SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

Bureau of Land Management
Alaska Fire Service
Fort Yukon Fire Base
Fort Yukon, Alaska

Prepared by:
Environmental Management, Inc.
206 E Fireweed Lane, Suite 201
Anchorage, AK 99503

(Updated June 2014)
May 2011
EMI Project Number 1-7385

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF APPENDICES

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AAC Alaska Administrative Code
ADEC Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
AFS Alaska Fire Service
API American Petroleum Institute
Avgas Aviation gasoline
BLM Bureau of Land Management
CFR Code of Federal Regulations
DOT U.S. Department of Transportation
EPA U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
SPCC Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures
STI Steel Tank Institute
UST Underground storage tank

Note: This Plan covers the SPCC requirements of CFR 112; it is not meant to be inclusive of all regulatory requirements such as OSHA, NFPA, or other state/local requirements which may be applicable to these facilities.

1.1 Professional Engineer Certification [40 CFR 112.3(d)]

As a Registered Professional Engineer, I hereby certify that I or my agent have visited and examined the facility, and being familiar with the provisions of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 112 (40 CFR 112), attest that this Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) plan has been prepared in consideration of industry standards, is in accordance with good engineering practice that conforms to 40 CFR 112, and is adequate for the facility. Procedures for required inspections and testing have been established in this SPCC Plan.

Larry A. Helgeson
Name of Registered Professional Engineer

Signature of Registered Professional Engineer

Date: 5/26/11

Registration Number: CE-9698

State: Alaska

1.2 Management Commitment [40 CFR 112.3(e)]

It is the intent of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Alaska Fire Service (AFS) to implement the procedures outlined in this SPCC Plan and to take the necessary steps to minimize the potential for releases to navigable waters of the United States. A copy of this plan shall be maintained at the facility at all times and will be made available to the Regional Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for on-site review during normal working hours.

Name of Management Person: Kent W Slaughter
Title Manager, Alaska Fire Service

Signature _____ Date: 7/15/11

Name of Management Person: Steve Theisen
Title Fort Yukon Zone Fire Management Officer

Signature _____ Date: 7/22/11

1.3 Certification of Applicability of the Substantial Harm Criteria [40 CFR 112.20]

Facility Name: Alaska Fire Service, Fort Yukon Fire Base, Fort Yukon, Alaska

If the answer to one or more of the following questions is yes, the facility is required to implement a Facility Response Plan under the requirements of 40 CFR 112.20. If all answers are no, a Facility Response Plan is not required and this form should be signed and kept as a permanent part of the SPCC Plan. Every 5 years, the Certification of Substantial Harm should be recertified as part of the review of the SPCC Plan to indicate any change in the status of the site regarding 40 CFR 112.20.

1. Does the facility transfer oil over water to or from vessels (ships) and does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 42,000 gallons?
   YES _____ NO __X__

2. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to one million gallons and 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 within any aboveground oil storage tank area?
   YES _____ NO __X__

3. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to one million gallons and is the facility located at a distance such that a discharge from the facility could cause injury to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments?
   YES _____ NO __X__

4. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to one million gallons and is the facility located at a distance such that a discharge from the facility would shut down a public drinking water intake?
   YES _____ NO __X__

5. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to one million gallons and has the facility experienced a reportable oil spill in an amount greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons within the last 5 years?
   YES _____ NO __X__

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

Elizabeth D Andringa
Signature

HAZMAT Coordinator
Title

Elizabeth D. Andringa
Name

6/16/2014
Date

1.4 Amendment of SPCC Plan by Regional Administrator [40 CFR 112.4]

1.4.1 Reporting a Significant Release or Spill to the Regional Administrator [40 CFR 112.4(a)]

Not withstanding compliance with 40 CFR 112.3, whenever the facility has a discharge of oil in excess of 1,000 gallons in a single event, or two discharges occur of more than 42 gallons within any 12-month period, the following information must be submitted to the Regional Administrator of the EPA within 60 days from the time of the incident:

- Name of the facility;
- Your name and contact information;
- Location of the facility;
- Maximum storage or handling capacity of the facility and normal daily throughput;
- Corrective action and countermeasures taken, including a description of equipment repairs and replacements;
- Description of the facility, including maps, flow diagrams, and topographical maps as necessary;
- The cause of the discharge, including failure analysis of the system or subsystem in which the failure occurred;
- Additional preventive measures taken or contemplated to minimize the possibility of recurrence; and
- Such other information as the Regional Administrator may reasonably require pertinent to the SPCC Plan or the discharge.

This information should be submitted to the following address:

Regional Administrator
EPA Region X
222 West 7th Avenue, #19
Anchorage, Alaska 99513
907-271-5083

Additional release reporting requirements are described in Section 2.2.

1.4.2 Notification of State Agency [40 CFR 112.4(c)]

Send to the state agency in charge of oil pollution control activities a complete copy of all information provided to the Regional Administrator as specified in Section 1.4.1 above. The state agency may conduct a review of and make recommendations of the Regional Administrator as to further procedures, methods, equipment, and other requirements necessary to prevent and contain discharges from the facility. Notification should be provided to the following address:

Prevention and Emergency Response Program
Division of Spill Prevention and Response
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
610 University Ave.
Fairbanks, Alaska 99709-3643
907-451-2360

1.4.3 Amendment May Be Required by Regional Administrator [40 CFR 112.4(d)]

The Regional Administrator may require amendment of the plan if he finds that it does not meet the requirements of this part or that amendment is necessary to prevent and contain discharges from the facility.

1.4.4 Notification of the Need for Amendment by Regional Administrator [40 CFR 112.4(e)]

The Regional Administrator may propose by certified mail or personal delivery that the plan must be amended. The Regional Administrator is required to notify the registered agent of the corporation in the state in which the facility is located. Terms of such a proposed amendment will be noted by the Regional Administrator. The facility must submit written information, views, and arguments on the proposed amendment within 30 days of receipt. The Regional Administrator must then respond with notification of required amendment or rescind the notice. The facility must amend the plan within 30 days of such notice, unless the Regional Administrator has specified another effective date. The amended plan must be implemented as soon as possible but no later than 6 months after the amendment, unless the Regional Administrator specifies another date.

1.4.5 Appeal of Regional Administrator Decision [40 CFR 112.4(f)]

An appeal of the Regional Administrator's decision must be submitted to the EPA Administrator in writing within 30 days of receipt of the notice. The appeal must contain a clear and concise statement of the issues and points of fact in the case. The EPA Administrator may request additional information. The EPA Administrator must render a decision within 60 days of receiving the appeal and must notify the facility of his decision.

