

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY SPCC FIELD INSPECTION AND PLAN REVIEW CHECKLIST

FOR USE AT ONSHORE FACILITIES (EXCLUDING PRODUCTION)

Overview of the Checklist

This checklist is designed to assist EPA inspectors in conducting a thorough and consistent inspection of a facility's compliance with the Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) rule at 40 CFR part 112. It is a tool to help federal inspectors (or their contractors) record observations during the site visit and review of the SPCC Plan. While the checklist is comprehensive, the inspector should always refer to the SPCC rule in its entirety, the SPCC Regional Inspector Guidance Document, and other relevant guidance for evaluating compliance. This checklist must be completed in order for an inspection to count toward an agency measure (i.e., OEM/OECA inspection measures or GPRA).

The checklist is organized according to the SPCC rule. Each item in the checklist identifies the relevant section and paragraph in 40 CFR part 112 where that requirement is stated. Sections 112.1 through 112.5 specify the applicability of the rule and requirements for the preparation, implementation, and amendment of SPCC Plans. For these sections, the checklist includes data fields to be completed, as well as several questions with "yes" or "no" answers.

Sections 112.7 through 112.12 specify requirements for spill prevention, control, and countermeasures. For these sections, the inspector needs to evaluate whether the requirement is addressed adequately or inadequately in the SPCC Plan and whether it is implemented adequately in the field (either by field observation or record review). For the SPCC Plan and implementation in the field, if a requirement is addressed adequately, mark the "Yes" box in the appropriate column. If a requirement is not addressed adequately, mark the "No" box. If a requirement does not apply to the particular facility, mark the "NA" box. If a provision of the rule applies only to the SPCC Plan, the "Field" column is shaded.

Space is provided in each section to record comments. Additional space is available on the comments page at the end of the checklist. Comments should remain factual and support the evaluation of compliance.

Appendix A is for recording information about containers and other locations at the facility that require secondary containment.

Appendix B is a checklist for documentation of the tests and inspections the facility operator is required to keep with the SPCC Plan.

Appendix C is a checklist for oil removal contingency plans. A contingency plan is required if a facility determines that secondary containment is impracticable as provided in 40 CFR 112.7(d).



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY SPCC FIELD INSPECTION AND PLAN REVIEW CHECKLIST

FOR USE AT ONSHORE FACILITIES (EXCLUDING PRODUCTION)

FACILITY INFORMATION						
FACILITY NAME:						
ADDRESS:	LAT:	LONG:				
CITY:	STATE:	ZIP:		COUNTY:		
TELEPHONE:	ELEPHONE: FACILITY REPRESENTATIVE NAME:					
OWNER NAME:						
OWNER ADDRESS:						
CITY:	STATE:	ZIP:				
TELEPHONE:	OWNER CONTA	CT PERSON:				
FACILITY OPERATOR NAME (IF DIFFER	ENT FROM OWNE	R – IF NOT, PR	RINT "SAM	E"):		
OPERATOR ADDRESS:						
CITY:	STATE:	ZIP:				
TELEPHONE:	OPERATOR CON	ITACT PERSON	N:			
FACILITY TYPE:				NAICS CODE:		
HOURS PER DAY FACILITY ATTENDED:		TOTAL FACIL	ITY CAPA	CITY:		
TYPE(S) OF OIL STORED:						
IS FACILITY LOCATED IN INDIAN COUN	TRY? □ YES □	NO IF YES, RE	SERVAT	ION NAME:		
INSPECTION INFORMATION						
INSPECTION DATE:	TIME:		INSPEC ⁻	TION NUMBER:		
LEAD INSPECTOR:						
OTHER INSPECTOR(S):						
INSPECTOR ACKNOWLEDGMENT						
I performed an SPCC inspection at the facility specified above.						
INSPECTOR SIGNATURE:						

