UC San Diego
Nimitz Marine Facility

SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO
NIMITZ MARINE FACILITY
297 ROSECRANS STREET
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92106

July 12, 2022

Revised by: UC San Diego EH&S

Last Update of Plan: 07/12/2022

Date of 5-Year Plan Review or Plan Amendment: 05/2026

NIMITZ MARINE FACILITY EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION LIST & REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The following is an abbreviated list of people at the Nimitz Marine Facility (NMF) to immediately notify in the case of an oil-related spill. A complete emergency notification list to be used in the event of an oil-related spill can be found in Section 4.2 of this Plan. Reporting requirements for Federal and state agencies can also be found in Section 4.2 of this Plan.

IN CASE OF A SPILL, CALL

Name	Phone Number
Joost van der Zwaag [Emergency Coordinator/Marine Superintendent]	Office: (858) 534-1643 Emergency: (858) 344 6742
David Minor [Facility SPCC Coordinator/Assistant Marine Superintendent]	Office: (858) 534-1645 Emergency: (858) 414-4923
Terrence Moran [Facility SPCC Coordinator/Hazardous Materials Business Plan Manager]	Office: (858) 534-5111 Emergency: (858) 583-3269

LOCAL EMERGENCY AGENCIES

Agency	Phone Number
Facility Spill	
UCSD Police Department	(858) 534-4357
Local Police Department	911
UCSD EH&S Spill Response	(858) 534-3660
San Diego County Department of Environmental Health	(858) 505-6700
California OSHA	(619) 767-2280
California Department of Toxic Substances Control	(800) 728-6942
San Diego Bay Spill	
United States Coast Guard San Diego	(619) 278-7033
National Response Center	(800) 424-8802
California Emergency Management Agency	(562) 795-2900
California Office of Emergency Services	(800) 852-7550
California Department of Fish and Wildlife	(858) 467-4201

LOCAL CONTRACTORS

Contractor	Phone Number
O'Brien's Response Management	(985) 781-0804
NRC Environmental Services	(800) 899-4672
Asbury Environmental Services	(619) 463-1126 (800) 748-5744
Clean Harbors Environmental Services	(800) 645-8265

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PROCEDURES FOR A SPILL RESPONSE*

1. STOP THE RELEASE

If such action can be performed without risk of injury, stop the release at the source (e.g., close valve on tank truck; push emergency stop for fuel system, upright the container, etc.). Note: Direct contact with oil products should be avoided.

2. EVACUATE NON-RESPONSE PERSONNEL FROM IMMEDIATE AREA

Determine the severity of the spill.

CALL 911 if there are injuries or a spill/leak is of a significant quantity to warrant Fire Department Hazardous Materials Team.

3. CONTAIN THE SPILL

If the spill is threatening structures, storm or sanitary drains or bare soil AND if such action can be performed without risk of injury, the reporting party will attempt to contain the spill:

a. Inspect secondary containment, if present, to verify that liquid is not visibly seeping through walls

b. For spills outside passive secondary containment, such as fuel transfers, contain the spill using absorbent socks or by building a temporary dike with granular absorbent.

4. REPORT TO RESPONDING PARTIES

Remain in a safe location near the spill site and report to *Facility Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC) Coordinator (FSC)* upon their arrival.

5. CONTROL ACCESS AND FIRE HAZARDS

Control access to the affected onsite areas (e.g. barricades and traffic controls). If it is safe to do so, shut off electricity, gas service, and other sources of ignition. Prohibit smoking. If a fire ensues and the conditions are safe, use the fire extinguisher. Otherwise call the Fire Department.

6. CLEAN UP THE SPILL

After fire and safety hazards are under control, spill clean-up crews will be allowed into the area. The crew shall have the necessary materials and/or equipment to restore the area to a state reasonably equivalent to its condition prior to the spill.

7. PREPARE SPILL/INCIDENT REPORT FORM

The FSC will be responsible for the completion of the *Spill/Incident Report Form* in Appendix E.

8. REPORT TO APPROPRIATE REGULATORY AGENCIES

If the spill or leak of the fuel/oil or contaminated water is of a reportable quantity, the FSC will be responsible for reporting the incident to the appropriate regulatory agencies within the specific timeframes required by the regulation. (See Discharge Reporting, Section 4 of this plan.

Facility Description

Facility Name	Nimitz Marine Facility				
Facility Address	297 Rosecrans Street				
City	San Diego	State	CA	ZIP	92106
County	San Diego	Tel. Number			
Owner or Operator Name	University of California San Diego				
Owner or Operator Address	9500 Gilman Drive				
City	La Jolla	State	CA	ZIP	92093
County	San Diego	Tel. Number	(858) 534 - 2230		

Self-Certification Statement (§112.6(a)(1))

The owner or operator of a facility certifies that each of the following is true in order to establish this is a Tier 1 Qualified Facility and complies with the SPCC requirements:

I Terrence Moran certify that the following is accurate:

1. I am familiar with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR part 112;
2. I have visited and examined the facility;
3. This Plan was prepared in accordance with accepted and sound industry practices and standards;
4. Procedures for required inspections and testing have been established in accordance with industry inspection and testing standards or recommended practices;
5. I will fully implement the Plan;
6. This facility meets the following qualification criteria (under §112.3(g)(1)):
    a. The aggregate aboveground oil storage capacity of the facility is 10,000 U.S. gallons or less; and
    b. The facility has had no single discharge as described in §112.1(b) exceeding 1,000 U.S. gallons and no two discharges as described in §112.1(b) each exceeding 42 U.S. gallons within any twelve month period in the three years prior to the SPCC Plan self-certification date, or since becoming subject to 40 CFR part 112 if the facility has been in operation for less than three years (not including oil discharges as described in §112.1(b) that are the result of natural disasters, acts of war, or terrorism); and
    c. There is no individual oil storage container at the facility with an aboveground capacity greater than 5,000 U.S. gallons.
7. This Plan does not deviate from any requirement of 40 CFR part 112 as allowed by §112.7(a)(2) (environmental equivalence) and §112.7(d) (impracticability of secondary containment) or include any measures pursuant to §112.9(c)(6) for produced water containers and any associated piping;
8. This Plan and individual(s) responsible for implementing this Plan have the full approval of management and I have committed the necessary resources to fully implement this

Plan.

I also understand my other obligations relating to the storage of oil at this facility, including, among others:

1. To report any oil discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines to the appropriate authorities. Notification information is included in this Plan.
2. To review and amend this Plan whenever there is a material change at the facility that affects the potential for an oil discharge, and at least once every five years. Reviews and amendments are recorded in an attached log. [See Five Year Review Log and Technical Amendment Log in Attachments 1.1 and 1.2.]
3. Optional use of a contingency plan. A contingency plan:
    a. May be used in lieu of secondary containment for qualified oil-filled operational equipment, in accordance with the requirements under §112.7(k), and;
    b. Must be prepared for flowlines and/or intra-facility gathering lines which do not have secondary containment at an oil production facility, and;
    c. Must include an established and documented inspection or monitoring program; must follow the provisions of 40 CFR part 109; and must include a written commitment of manpower, equipment and materials to expeditiously remove any quantity of oil discharged that may be harmful. If applicable, a copy of the contingency plan and any additional documentation will be attached to this Plan as Attachment 2.

I certify that I have satisfied the requirement to prepare and implement a Plan under §112.3 and all of the requirements under §112.6(a). I certify that the information contained in this Plan is true.

Signature: _____ Title: Hazardous Materials Business Plan Manager

Printed Name: Terrence Moon Date: 7/12/22

MANAGEMENT APPROVAL

This SPCC Plan is fully supported by the management of the University of California, San Diego (UCSD) and will be implemented as described, with a commitment of manpower, equipment, and materials required to expeditiously control and remove any quantity of oil discharged. This SPCC Plan shall be amended whenever there is a change in facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance, which materially affects the facility's potential for discharge of oil into or upon navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines. Such amendments shall be fully implemented as soon as possible, but not later than six months after such changes occur.

A complete review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan shall be made at least once every five years. As a result of this review and evaluation, the SPCC Plan shall be amended within six months of the review to include more effective prevention and control technology if:

1. Such technology will significantly reduce the likelihood of a spill event from the facility; and
2. If such technology has been field proven at the time of the review.

Document completion of the review and evaluation, and complete the Five Year Review Log in Attachment 1.1. If the facility no longer meets Tier I qualified facility eligibility, the owner or operator must revise the Plan to meet Tier II qualified facility requirements, or complete a full PE certified Plan.

The FSC shall submit this SPCC Plan to the Regional Administrator within 60 days of a single discharge of more than 1,000 U.S. gallons of oil or oil products contaminating navigable waters, or if more than 42 U.S. gallons of oil or oil products in each of 2 discharges occur within any 12month period.

LIST OF ACRONYMS

§	Part
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
APSA	Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act (or the Act)
AST	Aboveground Storage Tank
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
EH&S	Environmental Health and Safety
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
FR	Federal Register
FSC	Facility SPCC Coordinator
gpm	Gallons per Minute
NMF	Nimitz Marine Facility
PE	Professional Engineer
ROC	Rail Operation Control
RQ	Reportable Quantity
SPCC	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure
STI	Steel Tank Institute
UCSD	University of California, San Diego
U.S.	United States of America

1 INTRODUCTION AND FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The Oil Pollution Prevention Rule (Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 112 [40 CFR §112]) was enacted to protect the navigable waters of the United States from oil pollution. A Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan is required at any facility subject to the requirements of 40 CFR §112. In California, qualifying facilities are also regulated under the Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act (APSA or the Act), which requires owners and operators of tank facilities to prepare and implement an SPCC Plan in accordance with 40 CFR §112 (California Health and Safety Code, Chapter 6.67, §25270).

This SPCC Plan was written specifically for the University of California, San Diego (UCSD) Nimitz Marine Facility (NMF) located at 297 Rosecrans Street in San Diego, California (see Figure 1). NMF is bounded by Kellogg Street to the north, Strothe Road to the south, the San Diego Bay to the east, and Rosecrans Street to the west. The NMF is comprised of the Marine Facility at Buildings 1, 2, and 3 and the Marine Physical Laboratory at Building 4. An SPCC Plan is required for facilities that store oil in aboveground containers and tanks sized 55 gallons and up in excess of 1,320 gallons total for the facility. In April 2021, the NMF's qualifying aboveground storage was 2,986 gallons.

Discharges of oil in such quantities that the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator has determined may be "harmful" to the public health or welfare or the environment of the United States as defined in 40 CFR §110.3 include discharges of oil that either violate applicable water quality standards, or cause a film or sheen upon or discoloration of the surface of the water or adjoining shorelines, or that causes a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or upon adjoining shorelines.

Navigable waters of the U.S. or adjoining shorelines is broadly defined in 40 CFR §112.2 to include all waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide, interstate waters including wetlands (see also SWANCC decision interpretation, 531 U.S. 159 [2001]), all interstate waters including interstate wetlands, and tributaries of waters. The definition of "navigable waters of the U.S." as it is currently defined has undergone regulatory scrutiny, and the EPA and the Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) have developed a guidance document for Clean Water Act jurisdiction.

This regulation requires that the owner/operator in charge of the facility provide the following to minimize the chances of a harmful oil spill:

- Education of oil handling personnel
- Safety devices to prevent equipment failures
- Secondary containment or channeling structures
- Inspection procedures
- Management of change procedures

EPA Region 9 is responsible for the administration and enforcement of the federal SPCC Plan requirements. See Appendix B for a regulatory cross-reference for this Plan. The Certification of the Applicability of Substantial Harm criteria was evaluated for this facility and is included as Appendix C. A plan review and amendment log is located in Appendix D.