1.5 Amendment of SPCC Plan by Owner or Operator [40 CFR 112.5]

1.5.1 Plan Amendment [40 CFR 112.5(a)]

This SPCC Plan shall be amended whenever there is a change in facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance practices that materially affects the facility's potential for the discharge of oil upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shore lines. Such amendments shall be fully implemented as soon as possible, but not later than 6 months after such changes occur.

Examples of changes that may require amendment of the plan include, but are not limited to: commissioning or decommissioning containers; replacement, reconstruction, or movement of containers; reconstruction, replacement, or installation of piping systems; construction or demolition that might alter secondary containment structures; changes of product or service; or revision of standard operation or maintenance procedures at a facility.

Any such changes shall be noted on the SPCC Plan Review and Amendment Log included in Appendix A of the SPCC Plan. Any pages that require revision will be noted with the date of the change and will replace the existing page in this plan. An entry will be made in the Review and Amendment Log noting the date of the change, a general description of the changes that made the amendment necessary (an additional description of changes can be inserted as an attachment to the log, if necessary), pages affected, signature of the person making the changes, and noting whether the changes were significant enough to warrant re-certification by a Professional Engineer.

1.5.2 Plan Review [40 CFR 112.5(b)]

The SPCC Plan shall be reviewed and evaluated by a person familiar with facility operations and the applicable regulations at least once every 5 years. An entry shall be made in the SPCC Plan Review and Amendment Log (Appendix A) and signed after each review. If the plan is determined to be satisfactory through this review, then the entry shall note that no changes were made and will include the signature of the reviewer. Any changes to the plan resulting from the scheduled review shall be made as soon as possible, but no more than 6 months from the time of the review. Amendment procedures shall follow those described in the preceding Section 1.5.1.

1.5.3 Re-Certification [40 CFR 112.5(c)]

Significant amendments to the plan will require re-certification by a professional engineer in accordance with 40 CFR 112.3(d). If re-certification is necessary, a new certification page shall be sealed and signed, and inserted into the plan. Administrative changes, such as name changes of response team personnel or the SPCC Plan Coordinator, do not require re-certification but still must be noted in the SPCC Plan Review and Amendment Log (Appendix A).

2.0 SPCC PLAN REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL FACILITIES [40 CFR 112.7]

The following subsections contain the SPCC Plan for the Alaska Fire Service (AFS) fire base at Fort Yukon, Alaska. This plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practices and has the full approval of BLM management at a level with authority to commit the necessary resources. The sequence of the plan follows that of the requirements set forth in 40 CFR 112.7.

The plan describes:

- Site Description and History
- Spill History and Reporting Requirements
- Emergency Response Procedures
- Prediction of Direction and Quantity of Discharge
- Description of Storage Units
- Description of Containment Structures
- Inspections
- Personnel Training
- Facility Security Measures
- Loading/Unloading Procedures
- Bulk Storage
- Site Drainage
- Transfer Operations

Information presented in this plan was derived from on-site review, inspection of AFS equipment and support facilities at Fort Yukon Fire Base, and interviews with facility personnel. A copy of the plan will be maintained at the facility at all times. The plan has been reviewed, certified, and signed by a Registered Professional Engineer (see certification page in Section 1.1).

As provided by 40 CFR 112.1, an SPCC Plan is required for all non-transportation-related facilities:

- That have the capacity to store petroleum materials in excess of 1,320 gallons above ground, or,
- That have underground storage capacity of petroleum materials greater than 42,000 gallons, excluding from calculations the capacity covered by 40 CFR 280 or 281 (UST regulations).

If a facility meets any one of the above criteria, it is subject to SPCC regulations if, due to its location, the facility could reasonably be expected to discharge oil, either directly or indirectly, into or upon the navigable waters of the United States.

Navigable waters are described in 40 CFR 112 as the "waters of the United States." The regulations list the many kinds of waters covered under this term, including any type of surface water body that could be used for interstate or international commerce and all tributaries of these

waters. Tributaries have been determined to include intermittent streams, drainage ditches, and storm sewer systems that eventually feed a river, lake, or wetland, which could be adversely affected by a release of chemicals and petroleum.

Since the facility's aboveground oil storage capacity exceeds 1,320 gallons and since a discharge of oil could either directly or indirectly reach the navigable waters of the United States, an SPCC Plan is required for the facility.

General Facility Information

Facility Name:

Alaska Fire Service Fort Yukon Fire Base

Owner:

Bureau of Land Management
Alaska Fire Service
1541 Gaffney Road, P.O. Box 35005
Fort Wainwright, Alaska, 99703
907-356-5600

Operator:

Bureau of Land Management
Alaska Fire Service
1541 Gaffney Road, P.O. Box 35005
Fort Wainwright, Alaska, 99703
907-356-5600

Person Responsible for Spill Prevention

The following person is responsible for reporting and documenting procedures described in this plan and has been assigned the title of SPCC Plan Coordinator:

Elizabeth Andringa
Hazardous Materials Coordinator
907-356-5867

Facility Location

The AFS administrative and operations facilities covered by this plan are located approximately 1/2 mile northeast of the community of Fort Yukon, Alaska. Fort Yukon is located in Alaska's Interior region, on the north bank of the Yukon River at its junction with the Porcupine River, about 145 air miles northeast of Fairbanks. Figure 2-1 is an annotated aerial photograph of the Fort Yukon area, showing the location of the AFS facility. Figure 2-2 is a site sketch which illustrates the specific locations of the petroleum storage tanks and drums.

Nearby Navigable Water That Could Be Impacted

Several small ponds are located adjacent to the site. The closest is approximately 200 feet from an oil storage area. Hospital Lake is the closest surface water body that drains to navigable waters, the Yukon River. Hospital Lake is located across the runway from the fire base, approximately 500 feet to the northwest.

Date of Initial Operation

The Alaska Fire Service began seasonal operations at the Fort Yukon Fire Base approximately 50+ years ago.

2.1 General Facility Description [40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)]

The fire base at Fort Yukon provides the AFS administrative and operations center for activities in northeast Alaska. The mission of the Alaska Fire Service is as follows:
"The Alaska Fire Service provides wildland fire management on an interagency basis for land managed or owned by U.S. Interior Department Agencies, Alaska Native Corporations and the Military in Alaska."

