FACILITY INFORMATION

FACILITY NAME: Hughes Tank Battery

LATITUDE: 35.92890	LONGITUDE: -97.15633	GPS DATUM:

Section/Township/Range: SW24 - 17N - 1E	FRS#/OIL DATABASE ID: R6-OK-01236	ICIS#:

ADDRESS: Off County Road 75

CITY: Coyle	STATE: OK	ZIP: 73027	COUNTY: Logan

MAILING ADDRESS (IF DIFFERENT FROM FACILITY ADDRESS – IF NOT, PRINT "SAME"):
P,O, Box 528

CITY: Prague	STATE: OK	ZIP: 74864	COUNTY: Lincoln

TELEPHONE: 405-249-2150	FACILITY CONTACT NAME/TITLE: Tom Chernicky - EH&S Manager

OWNER NAME: New Dominion, LLC

OWNER ADDRESS: P.O. Box 528

CITY: Prague	STATE: OK	ZIP: 74864	COUNTY: Lincoln

TELEPHONE: 405-249-2150	FAX: N/A	EMAIL: tom.chernicky@newdominion.n

FACILITY OPERATOR NAME (IF DIFFERENT FROM OWNER – IF NOT, PRINT "SAME"): SAME

OPERATOR ADDRESS:

CITY:	STATE:	ZIP:	COUNTY:

TELEPHONE:	OPERATOR CONTACT NAME/TITLE:

FACILITY TYPE: Onshore oil production.	NAICS CODE: 211111

HOURS PER DAY FACILITY ATTENDED: Daily Visits	TOTAL FACILITY CAPACITY: ~ 110,880 gallons

TYPE(S) OF OIL STORED: Crude oil; condensate.

LOCATED IN INDIAN COUNTRY? ☐ YES ☑ NO RESERVATION NAME:

INSPECTION/PLAN REVIEW INFORMATION

PLAN REVIEW DATE: No Plan	REVIEWER NAME: Tom McKay	
INSPECTION DATE: 1/5/2016	TIME: 11:00 AM	ACTIVITY ID NO: SPCC-OK-2016-00039

LEAD INSPECTOR: Tom McKay

OTHER INSPECTOR(S):

INSPECTOR ACKNOWLEDGMENT

9870161

I performed an SPCC inspection at the facility specified above.

INSPECTOR SIGNATURE: Tom J McKay	DATE: 1/5/2016
SUPERVISOR REVIEW/SIGNATURE:	DATE: 3/3/2016

SPCC GENERAL APPLICABILITY—40 CFR 112.1

IS THE FACILITY REGULATED UNDER 40 CFR part 112?

The completely buried oil storage capacity is over 42,000 U.S. gallons, **OR** the aggregate aboveground oil storage capacity is over 1,320 U.S. gallons **AND** — ☑ Yes ☐ No

The facility is a non-transportation-related facility engaged in drilling, producing, gathering, storing, processing, refining, transferring, distributing, using, or consuming oil and oil products, which due to its location could reasonably be expected to discharge oil into or upon the navigable waters of the United States — ☑ Yes ☐ No

AFFECTED WATERWAY(S): Horse Thief Canyon Creek; Cimarron River | DISTANCE: 1000 feet

FLOW PATH TO WATERWAY:

West to Horse Thief Canyon Creek; North to Cimarron River.

Note: The following storage capacity is not considered in determining applicability of SPCC requirements:

- *Equipment subject to the authority of the U.S. Department of Transportation, U.S. Department of the Interior, or Minerals Management Service, as defined in Memoranda of Understanding dated November 24, 1971, and November 8, 1993; Tank trucks that return to an otherwise regulated facility that contain only residual amounts of oil (EPA Policy letter)*
- *Completely buried tanks subject to all the technical requirements of 40 CFR part 280 or a state program approved under 40 CFR part 281;*
- *Underground oil storage tanks deferred under 40 CFR part 280 that supply emergency diesel generators at a nuclear power generation facility licensed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and subject to any NRC provision regarding design and quality criteria, including but not limited to CFR part 50;*
- *Any facility or part thereof used exclusively for wastewater treatment (production, recovery or recycling of oil is not considered wastewater treatment); (This does not include other oil containers located at a wastewater treatment facility, such as generator tanks or transformers)*
- *Containers smaller than 55 U.S. gallons;*
- *Permanently closed containers (as defined in §112.2);*
- *Motive power containers (as defined in §112.2);*
- *Hot-mix asphalt or any hot-mix asphalt containers;*
- *Heating oil containers used solely at a single-family residence;*
- *Pesticide application equipment and related mix containers;*
- *Any milk and milk product container and associated piping and appurtenances; and*
- *Intra-facility gathering lines subject to the regulatory requirements of 49 CFR part 192 or 195.*

Does the facility have an SPCC Plan? ☐ Yes ☑ No

FACILITY RESPONSE PLAN (FRP) APPLICABILITY—40 CFR 112.20(f)

A non-transportation related onshore facility is required to prepare and implement an FRP as outlined in 40 CFR 112.20 if:

- ☐ The facility transfers oil over water to or from vessels and has a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 42,000 U.S. gallons, **OR**
- ☐ The facility has a total oil storage capacity of at least 1 million U.S. gallons, **AND** at least one of the following is true:
  - ☐ The facility does not have secondary containment sufficiently large to contain the capacity of the largest aboveground tank plus sufficient freeboard for precipitation.
  - ☐ The facility is located at a distance such that a discharge could cause injury to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments.
  - ☐ The facility is located such that a discharge would shut down a public drinking water intake.
  - ☐ The facility has had a reportable discharge greater than or equal to 10,000 U.S. gallons in the past 5 years.

