3021 Fullerton Road, Rowland Heights, CA 91748

SEE FIRST PAGE FOR OIL SPILL RESPONSE PROCEDURES

March 2022

Prepared by:



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OIL SPILL REPORTING AND RESPONSE PROCEDURES

For Other Than Incidental Spills*

- 1. Call 911 in the event of injuries, fire, or other conditions immediately dangerous to life and health.
- 2. Identify the material spilled, the container or equipment affected, the approximate amount spilled, where the spill is located, and whether it is contained or uncontained.
- 3. Immediately report any spill to the Compliance & Safety Coordinator at 626-435-4687.
- 4. If safe to do so, contain the spill by closing valves in drain lines and placing absorbent material, pigs, diapers, berms, etc. in the path of the spill and at any location where the spill could enter a drain, or flow directly off-site.
- 5. Facility management will utilize the Discharge Reporting Form in **Appendix C of this Plan** and begin contacting the following agencies, in order:

Governor's Office of Emergency Services	(800) 852-7550
National Response Center	(800) 424-8802
Los Angeles County Fire Department (CUPA)	(323)890-4317
United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9	(800) 300-2193
Fish and Wildlife Office of Spill Prevention and Response	(covered by call to OES)
Regional Water Quality Control Board	(213) 576-6600
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (24-hour emergency line, spill to storm drain)	(800) 675-4357

6. After facility management has made notifications and in consultation with facility management, initiate further containment and cleanup of the spill. As necessary, utilize outside spill control contractors as follows:

U.S. Ecology (800) 33SPILL (800) 337-7455

^{*}Incidental spills are those resulting from routine operating conditions and do not affect areas, equipment or personnel beyond the immediate location of the release.

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan

Prepared for:

Rowland Water District 3021 Fullerton Road, Rowland Heights, CA 91748

March 2022

Table of Contents

PLA	N AMENDMENTS	1
FIVE	-YEAR OWNER/OPERATOR REVIEWS	2
PLA	N CROSS-REFERENCE (40 CFR 112.7)	3
	ROVAL AND CERTIFICATION	
	anagement Approvalofessional Engineer Review and Certification	
1.0	INTRODUCTION	7
2.0	PLAN LOCATION	7
3.0	AMENDMENT OF SPCC PLAN BY REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR	7
4.0	AMENDMENT OF SPCC PLAN BY OWNER/OPERATOR	7
5.0	QUALIFIED FACILITIES PLAN REQUIREMENTS	8
6.0	GENERAL REQUIREMENTS	8
6.1 6.2 6.3	2 Facility Physical Description	8
7.0	POTENTIAL SPILL PREDICTIONS, VOLUMES, RATES, AND CONTROL	9
8.0	IMPRACTICABILITY	11
9.0	DISCHARGE PREVENTION MEASURES	11
9.1	Bulk and Mobile Containers	11
10.0	DRAINAGE CONTROL, DIVERSIONARY STRUCTURES, AND CONTAINMEN	
11.0	DISCHARGE DISCOVERY, RESPONSE, AND CLEANUP	
11. 11. 11. 11.	.2 Immediate Discharge Reporting and Response .3 Spill Response and Cleanup	12 12 12
12.0	SPILL CONTROL EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS	13
13.0	INSPECTIONS, TESTS, AND RECORDS	13
14.0	PERSONNEL, TRAINING, AND DISCHARGE PREVENTION PROCEDURES	14
15.0	SECURITY	14
16.0	FACILITY TANK CAR AND TANK TRUCK LOADING/UNLOADING RACKS	15
17.0	FIELD-CONSTRUCTED CONTAINERS	15

18.0	CONFORMANCE WITH STATE REQUIREMENTS	15
19.0	FACILITY DRAINAGE	15
20.0	BULK STORAGE CONTAINERS	15
20	.1 Construction	15
20		
20	Drainage of Diked Areas	15
20	.4 Completely Buried Metallic Storage Tanks	15
20	- J	
20		
20	ϵ	
20	- J	16
20	J	
	.10 Visible Discharges from Containers	
20	.11 Mobile and Portable Container Containment	16
21.0	FACILITY TRANSFER OPERATIONS	16
21	.1 Buried Piping	16
21	.2 Out of Service and Extended Standby Service Piping	16
21		
21	.4 Vehicle Traffic	17

List of Appendices

APPENDIX A - FACILITY DIAGRAM

APPENDIX B – CERTIFICATION OF THE APPLICABILITY OF THE SUBSTANTIAL HARM CRITERIA

APPENDIX C – DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION FORM

APPENDIX D – DISCHARGE RESPONSE EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

APPENDIX E – INSPECTION CHECKLISTS

APPENDIX F – DIKE DRAINAGE LOG

List of Tables

Table 6-1: Fixed Bulk Tanks/Containers	8
Table 7-1: Containers with Potential for an Oil Discharge	10
Table 9-1: Oil Handling and Discharge Prevention Measures	
Table 13-1: Inspection and Testing Summary	
Table 20-1: Overfill Protection Systems – Fixed Tanks	16

PLAN AMENDMENTS

Revisions to the Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan (Plan) may be documented in the following table. In accordance with Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40 Part 112.5(a), the Plan must be amended when there is a change in the facility's design, construction, operation, or maintenance that materially affects its potential for a discharge. An amendment made under this section must be prepared within 6 months and implemented as soon as possible, but not later than 6 months following preparation of the amendment. Each technical amendment must be certified by a professional engineer.

