U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center

AC 1050.4D

Effective Date:
02/03/2023

SUBJ: Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center Spill Prevention, Controls and Countermeasures Plan

1. The FAA Aeronautical Center (MMAC) is dedicated to excellence and leadership in environmental compliance and stewardship. It is Aeronautical Center policy to ensure the protection and longevity of the environment in which we operate. In keeping with this commitment, the Aeronautical Center has implemented, maintained, and continually improved its environmental performance by utilizing a comprehensive Spill Prevention, Controls and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan in accordance with its Environmental Occupational Safety and Health (EOSH) Management System which:

- Ensures compliance with applicable environmental requirements,
- Identifies hazards, assesses risks, and implements controls to prevent hazardous spills,
- Outlines procedures to respond to hazardous spills properly and safely.

2. This order prescribes responsibilities and procedures for prevention of and response to spills of petroleum products, hazardous materials, and hazardous wastes.

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Chapter 1. General Information

1. Purpose of this Order. This order implements U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), State and local regulations for preventing oil, hazardous substances, and hazardous waste from entering the environment from the Aeronautical Center. It provides information and procedures for protecting people and property in the presence of a spill. It is not, however, intended to cover those spills which are entirely contained within the workplace, although the procedures and contingency actions described may be useful for that purpose.

2. Audience. This order is applicable to all federal personnel, contractors and students who may be assigned to or working at the Aeronautical Center. It is of interest to all personnel involved in the handling of oil (petroleum products) and hazardous substances who need to know what to do in the event of a spill.

3. Where Can I Find This Order? This order can be found under the FAA orders and notices on the FAA employee's web site at https://employees.faa.gov/tools_resources/orders_notices/.

4. Cancellation. Order AC 1050.4C, Spill Prevention and Response, dated October 15, 2014, is canceled.

5. Explanation of Changes.

a. Order review frequency, content and follow-up has changed.

b. Oil-Filled Operational Equipment (Electrical transformers and switches) owned by Oklahoma City Airport Trust (OCAT) have been added to the plan.

c. Roles and responsibilities outlined in the Oil and Hazardous Substance Contingency Plan have been updated.

d. Outside agency notifications and resources outlined in the Oil and Hazardous Substance Contingency Plan have been updated.

e. Various updates to phone numbers and positions of responsible individuals.

f. Appendix B, Tables B-1 to B-13, have been removed from the order and referenced as a separate document.

g. Appendix D, Professional Engineer Certification, has been signed by Professional Engineer.

h. Appendix H, Removed List of Oil / Water Separators because all Oil/Water Separators on the Aeronautical Center are used for wastewater treatment and therefore exempt. List of Oil-Filled Operational Equipment has been added. List of Fuel and Hazardous Material Locations has been added.

i. Appendix I, Spill Response Equipment Inventory, has been updated to reflect the recommended inventory.

j. Appendix J, Figure J-1 Facility Map and Figure J-2 Surface Water Drainage Map have been updated. Figure J-3 Oil-Filled Operational Equipment Map has been added. Figure J-4 Fuel and Hazardous Materials Location Map has been added.

6. Review and Amendment Instructions.

a. **Review Frequency and Conditions.** This Spill Prevention, Controls and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan must be reviewed every three years and amended as required. Other circumstances which warrant a review and update are as follows:

1) When facility changes occur that increase the potential for spills or change the spill prevention and response procedures, methods, and equipment.

2) When the SPCC Plan proves to be ineffective in the prevention of or response to a spill event.

3) At the request of the EPA or state pollution control authorities.

4) After enactment of, or amendment to, pertinent Federal, or state legislation, or changes in DOT or FAA policy. Particular attention should be given to changes in reportable spill quantities.

5) After pertinent modifications of Federal, regional, and state contingency plans.

6) After any changes in adjacent land and water use that would affect spill prevention and response considerations.

b. **Content of Review.** The Facility Services Division (AMP-100) must conduct reviews utilizing EPA's SPCC Guidance. During the review, the Oil and Hazardous Substance SPCC Summary Table (see Appendix B) will be updated using the detailed inspection by each organization's environmental, occupational safety and health (EOSH) representative of oil and hazardous substance sites.

7. Background. The EPA Oil Pollution Prevention Regulation (40 CFR Part 112) requires preparation and implementation of a SPCC Plan. The EPA, under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), also requires that a hazardous waste spill prevention contingency plan be available for use. Furthermore, release reporting and response is also required under the provisions of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). This SPCC Plan incorporates SPCC, RCRA, and CERCLA requirements together into a comprehensive document. The purpose of this plan is to ensure proper oil, hazardous substances, and hazardous waste spill prevention actions are taken to minimize the chances of such materials being released into air, soil, or groundwater or from entering the navigable waters

of the United States or its adjoining shorelines and to provide for required notification of and response to those spills which do occur.

8. Definitions.

a. **Bulk Oil Storage Container**. Any container used to store oil whose capacity is 55 gallons or greater. Oil-filled electrical, operating, or manufacturing equipment is not a bulk storage container.

b. **Contingency Plan.** A document setting out an organized, planned, and coordinated course of action to be followed in case of a fire, explosion, or release of hazardous substance which could threaten human health and/or the environment.

c. **Discharge.** Includes, but is not limited to, any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, or dumping of oil, hazardous substances, or hazardous waste, whether done accidentally or intentionally.

d. **Environmental Coordinator.** Any environmental engineer, specialist or technician within AMP-100 trained in spill prevention and response techniques who may be assigned to oversee response to a particular spill event.

e. **Environmental Occupational Safety and Health (EOSH) Representatives.** EOSH Representatives from MMAC organizations serve as the primary liaison between their organization and AMP-100 on environmental issues.

f. **Hazardous Substance.** Broadly speaking, an element or compound, other than oil, which when released into the environment, presents an imminent or substantial threat to the public health or welfare, or any substance that could cause a hazard to personnel exposed to it. This includes hazardous wastes and hazardous air pollutants.

g. **Safety Data Sheet (SDS).** A form with data regarding the properties of a particular substance. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requires SDSs be available to employees for potentially harmful substances handled in the workplace under the Hazard Communication regulation.

h. **Oil.** Oil of any kind or in any form, including but not limited to fats, oils, or greases of animal, fish, or marine mammal origin; vegetable oils, including oils from seeds, nuts, fruits, or kernels; and, other oils and greases, including petroleum, fuel oil, sludge, synthetic oils, mineral oils, oil refuse and oil mixed with wastes other than dredged spoil. This includes gasoline, jet fuel, diesel, naphtha, etc., as well as other less distilled oils.

i. **On Scene Incident Coordinator (IC).** Incident Coordinator for emergency spill response. Person responsible for directing and coordinating all spill response actions. Also responsible for emergency coordinator duties as required under RCRA (see Appendix A).

j. **Potential Spill.** Any accident or other circumstance which threatens to result in the discharge of oil, hazardous substance, or hazardous waste. A potential spill must be classified as to its severity

based on the criteria for actual spills.

k. **Regional Response Center (RRC).** The regional site for pollution control response activities. The Aeronautical Center is in EPA Region VI headquartered in Dallas, Texas.

l. **Regional Response Team (RRT).** The regional body for planning and preparedness actions before a response action is taken and for coordination and advice during such action. The RRT consists of regional representatives of participating agencies and representatives of state governments (and local governments as agreed upon with states).

m. **Spill Response Personnel.** AMP-100 environmental personnel trained to conduct containment, countermeasure, cleanup, and disposal in the event of a spill or pollution incident (see Appendix A).

9. Requests for Information. Requests for information regarding this plan should be directed to the Office of Facility Management Facility Services Division (AMP-100) at the Aeronautical Center.

10. Forms and Reports. Refer to Appendices E and G for forms and reports pertaining to inspections and reporting of spills.

11. Authority to Change this Order. The Facility Program Director (AMP-1) may issue changes to this order necessary to implement and manage the spill prevention and response system. The Aeronautical Center Director, reserves the authority to approve changes that establish policy, delegate authority, or assign responsibility.

Chapter 2. Plan Implementation

1. Two Part Program. This plan will be implemented in a two-part program. The first part is the Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan taken to prevent and contain a spill. This plan is described in Chapter 3. The second part is the Oil and Hazardous Substance Contingency (OHSC) Plan which describes actions to be taken in the event of releases, accidents, and spills involving oils or hazardous substances. These include spill detection, reporting, containment, cleanup, and disposal procedures. This plan is described in Chapter 4.

2. SPCC Plan. The SPCC Plan portion of the document primarily pertains to spill prevention and includes a discussion of the major types of spill prevention procedures, methods, and equipment incorporated into Aeronautical Center facilities. Since spill prevention is an ongoing concern, this portion of the plan is implemented continuously.

3. OHSC Plan. The contingency plan portion of the document specifies procedures to be followed when responding to releases, accidents, and spills involving oils or hazardous substances. These include spill detection, reporting, containment, cleanup, and disposal procedures. The plan should be implemented in conjunction with the latest edition of Order AC 1900.12, Aeronautical Center Emergency Operations Plan, in the event that circumstances warrant implementation of the operations plan.

4. Spill Response. In the event of a spill of oil or a hazardous substance, concerned parties should refer directly to Chapter 4 and Appendix A for general response information and to Appendix B for site-specific information. This appendix provides relevant site descriptions including location, maximum spill quantity, probable spill route, and secondary containment. In addition, site-specific contingency plans for hazardous waste storage sites are found in Appendix C.

Chapter 3. Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan

1. General. The purpose of the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC Plan) is to support the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Oklahoma pollution control authorities by developing appropriate measures for existing oil, hazardous substance, and hazardous waste storage and handling facilities; thereby reducing the potential damage from oil, hazardous substance, and hazardous waste spills. Spill prevention, control and countermeasure procedures, methods, and equipment have been developed and implemented for all Aeronautical Center oil and hazardous substance storage and transfer areas. The general mechanisms of spill prevention that are practiced at the Aeronautical Center are briefly discussed below. The specific spill prevention mechanisms associated with each facility having a potential for a "reportable spill" are summarized in Appendix B.

2. Secondary Containment. Secondary containment is the physical containment or capture of a spill thus preventing or limiting its release to the environment. Examples include dikes, curbs, oil/water separators, drip pans, and collection systems. Additional examples may include remote secondary containment such as floating booms and flow diversions utilizing basins, sumps, ponds, etc. All 55 gallon and larger above-ground storage containers holding liquid chemical, petroleum products, wastes, or animal fats and greases, must be equipped with secondary containment sufficient to hold the entire contents of the largest container and sufficient freeboard to contain precipitation (Appendix B).

3. Visual Inspections. Visual inspections consist of touring or patrolling the potential spill site to detect spills, evidence of spills, or other conditions that could result in a spill (Appendix B). These include routine inspections performed by the operating and supervisory personnel and detailed inspections performed by members of the Environmental and Safety Staff (AMP-100), one of which must be a registered professional engineer who can certify the plan (Appendix D). Routine inspections to be performed and reporting requirements are described in detail in Appendix E. In general, these inspections are as follows:

a. The Environmental and Safety Staff (AMP-100) will inspect the temporary (90 day) hazardous waste storage building at least weekly for leakage. AMP-100 will also conduct required inspections of above ground storage tanks as specified in the organization standard operating procedure for fuel storage tanks.

b. AMP-100 will visually inspect all bulk oil storage containers in excess of 55 gallons monthly for signs of deterioration, discharges, or accumulation of oil inside diked areas in accordance with AMP-100 Standard Operating Procedure for Fuel Storage Tank Systems, document #AMP100-SOP-FSTs.. Each organization will also conduct monthly visual inspections on the tank systems they operate and maintain. All other storage and operating facilities containing petroleum products or hazardous substances of 55 gallons and less must be inspected annually. At the end of the calendar year the inspection will include updating the organization’s hazardous material/petroleum product inventory using forms shown in Appendix E. Only end of year inspection forms will be turned in to AMP-100 by December 31st of that year.

c. AMP-100 will conduct a detailed inspection every five years of all facilities and equipment used to store, handle, dispose of, or consume oil or other hazardous substances in quantities

of 55 gallons or greater using the site inspection sheets shown in Appendix E. This information will be used to update the tables referenced in Appendix B and to identify corrective actions required to prevent the day-to-day loss of potential pollutants and to eliminate the potential for spills.

d. Oklahoma City Airport Trust (OCAT) is the owner / operator of the medium-voltage oil-filled electrical equipment located on the MMAC. Alternate measures for general secondary containment is allowed for this qualified oil-filled operational equipment. OCAT will inspect the oil-filled equipment annually to detect equipment failure and / or a discharge. A spill for this equipment falls under the Oil and Hazardous Substance Spill Contingency Plan described in Chapter 4.

e. Records of inspections must be maintained for at least three years.