Facility has FRP: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA | FRP Number:

Facility has a completed and signed copy of Appendix C, Attachment C-II, "Certification of the Applicability of the Substantial Harm Criteria." ☐ Yes ☑ No

Comments:

The operator presented no SPCC plan or Certification of the Applicability of the Substantial Harm Criteria, and advised that the production wells associated to the battery were presently shut-in. However, the numerous tanks and process vessels within the battery are presently connected, and the facility is subject to the SPCC Rule.

SPCC TIER II QUALIFIED FACILITY APPLICABILITY—40 CFR 112.3(g)(2)	
The aggregate aboveground oil storage capacity is 10,000 U.S. gallons or less **AND**	☐ Yes ☑ No
In the three years prior to the SPCC Plan self-certification date, or since becoming subject to the rule (if the facility has been in operation for less than three years), the facility has **NOT** had:	
• A single discharge as described in §112.1(b) exceeding 1,000 U.S. gallons, **OR**	☐ Yes ☐ No
• Two discharges as described in §112.1(b) each exceeding 42 U.S. gallons within any twelve-month period[1]	☐ Yes ☐ No
IF ***YES*** TO ALL OF THE ABOVE, THEN THE FACILITY IS A TIER II QUALIFIED FACILITY[2] SEE ATTACHMENT D FOR TIER II QUALIFIED FACILITY CHECKLIST	

REQUIREMENTS FOR PREPARATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A SPCC PLAN—40 CFR 112.3		
Date facility began operations: ~ 1991		
Date of initial SPCC Plan preparation: None	Current Plan version (date/number): No Plan	
112.3(a)	For drilling, production or workover facilities, including mobile or portable facilities, that are offshore or have an offshore component; or facilities required to have and submit a FRP:	
	• In operation on or prior to November 10, 2010: Plan prepared and/or amended and fully implemented by **November 10, 2010**	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
	• Facilities beginning operation after November 10, 2010:	
	o Plan prepared and fully implemented before drilling and workover facilities begin operations; or	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
	o Plan prepared and fully implemented within six months after oil production facilities begin operations	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
	For all other drilling, production or workover facilities, including mobile or portable facilities:	
	• In operation on or prior to November 10, 2011: Plan prepared and/or amended and fully implemented by **November 10, 2011**	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA
	• Facilities beginning operation after November 10, 2011:	
	o Plan prepared and fully implemented before drilling and workover facilities begin operations; or	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
	o Plan prepared and fully implemented within six months after oil production facilities begin operations	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
112.3(d)	Plan is certified by a registered Professional Engineer (PE) and includes statements that the PE attests:	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA
	• PE is familiar with the requirements of 40 CFR part 112	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA
	• PE or agent has visited and examined the facility	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA
	• Plan is prepared in accordance with good engineering practice including consideration of applicable industry standards and the requirements of 40 CFR part 112	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA
	• Procedures for required inspections and testing have been established	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA
	• Plan is adequate for the facility	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA
	• For produced water containers subject to 112.9(c)(6), any procedure to minimize the amount of free-phase oil is designed to reduce the accumulation of free-phase oil and the procedures and frequency for required inspections, maintenance and testing have been established and are described in the Plan, if applicable	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
PE Name:	License No.:	State: / Date of certification:
112.3(e)(1)	Plan is available onsite if attended at least 4 hours per day. If facility is unattended, Plan is available at the nearest field office. *(Please note nearest field office contact information in comments section below.)*	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA
Comments: The operator provided no SPCC plan for the facility.		

[1] Oil discharges that result from natural disasters, acts of war, or terrorism are not included in this determination. The gallon amount(s) specified (either 1,000 or 42) refers to the amount of oil that actually reaches navigable waters or adjoining shorelines not the total amount of oil spilled. The entire volume of the discharge is oil for this determination.

[2] An owner/operator who self-certifies a Tier II SPCC Plan may not include any environmentally equivalent alternatives or secondary containment impracticability determinations unless reviewed and certified by a PE.

AMENDMENT OF SPCC PLAN BY REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR (RA)—40 CFR 112.4		
112.4(a),(c)	Has the facility discharged more than 1,000 U.S. gallons of oil in a single reportable discharge or more than 42 U.S. gallons in each of two reportable discharges in any 12-month period?[3]	☐ Yes ☑ No
If **YES**	• Was information submitted to the RA as required in §112.4(a)?[4]	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
	• Was information submitted to the appropriate agency or agencies in charge of oil pollution control activities in the State in which the facility is located§112.4(c)	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
	• Date(s) and volume(s) of reportable discharges(s) under this section:	
	• Were the discharges reported to the NRC[5]?	☐ Yes ☐ No
112.4(d),(e)	Have changes required by the RA been implemented in the Plan and/or facility?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
Comments:		

AMENDMENT OF SPCC PLAN BY THE OWNER OR OPERATOR—40 CFR 112.5		
112.5(a)	Has there been a change at the facility that materially affects the potential for a discharge described in §112.1(b)?	☐ Yes ☑ No
If **YES**	• Was the Plan amended within six months of the change?	☐ Yes ☐ No
	• Were amendments implemented within six months of any Plan amendment?	☐ Yes ☐ No
112.5(b)	Review and evaluation of the Plan completed at least once every 5 years?	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA
	Following Plan review, was Plan amended within six months to include more effective prevention and control technology that has been field-proven to significantly reduce the likelihood of a discharge described in §112.1(b)?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
	Amendments implemented within six months of any Plan amendment?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
	Five year Plan review and evaluation documented?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
112.5(c)	Professional Engineer certification of any technical Plan amendments in accordance with all applicable requirements of §112.3(d) *[Except for self-certified Plans]*	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA

Name:	License No.:	State:	Date of certification:

Reason for amendment:

Comments:

The operator provided no SPCC plan for the facility. Oklahoma Corporation Commission (OCC) records indicate that the facility was acquired by New Dominion, LLC in 2004.

