SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

Prepared For:

The University of Texas at Austin J.J. Pickle Research Campus 10100 Burnet Road Austin, Texas 78758



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By:
Terracon Project No. 94127453

Five Year Review
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LIST OF COMMON ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AST Aboveground Storage Tank **EPA** United States Environmental Protection Agency MS4 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System P.E. Professional Engineer **SPCC** Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure **TCEQ** Texas Commission on Environmental Quality 40 CFR 112 Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 112 UST Underground Storage Tank

Container Storage Area

CSA

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan is to describe measures implemented by UT at the facility to prevent oil discharges from occurring, and to prepare the facility to respond in a safe, effective, and timely manner to mitigate the impacts of a discharge.

This SPCC Plan was originally prepared in 2012 to meet the requirements of Title 40, *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 112 (40 CFR 112). A 5-year review was completed in September 2022 and the annual review of this plan will be completed in November 2023. This plan supersedes any earlier SPCC Plan.

In addition to fulfilling requirements of 40 CFR 112, this SPCC Plan will be used as a reference for oil storage information and testing records, as a tool to communicate practices on preventing and responding to discharges with employees, as a guide to facility inspections, and as a resource during emergency response.

UT has determined that this facility does not pose a risk of substantial harm under 40 CFR 112, as recorded in the "Substantial Harm Determination" included in **Appendix B** of this SPCC Plan.

This SPCC Plan provides guidance on key actions that the facility must perform to comply with the SPCC Regulation:

- Complete monthly, quarterly and annual site inspections as outlined in the Inspection, Tests, and Records section of this SPCC Plan (Section 4.5) using the inspection checklists included in **Appendix C**.
- Perform preventive maintenance of equipment, secondary containment systems, and discharge prevention systems described in this SPCC Plan as needed to keep them in proper operating conditions.
- Conduct annual employee training as outlined in the Personnel, Training, and Spill Prevention Procedures section of this SPCC Plan (Section 4.9) and document them on the log included in **Appendix E.**
- Notify appropriate regulatory agencies of releases to land and/or water and submit follow-up written reports, as necessary (Sections 4.13 and 6.3).
- Review the SPCC Plan on an annual basis. Update the SPCC Plan to reflect any administrative changes that are applicable, such as personnel changes or revisions to contact information, such as phone numbers. Also updates to the tables and figures to include any clarifying information, unit I.D. and locations are recommended on an annual basis. Administrative changes must be documented in the SPCC Plan Review Log in **Appendix C** of this SPCC Plan, but do not have to be certified by a P.E.
- Review the SPCC Plan at least once every five (5) years and amend it to include more effective prevention and control technology, if such technology will significantly reduce the likelihood of a spill event and has been proven effective in the field at the time of the review. SPCC Plan amendments, other than administrative changes discussed above, must be recertified by a Professional Engineer (P.E.) on the certification page in Section 2.3 of this SPCC Plan.

• Amend the SPCC Plan within six (6) months whenever there is a change in facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that materially affects the facility's spill potential. The revised SPCC Plan must be recertified by a P.E.

2.0 SPCC PLAN ADMINISTRATION

2.1 MANAGEMENT APPROVAL (40 CFR 112.7)

UT Austin is committed to preventing discharges of oil to navigable waters and the environment, and to maintaining spill prevention control and countermeasures through the implementation and regular review/amendment of this SPCC Plan. This SPCC Plan has the full approval of UT Austin management. UT Austin has committed the necessary resources to implement the measures described in this SPCC Plan. Between the 5-year reviews, UT has completed annual reviews internally and updated the plan. This 5-year review incorporates those changes since 2017 as well as any additional changes since the last annual review in 2021.

"I have personally reviewed the contents of this SPCC Plan and, to the best of my knowledge, find it to be accurate and representative of actual conditions of operation. I further attest that the plan has my approval and that in my current management capacity I have the commensurate authority to commit the necessary resources and manpower to implement and comply with the provisions of this SPCC Plan."

Responsible Official:	Darrell Bazzell
Signature:	Docusigned by: Sarell Bayell FCCE9BCFBCE44AC
Title:	Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Date:	2022-11-22 06:22:45 CST

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2.2 DESIGNATED PERSON (40 CFR 112.7)

Irezama (Nena) Anderson, Associate Director, is the Designated Person accountable for oil spill prevention at the facility and has the authority to commit the necessary resources to implement this SPCC Plan.

The following Responsible Individuals* may also be contacted in the event the Designated Person is not available:

Name	Title	Phone
Nena Anderson	Associate Director	512-636-9147
Brent McGlothin	Environmental Programs Manager	254-338-5428
Eric Wilson	Hazardous Materials Manager	832-955-6149
Jordan Miller	Environmental Specialist	512-232-2036
Claire LeGrow	Sr. Environmental Specialist	512-596-8144
UTPD	(After Hours)	911
EHS On-Call Pager	(After Hours)	512-658-2411
EHS Emergency Response	24/7	512-471-3511

^{*}Additional spill response personnel are available as needed in addition to those listed above.

2.3 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER CERTIFICATION (40 CFR 112.3(d))

The undersigned registered P.E. is familiar with the requirements of 40 CFR 112 and has visited and examined the facility, or has supervised examination of the facility by appropriately qualified personnel. The undersigned P.E. attests that this SPCC Plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practice, including consideration of applicable industry standards and the requirements of 40 CFR 112; that procedures for required inspections and testing have been established; and that this SPCC Plan is adequate for the facility.

This certification in no way relieves the owner or operator of the facility of his/her duty to prepare and fully implement this SPCC Plan in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 112. This SPCC Plan is valid only to the extent that the facility owner or operator maintains, tests, and inspects equipment, containment, and other devices as prescribed in this SPCC Plan.

Engineer: Elizabeth Arceneaux

Registration Number: 77102

State: <u>Texas</u>

Date: 12-1-22

Signature:

ELIZABETH ARCENEAUX
77102

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CONSTRUCTOR

CONSTRUCTO

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Firm Registration: 17865

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2.4 QUALIFIED FACILITIES

As defined by 40 CFR 112.3(g), a qualified facility can self-certify and is one which meets the following criteria:

- Has an aggregate aboveground storage capacity of 10,000 gallons or less; and
- Has had no single discharge as described in 40 CFR 112.1(b) exceeding 1,000 US gallons or no two discharges as described in 40 CFR 112.1(b) each exceeding 42 US gallons within any twelve month period in the three years prior to the SPCC Plan self-certification date, or since becoming subject to this part if the facility has been in operation for less than three years (other than discharges as described in 40 CFR 112.1(b) that are the result of natural disasters, acts of war, or terrorism).

The facility does not meet the above criteria for self-certification due to an aggregate aboveground storage capacity of greater than 10,000 gallons; therefore, the facility cannot be considered a qualified facility.

2.5 LOCATION OF SPCC PLAN (40 CFR 112.3(e))

Because the facility is attended for more than four hours per day, in accordance with 40 CFR 112.3(e), a complete copy of this SPCC Plan will be maintained on-site in the office of the Designated Person. The SPCC Plan will be available for on-site review during normal business hours.

2.6 SPCC PLAN REVIEW (40 CFR 112.3 AND 112.5)

2.6.1 Changes in Facility Configuration

In accordance with 40 CFR 112.5(a), UT will periodically review and evaluate this SPCC Plan for changes in the facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that materially affect the facility's potential for an oil discharge, including, but not limited to:

- commissioning or decommissioning of containers or tanks;
- reconstruction, replacement, or movement of containers or tanks;
- reconstruction, replacement, or installation of piping systems;
- construction or demolition that might alter secondary containment structures;
- changes of product or service; or
- revisions to standard operation, modification of testing/inspection procedures, or use of new or modified industry standards or maintenance procedures.

Amendments to the SPCC Plan made to address changes of this nature are referred to as technical amendments, and must be certified by a P.E. Non-technical amendments can be done by the facility owner and/or operator. Non-technical amendments include the following:

- change in the name or contact information of individuals responsible for the implementation of this SPCC Plan;
- change in the name or contact information of spill response or cleanup contractors;
- change in unit I.D. numbers;
- removing or adding operational equipment and small storage to the inventory (i.e. elevators, transformers, container storage areas, grease tanks);
- reorganizing the Inventory Tables (Table 3-1 and 3-2) to increase efficiency and understanding and

updating annual SPCC Training.

UT will make the necessary revisions to the SPCC Plan as soon as possible, but no later than six months after the change occurs. The SPCC Plan must be implemented as soon as possible following any technical amendment, but *no later than six months* from the date of the amendment. The Designated Person is responsible for initiating and coordinating revisions to the SPCC Plan.

2.6.2 Scheduled SPCC Plan Reviews

In accordance with 40 CFR 112.5(b), UT will review this SPCC Plan at least once every five years. Revisions to the SPCC Plan, if needed, will be made within six months of the five year review. A registered P.E. will certify any technical amendment to the SPCC Plan, as described above, in accordance with 40 CFR 112.3(d).

2.6.3 Record of SPCC Plan Reviews

Scheduled reviews and SPCC Plan amendments will be recorded in the SPCC Plan Review Log included in Appendix C. This log will be completed even if no amendment is made to the SPCC Plan as a result of the review. Unless a technical or administrative change prompts an earlier review of the SPCC Plan, the next scheduled review of this SPCC Plan must occur five years from the date of this SPCC Plan.

2.7 SELF-CERTIFICATION OF TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS

The facility does not meet the definition of a qualified facility; however, UT can use a staff P.E. to certify technical amendments.

2.8 FACILITIES, PROCEDURES, METHODS, OR EQUIPMENT NOT YET FULLY OPERATIONAL (40 CFR 112.7)

This SPCC Plan does call for additional facilities, procedures, methods, or equipment not yet fully operational at the time of this 2017 5-year review, and these are discussed in Section 4.14.

2.9 Cross-Reference with SPCC Plan Provisions (40 CFR 112.7)

This SPCC Plan does not follow the exact order presented in 40 CFR 112. Section headings identify, where appropriate, the relevant section(s) of the SPCC rule. **Table 2-1** presents a cross-reference of SPCC Plan sections relative to applicable parts of 40 CFR 112.

Provision **SPCC Plan Section** Location **Professional Engineer Certification** Section 2.3 112.3(d) 112.3(e) Location of SPCC Plan Section 2.5 112.3(g). **Oualified Facilities** Section 2.4 112.4(a) Discharge Reporting Sections 4.13, 6.3 Standard Notification and Reporting Form Appendix J 112.5 SPCC Plan Review Section 2.6 SPCC Plan Review Log Appendix C 112.6(b) Self-Certification of Technical Amendments Section 2.7

Table 2-1: SPCC Plan Cross-Reference

Provision	SPCC Plan Section	Location
112.7	Management Approval	Section 2.1
112.7	Cross-Reference with SPCC Rule	Section 2.9
	SPCC Plan Cross-Reference	Table 2-1
	Facilities, Procedures, Methods, or Equipment Not Yet	Section 2.8
	Fully Operational	
112.7(a)(1)	Conformance with Applicable Requirements	Section 4.1
112.7(a)(3)	General Facility Information	Section 3
	Figures	Appendix A
112.7(a)(3)(i)	Oil Storage	Section 3.1.2
	Oil Storage	Table 3-1
112.7(a)(3)(ii)	Discharge Prevention	Section 5
112.7(a)(3)(iii)	Discharge Prevention	Section 5
112.7(a)(3)(iv)	Countermeasures for Discharge Discovery, Response, and	Section 6
	Cleanup	
112.7(a)(3)(v)	Waste Disposal	Section 6.4
112.7(a)(3)(vi)	Emergency Contacts	Appendix H
112.7(a)(4)	Discharge Notification	Sections 4.13, 6.3
	Standard Notification and Reporting Form	Appendix J
	Discharge Response Equipment Inventory	Appendix I
112.7(a)(5)	Discharge Response	Section 6
	Emergency Contacts	Appendix H
	Standard Notification and Reporting Form	Appendix J
112.7(b)	Potential Discharge Volumes and Direction of Flow	Section 4.2
	Potential Discharge Volumes and Direction of Flow	Table 4-1
112.7(c)	Containment and Diversionary Structures	Section 4.3
112.7(d)	Practicability of Secondary Containment	Section 4.4
112.7(e)	Inspections, Tests, and Records	Section 4.5
	Logs and Inspection Checklists	Appendix C
112.7(f)	Personnel, Training and Discharge Prevention Procedures	Section 4.9
	Record of Discharge Prevention Briefings and Training	Appendix E
112.7(f)(2)	Designated Person	Section 2.2
112.7(g)	Security	Section 4.10
112.7(h)	Tank Truck Loading/Unloading Rack Requirements	Section 4.11
112.7(i)	Brittle Fracture Evaluation	Section 4.12

Provision	SPCC Plan Section	Location
112.70)	Conformance with Applicable State and Local	Section 4.13
	Requirements	
112.7(k)	Qualified Oil-Filled Operational Equipment	Section 4.14
112.8(b)	Facility Drainage	Section 5.1
112.8(c)	Bulk Storage Containers	Section 5.2
112.8(c)(1)	Construction	Section 5.3
112.8(c)(2)	Secondary Containment	Section 5.4
	Calculation of Secondary Containment Capacity	Appendix F
112.8(c)(3)	Drainage of Diked Areas	Section 5.5
	Record of Containment Dike Drainage	Appendix D
112.8(c)(4)	Completely Buried Metallic Storage Tanks	Section 5.6
112.8(c)(5)	Partially Buried and Bunkered Storage Tanks	Section 5.7
112.8(c)(6)	Inspections and Tests	Section 5.8
	Logs and Inspection Checklists	Appendix C
112.8(c)(7)	Heating Coils	Section 5.9
112.8(c)(8)	Overfill Prevention System	Section 5.10
112.8(c)(9)	Effluent Treatment Facilities	Section 5.11
112.8(c)(10)	Visible Discharges	Section 5.12
112.8(c)(11)	Mobile and Portable Containers	Section 5.13
112.8(d)	Transfer Operations, Pumping and In-Plant Processes	Section 5.14
112.20(e)	Certification of Substantial Harm Determination	Appendix B

^{*} Only selected excerpts of relevant rule text are provided. For a complete list of SPCC requirements, refer to the full text of 40 CFR 112.

3.0 GENERAL FACILITY INFORMATION

Name: The University of Texas

J. J. Pickle Research Campus

Address: 10100 Burnet Road

Austin, Texas 78758

Type: Post-secondary Educational Institution

Date of Initial Operations: Facility purchased in 1949

Parent Company: UT Systems

Primary contact: Nena Anderson, Assistant Director, EHS

3.1 FACILITY DESCRIPTION (40 CFR 112.7(a)(3))

In general, the operational and oil-storage areas of the facility (latitude: 30°26'06"/longitude: -97°43'50") are located within the boundaries of Braker Lane to the north, Burnet Road to the east, commercial development and Longhorn Boulevard to the south, and MOPAC railway to the west in Austin, Texas. The office of the Designated Person is located off-site at the Main Campus EHS Office in the East Campus Garage (ECG) located at 1200 E. Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd in Austin Texas.

The facility occupies approximately 476 acres and is located within an area of commercial and residential development. The facility has access points from Burnett and Braker roads.

The facility operates primarily as a research institution although post-secondary educational activities also occur on-site. The facility is developed with multiple buildings utilized for various research, educational, and operational purposes. The facility's ground surface area consists of concrete or asphalt-paved parking, drive, and pedestrian areas as well as maintained or natural vegetated areas utilized for recreational or landscaping purposes. The facility maintains aboveground storage tanks (ASTs), underground storage tanks (USTs), portable or mobile containers (e.g., drums), and oil-filled equipment (e.g., electrical transformers, elevators).

Figure 1 in **Appendix A** shows the general location of the facility on a Site Location map. **Figures 2 and 3** depict a general layout, specific areas of oil storage, and the general direction of surface water flow.

3.2 OIL STORAGE (≥55 GALLONS)

In accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 112.7(a)(3), bulk and portable oil containers with capacity of 55 gallons or greater are included in **Table 3-1**. Oil-filled operating equipment with reservoirs capable of containing 55 gallons or greater are included separately in **Table 3-2**.

Oil storage and drainage features are shown on **Figures 2 and 3** in **Appendix A**. The units in **Tables 3-1** and **3-2** and **Figures 2** and **3** were reconciled to conditions current within the 5-year review in 2022.

3.3 WASTEWATER TREATMENT

In accordance with 40 CFR 112.2(d)(6), oil/water separators and grease traps used exclusively to treat wastewater and not used to satisfy any requirement of Part 112 are exempt from all SPCC requirements and do not count toward facility storage capacity.

The facility maintains one oil/water separator which is used to separate oil from the wastewater, which is then discharged into the sanitary sewer system. The oil is stored within the oil/water separator for approximately 90 days before being pumped out and properly disposed by a licensed waste disposal company (Section 6.4).

3.4 DISTANCE TO NAVIGABLE WATERS AND ADJOINING SHORELINES AND FLOW PATHS

Based on review of the United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic map of the *Pflugerville West, Texas* quadrangle, photo revised in 1987, the facility is located between elevations of 790 and 800 feet above mean sea level. The majority of the facility property slopes west towards a drainage feature adjoining MOPAC railway. The drainage feature further directs storm water south, where it intersects with Shoal Creek. Shoal Creek is located approximately 1,500 feet southwest of the facility's southwestern boundary (**Figure 1**). General surface flow directions are indicated on **Figures 2 and 3** in **Appendix A**.

4.0 DISCHARGE PREVENTION - GENERAL SPCC PROVISIONS

The following measures are implemented to prevent oil discharges during the handling, use, or transfer of oil products at the facility. Oil-handling employees will receive training in the proper implementation of these measures.

4.1 COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS (40 CFR 112.7(a)(2))

The facility is in compliance with applicable requirements of 40 CFR 112.7 as further detailed in sections below.

4.2 POTENTIAL DISCHARGE VOLUMES AND DIRECTION OF FLOW (40 CFR 112.7(b))

Table 3-1 and **Table 3-2** present expected volume, discharge rate, general direction of flow in the event of equipment failure, and means of secondary containment for areas of the facility where oil is stored, used, or handled. **Table 3-1** presents bulk storage containers and tanks while **Table 3-2** lists operating equipment such as transformers and elevators.

4.3 CONTAINMENT AND DIVERSIONARY STRUCTURES (40 CFR 112.7(c))

For oil-filled equipment, the facility has provided active and/or passive measures of containment as a best management practice to prevent potential environmental impact in the event of a discharge.

