

The Spill, Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Fact Sheet.**(Saturday 06/16/2012)**

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Recent events have highlighted the damage oil spills may have on water resources. Montana's Yellowstone River oil spill in 2011 was an example of the importance of creating a spill prevention, control, and countermeasure (SPCC) plan for individuals storing high quantities of oil. An SPCC plan is mandatory for some farmers, but a simple easy to read document which discussed when and how to file an SPCC plan was lacking.

The EPA Office of Emergency Management has created a simple easy to read one page fact sheet ([factsheet](#)) regarding the Spill, Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Rule which applies on Farms. This describes whether a producer qualifies to fill out an SPCC plan, and additional reporting requirements. This will also assist producers in deciding whether they need to meet the requirements of a tier I or tier II plan.

Most pesticides are not considered under the SPCC rule, however vegetable oil, crop oil or crop oil concentrates (COC's) commonly used in pest control do qualify.

You need an SPCC Plan if: an oil spill from your farm could reach water and you store oil (such as diesel, gasoline, hydraulic oil, lube oil, crop oil or vegetable oil, etc.) in: aboveground quantities of more than 1,320 gallons; or completely buried tanks with more than 42,000 gallons of oil.

If you need more information or want to download the SPCC Plan template, examples, and other resources visit the SPCC agricultural website at:

http://www.epa.gov/emergencies/content/spcc/spcc_ag.htm.

For Further Information: If you have questions regarding this article contact the MSU Pesticide Education Program (Cecil Tharp; 406-994-5067; ctharp@montana.edu).