

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY TIER I QUALIFIED FACILITY SPCC PLAN TEMPLATE

Instructions to Complete this Template

This template is intended to help the owner or operator of a Tier I qualified facility develop a self-certified Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan. To use this template, your facility must meet all of the applicability criteria of a Tier I qualified facility listed under §112.3(g)(1) of the SPCC rule. This template provides every SPCC rule requirement necessary for a Tier I qualified facility, which you must address and implement.

You may use this template to comply with the SPCC regulation or use it as a model and modify it as necessary to meet your facility-specific needs. If you modify the template, your Plan must include a section cross-referencing the location of each applicable requirement of the SPCC rule and you must ensure that your Plan is an equivalent Plan that meets all applicable rule requirements of 40 CFR 112.6(a)(3).

You may complete this template either electronically or by hand on a printed copy. This document is a reformatted version of the template found in Appendix G of 40 CFR part 112. No substantive changes have been made. Please note that a "Not Applicable" ("N/A") column has been added to both Table G-10 (General Rule Requirements for Onshore Facilities) and Table G-11 (General Rule Requirements for Onshore Oil Production Facilities). The "N/A" column should help you complete your self-certification when a required rule element does not apply to your facility. Use of the "N/A" column is optional and is not required by rule.

All Tier I qualified facility self-certifiers must complete Sections I, II, and III. Additionally, the owner or operator of an:

- Onshore facility (excluding production) must complete Section A.
- Onshore oil production facility (excluding drilling and workover facilities) must complete Section B.
- Onshore oil drilling and workover facility must complete Section C.

Complete and include with your Plan the appropriate attachments. You should consider printing copies of the attachments for use in implementing the SPCC Plan (e.g. Attachment 3.1 - Inspection Log & Schedule; Attachment 4 - Discharge Notification Form).

To complete the template, check the box next to the requirement to indicate that it has been adequately addressed. Either write "N/A" in the column or check the box under the "N/A" column to indicate those requirements that are not applicable to the facility. Where a section requires a description or listing, write in the spaces provided (or attach additional descriptions if more space is needed).

Below is a key for the colors used in the section headers:

Section I, II, and III: Required for all Tier I qualified facilities

Section A: Onshore facilities (excluding production)

Section B: Onshore oil production facilities (excluding drilling and workover facilities)

Section C: Onshore oil drilling and workover facilities

Attachments: 1 - Five Year Review and Technical Amendment Logs
2 - Oil Spill Contingency Plan and Checklist
3 - Inspections, Dike Drainage and Personnel Training Logs
4 - Discharge Notification Form

After you have completed all appropriate sections, certify and date your Plan, and then implement it by the compliance date. If your facility was in operation before August 16, 2002, and you do not already have a Plan, then implement this template immediately. Conduct inspections and tests in accordance with the written procedures that you have developed for your facility. You must keep with the SPCC Plan a record of these inspections and tests, signed by the appropriate supervisor or inspector, for a period of three years.

Do not forget to periodically review your Plan (at least once every five years) or to update it when you make changes to your facility. You must prepare amendments within six months of the facility change, and implement them as soon as possible, but not later than six months following any amendment.

In the event that your facility releases oil to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines, immediately call the National Response Center (NRC) at 1-800-424-8802. The NRC is the federal government's centralized reporting center, which is staffed 24 hours per day by U.S. Coast Guard personnel.

^a Please note that the use of this template is not mandatory for a Tier I qualified facility. You may also meet the SPCC Plan requirement by preparing a satisfactory Tier II qualified facility Plan, preparing a satisfactory Plan that is certified by a Professional Engineer, or by developing an equivalent Plan for a Tier I qualified facility. Further information on the requirements of these methods can be found in 40 CFR part 112.6(a)(1). If you use any of these alternative methods you must include a cross reference in your Plan that shows how the equivalent Plan meets all applicable 40 CFR part 112 requirements.

