

## Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act (APSA) Inspection Checklist UNIFIED PROGRAM AGENCY (UPA)

### Requirement to Prepare and Implement

Violation #	Summary
H004	Failure to prepare a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.3, 112.6
H841	Failure to prepare an SPCC Plan that meets all applicable requirements. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.3, 112.6
H849	Failure to implement a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.3
H002	Failure to maintain SPCC plan onsite if facility is manned at least four (4) hours per day, or at the nearest field office if the facility is not so attended. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.3(e)(1)
H001	Failure to have a licensed professional engineer properly review and certify the SPCC Plan. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.3(d)
H829	Failure of the owner or operator to ensure a professional engineer makes all required attestations in the SPCC Plan. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.3(d)(1)
H831	Failure to have management or a professional engineer certify the SPCC Plan and comply with certification requirements at a qualified facility. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.6(a)(1), 112.6(b)
H003	Failure to prepare an appropriate SPCC Plan within 6 months when the facility no longer meets the Tier I or Tier II qualified facility criteria. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.6(a)(2), 112.6(b)(2)

### SPCC Amendments

Violation #	Summary
H005	Failure to amend the SPCC Plan within 6 months: 1. When the facility has had a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance which affects the facility's discharge potential. AND/OR 2. To include more effective proven technology at the time of the 5-year SPCC Plan review and evaluation. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.5(a), 112.5(b)
H850	Failure to implement a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan within 6 months of amendment. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.5(a), 112.5(b)
H823	Failure to have technical amendment(s) certified by a licensed professional engineer. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.5(c)
H832	Failure of a Tier I qualified facility to certify the SPCC Plan according to 40 CFR 112.6(a)(1) if a technical change has been made to the facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.6(a)(2)
H836	Failure to have technical amendment(s) certified by the owner or operator or a professional engineer for a Tier II qualified facility when required. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.6(b)(2); 112.6(b)(2)(i)

### Five Year Review

Violation #	Summary
H006	Failure to complete a review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan at least once every five years, document the completion of the review, and sign a statement as to whether the SPCC Plan will be amended. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.5(b)

## General SPCC Requirements

Violation #	Summary
H024	Failure to prepare an SPCC Plan which fulfills all basic requirements that include: 1. The SPCC Plan must be prepared in accordance with good engineering practices. 2. Have full approval of management at a level of authority to commit the necessary resources to fully implement the SPCC Plan. 3. Prepare the SPCC Plan in writing. 4. Follow the sequence of the SPCC rule or include a cross-reference. 5. If the SPCC Plan calls for additional procedures, methods, or equipment not yet fully operational, discuss the items in separate paragraphs. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.7
H089	Failure to discuss in the SPCC Plan conformance with SPCC requirements and other effective discharge prevention and containment procedures, or any applicable more stringent State rules, regulations, and guidelines. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.7(a)(1), 112.7(j)

### Environmental Equivalence

Violation #	Summary
H020	Failure to state reasons for nonconformance in SPCC Plan and describe in detail alternate methods used to achieve environmentally equivalent protection when claiming environmental equivalence for SPCC requirements other than secondary containment. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.7(a)(2)

### Tier II Alternative Measures

Violation #	Summary
H834	Failure to have a professional engineer review and certify in writing one or more of the following alternative measures for a Tier II qualified facility: 1. Alternative method which achieves equivalent environmental protection pursuant to 40 CFR 112.7(a)(2). 2. Impracticability determination and measures in lieu of secondary containment pursuant to 40 CFR 112.7(d). 3. Measures pursuant to 40 CFR 112.9(c)(6) for produced water containers and any associated piping and appurtenances downstream from the container. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.6(b)(3); 112.6(b)(4)(iii)
H835	Failure of the owner or operator to ensure a professional engineer makes all required attestations in the SPCC Plan when a professional engineer certification is necessary due to an alternative measure claim at a Tier II qualified facility. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.6(b)(4)(i)