The Code of Federal Regulations Title 40 §112.1 (b) describes that an SPCC Plan is required for "any owner or operator of a non-transportation-related onshore or offshore facility engaged in drilling, producing, gathering, storing, processing, refining, transferring, distributing, using, or consuming oil and oil products, which due to its location, could reasonably be expected to discharge oil in quantities that may be 'harmful'…into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines,… or that may affect natural resources belonging to, appertaining to, or under the exclusive management authority of the United States… that has oil in: (1) any aboveground container; (2) any completely buried tank as defined in §112.2; (3) any container that is used for standby storage, for seasonal storage, or for temporary storage, or not otherwise "permanently closed" as defined in §112.2; or (4) any "bunkered tank" or "partially buried tank" as defined in §112.2, or any container in a vault, each of which is considered an aboveground storage container for purposes of this part."

NMF has dual classification under the SPCC rule as an onshore facility and a marine terminal. A marine terminal is an example of a "complex" that is subject to the US Coast Gard (USCG) and EPA jurisdiction. The USCG regulates the pier structure, transfer hoses, hose piping connection, containment, controls, and transfer piping associated with the transfer of oil between a vessel and an onshore facility. EPA regulates the tanks, internal piping, loading racks, and vehicle/rail operations that are completely within the non-transportation portion of the facility (33 CFR part 154, Facilities Transferring Oil or Hazardous Material In Bulk). EPA jurisdiction begins at the first valve inside the secondary containment. If there is not secondary containment, EPA jurisdiction begins at the valve or manifold adjacent to the storage tank (33 CFR 154.1020).

The USCG also regulates the loading or unloading of oil from a vessel to an onshore facility, as well as the oil-carrying ship and the connecting piping (33 CFR Part 155, Oil or Hazardous Material Pollution prevention Regulations for Vessels). In this scenario, a vessel is a ship or a barge. The oil passes from the USCG's jurisdiction to that of the EPA when it passes the first valve of the secondary containment from the storage container. If there is no secondary containment, EPA's jurisdiction begins at the first valve or manifold closest to the storage container. Storage tanks and appurtenances for the reception of oily ballast water or tank washing from vessels are under USCG jurisdiction.

Consequently, the pier, vessels, storage and transfer of oil containers (including oily ballast water) on vessels, and the transfer of oil between a vessel and the onshore facility are exempt from the SPCC plan requirements except for identification of their locations in the Site Plan (Figure 2).

This SPCC Plan has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 40 CFR § 112 (as amended July 17, 2002, December 26, 2006, and December 5, 2008), with input from UCSD and NMF and with good engineering practices. This SPCC Plan has the full approval of management at a level with authority to commit the necessary resources. A copy of this SPCC Plan will be maintained at the NMF Main Office located within Administration (Building 1) and UC San Diego's Environment, Health and Safety (EH&S) Department at 9500 Gilman Drive in La Jolla. The Plan will be made available upon request.

1.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Refer to Appendix A for the site location map.

NMF serves as the main research vessel port for UCSD's Scripps Institution of Oceanography. The facility is approximately 5.7 acres and consists of administrative offices, machine, electronics, and repair shops, storage and landscaped areas, and paved parking lots. A site vicinity map is included as Figure 1. The site plan depicting the physical layout of the facility and aboveground oil storage areas is depicted in Figure 2. General drainage patterns are included in Figure 3.

1.2 OIL HANDLING AND USAGE FACILITIES

Oil is broadly defined in 40 CFR §112 to include petroleum, fuel oil, sludge, synthetic oils, mineral oils and other oil products and waste. Oil storage areas, are present at this facility which meet the

applicability requirements for inclusion in this SPCC Plan. The oil storage locations are depicted on the site plan (Figure 2).

APSA regulates the storage of petroleum products, which includes both “oil” and “petroleum” products as defined in the federal SPCC regulations. Petroleum is defined by the Act to include crude oil (i.e., liquid at 60°F and normal atmospheric pressure), its distillates, or a liquid mixture of synthetic compounds with petroleum products, including fuels, oils, and greases. NMF stores petroleum products and/or oil waste in drums and transformers with capacities at or greater than 55 gallons.

Oil storage tanks and oil-filled operational equipment that have 55 gallons or greater capacity were inventoried as part of this SPCC Plan. The facility has the following oil-filled storage tanks totaling 2,986 gallons in regulated oil capacity (Table 1):

Wharf/Pier – TEREX Crane

- One 80-gallon hydraulic oil mobile container

Building 2/ Shops – Tool and Supply Room

- Up to two (2) 55-gallon diesel fuel drums
- Up to eight (8) 55-gallon hydraulic oil drums
- Up to two (2) 55-gallon petroleum distillate drums
- Up to one (1) 55-gallon waste oil drum
- Four hundred and twenty-nine (429) gallon transformer of dielectric oil

Building 4/ Marine Physical Laboratory

- Up to one (1) 55-gallon cutting oil drums (Room 100)
- Up to twelve (12) 55-gallon oil drums (Outside Storage 1 & 2)
- Up to one (1) 55-gallon petroleum distillate drum (Outside Storage 1 & 2)
- Up to two (2) 55-gallon waste oil drums (Outside Enclosed Containment)

Boneyard – Hazardous Material Storage Area

- Up to seven (7) 55-gallon waste oil drums

Building 3/ Electronics

- Three hundred and eighty-seven (387) gallon transformer of dielectric oil

All oil storage tanks located at this facility are of a material and construction that is commensurate with the storage conditions of that tank. All oil storage tanks and related aboveground piping at the facility meet the secondary containment requirements of §112.7(c), §112.8(c)(2) and §112.8(c)(11) and are protected from vehicular traffic.

There are no buried or partially buried storage tanks or oil-filled lines present at this facility. The facility has a total oil storage capacity in excess of 1,320 gallons and therefore is required to implement this SPCC Plan.

Due to the volume of oil stored at this facility it has been determined that this facility is not required to develop a Facility Response Plan inasmuch as the total oil storage capacity is less than 1 million gallons. A form documenting this is in Appendix C.

1.3 SITE DRAINAGE CHARACTERISTICS

Facility run-off generally drains east, towards the San Diego Bay (Figure 3). Drainage improvements have been made to the facility to convey storm water runoff from most of the facility into a 57,000 gallon prefabricated concrete storm water detention system located underground on the east side of the materials storage yard (referred to in this plan as the “Boneyard”) as described below. The detention system is equipped with a controller so that the collected water can be manually discharged to the sanitary sewer in accordance with the City of San Diego requirements. The 57,000 gallon detention system is kept in the “closed” position; discharges from the system to the sanitary sewer system are controlled by facility staff.

A trench drain is located across the Scripps Entrance Road to collect water from the main road and conveys it through a pipe into the storm water detention system.

Drainage from the MPL Building 4 work yard and the lower MPL parking lot flows east into the storm drain inlets or a trench drain along the east side of the MPL work yard. This water is conveyed north into the storm water detention system in the Boneyard.

Drainage in the Boneyard flows east into either a trench drain along the northern end of the Boneyard or into the storm drain inlets along the east side of the Boneyard and into the 57,000 gallon storm water detention system.

Drainage from the parking lot above Building 1, the road to the wharf, and the pier flows into a trench drain that runs north/south along the east side of the wharf upstream of the San Diego

Bay. This trench drain discharges into a sump pump system and the water is then automatically pumped up to the 57,000 gallon storm water detention system in the Boneyard. In the event of a release on the wharf or pier, the pump in the vault can be manually shut off to contain the release. If it is pumped to the 57,000 gallon detention system, it would also be retained.

Overflow from the 57,000 gallon storm water detention system, roof runoff from Building 1, 2, and 3, and the parking lot above Building 2 drain to the concrete brow ditches located along the northern and southern boundaries of the facility which drain to prefabricated modular wetland storm water treatment systems, and finally to the San Diego Bay.

The parking lot above Building 4 drains south, towards a road on the south side of Nimitz Marine Facility. No oil is stored inside buildings.

A passive containment structure is located in the Hazardous Waste Storage Area and is drained by UC San Diego staff or a contractor on as as-needed basis. No floor drains are located inside buildings.

Any outdoor spill or release on the pier, wharf, the parking lot above Building 1, Boneyard, MPL yard, and entrance road would be captured either in the sump pump vault on the wharf or in the 57,000 gallon storm water detention system and would not get into the San Diego Bay. Any release that gets into the sump pump vault or 57,000 gallon detention system would be held and pumped out by vactor truck into drums for appropriate disposal.

1.4 CONFROMANCE TO APPLICABLE STANDARDS

This SPCC Plan is in conformance with the most current SPCC Regulations, which were last amended on 5 November 2009. In complying with the applicable requirements of the SPCC regulations, 40 CFR 112, no deviations were employed or claimed in this SPCC Plan. This facility has met the general requirements for this SPCC Plan listed under 40 CFR 112.7 and the specific discharge prevention and containment procedures listed in 40 CFR 112.8.

2 PREDICTION OF POTENTIAL SPILLS

Where experience indicates a reasonable potential for equipment failure (such as loading or unloading equipment, tank overflow, rupture, or leakage, or any other equipment known to be a source of a discharge to the environment), the facility SPCC Plan must include a prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil that could be discharged to the environment from the facility as a result of each type of major equipment failure.

The potential failure modes and details of potential failures for the facility are provided in Table 2, and a discussion is provided below.

2.1 LOADING AND UNLOADING AREA

Loading and unloading of oil-filled containers and refueling of marine vessels is conducted at the facility according to USCG regulations. UCSD's management is committed to ensuring the safe transfer of material to and from marine vessels. Petroleum fuel transfers should be scheduled on non-precipitation event days in order to limit the mobility of spilled petroleum products and not bypassing dry flow surface conditions. The following minimum requirements and regulations established by the Department of Transportation to prevent oil discharges must include the following:

1. All tank trucks are required to check in with the entrance guard and proceed to the loading/unloading area under facility supervision.
2. Prior to loading/unloading, the tank truck and receiving vessel must be inspected. The inspection will include the following items: drains, valves, hoses, piping, fitting, etc. Any deficiency or potential problem will be corrected immediately. To preclude work stoppage, the person in charge will be notified if the loading/unloading cannot be accomplished in a timely manner.
3. Safety cones will be utilized to prevent the vehicle from leaving the site while still connected to the vessel. All safety regulations are to be observed at all times. This includes, but is not limited to, chocking wheels prior to loading/unloading.
4. The facility employee verifies a valid connection to the tank and confirms available tank capacity using the tank calibration chart and/or the tank's level gauge prior to filling.

5. Tank level gauges must be continuously monitored to determine the available capacity of the tank.
6. When the loading/unloading is complete, care is to be taken to prevent back siphon conditions or excess product from remaining in the lines that will spill when the connection is broken. Action will be taken to contain and clean up any material spilled. There is to be no blowing out or disposal of residue products in the tank or truck or its hoses on the facility property. Any residue products are the hauler's responsibility.
7. Prior to leaving the site, the tank truck and the receiving vessel will be inspected for leaks from the components in use. Any deficiency or potential problems must be addressed immediately. Safety cones will be removed after all connections are removed.
8. Any spillage, abnormalities, or potential problems are to be reported to the Facility SPCC Coordinator (FSC) for appropriate action.
9. The commercial operators will be informed of these procedures and shall understand their compliance responsibilities.
10. Spill kits with sufficient supplies will be used to handle incidental spills prior to vehicles departing from the facility.