4. Preventive Maintenance. Preventive maintenance, as a part of the SPCC Plan, involves the planned maintenance, e.g. periodic lubrication, adjustment, and replacement of worn parts in equipment where failure could result in a spill of oils or hazardous substances, or impede response efforts. This includes the implementation of all Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and reoccurring maintenance programs (RMP) for the specific areas (Appendix B). AMP-100, along with the EOSH Representatives, will annually review operating procedures for facilities or equipment that store, handle, or consume oil, hazardous substances, or hazardous waste. This review will ensure procedures are designed to minimize the loss of potential pollutants in day-to day operation or reduce the likelihood of a spill from occurring. This review will also focus on the records maintained by the organization for non-reportable spills. Unacceptable procedures will be referred to the appropriate program office for revision.

5. Housekeeping. All organizations must practice good housekeeping by maintaining a clean orderly work environment; thereby reducing the possibility of accidental spills caused by mishandling of equipment and materials and facilitating the detection of spills and leaks (Appendix B).

6. Material Compatibility. All organizations will maintain material compatibility of oil and hazardous substances with the materials of construction that store or transport them; compatibility of storage or transfer devices with their environment; and compatibility of different substances upon mixing (Appendix B).

7. Security. All organizations will deter unauthorized, unknowing, or accidental entry of personnel, animals, or vehicles into potential spill areas when such entry could result in the damage or misuse of equipment containing or conveying oils or hazardous substances (Appendix B).

8. Monitoring. All organizations will prevent oil and hazardous substance spills by observing operational conditions that could indicate or result in a spill and early detection of existing spills by monitoring environmental conditions (Appendix B). Secondary or backup monitoring should be used where acute health hazards are involved.

9. Signs. All organizations must post signs in any area where chemicals are used or stored, giving directions to be followed should a spill occur. Each organization will be responsible for obtaining its signs. Appendix F shows an example sign.

10. Training. All organizations must ensure personnel handling oil (see definition) are trained in the operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent discharges; discharge procedure protocols; applicable pollution control laws, rules and regulations; general facility operations; and this SPCC Plan. These personnel must be briefed annually to assure adequate understanding of the Aeronautical Center SPCC Plan. Response training for spill response personnel is addressed in Chapter 4.

Chapter 4. Oil and Hazardous Substance Contingency Plan

1. General. This plan supports the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (OHSC Plan) and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) requirements for a hazardous waste contingency plan. It designates the procedures to be followed in the event of releases, accidents, and spills involving oils or hazardous substances and the organizations, personnel, and equipment responsible for carrying out the response functions.

Response actions will vary because of the diversity of materials stored at the Aeronautical Center and the variable severity of hazards presented in the event of a spill. General procedures are outlined in the following sections. These procedures should be reviewed and, if necessary, updated prior to adopting courses of action in a particular situation. Tables referenced in Appendix B and maps in Appendix J should be consulted regarding the reportable spill quantities, probable spill routes, and contingency actions. If a site-specific contingency plan exists for the spill area in question, it will be noted in the contingency action column of the tables referenced in Appendix B, and should be referred to in Appendix C. It should be noted this plan deals primarily with solid and liquid phase pollutants. Releases of gaseous substances, because of their rapid dispersion and often highly hazardous nature should be dealt with in accordance with the latest edition of Order AC 1900.12, Aeronautical Center Emergency Operations Plan. The Hazardous Waste Contingency Plan Quick Reference Guide is provided in Appendix M.

2. Four Phase Response. In general, response to a pollution spill at the Aeronautical Center will be performed according to a four-phase program. Phase I designates initial spill response procedures to be followed by any individual discovering a spill or potential spill of oil or hazardous substances. It also designates procedures to be followed by various organizations within the Office of Facility Management (AMP) in providing rapid notification of the spill to the proper on-Center personnel and organizations. Phase II then designates the general response actions to be taken by the Incident Coordinator in containing, cleanup, and restoring the spill site. Phase III pertains to recovery of damages and enforcement. Phase IV describes training to be conducted.

3. Phase I – Spill Discovery and Initial Notification. This phase covers actions taken to discover, locate, characterize, and report the spill.

a. Any person recognizing an oil, hazardous substance, or a suspected or unknown material spill must immediately:

1) Activate emergency alarm system in the case of fire, explosion or need for medical assistance.

2) Evacuate the area in case of fire, explosion or if the spill is likely hazardous / toxic.

3) Ensure all employees shut down their operations and secure their equipment if it can be done safely.

4) Call the emergency number, (405) 954-3444 and give the type, location, size of spill, and name of individual reporting.

5) Inform the supervisor or manager.

6) Contain the spill if it can be done safely.

7) Perform cleanup operations within the organization's capabilities and assist the fire department upon its arrival.

8) If evacuated, conduct an employee roll call to discover whether any personnel are trapped in the affected area.

b. The security guard dispatcher will notify:

1) The AMP-300 Central Control Monitoring Station (CCMS).

2) Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA) if medical assistance is needed.

3) The Oklahoma City Fire Department in the event of fire or explosion.

c. CCMS or the Security Dispatcher will notify:

1) The Environmental and Safety Staff, AMP-100.

2) The AMP-300 Division Manager.

d. The Facility Program Director, or designee, AMP-1, upon determining the Aeronautical Center Emergency Operations Plan must be implemented or outside assistance is required, will provide authorization to notify the following as appropriate:

1) The Aeronautical Center Director.

2) Public Affairs personnel as needed.

3) Off-Site spill response organizations (Appendix L).

4. Phase II – Spill Response Actions.

a. In the event of a minor spill of oil or hazardous substances that does not require an outside agency response or notification, the Environmental and Safety Staff, (AMP-100) will clean-up the spill.

b. In the event of a spill of oil or hazardous substances that requires outside agency response or notifications, the On Scene IC in coordination with the Facility Program Director, will be responsible for directing and coordinating all spill response actions. The On Scene IC or designee will collect and

maintain the incident Spill Form detailing all actions taken during the spill response. The form to be used, AC1050-3, is shown in Appendix G.

c. Spill response actions under the responsibility of the On Scene IC are as follows:

1) Activate or authorize action of appropriate members of the AMP-100 Environmental Team (Appendix A) based on information relayed during initial notification or information provided by the Environmental Coordinator (AMP-100), and immediately investigate the reported spill.

2) In conjunction with the AMP-100 Environmental Coordinator, determine the source, type, and approximate quantity of spilled substance and take appropriate action to stop the source of the spill, if it is still occurring.

3) In conjunction with the AMP-100 Environmental Coordinator, take samples to determine the chemical nature, pollutant concentration, and extent of the spill as required for response actions and documentation.

4) In conjunction with the AMP-100 Environmental Coordinator, evaluate the magnitude and severity of the threat to public health, welfare, and natural resources. Safety Data Sheets (SDSs), available through the organization representative or AMP-100, should be utilized as required to determine potential health, air, and pollution effects associated with the spilled material.

5) Take appropriate safety precautions to protect response personnel and any additional personnel located near the probable spill route. Contract security guard personnel will be utilized for implementing evacuation or traffic control measures.

6) Determine the party responsible for the spill, if other than the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). The responsible party should be informed of the spill and their response action evaluated by the facility On Scene IC and/or the AMP-100 Environmental Coordinator. If their response actions are inadequate in the judgment of the On Scene IC, they should first be informed of their financial liability. Then if their spill response actions remain inadequate, the On Scene IC should assume control of the spill response. In all response actions involving parties other than the FAA, the Aeronautical Center Counsel’s office must be informed. If a contractor is involved with a spill, the contracting office should be notified.

7) Initiate spill containment procedures. The primary concern is to confine spills as close to their source as practical and, if possible, prevent spills from leaving Aeronautical Center property. In accomplishing this task, the On Scene IC should refer to the following sources of information contained in this document:

a) Appendix B for maximum potential spill quantities, available secondary containment, probable spill routes, and general contingency actions.

b) Appendix C for site-specific contingency plans when the existence of such a plan is stated under "Contingency Action" in the tables referenced in Appendix B.

c) Appendix H for lists of facility oil-filled operational equipment and fuel and hazardous substance locations.

d) Appendix I for spill response equipment inventory and location of equipment.

e) Appendix J for maps to assist in the determination of probable spill routes, access to the spill sites, location of remote secondary containment, and spill containment areas.

f) Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) available on ARCHIBUS or through the respective organizational representative for the health hazards, fire hazards, pollution potential, physical and chemical properties of the spilled material.

g) Appendix K for a list of spill response contractors and their capabilities.

8) Determine if a reportable spill has occurred. The tables referenced in Appendix B includes reportable spill criteria for the substances identified on-Center as potential reportable spill substances.

9) AMP-100 will notify the following Federal and state agencies promptly following determination of a reportable spill, as applicable (also see Appendix L).

a) National Response Center (NRC), (800) 424-8802 or https://nrc.uscg.mil/.

b) Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ), (800) 522-0206 (for hazardous waste spills, a written statement is also required within 15 days).

c) Oklahoma Corporation Commission (405) 521-4683 (petroleum product spills relative to fuel storage tank management greater than 25 gallons).

d) Oklahoma City Utilities – Wastewater Quality (405) 297-0334 (for spills into the sanitary sewer system (24 hours)).

e) Oklahoma City Storm Water Quality (405) 990-6833 (for spills into the storm water system (24 hours)).

10) Initiate cleanup actions. Pollutants must be collected to the maximum extent possible.

11) Immediately after an emergency, arrangements must be made for treatment, storage, or disposal of recovered waste, contaminated soil, surface water, or any other contaminated material. If contractor assistance is required to implement treatment, storage, or disposal decisions, the contracting officer will be contacted.

12) Petroleum, hazardous pollutants, and absorbent material must be placed in DOT-approved shippable compatible containers (40 CFR 172.101 or 102), labeled, and turned in to the Environmental Coordinator (AMP-100) for eventual disposal in accordance with RCRA

requirements. Organizations must furnish AMP-100 a SDS on each spilled substance they are turning in. This should be done whether the substance is in a raw state or has been mixed with absorbent or similar material.

a) Incompatible waste must not be treated, stored, or located in affected areas until cleanup procedures are completed and approved by the On Scene IC.

b) Hazardous materials must not be kept in waste piles or surface impoundments at the Aeronautical Center.