### Facility Description/Storage/Diagram

Violation #	Summary
H022	Failure to adequately and accurately describe in the SPCC Plan the physical layout of the facility. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.7(a)(3)
H825	Failure to address in the SPCC Plan the type of oil and storage capacity for each fixed container. For mobile or portable containers, either provide the type of oil and storage capacity, or an estimate of the potential number of mobile or portable containers, the types of oil, and anticipated storage capacities. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.7(a)(3)(i)
H025	Failure to have an adequate facility diagram, or no facility diagram included within the SPCC plan. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.7(a)(3)

### Discharge Reporting/Response/Disposal/Prediction

Violation #	Summary
H023	Failure to address in the SPCC Plan discharge prevention measures, including procedures for routine handling of products such as loading/unloading and facility transfers. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.7(a)(3)(ii)
H826	Failure to address in the SPCC Plan countermeasures for discharge discovery, response, and cleanup (both facility's and contractor's resources). HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.7(a)(3)(iv)
H827	Failure to address in the SPCC Plan disposal methods for recovered materials. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.7(a)(3)(v)
H026	Failure to include in the SPCC Plan: 1. A 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 case of a discharge 2. Information and procedures that would enable a person reporting an oil discharge to relate all information as described in 40 CFR 112.7(a)(4), unless facility submitted a Facility Response Plan. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.7(a)(3)(vi); 112.7(a)(4)
H027	Failure to organize the SPCC Plan so that portions describing procedures to be used when a discharge occurs will be readily usable in an emergency and include appropriate supporting material as appendices, unless facility submitted a Facility Response Plan. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.7(a)(5)
H028	Failure to include in the SPCC Plan 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. The rate of flow is not required on a Tier I qualified facility SPCC Plan. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.7(b)
H838	Failure to include in the SPCC Plan a prediction of direction and total quantity of oil potentially discharged from the facility as a result of each type of major equipment failure. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.6(a)(3)(i)

## Containment

Violation #	Summary
H029	Failure to discuss in the SPCC Plan the appropriate general containment, diversionary structures, or equipment to prevent a discharge, including typical failure mode and most likely quantity of discharge for the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bulk storage containers,</li> <li>2. Mobile/portable containers,</li> <li>3. Oil-filled equipment,</li> <li>4. Piping and related appurtenances,</li> <li>5. Mobile refuelers or non-transportation-related tank cars, and</li> <li>6. Transfer areas, equipment and activities. This does not apply to facilities with oil filled operational equipment implementing 112.7(k). HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.7(a)(1), 112.7(c)</li> </ol>
H848	Failure to provide appropriate general containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment for the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bulk storage containers,</li> <li>2. Mobile or portable containers,</li> <li>3. Oil-filled equipment,</li> <li>4. Piping and related appurtenances,</li> <li>5. Mobile refuelers or non-transportation-related tank cars, and</li> <li>6. Transfer areas, equipment and activities and ensure that the entire containment system, including walls and floor, are capable of containing oil and constructed so that any discharge will not escape the containment system before cleanup occurs. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.7(c)</li> </ol>

## Impracticability

Violation #	Summary
H030	Failure to clearly explain why appropriate containment/diversionary structures are not practicable and/or SPCC Plan claiming impracticability is not certified by a licensed professional engineer. Note: impracticability determinations must be certified by a PE for Tier II plans. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.7(d)
H844	Failure to perform required periodic integrity and leak testing when claiming secondary containment impracticability. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.7(d)
H031	Failure to prepare an oil spill contingency plan when claiming impracticability of appropriate containment/diversionary structures. Note: impracticability determinations must be certified by a PE for Tier II plans. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.7(d)(1)
H032	Failure to provide a written commitment of manpower, equipment, and materials required to expeditiously control and remove any discharge that may be harmful when claiming impracticability of appropriate containment/diversionary structures. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.7(d)(2)

