

SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURES PLAN



GETTYSBURG COLLEGE

Environmental Health & Safety Department
300 N. Washington St.
Gettysburg, PA 17325
717-337-6813

December 8, 2006

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I. Facility Identification

Name of Facility	Gettysburg College
Type of Facility	Private Educational Institution
Facility Address	300 N. Washington St. Gettysburg, PA 17325
SPCC Coordinator	William J. Shoemaker Dir. Environmental Health & Safety 717-337-6813 717-752-5219 (cell)
Alternate SPCC Coordinator	David Taylor Assoc. Dir. of Safety & Security 717-337-6911 717-253-5192

II. Purpose

The purpose of this Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan is to establish the procedures and equipment required to prevent, control, and provide adequate countermeasures to a spill of oil into or upon surface water.

Copies of this plan will be made available by the SPCC Coordinator to the USEPA Regional Administrator, local fire department, police department, local hospital, and spill control contractors as requested or needed. In addition, familiarization sessions will be held with personnel from these organizations as they feel necessary. A copy of the plan will be available for review on-site during normal business hours in the Department of Environmental Health & Safety, Science Center Room 172C.

III. Scope

The SPCC plan applies to sites where oil is stored, processed, distributed, or consumed, and could be reasonably expected to discharge oil in quantities that may be harmful into or upon navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines, or waters of the contiguous zone, or affecting certain natural resources. The SPCC plan further applies to facilities where the aggregate above ground storage capacity of the site exceeds 1,320 gallons or the completely buried storage capacity of the site exceeds 42,000 gallons. Containers with a storage volume of 55 gallons or less are exempt from all SPCC requirements.

IV. Certification Information

A. Management Approval

Management approval has been extended at a level with authority to commit the necessary resources.

Jane D. North
Executive Vice President

Signature

B. Oil Spill History/Past Discharge History [40 CFR 112.1(b) and 112.4(a)]

This facility has experienced no discharge, as defined in 40 CFR 112.1(b) and 112.4(a) during the twelve (12) months prior to October 31, 2006.

C. Applicability of Substantial Harm Criteria (40 CFR 112.20(e))

Not Applicable. Facility management has certified that Gettysburg College could not be expected to cause substantial harm to the environment, as defined by 40 CFR 112.20 and that a facility response plan is not required.

D. Engineer's Certification (40 CFR 112.3(d))

I hereby certify that I have visited and examined the facility, and being familiar with the provisions of 40 CFR 112, attest that this SPCC Plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practices, including consideration of industry standards and the requirements of the rule. In addition, I certify that the procedures set forth within this plan for inspections and testing have been implemented and this SPCC Plan is adequate for the facility.

Professional Engineer

(seal)

Signature

Registration Number

Date

E. Plan Review

This SPCC Plan will be reviewed and evaluated every five (5) years. If technical amendments are required as a result of the review, the SPCC Plan will be amended within six (6) months and re-certified by a Professional Engineer

Date: _____ By: _____ Title: _____

I have completed review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan for Gettysburg College on _____ and will (will not) amend the Plan as a result.

Comments: _____

Signature _____

Date: _____ By: _____ Title: _____

I have completed review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan for Gettysburg College on _____ and will (will not) amend the Plan as a result.

Comments: _____

Signature _____

Date: _____ By: _____ Title: _____

I have completed review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan for Gettysburg College on _____ and will (will not) amend the Plan as a result.

Comments: _____

Signature _____

V. Site Description

A. Physical Location and Surface Water

Gettysburg College is a nationally recognized private college of liberal arts and sciences situated on 200 acres in the town of Gettysburg, PA. The north and west sides of campus border the Gettysburg National Military Park. The south and east sides of the campus border the borough of Gettysburg.

Three surface water bodies, Quarry Pond, Rock Creek, and Stevens Run are located in the vicinity of Gettysburg College. The 3 ½ acre Quarry Pond is situated in the northwest corner of campus approximately 120 feet due west of the 2,000 gallon gasoline aboveground storage tanks (ASTs).

Stevens Run passes along the southern border of campus approximately 900 feet due southeast of the 15,000 gallon No. 2 fuel oil underground storage tank (UST).

Rock Creek travels in a north to south direction one mile east of the 2,000 gallon gasoline AST.

See Gettysburg Quadrangle, PA-Adams County, 7.5 minute series topographic map for more detail. (Appendix A)

B. Geology and Surface Drainage

The campus geology is primarily mudstone (shale and siltstone) with diabase intrusions. Surface drainage is controlled by the topographic elevation of the ground surface. Runoff from the site flows into any number of storm drains located throughout the campus. The final discharge for runoff North of West Lincoln Avenue is Rock Creek. The final discharge for runoff South of West Lincoln Avenue is Stevens Run. A storm water system map showing the locations of these drains is attached as Appendix B.