Revision Number	Date	Sections Revised	Purpose of Revision	Performed By
0	3/2022	All	Initial Plan	Yorke Engineering, LLC

FIVE-YEAR OWNER/OPERATOR REVIEWS

In accordance with Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40 Part 112.5(b), notwithstanding any Plan amendments the owner/operator must complete a review and evaluation of the Plan at least once every 5 years from the date the facility became subject to the SPCC regulation, or 5 years from the date the last review was required.

Date	Is A Technical Amendment Necessary (Yes/No)? If Yes, Summarize Amendments	Signature*

Each 5-year owner/operator review incorporates the following certification: "I have completed review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan for Rowland Water District on the date indicated and will (will not) amend the Plan as indicated."

The facility must implement any amendment as soon as possible, but not later than 6 months following preparation of any amendment.

PLAN CROSS-REFERENCE (40 CFR 112.7)

SPCC Regulation (40 CFR)	Description of Requirement	Section
§112.1	General Applicability	1
§112.3	Requirements to Prepare and Implement an SPCC Plan	
§112.3(d)	Professional Engineer (P.E.) Review and Certification	Certification
§112.3(e)	Location of the SPCC Plan	2
§112.4	Amendment of SPCC Plan by Regional Administrator	3
§112.5	Amendment of SPCC Plan by Owner/Operator	4
§112.6	Qualified Facilities Plan Requirements	5
§112.7	General Requirements for SPCC Plans	
§112.7(a)	General Requirements; Discussion of Facility's Conformance with Part 112 Requirements; Facility Description and Diagram;	
§112.7(b)	Failure Analysis	7
§112.7(c)	Secondary Containment and Diversionary Structures	7
§112.7(d)	Impracticability	8
§112.7(e)	Inspections, Tests, and Records	13
§112.7(f)	Personnel Training and Discharge Prevention Procedures	14
§112.7(g)	Security	15
§112.7(h)	Facility Tank Truck Loading/Unloading Rack	16
§112.7(i)	Brittle Fracture Evaluation	17
§112.7(j)	Conformance with State Rules, Regulations and Guidelines	18
§112.8	Requirements for Onshore Facilities	
§112.8(a)	General and Specific Requirements	Entire Plan
§112.8(b)	Facility Drainage	19
§112.8(c)	Bulk Storage Containers	20
§112.8(c)(1)	Construction	20
§112.8(c)(2)	Secondary Containment	20
§112.8(c)(3)	Drainage of Diked Areas	19
§112.8(c)(4)	Corrosion Protection	20
§112.8(c)(5)	Partially Buried and Bunkered Storage Tanks	20
§112.8(c)(6)	Inspections	13, 20
§112.8(c)(7)	Heating Coils	20
§112.8(c)(8)	Overfill Prevention System	20
§112.8(c)(9)	Effluent Treatment Facilities	20
§112.8(c)(10)	Visible Discharges	20
§112.8(c)(11)	Mobile and Portable Containers	20
§112.8(d)	Facility Transfer Operations, Pumping, and Facility Process	21

SPCC Regulation (40 CFR)	Description of Requirement	Section
§112.20(e)	Facility Response Plans	Not Applicable

APPROVAL AND CERTIFICATION

Management Approval

This SPCC Plan has the full approval of Rowland Water District, General Manager, who has the authority and has committed the necessary resources to implement the measures described in this Plan.

Name: Tom Coleman

Signature: /om Callman

Title: General Manager

Date: March 21, 2022

Professional Engineer Review and Certification

The undersigned Registered Professional Engineer is familiar with the requirements of Part 112 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR Part 112) and has visited and examined the facility or has supervised examination of the facility by appropriately qualified personnel. The undersigned Registered Professional Engineer attests that this Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practice, including consideration of applicable industry standards and the requirements of 40 CFR Part 112; that procedures for required inspections and testing have been established; and that this Plan is adequate for the facility. [40 CFR 112.3(d)]

In accordance with 40 CFR 112.3(d)(2), 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 Part 112. This 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 Plan.

No. C59211

Name of Professional Engineer: Wendy Sanders

Registration Number: C59211

Issuing State: California

Signature

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan is written to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 112. SPCC Plan requirements apply to Rowland Water District (RWD) due to the aggregate aboveground storage capacity of the facility exceeding 1,320 U.S. gallons of oil.

The RWD facility consists of the areas depicted on the Facility Diagram provided in Appendix A and includes a main office, warehouse, material storage areas and parking. Contiguous properties that are not operated by RWD are not addressed in this Plan.

