

18 AAC 75.432. Response planning standards for oil terminal facilities.

(a) For a crude or non-crude oil terminal facility, the plan holder shall maintain or have available under contract within the plan holder's region of operation or another approved location, sufficient oil discharge containment, storage, transfer, and cleanup equipment, personnel, and other resources to (1) contain or control and clean up within 72 hours that portion of the response planning standard volume that enters open water; and (2) contain or control within 72 hours, and clean up within the shortest possible time consistent with minimizing damage to the environment, that portion of the response planning standard volume that enters a receiving environment other than open water. (b) The response planning standard volume for a crude or non-crude oil terminal facility is equal to the capacity of the largest oil storage tank at the facility covered by the plan, unless there are specific natural or manmade conditions outside the facility which could place the facility at an increased risk of an oil discharge affecting one or more storage tanks. (c) For an increased risk described in (b) of this section, the response planning standard volume is equal to the capacity of all of the potentially affected oil storage tanks at the facility. The plan must set out the basis for selecting the storage tanks and the volume of oil planned for in the response. (d) The department will, in its discretion, reduce the requirements of (b) of this section, by a percentage up to that shown, for each of the following prevention measures in place at the facility: (1) alcohol and drug testing of key personnel: 5 percent; (2) an operations training program with a professional organization or federal certification or licensing of program participants: 5 percent; (3) on-line leak detection systems for tanks and piping: 5 percent; (4) a sufficiently impermeable secondary containment area with a dike capable of holding the contents of the largest tank, or all potentially affected tanks in the case of increased risk, and precipitation: 60 percent; (5) for secondary containment as described in (4) of this subsection, designed with the following enhancements, an additional allowance for (A) cathodic protection: 10 percent; (B) fail-safe valve piping systems: 15 percent; or (C) impervious containment area extending under the full area of each storage tank or double bottoms with leak detection: 25 percent; and (6) containment outside the secondary containment area: 10 percent.