VI. Oil Storage and Delivery Procedures

Gettysburg College stores oil in aboveground and underground storage tanks (ASTs and USTs) and non-bulk containers. The ASTs, USTs, and non-bulk containers are fail-safe engineered, as much as practical, to avoid spills. Our experience indicates no reasonable potential for equipment failure.

Gettysburg College makes every reasonable effort to ensure that these tanks are contained in dikes and/or located in buildings or paved areas that will prevent a release to the environment and prevent unauthorized access.

Gettysburg College considers a tank or non-bulk container to have secondary containment if the dike or building it is located in is capable of holding at least 110% of the contents. All tank materials are compatible with the products stored, and pipe supports are properly designed to prevent leakage.

A map of the campus illustrating the facility layout and the location of the oil storage containers is presented in Appendix F.

A. Aboveground Storage Tanks

A 2,000 gallon AST of unleaded gasoline, manufactured by Mass Tank Sales Corp, is located in the West Building parking lot. This tank installed in 1998 by S&W Petroleum Services, Dillsburg, PA is constructed of double-walled steel on a concrete base material. This Fireguard tank has a thermal concrete insulation between the two walls of steel which provides a two-hour UL 2085 Fire rating, including ballistics and vehicle impact resistance. The tank is equipped with an overfill protection system meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 112.8(c)(8) which whistles during filling until the tank reaches 90% capacity, and a five gallon spill containment basin which allows easy drainage of fuel spillage back into the tank. All pumps are equipped with emergency shut off controls. Facilities personnel perform documented inspections of the interstitial space for leaks by manually dipping on a weekly basis. The tank is registered with the State of Pennsylvania and permitted-by-rule in accordance with Title 25 Chapter 245 Pa Code.

One 350 gallon AST of diesel fuel is located in a pre-cast concrete Enviro-Vault containment building in the West Building parking lot, adjacent to the unleaded gasoline tank. The containment building manufactured by Modern Concrete, Ottsville, PA and installed by Stull Equipment Company, Pottstown, PA is 10' by 10' with a raised sill at the doorway, a steel grate floor providing a spill containment area below tank level, and a wind driven turbine vent on the roof

All ASTs contain emergency vents conforming to NFPA 30. Tank pumps are locked and access is limited to facilities personnel only. A dispensing log is kept for each tank.

Additional ASTs include a 110-gallon waste oil AST, a 200-gallon waste cooking oil AST, nineteen 60 to 140-gallon elevator reservoirs, two 80-gallon generators, and twenty-four 50 to 500-gallon transformers (see below).

B. Underground Storage Tanks (No. 2 Heating Oil)

One 15,000 gallon UST, manufactured by O/C Tanks, containing No. 2 Heating Oil is located on the north side of the Central Energy Plant. This tank was installed by Belcor of Lisbon, MD in 1992 and is constructed of double-walled fiberglass reinforced plastic on a concrete base material. It is equipped with a Veedor-Root TLS-250i interstitial leak sensor meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 280.43(g) and 40 CFR 280.44(c) which will trigger a flashing-LED alarm and sound an audible alarm if liquid is detected in the annular space or piping sumps. Additionally, "sensor out" indicators identify a failed or disconnected sensor. The tank is equipped with an Emco Wheaton A1100 Guardian Overfill Protection System which shuts off flow at 95% and alarms when the tank reaches 90%, and a five gallon spill containment manhole which allows easy drainage of fuel spillage back into the underground tank. Fill pipes are secured in concrete and all pumps are equipped with emergency shut off controls. This tank is used for storing heating oil for consumptive use on the premises where stored and is therefore exempt from registration with the State of Pennsylvania in accordance with Title 25 Chapter 245 Pa Code. The tank piping is composed of steel with an outer shell of PVC plastic. This piping leads to the Central Energy Plant and to two steel single walled 80 gallon tanks supplying emergency generators. (see below) All below grade piping is sloped so that the contents of the pipe will drain back into the storage tank if suction is released.

C. Used (Waste) Oil

There is one 110 gallon double-walled Roth tank located inside the West Building containing waste oil from the campus motor pool. The location of the AST protects it from damage. The Roth tank is double-walled and equipped with an interstitial leak detector. The inner tank is constructed of seamless high-density polyethylene. The outer tank is constructed of galvanized steel with roll-seams (no welds) with an oil and fire resistant seal. The inner and outer tanks are pressure tested. The Roth tank is constantly hydrostatically tested because the tank contents exert a constant pressure on the inner tanks. Any failure would be detected by the interstitial leak detector. The interstitial leak detector consists of a metal

rod which triggers a visual indicator when material in the interstitial space comes in contact with oil. This design is considered to be very effective in detecting a leak and testing of this device is not recommended as it would cause damage requiring leak detector replacement. This tank is equipped with a fill gauge to prevent overfilling.