13) Officially classify oil spills using the following definitions:

a) Minor Discharge. Minor discharge is a discharge to the inland waters of less than 1,000 gallons of oil; or a discharge to the coastal waters of less than 10,000 gallons of oil.

b) Medium Discharge. Medium discharge is a discharge of 1,000 to 10,000 gallons of oil to the inland waters; or a discharge of 10,000 gallons to 100,000 gallons of oil to the coastal waters.

c) Major Discharge. Major discharge is a discharge of more than 10,000 gallons of oil to the inland waters; or more than 100,000 gallons of oil to the coastal waters

d) Reclassification of Minor Spills. A spill normally classified as minor, will be reclassified as medium or major depending upon the degree of impact, if it occurs in or endangers critical water areas; generates critical public concern; becomes the focus of an enforcement action; or is a threat to the public health or welfare**.**

14) On completion of cleanup operations, a "close-up" report will be submitted. This report must be submitted in letter format within 30 days to the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ). In addition, the report must be submitted within 60 days of a "major" oil spill to the National Response Team (NRT) and the Regional Response Team (RRT); within 60 days of a 1,000 gallon oil spill or two (2) reportable oil spills in 12 months to the Regional Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); within 60 days of a reportable spill of Clean Water Act Section 311 substances to the Regional EPA Enforcement Division Director; and within 15 days of a spill of hazardous waste requiring the implementation of the SPCC Plan to the Regional Administrator of EPA. These reports should contain all the information listed below.

a) Name and address of installation and/or owner.

b) Name and telephone number of On Scene Incident Coordinator.

c) Incident report (initial, second, third, final).

d) Date, time, and type of incident (e.g., fire, explosion).

e) Time of official spill notification to the NRC and other regional and state officials.

f) Location of the incident and the nature of the terrain at the location, to include surface and subsurface drainage characteristics and relationships to water bodies (estimate extent of area affected such as miles of stream or acres of lake).

g) Weather conditions and how they affected response action.

h) Cause of incident.

i) Type and estimated amount (barrels, gallons, pounds) of pollutant and the official size classification (minor, medium, major).

j) Actual damage and/or potential threat to human life, to property (private, state, or Federal), and to plant or animal life.

k) Extent of injuries, if any.

l) Corrective action taken to eliminate pollution source.

m) Corrective action taken to remove pollutant.

n) Assistance required.

o) Estimated completion date of remedial actions and anticipated effectiveness.

p) Estimated quantity and disposition of spill material and contaminated soil.

q) Confirmation that emergency response equipment is back in operation before resuming operating activities.

r) Description of any problems encountered during implementation of the SPCC Plan and an explanation of how the SPCC Plan was, or will be, modified to prevent the recurrence of the spill event.

s) Anticipated or actual reaction by the news media and public to the incident.

t) A copy of this SPCC Plan if requested.

15) Assess damage caused by the spill and initiate efforts to restore the environment to its pre-spill condition. This includes such actions as re-sodding areas damaged by a spill, restocking fish in affected streams, etc.

16) Ensure that emergency equipment is restored to full operational status by emergency crews.

17) The On Scene IC, assisted by other qualified persons from affected organizations, will investigate the cause of the emergency and take steps to prevent a recurrence of such or similar incidents.

18) Advise the Facility Program Director of the size and nature of the spill, response actions, and whether impacts are expected to extend beyond the MMAC boundary.

5. Phase III – Recovery of Damages and Enforcement. This phase includes the recovery for damage done to Federal property and the collection of scientific and technical information.

a. For FAA caused spills, the Aeronautical Center is responsible for all recovery, cleanup, and restoration costs for spills caused by the Aeronautical Center. If the cleanup is accomplished by another Federal agency, the Aeronautical Center is responsible for reimbursing that agency.

b. For Non-FAA caused spills, where the Aeronautical Center furnishes assistance to the Regional Response Team (RRT), the Aeronautical Center would furnish assistance, providing mission capability is not degraded. Reimbursement for expenditures would be sought from the organization requesting the assistance.

c. Enforcement. The FAA will refer any enforcement actions to the appropriate RRT for their determination of responsibility and requirement for legal actions.

d. Scientific and Technical Information. All data and samples collected during a spill response will be assembled by the On Scene IC and made available to the scientific community or to the RRT for use in enforcement or legal actions.

6. Phase IV – Training. This phase includes training of spill response personnel.

a. AMP-100 must ensure the training of personnel in the division who perform spill response duties.

b. All organizations must ensure personnel within storage areas of sections/units where potential for chemical emergencies are possible, are aware of this Plan and are prepared to act in accordance with this Plan.

c. AMP-100 must annually conduct a spill exercise. An actual spill may be substituted for an exercise.

d. AMP-100 must ensure annual training regarding spill response activities is conducted at the Aeronautical Center.

7. Response Organizations.

a. **General.** The On Scene IC is the individual assigned the responsibility for directing and coordinating all spill response actions. The On Scene IC, in coordination with the Facility Program

Director (AMP-1) has the authority to utilize the expertise and resources of the AMP-100 environmental team in determining and performing response actions. Deployment of the AMP-100 environmental team will be activated only if called by the On Scene IC or his/her designee. The purpose of deployment of the AMP-100 environmental team is to provide a coordinated response to contain, control, recover, and restore the environment from all spills. Appendix A summarizes Aeronautical Center telephone numbers used for contacting these organizations. Off-duty telephone numbers are maintained by the primary and alternate On Scene IC's and Aeronautical Center Security. Appendix L summarizes off-Center response organizations along with their telephone numbers. The personnel assigned to the AMP-100 environmental team spill response duties and their designated responsibilities are discussed in the following paragraphs.

b. **Facility Program Director (AMP-1).** AMP-1 must:

1) Act as primary coordinator responsible for directing and coordinating all spill response actions (see paragraph 4.b. of this chapter).

2) Within his/her capability, provide personnel and equipment (through AMP-100 or AMP-300) for spill containment, control, and cleanup due to spills of oils and hazardous substances that exceed the capability of the facility organization responsible for the spill.

3) Ensure AMP-100 environmental team members responsible for spill response are properly trained and equipped.

4) Take actions necessary to minimize or eliminate potential for a spill.

5) Direct On Scene IC or Environmental and Safety Staff (AMP-100) to take appropriate spill response actions.

c. **AMP-100 Manager.** The AMP-100 Manager must:

1) Serve as second alternate Coordinator behind Facility Program Director (AMP-1) and Deputy Facility Program Director (AMP-2).

2) Provide an environmental engineer/planner to furnish technical expertise relative to pollution control techniques.

3) Provide technical services relative to support of this plan, including assisting in determining the extent of contamination and whether the area is safe for personnel to return to their workstations.

4) Maintain an equipment listing of defueling trucks, absorbent materials, containment booms, earthmoving equipment, etc.

d. **On-Scene Incident Coordinator (IC).** The On- Scene IC must:

1) Identify, in coordination with the appropriate technical experts, the proper course of actions including equipment, personnel, and support to safely respond to spills.

2) Secure the area and prevent unauthorized personnel from entering.

e. **AMP-300 Manager.** The AMP-300 Manager must:

1) Determine support capabilities for spill containment, control, and cleanup as requested.

2) Shut off gas, electricity, and building heating and air conditioning (HVAC) in an emergency as necessary, and restore service when conditions allow.

f. **AMP-300 Contract Security Guards.** The AMP-300 contract security guard personnel must:

1) Make the notifications indicated in this chapter.

2) Provide any necessary information to the AMP-100 Environmental Coordinator for preparation of AC Form 1050-3, Spill Report Form, (Appendix G).

3) Provide assistance in support of this plan to:

a) Assist the fire department as needed.

b) Cordon the area and control personnel movement as necessary.

g. **AMP-300 Central Control Monitoring Station (CCMS).** The CCMS must:

1) Make the notifications indicated in this chapter.

2) Receive status reports from the On Scene IC as appropriate.

h. **AMP-100 Staff.** The AMP-100 Environmental and Safety Staff must:

1) Clean up any minor spill of oil or hazardous substances that does not require an outside agency response or notification.

2) Complete AC Form 1050-3, Spill Report Form, (Appendix G).

3) Assist management with conducting inspections, as necessary, for incidents involving spills.

4) Serve as the hazardous waste collection/disposal organization for the Aeronautical Center.

5) Determine when a material is to be classified as a hazardous waste.

6) Ensure the site-specific contingency plan for hazardous wastes stored in the Hazardous Waste Storage Building (Appendix C) is kept up-to-date and posted.

i. **Office of Human Resources Management (AHR).** AHR must take appropriate action to record casualty data, notify next-of-kin, and render assistance to families of any casualties.

j. **Office of Communications (AOC).** AOC must determine what information releases, if any, are to be made to the public. The Office of Facility Management (AMP) will provide necessary information regarding building evacuations, injuries due to a spill/accident, etc.

k. **Off-Center Organizations.** The Aeronautical Center relies on the Will Rogers Airport (WRWA) Fire Department and the Oklahoma City Fire Department to provide first responder support in the event of a spill or release resulting in or which may result in fire, explosion, or serious injury. In addition, the Aeronautical Center has made arrangements for assistance in emergency situations with the following organizations: Oklahoma City Police Department, and WRWA. A copy of the SPCC Plan will be made available to each organization as needed. The WRWA Fire & Oklahoma City Fire Department visits the site periodically to review Aeronautical Center operations.

l. **Other Spill Response Resources.** Some other significant off-Center spill response resources that can be utilized, as needed, are discussed in the paragraphs below. A current listing of telephone numbers to be used to contact these organizations is presented in Appendix L.

1) Regional Response Team (RRT). Planning and response resources available under the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Contingency Plan can be requested through the EPA cochairman of the RRT, or the Region VI RRC.

2) State of Oklahoma Response Team. The State of Oklahoma Response Team is led by the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) and consists of representatives of various State agencies. The ODEQ may be contacted at (405) 702-1000.

3) Private Contractors. Private contractors are included in the response organization primarily to conduct cleanup and restoration work when Aeronautical Center resources are insufficient to conduct these activities. A list of current contracts managed by AMP-100 is shown in Appendix K.

8. Oversight.

a. **MMAC Top Management.** Top management must develop procedures that are necessary for implementing this plan in their organization, ensure adequate training is conducted in their organization, and ensure that environmental protection/pollution abatement procedures are implemented in their organization. This includes initiating and funding projects to correct deficiencies in oil, hazardous substance, and hazardous waste spill prevention and containment. They will designate additional project officers and monitors as required to ensure an effective program and continually inspect the work areas under their control to ensure that effective pollution abatement

procedures are followed. They will also ensure site-specific contingency plans developed for their areas are posted in prominent locations at potential spill sites.

b. **On Scene IC.** The On Scene IC is the individual assigned responsibility for directing and coordinating all spill response actions. The On Scene IC will have authority to utilize the expertise and resources of AMP-100 environmental team in determining and performing response actions. It is also the responsibility of the On Scene IC to oversee training programs regarding spill response activities are routinely conducted at the Aeronautical Center.

1) The primary On Scene IC for spills of oil or hazardous substances at the Aeronautical Center is identified in Appendix A, as well as the first alternate On Scene IC.

2) AMP-100 environmental team members with spill response duties, as designated in this order (see Appendix A), are tasked to respond to spills when requested by the On Scene IC and to perform spill containment, recovery, cleanup, disposal, and restoration activities as directed by the On Scene IC.

c. **Individuals Assigned or Working at the Aeronautical Center.** Each employee assigned or working at the Aeronautical Center must report any spill of oil or hazardous substance to security personnel and take every reasonable precaution to prevent spillage of oil or hazardous substances. In addition, all contractors performing services on-Center will be notified prior to the initiation of the contract of their responsibilities to take every reasonable precaution to prevent spillage of oil or hazardous substances and to report any spills of this nature to security personnel.

Appendix A. Spill Response Personnel

1. Purpose. In the event of a significant oil or hazardous substance spill requiring activation of the AMP-100 environmental team, the following personnel or organizations will be contacted, as authorized by the Facility Program Director, Office of Facility Management (AMP-1), Manager, Facility Services Division (AMP-100), or Environmental Coordinator (AMP-100). The listing in this appendix requires routine updating to ensure telephone numbers remain current. Radio notification may also be utilized in addition to telephone contacts. When dialing from off-Center, use the area code 405 and prefix 954 with the following Aeronautical Center extensions.