The RWD facility does not meet the substantial harm criteria listed in Attachment C-I to Appendix C to Part 112. The certification form contained in Part 112 Attachment C-II is provided in Appendix B of this Plan.

2.0 PLAN LOCATION

In accordance with 40 CFR Part 112.3(e), a complete copy of this Plan will be maintained at the facility.

3.0 AMENDMENT OF SPCC PLAN BY REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR

If RWD discharges more than 1,000 U.S. gallons of oil in a single discharge as described in 40 CFR Part 112.1(b) or more than 42 U.S. gallons of oil in each of two discharges as described in 40 CFR Part 112.1(b) within any 12-month period, then it must notify the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (U.S. EPA's) Regional Administrator (RA) within 60 days from the time the discharge occurs. If directed to do so by the RA, RWD must amend this Plan as necessary to meet applicable requirements and/or to prevent and contain discharges from RWD's facility.

4.0 AMENDMENT OF SPCC PLAN BY OWNER/OPERATOR

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

- Commissioning or decommissioning of containers;
- Reconstruction, replacement, or installation of piping systems;
- Construction or demolition that might alter secondary containment structures; or
- Changes of product, revisions to standard operation, modification of testing/inspection procedures, and use of new or modified industry standards or maintenance procedures.

Technical amendments to the Plan must be certified by a Professional Engineer (P.E.). Non-technical amendments include the following:

- Change in the name or contact information of individuals responsible for the implementation of this Plan; or
- Change in the name or contact information of spill response or cleanup contractors.

Plan amendments must be made no later than 6 months after the change occurs, and the amended Plan must be implemented no later than 6 months from the date of the amendment.

Notwithstanding the above, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 112.5(b), RWD must review this Plan at least once every 5 years.

5.0 QUALIFIED FACILITIES PLAN REQUIREMENTS

Based on its oil storage capacity, RWD does not meet the applicability criteria for a Tier I or Tier II qualified facility.

6.0 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

6.1 Conformance with SPCC Requirements

RWD's Plan does not deviate from any requirements of Part 112.

6.2 Facility Physical Description

RWD is a water utility that stores and provides potable and recycled water services to the surrounding community. The facility has paved parking areas, a main office building, and three large water storage tanks. An equipment warehouse and material storage areas are on the west side. There is no nearby navigable water. The San Jose Creek is approximately 3 miles north. There are storm drain catch basins in the facility yard that discharge to the Los Angeles County storm drain system that ultimately discharges to the San Jose Creek and the San Gabriel River.

6.3 Facility Oil Storage and Use

Facility oil storage and use is limited to one bulk fuel aboveground storage tank (AST) as described below.

Table 6-1: Fixed Bulk Tanks/Containers

Tank ID	Shell Capacity (gal)	Oil Type	Container Type and Material	Location
Fuel Storage Tank	8,000/2,000 (Split Tank)	Diesel/Gasoline	Coated steel, rectangular, horizontal, dual compartment, double wall, anchored on concrete pad	Yard
Emergency Generator Belly Tank 145 Diesel		Coated steel, rectangular, horizontal, double wall	Yard	

The fuel tank is equipped with a fuel dispenser on either end of the tank for dispensing gasoline and diesel. Small-diameter aboveground piping connects the tank to the fuel dispenser. All piping is at the tank. The AST is located within an 8-inch-high concrete tertiary containment dike.

Fuel stored in the fixed bulk tanks at the RWD facility is compatible with the tank construction materials and is stored at ambient temperature and pressure. The tanks do not have heating coils. As of the date of Plan certification, the tank is in good condition.

7.0 POTENTIAL SPILL PREDICTIONS, VOLUMES, RATES, AND CONTROL

Table 7-1 below provides the predicted direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil that could be discharged from the facility as a result of each type of major equipment failure. The table also indicates the secondary containment method utilized and the adequacy of such containment versus the reasonably anticipated spill volume based on container and equipment size, location, and typical failure mode.

The calculation of secondary containment capacity for bulk containers not under cover includes an allowance for precipitation associated with a 24-hour, 25-year storm event.

Table 7-1: Containers with Potential for an Oil Discharge

Container/Area Type of Failure (Discharge Scenario)		Potential Flow Rate and Total Discharge Volume	Direction of Flow for Uncontained Discharge	Secondary Containment Method (Passive Except as Indicated)	Secondary Containment Capacity
Bulk Storage Con	tainers and Mobile/Portable (Containers			
Fuel Storage Tank	Primary containment tank corrosion failure or puncture below product level	Gradual to instantaneous Up to 8.000 gallons	North or southeast	Double-walled tank	N/A
Emergency Primary containment tank Generator Belly corrosion failure or puncture below product level		Gradual to instantaneous Up to 145 gallons	Northwest	Double-walled tank	N/A
Product Transfer	Areas (Location Where Oil Is	Loaded to or From a C	Container, Pipe, or Oth	er Piece of Equipment)	
Fuel Storage Tank	Hose rupture during delivery	100 gal/minute 50 gallons	North or southeast	Passive: Tertiary Containment Dike Active: Spill Kit	1,600 Gallons
Tank	Spill, release during dispensing	5 gal/minute 1 gallon	North or southeast	Active: Spill Kit	>25 Gallons
Emergency Generator Diesel Tank	Hose rupture during delivery	50 gal/minute 25 gallons	Northwest	Active: Spill Kit	>25 Gallons

Notes:

N/A – not applicable (double-walled tanks assumed to have effective capacity equivalent to maximum discharge volume).