D. Laboratory Pump Oil

All laboratory pump oil is collected as hazardous waste and kept in satellite storage areas or the waste accumulation area in secondary containment until removed by a hazardous materials transporter to a TSDF. Documented visual inspections are performed weekly in accordance with 40 CFR 265.174. The maximum container size is 4 liters.

E. Used Cooking Oils

Used cooking oil is stored in 30 gallon steel single-walled drums located behind the dining center. Drums are stored on containment pallets capable of holding at least 110% of the contents. Documented visual inspections are performed annually.

F. Hydraulic Oil in Elevators

There are 19 elevator hydraulic systems servicing buildings campus wide (see Table 1 below), with estimated oil capacities ranging 60 to 140 gallons each. Elevators are inspected by Thyssen-Krupp a minimum of six times per year through a maintenance agreement. Due to space restraints in elevator mechanical rooms it is impracticable to provide direct secondary containment; however, as noted on Table 2 of this Plan, no accessible floor drains are located in the immediate areas of the elevator hydraulic systems. Further, each building area, in which a hydraulic system is located, is capable of holding at least 110% of the system contents as secondary containment.

G. Emergency Generators

Two 80 gallon aboveground tanks servicing emergency generators are located on the west side of the Central Energy Plant. The 80 gallon tanks are supplied by the aforementioned 15,000 underground storage on the west side of the Central Energy Plant.

These tanks are constructed of 3/8" single-walled steel and are elevated on feet to prevent corrosion. Documented annual inspection/service of the tanks, valves, and piping is performed by an outside contractor. These tanks are protected from overfilling by a float which shuts off flow when the tanks are 95% filled.

Due to space constraints it is impracticable to provide secondary containment. Gettysburg College is committed to providing the manpower, equipment, and materials required to expeditiously control and remove any quantity of oil discharge that may be harmful.

Generators are locked.

H. Silicone/Mineral Oil in Transformers

There are approximately 24 electrical transformers (See Table 1 below) on site with estimated oil capacities ranging from 50 to 500 gallons each. None of these transformers are classified by the United States Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) as contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls.

All outdoor transformers are pad mounted, and protected from collision either by location or by bollards. Our substation is protected by fencing, but not by bollards.

All indoor transformers are secured to concrete floors.

Due to space restraints it is impracticable to provide secondary containment. However, transformers receive preventative maintenance on a three year cycle and visual inspections are documented annually by facilities services. Additionally, facilities personnel routinely perform visual inspections during their daily work. Gettysburg College is committed to providing the manpower, equipment, and materials required to expeditiously control and remove any quantity of oil discharge that may be harmful.

I. Product Transfer Areas

Oil spills at Gettysburg College would most likely occur during the transfer of oil, therefore, on-site oil deliveries and removals, are strictly supervised by delivery and removal personnel. Gettysburg College personnel conducting dispensing of gasoline or diesel fuel must follow these transfer procedures:

- i. Product transfer operations are always attended.
- ii. The driver, operator, or attendant of any delivery truck may not leave the vehicle while it is unloading product into a Gettysburg College tank.
- iii. The tanker truck wheels are chocked or another physical barrier is put in place to prevent the truck from

- moving away from the filling station without the driver removing the barrier first.
- iv. All product transfer operations are performed during daylight hours. If tank-filling operations must be performed at night, they are performed under suitable lighting conditions.
 - v. Product transfer operations are performed only at designated fill pipe areas.
 - vi. All liquid levels in tanks are checked by the delivery operator prior to filling and are monitored during the product transfer.
 - vii. During oil transfer, tanks and product lines are protected from impact by vehicular traffic with warning signs and available personnel who monitor the transfer.
 - viii. Any area storm drains are covered with rubber mats.
 - ix. Gettysburg College personnel ensure that absorbent materials are readily available.
 - x. During tank filling, the transfer of fuel is stopped as soon as 90% capacity is reached or as soon as the high level alarm (overfill alarm) is engaged, whichever comes first.
 - xi. To prevent truck departure prior to line disconnection, the transfer operator must make sure that the line is disconnected before departing.
 - xii. The transfer operator also ensures that all outlets and valves on the trucks are in the closed or locked position before driving away.
 - xiii. In the event of a spill, Gettysburg College personnel contact the Department of Environmental Health & Safety between 8:00am and 4:30pm or contact Campus Safety & Security after hours.

Table 1 summarizes the total quantity of oil that could be discharged from Gettysburg College's on-site oil sources as a result of a major tank and containment failure.