2. Spill Response Personnel.

Person or Office	On Duty Extension
Facility Program Director, Office of Facility Management (AMP-1)	4-4572
Manager, Facility Services Division (AMP-100)	4-3503
Environmental Coordinator (AMP-100)	4-3503
Central Control Monitoring Station (CCMS) (AMP-300)	4-3583
Contract Security Guards On/Off-Center	4-4566
Aeronautical Center Council (AMC-7)	4-3296
Civil Aerospace Medical Institute Clinic (AAM-700)	4-3711
Security and Hazardous Materials Safety (AXE)	4-3212
Public Affairs Office (AOC)	817-301-3135

In the event of fire, explosion, serious injury, or other circumstances, off site organizations may be called upon to assist with emergency response efforts are listed in Appendix L.

3. Positions of Primary and Alternate Coordinators and On Scene Incident Coordinators. Reference Office of Facility Management (AMP) Occupant Emergency Plan (OEP) for specific names and telephone numbers.

Primary Coordinator: Facility Program Director, Office of Facility Management (AMP-1)

First Alternate: Facility Program Deputy Director, Office of Facility Management (AMP-2)

Second Alternate: Manager, Facility Services Division (AMP-100)

Third Alternate: Environmental Hazardous Waste Contract Officer's Representative (COR)

Primary On Scene IC: Emergency Readiness Officer

Alternate On Scene IC: Facility Security Program Specialist AMP-100 Staff: Environmental Storm Water Program Manager, Environmental Team Lead and trained spill response contract support

Appendix B. Oil and Hazardous Substance Site Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Summary Table

1. General. The Oil and Hazardous Substance Site Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Summary Table can be found on the EOSH KSN at the following location: https://ksn2.faa.gov/arc/amc/amp/amppublic/Environmental/2022%20Oil%20%20Haz%20Substance%20SPCC%20Summary%20Table.xlsx . This table lists all chemical, waste and petroleum product storage sites and is arranged numerically by facility building number.

2. Table Contents. The Oil and Hazardous Substance Site Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Summary Table contains site description, maximum spill quantities, and available information concerning reportable spill quantities, secondary containment features, probable spill routes, contingency actions, visual inspection procedures, preventive maintenance, housekeeping, material compatibility, security, and monitoring procedures specifically referenced for each facility. These references are described in the explanatory note tables located on additional tabs within the spreadsheet.

Appendix C. Site Specific Contingency Plan
Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (Bldg. 207)

1. General.

a. This site-specific contingency plan addresses spills and releases which may occur in any of the four major rooms/areas in the Hazardous Waste Storage Building (Building 207) where containers are stored or outside the building during transfer or loading operations.

b. Hazardous and other regulated industrial wastes are the product of hazardous materials used by Aeronautical Center organizations during process, maintenance, and repair activities conducted in support of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) mission. The Environmental, Safety and Health Staff (AMP-100) manages the hazardous/industrial waste collection and disposal programs for the Aeronautical Center.

c. Prior to being moved to the Hazardous Waste Storage Building, all materials are identified and labeled. Wastes are characterized based on process knowledge, laboratory analyses and/or other information provided by the generating organization. AMP-100 maintains a continuous inventory record and the associated characterization information, usually in the form of waste profiles with backup analyses and Safety Data Sheets (SDS), for materials stored in the Hazardous Waste Storage Building.

d. There are no drains in the Hazardous Waste Storage Building. Spills or leaks from stored containers will collect within the secondary containment curbs located around the storage locations. Spills outside the containment curbs should gravity flow to the closest holding sump.

e. For the purpose of this site-specific plan, incidents will be classified as follows:

1) Major Incident. Any spill/leak or other incident, such as a fire or explosion, which requires assistance from outside emergency agencies or implementation of the general response procedures outlined in Chapter 4 of the Aeronautical Center Spill Prevention and Response Plan. This includes small spills/leaks discovered by maintenance, operations, or security surveillance personnel during AMP-100 off-duty hours where the plan must be activated to ensure notification of appropriate response personnel.

2) Minor Incident. Spill/leak or other incident where there is no threat of a release of hazardous waste or hazardous materials to air, soil, or surface water that could threaten human health or the environment and which can be managed within the capabilities of AMP-100 personnel and/or contract resources.

2. Maintenance, Operation, Security and Surveillance of the Facility.

a. AMP-300 is responsible for ensuring all Hazardous Waste Storage Building communications and alarm systems, are tested and maintained as necessary to assure their proper operation in the time of an emergency. AMP-300 is also responsible for contract security surveillance personnel.

b. AMP-300 skilled support personnel and contract security surveillance will not work directly with the containerized materials stored in the building and, therefore, should not be exposed to hazards that may be associated with handling the materials. However, because their activities could potentially damage a container of material or they could be the person initially recognizing a spill or leak, AMP-300 must brief all skilled support personnel and contract security surveillance on proper procedures to be taken in the event of a spill/leak incident or an emergency.

c. While working in the Hazardous Waste Storage Building, all AMP-300 skilled support personnel and contract security surveillance will be required to carry a hand-held two-way radio capable of summoning emergency assistance.

3. Notification of Initial Spill Response.

a. Major incidents will be handled according to the general response procedures outlined in Chapter 4 of the Aeronautical Center's SPCC.

b. Procedures to be followed for a minor incident:

1) Eliminate sources of ignition (e.g., turn off the forklift).

2) Evacuate and secure the area, if necessary (see Figure C-1).

3) Notify the on-duty AMP-100 Environmental Coordinator, at 4-3503.

4. Special Precautionary Measures.

a. Appropriate personal protective equipment (e.g., goggles, gloves, Tyvek suits, boots, respirator, etc.) must be worn when handling hazardous materials/wastes.

b. During loading/unloading and transfer operations conducted outside the building, plastic sheets or drain mats will be used to cover storm drains in the immediate vicinity.

c. Whenever hazardous waste is being poured, mixed, or otherwise handled, all personnel involved in the operation will have immediate access to an internal alarm (see Figure C-1) or an emergency communications device (a telephone is in Room 101A) either directly or through visual or voice contact with another employee.

d. Whenever just one employee is working in the Hazardous Waste Storage Building, they should carry a cellular telephone capable of summoning emergency assistance from the scene of operation.

e. Adequate aisle space must be maintained, both internal and external to the Hazardous Waste Storage Building to allow the unobstructed movement of personnel, fire protection equipment, spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment to any area of the facility operation in the event of an emergency.

f. AMP-100 Staff will ensure no incompatible materials are stored within the same secondary containment curbed area.

5. Probable Spill Route.

a. The Hazardous Waste Storage Building is constructed as a self-contained facility (no drains). Spills or leaks from stored containers will collect within the secondary containment curbs located around the storage locations. Spills outside the containment curbs should gravity flow to the closest holding sump. Spilled materials will then be cleaned up in accordance with all applicable regulations.

b. Spills occurring outside the building may enter the storm drain on the west side that empties into Lake Peachy. Spills of this nature would be handled according to the general response procedures outlined in Chapter 4 of the MMAC's SPCC.

6. Containment, Cleanup, and Disposal.

a. Minor spills may be contained by creating dikes using absorbent clay, spill pillows, etc. The disposal of cleanup materials will be in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements.

b. Major spills (including the release of aqueous film-forming foam released in response to a fire) will collect in the nearest holding sump and will generally be cleaned up by a disposal contractor.

c. AMP-100 must maintain a current contract with a disposal contractor in the event one should be needed for cleanup purposes.

7. **Emergency Equipment.** The following emergency equipment is maintained in the Hazardous Waste Storage Building.

a. Telephone in Room 101A.

b. Eyewash /Shower facilities.

c. First Aid Kit.

d. Manual Pull Alarms.

e. Fire Extinguishers.

f. Spill Kits.

g. Foam Deluge System

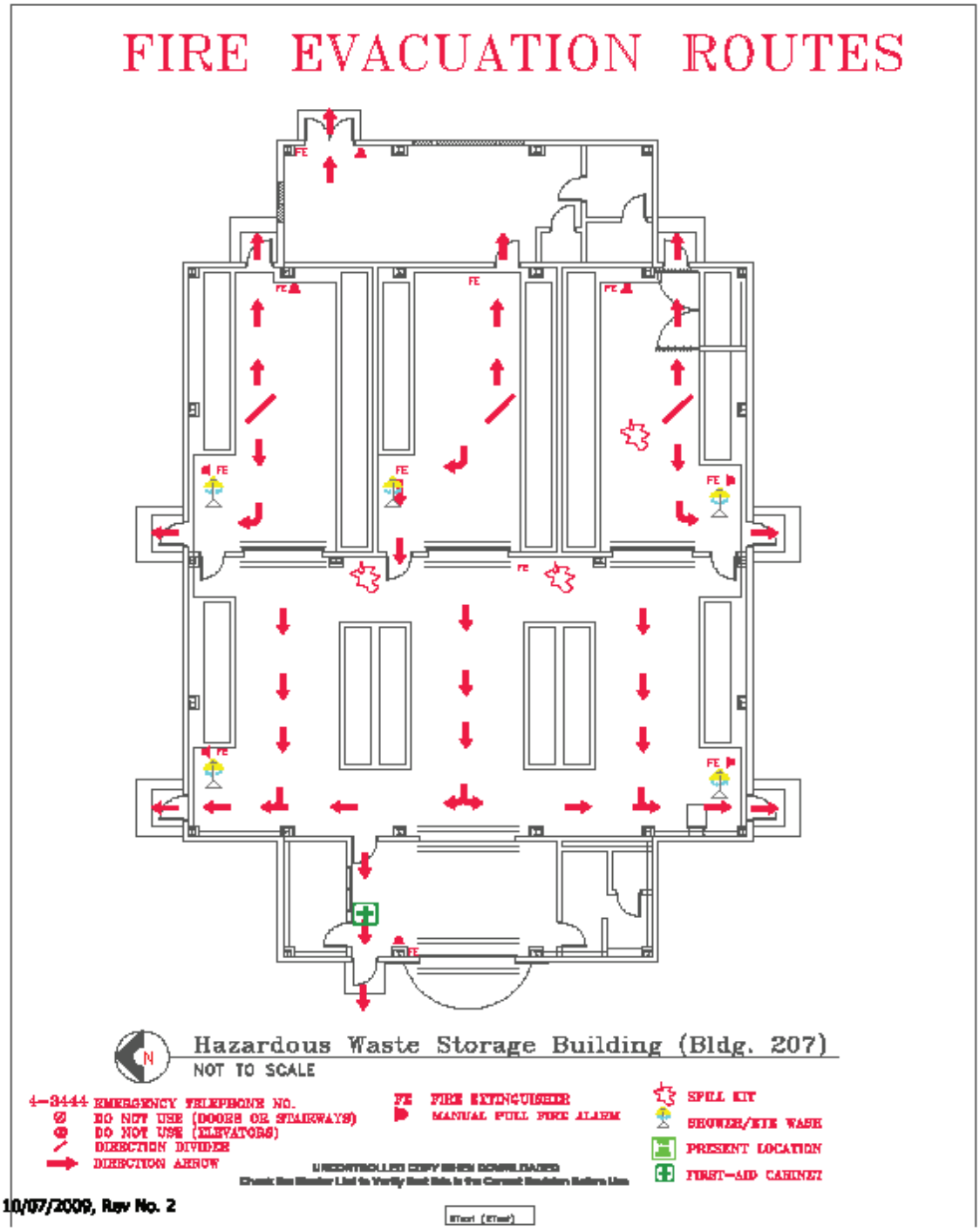
8. Evacuation Plan (See Figure C-1). Evacuation of the Hazardous Waste Storage Building must be performed according to the following:

a. The signal to begin evacuation must be by voice command as initiated by the person discovering the spill or incident. Activation of the automatic alarm system will also be used to begin evacuation.

b. If the alarms sound, employees will immediately evacuate the area, gather at a safe distance up-hill and/or up-wind of the building, and conduct an employee roll call to determine if any employees are trapped in the affected area. See Figure C-1 for primary and secondary evacuation routes.