The Fort Yukon Fire Base has three petroleum storage tanks, which store aviation fuel. In addition, aviation fuels and oils for firefighting operations are stored in drums in the central drum storage area. There is one fuel truck which is normally parked next to the warehouse area.

Periodically during very active fire seasons, portable fuel storage facilities will be stationed at Fort Yukon Fire Base to add storage capacity. Such tanks would be covered by an SPCC Plan specifically for such portable remote fuel sites. A copy of that plan will be maintained on site while such tanks are installed onsite.

Table 2-1 provides information about the petroleum storage tanks at the Fort Yukon Fire Base.

Figures 2-1 through 2-2 depict the facility location and layout.

(i) See Table 2-1 for the capacity of each tank and the type of fuel or oil that is stored in them.

(ii) Discharge prevention measures during loading/unloading and transfer operations are described in Section 3.4.

(iii) Table 2-1 provides information on the discharge controls such as secondary containment for each tank. The drums are stored in a geotextile-lined secondary

containment area. The two aboveground tanks for aircraft fuel are double-walled.

(iv) Countermeasures for discharge discovery, response, and cleanup are presented in Section 2.3.

(v) In the event of a spill, the Hazardous Materials Coordinator will assess the type and level of spill and determine the appropriate response, including the possible need for assistance of contractors. The Hazardous Materials Coordinator and/or the contractor will determine the specific method of disposal of recovered materials and used cleanup supplies will be determined on a case-by-case basis, depending upon the volumes involved and the contaminated media. All disposal methods selected will be in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. Following are a few examples of disposal methods that may be selected:

- Collection of pumpable fluid for off-site recycling
- *Insitu* aeration of contaminated soil, with appropriate monitoring
- Disposal of absorbents as a hazardous waste or material for energy recovery, depending on the quantity and type of spilled product. Spilled materials will be collected in plastic bags and DOT-approved containers. Containers will be marked as required by EPA and DOT regulations.

(vi) Contact list and phone numbers for the facility Spill Plan Coordinator, National Response Center, clean-up contractors, and all appropriate Federal, State, and local reporting agencies are presented in Appendix B.

2.2 Release Reporting [40 CFR 112.7(a)(4)]

2.2.1 Spill History

As of the production date of this plan, there was one spill reported at the Fort Yukon Fire Base. On June 25, 2004, approximately 10 to 15 gallons of Jet A fuel spilled from the 2,000 gallon aboveground tank at the heliport. The cause of the spill was determined to be a malfunctioning pump meter. All of the spilled fuel was collected with the contaminated soil and placed in 55-gallon drums for off-site disposal. The incident was reported to ADEC on June 25, 2004.

As of the production date of this plan, there have been no spill episodes associated with existing oil storage containers involving significant quantities of oil and/or other petroleum products that have impacted navigable waters of the United States from or at the Fort Yukon Fire Base.

Minor spillage may have occurred during the transfer of oil and from minor vehicle leaks; however, those spills would have been immediately cleaned up and would not have migrated off site or reached navigable waters of the United States. When minor spillage of oil occurs, BLM collects the spilled material and spent absorbent material and disposes of it in accordance with applicable regulations.

A spill history log is included in Appendix C to track any future spills or releases.

2.2.2 Spill Reporting and Notification

Anyone observing or having knowledge of a spill at the Fort Yukon Fire Base must immediately notify the SPCC Plan Coordinator or one of the other BLM personnel listed in Appendix B.

When notified that a spill has occurred, the SPCC Plan Coordinator will gather the following information from personnel at the site:

- Exact location of the facility
- Date and time of discharge
- Type of material discharged
- Estimate of the total quantity discharged
- The source of the discharge
- The cause of the discharge
- A description of all affected media
- Any damage or injuries caused by the discharge
- Actions being used to stop, control, and mitigate the effects of the discharge
- Whether an evacuation may be needed
- The names of individuals and/or organizations who have also been contacted

The SPCC Plan Coordinator will use this information to make the required reports to agencies. A copy of the spill reporting form for the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) is included in Appendix D.

Any spill or release that enters the waters of the United States in harmful quantities must be reported to the appropriate governing agencies, as described below. The term *harmful quantities* is defined in 40 CFR 110 as a discharge that affects the water quality standards or causes a film or sheen upon or discoloration of the water or adjoining shorelines.

Any spills of oil to water must be reported to ADEC as soon as possible after becoming aware of the spill. Call Fairbanks ADEC at 907-451-2360 or 800-478-9300 (after regular business hours). Any spills of more than 55 gallons of oil to land must also be reported to ADEC as soon as possible after becoming aware of the spill. Spills to land of more than 10 gallons but less than 55 gallons must be reported to ADEC within 48 hours of becoming aware of the spill. For spills to the environment of discharges of oil from 1 to 10 gallons, the Spill Plan Coordinator will submit a written report to ADEC summarizing those spills during that month at the following address:

Prevention and Emergency Response Program
Division of Spill Prevention and Response
Department of Environmental Conservation
610 University Avenue
Fairbanks, AK 99709-3643
Telephone: 907-451-2360
Fax Number: 907-451-2362

For any spills with a potential for off-site contamination and for spills over the federal regulatory reportable quantity (1,000 gallons for oil), the SPCC Plan Coordinator will ensure that this information is verbally reported to the EPA Regional Administrator, National Response Center, and ADEC (see Appendix B for additional contact information). Within 15 days of a reported incident, the SPCC Plan Coordinator will submit a written report of the same information to the following address:

Regional Administrator
EPA Region X
222 West 7th Ave #19
Anchorage, Alaska 99513
907-271-5083

2.3 Emergency Response Procedures [40 CFR 112.7(a)(5)]

For spill reporting requirements, see Section 2.2 and Appendix B.

This facility is not required to prepare a Facility Response Plan in accordance with 40 CFR 112.20. A Certification of Substantial Harm is included in Section 1.3.

Spill kits are located at various locations around the facility, including by the fuel storage tanks and fuel dispensing stations. Additional supplies and equipment are stored in the warehouse and ramp building.

In the event of a spill of any size, all fuel transfer operations in the area are to be stopped immediately, using the emergency shutoff switch, if needed.

In the event of a small spill that does not flow away from the immediate storage area, does not impact a water body, and the cleanup is within the personal/equipment capabilities and training of the person responsible for the spill, then that person shall perform the following:

- Stop the release.
- Don appropriate personal protective equipment (e.g., gloves and safety glasses).
- Collect any affected gravel and soil in a drum or heavy-duty plastic bag. Clearly label the container to indicate that it contains oily soil.
- Soak up light sheens with absorbent material.