Fuel tank loading is continuously monitored by on-site employees therefore this type of failure mode would be detected immediately and stopped in less than 1 minute. This is based on the time it would take to communicate with pumping delivery personnel and pump shut down.

8.0 IMPRACTICABILITY

As demonstrated in Section 7, appropriate secondary containment is provided for all oil storage containers and transfer areas. Secondary containment is practicable at this facility.

9.0 DISCHARGE PREVENTION MEASURES

9.1 Bulk and Mobile Containers

Oil handling processes and discharge prevention measures related to bulk containers are summarized in the following table.

Table 9-1: Oil Handling and Discharge Prevention Measures

Oil Handling Process	Discharge Prevention Measures				
Receiving bulk fuel deliveries	 All transfer operations must be constantly attended. All transfer operations performed by trained bulk fuel delivery personnel. Visible tank level indication at all tanks. Elevated fluid levels at fuel storage tank trigger both warning lights and audible alarms; visual alarms at emergency generator tank. Fuel Storage tank equipped with Veeder-Root system equipped with level sensors, interstitial space leak detection, and water sensors. Prior to filling and departure, closely inspect for discharges of the lowermost drain and all outlets of vehicle. 				
Dispensing Fuel	 All transfer operations must be constantly attended. Access to dispensers restricted via cardlock system. Mechanical fuel register Dispenser nozzles equipped with spring release mechanism that stops flow when hand released. 				

10.0 DRAINAGE CONTROL, DIVERSIONARY STRUCTURES, AND CONTAINMENT

Drainage control, diversionary structures, and containment for each oil container, piece of equipment, and handling area are summarized in Table 7-1. All containment areas are constructed of materials impervious to oil (i.e., steel, concrete).

11.0 DISCHARGE DISCOVERY, RESPONSE, AND CLEANUP

11.1 Discharge Discovery

A spill is most likely to occur as the result of facility personnel actions; therefore, oil discharges are likely to be discovered within a relatively short period of time.

Upon discovery of an oil discharge, RWD personnel would determine whether the spill is incidental or not. Incidental spills are those that result from routine operations and do not affect areas, equipment, or personnel beyond the immediate location of the release. Any release not meeting these criteria must be reported as described below.

11.2 Immediate Discharge Reporting and Response

Immediate discharge reporting and response will be performed as specified on the first page of this Plan, including use of the form provided in Appendix C.

11.3 Spill Response and Cleanup

Spill response should follow the steps below after immediate discharge reporting and response has been performed:

- 1. Stop ongoing release by shutting down equipment, isolating piping, etc.
- 2. Contain the release by closing valves or deploying spill control materials in the path of the oil spill.
- 3. Isolate the areas impacted by the spill.
- 4. Develop a spill cleanup plan. The plan should briefly outline cleanup tasks, specify key safety procedures, identify the supplies to be used and where they will be obtained, and identify RWD personnel and contractor responsibilities, including designating an overall spill manager. The cleanup plan does not need to be written, but it needs to be presented in a briefing to cleanup personnel prior to beginning cleanup operations. All personnel performing spill cleanup must have had training in oil handling.
- 5. Utilize spill control and cleanup materials, pumps, etc. to remove bulk oil from ground surfaces, equipment, etc.
- 6. Utilize steam cleaning, pressure washing, and hand wiping to remove residual oil from ground and equipment surfaces that could be exposed to rainfall, or where the residual oil may otherwise present a risk of potential oil release to the environment.
- 7. If oil has impacted soil or surface water, remove impacted materials to the extent possible, and seek guidance on cleanup standards from management and/or regulatory agencies.

11.4 Written Notifications

Written follow-up reports are required as soon as practicable to the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services, the Los Angeles County Fire Department [the Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA)], and the United States Coast Guard National Response Center if the release equals or exceeds the federal reportable quantity of 42 gallons of oil.

Additionally, if RWD discharges more than 1,000 U.S. gallons of oil in a single discharge as described in 40 CFR Part 112.1(b) or more than 42 U.S. gallons of oil in each of two discharges as described in 40 CFR Part 112.1(b) within any 12-month period, then it must provide the following information to the U.S. EPA's RA within 60 days from the time the discharge occurs:

- 1. Facility name;
- 2. Contact person's name;
- 3. Location of the facility;
- 4. Maximum storage and handling capacity of the facility;
- 5. Corrective actions and countermeasures taken, including a description of equipment repairs and replacements;

- 6. Description of the facility, including maps, flow diagrams, and topographical maps;
- 7. Cause of such discharge, including a failure analysis of the system or subsystem in which the failure occurred;
- 8. Additional preventive measures taken or to be taken to minimize the possibility of recurrence; and
- 9. Any other information the RA may reasonably require pertinent to the Plan.