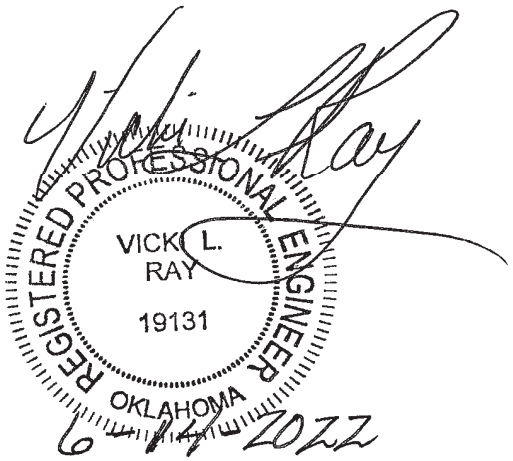
9. Posting Requirements. This site-specific contingency plan must be posted in the entry vestibule in a clear, water-protective envelope. A complete copy of Order 1050.4D will be maintained in Room 101A office.

Figure C-1. Evacuation Routes – Hazardous Waste Storage Building



Appendix D. Professional Engineer Certification

I, Vicki L. Ray, an Oklahoma licensed professional engineer, am familiar with the requirements of 40 CFR part 112 and have visited and examined the Federal Aviation Administration's Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center. I certify that this Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan establishes procedures for required inspections and testing and is adequate for the facility. I further certify that the plan and supporting information has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practices including consideration of applicable industry standards and the requirements of 40 CFR part 112.



Appendix E. Inspection Requirements and Reporting

1. General. This appendix includes information required for inspection reports for each facility at the Aeronautical Center where potential pollutants are stored or used. Each facility used for storing or handling oil, hazardous substances, or hazardous waste will be inspected by a qualified person.

2. Inspection Frequencies. Each program office and tenant organization at the Aeronautical Center will ensure all facilities or items of equipment used for storing or handling oil or any other hazardous substance are inspected at least annually to ensure conditions that could result in an accidental spill or that would allow an excessive operations loss do not exist. The "Storage Site Inspection Report" (AC Form 1050-2) shown in Figure E-1 of this appendix should be used when performing these inspections. The form may be found at: Storage Site Inspection Report (faa.gov)

a. The Environmental and Safety Staff (AMP-100) will ensure that facilities or items of equipment used for storing or handling hazardous waste under its control are inspected at least weekly to ensure that conditions that could result in an accidental spill or that would allow an excessive loss do not exist.

b. A registered professional engineer from AMP-100 will review and evaluate storage site information for facilities or items of equipment used for storing or handling oil or any other hazardous substance in quantities of 55 gallons or greater using the "Site Inspection Sheets" shown in Figure E-2 of this appendix. This review will be performed at least once every 5 years.

3. Annual Report. The inspection reports described in paragraph 2.a. above, completed and signed by the inspector, will be forwarded to AMP-100, by December 31 of each year. Any existing inspection system or cyclic maintenance system may be used to satisfy this requirement, provided the inspections are thorough and are scheduled with appropriate frequency. Annual reports will be maintained by AMP-100 for at least three years.

4. Records. Records containing site inspection results, a list of site deficiencies, reports of past spills, environmental regulatory agency inspection reports and current inventory of hazardous materials and petroleum products must be maintained. They are located in the Environmental and Safety Staff Office (AMP-100).

Figure E-1. Example of Storage Site Inspection Report

STORAGE SITE INSPECTION REPORT AC 1050-2

FACILITY: Building/Post Location Base Maintenance Organization Symbol AMP-300

a. Type of material stored and estimated quantity on hand (Use Excel spreadsheet, Form A, for detailed description.):

Freon-Various (3500lbs), Refrigeration Oil (320 gal)

*See Material Inventory for detailed list

b. Shop or Function: Product Storage For Refrigeration and Equipment Oil

Location (Room No., etc.): Basement (Base Maintenance)

c. Type and physical condition of primary containment (e.g., drums, tanks, etc.):

Five Gallon Buckets and Steel Containers Are In Good Condition

d. Type and physical condition of secondary containment, if any (e.g., dikes, plugged floor drains, etc.):

All Product Has Secondary Containment and is Located in the Basement, Which Also Provides Containment

e. Spill cleanup equipment on hand and condition:

Absorbent Socks/Booms and Spill Pads

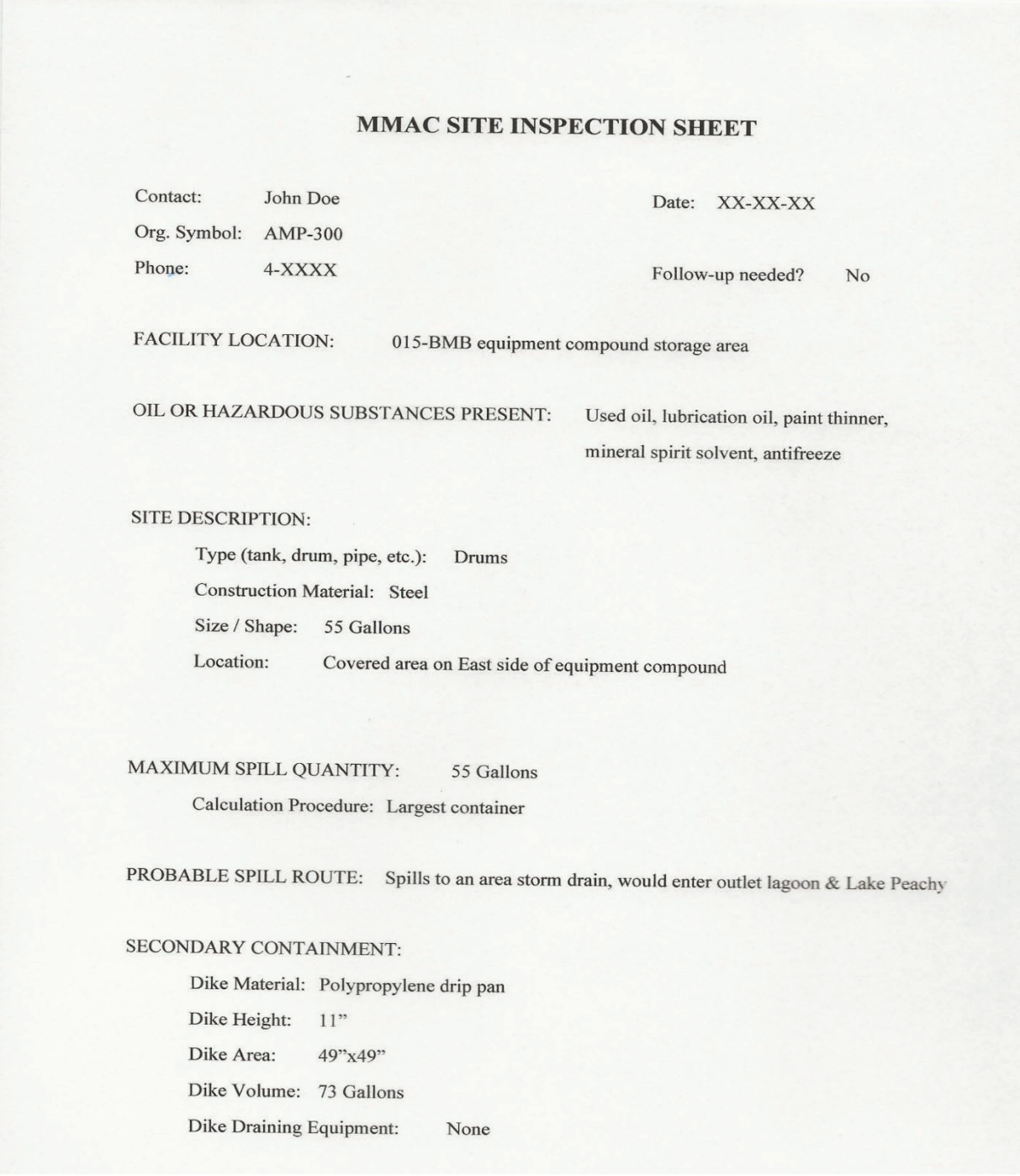
f. Spill notification sign (or site-specific contingency plan, if applicable) posted? Yes

g. Employees knowledgeable of spill response procedures, i.e., use of cleanup equipment and notification procedures? Yes

Remarks:

i. Signature: John Doe Date: 12/20/22

Figure E-2. Example Site Inspection Sheet



MMAC SITE INSPECTION SHEET

Contact: John Doe
Date: XX-XX-XX

Org. Symbol: AMP-300

Phone: 4-XXXX
Follow-up needed? No

FACILITY LOCATION: 015-BMB equipment compound storage area

OIL OR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES PRESENT: Used oil, lubrication oil, paint thinner, mineral spirit solvent, antifreeze

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Type (tank, drum, pipe, etc.): Drums
Construction Material: Steel
Size / Shape: 55 Gallons
Location: Covered area on East side of equipment compound

MAXIMUM SPILL QUANTITY: 55 Gallons
Calculation Procedure: Largest container

PROBABLE SPILL ROUTE: Spills to an area storm drain, would enter outlet lagoon & Lake Peachy

SECONDARY CONTAINMENT:

Dike Material: Polypropylene drip pan
Dike Height: 11"
Dike Area: 49"x49"
Dike Volume: 73 Gallons
Dike Draining Equipment: None

VISUAL INSPECTION (Frequency / item inspected / inspected by):

External: Inspected annually and whenever waste is placed in drums.
Inspected by John Doe.

Internal (date of last results): N/A

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE (Procedures / frequency): Stock rotated routinely. Waste oil & solvents are not mixed. Drums are covered with plastic lids.

Leak Testing of Tanks (Date / results): N/A

HOUSEKEEPING:

Aisle Space: OK

Area Clean: OK

Neat and Orderly Storage of Chemicals: OK

Other Comments:

MATERIAL COMPATIBILITY (Liners, protective coatings, or cathodic protection):

Internal: N/A

External: Drums kept under covered storage

SECURITY:

Fences and Locked Gates: Storage area inside fence (locked compound)

Traffic Barriers:

Locked Valves and Pump Controls:

Lighting:

Other:

MONITORING (Type / Interlocks):

Liquid Level: Liquid level in waste drums monitored visually

Flow Meters:

Flow Totalizers:

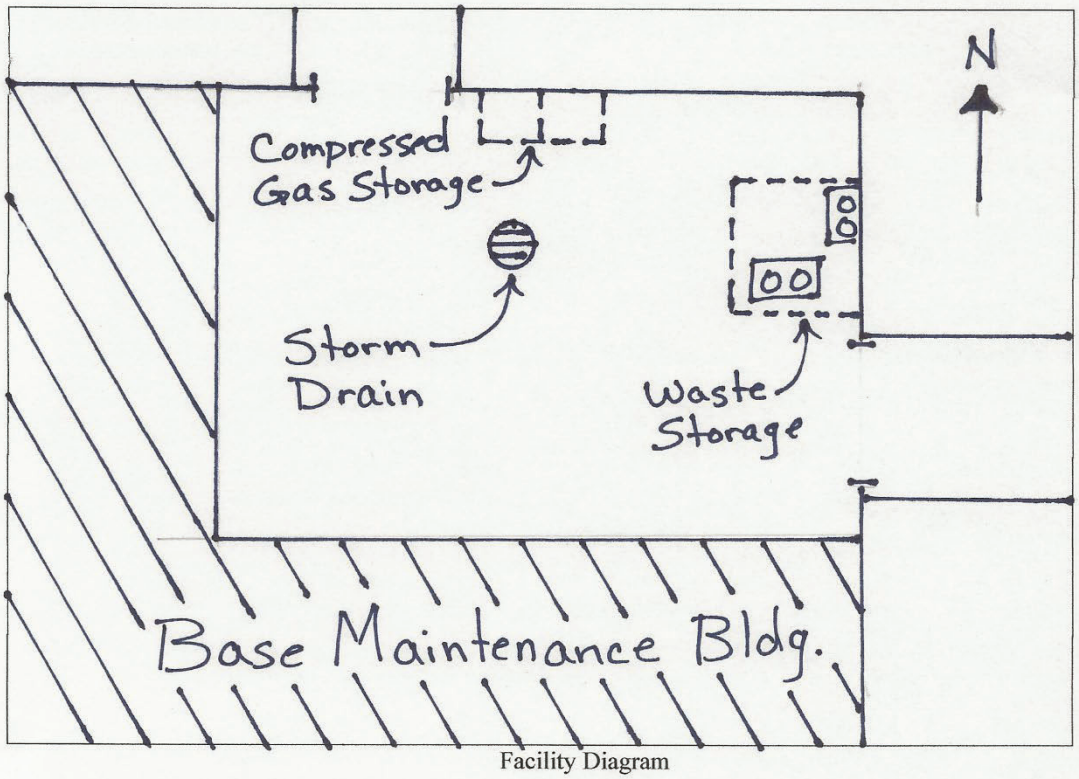
Material Inventory:

