TIER II QUALIFIED FACILITY

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan

Example Fuel & Equipment Yard

Facility address	1550 Example Co-op Road, Ames, IA 50010
County	Story
Owner or operator	Example Fuel & Equipment Co.
Plan type	Tier II qualified facility
Plan date	2026-11-21
Version	1

Status: NOT READY TO SIGN

4 measures are not yet fully operational (listed under Measures not yet fully operational). The signature blocks are withheld until they are complete and the Plan is generated again.

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1. Tier II Qualified Facility SPCC Plan

> NOT READY TO SIGN. This Plan lists 4 measures not yet fully operational, so it cannot be certified yet and its signature block is withheld. Use it to plan and track the work; when the work is done, update the facility answers and generate the final Plan.

> This facility does not yet meet: 40 CFR 112.8(c)(2) (sized secondary containment) for c2 (item 1); EPA SPCC Guidance for Regional Inspectors sec. 4.4.5, pp. 4-37 to 4-38 (double-wall tank used as secondary containment) for c3 (item 2); 40 CFR 112.7(g) (security) for the facility (item 3); 40 CFR 112.8(b)(3) (drainage from undiked areas) for the facility (item 5). The work and its target dates are listed under Measures not yet fully operational. Until it is done, this Plan's statements for those items describe planned measures, not ones in place, and the self-certification is not signed (see the notice above the signature block). (40 CFR 112.8(c)(2) [1]; EPA SPCC Guidance for Regional Inspectors sec. 4.4.5, pp. 4-37 to 4-38 [2]; 40 CFR 112.7(g) [3]; 40 CFR 112.8(b)(3) [4]; 40 CFR 112.7 [5])

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan for Example Fuel & Equipment Yard, Ames, IA. Plan date: 2026-11-21.

This Plan is the self-certified SPCC Plan for a Tier II qualified facility (40 CFR 112.3(g)(2)), prepared under 40 CFR 112.6(b). (40 CFR 112.6(b)(1) [6]; 40 CFR 112.6(b)(1) [7])

A complete copy of this Plan is kept at the facility if it is normally attended at least 4 hours per day, or otherwise at the nearest field office, and is available to the EPA Regional Administrator for on-site review during normal working hours. (40 CFR 112.3(e)(1) [8])

For this facility: a complete copy of this Plan is kept at: Yard office, in the plan binder on the front desk.

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2. Self-Certification Statement (40 CFR 112.6(b)(1))

I, _____, certify that:
(i) I am familiar with the requirements of 40 CFR part 112;
(ii) I have visited and examined the facility;
(iii) The Plan has been prepared in accordance with accepted and sound industry practices and standards, and with the requirements of 40 CFR part 112;
(iv) Procedures for required inspections and testing have been established;
(v) I will fully implement the Plan;
(vi) The facility meets the qualification criteria set forth under 40 CFR 112.3(g)(2);
(vii) The Plan does not deviate from any requirement of 40 CFR part 112 as allowed by 40 CFR 112.7(a)(2) and 112.7(d) or include measures pursuant to 40 CFR 112.9(c)(6) for produced water containers and any associated piping, except as provided in 40 CFR 112.6(b)(3); and
(viii) The Plan and individual(s) responsible for implementing the Plan have the full approval of management and the facility owner or operator has committed the necessary resources to fully implement the Plan. (40 CFR 112.6(b)(1) [9])

> Before signing, complete the "Formal inspection category under the industry standard" table in the inspections section for c1, c2, c3: the category, the formal inspection type and interval, and the next due date from the current edition of the standard. Certification item 4 states that inspection and testing procedures under industry standards are established; they are not established while that table is blank. (40 CFR 112.8(c)(6) [10])

> Do not sign yet. 4 of the 5 measures not yet fully operational in this Plan must be complete before signing (items 1, 2, 3, 5 under Measures not yet fully operational: 1. c2, target 2027-05-31; 2. c3, target 2027-02-28; 3. facility, target 2026-12-15; 5. facility, target 2027-06-30). Item 4 is an interim inspection step that may be completed after signing. The statement certifies that the Plan has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR part 112 and that you will fully implement it. Sign only after those items are complete, then update the facility answers and regenerate the Plan so it no longer lists them as open. (40 CFR 112.6(b)(1) [9]; 40 CFR 112.7 [5])

Signature block withheld: this Plan lists 4 measures not yet fully operational (see the notice above). Complete them, update the facility answers and generate the Plan again; that version prints the signature block.
(40 CFR 112.6(b)(1) [9])

The Plan contains the owner or operator's certification of the eight statements in 40 CFR 112.6(b)(1), printed in the self-certification statement of this Plan. (40 CFR 112.6(b)(1) [7])

This Plan has the full approval of management at a level of authority to commit the necessary resources to fully implement it. (40 CFR 112.7 [11])

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The owner or operator who signs this self-certification must visit and examine the facility. EPA's SPCC Frequent Questions add that the owner or operator must do the site visit and examination personally; the rule makes no provision for an agent or employee to do it on their behalf. (40 CFR 112.6(b)(1)(ii) [12])

The owner or operator certifies that they will fully implement the Plan. (40 CFR 112.6(b)(1)(v) [13])

Qualified facility check (for the certifier) **(40 CFR 112.3(g)(2) [14]; 40 CFR 112.3(g)(2) [15]; 40 CFR 112.3(g)(2) [16])**

Criterion	This facility	Result
Aggregate aboveground oil storage capacity is 10,000 U.S. gallons or less	8,500 gal	☒ Met
Discharge history (no single discharge over 1,000 gal; no two over 42 gal each within 12 months; 3-year look-back)	No disqualifying discharges	☒ Met

Discharge history reported by the owner: no discharges.

3. Plan Review and Amendments

The owner or operator completes a review and evaluation of this Plan at least once every 5 years from the date the facility became subject to Part 112 (or, for a facility operating on or before August 16, 2002, from the date the last review was required). (40 CFR 112.5(b) [17])

The date of the last five-year review is not recorded, so this Plan schedules the next review within five years of the date it is certified (by 2031-11-21 if it is certified on the Plan date, 2026-11-21). If an earlier review cycle applies to the facility (40 CFR 112.5(b)), the earlier date governs. (40 CFR 112.5(b) [17])

The facility has operated since 1996-09-01, and no earlier Plan or five-year review is recorded for it. If an earlier Plan exists, the owner records its date and review history in the log below; otherwise this Plan is the facility's first, prepared after operations began (see the applicability section for when the Plan was due).

As a result of the review, the Plan is amended within 6 months of the review to include more effective prevention and control technology if the technology has been field-proven at the time of the review and will significantly reduce the likelihood of a discharge as described in 40 CFR 112.1(b) from the facility. (40 CFR 112.5(b) [18])

Any amendment is implemented as soon as possible, but not later than 6 months after it is prepared. (40 CFR 112.5(b) [19])

The owner or operator documents completion of each review and evaluation and signs a statement as to whether the Plan will be amended, in the Five Year Review Log of this Plan. (40 CFR 112.5(b) [20])

Amendments

This Plan is amended whenever there is a change in the facility's design, construction, operation or maintenance that materially affects its potential for a discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines. (40 CFR 112.5(a) [21])

Changes that may require an amendment include: commissioning or decommissioning containers; replacing, reconstructing or moving containers; reconstructing, replacing or installing piping; construction or demolition that might alter secondary containment; changes of product or service; and revisions to standard operating or maintenance procedures. (40 CFR 112.5(a) [22])

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An amendment for a facility change is prepared within 6 months of the change and implemented as soon as possible, but not later than 6 months after it is prepared. (40 CFR 112.5(a) [23])

Except as provided in 40 CFR 112.6 for a qualified facility's self-certified Plan (as described below), any technical amendments to this Plan must be certified by a Professional Engineer in accordance with 40 CFR 112.3(d). (40 CFR 112.5(c) [24])

Technical amendments to this self-certified Plan are certified by the owner or operator using the Tier II self-certification statement, except that amendments affecting any PE-certified portion must be certified by a Professional Engineer. (40 CFR 112.6(b)(2) [25])

If a change takes the aggregate aboveground capacity above 10,000 U.S. gallons, then within 6 months following the change the owner or operator must prepare and implement a Plan certified by a Professional Engineer. (40 CFR 112.6(b)(2)(ii) [26])

If the EPA Regional Administrator, after review, notifies the owner or operator that an amendment is required, the Plan is amended as required within 30 days after that notice, unless the Regional Administrator, for good cause, specifies another effective date. The amended Plan is implemented as soon as possible, but not later than 6 months after the Plan is amended, unless the Regional Administrator specifies another date. (40 CFR 112.4(e) [27])

Five Year Review Log

I have completed review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan for Example Fuel & Equipment Yard on date of review (filled in by the reviewer), and will (will not) amend the Plan as a result. (40 CFR 112.5(b) [28])

Five year review log (40 CFR 112.5(b) [20])

Review date	Will amend / will not amend	Name	Signature

Technical Amendment Log

Technical amendment log (40 CFR 112.6(b)(2) [25])

Date	Description of technical amendment	Name	Signature

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4. Facility Information

Facility description

Item	Detail
Facility name	Example Fuel & Equipment Yard
Address	1550 Example Co-op Road, Ames, IA, 50010
County	Story

Item	Detail
Location (latitude, longitude)	42.0451, -93.5902
Facility telephone	515-555-0130 (owner contact; no separate facility number entered)
Owner or operator	Example Fuel & Equipment Co.
Owner or operator address and telephone	Same address as the yard; 515-555-0131
Owner contact	Gary Example, Owner, 515-555-0130
Facility type	Fuel or bulk oil yard
Operating hours	Mon-Fri 6:00-17:00, on call weekends
Attendance	Attended during operations
Nearest water	Example Creek (stream), 1,500 ft N

Operations: Small fuel distributor and equipment repair yard. Diesel and gasoline are received by transport, stored in two diked bulk tanks and loaded into the company's two delivery trucks for farm and contractor customers. The shop services the company's trucks and customers' equipment.

Drainage: The yard drains north to a grassed swale along the road, which flows to Example Creek about 1,500 ft away.

Where this Plan is kept: Yard office, in the plan binder on the front desk.

Applicability of 40 CFR part 112 and qualification

The eligibility check behind this Plan found the following:

- Part 112 applies to a non-transportation-related onshore facility that stores, uses or handles oil, where the capacity and location tests are met. (40 CFR 112.1(b) [29]; 40 CFR 112.2 [30])
- Counted aboveground storage capacity: 8,500 gallons (containers of 55 gallons or more, shell capacity). The threshold is more than 1,320 gallons. (40 CFR 112.1(d)(2)(ii) [31]; 40 CFR 112.1(d)(2)(ii) [32]; 40 CFR 112.2 [33])
- The owner reports that a spill could reasonably reach navigable waters or adjoining shorelines (judged from location only, ignoring dikes and other manmade structures). (40 CFR 112.1(b) [34]; 40 CFR 112.1(d)(1)(i) [35])
- A facility (other than a farm, an offshore drilling, production or workover facility, or a facility required to have a Facility Response Plan under 40 CFR 112.20(a)) that was in operation on or before 2002-08-16 had to maintain its Plan, amend it if necessary to ensure compliance with 40 CFR part 112, and implement the amended Plan no later than 2011-11-10; one that became operational after 2002-08-16 through 2011-11-10, and could reasonably be expected to have a discharge as described in 40 CFR 112.1(b), had to prepare and implement a Plan on or before 2011-11-10. A facility in this group that is subject to 40 CFR part 112 and still has no Plan is past its compliance date and must prepare and implement one. (40 CFR 112.3(a)(1) [36])
- The aggregate aboveground oil storage capacity is 8,500 gallons, within the 10,000-gallon limit. (40 CFR 112.3(g)(2) [14])
- No discharge history disqualifies the facility: in the 3 years before 2026-11-21 there was no single discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines of more than 1,000 gallons and no two

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discharges of more than 42 gallons each within 12 months. (40 CFR 112.3(g)(2) [15]; 40 CFR 112.3(g)(2) [16])

- At least one aboveground container is larger than 5,000 gallons (c1 (6,000 gal)), so the facility is a Tier II qualified facility, not Tier I. (40 CFR 112.3(g)(1) [37])
- The owner or operator of a Tier II qualified facility may choose to self-certify the Plan instead of having it certified by a Professional Engineer. (40 CFR 112.6(b)(1) [6])
- The owner or operator of a Tier I or Tier II qualified facility may self-certify the facility's Plan under 40 CFR 112.6. (40 CFR 112.3(g) [38])
- Compliance with 40 CFR part 112 does not relieve the owner or operator from compliance with other Federal, State, or local laws (40 CFR 112.1(e)). EPA notes that some states do not allow self-certification and advises consulting the owner's state to make sure SPCC Plan certification is not limited to Professional Engineers. (EPA web page: Is My Facility a "Qualified Facility" under the SPCC Rule? [39])

5. General Requirements and Conformance with 40 CFR Part 112

This Plan is prepared in writing in accordance with good engineering practices. (40 CFR 112.7 [40])

Except as listed under Measures not yet fully operational (items 1, 2, 3, 5), which the facility does not yet meet: This self-certified Plan complies with 40 CFR 112.7 and the applicable requirements of subparts B and C of Part 112 (for this onshore, non-production facility: 112.8 in subpart B for petroleum oils and non-petroleum oils other than animal fats and vegetable oils; 112.12 in subpart C for animal fats and vegetable oils). It contains no environmental-equivalence alternate methods under 112.7(a)(2), no impracticability determinations under 112.7(d), and no 112.9(c)(6) produced-water measures, each of which would have to be reviewed and certified in writing by a Professional Engineer. (40 CFR 112.6(b)(3) [41])

This section discusses the facility's conformance with each applicable requirement of Part 112. (40 CFR 112.7(a)(1) [42])

As an onshore facility (not a production facility), the facility meets the general requirements of 112.7 and the specific discharge prevention and containment procedures of 112.8. (40 CFR 112.8(a) [43])

This Plan does not use alternative methods under 112.7(a)(2) (environmental equivalence). Each such alternative would have to be reviewed and certified in writing by a Professional Engineer. (40 CFR 112.6(b)(3)(i) [44])

A Tier II owner cannot self-certify alternative measures under 112.7(a)(2) or impracticability determinations under 112.7(d); a licensed Professional Engineer must certify each in writing, and this product refers those facilities out. (40 CFR 112.6(b)(4)(i) [45])

In addition to the minimal prevention standards listed under 40 CFR 112.7, this Plan includes a complete discussion of conformance with the applicable requirements and other effective discharge prevention and containment procedures listed in 40 CFR part 112 or any applicable more stringent State rules, regulations, and guidelines. More stringent IA rules, regulations and guidelines that apply to this facility, as recorded by the owner: Iowa Department of Natural Resources rules for aboveground storage tanks and the state fire marshal's flammable liquids code. (40 CFR 112.7(j) [46])

Measures not yet fully operational

Any additional facilities or procedures, methods, or equipment called for by this Plan that are not yet fully operational are discussed in separate paragraphs, with the details of installation and operational start-up

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explained separately: 5 items, each discussed in its own numbered paragraph below with its installation and start-up details and target date. (40 CFR 112.7 [5])

1. c2: The containment for "Bulk gasoline tank" holds 1,795.2 gal, less than the 2,000 gal of the largest container in it, so it does not meet the rule. Planned measure: Enlarge or raise the containment, move containers out of it, or move the container to containment that is big enough. Installation and start-up: The yard manager will have Example Concrete raise the c2 dike walls by 8 inches with a doweled concrete cap after the spring thaw, and will recalculate and record the new capacity in this Plan before the next delivery season. Target date: 2027-05-31 (set by the owner). (40 CFR 112.8(c)(2) [1]; EPA SPCC Guidance for Regional Inspectors sec. 4.3.2 and Figures 4-5 and 4-6, pp. 4-19 to 4-22 [47]; 40 CFR 112.7 [5])

2. c3: "Used oil tank in shop" cannot rely on its double wall as secondary containment: it has no overfill alarm; it has no automatic flow restrictor or shut-off. Planned measure: Add the missing overfill equipment or monitoring, or provide other secondary containment. Installation and start-up: The shop foreman will have the tank supplier install a high-level alarm and an overfill prevention valve on the c3 fill line, test both, and record the test in the inspection log. Target date: 2027-02-28 (set by the owner). (EPA SPCC Guidance for Regional Inspectors sec. 4.4.5, pp. 4-37 to 4-38 [2]; 40 CFR 112.7 [5])

3. Master flow and drain valves are not yet secured. Planned measure: Lock master flow and drain valves closed when not in use. Installation and start-up: The yard manager will fit padlocks to the c1 and c2 tank outlet (master flow) valves and to the c2 dike drain valve, and keep the keys in the locked office. Target date: 2026-12-15 (set by the owner). (40 CFR 112.7(g) [3]; 40 CFR 112.7 [5])

4. c2: "Bulk gasoline tank" has no recorded inspection history, and its industry standard requires more than visual inspection, so a first (baseline) inspection is needed. Planned measure: Have a first inspection or test done under the named standard by a qualified inspector, then record it and set the next due date from the result. Installation and start-up: The yard manager will hire an STI-certified inspector for a baseline external inspection of c2 and record the results and the next due date in the inspection section. Target date: 2027-03-31 (set by the owner). (40 CFR 112.7 [48]; 40 CFR 112.7 [5])

5. Drainage from undiked areas (Roadside swale to Example Creek) does not flow to a pond, lagoon or catchment basin that retains oil, and the final discharge of the site ditches has no diversion system to retain oil. Planned measure: Install a catchment basin or a diversion system (for example a valve or oil-retaining structure at the final discharge of the site drainage), or have a Professional Engineer certify an environmentally equivalent measure. Installation and start-up: The yard manager will have a manually operated gate valve and oil-retaining weir installed where the yard drains into the roadside swale, kept closed except to release inspected rainwater, and record each release. Target date: 2027-06-30 (set by the owner). (40 CFR 112.8(b)(3) [4]; 40 CFR 112.8(b)(4) [49]; 40 CFR 112.7 [5])

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Cross-reference to 40 CFR part 112

This Plan does not follow the paragraph sequence of 40 CFR 112.7, so it is prepared as an equivalent Plan acceptable to the Regional Administrator that meets all of the applicable requirements listed in 40 CFR part 112, and is supplemented with a cross-reference section showing the location of requirements listed in part 112 and the equivalent requirements in this Plan. (40 CFR 112.7 [50])

Where each requirement is addressed (40 CFR 112.7 [50])

Requirement	Topic	Section of this Plan
40 CFR 112.3(e)	The Plan is not filed with EPA	17. Recordkeeping

Requirement	Topic	Section of this Plan
40 CFR 112.3(e)(1)	Where the Plan is kept	1. Tier II Qualified Facility SPCC Plan
40 CFR 112.3(e)(1)	Where the Plan is kept	17. Recordkeeping
40 CFR 112.3(g)	The owner or operator certifies, not this product	23. About This Document
40 CFR 112.4(a)	Report to the EPA Regional Administrator within 60 days after large or repeated discharges	14. Discharge Response, Notification and Reporting
40 CFR 112.4(a)	What the 60-day report to the Regional Administrator contains	14. Discharge Response, Notification and Reporting
40 CFR 112.4(c)	Send a copy of the report to the state agency	14. Discharge Response, Notification and Reporting
40 CFR 112.4(e)	Amend if the Regional Administrator requires it	3. Plan Review and Amendments
40 CFR 112.5(a)	Amend when a change materially affects discharge potential	3. Plan Review and Amendments
40 CFR 112.5(a)	Prepare an amendment within six months; implement within six months after	3. Plan Review and Amendments
40 CFR 112.5(b)	Review and evaluate the Plan at least once every five years	3. Plan Review and Amendments
40 CFR 112.5(b)	Amend within six months to add field-proven technology	3. Plan Review and Amendments
40 CFR 112.5(b)	Implement any amendment within six months of preparing it	3. Plan Review and Amendments
40 CFR 112.5(b)	Document each review and sign whether the Plan will be amended	3. Plan Review and Amendments
40 CFR 112.5(b)	Five-year review statement wording	3. Plan Review and Amendments
40 CFR 112.5(b)	Review and evaluate the Plan at least once every five years	10. Inspections, Tests and Integrity Testing
40 CFR 112.5(b)	Document each review and sign whether the Plan will be amended	10. Inspections, Tests and Integrity Testing
40 CFR 112.5(b)	Five-year review statement wording	10. Inspections, Tests and Integrity Testing
40 CFR 112.5(c)	Technical amendments need a PE unless self-certified under 112.6	3. Plan Review and Amendments
40 CFR 112.6(b)(1)	Tier II facilities may choose to self-certify	1. Tier II Qualified Facility SPCC Plan