[3] A reportable discharge is a discharge as described in §112.1(b)(see 40 CFR part 110). The gallon amount(s) specified (either 1,000 or 42) refers to the amount of oil that actually reaches navigable waters or adjoining shorelines not the total amount of oil spilled. The entire volume of the discharge is oil for this determination

[4] Triggering this threshold may disqualify the facility from meeting the Qualified Facility criteria if it occurred in the three years prior to self-certification

[5] Inspector Note-Confirm any spills identified above were reported to NRC

GENERAL SPCC REQUIREMENTS—40 CFR 112.7		PLAN	FIELD
Management approval at a level of authority to commit the necessary resources to fully implement the Plan[6]		☐ Yes ☑ No	
Plan follows sequence of the rule or is an equivalent Plan meeting all applicable rule requirements and includes a cross-reference of provisions		☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	
If Plan calls for facilities, procedures, methods, or equipment not yet fully operational, details of their installation and start-up are discussed *(Note: Relevant for inspection evaluation and testing baselines.)*		☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	
112.7(a)(2)	The Plan includes deviations from the requirements of §§112.7(g), (h)(2) and (3), and (i) and applicable subparts B and C of the rule, except the secondary containment requirements in §§112.7(c) and (h)(1), 112.9(c)(2), 112.9(d)(3), and 112.10(c)	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	
If **YES**	• The Plan states reasons for nonconformance	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	
	• Alternative measures described in detail and provide equivalent environmental protection *(Note: Inspector should document if the environmental equivalence is implemented in the field, in accordance with the Plan's description)*	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA

Describe each deviation and reasons for nonconformance:

[6] May be part of the Plan or demonstrated elsewhere.

		PLAN	FIELD
112.7(a)(3)	Plan describes physical layout of facility and includes a diagram[7] that identifies: • Location and contents of all regulated fixed oil storage containers • Storage areas where mobile or portable containers are located • Completely buried tanks otherwise exempt from the SPCC requirements (marked as "exempt") • Transfer stations • Connecting pipes, including intra-facility gathering lines that are otherwise exempt from the requirements of this part under §112.1(d)(11)	☐ Yes ☑ No	☑ Yes ☐ No
	Plan addresses each of the following:		
(i)	For each fixed container, type of oil and storage capacity (see Attachment A of this checklist). For mobile or portable containers, type of oil and storage capacity for each container or an estimate of the potential number of mobile or portable containers, the types of oil, and anticipated storage capacities	☐ Yes ☑ No	☑ Yes ☐ No
(ii)	Discharge prevention measures, including procedures for routine handling of products (loading, unloading, and facility transfers, etc.)	☐ Yes ☑ No	☑ Yes ☐ No
(iii)	Discharge or drainage controls, such as secondary containment around containers, and other structures, equipment, and procedures for the control of a discharge	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐ Yes ☑ No
(iv)	Countermeasures for discharge discovery, response, and cleanup (both facility's and contractor's resources)	☐ Yes ☑ No	☑ Yes ☐ No
(v)	Methods of disposal of recovered materials in accordance with applicable legal requirements	☐ Yes ☑ No	
(vi)	Contact list and phone numbers for the facility response coordinator, National Response Center, cleanup contractors *with an agreement for response* , and all Federal, State, and local agencies who must be contacted in the case of a discharge as described in §112.1(b)	☐ Yes ☑ No	
112.7(a)(4)	***Does not apply if the facility has submitted an FRP under §112.20:*** Plan includes information and procedures that enable a person reporting an oil discharge as described in §112.1(b) to relate information on the: • Exact address or location and phone number of the facility; • Date and time of the discharge; • Type of material discharged; • Estimates of the total quantity discharged; • Estimates of the quantity discharged as described in §112.1(b); • Source of the discharge; • Description of all affected media; • Cause of the discharge; • 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 • Names of individuals and/or organizations who have also been contacted.	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	
112.7(a)(5)	***Does not apply if the facility has submitted a FRP under §112.20:*** Plan organized so that portions describing procedures to be used when a discharge occurs will be readily usable in an emergency	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	
112.7(b)	Plan includes a prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil that could be discharged for each type of major equipment failure where experience indicates a reasonable potential for equipment failure	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	

Comments:

The operator provided no SPCC plan for the facility. In addition, inspection documented inadequate containment for a separator adjacent to the battery.