Groundwater (for underground sites):

Other:

DETAILED VISUAL INSPECTION AND COMMENTS: Waste lacquer thinner in excess of 55 gallons needs to be turned in for disposal

PHOTO I.D. #: 29



Facility Diagram

Appendix F. Example Spill Notification Sign

Appendix G. Spill Form

Form may be found at:
https://employees.faa.gov/documentLibrary/media/Form/AC_Form_1050-3.pdf

Report No:

REPORT OF SPILL

1. Report Date: Report Author:
2. Name of Installation: MMAC
3. Incident Report Number:
4. Date/Time of Incident:
5. Reported by:
6. Severity of Incident: Low ☐ Medium ☐ High ☐
7. Location of incident:
8. Cause of incident:
9. Type and estimated amount of pollutant:
10. Damage impact on surroundings:
11. Corrective action taken to eliminate pollution source:

12. Corrective action taken to remove pollutant:

13. Assistance required:

14. Estimated completion date of remedial action:

15. Anticipated or actual reaction by the news media and public to the incident and potential for liability:

16. Regulatory agency notifications:

17. Contingency Plan implementation:

18. Follow-up action needed:

19. POC for follow-up action:

20. Results of review of SPCC and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan implementation and recommendation(s) for modification of Plans:

Appendix H. List of Fuel and Hazardous Material Locations

Table H-1. Fuel Storage Tank Location Table (See Figure J-4 for location)

LABEL	SERVING (BLDG)	TANK TYPE	FUEL	GALLONS
AST # P1	136		Propane	500
AST # P3	185		Propane	500
AST # P4	185		Propane	500
AST # P6	117		Propane	500
AST # P7	262		Propane	500
AST # 41	003 & 014	* Double-Wall	Diesel	200
AST # 42	005 & 006	* Double-Wall	Diesel	200
AST # 43	195	* Single-Wall	Diesel	50
AST # 45	001	* Double-Wall	Diesel	300
AST # 47	194	* Double-Wall	Diesel	170
AST # 48	027	* Double-Wall	Diesel	600
AST # 49	204	* Double-Wall	Diesel	120
AST # 50	002	* Single-Wall	Diesel	200
AST # 54	117	Vaulted	Diesel	250
AST # 55	206	Vaulted 2-Cell	Gasoline	250 (ea)
AST # 56	195 & 232	Double-Wall	Diesel	4000
AST # 57	024	Double-Wall	Diesel	1400
AST # 58	206	Double-Wall	Diesel	520
AST # 59	217	Vaulted	Diesel	1000
AST # 60	152	Double-Wall	Diesel	3000
AST # 61	16	Double-0Wall	Diesel	1000
AST # 62	16	Double-Wall	Gasoline	2000
AST # 64	262	Vaulted	Diesel	250
AST # 65	22	Containment Extension	Diesel	2170
AST # 66	215	* Double-Wall	Diesel	250

* Tank is integral to Emergency Generator

Table H-2. Oil-filled Operational Equipment Table (See Figure J-3 for location)

LABEL	SERVING (BLDG)	KVA	OIL TYPE	GALLONS (Approximate)
T1	050	75	Mineral Oil	50
T4	ARSR 1 & E-M	500	Mineral Oil	115
T5	ASR-9	500	Mineral Oil	115
T6	012	500	Mineral Oil	115
T7	ASR-7	75	Mineral Oil	50
T8	014	1500	Mineral Oil	300
T9	009	1500	Mineral Oil	300
T12	204	1000	Mineral Oil	185
T13	004	1000	Mineral Oil	185
T14	010	1500	Mineral Oil	300
T15	Hangar 10 Parking	112.5	Mineral Oil	55
T16	008	150	Mineral Oil	65
T17	002	3000	No Oil	-
T18	002	2000	No Oil	-
T19	006	500	Mineral Oil	115
T19A	006	500	Mineral Oil	115
T20	005	1500	Mineral Oil	300
T21	003	1000	Mineral Oil	185
T22	001	1500	No Oil	-
T23	013	1500	Mineral Oil	300
T24	013	1500	Mineral Oil	300
T25	013	500	Mineral Oil	115
T26	015	1000	Mineral Oil	185
T27	Storage	300	Mineral Oil	90
T28	022	2500	Mineral Oil	460
T29	AOS-200	1000	Mineral Oil	185
T30	Guard Shack	25 (x3)	Mineral Oil	30
T31	002	1000	Mineral Oil	185
T32A	023	1500	Mineral Oil	300
T32B	023	1500	Mineral Oil	300
T32C	026	1000	No Oil	-
T33	206	300	Mineral Oil	90
T34A	024	1500	Mineral Oil	300
T34B	024	1500	Mineral Oil	300
T34C	024 - SMF	2000	Mineral Oil	380
T34D	024 - SMF	2000	Mineral Oil	380
T35	ARSR-3	300	No Oil	-
T36	152	1500	Mineral Oil	300
T37	025	1000	Mineral Oil	185
T38	027	2500	Mineral Oil	460

T39	027	2500	Mineral Oil	460
T40	029	1500	Mineral Oil	300
T41	159	112.5	Mineral Oil	55
T42	195	1000	Mineral Oil	185
T42A	195	750	Mineral Oil	170
T43	172	112.5	Mineral Oil	55
T44	207	300	Mineral Oil	90
T45	174	300	Mineral Oil	90
T46	196	300	Mineral Oil	90
T47	201	500	Mineral Oil	115
T48	Street Lighting	300	Mineral Oil	90
T49	Digital REM	75	Mineral Oil	50
T50	Insured Title	150	Mineral Oil	65
T51	Street Lighting	45	Mineral Oil	35
T52	215	2000	Mineral Oil	380
T53	215	1000	Mineral Oil	185
T54	215	2000	Mineral Oil	380
T55	215	1000	Mineral Oil	185
T56	211	300	Mineral Oil	90
T57	136	300	Mineral Oil	90
T58	193	500	Mineral Oil	115
T59	218	300	Mineral Oil	90
T60	217	500	Mineral Oil	115
T61	231	150	Mineral Oil	65
T62	230	300	Mineral Oil	90
T63	228	750	Mineral Oil	170
T64	238	500	Mineral Oil	115
T65	232	1000	Mineral Oil	185
T66	ACEPS	1500	Mineral Oil	300
T67	TEMPS TPS13	300	Mineral Oil	90
T67A	TEMPS TPS13	500	Mineral Oil	115
T68	747	300	Mineral Oil	90
T69	229	300	Mineral Oil	90
T70	219	750	Mineral Oil	170
T71	CAMI ACRF	500	Mineral Oil	115
T73	260	500	Mineral Oil	115
T74	243	1000	Mineral Oil	185
T75	305	500	Mineral Oil	115
T76	311	300	Mineral Oil	90
T79	262	500	Mineral Oil	115
T80	262	1000	Mineral Oil	185
T81	267	150	Mineral Oil	65
T82	ASTI Shelter	150	Mineral Oil	65
OGE #72037	200	300	Mineral Oil	90

Note: Data provided by OCAT Medium Voltage Survey - 2022

Appendix I. Spill Response Equipment Inventory

1. General. Emergency spill equipment is located in the Hazardous Waste Storage Building and other locations throughout the Aeronautical Center. A list of equipment stored in the Hazardous Waste Storage Building is shown in Table 1. Fire extinguishers are located throughout the buildings at the Aeronautical Center. Some buildings are protected by sprinkler systems. Fire hydrants are located throughout the Aeronautical Center in accordance with Oklahoma City codes. The water lines, hydrants, and sprinkler systems are maintained, tested, and checked by the Oklahoma City Water Department and Oklahoma City Fire Department.

2. Fire Extinguishers. All fire extinguishers comply with National Fire Codes Standards and are inspected after use or not less than once a month. A record of this inspection is noted on a tag attached to each unit.

3. Sprinkler Systems. The building sprinkler systems have flow alarms with a system that is located at Security Command Center and is monitored by Security dispatch.

4. Personal Protective Items. Personal protective items are kept at the Hazardous Waste Storage Building (AMP-100) for use in emergency cleanup of hazardous materials. Protective clothing and equipment are provided to protect employees during normal and emergency operations. Protective eyewear, protective gloves, and plastic aprons are the minimum protective clothing required.

5. First Aid and Medical Supplies. First aid and medical supplies are located in several areas throughout the Aeronautical Center. The Civil Aerospace Medical Institute (CAMI) Clinic (AAM-700) is located in the CAMI building and is staffed from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

6. Emergency Decontamination Equipment. Emergency decontamination equipment is kept at the Hazardous Waste Storage Building. Some absorbent material is kept on hand at locations where hazardous materials are used or stored.

7. Communication Equipment. All areas at the Aeronautical Center where material is in use are equipped with telephones which note the emergency number to call and contact the FAA contract security guard dispatcher.

8. Hazardous Waste Storage Building. The Hazardous Waste Storage Building where hazardous wastes are stored has special emergency equipment which is described in the site-specific contingency plan for the building (Appendix C).

Table I-1. Minimum Emergency Equipment Inventory

Spill Response Inventory
Hazardous Waste Storage Building

Item	Quantity
85 Gallon Steel Over-pack Drums	2 each
25-pound sacks of Oil Pick Up "floor sweep"	22 each
25-Gallon Poly Over-pack Drums	2 each
Small Hand Held Spill Recovery Kit	1 each
Chemical Resistant Drain Mat	1 each
Chemical Resistant Poly Shovels	2 each
Electrical Operated Liquid Transfer Pump	1 each
Used Drum Hand Pump for transfer operation	1 each
Assorted booms and pigs for oil recovery	2 boxes
2-foot square absorbent pads	2 bags
5-Gallon Bio-solve Solution Product	1 can
Hand Pump Chemical Sprayer	1 each
Shop Push Brooms	2 each
Rubber Chest Waders	2 pair
Portable Caution Signs	2 each
Yellow Caution Tape	2 rolls
Tyvek overalls with gloves and boot covers	1 box

Appendix J. Environmental Setting, Facility Map And Surface Water Drainage

1. Environmental Setting.

a. **Topography.** The Aeronautical Center is located on 1,100 acres in Sections 27 and 28, T11N, R4W, Oklahoma County, Oklahoma. The site is characterized by gently rolling surfaces formed by fluvial deposition and erosion. It is situated near the crest of the surface-water drainage basin divide between the North Canadian and South Canadian Rivers. The site is in the Cow Creek Drainage Sub-basin of the South Canadian River Drainage Basin. The regional surface slope north of the Aeronautical Center is northward toward the North Canadian River, located approximately 3.25 miles north of the site. The average regional surface slope gradient between the site and the North Canadian River is approximately 0.05 percent. The gradient at the site is southward at an average surface slope gradient of 0.04 percent toward the South Canadian River which is located approximately 6.5 miles to the south of the site. The site-specific topography of the site is defined by a gentle south-southwestward slope toward Cow Creek, a southward flowing tributary to the South Canadian River. The altitude of the site is approximately 1,270 feet to 1,280 feet above mean sea level.

b. **Geology.** The Aeronautical Center is underlain by Permian-age lithologies which include, in descending order, the Bison formation, the Salt Plains formation, Kingman Siltstone, the Fairmont Shale, and the Garber Sandstone. Overlying these Permian units are younger Quaternary-age River terrace deposits within which a topsoil has evolved. The terrace deposits at the proposed project site consist of clay, sand, and gravel. Lithological data from geotechnical borings at the site show that the upper 20-feet of the terrace deposits consist of red and gray silty and shaley clay. The soil is well drained, very slowly permeable, and has a high-water holding capacity. The soil has a high shrink-swell capability and is easily eroded.

c. **Surface Water.** The site is situated near the crest of the surface-water drainage basin divide between the North Canadian and South Canadian Rivers. Surface runoff to the north of the site flows north-northeastwardly toward an intermittent branch of an unnamed tributary of the north Canadian River. Surface runoff from the site flows through four storm sewers which discharge into an unnamed tributary of Cow Creek, known locally as outlet lagoon. From the outlet lagoon water flows into a small pond known locally as Lake Peachy. The overflow from Lake Peachy then flows into Cow Creek.