FACILITY RESPONSE PLAN (FRP) APPLICABILITY							
A non-trans	sportation related onshore facility is required t	co prepare and implement an FRP as o	outlined in 40 CFR 112.20 if:				
□□ The fac	The facility transfers oil over water to or from vessels and has a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 42,000 gallons, OR						
□□ The face sufficie □□ The face □□ The face	The facility has a total oil storage capacity of at least 1 million gallons, and at least one of the following is true: The facility does not have secondary containment sufficiently large to contain the capacity of the largest aboveground tank plus sufficient freeboard for precipitation. The facility is located at a distance such that a discharge could cause injury to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments. The facility is located such that a discharge would shut down a public drinking water intake. The facility has had a reportable discharge greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons in the past 5 years.						
Facility has	FRP: □ Yes □ No □[Not Required	FRP Number:					
Criteria."	a completed and signed copy of Appendix C	, Attachment C-II, "Certification of the	Applicability of the Substantial Harm ☐ Yes ☐ No				
Comments	:						
SPCC GE	NERAL APPLICABILITY—40 CFR 112.	1					
	IS THE FACILITY REGULATED UNDER 40 CFR part 112? The completely buried oil storage capacity is over 42,000 gallons, OR the aggregate aboveground oil storage capacity is over 1,320						
distributing	is a non-transportation-related facility engage, using, or consuming oil and oil products, whi avigable waters of the United States (as define	ich due to its location could reasonabl					
AFFECTED WATERWAY(S): DISTANCE:							
PATH:							
 Comple Equipm as defin Any fact treatme Contain 	following storage capacity is not considered in determinately buried tanks subject to all the technical requirement subject to the authority of the U.S. Department and in Memoranda of Understanding dated November illity or part thereof used exclusively for wastewater ant). The series smaller than 55 gallons. The series of the technical series in the series of th	ements of 40 CFR part 280 or a state progra of Transportation, U.S. Department of the per 24, 1971, and November 8, 1993.	ram approved under 40 CFR part 281. Interior, or Minerals Management Service,				
Does the fa	acility have an SPCC Plan?		☐ Yes ☐ No				
Comments	:						
RECUIRE	MENTS FOR PREPARATION AND IMP	PI EMENTATION OF A SPCC PLA	N_40 CER 112 3				
	y began operations:	ELIMENTATION OF A OF COTE	40 OF R 112.0				
-	ial SPCC Plan preparation:	Current plan version (c	date/number):				
112.3(a)	For facilities in operation prior to August 16, • Plan amended by February 17, 2006	2002:	□ Yes □ No □ NA				
	Amended Plan implemented by August	18, 2006	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA				
	For facilities beginning operation between A 2006, Plan prepared and fully implemented	-	□ Yes □ No □ NA				

REQUIRE	REQUIREMENTS FOR PREPARATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A SPCC PLAN—40 CFR 112.3						
112.3(b) & (c)							
 112.3(d) Professional Engineer certification includes statement that the PE attests: PE is familiar with the requirements of 40 CFR part 112 PE or agent has visited and examined the facility Plan is prepared in accordance with good engineering practice including consideration of applicable industry standards and the requirements of 40 CFR part 112 Procedures for required inspections and testing have been established Plan is adequate for the facility 					es		
PE Name:		License No.:	State:	Date of certification	۱:		
112.3(e) Plan available onsite if facility is attended at least 4 hours/day (If located at nearest field office, please note contact information below)						□NA	
Comments): :						
AMENDM	IENT OF SPCC PLAN BY R	EGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR	(RA)—40 CFR 1	12.4			
112.4(a)		portable quantity of oil in amounts ngle discharge or more than 42 gal riod (see 40 CFR part 110)?			es □ No		
	If yes, was information sub-	mitted to the RA as required in §1	12.4(a)?	□Y	es 🗆 No	□NA	
Date(s) of reportable discharges(s):Were they reported to the NRC?					es □ No	□NA	
112.4(d), (e) Have changes required by the RA been implemented in the Plan and/or facility?						□NA	
Comments	S:		<u> </u>				
AMENDM	IENT OF SPCC PLAN BY T	HE OWNER OR OPERATOR-	-40 CFR 112.5				
112.5(a)	Has there been a change at t	ne facility that materially affects the	potential for a dis	charge? □ Y	es 🗆 No	□NA	
	If so, was the Plan amender	ed within six months of the change	?	□Y	es □ No	□NA	
112.5(b)	Review and evaluation of the	Plan documented at least once even	ery 5 years?	□Y	es 🗆 No	□NA	
		I if amendment was required, was I fective prevention and control techn			es □ No	□NA	
112.5(c)	112.5(c) Professional Engineer certification of any technical Plan amendments in accordance with					□NA	
Name:		License No.:	State:	Date of certification	۱:		
Reason for	Reason for amendment:						
Amendme	nts implemented within six mon	ths of any Plan amendment		□Y	es □ No	□NA	
Comments	<u> </u>						