- If there is a significant quantity of oily water, pump the oil and water into a drum or other container. Clearly label the container to indicate that it contains oily water.
- Place contaminated absorbent material and personal protective equipment in a heavy-duty plastic bag. Seal the bag and clearly label it to indicate that it contains oily material.
- Call the Hazardous Materials Coordinator or the SPCC Plan Coordinator to report the incident. See Appendix B for contact information.

For large spills or any emergency, call the Hazardous Materials Coordinator, or after duty hours, call the Alaska Interagency Coordination Center. See Appendix B for contact information.

2.4 Prediction of Direction, Rate of Flow, and Quantity of Discharge [40 CFR 112.7(b)]

Spills can occur as a result of structural failure, leaking valves, or transfer activities. The spill potential for the Fort Yukon Fire Base is very low since the all aboveground fuel storage containers are double-walled or in secondary containment areas, and trained personnel are present at all times during fuel transfers.

Depending upon the cause of a release, the rate of flow would vary and could be as high as approximately 20 gallons per minute. All of the tanks are on relatively flat terrain, sloping gently off the site, to the east or west. Spills would be expected to pool in low areas near the facility. The raised runway lies to the west, between the fuel storage areas and Hospital Lake, which is the nearest surface water body that drains to navigable water, the Yukon River.

The maximum total quantity of a release would be the capacity of the fuel storage tank (see Table 2-1). Most potential spill scenarios would involve substantially smaller volumes, which would not be expected to flow from the general area of the tank.

2.5 Description of Containment and Diversionary Structures [40 CFR 112.7(c)]

All of the storage tanks are double-walled. The drums are stored in a secondary containment area. The secondary containment areas are lined with impermeable geotextile fabric.

2.6 When Installation of Structures or Equipment is Not Practicable [40 CFR 112.7(d)]

The aboveground storage tanks and drums at the Fort Yukon Fire Base are double-walled or located inside secondary containment areas, as described in the preceding section and in Table 2-1. Therefore, this SPCC Plan section is not applicable and an oil spill contingency plan following the requirements of 40 CFR 109 is not required.

2.7 Inspections, Tests, and Records [40 CFR 112.7(e)]

The inspection program presented herein is intended to provide a mechanism to prevent and detect system malfunctions and equipment deterioration. The inspections are designed to

provide an early warning of the potential for such events in order that corrective and preventative actions may be taken in a timely manner.

Non-documented inspections occur prior to each fuel transfer. Fuel suppliers and those authorized to use fuel from the fuel storage tanks are trained to perform a brief inspection of the tank and pumping equipment before pumping fuel. Such inspections are intended to observe and report any evidence of corrosion, cracking, or leaking from the tank, as well as any missing, damaged, or malfunctioning equipment. Any issues observed are to be reported as quickly as possible to the Spill Plan Coordinator. If there is evidence that the facility is unsafe or that fueling operations could result in a spill, then no fluid transfers are to occur until the situation has been corrected.

Visual inspections of all in-service tanks are performed at least monthly when the station is operational and staffed (generally from May through September). Visual inspections are documented on the Monthly Tank Inspection Form, included in Appendix E. The inspection form is used to record significant information, such as observations, condition of equipment, name of the inspector, date of the inspection, and urgency of any corrective action. The inspection form is also used to document whether each discrepancy noted during an earlier inspection has been adequately corrected.

Completed inspection forms are provided to the Spill Plan Coordinator or his designee, who will then take any action necessary to implement corrective actions for any issues identified. Inspection forms are maintained by the Spill Plan Coordinator for a minimum of 3 years.

Tank testing/inspection procedures are included in Section 3.3 of this plan.

2.8 Personnel, Training, and Discharge Prevention Procedures [40 CFR 112.7(f)]

(1) All employees who transfer fuel to or from the AFS tanks are given training on proper operating procedures, proper usage of fire control equipment, familiarity with the SPCC Plan, pre-transfer inspection, and pollution control regulations. Each person is instructed on how to make emergency contacts and is told the proper evacuation procedures. Training includes a warning to ensure that vehicle movement does not endanger facility transfer hoses or other oil transfer operations.

    All personnel at the facility are responsible for being observant for spills or releases of oil or hazardous materials at the site, and are responsible for reporting any and all actual and suspected releases to the on-site field supervisor. Emergency response procedures are reviewed and rehearsed at least annually with fuel supply personnel.

(2) The Spill Plan Coordinator or AFS Fuel Shop Leader is responsible for ensuring that personnel performing oil transfers have proper instruction to assure adequate understanding of this plan and applicable discharge prevention practices.

The Spill Plan Coordinator is:

Elizabeth Andringa
Hazardous Materials Coordinator
907-356-5867

(3) Training shall be held at least annually. Personnel training record forms are available in Appendix F. This, or a similar form, should be copied and filled out for each training session. Records of training shall be maintained by the Spill Plan Coordinator for 3 years.

2.9 Security [40 CFR 112.7(g)]

The Fort Yukon Fire Base is located approximately 1/2 mile from the community of Fort Yukon. Access is limited to AFS personnel, contractors, and other authorized personnel. The facility is fenced, except for the side facing the runway. When the facility is not operational and attended, the ramp and heliport gates are locked. The locked gates prohibit access from the road system. Although the facility is still accessible from the runway, when the facility is not open and staffed, the pumps are cleaned and stored in the locked warehouse.

Filling/dispensing connections are securely closed when not in use. Access to the discharge valves is controlled as described above. Tank drain valves are kept in the closed position when not in use. The starter control of each fuel pump is secured in the "off" position when the pump is not being used.

The tanks and drums are only used when the facility is staffed and operational, generally during the summer fire season. When the tanks are placed in standby service for an extended period of time, the loading/unloading connections are securely capped, and the pumps are stored in the locked warehouse.

Adequate lighting is provided in the fuel storage areas. The majority of activity at the facility occurs during the summer fire season, when nearly 24 hours of daylight is available.

2.10 Facility Tank Car and Tank Loading/Unloading Rack (excluding offshore facilities) [40 CFR 112.7(h)]

The facility does not have any loading/unloading racks; therefore, this section does not apply.

2.11 Field-Constructed Aboveground Container Repair [40 CFR 112.7(i)]

There are no field-constructed aboveground containers at Fort Yukon Fire Base; therefore, this section does not apply.

