

APPENDIX K SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN



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### SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

Stevens Creek Quarry 12100 Stevens Canyon Road Cupertino, California

**Prepared** for:

Stevens Creek Quarry, Inc. 12100 Stevens Canyon Rd. Cupertino, California 95014



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References: Federal Regulation 40 CFR Part 112 State of California, Health and Safety Code: Chapter 6.67, sections 25270 et ceq.

April 2021

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#### 1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan is to describe measures implemented by Stevens Creek Quarry (SCQ), located at 12100 Stevens Canyon Road in Cupertino, California, to prevent oil discharges from occurring, and to prepare SCQ to respond in a safe, effective, and timely manner to mitigate the impacts of a discharge.

This Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan (Plan) has been prepared to meet the requirements of Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 112 (40 CFR part 112). Additionally, this plan complies with the State of California, Health and Safety Code, Chapter 6.67, 25270 et ceq. Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act in regard to: Management Procedures, Spill Notification, Plan Reviews and Updates and, Inspections and Tests.

In addition to fulfilling requirements of 40 CFR Part 112, this Plan is 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.

SCQ management has determined that this facility does not pose a risk of substantial harm under 40 CFR part 112, as recorded in the "Substantial Harm Determination" included in Appendix A of this Plan.

#### 1.1 SPCC Rule Compliance

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

- Complete monthly and annual site inspections as outlined in the Inspection, Tests, and Records section of this Plan (Section 7.0) using the inspection checklists included in Appendix B.
- Perform preventive maintenance of equipment, secondary containment systems, and discharge prevention systems described in this 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 Plan (Section 8) and document them on the log included in Appendix C.
- If either of the following occurs, submit the SPCC Plan to the EPA Region IX Regional Administrator (RA) along with other information as detailed in Section 3.2 of this Plan:
  - 1. The facility discharges more than 1,000 gallons of oil into or upon the navigable waters of the U.S. or adjoining shorelines in a single spill event; or
  - 2. The facility discharges oil in a quantity greater than one barrel (42 gallons) in each of two discharges occurring within any twelve-month period.
- If the following occurs, notify the local Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA), along with other information as detailed in Section 3.2 of this Plan:
  - 1. The facility discharges oil in a quantity greater than one barrel (42 gallons).
- 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. Plan amendments, other than administrative changes discussed above, must be recertified by a Professional Engineer on the certification page in Section 1.3 of this 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 Plan must be recertified by a Professional Engineer (PE).
- Review the Plan on an annual basis. Update the Plan to reflect any "administrative changes" that are applicable, such as personnel changes or revisions to contact information, such as phone numbers.

#### 1.2 Management Approval of SPCC Plans

SCQ is committed to the prevention of discharges of oil to navigable waters and the environment, and maintains the highest standards for spill prevention control and countermeasures through regular review, updating, and implementation of this Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan for its aggregate mining facility located at 12100 Stevens Canyon Road, Cupertino, CA.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Authorized Facility Representative: Jason Voss, Quarry Operations Manager

Signature:

Date:

#### 1.3 **Professional Engineer 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 generally accepted engineering standards and practices. The Registered Professional Engineer has visited and examined this facility. The undersigned Registered Professional Engineer 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 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)).

This certification in no way relieves the owner or operator of the facility of his/her duty to prepare and fully implement this 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.

Name, Title:	Brett Bottenberg, P.E., Senior Engineer
Signature:	Jet Z
Date:	4/15/2021



#### 1.4 Location of the SPCC Plans

In accordance with 40 CFR 112.3(e), a complete copy of this Plan is maintained at the facility within the office binder in the office building. The office is attended whenever the facility is operating, i.e., 6:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Monday through Friday.

#### 1.5 Plan Review (40 CFR 112.3 and 112.5)

#### **1.5.1 Changes in Facility Configuration**

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

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

Amendments to the Plan made to address changes of this nature are referred to as technical amendments and must be certified by a PE. Non-technical amendments can be done (and must be documented in this section) by the facility owner and/or operator. A SPCC Plan Review Log is provided in Appendix D of this plan. Non-technical amendments include the following:

- Change in the name or contact information (i.e., telephone numbers) of individuals responsible for the implementation of this Plan;
- Change in the name or contact information of spill response or cleanup contractors; or
- Periodic regulatory review to update procedures and requirements to review adopted into applicable Federal, State and local rules and regulations.

#### **1.5.2 Scheduled Plan Reviews and Revisions**

In accordance with 40 CFR 112.5(b), SCQ reviews this Plan at least once every five years. Revisions to the Plan, if needed, are made within six months of the five-year review. A registered Professional Engineer certifies any technical amendment to the Plan, as described above, in accordance with 40 CFR 112.3(d). This Plan is dated *April 2021*. The next scheduled plan review is therefore scheduled to take place on or prior to *April 2026*.

Additionally, as set forth in California Health and Safety Code section 25270.6(a)., SPCC review procedures include that on or before January 1, 2009 and annually thereafter, the facility shall file a "Tank Facility Statement" to the CUPA. The scheduled dates for filing the Tank Facility Statement and conducting 5-Year Plan Reviews are presented in Table 1 below. In addition, all revisions to the SPCC Plan will be documented in Table 2 below. A Plan Review Log is provided in Appendix D.

Scheduled Date	Scheduled Item				
April 2022	Tank Facility Statement - CUPA				
April 2023	Tank Facility Statement - CUPA				
April 2024	Tank Facility Statement - CUPA				
April 2025	Tank Facility Statement - CUPA				
April 2026	Tank Facility Statement - CUPA; 5-Year Plan Review				
April 2027	Tank Facility Statement - CUPA				

 Table 1: Scheduled Filing and Plan Review Dates

#### **Table 2: SPCC Plan Revisions**

Revision No.	Date	Revised By	Reason for Revision	Sections Revised	Reason for Review
0	04/21	McGinley	Preparation of SPCC Plan	All new	

McGinley: McGinley & Associates, Inc.

#### 1.5.3 Cross-Reference with SPCC Plan Provisions

In some instances, this Plan does not follow the exact order presented in 40 CFR Part 112. Section headings identify, where appropriate, the relevant section(s) of the SPCC rule. Table 3 presents a cross-reference of Plan sections relative to applicable parts of 40 CFR Part 112 and the California Health and Safety Code, Chapter 6.67, 25270 et ceq.

SPCC <sup>(1)</sup>	California H&S Code	Plan Section	Page
112.3(d)		1.3 Professional Engineer Certification	4
112.3(e)		1.4 Location of SPCC Plan	5
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112.0(U)		15. Transier Operations, Fumping and IN-Plant Modesses	
112 20(2)	+	Certification of Substantial Harm Determination	
112.20(8)	1		

#### **Table 3: SPCC Plan Cross-Reference**

(1): Only selected excerpts of relevant rule text are provided. For a complete list of SPCC requirements, refer to the full text of 40 CFR Part 112.

#### 2. GENERAL FACILITY INFORMATION (REF. 112.7)

Facility Owner:	Stevens Creek Quarry, Inc. 12100 Stevens Canyon Road Cupertino, California 95014 (408) 253-2512
Facility Operator	Stevens Creek Quarry 12100 Stevens Canyon Road Cupertino, California 95014 (408) 253-2512
Facility Contacts:	Jason Voss Quarry Operations Manager (408) 253-2512 x210 (Office) or (408) 640-6160 (24-hour)
	Julio Cazares Safety Manager (408) 253-2512 x239 (Office) or (408) 603-6134 (24-hour)

#### 2.1 Facility Location

The facility location in relation to the City of Cupertino, Santa Clara County is indicated in Figure 1. The facility is addressed at 12100 Stevens Canyon Road, Cupertino, California at Latitude N 37°17'47.3" and Longitude W 122°05'03.4".

#### 2.2 Facility Description

The SCQ facility serves the Mid-Peninsula and South Bay regions of the San Francisco Bay area producing, transporting, and placing construction aggregates and engineered fill. SCQ also recycles asphalt and concrete, and processes clean fill. The Quarry operation has three levels:

- 1. Lower Quarry Floor
- 2. Middle Quarry Floor (Quarry Tractor Shop, Fuel Station, and RV Trucking)
- 3. Upper Quarry Floor (Rock Plant)

The site covers approximately 120 acres and is comprised of an office (Lower Quarry), the Quarry Tractor Shop (between Lower and Middle Quarry), a fuel station (Middle Quarry), RV Trucking (Middle Quarry), and a rock plant (Upper Quarry).

Bulk deliveries of liquid petroleum products made to this facility are transferred into aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) via transfer pumps located on the delivery tanker truck. Product is transferred from the ASTs either to a dispenser (diesel fuel at Tank 1) or to maintenance stations located at the Quarry Tractor shop or the RV Trucking maintenance warehouse (drums to flexible lube oil piping). All areas of petroleum storage, packaging and handling are provided with means of secondary containment.

#### 2.3 Site Drainage Characteristics

According to data collected from the nearest weather station in San Francisco, the average annual precipitation near the subject property is approximately 23.62 inches and the average annual snowfall near the subject property is approximately 0.0 inches.

The facility is bisected by Rattlesnake Creek, Swiss Creek, and an unnamed tributary. Rattlesnake Creek, the unnamed tributary, and a culvert from Montebello Road flow into Swiss Creek which skirts along the southern edge of the SCQ facility. The native water from Rattlesnake Creek flows into Sediment Pond No. 1. Therefore, the quarry's storm water from the Upper Quarry Floor is combined with the native waters from the Rattlesnake Creek watershed, which is approximately 890 acres in size. The Swiss Creek Watershed is approximately 590 acres in size and the unnamed tributary Watershed is approximately 165 acres in size. Swiss Creek flows along the edge of the quarry area and eventually flows into a culvert that passes under Stevens Canyon Road and discharges into the Stevens Creek Reservoir. The quarry storm water does not co-mingle with the native waters of Swiss Creek and the unnamed tributary.