## Training

Violation #	Summary
H036	Failure to include in the SPCC plan an adequate description of employee training. Training shall address, at a minimum: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent discharges;</li> <li>2. Discharge procedure protocols;</li> <li>3. Applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations;</li> <li>4. General facility operations;</li> <li>5. Content of the facility SPCC plan; and</li> <li>6. Annual discharge prevention briefings for oil-handling personnel to assure adequate understanding of the SPCC plan. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.7(f)(1), 112.7(f)(3)</li> </ol>
H034	Failure to provide the following training to all oil-handling personnel: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent discharges.</li> <li>2. Discharge procedure protocols.</li> <li>3. Applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations.</li> <li>4. General facility operations.</li> <li>5. Contents of the SPCC Plan.</li> </ol> HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.7(f)(1)
H035	Failure to designate a person accountable for discharge prevention and who reports to facility management. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.7(a)(1), 112.7(f)(2)
H851	Failure to conduct spill prevention briefing for oil-handling personnel at least once a year to assure adequate understanding of the SPCC Plan, including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Known discharges or failures.</li> <li>2. Malfunctioning components.</li> <li>3. Any recently developed precautionary measures. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.7(f)(3)</li> </ol>

## Security

Violation #	Summary
H037	Failure to describe in the SPCC plan facility security measures including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. How access to the oil handling, processing, and storage areas is secured and controlled.</li> <li>2. How master flow and drain valves are secured.</li> <li>3. How unauthorized access to starter controls on oil pumps is prevented.</li> <li>4. How out-of-service and loading/unloading connections of oil pipelines is secured.</li> <li>5. The appropriateness of security lighting to both prevent acts of vandalism and assist in the discovery of oil discharges.</li> </ol> HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.7(g)
H038	Failure to implement security measures listed in the SPCC Plan and/or one or more of the following security measures for the facility: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Secure and control access to the oil handling, processing, and storage areas.</li> <li>2. Secure the master flow and drain valves.</li> <li>3. Prevent unauthorized access to starter controls and oil pumps.</li> <li>4. Secure out-of-service and loading/unloading connections of oil pipelines.</li> <li>5. Address the appropriateness of security lighting to both prevent acts of vandalism and assist in the discovery of oil discharges.</li> </ol> HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.7(g)

## Loading/Unloading Racks

Violation #	Summary
H039	Failure to adequately discuss facility tank car and tank truck loading/unloading rack requirements in the SPCC plan. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.7(a)(1), 112.7(h)
H040	Failure to ensure loading/unloading rack drainage flows to catchment basin or treatment facility designed to handle discharges, or use a quick drainage system when a tank car or tank truck loading/unloading rack is present at the facility. The containment system must be designed to hold at least the maximum capacity of any single compartment of a tank car or tank truck loaded or unloaded at the facility. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.7(h)(1)
H041	Failure to provide an interlocked warning light or physical barriers, warning signs, wheel chocks, or vehicle brake interlock system in the area adjacent to the loading/unloading rack to prevent vehicles from departing before complete disconnection of flexible or fixed oil transfer lines when a loading/unloading rack is present at the facility. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.7(h)(2)

## Brittle Fracture

Violation #	Summary
H824	Failure to document evaluation of field-constructed aboveground tanks or containers for risk of discharge or failure due to brittle fracture or other catastrophe after tank undergoes repairs, alterations, reconstruction, or change in service. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.7(i)
H043	Failure to perform a brittle fracture evaluation of field-constructed aboveground tanks after tank repair, alteration, reconstruction, or change in service that might affect the risk of a discharge, and take appropriate action. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.7(i)

## Oil-Filled Operation Equipment

Violation #	Summary
H845	Failure to provide general secondary containment or failure to fulfill alternative requirements to general secondary containment for oil-filled operational equipment. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.7(k)