GENERAL	SPCC REQUIREMENTS—40 CFR 112.7	PLAN	FIELD				
Managemer	Management approval at a level of authority to commit the necessary resources to fully implement the Plan ☐ Yes ☐ No						
Name:	Title:	Date:					
Plan follows sequence of the rule or provides a cross-reference of requirements in the Plan and the rule							
If Plan calls for facilities, procedures, methods, or equipment not yet fully operational, details of their installation and start-up are discussed (Note: Relevant for inspection evaluation and testing baselines.)							
112.7(a)(2)	If there are deviations from the requirements of the rule, the Plan states reasons for nonconformance	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA					
	Alternative measures described in detail and provide equivalent environmental protection (Note: Inspector should document if the environmental equivalence is implemented in the field)	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	□ Yes □ No □ NA				
Describe ea	ch deviation and reasons for nonconformance:						
112.7(a)(3)	Plan includes diagram with location and contents of all regulated containers (including completely buried tanks otherwise exempt from the SPCC requirements), transfer stations, and connecting pipes	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA				
112.7(a)(3)	Plan addresses each of the following:						
(i)	For each container, type of oil and storage capacity (see Appendix A)	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA				
(ii)	Discharge prevention measures, including procedures for routine handling of products	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA				
	Discharge or drainage controls, such as secondary containment around containers, and other structures, equipment, and procedures for the control of a discharge	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA				
	Countermeasures for discharge discovery, response, and cleanup (both facility's and contractor's resources)	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA				
(v)	Methods of disposal of recovered materials in accordance with applicable legal requirements	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA					
	Contact list and phone numbers for the facility response coordinator, National Response Center, cleanup contractors contracted to respond to a discharge, and all Federal, State, and local agencies who must be contacted in the case of a discharge as described in §112.1(b)	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA					
Comments:							

GENERAI	L SPCC REQUIREMENTS—40 CFR 112.7	PLAN	FIELD
112.7(a)(4)	Plan includes information and procedures that enable a person reporting a discharge as described in §112.1(b) to relate information on the exact address or location and phone number of the facility; the date and time of the discharge; the type of material discharged; estimates of the total quantity discharged; estimates of the quantity discharged as described in §112.1(b); the source of the discharge; a description of all affected media; the cause of the discharge; any damages or injuries caused by the discharge; actions being used to stop, remove, and mitigate the effects of the discharge; whether an evacuation may be needed; and the names of individuals and/or organizations who have also been contacted (Not required if a facility has an FRP)	□ Yes □ No □ NA	
112.7(a)(5)	Plan organized so that portions describing procedures to be used when a discharge occurs will be readily usable in an emergency (Not required if a facility has an FRP)	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	
112.7(b)	Plan includes a prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil that could be discharged for each type of major equipment failure where experience indicates a reasonable potential for equipment failure	□ Yes □ No □ NA	□ Yes □ No □ NA
112.7(c)	Appropriate containment and/or diversionary structures provided to prevent a discharge as described in §112.1(b) before cleanup occurs. The entire containment system, including walls and floors, are capable of containing oil and are constructed to prevent escape of a discharge from the containment system before cleanup occurs. (1) For onshore facilities , one of the following or its equivalent: (i) dikes, berms, or retaining walls sufficiently impervious to contain oil, (ii) curbing, (iii) culverting, gutters or other drainage systems, (iv) weirs, booms or other barriers, (v) spill diversion ponds, (vi) retention ponds, or (vii) sorbent materials (See Appendix A)	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	□ Yes □ No □ NA
112.7(d)	Determination(s) of impracticability of secondary containment	□ Yes □ No	
	If YES, is the impracticability of secondary containment clearly demonstrated?	□ Yes □ No □ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
	Comments concerning impracticability determination(s) for secondary containment:		
	If impracticability determination is made, for bulk storage containers, periodic integrity testing of containers and leak testing of the valves and piping associated with the container is conducted	□ Yes □ No □ NA	□ Yes □ No □ NA
	If impracticability determination is made, unless facility has FRP: (1) Contingency Plan following 40 CFR part 109 (see Appendix C checklist) is provided AND	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	
	(2) Written commitment of manpower, equipment, and materials required to control and remove any quantity of oil discharged that may be harmful	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	□ Yes □ No □ NA
112.7(e)	Inspections and tests conducted in accordance with written procedures	□ Yes □ No □ NA	
	Record of inspections or tests signed by supervisor or inspector and kept with Plan for at least 3 years (see Appendix B checklist)	□ Yes □ No □ NA	□ Yes □ No □ NA
Comments			