RWD must also submit a complete copy of the information furnished to the RA to the appropriate agencies in charge of oil pollution control activities in California.

11.5 Waste Disposal

Oily wastes generated by oil spill response may or may not be managed as "California-only" hazardous waste (i.e., not a federally regulated hazardous waste). If managed as a California-only hazardous waste, California hazardous waste management standards require such wastes to be:

- Containerized in compatible, non-leaking containers such as drums, boxes, or roll-off bins, which are inspected weekly while the waste is being held on-site.
- Labeled with the words "HAZARDOUS WASTE State and Federal Law Prohibit Improper Disposal. If found, contact the nearest police or public safety authority, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, or the California Department of Health Services", the generator's name and address, the proper Department of Transportation (DOT) shipping name, the generator's EPA Identification Number, the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest number, and the shipping identification number.
- Held on-site for (generally) a maximum of 180 days before being shipped for off-site disposal by a licensed transporter to a permitted treatment, storage, or disposal facility.

If oily wastes are not California-regulated as hazardous, they still will be appropriately contained in drums, bins, tanks, or tanker trucks and transported off-site for disposal.

12.0 SPILL CONTROL EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

The facility's inventory of spill control equipment and materials is provided in Appendix D.

13.0 INSPECTIONS, TESTS, AND RECORDS

In accordance with good engineering practice and in consideration of recognized industry standards, RWD is implementing the testing and inspection recommendations specified in the Steel Tank Institute's (STI's) *Standard for the Inspection of Aboveground Storage Tanks SP001*, 6th Edition, issued January 2018 (SP001). The following summarizes RWD's AST inspection requirements in accordance with SP001's AST category designation scheme and table of inspection schedules.

Table 13-1: Inspection and Testing Summary

Tank ID	Shell Capacity (gal)	Continuous Release Detection?	Spill Control?	AST Category	Inspection Schedule Per STI SP001 Table 5.5
Fuel Storage Tank	8,000/2000 gal	Yes –annular space is monitored by leak senor	Yes – Secondary Containment AST	1	Monthly and Annual Inspection; Formal External Inspection every 20 years
Emergency Generator Belly Tank	145 gal	Yes –annular space is monitored by leak senor	Yes – Secondary Containment AST	1	Monthly and Annual Inspection

Checklists for monthly and annual inspections performed by RWD are provided in Appendix E. RWD personnel performing tank inspections are required to be familiar with RWD and each container's components and operation. All formal external inspections under the SP001 standard must be performed by a certified STI inspector.

Records of tests and inspections, including inspections performed by outside service companies or manufacturer representatives, will be maintained for a period of at least 3 years.

14.0 PERSONNEL, TRAINING, AND DISCHARGE PREVENTION PROCEDURES

The RWD staff member accountable for discharge prevention and who reports to facility management is:

Name: Elisabeth Mendez

Title: Compliance and Safety Coordinator

Oil-handling personnel at RWD's facility will be trained in the operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent discharges; discharge procedure protocols; applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations; general facility operations; and the requirements of the facility SPCC Plan.

Refresher briefings on discharge prevention will be conducted annually to ensure continued familiarity with this Plan.

15.0 SECURITY

The RWD facility is secured by site fencing and security cameras. The facility is sufficiently illuminated by lights at night to deter vandalism and aid in the detection of a spill or situations that may result in a spill. The loading and unloading connections are capped when not in service or when in standby service for extended time. The starter controls for fuel pumps, including the dispenser pump, are accessible only to authorized personnel. The controls for the emergency generator are located within the locked genset. The diesel and gas dispensers are accessible only via a cardlock system. The drain valves are maintained in the closed position when in non-operating or standby status.

16.0 FACILITY TANK CAR AND TANK TRUCK LOADING/UNLOADING RACKS

The RWD facility does not have a facility loading/unloading rack as defined in the SPCC regulations.

17.0 FIELD-CONSTRUCTED CONTAINERS

RWD has no field-constructed containers.

18.0 CONFORMANCE WITH STATE REQUIREMENTS

The State of California's Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act (APSA) requires compliance with the federal SPCC rules, but it does not specify any additional discharge prevention and containment measures. There are no other State rules, regulations, or guidelines that specify more stringent requirements for oil storage and handling.

19.0 FACILITY DRAINAGE

Drainage at the RWD facility sheet-flows towards the northeast. There are storm drain catch basins within the paved area of the site that discharge to the Los Angeles County municipal storm drain system. The fuel storage tank is located within a concrete containment dike. The dike is equipped with a drainage valve that is normally closed. Any accumulated water in the dike would be drained by responsible personnel only after examining the water for indications of the presence of oil. Spills or leaks into the tank tertiary containment area should be pumped into drums and managed as hazardous waste in accordance with local, State, and federal regulations (see Section 10.4).

