

Two of the most common permitting needs are for Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP) and Spill Prevention Control & Countermeasure Plans (SPCC). ELOS' experienced staff can help guide you through this sometimes complicated and confusing process, ensuring that your project or facility remains in compliance with current, relevant Federal and state regulations.

## Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

A SWPPP emphasizes pollution prevention and reflects a heavy reliance on the selection and implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce pollutant loadings and improve water quality.

The SWPPP identifies potential sources of pollution that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges from a construction site or facility. The plan also describes and ensures implementation of practices that will be used to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges and assures compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit.

Prior to beginning any construction activity where more than one acre of land will be disturbed (or less than one acre if it is part of a common plan of development), a SWPPP must be developed and available on site. The SWPPP is used to ensure that storm water run-off from the project is within applicable water quality standards.





## Spill Prevention Control & Countermeasure (SPCC) Plans

SPCC plans are required by Federal law under the Oil Pollution Prevention regulations (Title 40, Part 112). The purpose of the rule is to help facilities prevent a discharge of oil into navigable waters or adjoining shorelines. The SPCC rule requires facilities develop, maintain and implement an oil spill prevention plan.

For a facility to fall under the SPCC rule, it must:

- Be non-transportation related.
- Have aggregate bulk oil storage equal to or greater than 55 gallons with a total accumulation of more than 1,320 gallons, or have a completely buried oil storage capacity greater than 42,000 gallons.
- Reasonably be expected to discharge oil to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines in potentially harmful quantities.

There a three main types of SPCC plans, with an additional consideration for large facilities and vessels:

- Tier I Plans Over 1,320 gallons, less than 10,000 gallons, no tanks over 5,000 gallons.
- Tier II Plans Over 1,320 gallons, less than 10,000 gallons, at least one tank over 5,000 gallons.
- Full PE Certified Plans Over 10,000 gallons, over 42,000 gallons in underground storage tanks, if you've had a spill, if you deviate from regulations.
- Other Plans 1,000,000 gallons or up, boats, and other unique circumstances.

Whatever your specific permitting needs, ELOS' experienced experts can assist with your project or facility, making sure you are in compliance with relevant requirements now and keeping you in compliance moving forward.