TABLE 1 SUMMARY OF OIL STORAGE TANKS AND CONTAINERS
GETTYSBURG COLLEGE

Capacity (gallons)	Tank Description	Substance	Location	Type of Tank	Means to Prevent Spill
2,000	AST #1	Gasoline	West Building Parking Lot	Double-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections, Overfill Vent Whistle, Catch Basin
350	AST #2	Diesel	West Building Parking Lot	Single-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections of Containment Building
110	AST #3	Waste Oil	West Building	Double-Walled Roth Tank	Interstitial Leak Monitor, Fuel Gauge Monitoring
30	AST #4	Waste Cooking Oil	Dining Center	Single-Walled Steel Dumpster	Visual Inspections
80	AST #5	No. 2 Fuel Oil	Central Energy Plant	Single-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections
80	AST #6	No. 2 Fuel Oil	Central Energy Plant	Single-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections
15,000	UST #1	No. 2 Fuel Oil	Central Energy Plant	Double-Walled FRP	Interstitial Leak Monitor, Overfill Protection, Catch Basin
490	Transformer #1	Hydraulic Oil	Apple/Annex	Single-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections
330	Transformer #6	Hydraulic Oil	Glatfelter	Single-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections
245	Transformer #7	Hydraulic Oil	Kline Theatre	Single-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections
330	Transformer #8	Hydraulic Oil	Schmucker Hall	Single-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections
150	Transformer #9	Hydraulic Oil	Financial Aid	Single-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections

TABLE 1 SUMMARY OF OIL STORAGE TANKS AND CONTAINERS
GETTYSBURG COLLEGE

Capacity (gallons)	Tank Description	Substance	Location	Type of Tank	Means to Prevent Spill
75	Transformer #10	Hydraulic Oil	Admissions	Single-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections
330	Transformer #12	Hydraulic Oil	Musselman Hall	Single-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections
330	Transformer #13	Hydraulic Oil	Breidenbaugh	Single-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections
390	Transformer #14	Hydraulic Oil	Musselman Library	Single-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections
245	Transformer #15	Hydraulic Oil	Stine Hall	Single-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections
125	Transformer #16	Hydraulic Oil	Plank Gym	Single-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections
245	Transformer #18	Hydraulic Oil	Dining Hall	Single-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections
50	Transformer #19	Hydraulic Oil	President's House	Single-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections
245	Transformer #20	Hydraulic Oil	Bream Gym	Single-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections
245	Transformer #21	Hydraulic Oil	West Building	Single-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections
60	Transformer #22	Hydraulic Oil	Stadium	Single-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections
150	Transformer #23	Hydraulic Oil	Constitution Apartments	Single-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections
150	Transformer #24	Hydraulic Oil	Lamp Post	Single-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections

TABLE 1 SUMMARY OF OIL STORAGE TANKS AND CONTAINERS
GETTYSBURG COLLEGE

Capacity (gallons)	Tank Description	Substance	Location	Type of Tank	Means to Prevent Spill
125	Transformer #25	Hydraulic Oil	53 Stevens St.	Single-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections
125	Transformer #26	Hydraulic Oil	239 North Washington St.	Single-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections
500	Transformer #27	Hydraulic Oil	Central Energy Plant Chillers	Single-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections
490	Transformer #30	Hydraulic Oil	Central Energy Plant	Single-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections
490	Transformer #31	Hydraulic Oil	Quarry Suites A & B	Single-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections
490	Transformer #32	Hydraulic Oil	Quarry Suites C & D	Single-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections
140	Elevator #1	Hydraulic Oil	Breidenbaugh Hall	Single-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections
140	Elevator #2	Hydraulic Oil	College Union Building	Single-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections
200	Elevator #3	Hydraulic Oil	Glatfelter Hall	Single-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections
100	Elevator #4	Hydraulic Oil	Huber Hall	Single-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections
60	Elevator #5	Hydraulic Oil	Masters Hall	Single-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections
100	Elevator #6	Hydraulic Oil	McCreary Hall	Single-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections
200	Elevator #7	Hydraulic Oil	Musselman Library	Single-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections

**TABLE 1 SUMMARY OF OIL STORAGE TANKS AND CONTAINERS
GETTYSBURG COLLEGE**

Capacity (gallons)	Tank Description	Substance	Location	Type of Tank	Means to Prevent Spill
200	Elevator #8	Hydraulic Oil	Pennsylvania Hall	Single-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections
140	Elevator #9	Hydraulic Oil	Weidensall Hall	Single-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections
60	Elevator #10	Hydraulic Oil	West Building	Single-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections
100	Elevator #11	Hydraulic Oil	Science Center	Single-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections
100	Elevator #12	Hydraulic Oil	Quarry North	Single-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections
100	Elevator #13	Hydraulic Oil	Quarry South	Single-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections
60	Elevator #14	Hydraulic Oil	Bream	Single-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections
140	Elevator #15	Hydraulic Oil	Majestic Theater Public	Single-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections
100	Elevator #16	Hydraulic Oil	Breidenbaugh Hall	Single-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections
100	Elevator #17	Hydraulic Oil	Schmucker Hall	Single-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections
100	Elevator #18	Hydraulic Oil	White House	Single-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections
100	Elevator #19	Hydraulic Oil	Knouse Building	Single-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections
140	Elevator #20	Hydraulic Oil	Majestic Theater Backstage	Single-Walled Steel	Visual Inspections

Table 2 summarizes the prediction of the direction of flow if oil were discharged from Gettysburg College's on-site oil sources as a result of a major tank and containment failure.

TABLE 2 PREDICTION OF FLOW FROM ON-SITE OIL STORAGE
GETTYSBURG COLLEGE

Capacity (gallons)	Tank Description	Substance	Location	Direction of Flow
2,000	AST #1	Gasoline	West Building Parking Lot	Southeast to catch basin that drains to Rock Creek
350	AST #2	Diesel	West Building Parking Lot	Captured in Containment Building
110	AST #3	Waste Oil	West Building	Onto floor, no drains in area
30	AST #4	Waste Cooking Oil	Dining Center	Captured in containment pallet.
80	AST #5	No. 2 Fuel Oil	Central Energy Plant	North to catch basin that drains to Stevens Run
80	AST #6	No. 2 Fuel Oil	Central Energy Plant	North to catch basin that drains to Stevens Run
15,000	UST #1	No. 2 Fuel Oil	Central Energy Plant	Northwest to catch basin that drains to Stevens Run
490	Transformer #1	Hydraulic Oil	Apple/Annex	West to Constitution Avenue, then South to catch basin that drains to Stevens Run
330	Transformer #6	Hydraulic Oil	Glatfelter	South to Constitution Parking Lot catch basins that drain to Stevens Run
245	Transformer #7	Hydraulic Oil	Kline Theatre	Southeast to Water Street extended, then East to catch basin that drains to Stevens Run
330	Transformer #8	Hydraulic Oil	Schmucker Hall	Southeast to Water Street extended catch basin that drains to Stevens Runs
150	Transformer #9	Hydraulic Oil	Financial Aid	East to Mummasburg Street, then North to Stevens Street, then East to catch basin that drains to Stevens Run
75	Transformer #10	Hydraulic Oil	Admissions	East to catch basin that drains to Stevens Run

TABLE 2 PREDICTION OF FLOW FROM ON-SITE OIL STORAGE
GETTYSBURG COLLEGE

Capacity (gallons)	Tank Description	Substance	Location	Direction of Flow
330	Transformer #12	Hydraulic Oil	Musselman Hall	Northwest to catch basin that drains to Stevens Run
330	Transformer #13	Hydraulic Oil	Breidenbaugh	East to Washington Street, then South to catch basin that drains to Stevens Run
390	Transformer #14	Hydraulic Oil	Musselman Library	East to Washington Street, then South to catch basin that drains to Stevens Run
245	Transformer #15	Hydraulic Oil	Stine Hall	East to catch basin that drains to Stevens Run
125	Transformer #16	Hydraulic Oil	Plank Gym	East to catch basin that drains to Stevens Run
245	Transformer #18	Hydraulic Oil	Dining Hall	Northeast to catch basin that drains to Stevens Run
50	Transformer #19	Hydraulic Oil	President's House	East to catch basin in driveway, then to pipe at rear of house draining East to Rock Creek
245	Transformer #20	Hydraulic Oil	Bream Gym	Northwest to Constitution Avenue, then North to catch basin, then to pipe draining East to Rock Creek
245	Transformer #21	Hydraulic Oil	West Building	Northeast to catch basin, that drains to Rock Creek.
60	Transformer #22	Hydraulic Oil	Stadium	Southeast to pipe draining to Stevens Run
150	Transformer #23	Hydraulic Oil	Constitution Apartments	North to Constitution Avenue, then West to catch basin that drains to Stevens Run
150	Transformer #24	Hydraulic Oil	Lamp Post	South to Stevens Street, then West on Stevens Street to Carlisle Street draining to Stevens Run
125	Transformer #25	Hydraulic Oil	53 Stevens St.	East to Stevens Run
125	Transformer #26	Hydraulic Oil	239 North Washington St.	Southeast to Mummasburg Street, then South to Stevens Run