Methods of secondary containment at this facility include a combination of passive structures (e.g., double-walled steel or convault design, concrete dikes and berms, plastic or metal shopbuilt containment, building interior, subgrade storage) and active spill response (e.g., sorbent materials) to prevent oil from reaching navigable waters. These forms of passive and active measures are described below:

- **Double-walled Steel or Convault Design.** Tanks with double-walled steel or convault design provide integrated containment for these specific tanks as indicated in Table 3-1. Releases from the inner shell would be detected via interstitial monitoring. Should a release occur from the outer shell, the leak would be detected during routine inspections of tanks and oil storage areas. Double-walled, shop-built ASTs satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 112.7(c); therefore, calculations of additional secondary containment surrounding the double-walled, shop-built AST are not necessary.
- Concrete Dikes and Berms. Concrete dikes or berms are installed around specific tanks as indicated in **Table 3-1** and for some transformers in **Table 3-2**. The concrete dikes or berms are sufficiently impervious to contain oil and will retain spilled materials until cleanup can occur. Not all transformers are equipped with containment and this is addressed further in Section 4.14.

Some of the bulk oil storage containers (container storage areas) are located within concrete dikes or berms and are also situated within building interiors or beneath storm resistant cover. The secondary containment for containers located indoors does not need to account for the rainfall accumulation. Field verification in September 2022 showed that two of the generators on Table 3-2 had been removed from site

(GEN 0946-1 and GEN 0946-2) and the one remaining fuel operated generator (GEN 0754-1) had concrete secondary containment (floor and curb).

Calculations showing the containment size for generator GEN-0754-1 at the MER building is in **Appendix F**. The calculations show the available capacity is not adequate to contain the volume of the fuel tank and added rainfall. The EPA SPCC Guidance for Regional Inspectors allows a containment to be 110% of the largest tank to account for added precipitation storage when located outside in contact with rainfall. This containment will need to be re-evaluated to determine the correct dimensions or the generator can be replaced with generator having a double walled fuel tank or a natural gas generator. This will be assessed and corrected by UT prior to the 2023 annual update to this plan.

- Concrete Sump. Concrete sumps are located within the interior building shafts of hydraulically-operated elevators listed in **Table 3-2**. The concrete sumps are designed to contain a release from the hydraulic reservoir. If the sump were to overflow, the discharge would further be maintained within the elevator shaft; therefore, secondary containment does not need to account for the 25-year Return Period, 24-hour precipitation event (SCS, 1986). The sumps and concrete floor of the elevator shaft will be sufficiently impervious to contain oil and will retain spilled materials until cleanup can occur. **Table 3-2** does not indicate a direction of flow or distance to the nearest water body for elevators since they are entirely contained indoors.
- Plastic or Metal Shop-Built Containment. Portable oil storage containers (e.g., drums) are stored on shop-built plastic or metal containment, pallets, or troughs in designated oil storage areas. Each shop-built pallet or trough is designed to contain a discharge from at least one 55-gallon drum when drums are properly stored according to manufacturer specifications, as followed by the facility. Plastic or metal shop-built secondary containment pallets or troughs are also situated within building interiors or beneath storm resistant cover; therefore, secondary containment does not need to account for the 25-year Return Period, 24-hour precipitation event (SCS, 1986).
- **Interior Storage.** Oil storage areas are located within building interiors or beneath storm resistant cover to prevent accumulation and/or contact with stormwater. Floor drains within the building interiors are connected to the municipal sanitary sewer system.
- **Sorbent material.** Spill cleanup kits that include absorbent material, booms, and other portable barriers are located near areas of oil storage for rapid deployment should a release occur. A general response equipment inventory for the facility is listed in **Appendix I** of this SPCC Plan. Spill cleanup kits will be checked monthly to verify that used material is replenished and that the kit is in good condition.

4.4 PRACTICABILITY OF SECONDARY CONTAINMENT (40 CFR 112.7(d))

UT management has determined that secondary containment is practicable at this facility with the exception of operating equipment (transformers). Alternative means of secondary containment for transformers is described in Section 4.14.

4.5 INSPECTIONS, TESTS, AND RECORDS (40 CFR 112.7(e))

As required by the SPCC rule, the facility performs the inspections, tests, and evaluations as follows in **Table 4-1**. Inspections and tests are further described in Sections 4.8 and 5.8.

Table 4-1: Inspection and Testing Program

Facility Component	Section(s)	Action	Method, Circumstance, and Required Action
Recordkeeping Requirement	112.7(e)	Record	Keep written procedures and a signed record of inspections and tests for a period of three years. Records kept under usual and customary business practices will suffice. For all actions.
Lowermost drain and all outlets of tank truck	112.7(h)(3)	Inspect	Visually inspect. Prior to filling and departure of tank truck.
Diked areas	112.8(b)(1) 112.8(b)(2) 112.12(b)(1) 112.12(b)(2) 112.8(c)(10) 112.12(c)(10)	Inspect	Visually inspect content for presence of oil. Prior to draining. Promptly remove any accumulations of oil in diked areas.
Buried Metallic Storage Tank Installed on or after January 10, 1974	112.8(c)(4) 112.12(c)(4)	Test	Leak test monthly (automatic tank gauging and recording system).
Aboveground Bulk Storage Container	112.8(c)(6) 112.12(c)(6)	Test	Test container integrity. Combine visual inspection with integrity testing at least once every 10 years and whenever material repairs are made. Non-destructive shell testing.
Aboveground Bulk Storage Container	112.8(c)(6) 112.12(c)(6) 112.8(c)(10) 112.12(c)(10)	Inspect	Inspect outside of container for signs of deterioration and discharges monthly. Promptly correct visible discharges resulting in a loss of oil from the container, including but not limited to seams, gaskets, piping, pumps, valves, rivets, and bolts.
Diked areas	112.8(c)(6) or 112.8(c)(6) 112.8(c)(10) 112.12(c)(10)	Inspect	Inspect for signs of deterioration, discharges, or accumulation of oil inside diked areas within 24-hours after rain events of 1-inch or larger. Promptly remove any accumulations of oil in diked areas.
Bulk Storage Container Supports and Foundation	112.8(c)(6) 112.12(c)(6)	Inspect	Inspect container's supports and foundations monthly and whenever material repairs are made.
Liquid Level Sensing Devices	112.8(c)(8)(v) 112.12(c)(8)(v)	Test	Test for proper operation weekly if installed on tanks.
Effluent Treatment Facilities	112.8(c)(9) 112.12(c)(9)	Observe	Not applicable, no wastewater treatment on site.
Buried Piping	112.8(d)(1) 112.12(d)(1)	Inspect	Inspect for deterioration whenever a section of buried line is exposed for any reason. If corrosion damage is observed, the facility must undertake additional examination and corrective action as indicated by the magnitude of the damage. Cathodic protection tested weekly.
Buried Piping for UST system	112.8(d)(4) 112.12(d)(4)	Test	Integrity and leak testing. At the time of installation, modification, construction, relocation, or replacement. Automatic tank gauging is the monthly leak test method.
All Aboveground Valves, Piping, and Appurtenances	112.8(d)(4) 112.12(d)(4)	Inspect	During the inspection, assess general conditions of items, such as flange joints, expansion joints, valve glands and bodies, catch pans, pipeline supports, locking of valves, and metal surfaces. Monthly.

4.6 MONTHLY INSPECTION

The checklist provided in **Appendix C** will be used for monthly inspections by facility personnel. Monthly inspections are required for all oil storage units except the operation equipment, unless otherwise specified in Section 4.14. The monthly inspections cover the following key elements:

- Observing the exterior of portable containers for signs of deterioration or leaks;
- 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;
- Checking the inventory of Spill Kits and restocking as needed;
- Observing the secondary containment structures for the presence of water and draining the containment if oil is not present.

The inspector may be the facility personnel in the area where the oil filled equipment is located or the EHS safety specialist as long as the following criteria are met:

- 1. The staff is familiar with the oil handling operations of the area
- 2. The staff is familiar with the SPCC program, intent and checklists
- 3. The staff has been trained initially and annually on the SPCC program

Within this current 5-year cycle (2023-2028), UT EHS and TRecs are developing an online application where inspections will be completed and stored electronically. Entry into the system will be authorized by UT staff (UT ID locked system). Inspection forms will be completed on the application that will automatically flag items needing investigative action while also storing the entries into a database. This new system will replace the need for completing paper checklists and storing scanned copies of these lists in pdf format. It will streamline the inspection process. Training will be provided for users of the system for maximum efficiency.

Issues regarding tanks, portable containers, secondary containment structures, or spill response equipment will be noted on the inspection form and immediately be reported to the Designated Person. Visible oil leaks will be repaired as soon as possible to prevent a larger spill or discharge. Pooled oil or oil-contaminated water will be removed and properly disposed of upon discovery and corrective action will be documented on the inspection form.

Written monthly inspection records will be signed by the inspector and provided to the Designated Person to maintain with this SPCC Plan for a period of three years.

4.7 ANNUAL VISUAL INSPECTION

Facility personnel or EHS staff will perform annual visual inspections of transformers having adequate containment and all elevators using the checklists provided in Appendix C. Transformers not having adequate containment will be inspected quarterly.

EHS staff may create a risk-based program to reduce the quarterly inspection for transformers to semiannual if they are determined to be low risk. The program would consider:

- the age of the transformer,
- signs of deterioration, damage or rust,

- leak history,
- whether it is in contact with stormwater (i.e. inside or outside),
- distance to a storm drain if outdoors, or floor drain if indoors, and
- distance to a direct outfall to a creek or waterway.

If this program is implemented, a new column will be added to Table 3-2 that designates the inspection frequency for the transformers that lack containment, based on this assessment. The inspection frequency and checklists for those transformers that qualify as low risk will be changed to <u>semiannual</u>.

An Inspection Frequency Exemption Request Form is in **Appendix A** with the Figures to show the intent and implementation of a risk-based program that may be used at the PRC and UT-Main campus.

Written inspection records will be signed by the inspector and provided to the Designated Person to maintain with this SPCC Plan for a period of three years. All records will be maintained electronically.

4.8 Periodic Integrity Testing

At the time of the 2012 SPCC development and 2022 review, UT PRC did not have above ground storage tanks that would require integrity testing. However, this section is included to allow flexibility if tanks greater than 1,100 gallons capacity are added in the future.

In addition to monthly inspections, facility bulk oil storage containers will be periodically evaluated by a certified tank inspector following the Steel Tank Institute (STI) *Standard for the Inspection of Aboveground Storage Tanks*, SP-001, 200 version or *API Standard 653 - Tank Inspection, Repair, Alteration, and Reconstruction*), as described in Section 5.8 of this SPCC Plan. Industry standards for integrity testing is once every 10 years unless visual inspections justify concern and more frequent integrity testing.

Examples of integrity tests include, but are not limited to:

- visual inspection,
- hydrostatic testing,
- radiographic testing,
- ultrasonic testing,
- acoustic emissions testing,
- or other systems of non-destructive testing.

Integrity testing will help to prevent discharges by testing the strength and imperviousness of containers, ensuring they are suitable for continued service under current and anticipated operating conditions.

Oil-filled equipment are not considered bulk storage containers; therefore, not subject to the integrity testing requirements of the SPCC rule. Records of tank integrity tests will be maintained in **Appendix G**.

4.9 PERSONNEL, TRAINING, AND DISCHARGE PREVENTION PROCEDURES (40CFR 112.7(f))

UT management will train all oil handling facility personnel responsible for discharge prevention initially upon hire (within 6 months) and annually on the SPCC requirements. The training will cover at a minimum:

- the operation and maintenance of oil pollution prevention equipment,
- discharge procedure protocols,
- applicable pollution control laws, rules and regulations,
- general facility operations,
- the content of this SPCC plan, and
- spill kit usage and restocking protocol.

Annual refresher training will focus on ensuring continued understanding and adherence to the discharge prevention procedures presented in the SPCC plan. The training will highlight and describe any known discharge events or failures, malfunctioning components and recently implemented precautionary measures and best practices.

Records of the briefings and discharge prevention training will be kept on the form shown in **Appendix E** or similar electronic database, and maintained with this SPCC plan for a period of three years.

4.10 **SECURITY (40 CFR 112.7(g))**

Due to the nature of the facility as a research center, perimeter fencing and gated security is provided. The facility's operational and oil storage areas are also located within buildings which remain locked when not in use, have limited access, and/or are located within brick or concrete secondary containment walls which also limit access via locked entry/exit doors.

Exterior flood lights, security cameras, and the University of Texas Police Department (UTPD) provide additional facility security. The facility is manned and generally operates Monday through Friday from 8:00 am until 5:00 pm; however, UTPD is available 24 hours per day and seven days per week.

4.11 TANK TRUCK LOADING/UNLOADING RACK REQUIREMENTS (40 CFR 112.7(h))

There are no loading/unloading racks at this facility; therefore, this section is not applicable.

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

The facility does not operate field-constructed bulk storage tanks; therefore, this section is not applicable.

In the event that a field-constructed tank is placed into service at the facility, the container will be evaluated for risk of discharge or failure, following API-653 or an equivalent approach, and corrective action will be taken as necessary. This SPCC Plan would also be modified accordingly and certified by a P.E.

4.13 CONFORMANCE WITH STATE AND LOCAL APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS (40 CFR 112.7(j))

In accordance with 30 Texas Administrative Code 327 (30 TAC 327), any release of oil to water or a reportable release of oil to land will be reported to the TCEQ. Reportable quantities are in 30 TAC 327.4 and discussed below.

Upon determination that a reportable discharge or spill has occurred, the Designated Person will notify the TCEQ as soon as possible but no later than 24 hours after discovery. Notification may be made in any reasonable manner including telephone, in person, or by any other agency-approved method. Notice provided under 30 TAC 327 satisfies the federal requirement to notify the State Emergency Response Commission in the State of Texas. The Designated Person will notify one of the following:

- State Emergency Response Center (1-800-832-8224)
- TCEQ Region 11 (Austin) Office during normal business hours (512-339-2929)
- TCEQ 24-Hour Spill Reporting (1-800-832-8224)

The Designated Person will also notify the TCEQ as soon as possible whenever necessary to provide information that would trigger a change in the response to the spill or discharge. If the discharge or spill creates an imminent health threat, the Designated Person must immediately notify and coordinate with local emergency authorities (fire department, fire marshal, law enforcement, health authority, or Local Emergency Planning Committee [LEPC], as appropriate).

A list of Emergency Contacts is included in **Appendix H**. The Standard Notification and Reporting Report (**Appendix J**) will be completed immediately upon detection of a discharge and can used to notify and/or report a spill to the TCEQ. Additional reporting requirements are addressed in Section 6.3.

4.14 QUALIFIED OIL-FILLED OPERATIONAL EQUIPMENT (40 CFR 112.7(k))

Some of the transformers on **Table 3-2** lack secondary containment. The EPA 2014 SPCC Guidance for Regional Inspectors lists an alternative for secondary containment for operating equipment (40 CFR 112(k)), and UT meets the spill history qualifications. The requirements for the alternative are as follows:

- Implement and document facility procedures for inspections or a monitoring program to detect equipment failure and/or a discharge; and
- Prepare a Contingency Plan for oil spills, with a commitment of manpower, equipment and materials required to expeditiously control and remove any quantity of oil discharged that may be harmful. The Plan must comply with requirements of 40CFR 109.

To address lack of secondary containment for the transformers, UT chose to implement this alternative plan and has a well-documented inspection program and a written Spill Contingency Plan prepared by a P.E. (Appendix K).

5.0 DISCHARGE PREVENTION - SPCC PROVISIONS FOR ONSHORE FACILITIES (EXCLUDING PRODUCTION FACILITIES)

5.1 FACILITY DRAINAGE (40 CFR 112.8(b))

Potential discharges will be restrained by passive structures and active measures described in Section 4.3. Passive structures are designed to contain a release from the single largest container

within each area of containment. The containment areas may be emptied by pump or ejector; however, these devices must be manually activated and condition of the accumulation must be inspected before starting to ensure no oil is discharged. Alternatively, oil filter bags are placed on the outfall pipes to absorb any sheens of oil and are replaced when they plug.

If a release were to overflow from a passive structure located within a building, the release would discharge to the concrete floor of the building interior. The release would likely be contained within the building interior and immediately cleaned using appropriate cleanup and disposal methods. Facility buildings may maintain interior floor drains that may further direct any potential interior discharge into the municipal sanitary sewer system. If the discharge were to escape the building interior or discharge from exterior passive structures, the discharge would generally flow according to flow directions indicated on **Figures 2 and 3**. Active spill and emergency response measures would be utilized in the event of an interior discharge. A facility employee will be present during the oil transfer operation(s) to ensure a potential release or discharge is discovered immediately.

If a release were to occur during transfer of oil to aboveground bulk storage containers, the release would likely be contained within the containment area as tank fill ports are located within the containment. If a release were to occur during transfer of oil to underground bulk storage containers, the discharge would generally flow according to flow directions indicated on **Figures 2 through 3**. Active spill and emergency response measures would be utilized in the event of an exterior discharge. A facility employee will be present during the oil transfer operation(s) to ensure a potential release or discharge is discovered immediately.

5.2 BULK STORAGE CONTAINERS (40 CFR 112.8(c))

Table 3-1 in Section 3.2 summarizes the construction, volume, and content of bulk storage containers at the facility.

5.3 Construction (40 CFR 112.8 (c)(1))

All aboveground bulk storage tanks in use at this facility are constructed in accordance with industry specifications as described above. The design and construction of the bulk storage containers are compatible with the characteristics of the oil product they contain, and with temperature and pressure conditions.

5.4 SECONDARY CONTAINMENT (40 CFR 112.8(c)(2))

Potential discharges will be restrained by passive structures and active measures described in Section 4.3.

Passive secondary containment structures are designed to contain a release from the single largest oil storage container within the containment structure. If located outside or otherwise exposed to precipitation events, the secondary containment structure is also designed to accommodate freeboard for rainfall.

Secondary containment structures will be visually inspected to detect signs of deterioration or other structural damage that could affect the ability to contain oil. Any damage will be promptly corrected to prevent migration of oil out of the containment area.

Active measures, including spill response equipment, are available to provide general containment as specified in 40 CFR 112.7(d)(1).