Runoff from the west side of the Upper Quarry Floor is directed into drainage ditches, swales, drop inlets, culverts and Sediment Pond No. 6, all of which eventually flow into Sediment Pond No. 5. Sediment Pond No. 5 retains the storm water until it fills up and discharges through a riser and culvert into Sediment Pond No. 1 as shown on Figure 3b. Native waters from Rattlesnake Creek, upstream of the property, also flow into this Pond. Discharge from Sediment Ponds No. 2, 3 and 4 located at the north end of the Middle Quarry Floor. Runoff from the north east side of the Upper Quarry Floor is directed into the Pit/Pond. Stormwater runoff from the central section on the east side of the main haul road is directed into drainage ditches, swales, drop inlets, and culverts that primarily flow into Sediment Pond No. 5. A small amount of runoff from this area is directed to Sediment Pond No. 2 on the Middle Quarry Floor.

Storm water runoff from the gravel base haul road at the northern end of the Middle Quarry Floor is directed into Sediment Ponds 2, 3 and 4 via sheet flow and drainage ditches. All of these Ponds are controlled by weirs that discharge through culverts to the next Pond and eventually discharge through Outfall # 1 at the outlet and weir of Sediment Pond No. 4. This discharged water flows through a bypass pipe under the Middle Quarry Floor and discharges into Swiss Creek. Across from Pond No. 4 is Sediment Trap No. 5, which collects and holds storm water runoff before it flows through a riser into a culvert that discharges into Sediment Pond No. 4.

The central section of the Middle Quarry Floor area at RV Trucking is sloped either toward the paved haul road where surface runoff is collected in concrete lined swales; or toward drainage ditches and a drop inlet which flows into a Metal Stormwater Storage Tank. Once the tank is full the storm water flows through a culvert and concrete swale into Sediment Trap No. 1 (Sediment Trap below the Quarry Truck Shop) on the Lower Quarry Floor.

Stormwater runoff from the Middle Quarry floor is directed to Sediment Trap No. 1, on the Lower Quarry Floor which is lined with rock to slow down the water and capture sediments. Water flowing through the rock lined Sediment Trap No. 1 pass through a series of four cells separated by check dams before discharging into a stand pipe to Outfall # 2 at Swiss Creek. Surface water runoff from the Quarry Truck Shop (maintenance area) at the south end of the Middle Quarry Floor is directed into a concrete lined swale to a drop inlet that flows through a culvert into Sediment Trap No. 1. Sediment Trap # 1 will be improved during the summer of 2014 to add rock check dams and/or underground sediment detention boxes. At the north end

of the Middle Quarry Floor, Sediment Trap No. 4 collects runoff from a small drainage area across from Sediment Ponds Nos. 3 and 4 and directs it into Sediment Pond No. 4.

Runoff on the eastern portion of the Lower Quarry Floor is contained on-site by a large 8-foot berm paralleling the property line along Stevens Canyon Road, and small berms across the driveways. Storm water is collected in drainage ditches, concrete lined swales, French drains, swales with check dams, culverts, drop inlets, Underground Stormwater Storage Tank by the Office, and an Open Concrete Drainage Box with check dams. These drainages eventually flow into Sediment Traps No. 2 and 3. The sediment traps, Underground Stormwater Storage Tank, and an Open Concrete Drainage Box with check dams, drop inlets, and sacks of flocculant at strategic locations facilitate settlement of sediments. The stand pipes surrounded by rock material in the sediment traps serve to impede the flow of water and help to collect sediments before the storm water reaches Swiss Creek.

# 2.4 Conformance with Requirements and Compliance with all Applicable parts (Ref. 112.7(a)(1) and (a)(2))

The prevention of oil spillage and its reaching navigable water is inherent in the design of the plant's physical facilities and operating procedures, and is discussed in detail in subsequent sections. In general, the facility meets the requirements of 40 CFR 112, specifically, 112.7 and 112.8.

The ASTs are inspected following a regular periodic inspection schedule in accordance with the Steel Tank Institute (STI) SP-001 tank inspection standard as described in this Plan. Tanks 1 and 2 are subject to formal external inspections as described in Section 14.2.6 of this Plan. These tanks were last subjected to formal external inspection in July 2019. The next formal external inspection for these tanks is required to be performed prior to July 2039.

Non-destructive integrity evaluations are not performed on the portable containers (55-gallon drums). Portable containers are stored within structures or beneath cover and on steel containment structures or spill pallets. Additionally, mobile containers have all sides visible. Any leak would be readily detected by facility personnel before it can cause a discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines. Corrosion poses minimal risk of failure since drums are single-use and remain on site for a relatively short period of time (less than one year). The storage areas are observed daily. This is in accordance with accepted industry practice for drum storage and provides an effective means of verifying container integrity, as noted by the EPA in the preamble to the SPCC rule at 67 Federal Register 47120.

#### 2.5 Facility Layout (Ref. 112.7 (a)(3))

Figure 1 shows the general location of the facility on a U.S. Geological Survey topographic map, Figure 2 presents an overall layout of the facility, and Figures 3 through 6 present the location of storage tanks and other oil containers over 55 gallons. As required under 40 CFR 112.7(a)(3), the facility site plan figures indicate the location and content of aboveground storage tanks (AST) and mobile/portable containers, the location of transfer areas, and the direction of surface water runoff.

#### 2.5.1 Product types and storage capacity (Ref 112.7 (a)(3)(i))

Provided in Table 4 are the types of oil products and maximum quantities stored at the facility. Potential spill sources relating to the operation of the facility are presented in Section 4 of this Plan.

Tank No.	Container Type	Capacity (Gal)	Product Stored	Secondary Containment	Location	
1	Single-Wall Steel	12,000	Diesel	Concrete Containment Structure	Fuel Station	
2	Single-Wall Steel	10,000	Red-Dye Diesel	Concrete Containment Structure	Fuel Station	
3	Single-Wall Steel	570	Used Oil	Steel Containment Structure	Quarry Tractor Shop – Bldg. 2	
4	Single-Wall Steel	220	Gear Lube	Steel Containment Structure	Quarry Tractor Shop – Bldg. 4	
5	Single-Wall Steel	500	Drivetrain Fluid	Steel Containment Structure	Quarry Tractor Shop – Bldg. 4	
6	Double-Wall Steel	220	Drivetrain Fluid	Double-Wall	Quarry Tractor Shop – Bldg. 4	
7	Single-Wall Steel	500	Engine Oil	Steel Containment Structure	Quarry Tractor Shop – Bldg. 4	
8	Single-Wall Steel	500	Lube Oil	Steel Containment Structure	New Oil Shed – RV Trucking	
9	Single-Wall Steel	600	Used Oil	Steel Containment Structure	Used Oil Shed – RV Trucking	
10	Double-Wall Convault	150	Diesel	Double-Wall	Lower Quarry Office Building Exterior	
GE7	Double-Wall Generator	400	Diesel	Double-Wall	Quarry Tractor Shop – Bldg. 2 Exterior	
P-GE8	Single-Wall Generator	600	Diesel	Steel Containment Pan	Varies/Portable Generator Storage Area	
P-GE12	Double-Wall Generator	400	Diesel	Double-Wall	Varies/Portable Generator Storage Area	
GE-RP	Double-Wall Generator	1,650	Diesel	Double-Wall	Rock Plant	
	Mobile Refueler/Lube	1,700	Red-Dye Diesel			
M1		75	Diesel	Containment Drip Pans;	Refueler Designated Parking	
		510	Misc. Lube Oil	Absorbent Spin Kits	Area	
		300	Used Oil			
		1,700	Red-Dye Diesel		Occurre Tracelon Share - Mahila	
M2	Mobile Refueler/Lube	190	Diesel	Containment Drip Pans;	Quarry Tractor Shop – Mobile Refueler Designated Parking	
		500	Misc. Lube Oil	Absorbent Spill Kits	Area	
		250	Used Oil			
		2,000	Red-Dye Diesel			
М3	Mobile Refueler/Lube	200	Diesel	Containment Drip Pans;	Quarry Tractor Shop – Mobile Refueler Designated Parking Area	
		340	Misc. Lube Oil	Ausoident Spill Kits		
		85	Used Oil			

Table 4. Petroleum Product Storage Inventory

Tank No.	Container Type	Capacity (Gal)	Product Stored	Secondary Containment	Location
Drums	55-Gal Steel (6 max)	330	Used Oil (solids)	Steel Containment Structure	Quarry Tractor Shop – Bldg. 2 Exterior
Drums	55-Gal Steel (12 max)	660	Empty	Steel Containment Structure	Quarry Tractor Shop – Bldg. 2
Drums	55-Gal Steel (4 max)	110	Mineral Spirits	Steel Containment Structure	Quarry Tractor Shop – Bldg. 5
Drums	55-Gal Steel (6 max)	330	Misc. Lube Oil	Steel Containment Structure	New Oil Shed – RV Trucking
Drums	55-Gal Steel (6 max)	330	Misc. Lube Oil	Steel Containment Structure	New Oil Shed – RV Trucking
Drums	55-Gal Steel (5 max)	275	Used Oil (filters)	Steel Containment Structure	Used Oil Shed – RV Trucking
Drums	55-Gal Steel (6 max)	330	Misc. Lube Oil	Steel Containment Structure	Plant Maintenance Oil Shed – RV Trucking
Total Storage Capacity: 38,525 gal					

#### 3. DISCHARGE PREVENTION-GENERAL SPCC PROVISIONS

The following measures are implemented to prevent petroleum product discharges during the handling, use, or transfer of petroleum products at the facility. Employees have received or will receive the proper implementation of these spill prevention measures in a timely manner.