2.12 Additional Prevention Standards [40 CFR 112.7(j)]

Additional prevention standards are not necessary at the time of the original SPCC development. As necessary, additional prevention standards developed in the future will be added to this section.

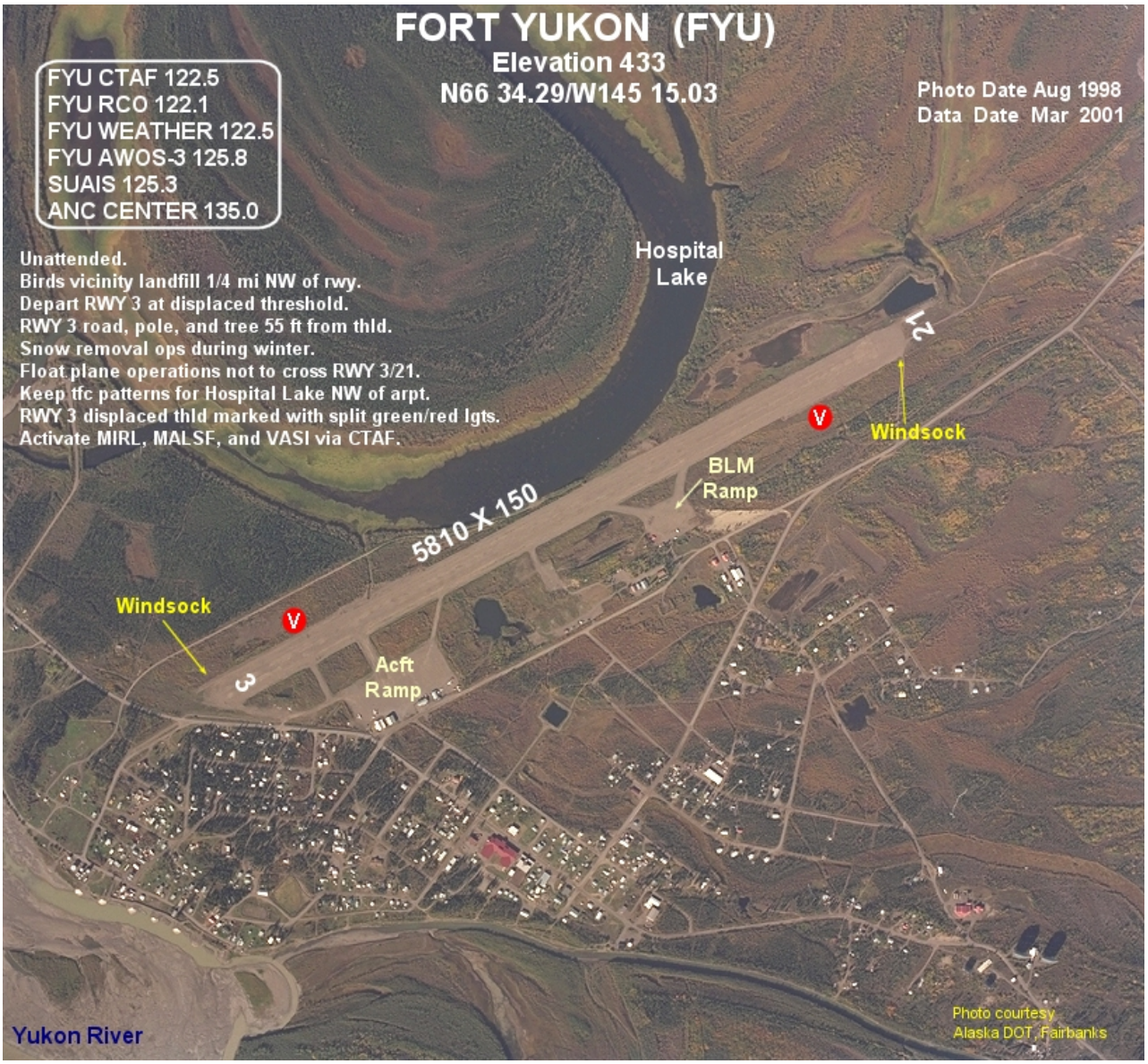
2.13 Qualified Oil-filled Operational Equipment [40 CFR 112.7(k)]

There is no qualified oil-filled operational equipment at Fort Yukon Fire Base; therefore, this section does not apply.

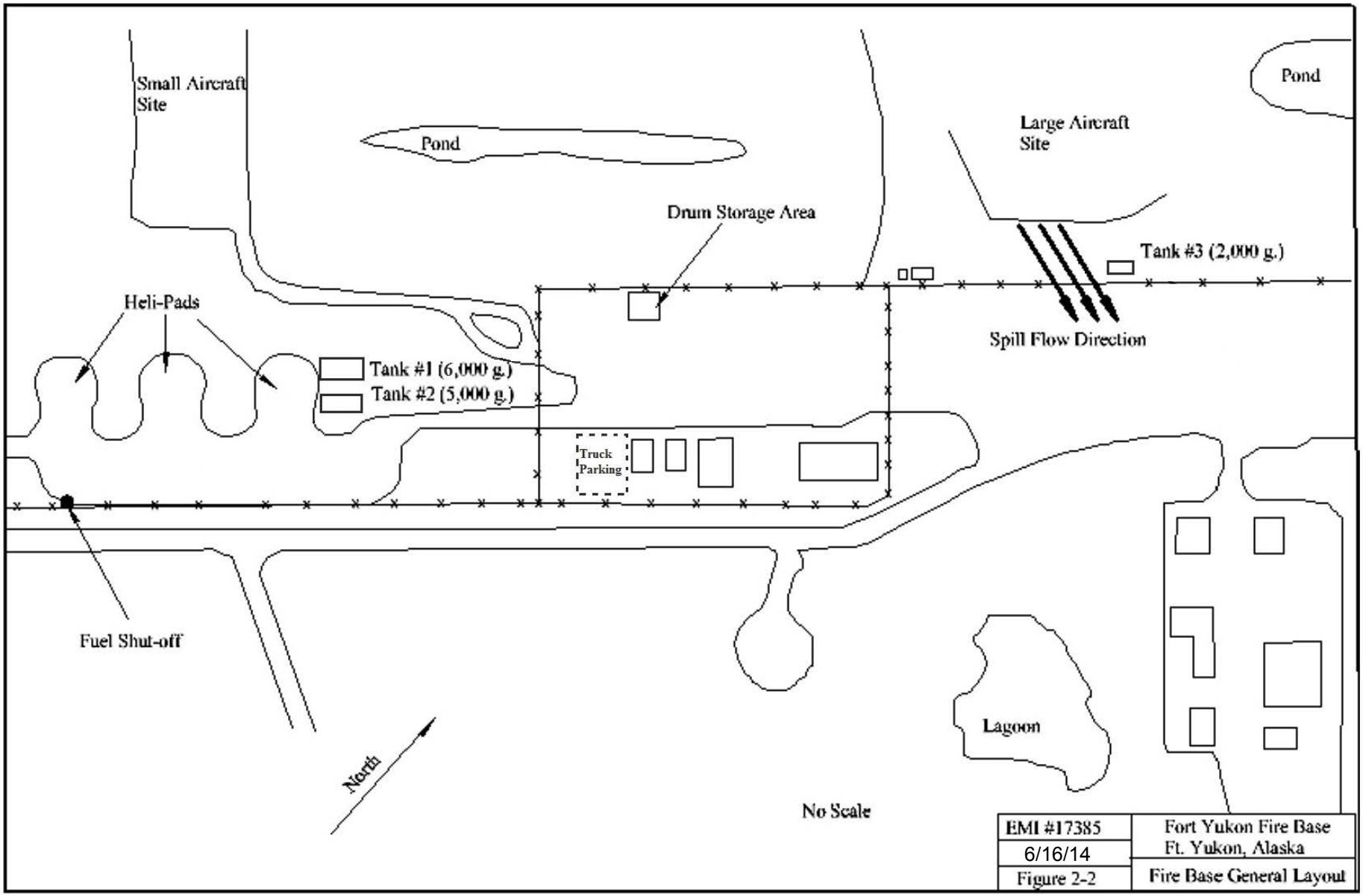
Table 2-1
Tank Information
Alaska Fire Service – Fort Yukon Fire Base