2.2 OIL-FILLED OPERATIONAL EQUIPMENT

Mobile and portable oil storage containers at the facility consist of one 80-gallon hydraulic oil mobile container and 55-gallon drums of new and used oils. The mobile container is permanently attached to the mobile TEREX Crane (see Figure 2) and holds hydraulic oil used by the crane portion of the equipment. The crane is not stored within secondary containment when not in use, but the wharf trench drain would capture a major spill from this equipment. The 55-gallons drum storage containers are stored inside buildings, on secondary containment pallets/devices, or within secondary containment structures, which provide containment for the entire capacity of the single largest container (55 gallons). The facility also has a transformer filled with dielectric oil inside of a secondary container.

2.3 PIPING

There are currently no buried oil-filled pipelines at the facility. Piping related to the gasoline tank is limited to the metering and fill hose that is kept within the secondary containment berm.

3 SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURE METHODS

3.1 PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

Oil discharge prevention at the facility is a shared responsibility between the Facility Manager and the FSC. The measures used to prevent and control discharges are described in the following sub-sections.

3.1.1 Oil Transfer

Training - There is a trained person present at all times during oil product handling and transfers. Only personnel trained in the safe operation and use of the equipment, operation of emergency controls, and in procedures to be followed in an emergency are authorized to conduct oil transfers. In addition, oil delivery truck drivers are required to follow the regulations of the Department of Transportation under 49 CFR 177 that are applicable. Loading/unloading procedures described in Section 2 will be used during unloading.

Oil Handling Equipment – Most oil handling equipment is visually observed each shift by personnel working in the area and monitored continuously during use. In addition, oil handling equipment also undergoes weekly and monthly inspections using the forms in Appendix E.

Loading/Unloading Materials – The hand brake will be set on vehicles prior to loading/unloading fuel and wheel chocks will be applied. Mats or other physical barriers will be placed over storm drains in the vicinity of the tanks during fueling. The driver is to stand by the emergency shut-off system or “deadman” switch (i.e., auto-shutoff if operator becomes incapacitated) during oil product transfers. The tanks’ liquid level measurement devices are continually monitored by the delivery driver or fueling personnel during loading/unloading.

3.1.2 Training

Annual SPCC spill training will be provided for personnel involved with handling petroleum products and/or responsible for spill response at the site. The training provided shall include the following topics:

1. Operation and maintenance of oil pollution prevention equipment;
2. Discharge procedure protocols;

3. Applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations;
4. General facility operations; and
5. The content of this SPCC Plan

Any new facility personnel with oil-handling responsibilities are provided this training prior to being involved in any oil-handling operations.

Site personnel shall also be knowledgeable of the following:

1. The procedure and mitigating measures to be taken in case of a spill.
2. Location of shutoff valves.
3. Location and usage of Action Call List (located after cover page of this Plan).
4. Location of spill containment equipment.
5. Operation and maintenance of containment equipment.

The annual SPCC training shall be documented and the attendance recorded. Records of attendance at this training and topics covered shall be maintained by the UCSD EH&S Department. This information shall be filed electronically and maintained for at least 3 years and be readily accessible to the facility management.

3.1.3 Inspections and Recordkeeping

UCSD performs routine inspections at the facility as listed in Table 3.

Waste oil drums located in Building 2, Building 4, and the Boneyard (see Figure 2) must be inspected on a weekly basis pursuant to requirements of 22 CCR 66265. The inspection form template for the waste drums in the Boneyard is provided in Appendix E. The waste drums in the MPL and MARFAC facilities are inspected as components of the weekly inspection reports, which are also provided in Appendix E.

Also included in Appendix E is the Portable Container Monthly Inspection Checklist which includes inspections for all oil-containing items which fall under the SPCC program, both product and waste.

The transformer is also inspected annually.

As an added precaution, outdoor material storage areas are inspected monthly by EH&S staff as part of the storm water program and this inspection checklist is maintained on file by EH&S. These inspections include oil-containing items.

3.1.4 Security

The following security measures are in place:

- The facility is monitored by security personnel 24-hours per day.
- Access to the facility is restricted through locked buildings and a security fence with card key that limits entry to the wharf area.
- Caps are placed on the loading and unloading connections of oil pipelines when not in service or when in standby mode for an extended time.
- Lighting is provided in the vicinity of the oil storage areas and is adequate to allow for detection of discharges and to discourage acts of vandalism.
- Fueling equipment can be powered off when the facility is closed.

3.1.5 Container Overfill Prevention

Container overfill control measures are described in Table 1. The portable containers are not equipped with liquid level sensing devices as no refilling typically occurs at the facility. This is not relevant to the transformer.

3.2 CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE

The following control and countermeasures are in place:

- Spill containment exists for each tank as described in Table 1.
- Spill cleanup materials are maintained on site and will be used for active containment of any spills, as needed. See Section 4.3 for additional information.

3.2.1 Containment

The entire containment system, including walls and floor, must be capable of containing oil and must be constructed so that any discharge from a primary containment system, such as a tank or pipe, will not escape the containment system before cleanup occurs. At a minimum, one of the following prevention systems or its equivalent are required for onshore facilities: dikes, berms, or

retaining walls sufficiently impervious to contain oil; curbing; culverting, gutters, or other drainage systems; weirs, booms, or other barriers; spill diversion ponds; retention ponds; or sorbent materials. The containment systems in place at the facility are described in Table 1.

A spill originating on the pier or wharf area from equipment such as the TEREX or other transfer operations is designed to drain to an 8" wide by 12" deep trench drain that extends 280 feet along the wharf. While the drain is intended to redirect storm water to a 57,000 gallon retention tank system, it can also function as approximately 45 gallons of containment for any spills that occur.

All oil-filled drums are stored in enclosed areas with designed secondary containment or on secondary containment pallets (e.g., maintenance bays and storage containers). Since these locations are either covered or indoors, storm water accumulation inside secondary containments is not an issue.

The transformer is single walled and located in a designed concrete secondary containment with a drain valve which remains closed. It passes through both a flume filter and modular wetland storm water treatment system before reaching an outfall.

Drainage from undiked areas such as those for oil transfer operations is controlled by active spill response measures, including the use of absorbent material. The one diked area around the gasoline tank has a drain valve that is kept closed, and a cover is used to minimize storm water collection.

3.2.2 Discharge of Storm Water from Diked Areas or Trench Drains

If a secondary containment area needs to be emptied, the accumulated storm water will be observed for a sheen and, if clear, 1) allowed to drain through an existing drain valve or 2) be pumped out to the ground; if a sheen is noted, the water will be pumped into a 55-gallon drum and properly disposed of in compliance with hazardous waste regulations. Anytime the containment area is emptied by manual or mechanical means a drainage log must be completed and kept on file (see form in Appendix E). This log must be retained for at least three years.

Storm water collected in the trench drain along the wharf is pumped to the 57,000 gallon detention system for disposal to the sanitary sewer system or to the prefabricated modular wetland storm water treatment system. If there should be a spill from equipment stored on the dock area, this water would be collected and disposed of properly.

The containment trench associated with the Hazardous Waste Storage Area retains storm water or spills but does not have any means for discharge; storm water is pumped out as needed.

4 SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN

4.1 GENERAL RESPONSE PROCEDURES

The Hazardous Materials Business Plan for the NMF includes an Emergency Response Plan (ERP). The ERP includes emergency contact information as well as steps to be taken in case of small or large chemical spills. Additionally, UCSD employs an Emergency Guide for all campus facilities which also includes a protocol for chemical spills. Both plans indicate to contact the UCSD EH&S Department and the Police Department immediately following a chemical spill. In general, trained employees wearing appropriate personnel protective equipment are to use absorbent material to contain chemicals for small spills. If a large spill were to occur, all personnel are to stay clear of the spill until first responders arrive.

4.2 DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION

A spill of petroleum product is considered to be a reportable quantity (RQ) per 40 CFR 112 for situations that involve 1) a discharge of 1,000 gallons of oil into or upon navigable waters in a single spill event, or 2) a discharge of oil more than 42 U.S. gallons into or upon navigable waters in each of two spill events occurring within any 12-month period. If a spill or leak is an RQ of fuel/oil or contaminated water, the FSC is responsible for notifying agencies immediately after determining the RQ status. These agencies should be contacted immediately according to the category of spill, as described below. Reporting requirements are also described following the table below.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION LIST

Agency	Phone Number	When to Call
UCSD Police Department	(858) 534-4357	RQ discharge to facility
UCSD EH&S Spill Response	(858) 534-3660	RQ discharge to facility
California Department of Toxic Substances Control	(800) 728-6942	RQ discharge to facility

San Diego County Department of Environmental Health	(858) 505-6700	RQ discharge to facility

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION LIST (continued)

Agency	Phone Number	When to Call
United States Coast Guard San Diego	(619) 278-7033	RQ discharge to San Diego Bay
National Response Center	(800) 424-8802	RQ discharge to San Diego Bay
California Emergency Management Agency	(562) 795-2900	RQ discharge to San Diego Bay
California Office of Emergency Services	(800) 852-7550	RQ discharge to San Diego Bay
California Department of Fish and Wildlife	(858) 467-4201	RQ discharge to San Diego Bay
California OSHA	(619) 767-2280	Injuries or exposures to workers

Reporting of spills on land is based on many subjective factors including whether the spill presents a health or safety hazard or whether it resulted in an injury or emergency response. Some examples of releases that may not involve reporting include the following:

- Present no health or safety hazard,
- Do not harm the environment,
- Do not enter the atmosphere,
- Are completely contained onsite,
- Are completely recovered or removed quickly, or
- Do not require additional personal protective equipment to be worn.

In addition to the above notifications, a written discharge report must be provided following a discharge of 1,000 gallons of oil into or upon navigable waters in a single spill event or, following a discharge of oil more than 42 U.S. gallons into or upon navigable waters in each of two spill events occurring within any 12-month period. Reporting requirements to EPA Region 9 and the Chemical Emergency Planning and Response Commission are provided below.

FEDERAL AND STATE AGENCIES REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Agency	Reportable Quantity	Reporting Deadline	Type of Report
EPA Region 9	A discharge of 1,000 gallons of oil into or upon navigable waters in a single spill event or A discharge of oil more than 42 U.S. gallons into or upon navigable waters in each of two spill events occurring within any 12-month period	60 days	**Written** Attn: Emergency Response Section 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105 800-300-2193
Chemical Emergency Planning and Response Commission	A discharge of 1,000 gallons of oil into or upon navigable waters in a single spill event or A discharge of oil more than 42 U.S. gallons into or upon navigable waters in each of two spill events occurring within any 12-month period	30 days	**Written** Chemical Emergency Planning and Response Commission Local Emergency Planning Committee Attn: Section 304 Reports 3650 Schriever Avenue Mather, CA 95655
National Response Center	A "harmful quantity" as defined by 40 CFR part 110 as "any quantity of discharged oil that violates state water quality standards, causes a film or sheen on the water's surface, or leaves sludge or emulsion beneath the surface"	As Soon As Possible	**Telephone:** (800) 424-8802

The following information must be provided in the discharge report (included in "Spill/Incident Report Form" in Appendix E):

- The exact address or location and phone number of the facility;

- The date and time of the discharge;
- The type of material discharged;
- Maximum storage or handling capacity of the facility and normal daily throughout
- Estimates of the total quantity discharged;
- Estimates of the quantity discharged as described in 40 CFR §112.1(b);
- The source of the discharge;
- A description of all affected media;
- The cause of the discharge;
- Any damages or injuries caused by the discharge;
- Actions being used to stop, remove, and mitigate the effects of the discharge;
- Whether an evacuation may be needed; and,
- The names of individuals and/or organizations who have also been contacted.