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Requirement	Topic	Section of this Plan
40 CFR 112.6(b)(1)	Tier II self-certification statement	1. Tier II Qualified Facility SPCC Plan
40 CFR 112.6(b)(1)	Tier II self-certification statement (112.6(b)(1)(i)-(viii))	2. Self-Certification Statement (40 CFR 112.6(b)(1))
40 CFR 112.6(b)(1)	Tier II self-certification statement	2. Self-Certification Statement (40 CFR 112.6(b)(1))
40 CFR 112.6(b)(1)	Tier II facilities may choose to self-certify	4. Facility Information
40 CFR 112.6(b)(1)(ii)	The certifying owner or operator visits and examines the facility (personally, per EPA's FAQ)	2. Self-Certification Statement (40 CFR 112.6(b)(1))
40 CFR 112.6(b)(1)(v)	Self-certifier commits to fully implement the Plan	2. Self-Certification Statement (40 CFR 112.6(b)(1))
40 CFR 112.6(b)(2)	Tier II: self-certify technical amendments	3. Plan Review and Amendments
40 CFR 112.6(b)(2)(ii)	Tier II: facility exceeds 10,000 gallons	3. Plan Review and Amendments
40 CFR 112.6(b)(3)	Tier II Plan must meet 112.7 and the applicable requirements of subparts B and C	5. General Requirements and Conformance with 40 CFR Part 112
40 CFR 112.6(b)(3)(i)	No environmental-equivalence deviations without a PE	5. General Requirements and Conformance with 40 CFR Part 112
40 CFR 112.6(b)(3)(ii)	Tier II: impracticability only with a PE-certified portion	8. Secondary Containment
40 CFR 112.6(b)(4)(i)	PE-certified portions (hybrid Plan) are outside this product	5. General Requirements and Conformance with 40 CFR Part 112
40 CFR 112.7	Measures not yet in place are described separately	1. Tier II Qualified Facility SPCC Plan
40 CFR 112.7	Measures not yet in place are described separately	2. Self-Certification Statement (40 CFR 112.6(b)(1))
40 CFR 112.7	Full approval of management	2. Self-Certification Statement (40 CFR 112.6(b)(1))
40 CFR 112.7	Plan prepared in writing per good engineering practice	5. General Requirements and Conformance with 40 CFR Part 112
40 CFR 112.7	Measures not yet in place are described separately	5. General Requirements and Conformance with 40 CFR Part 112

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Requirement	Topic	Section of this Plan
40 CFR 112.7	Containers never inspected: interim schedule to establish a baseline	5. General Requirements and Conformance with 40 CFR Part 112
40 CFR 112.7	Cross-reference table if the Plan does not follow 112.7's sequence	5. General Requirements and Conformance with 40 CFR Part 112
40 CFR 112.7	Containers never inspected: interim schedule to establish a baseline	10. Inspections, Tests and Integrity Testing
40 CFR 112.7(a)(1)	Discussion of conformance with Part 112	5. General Requirements and Conformance with 40 CFR Part 112
40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)	Physical layout and facility diagram	16. Facility Layout and Diagram
40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(i)	Type of oil and capacity of each container	6. Oil Storage Containers
40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(ii)	Procedures for routine handling of products	9. Loading, Unloading and Transfer Procedures
40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(iii)	Discharge or drainage controls	11. Facility Drainage and Diked Area Drainage
40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(iv)	Countermeasures for discharge discovery, response and cleanup	14. Discharge Response, Notification and Reporting
40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(v)	Disposal of recovered materials	14. Discharge Response, Notification and Reporting
40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(vi)	Contact list and phone numbers	14. Discharge Response, Notification and Reporting
40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(vi)	Contact list and phone numbers	15. Contact List
40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(vi)	Contact list and phone numbers	20. Attachment: Discharge Notification Form and Spill Contact Sheet
40 CFR 112.7(a)(4)	Information to give when reporting a discharge	14. Discharge Response, Notification and Reporting
40 CFR 112.7(a)(4)	Information to give when reporting a discharge	20. Attachment: Discharge Notification Form and Spill Contact Sheet
40 CFR 112.7(a)(5)	Emergency procedures organized for use in an emergency	14. Discharge Response, Notification and Reporting
40 CFR 112.7(b)	Tier II: direction, rate of flow and quantity of potential discharges	7. Potential Discharges: Direction, Rate of Flow and Quantity
40 CFR 112.7(c)	General secondary containment for all oil-handling areas	8. Secondary Containment

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Requirement	Topic	Section of this Plan
40 CFR 112.7(c)	Containment walls and floor must hold oil until cleanup	8. Secondary Containment
40 CFR 112.7(c)	General containment is sized for the typical failure mode	8. Secondary Containment
40 CFR 112.7(c)	Transfer areas need general secondary containment	8. Secondary Containment
40 CFR 112.7(c)	Transfer areas need general secondary containment	9. Loading, Unloading and Transfer Procedures
40 CFR 112.7(c)	Containment walls and floor must hold oil until cleanup	18. Attachment: Inspection Checklists and Logs
40 CFR 112.7(c)	Transfer areas need general secondary containment	18. Attachment: Inspection Checklists and Logs
40 CFR 112.7(c)(1)	Acceptable general containment methods	8. Secondary Containment
40 CFR 112.7(c)(1)	Acceptable general containment methods	14. Discharge Response, Notification and Reporting
40 CFR 112.7(e)	Inspections follow written procedures	10. Inspections, Tests and Integrity Testing
40 CFR 112.7(e)	Inspections follow written procedures	17. Recordkeeping
40 CFR 112.7(e)	Keep signed inspection records with the Plan for three years	17. Recordkeeping
40 CFR 112.7(e)	Inspection records are signed	17. Recordkeeping
40 CFR 112.7(e)	Usual business records suffice	17. Recordkeeping
40 CFR 112.7(e)	Inspections follow written procedures	18. Attachment: Inspection Checklists and Logs
40 CFR 112.7(e)	Inspection records are signed	18. Attachment: Inspection Checklists and Logs
40 CFR 112.7(f)(1)	Train oil-handling personnel	12. Personnel Training and Discharge Prevention Briefings
40 CFR 112.7(f)(2)	Designated person accountable for discharge prevention	12. Personnel Training and Discharge Prevention Briefings
40 CFR 112.7(f)(3)	Discharge prevention briefing at least once a year	10. Inspections, Tests and Integrity Testing
40 CFR 112.7(f)(3)	What each briefing covers	10. Inspections, Tests and Integrity Testing
40 CFR 112.7(f)(3)	Tier II: training and briefing log	10. Inspections, Tests and Integrity Testing
40 CFR 112.7(f)(3)	Discharge prevention briefing at least once a year	12. Personnel Training and Discharge Prevention Briefings

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Requirement	Topic	Section of this Plan
40 CFR 112.7(f)(3)	What each briefing covers	12. Personnel Training and Discharge Prevention Briefings
40 CFR 112.7(f)(3)	Tier II: training and briefing log	12. Personnel Training and Discharge Prevention Briefings
40 CFR 112.7(f)(3)	Tier II: training and briefing log	19. Attachment: Training and Briefing Log
40 CFR 112.7(g)	Secure master flow and drain valves	1. Tier II Qualified Facility SPCC Plan
40 CFR 112.7(g)	Secure master flow and drain valves	5. General Requirements and Conformance with 40 CFR Part 112
40 CFR 112.7(g)	Describe security measures	13. Security
40 CFR 112.7(g)	Secure and control access to oil areas	13. Security
40 CFR 112.7(g)	Secure master flow and drain valves	13. Security
40 CFR 112.7(g)	Prevent unauthorized access to oil pump starter controls	13. Security
40 CFR 112.7(g)	Secure out-of-service and loading/unloading connections	13. Security
40 CFR 112.7(g)	Address security lighting	13. Security
40 CFR 112.7(g)	Secure and control access to oil areas	18. Attachment: Inspection Checklists and Logs
40 CFR 112.7(g)	Address security lighting	18. Attachment: Inspection Checklists and Logs
40 CFR 112.7(h)(1)	Loading/unloading rack: quick drainage system	9. Loading, Unloading and Transfer Procedures
40 CFR 112.7(h)(1)	Loading/unloading rack: contain the largest tank truck compartment	9. Loading, Unloading and Transfer Procedures
40 CFR 112.7(h)(2)	Loading/unloading rack: prevent drive-away before disconnection	9. Loading, Unloading and Transfer Procedures
40 CFR 112.7(h)(3)	Loading/unloading rack: inspect tank car and tank truck drains and outlets before filling and departure	9. Loading, Unloading and Transfer Procedures
40 CFR 112.7(i)	Field-constructed containers: brittle fracture evaluation	10. Inspections, Tests and Integrity Testing
40 CFR 112.7(j)	Discussion of more stringent state rules	5. General Requirements and Conformance with 40 CFR Part 112

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Requirement	Topic	Section of this Plan
40 CFR 112.7(k)(2)	Qualified oil-filled operational equipment: alternative to general containment	8. Secondary Containment
40 CFR 112.8(a)	Onshore facilities meet 112.7 and 112.8	5. General Requirements and Conformance with 40 CFR Part 112
40 CFR 112.8(b)(1)	Diked area drainage restrained by valves; pumps manually activated	11. Facility Drainage and Diked Area Drainage
40 CFR 112.8(b)(1)	Diked area drainage restrained by valves; pumps manually activated	18. Attachment: Inspection Checklists and Logs
40 CFR 112.8(b)(2)	Manual open-and-closed drain valves; no flapper valves	11. Facility Drainage and Diked Area Drainage
40 CFR 112.8(b)(2)	Manual open-and-closed drain valves; no flapper valves	18. Attachment: Inspection Checklists and Logs
40 CFR 112.8(b)(3)	Drainage from undiked areas	1. Tier II Qualified Facility SPCC Plan
40 CFR 112.8(b)(3)	Drainage from undiked areas	5. General Requirements and Conformance with 40 CFR Part 112
40 CFR 112.8(b)(3)	Drainage from undiked areas	11. Facility Drainage and Diked Area Drainage
40 CFR 112.8(b)(4)	Diversion system on facility ditches	5. General Requirements and Conformance with 40 CFR Part 112
40 CFR 112.8(b)(4)	Diversion system on facility ditches	11. Facility Drainage and Diked Area Drainage
40 CFR 112.8(b)(5)	Drainage systems engineered against equipment failure or human error	11. Facility Drainage and Diked Area Drainage
40 CFR 112.8(b)(5)	Drainage treatment lift pumps	11. Facility Drainage and Diked Area Drainage
40 CFR 112.8(c)(1)	Containers compatible with the oil stored	6. Oil Storage Containers
40 CFR 112.8(c)(2)	Bulk storage: largest container plus freeboard for precipitation (Tier II)	1. Tier II Qualified Facility SPCC Plan
40 CFR 112.8(c)(2)	Bulk storage: largest container plus freeboard for precipitation (Tier II)	5. General Requirements and Conformance with 40 CFR Part 112
40 CFR 112.8(c)(2)	Bulk storage: largest container plus freeboard for precipitation (Tier II)	8. Secondary Containment
40 CFR 112.8(c)(2)	Diked areas must be sufficiently impervious	8. Secondary Containment

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Requirement	Topic	Section of this Plan
40 CFR 112.8(c)(2)	Containment inside a building: no precipitation allowance; drains and openings	8. Secondary Containment
40 CFR 112.8(c)(3)	Draining rainwater from diked areas	11. Facility Drainage and Diked Area Drainage
40 CFR 112.8(c)(3)	Draining rainwater from diked areas	18. Attachment: Inspection Checklists and Logs
40 CFR 112.8(c)(4)	Completely buried metallic tanks: corrosion protection and regular leak testing	10. Inspections, Tests and Integrity Testing
40 CFR 112.8(c)(5)	Partially buried or bunkered metallic tanks: corrosion protection	10. Inspections, Tests and Integrity Testing
40 CFR 112.8(c)(6)	Scope, frequency and inspector qualifications per industry standards	2. Self-Certification Statement (40 CFR 112.6(b)(1))
40 CFR 112.8(c)(6)	Owner visual inspection at least monthly (Tier II schedule; product choice per guidance)	10. Inspections, Tests and Integrity Testing
40 CFR 112.8(c)(6)	Integrity test or inspect each aboveground container on a regular schedule	10. Inspections, Tests and Integrity Testing
40 CFR 112.8(c)(6)	Scope, frequency and inspector qualifications per industry standards	10. Inspections, Tests and Integrity Testing
40 CFR 112.8(c)(6)	Comparison records; inspect supports and foundations	10. Inspections, Tests and Integrity Testing
40 CFR 112.8(c)(6)	Frequent visual inspection of container outsides and diked areas	10. Inspections, Tests and Integrity Testing
40 CFR 112.8(c)(6)	Shop-built containers: STI SP001 where the Plan names it	10. Inspections, Tests and Integrity Testing
40 CFR 112.8(c)(6)	STI SP001 owner monthly and annual inspection checklists	10. Inspections, Tests and Integrity Testing
40 CFR 112.8(c)(6)	Tanks over 5,000 gallons: most industry standards require more than owner visual inspection (EPA guidance)	10. Inspections, Tests and Integrity Testing
40 CFR 112.8(c)(6)	Double-wall tanks: inspect the interstitial space	10. Inspections, Tests and Integrity Testing
40 CFR 112.8(c)(6)	Frequent visual inspection of container outsides and diked areas	18. Attachment: Inspection Checklists and Logs
40 CFR 112.8(c)(6)	Comparison records; inspect supports and foundations	18. Attachment: Inspection Checklists and Logs
40 CFR 112.8(c)(6)	Double-wall tanks: inspect the interstitial space	18. Attachment: Inspection Checklists and Logs

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Requirement	Topic	Section of this Plan
40 CFR 112.8(c)(6)	STI SP001 owner monthly and annual inspection checklists	18. Attachment: Inspection Checklists and Logs
40 CFR 112.8(c)(6)	Shop-built containers: STI SP001 where the Plan names it	18. Attachment: Inspection Checklists and Logs
40 CFR 112.8(c)(6)	Integrity test or inspect each aboveground container on a regular schedule	18. Attachment: Inspection Checklists and Logs
40 CFR 112.8(c)(7)	Internal heating coils	10. Inspections, Tests and Integrity Testing
40 CFR 112.8(c)(8)	Tier II: at least one overfill prevention device per container installation	9. Loading, Unloading and Transfer Procedures
40 CFR 112.8(c)(8)	Tier II: at least one overfill prevention device per container installation	18. Attachment: Inspection Checklists and Logs
40 CFR 112.8(c)(8)(v)	Regularly test liquid level sensing devices	10. Inspections, Tests and Integrity Testing
40 CFR 112.8(c)(9)	Observe effluent treatment facilities	10. Inspections, Tests and Integrity Testing
40 CFR 112.8(c)(10)	Promptly correct visible leaks and remove oil in diked areas	9. Loading, Unloading and Transfer Procedures
40 CFR 112.8(c)(10)	Promptly correct visible leaks and remove oil in diked areas	10. Inspections, Tests and Integrity Testing
40 CFR 112.8(c)(10)	Promptly correct visible leaks and remove oil in diked areas	14. Discharge Response, Notification and Reporting
40 CFR 112.8(c)(10)	Promptly correct visible leaks and remove oil in diked areas	18. Attachment: Inspection Checklists and Logs
40 CFR 112.8(c)(11)	Mobile and portable containers: positioned and contained (Tier II)	8. Secondary Containment
40 CFR 112.8(d)(1)	Buried piping installed or replaced on or after August 16, 2002: wrapping, coating, and cathodic or part 280/281 corrosion protection	9. Loading, Unloading and Transfer Procedures
40 CFR 112.8(d)(1)	Inspect buried piping whenever it is exposed	10. Inspections, Tests and Integrity Testing
40 CFR 112.8(d)(2)	Cap or blank-flange idle transfer connections	9. Loading, Unloading and Transfer Procedures
40 CFR 112.8(d)(3)	Pipe supports designed against abrasion and corrosion	9. Loading, Unloading and Transfer Procedures
40 CFR 112.8(d)(4)	Regularly inspect aboveground valves, piping and appurtenances	10. Inspections, Tests and Integrity Testing

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Requirement	Topic	Section of this Plan
40 CFR 112.8(d)(4)	Integrity and leak test buried piping when installed or changed	10. Inspections, Tests and Integrity Testing
40 CFR 112.8(d)(4)	Regularly inspect aboveground valves, piping and appurtenances	18. Attachment: Inspection Checklists and Logs
40 CFR 112.8(d)(5)	Warn vehicles away from aboveground piping and transfers	9. Loading, Unloading and Transfer Procedures
40 CFR 112.20(e)	Substantial harm certification (Appendix C, Attachment C-II) completed and kept at the facility (112.20(e))	21. Attachment: Certification of the Applicability of the Substantial Harm Criteria (40 CFR 112.20(e))
40 CFR Part 112 Appendix C	Attachment C-II form: Certification of the Applicability of the Substantial Harm Criteria	21. Attachment: Certification of the Applicability of the Substantial Harm Criteria (40 CFR 112.20(e))
EPA SPCC Guidance for Regional Inspectors sec. 4.3.1, p. 4-18	Keep the containment calculations with the Plan	8. Secondary Containment
EPA SPCC Guidance for Regional Inspectors sec. 4.3.1, p. 4-18	Keep the containment calculations with the Plan	17. Recordkeeping
EPA SPCC Guidance for Regional Inspectors sec. 4.3.2 and Figures 4-5 and 4-6, pp. 4-19 to 4-22	Containment sizing calculation (EPA guidance method)	5. General Requirements and Conformance with 40 CFR Part 112
EPA SPCC Guidance for Regional Inspectors sec. 4.3.2 and Figures 4-5 and 4-6, pp. 4-19 to 4-22	Containment sizing calculation (EPA guidance method)	8. Secondary Containment
EPA SPCC Guidance for Regional Inspectors sec. 4.4.5, p. 4-38	Double-wall tanks with openings below the liquid level	8. Secondary Containment
EPA SPCC Guidance for Regional Inspectors sec. 4.4.5, pp. 4-37 to 4-38	Shop-built double-wall tanks as secondary containment	1. Tier II Qualified Facility SPCC Plan
EPA SPCC Guidance for Regional Inspectors sec. 4.4.5, pp. 4-37 to 4-38	Shop-built double-wall tanks as secondary containment	5. General Requirements and Conformance with 40 CFR Part 112
EPA SPCC Guidance for Regional Inspectors sec. 4.4.5, pp. 4-37 to 4-38	Shop-built double-wall tanks as secondary containment	8. Secondary Containment
EPA SPCC Guidance for Regional Inspectors sec. 4.4.5, pp. 4-37 to 4-39	Double-wall tanks do not contain vent overfills during transfers	8. Secondary Containment

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Requirement	Topic	Section of this Plan
EPA SPCC Guidance for Regional Inspectors sec. 4.4.5, pp. 4-37 to 4-39	Double-wall tanks do not contain vent overfills during transfers	9. Loading, Unloading and Transfer Procedures

6. Oil Storage Containers

Oil storage containers and capacities (40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(i) [51])

ID	Container	Type	Aboveground (A) / completely buried (B)	Oil	Shell capacity (gal)	Qty	Total (gal)	Counted	Location
c1	Bulk diesel tank	Aboveground tank	A	Diesel	6,000	1	6,000	Counted	West bulk plant dike
c2	Bulk gasoline tank	Aboveground tank	A	Gasoline	2,000	1	2,000	Counted	East bulk plant dike
c3	Used oil tank in shop	Aboveground tank	A	Used oil	500	1	500	Counted	Shop, south-east corner

Totals (40 CFR 112.1(d)(2)(ii) [31]; 40 CFR 112.1(d)(2)(i) [52])

Total	Gallons
Aboveground storage capacity (counts toward the qualified facility limit)	8,500
Completely buried storage capacity	0
Facility total	8,500

Container construction (as reported by the owner)

ID	Wall	Shop-built	Construction standard	Year installed	Placement	Secondary containment
c1	Single	☒ Yes ☐ No	UL 142	1996	Outdoors	Dike (concrete 24 x 14 x 3 ft)
c2	Single	☒ Yes ☐ No	UL 142	2001	Outdoors	Dike (concrete 12 x 10 x 2 ft)
c3	Double	☒ Yes ☐ No	UL 142	2015	Indoors	Double-wall tank

The container table gives the type of oil in each fixed container and its storage capacity; for mobile or portable containers it gives either each container's oil type and capacity or an estimate of the number of containers, the types of oil and anticipated capacities. (40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(i) [51])

Storage capacity of a container means the shell capacity of the container. (40 CFR 112.2 [33])

Only containers with a capacity of 55 U.S. gallons or more are counted toward the aboveground storage capacity. (40 CFR 112.1(d)(2)(ii) [32])

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No container is used to store oil unless its material and construction are compatible with the oil stored and the conditions of storage, such as pressure and temperature. (40 CFR 112.8(c)(1) [53])

7. Potential Discharges: Direction, Rate of Flow and Quantity

Where experience indicates a reasonable potential for equipment failure (loading or unloading equipment, tank overflow, rupture or leakage, or other equipment known to be a source of a discharge), the Plan predicts the direction, rate of flow and total quantity of oil that could be discharged from each type of major equipment failure. (40 CFR 112.7(b) [54])

A discharge that leaves containment would flow as follows: The yard drains north to a grassed swale along the road, which flows to Example Creek about 1,500 ft away. Nearest water: Example Creek, about 1,500 ft to the N.