[7] Note in comments any discrepancies between the facility diagram, the description of the physical layout of facility, and what is observed in the field

		PLAN	FIELD
112.7(c)	Appropriate containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment are provided to prevent a discharge as described in §112.1(b), **except as provided in §112.7(k) of this section for certain qualified operational equipment and §112.9(d)(3) for certain flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines at an oil production facility**. The entire containment system, including walls and floors, are capable of containing oil and are constructed to prevent escape of a discharge from the containment system before cleanup occurs. The method, design, and capacity for secondary containment address the typical failure mode and the most likely quantity of oil that would be discharged. See Attachment A of this checklist. **For onshore facilities**, 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.		
	Identify which of the following are present at the facility and if appropriate containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment are provided as described above:		
	☑ Bulk storage containers	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA
	☐ Mobile/portable containers	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
	☐ Oil-filled operational equipment (as defined in 112.2)	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
	☐ Other oil-filled equipment (i.e., manufacturing equipment)	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
	☑ Piping and related appurtenances	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
	☐ Mobile refuelers of non-transportation-related tank cars	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
	☑ Transfer areas, equipment and activities	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA
	☐ Identify any other equipment or activities that are not listed above:	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
112.7(d)	Secondary containment for one (or more) of the following provisions is determined to be impracticable: ☐ General secondary containment §112.7(c) ☐ Bulk storage containers §§112.8(c)(2)/112.12(c)(2) ☐ Loading/unloading rack §112.7(h)(1) ☐ Mobile/portable containers§§112.8(c)(11)/112.12(c)(11)	☐ Yes ☑ No	
If ***YES***	• The impracticability of secondary containment is clearly demonstrated and described in the Plan	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
	• For bulk storage containers,[8] periodic integrity testing of containers and integrity and leak testing of the associated valves and piping is conducted	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
	(Does not apply if the facility has submitted a FRP under §112.20): • Contingency Plan following the provisions of 40 CFR part 109 is provided (see Attachment C of this checklist) **AND**	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	
	• Written commitment of manpower, equipment, and materials required to expeditiously control and remove any quantity of oil discharged that may be harmful	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA

Comments:

The operator provided no SPCC plan for the facility. In addition, inspection documented inadequate containment for a separator adjacent to the battery and no general containment for the crude oil load-line.

[8] These additional requirements apply only to bulk storage containers, when an impracticability determination has been made by the PE

		PLAN	FIELD
112.7(e)	Inspections and tests conducted in accordance with written procedures	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐ Yes ☑ No
	Record of inspections or tests signed by supervisor or inspector	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐ Yes ☑ No
	Kept with Plan for at least 3 years (see Attachment B of this checklist)[9]	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐ Yes ☑ No
112.7(f)	Personnel, training, and oil discharge prevention procedures		
(1)	Training of oil-handling personnel in operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent discharges; discharge procedure protocols; applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations; general facility operations; and contents of SPCC Plan	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA
(2)	Person designated as accountable for discharge prevention at the facility and reports to facility management	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA
(3)	Discharge prevention briefings conducted at least once a year for oil handling personnel to assure adequate understanding of the Plan. Briefings highlight and describe known discharges as described in §112.1(b) or failures, malfunctioning components, and any recently developed precautionary measures	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA
112.7(h)	Tank car and tank truck loading/unloading rack[10] is present at the facility		☐ Yes ☑ No
	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, and may include any combination of the following: piping assemblages, valves, pumps, shut-off devices, overfill sensors, or personnel safety devices.		
If YES (1)	Does loading/unloading rack drainage flow to catchment basin or treatment facility designed to handle discharges or use a quick drainage system?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
	Containment system holds at least the maximum capacity of the largest single compartment of a tank car/truck loaded/unloaded at the facility	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
(2)	An interlocked warning light or physical barriers, warning signs, wheel chocks, or vehicle brake interlock system in the area adjacent to the **loading or unloading rack** to prevent vehicles from departing before complete disconnection of flexible or fixed oil transfer lines	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
(3)	Lower-most drains and all outlets on tank cars/trucks inspected prior to filling/departure, and, if necessary ensure that they are tightened, adjusted, or replaced to prevent liquid discharge while in transit	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA

Comments:

The operator provided no inspection records or spill prevention training records for oil-handling personnel at the facility.

[9] Records of inspections and tests kept under usual and customary business practices will suffice
[10] Note that a tank car/truck loading/unloading rack must be present for §112.7(h) to apply

		PLAN	FIELD
112.7(i)	Brittle fracture evaluation of field-constructed aboveground containers is conducted after tank repair, alteration, reconstruction, or change in service that might affect the risk of a discharge or after a discharge/failure due to brittle fracture or other catastrophe, and appropriate action taken as necessary (applies to only field-constructed aboveground containers in production service, drilling, and workover service)	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
112.7(j)	Discussion of conformance with applicable more stringent State rules, regulations, and guidelines and other effective discharge prevention and containment procedures listed in 40 CFR part 112	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	
112.7(k)	Qualified oil-filled operational equipment is present at the facility[11] ☐ Yes ☑ No *Oil-filled operational equipment* means equipment that includes an oil storage container (or multiple containers) in which the oil is present solely to support the function of the apparatus or the device. Oil-filled operational equipment is not considered a bulk storage container, and does not include oil-filled manufacturing equipment (flow-through process). Examples of oil-filled operational equipment include, but are not limited to, hydraulic systems, lubricating systems (e.g. , those for pumps, compressors and other rotating equipment, including pumpjack lubrication systems), gear boxes, machining coolant systems, heat transfer systems, transformers, circuit breakers, electrical switches, and other systems containing oil solely to enable the operation of the device. If **YES** Check which apply: Secondary Containment provided in accordance with 112.7(c) ☐ Alternative measure described below (confirm eligibility) ☐		
112.7(k)	Qualified Oil-Filled Operational Equipment • Has a single reportable discharge as described in §112.1(b) from any oil-filled operational equipment exceeding 1,000 U.S. gallons occurred within the three years prior to Plan certification date? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA • Have two reportable discharges as described in §112.1(b) from any oil-filled operational equipment each exceeding 42 U.S. gallons occurred within any 12-month period within the three years prior to Plan certification date?[12] ☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA		
	*If **YES** for either, secondary containment in accordance with §112.7(c) is required*		
	• Facility procedure for inspections or monitoring program to detect equipment failure and/or a discharge is established and documented	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
	Does not apply if the facility has submitted a FRP under §112.20: • Contingency plan following 40 CFR part 109 (see Attachment C of this checklist) is provided in Plan **AND**	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	
	• Written commitment of manpower, equipment, and materials required to expeditiously control and remove any quantity of oil discharged that may be harmful is provided in Plan	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	