4.3 EQUIPMENT

The facility maintains the necessary equipment and supplies to aid in the control and removal of spilled material. Spill kits are positioned nearby each oil storage area onsite, which includes at a minimum, the following materials:

- Chemically resistant container
- Absorption materials (e.g., spill pads)
- Personal protective equipment (e.g., goggles, gloves, etc.)

In addition, the following spill response equipment will be maintained at the facility:

- Barrier tape
- Fire extinguishers located throughout the facility
- First aid kits
- Shovel
- Broom

5 IMPLEMENTATION

Implementation of the plan is as follows:

WHAT	WHEN	WHO	RECORD LOCATION
Visually review oil storage areas as per plan inspection checklists	Monthly & Annually	Designated NMF or EH&S staff	Weekly inspection checklists are kept on file by NMF & EH&S staff and monthly inspection checklists are kept on file by EH&S staff.
Training	Annually	UCSD EH&S	UCSD EH&S
Plan review and update	Every 5 years or within 6 months of a change to the facility[1]	UCSD EH&S	SPCC Plan

[1] A “change” requiring a SPCC Plan update includes a change in the facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that materially affects its potential for a discharge of oil as described in §112.1(b).

WHAT IS NOT COVERED IN THIS SPCC PLAN

- Oil storage and handling equipment at this facility that is leased and operated by a third party will be covered under a separate SPCC Plan (e.g., mobile refuelers).
- The facility operates motor vehicles that provide their own means of propulsion (e.g., trucks, automobiles, etc.). The definition of these motive power containers was clarified in Federal Register (FR) 77266 (December 26, 2006) and motive power containers are specifically exempted. The capacity of the motive power fuel sources is not included in calculation of the oil storage capacity of the facility.

TABLES

TABLE 1

OIL STORAGE TANK/CONTAINER CAPACITY

FACILITY MAP NO.[2]	DESIGNATION / LOCATION	TYPE	CAPACITY GALLONS (CONTAINER QUANTITY)	PRODUCT	MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION	SECONDARY CONTAINMENT [112.8(c)(11)]	TANK OVERFILL PROTECTION [112.8(C)(8)]
1&2	Hazardous Material Containers/ Building 4	Drums	770 (12)	Various Oils	Shop Fabricated Steel	Drums stored for dispensing with containment	Not refilled on site
1&2	Hazardous Material Containers/ Building 4	Drums	110 (2)	Petroleum Distillates	Shop Fabricated Steel	Drums located inside containment	Not refilled on site
3	Outside Enclosed Containment/ Building 4	Drums	110 (2)	Waste Oil	Shop Fabricated Steel	Drums located inside containment	Visible check and personnel present during loading.
4	Machine Shop Room 100/ Building 4	Drums	55	Cutting Oil	Shop Fabricated Steel	Drums located inside building with no drains	Not refilled on site
5	Tool and Supply Room/ Building 2	Drums	55	Waste Oil	Shop Fabricated Steel	Drums stored on secondary containment pallet	Visible check and personnel present during loading.
6	Tool and Supply Room/ Building 2	Drums	110 (2)	Diesel	Shop Fabricated Steel	Drums stored on secondary containment pallet	Not refilled on site
6	Tool and Supply Room/ Building 2	Drums	440 (8)	Hydraulic Oil	Shop Fabricated Steel	Drums stored on secondary containment pallet	Not refilled on site

[1] Map No.'s correlate with SPCC Locations shown in Figure 2.

TABLE 1 (continued)

OIL STORAGE TANK/CONTAINER CAPACITY

FACILITY MAP NO.	DESIGNATION / LOCATION	TYPE	CAPACITY GALLONS (CONTAINER QUANTITY)	PRODUCT	MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION	SECONDARY CONTAINMENT [112.8(c)(11)]	TANK OVERFILL PROTECTION [112.8(C)(8)]
6	Tool and Supply Room/ Building 2	Drums	55	Petroleum Distillates	Shop Fabricated Steel	Drums stored on secondary containment pallet	Not refilled on site
7	Hazardous Material Storage Area/ Boneyard	Drums	385 (7)	Waste Oil	Shop Fabricated Steel	Drums located inside containment	Not refilled on site
8	TEREX Crane/ Outside Building 2 on Wharf	Mobile Container	80	Hydraulic Oil	Shop Fabricated Steel	Integral Containment (Double Wall)	Personnel present during loading/ unloading to monitor gauges
9	Outside Building 3/Electronics	Transformer	387	Dielectric Oil	Steel	Single Wall in concrete secondary	Does not require refill
10	Outside Building 2 / Electronics	Transformer	429	Dielectric Oil	Steel	Single wall in concrete secondary	Does not Require refill
Total Petroleum Capacity			2,986				

TABLE 2

TANKS/EQUIPMENT POTENTIAL FAILURE MODES

STORAGE CONTAINER DESCRIPTION	CAUSE OF RELEASE	RELEASE TO SECONDARY CONTAINMENT	DIRECTION OF FLOW IF SECONDARY CONTAINMENT WAS NOT PRESENT	MAXIMUM RATE OF RELEASE (GAL/MIN)	QUANTITY RELEASED (GALLONS)
55-Gallon Drums	Complete Failure	Yes	Various	20	55
	Overfill or Hose Leak	Yes	Various	1	1
Transformers	Leak	Yes	Towards wharf	1	387 & 429

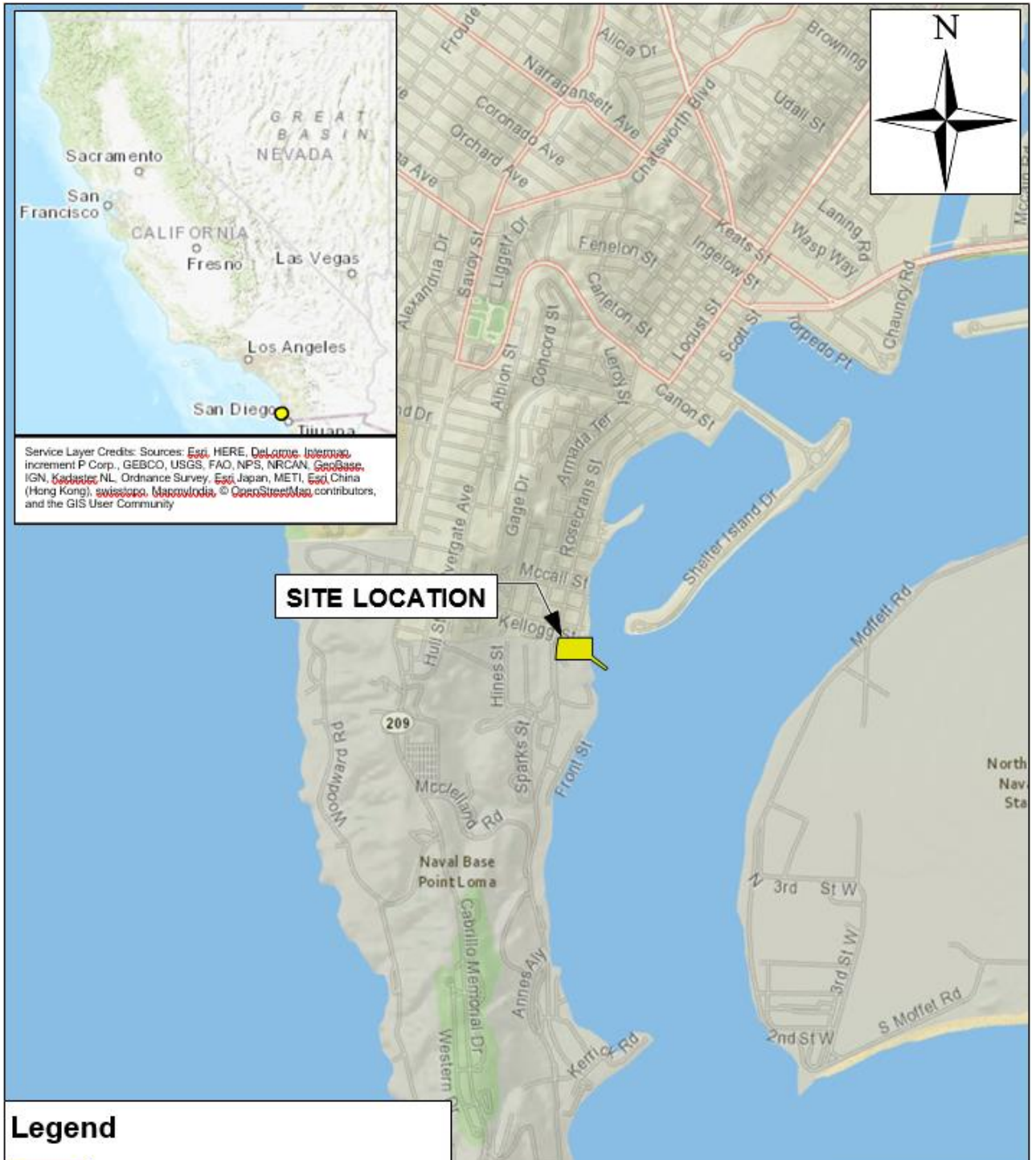
TABLE 3

INSPECTION AND TESTING PROGRAM

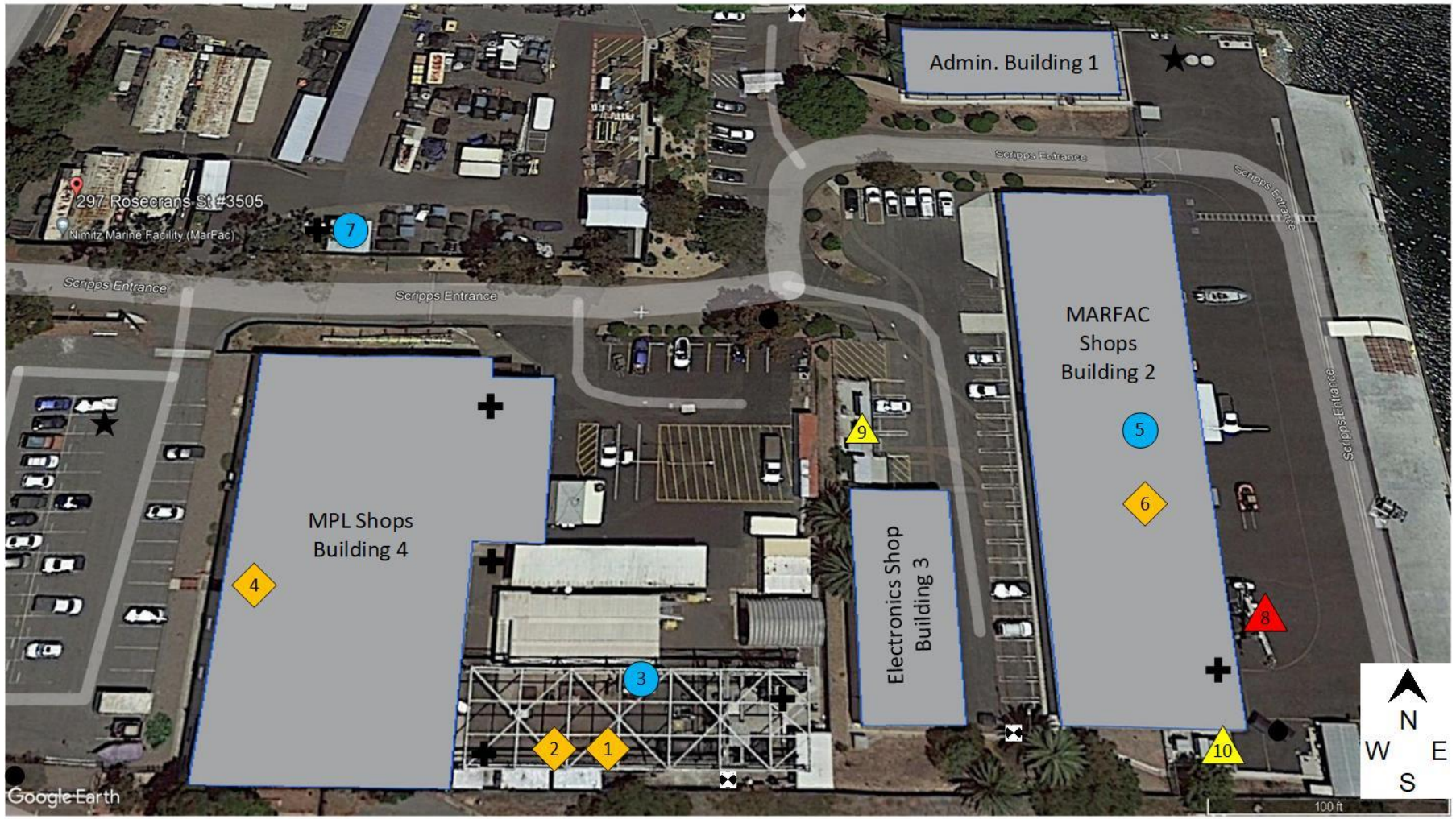
WHAT	ACTION	WHEN
Waste Drum	Inspect outside of container for signs of leakage or potential failure	Weekly
Drums	Inspect outside of container for signs of leakage or potential failure	Monthly
Transformers	Inspect outside of container for signs of leakage or potential failure	Annually

