

## Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Rules

If...	Then:
If a farmer has an aggregate capacity of more than 1,320 gallons aboveground oil storage or more than 42,000 gallons completely buried oil storage capacity...	Then a farmer would have to comply with the SPCC Rules by developing an SPCC Plan, having containment under the tanks (or having double walled tanks), establishing monitoring, and following other aspects of the Plan.
If a farmer has an aggregate aboveground oil storage capacity of 10,000 gallons or less...	Then a farmer can self certify an SPCC Plan.
If a farmer does not have an individual container that has a storage capacity of more than 5,000 gallons and has an aggregate storage on the farm of 10,000 gallons or less...	Then a farmer may use the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) SPCC template when developing a Plan.
If a farmer has any individual container that has a storage capacity of more than 5,000 gallons, and has an aggregate storage on the farm of 10,000 gallons or less...	Then a farmer may still self-certify a plan but may not use the EPA SPCC template when developing a Plan.
If a farmer has an aggregate aboveground oil storage capacity of more than 10,000 gallons...	Then a farmer would have to use a Professional Engineer to develop an SPCC Plan.
If a farmer has oil storage but the storage sites are on different farm parcels...	Then a farmer would not have to add all of the different sites together to calculate whether the 1,320 aggregate storage capacity threshold is exceeded, thereby requiring compliance with the SPCC rules.
If a farmer has double-walled tanks...	Then that meets the containment requirement of the SPCC rules.
If a farmer meets thresholds of the rules and was operation prior to 2002...	Then a farmer would have to develop an SPCC Plan by November 10, 2010.
If a farmer meets thresholds of the rules and was in operation only after 2002...	Then a farmer would have to develop an SPCC Plan by November 10, 2011.
If a farmer has milk/milk product containers, associated piping and appurtenances constructed according to current applicable 3-A Sanitary Standards, and that are subject to the current applicable Grade "A" Pasteurized Milk Ordinance (PMO) or equivalent State regulations...	Then the date is delayed one year from the effective date of a final rule specifically addressing these milk and milk product containers.