TABLE 2 PREDICTION OF FLOW FROM ON-SITE OIL STORAGE
GETTYSBURG COLLEGE

Capacity (gallons)	Tank Description	Substance	Location	Direction of Flow
500	Transformer #27	Hydraulic Oil	Central Energy Plant Chillers	Northwest to catch basin that drains to Stevens Run
490	Transformer #30	Hydraulic Oil	Central Energy Plant	Northwest to catch basin that drains to Stevens Run
490	Transformer #31	Hydraulic Oil	Quarry Suites A & B	North to Quarry Pond, then to Rock Creek
490	Transformer #32	Hydraulic Oil	Quarry Suites C & D	North to Quarry Pond, then to Rock Creek
140	Elevator #1	Hydraulic Oil	Breidenbaugh Hall	Onto floor, no drains in area
140	Elevator #2	Hydraulic Oil	College Union Building	Onto floor, no drains in area
200	Elevator #3	Hydraulic Oil	Glatfelter Hall	Onto floor, no drains in area
100	Elevator #4	Hydraulic Oil	Huber Hall	Onto floor, no drains in area
60	Elevator #5	Hydraulic Oil	Masters Hall	Onto floor, prevented from entering sump by angle iron caulked to floor to create secondary containment
100	Elevator #6	Hydraulic Oil	McCreary Hall	Onto floor, no drains in area
200	Elevator #7	Hydraulic Oil	Musselman Library	Onto floor, no drains in area
200	Elevator #8	Hydraulic Oil	Pennsylvania Hall	Onto floor, no drains in area
140	Elevator #9	Hydraulic Oil	Weidensall Hall	Onto floor, no drains in area
60	Elevator #10	Hydraulic Oil	West Building	Onto floor, no drains in area
100	Elevator #11	Hydraulic Oil	Science Center	Onto floor, no drains in area
100	Elevator #12	Hydraulic Oil	Quarry North	Onto floor, no drains in area
100	Elevator #13	Hydraulic Oil	Quarry South	Onto floor, no drains in area
60	Elevator #14	Hydraulic Oil	Bream	Onto floor, no drains in area
140	Elevator #15	Hydraulic Oil	Majestic Theater Public	Onto floor, no drains in area

TABLE 2 PREDICTION OF FLOW FROM ON-SITE OIL STORAGE
GETTYSBURG COLLEGE

Capacity (gallons)	Tank Description	Substance	Location	Direction of Flow
100	Elevator #16	Hydraulic Oil	Breidenbaugh Hall	Onto floor, no drains in area
100	Elevator #17	Hydraulic Oil	Schmucker Hall	Onto floor, no drains in area
100	Elevator #18	Hydraulic Oil	White House	Onto floor, no drains in area
100	Elevator #19	Hydraulic Oil	Knouse Building	Onto floor, no drains in area
140	Elevator #20	Hydraulic Oil	Majestic Theater Backstage	Onto floor, no drains in area

VII. Inspections, Tests, and Preventative Maintenance

The primary method of spill management at Gettysburg College is prevention. This has been emphasized through the proper design of containment systems, the training of personnel, and regular inspections.

The facilities services department is responsible for conducting inspections, tests, and preventative maintenance or contracting the service to an outside vendor.

Records must be maintained for a minimum of three years.

A. Aboveground Storage Tanks

Gettysburg College uses factory-constructed and tested tanks for aboveground storage meeting the requirement of the American Petroleum Institute's Standard 653. Gettysburg College does not repair, alter, or significantly change the operation of their aboveground storage tanks; the College replaces aboveground tanks in lieu of these circumstances.

In accordance with 40 CFR 112.8(c)(6) and 40 CFR 112.8(d)(4), Gettysburg College will visually inspect or contract for service to inspect aboveground storage tanks (including oil containing transformers, elevators, and generators), associated piping, and containment systems at least monthly and replace or contract for service to repair as necessary. Aboveground tanks will be painted as needed. Inspection and preventative maintenance records are maintained by the facilities department. (See Appendix C: AST Inspection Checklist)

No field constructed ASTs are located at Gettysburg College. Therefore, brittle fracture evaluation requirements (40 CFR 112.7(i)) are not included within this plan.

B. Underground Storage Tanks

Gettysburg College's only UST is constructed of corrosion resistant materials which does not require cathodic protection, maintenance, or testing. The UST is continuously monitored for leaks using an interstitial leak monitor that sounds an audible and visual alarm if the "sensor out" indicators identify a failed or disconnected sensor.

It is the policy of Gettysburg College to visually inspect the front-panel LED alarm at least once daily. Gettysburg College will replace or contract for service to repair as necessary.