Predicted direction, rate of flow and total quantity of potential discharges (40 CFR 112.7(b) [54])

Area	Type of failure	Potential discharge volume (gal)	Rate of flow	Direction of flow	Secondary containment method	Containment capacity (gal)
Bulk diesel tank (c1)	Rupture or leakage of the tank or its fittings; overflow during filling	6,000	Rupture: up to the full capacity at once; leakage: gradual; overflow: at the filling rate	West bulk plant dike: held by the containment; an uncontained release (for example from piping or a fill outside the containment) would follow the site drainage described above toward Example Creek.	Dike (concrete 24 x 14 x 3 ft)	7,480
Bulk gasoline tank (c2)	Rupture or leakage of the tank or its fittings; overflow during filling	2,000	Rupture: up to the full capacity at once; leakage: gradual; overflow: at the filling rate	East bulk plant dike: an uncontained release follows the site drainage described above toward Example Creek.	Dike (concrete 12 x 10 x 2 ft)	1,795.2

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Area	Type of failure	Potential discharge volume (gal)	Rate of flow	Direction of flow	Secondary containment method	Containment capacity (gal)
Used oil tank in shop (c3)	Rupture or leakage of the tank or its fittings; overflow during filling	500	Rupture: up to the full capacity at once; leakage: gradual; overflow: at the filling rate	Indoors (Shop, south-east corner): onto the building floor; anything that left the building through a door or drain would follow the site drainage described above toward Example Creek.	Double-wall tank	0 (double-wall conditions not met: no containment until they are)
Transport unloading and delivery-truck loading pad (t1)	Hose or connection leak or rupture; overfill of the receiving container	most likely about 100 (owner's estimate of a single failure); worst case up to 3,000 (largest compartment)	Up to 150 gal/min (transfer rate) until the transfer is stopped	At Transport unloading and delivery-truck loading pad: the pad slopes to its 4-inch berm and blind sump, which hold a spill on the pad; only an overflow of the berm would run north to the roadside swale and Example Creek.	Curb or berm: Sloped concrete pad with a 4-inch berm draining to a blind sump. Trucks are bottom-loaded through hoses from the tank pumps; there is no loading rack structure.	400 (as entered): holds the most likely discharge
Used oil fill and pump-out at the shop (t2)	Hose or connection leak or rupture while the container is filled or pumped out; overfill of the receiving container or truck	most likely about 10 (owner's estimate of a single failure)	Up to 10 gal/min (transfer rate) until the transfer is stopped	At Used oil fill and pump-out at the shop: inside the shop, onto the shop floor around the drip pan.	Drip pan: Drip pan under the fill and the hauler's hose connection inside the shop.	15 (as entered): holds the most likely discharge

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Area	Type of failure	Potential discharge volume (gal)	Rate of flow	Direction of flow	Secondary containment method	Containment capacity (gal)
Piping and valves	Leak at a joint, valve or hose	about 50 (owner's estimate)	Gradual	Piping runs outside the containment: follows the site drainage described above.	General secondary containment: curb or berm at t1, drip pan at t2	not sized (general containment)
Oil-filled operational equipment	None at this facility (none is listed in the container inventory)	0			N/A	

8. Secondary Containment

Not yet met for c2, c3 (see Measures not yet fully operational, items 1, 2). When that work is done: Appropriate containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment are provided for all oil containers, equipment and transfer areas to prevent a discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines. (40 CFR 112.7(c) [55])

The entire secondary containment system, including walls and floor, is capable of containing oil and is constructed so that a discharge from a tank, container or pipe will not escape the containment system before cleanup occurs. (40 CFR 112.7(c) [56])

Containment uses at least one of the following, or its equivalent: dikes, berms or retaining walls sufficiently impervious to contain oil; curbing or drip pans; sumps and collection systems; culverting, gutters or other drainage systems; weirs, booms or other barriers; spill diversion ponds; retention ponds; or sorbent materials. (40 CFR 112.7(c)(1) [57])

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Owner's answers: containment and diversionary structures at this facility

Method	Used	Where (container or area id)
Dike, berm, curbed pad or spill pallet around containers	☒ Yes ☐ No	c1, c2
Double-wall tank	☒ Yes ☐ No	c3
Building, curbed room or sump	☐ Yes ☒ No	
Remote impoundment or diversion	☐ Yes ☒ No	
General containment carried on a mobile refueler or at its parking area (spill kit, sorbents, drain covers)	☐ Yes ☒ No	

Method	Used	Where (container or area id)
Curb or berm at a transfer area	☒ Yes ☐ No	t1
Drip pans at a transfer area	☒ Yes ☐ No	t2
Spill kit and sorbent materials at a transfer area	☐ Yes ☒ No	
Drain covers at a transfer area	☐ Yes ☒ No	
Remote containment for a transfer area	☐ Yes ☒ No	
No secondary containment recorded	☐ Yes ☒ No	

General secondary containment (for piping, transfer areas, oil-filled equipment and other areas without a sizing rule) is designed for the typical failure mode and the most likely quantity of oil that would be discharged. It may be active (deployed when needed, such as sorbents or spill mats) or passive (permanently in place, such as curbs and dikes). (40 CFR 112.7(c) [58])

Sized secondary containment for bulk storage containers

Not yet met for c2, c3 (see Measures not yet fully operational, items 1, 2). When that work is done: Each bulk storage container installation (except mobile refuelers and other non-transportation-related tank trucks) has a secondary means of containment for the entire capacity of the largest single container and sufficient freeboard to contain precipitation. (40 CFR 112.8(c)(2) [1])

Not applicable at this facility today (no drums, totes or portable containers); if that changes: Mobile or portable oil storage containers (such as drums, totes and skid tanks) are positioned or located to prevent a discharge as described in 40 CFR 112.1(b). Except for mobile refuelers and other non-transportation-related tank trucks, they have secondary containment, such as a dike or catchment basin, sufficient to contain the capacity of the largest single compartment or container with sufficient freeboard to contain precipitation. (40 CFR 112.8(c)(11) [59])

Diked areas are sufficiently impervious to contain discharged oil. (40 CFR 112.8(c)(2) [60])

The rule requires containment for the entire capacity of the largest single container plus room for precipitation ("sufficient freeboard to contain precipitation" in 40 CFR 112.8(c)(2); "additional capacity to contain precipitation" in 40 CFR 112.6(a)(3)(ii) for Tier I Plans), but does not define that volume or prescribe a calculation. The person certifying this Plan decides what volume is sufficient and documents in the Plan how that was determined. (40 CFR 112.8(c)(2) [61])

Containment capacity is calculated from interior dimensions: length x width x wall height for a rectangular dike (pi x diameter squared / 4 x height for a circular one), converted at 7.48 gallons per cubic foot. The volume displaced below the top of the wall by every other container, foundation or structure inside the containment is subtracted. The rule requires the entire capacity of the largest single container plus capacity for precipitation and does not set a precipitation amount. This Plan uses the following design criterion for

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outdoor containment: the net capacity is at least 110% of the largest container's capacity, a rule of thumb EPA guidance says may be acceptable in many situations but may not hold enough precipitation in others. EPA guidance suggests considering precipitation from a 25-year, 24-hour storm where data are available; EPA states that this is not enforceable as a standard. Under EPA guidance (section 4.4.4), when secondary containment is provided inside a building, freeboard calculations for precipitation are typically not applicable, and the net capacity must hold at least the entire capacity of the largest single container. (EPA SPCC Guidance for Regional Inspectors sec. 4.3.2 and Figures 4-5 and 4-6, pp. 4-19 to 4-22 [47])

Where the containment is inside a building, a precipitation allowance is typically not applicable; no allowance for precipitation is added in this Plan where the certifier has confirmed that precipitation cannot enter the containment. A building used as containment has no open floor drains or automated sump pump, unless the drainage system is purposefully equipped to treat any discharge (for example an adequately sized, designed and maintained oil-water separator). Doorways, windows and other openings that would let oil flow out of the building are taken into account, and the capacity calculation takes into account the volume displaced by other containers, equipment and items sharing the containment. (40 CFR 112.8(c)(2) [62])

Double-wall tanks

Not yet met for c3 (see Measures not yet fully operational, item 2). When that work is done: Following EPA guidance (SPCC Guidance for Regional Inspectors, section 4.4.5), a shop-fabricated double-wall aboveground tank is relied on as its own secondary containment (an equivalent system under 40 CFR 112.7(c), and for sized bulk storage containment) because: it is shop fabricated; the inner tank is a UL-listed steel tank; the outer tank is constructed in accordance with nationally accepted industry standards; it is equipped with an overfill alarm and an automatic flow restrictor or flow shut-off (or, as an alternative, active or passive secondary containment for the typical failure mode and most likely quantity of oil discharged from the tank's vents during transfer operations); and all product transfers are constantly monitored. (EPA SPCC Guidance for Regional Inspectors sec. 4.4.5, pp. 4-37 to 4-38 [2])

The double wall contains a leak from the inner tank but not an overfill from the vent during filling. Transfer areas serving double-wall tanks have their own containment or active measures, and piping and equipment outside the tank need general secondary containment. (EPA SPCC Guidance for Regional Inspectors sec. 4.4.5, pp. 4-37 to 4-39 [63])

A double-wall tank with fittings or openings below the liquid level may need additional secondary containment to conform with industry standards or local codes. (EPA SPCC Guidance for Regional Inspectors sec. 4.4.5, p. 4-38 [64])

Oil-filled operational equipment

Not applicable at this facility today (no oil-filled operational equipment); if that changes: Instead of general secondary containment under 40 CFR 112.7(c), qualified oil-filled operational equipment may rely on established and documented facility procedures for inspections or a monitoring program to detect equipment failure and/or a discharge, and, unless a response plan has been submitted under 40 CFR 112.20, provide in the Plan an oil spill contingency plan following the provisions of 40 CFR part 109 and a written commitment of manpower, equipment and materials required to expeditiously control and remove any quantity of oil discharged that may be harmful. (40 CFR 112.7(k)(2) [65])

A self-certified Tier II Plan may include an impracticability determination only if a licensed Professional Engineer reviews and certifies that determination and the alternative measures in writing. This product does not produce PE-certified portions; such facilities are referred out. (40 CFR 112.6(b)(3)(ii) [66])

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Containment calculations

Although 40 CFR part 112 does not require secondary containment capacity calculations to be kept in the Plan, EPA strongly recommends maintaining them so they are readily available for review by an EPA inspector (SPCC Guidance for Regional Inspectors, section 4.3.1); the calculation for each container is kept with this Plan. (EPA SPCC Guidance for Regional Inspectors sec. 4.3.1, p. 4-18 [67])

- Container c1: Gross capacity: 24 ft x 14 ft x 3 ft high = 1,008 cu ft x 7.48 gal/cu ft = 7,539.8 gal. Less displacement by other containers, foundations and structures inside the containment (as entered): 59.8 gal. Net capacity: 7,480 gal. Largest single container: 6,000 gal (c1). (a) 110% of the largest container = 6,600 gal. (b) largest container + design rain: no design rainfall was entered, so (b) = 6,000 gal and criterion (a) governs. EPA guidance suggests considering precipitation from a 25-year, 24-hour storm where data are available (not an enforceable standard). Required net capacity: the larger of (a) and (b) = 6,600 gal. 7,480 gal >= 6,600 gal: sufficient under this Plan's 110% design criterion. Freeboard above the largest container: 1,480 gal over 336 sq ft of uncovered containment, which holds about 7.1 in of rain. Precipitation basis: no design rainfall was entered for this facility, so precipitation is allowed for only by the 110% design criterion (criterion (a)), which EPA guidance describes as a rule of thumb that may not hold the rain of a large storm. Recorded details: Horizontal shop-built tank on two concrete saddles. No other tank in this dike. Saddle volume below the wall top is about 8 cu ft in total (owner's measurement). Dike drain valve: manual valve, closed and locked. (40 CFR 112.8(c)(2) [1]; 40 CFR 112.8(c)(2) [61]; EPA SPCC Guidance for Regional Inspectors sec. 4.3.2 and Figures 4-5 and 4-6, pp. 4-19 to 4-22 [47]; EPA SPCC Guidance for Regional Inspectors sec. 4.3.1, p. 4-18 [67])
- Container c2: Gross capacity: 12 ft x 10 ft x 2 ft high = 240 cu ft x 7.48 gal/cu ft = 1,795.2 gal. Less displacement: no other containers inside the containment and no displacement entered for foundations or supports, so 0 gal is used. Net capacity: 1,795.2 gal. Largest single container: 2,000 gal (c2). (a) 110% of the largest container = 2,200 gal. (b) largest container + design rain: no design rainfall was entered, so (b) = 2,000 gal and criterion (a) governs. EPA guidance suggests considering precipitation from a 25-year, 24-hour storm where data are available (not an enforceable standard). Required net capacity: the larger of (a) and (b) = 2,200 gal. 1,795.2 gal < 2,200 gal: not sufficient (short by 404.8 gal). Recorded details: Vertical tank on a 4-inch steel ring base; no other tank in this dike. Dike drain valve: manual valve, closed, not locked. [Corrective action required] (40 CFR 112.8(c)(2) [1]; 40 CFR 112.8(c)(2) [61]; EPA SPCC Guidance for Regional Inspectors sec. 4.3.2 and Figures 4-5 and 4-6, pp. 4-19 to 4-22 [47]; EPA SPCC Guidance for Regional Inspectors sec. 4.3.1, p. 4-18 [67])
- Container c3: Double-wall tank relied on as its own secondary containment. Conditions: shop fabricated; UL-listed steel inner tank; outer tank built to a nationally accepted standard; overfill alarm; automatic flow restrictor or shut-off; all transfers constantly monitored. Not met: it has no overfill alarm; it has no automatic flow restrictor or shut-off. The double wall does not contain a vent overfill during filling, so the transfer area needs its own containment. Recorded details: Double-wall UL 142 tank with a mechanical level gauge only. [Corrective action required] (EPA SPCC Guidance for Regional Inspectors sec. 4.4.5, pp. 4-37 to 4-38 [2]; EPA SPCC Guidance for Regional Inspectors sec. 4.4.5, pp. 4-37 to 4-39 [63]; EPA SPCC Guidance for Regional Inspectors sec. 4.4.5, p. 4-38 [64]; 40 CFR 112.8(c)(2) [1])
- Transfer area t1: Transfer area "Transport unloading and delivery-truck loading pad": general secondary containment (curb or berm), designed for the typical failure mode and the most likely quantity discharged; the rule sets no sizing formula, so this Plan compares the capacity of the measure with the owner's estimate of the most likely discharge. Largest delivery compartment (worst case, not the most likely discharge): 3,000 gal. Most likely discharge (owner's estimate) 100 gal;

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containment capacity 400 gal (as entered). 400 gal >= 100 gal: sized for the most likely discharge. Recorded details: Sloped concrete pad with a 4-inch berm draining to a blind sump. Trucks are bottom-loaded through hoses from the tank pumps; there is no loading rack structure. (40 CFR 112.7(c) [68]; 40 CFR 112.7(c) [58])

- Transfer area t2: Transfer area "Used oil fill and pump-out at the shop": general secondary containment (drip pan), designed for the typical failure mode and the most likely quantity discharged; the rule sets no sizing formula, so this Plan compares the capacity of the measure with the owner's estimate of the most likely discharge. Most likely discharge (owner's estimate) 10 gal; containment capacity 15 gal (as entered). 15 gal >= 10 gal: sized for the most likely discharge. Recorded details: Drip pan under the fill and the hauler's hose connection inside the shop. (40 CFR 112.7(c) [68]; 40 CFR 112.7(c) [58])

9. Loading, Unloading and Transfer Procedures

The Plan describes discharge prevention measures, including procedures for routine handling of products: loading, unloading and facility transfers. (40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(ii) [69])

Transfer areas (40 CFR 112.7(c) [68])

ID	Area	Kind	Containers	Largest compartment (gal)	Frequency	Containment	Attended
t1	Transport unloading and delivery-truck loading pad	tank truck loading	c1, c2	3,000	Transport delivery weekly; delivery trucks load daily	curb or berm	☒ Yes ☐ No
t2	Used oil fill and pump-out at the shop	fill port	c3	None (no tank truck compartment)	Filled from drain pans weekly; pumped out by the hauler about quarterly	drip pan	☒ Yes ☐ No

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Transfer procedure at each area

t1: Transport unloading and delivery-truck loading pad

1. Before connecting: set the wheel chocks or brake interlock on the truck; check that the containment at the area (curb or berm) is in place and empty of oil and water. (40 CFR 112.7(c) [68])
2. Before filling: measure the level of the receiving truck compartment (and, for a delivery into the tanks, the receiving tank) with its gauge, work out the space left, and transfer or order no more than that space, keeping a margin below full. (40 CFR 112.8(c)(8) [70])
3. During the transfer: a person stays at the connection from start to finish, watching the level and the hose, and stops the transfer at once on any leak or when the level reaches the planned stop point. (40 CFR 112.8(c)(8) [70]; 40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(ii) [69])
4. After the transfer: close the valves and caps, drain the hose into the receiving container or a drip pan before disconnecting, check the area for drips, and clean up any oil at once with the sorbents at hand; record any spill. (40 CFR 112.8(c)(10) [71]; 40 CFR 112.7(c) [68])

t2: Used oil fill and pump-out at the shop

1. Before connecting: check that the containment at the area (drip pan) is in place and empty of oil and water. (40 CFR 112.7(c) [68])
2. Before filling: measure the level of the receiving container (c3) with its gauge, work out the space left, and transfer or order no more than that space, keeping a margin below full. (40 CFR 112.8(c)(8) [70])
3. During the transfer: a person stays at the connection from start to finish, watching the level and the hose, and stops the transfer at once on any leak or when the level reaches the planned stop point. (40 CFR 112.8(c)(8) [70]; 40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(ii) [69])
4. After the transfer: close the valves and caps, drain the hose into the receiving container or a drip pan before disconnecting, check the area for drips, and clean up any oil at once with the sorbents at hand; record any spill. (40 CFR 112.8(c)(10) [71]; 40 CFR 112.7(c) [68])