APPENDIX A

FIGURES


N
GREAT BASIN
NEVADA
Sacramento
San Francisco
CALIFORNIA
Fresno
Las Vegas
Los Angeles
San Diego
Tijuana
Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community
SITE LOCATION
Legend
Alicia Dr
Browning
Narragansett Ave
Coronado Ave
Orchard Ave
Chalsworth Blvd
Udall St
Lanning Rd
Wasp Way
Keats St
Ingelow St
Fenelon St
Carleton St
Locust St
Scott St
Torpedo Pt
Chauncy Rd
Canon St
Savoy St
Ligget Dr
Alexandria Dr
Albion St
Concord St
Leroy St
Armada Ter
Rosecrans St
Gage Dr
Evergate Ave
Mccall St
Kellogg St
Shelter Island Dr
Moffett Rd
Hull St
Hines St
209
Woodward Rd
Sparks St
Front St
Mcclelland Rd
Naval Base Point Loma
Cabrillo Memorial Dr
Annes Aly
Western
Kerrick Rd
N 3rd St W
3rd St W
2nd St W
S Moffet Rd

Nimitz Marine Facility Oil Storage Site Map Figure 2



Legend

- Transformer
- Waste Oil
- Product Oil
- Hydraulic Crane
- Spill Kit

APPENDIX B

REGULATORY CROSS REFERENCE

REGULATORY CROSS REFERENCE

PROVISION OF 40 CFR	SPCC PLAN REQUIREMENT	SECTION #
112.3(e)	Location of SPCC Plan	Section 1
112.4 & 112.7(a)(3)(vi) & (4) &(5)	Spill Reporting	Section 4.2
112.5 & 112.2(g)	Plan Review	Page viii Appendix D
112.6	Qualified Facilities Plan	Page vii - ix
112.7	Management Approval	Page viii ix
112.7	Cross-Reference with SPCC Rule	Appendix B
112.7(a)(3)	General Facility Information and Site Plans and Oil Storage Locations	Section 1 Appendix A
112.7(a)(4) & (5)	Response Procedures	Page ii Section 4.1, 4.2
112.7(b) & 112.6(a)(3)	Prediction of Potential Failure Modes	Section 2 Table 2
112.7(c) & 112.9(c)(2)	Containment and Diversionary Structures	Section 3.2.1
112.7(d)	Contingency Planning	Not Applicable
112.7(e) & 112.9(c)(3)	Inspections, Tests, and Recordkeeping	Section 3.1.3 Appendix E
112.7(f)	Employee training and discharge prevention procedures.	Section 3.1.2 Appendix E
112.7(g)	Security	Section 3.1.4
112.7(h)	Loading/unloading	Section 2.1
112.7(i)	Brittle Fracture Evaluation (Shop-built containers).	Not Applicable
112.7(j)	Conformance with Applicable State and Local Requirements	Section 1
112.7(k)	Oil-filled Operational Equipment	Section 2.3
112.8(b)	Site Drainage Characteristics	Section 1.3
112.8(c)(1)	Bulk Storage Containers Materials of Construction	Section 1.2 Table 1
112.8(c)(2)	Bulk Storage Container Secondary Containment	Section 1.2 Table 1
112.8(c)(3)	Bulk Storage Container Drainage of Diked Areas	Section 1.2
112.8(c)(4)	Cathodic Protection (There are no buried metallic tanks containing oil on site).	Not Applicable
112.8(c)(5)	Partially Buried and Bunkered Storage Tanks (There are no buried metallic tanks containing oil on site).	Not Applicable
112.8(c)(6)	Integrity Testing	Section 3.1.3
112.8(c)(7)	Heating Coils (The tanks on site do not contain heating coils).	Not Applicable

REGULATORY CROSS REFERENCE (continued)

PROVISION OF 40 CFR	SPCC PLAN REQUIREMENT	SECTION #
112.8(c)(8)	Container Overfill Prevention	Section 3.1.5 Table 1
112.8(c)(9)	Effluent Treatment Facilities (The facility does not maintain treatment facilities).	Not Applicable
112.8(c)(10)	Visible Discharges	Section 4.1, 4.2
112.8(c)(11)	Mobile and Portable Containers	Section 2.3 Table 1
112.8(d)	Facility Transfer Operations, Pumping and Facility Processes	Section 2 Section 3.1.1
112.20(e)	Certification of Substantial Harm Determination	Appendix C

APPENDIX C

SUBSTANTIAL HARM DETERMINATION

SUBSTANTIAL HARM DETERMINATION FORM

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?
Yes ☐ No ☒

2. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and, within any storage area, 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?
Yes ☐ No ☒

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 Appendix C or a comparable formula) such that a discharge from the facility could cause injury to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments? [B]
Yes ☐ No ☒

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 [A] (as calculated using the appropriate formula in Appendix C or a comparable formula) such that a discharge from the facility would shut down a public drinking water intake? [A]
Yes ☐ No ☒

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 [2] in an amount greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons within the last 5 years?
Yes ☐ No ☒

[A] *Explanations of the above-referenced terms can be found in Appendix C to this part (40 CFR 112). If a comparable formula to the ones contained in Attachment C-III is used to establish the appropriate distance to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments or public drinking water intakes, documentation of the reliability and analytical soundness of the formula must be attached to this form*.

[B] *For further description of fish and wildlife and sensitive environments, see Appendices I, II, and III to DOC/NOAA's "Guidance for Facility and Vessel Response Plans: Fish and Wildlife and Sensitive Environments" (see Appendix E to this part (40 CFR 112), section 13, for availability) and the applicable ACP.*

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 inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete.

Signature: _____ Title: Hazardous Materials Business Plan Manager

Printed Name: Terrence Moon Date: 7/12/22

APPENDIX D

SPCC PLAN REVIEW AND AMENDMENT LOG

Management Review

Management is to review and evaluate the SPCC Plan at least once every five years and document the review on the form below (40 CFR §112.5(b)).

Non-Technical Amendments

Non-technical amendments should be documented on the form below. Examples of changes may include: telephone number, name change, non-technical text changes, facility reconfiguration that does not materially affect the potential for oil discharge.

Technical Amendments

An amendment is required when there is a change that materially affects the facility's potential to discharge oil (67 Federal Register [FR] 47091). Technical amendments should be documented on the form below.

Examples of technical changes may include: commissioning or decommissioning containers and/or piping systems, replacement of containers and/or piping systems, reconstruction of containers and/or piping systems, movement of containers and/or piping systems, construction or demolition that may alter secondary containment structures, changes to the product or service, and addition/deletion of standard operation or maintenance procedures relating to the discharge measures.

Technical amendments affecting various pages within the SPCC Plan can be PE certified for those amendments only, and will be documented on the form below. The Plan can be certified by the owner or operatory of the facility so long as the facility meets the Tier 1 qualified facility criteria in 40 CFR §112.3(g)(1).

Technical amendments made to this SPCC Plan will be prepared within six (6) months of any qualifying change and implemented as soon as possible, but no later than six (6) months following preparation of the amendment.

SPCC PLAN REVIEW AND AMENDMENT LOG

I certify that I have completed a review and evaluation of this SPCC Plan and, if needed, will amend the Plan as a result.

AMENDMENTS

Amendment #1 Date: 5/4/2021 Describe Update: 387 gallon transformer located outside building 2 added to the sitemap and total oil capacity. See item 10 on sitemap for exact location. – Terrence Moran

Amendment #2 Date: 7/12/22 Describe Update: Site contact information has been updated to reflect personnel changes. – Tanner Barnes/Terrence Moran

Amendment #3 Date: Describe Update:

Amendment #4 Date: Describe Update:

APPENDIX E
RECORDKEEPING FORMS

Container Monthly Inspection Checklist – UCSD Nimitz Facility

Location	Wharf/ TEREX Hyd. Tank		Bldg 2/ Tool Room		Bldg 4/ MPL Rm 100		Bldg 4/ Outside Storage Area 1&2		Bldg 4/ Waste Oil Contain.		Boneyard/ HazWaste Area		Transformer Areas		
Task 6	**Yes**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**	**Comments** (Any "Yes" response must be described in the comments)
Objects are stored outside of designated storage area? [STI SP001 Sec. 6.7]															
Object not stored on or in secondary containment? [STI SP001 Sec. 6.7]															
Debris, spills, or other fire hazards in containment/storage area or in close proximity to drums? [STI SP001 Sec. 6.7]															
Water or liquid present in secondary containment? [STI SP001 Sec. 6.7]															
Visible signs of leakage around the container(s) or storage area? [STI SP001 Sec. 6.7]															
Noticeable container distortions, buckling, denting, or bulging? [STI SP001 Sec. 6.7]															
Sorbent materials are not located near area. [40 CFR 112.7(c), 112.11(i)]															
Fire extinguishers are not present/ not current with monthly inspections [CFC 2013, Section 906]															

Note: "No" answers indicate compliance with stated condition. Write "N/A" if Not Applicable

Additional Comments:

Hazardous Waste Cage Waste Drum Weekly Inspection Form

University of California, San Diego Nimitz Marine Facility Waste Facility
297 Rosecrans Blvd. San Diego, CA 92106 EPA ID# CAD981421332

Chemical Waste Weekly Inspection Form

Technician: _____ Date: __/__/__ Time:_____ √ in box indicates satisfactory conditions. Discrepancies are noted below.

