

2022

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AGENDA

- SPCC/PPC Plans at Asphalt Plants
- Stormwater Permits
 - PAG-01
 - PAG-02
 - PAG-03 (Upcoming Changes)
- Management of Fill Update
- Vanadium





SPCC/PPC PLANS AT ASPHALT PLANTS









SPCC/PPC PLANS AT ASPHALT PLANTS

WHO REVIEWED THEIR SPCC PLAN SINCE APRIL 2021 ENVIRONMENTAL SEMINAR?









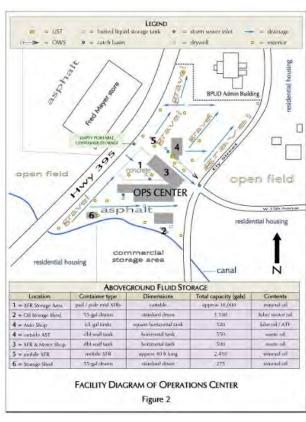
- Description of the Facility
- Description of How the Plan is Implemented
- Spill Leak Prevention and Response
- Countermeasures
- Emergency Spill Control Network
- Revisions/Updates to Plan







- Description of the Facility Operations
- Include Maps identifying Features
- Oil Storage Areas (drums, tanks, transformers, etc.)
- Key Personnel
- Details are a Key Component of a Good SPCC Plan







- Description of How the Plan is Implemented
 - Plan Organization (What's Located Where in the Plan?) EM Personnel may need to review and find information in an emergency.
 - Who is the SPCC Coordinator?
 - Who are the Emergency Coordinators, Alternates?
 - Document Responsibilities of the SPCC
 Coordinator and Emergency Coordinators
 - Management Approval of the Plan





Spill Leak Prevention and Response

Inspections (Frequency and Documentation)

Make sure if your Plan says monthly, you have records of monthly inspections.

Make sure if your Plan says daily, you have records of daily inspections.

Maintain Records for Minimum of Three Years

DRUM AND SMALL CONTAINER STORAGE AND HANDLING FACILITY MONTHLY INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Date:	Location:		_ Inspector:	
Item to Ins	spect	Acceptable	Unacceptable	Corrective Action
Storage/work areas are fr	ee of spills/leaks			
Containers not leaking, ru	sted, or deteriorated			
Containers have closed lie	ds or bung holes			
Incompatible materials are	e not stored together			
Containers are stored off containment areas	the floor/ground, in			
Drip pans are used under liquid	spigots and free of			
Spigots, pumps, hoses, va	alves are not leaking			
Containment areas are fre	ee of debris and			
Containment/drainage struwith no cracks, breaches	uctures are intact,			
Emergency equipment is complete	operational,			
Storage/handling equipme	ent is properly used,			
Clean/orderly areas, adeq	uate aisle space			
Containers are labeled				





Spill Leak Prevention and Response

		APPENDIX "A-1"			
YEAR:				LOCATI	ON:
		PLANT NAME			
	PLAN	T ENVIRONMEN	ITAL INS	PECTION R	EPORT
		(Tanks/Container	s #1, 2, 3,	4,5,6,7,8,9, 10), 11)
		D A	IL	Y	
ASPH		ATING OIL TANKS, PIF			
	(CHECK F	OR: significant corrosion, leakage	e, damage, proper	supports, proper labelii	NEEDS ATTENTION
DATE	NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	(SIGNATURE)	Title	SATISFACTORY	(SEE ATTACHED) REPORT#
			Plant Supt		
			Plant Supt		
			Plant Supt		
			Plant Supt		
			Plant Supt		
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			Plant Supt		



BOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK	TRANSFER PIPELINE, AND LOADING/UNLOADING FACILITY
MON	TULV INSDECTION CHECKLIST

This inspection record must be completed each month except the month in which an annual inspection is performed

	Yes	No	NA	Descriptions and Comments
Storage Tanks				
Tank surfaces show signs of leakage				
Tanks are damaged, rusted or deteriorated				
Bolts, rivets, or seams are damaged				
Tank supports are deteriorated or buckled				
Tank foundations have eroded or settled				
Level gauges or alarms are inoperative				
Vents are obstructed				
Secondary containment is damaged or stained				
Water/product in interstice of double-walled tank				
Dike drainage valve is open or is not locked				
Piping				
Valve seals, gaskets, or other appurtenances are leaking				
Pipelines or supports are damaged or deteriorated				
Joints, valves and other appurtenances are leaking				
Buried piping is exposed				
Loading/Unloading and Transfer Equipment				
Loading/unloading rack is damaged or deteriorated				
Connections are not capped or blank-flanged				
Secondary containment is damaged or stained				
Berm drainage valve is open or is not locked				
Oil/Water Separator				
Oil/water separator > 2 inches of accumulated oil				
Oil/water separator effluent has a sheen				
Security				•
Fencing, gates, or lighting is non-functional				
Pumps and values are unlocked if not in use			П	

Response Equipment

Response equipment inventory is in complete

RT Environmental Services, Inc.