GEN	ERAL SPCC REQUIREMENTS—40 CFR 112.7	PLAN	FIELD
112.7	(f) Personnel, training, and oil discharge prevention procedures		
(1)	Training of oil-handling personnel in operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent discharges; discharge procedure protocols; applicable pollution control laws, rules and regulations; general facility operations; and contents of SPCC Plan	□ Yes □ No □ NA	□ Yes □ No □ NA
(2)	Person designated as accountable for discharge prevention at the facility	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
(3)	Discharge prevention briefings conducted at least once a year for oil handling personnel	□ Yes □ No □ NA	□ Yes □ No □ NA
112.7	(g) Security (excluding production facilities)		
(1)	Facility fully fenced and gates are locked and/or guarded when facility is unattended	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
(2)	Master flow and drain valves and any other valves permitting direct outward flow of the container's contents to the surface have adequate security measures so that they remain in the closed position when in non-operating or non-standby status	□ Yes □ No □ NA	□ Yes □ No □ NA
(3)	Pump starter controls locked in "off" position and accessible only to authorized personnel when in non-operating/non-standby status	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
(4)	Loading/unloading connections of oil pipelines or facility piping securely capped or blank-flanged when not in service or when in standby service for an extended period of time, including piping that is emptied of liquid content either by draining or by inert gas pressure	□ Yes □ No □ NA	□ Yes □ No □ NA
(5)	Adequate facility lighting commensurate with the type and location of the facility that assists in the discovery of discharges occurring during hours of darkness and to prevent discharges occurring through acts of vandalism	□ Yes □ No □ NA	□ Yes □ No □ NA
112.7	'(h) Tank car and tank truck loading/unloading rack*		
(1)	Does loading/unloading area (the location adjacent to the loading or unloading rack) drainage flow to catchment basin or treatment facility? Yes No No, quick drainage system used	□ Yes □ No □ NA	□ Yes □ No □ NA
	Containment system holds capacity of the largest single compartment of a tank car/truck loaded/unloaded at the facility	□ Yes □ No □ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
(2)	Physical barriers, warning signs, wheel chocks, or vehicle brake interlock system in loading/unloading areas (the location adjacent to the loading or unloading rack) to prevent vehicles from departing before complete disconnection of flexible or fixed oil transfer lines	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	□ Yes □ No □ NA
(3)	Lower-most drains and all outlets on tank cars/trucks inspected prior to filling/departure, and, if necessary ensure that they are tightened, adjusted, or replaced to prevent liquid discharge while in transit	□ Yes □ No □ NA	□ Yes □ No □ NA
	nents: e that a tank car/truck loading/unloading rack must be present for §112.7(h) to apply		

INDICATE IF ITEM IS ADDRESSED ADEQUATELY (Yes), INADEQUATELY (No), OR IS NOT APPLICABLE (NA) IN PLAN AND FIELD. **PLAN FIELD** GENERAL SPCC REQUIREMENTS—40 CFR 112.7 112.7(i) Brittle fracture evaluation of field-constructed aboveground containers ☐ Yes ☐ Yes 112.7(i) Brittle fracture evaluation is conducted after tank repair/alteration/change in service that might affect □ No □ No the risk of a discharge or after a discharge/failure due to brittle fracture or other catastrophe, and \square NA \square NA appropriate action taken as necessary (for field-constructed aboveground containers) 112.7(j) State rules, regulations and guidelines and conformance with applicable sections of 40 CFR part 112 □ Yes 112.7(j) Discussion of conformance with applicable more stringent State rules, regulations, and guidelines and □ No other effective discharge prevention and containment procedures listed in 40 CFR part 112 \square NA Comments: ONSHORE FACILITIES (EXCLUDING PRODUCTION)—112.8/112.12 **PLAN FIELD** 112.8(b)/112.12(b) Facility Drainage □ Yes □ Yes (1) Drainage from diked storage areas is restrained by valves, **OR** manually activated pumps or ejectors are □ No □ No used and the condition of the accumulation is inspected prior to discharge to ensure no oil will be \sqcap NA \sqcap NA discharged. (2)☐ Yes ☐ Yes Valves from diked storage areas are manual, open-and-closed design (not flapper-type drain valves) \square No □ No \square NA \square NA ☐ Yes ☐ Yes If drainage is released directly to a watercourse and not into an onsite wastewater treatment plant, storm □ No □ No water inspected per §112.8(c)(3)(ii), (iii), and (iv) or §112.12(c)(3)(ii), (iii), and (iv) \square NA \square NA Drainage from undiked areas with a potential for discharge designed to flow into ponds, lagoons, or □ Yes □ Yes □ No □ No catchment basins to retain oil or return it to facility. Catchment basin located away from flood areas.* \square NA \square NA □ Yes □ Yes If facility drainage not engineered as in (b)(3), facility equipped with a diversion system to retain oil in the ☐ No □ No facility in the event of a discharge* \square NA \square NA Are facility drainage waters continuously treated in more than one treatment unit and pump transfer is needed? ☐ Yes □ No If YES: Two "lift" pumps available and at least one permanently installed ☐ Yes ☐ Yes □ No □ No \square NA □NA ☐ Yes ☐ Yes Facility drainage systems engineered to prevent a discharge as described in §112.1(b) in the case of □ No □ No equipment failure or human error \square NA \square NA Comments: These provisions apply only when a facility drainage system is used for containment.

