SPCC Plan Checklist for Bulk Oil Storage Facilities

The following check list should be used to determine if your existing SPCC Plan is in compliance and if the FRP requirements for bulk storage facilities is being met. For general information on SPCC plans and requirements, click here.

I. Operator and Owner Addresses and phone Nos. correctly listed.

II. Day-to-day Operations and Facility Background described in adequate detail.

III. Receiving Water/Probable Flow Paths (e.g., facility storm drain, street storm drain, storm water outfall, overland to river or stream, flood control pond) **Map of area.**

IV. Copy of SPCC Plan/Site Diagrams

____ Site diagram (to scale) showing flow patterns: 112.7.

____ Certification of a Registered Professional Engineer (P.E.): 112.3 (d).

____ Reviewed and certified within past three years: 112.5(b).

____ Full approval of appropriate level management with management or owner signature: 112.7.

V. SPCC Measures

112.7(e)(1) Facility drainage:

____i) Dike drainage via valves or manually controlled pumps.

____ii) No flapper-type drain valves on diked areas. Dike drain valves manual control.

____iii) Undiked area drains to catch basin.

____iv) If no drain prep as above. Diversion system to return oil.

____v) If drainage water not moved by gravity flow, then redundant lift pump setup.

112.7(e)(2) Bulk storage tanks:

____i) Material and construction compatible with contents.

____ii) Secondary containment for largest tank+precipitation, (allowance for heavy rainfall area), and

____ dikes sufficiently impervious to spilled oil.

____ or trench enclosure draining to catch basin.

iii) Rainwater drainage (into a storm drain or water course) bypassing in plant treatment okay if:

____ bypass valve normally sealed closed, and

____ inspection and compliance with water quality standards, and

____ valve opened under responsible supervision, and

____ records kept of drainage events.

____iv) Buried tanks protected against corrosion/regular pressure testing.

____v) Partially buried tanks protected against corrosion.

____vi) Surface tanks integrity tested via hydrostatic, visual inspection, or nondestructive shell thickness methods.

Construction of tanks base adequate.

____vii) Internal heating coils are closed loop or treated and monitored.

____viii) Fail-safe engineering on all tanks, new and old, via high liquid level alarms or high liquid level pump cutoff devices, or audible/code warning, and

____ regular testing of liquid level sensors.

____ix) Water discharge facilities inspected regularly (NPDES).

____x) Visible leaks on tanks and piping corrected (Protocol).

____xi) Secondary containment for largest portable storage tank.

____ Portable tank area free from periodic flooding or washout.

112.7(e)(3) Facility transfer operations:

____i) Buried piping protected against corrosion.

____ii) Out-of-service pipes capped with origin marked.

____iii) Pipe supports minimize abrasion, corrosion, sagging.

____iv) Regular inspection of surface pipe and valves.

____ Regular pressure testing for pipes with no secondary containment.

____v) Signs to warn vehicles about piping.

112.7(e)(4) Facility loading/unloading rack:

____i) Follow DOT procedures for loading/unloading tank cars and tank trucks.

____ii) Secondary containment for largest vehicle compartment (or quick drainage system).

____iii) Prevention of early vehicle departure via warning signs, physical barriers, or interlocked warning light.

____iv) Vehicles examined for leakage at all outlets prior to departure.

112.7(e)(5)(ii) Oil production facility (onshore) drainage:

____(A) Dike valves at tank batteries closed except during rainwater drainage. Drainage meets:

____ (e)(2)(iii)(B) inspection and compliance with water quality standards, and

____ (e)(2)(iii)(C) valve opened under responsible supervision, and

____ (e)(2)(iii)(D) records kept of drainage events.

____(B) Drainage ditches, oil traps, sumps, and skimmers checked regularly for oil, and oil removed.

112.7(e)(5)(iii) Oil production facility (onshore) bulk storage tanks:

____(A) Material and construction compatible with contents.

____(B) Secondary containment for largest tank if feasible, or alternate, such as in

____ (c)(1)dikes, curbing, culverting, gutters, weirs, booms, diversions or retention ponds, sorbent materials, and

____ Undiked area drains to catch basin.

____(C) Periodic scheduled visual examination of tanks, including aboveground foundation and supports.

____(D) Fail-safe engineering on all age tanks via adequate capacity, overflow equalizing lines, vacuum protection, and/or high level alarms.

112.7(e)(5)(iv) Oil production facility (onshore) facility transfer operations:

____(A) Periodic scheduled visual examination of valves and pipelines.

____(B) Frequent examination of salt water disposal facilities.

____(C) Flowline maintenance to include periodic examinations, corrosion protection, and records.

112.7(e)(6) Oil drilling and workover facilities (onshore):

____(i) Location

____(ii) Diversion

____(iii) BOP

112.7(e)(8) Inspections and records:

____ Written procedures records kept for three years of inspections and,

____ Records (inspections, discharges, training, briefings) kept for three years.

112.7(e)(9) Security:

____(i) Fully fenced.

____ Gates locked when plant unattended.

____(ii) Master flow and drain valves of tanks locked closed.

____(iii) Starter control locked "off" or located where only the authorized have access.

____(iv) Out-of-service pipelines capped or blank-flanged.

____(v) Lighting adequate for night spill detection and deterring vandals.

112.7(e)(10) Personnel, training and spill prevention procedures:

____(i) Personnel instructed in equipment operation and oil regulations.

____(ii) One person accountable for spill prevention.

____(iii) Owner/operator schedules regular briefings.

____

112.20(e) Applicability of Substantial Harm Criteria Checklist Completed.