1. Inspection at the Nimitz waste facility by room or area.

A. Waste drum storage area

- ☐ 1. Accumulation time; No waste on site for 90 days or with accumulation start dates greater than one (1) year. **CCR 66262.34(a) & (e)**
- ☐ 2. Containers marked correctly; Start date, "HAZARDOUS WASTE", composition, physical state, hazard properties, name and address of generator. **CCR 66262.34(f), 66262.34 (a)(3)**
- ☐ 3. Compatibility of waste with containers; Waste is compatible with containers so that their ability to contain waste is not impaired. **CCR 66265.172, 66262.34(a)(1)**
- ☐ 4. Condition of containers; Containers in good condition, no leaking or structural defects. **CCR 66265.171 & & 40 CFR 264 Subpart CC; 40 CFR 761.65c(4)**
- ☐ 5. Management of containers; all waste containers closed so as not to leak. **CCR 66265.173/ 66262.34(a)(1)**
- ☐ 6. Separation of incompatible materials; Incompatible waste separated by appropriate device. **CCR 66265.177**
- ☐ 7. Aisle space; maintained for the movement of personnel and emergency response equipment. **CCR 66265.35**
- ☐ 8. Containers properly positioned, so that all markings are visible.

B. General requirements and administrative inventory audit.

- ☐ 1. Hazardous waste unknown determinations; All determinations completed, determinations completed by generator knowledge and/or testing by a certified laboratory documented and retained for inspection by CUPA. **CCR 66262.11**
- ☐ 2. Maintenance and operation of facility; No maintenance issues that would compromise life safety or the environment that have not been addressed. **CCR 66265.31, 66262.34(a)(3)**
- ☐ 3. Safety equipment; Fire extinguisher functional, eyewash, safety shower functioning, and signage displayed & in good condition.
- ☐ 4. Disposal containers & supplies; Necessary materials on site.

Action item	Action	Date comp. Initials

SPILL / INCIDENT REPORT FORM

NIMITZ MARINE FACILITY

PART A: DISCHARGE INFORMATION

Facility Information: **Facility Name:** **Address:** **Contact:** **Telephone: Oil** **Quantity Stored:**	Discharge Date and Time:	Discovery Date and Time:
	Type of Oil Released:	Quantity Released:
	Quantity Discharged to Waterbody:	Discharge Duration:
	Fire Hazards: ☐ Yes ☐ No Describe:	

Discharge Location/Source:

Actions taken to stop, remove, and mitigate impacts of the discharge:

Affected Media: ☐ Air ☐ Water ☐ Soil ☐ Storm water sewer ☐ Sanitary sewer ☐ Oil / water separator ☐ Other

Nature of discharges, environmental/health effects, and damages:

Injuries: ☐ Yes ☐ No Describe:

Evacuation Required: ☐ Yes ☐ No Describe:

PART B: NOTIFICATION CHECKLIST

SCENARIO	AGENCY	TELEPHONE	DATE	TIME	NAME OF PERSON RECEIVING CALL	NAME OF PERSON MAKING NOTIFICATION:
Release (any amount)	Local Agency					
Discharge to navigable water (any amount)	National Response Center	(800) 424-8802				
	Local Agency					
Discharge to navigable water (>1,000 gal a single event or >42 gal in two events w/in 12-months)	EPA Region VIIII	Written			N/A	
	Local Agency	Written			N/A	

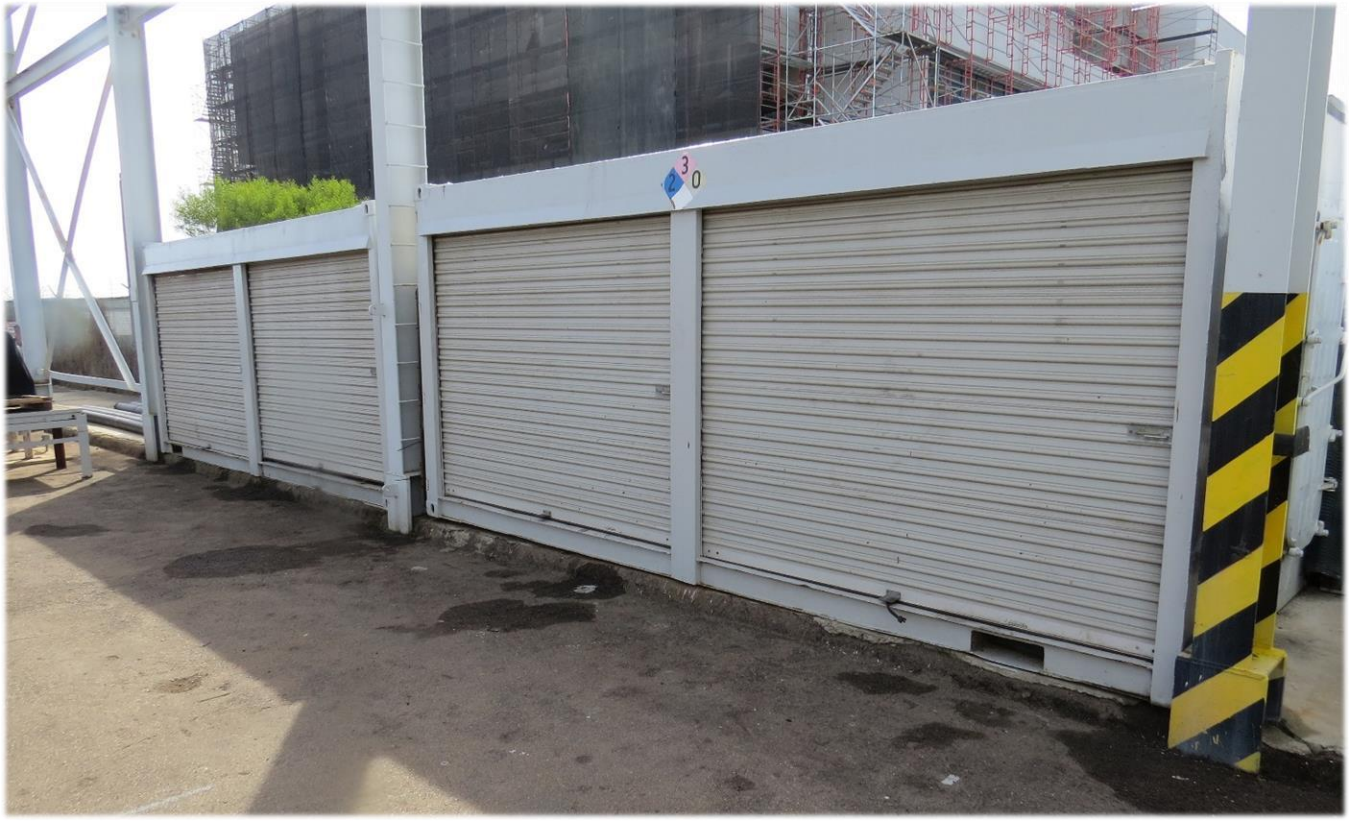
RECORD OF SECONDARY CONTAINMENT DRAINAGE

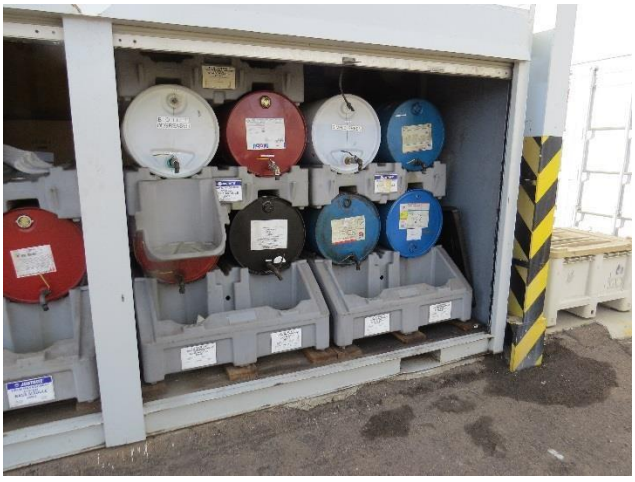
NIMITZ MARINE FACILITY

This record must be completed when rainwater from diked areas is drained into a storm drain or into an open watercourse, culvert, sump, or pond, and bypasses the water treatment system. The bypass valve must normally be sealed in closed position and resealed following drainage under responsible supervision. Records are maintained with the SPCC Plan at the NMF Main Office.

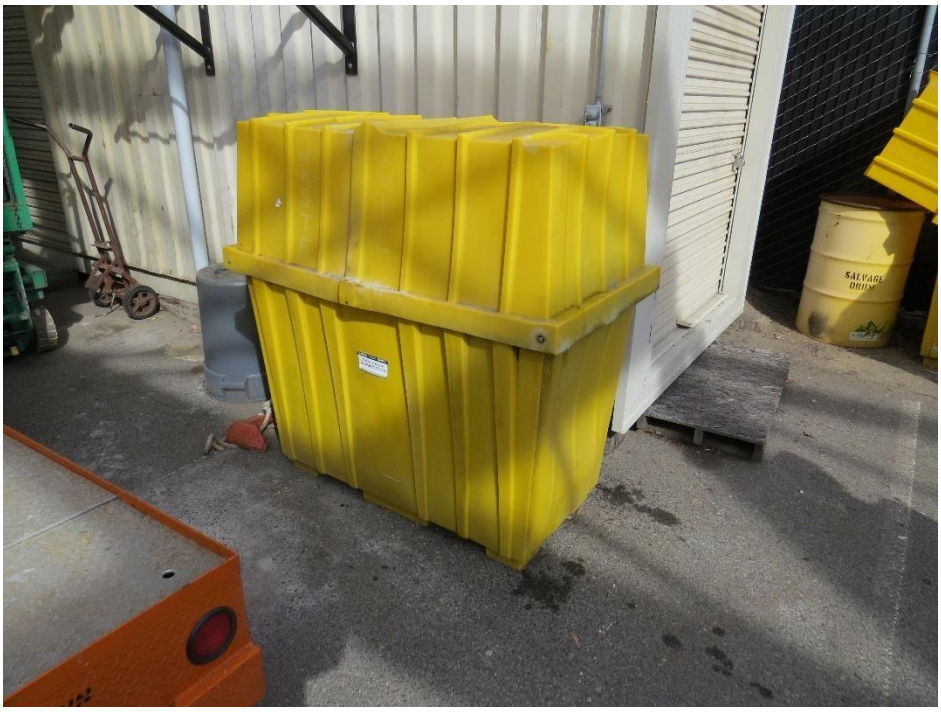
Date	Area (Tank/ Area ID)	Presence of Oil	Time Started	Time Finished	Comments	Signature