ON	SHORE FACILITIES (EXCLUDING PRODUCTION)—112.8/112.12	PLAN	FIELD
112.	.8(c)/112.12(c) Bulk Storage Containers (See Appendix A of this checklist)		
(1)	Containers compatible with material stored and conditions of storage such as pressure and temperature	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
(2)	Secondary containment to hold capacity of largest container and sufficient freeboard for precipitation	□ Yes □ No □ NA	□ Yes □ No □ NA
	Diked areas sufficiently impervious to contain discharged oil	□ Yes □ No □ NA	□ Yes □ No □ NA
	Alternatively, any discharge to a drainage trench system will be safely confined in a facility catchment basin or holding pond	□ Yes □ No □ NA	□ Yes □ No □ NA
	Is there drainage of uncontaminated rainwater from diked areas into a storm drain or open watercourse? ☐ Yes ☐ No If YES:		
	(i) Bypass valve normally sealed closed	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
	(ii) Retained rainwater is inspected to ensure that its presence will not cause a discharge as described in §112.1(b)	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
	(iii) Bypass valve opened and resealed under responsible supervision	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
	(iv) Adequate records of drainage are kept; for example, records required under permits issued in accordance with 40 CFR 122.41(j)(2) and (m)(3)	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
	For completely buried metallic tanks installed on or after January 10, 1974 (if not exempt from SPCC regulation to all of the technical requirements of 40 CFR part 280 or 281):	n because	subject
	Corrosion protection with coatings or cathodic protection compatible with local soil conditions	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
	Regular leak testing conducted	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
` ′	Partially buried or bunkered metallic tanks protected from corrosion with coatings or cathodic protection compatible with local soil conditions	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
Com	nments:		

ONSH	HORE FACILITIES (EXCLUDING PRODUCTION)—112.8/112.12	PLAN	FIELD
112.8(c)/112.12(c) Bulk Storage Containers (continued)		
(6)	Aboveground containers integrity tested by visual inspection and another technique such as hydrostatic testing, radiographic testing, ultrasonic testing, acoustic emissions testing, or another system of non-destructive shell testing on a regular schedule and whenever material repairs are made	□ Yes □ No □ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
	Container supports and foundations regularly inspected	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
	Outside of containers frequently inspected for signs of deterioration, discharges, or accumulation of oil inside diked areas	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	□ Yes □ No □ NA
	Records of inspections and tests maintained	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	□ Yes □ No □ NA
	sakage through defective internal heating coils controlled: Steam returns and exhaust lines from internal heating coils that discharge into an open water source are monitored for contamination, OR Steam returns and exhaust lines pass through a settling tank, skimmer, or other separation or retention system	□ Yes □ No □ NA	□ Yes □ No □ NA
(8) Ea wit in score star pe de	□ Yes □ No □ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	
	fluent treatment facilities observed frequently enough to detect possible system upsets that could cause a scharge as described in §112.1(b)	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
g	/isible discharges which result in a loss of oil from the container, including but not limited to seams, laskets, piping, pumps, valves, rivets, and bolts are promptly corrected and oil in diked areas is promptly emoved	□ Yes □ No □ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
(11)	Mobile or portable containers positioned to prevent a discharge to prevent a discharge as described in §112.1(b).	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
	Mobile or portable containers have secondary containment with sufficient capacity to contain the largest single compartment or container and sufficient freeboard for precipitation	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	□ Yes □ No □ NA
Comm	ents:		