Tank No.	Tank Type	Tank Location	Tank Capacity (gallons)	Material Stored	Containment Type	Anticipated Direction of Runoff of Potential Release from Unit
1	Aboveground tank	Heliport site	6,000	Jet A	Double-walled tank	To the east
2	Aboveground tank	Heliport site	5,000	Jet A	Double-walled tank	To the east
3	Aboveground tank	Large aircraft site	2,000	AVGas	Double-walled tank	To the east
4	Drums	Across from warehouse	55g ea., up to approximately 1,000g total	Jet A and oil	Lined secondary containment area	To the west
5	Single Wall Transfer Tank	Stored empty in warehouse *(see note)	350	Jet A	none	
6	Fuel Truck	Warehouse area	1,200	Jet A or AVGas	>10 gallon containment pan under truck pump	To the west

* Note: Signage stating “Tank is empty” required when transfer tank is not in use.



	Adapted From: **Federal Aviation Administration** **Alaska Airports Website** **http://www.alaska.faa.gov/fai/images/** **UYKNVLY/FYU-s.jpg**	**Figure 2-1. Facility Location**	Bureau of Land Management Fort Yukon Fire Base


Small Aircraft Site
Pond
Pond
Large Aircraft Site
Drum Storage Area
Tank #3 (2,000 g.)
Heli-Pads
Spill Flow Direction
Tank #1 (6,000 g.)
Tank #2 (5,000 g.)
Truck Parking
Fuel Shut-off
Lagoon
North
No Scale
EMI #17385
6/16/14
Figure 2-2
Fort Yukon Fire Base
Ft. Yukon, Alaska
Fire Base General Layout

3.0 SPCC PLAN REQUIREMENTS FOR ONSHORE FACILITIES [40 CFR 112.8]

3.1 Conformance with Other Applicable Guidelines [40 CFR 112.8(a)]

The preceding Section 2.0 contains general information to conform with the applicable sections of 40 CFR 112.7 required of all applicable facilities. The following sections demonstrate conformance with 40 CFR 112.8 for onshore facilities.

3.2 Facility Drainage [40 CFR 112.8(b)]

(1) Drains from the interstitial spaces of the double-walled tanks are plugged, which restrains drainage from the containment area. In addition, precipitation cannot enter these containment areas.

The secondary containment structure for the drum storage area is not protected from precipitation. Much of the precipitation accumulating in this diked area tends to evaporate. When needed, the diked area is manually emptied only after the area is inspected to ensure that no oil will be discharged. The drainage of this precipitation is recorded in the Secondary Containment Discharge Log in Appendix G.

(2) The secondary containment areas do not have any valves.

(3) Potential discharges from tank filling operations would be expected to flow generally eastward. Due to the flat topography in the area, even large spills would be expected to be contained in low spots between the tanks and the road.

(4) Uncontrolled discharges would be retained as described in Section 3.2(3) above.

(5) Drainage waters from the facility are not treated; therefore, this section does not apply.

3.3 Bulk Storage Tanks [40 CFR 112.8(c)]

(1) All storage unit materials are compatible with the substances that they contain. Any storage units installed at the facility in the future must be compatible with the materials that will be stored in them.

(2) All of the above-ground tanks are double-walled with the interstitial space designed to hold 110% of the tank capacity. The central drum storage area secondary containment is constructed of timbers and impermeable geotextile fabric. The containment area has approximately 10 inches of freeboard for a capacity equivalent to approximately 40 drums.

(3) Precipitation that contacts the secondary containment areas is managed as described in Section 3.2(1) above.

(4) There are no underground storage tanks at the facility, therefore this section does not apply.

(5) There are no partially buried oil-carrying or oil-containing metallic tanks at the facility.

(6) Routine visual inspections are performed and documented by maintenance personnel as described in Section 2.7.

The tanks receive a certified inspection every 10 years, in accordance with the frequency suggested in *Steel Tank Institute (STI) Standard SP001-03 Standard for Inspection of In-Service Shop Fabricated Aboveground Storage Tanks for Storage of Combustible and Flammable Liquids*. The 10-year certified inspections are performed by qualified tank inspectors and include:

- Visual inspection of the exterior of the tank;
- Visual inspection of the secondary containment structures, if present; and
- Check for water and fuel in the interstice.

In addition to the 10-year certified inspections, each bulk storage tank and any associated secondary containment structures are inspected frequently for signs of deterioration, leaks, or accumulation of product inside diked areas. Furthermore, any time that material repairs are performed on the tank, integrity testing is performed in accordance with STI SP001-03. All records of the certified inspections will be maintained by the SPCC Plan Coordinator for a period of at least 3 years or until the next integrity test.

