Tier I Qualified Facility SPC@ 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 addresses 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. When making operational changes at a facility that are necessary to comply with the rule requirements, the owner/operator should follow state and local requirements (such as for permitting, design and construction) and obtain professional assistance, as appropriate.

Facility	Description
racility	Describition

Facility Name	BOROUGH OF LAV	ALLETTE			
Facility Address	1306 GRAND CENTRA	L AVE			
City	LAVALLETTE	State	NJ	ZIP	08735
County	OCEAN	Tel. Number	(732) 793-7766		
Owner or Operator Name	THEODORE GOLUBOW				
Owner or Operator Address	1306 GRAND CENTRA	L AVE.	ei		
City	LAVALLETTE	State	NJ	ZIP	08735
County	OCEAN	Tel. Number	(732)793 -7766	•	

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:

THEODORE GOLUBOWSKI 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; 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 any measures pursuant to §112.9(c)(6) for produced water containers and any associated piping;
- 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.

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I also understand my other obligations relating to the storage of oil at this facility, including, among others:

- To report any 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:
 - 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; must follow the provisions of 40 CFR part 109; and must include 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.

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	Title: ACTING SUPERINTENDENT
Name THEODORE GOLUBOWSKI	Date: 04/ 28/ 20 22

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 SPCC Plan 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.

The state of the s	
Table G-1 Technical Amendments (§§112.5(a), (c) and 112.6(a)(2))	
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.	
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]	

racility Name:	

III. Plan Requirements

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

Table G-2 Oil S	orage Containers and Capacities		
tanks ^b) with capacity of 55 U.S. gallons or more, uncontainers, an estimated number of containers, two	containers (aboveground containers a		
aboveground (A) or completely buried (B))	Type of Oil	Shell Capacity (g	allons)
SINGLE WALL REINFORED CONCRETE	DIESEL	1000	
SINGLE WALL REINFORED CONCRETE	UNLEADED	1000	
GENERATOR-WASHINGTON AVE	DIESEL	300	
GENERATOR-NEWARK AVE	DIESEL	300	
GENERATOR FIRST AIR	DIESEL	300	
GENERATOR-FIRST AID	DIESEL	300	
GENERATOR-FIRE DEPT	DIESEL	300	
PLASTIC/CONTAINMENT-WASH AVE	WASTE	300	
PLASTIC/CONTAINMENT-WASH AVE	WASTE	100	
·			
Total Co	Aboveground Storage Capacity ompletely Buried Storage Capacity	3900 gall	

Facility Total Oil Storage Capacity 3900 gallons

a Aboveground 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 hot-mix asphalt containers; heating oil containers used solely at a single-family residence; and pesticide application equipment or

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

(3) 112.7(c) and 112.9(c)(2))	:
Table G-3 Secondary Containment and Oil Spill Control	
Appropriate secondary containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment ^a 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 cleanup occurs. ^a Use one of the following methods of secondary containment or its equivalent: (1) Dives berms or retaining out to the following methods of secondary containment or its equivalent: (1) Dives berms or retaining out to the following methods of secondary containment or its equivalent: (1) Dives berms or retaining out to the following methods of secondary containment or its equivalent:	D.

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.

Facility Name:	LAVALLETTE
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^b Although 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 applicability threshold.

^c Counts toward qualified facility applicability threshold.

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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 vischarge; and the secondary containment method and containment capacity that is provided.

and the secondary containment method and containment capacity that is provided.	tainment capacity that is provided.		10000		
	l able G-4 Containers With Potential for an Oil Discharge	ential tor an Oi	l Discharge		
Area	Type of failure (discharge scenario)	Potential discharge volume	Direction of flow for uncontained	Secondary containment method ^a	Secondary containment capacity
Bulk Storage Containers and Mobile/Portable Containers®	ble Containers	(galloris)	discharge		(gallons)
MECHANIC SHOP	15-W-40 OIL	110	RADIAL	MODULAR SPILL PLATFORMS	110
MECHANIC SHOP	AW-32	55	RADIAL	MODULAR SPILL PLATFORMS	55
MECHANIC SHOP	10-W-30	55	RADIAL	MODULAR SPILL PLATFORMS	55
ÿ					
0.1 Ell					
OII-TIIIed Operational Equipment (e.g., hydraulic equipment, transformers)	aulic equipment, transformers) ^c				
12 TRANSFORMERS	TRANSFORMER OIL	360	RADIAL	CONCRETE PAD W/ SPILL KIT	360
	51				
Piping, Valves, etc.					
Product Transfer Areas (location where oil is loaded to or from	s loaded to or from a container, pipe or other piece of equipment.)	other piece of ec	quipment.)		
ABOVE GROUND PIPING BE IWEEN DIESEL AND GASOLING TANKS AND DISPENSERS	FITTING LEAK OR FAILURE		RADIAL	SPILL KIT	
				Ç.	
Other Oil-Handling Areas or Oil-Filled Equipment (e.g. flow-through process vessels at an oil production facility)	nent (e.g. flow-through process vessels	at an oil produc	tion facility)		
					2
3					
			39		
Use one of the following methods of secondary containment or its equity	Informant or its activizations (4) Divos bornes	The section of the section of	1 26 - 1 - 41 .		