5.5 Drainage of Diked Areas (40 CFR 112.8(c)(3))

Containment structures are located within building interiors or beneath storm resistant cover; therefore, it is unlikely that large quantities of storm water, if any, would accumulate within the structures.

Should water accumulate within the containment structures, they will be drained under direct supervision of facility personnel. The accumulated water will be observed for signs of oil (e.g., an oil sheen on the surface) prior to draining. The containment areas will be kept secure to prevent a direct discharge in the event of a precipitation event. The containment areas may be emptied by pump or ejector; however, these devices must be manually activated and condition of the accumulation must be inspected before starting to ensure no oil is discharged. Drainage events will be recorded on the form included in **Appendix D** of this SPCC Plan; records will be maintained at the facility for at least three years.

5.6 Corrosion Protection (40 CFR 112.8(c)(4))

Completely buried metallic storage tanks installed on or after January 10, 1974 must be protected from corrosion by contains or cathodic protection compatible with local soil conditions. There are no USTs on site except those that are exempt from SPCC regulations and covered by the TCEQ UST regulation in 30TAC 334.

5.7 PARTIALLY BURIED AND BUNKERED STORAGE TANKS (40 CFR 112.8(c)(5))

There are no partially buried or bunkered storage tanks at this facility; therefore, this section is not applicable.

5.8 INSPECTIONS AND TESTS (40 CFR 112.8(c)(6))

Visual inspections of bulk storage tanks by facility personnel will be performed according to the procedures described in this SPCC Plan. Leaks from tank seams, gaskets, rivets, and bolts will be promptly corrected. Records of inspections and tests will be signed by the inspector and kept at the facility for at least three years.

The scope and schedule of certified inspections and tests performed on the facility's steel tanks are specified in STI Standard SP-001 or API Standard 653. According to STI Standard SP001, on-site bulk storage containers are described as follows:

- Category 1. Bulk storage container with secondary containment (e.g., double-walled tank or dike) with a release detection method; or
- Category 2. Bulk storage container with secondary containment.

Table 5-1 summarizes inspections and tests to be performed on shop-built Category 1 and 2 bulk storage containers, according to STI Standard SP001:

Table 5-1: Schedule of Bulk Storage Container Inspections and Tests

Size, Gallons	Category 1	Category 2
0-1,100	P	P
1,101-5,000	P	P, E&L(10)

P: Periodic Inspection

E: Formal External Inspection by a Certified Inspector

I: Formal Internal Inspection by a Certified Inspector

L: Leak Test

(#): Time period in between type of inspection

For Periodic Inspections, a visual inspection will be conducted at the facility on a monthly basis and documented using the inspection checklists provided in **Appendix C**.

A Formal External Inspection is a documented external inspection conducted by a certified inspector to assess the condition of the tank and determine its suitability for continued service without entry into the tank interior. The external inspection may include ultrasonic testing of the shell, as specified in the standard, to assess the integrity of the tank for continued oil storage.

A Formal Internal Inspection is a documented internal inspection conducted by a certified inspector to assess the internal and external condition of the tank and determine its suitability for continued service. This includes the inspection requirements of a Formal External Inspection. A Formal Internal Inspection satisfies the requirements of a Formal External Inspection and is considered equivalent to or better than a Formal External Inspection for the purposes of scheduling.

A leak test is a documented test of the tank to determine if the tank is leaking.

The tanks at the PRC are less than 1,100 gallons so only visual inspections are needed. If larger tanks are put into service in the future, records of certified tank inspections will be maintained in Appendix G for at least three years and shell test comparison records will be retained for the life of the tanks.

5.9 HEATING COILS (40 CFR 112.8(c)(7))

The facility does not maintain ASTs with internal heating coils; therefore, this section is not applicable.

5.10 OVERFILL PREVENTION SYSTEMS (40 CFR 112.8(c)(8))

Each oil storage container must be engineered or updated in accordance with good engineering practice to avoid discharges. Each oil storage container must provide at least one of the following devices:

- High liquid level alarms with an audible or visual signal at a constantly attended operation or surveillance station. In smaller facilities, an audible air vent may suffice.
- High liquid level pump cutoff devices set to stop flow at a predetermined container content level.
- Direct audible or code signal communication between the container gauger and the pumping station.
- A fast response system for determining the liquid level of each bulk storage container such as digital computers, telepulse, or direct vision gauges. If this alternative is utilized, the facility must be present to monitor gauges and the overall filling of bulk storage containers.
- Regularly test liquid level sensing devices to ensure proper operation.

The PRC facility does not maintain many tanks and those present are not in petroleum hydrocarbon service. The exception would be a used oil storage tank and temporary tanks brought for particular projects. These methods of overfill are generally not applicable for the kinds of tanks present at the PRC.

Portable containers (e.g., drums) are used to store waste oil and new oil at locations in the facility. Waste oil will be transferred into the portable containers in minimal amounts by trained facility employees. Visual methods will be utilized to determine the level of waste oil in the portable container to prevent discharge. Portable containers should not be allowed to overflow during oil transfer.

5.11 EFFLUENT TREATMENT FACILITIES (40 CFR 112.8(C)(9))

The facility does not have any effluent treatment systems but discharges to the City of Austin wastewater treatment system. Any oil/water separators or grease traps at the facility are exempt from SPCC requirements in accordance with 40 CFR 112.2(d)(6).

The facility maintains one subgrade oil/water separator which is used to separate oil from the wastewater, which is then discharged into the sanitary sewer system. The oil is stored within the separator for approximately 90 days before being pumped out and properly disposed by a licensed waste disposal company (Section 6.4).

5.12 VISIBLE DISCHARGES (40 CFR 112.8(c)(10))

Visible discharges from any container or appurtenance including seams, gaskets, piping, pumps, valves, rivets, and bolts are promptly corrected upon discovery.

Observed oil will be promptly removed from the areas of containment and disposed of according to the waste disposal method described in Section 6.4 of this SPCC Plan.

5.13 MOBILE AND PORTABLE CONTAINERS (40 CFR 112.8(c)(11))

The facility maintains multiple portable containers (e.g., drums) in variable quantities. Portable containers are situated on or within plastic or metal containment pallets or troughs (Section 4.4) which are located within building interiors, away from warehouse overhead doors or exits.

5.14 TRANSFER OPERATIONS, PUMPING, AND IN-PLANT PROCESSES (40 CFR 112.8(d))

Buried piping installed or replaced on or after August 16, 2002 must be equipped with protective wrapping and coating. Buried piping must also be cathodically protected or otherwise satisfy the corrosion protection standards for piping in Part 280 of this chapter or a State program approved under Part 281 of this chapter. If a section of buried line is exposed for any reason, it will be inspected for deterioration. If corrosion damage is identified, additional examination and corrective action will be made as necessary according to the magnitude of the damage.

Terminal connections will be capped or blank-flanged (e.g., sealed) at the transfer point and marked to its origin when piping is not in service or is in standby service for an extended time. Pipe supports will be properly designed to minimize abrasion and corrosion and also allow for expansion and contraction.

Aboveground piping, hoses, and valves will be examined routinely to assess their condition. Inspection includes aboveground valves, piping, appurtenances, expansion joints, valve glands and bodies, pipeline supports, locking of valves, and metal surfaces. Observations will be noted on the facility inspection checklists provided in **Appendix C**. Aboveground piping is located within areas that are not accessible to vehicular traffic (e.g., inside containment area and/or building).

To minimize the potential for spills during oil transfers to/from trucks, the facility will verify that the driver understands the facility layout, knows the protocol for entering the facility and loading product, and has the necessary equipment to respond to a discharge from the vehicle or oil delivery hose. Truck hoses and valves will be examined prior to transfer operations to assess their condition.

Transfer operations will be performed and observed by the truck driver and/or facility personnel trained in proper discharge prevention procedures. The truck driver and/or trained facility personnel remain with the truck and/or facility equipment continuously while oil is being transferred. Transfer operations for trucks are performed according to the procedures outlined in **Table 5-2**.

Table 5-2: Oil Transfer Procedures

Stage	Tasks
Prior to Transfer	 □ Visually check all hoses for leaks and wet spots. □ Verify that sufficient volume is available in the storage tank or truck. □ Lock in the closed position all drainage valves of the secondary containment structure. □ Secure the tank vehicle with wheel chocks and/or interlocks. □ Verify that the vehicle's parking brakes are set. □ Verify proper alignment of valves and proper functioning of the pumping system. □ If filling a tank truck, inspect the lowermost drain and all outlets. □ Establish adequate bonding/grounding prior to connecting to the oil transfer point. □ Turn off cell phone.
During transfer	 □ Driver and/or facility personnel must stay with the vehicle at all times during loading/unloading activities. □ Periodically inspect all systems, hoses, and connections. □ When loading, keep internal and external valves on the receiving tank open along with the pressure relief valves. □ When making a connection, shut off the vehicle engine. When transferring Class 3 materials, shut off the vehicle engine unless it is used to operate a pump. □ Monitor the liquid level in the receiving tank to prevent overflow. □ Monitor flow meters to determine rate of flow. □ When topping off the tank, reduce flow rate to prevent overflow.

After transfer	☐ Make sure the transfer operation is completed.
	☐ Close all tank and loading valves before disconnecting.
	☐ Securely close all vehicle internal, external, and dome cover valves before
	disconnecting.
	☐ Secure all hatches.
	☐ Disconnect grounding/bonding wires.
	☐ Make sure the hoses are drained to remove the remaining oil before
	moving them away from the connection. Use a drip pan.
	☐ Cap the end of the hose and other connecting devices before moving them
	to prevent uncontrolled leakage.
	☐ Remove wheel chocks and/or interlocks.
	☐ Inspect the lowermost drain and all outlets on tank truck prior to departure.
	If necessary, tighten, adjust, or replace caps, valves, or other equipment to
	prevent oil leaking while in transit.

6.0 DISCHARGE RESPONSE

The uncontrolled discharge of oil to land or water is prohibited by federal and state laws. Immediate action must be taken to control, contain, and recover discharged oil. In general, the following steps will be taken in the event of a discharge or spill:

- Eliminate potential spark sources;
- If possible and safe to do so, identify and shut down source of the discharge to stop the flow:
- Contain the discharge with active spill response measures;
- Contact the Designated Person or Responsible Individual(s);
- Notify appropriate regulatory agencies and/or contracted emergency responders; and
- Properly collect and dispose of recovered oil and used spill response materials.

For the purpose of establishing appropriate response procedures, this SPCC Plan classifies discharges as either "minor" or "major," depending on the volume and characteristics of the material released, as described in Sections 6.1 and 6.2.

A list of Emergency Contacts is provided in **Appendix H**. The list is also posted at prominent locations throughout the facility. A general list of discharge response materials is maintained in **Appendix I**. Specific discharge response material inventories are maintained on or near each spill response kit.

6.1 RESPONSE TO A MINOR DISCHARGE

A "minor" discharge is defined as one that poses no significant harm (or threat) to human health and safety or to the environment. Minor discharges are generally those where:

- The quantity of product discharged is small (e.g., may involve less than 10 gallons of oil);
- Discharged material is easily stopped and controlled at the time of the discharge;
- Discharge is localized near the source;
- Discharged material is not likely to reach water;
- There is little risk to human health or safety; and
- There is little risk of fire or explosion.

Minor discharges can usually be cleaned up by trained facility personnel. The following general guidelines apply:

- Immediately notify the Designated Person.
- Under the direction of the Designated Person, contain the discharge with active spill response measures.
- Collect used spill response materials in properly labeled waste containers.
- Notify and/or report to appropriate local, state, and/or federal agencies, as appropriate, in accordance with requirements discussed in Sections 4.13 and 6.3.
- Complete the Standard Notification and Reporting Form (**Appendix J**) and attach a copy to this SPCC Plan.

If the Designated Person is unavailable, a Responsible Individual should be contacted (Section 2.2).

6.2 RESPONSE TO A MAJOR DISCHARGE

A "major" discharge is defined as one that cannot be safely controlled or cleaned up by facility personnel, such as when:

- The discharge is large enough to spread beyond the immediate discharge area;
- The discharge is to water or appears likely to enter water, including ditches or intermittent streams;
- The discharge requires special equipment or training to clean up;
- The discharged material poses a hazard to human health or safety; or
- There is a danger of fire or explosion.

In the event of a major discharge, the following general guidelines apply:

- All persons must immediately evacuate the discharge area.
- Immediately notify the Designated Person.
- Call for medical assistance if anyone is injured.
- Notify local emergency agencies (e.g., fire department) and contracted emergency responders (**Appendix H**).
- Notify and/or report to appropriate local, state, and/or federal agencies, as appropriate, in accordance with requirements discussed in Sections 4.13 and 6.3.
- Record details and response measures on the Standard Notification and Reporting Form in **Appendix J** and attach a copy to this SPCC Plan.

If the Designated Person is unavailable, a Responsible Individual should be contacted (Section 2.2).

6.3 DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION AND REPORTING 40CFR 112.7(A)(4)

Upon notification of a spill, the Designated Person will determine if the oil spill requires notification and/or reporting to regulatory agencies as follows:

Any size discharge (i.e., one that creates a sheen, emulsion, or sludge) that affects or threatens to affect navigable waters or adjoining shorelines must be reported immediately to the National Response Center (NRC) (800-424-8802). The NRC is staffed 24 hours a day.

A discharge of oil must be reported to the TCEQ and EPA Region 6 when there is a discharge of:

- More than 25 gallons of oil in a single discharge to the land or
- Any quantity of oil that causes a sheen when discharged to the waters of the state.

These are the Reportable Quantities TCEQ specifies for Texas facilities.

The person notifying the agency/agencies of the discharge must provide the following information:

- Name, location, organization, and telephone number of the person making the notification;
- Name, location, and telephone number of the facility;
- If different from the person making the notification, the name, address, and telephone number of the party responsible for the incident and contact person at the location of the discharge or spill;
- Date, time, and location of the discharge or spill;

- Specific description or identification of the oil, petroleum product, or other substances discharged or spilled;
- Estimated quantity of materials discharged or spilled;
- Duration of the incident:
- Source and cause of the discharge or spill;
- Description of all media affected or threatened by the discharge (i.e., water, land, air);
- Damages or injuries caused by the discharge;
- Description of any actions that have been taken, are being taken, and will be taken to stop, remove, and mitigate the effects of the discharge or spill;
- Whether an evacuation is needed;
- Identify of any governmental representatives, including local authorities or third parties, who have been contacted and/or are responding to the discharge or spill; and
- Any other information that may help emergency personnel respond to the incident.

Contact information for reporting a discharge to the appropriate authorities is listed in **Appendix H** and is also posted in prominent locations throughout the facility (e.g., in the pump building).

A standard form for record of notification(s) is included in **Appendix J** of this SPCC Plan. Only those portions pertaining to notification of applicable agencies (see above) are required to be completed.

6.4 WASTE DISPOSAL

Wastes resulting from a minor or major discharge response will be containerized in impervious bags, drums, buckets, or other suitable containers as necessary. The Designated Person will characterize the waste for proper disposal and verify that it is removed from the facility by a licensed waste hauler within 90 days. The following waste hauler(s) are currently licensed to remove used oil wastes from the facility:

Waste Description	Transporter Name	Transporter Permit No.	Disposal Facility Name	Disposal Facility Permit No.
Used Oil	H&H Waste Oil Inc.	A85213	H&H Waste Oil Inc.	TCD987990884
Used Oil	Veolia Technical Solutions	NJD080631369	Veolia Technical Solutions	TXD000838896
Grease	Liquid Environmental Solutions	23345	Allied Waste	1447
Grease	Liquid Environmental Solutions	23345	Liquid Environmental Solutions	2250

6.5 CLEANUP CONTRACTORS AND EQUIPMENT SUPPLIERS

The following emergency responder is currently contracted to respond to facility emergencies:

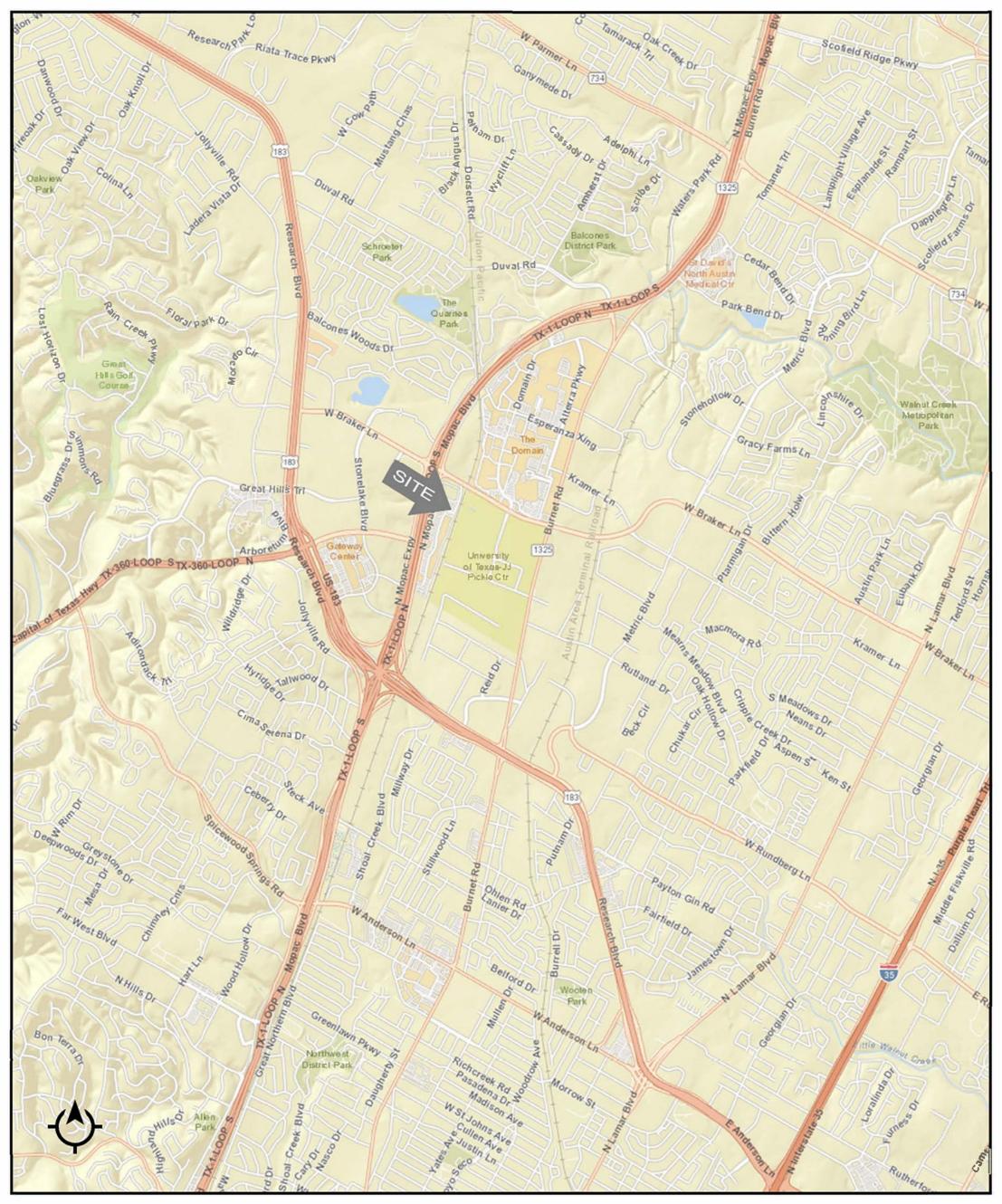
Contractor Name	Phone
CG Environmental	855-483-8181

This contractor has the necessary equipment to respond to a major discharge of oil and/or a discharge that affects Shoal Creek or adjoining shorelines.