#### 3.1 Discharge Prevention Measures (Ref 112.7 (a)(3)(ii)

Visual inspections of bulk storage containers by facility personnel are performed according to the procedure described in this SPCC Plan and ASTs are inspected on a regular schedule in accordance with the Steel Tank Institute (STI) SP-001-03 tank inspection guidance as provided in Appendix B. Any leakage from the containers would be detected visually during scheduled inspections by facility personnel.

Mobile/portable containers in the form of 55-gallon drums are provided with appropriate containment and/or diversionary structures that include: sized secondary containment structures and sorbent materials. Any leak would be readily detected by facility personnel before it could cause a discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines. Corrosion poses minimal risk of failure since drums are single-use and remain on site for a relatively short period of time (less than one year). At a minimum, the drum and tote storage areas are inspected monthly. This is in accordance with accepted industry practice for drum storage and provides an effective means of verifying container integrity, as noted by the EPA in the preamble to the SPCC rule at 67 Federal Register 47120.

All areas are maintained in a clean, orderly manner to minimize the potential for pollutants to leave the facility. These areas are AST containment areas and associated conveyance piping, and cardlock fueling area. Dirty rags, empty containers, broken or worn equipment and parts are properly disposed of on a regular basis and will never be stored on-site for more than 90 days. Empty tanks are decommissioned permanently and stored on-site or disposed in accordance with applicable local, state, or federal regulations.

Detailed procedures for the prevention of discharges during the transferring of products at the facility, including loading and unloading procedures are provided in Section 15 of this Plan.

#### 3.2 Discharge and Drainage Controls (Ref 112.7 (a)(3(iii))

This facility provides discharge and drainage control using secondary containment areas consisting of concrete construction, metal construction, and readily available sorbent materials. These controls are discussed in Section 5. Storm water treatment procedures in place on the property include passive skimmers and catch basin inserts for oil and grease.

In addition, the facility has implemented several material-management practices and there are structural and non-structural controls in place to prevent pollutants from entering stormwater run-off. The existing structural and non-structural controls utilized to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff from the property include:

- 1. All AST loading, unloading areas are constructed with an impermeable surface;
- 2. Grade breaks provide containment for exterior areas of the facility;
- 3. Secondary containment placed around the bulk storage ASTs;
- 4. Secondary containment placed around all transfer area tank connections;

Permitted discharges at the facility may include: wastewaters from sinks, toilets, emergency showers, drinking fountains and eyewash stations. All sanitary wastes are directed and discharged into the onsite sewer system.

#### 3.3 Countermeasures ((Ref 112.7 (a)(3)(iv))

Countermeasures to prevent oil discharges involve the timely inspection and maintenance of spill containment devices as well as inspecting and testing facility equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters. Specific discussions on inspections to be performed are discussed in Section 7 of this Plan. Furthermore, countermeasures for discharge discovery, response, and cleanup (both the facility's capability and those that might be required of a contractor) are generally described in Section 3.6 and in-depth in Appendix E. For the purposes of establishing appropriate response procedures, SCQ has classified discharges as either "minor" or "major". Minor spills can generally be handled by facility employees while major spills may require a contractor for clean-up.

#### 3.4 Contaminated Material Disposal (Ref 112.7 (a)(3)(v))

All contaminated materials derived from spill response actions (sorbent materials, contaminated soils, etc.) will be containerized and properly disposed of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

### 3.5 Emergency Contact List (Ref 112.7 (a)(3)(vi))

Stevens Creek Quarry 12100 Stevens Canyon Road Cupertino, CA						
Emergency Services	Day	<u>24-Hour</u> (Emergency)				
Fire Department:	911 or (408) 846-0370	911				
National Response Center	(800) 424-8802	(800) 424-8802				
State Office of Emergency Response	(800) 852-7550	(800) 852-7550				
Regulatory Agencies						
Certified Unified Program Agency/CUPA (Santa Clara County Hazardous Materials Compliance Division (HMCD):	(408) 918-3400					
<b>Facility Personnel</b>						
Quarry Operations Manager: Jason Voss	(408) 253-2512 x210	(408) 640-6160				
Safety Manager: Julio Cazares	(408) 253-2512 x239	(408) 603-6134				
Equipment Manager: David A. Campos	(408) 253-2512	(408) 594-1039				
Clean-up Contractors/Responders						
Clean Harbors (San Jose) – Emergency Response	(408) 451-5000	(408) 451-5000				
McGinley & Associates, Inc. – PE	(702) 260-4961	(702) 232-5247				

#### 3.6 Discharge Response

SCQ has prepared an emergency response plan (Appendix E) to be activated in the event of a spill. The emergency response plan describes the response and cleanup in the event of an oil

discharge. If a discharge occurs, immediate action must be taken to control, contain, and recover discharged product.

In general, the following steps are taken:

- Eliminate potential spark sources;
- If safe, identify and shut down the source of the discharge to stop the flow;
- Contain the discharge with sorbents, berms, fences, trenches, sandbags, or other material;
- Contact the Quarry Operations Manager or their alternate;
- Contact regulatory authorities and the response organization; and
- Collect and dispose of recovered products and spill response materials in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

#### 3.6.1 Procedures for Release Response (Ref 112.7 (a)(5))

For the purpose of establishing appropriate response procedures, SCQ has classified discharges as either "minor" or "major". In general, the classification depends on the volume of material released and the characteristics of the material released. For the purposes of this Plan, SCQ has classified a "minor" release as any spill 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;
- 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 generally be cleaned up by SCQ personnel.

For the purposes of this Plan, SCQ has classified a "major" release as one that cannot be safely controlled or cleaned up by facility personnel. Major discharges are generally those where:

- The discharge is large enough to spread beyond the immediate discharge area;
- The discharged material enters water;
- The discharged material requires specialized equipment or training to clean up;
- The discharged material poses a hazard to human health or safety; and
- There is a danger of fire or explosion.

In the event of an accidental spill from any petroleum container located on SCQ property, specific emergency containment and clean-up measures will be adhered to. Those measures are provided in Appendix E.

#### 3.6.2 Procedures for Release Reporting (112.7(a)(4))

Any size discharge (i.e., one that creates a sheen, emulsion, or sludge) that affects or threatens to reach navigable waters or adjoining shorelines will be reported immediately to the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802), which is staffed 24 hours a day. A summary sheet is included in Appendix E to facilitate reporting.

Any spills greater than five (5) gallons are required to be reported internally to the facilities Safety Manager. In addition, 40 CFR 112.4 requires that whenever a facility discharges more than 1,000 gallons of oil in a single event or discharges more than 42 gallons of oil in each of two discharge events within a 12-month period, the facility must inform the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the appropriate state agency (CUPA) in charge of oil pollution control activities.

#### 4. PREDICTION OF SPILL CHARACTERISTICS (REF. 112.7(b))

Where experience indicates a reasonable potential for equipment failure (such as during loading or unloading equipment, tank overflow, rupture, leakage, or human error), a prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil which could be discharged from the facility as a result of each type of major equipment failure shall be provided. Surface flow patterns proximal to the bulk storage containers are indicated in the Figures.

SCQ management does not believe that there is a reasonable potential for equipment failure such as tank overflow, rupture, or leakage. However, Table 5 presents spill scenarios which are considered to be "most likely" (although not necessarily probable) predictions of the oil spill events for each area storing oil in bulk containers greater than or equal to 55-gallons in capacity.

Potential Event	Maximum Volume Released (gallons)	Maximum Discharge Rate	Direction of Flow	Secondary Containment			
Fuel Station (Tar	Fuel Station (Tanks 1 and 2 and Dispenser)						
Failure of AST	10,000 - 12,000	Gradual to instantaneous	Would likely remain within the containment structure.	Concrete secondary			
Tank Overfill	30	30 gal/min	Would likely remain within the containment structure.	containment structure			
AST Loading Area	15	30 gal/min	Would likely flow to the west then south along the haul road	Absorbent materials and other spill response equipment.			
Dispenser Hose Departure	1-2	1 gal/min	Would likely flow to the west then south along the haul road	Absorbent materials and other spill response equipment			
New Oil Shed – F	RV Trucking (Tan	<b>k 8</b> )					
Failure of AST	500	Gradual to instantaneous	Would likely remain within the containment structure.	Steel secondary			
Tank Overfill	30	30 gal/min	Would likely remain within the containment structure.	containment structure			
AST Loading Area	15	30 gal/min	Would likely flow southeast towards the haul road	Absorbent materials and other spill response equipment			
New Oil Shed – F	RV Trucking (Dru	ims)					
Failure of AST	55	Gradual to instantaneous	Would likely remain within the containment structure.	Steel secondary containment structure and absorbent materials			
Used Oil Shed - I	RV Trucking (Ta	nk 9)					
Failure of AST	500	Gradual to	Would likely remain within the containment structure.	Steel secondary			