(7) There are no internal heating lines at the facility.

(8) Trained personnel are present at all times during fuel transfers. Line-of-sight contact is maintained between the tank and the pumping station. The tanks are equipped with float-activated automatic pump shut-off devices. Liquid level sensing devices are regularly tested to ensure proper operation. Such testing is documented on the monthly inspection forms.

(9) The facility does not have any effluent treatment systems.

(10) Any visible leaks that result in a loss of oil from tank seams, gaskets, rivets, and bolts will be corrected promptly, and any accumulated oil will be removed quickly.

(11) None of the petroleum storage tanks covered by this plan are mobile or portable, except for the fuel truck. The portable 350-gallon tank listed in Table 2-1 is only used to transfer fuel from a tank to an aircraft with a forklift or the station pickup truck. Fuel is not stored in this tank. Drums are provided with permanent or portable secondary containment devices when they are stored in areas other than the central drum storage area. The fuel truck will have a large drip pan placed under the pump system where it is parked. The capacity will be sufficient to hold all residual fuel located after the main tank shutoff valve.

3.4 Facility Transfer Operations, Pumping, and Facility Process [40 CFR 112.8(d)]

(1) Buried lines within secondary containment are used to transfer fuel from Tank #3 to the aircraft fueling stations. Three sumps are installed to allow access to the buried line and the ability to visually detect fluids in the secondary containment area. If a section of buried line is exposed for any reason, the line and containment will be carefully inspected for deterioration. If any corrosion damage is observed, additional examination and corrective action by appropriately trained personnel will be undertaken.

(2) The tanks are used only when the facility is open and staffed, generally during the summer fire season. When a tank is placed in standby service for an extended period of time, the loading/unloading connections will be securely capped. All connections are affixed to the tank, so marking them as to their origin would not be necessary for proper identification.

(3) There are no pipe supports at this facility. Hose supports are designed to minimize abrasion and corrosion and to allow for expansion and contraction.

(4) All aboveground valves, piping, hoses, and appurtenances are routinely inspected as described in Section 2.7.

Fuel Transfer Procedures:

For sites that use a tank truck to store and transport oil exclusively within the confines of the facility, when the truck contains fuel and is not engaged in fuel transport or fueling activities, either a spill containment boom will be placed completely around the tank truck or collapsible/portable containment dikes/drip pans (of approximately 20 to 30 gallon capacity) will be placed under the truck at strategic locations. This containment area is not likely to be sufficient to contain the capacity of the largest single compartment, but should be sufficient to contain spills other than complete tank failure. Due to the nature of the facility, constructed secondary containment structures for portable refueling equipment are not feasible.

Fuel suppliers and those authorized to transfer fuel are provided training, which includes a warning to be sure that no vehicle will endanger facility transfer hoses or other oil transfer operations. The tanks are located away from general vehicle traffic.

In general, fuel transfer procedures followed by personnel at each AST are:

- Fuel transfer personnel must be properly trained in fuel handling and transfer procedures, personal protection equipment, and emergency response actions.
- Smoking is not allowed at any time during fuel transfer.
- Emergency spill response action equipment adequate to handle small releases is on hand during transfer operations.
- The fuel transfer driver must conduct a visual reconnaissance of the area and the storage tank prior to initiating fuel transfer to confirm site conditions.

- Personnel are required to remain at the tank/tanks at all times while fuel is being transferred.
- Throughout the fuel transfer process, the transfer personnel will remain alert and must maintain unobstructed visual contact of the delivery truck/transfer tank, transfer hose(s) and the storage tank.
- Unless specifically needed for fuel transfer, all vehicle engines and motors will be turned “off."
- Fuel transfer operations are to be performed only in areas designated for such purposes.
- Prior to commencing fuel transfer, the existing fuel level in the storage tank must be measured and verified by the transfer personnel to confirm that sufficient storage tank volume is available to receive the volume of fuel to be transferred.
- Prior to departure, the transfer personnel will confirm all tank truck valves are secure and no leakage is present, as well as confirm the storage tank valves and dispensers/nozzles are locked and secure. Fuel volume transfer will be logged as part of the delivery/transfer report.
- Any deviation from these procedures or observed problems must be immediately reported to the fuel supply contractor and copied to the Facility Manager.

3.5 Other Sections of SPCC Regulations

40 CFR Parts 112.9, 10, and 11 apply to oil production or workover facilities and therefore do not apply to this facility. **40 CFR Parts 112.12, 13, 14, and 15** apply to facilities storing food-grade oils and therefore do not apply to this facility.

APPENDIX A

SPCC PLAN REVIEW AND AMENDMENT LOG

APPENDIX A
[40 CFR 112.5(a) and (c)]

SPCC Plan Review and Amendment Log
Alaska Fire Service – Fort Yukon Fire Base

Date of Review or Amendment	General Description of Changes Made (if any)	Page Numbers of Changes Made	Recertification by P.E. ?	Signature of Reviewer
May 2011	Plan review / update.	All	Yes	Larry A. Helgeson, P.E. Environmental Management, Inc.
June 2014	Updated Certification of Applicability	1-2	No	Elizabeth Andringa, SPCC Coordinator
June 2014	Updated person responsible for spill prevention	2-2	No	Elizabeth Andringa, SPCC Coordinator
June 2014	Added fuel truck to general facility description & updated date of initial operation to 50+ years	2-3	No	Elizabeth Andringa, SPCC Coordinator
June 2014	Updated Spill Plan Coordinator	2-9	No	Elizabeth Andringa, SPCC Coordinator
June 2014	Updated Table 2-1 • Tank 1 moved to heliport • Tank 2 moved to heliport • Tank 3 moved to large aircraft site • Fuel truck added	Table 1-2	No	Elizabeth Andringa, SPCC Coordinator
June 2014	Updated Figure 2-2 • Tank 1 moved to heliport • Tank 2 moved to heliport • Tank 3 moved to large aircraft site • Fuel truck added by warehouse	Figure 2-2	No	Elizabeth Andringa, SPCC Coordinator
June 2014	Added fuel truck	3-2	No	Elizabeth Andringa, SPCC Coordinator
June 2014	Updated SPCC Coordinator, Safety Manager, Fuel Supervisor, State HAZMAT Lead, & Contracting	Appendix B	No	Elizabeth Andringa, SPCC Coordinator
June 2014	Added spill on 8/2/2013	Appendix C	No	Elizabeth Andringa, SPCC Coordinator
June 2014	Fixed verbiage in column 4	Appendix G	No	Elizabeth Andringa, SPCC Coordinator

If recertification by P.E. is required, a new certification page (Section 1.1) must be completed and inserted into the plan.