^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.

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Inspections, Testing, Recordkeeping and Personnel Training (§§112.7(e) and (f), 112.8(c)(6) and (d)(4), 112.9(c)(3), 112.12(c)(6) and (d)(4)):

An inspection and/or testing are residued in the specific and Personnel Training	
7 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	
CITE IONUWING IS A DESCRIPTION Of the increation and/or testing programs (ed,
scope, frequency, method of inspection or test, and person conducting the inspection) for all aboveground bulk containers and piping at this facility:	storage
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Inspections, tests, and records are conducted in accordance with written procedures developed for the facility.	
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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]	
15 17 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
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 Plant (\$440.70).	\square
A person who reports to facility management is designated and accountable for discharge with	
10 109	
Name/Title:THEODORE GOLUBOWSKI	
Discharge prevention briefings are conducted for oil-handling personnel annually to assure adequate	
discharges or failures, malfunctioning components, and any recently developed assessment	
See Oil-handling Personnel Training and Briefing Log in Attachment 3.41	

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4. Security (excluding oil production facilities) §112.7(g):	Ver. 1-L-doc-3-1
Table G-6 Implementation and Receipt 10.	
and storage area.	
The following is a description of how you secure and control access to the oil handling, processing and secure master flow and drain valves; prevent unauthorized access to starter controls on oil pumps; secure and loading/unloading connections of oil pipelines; address the appropriateness of security lighting prevent acts of vandalism and assist in the discovery of oil discharges.	torage areas; e out-of- ng to both

prevent acts of vandalism and assist in the discovery of oil discharges:

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

Täble G-7 Do The following is a description of the in navigable waters or adjoining shorelin	escription of Emergency Procedummediate actions to be taken by fac		
o watere of dejoining shorein	ies [§ 1 12.7 (a)(3)(IV) and 112.7(a)(5))):	
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collin, No.			
acility Name:	Page 6	Tier I Qualified Facility SPCC I	Plan

6. Contact List (§112.7(a)(3)(vi)):

Table G [*] 8 C	ontact List
Contact Organization / Person	Telephone Number
National Response Center (NRC)	1-800-424-8802
Cleanup Contractor(s)	
_	
Key Facility Personnel	
Designated Person Accountable for Discharge Prevention:	055
THEODORE GOLUBOWSKI	Office: 732-793-7766
HIEODOKE GOLOBOWSKI	Emergency: 732-7934800
	Lineigency. 102-1304000
:	Office:
	Emergency:
	Office:
	Emergency:
	Office:
	Emergency:
State Oil Pollution Control Agencies	
NJDEP	1-877-WARN DEP
Other State, Federal, and Local Agencies	
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Local Fire Department 911	
ocal Police Department 732-793-4800	
lospital	
Other Contact References (e.g., downstream water intakes	
or neighboring facilities)	
	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #
	*
	(4)
	#
	951

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

11 11 10 Hotinication Procedure (9112.7(a)(4) and (a	1)(5)):
Table G-9 NRC N	otification Procedure
In the event of a discharge of oil to navigable waters or act in Attachment 4 will be provided to the National Response discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines [Sec. [§112.7(a)(4)]	djoining shorelines, the following information identified
 The exact address or location and phone number of the facility; Date and time of the discharge; Type of material discharged; Estimate of the total quantity discharged; Estimate of the quantity discharged to navigable waters; Source of the discharge; 	 Description of all affected media; Cause of the discharge; Any damages or injuries caused by the discharge; Actions being used to stop, remove, and mitigate the effects of the discharge; Whether an evacuation may be needed; and 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 twelve 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
- (9) Such other information as the Regional Administrator may reasonably require pertinent to the Plan or discharge

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

as appropriate for the fa	cility type.
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Cooling No.