**Table 5: Potential Discharge Volumes and Direction of Flow** 

Potential Event	Maximum Volume Released (gallons)	Maximum Discharge Rate	Direction of Flow	Secondary Containment		
		instantaneous		containment structure		
Tank Overfill	30	30 gal/min	Would likely remain within the containment structure.			
Used Oil Shed –	RV Trucking (Dru	ıms)				
Failure of AST	55	Gradual to instantaneous	Would likely remain within the containment structure.	Steel secondary containment structure and absorbent materials		
Rock Plants Oil S	Shed (Drums)					
Failure of AST	55	Gradual to instantaneous	Would likely remain within the containment structure.	Steel secondary containment structure and absorbent materials		
Quarry Tractor S	Shop – Building 2	(Tank 3)	-			
Failure of AST	570	Gradual to instantaneous	Would likely remain within the containment structure.	Steel secondary		
Tank Overfill	0.5	0.5 gal/min	Would likely remain within the containment structure.	containment structure		
Quarry Tractor	Shop – Building 2	(Drums)				
Failure of AST	55	Gradual to instantaneous	Would likely remain within the containment structure.	Steel secondary containment structure and absorbent materials		
Quarry Tractor S	Shop – Building 4	(Tanks 4, 5, 6, and 7)				
Failure of AST	220 - 500	Gradual to instantaneous	Would likely remain within the containment structure.	Steel secondary containment structure		
Tank Overfill	30	30 gal/min	Would likely remain within the containment structure.	(4,5, and 7) or Double- Wall (6)		
AST Loading Area	15	30 gal/min	Would likely flow north, then east along the haul road	Absorbent materials and other spill response equipment		
Quarry Tractor	Shop – Building 5	(Drums)				
Failure of AST	55	Gradual to instantaneous	Would likely remain within the containment structure.	Steel secondary containment structure and absorbent materials		
Quarry Tractor	Shop - Generator	(Tank GE7)				
Failure of AST	400	Gradual to instantaneous	Would likely remain within the containment structure.	Double-Wall		
Tank Overfill	30	30 gal/min	Would likely flow east towards the haul road	Absorbent materials and other spill response equipment		
AST Loading Area	15	30 gal/min	Would likely flow east towards the haul road	Absorbent materials and other spill response equipment		
Office Generator Convault Tank (Tank 10)						
Failure of AST	300	Gradual to instantaneous	Would likely remain within the containment structure.	Double-Wall		
Tank Overfill	30	30 gal/min	Would likely flow east towards the parking lot area	Absorbent materials and other spill response equipment		
AST Loading Area	15	30 gal/min	Would likely flow east towards the parking lot area	Absorbent materials and other spill response equipment		
Portable Generat	tor Storage Area (	Tanks P-GE8 and P-GH	E12)			

Potential Event	Maximum Volume Released (gallons)	Maximum Discharge Rate	Direction of Flow	Secondary Containment				
Failure of AST	400 - 1,000	Gradual to instantaneous	Would likely remain within the containment structure.	Steel containment pan (P-GE8) and Double- Wall (P-GE12)				
Tank Overfill	30	30 gal/min	Would likely flow northeast towards the parking lot area	Absorbent materials and other spill response equipment				
AST Loading Area	15	30 gal/min	Would likely flow northeast towards the parking lot area	Absorbent materials and other spill response equipment				
Parking Area for Mobile Refueling/Lube Trucks (M1, M2, and M3)								
Drips and Spills	5	Gradual	Would likely remain in the immediate vicinity of the parking area	Absorbent materials and other spill response equipment (containment drip pans, etc.)				

# 5. CONTAINMENT AND DIVERSIONARY STRUCTURES (REF. 112.7 (c))

Regulations found in 40 CFR, Part 112 require the following prevention systems or their equivalents: dikes, berms, retaining walls, curbing, culverting, gutters, weirs, booms, spill diversion ponds, or impounding (catchment) basins, or sumps, and sorbents. The secondary containment systems of the facility are sufficiently impervious to oil, and oil will not permeate, drain, or escape from the containment system and reach navigable waterways before cleanup occurs. Calculations used to determine the capacity of the containment areas are provided in Appendix F.

The following secondary containment and diversionary structures are utilized at the facility to prevent oil discharges from reaching navigable waterways:

#### 5.1 Double-Wall Tank Construction

Five ASTs (Tanks 6, 10, GE7, P-GE12, and GE-RP) are of double-walled construction. Each tank has sufficient integral secondary containment that is constructed to provide containment for 100 percent of the total capacity of the storage tank with additional freeboard as a safety factor. Any leak would be readily detected by facility personnel before it could cause a discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines.

#### Notes:

### 1. SCQ will be replacing Tank 6 with a new double-wall UL 142 listed oil tank. The SPCC Plan will be updated once the tank is replaced.

#### 5.2 Fuel Station

The fuel station is comprised of two concrete secondary containment structures, each of which contains a fuel AST (Tanks 1 and 2). The containment structure for Tank 1 is designed to contain approximately 21,449 gallons and 7,221 gallons of storage capacity remain available. The containment structure for Tank 2 is designed to contain approximately 21,449 gallons and 9,221 gallons of storage capacity remain available.

#### 5.3 Steel Containment Structures

Steel containment structures are provided for ASTs (Tanks 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, and P-GE8) and drums (Quarry Tractor Shop – Bldg. 2, Quarry Tractor Shop – Bldg. 5, New Oil Shed – RV Trucking, Used Oil Shed – RV Trucking, and the Plant Maintenance Oil Shed – RV Trucking). The containment areas are designed to contain in excess of 110 percent of the largest AST within each structure.

Notes:

1. SCQ will be replacing Tanks 3, 4, 5, and 7 with new double-wall UL 142 listed oil tanks. The SPCC Plan will be updated once the tanks are replaced.

#### 5.4 Mobile Refueler Designated Parking Area

SCQ Mobile Refueler/Lube-Oil Trucks are parked next to Building 4 at the Quarry Tractor Shop. The mobile trucks are only parked at this location. Absorbent materials and spill kits are available to capture releases from any parked tanker trucks. A release would be readily detected by facility personnel before it could cause a discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines.

#### 5.5 Oil-Filled Operational Equipment

No oil-filled operational equipment is used at this facility.

#### 6. DETERMINATION OF PRACTABILITY (REF. 112.7 (d))

Based on the current construction of the facility as discussed herein, all applicable structures and pieces of equipment as described in 40 CFR, Part 112, §112.7 and 112.8 have been satisfied.

#### 7. INSPECTIONS/TESTS AND RECORDS (REF. 112.7 (e))

SCQ has a comprehensive preventive maintenance program. This program is monitored and performed by the Equipment Manager. Routine visual system inspections of tanks, supports, valves, piping, containment systems, foundations and appurtenances as well as, inspections of specific facility components are an inherent part of this plan.

Visual inspections of bulk storage containers by facility personnel are performed according to the procedure described in this SPCC Plan and an inspection checklist is provided in Appendix B. Inspections shall be performed utilizing the STI SP-001 forms. All inspection records will be kept for a minimum of three years. Leaks from tank seams, gaskets, rivets, and bolts are promptly corrected. Additionally, visual inspections are performed on piping, valves, appurtenances, foundations, and supports to assess the equipment's fitness for continued service.

The records of the results of testing are maintained at the facility and are available for review upon request. Section 14.2.6 of this Plan indicates the inspection and testing schedule for the bulk containers located at this facility.

#### 8. PERSONNEL TRAINING (REF. 112.7 (f))

At least annually, all personnel handling oil shall be given training in oil spill prevention, including operation and maintenance of equipment. The training shall include a thorough review of all parts of this Plan, both for routine operations and for emergency situations. Where specific responsibilities are assigned, these requirements will be reviewed. All such training occasions will be documented with an employee roster, which is signed by each employee. This document will be kept in a master binder or file of the SPCC Plan. A copy of the Plan will be on display and accessible to all employees at all times. New employees who handle oil or oil products shall be given as much spill prevention training as is commensurate with his/her new status and ability to be effective. This training will be provided within 30 days of employment. A copy of the facilities Spill Prevention Briefing Form is provided in Appendix C.

Training for all employees will include reference to and analyses of any past spills. The Person-in-Charge of Oil Spill Prevention (generally the same for supervising oil-spill response and countermeasures) will designate specific personnel to:

- Make contacts and report spills in a spill incident;
- Undertake control of spillage, assure containment and retrieve spillage; and
- Restore property and remediate contaminated property except where an outside cleanup contractor may perform this function.

The designated spill response employees, with the Person-In-Charge in command, will undertake a rehearsal of a spill incident. The rehearsal will include an investigation of the potential flow route of spillage with special attention given to strategic points to achieve barricading, sealing, and containment: curbs, drains, culverts, open ditches.

The Person-In-Charge will utilize the "Emergency Contact List" provided in Section 3.5 of this Plan in developing a training session for oil-spill response.

All employees will be reviewed in the basic and essential of the Hazard Communications Standard (Employee Right-To-Know) and Safety Data Sheets for all products accessible to them. Where their duties place them in contact with exposed petroleum products and petroleum-handling equipment, their on-the-job training will include such practices that will tend to minimize exposures and hazards that might be injurious.

#### 9. SECURITY (REF. 112.7 (g))

#### 9.1 Fencing

Perimeter fencing is provided as a security measure for all areas of the facility. Gates are closed and locked during non-operational hours.

#### 9.2 Valves

Flow valves remain locked while not in use. The filler hose is emptied and the drain locations have no valves (capped with pipe plugs).

#### 9.3 Pumps

Pumps are not utilized at this facility.

#### 9.4 Piping

Piping connections not in service or out of service for six months or more shall be capped or blank-flanged. All piping is located within areas provided with secondary containment.

#### 9.5 Facility Lighting

Operations associated with oil are only performed in daylight hours when light is sufficient to detect any spills.

#### 10. TANK TRUCK LOADING/UNLOADING RACK (REF. 112.7(h))

There is not a loading/unloading rack present at this facility, and as such, the requirements of Part 112.7 (h), (1), (2), and (3) are not applicable.

# 11. ABOVEGROUND CONTAINER REPAIR, ALTERATION, RECONSTRUCTION OR CHANGE IN SERVICE (REF. 112.7(i))

All ASTs at this facility were shop built. The shell thickness of each tank is less than one-half inch. As discussed in the American Petroleum Institute (API) Standard 653 Tank Inspection, Repair, Alteration, and Reconstruction (API-653), brittle fracture is not a concern for tanks that are shop built and have a shell thickness of less than one-half inch.

Nonetheless, in the event that an AST undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction, or change in service that might affect the risk of a discharge or failure, the container will be evaluated for risk of discharge or failure, following the Steel Tank Institute SP001 approach, and corrective action will be taken as necessary.