Philadelphia • Pittsburgh • Bridgeport, NJ

Spill Leak Prevention and Response

Training

Preventative Maintenance

Good House Keeping Practices

Site Security







Countermeasures

<u>Assess</u> the risk. Throughout the emergency as situations can change. <u>Control</u> the release to the extent possible.

- Onsite or Offsite response actions may be necessary.

Report the release to management and government agencies.

- Reporting to Local, State, Federal Agencies as necessary
- Downstream Users as necessary
- Within 2 hours make the call.
- Document incident information, actions taken, be prepared to answer the Question: Do You Need Help?







Countermeasures

- Reporting to Local, State, Federal Agencies as necessary
- Discharge of Oil Regulation "Sheen Rule" NRC
- U.S. EPA Reporting >1,000 gallons in a single discharge or >42 in each of two discharges within a 12-month period which reaches navigable waters





Countermeasures

<u>Clean up</u> the impacted area as soon as possible. Properly Dispose of Any Waste Generated.

Follow up with preventive measures. Actions which can be implemented to prevent similar incident.

UPDATE THE PLAN
DOCUMENT, DOCUMENT







Countermeasures

Written Report Following an Incident.

- 1. Information submittal within 60 days of the incident
- 2. Description of the incident
- 3. Estimated quantity discharged (can be different than first reported)
- 4. Assessment of contamination to land, water or air
- 5. Descriptions of actions to take to prevent similar occurrence
- 6. A description of downstream notification actions (to assess the effectiveness of the notice process)





Emergency Spill Control Network

- Review Hospital Information (Outpatient Vs. Emergency Room)
- Review Fire/Police Information
- Downstream Notification Information
- Offsite Emergency Response Contractors
 (Service Area Changes, Company Changes, etc.)







Revisions/Updates to Plan

- Amend the Plan if a discharge > 1,000 gallons occurs
- Amend the Plan if there are two discharges of >42 gallons in a 12-month period
- Regulation Changes
- If Plan fails in an emergency
- Plant Changes
 - Personnel
 - Equipment (new tanks, new transformers, etc.)
 - Operations
- Downstream Notification Changes

Documentation of the Review and Amendment





Revisions/Updates to Plan

- U.S. EPA Regional Administrator Can Review and Require Updates following an Inspection of the Facility or After a Substantial Release
- Minimum Review every Five Years
- Review and Update when Changes Occur Document the Reviews





SPCC/PPC PLANS AT ASPHALT PLANTS WHO'S GOING TO REVIEW THEIR SPCC PLAN AFTER 2022 ENVIRONMENTAL SEMINAR?









SPCC/PPC Plans Prevention of Releases





QUESTIONS

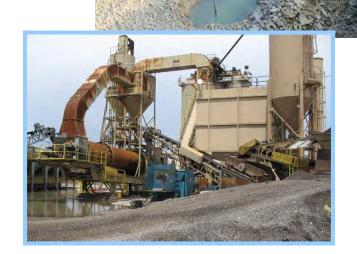




PA DEP STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Stormwater Permits
 Required for
 Construction Activities

Stormwater Permits
 Required for
 Industrial Operations



- PAG-01 Small Construction Projects
 - Small defined by an area of disturbance greater than 1 acre and less than 5 acres (must include any portion, part, or any stage of a larger common plan in calculating the area of disturbance)
 - Stormwater does not discharge to HQ or EV waters or wetlands
 - PNDI with "no impacts"
 - No spills or releases through
 Due Diligence or testing





- PAG-01 Small Construction Projects
 - Must include BMPs
 - E&S Controls during Construction
 - Post Construction Stormwater Management Plan with BMPs
 - Cannot Use REGULATED FILL









- PAG-02 Construction Projects
 - Defined by an area of disturbance greater than 5
 acres (must include any portion, part, or any stage of
 a larger common plan in calculating the area of
 disturbance) Or for a Small Construction which does
 not qualify for PAG-01.
 - Stormwater does not discharge to HQ or EV waters or wetlands





- PAG-02 Construction Projects
 - No discharge of hazardous pollutants
 - Cannot cause adverse environmental impact
 - Not at a coal mining or noncoal mining site
 - Cannot impact Endangered or Threated Species or habitat
 - No discharges of wastewater





- PAG-02 Construction Projects
 - Inspection Requirements weekly and after storms
 - Non-compliance self reporting required
 - Must include BMPs
 - E&S Controls during Construction
 - Post Construction Stormwater Management Plan with BMPs
 - Preparedness, Prevention, and Contingency PPC
 Plan





- Individual Permit for Construction
 - Defined as any construction project which does not qualify for PAG-01 or PAG-02.
 - Most Common related to Discharge to HQ or EV Waters and wetlands.