2. Facility Map. See Figure J-1 for Aeronautical Center facility map and building locations.

3. Surface Water Drainage Map. See Figure J-2 for a map with surface water drainage basin boundaries indicating potential spill containment areas for the Aeronautical Center.

4. Oil-Filled Operational Equipment Map. See Figure J-3 for a map of oil-filled operational equipment for the Aeronautical Center.

5. Fuel and Hazardous Material Location Map. See Figure J-4 for a map of fuel and hazardous material bulk storage locations for the Aeronautical Center.

Figure J-1. Facility Map

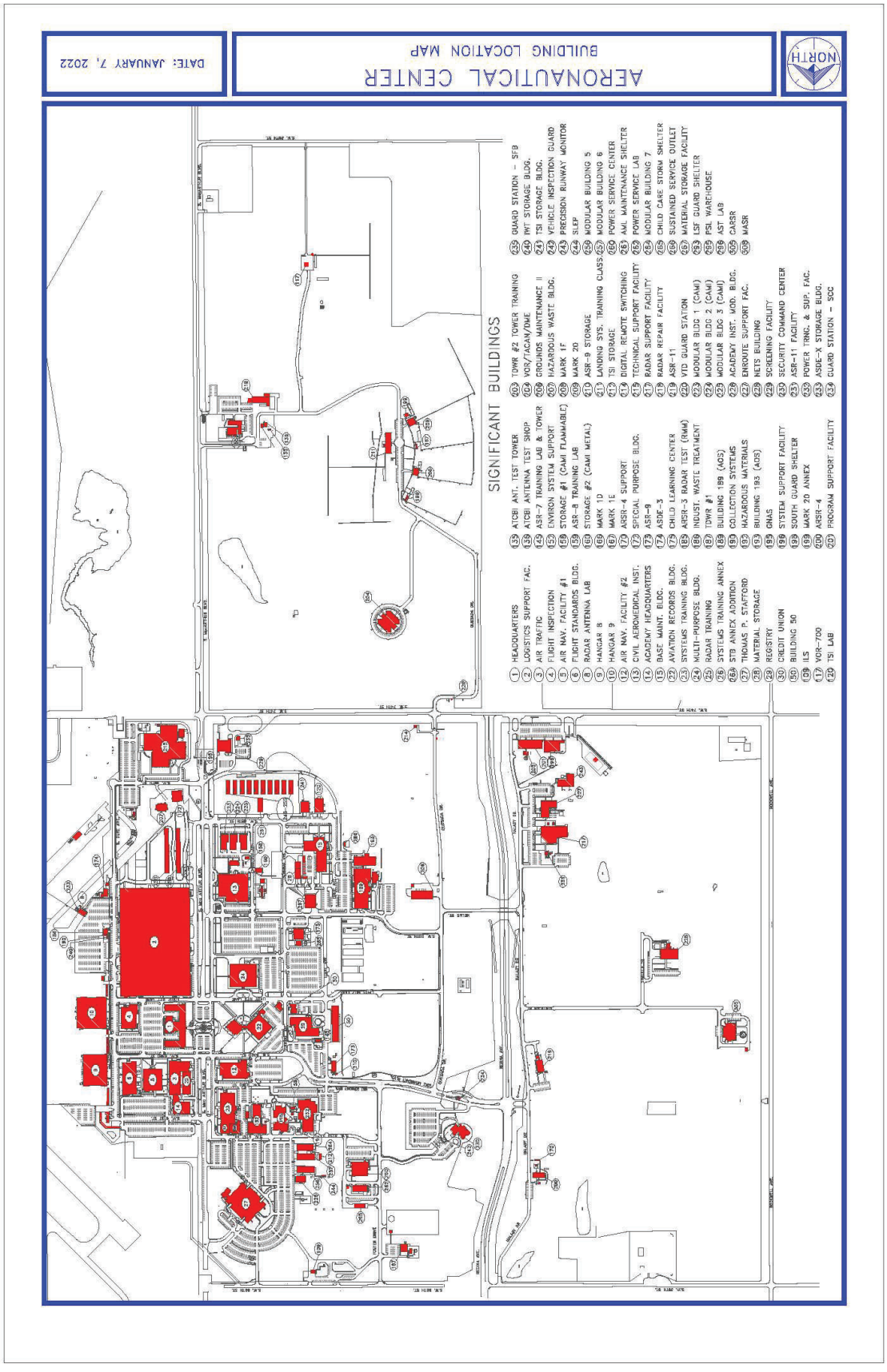


Figure J-2. Surface Water Drainage Map

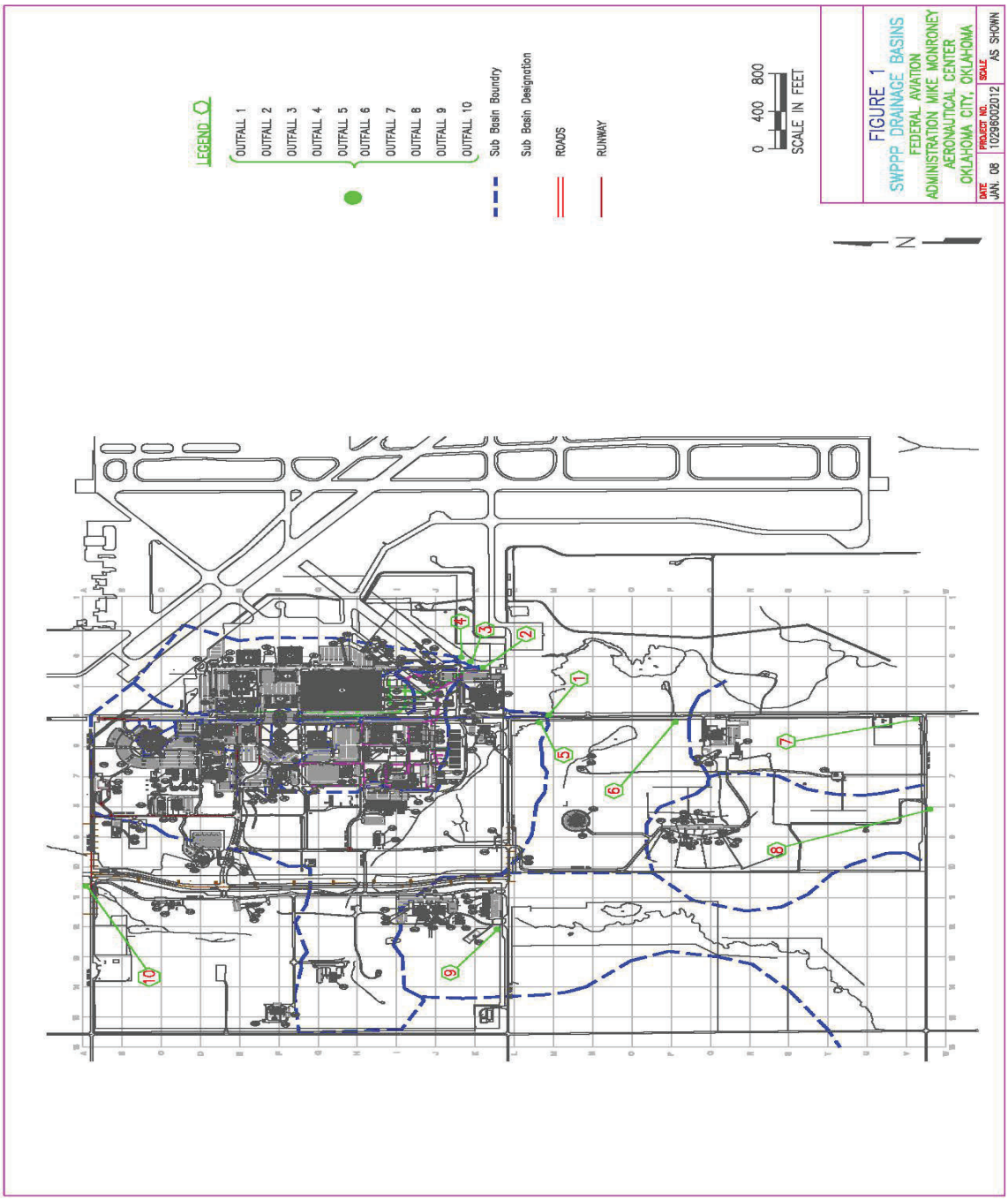


Figure J-3. Oil-Filled Operational Equipment Map

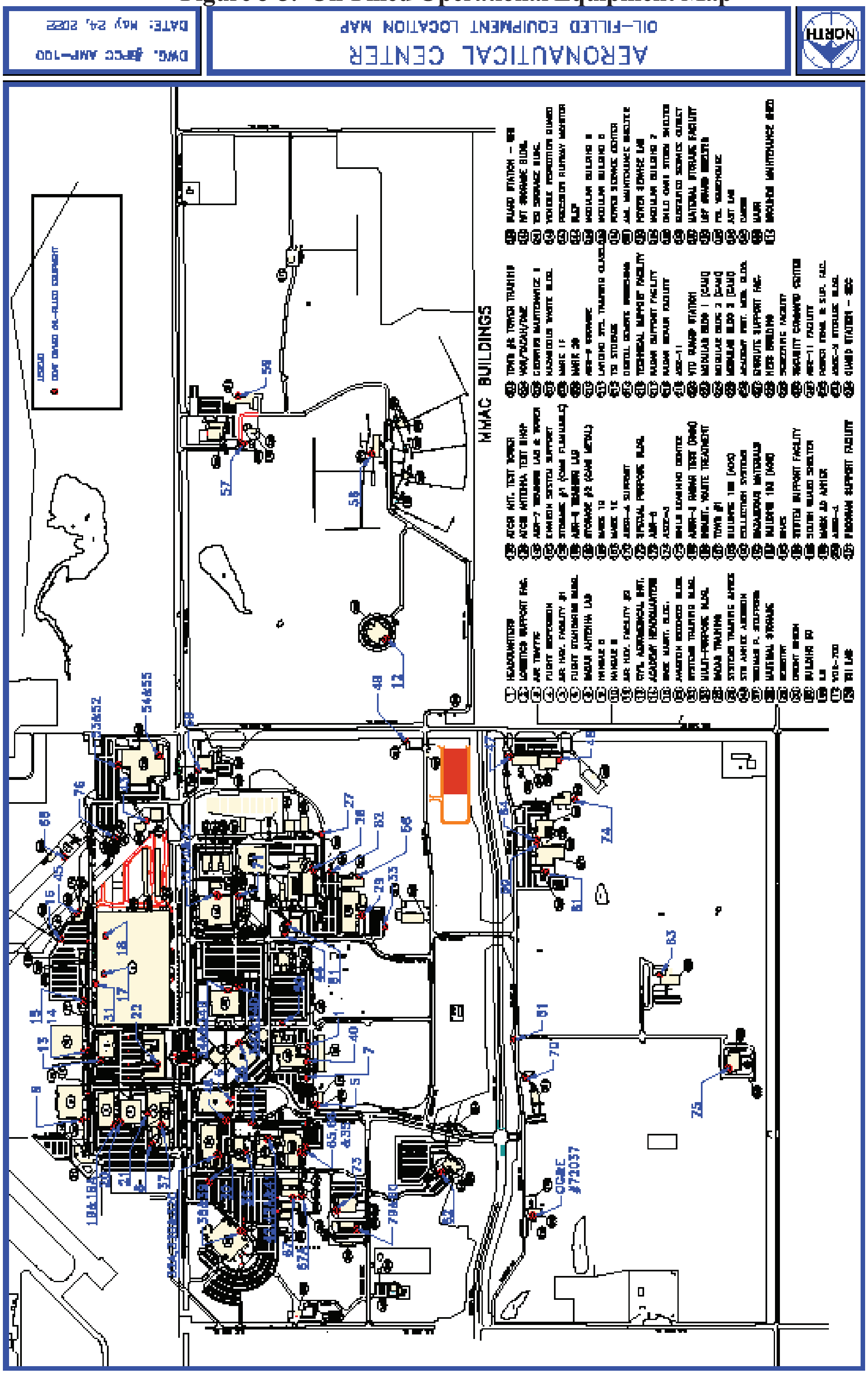
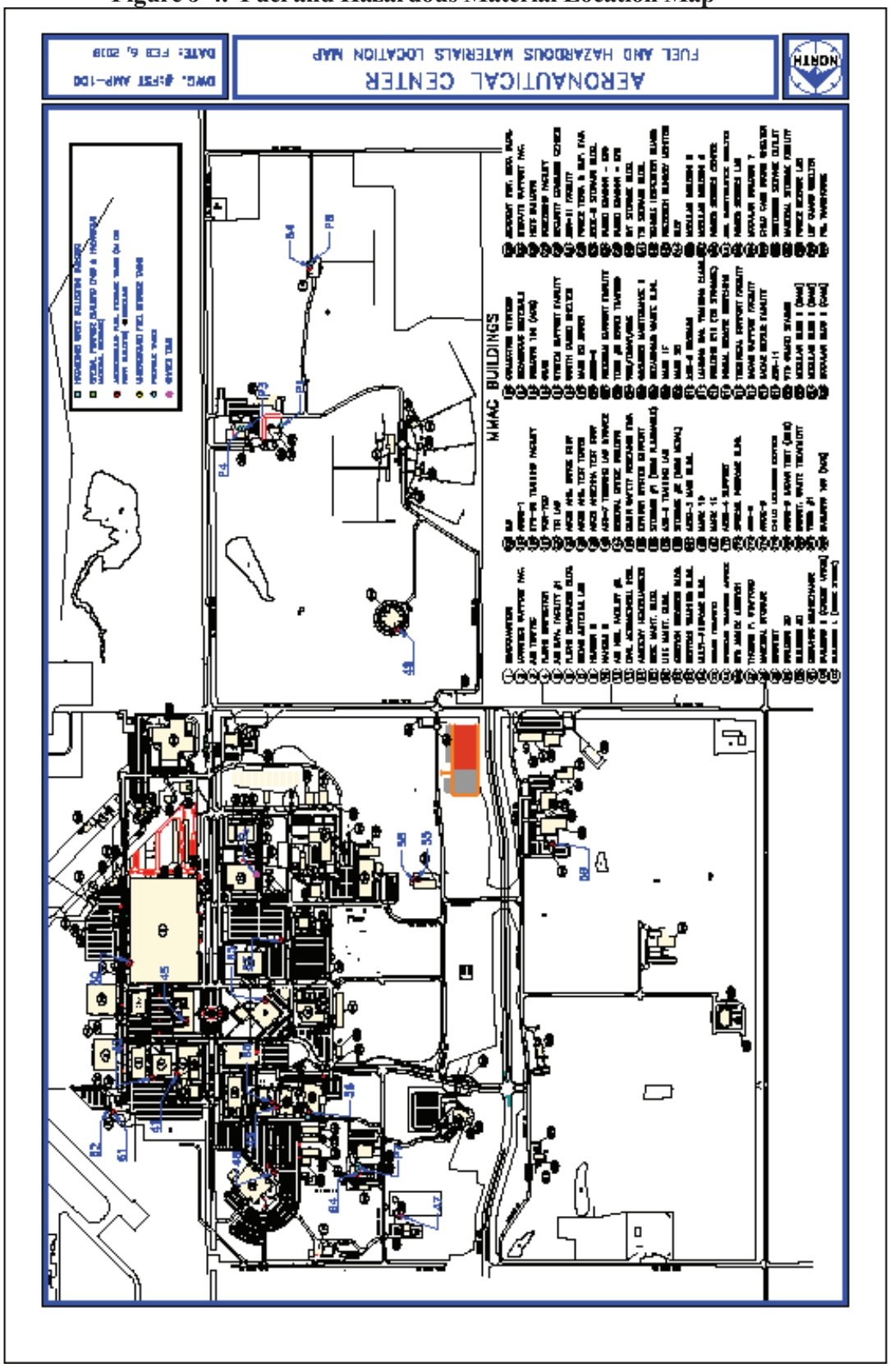


Figure J-4. Fuel and Hazardous Material Location Map



Appendix K. List of Contracts

The following contracts in AMP-100 related to spill cleanup, hazardous waste disposal and environmental testing may be called upon in the event of a spill:

1. Hazardous waste, waste oil disposal, spill containment and cleanup – Contract # 6973GH-20-D-00049.

2. Asbestos removal – Contract # 6973GH-22-D-00043.

3. Environmental testing (all types) – Contract # 6973GH-21-D-00027.

4. Environmental A/E Services – Contract # 6973GH-21-D-00033.

Appendix L. Summary Listing of Off-Center Spill Notification Procedures and Response Organizations

1. Off-Center Organizations Which May Be Directly Impacted by Spill. If areas outside the Aeronautical Center might be adversely affected by a spill, the On-Scene Incident Coordinator (IC) must notify the City-County Civil Defense Center, Manager of the City of Oklahoma City, and any other appropriate personnel.

2. "Reportable Spill" Notification Requirements.

a. If a spill is deemed a "reportable spill" by the On Scene IC, the following agencies will be notified promptly by the On Scene IC. The notification should include the information shown in paragraph b below:

1) National Response Center (NRC) (800) 424-8802

2) Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (800) 522-0206

(For hazardous waste spills, a written statement also required within 15 days).

3) Oklahoma Corporation Commission (405) 521-4683

(Petroleum product spills relative to aboveground storage tank management greater than 25 gallons must be reported within 24 hours).

4) Oklahoma City Water Department (405) 297-3334

(For spills to the sanitary sewer (24 Hour) system).

5) Oklahoma City Fire Department 911

b. Initially report as much of the following information as can be reasonably determined:

1) Name and telephone number of reporter (required for hazardous waste spills).

2) Name and address of facility (required for hazardous waste spills).

3) Incident report number (i.e., initial, second, third, final, etc.).

4) Date/time of incident and type of incident (e.g., release, fire) (required for hazardous waste spills).