## SPCC Requirements for Onshore Facilities

### Drainage

Violation #	Summary
H045	Failure to adequately discuss in the SPCC Plan facility drainage or drainage controls such as secondary containment around containers and other structures, equipment, and procedures for the control of a discharge. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.7(a)(1), 112.7(a)(3)(iii); 112.8(b)
H846	Failure to adequately use valves to restrain drainage from diked storage areas unless system designed to control drainage, or failure to use manually activated pumps to empty diked areas, and/or failure to inspect condition of accumulation prior to draining. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.8(b)(1)
H046	Failure to use drain valves in diked storage areas that are manual, open-and-closed design (not flapper-type drain valves). HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.8(b)(2)
H058	Failure to design drainage from undiked areas to either: 1. Flow into catchment basins, ponds, or lagoons to retain oil or return it to the facility. OR 2. Equip the facility with a diversion system that would retain oil in the facility. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.8(b)(3), 112.8(b)(4)
H060	Failure to provide two lift pumps, and permanently install at least one of the pumps, if facility drainage waters are continuously treated in more than one treatment unit and pump transfer is needed. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.8(b)(5)

### Bulk Storage Container-SPCC Plan/Compatibility

Violation #	Summary
H061	Failure to adequately discuss in the SPCC Plan all applicable bulk storage containers, including compatibility with material stored and conditions of storage, and description of sized secondary containment capable of containing the largest single container and sufficient freeboard to contain precipitation. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.7(a)(1), 112.8(c)(1)&(2)
H062	Failure to use containers with material and construction compatible with material stored and conditions of storage such as pressure and temperature. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.8(c)(1)

### Secondary Containment

Violation #	Summary
H063	Failure to provide and maintain secondary containment for bulk storage tank installations (except for mobile refuelers and other non-transportation-related tank trucks) sufficient to hold the capacity of the largest container and sufficient freeboard for precipitation. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.8(c)(2)
H852	Failure to provide bulk storage containers with adequate secondary containment large enough to contain the entire capacity of the largest container plus additional capacity to contain precipitation when applicable, and/or failure to position/locate mobile or portable containers to prevent a discharge. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.6(a)(3)(ii)
H862	Failure to have secondary containment and leak detection if piping connected to a tank in an underground area (TIUGA) cannot be directly viewed for the entire length of the piping that is beneath the surface of the ground. This does not apply to: 1. Piping connected to a tank that contains new oil/used oil for lubricant or coolant in a motor engine or transmission, or oil-filled operational/manufacturing equipment. 2. Piping connected to a tank used solely in connection with a fire pump or emergency system, legally required standby system, or optional standby system. 3. Piping connected to a petroleum hazardous waste tank that complies with hazardous waste tank standards (22 CCR Ch. 15, Art. 10) and facility has been issued a unified program facility permit pursuant to HSC Section 25404.2 for generation, treatment, accumulation, or storage of hazardous waste. HSC 6.67 25270.2(o)(1)(C)(iv)
H064	Failure to ensure that containment systems of diked areas in all bulk storage tank installations are either: 1. Sufficiently impervious to contain discharged oil until cleaned up. OR 2. Any discharge to a drainage trench system will be safely confined in a facility catchment basin or holding pond until cleaned up. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.8(c)(2)

### Drainage Inspections/Records

Violation #	Summary
H066	Failure to ensure the following before allowing drainage of uncontaminated rainwater from diked area into a storm drain or discharge of an effluent into an open watercourse, lake, or pond, bypassing the facility treatment system: 1. Keep bypass valve normally sealed closed. 2. Inspect the retained rainwater 3. Open and reseal bypass valves under responsible supervision. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.8(c)(3)(i), 112.8(c)(3)(ii), 112.8(c)(3)(iii)
H068	Failure to maintain adequate records of drainage when there is drainage of uncontaminated rainwater from diked areas into a storm drain or open watercourse; for example, records required under NPDES permit. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.8(c)(3)(iv)

### Cathodic Protection

Violation #	Summary
H069	Failure to protect the buried section of a partially buried or bunkered metallic tank from corrosion by coatings or cathodic protection compatible with local soil conditions. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.8(c)(5)

## Inspections & Testing

Violation #	Summary
H070	Failure to discuss in the SPCC Plan procedures to test or inspect each aboveground container for integrity in accordance with industry standards: 1. On a regular schedule. 2. After material repairs are made. 3. By qualified personnel. 4. The frequency and type of testing and inspections based on container size, configuration, and design. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.7(a)(1), 112.8(c)(6)
H071	Failure to ensure that tanks are inspected and tested by an appropriately qualified person in accordance with industry standards. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.7(e), 112.8(c)(6)
H072	Failure to test or inspect each aboveground container for integrity based on industry standards as discussed in the SPCC Plan: 1. On a regular schedule. 2. After making material repairs. 3. Use non-destructive testing. 4. Inspect each container's supports, foundations, and outside for signs of deterioration, discharges, or accumulation of oil inside diked areas. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.7(e), 112.8(c)(6)
J065	Failure to meet one of the following criteria for a tank in an underground area (TIUGA): 1. The structure in which the tank is located provides enough space for direct viewing of the exterior of the tank except for the part of the tank in contact with the surface of the floor. OR 2. Inspections of the interstitial space or containment structure are performed, or the tank has a mechanical or electronic device that will detect leaks in the interstitial space or containment structure and alert the tank operator. Direct viewing does not apply to a tank that stores hazardous waste petroleum and meets the requirements of CCR Title 22. HSC 6.67 25270.2(o)(1)(C)(i), (iii), (iv)(III), 25270.2(o)(2)
H033	Failure to comply with one or more of the following requirements: 1. Have record of inspections and tests, including integrity tests, signed by the appropriate supervisor or inspector. 2. Keep written procedures and records of inspections and tests, including integrity tests, for at least three years. 3. Keep comparison records for bulk storage tanks subject to 40 CFR 112.8(c)(6). HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.7(a)(1), 112.7(e), 112.8(c)(6)

### Steam Return/Exhaust

Violation #	Summary
H073	Failure to monitor the steam return and exhaust lines of any internal heating coils for contamination if they discharge into an open watercourse, or failure to pass the steam return and exhaust lines through a settling tank, skimmer, or other separation or retention system. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.8(c)(7)

### Overfill Prevention

Violation #	Summary
H840	Failure to adequately describe in the SPCC Plan, overfill prevention methods, including a description of the devices or systems in place for each container to prevent overfills. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.7(a)(1), 112.8(c)(8)
H839	Failure to adequately describe in the SPCC Plan, overfill prevention methods, including a description of the systems or procedures used to prevent overfills for each container. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.6(a)(3)(iii)
H853	Failure to provide systems or follow procedures to prevent overfills as described in the SPCC Plan, and/or failure to routinely test to ensure proper operation.  HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.6(a)(3)(iii)
H074	Failure to engineer or update each container installation in accordance with good engineering practice to avoid discharges and/or failure to provide at least one of the following devices on each container installation: 1. An audible or visual high liquid level alarm. 2. High liquid level pump cutoff devices. 3. Audible or code signal communications between tank gauger and pumping station. 4. A fast response system for determining liquid levels, such as computers, telepulse or direct vision gauges. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.8(c)(8), 112.8(c)(8)(i), 112.8(c)(8)(ii), 112.8(c)(8)(iii), 112.8(c)(8)(iv)
H075	Failure to regularly test liquid level sensing devices to ensure proper operation. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.8(c)(8)(v)

### Effluent Treatment

Violation #	Summary
H076	Failure to observe effluent treatment facilities frequently enough to detect possible system upsets that could cause a discharge as described in 40 CFR 112.1(b). HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.8(c)(9)

### Response to Release

Violation #	Summary
H077	Failure to promptly correct visible discharges and promptly remove any accumulations of oil in diked areas. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.8(c)(10)

## Mobile/Portable Container

Violation #	Summary
H078	Failure to position or locate mobile or portable storage containers to prevent a discharge as described in 40 CFR 112.1(b), and/or failure to provide adequate secondary containment for mobile or portable oil storage containers (excluding mobile refuelers and other non-transportation-related tank trucks) with sufficient capacity to contain the largest single compartment or container and sufficient freeboard to contain precipitation. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.8(c)(11)

## Piping

Violation #	Summary
J066	Failure to include in the SPCC Plan, when required, a discussion of aboveground piping, buried piping, piping inspections, or vehicle warnings. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.7(a)(1), 112.8(d)(1), (4) & (5)
H080	Failure to inspect for deterioration any section of buried piping that is exposed for any reason, and to undertake additional examination and corrective action if corrosion damage is found. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.8(d)(1)
H081	Failure to provide buried piping that is installed or replaced on or after August 16, 2002, with a protective wrapping or coating, and to ensure it is cathodically protected or otherwise satisfies the corrosion protection standards for piping in 40 CFR part 280 or 281. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.8(d)(1)
H082	Failure to cap or blank-flange the terminal connection at the transfer point and mark it as to origin when piping is not in service or is in standby service for an extended time. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.8(d)(2)
H083	Failure to properly design pipe supports to minimize abrasion and corrosion, and allow for expansion and contraction. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.8(d)(3)
H084	Failure to regularly inspect aboveground valves, piping, and appurtenances. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.8(d)(4)
H085	Failure to perform integrity and leak testing of buried piping at the time of installation, modification, construction, relocation, or replacement. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.8(d)(4)
H086	Failure to warn vehicle traffic regarding aboveground piping or other oil transfer operations. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.8(d)(5)

## Excluded TIUGA Requirements

Violation #	Summary
H865	Failure of an owner/operator of an excluded tank in an underground area (TIUGA) with less than 55-gallon capacity to have secondary containment, conduct monthly inspections, and/or maintain a log of inspections. HSC 6.67 25270.2(a)(8)

## Oil Filled Electrical Equipment

Violation #	Summary
H088	Failure to prepare an appropriate SPCC Plan or amend an existing SPCC Plan when the facility does not meet the criteria for exclusion for oil-filled electrical equipment. HSC 6.67 25270.2(a)(4)

## Conditionally Exempt Facilities

Violation #	Summary
H093	Failure of a conditionally exempt facility to allow the UPA to conduct a periodic inspection, install secondary containment when the UPA determines that it is necessary, and/or conduct daily visual inspections to protect the waters of the state. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(b)

# General Facility Requirements

Violation #	Summary
H090	Failure to submit a Tank Facility Statement or Business Plan. HSC 6.67 25270.6(a)(1), 25270.6(a)(2)
H091	Failure to report immediately upon discovery spills or other releases of one barrel (42 gallons) or more of petroleum in or on any waters of the State in accordance with Section 13272(a) of the California Water Code to Cal OES and UPA or 911. HSC 6.67 25270.8
H092	Failure to pay the APSA Program fee. HSC 6.67 25270.6(b)
F005	Failure to pay the Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act permit fees. KCOC 8.04.030
H847	Failure to properly permanently close all/any tanks under the definition of "Permanently Closed " in 40 CFR 112.2. 1) All liquid and sludge has been removed from each container and connecting line. 2) All connecting lines and piping have been disconnected from the container blanked off. 3) All valves have been closed and locked. 4) Conspicuous signs have been posted on the container stating that it is a permanently closed container and denoting the date of closure. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.1(b)(3), 112.2
H828	Failure to complete and maintain at the facility the Substantial Harm Criteria certification form when owner or operator determines that the facility could not be reasonably expected to cause substantial harm to the environment. HSC 6.67 25270.4.5(a); 40 CFR 1 112.20(e)
H054	Administration/Documentation - General HSC 6.67 Multiple Sections; 40 CFR 1 112
H842	Administration/Documentation - General Local Ordinance
H055	Training - General HSC 6.67 Multiple Sections; 40 CFR 1 112
H843	Training - General Local Ordinance
H056	Operations/Maintenance - General HSC 6.67 Multiple Sections; 40 CFR 1 112
H854	Operations/Maintenance - General Local Ordinance
H057	Release/Leaks/Spills - General HSC 6.67 Multiple Sections; 40 CFR 1 112
H855	Release/Leaks/Spills - General Local Ordinance
H007	Abandonment/Illegal Disposal/Unauthorized Treatment - General HSC 6.67 Multiple Sections; 40 CFR 1 112
H856	Abandonment/Illegal Disposal/Unauthorized Treatment - General Local Ordinance