# 12. CONFORMANCE WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND LOCAL REQUIREMENTS (REF. 112.7(j))

As required by Santa Clara County Hazardous Materials Compliance Division, the SCQ facility maintains an Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act (APSA) Facility Permit.

# 13. QUALIFIED OIL FILLED OPERATIONAL EQUIPMENT (REF. 112.7(k))

In December of 2006, EPA excluded oil-filled equipment from the "bulk storage container" requirements of the SPCC rule, thereby exempting it from the sized secondary requirements. However, such equipment is still subject to the general secondary containment requirements. Oil-filled operational equipment subject to SPCC requirements, such as pad-mounted transformers, are not owned by this facility and therefore, are not addressed in the plan.

#### 14. DISCHARGE PREVENTION- SPCC PROVISIONS FOR ONSHORE FACILITIES (EXCLUDING PRODUCTION FACILITIES) (REF 112.8(a))

#### 14.1 Facility Drainage (REF. 112.8 (b))

A description of the facility drainage characteristics is provided in Section 2.3 of this Plan.

#### 14.2 Bulk Storage Containers (REF. 112.8 (c))

A listing of facility bulk storage tanks is provided in Section 2.4.1 of this Plan.

#### 14.2.1 Construction (40 CFR 112.8 (c)(1))

The design and construction of all bulk storage containers are compatible with the characteristics of the oil product they contain, and with temperature and pressure conditions, in accordance with all industry standard specifications.

Fixed piping located on aboveground bulk storage tanks is made of steel and placed aboveground on appropriate supports constructed to minimize erosion and stress.

#### 14.2.2 Secondary Containment (40 CFR 112.8(c)(2))

Containment calculations for each of the sized secondary containment systems are provided in Appendix F. A description of the Secondary containment systems is provided in Section 5.

#### 14.2.3 Drainage (40 CFR 112.8(c)(3))

Any accumulated material within storage locations is inspected to ensure no oil is discharged. If accumulation of liquid occurs within a containment structure, the contained material will be removed and recycled or disposed in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. A containment system drainage log is provided in Appendix G.

#### 14.2.4 Corrosion Protection (40 CFR 112.8(c)(4))

This section is not applicable since there are no partially buried or bunkered storage tanks or buried piping at this facility.

#### 14.2.5 Partially Buried or Bunkered Storage Tanks (40 CFR 112.8(c)(5))

This section is not applicable since there are no partially buried or bunkered storage tanks at this facility.

#### 14.2.6 Inspections and Tests (40 CFR 112.8(c)(6))

Visual inspections of bulk storage containers by facility personnel are performed according to the procedure described in this SPCC Plan. Leaks from tank seams, gaskets, rivets, and bolts are promptly corrected. Additionally, visual inspections are performed on piping, valves, appurtenances, foundations, and supports to assess the equipment's fitness for continued service. The records of the results of testing are maintained at the facility and are available for review upon request. Table 6 indicates the inspection and testing schedule for the bulk containers located at SCQ. Tanks requiring formal external inspection by a certified inspector include Tanks 1 and 2. These tanks were last subjected to formal external inspection in July of 2019. The next formal external inspection for these tanks is required to be performed prior to July of 2039 or if regular inspections indicate a tank system is damaged or at risk of failure.

	Size and AST Category					
Inspection/Test	0 – 1,100 Category 1	5,001 – 30,000 Category 1	Portable and Mobile Containers			
	Tank IDs: 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, GE7, GE- RP, P-GE8, P-GE12	Tank IDs: 1, 2	Drums			
Visual inspection by facility personnel (as per checklist of Appendix B)	M A	M A	М			
External inspection by certified inspector (as per STI Standard SP-001)	NA	E (20)	NA			
Internal inspection by certified inspector (as per STI Standard SP-001)	Ť	Ť	NA			
Leak test by owner or owner's designee	NA	NA	NA			

M: Monthly periodic AST inspection - SP-001 Monthly Inspection Form

A: Annual periodic AST inspection – SP-001 Annual Inspection Form

†: Internal inspection may be recommended by the certified inspector based on findings from the external inspection

- NA: Not ApplicableE Formal external inspection by certified inspector
  - () Indicates maximum inspection interval in years

#### 14.2.7 Heating Coils (40 CFR 112.8(c)(7))

There are no tanks equipped with internal heating coils at this facility.

#### 14.2.8 Overfill Prevention Systems (40 CFR 112.8(c)(8))

Per 40 CFR 112.8, the facility is required to engineer or update each container installation in accordance with good engineering practice to avoid discharges. You must provide at least one of the following devices:

- i. 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.
- ii. High liquid level pump cutoff devices set to stop flow at a predetermined container content level.
- iii. Direct audible or code signal communication between the container gauge and the pumping station.
- A fast response system for determining the liquid level of each bulk storage container iv. such as digital computers, telepulse, or direct vision gauges. If you use this alternative, a person must be present to monitor gauges and the overall filling of bulk storage containers.
- You must regularly test liquid level sensing devices to ensure proper operation. v.

SCQ has elected to do the following to satisfy the Overfill Prevention Requirements:

- 1. SCQ uses an easy-to-read tank liquid level sensing device for Tanks 1 and 2. The sensors are tested monthly to ensure proper operation.
- 2. Vertical, mechanical tank gauges are used for tanks 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10. The gauges are tested monthly to ensure proper operation.
- 3. Gauges are checked for proper operation monthly using a tank-specific stick which is marked to indicate current tank volume based on product depth.

4. All filling operations are conducted using a two-person system for direct communication while filling tanks or containers.

#### 14.2.9 Effluent Treatment Facilities (40 CFR 112.8(c)(9))

There are no effluent treatment facilities subject to SPCC requirements on the property.

#### 14.2.10 Visible Discharges (40 CFR 112.8(c)(10))

In accordance with the SPCC regulations, visible oil leaks from sources such as tank seams, gaskets, rivets, and bolts sufficiently large to cause oil accumulations, will be removed as soon as possible once the spill is discovered.

#### 14.2.11 Mobile and Portable Containers (Totes and 55-gallon drums)

These bulk containers are located within enclosed storage areas and provided with appropriate containment devices. In addition, sorbent materials are provided in spill kits throughout the facility.

#### 15. FACILITY TRANSFER OPERATIONS, PUMPING AND FACILITY PROCESS (REF 112.8(d))

Transfer operations at this facility include:

- The transfer of oil or fuel from tanker trucks into ASTs
- The transfer of oil from ASTs into drums
- The transfer of oil from ASTs to lube piping
- The transfer of fuel from an AST to a dispenser
- The transfer of fuel from dispensers to facility vehicles

The facility has developed procedures for all personnel involved with facility loading/unloading operations. Specific procedures are provided in Appendix H.



R:\Projects\GIS Data\HUS\055\Fig 1 - Project Location Map.mxd



R:\Projects\GIS Data\HUS\055\Fig 2 - Site Map.mxd



R:\Projects\GIS Data\HUS\055\Fig 3 - Fueling Station & RV Trucking.mxd

Carl Carl	AN STREET	h
nment	Location	l
Structure	Fuel Station	
Structure	Fuel Station	
tructure	New Oil Shed - RV Trucking	
tructure	Used Oil Shed – RV Trucking	l
t Pan	Varies/Portable Generator Storage Area	
	Varies/Portable Generator Storage Area	
tructure	New Oil Shed – RV Trucking	
tructure	New Oil Shed – RV Trucking	l
tructure	Used Oil Shed – RV Trucking	
tructure	Plant Maintenance Oil Shed – RV Trucking	



Drum

Generator

Tote

Surface Flow Direction

AST

Containment

Secondary Containment Area

Project Boundary



		2.	- Plant					
N Hago			lank No.	Container Type	Capacity (Gal)	Product Stored	Secondary Containment	Location
0	A MARINA AND	and the second second	3	Single-Wall Steel	220	Gear Lube	Steel Containment Structure	Quarry Tractor Shop – Bldg. 2
		and the state of the second	5	Single-Wall Steel	500	Drivetrain Fluid	Steel Containment Structure	Quarry Tractor Shop – Bldg, 4
3 1		C. M. S. S. C. S.	6	Double-Wall Steel	220	Drivetrain Fluid	Double-Wall	Quarry Tractor Shop – Bldg. 4
11			7	Single-Wall Steel	500	Engine Oil	Steel Containment Structure	Quarry Tractor Shop - Bldg. 4
		and the second sec	GE7	Double-Wall Generator	400	Diesel	Double-Wall	Quarry Tractor Shop – Bldg. 2
-7-1 × 1					1,700	Red-Dve Diesel		Exterior
1 91		Charles and the second s			75	Diesel	Containment Drip Pans; Absorbent	Quarry Tractor Shop – Mobile
			MI	Mobile Refueler/Lube	510	Misc. Lube Oil	Spill Kits	Refueler Designated Parking Area
		The Manual Commence			300	Used Oil		
	. D	A CONTRACTOR			1,700	Red-Dye Diesel		
	A state		M2	Mobile Refueler/Lube	190	Diesel	Containment Drip Pans; Absorbent	Quarry Tractor Shop – Mobile
	and the second	A CONTRACT OF A CONTRACT OF			500	Misc. Lube Oil	Spill Kits	Refueler Designated Parking Area
	A A A A	A REAL PROPERTY OF			250	Used Oil		E.
					2,000	Diesel	Containment Dain Dense Altersheut	One Transford Chara Mahila
A AN R A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A			M3	Mobile Refueler/Lube	340	Misc. Lube Oil	Spill Kits	Refueler Designated Parking Area
					85	Used Oil		
and the second s	- 24. C	111	Drums	55-Gal Steel (6 max)	330	Used Oil (solids)	Steel Containment Structure	Quarry Tractor Shop – Bldg. 2 Exterior
	I THE REAL OF THE REAL	Mobile On-Site	Drums	55-Gal Steel (12 max)	660	Empty	Spill Pallets	Quarry Tractor Shop – Bldg. 2
		Refueling	Drums	55-Gal Steel (4 max)	110	Mineral Spirits	Steel Containment Structure	Quarry Tractor Shop - Bldg. 5
		Vehicles	63	ANNA STA	Charles V	A state of the state	15- 55 CO CO	1/03/2018
	Building	building 5 Building 2 Area B					Legend	
A STATE AND A STATE		cuilding 2			Color B	Nr. Ede Ma	Empty Dr	
Carlo Martin				10	- Mer	at P		
a second second		Ger		1	- Andrews	and the second second	Generator	• 7
		Building 2 Area A		sp. Salor	1121	1	Tote	9
S.		A Carlo and and		and a	i pro		Surface F	ow Direction
	and the states			The star			Antifreeze	
the day	and the state of the state of the	A Start St					AST	
A AND		Was IN IS	15				Containm	ent
The a Con to b		Barris Barrison	Contraction of the	and the second		Call Ste	Mobile	
0 50	Loss A stable of	or the state of the		A TAN	7		Permaner	tly Closed AST
Feet	and the second of	all the market	-		#		Secondar	/ Containment Area