Comments:

The operator provided no SPCC plan for the facility.

[11] This provision does not apply to oil-filled manufacturing equipment (flow-through process)

[12] Oil discharges that result from natural disasters, acts of war, or terrorism are not included in this determination. The gallon amount(s) specified (either 1,000 or 42) refers to the amount of oil that actually reaches navigable waters or adjoining shorelines not the total amount of oil spilled. The entire volume of the discharge is oil for this determination.

ONSHORE OIL PRODUCTION FACILITIES—40 CFR 112.9 ☐ NA		PLAN	FIELD
(Drilling and workover facilities are excluded from the requirements of §112.9) *Production facility* means all structures (including but not limited to wells, platforms, or storage facilities), piping (including but not limited to flowlines or intra-facility gathering lines), or equipment (including but not limited to workover equipment, separation equipment, or auxiliary non-transportation-related equipment) used in the production, extraction, recovery, lifting, stabilization, separation or treating of oil (including condensate), or associated storage or measurement, and is located in an oil or gas field, at a facility. This definition governs whether such structures, piping, or equipment are subject to a specific section of this part.			
112.9(b) Oil Production Facility Drainage			
(1)	At tank batteries, separation and treating areas where there is a reasonable possibility of a discharge as described in §112.1(b), drains for dikes or equivalent measures are closed and sealed except when draining uncontaminated rainwater. Accumulated oil on the rainwater is removed and then returned to storage or disposed of in accordance with legally approved methods	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
	Prior to drainage, diked area inspected and action taken as provided below:		
	• 112.8(c)(3)(ii) - Retained rainwater is inspected to ensure that its presence will not cause a discharge as described in §112.1(b)	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
	• 112.8(c)(3)(iii) - Bypass valve opened and resealed under responsible supervision	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
	• 112.8(c)(3)(iv) - Adequate records of drainage are kept; for example, records required under permits issued in accordance with §122.41(j)(2) and (m)(3)	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
(2)	Field drainage systems (e.g., drainage ditches or road ditches) and oil traps, sumps, or skimmers inspected at regularly scheduled intervals for oil, and accumulations of oil promptly removed	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
112.9(c) Oil Production Facility Bulk Storage Containers *Bulk storage container* means any container used to store oil. These containers are used for purposes including, but not limited to, the storage of oil prior to use, while being used, or prior to further distribution in commerce. Oil-filled electrical, operating, or manufacturing equipment is not a bulk storage container.			
(1)	Containers materials and construction are compatible with material stored and conditions of storage such as pressure and temperature	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
(2)	Except as allowed for flow-through process vessels in §112.9(c)(5) and produced water containers in §112.9(c)(6), secondary containment provided for all tank battery, separation and treating facilities sized to hold the capacity of largest single container and sufficient freeboard for precipitation.	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA
	Drainage from undiked area safely confined in a catchment basin or holding pond.	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
(3)	Except as allowed for flow-through process vessels in §112.9(c)(5) and produced water containers in §112.9(c)(6), periodically and upon a regular schedule, visually inspect containers for deterioration and maintenance needs, including foundation and supports of each container on or above the surface of the ground	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
(4)	New and old tank batteries engineered/updated in accordance with good engineering practices to prevent discharges including at least one of the following: • Adequate container capacity to prevent overfill if a pumper/gauger is delayed in making regularly scheduled rounds; • Overflow equalizing lines between containers so that a full container can overflow to an adjacent container; • Adequate vacuum protection to prevent container collapse; or • High level sensors to generate and transmit an alarm to the computer where the facility is subject to a computer production control system	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

Comments:

The operator provided no SPCC plan for the facility. In addition, inspection documented inadequate containment for a separator adjacent to the battery. Also, the facility containment dike and catch basin on the East side of the battery was full of rainwater which impacted the overall secondary containment volume for the battery.