20.0 BULK STORAGE CONTAINERS

20.1 Construction

As indicated in Table 6-1, all bulk storage containers at the RWD facility are constructed of steel. All bulk storage containers are compatible with the material stored and conditions of storage.

20.2 Secondary Containment

Sized secondary containment is provided for all bulk containers as described in Table 7-1.

20.3 Drainage of Diked Areas

Drainage of the tertiary containment dike is performed by responsible personnel only after examining the water for indications of the presence of oil. If evidence of a sheen or coagulated oil is noted, the water is removed and containerized for off-site disposal at an appropriately licensed facility.

20.4 Completely Buried Metallic Storage Tanks

There are no completely buried metallic storage tanks at the facility.

20.5 Partially Buried and Bunkered Storage Tanks

There are no partially buried or bunkered storage tanks at the facility.

20.6 Container Testing and Inspection

Testing and inspection routines for bulk storage containers are detailed in Section 13 of this Plan. Records are maintained of all tests and inspections.

20.7 Heating Coils

There are no storage tanks equipped with heating coils at the facility.

20.8 Overfill Protection Systems

Table 20-1 summarizes overfill protection systems for non-mobile RWD containers that are filled on-site:

Table 20-1: Overfill Protection Systems – Fixed Tanks

Tank	Manual or Automatic Fill	Visual Tank Level Indication?	Electronic Level Indication/Alarm?	Other Overfill Protection Method	
Fuel Storage Tank	Manual	Yes	Yes	Operational Procedures	
Emergency Generator Belly Tank			Yes	Operational Procedures	

The proper operation of overflow protection systems is verified as part of periodic container inspections.

20.9 Effluent Treatment System Observations

There is no effluent treatment system at RWD.

20.10 Visible Discharges from Containers

RWD promptly corrects visible discharges which result in a loss of oil from a container, including but not limited to seams, gaskets, piping, pumps, valves, rivets, and bolts. RWD promptly removes any accumulations of oil in the containment area surrounding bulk containers.

20.11 Mobile and Portable Container Containment

There are no mobile or portable containers at the facility.

21.0 FACILITY TRANSFER OPERATIONS

21.1 Buried Piping

There is no buried piping at the facility.

21.2 Out of Service and Extended Standby Service Piping

There is no out of service or extended standby service piping at RWD's facility.

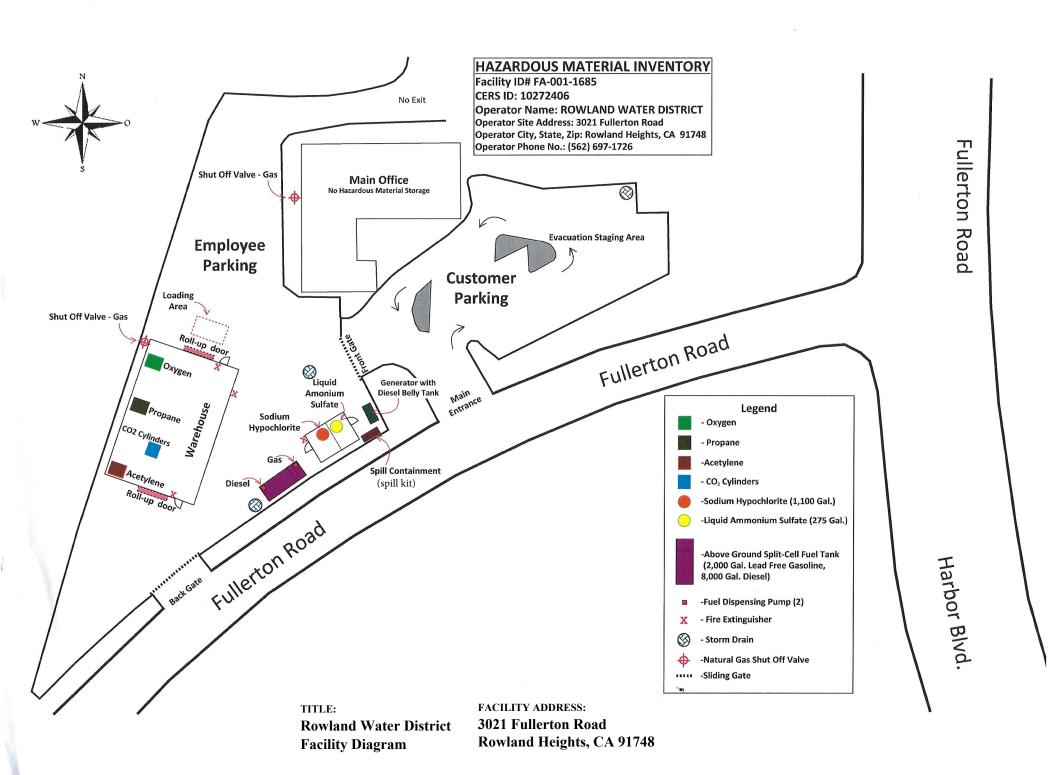
21.3 Pipe Supports

The only aboveground piping related to bulk storage is small runs of piping, located at the tank, which are relatively short with minimal expansion and contraction expected.

21.4 Vehicle Traffic

There is no oil piping exposed to vehicle traffic. Traffic bollards surround the fuel storage tank.

APPENDIX A – FACILITY DIAGRAM



APPENDIX B – CERTIFICATION OF THE APPLICABILITY OF THE SUBSTANTIAL HARM CRITERIA

ATTACHMENT C-II - CERTIFICATION OF THE APPLICABILITY OF THE SUBSTANTIAL HARM CRITERIA

			_
Fac	cility Name: Rowland V	Vater District	
Fac	cility Address: 3021 Full	lerton Road, Rowla	and Heights, CA 91748
1.	Does the facility transf capacity greater than or		o or from vessels and does the facility have a total oil storage allons?
	Yes □	No 🗙	
2.	facility lack secondary	containment that age tank plus sur	apacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and does the is sufficiently large to contain the capacity of the larges fficient freeboard to allow for precipitation within any
	Yes □	No 🗙	
3.	facility located at a dist	tance (as calculated comparable formul	capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and is the dusing the appropriate formula in 40 CFR §112 Appendix C la) such that a discharge from the facility could cause injuryments?
	Yes □	No 🗙	
4.	facility located at a dist	tance (as calculated	capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and is the dusing the appropriate formula in 40 CFR §112 Appendix C (a) such that a discharge from the facility would shut down a
	Yes □	No 🗙	
5.		•	rapacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and has the in an amount greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons within
	Yes □	No 🗙	
			Certification
sub	omitted in this document	, and that based on	personally examined and am familiar with the information my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining this rmation is true, accurate, and complete.
Sig	gnature		Tom Caleman
Na	me (Please Type or Pri	int)	Tom Coleman
Tit	le		General Manager
Da	te		March 21, 2022

APPENDIX C – DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION FORM

Part A: Discharge Information									
General information when reporting a spill to outside authorities: Facility: Rowland Water District Owner/Operator: Rowland Water District Address: 3021 Fullerton Road, Rowland Heights, CA 91748 Primary Contact: Telephone: Cell (24 Hours):									
Type of Oil:	Dischar	ge Date and Time:							
Quantity Released:	Discove	ery Date and Time:							
Quantity Released:	Dischar	ge Duration:							
Location/Source of spill:									
Actions taken to stop, remove, and mitigate impacts of the discharge:									
Injuries, fatalities, or evacuation required?									
Affected Media: ☐ Water ☐ Soil	□ Buil □ Drai	d areas: ding Interior or Building Drain Sumps ding Exterior nage Trenches er:							
Facility employee making notification:									
Telephone number of employee making notifi									
Part A: Agency Notification Checklist – An	y Non-Incidenta	l Spill in Any Amount							
Agency	Date and Time of Report	Name of Person Receiving Call/ Report Number							
LA County Fire Department (CUPA) (323) 890-4317									
California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (800) 852-7550									

Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan Rowland Water District

Part B: Agency Notification Checklist – Spills Which Cause a Sheen on Receiving Water or Which Enter Storm Drain										
US Coast Guard National Response Center (800) 424-8802										
California Fish and Wildlife Office of Spill Prevention and Response (916) 445-9338 (covered by call to OES)										
Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (213) 576-6600										
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (800) 675-4357 (24-hour emergency line)										

APPENDIX D – DISCHARGE RESPONSE EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

The following oil discharge response equipment and materials inventory is maintained at the facility. The inventory is designed to be used as a periodic inspection checklist, if desired.

Equipment/Materials	Minimum Quantity	Location(s)	Checked By/Date
15x19" Absorbent Pads	50	Fuel Storage Tank Spill Kit	
3"x12' Sorbent Socks	4	Fuel Storage Tank Spill Kit	
18"x18" Absorbent Pillows	8	Fuel Storage Tank Spill Kit	
Nitrile Gloves, goggles	1 pair	Fuel Storage Tank Spill Kit	
Disposal Bags	5	Fuel Storage Tank Spill Kit	
Emergency Handbook	1	Fuel Storage Tank Spill Kit	