Requirements these procedures carry out

- Each container installation is engineered or updated in accordance with good engineering practice to avoid discharges and has at least one of: high liquid level alarms with an audible or visual signal at a constantly attended operation or surveillance station (in smaller facilities an audible air vent may suffice); high liquid level pump cutoff devices set to stop flow at a predetermined container content level; direct audible or code signal communication between the container gauger and the pumping station; or a fast response system for determining the liquid level of each bulk storage container (such as digital computers, telepulse, or direct vision gauges), with a person present to monitor gauges and the overall filling of bulk storage containers. (40 CFR 112.8(c)(8) [70])
- Each transfer area where oil is loaded to or from a container, pipe or other piece of equipment has appropriate containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent a discharge as described in 40 CFR 112.1(b), designed for the typical failure mode and the most likely quantity of oil that would be discharged, and capable of containing the oil until cleanup occurs. Examples are curbing, drip pans, sumps, or sorbent materials; active measures such as a drain cover or spill kit are used only where they can be deployed in time to prevent a discharge and are sized for the most likely discharge volume. (40 CFR 112.7(c) [68])
- The double wall contains a leak from the inner tank but not an overfill from the vent during filling. Transfer areas serving double-wall tanks have their own containment or active measures, and piping and equipment outside the tank need general secondary containment. (EPA SPCC Guidance for Regional Inspectors sec. 4.4.5, pp. 4-37 to 4-39 [63])
- Visible discharges that result in a loss of oil from a container (including, but not limited to, seams, gaskets, piping, pumps, valves, rivets, and bolts) are promptly corrected, and any accumulation of oil in diked areas is promptly removed. As EPA guidance explains (quoting 67 FR 47122), prompt removal means beginning cleanup of any accumulation of oil immediately after discovery of the discharge, or immediately after actions to prevent fire, explosion, or other threats to worker health and safety, without using such actions to unreasonably delay cleanup. (40 CFR 112.8(c)(10) [71])

Overfill prevention

Overfill prevention by container (40 CFR 112.8(c)(8) [70])

ID	Container	Overfill prevention
c1	Bulk diesel tank	level gauge, high-level alarm, filling attended throughout

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ID	Container	Overfill prevention
c2	Bulk gasoline tank	level gauge, filling attended throughout
c3	Used oil tank in shop	level gauge, filling attended throughout

Loading/unloading racks

A loading/unloading rack is a fixed structure (such as a platform or gangway) necessary for loading or unloading a tank truck or tank car, and includes a loading or unloading arm. Per EPA guidance, a transfer point where a tank truck connects by flexible hose with no loading or unloading arm is not a loading/unloading rack; it is a transfer area subject to 40 CFR 112.7(c). The presence of a hose alone does not decide the question. (40 CFR 112.2 [72])

- The facility has no loading/unloading rack as defined in 40 CFR 112.2 (a fixed structure with a loading or unloading arm). If one is installed: Where loading/unloading rack drainage does not flow into a catchment basin or treatment facility designed to handle discharges, a quick drainage system is used for the rack. (40 CFR 112.7(h)(1) [73])
- The facility has no loading/unloading rack as defined in 40 CFR 112.2 (a fixed structure with a loading or unloading arm). If one is installed: Any containment system for the loading/unloading rack holds at least 100% of the maximum capacity of any single compartment of a tank car or tank truck loaded or unloaded at the facility. (40 CFR 112.7(h)(1) [74])
- The facility has no loading/unloading rack as defined in 40 CFR 112.2 (a fixed structure with a loading or unloading arm). If one is installed: An interlocked warning light or physical barrier system, warning signs, wheel chocks or a vehicle brake interlock system is provided next to the loading/unloading rack so vehicles cannot depart before transfer lines are completely disconnected. (40 CFR 112.7(h)(2) [75])
- The facility has no loading/unloading rack as defined in 40 CFR 112.2 (a fixed structure with a loading or unloading arm). If one is installed: Before filling and before departure of any tank car or tank truck, the lowermost drain and all outlets are closely inspected for discharges and tightened, adjusted or replaced as needed to prevent leaks in transit. (40 CFR 112.7(h)(3) [76])

Piping and connections

When piping is not in service or is on standby for an extended time, the terminal connection at the transfer point is capped or blank-flanged and marked as to origin. (40 CFR 112.8(d)(2) [77])

Pipe supports are designed to minimize abrasion and corrosion and to allow for expansion and contraction. (40 CFR 112.8(d)(3) [78])

All vehicles entering the facility are warned to be sure that no vehicle will endanger aboveground piping or other oil transfer operations. (40 CFR 112.8(d)(5) [79])

Not applicable at this facility today (no buried piping); if that changes: Buried piping installed or replaced on or after 2002-08-16 has a protective wrapping and coating. In addition, such buried piping is either cathodically protected or otherwise satisfies the corrosion protection standards for piping in 40 CFR part 280 or a State program approved under 40 CFR part 281. (40 CFR 112.8(d)(1) [80])

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10. Inspections, Tests and Integrity Testing

40 CFR 112.8(c)(6) requires frequent inspection of the outside of each container. Under this Plan, and consistent with the industry standard named for each container, qualified facility personnel visually inspect the outside of each aboveground bulk storage container, its supports and foundations, and its diked area for signs of deterioration, discharges, or accumulation of oil at least every 1 month(s), or more often where the named standard requires, and record the result in the inspection log. (40 CFR 112.8(c)(6) [81])

Each aboveground bulk storage container is tested or inspected for integrity on a regular schedule and whenever material repairs are made. (40 CFR 112.8(c)(6) [82])

The qualifications of the people performing tests and inspections, and the frequency and type of testing and inspection, are set in accordance with the industry standard named for each container in this Plan, taking into account container size, configuration and design (such as shop-built, field-erected, skid-mounted, elevated, equipped with a liner, double-walled or partially buried). (40 CFR 112.8(c)(6) [10])

Integrity tests include visual inspection, hydrostatic testing, radiographic testing, ultrasonic testing, acoustic emissions testing and other non-destructive testing, as the selected industry standard requires. (40 CFR 112.8(c)(6) [83])

Comparison records of integrity tests and inspections are kept so changes in container condition can be tracked, and container supports and foundations are inspected. (40 CFR 112.8(c)(6) [84])

The outside of each container is frequently inspected for signs of deterioration, discharges, or accumulation of oil inside diked areas. (40 CFR 112.8(c)(6) [85])

This Plan uses STI SP001, Standard for the Inspection of Aboveground Storage Tanks, as the industry standard for inspecting and testing its shop-built aboveground containers that are within the scope of that standard. As EPA's guidance describes the standard, it assigns each tank a category based on its size, whether it is in contact with the ground, whether it has secondary containment or spill control, and whether it has a continuous release detection method; the category sets the type and frequency of the owner's periodic inspections and of formal external and internal inspections by a certified inspector. Formal inspection intervals: per industry standard (STI SP001 category for this container). (40 CFR 112.8(c)(6) [86])

Under STI SP001 as described in EPA guidance, the owner's inspector completes an AST Record for each tank or tank site, a Monthly Inspection Checklist (every 1 month) and an Annual Inspection Checklist (every 1 year), and monitors for water accumulation during monthly inspections. (40 CFR 112.8(c)(6) [87])

As EPA guidance notes, for tanks larger than 5,000 gallons most industry standards require more than a visual inspection by the owner or operator; this Plan schedules the formal inspections required by the named industry standard. (40 CFR 112.8(c)(6) [88])

For each double-wall tank, the frequent inspection includes checking the interstitial space (through an inspection port, drain plug, sensor or leak indicator) for oil from the inner tank. Oil found in the interstice is corrected under the industry standard. (40 CFR 112.8(c)(6) [89])

Where the selected industry standard requires more than visual inspection and a container has no inspection history or baseline (shell and bottom thickness) data, consistent with EPA guidance under the introductory paragraph of 40 CFR 112.7, this Plan sets an interim schedule to gather baseline data, discusses the measure in a separate paragraph as not yet fully operational, and explains separately the details of installation and operational start-up. (40 CFR 112.7 [48])

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Visible discharges that result in a loss of oil from a container (including, but not limited to, seams, gaskets, piping, pumps, valves, rivets, and bolts) are promptly corrected, and any accumulation of oil in diked areas is promptly removed. As EPA guidance explains (quoting 67 FR 47122), prompt removal means beginning cleanup of any accumulation of oil immediately after discovery of the discharge, or immediately after actions to prevent fire, explosion, or other threats to worker health and safety, without using such actions to unreasonably delay cleanup. (40 CFR 112.8(c)(10) [71])

All aboveground valves, piping and appurtenances are regularly inspected, assessing the general condition of flange joints, expansion joints, valve glands and bodies, catch pans, pipeline supports, locking of valves and metal surfaces. (40 CFR 112.8(d)(4) [90])

Not applicable at this facility today (no buried piping); if that changes: Buried piping is integrity and leak tested at the time of installation, modification, construction, relocation or replacement. (40 CFR 112.8(d)(4) [91])

Not applicable at this facility today (no completely buried tanks); if that changes: Each completely buried metallic storage tank installed on or after 1974-01-10 is protected from corrosion by coatings or cathodic protection compatible with local soil conditions, and is regularly leak tested. (40 CFR 112.8(c)(4) [92])

Not applicable at this facility today (no partially buried or bunkered tanks); if that changes: The buried section of each partially buried or bunkered metallic tank is protected from corrosion by coatings or cathodic protection compatible with local soil conditions. (40 CFR 112.8(c)(5) [93])

Not applicable at this facility today (no buried piping); if that changes: If a section of buried line is exposed for any reason, it is carefully inspected for deterioration, and corrosion damage leads to additional examination and corrective action as the damage warrants. (40 CFR 112.8(d)(1) [94])

If a field-constructed aboveground container undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction or change in service that might affect the risk of a discharge or failure due to brittle fracture or other catastrophe, or has discharged oil or failed that way, it is evaluated for that risk and appropriate action is taken. (40 CFR 112.7(i) [95])

Where containers have internal heating coils, leakage through defective internal heating coils is controlled by monitoring the steam return and exhaust lines for contamination from internal heating coils that discharge into an open watercourse, or by passing the steam return or exhaust lines through a settling tank, skimmer, or other separation or retention system. (40 CFR 112.8(c)(7) [96])

Not applicable at this facility today (no effluent treatment facility is recorded); if that changes: Effluent treatment facilities are observed frequently enough to detect possible system upsets that could cause a discharge as described in 40 CFR 112.1(b). (40 CFR 112.8(c)(9) [97])

Liquid level sensing devices (high level alarms, pump cutoff devices and level gauges) are regularly tested to ensure proper operation, at the interval set in this Plan's inspection schedule: per industry standard or the device manufacturer's instructions, as entered by the facility. 40 CFR 112.8(c)(8)(v) requires regular testing and sets no interval. (40 CFR 112.8(c)(8)(v) [98])

Inspections and tests required by Part 112 are conducted in accordance with written procedures developed for the facility (the inspection checklists attached to this Plan). (40 CFR 112.7(e) [99])

Inspection and testing schedule **(40 CFR 112.8(c)(6) [81]; 40 CFR 112.8(c)(6) [85]; 40 CFR 112.8(c)(6) [87]; 40 CFR 112.8(c)(6) [86]; 40 CFR 112.8(c)(6) [82]; 40 CFR 112.8(c)(6) [10]; 40 CFR 112.8(c)(6) [84]; 40 CFR 112.8(c)(6) [88]; 40 CFR 112.7 [48]; 40 CFR 112.8(c)(6) [89]; 40 CFR 112.8(d)(4) [90]; 40 CFR 112.8(c)(8)(v) [98]; 40 CFR 112.7(f)(3) [100]; 40 CFR 112.7(f)(3) [101]; 40 CFR 112.7(f)(3) [102]; 40 CFR 112.5(b) [17]; 40 CFR 112.5(b) [20]; 40 CFR 112.5(b) [28])**

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Inspection or test	Frequency	Standard	First due
Visual inspection: Bulk diesel tank (c1)	Every 1 month	STI SP001 (owner inspection)	2026-12-21
Annual owner inspection (STI SP001 Annual Inspection Checklist): Bulk diesel tank (c1)	Every 1 year	STI SP001	2027-11-21
Integrity testing or formal inspection on the schedule set by the industry standard, and whenever material repairs are made: Bulk diesel tank (c1) (last test 2022-06-14)	Set by the tank's category under the standard (entered in the table below)	STI SP001: per industry standard (STI SP001 category for this container)	From the last test (2022-06-14) at the category's interval
Visual inspection: Bulk gasoline tank (c2)	Every 1 month	STI SP001 (owner inspection)	2026-12-21
Annual owner inspection (STI SP001 Annual Inspection Checklist): Bulk gasoline tank (c2)	Every 1 year	STI SP001	2027-11-21
Integrity testing or formal inspection on the schedule set by the industry standard, and whenever material repairs are made: Bulk gasoline tank (c2)	Set by the tank's category under the standard (entered in the table below)	STI SP001: per industry standard (STI SP001 category for this container)	From the category's interval (no earlier test recorded)
First (baseline) inspection or test under the industry standard (interim schedule): Bulk gasoline tank (c2)	Once, as a first (baseline) inspection; then at the interval it sets	STI SP001: per industry standard (STI SP001 category for this container)	2027-03-31 (target date, Measures not yet fully operational item 4)
Visual inspection: Used oil tank in shop (c3)	Every 1 month	STI SP001 (owner inspection)	2026-12-21
Annual owner inspection (STI SP001 Annual Inspection Checklist): Used oil tank in shop (c3)	Every 1 year	STI SP001	2027-11-21
Integrity testing or formal inspection on the schedule set by the industry standard, and whenever material repairs are made: Used oil tank in shop (c3)	Set by the tank's category under the standard (entered in the table below)	STI SP001: per industry standard (STI SP001 category for this container)	From the category's interval (no earlier test recorded)
Inspect aboveground valves, piping and appurtenances (on the monthly inspection checklist)	Every 1 month (this Plan's interval; the rule sets none)	this Plan's monthly checklist (the rule says regularly and sets no interval)	2026-12-21

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Inspection or test	Frequency	Standard	First due
Check liquid level sensing and overfill prevention devices on the monthly inspection, and test alarms and shut-offs as their manufacturer describes	Every 1 month (this Plan's interval; the rule sets none)	this Plan's monthly checklist; per industry standard or the device manufacturer's instructions, as entered by the facility (the rule says regularly and sets no interval)	2026-12-21
Discharge prevention briefing for oil-handling personnel	Every 1 year		2027-11-21
Five-year Plan review and evaluation (every 5 years)	Every 5 years		2031-11-21

Who inspects: Jen Example, Operations manager (the person accountable for discharge prevention), or a trained person that person designates, performs the visual and owner inspections and signs the inspection log. Formal inspections and tests under the industry standard are performed by an inspector with the qualifications that standard requires.

The industry standard sets the formal inspection and test type and interval from each tank's category. This product does not reproduce the standard; the owner reads the current edition and records the category, the formal inspection type and interval, and the next due date for each tank below (still to be completed before signing for c1, c2, c3).

Formal inspection category under the industry standard (completed by the owner)

Container	Standard	Category	Formal inspection type and interval	Last test	Next due
Bulk diesel tank (c1)	STI SP001			2022-06-14	
Bulk gasoline tank (c2)	STI SP001			none recorded	
Used oil tank in shop (c3)	STI SP001			none recorded	

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11. Facility Drainage and Diked Area Drainage

Facility drainage: The yard drains north to a grassed swale along the road, which flows to Example Creek about 1,500 ft away. There are no storm drains on site. Drainage leaves the site at: Roadside swale to Example Creek.

The Plan describes discharge or drainage controls such as secondary containment around containers and other structures, equipment, and procedures for the control of a discharge. (40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(iii) [103])

Diked areas

Drainage from diked storage areas is restrained by valves to prevent a discharge into the drainage system or effluent treatment system, except where facility systems are designed to control such a discharge. Diked areas may be emptied by pumps or ejectors only if they are manually activated after the accumulation is inspected to ensure no oil will be discharged. (40 CFR 112.8(b)(1) [104])

Valves of manual, open-and-closed design are used to drain diked areas. Flapper-type drain valves are not used. (40 CFR 112.8(b)(2) [105])

Uncontaminated rainwater is drained from a diked area into a storm drain, or effluent is discharged into an open watercourse, lake or pond bypassing the facility treatment system, only if: the bypass valve is normally kept sealed closed; the retained rainwater is inspected to ensure its presence will not cause a discharge as described in 40 CFR 112.1(b); the bypass valve is opened and resealed following drainage under responsible supervision; and adequate records of each drainage event are kept in the dike drainage log. (40 CFR 112.8(c)(3) [106])

Diked areas at this facility

Container	Location	Drain valve	Collects rainwater
c1	West bulk plant dike	Manual valve, closed and locked	Yes (outdoor, uncovered)
c2	East bulk plant dike	Manual valve, closed, NOT locked	Yes (outdoor, uncovered)

Undiked areas and facility drainage

Not yet met (see Measures not yet fully operational, item 5). When that work is done: Drainage systems from undiked areas with a potential for a discharge (such as piping outside containment or truck unloading outside the loading area) flow into ponds, lagoons or catchment basins designed to retain oil or return it to the facility, and catchment basins are not in areas subject to periodic flooding. (40 CFR 112.8(b)(3) [4])

Not yet met (see Measures not yet fully operational, item 5). When that work is done: If facility drainage is not engineered as in 40 CFR 112.8(b)(3) (to flow into ponds, lagoons, or catchment basins designed to retain oil or return it to the facility, with catchment basins not located in areas subject to periodic flooding), the final discharge of all ditches inside the facility is equipped with a diversion system that would, in the event of an uncontrolled discharge, retain oil in the facility. (40 CFR 112.8(b)(4) [49])

Whatever techniques are used, facility drainage systems are engineered to prevent a discharge as described in 40 CFR 112.1(b) in case there is an equipment failure or human error at the facility. (40 CFR 112.8(b)(5) [107])

Where drainage waters are treated in more than one treatment unit and such treatment is continuous, and pump transfer is needed, two "lift" pumps are provided and at least one of the pumps is permanently installed. (40 CFR 112.8(b)(5) [108])

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12. Personnel Training and Discharge Prevention Briefings

Oil-handling personnel are trained, at a minimum, in the operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent discharges; discharge procedure protocols; applicable pollution control laws, rules and regulations; general facility operations; and the contents of this SPCC Plan. (40 CFR 112.7(f)(1) [109])

Jen Example is designated as the person accountable for discharge prevention at this facility and reports to facility management. (40 CFR 112.7(f)(2) [110])

Name and title: Jen Example, Operations manager (515-555-0132).

Discharge prevention briefings for oil-handling personnel are scheduled and conducted at least once every 1 year to assure adequate understanding of this SPCC Plan. (40 CFR 112.7(f)(3) [100])

Each briefing highlights and describes known discharges as described in 40 CFR 112.1(b) or failures, malfunctioning components, and any recently developed precautionary measures. (40 CFR 112.7(f)(3) [101])

Discharge prevention briefings for oil-handling personnel are scheduled and conducted at least once a year (40 CFR 112.7(f)(3)). Although 40 CFR 112.7(f) does not itself require a training record, as a good practice this facility records each training session and briefing in the attached training log (date, description/scope, attendees), modeled on Appendix G Attachment 3.4. (40 CFR 112.7(f)(3) [102])

13. Security

Security measures are implemented at this facility to prevent unauthorized access to oil handling, processing and storage areas. This section describes how each of the five security elements below is addressed. (40 CFR 112.7(g) [111])

- Access to the oil handling, processing and storage areas is secured and controlled by: The bulk plant is fenced, with gates locked outside business hours; the tank pump controls are in the locked office; a fence around the oil handling and storage areas; gates locked when the facility is unattended. (40 CFR 112.7(g) [112])
- Master flow and drain valves: master flow valves are not yet locked or otherwise secured (see Measures not yet fully operational); dike drain valves: c1 closed and locked, c2 closed, not locked. (40 CFR 112.7(g) [3])
- Starter controls on oil pumps: locked off, or kept in a locked area, when the facility is unattended (as reported by the owner). (40 CFR 112.7(g) [113])
- Out-of-service and loading/unloading connections of oil pipelines are secured by: capping or blank-flanging out-of-service and loading/unloading connections when not in use (as reported by the owner). (40 CFR 112.7(g) [114])
- The Plan addresses whether security lighting is appropriate, both to prevent vandalism and to help discover oil discharges: security lighting is installed at the oil storage and transfer areas (as reported by the owner). (40 CFR 112.7(g) [115])

Owner's answers: security measures in place

Measure	In place
Facility or oil storage area fenced	☒ Yes ☐ No
Gates locked when the facility is unattended	☒ Yes ☐ No
Security lighting at oil storage and transfer areas	☒ Yes ☐ No
Master flow and drain valves locked	☐ Yes ☒ No
Pump starter controls locked or in a locked area	☒ Yes ☐ No
Out-of-service and loading/unloading connections capped or blank-flanged	☒ Yes ☐ No

14. Discharge Response, Notification and Reporting

The Plan describes the immediate actions facility personnel take in the event of a discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines, and the countermeasures for discharge discovery, response, and cleanup

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(both the facility's capability and those that might be required of a contractor). (40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(iv) [116])

Discharges are discovered during daily operations, at every attended transfer and on the scheduled inspections in this Plan; high-level alarms are fitted on c1; the interstice of c3 is checked for leaks. Facility personnel handle small spills with the equipment listed below; Example Environmental Response (515-555-0138) is called for anything that reaches a ditch, drain or water, soaks into soil, or is more than the on-site equipment can hold, to recover the oil and remove contaminated soil and sorbents. (40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(iv) [116])

1. Stop the source if it is safe to do so: close the tank or hose valve, shut off the pump at its switch, or upright and close the leaking container. Begin cleanup at once. (40 CFR 112.8(c)(10) [71])
2. Gasoline is stored here: shut off engines and keep sparks and flames away. Contain the oil with whatever absorbent material is at hand (no spill kit or drain cover is recorded for this facility), and if it is flowing, dam it with sorbent or soil before it enters the drainage path (Roadside swale to Example Creek). (40 CFR 112.7(c)(1) [57])
3. If oil reaches or may reach Example Creek or an adjoining shoreline, call the National Response Center immediately. National Response Center (NRC): 1-800-424-8802, staffed 24 hours a day. (40 CFR Part 112 Appendix G [117]; 40 CFR 112.7(a)(4) [118])
4. Call the people on the contact list in order, starting with Jen Example, and the cleanup contractor if one is needed. (40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(vi) [119])
5. Recovered materials (such as recovered oil, used sorbents, and contaminated soil) are disposed of in accordance with applicable legal requirements: Recovered fuel and used sorbents are drummed and picked up by Example Environmental Response (515-555-0137), the cleanup contractor on the contact list; contaminated soil is excavated and hauled by the same company to a permitted landfill. (40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(v) [120])

The parts of this Plan describing what to do when a discharge occurs are organized to be readily usable in an emergency, with supporting material (contact sheet, notification form) as attachments. (40 CFR 112.7(a)(5) [121])

Information to give when reporting a discharge

A person reporting a discharge gives: the exact address or location and phone number of the facility; the date and time of the discharge; the type of material discharged; an estimate of the total quantity discharged; an estimate of the quantity discharged to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines (a discharge as described in 40 CFR 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. (40 CFR 112.7(a)(4) [118])

Written report to EPA within 60 days

If the facility discharges more than 1,000 U.S. gallons of oil in a single discharge, or more than 42 U.S. gallons in each of two discharges within any 12-month period, to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines, the owner or operator submits the required information to the EPA Regional Administrator within 60 days, and a copy to the state oil pollution control agency. (40 CFR 112.4(a) [122])

The report gives: the name of the facility; the owner or operator's name; the location of the facility; the 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; an adequate description of the facility, including maps, flow diagrams and topographical maps, as necessary; the cause of

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the discharge, including a 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 Plan or discharge. (40 CFR 112.4(a) [123])

A complete copy of the information sent to the Regional Administrator is also sent to the state agency in charge of oil pollution control activities. (40 CFR 112.4(c) [124])

15. Contact List

The Plan lists the facility response coordinator, the National Response Center, cleanup contractors with whom the facility has an agreement for response, and all appropriate federal, state, and local agencies who must be contacted in case of a discharge as described in 40 CFR 112.1(b), with phone numbers. (40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(vi) [119])

Contact list (40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(vi) [119]; 40 CFR Part 112 Appendix G [117])

Contact	Name	Phone	24-hour phone
National Response Center	National Response Center	1-800-424-8802	1-800-424-8802
Designated person accountable for discharge prevention and emergency contact (Operations manager)	Jen Example	515-555-0132	515-555-0133
Emergency contact (Owner)	Gary Example	515-555-0130	515-555-0131
Cleanup contractor	Example Environmental Response	515-555-0137	515-555-0138
State oil pollution control agency	State environmental agency, spill reporting line	515-555-0136	
Other state, federal and local agencies	None listed		
Fire department	Example City Fire Department	515-555-0134	911
Police	Example City Police (non-emergency)	515-555-0135	911

National Response Center (NRC): 1-800-424-8802, staffed 24 hours a day. (40 CFR Part 112 Appendix G [117])

16. Facility Layout and Diagram

The Plan describes the facility's physical layout and includes a facility diagram that marks the location and contents of each fixed oil storage container and the storage area where mobile or portable containers are located; identifies the location of, and marks as "exempt", underground tanks that are otherwise exempted under 40 CFR 112.1(d)(4); and includes all transfer stations and connecting pipes, including intra-facility

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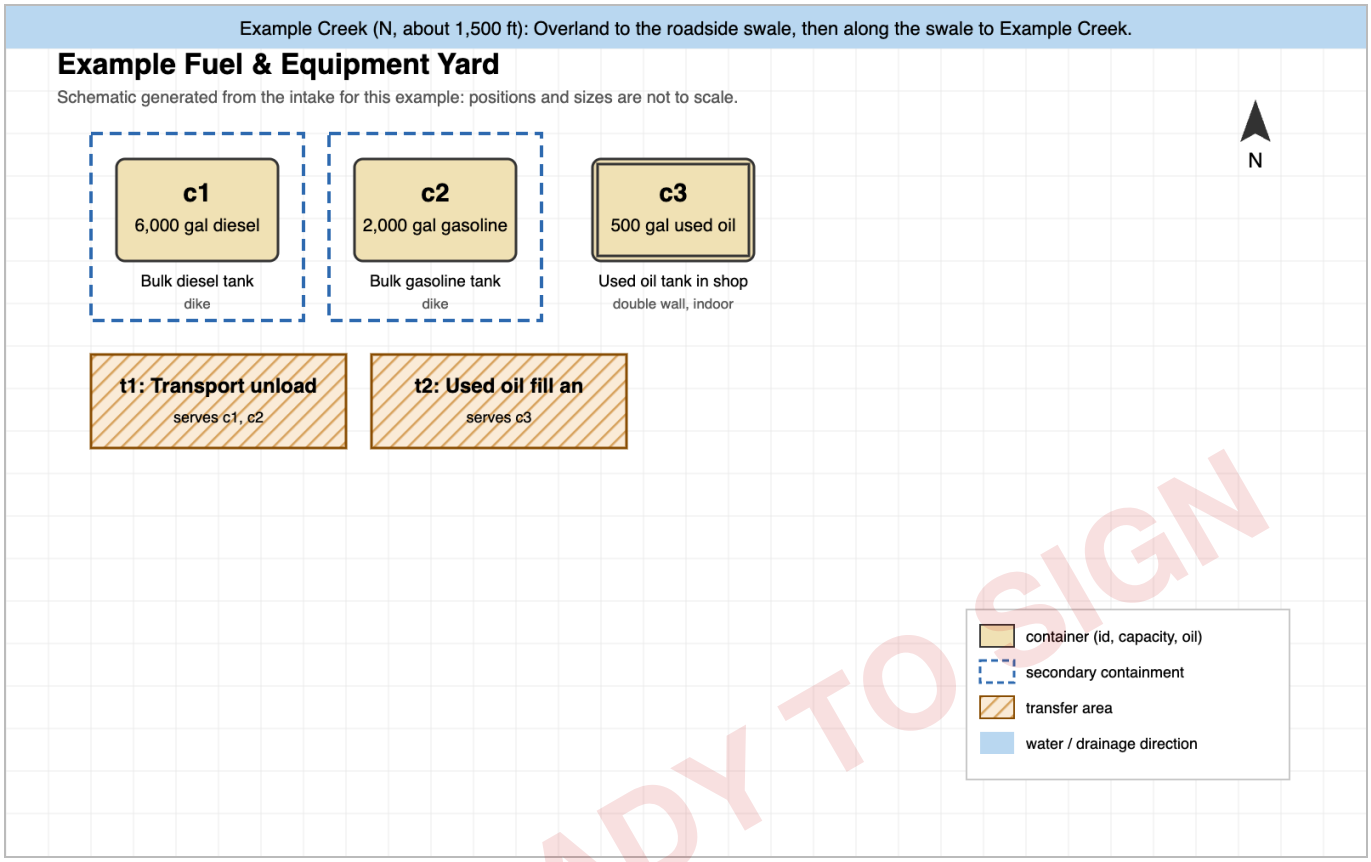
gathering lines otherwise exempted under 40 CFR 112.1(d)(11), whose location is identified and marked as "exempt". (40 CFR 112.7(a)(3) [125])



Facility diagram: Example Fuel & Equipment Yard (schematic, not to scale)

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17. Recordkeeping

A complete copy of this Plan is kept at the facility if it is normally attended at least 4 hours per day, or otherwise at the nearest field office, and is available to the EPA Regional Administrator for on-site review during normal working hours. (40 CFR 112.3(e)(1) [8])

For this facility: a complete copy of this Plan is kept at: Yard office, in the plan binder on the front desk.

Inspections and tests required by Part 112 are conducted in accordance with written procedures developed for the facility (the inspection checklists attached to this Plan). (40 CFR 112.7(e) [99])

The written procedures and a record of each inspection and test, signed by the appropriate supervisor or inspector, are kept with the SPCC Plan for at least 3 years. EPA recommends keeping formal integrity test reports for the life of the container. (40 CFR 112.7(e) [126])

Each inspection and test record is signed by the appropriate supervisor or inspector. (40 CFR 112.7(e) [127])

Records of inspections and tests kept under usual and customary business practices satisfy the recordkeeping requirement. (40 CFR 112.7(e) [128])

Although 40 CFR part 112 does not require secondary containment capacity calculations to be kept in the Plan, EPA strongly recommends maintaining them so they are readily available for review by an EPA

inspector (SPCC Guidance for Regional Inspectors, section 4.3.1); the calculation for each container is kept with this Plan. (EPA SPCC Guidance for Regional Inspectors sec. 4.3.1, p. 4-18 [67])

This Plan is not required to be submitted to EPA. It is kept as described above (at the facility if normally attended at least four hours per day, otherwise at the nearest field office) and made available to the EPA Regional Administrator for on-site review during normal working hours. EPA may request the Plan for review as part of a facility inspection or following a spill. (40 CFR 112.3(e) [129])

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18. Attachment: Inspection Checklists and Logs

Inspection log

Inspections and tests required by Part 112 are conducted in accordance with written procedures developed for the facility (the inspection checklists attached to this Plan). (40 CFR 112.7(e) [99])

Inspection log (40 CFR 112.7(e) [127])

Date of inspection	Container / piping / equipment	Scope or industry standard	Observations	Name and signature of inspector	Records kept separately?

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Checklist: Monthly inspection: aboveground tanks (c1, c2)

Date: _____ Container(s): _____ Inspector (print and sign): _____

Item	OK	Needs action	Notes / action taken
Container shell, seams, welds, bolts and rivets: no leaks, cracks, corrosion, bulging or other signs of deterioration. (40 CFR 112.8(c)(6) [85])	☐	☐	
Supports and foundation: no settling, cracking, erosion or corrosion. (40 CFR 112.8(c)(6) [84])	☐	☐	
Inside the containment: no oil accumulated (remove promptly if found); containment walls and floor intact. (40 CFR 112.8(c)(6) [85]; 40 CFR 112.8(c)(10) [71]; 40 CFR 112.7(c) [56])	☐	☐	
Overfill prevention equipment (gauge, alarm, shut-off, vent) in place and working; test the alarm or shut-off where it has a test function. Alarm or shut-off fitted on c1. (40 CFR 112.8(c)(8) [70])	☐	☐	
Dike drain valves (c1, c2) closed when not draining, and locked (c1); lock for c2 not yet fitted (see Measures not yet fully operational). (40 CFR 112.8(b)(1) [104]; 40 CFR 112.8(b)(2) [105])	☐	☐	
Rainwater in the outdoor containment (c1, c2): note the depth; before removing it, check for oil or sheen, and record each drainage in the dike drainage log. (40 CFR 112.8(c)(3) [106])	☐	☐	
Aboveground valves, piping, flanges and pipe supports: no leaks, drips, corrosion, damage or sagging; valves closed when not in use. (40 CFR 112.8(d)(4) [90])	☐	☐	
Transfer hoses, nozzles, couplings and fill caps: no leaks, cracks or wear; caps closed and locked where fitted. (40 CFR 112.7(c) [68])	☐	☐	
Transfer-area containment intact and empty of oil and water: curb or berm at t1. (40 CFR 112.7(c) [68]; 40 CFR 112.7(c) [56])	☐	☐	
Security measures in this Plan's security section in place: fence intact; gates lock; security lights work; pump controls locked off or in a locked area; out-of-service and transfer connections capped. (40 CFR 112.7(g) [112]; 40 CFR 112.7(g) [115])	☐	☐	

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Checklist: Monthly inspection: double-wall tanks (c3)

Date: _____ Container(s): _____ Inspector (print and sign): _____

Item	OK	Needs action	Notes / action taken
Container shell, seams, welds, bolts and rivets: no leaks, cracks, corrosion, bulging or other signs of deterioration. (40 CFR 112.8(c)(6) [85])	☐	☐	
Supports and foundation: no settling, cracking, erosion or corrosion. (40 CFR 112.8(c)(6) [84])	☐	☐	
For each double-wall tank, the frequent inspection includes checking the interstitial space (through an inspection port, drain plug, sensor or leak indicator) for oil from the inner tank. Oil found in the interstice is corrected under the industry standard. (40 CFR 112.8(c)(6) [89])	☐	☐	
Overfill prevention equipment (gauge, alarm, shut-off, vent) in place and working; test the alarm or shut-off where it has a test function. (40 CFR 112.8(c)(8) [70])	☐	☐	
Aboveground valves, piping, flanges and pipe supports: no leaks, drips, corrosion, damage or sagging; valves closed when not in use. (40 CFR 112.8(d)(4) [90])	☐	☐	
Transfer hoses, nozzles, couplings and fill caps: no leaks, cracks or wear; caps closed and locked where fitted. (40 CFR 112.7(c) [68])	☐	☐	
Transfer-area containment intact and empty of oil and water: drip pan at t2. (40 CFR 112.7(c) [68]; 40 CFR 112.7(c) [56])	☐	☐	
Security measures in this Plan's security section in place: fence intact; gates lock; security lights work; pump controls locked off or in a locked area; out-of-service and transfer connections capped. (40 CFR 112.7(g) [112]; 40 CFR 112.7(g) [115])	☐	☐	

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Checklist: Annual owner inspection: shop-built tanks (c1, c2, c3)

Date: _____ Container(s): _____ Inspector (print and sign): _____

Item	OK	Needs action	Notes / action taken
Tank shell, roof, manways, vents and nameplate: compare with last year's inspection; no new corrosion, dents, bulges, leaks or missing labels. (40 CFR 112.8(c)(6) [87])	☐	☐	
Complete the STI SP001 Annual Inspection Checklist for each tank (obtain the current edition of the standard) and attach it to this log. (40 CFR 112.8(c)(6) [86])	☐	☐	
Compare the tank, supports and foundation with the last inspection record and note any change. (40 CFR 112.8(c)(6) [84])	☐	☐	
Containment walls, floor and any drain valve (c1, c2): intact and able to hold oil. (40 CFR 112.7(c) [56])	☐	☐	
Test each high-level alarm, automatic shut-off and gauge as its manufacturer describes. (40 CFR 112.8(c)(8) [70])	☐	☐	
Check that the formal inspection due date in the inspection section has not passed. (40 CFR 112.8(c)(6) [82])	☐	☐	

Dike drainage log

Dike drainage log (40 CFR 112.8(c)(3) [106])

Date	Bypass valve sealed closed	Rainwater inspected (no oil or sheen)	Bypass valve opened and resealed after drainage	Drainage supervised	Observations	Signature of inspector

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19. Attachment: Training and Briefing Log

Discharge prevention briefings for oil-handling personnel are scheduled and conducted at least once a year (40 CFR 112.7(f)(3)). Although 40 CFR 112.7(f) does not itself require a training record, as a good practice this facility records each training session and briefing in the attached training log (date, description/scope, attendees), modeled on Appendix G Attachment 3.4. (40 CFR 112.7(f)(3) [102])

Training and briefing log (40 CFR 112.7(f)(3) [102])

Date	Description / scope	Attendees

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20. Attachment: Discharge Notification Form and Spill Contact Sheet

Example Fuel & Equipment Yard: spill response contacts

1550 Example Co-op Road, Ames, IA 50010

> **Oil spill? Stop the source if safe, contain it, and if oil could reach water call the National Response Center: 1-800-424-8802.** (40 CFR Part 112 Appendix G [117])

Spill-response contacts (post this sheet) (40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(vi) [119]; 40 CFR Part 112 Appendix G [117])

Contact	Name	Phone	24-hour phone
National Response Center	National Response Center	1-800-424-8802	1-800-424-8802
Designated person accountable for discharge prevention and emergency contact (Operations manager)	Jen Example	515-555-0132	515-555-0133
Emergency contact (Owner)	Gary Example	515-555-0130	515-555-0131
Cleanup contractor	Example Environmental Response	515-555-0137	515-555-0138
State oil pollution control agency	State environmental agency, spill reporting line	515-555-0136	
Other state, federal and local agencies	None listed		
Fire department	Example City Fire Department	515-555-0134	911
Police	Example City Police (non-emergency)	515-555-0135	911

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Discharge notification form (40 CFR 112.7(a)(4) [118])

Item	Entry
Discharge date and time	Date: _____ Time: _____
Discovery date and time	Date: _____ Time: _____
Facility name	Example Fuel & Equipment Yard
Facility address and location	1550 Example Co-op Road, Ames, IA 50010 (latitude 42.0451, longitude -93.5902)
Facility telephone	515-555-0130 (owner)
Name and phone of reporting individual	
Type of material discharged	
Estimated total quantity discharged	_____ □ Gallons □ Barrels
Source of the discharge	
Media affected	□ Soil □ Water (specify): _____ □ Other (specify): _____
Quantity reaching navigable waters or adjoining shorelines	_____ □ Gallons □ Barrels
Actions taken to stop, remove and mitigate the effects of the discharge	
Damage or injuries	□ No □ Yes (describe): _____
Evacuation needed?	□ No □ Yes (describe): _____
Cause of the discharge	
National Response Center (1-800-424-8802)	Time called: _____ Report number: _____
Cleanup contractor	Name: _____ Time called: _____
Facility personnel	Name: _____ Time called: _____
State agency	Name: _____ Time called: _____
Other	Name: _____ Time called: _____

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21. Attachment: Certification of the Applicability of the Substantial Harm Criteria (40 CFR 112.20(e))

Under 40 CFR 112.20(e), the owner or operator of a facility that could not, because of its location, reasonably be expected to cause substantial harm to the environment by discharging oil into or on the navigable waters or adjoining shorelines must complete and maintain at the facility the certification form in appendix C to 40 CFR part 112: Attachment C-II, Certification of the Applicability of the Substantial Harm Criteria. The form follows. The owner or operator answers each of its five questions and signs it, and the signed form is kept at the facility with this Plan. EPA's inspector guidance notes that many owners and operators include the form as an appendix to the SPCC Plan, and EPA's expedited settlement form for bulk storage facilities lists a Plan that does not include a signed copy of it. If any answer is Yes, the facility meets a substantial harm criterion and must prepare and submit a facility response plan to the Regional Administrator (40 CFR 112.20(a) and (f)(1)); this Plan does not cover that obligation. (40 CFR 112.20(e) [130])

For the owner or operator answering the form: this Plan records a total oil storage capacity of 8,500 gallons (8,500 aboveground and 0 completely buried). Question 1 asks about 42,000 gallons or more together with transfers over water to or from vessels; questions 2 to 5 each ask about 1,000,000 gallons or more. Read each question and mark your own answer: the form is signed under penalty of law. If any answer is Yes, stop: the facility must prepare a facility response plan (see the paragraph above), which this product does not prepare. (40 CFR Part 112 Appendix C [131])

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Attachment C-II—Certification of the Applicability of the Substantial Harm Criteria

Facility (40 CFR Part 112 Appendix C [131])

Item	Entry
Facility Name:	Example Fuel & Equipment Yard
Facility Address:	1550 Example Co-op Road, Ames, IA 50010

Questions (mark Yes or No for each) (40 CFR Part 112 Appendix C [131])

Question	Yes	No
1. Does the facility transfer oil over water to or from vessels and does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 42,000 gallons?	☐	☐
2. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 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?	☐	☐
3. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and is the facility located at a distance (as calculated using the appropriate formula in Attachment C-III to this appendix or a comparable formula [1]) such that a discharge from the facility could cause injury to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments? For further description of fish and wildlife and sensitive environments, see Appendices I, II, and III to DOC/NOAA's "Guidance for Facility and Vessel Response Plans: Fish and Wildlife and Sensitive Environments" (see appendix E to this part, section 13, for availability) and the applicable Area Contingency Plan.	☐	☐

Question	Yes	No
4. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and is the facility located at a distance (as calculated using the appropriate formula in Attachment C-III to this appendix or a comparable formula [1]) such that a discharge from the facility would shut down a public drinking water intake? [2]	☐	☐
5. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and has the facility experienced a reportable oil discharge in an amount greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons within the last 5 years?	☐	☐

[1] If a comparable formula is used, documentation of the reliability and analytical soundness of the comparable formula must be attached to this form. (40 CFR Part 112 Appendix C [131])

[2] For the purposes of 40 CFR part 112, public drinking water intakes are analogous to public water systems as described at 40 CFR 143.2(c). (40 CFR Part 112 Appendix C [131])

Certification

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. (40 CFR Part 112 Appendix C [131])

Signature block withheld: this Plan lists 4 measures not yet fully operational (see the notice above). Complete them, update the facility answers and generate the Plan again; that version prints the signature block.
(40 CFR Part 112 Appendix C [131])

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22. Citations

Each requirement in this Plan is followed by the regulation it comes from. This appendix lists every cited source: the regulation section, a verbatim excerpt, the address where it was read and the date it was checked.

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[1] **40 CFR 112.8(c)(2)**: Bulk storage: largest container plus freeboard for precipitation (Tier II) `cont.sized.bulk`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.8 · checked 2026-11-21

> *Construct all bulk storage tank installations (except mobile refuelers and other non-transportation-related tank trucks) so that you provide a secondary means of containment for the entire capacity of the largest single container and sufficient freeboard to contain precipitation.*

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[2] **EPA SPCC Guidance for Regional Inspectors sec. 4.4.5, pp. 4-37 to 4-38**: Shop-built double-wall tanks as secondary containment `cont.double_wall.shop_built`

Source: https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2014-04/documents/spcc_guidance_fulltext_2014.pdf · checked 2026-11-21

> *Shop-fabricated double-wall ASTs, regardless of size, may generally satisfy not only the secondary containment requirements of §112.7(c), but also the specific secondary containment requirements for sizing secondary containment for bulk storage containers found at §112.8(c)(2).*

- Also: 40 CFR 112.7(c), see also: the regulation this rests on, https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-21
- Also: Guidance 4.4.5 summary of double-walled tank memos, p. 4-38, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2014-04/documents/spcc_guidance_fulltext_2014.pdf · checked 2026-11-21
- Also: Guidance 4.4.5, p. 4-38, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2014-04/documents/spcc_guidance_fulltext_2014.pdf · checked 2026-11-21
- Also: Guidance 4.4.5 footnote 87, p. 4-37, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2014-04/documents/spcc_guidance_fulltext_2014.pdf · checked 2026-11-21

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[3] **40 CFR 112.7(g)**: Secure master flow and drain valves `sec.valves`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-21

> *secure master flow and drain valves*

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[4] **40 CFR 112.8(b)(3)**: Drainage from undiked areas `t2.drainage.undiked`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.8 · checked 2026-11-21

> *Design facility drainage systems from undiked areas with a potential for a discharge (such as where piping is located outside containment walls or where tank truck discharges may occur outside the loading area) to flow into ponds, lagoons, or catchment basins designed to retain oil or return it to the facility. You must not locate catchment basins in areas subject to periodic flooding.*

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[5] **40 CFR 112.7**: Measures not yet in place are described separately `t2.general.not_yet_operational`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-21

> *If the Plan calls for additional facilities or procedures, methods, or equipment not yet fully operational, you must discuss these items in separate paragraphs, and must explain separately the details of installation and operational start-up.*

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[6] **40 CFR 112.6(b)(1)**: Tier II facilities may choose to self-certify `qf.tier2.option`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.6 · checked 2026-11-21

If you are the owner or operator of a facility that meets the Tier II qualified facility criteria in § 112.3(g)(2), you may choose to self-certify your Plan.

[7] **40 CFR 112.6(b)(1)**: Tier II self-certification statement `t2.self_certification`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.6 · checked 2026-11-21

You must certify in the Plan that:

[8] **40 CFR 112.3(e)(1)**: Where the Plan is kept `resp.plan_location`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.3 · checked 2026-11-21

Maintain a complete copy of the Plan at the facility if the facility is normally attended at least four hours per day, or at the nearest field office if the facility is not so attended, and

- Also: 40 CFR 112.3(e)(2), 112.3(e)(2), https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.3 · checked 2026-11-21

[9] **40 CFR 112.6(b)(1)**: Tier II self-certification statement (112.6(b)(1)(i)-(viii)) `cert.tier2.statement`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.6 · checked 2026-11-22

You must certify in the Plan that: (i) You are familiar with the requirements of this part; (ii) You have visited and examined the facility; (iii) The Plan has been prepared in accordance with accepted and sound industry practices and standards, and with the requirements of this part; (iv) Procedures for required inspections and testing have been established; (v) You will fully implement the Plan; (vi) The facility meets the qualification criteria set forth under § 112.3(g)(2); (vii) The Plan does not deviate from any requirement of this part as allowed by § 112.7(a)(2) and 112.7(d) or include measures pursuant to § 112.9(c)(6) for produced water containers and any associated piping, except as provided in paragraph (b)(3) of this section; and (viii) The Plan and individual(s) responsible for implementing the Plan have the full approval of management and the facility owner or operator has committed the necessary resources to fully implement the Plan.

[10] **40 CFR 112.8(c)(6)**: Scope, frequency and inspector qualifications per industry standards `insp.integrity.industry_standard`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.8 · checked 2026-11-21

You must determine, in accordance with industry standards, the appropriate qualifications for personnel performing tests and inspections, the frequency and type of testing and inspections, which take into account container size, configuration, and design (such as containers that are: shop-built, field-erected, skid-mounted, elevated, equipped with a liner, double-walled, or partially buried).

- Also: 40 CFR Part 112 Appendix G, Table G-10, https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/appendix-Appendix%20G%20to%20Part%20112 · checked 2026-11-21

- Also: Guidance 7.2.1, p. 7-9, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2014-04/documents/spcc_guidance_fulltext_2014.pdf · checked 2026-11-21

- Also: Guidance 7.3, p. 7-33, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2014-04/documents/spcc_guidance_fulltext_2014.pdf · checked 2026-11-21

[11] **40 CFR 112.7**: Full approval of management `t2.general.management_approval`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-21

The Plan must have the full approval of management at a level of authority to commit the necessary resources to fully implement the Plan.

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[12] **40 CFR 112.6(b)(1)(ii)**: The certifying owner or operator visits and examines the facility (personally, per EPA's FAQ) `cert.personal_visit`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.6 · checked 2026-11-21

> *You have visited and examined the facility;*

- Also: FAQ: Visit and examination requirements, https://www.epa.gov/oil-spills-prevention-and-preparedness-regulations/visit-and-examination-requirements-spcc-self · checked 2026-11-21

[13] **40 CFR 112.6(b)(1)(v)**: Self-certifier commits to fully implement the Plan `cert.does_not_relieve`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.6 · checked 2026-11-21

> *You will fully implement the Plan;*

[14] **40 CFR 112.3(g)(2)**: Qualified facility: 10,000 gallons or less aboveground `qf.tier2.aggregate_max`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.3 · checked 2026-11-21

> *and has an aggregate aboveground oil storage capacity of 10,000 U.S. gallons or less.*

- Also: 40 CFR Part 112 Appendix G, Table G-2 footnote b (text from the govinfo CFR-2025 page image; eCFR publishes Appendix G only as images), https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CFR-2025-title40-vol24/pdf/CFR-2025-title40-vol24-part112-appG.pdf · checked 2026-11-21

[15] **40 CFR 112.3(g)(2)**: Qualified facility: no single discharge over 1,000 gallons `qf.discharge_history.single`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.3 · checked 2026-11-21

> *A Tier II qualified facility is one that has had no single discharge as described in § 112.1(b) exceeding 1,000 U.S. gallons*

- Also: Qualified Facility Applicability table, https://www.epa.gov/oil-spills-prevention-and-preparedness-regulations/my-facility-qualified-facility-under-spcc-rule · checked 2026-11-21

[16] **40 CFR 112.3(g)(2)**: Qualified facility: no two discharges over 42 gallons within 12 months `qf.discharge_history.two_in_12mo`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.3 · checked 2026-11-21

> *no two discharges as described in § 112.1(b) each exceeding 42 U.S. gallons within any twelve month period in the three years prior to the SPCC Plan self-certification date*

- Also: 40 CFR Part 112 Appendix G, Section I item 6.b, https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/appendix-Appendix%20G%20to%20Part%20112 · checked 2026-11-21
- Also: Qualified Facility Applicability table, https://www.epa.gov/oil-spills-prevention-and-preparedness-regulations/my-facility-qualified-facility-under-spcc-rule · checked 2026-11-21

[17] **40 CFR 112.5(b)**: Review and evaluate the Plan at least once every five years `rev.five_year`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.5 · checked 2026-11-21

> *complete a review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan at least once every five years from the date your facility becomes subject to this part; or, if your facility was in operation on or before August 16, 2002, five years from the date your last review was required under this part.*

- Also: 40 CFR Part 112 Appendix G, II. Five Year Review, https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/appendix-Appendix%20G%20to%20Part%20112 · checked 2026-11-21

NOT READY TO SIGN

[18] **40 CFR 112.5(b)**: Amend within six months to add field-proven technology `rev.five_year.amend`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.5 · checked 2026-11-21

> *you must amend your SPCC Plan within six months of the review to include more effective prevention and control technology if the technology has been field-proven at the time of the review and will significantly reduce the likelihood of a discharge as described in § 112.1(b) from the facility.*

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[19] **40 CFR 112.5(b)**: Implement any amendment within six months of preparing it `rev.implement_amendment`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.5 · checked 2026-11-21

> *You must implement any amendment as soon as possible, but not later than six months following preparation of any amendment.*

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[20] **40 CFR 112.5(b)**: Document each review and sign whether the Plan will be amended `rev.documentation`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.5 · checked 2026-11-21

> *You must document your completion of the review and evaluation, and must sign a statement as to whether you will amend the Plan, either at the beginning or end of the Plan or in a log or an appendix to the Plan.*

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[21] **40 CFR 112.5(a)**: Amend when a change materially affects discharge potential `rev.amend_trigger`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.5 · checked 2026-11-21

> *when there is a change in the facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that materially affects its potential for a discharge as described in § 112.1(b).*

- Also: 40 CFR Part 112 Appendix G, Table G-1, https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/appendix-Appendix%20G%20to%20Part%20112 · checked 2026-11-21

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[22] **40 CFR 112.5(a)**: Examples of changes that may require an amendment `rev.amend_examples`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.5 · checked 2026-11-21

> *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.*

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[23] **40 CFR 112.5(a)**: Prepare an amendment within six months; implement within six months after `rev.amend_timing`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.5 · checked 2026-11-21

> *An amendment made under this section must be prepared within six months, and implemented as soon as possible, but not later than six months following preparation of the amendment.*

- Also: Template instructions, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2014-05/tier1template.doc · checked 2026-11-21

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[24] **40 CFR 112.5(c)**: Technical amendments need a PE unless self-certified under 112.6 `rev.pe_default`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.5 · checked 2026-11-21

> *Except as provided in § 112.6, have a Professional Engineer certify any technical amendments to your Plan in accordance with § 112.3(d).*

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[25] **40 CFR 112.6(b)(2)**: Tier II: self-certify technical amendments `rev.tier2.self_certify_amendments`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.6 · checked 2026-11-21

> *If you self-certify your Plan pursuant to paragraph (b)(1) of this section, you must certify any technical amendments to your Plan in accordance with paragraph (b)(1) of this section when there is a change in the facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that affects its potential for a discharge as described in § 112.1(b), except:*

- Also: 40 CFR 112.6(b)(2)(i), 112.6(b)(2)(i), https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.6 · checked 2026-11-21

NOT READY TO SIGN

[26] **40 CFR 112.6(b)(2)(ii)**: Tier II: facility exceeds 10,000 gallons `rev.tier2.loss_of_eligibility`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.6 · checked 2026-11-21

> *If the change is such that the facility no longer meets the Tier II qualifying criteria in § 112.3(g)(2) because it exceeds 10,000 U.S. gallons in aggregate aboveground storage capacity you must, within six months following the change, prepare and implement a Plan in accordance with the general Plan requirements in § 112.7 and the applicable requirements in subparts B and C of this part, including having the Plan certified by a Professional Engineer as required under § 112.3(d).*

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[27] **40 CFR 112.4(e)**: Amend if the Regional Administrator requires it `rev.ra_required_amendment`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.4 · checked 2026-11-21

> *You must amend your Plan as required within 30 days after such notice, unless the Regional Administrator, for good cause, specifies another effective date. You must implement the amended Plan as soon as possible, but not later than six months after you amend your Plan, unless the Regional Administrator specifies another date.*

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[28] **40 CFR 112.5(b)**: Five-year review statement wording `rev.statement_wording`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.5 · checked 2026-11-21

> *The following words will suffice, "I have completed review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan for (name of facility) on (date), and will (will not) amend the Plan as a result."*

- Also: 40 CFR Part 112 Appendix G, Attachment 1.1, https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/appendix-Appendix%20G%20to%20Part%20112 · checked 2026-11-21

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[29] **40 CFR 112.1(b)**: Non-transportation-related facility handling oil `elig.oil_activity`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.1 · checked 2026-11-21

> *this part applies to any owner or operator of a non-transportation-related onshore or offshore facility engaged in drilling, producing, gathering, storing, processing, refining, transferring, distributing, using, or consuming oil and oil products*

- Also: Question 1, https://www.epa.gov/oil-spills-prevention-and-preparedness-regulations/does-spill-prevention-control-and-countermeasure · checked 2026-11-21

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[30] **40 CFR 112.2**: Oil includes petroleum, vegetable oils and animal fats `def.oil`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.2 · checked 2026-11-21

> *Oil means 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, or oil mixed with wastes other than dredged spoil.*

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[31] **40 CFR 112.1(d)(2)(ii)**: Aggregate aboveground oil storage threshold `elig.aggregate_aboveground`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.1 · checked 2026-11-21

> *The aggregate aboveground storage capacity of the facility is 1,320 U.S. gallons or less of oil.*

- Also: Question 4, https://www.epa.gov/oil-spills-prevention-and-preparedness-regulations/does-spill-prevention-control-and-countermeasure · checked 2026-11-21

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[32] **40 CFR 112.1(d)(2)(ii)**: Only containers of 55 gallons or more are counted `elig.count_min_container`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.1 · checked 2026-11-21

> *For the purposes of this exemption, only containers with a capacity of 55 U.S. gallons or greater are counted.*

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[33] **40 CFR 112.2**: Storage capacity means shell capacity `def.storage_capacity`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.2 · checked 2026-11-21

> *Storage capacity of a container means the shell capacity of the container.*

NOT READY TO SIGN

[34] **40 CFR 112.1(b)**: Reasonable expectation of a discharge to navigable waters `elig.reasonable_expectation`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.1 · checked 2026-11-21

> *which due to its location, could reasonably be expected to discharge oil in quantities that may be harmful, as described in part 110 of this chapter, into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines*

- Also: Q3, https://www.epa.gov/oil-spills-prevention-and-preparedness-regulations/frequent-spill-prevention-control-and · checked 2026-11-21

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[35] **40 CFR 112.1(d)(1)(i)**: Discharge determination ignores dikes and other manmade features `elig.location_only`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.1 · checked 2026-11-21

> *This determination must be based solely upon consideration of the geographical and location aspects of the facility (such as proximity to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines, land contour, drainage, etc.) and must exclude consideration of manmade features such as dikes, equipment or other structures*

- Also: Q3, https://www.epa.gov/oil-spills-prevention-and-preparedness-regulations/frequent-spill-prevention-control-and · checked 2026-11-21

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[36] **40 CFR 112.3(a)(1)**: Facilities in operation by November 10, 2011 needed a Plan by then `elig.timing.existing_facility`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.3 · checked 2026-11-21

> *If such a facility becomes operational after August 16, 2002, through November 10, 2011, and could reasonably be expected to have a discharge as described in § 112.1(b), you must prepare and implement a Plan on or before November 10, 2011.*

- Also: 40 CFR 112.3(a)(1), 112.3(a)(1), https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.3 · checked 2026-11-21

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[37] **40 CFR 112.3(g)(1)**: Tier I: no aboveground container over 5,000 gallons `qf.tier1.max_container`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.3 · checked 2026-11-21

> *has no individual aboveground oil storage container with a capacity greater than 5,000 U.S. gallons.*

- Also: FAQ: Difference between Tier I and Tier II, https://www.epa.gov/oil-spills-prevention-and-preparedness-regulations/difference-between-spcc-tier-i-and-tier-ii · checked 2026-11-21

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[38] **40 CFR 112.3(g)**: Qualified facilities may self-certify `qf.self_certify`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.3 · checked 2026-11-21

> *The owner or operator of a qualified facility as defined in this subparagraph may self-certify his facility's Plan, as provided in § 112.6.*

- Also: Qualified facility page, https://www.epa.gov/oil-spills-prevention-and-preparedness-regulations/my-facility-qualified-facility-under-spcc-rule · checked 2026-11-21

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[39] **EPA web page: Is My Facility a "Qualified Facility" under the SPCC Rule?**: Some states do not allow self-certification `qf.state_pe_caveat`

Source: https://www.epa.gov/oil-spills-prevention-and-preparedness-regulations/my-facility-qualified-facility-under-spcc-rule · checked 2026-11-22

> *However, please note that some states do not allow self-certification. You should consult with your state to ensure that SPCC Plan certification is not limited to PEs.*

- Also: 40 CFR 112.1(e), see also: the regulation this rests on, https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.1 · checked 2026-11-21

NOT READY TO SIGN

[40] **40 CFR 112.7**: Plan prepared in writing per good engineering practice `t2.general.good_engineering`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-21

If you are the owner or operator of a facility subject to this part you must prepare a Plan in accordance with good engineering practices.

- Also: 40 CFR 112.7, 112.7 introductory paragraph, https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-22

[41] **40 CFR 112.6(b)(3)**: Tier II Plan must meet 112.7 and the applicable requirements of subparts B and C `t2.applicable_requirements`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.6 · checked 2026-11-21

Except as provided in this paragraph, your self-certified SPCC Plan must comply with § 112.7 and the applicable requirements in subparts B and C of this part:

- Also: Qualified Facility Applicability table, https://www.epa.gov/oil-spills-prevention-and-preparedness-regulations/my-facility-qualified-facility-under-spcc-rule · checked 2026-11-21
- Also: 40 CFR Part 112, Subpart C, Part 112 structure, https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112 · checked 2026-11-21

[42] **40 CFR 112.7(a)(1)**: Discussion of conformance with Part 112 `t2.conformance`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-21

Include a discussion of your facility's conformance with the requirements listed in this part.

[43] **40 CFR 112.8(a)**: Onshore facilities meet 112.7 and 112.8 `t2.onshore_general`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.8 · checked 2026-11-21

Meet the general requirements for the Plan listed under § 112.7, and the specific discharge prevention and containment procedures listed in this section.

[44] **40 CFR 112.6(b)(3)(i)**: No environmental-equivalence deviations without a PE `t2.deviations_need_pe`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.6 · checked 2026-11-21

Your Plan may not include alternate methods which provide environmental equivalence pursuant to § 112.7(a)(2), unless each alternate method has been reviewed and certified in writing by a Professional Engineer

[45] **40 CFR 112.6(b)(4)(i)**: PE-certified portions (hybrid Plan) are outside this product `t2.pe_portions`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.6 · checked 2026-11-21

As described in paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the facility owner or operator may not self-certify alternative measures allowed under § 112.7(a)(2) or (d), that are included in the facility's Plan. Such measures must be reviewed and certified, in writing, by a licensed Professional Engineer.

[46] **40 CFR 112.7(j)**: Discussion of more stringent state rules `t2.state_rules`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-21

In addition to the minimal prevention standards listed under this section, include in your Plan a complete discussion of conformance with the applicable requirements and other effective discharge prevention and containment procedures listed in this part or any applicable more stringent State rules, regulations, and guidelines.

NOT READY TO SIGN

[47] **EPA SPCC Guidance for Regional Inspectors sec. 4.3.2 and Figures 4-5 and 4-6, pp. 4-19 to 4-22**: Containment sizing calculation (EPA guidance method) `cont.freeboard.method`

Source: https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2014-04/documents/spcc_guidance_fulltext_2014.pdf · checked 2026-11-21

A "110 percent of storage tank capacity" rule of thumb may be an acceptable design criterion in many situations

- Also: 40 CFR 112.8(c)(2), see also: the regulation this rests on, https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.8 · checked 2026-11-21
- Also: 40 CFR 112.6(a)(3)(ii), see also (Tier I Plans), https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.6 · checked 2026-11-21
- Also: Guidance 4.3.2, p. 4-19, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2014-04/documents/spcc_guidance_fulltext_2014.pdf · checked 2026-11-21
- Also: Guidance Figure 4-5, p. 4-21, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2014-04/documents/spcc_guidance_fulltext_2014.pdf · checked 2026-11-21
- Also: Guidance Figure 4-5, p. 4-21 (20,000-gallon tank example: 110% is the total containment capacity), https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2014-04/documents/spcc_guidance_fulltext_2014.pdf · checked 2026-11-21
- Also: Guidance Figure 4-6, p. 4-22, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2014-04/documents/spcc_guidance_fulltext_2014.pdf · checked 2026-11-21
- Also: Guidance 4.3.1 footnote 82, p. 4-18, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2014-04/documents/spcc_guidance_fulltext_2014.pdf · checked 2026-11-21
- Also: Guidance 4.3.2 quoting 67 FR 47117, p. 4-19, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2014-04/documents/spcc_guidance_fulltext_2014.pdf · checked 2026-11-21
- Also: Guidance 4.4.4, p. 4-36, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2014-04/documents/spcc_guidance_fulltext_2014.pdf · checked 2026-11-22

[48] **40 CFR 112.7**: Containers never inspected: interim schedule to establish a baseline `insp.baseline.unknown`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-21

If the Plan calls for additional facilities or procedures, methods, or equipment not yet fully operational, you must discuss these items in separate paragraphs, and must explain separately the details of installation and operational start-up.

- Also: Guidance 7.4.2, p. 7-38, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2014-04/documents/spcc_guidance_fulltext_2014.pdf · checked 2026-11-21
- Also: Guidance 7.4 sidebar, p. 7-37, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2014-04/documents/spcc_guidance_fulltext_2014.pdf · checked 2026-11-21

[49] **40 CFR 112.8(b)(4)**: Diversion system on facility ditches `t2.drainage.diversion`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.8 · checked 2026-11-21

If facility drainage is not engineered as in paragraph (b)(3) of this section, equip the final discharge of all ditches inside the facility with a diversion system that would, in the event of an uncontrolled discharge, retain oil in the facility.

NOT READY TO SIGN

[50] **40 CFR 112.7**: Cross-reference table if the Plan does not follow 112.7's sequence `t2.general.sequence_crossref`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-21

If you do not follow the sequence specified in this section for the Plan, you must prepare an equivalent Plan acceptable to the Regional Administrator that meets all of the applicable requirements listed in this part, and you must supplement it with a section cross-referencing the location of requirements listed in this part and the equivalent requirements in the other prevention plan.

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[51] **40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(i)**: Type of oil and capacity of each container `t2.oil_type_capacity`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-21

The type of oil in each fixed container and its storage capacity. For mobile or portable containers, either provide the type of oil and storage capacity for each container or provide an estimate of the potential number of mobile or portable containers, the types of oil, and anticipated storage capacities;

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[52] **40 CFR 112.1(d)(2)(i)**: Completely buried oil storage threshold `elig.aggregate_buried`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.1 · checked 2026-11-21

The completely buried storage capacity of the facility is 42,000 U.S. gallons or less of oil.

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[53] **40 CFR 112.8(c)(1)**: Containers compatible with the oil stored `t2.container_compatibility`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.8 · checked 2026-11-21

Not use a container for the storage of oil unless its material and construction are compatible with the material stored and conditions of storage such as pressure and temperature.

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[54] **40 CFR 112.7(b)**: Tier II: direction, rate of flow and quantity of potential discharges `cont.failure_prediction.tier2`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-21

include in your Plan a prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil which could be discharged from the facility as a result of each type of major equipment failure.

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[55] **40 CFR 112.7(c)**: General secondary containment for all oil-handling areas `cont.general.provide`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-21

Provide appropriate containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent a discharge as described in § 112.1(b), except as provided in paragraph (k) of this section for qualified oil-filled operational equipment

- Also: 40 CFR Part 112 Appendix G, Table G-3, https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/appendix-Appendix%20G%20to%20Part%20112 · checked 2026-11-21

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[56] **40 CFR 112.7(c)**: Containment walls and floor must hold oil until cleanup `cont.general.system_integrity`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-21

The entire containment system, including walls and floor, must be capable of containing oil and must be constructed so that any discharge from a primary containment system, such as a tank, will not escape the containment system before cleanup occurs.

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[57] **40 CFR 112.7(c)(1)**: Acceptable general containment methods `cont.general.methods`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-21

(i) Dikes, berms, or retaining walls sufficiently impervious to contain oil; (ii) Curbing or drip pans; (iii) Sumps and collection systems; (iv) Culverting, gutters, or other drainage systems; (v) Weirs, booms, or other barriers; (vi) Spill diversion ponds; (vii) Retention ponds; or (viii) Sorbent materials.

NOT READY TO SIGN

[58] **40 CFR 112.7(c)**: General containment is sized for the typical failure mode `cont.general.typical_failure`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-21

> *In determining the method, design, and capacity for secondary containment, you need only to address the typical failure mode, and the most likely quantity of oil that would be discharged. Secondary containment may be either active or passive in design.*

[59] **40 CFR 112.8(c)(11)**: Mobile and portable containers: positioned and contained (Tier II) `cont.mobile.tier2`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.8 · checked 2026-11-21

> *Position or locate mobile or portable oil storage containers to prevent a discharge as described in § 112.1(b). Except for mobile refuelers and other non-transportation-related tank trucks, you must furnish a secondary means of containment, such as a dike or catchment basin, sufficient to contain the capacity of the largest single compartment or container with sufficient freeboard to contain precipitation.*

[60] **40 CFR 112.8(c)(2)**: Diked areas must be sufficiently impervious `cont.sized.impervious`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.8 · checked 2026-11-21

> *You must ensure that diked areas are sufficiently impervious to contain discharged oil.*

- Also: Q5, https://www.epa.gov/oil-spills-prevention-and-preparedness-regulations/frequent-spill-prevention-control-and · checked 2026-11-21

[61] **40 CFR 112.8(c)(2)**: 'Sufficient freeboard' is not defined by the rule `cont.freeboard.not_defined`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.8 · checked 2026-11-21

> *sufficient freeboard to contain precipitation*

- Also: Guidance 4.3.2, p. 4-19, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2014-04/documents/spcc_guidance_fulltext_2014.pdf · checked 2026-11-21
- Also: Guidance 4.3.2, p. 4-20, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2014-04/documents/spcc_guidance_fulltext_2014.pdf · checked 2026-11-21
- Also: FAQ: bulk storage secondary containment specifications, https://www.epa.gov/oil-spills-prevention-and-preparedness-regulations/what-are-specifications-bulk-storage-secondary · checked 2026-11-21

[62] **40 CFR 112.8(c)(2)**: Containment inside a building: no precipitation allowance; drains and openings `cont.freeboard.covered`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.8 · checked 2026-11-21

> *sufficient freeboard to contain precipitation*

- Also: Guidance 4.4.4, p. 4-36, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2014-04/documents/spcc_guidance_fulltext_2014.pdf · checked 2026-11-21

[63] **EPA SPCC Guidance for Regional Inspectors sec. 4.4.5, pp. 4-37 to 4-39**: Double-wall tanks do not contain vent overfills during transfers `cont.double_wall.transfers`

Source: https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2014-04/documents/spcc_guidance_fulltext_2014.pdf · checked 2026-11-21

> *A double-walled tank may have adequate containment for the bulk storage container; however it does not provide adequate secondary containment to address*

- Also: 40 CFR 112.7(c), see also: the regulation this rests on, https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-21
- Also: Guidance 4.4.5, p. 4-39, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2014-04/documents/spcc_guidance_fulltext_2014.pdf · checked 2026-11-21

NOT READY TO SIGN

[64] **EPA SPCC Guidance for Regional Inspectors sec. 4.4.5, p. 4-38**: Double-wall tanks with openings below the liquid level `cont.double_wall.below_liquid_fittings`

Source: https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2014-04/documents/spcc_guidance_fulltext_2014.pdf · checked 2026-11-21

> *level of the container may require additional secondary containment to conform with industry standards and/or local codes.*

- Also: 40 CFR 112.7(c), see also: the regulation this rests on, https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-21

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[65] **40 CFR 112.7(k)(2)**: Qualified oil-filled operational equipment: alternative to general containment `cont.oil_filled_equipment.alternative`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-21

> *If secondary containment is not provided for qualified oil-filled operational equipment pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section, the owner or operator of a facility with qualified oil-filled operational equipment must:*

- Also: 40 CFR Part 112 Appendix G, Section I, other obligations 3.a, https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/appendix-Appendix%20G%20to%20Part%20112 · checked 2026-11-21

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[66] **40 CFR 112.6(b)(3)(ii)**: Tier II: impracticability only with a PE-certified portion `cont.impracticability.tier2_pe_portion`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.6 · checked 2026-11-21

> *Your Plan may not include any determinations that secondary containment is impracticable and provisions in lieu of secondary containment pursuant to § 112.7(d), unless each such determination and alternate measure has been reviewed and certified in writing by a Professional Engineer*

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[67] **EPA SPCC Guidance for Regional Inspectors sec. 4.3.1, p. 4-18**: Keep the containment calculations with the Plan `cont.calc_documented`

Source: https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2014-04/documents/spcc_guidance_fulltext_2014.pdf · checked 2026-11-21

> *While the rule does not require that secondary containment calculations be kept in the Plan, EPA strongly recommends that the facility owner or operator maintain the calculations*

- Also: 40 CFR 112.8(c)(2), see also: the regulation this rests on (Tier II), https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.8 · checked 2026-11-22

- Also: 40 CFR 112.6(a)(3)(ii), see also (Tier I Plans), https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.6 · checked 2026-11-22

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[68] **40 CFR 112.7(c)**: Transfer areas need general secondary containment `xfer.general_containment`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-21

> *Provide appropriate containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent a discharge as described in § 112.1(b)*

- Also: Guidance 4.4.5, p. 4-39, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2014-04/documents/spcc_guidance_fulltext_2014.pdf · checked 2026-11-21

- Also: Guidance 4.4.1, p. 4-25, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2014-04/documents/spcc_guidance_fulltext_2014.pdf · checked 2026-11-21

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[69] **40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(ii)**: Procedures for routine handling of products `xfer.handling_procedures`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-21

> *Discharge prevention measures including procedures for routine handling of products (loading, unloading, and facility transfers, etc.);*

NOT READY TO SIGN

[70] **40 CFR 112.8(c)(8)**: Tier II: at least one overfill prevention device per container installation `xfer.overfill.tier2`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.8 · checked 2026-11-21

Engineer or update each container installation in accordance with good engineering practice to avoid discharges. You must provide at least one of the following devices:

- Also: 40 CFR 112.8(c)(8)(i), 112.8(c)(8)(i), https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.8 · checked 2026-11-21

[71] **40 CFR 112.8(c)(10)**: Promptly correct visible leaks and remove oil in diked areas `insp.leaks.prompt_correction`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.8 · checked 2026-11-21

Promptly correct visible discharges which result in a loss of oil from the container, including but not limited to seams, gaskets, piping, pumps, valves, rivets, and bolts. You must promptly remove any accumulations of oil in diked areas.

- Also: Guidance 7.2.3, p. 7-14, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2014-04/documents/spcc_guidance_fulltext_2014.pdf · checked 2026-11-21

[72] **40 CFR 112.2**: Loading/unloading rack `def.loading_rack`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.2 · checked 2026-11-21

Loading/unloading rack means a fixed structure (such as a platform, gangway) necessary for loading or unloading a tank truck or tank car, which is located at a facility subject to the requirements of this part. A loading/unloading rack includes a loading or unloading arm

- Also: Guidance 4.7, p. 4-54, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2014-04/documents/spcc_guidance_fulltext_2014.pdf · checked 2026-11-21

[73] **40 CFR 112.7(h)(1)**: Loading/unloading rack: quick drainage system `xfer.rack.quick_drainage`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-21

Where loading/unloading rack drainage does not flow into a catchment basin or treatment facility designed to handle discharges, use a quick drainage system for tank car or tank truck loading/unloading racks.

[74] **40 CFR 112.7(h)(1)**: Loading/unloading rack: contain the largest tank truck compartment `xfer.rack.containment_compartment`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-21

You must design any containment system to hold at least the maximum capacity of any single compartment of a tank car or tank truck loaded or unloaded at the facility.

[75] **40 CFR 112.7(h)(2)**: Loading/unloading rack: prevent drive-away before disconnection `xfer.rack.departure_prevention`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-21

Provide an interlocked warning light or physical barrier system, warning signs, wheel chocks or vehicle brake interlock system in the area adjacent to a loading/unloading rack, to prevent vehicles from departing before complete disconnection of flexible or fixed oil transfer lines.

[76] **40 CFR 112.7(h)(3)**: Loading/unloading rack: inspect tank car and tank truck drains and outlets before filling and departure `xfer.rack.inspect_outlets`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-21

Prior to filling and departure of any tank car or tank truck, closely inspect for discharges the lowermost drain and all outlets of such vehicles, and if necessary, ensure that they are tightened, adjusted, or replaced to prevent liquid discharge while in transit.

NOT READY TO SIGN

[77] **40 CFR 112.8(d)(2)**: Cap or blank-flange idle transfer connections `xfer.out_of_service_connections`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.8 · checked 2026-11-21

Cap or blank-flange the terminal connection at the transfer point and mark it as to origin when piping is not in service or is in standby service for an extended time.

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[78] **40 CFR 112.8(d)(3)**: Pipe supports designed against abrasion and corrosion `xfer.pipe_supports`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.8 · checked 2026-11-21

Properly design pipe supports to minimize abrasion and corrosion and allow for expansion and contraction.

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[79] **40 CFR 112.8(d)(5)**: Warn vehicles away from aboveground piping and transfers `xfer.vehicle_warning`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.8 · checked 2026-11-21

Warn all vehicles entering the facility to be sure that no vehicle will endanger aboveground piping or other oil transfer operations.

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[80] **40 CFR 112.8(d)(1)**: Buried piping installed or replaced on or after August 16, 2002: wrapping, coating, and cathodic or part 280/281 corrosion protection `xfer.buried_piping_protection`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.8 · checked 2026-11-21

Provide buried piping that is installed or replaced on or after August 16, 2002, with a protective wrapping and coating. You must also cathodically protect such buried piping installations or otherwise satisfy the corrosion protection standards for piping in part 280 of this chapter or a State program approved under part 281 of this chapter.

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[81] **40 CFR 112.8(c)(6)**: Owner visual inspection at least monthly (Tier II schedule; product choice per guidance) `insp.visual.monthly.tier2`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.8 · checked 2026-11-21

In addition, you must frequently inspect the outside of the container for signs of deterioration, discharges, or accumulation of oil inside diked areas.

- Also: Guidance 7.2.2, p. 7-14, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2014-04/documents/spcc_guidance_fulltext_2014.pdf · checked 2026-11-21

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[82] **40 CFR 112.8(c)(6)**: Integrity test or inspect each aboveground container on a regular schedule `insp.integrity.regular_schedule`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.8 · checked 2026-11-21

Test or inspect each aboveground container for integrity on a regular schedule and whenever you make material repairs.

- Also: 40 CFR Part 112 Appendix G, Table G-10, https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/appendix-Appendix%20G%20to%20Part%20112 · checked 2026-11-21

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[83] **40 CFR 112.8(c)(6)**: Examples of integrity tests `insp.integrity.test_methods`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.8 · checked 2026-11-21

Examples of these integrity tests include, but are not limited to: visual inspection, hydrostatic testing, radiographic testing, ultrasonic testing, acoustic emissions testing, or other systems of non-destructive testing.

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[84] **40 CFR 112.8(c)(6)**: Comparison records; inspect supports and foundations `insp.integrity.comparison_records`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.8 · checked 2026-11-21

You must keep comparison records and you must also inspect the container's supports and foundations.

- Also: 40 CFR Part 112 Appendix G, Table G-10, https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/appendix-Appendix%20G%20to%20Part%20112 · checked 2026-11-21

NOT READY TO SIGN

[85] **40 CFR 112.8(c)(6)**: Frequent visual inspection of container outsides and diked areas `insp.visual.frequent`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.8 · checked 2026-11-21

> *In addition, you must frequently inspect the outside of the container for signs of deterioration, discharges, or accumulation of oil inside diked areas.*

- Also: 40 CFR Part 112 Appendix G, Table G-10, https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/appendix-Appendix%20G%20to%20Part%20112 · checked 2026-11-21

[86] **40 CFR 112.8(c)(6)**: Shop-built containers: STI SP001 where the Plan names it `insp.shop_built.sti_sp001`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.8 · checked 2026-11-21

> *You must determine, in accordance with industry standards, the appropriate qualifications for personnel performing tests and inspections, the frequency and type of testing and inspections*

- Also: Guidance 7.7.2, p. 7-64, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2014-04/documents/spcc_guidance_fulltext_2014.pdf · checked 2026-11-21
- Also: Guidance 7.7.2, p. 7-64 (scope; footnote 155), https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2014-04/documents/spcc_guidance_fulltext_2014.pdf · checked 2026-11-21
- Also: Guidance 7.7.2, p. 7-65, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2014-04/documents/spcc_guidance_fulltext_2014.pdf · checked 2026-11-21
- Also: Region 9 factsheet FAQ, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2025-11/spcc-compliance-factsheet_0.pdf · checked 2026-11-21

[87] **40 CFR 112.8(c)(6)**: STI SP001 owner monthly and annual inspection checklists `insp.shop_built.owner_checklists`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.8 · checked 2026-11-21

> *In addition, you must frequently inspect the outside of the container for signs of deterioration, discharges, or accumulation of oil inside diked areas.*

- Also: Guidance 7.7.2 describing STI SP001 Section 6, p. 7-65, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2014-04/documents/spcc_guidance_fulltext_2014.pdf · checked 2026-11-21

[88] **40 CFR 112.8(c)(6)**: Tanks over 5,000 gallons: most industry standards require more than owner visual inspection (EPA guidance) `insp.large_shop_built.more_than_visual`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.8 · checked 2026-11-21

> *Test or inspect each aboveground container for integrity on a regular schedule and whenever you make material repairs.*

- Also: Guidance 7.5.1 Scenario 3, p. 7-42, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2014-04/documents/spcc_guidance_fulltext_2014.pdf · checked 2026-11-21

[89] **40 CFR 112.8(c)(6)**: Double-wall tanks: inspect the interstitial space `insp.double_wall.interstice`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.8 · checked 2026-11-21

> *In addition, you must frequently inspect the outside of the container for signs of deterioration, discharges, or accumulation of oil inside diked areas.*

- Also: Guidance 7.5.1 Scenario 5, p. 7-44, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2014-04/documents/spcc_guidance_fulltext_2014.pdf · checked 2026-11-21

NOT READY TO SIGN

[90] **40 CFR 112.8(d)(4)**: Regularly inspect aboveground valves, piping and appurtenances `insp.piping.aboveground`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.8 · checked 2026-11-21

Regularly inspect all aboveground valves, piping, and appurtenances. During the inspection you must assess the general condition of items, such as flange joints, expansion joints, valve glands and bodies, catch pans, pipeline supports, locking of valves, and metal surfaces.

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[91] **40 CFR 112.8(d)(4)**: Integrity and leak test buried piping when installed or changed `insp.piping.buried_testing`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.8 · checked 2026-11-21

You must also conduct integrity and leak testing of buried piping at the time of installation, modification, construction, relocation, or replacement.

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[92] **40 CFR 112.8(c)(4)**: Completely buried metallic tanks: corrosion protection and regular leak testing `insp.buried_tank.leak_test`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.8 · checked 2026-11-21

Protect any completely buried metallic storage tank installed on or after January 10, 1974 from corrosion by coatings or cathodic protection compatible with local soil conditions. You must regularly leak test such completely buried metallic storage tanks.

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[93] **40 CFR 112.8(c)(5)**: Partially buried or bunkered metallic tanks: corrosion protection `insp.partially_buried.corrosion`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.8 · checked 2026-11-21

You must protect partially buried and bunkered tanks from corrosion by coatings or cathodic protection compatible with local soil conditions.

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[94] **40 CFR 112.8(d)(1)**: Inspect buried piping whenever it is exposed `insp.piping.buried_exposed`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.8 · checked 2026-11-21

If a section of buried line is exposed for any reason, you must carefully inspect it for deterioration. If you find corrosion damage, you must undertake additional examination and corrective action as indicated by the magnitude of the damage.

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[95] **40 CFR 112.7(i)**: Field-constructed containers: brittle fracture evaluation `t2.brittle_fracture`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-21

If a field-constructed aboveground container undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction, or a change in service that might affect the risk of a discharge or failure due to brittle fracture or other catastrophe, or has discharged oil or failed due to brittle fracture failure or other catastrophe, evaluate the container for risk of discharge or failure due to brittle fracture or other catastrophe, and as necessary, take appropriate action.

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[96] **40 CFR 112.8(c)(7)**: Internal heating coils `t2.heating_coils`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.8 · checked 2026-11-21

Control leakage through defective internal heating coils by monitoring the steam return and exhaust lines for contamination from internal heating coils that discharge into an open watercourse, or pass the steam return or exhaust lines through a settling tank, skimmer, or other separation or retention system.

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[97] **40 CFR 112.8(c)(9)**: Observe effluent treatment facilities `t2.effluent_treatment`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.8 · checked 2026-11-21

Observe effluent treatment facilities frequently enough to detect possible system upsets that could cause a discharge as described in § 112.1(b).

NOT READY TO SIGN

[98] **40 CFR 112.8(c)(8)(v)**: Regularly test liquid level sensing devices `xfer.overfill.test_sensors`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.8 · checked 2026-11-21

You must regularly test liquid level sensing devices to ensure proper operation.

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[99] **40 CFR 112.7(e)**: Inspections follow written procedures `insp.records.written_procedures`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-21

Conduct inspections and tests required by this part in accordance with written procedures that you or the certifying engineer develop for the facility.

- Also: 40 CFR Part 112 Appendix G, Table G-5, https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/appendix-Appendix%20G%20to%20Part%20112 · checked 2026-11-21

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[100] **40 CFR 112.7(f)(3)**: Discharge prevention briefing at least once a year `train.annual_briefing`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-21

Schedule and conduct discharge prevention briefings for your oil-handling personnel at least once a year to assure adequate understanding of the SPCC Plan for that facility.

- Also: 40 CFR Part 112 Appendix G, Table G-5, https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/appendix-Appendix%20G%20to%20Part%20112 · checked 2026-11-21

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[101] **40 CFR 112.7(f)(3)**: What each briefing covers `train.briefing_content`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-21

Such briefings must highlight and describe known discharges as described in § 112.1(b) or failures, malfunctioning components, and any recently developed precautionary measures.

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[102] **40 CFR 112.7(f)(3)**: Tier II: training and briefing log `train.log.tier2`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-21

Schedule and conduct discharge prevention briefings for your oil-handling personnel at least once a year

- Also: 40 CFR Part 112 Appendix G, Attachment 3.4 / Table G-19, https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/appendix-Appendix%20G%20to%20Part%20112 · checked 2026-11-21

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[103] **40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(iii)**: Discharge or drainage controls `t2.drainage_controls`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-21

Discharge or drainage controls such as secondary containment around containers and other structures, equipment, and procedures for the control of a discharge;

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[104] **40 CFR 112.8(b)(1)**: Diked area drainage restrained by valves; pumps manually activated `cont.dike_drainage.valves`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.8 · checked 2026-11-21

Restrain drainage from diked storage areas by valves to prevent a discharge into the drainage system or facility effluent treatment system, except where facility systems are designed to control such discharge. You may empty diked areas by pumps or ejectors; however, you must manually activate these pumps or ejectors and must inspect the condition of the accumulation before starting, to ensure no oil will be discharged.

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[105] **40 CFR 112.8(b)(2)**: Manual open-and-closed drain valves; no flapper valves `cont.dike_drainage.manual_valves`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.8 · checked 2026-11-21

Use valves of manual, open-and-closed design, for the drainage of diked areas. You may not use flapper-type drain valves to drain diked areas.

NOT READY TO SIGN

[106] **40 CFR 112.8(c)(3)**: Draining rainwater from diked areas `cont.dike_drainage.rainwater`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.8 · checked 2026-11-21

Not allow drainage of uncontaminated rainwater from the diked area into a storm drain or discharge of an effluent into an open watercourse, lake, or pond, bypassing the facility treatment system unless you: (i) Normally keep the bypass valve sealed closed. (ii) Inspect the retained rainwater to ensure that its presence will not cause a discharge as described in § 112.1(b). (iii) Open the bypass valve and reseal it following drainage under responsible supervision; and (iv) Keep adequate records of such events

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[107] **40 CFR 112.8(b)(5)**: Drainage systems engineered against equipment failure or human error `t2.drainage.engineered`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.8 · checked 2026-11-21

Whatever techniques you use, you must engineer facility drainage systems to prevent a discharge as described in § 112.1(b) in case there is an equipment failure or human error at the facility.

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[108] **40 CFR 112.8(b)(5)**: Drainage treatment lift pumps `t2.drainage.lift_pumps`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.8 · checked 2026-11-21

Where drainage waters are treated in more than one treatment unit and such treatment is continuous, and pump transfer is needed, provide two "lift" pumps and permanently install at least one of the pumps.

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[109] **40 CFR 112.7(f)(1)**: Train oil-handling personnel `train.topics`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-21

At a minimum, train your oil-handling personnel in the operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent discharges; discharge procedure protocols; applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations; general facility operations; and, the contents of the facility SPCC Plan.

- Also: 40 CFR Part 112 Appendix G, Table G-5, https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/appendix-Appendix%20G%20to%20Part%20112 · checked 2026-11-21

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[110] **40 CFR 112.7(f)(2)**: Designated person accountable for discharge prevention `train.accountable_person`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-21

Designate a person at each applicable facility who is accountable for discharge prevention and who reports to facility management.

- Also: 40 CFR Part 112 Appendix G, Table G-5, https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/appendix-Appendix%20G%20to%20Part%20112 · checked 2026-11-21

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[111] **40 CFR 112.7(g)**: Describe security measures `sec.describe`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-21

Describe in your Plan how you secure and control access to the oil handling, processing and storage areas; secure master flow and drain valves; prevent unauthorized access to starter controls on oil pumps; secure out-of-service and loading/unloading connections of oil pipelines; and address the appropriateness of security lighting to both prevent acts of vandalism and assist in the discovery of oil discharges.

- Also: 40 CFR Part 112 Appendix G, Table G-6, https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/appendix-Appendix%20G%20to%20Part%20112 · checked 2026-11-21

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[112] **40 CFR 112.7(g)**: Secure and control access to oil areas `sec.access_control`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-21

Describe in your Plan how you secure and control access to the oil handling, processing and storage areas

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[113] **40 CFR 112.7(g)**: Prevent unauthorized access to oil pump starter controls `sec.pump_starters`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-21

prevent unauthorized access to starter controls on oil pumps

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[114] **40 CFR 112.7(g)**: Secure out-of-service and loading/unloading connections `sec.connections`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-21

secure out-of-service and loading/unloading connections of oil pipelines

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[115] **40 CFR 112.7(g)**: Address security lighting `sec.lighting`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-21

address the appropriateness of security lighting to both prevent acts of vandalism and assist in the discovery of oil discharges

- Also: Guidance 1.3.4, p. 1-23, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2014-04/documents/spcc_guidance_fulltext_2014.pdf · checked 2026-11-21

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[116] **40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(iv)**: Countermeasures for discharge discovery, response and cleanup `resp.countermeasures`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-21

Countermeasures for discharge discovery, response, and cleanup (both the facility's capability and those that might be required of a contractor);

- Also: 40 CFR Part 112 Appendix G, Table G-7, https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/appendix-Appendix%20G%20to%20Part%20112 · checked 2026-11-21

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[117] **40 CFR Part 112 Appendix G**: National Response Center phone number `resp.nrc_number`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/appendix-Appendix%20G%20to%20Part%20112 · checked 2026-11-21

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

- Also: Template instructions, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2014-05/tier1template.doc · checked 2026-11-21

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[118] **40 CFR 112.7(a)(4)**: Information to give when reporting a discharge `resp.report_information`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-21

provide information and procedures in your Plan to 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.

- Also: 40 CFR Part 112 Appendix G, Table G-9, https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/appendix-Appendix%20G%20to%20Part%20112 · checked 2026-11-21

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[119] **40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(vi)**: Contact list and phone numbers `resp.contact_list`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-21

Contact list and phone numbers for the facility response coordinator, National Response Center, cleanup contractors with whom you have an agreement for response, and all appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies who must be contacted in case of a discharge as described in § 112.1(b).

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[120] **40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(v)**: Disposal of recovered materials `resp.disposal`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-21

Methods of disposal of recovered materials in accordance with applicable legal requirements; and

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[121] **40 CFR 112.7(a)(5)**: Emergency procedures organized for use in an emergency `resp.usable_in_emergency`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-21

organize portions of the Plan describing procedures you will use when a discharge occurs in a way that will make them readily usable in an emergency, and include appropriate supporting material as appendices.

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[122] **40 CFR 112.4(a)**: Report to the EPA Regional Administrator within 60 days after large or repeated discharges `resp.ra_report.trigger`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.4 · checked 2026-11-21

whenever your facility has discharged more than 1,000 U.S. gallons of oil in a single discharge as described in § 112.1(b), or discharged more than 42 U.S. gallons of oil in each of two discharges as described in § 112.1(b), occurring within any twelve month period, submit the following information to the Regional Administrator within 60 days from the time the facility becomes subject to this section:

- Also: 40 CFR Part 112 Appendix G, III.8, https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/appendix-Appendix%20G%20to%20Part%20112 · checked 2026-11-21

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[123] **40 CFR 112.4(a)**: What the 60-day report to the Regional Administrator contains `resp.ra_report.contents`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.4 · checked 2026-11-21

submit the following information to the Regional Administrator within 60 days from the time the facility becomes subject to this section:

- Also: 40 CFR 112.4(a)(7), 112.4(a)(7), https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.4 · checked 2026-11-21

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[124] **40 CFR 112.4(c)**: Send a copy of the report to the state agency `resp.ra_report.state_copy`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.4 · checked 2026-11-21

Send to the appropriate agency or agencies in charge of oil pollution control activities in the State in which the facility is located a complete copy of all information you provided to the Regional Administrator under paragraph (a) of this section.

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[125] **40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)**: Physical layout and facility diagram `t2.diagram`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-21

Describe in your Plan the physical layout of the facility and include a facility diagram, which must mark the location and contents of each fixed oil storage container and the storage area where mobile or portable containers are located.

- Also: 40 CFR 112.7(a)(3), 112.7(a)(3), https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-21

- Also: 40 CFR 112.1(d)(11), 112.1(d)(11), https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.1 · checked 2026-11-21

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[126] **40 CFR 112.7(e)**: Keep signed inspection records with the Plan for three years `insp.records.retention`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-21

> *You must keep these written procedures and a record of the inspections and tests, signed by the appropriate supervisor or inspector, with the SPCC Plan for a period of three years.*

- Also: 40 CFR Part 112 Appendix G, Table G-5, https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/appendix-Appendix%20G%20to%20Part%20112 · checked 2026-11-21

- Also: Guidance Table 7-1 footnote 106, p. 7-3, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2014-04/documents/spcc_guidance_fulltext_2014.pdf · checked 2026-11-21

[127] **40 CFR 112.7(e)**: Inspection records are signed `insp.records.signed`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-21

> *signed by the appropriate supervisor or inspector*

- Also: 40 CFR Part 112 Appendix G, Table G-5, https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/appendix-Appendix%20G%20to%20Part%20112 · checked 2026-11-21

[128] **40 CFR 112.7(e)**: Usual business records suffice `insp.records.usual_business`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.7 · checked 2026-11-21

> *Records of inspections and tests kept under usual and customary business practices will suffice for purposes of this paragraph.*

[129] **40 CFR 112.3(e)**: The Plan is not filed with EPA `resp.plan_not_submitted`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.3 · checked 2026-11-21

> *Maintain a complete copy of the Plan at the facility if the facility is normally attended at least four hours per day, or at the nearest field office if the facility is not so attended, and (2) Have the Plan available to the Regional Administrator for on-site review during normal working hours.*

- Also: Region 9 factsheet FAQ, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2025-11/spcc-compliance-factsheet_0.pdf · checked 2026-11-21

- Also: Region 9 factsheet FAQ (continues "following a spill incident"), https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2025-11/spcc-compliance-factsheet_0.pdf · checked 2026-11-21

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[130] **40 CFR 112.20(e)**: Substantial harm certification (Appendix C, Attachment C-II) completed and kept at the facility (112.20(e)) `resp.substantial_harm.certification`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.20 · checked 2026-11-22

> *If the owner or operator of a facility determines pursuant to paragraph (a)(2) of this section that the facility could not, because of its location, reasonably be expected to cause substantial harm to the environment by discharging oil into or on the navigable waters or adjoining shorelines, the owner or operator shall complete and maintain at the facility the certification form contained in appendix C to this part*

- Also: 40 CFR Part 112 Appendix C, Section 3.0, https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/appendix-Appendix%20C%20to%20Part%20112 · checked 2026-11-22
- Also: 40 CFR 112.20(a), https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.20 · checked 2026-11-22
- Also: 40 CFR 112.20(f)(1), https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.20 · checked 2026-11-22
- Also: Guidance sec. 1.3.1, p. 1-16, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2014-04/documents/spcc_guidance_fulltext_2014.pdf · checked 2026-11-22
- Also: Guidance sec. 1.3.1, p. 1-16, footnote 17, https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2014-04/documents/spcc_guidance_fulltext_2014.pdf · checked 2026-11-22
- Also: Attachment A (bulk storage facilities) penalty form, https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-05/2023spccexpeditedsettlementagreement.pdf · checked 2026-11-22

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[131] **40 CFR Part 112 Appendix C**: Attachment C-II form: Certification of the Applicability of the Substantial Harm Criteria `resp.substantial_harm.form`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/appendix-Appendix%20C%20to%20Part%20112 · checked 2026-11-22

1. Does the facility transfer oil over water to or from vessels and does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 42,000 gallons?

- Also: 40 CFR Part 112 Appendix C, Attachment C-II, title, https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/appendix-Appendix%20C%20to%20Part%20112 · checked 2026-11-22
- Also: 40 CFR Part 112 Appendix C, Attachment C-II, question 2, https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/appendix-Appendix%20C%20to%20Part%20112 · checked 2026-11-22
- Also: 40 CFR Part 112 Appendix C, Attachment C-II, question 3, https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/appendix-Appendix%20C%20to%20Part%20112 · checked 2026-11-22
- Also: 40 CFR Part 112 Appendix C, Attachment C-II, question 3 (after footnote marker 1), https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/appendix-Appendix%20C%20to%20Part%20112 · checked 2026-11-22
- Also: 40 CFR Part 112 Appendix C, Attachment C-II, question 4, https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/appendix-Appendix%20C%20to%20Part%20112 · checked 2026-11-22
- Also: 40 CFR Part 112 Appendix C, Attachment C-II, question 4 (after footnote marker 1), https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/appendix-Appendix%20C%20to%20Part%20112 · checked 2026-11-22
- Also: 40 CFR Part 112 Appendix C, Attachment C-II, question 5, https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/appendix-Appendix%20C%20to%20Part%20112 · checked 2026-11-22
- Also: 40 CFR Part 112 Appendix C, Attachment C-II, footnote 1, https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/appendix-Appendix%20C%20to%20Part%20112 · checked 2026-11-22
- Also: 40 CFR Part 112 Appendix C, Attachment C-II, footnote 2, https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/appendix-Appendix%20C%20to%20Part%20112 · checked 2026-11-22
- Also: 40 CFR Part 112 Appendix C, Attachment C-II, Certification, https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/appendix-Appendix%20C%20to%20Part%20112 · checked 2026-11-22

[132] **40 CFR 112.3(g)**: The owner or operator certifies, not this product `cert.owner_certifies`

Source: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-112/section-112.3 · checked 2026-11-21

The owner or operator of a qualified facility as defined in this subparagraph may self-certify his facility's Plan, as provided in § 112.6.

23. About This Document

When the open items are complete and the owner or operator signs: This Plan is self-certified by the facility owner or operator under 40 CFR 112.6. It has not been reviewed or certified by a Professional Engineer, and the document tool that helped prepare it does not certify it. (40 CFR 112.3(g) [132])

This Plan was assembled with a document tool from the information the owner entered. It is not engineering or legal advice.

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