Critical Regulations

EPA 40 CFR 264.175 Containment of Containers Containing Free Liquid. A containment system must be designed and operated as follows:

1. The containment unit must underlay the containers and must be free of cracks or gaps and be sufficiently impervious to contain leaks, spills and accumulated precipitation.
2. The base of the containment unit must be sloped or designed to drain and remove liquids resulting from leaks, spills or precipitation, unless the containers are elevated or otherwise protected from contact with accumulated liquids.
3. The containment system must have sufficient capacity to contain 10% of the volume of containers or the volume of the largest container, whichever is greater.

Uniform Fire Code (UFC) 79.406. When used as a substitute for spill control, drainage control and secondary containment as set forth in Section 79.405, containment pallets shall comply with the following:

1. A liquid-tight sump accessible for visual inspection shall be provided.
2. The sump shall be designed to contain not less than 66 gallons.
3. Exposed surfaces shall be compatible with the material stored.
4. Containment pallets shall be protected to prevent collection of rain water within the sump.

Summary of NPDES 40 CFR 122.26

The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program was established under Section 402 of the Clean Water Act, which prohibits the unauthorized discharge of pollutants from a point source (pipe, ditch, well, etc.) to U.S. waters, including municipal, commercial, and industrial wastewater discharges and discharges from large animal feeding operations. Permittees must verify compliance with permit requirements by monitoring their effluent, maintaining records, and filing periodic reports. The use of Best Management Practices and Products (BMPs) is required.

Summary of SPC C Rule (EPA 40 CFR 112)

The Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Rule was originally drafted in 1973. The SPCC Regulation has been strengthened and has an effective date of Oct. 31, 2007. Facilities with above-ground oil (including gasoline, diesel, etc.) storage capacity of greater than 1,320 gallons must prepare and implement a Spill Prevention Plan. The owner or operator must utilize good engineering practices when implementing the Plan. The Plan must include a facility diagram, and must mark the location and contents of each container. Secondary containment must be provided that is capable of containing oil and must be constructed so that any discharge from a primary containment system, such as a drum, tank or pipe, will not escape the containment system before cleanup occurs.

For more information on these and other regulations, please visit www.SpillContainment.com