- PAG-03 Discharges of Stormwater from Industrial Activities
- Post Construction at Facilities; Many Post Construction Stormwater Management Plans developed as part of Construction Permitting are PAG-03 Permits.







- PAG-03 Discharges of Stormwater from Industrial Activities
 - Industry Specific
 - Asphalt Plants Covered Under Appendix M
- PAG-03 Limitations (similar to construction permit limitations, may require an Individual Permit)





- NOT for Facilities where Stormwater is Treated Prior to Discharge
- NOT for Facilities which Discharge Pollutants
- NOT for Facilities which Discharge to High Quality or Exceptional Value Waters of the Commonwealth
- NOT for Combined Discharges (Process Water, Sanitary, etc.)





PAG – 03 STORMWATER PERMIT FOR ASPHALT PLANTS

- NOT for Facilities where Threatened or Endangered Species May be Present
- NOT for Facilities Discharging to Impaired Waters (Total Maximum Daily Load)
- Can be Other Specific Limitations Based on Constituents of Discharge – Detail Discharge Constituents in Application





PAG – 03 STORMWATER PERMIT FOR ASPHALT PLANTS



PAG-03 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

To: Prevent Floating Solids, Scum, Sheen or Deposits in Receiving Water

To: Prevent Foam or Substances that Change Color, Taste, Odor, or Turbidity

To: Prevent Oil and Grease that Forms a Sheen

To: Prevent Release of Substances in Amounts that are Harmful to Human, Animal, Plant or Aquatic Life





PAG – 03 STORMWATER PERMIT FOR ASPHALT PLANTS

PAG-03 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES - ALL FACILITIES

- Good Housekeeping Practices
- Erosion and Sediment Controls
- Spill Prevention and Response
- Pollution Prevention Contingency Plans
- Routine Inspections
- Implement Monitoring Program







- A. Provide for secondary containment around asphalt and petroleum product tanks; install leak detection and high level overflow devices.
- B. Practice good housekeeping by periodically removing dust and spilled materials from throughout the site.
- Divert stormwater run-on from aggregate storage areas and design piles to minimize erosion and control runoff.
- Only perform vehicle washing in dedicated areas; collect washwater from storm drainage separately.
- E. Complete truck wheel washing if necessary to avoid off-site material tracking.
- F. Utilize dust control agents.
- G. Use biodegradable truck release materials.
- H. Wash trucks using biodegradable washing materials or wash trucks indoors.
- Use silt fences or rock filters around piles or sediment basins to control turbidity in runoff.
- J. Ensure that vegetated drainage ditches and swales are properly seeded and any accumulated materials in them have been removed at least annually.





Sweeping Roads to Remove Dust



Wheel Washing to Remove Sediment







Asphalt Berms or Diversions

We Have Plenty of Asphalt at Sites and It can be a Simple BMP



Clean Inlets as a BMP



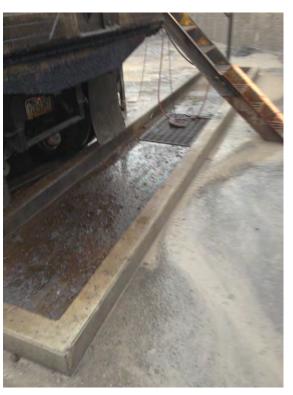


Biodegradable Truck Bed Release Agents













PAG-03 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES – APPENDIX M ASPHALT PLANTS

Rock Filters and Sediment Controls – Maintenance After Storms











PAG – 03 STORMWATER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR ASPHALT PLANTS

The permittee must monitor and report analytical results for the parameters listed below on Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) for representative outfalls, subject to footnotes provided. The benchmark values listed below are not effluent limitations, and exceedances do not constitute permit violations. However, if the permittee's sampling demonstrates exceedances of benchmark values for two consecutive monitoring periods, the permittee shall submit a corrective action plan within 90 days of the end of the monitoring period triggering the plan.

	Monitoring Requirements (1)		
Parameter	Minimum Measurement Frequency (2)	Sample Type	Benchmark Values
pH (S.U.)	1 / 6 months	Grab	XXX
Oil and Grease (mg/L)	1 / 6 months	Grab	30
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) (mg/L)	1 / 6 months	Grab	100

Footnotes

- In accordance with Part C V.B, the permittee shall conduct additional monitoring if specified by DEP in the letter authorizing permit coverage or other correspondence.
- (2) This is the minimum number of sampling events required. Permittees are encouraged to perform more than the minimum number of sampling events.