		PLAN	FIELD
(5)	**Flow-through Process Vessels.** Alternate requirements in lieu of sized secondary containment required in (c)(2) and requirements in (c)(3) above for facilities with flow-through process vessels:		
(i)	Flow-through process vessels and associated components (e.g. dump valves) are periodically and on a regular schedule visually inspected and/or tested for leaks, corrosion, or other conditions that could lead to a discharge as described in §112.1(b)	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
(ii)	Corrective actions or repairs have been made to flow-through process vessels and any associated components as indicated by regularly scheduled visual inspections, tests, or evidence of an oil discharge	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
(iii)	Oil removed or other actions initiated to promptly stabilize and remediate any accumulation of oil discharges associated with the produced water container	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
(iv)	All flow-through process vessels comply with §§112.9(c)(2) and (c)(3) within six months of any flow-through process vessel discharge of more than 1,000 U.S. gallons of oil in a single discharge as described in §112.1(b) or discharges of more than 42 U.S. gallons of oil in each of two discharges as described in §112.1(b) within any twelve month period.[13]	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
(6)	**Produced Water Containers.** Alternate requirements in lieu of sized secondary containment required in (c)(2) and requirements in (c)(3) above for facilities with produced water containers:		
(i)	A procedure is implemented on a regular schedule for each produced water container that is designed to separate the free-phase oil that accumulates on the surface of the produced water.	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
	• A description is included in the Plan of the procedures, frequency, and amount of free-phase oil expected to be maintained inside the container;	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	
	• PE certifies in accordance with §112.3(d)(1)(vi);	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	
	• Records of such events are maintained in accordance with §112.7(e).	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
	If this procedure is not implemented as described in the Plan or no records are maintained, then facility owner/operator must comply with §112.9(c)(2) and (c)(3).		
(ii)	Each produced water container and associated piping is visually inspected, on a regular basis, for leaks, corrosion, or other conditions that could lead to a discharge as described in §112.1(b) in accordance with good engineering practice.	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
(iii)	Corrective action or necessary repairs were made to any produced water container and associated piping as indicated by regularly scheduled visual inspections, tests, or evidence of an oil discharge.	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
(iv)	Oil removed or other actions initiated to promptly stabilize and remediate any accumulation of oil discharges associated with the produced water container.	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
(v)	All produced water containers comply with §§112.9(c)(2) and (c)(3) within six months of any produced water container discharge of more than 1,000 U.S. gallons of oil in a single discharge as described in §112.1(b) or discharges of more than 42 U.S. gallons of oil in each of two discharges as described in §112.1(b) within any twelve month period.[14]	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
Comments:			

[13] Oil discharges that result from natural disasters, acts of war, or terrorism are not included in this determination. The gallon amount(s) specified (either 1,000 or 42) refers to the amount of oil that actually reaches navigable waters or adjoining shorelines not the total amount of oil spilled. The entire volume of the discharge is oil for this determination.

		PLAN	FIELD
112.9(d) Facility transfer operations, pumping, and facility process			
(1)	All aboveground valves and piping associated with transfer operations are inspected periodically and upon a regular schedule to determine their general condition. Include 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	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
(2)	Saltwater (oil field brine) disposal facilities inspected often to detect possible system upsets capable of causing a discharge, particularly following a sudden change in atmospheric temperature	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
(3)	If flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines are not provided with secondary containment in accordance with §112.7(c) and the facility is not required to submit an FRP under §112.20, then the SPCC Plan includes:		
(i)	• An oil spill contingency plan following the provisions of 40 CFR part 109[14]	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
(ii)	• A written commitment of manpower, equipment, and materials required to expeditiously control and remove any quantity of oil discharged that might be harmful	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
(4)	A flowline/intra-facility gathering line maintenance program to prevent discharges is prepared and implemented and includes the following procedures:		
(i)	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	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
(ii)	Flowlines and 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).	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
	If flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines are not provided with secondary containment in accordance with §112.7(c), the frequency and type of testing allows for the implementation of a contingency plan as described under 40 CFR 109 or an FRP submitted under §112.20	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
(iii)	Repairs or other corrective actions are made to any flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines and associated appurtenances as indicated by regularly scheduled visual inspections, tests, or evidence of a discharge	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
(iv)	Oil removed or other actions initiated to promptly stabilize and remediate any accumulations of oil discharges associated with the flowlines, intra-facility gathering lines, and associated appurtenances	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
ONSHORE OIL DRILLING AND WORKOVER FACILITIES—40 CFR 112.10			☑ NA
112.10(b)	Mobile drilling or workover equipment is positioned or located to prevent a discharge as described in §112.1(b)	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
112.10(c)	Catchment basins or diversion structures are provided to intercept and contain discharges of fuel, crude oil, or oily drilling fluids	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
112.10(d)	Blowout prevention (BOP) assembly and well control system installed before drilling below any casing string or during workover operations	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
	BOP assembly and well control system is capable of controlling any well-head pressure that may be encountered while on the well	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA

Comments: The operator provided no SPCC plan for the facility which would include an Oil Spill Contingency Plan & Written Commitment of Manpower and flowline maintenance and brine water disposal protocols.

[14] Note that the implementation of a 40 CFR part 109 plan does not require a PE impracticability determination for this specific requirement

ATTACHMENT A: SPCC FIELD INSPECTION AND PLAN REVIEW TABLE

Documentation of Field Observations for Containers and Associated Requirements

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

Containers and Piping

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

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

Check all piping for: droplets of stored material, discoloration, corrosion, bowing of pipe between supports, evidence of stored material seepage from valves or seals, evidence of leaks, and localized dead vegetation. For all aboveground piping, include the general condition of flange joints, valve glands and bodies, drip pans, pipe supports, bleeder and gauge valves, and other such items (Document in comments section of §112.9(d).)

Secondary Containment (Active and Passive)

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

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

Check drainage systems for: an accumulation of oil that may have resulted from any small discharge, including field drainage systems (such as drainage ditches or road ditches), and oil traps, sumps, or skimmers. Ensure any accumulations of oil have been promptly removed.