APPENDIX G
SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

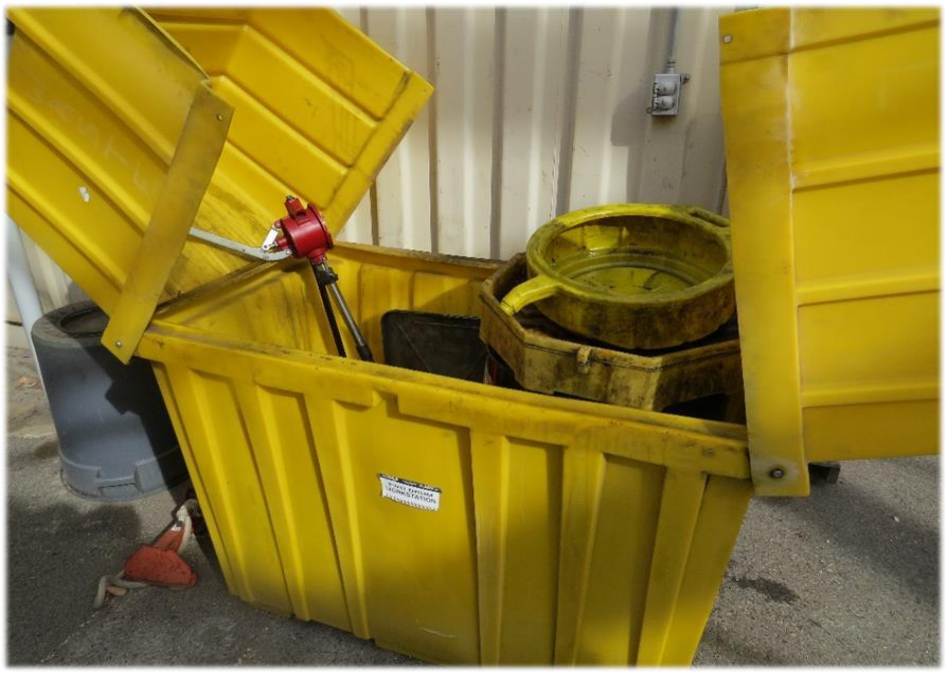


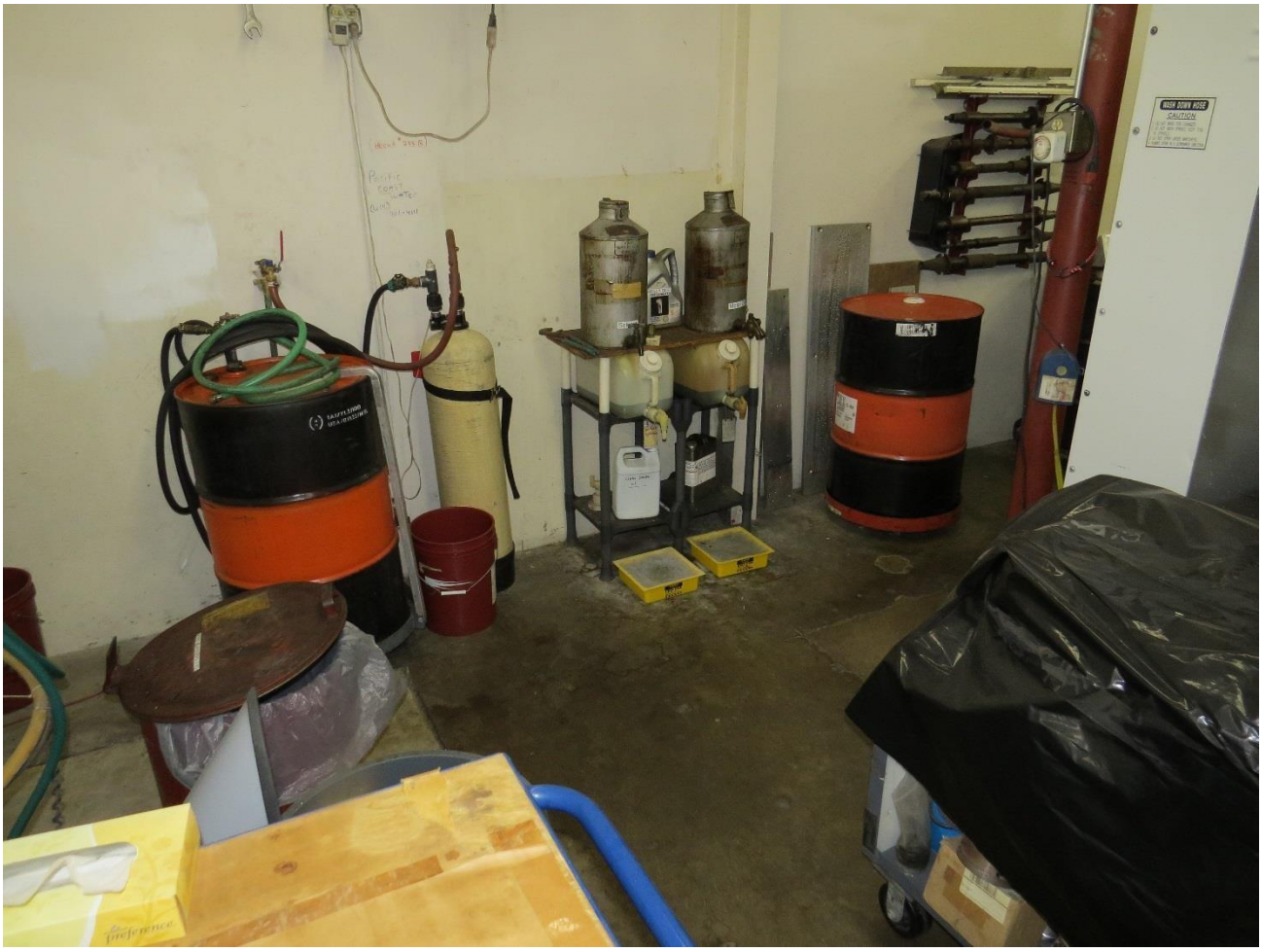


Map ID: 1&2
Designation: Hazardous Materials Container
Oil Type: Various
Size: 825 gallons maximum
Containment: Plastic containment racks
Location: Outside Building 4

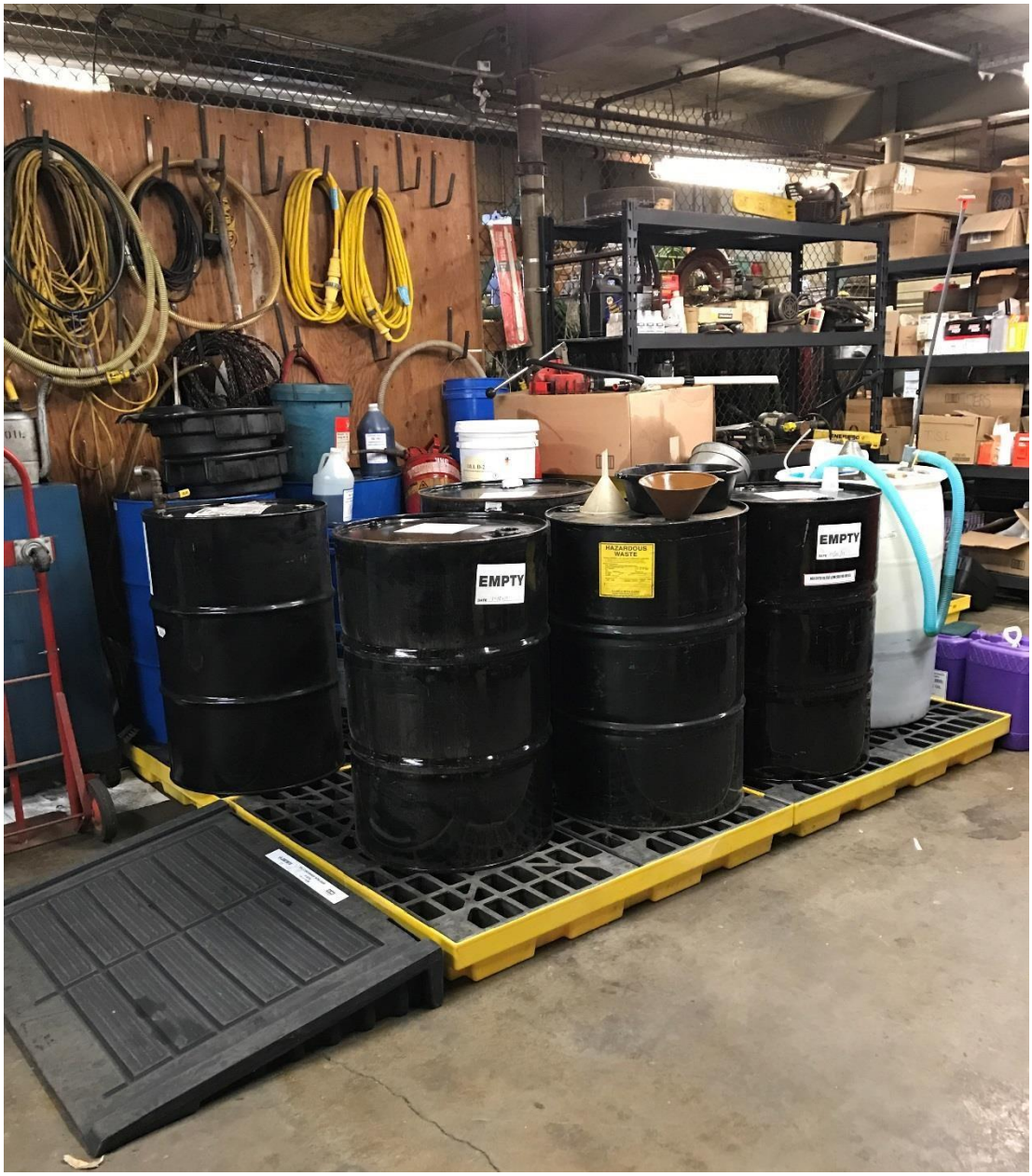


Map ID: 3
Designation: Enclosed Containment
Oil Type: Waste oil
Size: 210 gallons maximum
Containment: Plastic containment enclosure Location: Outside Building 4