R:\Projects\GIS Data\HUS\055\Fig 4 - Quarry Tractor Shop.mxd





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### APPENDIX A Substantial Harm Determination
## **Stevens Creek Quarry**

## **Substantial Harm Determination**

Facility Name:	Stevens Creek Quarry
Facility Address:	12100 Stevens Canyon Road
·	Cupertino, California

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?

No **X** 

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?

No **X** 

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

Yes

Yes

Yes

No **X** 

No X

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?

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?

Yes No X

## 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.

Signature

Title: Quarry Operations Manager

Name (type or print)

Date

# APPENDIX B AST Inspection Checklist

#### ABOVEGROUND TANK MONTHLY INSPECTION FORM Stevens Creek Quarry 12100 Stevens Canyon Rd., Cupertino, CA

Date:	Time:	Inspector:

#### **Instructions:**

Tank ID:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	GE7	P- GE8	P- GE12
Tank and Piping													
Is tank exterior free of visible leaks?													
Is the tank liquid level gauge legible and in good working condition?													
Is the area around the tank free of visible signs of leakage?													
For double-wall tanks, is water or liquid observed in the interstitial space?													
Is the paint on the tank or piping in good condition?													
Equipment on Tank													
Is overfill prevention equipment in good working condition?													
Are piping connections to the tank free of visible leaks?													
Containment													
Is the containment free of excess liquid, debris, cracks, corrosion, or other integrity issues?													
Are the drain valves closed and in good working condition?													
Other Conditions													
Is the tank system free of any other conditions that need to be addressed for continued safe operation?													
Comments or Observed Problems:													

#### ABOVEGROUND TANK MONTHLY INSPECTION FORM Stevens Creek Quarry 12100 Stevens Canyon Rd., Cupertino, CA

	Date:	Time:	Inspector:
--	-------	-------	------------

#### **Instructions:**

Tank ID:	GE-RP	M1	M2	M3					
Tank and Piping									
Is tank exterior free of visible leaks?									
Is the tank liquid level gauge legible and in good working condition?									
Is the area around the tank free of visible signs of leakage?									
For double-wall tanks, is water or liquid observed in the interstitial space?									
Is the paint on the tank or piping in good condition?									
Equipment on Tank									
Is overfill prevention equipment in good working condition?									
Are piping connections to the tank free of visible leaks?									
Containment									
Is the containment free of excess liquid, debris, cracks, corrosion, or other integrity issues?									
Are the drain valves closed and in good working condition?									
Other Conditions									
Is the tank system free of any other conditions that need to be addressed for continued safe operation?									
Comments or Observed Problems:									

#### ABOVEGROUND TANK ANNUAL INSPECTION FORM Stevens Creek Quarry 12100 Stevens Canyon Rd., Cupertino, CA

 Date:
 Time:
 Inspector:

#### **Instructions:**

Tank ID:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	GE7	P- GE8	P- GE12
Tank Foundation and Supports													
Free of tank settlement or foundation washout?													
Concrete pad or ring wall free of cracking and spalling?													
Tank supports in satisfactory condition?													
Is water able to drain away from tank if resting on a foundation/ground?													
Tank Shell, Heads, and Roof													
Free of visible signs of coating failure?													
Free of noticeable distortions, buckling, denting, or bulging?													
Free of standing water on roof?													
Are all labels and tags intact and legible?													
Tank Piping and Equipment													
Flanged connection bolts tight and fully engaged with no sign of wear or corrosion?													
Tank Equipment													
Normal and emergency vents free of obstructions?													
Is the emergency vent in good working condition and functional?													
Are all valves free of leaks, corrosion, and other damage?													
Other Equipment													
Is the tank system free of any other conditions that need to be addressed for continued safe operation?													
Comments or Observed Problems:									•				

#### ABOVEGROUND TANK ANNUAL INSPECTION FORM Stevens Creek Quarry 12100 Stevens Canyon Rd., Cupertino, CA

 Date:
 Time:
 Inspector:

#### **Instructions:**

Tank ID:	GE-RP	M1	M2	M3					
Tank Foundation and Supports									
Free of tank settlement or foundation washout?									
Concrete pad or ring wall free of cracking and spalling?									
Tank supports in satisfactory condition?									
Is water able to drain away from tank if resting on a foundation/ground?									
Tank Shell, Heads, and Roof									
Free of visible signs of coating failure?									
Free of noticeable distortions, buckling, denting, or bulging?									
Free of standing water on roof?									
Are all labels and tags intact and legible?									
Tank Piping and Equipment									
Flanged connection bolts tight and fully engaged with no sign of wear or corrosion?									
Tank Equipment									
Normal and emergency vents free of obstructions?									
Is the emergency vent in good working condition and functional?									
Are all valves free of leaks, corrosion, and other damage?									
Other Equipment									
Is the tank system free of any other conditions that need to be addressed for continued safe operation?									
Comments or Observed Problems:									

#### ABOVEGROUND TANK MONTHLY INSPECTION FORM - DRUMS Stevens Creek Quarry 12100 Stevens Canyon Rd., Cupertino, CA

Date:	Time:	Inspector:	
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#### **Instructions:**

Drum Area	QTS – Bldg 2 Exterior	QTS – Bldg 2 Interior	QTS – Bldg 5 Interior	RVT – New Oil Shed	RVT – Used Oil Shed	Plant Maint. Oil Shed
Drum Storage Area						
Are all drums within the designated storage area?						
Is the containment and storage area free of excess liquid, debris, cracks, or fire hazards?						
Are drain valves closed and in good working condition?						
Are containment egress pathways clear and any gates/doors operable?						
Drum						
Is the container free of leaks?						
Is the container free of distortions, buckling, denting, or bulging?						
Comments or Observed Problems:						

# APPENDIX C

SPCC Annual Training and Spill Prevention Briefing Form

## Stevens Creek Quarry SPCC Annual Training

Name:								
	Signature	Print						
Date:								
Person	Conducting Training:							
T or F	The SCQ facility has the capacity to store	nore than 1,320 gallons of oil products.						
T or F	If an employee accidentally spills 5 gallor notify management because the amount is	ns of diesel fuel into a pond, it is not necessary to less than 20 gallons.						
T or F	Material which enters a storm water drain	nlet ends up in the creek.						
T or F	SPCC is an acronym for Spill Prevention,	Control and Countermeasure.						
T or F	Never call 911 when responding to a spill.							
T or F	The color of the spill response containers a	re Yellow.						
T or F	If an oil spill does not contaminate the cree	k, it is not necessary to report it to the authorities.						
T or F	Precipitation within a secondary containme	ent structure can be drained to the soil at any time.						
T or F	The SCQ SPCC Plan should be read and u	nderstood by all SCQ employees handling oil.						
This te the Qu	This test is to be taken and REVIEWED with either Human Resources and Safety representatives or the Quarry Operations Manager.							

## Stevens Creek Quarry Spill Prevention Briefing Form

Location:
Date of Briefing:
Briefing Conducted By:
The following topics were discussed at the meeting (check items discussed)
$\Box$ SPCC Plan
$\Box$ Applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations
$\Box$ Spill events or failures at this or other facilities
$\Box$ Operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent oil spills
$\Box$ Spill reporting procedures
□ Other:

## SCQ staff in attendance:

Name	Signature

This briefing report form should be kept with the SPCC Plan

# **APPENDIX D**

SPCC Plan Review Log

## Stevens Creek Quarry SPCC Plan Review Log

Location: \_\_\_\_\_\_
Date of Review: \_\_\_\_\_\_
Review Conducted By:\_\_\_\_\_

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

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

 $\Box$  I have completed review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan for the quarry facility and will  $\Box$  will not  $\Box$  amend the plan at this time.

Reason for SPCC Plan amendment\_\_\_\_\_

# APPENDIX E

Spill Response and Reporting Procedures

## Stevens Creek Quarry Spill Response Procedures

SCQ has prepared an Emergency Response Plan to be activated in the event of a spill. In the event of an accidental spill from any petroleum container located on SCQ property, the following containment and clean-up measures will be adhered to:

# **Small Spills: 1 Gallon or Less**

All small spills (1 gallon or less) will be immediately cleaned up. The prompt correction of visible discharges from containers, including but not limited to seams, gaskets, piping, pumps, valves, rivets, and bolts, is required.

ANY accumulation of oil within the secondary containment structure will be removed promptly. The employee will notify the facility manager, or his/her designated backup, of any spills or leaks.

# **Minor Spills**

Minor discharges are generally those where:

- The quantity of product discharged is small;
- 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.