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

Check active measures (countermeasures) for: amount indicated in plan is available and appropriate; deployment procedures are realistic; material is located so that they are readily available; efficacy of discharge detection; availability of personnel and training, appropriateness of measures to prevent a discharge as described in §112.1(b). *Note that appropriate evaluation and consideration must be given to the any use of active measures at an unmanned oil production facility.*

Container ID/ General Condition[15] Aboveground or Buried Tank	Storage Capacity and Type of Oil	Type of Containment/ Drainage Control	Overfill Protection and Testing & Inspections
Steel, welded, shop-fabricated AST; SN:5266J1797;Mfd. 2004	300 barrels crude oil	Dike	No Inspection Records

[15] Identify each tank with either an A to indicate aboveground or B for completely buried

ATTACHMENT B: SPCC INSPECTION AND TESTING CHECKLIST

Required Documentation of Tests and Inspections

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

Inspection or Test		Documentation		Not Applicable
		Present	Not Present	
112.7–General SPCC Requirements				
(d)	Integrity testing for bulk storage containers with no secondary containment system and for which an impracticability determination has been made	☐	☐	☑
(d)	Integrity and leak testing of valves and piping associated with bulk storage containers with no secondary containment system and for which an impracticability determination has been made	☐	☐	☑
(h)(3)	Inspection of lowermost drain and all outlets of tank car or tank truck prior to filling and departure from loading/unloading rack	☐	☐	☑
(i)	Evaluation of field-constructed aboveground containers for potential for brittle fracture or other catastrophic failure when the container undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction or change in service or has discharged oil or failed due to brittle fracture failure or other catastrophe	☐	☐	☑
k(2)(i)	Inspection or monitoring of qualified oil-filled operational equipment when the equipment meets the qualification criteria in §112.7(k)(1) and facility owner/operator chooses to implement the alternative requirements in §112.7(k)(2) that include an inspection or monitoring program to detect oil-filled operational equipment failure and discharges	☐	☐	☑
112.9–Onshore Oil Production Facilities (excluding drilling and workover facilities)				☐ NA
(b)(1)	Rainwater released directly from diked containment areas inspected following §§112.8(c)(3)(ii), (iii) and (iv), including records of drainage kept	☐	☑	☐
(b)(2)	Field drainage systems, oil traps, sumps, and skimmers inspected regularly for oil, and accumulations of oil promptly removed	☐	☑	☐
(c)(3)	Containers, foundations and supports inspected visually for deterioration and maintenance needs	☐	☑	☐
(c)(5)(i)	In lieu of having sized secondary containment, flow-through process vessels and associated components visually inspected and/or tested periodically and on a regular schedule for conditions that could result in a discharge as described in §112.1(b)	☐	☐	☑
(c)(6)(ii)	In lieu of having sized secondary containment, produced water containers and associated piping are visually inspected and/or tested for leaks, corrosion, or other conditions that could lead to a discharge as described in §112.1(b) in accordance with good engineering practice	☐	☐	☑
(d)(1)	All aboveground valves and piping associated with transfer operations are regularly inspected	☐	☑	☐
(d)(2)	Saltwater disposal facilities inspected often to detect possible system upsets capable of causing a discharge	☐	☑	☐
(d)(4)(ii)	For flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines without secondary containment, in accordance with §112.7(c), lines are visually inspected and/or tested periodically and on a regular schedule to allow implementing the part 109 contingency plan or the FRP submitted under §112.20	☐	☑	☐

ATTACHMENT C: SPCC CONTINGENCY PLAN REVIEW CHECKLIST

☐ NA

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

If SPCC Plan includes an impracticability determination for secondary containment in accordance with §112.7(d), the facility owner/operator is required to provide an oil spill contingency plan following 40 CFR part 109, unless he or she has submitted a FRP under §112.20. An oil spill contingency plan may also be developed, unless the facility owner/operator has submitted a FRP under §112.20 as one of the required alternatives to general secondary containment for qualified oil filled operational equipment in accordance with §112.7(k).

109.5–Development and implementation criteria for State, local and regional oil removal contingency plans[17]		Yes	No
(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.	☐	☑
(b)	Establishment of notification procedures for the purpose of early detection and timely notification of an oil discharge including:	☐	☑
(1)	The identification of critical water use areas to facilitate the reporting of and response to oil discharges.	☐	☑
(2)	A current list of names, telephone numbers and addresses of the responsible persons (with alternates) and organizations to be notified when an oil discharge is discovered.	☐	☑
(3)	Provisions for access to a reliable communications system for timely notification of an oil discharge, and the capability of interconnection with the communications systems established under related oil removal contingency plans, particularly State and National plans (e.g., National Contingency Plan (NCP)).	☐	☑
(4)	An established, prearranged procedure for requesting assistance during a major disaster or when the situation exceeds the response capability of the State, local or regional authority.	☐	☑
(c)	Provisions to assure that full resource capability is known and can be committed during an oil discharge situation including:	☐	☑
(1)	The identification and inventory of applicable equipment, materials and supplies which are available locally and regionally.	☐	☑
(2)	An estimate of the equipment, materials and supplies that would be required to remove the maximum oil discharge to be anticipated.	☐	☑
(3)	Development of agreements and arrangements in advance of an oil discharge for the acquisition of equipment, materials and supplies to be used in responding to such a discharge.	☐	☑
(d)	Provisions for well defined and specific actions to be taken after discovery and notification of an oil discharge including:	☐	☑
(1)	Specification of an oil discharge response operating team consisting of trained, prepared and available operating personnel.	☐	☑
(2)	Pre-designation of a properly qualified oil discharge response coordinator who is charged with the responsibility and delegated commensurate authority for directing and coordinating response operations and who knows how to request assistance from Federal authorities operating under existing national and regional contingency plans.	☐	☑
(3)	A preplanned location for an oil discharge response operations center and a reliable communications system for directing the coordinated overall response operations.	☐	☑
(4)	Provisions for varying degrees of response effort depending on the severity of the oil discharge.	☐	☑
(5)	Specification of the order of priority in which the various water uses are to be protected where more than one water use may be adversely affected as a result of an oil discharge and where response operations may not be adequate to protect all uses.	☐	☑
(e)	Specific and well defined procedures to facilitate recovery of damages and enforcement measures as provided for by State and local statutes and ordinances.	☐	☑