C. Elevators

Elevators are inspected/serviced by Thyssen-Krupp a minimum of six times per year through a maintenance agreement.

D. Generators

Generators are inspected/serviced annually by an outside contractor.

E. Transformers

In addition to annual inspections, transformers receive preventative maintenance on a three year cycle.

F. Laboratory Pump Oil

Documented visual inspections are performed weekly and waste is transported to a TSDF at least every 180 days.

VIII. Spill Response

A. Spill Response Equipment

1. Emergency Warning Systems

Most campus buildings are equipped with fire alarm systems which are can be used to signal a fire or building evacuation.

2. Communications Systems

The primary emergency communication system within Gettysburg College is the telephone system. Two way radios and cell phones are also used.

3. Fire Equipment

Portable dry chemical (ABC) fire extinguishers are located throughout the College. They are visually inspected monthly by Safety & Security.

Gettysburg College contacts the Gettysburg Fire Department for fires that are or may progress beyond the incipient stage. For fires in the incipient stage, Gettysburg College allows personnel who are trained in using a fire extinguisher to respond to the fire. Gettysburg College trains all other personnel to call the Gettysburg Fire Department when personnel who are trained to use a fire extinguisher are not immediately available to extinguish the fire.

4. Spill Kits

Absorbent materials are maintained throughout the campus where oil is stored or has the potential of reaching surface water. The following table identifies the location of spill kits and absorbents:

Location of Spill Kits And/Or Absorbent Materials	General Contents of Spill Kit
Central Energy Plant	200 pads – 19” X 15” Oil Only Absorbent 2 bags – 40# Oil Only Absorbent 15 socks – 3” X 4’ Oil Only Absorbent 1 – 55 gallon open-top steel drum 1- dustpan/broom 1 Drain Cover – 54” X 54” 1 Spill Berm – 2.5” X 4” X 10’
West Building	200 pads – 19” X 15” Oil Only Static Resistant Absorbent 2 bags – 40# Oil Only Absorbent 15 socks – 3” X 4’ Oil Only Absorbent 1 – 55 gallon open-top steel drum 1- dustpan/broom
Dining Center	1 Drain Cover – 54” X 54”

5. Personal Protective Equipment

Gettysburg College provides its employees with required personal protective equipment. The employees are responsible for maintaining their personal protective equipment in good working order. (Refer to the Gettysburg College Personal Protective Equipment Program)

B. Spill Response Procedures

The following procedure must be followed in case of a spill:

1. Upon observing a spill, immediately **Notify Safety & Security**.
2. A patrol officer, at a safe distance, will to the extent possible, **identify the material released, quantity released, source of release, and the extent of the release**. Material Safety Data Sheets for materials stored in containers greater than 55 gallons in volume are attached to this plan in Appendix D.
3. Safety & Security will **alert the SPCC Coordinator**, who will assume control of the spill response program, notify government agencies, and alert cleanup contractors.
4. If the SPCC Coordinator determines that Gettysburg College personnel are trained to respond to the spill,

trained Gettysburg College personnel will be responsible for clean up of the release.

5. If the SPCC Coordinator determines that Gettysburg College personnel cannot manage the spill without outside assistance, or the spill is greater than 25 gallons and is not contained in the interstitial space of a double walled tank, the SPCC Coordinator will call on a spill response contractor to respond to the spill.
6. Safety & Security will **restrict access to impacted and threatened areas**, as necessary.
7. If it can be done safely, every effort will be made to contain the spill, and prevent it from spreading. Response personnel will perform the following:

- i. **Extinguish all potential sources of ignition** in the area until the material is identified as nonflammable and noncombustible.
 - ii. **Attempt to stop the release at its source. Assuring that no danger to human health exists first.** Use simple procedures such as turning valves or plugging leaks. In the case of tank failure, contact an emergency contractor to pump out the storage tank until it is repaired or replaced.
 - iii. **Prevent released material from entering storm drains and confined spaces** using absorbent materials, booms, and dikes.
 - iv. **Recover or cleanup the material spilled.** Liquids absorbed by solid materials must be shoveled into open top drums. When drums are filled they must be secured with lids and appropriately labeled with the contents and date of spill.
 - v. **Cleanup the spill area.** Surfaces that are contaminated must be cleaned using an appropriate substance. Cleanup water must be contained and properly disposed.
 - vi. **Decontaminate** tools and equipment used for cleanup.
8. The SPCC Coordinator must determine if a reportable spill has occurred and **notify** all necessary local, state, and federal agencies.