PAG – 03 STORMWATER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR ASPHALT PLANTS

Benchmark Value means the concentration of a pollutant that serves as the threshold for the determination of whether existing site best management practices are effective in controlling stormwater pollution. Benchmark values are not effluent limitations. Two consecutive monitoring period exceedances of benchmark values triggers the requirement to develop and submit a corrective action plan.

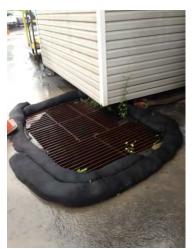
Corrective Action Plan means a document or correspondence submitted to DEP that identifies additional pollutant control measures or BMPs that will be implemented by the permittee in order to reduce the concentration of pollutants in stormwater discharges to levels at or below benchmark values specified in sector-specific appendices of the PAG-03 General Permit, along with an implementation schedule.





PAG – 03 STORMWATER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR ASPHALT PLANTS

- PA DEP eDMR (Electronic Discharge Monitoring Report) Monthly
- Submit Reports Even if NO DISCHARGES
- Keep Inspection Reports and Logs Available at the Facility
- Annual Report









PA DEP PROPOSED CHANGES TO BE ON THE LOOKOUT FOR LATE 2022

- Addition of New Parameters to Monitor
 - Total Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus
 - pH
- Total Suspended Solids Benchmark Increase from 100 to 150 mg/L
- After 4 consecutive exceedances of benchmark values, DEP is going to require a Corrective Action Plan with a BMP Checklist
 - The Checklist evaluates various BMPs, the permittee must determine which are feasible and which are not.
 - All Feasible BMPs must be implemented.





PA DEP PROPOSED CHANGES TO BE ON THE LOOKOUT FOR LATE 2022

3800-PM-BCW0083I 1/2022 Stormwater BMPs Checklist

APPENDIX M

ASPHALT PAVING, ROOFING MATERIALS AND LUBRICANTS

Best Management Practices			Reason Why Infeasible or Not Implemented	
	1.	Ensure that all BMPs contained in Part C of the General Permit and all applicable appendices have been implemented are in good working order.		
	2.	Confine storage, loading/unloading, and transfer activities to designated, labeled areas outside of drainage paths and away from surface waters and high traffic areas.		
	3.	Provide concrete or otherwise impervious pads and adequate secondary containment for all storage of drums, containers, materials, fuel tanks, etc. and provide permanent cover or locate pads indoors.		
	4.	Prevent run-on and divert stormwater around fueling areas using vegetated swales and/or berms.		
	5.	Use curbing, dikes, and gutters to contain and collect spills.		
	6.	Divert stormwater around storage areas using vegetated swales and/or berms.		
	7.	Implement an increased regular sweeping, maintenance, and inspection schedule for all areas, containers, and BMPs.		





RT Environmental Services, Inc.

PAG – 03 STORMWATER MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR ASPHALT PLANTS

- PAG-03 Take-A-Ways
- Goal is to Prevent Impacts to Discharged Stormwater
- Review the Permit and Make Sure You Follow BMPs





- Sampling Per Appendix M
- Inspections and Records
- Reporting (Monthly, Annual, and Specific Occurrences)





PAG – 03 STORMWATER PERMIT FOR ASPHALT PLANTS



QUESTIONS





PA DEP MANAGEMENT OF FILL UPDATES

- November 2021 PA DEP Publishes Most Recent Statewide Health Standards
- Statewide Health Standards are Risked Based and Reviewed Every 3 Years
- These Current Statewide Health Standards now Used for Clean Fill Determinations
- Examples:
 - Arsenic unchanged 12 mg/kg
 - Benzo(a)pyrene 4.2 mg/kg (increased from 0.58 mg/kg)
 - Vanadium 15 mg/kg (decreased from 1,500 mg/kg)





PA DEP MANAGEMENT OF FILL VANADIUM

- February 26,2022 DEP Issues Background Demonstration and Equivalent Site Evaluation for Naturally Occurring Vanadium
- Representative Background Condition (RBC) for PA, NJ, NY
- Need Due Diligence to Document No Vanadium Releases
- If RBC is met and No Releases, then Fill with Vanadium Detected ABOVE the Clean Fill Standard Qualifies as Clean Fill





PA DEP MANAGEMENT OF FILL VANADIUM

- PA DEP Clean Fill Limit for Vanadium is 15 mg/kg (as of 11/21).
- Vanadium 5th most abundant metal in earth's crust average of 130 mg/kg
- USGS Completed Testing in PA, NJ, NY which is basis for RBCs
 - PA 129 mg/kg
 - NJ 136 mg/kg
 - NY 118 mg/kg
- No release of Vanadium KEY to Using the RBCs





Questions?