Tier I Qualified Facility SPCC Plan

This template constitutes the SPCC Plan for the facility, when completed and signed by the owner or operator of a facility that meets the applicability criteria in §112.3(g)(1). This template 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

Facility Name	Meineke Car Care Center, Amherst #689				
Facility Address	88 Route 101A				
City	Amherst	State	NH	ZIP	03031
County	Hillsborough	Tel. Number	603-769-3019		
Owner or Operator Name	Oak Tree Muffler Corporation	on, Inc. c/o Bob	Boles		
Owner or Operator Address	88 Route 101A				
City	Amherst	State	NH	ZIP	03031
County	Hillsborough	Tel. Number	603-769-3019 24 hr.: 603-785-6998		
Owner or operator Name	Bob Boles				
Owner or Operator Address	Same as above				
City		State		ZIP	
County		Tel. Number			

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:

Bob Boles 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 2,000 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.

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

- 1. 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:
 - a. May be used in lieu of secondary containment for qualified oil-filled operational equipment, in accordance with the requirements under §112.7(k), and;
 - b. Must be prepared for flowlines and/or intra-facility gathering lines which do not have secondary containment at an oil production facility, and;
 - c. Must include an established and documented inspection or monitoring program; 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:	Owner
Name	Bob Boles	Date:	4 / 4 / 2025

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.

Table G-1 Technical Amendments (§§112.5(a), (c) and 112.6(a)(2))	
This SPCC Plan will be amended when there is a change in the facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that materially affects the potential for a discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines. Examples include adding or removing containers, reconstruction, replacement, or installation of piping systems, changes to secondary containment systems, changes in product stored at this facility, or revisions to standard operating procedures.	
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]	



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4/4/2025

Facility Name: Meineke Car Care Centerr,

Amherst #689

III. Plan Requirements

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

Table G-2 Oil S	torage Containers and Capacities			
This table includes a complete list of all oil storage tanks ^b) with capacity of 55 U.S. gallons or more, uncontainers, an estimated number of containers, type	nless otherwise exempt from the rule. F	For mobile/portable		
Oil Storage Container (indicate whether aboveground (A) or completely buried (B)) Type of Oil Shell Capacity (gallons				
A – Rectangular, double-wall, UL-142 steel tank	Waste Oil	300		
A – Vertical/oblong, single-wall, UL-80 steel tank	Motor Oil	330		
A – Rectangular, single-wall, plastic tank	Motor oil	180		
A – Drums, US DOT	Motor oil	55 x 2 = 110		
Tot	tal Aboveground Storage Capacity ^c	920 gallons		
Total C	Completely Buried Storage Capacity	0 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 than 55 gallons of oil; containers used exclusively for wastewater treatment; permanently closed containers; motive power containers; hot-mix asphalt containers; heating oil containers used solely at a single-family residence; and pesticide application equipment or related mix containers.

Facility Total Oil Storage Capacity 920

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

Appropriate secondary containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment 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.

gallons

^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.

^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.

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

Table G-4 Containers with Potential for an Oil Discharge					
Area	Type of failure (discharge scenario)	Potential discharge volume (gallons)	Direction of flow for uncontained discharge	Secondary containment method ^a	Secondary containment capacity (gallons)
Bulk Storage Containers and Mobile/Portal	ole Containers⁵				
300 gal. Waste Oil, #1 (DW)	Overfill, fitting leak, seam failure	1 – 300	North	Double-wall tank	300
330 gal. Motor Oil, #2 (SW)	Overfill, fitting leak, seam failure	1 – 330	North	Containment dike	330
180 gal. Motor Oil, #3 (SW)	Overfill, fitting leak, seam failure	1 – 180	North	Containment dike	330
55 gal. motor oil	Overfill, fitting leak, seam failure	1 - 55	North	Spill pallet	55
Oil-filled Operational Equipment (e.g., hydra	 aulic equipment, transformers) ^c				
4 Hydraulic Lifts	Fitting leak, seam failure	1 - 3	North	Shop floor, spill kit	Absorbents
Piping, Valves, etc.					
Oil dispensing piping	Fitting leak or failure, pipe/hose failure	1 - 25	North	Shop floor, spill kit	Absorbents up to 25
Product Transfer Areas (location where oil	is loaded to or from a container, pipe or	other piece of e	equipment.)		
Interior used oil tank filling	Handling drips and spills, tank overfill	1 – 25	North	Containment dike	330
Interior motor oil delivery	Tank overfill, transfer hose failure	1 - 25	North	Spill container	330
Interior motor oil dispensing	Tank overfill, transfer hose failure	1	North	Shop floor, spill kit	Absorbents
Other Oil-Handling Areas or Oil-Filled Equipment (e.g. flow-through process vessels at an oil production facility)					
Oil drain tank	Handling drips and spills, tank overfill	1 - 25	North	Shop floor, spill kit	Absorbents up to 25

^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.