5) Name and quantity (barrels/gallons/pounds) materials involved (required for hazardous waste spills).

6) Extent of injuries, if any.

7) Severity of incident. Specify degree (serious or minor) of potential or actual threat to human life; to property (private, state, or federal); to plant or animal life, etc. For hazardous wastes, include possible hazards to human health or the environment outside the facility (required for hazardous waste spills).

8) Location of incident and the nature of the terrain at the location to include surface and subsurface drainage characteristics and relationships to water bodies (estimate extent of area affected such as miles of stream or acres of lake).

9) Cause of incident.

10) Damage impact on the surroundings including fish and wildlife.

11) Corrective action to eliminate pollution source.

12) Corrective action taken to remove pollutant.

13) Assistance required.

14) Estimated completion date of remedial action.

15) Anticipated or actual reaction by the news media and public to the incident. Specify potential for liability.

16) National Response Team, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, or U. S. Coast Guard Office notifications.

17) Explain how the Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan or the Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures Plan was implemented.

3. **Additional Off-Center Spill Response Resources.** If additional off-Center resources are deemed necessary, the On Scene IC will contact organizations per the MMAC Emergency Operations Plan.

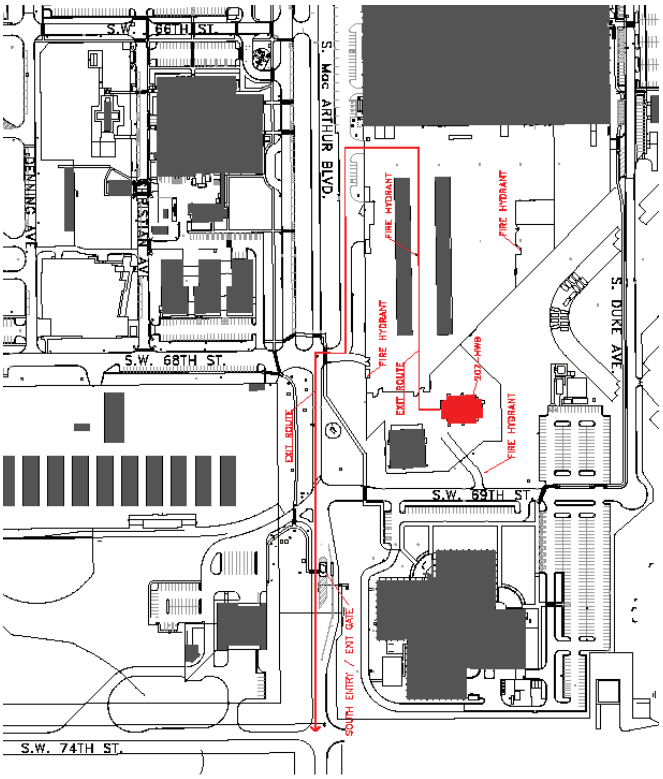
Appendix M. Hazardous Waste Contingency Plan – Quick Reference Guide

1. Emergency Notification: 405-954-3444

2. Building 207 Hazardous Waste Storage Building: This is the Aeronautical Center's 90-day hazardous waste storage facility. Types of wastes vary; however, the following wastes are often present.

Type of Waste	Estimated Quantity	Hazard	Special Medical Treatment Needed
Fuels	175 Gallons	Ignitable	No
Paint / Thinner	85 Gallons	Ignitable	No
Paint Related Materials	36 Pounds	Ignitable	No
Blasting/Abrasive Media Residue & Paint Chips	470 Pounds	Toxic	No
Corrosive Cleaning Liquids – Contaminated Solids	250 Pounds	Corrosive	No
Corrosive Cleaning Liquids	200 Gallons	Corrosive	No
Lab Packs – Aerosols	60 Pounds	Ignitable	No
Lab Packs – Gas Cylinders	15 Pounds	Ignitable	No
Lab Packs -Paint Related Materials	1000 Pounds	Ignitable	No
Lab Packs – Flammable Liquids	500 Pounds	Ignitable	No
Lab Packs – Flammable Solids	100 Pounds	Ignitable	No
Lab Packs – Oxidizers	50 Pounds	Ignitable	No
Lab Packs – Toxics / Poisons	50 Pounds	Toxic	No
Lab Packs – Corrosives	200 Pounds	Corrosive	No

3. Building 207 Hazardous Waste Storage Building location on the MMAC: The building is located on the SE side of the main campus within the Logistic Support Facility's fenced area. The map indicates the location of the building in relation to the South Gate, the exit route and fire hydrant locations nearby.



4. Building 207 Hazardous Waste Storage Building Egress & Safety Equipment: