



**Orange County Health Care Agency/Environmental Health,
Certified Unified Program Agency**

1241 E. Dyer Road, Ste 120, Santa Ana, CA 92705
Tel: (714) 433-6000 Fax: (714) 754-1768 <http://occupainfo.com/>

Tier I Qualified Facility SPCC Plan

This template constitutes the SPCC Plan for the facility, when completed and signed by the owner or operator of a facility that meets the applicability criteria in §112.3(g)(1). This template meets the requirements of 40 CFR part 112. Maintain a complete copy of the Plan at the facility if the facility is normally attended at least four hours per day, or for a facility attended fewer than four hours per day, at the nearest field office.

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

FACILITY NAME Santa Ana College		BUSINESS PHONE 714-564-6333	
FACILITY ADDRESS 1530 W. 17th St.		BUSINESS FAX	
CITY Santa Ana	CA	ZIP 92706	COUNTY ORANGE
OWNER OR OPERATOR NAME Rancho Santiago Community College Distrcit		PHONE 714-480-7330	
OWNER OR OPERATOR ADDRESS 2323 N. Broadway			
CITY Santa Ana		STATE Ca	ZIP 92706

I. SELF-CERTIFICATION STATEMENT (§112.6(a)(1))

The owner or operator of a facility certifies that each of the following is true in order to utilize this template to comply with the SPCC requirements:

- I, Donald Maus, certify that the following is accurate:
1. I am familiar with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR part 112;
 2. I have visited and examined the facility;
 3. This Plan was prepared in accordance with accepted and sound industry practices and standards;
 4. Procedures for required inspections and testing have been established in accordance with industry inspection and testing standards or recommended practices;
 5. I will fully implement the Plan;
 6. This facility meets the following qualification criteria (under §112.3(g)(1)»:
 - a. The aggregate aboveground oil storage capacity of the facility is 10,000 U.S. gallons or less; or is an onshore oil production facility with no more than two producing wells per single tank battery, each of which produce ten barrels or less of crude oil per well per day if the facility has an injection well; or, is an onshore oil production facility with no more than four producing wells per single tank battery, each of which produce ten barrels or less of crude oil per well per day and with no injection wells at the facility; and
 - b. The facility has had no single discharge as described in §112.1(b) exceeding 1,000 U.S. gallons and 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, or since becoming subject to 40 CFR part 112 if the facility has been in operation for less than three years (not including oil discharges as described in §112.1(b) that are the result of natural disasters, acts of war, or terrorism); and
 - c. There is no individual oil storage container at the facility with an aboveground capacity greater than 5,000 U.S. gallons.
 7. This Plan does not deviate from any requirement of 40 CFR part 112 as allowed by §112.7(a)(2) (environmental equivalence) and §112.7(d) (impracticability of secondary containment) or include an exemption/measures pursuant to §112.9(c)(6) for produced water containers and any associated piping and appurtenances downstream from the container;
 8. This Plan and individual(s) responsible for implementing this Plan have the full approval of management and I have committed the necessary resources to fully implement this Plan.
- I also understand my other obligations relating to the storage of oil at this facility
1. To report an oil discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines to the appropriate authorities. Notification information is included in this Plan.
 2. To review and amend this Plan whenever there is a material change at the facility that affects the potential for an oil discharge, and at least once every five years. Reviews and amendments are recorded in an attached log [See Five Year Review Log and Technical Amendment Log in Attachments 1.1 and 1.2.]
 3. Optional use of a contingency plan. A contingency plan:
 - a. May be used in lieu of secondary containment for qualified oil-filled operational equipment, in accordance with the requirements under § 112. 7(k), and;
 - b. Must be prepared for flowlines and/or intra-facility gathering lines which do not have secondary containment at an oil production facility. and;
 - c. Must include an established and documented inspection or monitoring program;
 - d. an oil spill contingency plan following the provisions of 40 CFR part 109; and a written commitment of manpower, equipment and materials to expeditiously remove any quantity of oil discharged that may be harmful. If applicable, a copy of the contingency plan and any additional documentation will be attached to this Plan as Attachment 2.

By completing this Plan template, I certify that I have satisfied the requirement to prepare and implement a Plan under §112.3 and all of the requirements under §112.6(a). I certify that the information contained in this Plan is true.

SIGNATURE OF OWNER/OPERATOR OR DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE	DATE 02/14/2024
NAME OF SIGNER (print) Donald Maus	TITLE OF SIGNER Director of Risk Management

II. Record of Plan Review and Amendments

Five Year Review (§112.5(b)):

Complete a review and evaluation of this SPCC Plan at least once every five years. As a result of the review, amend this Plan within six months to include more effective prevention and control measures for the facility, if applicable. Implement any amendment as soon as possible, but no later than six months following Plan amendment document completion of the review and evaluation, and complete the Five Year Review Log in Attachment 1.1. If the facility no longer meets Tier I qualified facility eligibility, the owner or operator must revise the Plan to meet Tier II qualified facility requirements, or complete a full PE certified Plan.

Table G-1 Technical Amendments (§112.5(a),(c) and (§112.6(a)(2))

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	This SPCC Plan will be amended when there is a change in the facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that materially affects the potential for a discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines. Examples include adding or removing containers, reconstruction, replacement or installation of piping systems, changes to secondary containment systems, changes in product stored at this facility, or revisions to standard operating procedures.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Any technical amendments to this Plan will be re-certified in accordance with Section I of this Plan template. [§112.6(a)(2)] (See Technical Amendment Log in Attachment 1.2)

III. Plan Requirements

1. Oil Storage Containers (§112.7(a)(3)(i)):

Table G-2 Oil Storage Containers and Capacities

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	This table includes a complete list of all oil storage containers (aboveground containers ¹ and completely buried tanks ²) with capacity of 55 U.S. gallons or more, unless otherwise exempt from the rule. For mobile/portable containers, an estimate number of containers, types of oil, and anticipated capacities are provided.		
	Oil Storage Container <i>(indicate whether aboveground (A) or completely buried (B))</i>	Type of Oil	Shell Capacity (gallons)
	A - Dual compartment, steel tank tank encased in concrete	Gasoline	1,500
		Diesel – off road	500
	A – Vertical, single wall, square, UL 142 steel tank on pad	Diesel – off road	325
	A - Steel drum (M&O1)	Waste oil	55
	A- Steel drum (M&O2)	Diesel - off-road	55 each (maximum of 2)
	A - Horizontal, single wall, UL 142 tank on pad	Diesel – off road	600
	A – Steel drum (M&O4)	Motor oil	55
	A – Steel drum (Auto1)	Motor oil	55
	A – Double wall, steel clad	Waste oil	120
	Total Aboveground Storage Capacity^a		2,720 gallons
	Total Completely Buried Storage Capacity		0 gallons
	Facility Total Oil Storage Capacity		2,720 gallons

^aCounts toward qualified facility applicability threshold

2. Secondary Containment and Oil Spill Control (§112.6(a)(3)(i) and (ii), §112.7(c) and §112.9(c)(2)):

Table G-3 Secondary Containment and Oil Spill Control

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Appropriate secondary containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment ³ is provided for all oil handling containers, equipment, and transfer areas to prevent a discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines. The entire secondary containment system, including walls and floor, is capable of containing oil and is constructed so that any discharge from a primary containment system, such as a tank or pipe, will not escape the containment system before [sic]
-------------------------------------	--

¹Aboveground storage containers that must be included when calculating total facility oil storage capacity include: tanks and mobile or portable containers; oil-filled operational equipment (e.g. transformers); other oil-filled equipment, such as flow-through process equipment- Exempt containers that are not included in the capacity calculation include: any container with a storage capacity of less than 55 gallons of oil; containers used exclusively for wastewater treatment; permanently closed containers; motive power containers; hot-mix asphalt containers; heating oil containers used solely at a single-family residence; and pesticide application equipment or related mix containers.

²Although the criteria to determine eligibility for qualified facilities focuses on the aboveground oil storage containers at the facility, the completely buried tanks at a qualified facility are still subject to the rule requirements and must be addressed in the template; however, they are not counted toward the qualified facility threshold.

³Use one of the following methods of secondary containment or its equivalent: (1) Dikes, berms, or retaining walls sufficiently impervious to contain oil; (2) Curbing; (3) Culverting, gutters, or other drainage systems; (4) Weirs, booms, or other barriers; (5) Spill diversion ponds; (6) Retention ponds; or (7) Sorbent materials.

Table G-4 below identifies the tanks and containers at the facility with the potential for an oil discharge; the mode of failure; the flow direction and potential quantity of the discharge; and the secondary containment method and containment capacity that is provided.

Table G-4 Containers with Potential for an Oil Discharge					
Area	Type of failure (discharge scenario)	Potential discharge volume (gallons)	Direction flow for uncontained discharge	Secondary containment method ^a	Secondary containment capacity (gallons)
Bulk Storage Containers and Mobile/Portable Containers^b					
2,000-gal gasoline/diesel tank	Tank overflow or fitting leak, seam failure	1-2,000	South East	Concrete pad and berm	>2,100
325-gal drum off-road diesel	Tank overflow or fitting leak, seam failure	1-325	South East	UL 142 secondary containment dike	448
55-gal waste oil (M&O1)	Tank overflow	<1	Radial	Spill containment pallet	65
55-gal diesel (M&O2)	Fitting leak	<1	Radial	Spill containment pallet	65
55-gal diesel (M&O3)	Fitting leak	<1	Radial	Spill containment pallet	65
55-gal motor oil (M&O4)	Tank overflow	<1	Radial	Spill containment pallet	65
600-gal diesel back-up generator	Tank overflow	1-600	Radial	Concrete pad and berm	>600
120-gal waste oil UST	Tank overflow	1-5	Radial	Double wall	>120
Oil-filled Operational Equipment (e.g., hydraulic equipment, transformers)^c					
None					
Piping, Valves, etc.					
Aboveground piping between diesel and gasoline tanks and dispensers	Fitting leak or failure	1	South East	Concrete pad and earthen berm	>2,100
Motor oil dispensing valve	Fitting leak or failure,	< 1	Radial	Spill kit	Absorbs up to 25
Product Transfer Areas (location where oil is loaded to or from a container, pipe or other piece of equipment.)					
Diesel and gasoline fuel transfer area	Receiving tank overflow, fitting leak or failure, fuel transfer hose failure	1 – 15	South East	Spill kit	Absorbs up to 25
Other Oil-Handling Areas or Oil-Filled Equipment (e.g. flow-through process vessels at an oil production facility)					
None					

- ^a Use one of the following methods of secondary containment or its equivalent: (1) Dikes, berms, or retaining walls sufficiently impervious to contain oil; (2) Curbing; (3) Culverting, gutters, or other drainage systems; (4) Weirs, booms, or other barriers; (5) Spill diversion ponds; (6) Retention ponds; or (7) Sorbent materials.
- ^b For storage tanks and bulk storage containers, the secondary containment capacity must be at least the capacity of the largest container plus additional capacity to contain rainfall or other precipitation.
- ^c For oil-filled operational equipment: Document in the table above if alternative measures to secondary containment (as described in §112.7(k)) are implemented at the facility.

3. Inspections, Testing, Recordkeeping and Personnel Training (§112.7(e) and (1), §112.8(c)(6), §112.12(c)(6)):

Table G-5 Inspections, Testing, Recordkeeping and Personnel Training	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	An inspection and testing program is implemented for all aboveground storage containers and piping at this facility. [§112.8(c)(6), §112.12(c)(6)]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The following is a description of the inspection and testing program (e.g. reference to industry standard utilized, scope, frequency, method of inspection or test, and person conducting the inspection) for all aboveground storage containers and piping at this facility: 1) An assigned knowledgeable employee does periodic visual inspections of the college's aboveground oil storage containers, including all aboveground container piping using Attachment 3.1 to document inspections; records of inspections consist of the monthly inspection checklist and the annual inspection checklist in the Steel Tank Institute (STI) SP001 inspection standard. Visual inspections of oil storage containers follow the inspection schedule in Attachment 3.2 of this plan. In addition, hydrostatic testing of the UST will be conducted by a tester licensed by the state at least every five years and at time of installation, modification, construction, relocation, or replacement. Such leak testing will also be documented in Attachment 3.1. 2) The liquid level gauges on the off-road diesel, and gasoline ASTs are also inspected monthly by the assigned worker; Attachment 3.1 documents these inspections. 3) An assigned knowledgeable employee also visually inspects the dispensers at the Fuel Transfer Area for indications of deterioration and discharges, including the transfer hoses and fittings, at least monthly. 4) Workers inspect the concrete berm containment on a weekly basis for signs of deterioration, discharges (leaking tanks or piping), or accumulation of oil/gasoline. 5) If employee encounters a spill during an inspection of the oil storage or transfer equipment, the employee will immediately take the necessary actions outlined in Table G-7.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inspections, tests, and records are conducted in accordance with written procedures developed for the facility. Records of inspections and tests kept under usual and customary business practices will suffice for purposes of this paragraph. [§112.7(e)]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A record of the inspections and tests are kept at the facility or with the SPCC Plan for a period of three years. [§112.7(e)] [See Inspection Log and Schedule in Attachment 3.1]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inspections and tests are signed by the appropriate supervisor or inspector. [§112.7(e)]
Personnel, training, and discharge prevention procedures [§112.7(f)]	

☒	Oil-handling personnel are trained in the operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent discharges; discharge procedure protocols; applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations; general facility operations; and, the contents of the facility SPCC Plan. [§112. 7(f)]
☒	A person who reports to facility management is designated and accountable for discharge prevention. [§112.7(f)] Name/title: Mario Gaspar/Plant Manager
☒	Discharge prevention briefings are conducted for oil-handling personnel annually to assure adequate understanding of the SPCC Plan for that facility. Such briefings highlight and describe past reportable discharges or failures, malfunctioning components, and any recently developed precautionary measures. [§ 112. 7(f)] [See Oil-handling Personnel Training and Briefing Log in Attachment 3.41

4. Security (excluding oil production facilities) §112.7(g):

Table G-6 Implementation and Description of Security Measures	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>Security measures are implemented at this facility to prevent unauthorized access to oil handling, processing, and storage area. The following is a description of 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; address the appropriateness of security lighting to both prevent acts of vandalism and assist in the discovery of oil discharges:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The main 2,000 tank is located in the Maintenance & Operations yard, which is in a fenced in area. The gates are locked after-hours. 2) Fuel dispensers and their pump control switches are locked when not in use. 3) The drums and located behind gates, which are locked when not in use. 4) The college is patrolled by 24-hour security and we recently installed several hundred video cameras.

5. Emergency Procedures and Notifications (§112.7(a)(3)(iv) and §112.7(a)(5)):

Table G-7 Description of Emergency Procedures and Notifications	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>The following is a description of the immediate actions to be taken by facility personnel in the event of a discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines [§112.7(a)(3)(iv) and §112.7(a)(5)].</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Shutdown pumping in event of a spill during fuel transfer operation. 2) Eliminate potential sources of ignition such as open flames or sparks. 3) If possible, safe, and trained to do so, identify and secure source of the discharge and contain the discharge with sorbents, sandbags, or other material from the spill kits. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The main spill kit is in the area opposite the fuel dispensers at the fuel storage and transfer area. b. A spill kit is in the auto shop. c. A spill kit is in the hazwaste yard. 4) Contact regulatory authorities and other response personnel and organizations (see subsection 6).

6. Contact List (§112.7(a)(3)(vi)):

Table G-8 Contact List	
Contact Organization / Person	Telephone Number
National Response Center (NRC)	1-800-424-8802
Cleanup Contractor(s) Rosemet Environmental	562-205-5211
Key Facility Personnel	
Designated Person Accountable for Discharge Prevention:	
Don Maus, Risk Manger	Office: 714-480-7330 Emergency: 714-313-7416
Shannon Kaveney, Director of Facilities	Office: 714-564-6319 Emergency: 744-564-6333
	Office:
	Emergency:
	Office:
	Emergency:
State Oil Pollution Control Agencies	DTSC 1-800-728-6942
Other State, Federal, and Local Agencies	
Local Fire Department	911
Local Police Department	911
Hospital St. Joseph's Orange	(714) 633-9111
Other Contact References (e.g., downstream water intakes or neighboring facilities)	

7. NRC Notification Procedure (§112.7(a)(4) and (a)(5)):

Table G-9 NRC Notification Procedure	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>In the event of a discharge of oil to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines, the following information identified in Attachment 4 will be provided to the National Response Center immediately following identification of a discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines [See Discharge Notification Form in Attachment 4]: [§112.7(a)(4)]</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The exact address or location and phone number of the facility; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description of all affected media;
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date and time of the discharge; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cause of the discharge;
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type of material discharged; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any damages or injuries caused by the discharge;
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimate of the total quantity discharged; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actions being used to stop, remove, and mitigate the effects of the discharge;
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimate of the quantity discharged to navigable waters; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether an evacuation may be needed; and
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source of the discharge; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Names of individuals and/or organizations who have also been contacted.

8. SPCC Spill Reporting Requirements (Report within 60 days) (§112.4):

Submit information to the EPA Regional Administrator (RA) and the appropriate agency or agencies in charge of oil pollution control activities in the State in which the facility is located within 60 days from one of the following discharge events:

- A single discharge of more than 1,000 U.S. gallons of oil to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines or
- Two discharges to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines each more than 42 U.S. gallons of oil occurring within any 12-month period

You must submit the following information to the RA:

- (1) Name of the facility;
- (2) Your name;
- (3) Location of the facility;
- (4) Maximum storage or handling capacity of the facility and normal daily throughput;
- (5) Corrective action and countermeasures you have taken, including a description of equipment repairs and replacements;
- (6) An adequate description of the facility, including maps, flow diagrams, and topographical maps, as necessary;
- (7) The cause of the reportable discharge, including a failure analysis of the system or subsystem in which the failure occurred; and
- (8) Additional preventive measures you have taken or contemplated to minimize the possibility of recurrence

**NOTE: Complete one of the following sections (A, B or C)
as appropriate for the facility type.**

A. Onshore facilities (excluding production) (§§112.8(b) and (d), 112.12(b) and (d)):

The owner or operator must meet the general rule requirements as well as requirements under this section. Note that not all provisions may be applicable to all owners/operators. For example, a facility may not maintain completely buried metallic storage tanks installed after January 10, 1974, and thus would not have to abide by requirements in §112.8(c)(4) and §112.12(c)(4), listed below. In cases where a provision is not applicable, write "N/A".

Table G-10 General Rule Requirements for Onshore Facilities		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Drainage from diked storage areas is restrained 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. [§§112.8(b)(1) and 112.12(b)(1)]	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Valves of manual, open-and-closed design are used for the drainage of diked areas. [§112.8(b)(2) and §112.12(b)(2)]	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The containers at the facility are compatible with materials stored and conditions of storage such as pressure and temperature. [§§112.8(c)(1) and 112.12(c)(1)]	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Secondary containment for the bulk storage containers (including mobile/portable oil storage containers) holds the capacity of the largest container plus additional capacity to contain precipitation. Mobile or portable oil storage containers are positioned to prevent a discharge as described in §112.1(b). [§112.6(a)(3)(ii)]	
<input type="checkbox"/>	If uncontaminated rainwater from diked areas drains into a storm drain or open watercourse the following procedures will be implemented at the facility: [§112.8(c)(3) and §112.12(c)(3)]	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retained rainwater is inspected to ensure that its presence will not cause a discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines
<input type="checkbox"/>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adequate records of drainage are kept [See Dike Drainage Log in Attachment 3.3]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	For completely buried metallic tanks installed on or after January 10, 1974 at this facility [§112.8(c)(4) and §112.12(c)(4)]. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tanks have corrosion protection with coatings or cathodic protection compatible with local soil conditions. • Regular leak testing is conducted. 	
<input type="checkbox"/>	For partially buried or bunkered metallic tanks [§112.8(c)(5) and §112.12(c)(5)].	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Each aboveground container is tested or inspected for integrity on a regular schedule and whenever material repairs are made. Scope and frequency of the inspections and inspector qualifications are in accordance with industry standards. Container supports and foundations are regularly inspected. [See Inspection Log and Schedule and Bulk Storage Container Inspection Schedule in Attachments 3.1 and 3.2J] [§112.8(c)(6) and §112.12(c)(6)(i)]	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Outsides of containers are frequently inspected for signs of deterioration, discharges, or accumulation of oil inside diked areas. [See Inspection Log and Schedule in Attachment 3.1] [§112.8(c)(6) and §112.12(c)(6)]	
<input type="checkbox"/>	For bulk storage containers that are subject to 21 CFR part 110 which are shop-fabricated, constructed of austenitic stainless steel, with a manhole and have no external insulation, formal visual inspection is conducted on a regular schedule. Appropriate qualifications for personnel performing tests and inspections are documented. [See Inspection Log and Schedule and Bulk Storage Container Inspection Schedule in Attachments 3.1 and 3.2] [§112.12(c)(6)(ii)]	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Each container is provided with a system or documented procedure to prevent overfills for the container, Describe: Tank truck fuel delivery procedures: 1) Gauge AST and check the level gauge to prevent tank overfill. 2) Set parking brake and use chock blocks to prevent movement; inspect fittings and fueling hose for damage. 3) Place drip pans under valve-hose fitting connections. 4) Monitor the liquid level in the receiving tank during transfer to prevent tank overfill. 5) If an oil spill occurs, the spill kit will be used to contain the spill. Main spill kit is located opposite the fuel dispensers at the fuel storage and transfer area. Dispenser and mobile refueler fueling procedures: 1) Before filling motorized equipment, shutoff all engines and set parking brakes; do not leave filling operation unattended. 2) Do not top off tank after automatic shut-off. 3) If an oil spill occurs, the spill kit will be used to contain the spill. Transfers into waste oil drum/UST: Transfer all waste oil into the tote fill port using a funnel. If an oil spill occurs, the spill kit in the shop will be used to contain the spill.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Liquid level sensing devices are regularly tested to ensure proper operation [See Inspection Log and Schedule in Attachment 3.1]. [§112.6(a)(3)(iii)]	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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 are promptly corrected and oil in diked areas is promptly removed. [§112.8(c)(10) and §112.12(c)(10)]	

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Aboveground valves, piping, and appurtenances such as flange joints, expansion joints, valve glands and bodies, catch pans, pipeline supports, locking of valves, and metal surfaces are inspected regularly. [See Inspection Log and Schedule in Attachment 3.1] [<i>§112.8(d)(4) and §112.12(d)(4)</i>]
<input type="checkbox"/>	Integrity and leak testing are conducted on buried piping at the time of installation, modification, construction, relocation, or replacement. (See Inspection Log and Schedule in Attachment 3.1) [<i>§112.8(d)(4) and §112.12(d)(4)</i>]

B. Onshore Oil Production Facilities (excluding drilling and workover facilities) (§112.9(b), (c), and (d)):

The owner or operator must meet the general rule requirements as well as the requirements under this section. Note that not all provisions may be applicable to all owners/operators. In cases where a provision is not applicable, write "N/A".

Table G-11 General Rule Requirements for Onshore Oil Production Facilities	
<input type="checkbox"/>	At tank batteries, separation and treating areas, drainage is closed and sealed except when draining uncontaminated rainwater. Accumulated oil on the rainwater is returned to storage or disposed of in accordance with legally approved methods. [§112.9(b)(1)]
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Prior to drainage, diked areas are inspected and [§ 112.9(b)(1)] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retained rainwater is inspected to ensure that its presence will not cause a discharge to navigable waters • Bypass valve is opened and resealed under responsible supervision • Adequate records of drainage are kept [See Dike Drainage Log in Attachment 3.3]
<input type="checkbox"/>	Field drainage systems and oil traps, sumps, or skimmers are inspected at regularly scheduled intervals for oil, and accumulations of oil are promptly removed [See Inspection Log and Schedule in Attachment 3.1] [§112.9(b)(2)]
<input type="checkbox"/>	The containers used at this facility are compatible with materials stored and conditions of storage. [§112.9(c)(1)]
<input type="checkbox"/>	All tank battery, separation, and treating facility installations (except for flow-through process vessels) are constructed with a capacity to hold the largest single container plus additional capacity to contain rainfall. Drainage from undiked areas is safely confined in a catchment basin or holding pond. [§112.9(c)(2)]
<input type="checkbox"/>	Except for flow-through process vessels, containers that are on or above the surface of the ground, including foundations and supports, are visually inspected for deterioration and maintenance needs on a regular schedule. [See Inspection Log and Schedule in Attachment 3.1] [§112.9(c)(3)]
<input type="checkbox"/>	New and old tank batteries at this facility are engineered/updated in accordance with good engineering practices to prevent discharges including at least one of the following: (i) adequate container capacity to prevent overflow if regular pumping/gauging is delayed; (ii) overflow equalizing lines between containers so that a full container can overflow to an adjacent container; (iii) vacuum protection to prevent container collapse; or (iv) high level sensors to generate and transmit an alarm to the computer where the facility is subject to a computer production control system. [§112.9(c)(4)]
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Flow-through process vessels and associated components are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are constructed with a capacity to hold the largest single container plus additional capacity to contain rainfall. Drainage from undiked areas is safely confined in a catchment basin or holding pond, [§112.9(c)(2)] and • That are on or above the surface of the ground, including foundations and supports, are visually inspected for deterioration and maintenance needs on a regular schedule. [See Inspection log and Schedule in Attachment 3.1] [§112.9(c)(3)] <p>Or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visually inspected and/or tested periodically and on a regular schedule for leaks, corrosion, or other conditions that could lead to a discharge to navigable waters; and • Corrective action or repairs are applied to flow-through process vessels and any associated components as indicated by regularly scheduled visual inspections, tests, or evidence of an oil discharge; and • Any accumulations of oil discharges associated with flow-through process vessels are promptly removed; and • Flow-through process vessels are provided with a secondary means of containment for the entire capacity of the largest single container and sufficient freeboard to contain precipitation within six months of a discharge from flow-through process vessels of more than 1,000 U.S. gallons of oil in a single discharge as described in §112.1(b), or a discharge more than 42 U.S. gallons of oil in each of two discharges as described in §112.1(b) within any twelve month period. [§112.9(c)(5)] <p><i>(Leave blank until such time that this provision is applicable)</i></p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	All aboveground valves and piping associated with transfer operations are inspected periodically and upon a regular schedule. The general condition of flange joints, valve glands and bodies, drip pans, pipe supports, pumping well polish rod stuffing boxes, bleeder and gauge valves, and other such items are included in the inspection [See Inspection Log and Schedule in Attachment 3.1] [§112.9(d)(1)].
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	An oil spill contingency plan and written commitment of resources is provided for flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines [See Oil Spill Contingency Plan and Checklist in Attachment 2 and Inspection Log and Schedule in Attachment 3.1] [§112.9(d)(3)] Or Appropriate secondary containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment is provided for flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines to prevent a discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines. The entire secondary containment system, including walls and floor, is capable of containing oil and is constructed so that any discharge from the pipe, will not escape the containment system before cleanup occurs.

<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>A flowline/intra-facility gathering line maintenance program to prevent discharges from each flowline has been established at this facility. The maintenance program addresses each of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines and associated valves and equipment are compatible with the type of production fluids, their potential corrosivity, volume, and pressure, and other conditions expected in the operational environment; • Flowlines, intra-facility gathering lines and associated appurtenances are visually inspected and/or tested on a periodic and regular schedule for leaks, oil discharges, corrosion, or other conditions that could lead to a discharge as described in §112.1(b). The frequency and type of testing allows for the implementation of a contingency plan as described under part 109 of this chapter. • Corrective action and repairs to any flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines and associated appurtenances as indicated by regularly scheduled visual inspections, tests, or evidence of a discharge. • Accumulations of oil discharges associated with flowlines, intra-facility gathering lines, and associated appurtenances are promptly removed. <i>[§112.9(d)(4)]</i>
	<p>The following is a description of the flowline/intra-facility gathering line maintenance program implemented at this facility:</p>

C. Onshore Oil Drilling and Workover Facilities (§112.10(b), (c) and (d)):

The owner or operator must meet the general rule requirements as well as the requirements under this section.

Table G-12 General Rule Requirements for Onshore Oil Drilling and Workover Facilities	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Mobile drilling or worker equipment is positioned or located to prevent discharge as described in §112.1(b). <i>[§112.10(b)]</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Catchment basins or diversion structures are provided to intercept and contain discharges of fuel, crude oil, or oily drilling fluids. <i>[§112.10(c)]</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	A blowout prevention (BOP) assembly and well control system was installed before drilling below any casing string or during workover operations. <i>[§112.10(d)]</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	The BOP assembly and well control system is capable of controlling any well-head pressure that may be encountered while the bop assembly and well control system are on the well. <i>[§112.10(d)]</i>

ATTACHMENT 1 - Five Year Review and Technical Amendment Logs

ATTACHMENT 1.1 - Five Year Review Log

I have completed a review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan for this facility, and will/will not amend this Plan as a result.

Table G-13 Review and Evaluation of SPCC Plan for Facility			
Review date	Plan amendment		Name and signature of person authorized to review this Plan
	Will amend	Will not amend	
1/28/18	x <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Don Maus
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

ATTACHMENT 1.2 - Technical Amendment Log

Any technical amendments to this Plan will be re-certified in accordance with Section I of this Plan template.

Table G-14 Description and Certification of Technical Amendments		
Review Date	Description of Technical Amendment	Name and signature of person certifying this technical amendment

ATTACHMENT 2 - Oil Spill Contingency Plan and Checklist

An oil spill contingency plan and written commitment of resources is required for:

- Flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines at oil production facilities and
- Qualified oil-filled operational equipment which has no secondary containment. NOT APPLICABLE

<input type="checkbox"/>	An oil spill contingency plan meeting the provisions of 40 CFR part 109, as described below, and a written commitment of manpower, equipment and materials required to expeditiously control and remove any quantity of oil discharged that may be harmful is attached to this Plan.
--------------------------	--

Complete the checklist below to verify that the necessary operations outlined in 40 CFR part 109 – Criteria for State, Local and Regional Oil Removal Contingency Plans - have been included.

Table G-15 Checklist of Development and Implementation Criteria for State, local and Regional Oil Removal Contingency Plans (§109.5)^a	
<input type="checkbox"/>	(a) Definition of the authorities, responsibilities and duties of all persons, organizations or agencies which are to be involved in planning or directing oil removal operations.
<input type="checkbox"/>	(b) Establishment of notification procedures for the purpose of early detection and timely notification of an oil discharge including:
<input type="checkbox"/>	(1) The identification of critical water use areas to facilitate the reporting of and response to oil discharges.
<input type="checkbox"/>	(2) A current list of names, telephone numbers and addresses of the responsible persons (with alternates) and organizations to be notified when an oil discharge is discovered.
<input type="checkbox"/>	(3) Provisions for access to a reliable communications system for timely notification of an oil discharge, and the capability of interconnection with the communications systems established under related oil removal contingency plans, particularly State and National plans (e.g., NCP).
<input type="checkbox"/>	(4) An established, prearranged procedure for requesting assistance during a major disaster or when the situation exceeds the response capability of the State, local or regional authority.
<input type="checkbox"/>	(c) Provisions to assure that full resource capability is known and can be committed during an oil discharge situation including:
<input type="checkbox"/>	(1) The identification and inventory of applicable equipment, materials and supplies which are available locally and regionally.
<input type="checkbox"/>	(2) An estimate of the equipment, materials and supplies which would be required to remove the maximum oil discharge to be anticipated.
<input type="checkbox"/>	(3) Development of agreements and arrangements in advance of an oil discharge for the acquisition of equipment, materials and supplies to be used in responding to such a discharge.
<input type="checkbox"/>	(d) Provisions for well defined and specific actions to be taken after discovery and notification of an oil discharge including:
<input type="checkbox"/>	(1) Specification of an oil discharge response operating team consisting of trained, prepared and available operating personnel.
<input type="checkbox"/>	(2) Predesignation of a properly qualified oil discharge response coordinator who is charged with the responsibility and delegated commensurate authority for directing and coordinating response operations and who knows how to request assistance from Federal authorities operating under existing national and regional contingency plans.
<input type="checkbox"/>	(3) A preplanned location for an oil discharge response operations center and a reliable communications system for directing the coordinated overall response operations.
<input type="checkbox"/>	(4) Provisions for varying degrees of response effort depending on the severity of the oil discharge.
<input type="checkbox"/>	(5) Specification of the order of priority in which the various water uses are to be protected where more than one water use may be adversely affected as a result of an oil discharge and where response operations may not be adequate to protect all uses.
<input type="checkbox"/>	(6) Specific and well defined procedures to facilitate recovery of damages and enforcement measures as provided for by State and local statutes and ordinances.

^aThe contingency plan must be consistent with all applicable state and local plans, Area Contingency Plans, and the National Contingency Plan (NCP).

ATTACHMENT 3 -Inspections, Dike Drainage and Personnel Training Logs

ATTACHMENT 3.1 - Inspection Log and Schedule

Table G-16 Inspection Log and Schedule					
This log is intended to document compliance with § 112.6(a)(3)(iii), 112.8(c)(6), 112.8(d)(4), 112.9(b)(2), 112.9(c)(3), 112.9(d)(1), 112.9(d)(4), 112.12.(c)(6), and 112.12 d)(4), as applicable.					
Date of inspection	Container/Piping/Equipment	Describe scope (or cite Industry Standard)	Observations	Name/ Signature of Inspector	Records maintained separately
	Aboveground pipes (AST1&2)	Visual Inspections			x <input type="checkbox"/>
	1,500-gal gasoline & 500 gal off-road diesel	Visually inspect monthly for signs of deterioration, discharges or accumulation of oil inside containment area			
	325-gal drum off-road diesel (emergency generator)	Visually inspect monthly for signs of deterioration, discharges or accumulation of oil inside containment area			x <input type="checkbox"/>
	55-gal waste oil (M&O1)				x <input type="checkbox"/>
	55-gal diesel (M&O2)				x <input type="checkbox"/>
	55-gal diesel (M&O3)				x <input type="checkbox"/>
	55-gal motor oil (M&O4)				
	55-gal waste oil (Auto1)				

^aIndicate in the table above if records of facility inspections are maintained separately at this facility.

55-gal waste oil

ATTACHMENT 3.2 - Bulk Storage Container Inspection Schedule - onshore facilities (excluding production):

To comply with integrity inspection requirement for bulk storage containers, inspect/test each shop-built aboveground bulk storage container on a regular schedule in accordance with a recognized container inspection standard based on the minimum requirements in the following table.

Table G-17 Bulk Storage Container Inspection Schedule	
Container Size and Design Specification	Inspection requirement
Portable containers (including drums, totes, and intermodal bulk containers (IBC) 55 to 1,100 gallons with sized secondary containment	Visually inspect monthly for signs of deterioration, discharges or accumulation of oil inside diked areas
1,101 to 5,000 gallons with sized secondary containment and a means of leak detection ^a	Visually inspect monthly for signs of deterioration, discharges or accumulation of oil inside diked areas plus any annual inspection elements per industry inspection standards
1,101 to 5,000 gallons with sized secondary containment and no method of leak detection ^a	Visually inspect monthly for signs of deterioration, discharges or accumulation of oil inside diked areas, plus any annual inspection elements and other specific integrity tests that may be required per industry inspection standards

^aExamples of leak detection Include, but are not limited to double-walled tanks and elevated containers where a leak can be visually identified.

ATTACHMENT 3.3 - Dike Drainage Log

Table G-18 Dike Drainage Log						
Date	Bypass valve sealed closed	Rainwater inspected to be sure no oil (or sheen) is visible	Open bypass valve and reseal it following drainage	Drainage activity supervised	Observations	Signature of Inspector
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

ATTACHMENT 3.4 - Oil-handling Personnel Training and Briefing Log

Table G-19 Oil-Handling Personnel Training and Briefing Log		
Date	Description / Scope	Attendees

ATTACHMENT 4 - Discharge Notification Form

In the event of a discharge of oil to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines, the following information will be provided to the National Response Center [also see the notification information provided in Section 7 of the Plan]:

Table G-20 Information provided to the National Response Center in the Event of a Discharge			
Discharge/Discovery Date		Time	
Facility Name			
Facility Location (Address/Lat-Long/Section Township Range)			
Name of reporting individual		Telephone #	
Type of material discharged		Estimated total quantity discharged	Gallons/Barrels
Source of the discharge		Media affected	<input type="checkbox"/> soil
			<input type="checkbox"/> water (specify)
			<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
Actions taken			
Damage or injuries	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (specify)	Evacuation needed?	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (specify)
Organizations and individuals contacted	<input type="checkbox"/> National Response Center 800-424-8802 Time:		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Cleanup contractor (Specify) Time:		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Facility personnel (Specify) Time:		
	<input type="checkbox"/> State Agency (Specify) Time:		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) Time:		