Contact information for specialized spill response equipment suppliers are provided in the table below. Spill kits are located throughout the building near areas of oil storage. A general, suggested inventory of response supplies and equipment is provided in **Appendix I** of this SPCC Plan. Spill kit inventories will be verified during facility inspections. Additional supplies and equipment may be ordered from the following sources:

Contractor Name	Phone
Cuevas	1-800-328-3827
Grainger	512 -837-7440
Callahan's	512-385-3452
Pipeline Packaging	936-441-9015 (o) 832-655-2404 (c)

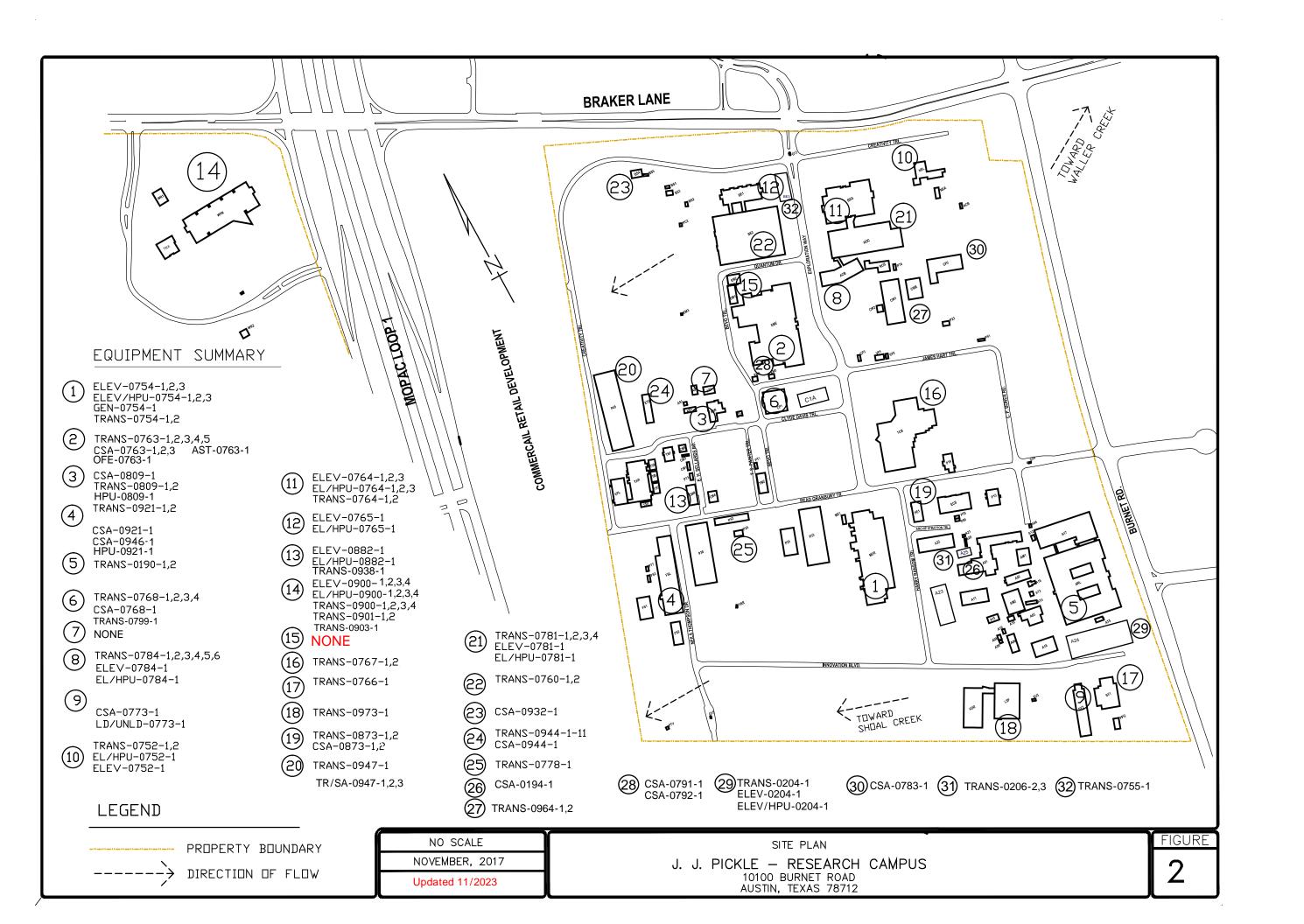
Appendix A Figures and Inventory Tables

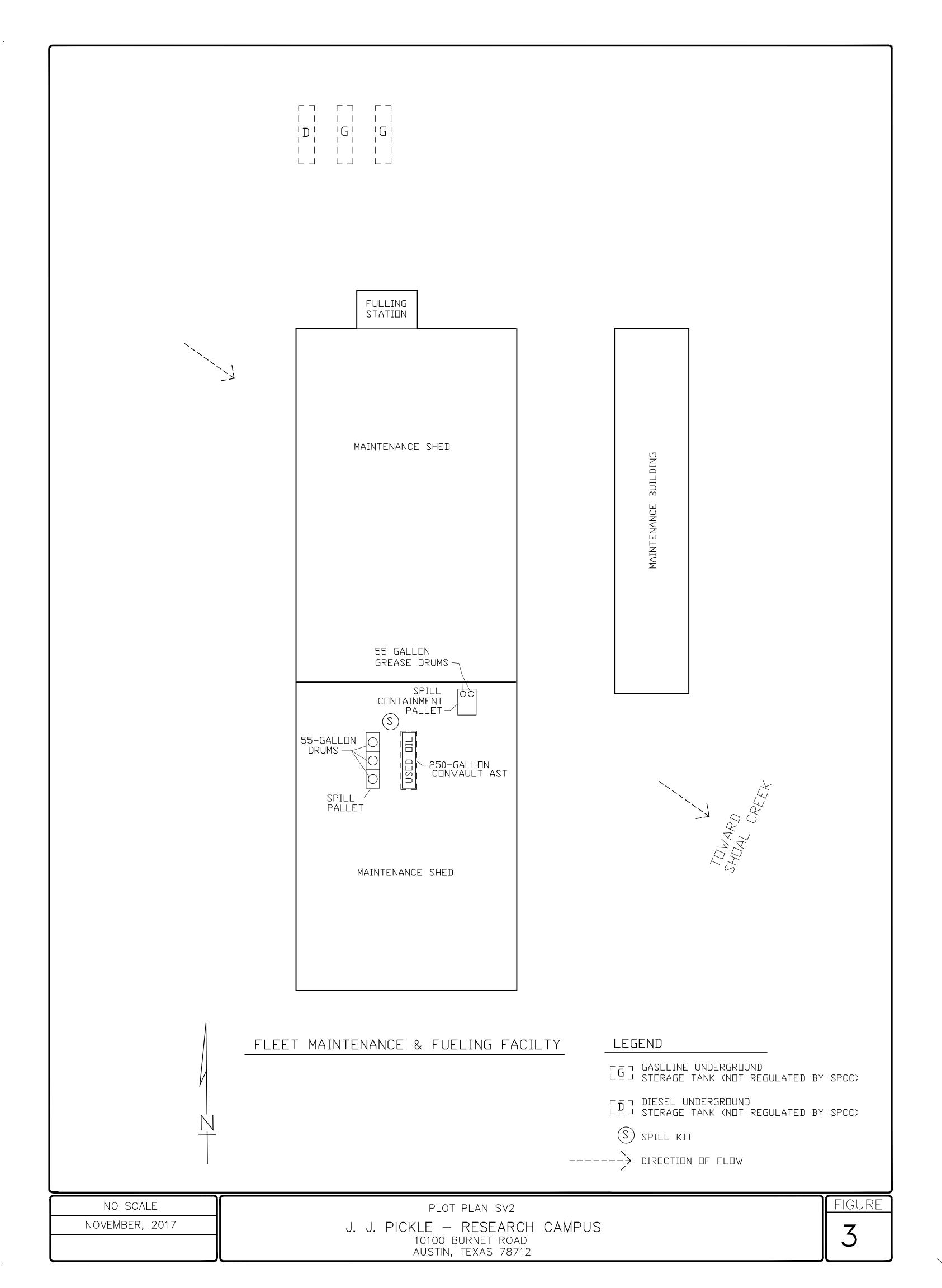


J.J. Pickle Research Campus
10100 Burnet Road

Austin, Texas 78758

Figure 1
Site Location





SPCC Inspection Frequency Exemption Request

Purpose: The intent of this form is to establish a formal risk assessment that may be used to determine whether a unit may reasonably be expected to discharge harmful amounts of oil into navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines. If a unit is deemed low risk by both the owner and an EHS representative, then the inspection frequency may be changed from that dictated by the SPCC plan. Current inspection frequency as defined by the SPCC plan:

Monthly: Bulk storage >55 gallons (including generators); Above ground storage tanks; Fuel tanks Quarterly: Oil filled equipment without secondary containment **Annually:** Elevators; Oil filled equipment with secondary containment Directions for use: Submit one form per piece of equipment. EHS will consult with requestor and an inspection of the equipment involving both parties may be required. This form does not apply to bulk storage tanks (generators, bulk fuel tanks or container storage areas). Unit Name and Number: PRC Main Campus Name of Requestor: _____ Phone number: ____ Check the response for each question below: Item # Questions 1 Is the unit located outside and/or exposed to varying temperatures, humidity, and rainfall? 2 Is the unit more than 15 years old from date of manufacture? Does the unit have adequately sized containment? 3 Does this unit have a history of leakage totaling 5 gallons over 3 years? 5 Is the unit within 50 feet of storm infrastructure? Linear foot distance to nearest storm inlet or waterway: 6 Does the unit have visible rust or deterioration? If the unit is located indoors: a. Does the room provide containment? b. Are there floor drains within close proximity to the unit? c. Is the room frequently used such that building staff would notice a leak within a workday? Narrative Explanation: Why you believe this unit presents a low spill risk Signature of Requestor: ____ EHS USE ONLY: Current inspection frequency: Monthly \(\bigcup \) Quarterly \(\bigcup \) Annually \(\bigcup \) Required inspection frequency post-assessment: Monthly Quarterly Annually Semi-Annually EHS Approval: _______Date:

Table 3-1 Inventory of Tanks, Container Storage Areas, and Generators Requiring Monthly Visual Inspections

SPCC Unit Designation	UT Bldg. No.	SPCC Plan Figure #	Bldg Abbr.	Other Bldg. Designations	Unit Name	Location Description; Room Number	Material of Construction	Contents	Max Capacity (gals)	Secondary Containment ? (T or F)	Containment Description	Available Containment Capacity (gal)	Verbal Description	Direction of Flow	Distance to Nearest Water	Maximum Discharge Capacity	Mode of Discharge	Maximum Discharge Rate
CSA-0194-1	0194	2	A01	ARL Engr. Support Fac., PRC 167	Outdoor, Covered Drum Rack	1.02 Exterior Lean to	steel	Lubricant, Waste oil	110	Y	7" metal drip pan (8'1/2' x 4'1/4") and OWS- 0194-1	1084 Verify	1 Steel 55-gal drum on a horizontal drum rack + 1 55 gallon poly on pallet	SE	Located about 2500 feet from Shoal Creek	110	Drum overfill, leak or rupture	up to 55 gal/min
CSA-0809-1	0809	2	ASR	Experimental Aerodynamics, PRC 7	Compressor oil drum	Individual drum pallets in Compressor Room	steel	Compressor Oil	110	Y	Prefabricated drum containment pallets plus existing concrete utility trench covered with steel plates	Each pallet >55 + Concrete sump 11.58'L x 5.75'Wx approx. 12" deep	2 Steel 55-gal drums on individual plastic drum pallets with self containment	W	Located about 3000 feet northeast of Shoal Creek	110	Drum overfill, leak or rupture	up to 55 gal/min
CSA-0932-1	0932	2	BS4	Hazard. Mtrls. Transfer Bldg., PRC 183	Hazardous Materials Transfer Bldg.	interior	steel	Waste Oils, Solvents, and Antifreeze	550	Y	Pre-fabricated containment units and grated, belowgrade concrete containment	Capacity of concrete sump is 2,573 gallons; prefab containment units have capacity of 55+ gallons.	Corrugated metal building w/coated concrete floor, steel and poly 55-gal drums	W	Located about 3000 feet northeast of Shoal Creek	550	Drum overfill, leak or rupture	up to 55-gal/min
CSA-0768-1	0768	2	CP1	PRC - Cntrl. Chilling Stn., PRC 129	Main Chiller Room Drum Storage Area	Northeast Corner of Main Chiller Room	steel	Whiterex 425, Chemax, Mobil hydrocarbon, waste oil, waste solvent	330	Y	3 drum containment pallets (4' x 4' x 12")	55+	6 Steel 55-gal drums	W	Located about 3000 feet northeast of Shoal Creek	330	Drum overfill, leak or rupture	up to 55-gal/min
CSA-0783-1	0783	2	CP2	PRC CHILLING STATION 2 (PRC 202)	Main Chiller Room Drum Storage Area	Main chiller room	Steel and poly	Whiterex 425, Chemax, Mobil hydrocarbon, waste oil, waste solvent	110	Y	drum contianment palle	55+	2 55-gal drums	w	Located about 2500 feet from Shoal Creek	110	Drum overfill, leak or rupture	up to 55-gal/min
CSA-0791-1	0791	2	EM4 1.100	CEM Hazardous Materials Storage 1, PRC 191	CEER Hazardous Materials Storage 1	1.100	steel	Oils, hydrocarbons, alkanes, alkenes, alcohols, methanols.	1,100	Y	Built in containment under grated flooring	>55	Prefabricated, two-room, hazardous materials containment building w/steel and poly 55-gal. drums	W	Located about 3000 feet northeast of Shoal Creek	1100	Drum overfill, leak or rupture	up to 55-gal/min
CSA-0792-1	0792	2	EM5 1.100	CEER Hazardous Materials Storage 2, PRC 192	CEER Hazardous Materials Storage 1	1.100	Steel	Oils, hydrocarbons, alcohols, methanols, pump oil, waste oil	1,650	Y	Built in containment under grated flooring	820	Prefabricated, hazardous materials containment building w/steel and poly 55-gal. drums	W	Located about 3000 feet northeast of Shoal Creek	1,650	Drum overfill, leak or rupture	up to 55-gal/min
OFE-0763-1	0763	2	EME	CEER Plant	CEER Distillation and processing plants; combined	South east courtyard in fenced secured area	Steel	Oils, hydrocarbons, alcohols, methanols,	400	Y	Concrete containment	4,700	Plants sit above concrete berm containment	W	Located about 3000 feet northeast of Shoal Creek	1,100	Plant rupture or failure	up to 1100 gal/minute
CSA-0763-1	0763	2	EME	CEM	Waste Oil Storage	Low-bay area. 1.800	Steel	Waste Trim Oil, Blasocut	220	Y	Prefabricated plastic drum containment.	>55	Currently 2 Steel 55-gal drums	W	Located about 3000 feet northeast of Shoal Creek	220	Drum overfill, leak or rupture	up to 220 gal/min
CSA-0763-2	0763	2	EME	CEM	Product Storage Area	Exterior, west side of bldg. in gated area	steel and poly	Mineral spirits, acetone	110	Y	Drums rest on pre- fabricated containment pallets	>55	Drum storage area w2 steel 55-gallon drums. 2 additional pallets available. Drums on horizontal racks w/spigots. Area has overhead cover.	w	Located about 3000 feet northeast of Shoal Creek	1320	Drum overfill, leak or rupture	up to 55 gal/min
CSA-0763-3	0763	2	EME	CEM	Product and waste storage area.	Bay 1.600	Steel and poly	Transformer fluid and waste oi	110	Y	Currently on small containment pallet	<55	2 55 gallon drums stored together on one pallet of 22 gallon capacity.	W	Located about 3000 feet northeast of Shoal Creek	110	Drum overfill, leak or rupture	up to 110 gal/min
AST-0763-1	0763	2	EME	CEM	Empty Dyed Diesel tank	Exterior North of EME in fenced in area.	Steel	Dyed diesel (empty)	1,000	Y	Concrete containment vault	>2000 approximate	1,000 gallon tank previously held dyed diesel	w	Located about 3000 feet northeast of Shoal Creek	1,000	Tank rupture	up to 1,000 gal/min
CSA-0944-1	0944	2	ETS	UT Elec. & Telecom. Stg., PRC 188	Portable Storage Building	Northwest of Bldg. 0944	steel	Silicone-based transformer oil; naptha; alcohol, H Temp Fluid mineral oil: kerosene	825	Y	Steel Containment Pan (13'wx12'Lx12"H)	1,167	15 Steel 55-gallon drum storage in portable storage building	W	Located about 3000 feet northeast of Shoal Creek	825	Drum overfill, leak or rupture	up to 55 gal/min
CSA-0946-1	0946	2	FS2	Ferguson Lab Main Bldg., PRC 46	Empty drum storage area	1200	steel and poly	Empty new or with trace Hydraulic Fluid	440	Y	Prefabricated drum containment spill pallets	440	Up to 8 Steel and Poly 55-gal drums	W	Located about 1500 feet northeast of Shoal Crreek	440	Drum overfill, leak or rupture	up to 55 gal/min
CSA-0921-1	0921	2	FSL	Ferguson Lab Main Bldg., PRC 24	Hydraulic & Form Oil Storage Area	140	steel	New Hydraulic Fluid	55	Y	Prefabricated drum pallet with containment.	55	Steel 55-gal drum on prefabricated drum spill pallet.	W	Locaated about 1500 feet northeast of Shoal Creek	55	Drum overfill, leak or rupture	up to 55 gallon
CSA-0873-1	0873	2	PE1	Petroleum & Geosys. Engr, PRC 17	Hallway Container Storage Area	Interior hallway between Rooms 8 and 13	steel	Mineral Oil	55	N	None	0	Steel 55-gal drum on horizontal rack	SE	Located about 2500 feet from Shoal Creek	55	Drum overfill, leak or rupture	up to 55 gal/min
CSA-0773-1	0773	2	SV2	PRC Svc. Ctr./Auto. & Grnds., PRC 135	Bulk Storage Area	Auto Bay	poly	Motor oil	440	Y	2 4 drum Plastic spill pallets.	440	6 Steel 55 gallon drums of motor oil with capacity to store two more.	SE	Located about 2500 feet from Shoal Creek	440	Drum overfill, leak or rupture	up to 55 gal/min