ON	SHORE FACILITIES (EXCLUDING PRODUCTION)—112.8/112.12	PLAN	FIELD
112	8(d)/112.12(d) Facility transfer operations, pumping, and facility process		
(1)	Buried piping installed or replaced on or after August 16, 2002 has protective wrapping or coating	□ Yes □ No □ NA	□ Yes □ No □ NA
	Buried piping installed or replaced on or after August 16, 2002 is cathodically protected or otherwise satisfies corrosion protection standards for piping in 40 CFR part 280 or 281	□ Yes □ No □ NA	□ Yes □ No □ NA
	Exposed buried piping is inspected for deterioration and corrosion damage is examined and corrected	□ Yes □ No □ NA	□ Yes □ No □ NA
(2)	Piping terminal connection at the transfer point is marked as to origin and capped or blank-flanged when not in service or in standby service for an extended time	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
(3)	Pipe supports are properly designed to minimize abrasion and corrosion and allow for expansion and contraction	□ Yes □ No □ NA	□ Yes □ No □ NA
(4)	Aboveground valves, piping, and appurtenances such as flange joints, expansion joints, valve glands and bodies, catch pans, pipeline supports, locking of valves, and metal surfaces are inspected regularly	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
	Integrity and leak testing conducted on buried piping at time of installation, modification, construction, relocation, or replacement	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
(5)	Vehicles warned so that no vehicle endangers aboveground piping and other oil transfer operations	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
ĺ			

	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
Rule Provision	Comment

PHOTO DOCUMENTATION LOG				
Photo Number	Description (include date and location)			

SPCC FIELD INSPECTION AND PLAN REVIEW TABLE

Appendix A: Documentation of Field Observations for Containers and Associated Requirements

Inspectors should use this table to document observations of containers as needed.

Containers and Piping

Check containers for leaks, specifically looking for: drip marks, discoloration of tanks, puddles containing spilled or leaked material, corrosion, cracks, and localized dead vegetation, and standards/specifications of construction.

Check foundation for: cracks, discoloration, puddles containing spilled or leaked material, settling, gaps between container and foundation, and damage caused by vegetation roots.

Check piping for: droplets of stored material, discoloration, corrosion, bowing of pipe between supports, evidence of stored material seepage from valves or seals, and localized dead vegetation. (Document in comments section of §112.8(d) / §112.12(d).)

Secondary Containment (Active and Passive)

Check secondary containment for: containment system (including walls and floor) ability to contain oil such that oil will not escape the containment system before cleanup occurs, proper sizing, cracks, discoloration, presence of spilled or leaked material (standing liquid), erosion, corrosion, and valve conditions.

Check dike or berm systems for: level of precipitation in dike/available capacity, operational status of drainage valves (closed), dike or berm impermeability, debris, erosion, impermeability of the earthen floor/walls of diked area, and location/status of pipes, inlets, drainage around and beneath containers, presence of oil discharges within diked areas.

Check retention and drainage ponds for: erosion, available capacity, presence of spilled or leaked material, debris, and stressed vegetation.

Check active measures (countermeasures) for: amount indicated in plan is available and appropriate; deployment procedures are realistic; material is located so that they are readily available; efficacy of discharge detection; availability of personnel and training, appropriateness of measures to prevent a discharge as described in §112.1(b).

Container ID/ General Condition	Storage Capacity and Type of Oil	Type of Containment/ Drainage Control	Overfill Protection and Testing & Inspections

SPCC INSPECTION AND TESTING CHECKLIST

Appendix B: Required Documentation of Tests and Inspections

Records of inspections and tests required by 40 CFR part 112 signed by the appropriate supervisor or inspector must be kept with the SPCC Plan for a period of three years. Records of inspections and tests conducted under usual and customary business practices will suffice. Documentation of the following inspections and tests should be kept with the SPCC Plan.