A. Onshore Facilities (excluding production) (\$\$112.8(b) through (d), 112.12(b) through (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		N/A
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. Diked areas may be emptied by pumps or ejectors that must be manually activated after		⊠
inspecting the condition of the accumulation to ensure no oil will be discharged. [§§112.8(b)(1) and 112.12(b)(1)]		
Valves of manual, open-and-closed design are used for the drainage of diked areas. [§§112.8(b)(2) and 112.12(b)(2)]		
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)]	×	
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)]	×	
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)]		
Bypass valve is normally sealed closed		
 Retained rainwater is inspected to ensure that its presence will not cause a discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines 		
Bypass valve is opened and resealed under responsible supervision		⋈
Adequate records of drainage are kept [See Dike Drainage Log in Attachment 3.3]	١Ē	×
For completely buried metallic tanks installed on or after January 10, 1974 at this facility [§§112.8(c)(4) and 112.12(c)(4)]:		
 Tanks have corrosion protection with coatings or cathodic protection compatible with local soil conditions. 		☒
Regular leak testing is conducted.		Ø
For partially buried or bunkered metallic tanks [§112.8(c)(5) and §112.12(c)(5)]:		
Tanks have corrosion protection with coatings or cathodic protection compatible with local soil conditions.		⊠
Each aboveground bulk 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.	\boxtimes	NO.
See Inspection Log and Schedule and Bulk Storage Container Inspection Schedule in Attachments 3.1 and 3.2]		7
Outsides of bulk storage 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)]	×	
For bulk storage containers that are subject to 21 CFR part 110 which are shop-fabricated, constructed of austenitic stainless steel, elevated and have no external insulation, formal visual inspection is conducted		\square
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)]		
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Table 6-40 General Rule Requirements for Onshore Facilities		N/A
Each container is provided with a system or documented procedure to prevent overfills for the container. Describe:		
Each container has a guage to prevent overfill and montior while filling.		
	1	
	1	
Liquid level sensing devices are regularly tested to ensure proper operation [See Inspection Log and		
1 - Thousand in Account the Life 10 17 Orall Strip		
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. (68112 8(c)(10) and 112 12(c)(10))		
1		
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 2 41 (SS440 OV) (1)		in.
The production was und contexting in Atlachment 5 11 (66172 8/4)/4) and 440 40/4)/4/1	_	50.1
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]		\boxtimes
[§§112.8(d)(4) and 112.12(d)(4)]	"	

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 6-41 General Rule Requirements for Onshore Oil Production Facilities.		INVA
At tank batteries, separation and treating areas, drainage is closed and sealed except when draining		THE SERVE
uncontaminated rainwater. Accumulated oil on the rainwater is returned to storage or disposed of in accordance with legally approved methods. [§112.9(b)(1)]		
Prior to drainage, diked areas are inspected and (\$112.9(b)(1)):	-	1000
Retained rainwater is inspected to ensure that its presence will not cause a discharge to		Strafa.
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]		12.5
Field drainage systems and oil traps, sumps, or skimmers are inspected at regularly scheduled intervals		
Attachment 3.1] [§112.9(b)(2)]		
The containers used at this facility are compatible with materials stored and conditions of storage.		(es ci es
[8112.9(c)(1)]		
All tank battery, separation, and treating facility installations (except for flow-through process vessels) are		Water Co
Constructed with a capacity to noid the largest single container plus additional capacity to contain reinfall		
Drainage from undiked areas is safely confined in a catchment basin or holding pond. (\$112 0/01/20)		
Except for flow-through process vessels, containers that are on or above the surface of the ground		Segment.
Including foundations and supports, are visually inspected for deterioration and maintenance manda are		
regulal Scriedule. [See Inspection Log and Schedule in Attachment 3 11 (8112 0/o)/201		
New and old tank batteries at this facility are engineered/undated in accordance with good engineering	+	434
practices to prevent discharges including at least one of the following:		
i adaguata containen ennetti turritaria	1	
i. adequate container capacity to prevent overfill if regular pumping/gauging is delayed;		
ii. overflow equalizing lines between containers so that a full container can overflow to an adjacent container;	1	
	į.	
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)]		
Flow-through process vessels and associated components are:	3.0	184 F F F
Are constructed with a capacity to hold the largest single container plus additional capacity to contain rainfall. Drainers from until a largest single container plus additional capacity to		N2
contain faintial. Dialitage from ungiked areas is safely confined in a catchment book or holding		
polici, [9/12.9(c)(2)] and		
That are on or above the surface of the ground, including foundations and supports, are visually inspected for deteriors and maintain and maint		
inspected for deterioration and maintenance needs on a regular schedule. Is a Increasion Law		
and Schedule in Attachment 3.1] [§112.9(c)(3)]	1	
Or	, l	
Visually inspected and/or tested periodically and on a regular schedule for leaks, corrosion, or other conditions that could had been decided as a first condition.		
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 assertion. 		
components as indicated by regularly scheduled visual inspections, tests, or evidence of an oil		
discribinge, and		
Any accumulations of oil discharges associated with flow-through process vessels are promptly removed; and		
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.		超 4
outpacity of the largest single container and sufficient trachoard to contain procinitation with		
months of a discripting flow-infoligh process vessels of more than 1 000 i.e. and an a continue of the continu		
a circle discription as described in a 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 2 discription many than 40 1 / 0		
each of two discharges as described in §112.1(b) within any twelve month period. [§112.9(c)(5)]		
(Leave blank until such time that this provision is applicable.)		