Red: Removed since last published plan Green: Added or updated since last published plan

November 2023

Table 3-1 Inventory of Tanks, Container Storage Areas, and Generators Requiring Monthly Visual Inspections

SPCC Unit Designation	UT Bldg. No.	SPCC Plan Figure #	Bldg Abbr.	Other Bldg. Designations	Unit Name	Location Description; Room Number	Material of Construction	Contents	Max Capacity (gals)	Secondary Containment ? (T or F)	Containment Description	Available Containment Capacity (gal)	Verbal Description	Direction of Flow	Distance to Nearest Water	Maximum Discharge Capacity	Mode of Discharge	Maximum Discharge Rate
LD/UNLD-0773-1	0773	3	-	PRC Svc. Ctr./Auto. & Grnds., PRC 135		Exterior, north of bldg.	steel piping	Gasoline, Diesel Fuel	-	N	None		Unspecified asphalt or concrete paved area	SE	Located about 2500 feet from Shoal Creek		Leak	up to 100 gal/min

Table 3-1 Inventory of Tanks, Container Storage Areas, and Generators Requiring Monthly Visual Inspections

SPCC Unit Designation	SPCC Plan Figure #	Bldg Abbr.	Other Bldg. Designations	Unit Name	Location Description; Room Number	Materials of Construction	Contents	Max Capacity (gals)	Containment Description	Available Containment Capacity (gal)	Verbal Description	Direction of Flow	Distance to Nearest Water	Maximum Discharge Capacity	Mode of Discharge	Maximum Drainage Rate	Unit Serial No.
GEN-0754-1	2			Backup Building Electric Generator	Exterior	steel	Diesel Fuel	400	Metal pan	370	Steel on-board tank	W	Located about 2500 feet northeast of Shoal Creek	400	Tank overfill, leak or rupture	up to 400 gal/min	

Total

Table 3-2

Inventory of Elevators and Transformers

Requiring Annual Visual Inspection (Elevators and Transformers with Containment)

SPCC Unit Designation	SPCC Plan Figure #	UT Bldg. No.	Bldg Abbr.	Other Bldg. Designations	Unit Name	Location Description; Room Number	Material of Construction	Contents	Max Capacity (gals)	Secondary Containment?	Containment Description	Available Containment Capacity (gal)	Verbal Description	Direction of Flow	Distance to Nearest Water	Maximum Discharge Capacity	, Mode of Discharge	Maximum Drainage Rate
ELEV-0784-1	2	0784	ACB	Advanced Computing Building, PRC	Hydraulic Elevator	1.2 E 1	steel	Hydraulic Fluid	106	N	Concrete elevator pit. Jack overflows to 5 gal. bucket.	106+	Steel elevator jack	E	N/A located inside	106	Tank overfill, leak or rupture	up to 106 gal/min
EL/HPU-0784-1	2	0784	ACB	Advanced Computing Building, PRC	Hydraulic Power Unit	1.22	steel	Hydraulic Fluid			Drip pans, concrete floor & CMU walls		Steel tank and piping	E	N/A located inside		Tank overfill, leak or rupture	
ELEV-0204-1	2	0204	ARL	ARL CLARK S. PENROD WING (PRC	Hydraulic Elevator	1.2 E 1	steel	Hydraulic Fluid	175	Y	Concrete elevator pit.	175+	Steel elevator jack	S	N/A located inside	175	Tank overfill, leak or rupture	up to 175 gal/min
EL/HPU-0204-1	2	0204	ARL	ARL CLARK S. PENROD WING (PRC	Hydraulic Power Unit	1.402	steel	Hydraulic Fluid		Y	Drip pans, concrete floor & CMU walls		Steel tank and piping	S	N/A located inside		Tank overfill, leak or rupture	
ELEV-0765-1	2	0765	BE1	BEG Mineral Studies Lab., PRC 131	EGL & CRC Bldg . Hydraulic ElevatorTank	Near north bldg. Entrance	steel	Hydraulic Fluid	105	N	Concrete pit	105+	Steel elevator jack	W	N/A located inside	105	Tank overfill, leak or rupture	up to 105 gal/min
EL/HPU-0765-1	2	0765	BE1	BEG Mineral Studies Lab., PRC 131	Hydraulic power unit for ELEV-0765-	Equipment room is around the corner from elevator	steel	Hydraulic Fluid		Y, but not adequate	Drip pans, concrete floor & CMU walls		Steel tank (35.5" x 31" x 22") and piping	W	N/A located inside		Tank overfill, leak or rupture	
ELEV-0764-1	2	0764	BEG	BEG Admin. Bldg., PRC 130	Hydraulic Elevator #1	Northeast Elevator	steel	Hydraulic Oil	106	Y	Concrete elevator pit. Jack overflows to 5 gal, bucket.	106+	Steel elevator jack	E	N/A located inside	106	Tank overfill, leak or rupture	up to 106 gal/min
ELEV-0764-2	2	0764	BEG	BEG Admin. Bldg., PRC 130	Hydraulic Elevator#2	Northwest Elevator	steel	Hydraulic Oil	106	Y	Concrete elevator pit. Jack overflows to 5 gal. bucket.	106+	Steel elevator jack	E	N/A located inside	106	Tank overfill, leak or rupture	up to 106 gal/min
ELEV-0764-3	2	0764	BEG	BEG Admin. Bldg., PRC 130	#3	Southwest Elevator	steel	Hydraulic Oil	106	Y	Concrete elevator pit. Jack overflows to 5 gal. bucket.	106+	Steel elevator jack	E	N/A located inside	106	Tank overfill, leak or rupture	up to 106 gal/min
EL/HPU-0764-1	2	0764	BEG		Hydraulic power unit for ELEV-0764- 1	South of ELEV-0764-1. 1.112	steel	Hydraulic Fluid		Y	Drip pans, concrete floor & CMU walls		Steel tank (35.25" x 31.5" x 22") and piping	E	N/A located inside		Tank overfill, leak or rupture	
EL/HPU-0764-2	2	0764	BEG		Hydraulic power unit for ELEV-0764- 2	South of ELEV-0764-1. 1.112	steel	Hydraulic Fluid		Y	Drip pans, concrete floor & CMU walls		Steel tank (35.25" x 31.5" x 22") and piping	E	N/A located inside		Tank overfill, leak or rupture	
EL/HPU-0764-3	2	0764	BEG	BEG Admin. Bldg., PRC 130	3	South of ELEV-0764-1. 1.112	steel	Hydraulic Fluid		Y	Drip pans, concrete floor & CMU walls		Steel tank (35.25" x 31.5" x 22") and piping	E	N/A located inside		Tank overfill, leak or rupture	
ELEV-0882-1	2	0882	CMR	CMRG Concrete Durabil. Ctr., PRC 18B	Hydraulic elevator	North end of bldg.	steel	Hydraulic Fluid	68	N	Concrete pit with blind sump.	68+	Steel elevator jack	W	N/A located inside	68	Tank overfill, leak or rupture	up to 68 gal/min
EL/HPU-0882-1	2	0882	CMR	CMRG Concrete Durabil. Ctr., PRC 18B	Hydraulic Power Unit	North end of bldg. 1.106CA	steel	Hydraulic Fluid		N	Building walls and adjacent elevator sump.		Steel tank and piping	W	N/A located inside		Tank overfill, leak or rupture	
PLACEHOLDER LSF (new project)																		
ELEV-0754-1	2	0754	MER	Microelect. & Engr. Res. Ctr., PRC 160	MER Hydraulic Elevator #1	Building interior	steel	Hydraulic Fluid	166	N	Elevator Pit. Jack overflows to 5 gal. bucket.	166+	Steel elevator jack	W	N/A located inside		Tank overfill, leak or rupture	
ELEV-0754-2	2	0754	MER	Microelect. & Engr. Res. Ctr., PRC 160	MER Hydraulic Elevator #2	West side of bldg. at Dock D	steel	Hydraulic Fluid	130	N	Elevator Pit. Jack overflows to 5 gal. bucket.	130+	Steel elevator jack	W	N/A located inside		Tank overfill, leak or rupture	
ELEV-0754-3	2	0754	MER	Microelect. & Engr. Res. Ctr., PRC 160	MER Hydraulic Elevator #3	West side of bldg. at Dock F	steel	Hydraulic Fluid	130	N	Elevator Pit. Jack overflows to 5 gal. bucket.	130+	Steel elevator jack	W	N/A located inside		Tank overfill, leak or rupture	
EL/HPU-0754-1	2	0754	MER	Microelect. & Engr. Res. Ctr., PRC 160	Hydraulic Power Unit for ELEV-0754-	Building interior. Enter at 1.100 then 1.110	steel	Hydraulic Fluid		N	Concrete pit		Steel tank and piping	W	N/A located inside	100	Tank overfill, leak or rupture	up to 100 gal/min
EL/HPU-0754-2	2	0754	MER	Microelect. & Engr. Res. Ctr., PRC 160	Hydraulic Power Unit for ELEV-0754-	68+	steel	Hydraulic Fluid		N	None		Steel tank and piping	W	N/A located inside	166	Tank overfill, leak or rupture	up to 166 gal/min
EL/HPU-0754-3	2	0754	MER	Microelect. & Engr. Res. Ctr., PRC 160	Portable hydraulic power supply tank	Building interior	steel	None		Y	12" high metal pan (7.5'x2.87')		Steel tank and rubber hoses	W	N/A located inside	115	Tank overfill, leak or rupture	up to 115 gal/min
ELEV-0752-1	2	0752	NEL	Nuclear Engr. Teaching Lab., PRC 159	Hydraulic Elevator	Enter then right, same floor	steel	Hydraulic Fluid	128	N	Concrete pit and sump	128+	Steel elevator jack	E	N/A located inside	128	Tank overfill, leak or rupture	up to 128 gal/min
EL/HPU-0752-1	2	0752	NEL	Nuclear Engr. Teaching Lab., PRC 159	Hydraulic power unit for ELEV-0752- 1	Enter then right, down to one level below	steel	Hydraulic Fluid		Y	Concrete floor and walls		Steel tank and piping	E	N/A located inside		Tank overfill, leak or rupture	
ELEV-0781-1	2	0781	ROC	Research Office Complex	Hydraulic Elevator	N side at connection to BEG	steel	Hydraulic Fluid	100	Y	Concrete pit and sump pump	100 (est)	Steel elevator jack	E	N/A located inside	100	Tank overfill, leak or rupture	
EL/HPU-0781-1	2	0781	ROC	Research Office Complex	Hydraulic Power Unit for ELEV-0781-	3.000	steel	Hydraulic Fluid		Y	Sized containment metal pan		Steel tank and piping	E	N/A located inside		Tank overfill, leak or rupture	

11/30/18 PRC - Elevators

Table 3-2

Inventory of Elevators and Transformers

Requiring Annual Visual Inspection (Elevators and Transformers with Containment)

ELEV-0900-1	2	0900	WPR	MCC Bldg., PRC 156	Elevator #1	1.6 (E1)	steel	Hydraulic Fluid	138	Y	Concrete Elevator Pit w/sump that pumps to sanitary sewer	138+	Steel elevator jack	E	N/A located inside	138+	Tank overfill, leak or rupture
ELEV-0900-2	2	0900	WPR	MCC Bldg., PRC 156	Elevator #2	1.2 (E2)	steel	Hydraulic Fluid	138	Y	Concrete Elevator Pit w/sump that pumps to sanitary sewer. 5-gal	138+	Steel elevator jack	E	N/A located inside	138+	Tank overfill, leak or rupture
ELEV-0900-3	2	0900	WPR	MCC Bldg., PRC 156	Elevator #3	1.2 (E3)	steel	Hydraulic Fluid	138	Y	Concrete Elevator Pit w/sump that pumps to sanitary sewer	138+	Steel elevator jack	E	N/A located inside	138+	Tank overfill, leak or rupture
ELEV-0900-4	2	0900	WPR	MCC Bldg., PRC 156	Elevator #4	1.2 (E4)	steel	Hydraulic Fluid	138	Y	Concrete Elevator Pit w/sump that pumps to sanitary sewer. 5-gal bucket for jack overflow.	138+	Steel elevator jack	E	N/A located inside	138+	Tank overfill, leak or rupture
EL/HPU-0900-1	2	0900	WPR	MCC Bldg., PRC 156	HPU for MCC Elevator #2	2.802A	steel	Hydraulic Fluid		N	None		Steel tank and piping	E	N/A located inside	138	Tank overfill, leak or up to 138 gal/min rupture
EL/HPU-0900-2	2	0900	WPR	MCC Bldg., PRC 156	HPU for MCC Elevator #2	2.802A	steel	Hydraulic Fluid		N	None		Steel tank and piping	E	N/A located inside	138	Tank overfill, leak or up to 138 gal/min rupture
EL/HPU-0900-3	2	0900	WPR	MCC Bldg., PRC 156	HPU for MCC Elevator #3	1.1702	steel	Hydraulic Fluid		N	None		Steel tank and piping	E	N/A located inside	138	Tank overfill, leak or up to 138 gal/min rupture
EL/HPU-0900-4	2	0900	WPR	MCC Bldg., PRC 156	HPU for MCC Elevator #4	1.1702	steel	Hydraulic Fluid		N	None		Steel tank and piping	E	N/A located inside	138	Tank overfill, leak or up to 138 gal/min rupture

Total 1978

Table 3-2 Inventory of Elevators and Transformers Requiring Semiannual Visual Inspections