[17] The contingency plan should be consistent with all applicable state and local plans, Area Contingency Plans, and the NCP.

ATTACHMENT D: TIER II QUALIFIED FACILITY CHECKLIST ☐ NA

TIER II QUALIFIED FACILITY PLAN REQUIREMENTS —40 CFR 112.6(b)		
112.6(b)(1)	**Plan Certification:** Owner/operator certified in the Plan that:	☐ Yes ☐ No
(i)	He or she is familiar with the requirements of 40 CFR part 112	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
(ii)	He or she has visited and examined the facility[18]	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
(iii)	The Plan has been prepared in accordance with accepted and sound industry practices and standards and with the requirements of this part	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
(iv)	Procedures for required inspections and testing have been established	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
(v)	He or she will fully implement the Plan	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
(vi)	The facility meets the qualification criteria set forth under §112.3(g)(2)	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
(vii)	The Plan does not deviate from any requirements as allowed by §§112.7(a)(2) and 112.7(d), except as described under §112.6(b)(3)(i) or (ii)	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
(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.	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
112.6(b)(2)	**Technical Amendments:** The owner/operator self-certified the Plan's technical amendments for a change in facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that affected potential for a §112.1(b) discharge	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
If **YES**	• Certification of technical amendments is in accordance with the self-certification provisions of §112.6(b)(1).	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
(i)	A PE certified a portion of the Plan (i.e., Plan is informally referred to as a hybrid Plan)	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
If **YES**	• The PE also certified technical amendments that affect the PE certified portion of the Plan as required under §112.6(b)(4)(ii)	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
(ii)	The aggregate aboveground oil storage capacity increased to more than 10,000 U.S. gallons as a result of the change	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
If **YES**	*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.*	
	The owner/operator prepared and implemented a Plan within 6 months following the change and had it certified by a PE under §112.3(d)	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
112.6(b)(3)	**Plan Deviations:** Does the Plan include environmentally equivalent alternative methods or impracticability determinations for secondary containment?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
If **YES**	Identify the alternatives in the hybrid Plan:	
	• Environmental equivalent alternative method(s) allowed under §112.7(a)(2);	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
	• Impracticability determination under §112.7(d)	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
112.6(b)(4)	• For each environmentally equivalent measure, the Plan is accompanied by a written statement by the PE that describes: the reason for nonconformance, the alternative measure, and how it offers equivalent environmental protection in accordance with §112.7(a)(2);	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
	• For each secondary containment impracticability determination, the Plan explains the reason for the impracticability determination and provides the alternative measures to secondary containment required in §112.7(d)	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
	AND	
(i)	PE certifies in the Plan that:	
(A)	He/she is familiar with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 112	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
(B)	He/she or a representative agent has visited and examined the facility	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
(C)	The alternative method of environmental equivalence in accordance with §112.7(a)(2) or the determination of impracticability and alternative measures in accordance with §112.7(d) is consistent with good engineering practice, including consideration of applicable industry standards, and with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 112.	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
Comments:		

[18] Note that only the person certifying the Plan can make the site visit

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 6

SPCC PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Facility Name & Location: Hughes Tank Battery – New Dominion, LLC	**Photographer:** Tom McKay	**Camera:** Canon SD-200 SN: 9124417892

Photograph Date
1/5/2016

Photo No.	**Time:**
012	1146

Direction Photo Taken:
East

Photo Description:

Facility sign at tank battery.

Photo No.	**Time:**
013	1147

Direction Photo Taken:
NE

Photo Description:

Overview of facility.

Photographer: Tom McKay	
Photo No. 014	**Time:** 1154
Direction Photo Taken: North	
Photo Description: Facility load-line without general containment.	

Photo No. 015	**Time:** 1155
Direction Photo Taken: North	
Photo Description: Facility containment dike and catchment pit on East side of battery.	

Photographer: Tom McKay	
Photo No. 016	**Time:** 1156
Direction Photo Taken: North	
Photo Description: Facility containment dike and crude oil load-line without general containment as well as some vegetation.	

Photo No. 017	**Time:** 1200
Direction Photo Taken: West	
Photo Description: Facility separator with inadequate containment adjacent to Hughes No. 3 production well.	

Photographer: Tom McKay	
Photo No. 018 / **Time:** 1201	
Direction Photo Taken: North	
Facility sign at Hughes No. 3 production well with a separator having inadequate containment.	

Photo No. 019 / **Time:** 1201	
Direction Photo Taken: West	
Photo Description: Facility separator with inadequate containment adjacent to Hughes No. 3 production well.	