IX. Training

All Gettysburg College personnel with oil-handling responsibilities receive annual training provided by the SPCC Coordinator or Alternate Coordinator in accordance with 40 CFR 112.7(f) and 29 CFR 1910.1200. Depending on an individual's job description, they may also require additional training, including but not limited to, the training requirements of 29 CFR 1910.1450(f), 29 CFR 1910.120(q)(6), 29 CFR 1910.157—159, and 49 CFR 172.704.

Oil-handling personnel training will include at least the following:

- familiarization with the Gettysburg College SPCC Plan
- applicable state and federal pollution control laws, rules, and regulations
- oil transfer, handling, and spill prevention procedures
- inspections, tests, and preventative maintenance procedures
- spill response procedures

Training records will be maintained by the Department of Environmental Health & Safety.

X. Conformance to Applicable Guidelines

This SPCC plan was prepared and is in conformance with all state agency requirements and 40 CFR 112.7(j).

XI. Spill Reporting Procedures

Facility Emergency Notification:

SPCC Coordinator	William Shoemaker 717-337-6813 717-752-5219 (cell)
Alternate SPCC Coordinator	David Taylor 717-337-6842 717-253-5192 (cell)
Safety & Security	717-337-6911
Facilities Services Operations Desk	717-337-6700

Confirmed releases must be reported to the South Central Region DEP office within 24 hours:

PA DEP	1-800-541-2050
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Note: The following are not confirmed releases if we have control over the release, the release is completely contained, and within 24 hours of the release, the total volume of the release is recovered or removed by corrective actions:

- a release into the interstitial space of double-walled tank, or
- a release of petroleum to an aboveground surface that is less than 25 gallons.

Call immediately to report any spill or leak which may threaten US surface water:

National Response Center	1-800-424-8802
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Local Agencies or Emergency Services, as applicable:

Primary Spill Contractor	AEG Environmental P.O. Box 286 Westminster, MD 21158 1-410-494-7587
Secondary Spill Contractor	Rapid Response, Inc. 14 Brick Kiln Court

Northhampton, PA 18067
1-877-460-1038

Police, Fire, Ambulance 911
Adams County Emergency Services 717-334-8603

When reporting a spill, be prepared to supply the following information:

1. Location of Spill
2. SPCC Coordinator Phone Number
3. Date and Time of Spill
4. Type and Quantity of Spill
5. Probable Source and Cause of Spill
6. Damages or injuries caused by the spill (human and environmental effects)
7. Whether an evacuation is necessary
8. Action Implemented to Stop, Remove, or Mitigate Spill
9. Names of Individuals or Organizations who have been notified.
10. Personnel on Scene

News Media

When it is necessary to make a formal spill emergency announcement to the public, a representative from the Public Relations Office will state:

“At _____(time), emergency personnel at Gettysburg College were notified that there was a release of _____(product) from the _____(building/site). All efforts are being made to control the release and minimize its impact on the nearby citizens and environment. Local, state, and federal officials have been notified and precautionary steps are being taken. Once normal operations have been resumed, further details will be released.”

Per 40 CFR 112.4(a), if, within any 12 month period 1.) the volume of the spill exceeds 1,000 gallons, or 2.) the volume of two spills exceeds 42 gallons of oil, additional reporting procedures are required.

The additional reporting requirement consists of submitting a report to the Regional EPA Administrator, describing the spill incident, what measures were taken to mitigate/remediate the spill, and what mechanisms have been or will be instituted to prevent a recurrence. This report must be submitted to the Regional Administrator within sixty (60) days of the incident.

Environmental Protection Agency, Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029
Phone: (215) 814-5000
Fax: (215) 814-5103
Toll free: (800) 438-2474

Appendix A

Appendix B

Appendix C

Aboveground Storage Tank Inspection Checklist

Tank ID: _____

1. Visual Check for Deterioration	Y	N	N/A
a. tank exterior in good condition			
b. aboveground piping in good condition			
c. foundations and supports in good condition			
d. containment structures in good condition			
2. Containment Areas	Y	N	N/A
a. no standing water in containment			
b. no oil in containment			
c. drain valves secured in a closed position			
d. no debris or fire hazard in containment			
3. Leak Detection System	Y	N	N/A
a. leak detection system monitored			
b. no evidence of release from tank			
c. no evidence of release from ancillary equipment including piping			
4. Ancillary Equipment	Y	N	N/A
a. overfill prevention device functioning properly			
b. valves functioning properly			
c. vents clear of restrictions			
d. gauge or monitoring device functioning properly			
5. Safety Precautions	Y	N	N/A
a. safety equipment in place and operative			
b. safety precautions posted			
c. tank system secured to prevent vandalism and unauthorized use			

Comments (required for all No answers): _____

Inspected By (Name/Signature)

Date

Appendix D

Appendix E

Appendix F

Appendix G