APPENDIX E – INSPECTION CHECKLISTS

ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK STI SP001 MONTHLY INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Inspection Date:				(2/ ! ! !							
]	Inspection Date: Inspector Name: answer is indicative that everything is functioning as in			ector S	Signatu	ıre:					
	, a comment or corrective action must be identified. For t										
		Yes	No	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	
1	Is tank exterior (roof, shell, heads, bottom, connections, fittings, valves, etc.) free of visible leaks? Note: If "No", identify tank and describe leak and actions taken.										
2	Is the tank liquid level gauge legible and in good working condition?										
3	Is the area around the tank (concrete surfaces, ground, containment, etc.) free of visible signs of leakage?										
4	Is the primary tank free of water or has another preventative measure been taken? NOTE: Refer to paragraphs 6.10 and 6.11 of the standard for alternatives for Category 1 tanks. N/A is only appropriate for these alternatives.										Note: Fuel Storage Tank equipped with electronic water sensor. Confirm lack of water at monitoring panel.
5	For double-wall or double bottom tanks or CE-ASTs, is interstitial monitoring equipment (where applicable) in good working condition?										
6	For double-wall tanks or double bottom tanks or CE-ASTs, is interstice free of liquid? Remove the liquid if it is found. If tank product is found, investigate possible leak										
7	If overfill equipment has a "test" button, does it activate the audible horn or light to confirm operation? If battery operated, replace battery if needed.										

ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK STI SP001 MONTHLY INSPECTION CHECKLIST

ITEM	TASK		STOR/	AGE	E-GEN BELLY TANK			TANK			COMMENTS/ CORRECTIVE ACTIONS
IIEIVI	1731		No	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	
8	Is overfill prevention equipment in good working condition? If it is equipped with a mechanical test mechanism, actuate the mechanism to confirm operation.										
9	Is the spill container (spill bucket) empty, free of visible leaks and in good working condition?										
10	Are piping connections to the tank (valves, fittings, pumps, etc.) free of visible leaks? Note: If "No", identify location and describe leak.										
11	Do the ladders/platforms/walkways appear to be secure with no sign of severe corrosion or damage?										
12	Is the containment free of excess liquid, debris, cracks, corrosion, erosion, fire hazards and other integrity issues?										
13	Are dike drain valves closed and in good working condition?										
14	Are containment egress pathways clear and any gates/doors operable?										
15	Is the system free of any other conditions that need to be addressed for continued safe operation?										
Comm	ents/Corrective Actions:										

ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK STI SP001 ANNUAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Prior		(2) months from increation data									
]	Inspector Name:										
ITEM	TASK	FUE	L STOI TANK		E-	E-GEN BELLY TANK			TANK		COMMENTS/ CORRECTIVE ACTIONS
		Yes	No	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	
	OUNDATION/SUPPORTS										
1	Free of tank settlement or foundation washout?										
2	Concrete pad or ring wall free of cracking and spalling?										
3	Tank supports in satisfactory condition?										
4	Is water able to drain away from tank if tank is resting on a foundation or on the ground?										
5	Is the grounding strap between the tank and foundation/supports in good condition?										
TANK S	SHELL, HEADS AND ROOF		ı								
6	Free of visible signs of coating failure?										
7	Free of noticeable distortions, buckling, denting, or bulging?										
8	Free of standing water on roof?										
9	Are all labels and tags intact and legible?										
TANK I	MANWAYS, PIPING, AND EQUIPMENT		-						-		
10	Flanged connection bolts tight and fully engaged with no sign of wear or corrosion?										
TANK E	QUIPMENT		-			·					
11	Normal and emergency vents free of obstructions?										

ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK STI SP001 ANNUAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST

ITEM	TASK	FUEL STORAGE TANK			E-	GEN BE TANK	LLY	TANK			COMMENTS/ CORRECTIVE ACTIONS
		Yes	No	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	
12	Normal vent on tanks storing gasoline equipped with pressure/vacuum vent?										
13	Are flame arrestors free of corrosion and are air passages free of blockage?										
14	Is the emergency vent in good working condition and functional, as required by the manufacturer? Consult manufacturer's requirements. Verify that components are moving freely (including long-bolt manways).										
15	Is interstitial leak detection equipment in good condition? Are windows on sight gauges clear? Are wire connections intact? If equipment has a test function, does it activate to confirm operation?										
16	Are all valves free of leaks, corrosion, and other damage? Follow manufacturers' instructions for regular maintenance of these items. • Anti-Siphon Valve • Check valve • Gate valve • Pressure regulator valve • Expansion relief valve • Solenoid valve • Fire valve • Shear valve				00000000			0000000			
17	Are strainers and filters clean and in good condition?										
TANK/I	PIPING RELEASE DETECTION										
18	Is inventory control being performed and documented if required?										
19	Is release detection being performed and documented if required?										

ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK STI SP001 ANNUAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST

ITEM	TASK	FUEL STORAGE TANK			E-GEN BELLY TANK			TANK			COMMENTS/ CORRECTIVE ACTIONS
		Yes	No	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	
OTHER	REQUIPMENT										
20	Are electrical wiring and boxes in good condition?										
Comm	nents/Corrective Actions:										

APPENDIX F - DIKE DRAINAGE LOG

This record must be completed when rainwater from diked areas is drained onto the ground. The bypass valve must normally be sealed in closed position. It must be opened and resealed following drainage under responsible supervision.

Discharge ONLY if there is no presence of oil or visible sheen.

Date/Time	Area	Rainwater inspected to be sure no oil (or sheet) is visible?	Name/Signature of Inspector	Close valve after release?	Observations