All aboveground valves and piping associated with transfer operations are inspected periodically and		IN A
		Strong San
I upon a regular scriedule. The general condition of flance joints valve glands and hodiog drip name with		
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)]		
An oil spill contingency plan and written commitment of resources are provided for flowlines and intra-		M
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		
I did into a radiate grant the state of the		
Total Control of containing the system inclining walls and those is capable of containing at an in-	. 1	
constructed so that any discharge from the pipe, will not escape the containment system before cleanure.		1200
000013.		
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:		
·		
Flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines and associated valves and equipment are compatible with the type of production fluids their retarding.		
with the type of production fluids, their potential correction, volume, and product and advantage of	, 🔲	
conditions expected in the operational environment; Flowlines intra-facility gathering lines and associated associated associated associated.		
The state of the same state of		5.7
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.	1	
Corrective action and repairs to any flowlines and intra-facility gathering lines and intra-facility gathering lines and intra-facility gathering lines and intra-facility gathering lines.	- 1	
appurtenances as indicated by regularly scheduled visual inspections, tests, or evidence of a		
l diocitalge.	_	
Accumulations of oil discharges associated with flowlines, intra-facility gathering lines, and associated applying associated applying associated with flowlines, intra-facility gathering lines, and		
1 GOOOGICG ADDUITED ATCHS ATE DICTIONAL TO A 12-1-10 DICTIONAL TO A		
The following is a description of the flowline/intra-facility gathering line maintenance program implemented at facility:	this	-5.
Tracility.		i
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		- 1
s v		- 1
		- 1
2 + 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10		
C. Onshore Oil Drilling and Workover Facilities (§112.10(b), (c) and (d)):		
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 requirement.		
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 Orighn and City Rule.		
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 Mobile drilling or worker equipment is positioned or located to prevent discharge as described.		
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 Mobile drilling or worker equipment is positioned or located to prevent discharge as described in §112.1(b).		XI
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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.

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	\boxtimes
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.

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Table G-15 Checklist of Development and Implementation Criteria for State, Local and Regional Oil Rer Contingency Plans (§109.5) ^a	noval
(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., 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 which would be required to remove the maximum oil discharge to be anticipated.	
(3) Development of agreements and arrangements in advance of an oil discharge for the acquisition of equipment, materials and supplies to be used in responding to such a discharge.	
(d) 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) Predesignation of a properly qualified oil discharge response coordinator who is charged with the responsibility and delegated commensurate authority for directing and coordinating response operations and who knows how to request assistance from Federal authorities operating under existing national and regional contingency plans.	
(3) A preplanned location for an oil discharge response operations center and a reliable communications system for directing the coordinated overall response operations.	
(4) Provisions for varying degrees of response effort depending on the severity of the cit discharge	\boxtimes
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.	
(6) Specific and well defined procedures to facilitate recovery of damages and enforcement measures as provided for by State and local statutes and ordinances.	
he contingency plan must be consistent with all applicable at a second process.	

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

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 Contain Container Size and Design Specification	Inspection requirement
Portable containers (including drums, totes, and intermodal bulk containers (IBC))	Visually inspect monthly for signs of deterioration, discharges or accumulation of oil inside diked areas
55 to 1,100 gallons with sized secondary containment 1,101 to 5,000 gallons with sized secondary containment and a means of leak detection ^a 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 per industry inspection standards 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

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