All minor spills will be responded to in the following manner:

Step 1:	First employee on the scene will attempt to identify the source of the spill and the apparent rate of release.		
Step 2:	Turn off or remove all ignition sources (i.e., welding torches, cigarettes, etc.)		
Step 3:	If the spilled quantity can be contained without assistance, the employee will take appropriate action to stop the release and contain the spilled substance using the appropriate spill response equipment. <b>OR</b> If the spilled quantity cannot be contained without assistance, the employee will immediately contact othe employees in the area for assistance.		
Step 4:	Containment of any oil spill will include:		
	• Making sure the spill does not reach the creek using the appropriate spill response equipment (e.g. absorbent pads, booms, etc.).		

	• Surrounding the complete perimeter of the spill area with sorbent materials or other means of preventing flow.	
Step 5:	Once the spill has been contained, the employee will notify the facility manager, environmental manager, or upp management.	
	The facility manager and management personnel will determine if an outside contractor is required.	
Step 6:	If not required, facility employees will clean up the spill using appropriate absorbent or spill response materials.	
	If required, contact an emergency response contractor for clean-up of the spill. Employees will remain at the spill site to ensure that no oil is allowed outside of the temporary containment placed around the spill.	
Step 7:	If facility employees will clean up the spill, place all used/spent absorbent or spill response materials into an empty drum and label appropriately.	

# **Major Spills**

Major discharges are generally those where:

- The discharge is large enough to spread beyond the immediate discharge area;
- The discharged material enters water;
- The discharged material requires specialized equipment or training to clean up;
- The discharged material poses a hazard to human health or safety; and
- There is a danger of fire or explosion.

All major spills will be responded to in the following manner:

Step 1:	First employee on the scene will attempt to identify the source of the spill and the apparent rate of release.
Step 2:	First employee on the scene shall notify facility management immediately.

# IF THE FIRST EMPLOYEE AND FACILITY MANAGEMENT DETERMINE AN EMERGENCY <u>DOES</u> EXIST!!!

Step 3:	Notify Emergency Facilities – Dial 911		
Step 4:	Turn off or remove all ignition sources (i.e., welding torches, cigarettes, etc.) and evacuate the area of al persons		
Step 5:	If the spill can be shut-off via an emergency shut-off switch, immediately push the switch to stop the release		
Step 6:	The first employee on the scene will then gather up absorbent and appropriate spill response materials to begin containing the spill.		

# IF THE FIRST EMPLOYEE AND FACILITY MANAGEMENT DETERMINE AN EMERGENCY <u>DOES NOT</u> EXIST!!!

Step 3:	Stop the source of release; i.e., turn off pumps using the emergency shut-down switch and/or close valves.		
Step 4:	Turn off or remove all ignition sources (i.e., welding torches, cigarettes, etc.)		
Step 5:	The spill response contact or his designated backup will direct efforts to stop and contain the spill, if possible.		
Step 6:	<ul> <li>Containment of any oil spill will include:</li> <li>Making sure the spill does not reach the creek using the appropriate spill response equipment (e.g., absorbent pads, booms, etc.).</li> <li>Surrounding the complete perimeter of the spill area with sorbent materials or other means of preventing flow.</li> </ul>		
Step 7:	The facility manager and management personnel will determine if an outside contractor is required. If not required, facility employees will clean up the spill using appropriate absorbent or spill response materials. If required, contact an emergency response contractor for clean-up of the spill. Employees will remain at the spill site to ensure that no oil is allowed outside of the temporary containment placed around the spill.		
Step 8:	If facility employees will clean up the spill, place all used/spent absorbent or spill response materials into an empty drum and label appropriately.		

## Stevens Creek Quarry Spill Reporting Procedures

In general, the following reporting requirements must be adhered to in the event of a release:

	Notify the Quarry Operations Manager regardless of quantity released and provide the following information:		
	1. Date and time of discharge;		
	2. Type of substance released;		
	3. Estimate of quantity released;		
	4. Source of discharge;		
Step 1:	5. A description of all affected media;		
	6. Status of release including actions being used to stop, remove and mitigate the effects of the discharge;		
	7. Whether an evacuation may be needed;		
	8. Individuals or organizations contacted;		
	9. Any injuries; and		
	10. Any damage to property.		
Step 2:	Notify onsite personnel of evacuation procedures, if necessary.		
Step 3:	Notify Emergency Facilities – Dial <b>911</b> if public is in imminent danger.		
Step 4:	Notify the Governor's Office of Emergency Services at 800-852-7550		
	Once the spill is under control, notify the following within 24 hours if quantity of oil spilled is greater than 42 gallons:		
	1. Santa Clara County HMCD	408-918-3400	
Step 5:	2. Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board	805-549-3147	
_	3. California Department of Fish and Game	916-358-2900	
	4. Environmental Protection Agency Region IX	800-424-4000	

## Stevens Creek Quarry

## **Emergency Contact Numbers**

Stevens Creek Quarry 12100 Stevens Canyon Road Cupertino, CA				
Emergency Services	Day	<u>24-Hour</u> (Emergency)		
Fire Department:	911 or (408) 846-0370	911		
National Response Center	(800) 424-8802	(800) 424-8802		
State Office of Emergency Response	(800) 852-7550	(800) 852-7550		
Regulatory Agencies				
Certified Unified Program Agency/CUPA (Santa Clara County Hazardous Materials Compliance Division (HMCD):	(408) 918-3400			
<b>Facility Personnel</b>				
Quarry Operations Manager: Jason Voss	(408) 253-2512 x210	(408) 640-6160		
Safety Manager: Julio Cazares	(408) 253-2512 x239	(408) 603-6134		
Equipment Manager: David A. Campos	(408) 253-2512	(408) 594-1039		
<u>Clean-up Contractors/Responders</u>				
Clean Harbors (San Jose) – Emergency Response	(408) 451-5000	(408) 451-5000		
McGinley & Associates, Inc. – PE	(702) 260-4961	(702) 232-5247		

## SPILL ACTION SHEET

Spill Location:	
Date and Time:	
Material Spilled:	
Type of Hazard:	
Release Source:	
Volume of Spill:	
Emergency facilitie	s notified? Y or N
Evacuation procedu	res required? Y or N
Time elapsed before	e release stopped:
Mitigation efforts:	

## Spill Notification:

Agency	<u>Contact Number</u>	Contacted?
Santa Clara County HMCD	408-918-3400	Y or N
Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (San Luis Obispo, CA)	805-549-3147	Y or N
California Department of Fish and Game	916-358-2900	Y or N
Environmental Protection Agency Region IX	800-424-4000	Y or N
United States Forest Service	530-587-3558	Y or N
Cupertino Fire Department (non-emergency)	408-299-3144	Y or N

SPILL INCIDENT NOTES:

\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_

# **APPENDIX F**

Engineer Calculations for Secondary Containment

#### Fuel Station - Tank 1 Containment

Net Containment Volume Calculations		
	Ve	lume (Gallons)
Width of Containment Wall	22.7 ft	
Length of Containment Wall	42 ft	
Area within Containment Wall	956 ft <sup>2</sup>	
Average Depth of Containment Wall	3.0 ft	
Volume of Containment Wall:	2867 ft <sup>3</sup>	21,449 gal
Volumes to subtract from containment		
None		
Net Containment Volume		21,449 Gallons
Volume Required to be Contained:		
Largest contained vessel: Tank 1		
Tank Shell Volume		12,000 Gallons
Add 10% of tank volume as safety factor		NA Gallons
25 Year, 24 Hour storm total rainfall		
Inches of precipitation	0.31 ft	
Area of containment basin	956 ft <sup>2</sup>	
Volume of Rainfall	297.9 ft <sup>3</sup>	2,228 Gallons
Volume to Contain		14,228 Gallons
Remaining Containment Capacity		7,221 Gallons

#### Fuel Station - Tank 2 Containment

Net Containment Volume Calculations		
	Vic	lume (Gallons)
Width of Containment Wall	22.7 ft	
Length of Containment Wall	42 ft	
Area within Containment Wall	956 ft <sup>2</sup>	
Average Depth of Containment Wall	3.0 ft	
Volume of Containment Wall:	2867 ft <sup>3</sup>	21,449 gal
Volumes to subtract from containment		
None		
Net Containment Volume		21,449 Gallons
Volume Required to be Contained:		
Largest contained vessel: Tank 1		
Tank Shell Volume		10,000 Gallons
Add 10% of tank volume as safety factor		NA Gallons
25 Year, 24 Hour storm total rainfall		
Inches of precipitation	0.31 ft	
Area of containment basin	956 ft <sup>2</sup>	
Volume of Rainfall	297.9 ft <sup>3</sup>	2,228 Gallons
Volume to Contain		12,228 Gallons
Remaining Containment Capacity		9,221 Gallons

#### New Oil Shed - Tank 8 Containment

Volum	e (Gallons	5)
Width of Containment Wall4.2 ft		
Length of Containment Wall6.7 ft		
Area within Containment Wall 28 ft <sup>2</sup>		
Average Depth of Containment Wall4.0 ft		
Volume of Containment Wall: 111.1 ft <sup>3</sup>	831	gal
Volumes to subtract from containment None		
Net Containment Volume	831	Gallons
Volume Required to be Contained:		
Largest contained vessel: Tote		
Tank Shell Volume	500	Gallons
Add 10% of tank volume as safety factor	50	Gallons
Volume to Contain	550	Gallons
Remaining Containment Capacity	281	Gallons

#### Used Oil Shed - Tank 9 Containment

١	/olume (Gallons	3)
4.0 ft		
9.0 ft		
36 ft <sup>2</sup>		
4.0 ft		
144.0 ft <sup>3</sup>	1,077	gal
	1,077	Gallons
	600	Gallons
	60	Gallons
	660	Gallons
	417	Gallons
-	4.0 ft 9.0 ft 36 ft <sup>2</sup> 4.0 ft 144.0 ft <sup>3</sup>	Volume (Gallons 4.0 ft 9.0 ft 36 ft <sup>2</sup> 4.0 ft 144.0 ft <sup>3</sup> 1,077 <b>1,077</b> 600 60 60 60 60