APPENDIX B

RELEASE REPORTING AND CONTACT INFORMATION

APPENDIX B
Release Reporting and Contact Information
Alaska Fire Service – Fort Yukon Fire Base

Name / Organization or Agency	Phone Number
SPCC Plan Coordinator: Elizabeth Andringa, Hazardous Materials Coordinator	Work: 907-356-5867 Cell: 907-378-4611
Other BLM AFS Contacts: Safety & Occupational Health Lead Doug Mackey Lorenzo (“Bo”) Harris, Chief of Logistics Operations Steve Theisen, Upper Yukon Zone Fire Management Officer Robert Wishart, AFS Fuel Shop Supervisor	 907-356-5868 Cell: 907-460-2552 907-356-5702 907-356-5558 907-356-5564
Alaska Interagency Coordination Center	907-356-5680 (after duty hours)
National Response Center	800-424-8802 Fax 202-267-1322
EPA Region X (Anchorage)	907-271-5083
ADEC Spill Reporting (Fairbanks)	907-451-2360 fax: 907-451-2362 800-478-9300 (after duty hours)
BLM State HAZMAT Lead: Mike McCrum	Work: 907-271-4426 Home: 907-632-1545
Contracting Officer: Christopher Taylor	Office: 907-356-5783 Fax: 907-356-5779

Note: See Section 2.2.2 for release reporting and notification procedurres.

APPENDIX C

SPILL HISTORY LOG

APPENDIX C
Spill History Log
Alaska Fire Service – Fort Yukon Fire Base

Past Spills And Leaks							
Instructions: Record all significant spills and leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants that have occurred at the facility in the past 3 years, unless discussed in Section 2.2.1. Significant spills include, but are not limited to, releases of oil or hazardous substances in excess of the reportable quantities.							
Date	**Location**	**Description**			**Response Procedures**		
		Type of Material Spilled	**Quantity (include units)**	**Source/Reason for Release**	**Amount Recovered (include units)**	**Preventive Measures Taken**	**Name**
8/2/2013	Heliport Area	Jet A	<5 gallons	Tank #1 leaking gasket on fuel issue line	<5 gallons	Hand dug contaminated gravel/soil and placed in a supersack for off-site thermal remediation – gasket repaired	E. Andringa

APPENDIX D

ADEC SPILL REPORT FORM

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

OIL & HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES SPILL NOTIFICATION

ADEC SPILL #	**ADEC FILE #**	**ADEC LC**
PERSON REPORTING	**PHONE NUMBER**	**REPORTED HOW?** Troopers phone fax
DATE/ TIME OF SPILL	**DATE/TIME DISCOVERED**	**DATE/TIME REPORTED**
LOCATION/ADDRESS	**LAT.** / **LONG.**	**SUBSTANCE TYPE** A) CR EHS HS NC PW UNK B) CR EHS HS NC PW UNK; **PRODUCT** **A)** **B)**
QUANTITY SPILLED ☐ gallons ☐ pounds	**QUANTITY CONTAINED** ☐ gallons ☐ pounds	**QUANTITY RECOVERED** ☐ gallons ☐ pounds; **QUANTITY DISPOSED** ☐ gallons ☐ pounds
POTENTIAL RESPONSIBLE PARTY C-Plan Holder? YES ☐ NO ☐	**FACILITY TYPE**	
SOURCE OF SPILL	☐ >400 GT Vessel?	
CAUSE OF SPILL (List Primary Cause first)	☐ Accident ☐ Human Factors ☐ Structural/Mechanical ☐ Other	
CLEANUP ACTIONS		
DISPOSAL METHODS AND LOCATION		
RESOURCES AFFECTED/THREATENED (Water sources, wildlife, wells. etc.)	**AIR** ☐ **LAND** ☐ **MARINE** ☐ **FRESH** ☐	**SURF. AREA AFFECTED** / **SURF. TYPE**
COMMENTS		

DEC USE ONLY

SPILL NAME, IF ANY	**NAMES OF DEC STAFF RESPONDING**	**C-PLAN MGR NOTIFIED** YES ☐ NO ☐ _____
DEC RESPONSE ☐ phone follow-up ☐ field visit ☐ took report	**CASELOAD CODE** ☐ First and Final ☐ Open/No LC ☐ LC assigned	**CLEANUP CLOSURE ACTION** ☐ NFA ☐ Monitoring ☐ Transferred to CS or STP

STATUS OF CASE (circle) OPEN CLOSED **DATE CASE CLOSED** _____

COMMENTS:

REPORT PREPARED BY	**DATE**

APPENDIX E

MONTHLY TANK INSPECTION FORM

APPENDIX E

Monthly Tank Inspection Form

Alaska Fire Service – Fort Yukon Fire Base

Inspection Date: _____ Inspector Name: _____ Signature: _____

Tank Number	Tank Description	Inspection Comments	Corrective Actions	Date Corrected

Each unit shall be inspected for:

- Evidence of leaks, spills, staining, internal leaking
- Containment structure deterioration
- Tank supports and foundation deterioration
- Corrosion or deterioration
- Auxiliary equipment integrity and condition
- Condition of piping and supports
- Evidence of change of condition over time
- Position of valves
- Gauges functioning properly
- Overfill devices functioning properly
- Fluids in fuel supply line sumps

APPENDIX F

TRAINING DOCUMENTATION

APPENDIX F
Training Documentation

The following information shall be completed for every person receiving spill prevention and/or response training for this facility. Completed Training Documentation forms shall be maintained in the files of the SPCC Plan Coordinator for a period of 3 years.

Training Session Title:_____
Date of Training: _____
Location of Training: _____
Name of Trainer:_____
Trainer's Company (if not BLM): _____
Subjects Covered (or attach agenda): _____

_____

Certification Statement: "I attended the training session described above and have a reasonable understanding of the subject covered."

Name	Signature	Employee Number

APPENDIX G

SECONDARY CONTAINMENT DISCHARGE LOG

APPENDIX G

Secondary Containment Discharge Log

Alaska Fire Service – Fort Yukon Fire Base

Tank/Drum Number	Date	Approximate Volume Discharged	Did you verify that no oil would be discharged? (yes or no)	Comments	Signature
Note: Make an entry each time that precipitation is discharged from a secondary containment area.					