SPCC Unit Designation	SPCC Plan Figure #	UT Bldg. No.	Bldg Abbr.	Other Bldg. Designations	Unit Name	Location Description; Room Number	Material of Construction	Contents	Max Capacity (gals)	Secondary Containment? (Y or N)	Containment Description	Available Containment Capacity (gal)	Serial No. or Other	Verbal Description	Direction of Flow	Distance to Nearest Water	Maximum Discharge Capacity	Mode of Discharge	Maxiumum Drainage Rate
TRANS-0784-1	2	0784	ACB	Advanced Computing Building, PRC 205	ACB1	Yard W of CP2 - behind locked gate	Steel	FR3	707	N	None	-	1259000191	Pad mounted steel transformer	Е	300 feet to nearest storm drain (Shoal creek watershed)	707	Tank leak or rupture	Up to 707 gal/min
TRANS-0784-2	2	0784	ACB	Advanced Computing Building, PRC 205	ACB2	Yard W of CP2 - behind locked gate	Steel	FR3	707	N	None	-	1259000201	Pad mounted steel transformer	E	300 feet to nearest storm drain (Shoal creek watershed)	707	Tank leak or rupture	up to 707 gal/min
TRANS-0784-3	2	0784	ACB	Advanced Computing Building, PRC 205	ACB3	Yard W of CP2 - behind locked gate	Steel	FR3	544	N	None	-	1259000213	Pad mounted steel transformer	E	300 feet to nearest storm drain (Shoal creek watershed)	544	Tank leak or rupture	up to 544 gal/min
TRANS-0784-4	2	0784	ACB	Advanced Computing Building, PRC 205	ACB4	Yard W of CP2 - behind locked gate	Steel	FR3	544	N	None	-	1259000214	Pad mounted steel transformer	E	300 feet to nearest storm drain (Shoal creek watershed)	544	Tank leak or rupture	up to 544 gal/min
TRANS-0784-5	2	0784	ACB	Advanced Computing Building, PRC 205	ACB5	Yard W of CP2 - behind locked gate	Steel	FR3	544	N	None	-	1259000223	Pad mounted steel transformer	Е	300 feet to nearest storm drain (Shoal creek watershed)	544	Tank leak or rupture	up to 544 gal/min
TRANS-0784-6	2	0784	ACB	Advanced Computing Building, PRC 205	ACB6	Yard W of CP2 - behind locked gate	Steel	FR3	544	N	None	-	1259000224	Pad mounted steel transformer	E	300 feet to nearest storm drain (Shoal creek watershed)	544	Tank leak or rupture	up to 544 gal/min
TRANS-0190-1	2	0190	ARL	ARL Main Bldg., PRC 35	ARL North	West side of ARL	Steel	Mineral Oil	210	N	None	-	N242319TKUA	Pad mounted steel transformer	S	600 feet to SE detention pond (Little Walnut Creek Watershed)	210	Tank leak or rupture	up to 210 gal/min
TRANS-0190-2	2	0190	ARL	ARL Main Bldg., PRC 35	ARL South	West side of ARL	Steel	Mineral Oil	210	N	None	-	N242320TKUA	Pad mounted steel transformer	S	600 feet to SE detention pond (Little Walnut Creek Watershed)	210	Tank leak or rupture	up to 210 gal/min
TRANS-0204-1	2	0204	ARL	ARL CLARK S. PENROD WING (PRC 208) (A24 - 0204)	ARL 2021-1	Adjacent to PRC 208	Steel	FR3	652	Y	Concrete containment	750	42458605-003-01	Pad mounted steel transformer insite concrete containment	S	600 feet to SE detention pond (Little Walnut Creek Watershed)	652	Tank leak or rupture	up to 652 gal/min
TRANS-0206-2	2	0206	ARL Central Plant	ARL CHILLING PLANT (PRC 212) (A25 - 0206)	ARL 2021-2	Inside ARL Central plant compund	Steel	FR3	472	Y	Concrete containment	500	42458605-091-02	Pad mounted steel transformer insite	S	600 feet to SE detention pond (Little Walnut Creek Watershed)	472	Tank leak or rupture	up to 472gal/min
TRANS-0206-3	2	0206	ARL Central Plant	ARL CHILLING PLANT (PRC 212) (A25 - 0206)	ARL 2021-3	Inside ARL Central plant compund	Steel	FR3	472	Y	Concrete containment	500	42458605-091-01	Pad mounted steel transformer insite	S	600 feet to SE detention pond (Little Walnut Creek Watershed)	472	Tank leak or rupture	up to 472gal/min
HPU-0809-1	2	0809	AS4	Rotor Test Facility, PRC 124a	AS4 HPU	Inside bldg 124a	Steel	Hydraulic oil	150	Y	Room	150+ gallons	831713	Oil containing equipment	W	N/A Located indoors	150	Equipment leak or rupture	up to 150 gal/min
TRANS-0809-1	2	0809	ASR	Experimental Aerodynamics, PRC 7	EAD South	Exterior, northeast of bldg.	Steel	Mineral Oil	210	N	None	-	N654276	Pad mounted steel transformer	W	600 feet to swale (Shoal creek watershed)	210	Tank leak or rupture	up to 210 gal/min
TRANS-0809-2	2	0809	ASR	Experimental Aerodynamics, PRC 7	EAD North	Exterior, northeast of bldg.	Steel	Mineral Oil	210	N	None	-	N654277	Pad mounted steel transformer	W	600 feet to swale (Shoal creek watershed)	210	Tank leak or rupture	up to 210 gal/min
TRANS-0760-1	2	0760	BE2	BEG Repository, PRC 132	BE2-1	West	Steel	R-temp	240	N	None	-	18169791-001-01	Pad mounted steel transformer	W	600 feet to swale (Shoal creek watershed)	240	Tank leak or rupture	up to 240 gal/min
TRANS-0760-2	2	0760	BE2	BEG Repository, PRC 132	BE2-2	East	Steel	R-temp	240	N	None	-	18169791-001-03	Pad mounted steel transformer	W	115 feet to creek (Shoal Creek)	240	Tank leak or rupture	up to 240 gal/min
TRANS-0755-1	2	755	BE3	BEG CORE RESEARCH BLDG (PRC 206)	BE3-1	Exterior, south of bldg.	Steel	Natural Ester Fluid	276		None		M18C18400	Pad mounted steel transformer	W	115 feet to creek (Shoal Creek)	276	Tank leak or rupture	up to 276 gal/min
TRANS-0764-1	2	0764	BEG	BEG Admin. Bldg., PRC 130	BEG South	Exterior, east of building	Steel	Beta	303	N	None	-	M09113637	Pad mounted steel transformer	W	780 feet to outfall (Walnut Creek Watershed)	303	Tank leak or rupture	up to 303 gal/min
TRANS-0764-2	2	0764	BEG	BEG Admin. Bldg., PRC 130	BEG North	Exterior, east of building	Steel	Mineral Oil	288	N	None		JC504000001	Pad mounted steel transformer	Е	780 feet to outfall (Walnut Creek Watershed)	288	Tank leak or rupture	up to 288 gal/min
TRANS-0938-1	2	0938	СМЗ	CMRG - Constr. Matls. Res. Grp., PRC 26A	Transformer House #3 Transformer	e South of bldg.	Steel	R Temp Mineral Oil	160	N	None	-	96M67265	Pad mounted steel transformer	W	430 feet to main swale (Shoal Creek)	160	Tank leak or rupture	up to 160 gal/min
TRANS-0768-1	2	0768	CP1 (ED lists as CCS/TASR)	ferguson Lab Main Building, PRC 24	CCS West (4160)	Exterior, south of bldg.	Steel	Mineral Oil	405	N	None		N242547	Pad mounted steel transformer	W	1080 feet to main swale (Shoal Creek)	405	Tank leak or rupture	up to 405 gal/min
TRANS-0768-2	2	0768	CP1 (ED lists as CCS)	PRC - Cntrl. Chilling Stn., PRC 129	CCS East (4160)	Exterior, south of bldg.	Steel	Mineral Oil	450	N	None	-	N648685	Pad mounted steel transformer	W	1080 feet to main swale (Shoal Creek)	450	Tank leak or rupture	up to 450 gal/min
TRANS-0768-3	2	0768	CP1 (ED lists as CCS)	PRC - Cntrl. Chilling Stn., PRC 129	W to E #1 (480 V)	Exterior, south of bldg.	Steel	Natural ester fluid	422	N	None	-	51409862183	Pad mounted steel transformer	W	1080 feet to main swale (Shoal Creek)	422	Tank leak or rupture	up to 422 gal/min
TRANS-0768-4	2	0768	CP1 (ED lists as CCS)	PRC - Cntrl. Chilling Stn., PRC 129	W to E #2 (480 V)	Exterior, south of bldg.	Steel	Mineral Oil	305	N	None	-	W242482	Pad mounted steel transformer	W	1080 feet to main swale (Shoal Creek)	305	Tank leak or rupture	up to 305 gal/min
TRANS-0799-1	2	0799	C1A	PRC - Cntrl. Chilling Stn Annex., PRC 129A	TASR outdoor chiller	Exterior, east of bldg.	Steel	envirotemp	397	N	None	-	1659001849	Pad mounted steel transformer	W	1081 feet to main swale (Shoal Creek)	397	Tank leak or rupture	up to 397 gal/min
TRANS-0964-1	2	0964	CW1/CWR	PRC Transformer House #6, PRC 74	CWR North	Exterior, E of ROS, W of Bldg 74	Steel	Mineral Oil	205	N	None	-	N242456	Pad mounted steel transformer	Е	900 feet to outfall (Walnut Creek watershed)	205	Tank leak or rupture	up to 205 gal/min

Table 3-2 Inventory of Elevators and Transformers Requiring Semiannual Visual Inspections

SPCC Unit Designation	SPCC Plan Figure #	UT Bldg. No.	Bldg Abbr.	Other Bldg. Designations	Unit Name	Location Description; Room Number	Material of Construction	Contents	Max Capacity (gals)	Secondary Containment? (Y or N)	Containment Description	Available Containment Capacity (gal)	Serial No. or Other	Verbal Description	Direction of Flow	Distance to Nearest Water	Maximum Discharge Capacity	Mode of Discharge	Maxiumum Drainage Rate
TRANS-0964-2	2	0964	CW1/CWR	PRC Transformer House #6, PRC 74	CWR South	Exterior, E of ROS, W of Bldg 74	Steel	Mineral Oil	205	N	None		N242457	Pad mounted steel transformer	E	900 feet to outfall (Walnut Creek watershed)	205	Tank leak or rupture	up to 205 gal/min
TRANS-0763-1	2	0763	EME (ED lists as CEM)	Elec.' Mech./Engr. Res. Ctr, PRC 133	CEM Mezzanine	High Voltage Room - Enter at 1.810 then up stairs to Mezzanine	Steel	R-Temp Mineral Oil	400	Y	Pre-fab metal containment (57" x 79" x 20")	392 + within bldg.	02V6010	Steel transformer within prefabricated containment	W	N/A Located indoors	400	Tank leak or rupture	up to 400 gal/min
TRANS-0763-2	2	0763	EME (ED lists as CEM)	Elec.' Mech./Engr. Res. Ctr, PRC 133	CEM North	Exterior, west side of bldg.	Steel	Mineral Oil	405	N	None		N242548	Pad mounted steel transformer	W	Located about 3000 feet northeast of Shoal Creek	405	Tank leak or rupture	up to 405 gal/min
TRANS-0763-3	2	0763	EME (ED lists as CEM)	Elec.' Mech./Engr. Res. Ctr, PRC 133	CEM South	Exterior, west side of bldg.	Steel	Mineral Oil	405	N	None	-	N242337	Pad mounted steel transformer	W	Located about 3000 feet northeast of Shoal Creek	405	Tank leak or rupture	up to 405 gal/min
TRANS-0763-4	2	0763	EME (ED lists as CEM)	Elec.' Mech./Engr. Res. Ctr, PRC 133	CEM-CES East	Exterior, between EM5 and CP1, behind locked gate but call on red phone	Steel	Mineral Oil	510	N	None		N242339	Pad mounted steel transformer	W	Located about 3000 feet northeast of Shoal Creek	510	Tank leak or rupture	up to 510 gal/min
TRANS-0763-5	2	0763	EME (ED lists as CEM)	Elec.' Mech./Engr. Res. Ctr, PRC 133	CEM-CES West	Exterior, between EM5 and CP1, behind locked gate but call on	Steel	Mineral Oil	510	N	None		N242487	Pad mounted steel transformer	W	Located about 3000 feet northeast of Shoal Creek	510	Tank leak or rupture	up to 510 gal/min
TR/SA-0944-1	2	0944	ETS	UT Elec. & Telecom. Stg., PRC 188	Spare Transformer	red phone Northwest corner of Bldg. 188	Steel	R Temp Mineral Oil	245	N	None	-	70110685	GE Prolec Steel transformer	W	Located about 3000 feet northeast of Shoal Creek	245	Tank leak or rupture	up to 245 gal/min
TR/SA-0944-1	2	0944	ETS	UT Elec. & Telecom. Stg., PRC 188	Spare Transformer	Northwest corner of Bldg. 188	Steel	Envirotemp oil	419	N	None	-	70110686	Square D steel transformer	W	Located about 3000 feet northeast of Shoal Creek	419	Tank leak or rupture	up to 419 gal/min
TR/SA-0944-1	2	0944	ETS	UT Elec. & Telecom. Stg., PRC 188	. Spare Transformer	North end of bldg 188	Steel	R Temp Mineral Oil	240	N	None	-	746005185	Steel transformer	W	Located about 3000 feet northeast of Shoal Creek	240	Tank leak or rupture	up to 240 gal/min
TR/SA-0944-1	2	0944	ETS	UT Elec. & Telecom. Stg., PRC 188	Spare Transformer	North end of bldg 188	Steel	R. Temp Mineral Oil	412	N	None		976002053	Steel transformer	W	Located about 3000 feet northeast of Shoal Creek	412	Tank leak or rupture	up to 412 gal/min
TR/SA-0944-1	2	0944	ETS	UT Elec. & Telecom. Stg., PRC 188	Spare Transformer	Northwest corner of Bldg. 188	Steel	R Temp Mineral Oil	450	N	None	-	75H048020	VanTran Steel transformer	W	Located about 3000 feet northeast of Shoal Creek	450	Tank leak or rupture	up to 450 gal/min
TR/SA-0944-1	2	0944	ETS	UT Elec. & Telecom. Stg., PRC 188	Spare Transformer	Northwest corner of Bldg. 188	Steel	Envirotemp oil	367	N	None		75H048042	Square D steel transformer	W	Located about 3000 feet northeast of Shoal Creek	367	Tank leak or rupture	up to 367 gal/min
TR/SA-0944-1	2	0944	ETS	UT Elec. & Telecom. Stg., PRC 188	Spare Transformer	Northwest corner of Bldg. 188	Steel	R. Temp Mineral Oil	320	N	None	-	97V3482	Steel transformer	W	Located about 3000 feet northeast of Shoal Creek	320	Tank leak or rupture	up to 320 gal/min
TR/SA-0944-1	2	0944	ETS	UT Elec. & Telecom. Stg., PRC 188			Steel	Mineral Oil	287	N	None	-	J931643T71AA	ABB Steel transformer	W	Located about 3000 feet northeast of Shoal Creek	287	Tank leak or rupture	up to 287 gal/min
TR/SA-0944-1	2	0944	ETS	UT Elec. & Telecom. Stg., PRC 188	Spare Transformer	North end of bldg 188	Steel	Biodegradeable Transformer Oil	275	N	Indoors	-	M157566A	Steel transformer	W	Located about 3000 feet northeast of Shoal Creek	275	Tank leak or rupture	up to 275 gal/min
TR/SA-0944-1	2	0944	ETS	UT Elec. & Telecom. Stg., PRC 188	. Spare Transformer	North end of bldg 188	Steel	Biodegradeable Transformer Oil	275	N	Indoors	-	M15766D	Steel transformer	W	Located about 3000 feet northeast of Shoal Creek	275	Tank leak or rupture	up to 275 gal/min
TR/SA-0944-1	2	0944	ETS	UT Elec. & Telecom. Stg., PRC 188	Spare Transformer	North end of bldg 188	Steel	R. Temp Mineral Oil	230	N	None	-	Q520917-TRM	Steel transformer	W	Located about 3000 feet northeast of Shoal Creek	230	Tank leak or rupture	up to 230 gal/min
TRANS-0921-1 TRANS-0921-2	2	0921 0921	FSL FSL	Ferguson Lab Main Building, PRC 24 Ferguson Lab Main	FSL North	NE corner of FS3 NE corner of FS3	Steel	Mineral Oil Mineral Oil	395 395	N N	None None	-	88JC123018 88JC125261	Pad mounted steel transformer Pad mounted steel	W	Located about 1500 feet northeast of Shoal Creek Located about 1500 feet northeast	395 395	Tank leak or rupture Tank leak or rupture	up to 395 gal/min up to 395 gal/min
HPU-0921-1	2	0921	FSL	Building, PRC 24 Ferguson Lab Main Building, PRC 24	HPU	NE corner of FS3	Steel	Mineral Oil	320	Y	Curb room	60	10196198	transformer Pad mounted steel transformer	W	of Shoal Creek Located about 1500 feet northeast of Shoal Creek	340	Tank leak or rupture	up to 340 gal/min
TRANS-0973-1	2	0973	LSF	Library Storage Facility, PRC 176	LSF Tranformer	North of bldg.	Steel	R. Temp Mineral Oil	245	N	None	-	92V8401	Pad mounted steel transformer	SE	Located about 2500 feet from Shoal Creek	245	Tank leak or rupture	up to 245 gal/min
TRANS-0754-1	2	0754	MER	Microelect. & Engr. Res. Ctr., PRC 160	MER South	West of bldg. on pavement	Steel	R. Temp Mineral Oil	567	N	None		906005308	Pad mounted steel transformer	W	Located about 3000 feet northeast of Shoal Creek	567	Tank leak or rupture	up to 567 gal/min
TRANS-0754-2	2	0754	MER	Microelect. & Engr. Res. Ctr., PRC 160	MER North	West of bldg. on pavement	Steel	R. Temp Mineral Oil	567	N	None		906005309	Pad mounted steel transformer	W	Located about 3000 feet northeast of Shoal Creek	567	Tank leak or rupture	up to 567 gal/min
TRANS-0752-1	2	0752	NEL	Nuclear Engr. Teaching Lab., PRC 159	NETL West	Exterior, West side of NETL	Steel	Mineral Oil	210	N	None	-	87JK016106	Pad mounted steel transformer	E	Located about 3000 feet northeast of Shoal Creek	210	Tank leak or rupture	up to 210 gal/min
TRANS-0752-2	2	0752	NEL	Nuclear Engr. Teaching Lab., PRC 159	NETL East	Exterior, West side of NETL	Steel	Mineral Oil	210	N	None		87JK06040	Pad mounted steel transformer	E	Located about 3000 feet northeast of Shoal Creek	210	Tank leak or rupture	up to 210 gal/min
TRANS-0778-1	2	0778	P2A	Power Distribution House, PRC 2A	P2A West	Exterior, southeast corner of bldg.	Steel	Mineral Oil	155	N	None		96F64966	Pad mounted steel transformer	W	Located about 3000 feet northeast of Shoal Creek	155	Tank leak or rupture	up to 155 gal/min
TRANS-0947-1	2	0947	P45	UT Physical Plant Warehouse, PRC 45	P45 Transformer	Just N of TAR	Steel	R Temp Mineral Oil	160	N	None	-	96M67266	Pad mounted steel transformer	W	Located about 3000 feet northeast of Shoal Creek	160	Tank leak or rupture	up to 160 gal/min
TR/SA-0947-1	2	0947	P45	UT Physical Plant Warehouse, PRC 45	5	Inside NW corner of bldg.	Steel	R Temp Mineral Oil	250	N	None	-	91J051004	Steel transformer	W	N/A Located indoors	250	Tank leak or rupture	up to 250 gal/min
TR/SA-0947-2	2	0947	P45	UT Physical Plant Warehouse, PRC 45		Inside NW comer of bldg.	Steel	R Temp Mineral Oil	600	N	None	-	97V3481	Steel transformer	W	N/A Located indoors	600	Tank leak or rupture	up to 600 gal/min
TR/SA-0947-3	2	0947	P45	UT Physical Plant Warehouse, PRC 45	Spare Transformer	Inside NW comer of bldg.	Steel	R Temp Mineral Oil	240	N	None	-	97V3483	Steel transformer	W	N/A Located indoors	240	Tank leak or rupture	up to 240 gal/min
TRANS-0873-1	2	0873	PE1 (ED lists as bldg 99E)	Petroleum & Geosys. Engr, PRC 17	. PRC 17 East	Exterior, SW corner of ECB	Steel	Mineral Oil	205	N	None	-	N242455	Pad mounted steel transformer	SE	Located about 2500 feet northeast of Shoal Creek	205	Tank leak or rupture	up to 205 gal/min
TRANS-0873-2	2	0873	PE1 (ED lists as bldg 99W)	Engr, PRC 17		Exterior, SW corner of ECB	Steel	Mineral Oil	205	N	None	-	N242458	Pad mounted steel transformer	SE	Located about 2500 feet northeast of Shoal Creek	205	Tank leak or rupture	up to 205 gal/min
TRANS-0781-1	2	0781	ROC	Research Office Complex	East	Outside, SE of ACB	Steel	R temp	414	N	None	-	22497328-014-01	Pad mounted steel transformer	E	700 feet to outfall (Walnut Creek Watershed)	414	Tank leak or rupture	up to 415 gal/min
TRANS-0781-2	2	0781	ROC	Research Office Complex	West	Outside, SE of ACB	Steel	R temp	414	N	None		22497328-014-02	Pad mounted steel transformer	E	700 feet to outfall (Walnut Creek Watershed)	414	Tank leak or rupture	up to 414 gal/min

Table 3-2 Inventory of Elevators and Transformers Requiring Semiannual Visual Inspections

SPCC Unit Designation	SPCC Plan Figure #	UT Bldg. No.	Bldg Abbr.	Other Bldg. Designations	Unit Name	Location Description; Room Number	Material of Construction	Contents	Max Capacity	Secondary Containment?	Containment Description	Available Containment	Serial No. or Other	Verbal Description	Direction of	Distance to Nearest Water	Maximum Discharge Capacity	Mode of Discharge	Maxiumum Drainage Rate
TRANS-0781-3	2	0781	ROC	Research Office Complex	East	Outside, SE of ACB	Steel	R temp	(gals) 603	(Y or N) N	None	Capacity (gal)	22497328-013-012	Pad mounted steel transformer	E	700 feet to outfall (Walnut Creek Watershed)	603	Tank leak or rupture	up to 603 gal/min
TRANS-0781-4	2	0781	ROC	Research Office Complex	West	Outside, SE of ACB	Steel	R temp	603	N	None	-	22497328-013-01	Pad mounted steel transformer	E	700 feet to outfall (Walnut Creek Watershed)	603	Tank leak or rupture	up to 603 gal/min
TRANS-0766-1	2	0766	SV1	PRC Service Ctr. Trades, PRC 136	Service Center Transformer for Bldg, 0773	Exterior, East of bldg.	Steel	Mineral Oil	240	N	None		N242435	Pad mounted steel transformer	S	100 feet to SE detention pond	240	Tank leak or rupture	up to 240 gal/min
TRANS-0767-1	2	0767	TCB	J. Neils Thompson Commons, PRC 137	Commons West	N side of building	Steel	R Temp	220	N	None	-	N242469	Pad mounted steel transformer	Е	1600 feet to main swale (Shoal creek)	220	Tank leak or rupture	up to 220 gal/min
TRANS-0767-2	2	0767	TCB	J. Neils Thompson Commons, PRC 137	Commons East	N side of building	Steel	R Temp	220	N	None	-	0520917-TRM	Pad mounted steel transformer	E	1600 feet to main swale (Shoal creek)	220	Tank leak or rupture	up to 220 gal/min
TRANS-0901-1	2	0901	WR1	WPR Chilling Plant, PRC 157	North MCC Chillin Plant Transformer	g Exterior, southwest side of bldg.	Steel	Mineral Oil	500	N	None	0	8060007567	200 KVA steel, pad- mounted transformer	E	2000 feet to main swale (Shoal Creek)	500	Tank leak or rupture	up to 500 gal/min
TRANS-0901-2	2	0901	WR1	WPR Chilling Plant, PRC 157	South MCC Chilling Plant Transformer	Exterior, southwest side of bldg.	Steel	Mineral Oil	438	N	None	0	C-45382-1-2	2000 KVA steel, pad-mounted transformer	E	2000 feet to main swale (Shoal Creek)	438	Tank leak or rupture	up to 438 gal/min
TRANS-0900-1	2	0900	WPR	WPR Bldg., PRC 156	MCC West Pad 1 Transformer	Exterior, northwest side of bldg.	Steel	Mineral Oil	440	N	None	0	P002478	2000 KVA steel, pad-mounted transformer	E	1800 feet to main swale (Shoal Creek)	440	Tank leak or rupture	up to 440 gal/min
TRANS-0900-2	2	0900	WPR	WPR Bldg., PRC 156	MCC East Pad 1 Transformer	Exterior, northwest side of bldg.	Steel	Mineral Oil	440	N	None	0	P002770	2000 KVA steel, pad-mounted transformer	E	1800 feet to main swale (Shoal Creek)	440	Tank leak or rupture	up to 440 gal/min
TRANS-0900-3	2	0900	WPR	WPR Bldg., PRC 156	MCC West Pad 2 Transformer	Exterior, northwest side of bldg.	Steel	Mineral Oil	440	N	None	0	P003052	2000 KVA steel, pad-mounted transformer	E	1800 feet to main swale (Shoal Creek)	440	Tank leak or rupture	up to 440 gal/min
TRANS-0900-4	2	0900	WPR	WPR Bldg., PRC 156	MCC East Pad 2 Transformer	Exterior, northwest side of bldg.	Steel	Mineral Oil	440	N	None	0	8601155F-4	2000 KVA steel, pad-mounted transformer	E	1800 feet to main swale (Shoal Creek)	440	Tank leak or rupture	up to 440 gal/min
TRANS-0903-1	2	903	TRX	PRC 197, West Pickle Campus	PRC-WP-IRC	Exterior, East side of TRX	Steel	Beta Fluid	439	N	None	0	MO6D21769	Pad mounted steel transformer	E	1800 feet to main swale (Shoal Creek)	439	Tank leak or rupture	up to 439 gal/min
N/A	N/A	188	N/A	UT ELEC & TELECOM STG		Spare		R-temp	210				926001786	Spare		430 feet to main swale (Shoal Creek)			
N/A	N/A	188	N/A	UT ELEC & TELECOM STG		Spare		R-temp	450				03V6482	Spare		430 feet to main swale (Shoal Creek)			
N/A	N/A	188	N/A	UT ELEC & TELECOM STG		Spare		R-temp	240				18169791-001-01	Spare		430 feet to main swale (Shoal Creek)			
N/A	N/A	188	N/A	UT ELEC & TELECOM STG		Spare		R-temp	240				18169791-001-02	Spare		430 feet to main swale (Shoal Creek)			
N/A	N/A	2A	N/A	Power Distribution House		Spare		R-temp					96F64966	Spare		500 feet to main swale (Shoal Creek)			
N/A	N/A	188	N/A	UT ELEC & TELECOM STG		Spare		R-temp	320				97V3482	Spare		430 feet to main swale (Shoal Creek)			

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tal 37,850	
	400 1,978 27,857

Appendix B Substantial Harm Determination

SUBSTANTIAL HARM DETERMINATION APPENDIX B Facility Name: University of Texas at Austin, J.J. Pickle Research Campus Facility Address: 10100 Burnet Road, Austin, Texas 78758 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 \square No 🗹 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 storage tank area? Yes □ No 🗹 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 40 CFR part 112 **Appendix C**, Attachment C-III or a comparable formula) such that a discharge from the facility could cause injury to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments? Yes \square No 🗹 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 40 CFR part 112 **Appendix C**. Attachment C-III or a comparable formula) such that a discharge from the facility would shut down a public drinking water intake? Yes \square No 🗹 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? No 🗹 Yes \square 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. Title: Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer Name: Darrell Bazzell Date: 2022-11-22 | 06:22:45 CST Signature: Jarrel Bayrell

Appendix C SPCC Review Log and Inspection Checklists

SPCC Plan Review Log

Scheduled reviews and SPCC Plan amendments will be recorded in the SPCC Plan Review Log below. This log will be completed even if no amendment is made to the SPCC Plan as a result of the review.

Ву	Date	Amendment Description	P.E. certification required?	P.E. Name	Licensing State: Registration No.
Terracon Consultants, Inc.	3/30/2010	Preparation of SPCC Plan	Yes	Roberto G. Morales	TX: 96480
Terracon Consultants, Inc.	08/2012	Removal of underground storage tanks	Yes	Bala Sriram Sridharan	TX: 106327
Elizabeth Arceneaux, P.E.	11/2017	Five year review of entire plan	Yes	Elizabeth Arceneaux	TX: 77102
Tejashri Joshi Kyle, P.E.	11/2018	Annual Review of the SPCC Plan	Yes	Tejashri Kyle	TX: 100362
Tejashri Joshi Kyle, P.E.	12/2019	Annual Review of the SPCC Plan	Yes	Tejashri Kyle	TX: 100362
Tejashri Joshi Kyle, P.E.	12/2020	Annual Review of the SPCC Plan	Yes	Tejashri Kyle	TX: 100362
Tejashri Joshi Kyle, P.E.	12/2021	Annual Review of the SPCC Plan	Yes	Tejashri Kyle	TX: 100362
Elizabeth Arceneaux, P.E.	9/2022	Five-year review of the SPCC plan	Yes	Elizabeth Arceneaux	TX: 77102
Claire LeGrow, P.E	11/2023	Annual Review of the SPCC plan	Yes	Claire LeGrow	TX: 149386

The University of Texas at Austin Generators Quarterly Inspection Report

Instructions: 1. Use one inspection form per tank or area.

2. Send completed inspection report to EHS Environmental Programs at EHS-Environmentalops@austin.utexas.edu

Sei	rial #/Building: _		Inspection Date _			
Re	sponsible Departr	nent:	Inspector			
	_	ber:	_			
				YES	NO	N/A
1.	There is NO evi	dence of leakage or spillage around	d the generator?			
2.	The pipe connec	ctions show NO evidence of leakag	ge or deterioration?			
3.	There is NO deb	oris piled up around the generator p	preventing easy access?			
4.	There is NO gra	ffiti on the generator?				
5.	Secondary conta	inment is free of liquids?				
6.	Secondary conta	inment valve is closed?				
7.		or drains in generator area e location)				
O	THER			YES	NO	N/A
1.	There is a Spill	Kit stocked and present?				
2.	There have been (i.e., removed of	NO changes to the generator capa or replaced)	acity?			
CO	OMMENTS					
It	tem #	Description of Follow-up Action	on Required	Date Cor	mplete	d

^{*}By signing this form I certify that I have completed the inspection and the observations recorded are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

The University of Texas at Austin Yellow Grease Tank (Food Grease) **Monthly Inspection Report**

Instructions: 1. Use one inspection form per tank or area.

2. Send completed inspection report to EHS Environmental Programs at EHS-Environmentalops@austin.utexas.edu

Sei	rial #/Building: _		Inspection Date _			
Re	sponsible Departi	ment:	Inspector:			
Co	ntact Phone Num	ber:	Signature *:			
				YES	NO	N/A
1.	There is NO evi	dence of leakage, spillage or overflow	around the tank?			
2.	There are NO op	pen covers?				
3.	There is NO deb	oris piled up around the tank preventing	geasy access?			
4.	Secondary conta	ainment is free of liquids?				
5.	Secondary conta	ninment valve is closed?				
6.		or drains in grease/tank areae location)				
O	THER			YES	NO	N/A
1.	There is a Spill	Kit stocked and present?				
2.	There have beer (i.e., removed of	n NO changes to the generator capacity or replaced)	?			
		•				
CC	OMMENTS					
It	tem#	Description of Follow-up Action R	equired	Date Con	mplete	d

^{*}By signing this form I certify that I have completed the inspection and the observations recorded are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

The University of Texas at Austin Container Storage Area (CSA) (Drums, Carboys, Totes) Monthly Inspection Report

Instructions: 1. Use one inspection form per tank or area.

2. Send completed inspection report to EHS Environmental Programs at

EHS-Environmentalops@austin.utexas.edu

Serial #/Building: Inspection Date:						
Responsible Department: Inspector:						
	Contact Phone Number: Signature *:					
				YES	NO	N/A
1.	There is NO evi	dence of leakage or spillage around	I the containers?			
2.	There is NO deb	oris piled up around the CSA preve	nting easy access?			
3.	There is NO clu	tter on top of the drums?				
4.	Used oil drums	have a label "USED OIL"?				
5.	Secondary conta	ninment is free of liquids?				
6.	Secondary conta	ninment valve is closed?				
7.		or drains in storage/tank area e location)				
O	THER			YES	NO	N/A
1.	There is a Spill	Kit stocked and present?				
2.	There have been	NO changes to the CSA capacity?	?			
CC	OMMENTS					
It	tem #	Description of Follow-up Action	on Required	Date Cor	mplete	d

^{*}By signing this form I certify that I have completed the inspection and the observations recorded are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

The University of Texas at Austin Fuel/Petroleum Storage Tanks AST/UST Monthly Inspection Report

Instructions: 1. Use one inspection form per tank or area.

2. Send completed inspection report to EHS Environmental Programs at EHS-Environmentalops@austin.utexas.edu

Serial #/Building Inspection Da		Inspection Date:			
Re	sponsible Department:	Inspector:			
Co	Contact Phone Number: Signature *:				
AS	T		YES	NO	N/A
1.	There is NO evidence of leakage or spillage around the tanks?				
2.	The pipe connections show NO evidence of leakage or deterioration?				
3.	. There is NO debris piled up around the tanks preventing easy access?				
4.	There is NO evidence of settlement, cracking, or pitting	of the tanks?			
5.	5. The exterior coatings of the tanks do not require maintenance, cleaning, or painting?				
6.	5. The normal and emergency tank vents do NOT require cleaning or maintenance?				
7.	There is NO evidence of damage or corrosion to the support structures?	tank			
8.	Secondary containment is free of liquids?				
9.	Secondary containment valve is closed?				
10.	Number of floor drains in storage/tank area (if present, note location)				
US	T		YES	NO	N/A
1.	There are records available showing weekly cathodic pr	otection tests?			
2.	There are records available showing monthly interstitial	monitoring?			
3.	There are records available showing automatic tank gau [30TAC 334.50(b)(1)(A)]	ging?			
O	THER		YES	NO	N/A
1.	There is a Spill Kit stocked and present?				
2.	There have been NO changes to the tank capacity?				

COMMENTS

Item#	Description of Follow-up Action Required	Date Completed

^{*}By signing this form I certify that I have completed the inspection and the observations recorded are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

The University of Texas at Austin Operational Oil Filled Equipment: e.g. Transformers, Elevators Quarterly or Annual SPCC Inspection Report

 Use one inspection form per piece of equipment. Send completed inspection report to EHS Environmental Programs at EHS-Environmentalops@austin.utexas.edu A "No" response indicates follow-up action is required. 					
Serial #/Building:		Inspection Date: _			
Responsible Depar	tment:	Inspector:			
Contact Phone Nur	mber:	Signature *:			
1. There	is NO evidence of leakage from equ	ipment?	YES	NO	N/A
2. There	is NO evidence of leakage on piping	? (elevator oil reservoirs)			
3. There	3. There is NO evidence of rust/graffiti or unit deterioration?				
4. There	is NO evidence of physical damage	(dents, crushed metal, etc	.)? 🗌		
5. There (transf					
6. There	is a Spill Kit stocked and present?				
7. There	is good housekeeping in this area?				
	er of floor drains in equipment are sent, note location)				
9. Second	dary containment valve is closed?				
	w equipment have been added or rer s, explain below)	moved?			
COMMENTS					
Item #	Description of Follow-up Action	on Required	Date Co	omplete	ed

^{*}By signing this form I certify that I have completed the inspection and the observations recorded are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Appendix D Record of Containment Dike Drainage

(This record will be completed when accumulated water is pumped or discharged from containment areas.)

The University of Texas at Austin Containment Drainage Report

Instructions: 1. Use one inspection form per containment area.

- 2. Send completed inspection report to EHS Environmental Programs at EHS-Environmentalops@austin.utexas.edu
- 3. A "No" response indicates follow-up action is required.
- 4. Drain secondary containment within 24 hours of 1-inch rain or more.

Serial #/Building: Date Drained: _					
Responsible Department Inspector:					
Contact Phone Number: Sign		Signature *:			
AST			YES	NO	N/A
1. There is NO evidence of oil on the water in the containment?					
2. If NO evidence	of oil leakage, containment drained	to ground?			
3. Secondary conta	ninment is free of debris?				
4. Secondary containment valve is closed?					
5. Approximate ga	allons drained				
COMMENTS					
Item # Description of Follow-up Action Required		on Required	Date Con	mplete	d

^{*}By signing this form I certify that I have completed the inspection and the observations recorded are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.



APPENDIX E RECORD OF ANNUAL DISCHARGE PREVENTION BRIEFINGS AND TRAINING

Briefings will be scheduled and conducted by the facility owner or operator for operating personnel at regular intervals to verify adequate understanding of this SPCC Plan. The briefings will also highlight and describe known discharge events or failures, malfunctioning components, and recently implemented precautionary measures and best practices. Personnel will also be instructed in operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent the discharge of oil, and in applicable pollution laws, rules, and regulations. Facility operators and other personnel will have an opportunity during the briefings to share recommendations concerning health, safety, and environmental issues encountered during facility operations.

Date	Subjects Covered	Employees in Attendance	Instructor(s)
January 2018	New SPCC plans, inspection requirements	All staff with units subject to SPCC regulations	Tejashri Kyle, Irezama Anderson
10/2/2019	SPCC refresher, inspection requirements	PRC staff with units subject to SPCC regulations	Claire LeGrow
10/30/2020	SPCC refresher, inspection requirements	All staff with units subject to SPCC regulations	Claire LeGrow
12/8/2021	SPCC refresher, inspection requirements	All staff with units subject to SPCC regulations	Claire LeGrow
2/8/2023	SPCC refresher. inspection requirements, Notice of Non- Compliance Introduction	Staff with units subject to SPCC regulations	Claire LeGrow

Appendix F Calculation of Secondary Containment Capacity

APPENDIX F CALCULATION OF SECONDARY CONTAINMENT CAPACITY

Methods of secondary containment at this facility include a combination of passive structures (e,g., double-walled steel or convault design, dikes and berms, plastic or metal shop-built containment, building interior, subgrade storage) and active spill response (e.g., sorbent materials) to prevent oil from reaching navigable waters and adjoining shorelines:

- **Double-walled Steel or Convault Design.** Tanks with double-walled steel or convault design provide integrated containment for these specific tanks as indicated in **Table 3-1**. Releases from the inner shell would be detected via interstitial monitoring. Should a release occur from the outer shell, the leak would be detected during routine inspections of tanks and oil storage areas. Double-walled, shop-built ASTs satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 112.7(c); therefore, calculations of additional secondary containment surrounding the double-walled, shop-built ASTs are not necessary.
- Concrete Dikes and Berms. Dikes or berms are installed around specific tanks as indicated in Table 3-1. The dikes or berms are sufficiently impervious to contain oil and will retain spilled materials until cleanup can occur. Bulk oil storage containers located within concrete dikes or berms are also situated within building interiors or beneath storm resistant cover; therefore, secondary containment does not need to account for the 25-year Return Period, 24-hour precipitation event (SCS, 1986). Due to the nature of their field construction, secondary containment calculations are provided in this Appendix F.
- Concrete Sump. Concrete sumps are located within the interior building shafts of hydraulically-operated elevators listed in **Table 3-2**. The concrete sumps are designed to contain a release from the hydraulic reservoir. If the sump were to overflow, the discharge would further be maintained within the elevator shaft; therefore, secondary containment does not need to account for the 25-year Return Period, 24-hour precipitation event (SCS, 1986). The sumps and concrete floor of the elevator shaft will be sufficiently impervious to contain oil and will retain spilled materials until cleanup can occur.
- Plastic or Metal Shop-Built Containment. Portable oil storage containers (e.g., drums) are stored on shop-built plastic or metal containment, pallets, or troughs in designated oil storage areas. Each shop-built pallet or trough is designed to contain a discharge from at least one 55-gallon drum when drums are properly stored according to manufacturer specifications, as followed by the facility. Plastic or metal shop-built secondary containment pallets or troughs are also situated within building interiors or beneath storm resistant cover; therefore, secondary containment does not need to account for the 25-year Return Period, 24-hour precipitation event (SCS, 1986).
- **Interior Storage.** Oil storage areas are located within building interiors or beneath storm resistant cover to prevent accumulation and/or contact with stormwater. Floor drains within the building interiors are connected to the municipal sanitary sewer system. Areas of interior oil storage are further protected from warehouse traffic by other methods of passive containment described above.
- **Sorbent material.** Spill cleanup kits that include absorbent material, booms, and other portable barriers are located near areas of oil storage for rapid deployment should a release occur. In addition to spill kits, six anchor stations are provided along

Shoal Creek. These anchor stations provide permanent eyebolts installed within the adjoining bedrock for boom placement along Shoal Creek in the event of a spill. A general response equipment inventory for the facility is listed in **Appendix I** of this SPCC Plan. Spill cleanup kits will be checked monthly to verify that used material is replenished.

Calculations:

Fuel Filled Generators at PRC (updated in 2022 5-year review):

GEN-0754-1 MER Bldg. Concrete containment berm

Dimensions of containment: Length 15 feet 1 inch = 15.1 feet

Width: 9 feet 6 inches = 9.5 feet Height: 5.5 inches = 0.46 feet

Located outside? Yes, Containment must be able to store rainfall and the contents of the tank. EPA SPCC Guidance for Regional Inspectors allows facilities to use the 110% rule. That is the largest volume tank in the containment x 1.1 to account for added rainfall. Volume of fuel tank = 400 gallons 110% = 440 gallons to contain

Volume of containment (gal) = 15.1(ft) x 9.5(ft) x 0.46(ft) x 7.48 gal/ft3 Volume = 493 gallons

Photo shows that the generator takes up most of the containment footprint:



Containment is not adequate to contain 440 gallons (110%). Need to measure the base of the generator and subtract this area from the containment calculations and adjust the height of the berm to reach a total volume of 440 gallons. 2021 SPCC Table 3-2 shows a containment of 370 gallons which may account for the removed volume from the generator footprint.

Calculations no longer needed

GEN-0946-1 FS2 Bldg – Removed from site before 2022 Update. GEN-0946-2 FS2 Bldg – Removed from site before 2022 Update. Verified by Brent McGlothin and Lisa Arceneaux 9/2/22

AS2: 250-gallon Hydraulic Oil AST – removed from inventory

SV2: Portable Fuel Tank – removed from inventory Verified by Claire LeGrow EHS staff 8/2022

Appendix G Records of Tank Integrity Tests

(Attach copies of official records of tank integrity tests.)

*Placeholder for Testing if UT-PCR gets Tanks over 1,100 gallon that store petroleum hydrocarbons

Appendix H Emergency Contacts

APPENDIX H EMERGENCY CONTACTS

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

Facility					
Nena Anderson, Designated Person	Office: 512-471-3511				
	Cellular: 512-636-9147				
Local Emergency Response					
University of Texas Police Department	512-471-4441				
City of Austin Fire Department	911				
	512-974-0130				
City of Austin Police Department	512-974-5000				
Travis County Fire Marshal	512-854-4621				
Travis County LEPC	512-854-9020				
Dell Seton Medical Center at the University of Texas	911				
	512-324-7000				
National Emergency Response					
National Response Center	800-424-8802				
United States EPA Region 6 24-Hour Spill Reporting	800-372-7745				
United States EPA Region 6 Administrator	800-832-8224				
State Emergency Response					
TCEQ Spill Response (24/7)	800-832-8224				
TCEQ Region 11 Office (Austin)	512-339-2929				
Response/Cleanup Contractor	Response/Cleanup Contractor				
CG Environmental	855-483-8181				
Environmental Consultant					
Elizabeth Arceneaux, P.E.	512-644-1927				

Appendix I Discharge Response Equipment Inventory

APPENDIX I DISCHARGE RESPONSE EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

Spill kit discharge response equipment inventories will be verified during facility inspections and will be replenished as needed. An individual inventory for each specific spill kit should be maintained on or near the spill kit itself. The following inventory is a general inventory to be used as guidance when stocking and/or replenishing spill kits.

Empty 55-gallons drums to hold contaminated material
Loose absorbent material
Absorbent pads
Nitrile gloves
Neoprene gloves
Rubber pull-on overboots
Non-sparking shovels
Brooms

Appendix J Standard Notification and Reporting Form

APPENDIX J STANDARD NOTIFICATION AND REPORTING FORM

Facility:	University of Texas at Austin
	J.J. Pickle Research Campus
	10100 Burnet Road
	Austin, Texas 78758
Owner/operator:	University of Texas at Austin 1200 E Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd Suite 1.200 Austin, Texas 78712
Maximum storage/handling capacity of the facility:	approximately 37,850 gallons (2023)
Normal daily throughput:	
Name, address, and telephone number of person filing report:	
Date and time of discharge:	
Specific location of discharge:	
Description of the substance discharged:	
Estimated quantity discharged:	
Duration of the incident:	
Weather conditions at the incident location:	
Name of surface water or description of water affected or threatened by discharge:	
Source of the discharge:	
Cause of discharge and failure analysis:	
Description of actual or potential environmental pollution or impacts:	

Name, address, and telephone number of	
Designated Person or Responsible Individual at	
the location of the discharge:	
Response actions taken, being taken, or which	
should be taken to contain or respond to the	
discharge:	
Known or anticipated health risks:	
Number and types of injuries (if any):	
Identity of regulatory agencies responding to the	
Identity of regulatory agencies responding to the discharge:	
discharge:	
discharge:	

Appendix K Contingency Plan Alternate Secondary Containment for Operating Equipment

Prepared by UT EHS Staff Engineer Tejashri Kyle, P.E. 2018 Updated September 2022 by Elizabeth Arceneaux, P.E. as 5-year SPCC Plan Review

APPENDIX K CONTINGENCY PLAN ALTERNATE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT FOR OPERATING EQUIPMENT

1.0 Purpose and Scope

This Oil Spill Contingency Plan is prepared in accordance with 40 CFR 112.7(d) and 40 CFR 109 to address areas of the facility where secondary containment is impracticable, as documented in the facility Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan.

The purpose of this Oil Spill Contingency Plan (Contingency Plan) is to define procedures and tactics for responding to an emergency oil spill event should such a spill threaten to reach navigable waters. The primary goal in an emergency response will be to minimize impacts on Waller Creek and Shoal Creek while protecting university personnel, students, and visitors. This Contingency Plan complements the prevention and control measures presented in the SPCC plan by addressing areas of the facility that have inadequate secondary containment and impacts that may result from a discharge from these areas.

This Contingency Plan pertains to spills of petroleum products from oil-filled equipment, such as transformers, as secondary containment for these units is not always feasible. The following topics are addressed in this Plan:

- Responsible Authorities
- Establishment of Notification Procedures
- Resource Capacity
- Specific actions to be taken after an oil discharge

2.0 Designated Emergency Coordinators

Electrical Distribution (ED) has the primary responsibility for providing initial response to oil discharge incidents involving their equipment (generators, transformers). ED Shop Supervisor will be the qualified oil discharge Response Coordinator (RC) in the event of an oil discharge from this equipment. If EHS receives notification of the discharge from a spill observer, the RC or a designated alternative will be available to respond, or be contacted after working hours and holidays, by the EHS On-Call employee. The RC and alternate(s) are familiar with all aspects of this Contingency Plan, and can carry out the response cleanup actions. In the event outside regulatory agencies or contracted cleanup companies are needed, the RC will contact the EC to assist with those tasks.

These individuals have had training in responding to emergency situations. The Emergency Coordinator (EC) has the authority to commit the necessary resources of the University in the event of an

emergency. The following Individuals listed in Table 2-1 must be contacted in the order listed in the event of an oil discharge.

Table 2-1

Names in Priority Order	Office Address and	Cell Phone	Office Phone Number
	Phone Number	Number	

Primary Emergency C	oordinators		
Lucas Larson	The University of Texas at Austin	512-657-0999	512-475-7977
(Response	East Campus Garage		
Coordinator)	1200 E. Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd		
	Austin, Texas 78702		
2. On Call Electrical	The University of Texas at Austin	512-471-2020	512-471-5335
Distribution	East Campus Garage		
Technician, via	1200 E. Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd		
Facilities Monitoring	Austin, Texas 78702		
3. EHS On-Call	The University of Texas at Austin	512-658-2411	512-471-3511
	East Campus Garage		
	1200 E. Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd		
	Austin, Texas 78702		
4. Nena Anderson	The University of Texas at Austin	512-636-9147	512-471-3511
(Emergency Coordinator)	East Campus Garage		
	1200 E. Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd		
	Austin, Texas 78702		
5. Brent McGlothin	The University of Texas at Austin	254-338-5428	512-471-2161
(Alt Emergency	East Campus Garage		
Coordinator)	1200 E. Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd		
	Austin, Texas 78702		
6. Eric Wilson	The University of Texas at Austin	832-955-6149	512-471-3511
(Alt Emergency	East Campus Garage		
Coordinator)	1200 E. Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd		
	Austin, Texas 78702		
7. Claire LeGrow	The University of Texas at Austin	512-596-8144	512-471-3511
	East Campus Garage		
	1200 E. Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd		
	Austin, Texas 78702		
8. EHS On-Call	The University of Texas at Austin	512-658-2411	512-471-3511
	East Campus Garage		
	1200 E. Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd		
	Austin, Texas 78702		
Alternate Emergency	Y		
9. UTPD	The University of Texas at Austin	NA	NA
	Austin, Texas		
	911		

^{*}Additional spill response personnel are available as needed in addition to those listed above.

In the event of a major discharge, notify local emergency agencies and contracted emergency responders:

Table 2-2

Facility		
Nena Anderson, Emergency Coordinator	Office: 512-471-3511	
	Cellular: 512-636-9147	
Local Emergency Response		
City of Austin Fire Department	911	
	512-974-0130	
City of Austin Police Department	512-974-5000	
Travis County Fire Marshal	512-854-4621	
Travis County LEPC	512-854-9020	
Dell Seton Medical Center at the University of Texas	911	
	512-324-7000	
National Emergency Response		
National Response Center	800-424-8802	
United States EPA Region 6 24-Hour Spill Reporting	800-372-7745	
United States EPA Region 6 Administrator	800-832-8224	
State Emergency Response		
TCEQ Spill Response (24/7)	800-832-8224	
TCEQ Region 11 Office (Austin)	512-339-2929	
Response/Cleanup Contractor		
CG Environmental	855-483-8181	

3.0 Establishment of Notification Procedures

- 3.1 The critical water use areas for Main Campus are Waller Creek and Shoal Creek. Waller Creek flows southbound through the eastern side of the campus. Areas on the west side of main campus drain to Shoal Creek. At the J.J. Pickle Research Campus (PRC), the Shoal Creek watershed needs to be considered when responding to oil discharges. Appendix A of the SPCC plans for Main Campus and PRC show the drainage maps for each campus.
- 3.2 In addition to the table in section 2.2 of UT Austin's SPCC plan, please refer to Table 2-1 in this Contingency Plan for a current list of names, telephone numbers, and addresses of the responsible individuals (with alternates) and organizations to be notified when an oil discharge is submitted.
- 3.3 In order to ensure access to a reliable communications system for timely notification of an oil discharge, cell phone numbers have been provided as well as office phone numbers. Cell phones are expected to be on personnel at all times. In addition, the Environmental Health and Safety office is staffed from 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM Monday through Friday (unless off due to university closing due to either emergency conditions or holidays). The Electrical Distribution shop is similarly staffed from 6:30 AM to 5:00 PM. The office numbers can be

found in Table 2-1. Emergency On-Call numbers have also been provided, which are monitored 24/7.

3.4 In the event of a major discharge, the following general guidelines apply:

- All persons must immediately evacuate the discharge area
- Immediately notify the Response Coordinator (if unavailable, contact a Responsible Individual with the next highest priority; refer to Table 2-1)
- Call for medical assistance if anyone is injured
- Emergency Coordinator or designee will notify local emergency agencies (e.g., fire department) and contracted emergency responders (see Table 2-2).
- Emergency Coordinator or designee will notify and/or report to appropriate local, state, and/or federal agencies, as appropriate, in accordance with requirements discussed in Sections 4.13 and 6.3 of the UT Austin SPCC plan.
- Record details and response measures on the Standard Notification and Reporting Form in Appendix J of the SPCC Plan and attach a copy to the UT Austin SPCC plan.

The following emergency responders are currently contracted to respond to facility emergencies:

Contractor Name	Phone
CG Environmental	855-483-8181

These contractors have the necessary equipment and personnel to respond to a major discharge of oil and/or a discharge that affects the MS4, Waller Creek, or Shoal Creek.

If the situation exceeds the response capability of the State, local, or regional authority, the Emergency Coordinator will contact the National Response Center and/or the United States EPA Region 6 at the numbers listed in Table 2-1.

4.0 Resource Capacity

Electrical Distribution has a spill kit for fast response that includes socks, disposal bags, pads, pillows, gloves, goggles, and handbook all within a 55-gallon drum. At a minimum, there is one drum stocked at the ED shop in ECG, and another stocked at the PRC in building 188. Finally, all ED crews will have access to absorbent pads for minor emergencies. The spill kits will be inspected periodically and the supplies replenished or replaced (if deteriorated or used) immediately.

In addition, Environmental Health and Safety has emergency supplies stocked for fast response.

The following emergency equipment is available at the Main Campus:

East Campus Garage:

15	8 ½" x 15" spill pillows		
3	shovels		
15	50 lbs bag of sorbent	MTC Storage	
4	disposable siphon pumps	4	55gal. Open top (poly)
1	brass drum wrench		
15	3"x 4' mini booms	4	55gal. Closed top (poly)
25	15"x15" spill pads	2	85gal. Over-pack drum
5	Scott SCBAs		
10	organic vapor/acid gas cartridges	EMERGENCY RESPONSE VEHICLES	
10	acid gas cart.	1	Ford F-150 pickup trucks
10	organic vapor cart.	1	Dodge Sprinter Cargo Van
10	particulate cart.		
10pr	nitrile gloves (heavy)		
2bxs	nitrile gloves (reg.)		
5pr	neoprene gloves		
10pr	Tyvek coveralls		
10pr	saranex coveralls		
2pr	acid suits		
5pr	safety glasses		
5pr	safety goggles		

4.1 In the event of a maximum capacity discharge, the Emergency Coordinator will contact the Response/Clean up Contractor to assist. Until they arrive, the Emergency Coordinator and Response Coordinator will utilize all of the resources available on campus to minimize impact from the discharge.

4.2 The University of Texas at Austin has developed agreements with local emergency agencies (e.g., fire department) and contracted emergency responders in the event of an oil discharge. They are aware of the equipment and materials they will potentially need to respond with depending upon the size and circumstances of the discharge.

The local police department, fire department, and emergency medical services routinely supply emergency assistance upon request. However, it is the responsibility of the University's Environmental Health and Safety management to ensure that the local authorities are familiar with the location and quantity of any oil discharges. Copies of this Contingency Plan have been sent to the St. David's and Seton Hospital(s), Austin Fire Department, Austin Police Department, and UT Police Department to ensure the appropriate personnel are informed of required materials and emergency response procedures and that will be implemented at the Main Campus. Copies of this Contingency Plan are also on file at the EHS Office in the East Campus Garage.

In the event that spill response capabilities are needed beyond these available from among appropriately trained UT personnel, but not requiring local municipal responders the contractor(s) referenced in Section 3.4 should be contacted. In the event that supplementary emergency response equipment and supplies are needed, the following vendors could be contacted for immediate service:

Contractor Name	Phone
Cuevas	1-800-328-3827
Grainger	512-837-7440
Callahan's	512-385-3452
Pipeline Packaging	936-441-9015 (o) 832-655-2404 (c)

5.0 Specific actions to be taken after an oil discharge

- 5.1 The EHS and ED employees listed as the Emergency Coordinator and Response Coordinator, and alternates, in Table 2-1 are trained in the emergency response procedures and safe work practices to be followed for response in the event of an oil discharge. All ED personnel have taken the SPCC training and will renew that every year.
- 5.2 The Emergency Coordinator and Response Coordinator have been designated as the properly qualified oil discharge response coordinators charged with the responsibility and delegated commensurate authority for directing and coordinating with response operations and who know how to request assistance from local authorities and remediation contractors.

The Response Coordinator (RC), or a designated alternative, and Emergency Coordinator (EC), or designated alternative (listed in Table 2-1), will be available to respond or be contacted after working hours and holidays by the EHS On-Call employee.

The EC will have the authority to:

- Determine when to initiate notification procedures to other agencies;
- Determine if the quantity spilled is within the scope of the University's response team to clean up;
- Assess the immediate threat to the environment or human health;
- Provide proper clean-up equipment and procedures;
- Provide RC assistance, personnel, and equipment for spill response as needed, and
- Commit University resources needed to carry out this Contingency Plan.

The RC will have the authority to:

- Manage and provide personnel and equipment for the cleanup at the spill site, and
- Work with the EC to ensure the cleanup achieves the regulatory cleanup levels
- 5.3 In the event of a minor discharge, the Electrical Distribution shop will become the designated location for an oil discharge response operations center.

In the event of a major discharge the University Emergency Operations Center would be utilized.

Site	Address
Electrical Distribution Shop	The University of Texas at Austin
	East Campus Garage
	1200 E. Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd
	Austin, Texas 78702

- 5.4 Refer to section 6.1 of the Main Campus SPCC plan for provisions on responding to minor discharges and refer to section 6.2 for provisions on responding to major discharges.
- 5.5 On the Main Campus, the protection of Waller Creek will be prioritized in the event of an oil discharge. On the J.J. Pickle Research Campus, Shoal Creek will be the prioritized water use area to be protected.
- 5.6 The university's Handbook of Operating Procedures (HOP) and specifically HOP 8-1020 outlines the procedures that all university members must follow. The HOP also states the consequences of not meeting the requirements in all regulations that apply to the University.





THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN

Revised by:

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