## Building 2 - Tank 3 Containment

Net Containment Volume Calculations			
	Vc	lume (Gallons	;)
Width of Containment Wall	3.2 ft		
Length of Containment Wall	12.3 ft		
Area within Containment Wall	39 ft <sup>2</sup>		
Average Depth of Containment Wall	2.3 ft		
Volume of Containment Wall:	91.1 ft <sup>3</sup>	682	gal
Volumes to subtract from containment None			
Net Containment Volume		682	Gallons
Volume Required to be Contained:			
Largest contained vessel: Tote			
Tank Shell Volume		570	Gallons
Add 10% of tank volume as safety factor		57	Gallons
		01	Galions
Volume to Contain		627	Gallons
Remaining Containment Capacity		55	Gallons

#### Building 4 - Tank 4 Containment

Net Containment Volume Calculations			
	Volume	(Gallons	5)
Width of Containment Wall	3.0 ft	(	- /
Length of Containment Wall	4.6 ft		
Area within Containment Wall	14 ft <sup>2</sup>		
Average Depth of Containment Wall	2.8 ft		
Volume of Containment Wall:	39.0 ft <sup>3</sup>	291	gal
Volumes to subtract from containment None			
Net Containment Volume		291	Gallons
Volume Required to be Contained:			
Largest contained vessel: Tote			
Tank Shell Volume		220	Gallons
Add 10% of tank volume as safety factor		22	Gallons
Volume to Contain		242	Gallons
Pemaining Containment Canacity		10	Callons
Remaining Containment Capacity		49	Gallons

#### Building 4 - Tank 5 Containment

Vo	lume (Gallons	3)
4.4 ft		
6.7 ft		
29 ft <sup>2</sup>		
3.3 ft		
98.1 ft <sup>3</sup>	734	gal
	734	Gallons
	500	Gallons
	50	Gallons
	550	Gallons
	184	Gallons
-	Vo 4.4 ft 6.7 ft 29 ft <sup>2</sup> 3.3 ft 98.1 ft <sup>3</sup>	Volume (Gallons 4.4 ft 6.7 ft 29 ft <sup>2</sup> 3.3 ft 98.1 ft <sup>3</sup> 734 734 500 50 550 550

#### Building 4 - Tank 7 Containment

Net Containment Volume Calculations			
	Volum	e (Gallons	5)
Width of Containment Wall	4.3 ft	0 (00	,
Length of Containment Wall	6.7 ft		
Area within Containment Wall	29 ft <sup>2</sup>		
Average Depth of Containment Wall	3.6 ft		
Volume of Containment Wall:	103.5 ft <sup>3</sup>	774	gal
Volumes to subtract from containment None			
Net Containment Volume		774	Gallons
Volume Required to be Contained:			
Largest contained vessel: Tote			
Tank Shell Volume		500	Gallons
Add 10% of tank volume as safety factor		50	Gallons
Volume to Contain		550	Gallons
Remaining Containment Capacity		224	Gallons
		:	

#### Generator Containment Pan - Tank P-GE8 Containment

Net Containment Volume Calculations			
	Volu	me (Gallons	5)
Width of Containment Wall	4.3 ft		
Length of Containment Wall	13.0 ft		
Area within Containment Wall	56 ft <sup>2</sup>		
Average Depth of Containment Wall	1.7 ft		
Volume of Containment Wall:	93.9 ft <sup>3</sup>	702	gal
Volumes to subtract from containment None			
Net Containment Volume		702	Gallons
Volume Required to be Contained:			
Largest contained vessel: Tote			
Tank Shell Volume		600	Gallons
Add 10% of tank volume as safety factor		60	Gallons
Volume to Contain		660	Gallons
Remaining Containment Capacity		42	Gallons

## **Building 2 Exterior - Drum Containment**

Net Containment Volume Calculations			
	Volum	e (Gallons	3)
Width of Containment Wall	4.0 ft	- (	-)
Length of Containment Wall	8.0 ft		
Area within Containment Wall	32 ft <sup>2</sup>		
Average Depth of Containment Wall	1.7 ft		
Volume of Containment Wall:	53.3 ft <sup>3</sup>	399	gal
Volumes to subtract from containment None			
Net Containment Volume		399	Gallons
Volume Required to be Contained:			
Largest contained vessel: Tote			
Tank Shell Volume		55	Gallons
Add 10% of tank volume as safety factor		6	Gallons
Volume to Contain		61	Gallons
Remaining Containment Canacity		338	Gallons
Remaining Containinent Capacity		550	Galions

## **Building 2 - Empty Drum Containment**

Vc	olume (Gallons	;)
4.0 ft		,
7.0 ft		
28 ft <sup>2</sup>		
0.5 ft		
14.0 ft <sup>3</sup>	105	gal
	105	Gallons
	55	Gallons
	6	Gallons
	61	Gallons
	44	Gallons
	Vo 4.0 ft 7.0 ft 28 ft <sup>2</sup> 0.5 ft 14.0 ft <sup>3</sup>	Volume (Gallons 4.0 ft 7.0 ft 28 ft <sup>2</sup> 0.5 ft 14.0 ft <sup>3</sup> 105 105 55 6 6 61 61

## **Building 5 - Drum Containment**

Net Containment Volume Calculations			
	Volu	me (Gallons	5)
Width of Containment Wall	4.0 ft		,
Length of Containment Wall	8.0 ft		
Area within Containment Wall	32 ft <sup>2</sup>		
Average Depth of Containment Wall	1.7 ft		
Volume of Containment Wall:	53.3 ft <sup>3</sup>	399	gal
Volumes to subtract from containment None			
Net Containment Volume		399	Gallons
Volume Required to be Contained:			
Largest contained vessel: Tote			
Tank Shell Volume		55	Gallons
Add 10% of tank volume as safety factor		6	Gallons
Add 1070 of tall volume as safety factor		Ū	Galions
Volume to Contain		61	Gallons
Remaining Containment Capacity		338	Gallons

#### New Oil Shed - Drum Containment (two structures)

Net Containment Volume Calculations			
	Va	lume (Gallons	6)
Width of Containment Wall	4.0 ft	,	,
Length of Containment Wall	8.0 ft		
Area within Containment Wall	32 ft <sup>2</sup>		
Average Depth of Containment Wall	1.7 ft		
Volume of Containment Wall:	53.3 ft <sup>3</sup>	399	gal
Volumes to subtract from containment None			
Net Containment Volume		399	Gallons
Volume Required to be Contained:			
Largest contained vessel: Tote			
Tank Shell Volume		55	Gallons
Add 10% of tank volume as safety factor		6	Gallons
Volume to Contain		61	Gallons
Remaining Containment Capacity		338	Gallons

#### Used Oil Shed - Drum Containment

Net Containment Volume Calculations			
Area within Containment Wall Average Depth of Containment Wall	24.3 ft <sup>2</sup> 0.5 ft	Volume (Gallons	;)
Volume of Containment Wall:	12.1 ft <sup>3</sup>	91	gal
Volumes to subtract from containment None			
Net Containment Volume		91	Gallons
Volume Required to be Contained:			
Largest contained vessel: Tote			
Tank Shell Volume Add 10% of tank volume as safety factor		55 6	Gallons Gallons
Volume to Contain		61	Gallons
Remaining Containment Capacity		30	Gallons

#### Plant Maintenance Oil Shed (RVT) - Drum Containment

Volume (Gallons	s)
399	gal
399	Gallons
55	Gallons
6	Gallons
61	Gallons
338	Gallons
-	Volume (Gallons 399 399 55 6 6 61 338
# **APPENDIX G**

Secondary Containment Area Drainage Log

### Stevens Creek Quarry

#### Secondary Containment Area Drainage Log

In accordance with 40 CFR 112.8(c)(3), SCQ periodically inspects the facility for accumulation of precipitation. Prior to discharge of accumulated precipitation, SCQ personnel visually inspect the accumulated precipitation for the presence of petroleum product.

A log shall be maintained on site as part of the SPCC Plan that records the date of visual inspection, findings and action taken (i.e., removal or collection for disposal).

Date	Sheen/Odor Observed?	Action Taken	<b>Estimated Volume</b>	Initials

## **APPENDIX H**

Product Transfer Procedures

### Stevens Creek Quarry Product Delivery Procedures

The Quarry Operations Manager or their designee will supervise deliveries from all oil suppliers. Delivery actions and observations include:

Step 1:	Verify tote contains type and quantity of oil ordered.		
Step 2:	Verify the tote to be filled has sufficient space to accept delivery.		
Step 3:	Tank truck will be accompanied by trained operator and SCQ Personnel prior to unloading.		
Step 4:	Ensure the product to be added is compatible with the tote's current contents.		
Step 5:	Nearby ignition sources within 50 feet of transfer area must be eliminated. No smoking is allowed in the vicinity of the tank or bulk delivery vehicle during bulk transfer process.		
Step 6:	Tank truck brakes shall be set and the driver shall remain with the vehicle and in site of filling operations at all times during the entire unloading period.		
Step 7:	Place collection bucket below tank truck unloading valve to ensure that any incipient leaks are captured.		
Step 8:	Start the transfer. When the transfer is complete, examine hoses before disconnecting. The designated SCQ personnel observing the transfer shall visually inspect the transfer area for any releases. If ANY spill occurs during the fuel transfer process, the process shall immediately cease and spill reporting procedures shall be followed.		
Step 9:	Any product left in the hose will be pumped back into the tanker.		
Step 10:	Inspect and clean the transfer, where applicable.		