



Spill Control Plan

All industrial users classified as Significant Industrial Users are required to submit a Spill Control Plan and any other industrial user when determined necessary.

The Spill Control Plan is a requirement of the initial Standard Industrial Discharge Permit issued to an industrial user and must be reviewed and updated as necessary with each permit renewal.

Necessary elements of a Spill Control Plan are:

1. A list of the names, titles, and phone numbers (office and home) of the persons assigned to coordinate spill response actions.
2. A general description of stored chemicals and process tanks and their quantities or volumes, as well as a list of areas where chemicals and product are transferred or pumped.
3. A description of controls and procedures to prevent the entry of chemicals and other materials or waste into the sewer. Examples of such controls are dikes, permanently sealed floor drains, specialized valves, procedures, and record-keeping related to routine facility inspection. Also, a description of equipment and procedures (if any) used for emergency response.
4. A description of procedures for immediate Metropolitan Council notification in the event of a spill as well as employee training regarding Metropolitan Council notification, in-house notification, and other emergency response actions. The spill phone number of the Minnesota State Duty Officer, (651) 649-5451, must be posted in prominent locations.
5. As part of the revised Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Pretreatment Regulation requirements, the spill plan should include a list of periodic batch discharges that may constitute a "slug" discharge or cause the facility's or the Metropolitan Council treatment plant's discharge to violate standards. Therefore, if batch discharges of wastes occur, they must be included as part of the spill plan.

All "significant" quantities of chemicals must be included in the spill plan. What is considered a significant quantity will vary, case by case; however, if chemicals are stored such as solvents, oils, acids, dyes, or concentrated metal-bearing solutions in containers equal to or greater than five gallons, then these chemicals must be included in the spill plan. This volume also applies to facility areas where these types of materials or wastes are pumped or transferred in or out of containers.

Raw material or product stored in tanks of 500 gallons or more, such as corn syrup, milk, etc., must be included in the spill plan, as large volumes of materials that seem harmless still can have the potential to overwhelm the biological treatment process of a wastewater treatment plant.

A pre-existing spill plan may be used to fulfill this requirement if it is current and addresses the five elements above.

In the event of a spill or uncontrolled discharge, the Permittee may be held liable for damages to the collection system, and the wastewater treatment plant, and for the enforcement action taken against the Metropolitan Council by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency or the U.S. EPA.