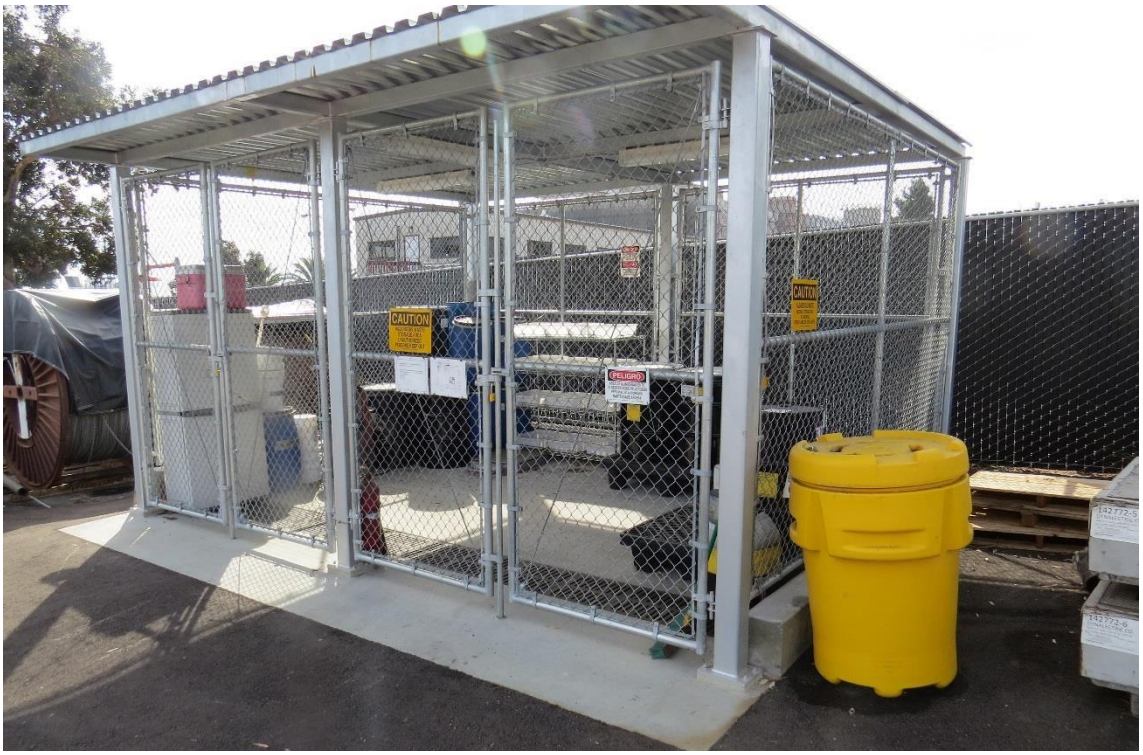


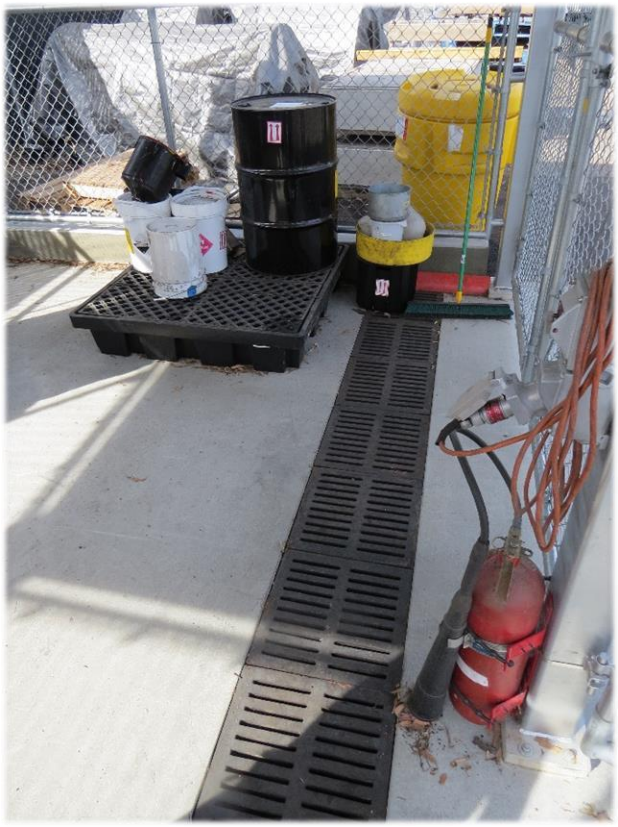


Map ID: 4
Designation: Dispensing Drums
Oil Type: Cutting oil
Size: 210 gallons maximum
Containment: Room
Location: Machine Shop Room 100, Building 4

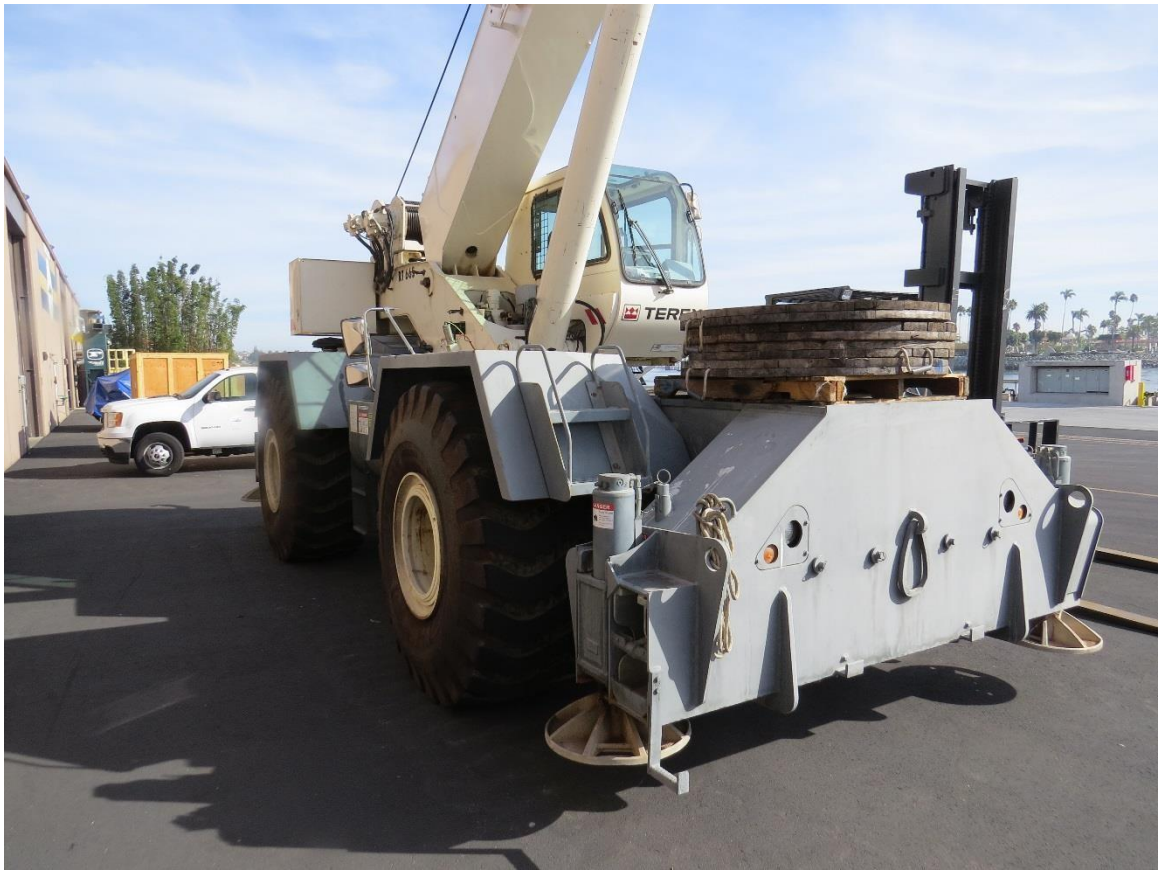


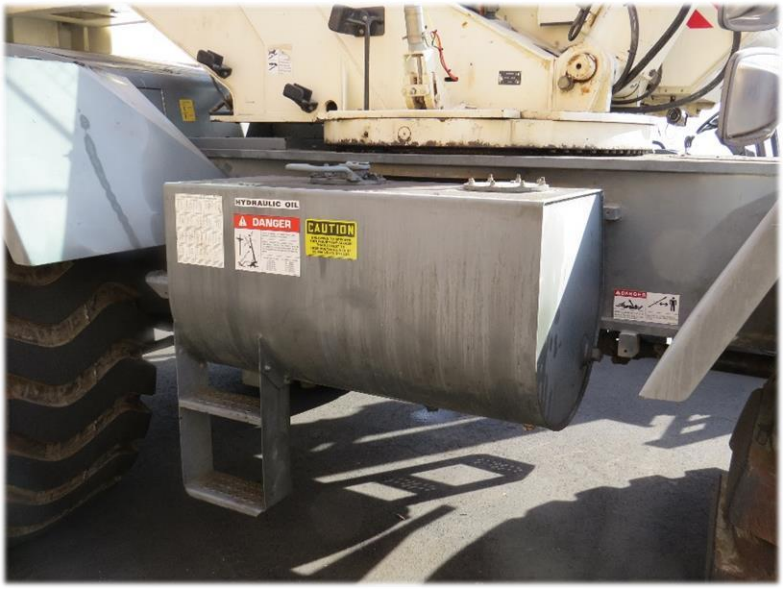
Map ID:5 & 6
Designation: Tool and Supply Room/Storage
Oil Type: Various
Size: 385 gallons maximum
Containment: Pallets
Location: Inside Building 2





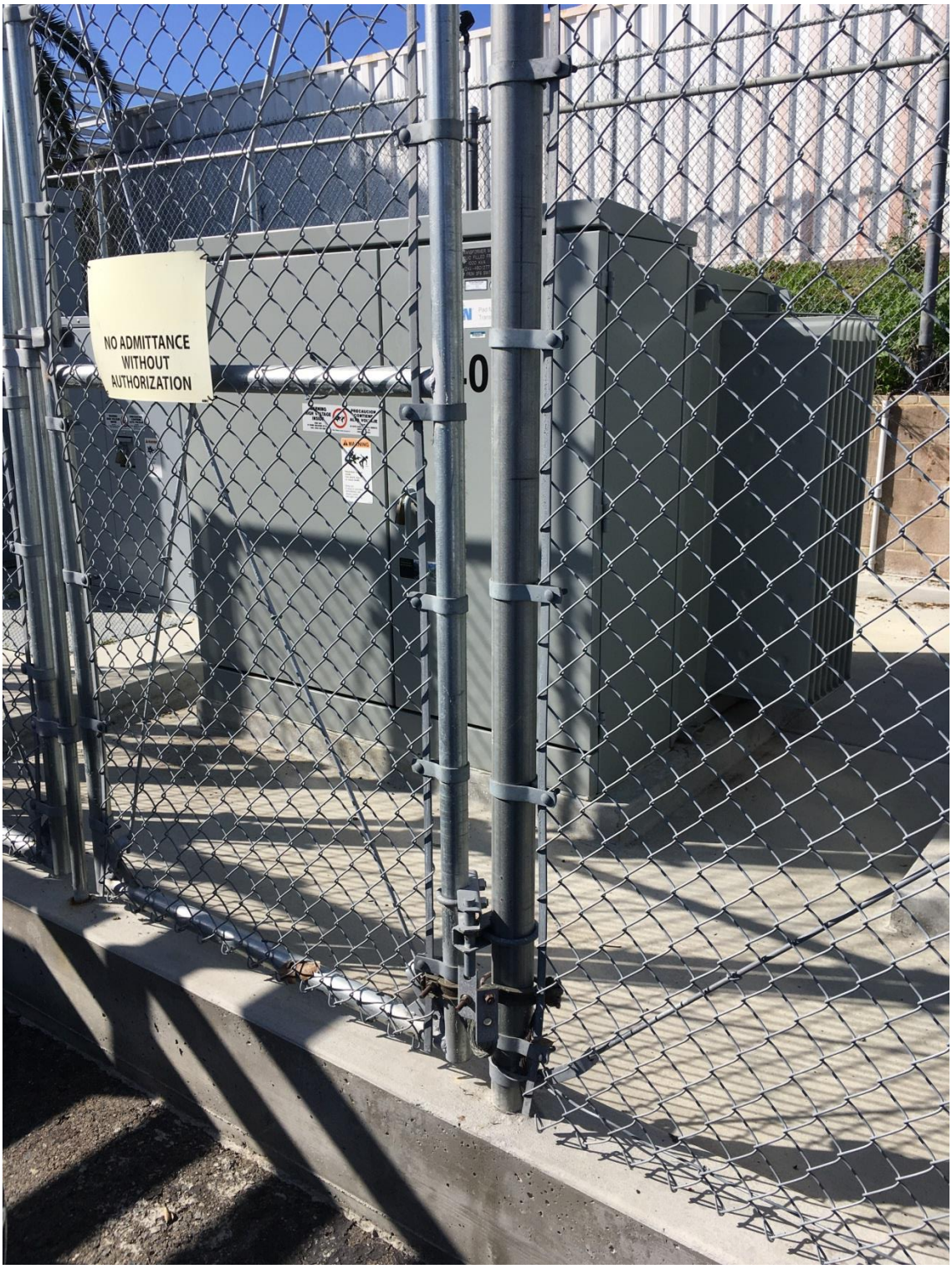
Map ID: 7
Designation: Hazardous waste storage area
Oil Type: Waste oil
Size: 385 gallons maximum
Containment: Bermed concrete with blind trench
Location: Boneyard outside





Map ID: 8
Designation: TEREX Crane
Oil Type: Hydraulic oil
Size: 80 gallons
Containment: Double-walled tank
Location: Outside Building 2 on Wharf

Map ID: 9
Designation: Transformer
Oil Type: Dielectric Oil
Size: 387 gallons
Containment: Concrete secondary
Location: Outside Building 3/Electric Shop



Map ID: 10
Designation: Transformer
Oil Type: Dielectric Oil
Size: 429 gallons
Containment: Double walled tank / Concrete secondary
Location: Outside Building 2