		Documentation		Not
	Inspection or Test		Not Present	Not Applicable
112.7–Ge	eneral SPCC Requirements			
cont	 Integrity testing is conducted for bulk storage containers with no secondary containment system and for which an impracticability determination has been made 			
cont	grity and leak testing of valves and piping associated with bulk storage ainers with no secondary containment system and for which an acticability determination has been made			
or of	luate field-constructed aboveground containers for potential for brittle fracture ther catastrophic failure when the container undergoes a repair, alteration, instruction or change in service			
112.8/112	2.12-Onshore facilities (excluding production)	`		
(b)(2)	Storm water released from facility drainage directly to a watercourse is inspected and records of drainage are kept			
(c)(3)(iv)	Rainwater released directly from diked containment areas to a storm drain or open watercourse is inspected and records of drainage are kept			
(c)(4)	Regular leak testing of completely buried metallic storage tanks			
(c)(6)	Aboveground containers, supports and foundations tested for integrity on a regular schedule			
(c)(6)	Outside of containers frequently inspected for deterioration, discharges or accumulations of oil inside diked areas			
(c)(8)(v)	Liquid level sensing devices regularly tested to ensure proper operation			
(c)(9) §112.1(b)	Effluent treatment facilities are observed frequently enough to detect possible system upsets that could cause a discharge as described in			
(d)(1)	When buried piping is exposed, it is carefully inspected for deterioration and corrosion damage is corrected			
(d)(4)	Aboveground valves, piping and appurtenances are regularly inspected and the general condition of flange joints, expansion joints, valve glands and bodies, catch pans, pipeline supports, locking of valves, and metal surfaces are assessed			
(d)(4)	Integrity and leak testing of buried piping is conducted at time of installation, modification, construction, relocation or replacement			
Comment	ds:			

SPCC CONTINGENCY PLAN REVIEW CHECKLIST

Appendix C: 40 CFR Part 109–Criteria for State, Local and Regional Oil Removal Contingency Plans

If a facility makes an impracticability determination for secondary containment in accordance with §112.7(d), it is required to provide an oil spill contingency plan following 40 CFR part 109.

109.5–Development and implementation criteria for State, local and regional oil removal contingency plans*				
(a)		nition of the authorities, responsibilities and duties of all persons, organizations or agencies which are to be ved in planning or directing oil removal operations.		
(b)	 Establishment of notification procedures for the purpose of early detection and timely notification of an oil discharge including: 			
	(1)	The identification of critical water use areas to facilitate the reporting of and response to oil discharges.		
	(2)	A current list of names, telephone numbers and addresses of the responsible persons (with alternates) and organizations to be notified when an oil discharge is discovered.		
	(3)	Provisions for access to a reliable communications system for timely notification of an oil discharge, and the capability of interconnection with the communications systems established under related oil removal contingency plans, particularly State and National plans (e.g., NCP).		
	(4)	An established, prearranged procedure for requesting assistance during a major disaster or when the situation exceeds the response capability of the State, local or regional authority.		
(c)	Prov inclu	isions to assure that full resource capability is known and can be committed during an oil discharge situation ding:		
	(1)	The identification and inventory of applicable equipment, materials and supplies which are available locally and regionally.		
	(2)	An estimate of the equipment, materials and supplies which would be required to remove the maximum oil discharge to be anticipated.		
	(3)	Development of agreements and arrangements in advance of an oil discharge for the acquisition of equipment, materials and supplies to be used in responding to such a discharge.		
(d)		rovisions for well defined and specific actions to be taken after discovery and notification of an oil discharge actuding:		
	(1)	Specification of an oil discharge response operating team consisting of trained, prepared and available operating personnel.		
	(2)	Predesignation of a properly qualified oil discharge response coordinator who is charged with the responsibility and delegated commensurate authority for directing and coordinating response operations and who knows how to request assistance from Federal authorities operating under existing national and regional contingency plans.		
	(3)	A preplanned location for an oil discharge response operations center and a reliable communications system for directing the coordinated overall response operations.		
	(4)	Provisions for varying degrees of response effort depending on the severity of the oil discharge.		
	(5)	Specification of the order of priority in which the various water uses are to be protected where more than one water use may be adversely affected as a result of an oil discharge and where response operations may not be adequate to protect all uses.		
(e)		cific and well defined procedures to facilitate recovery of damages and enforcement measures as provided y State and local statutes and ordinances.		

^{*} The contingency plan should be consistent with all applicable state and local plans, Area Contingency Plans, and the National Contingency Plan (NCP).