For storage tanks and bulk storage containers, the secondary containment capacity must be at least the capacity of the largest container plus additional capacity to contain rainfall or other precipitation.

^c For oil-filled operational equipment: Document in the table above if alternative measures to secondary containment (as described in §112.7(k)) are implemented at the facility.

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

(d)(4), 112.9(c)(3), 112.12(c)(6) and (d)(4)):				
	Table G-5 Inspections, Testing, Recordkeeping and Personnel Training			
	inspection and/or testing program is implemented for all aboveground bulk storage containers and piping at facility. $[\S\S112.8(c)(6) \text{ and } (d)(4), 112.9(c)(3), 112.12(c)(6) \text{ and } (d)(4)]$			
sco	e following is a description of the inspection and/or testing program (e.g., reference to industry standard utilized pe, frequency, method of inspection or test, and person conducting the inspection) for all aboveground bulk st stainers and piping at this facility:			
1)	All employees shall be trained to do visual inspections of oil storage areas, transfer areas and equipment. An assigned knowledgeable employee does periodic visual inspections of the aboveground oil storage container using Attachment 3.1 to document inspections; records of inspections consist of the monthly inspection check and the annual inspection checklist in the Steel Tank Institute (STI) SP001 inspection standard. Visual inspect of oil storage containers follow the inspection schedule in Attachment 3.2 of this plan.	s dist		
2)	Liquid level gauges shall be installed, inspected and calibrated at least annually following the manufacturer's procedures by a qualified technician. Mechanical vent whistles shall be tested with each delivery of oil. Attach 3.1 documents these inspections.	nment		
3)	An assigned employee also shall visually inspect the oil reel(s) in the service area, including the dispenser no transfer hoses, piping, valves and other fittings at least daily following the manufacturer's procedures.	zzles,		
4)	Employees shall inspect the oil tanks on a weekly basis for signs of deterioration, discharges (e.g., from tank leaking fittings or seams and transfer spills), or accumulation of oil. These inspections are documented in Attachment 3.1.			
5)	If an employee encounters a spill during an inspection of the oil storage or transfer equipment, the employee immediately take the necessary actions outlined in Table G-7. Oil collected from spills shall be disposed by a oil hauler contractor.			
6)	An assigned employee shall inspect the spill kit monthly to check equipment serviceability and ensure fully stricts.	ocked		
Red	pections, tests, and records are conducted in accordance with written procedures developed for the facility. cords of inspections and tests kept under usual and customary business practices will suffice for purposes of paragraph. [§112.7(e)]			
	ecord of the inspections and tests are kept at the facility or with the SPCC Plan for a period of three years. 12.7(e)] [See Inspection Log and Schedule in Attachment 3.1]			
Ins	pections and tests are signed by the appropriate supervisor or inspector. [§112.7(e)]			
Per	sonnel, training, and discharge prevention procedures [§112.7(f)]			
disc	chandling personnel are trained in the operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent discharges; charge procedure protocols; applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations; general facility erations; and, the contents of the facility SPCC Plan. [§112.7(f)]			
Αp	erson who reports to facility management is designated and accountable for discharge prevention. 12.7(f)]			
	Name/Title: Bob Boles, Owner			
und disc [§1	charge prevention briefings are conducted for oil-handling personnel annually to assure adequate derstanding of the SPCC Plan for that facility. Such briefings highlight and describe past reportable charges or failures, malfunctioning components, and any recently developed precautionary measures. 12.7(f)] De Oil-handling Personnel Training and Briefing Log in Attachment 3.4]			

4. Security (excluding oil production facilities) §112.7(g):			
Table G-6 Implementation and Description of Security Measures			
Security measures are implemented at this facility to prevent unauthorized access to oil handling, processing, and storage area.			
The following is a description of how you secure and control access to the oil handling, processing and storage secure master flow and drain valves; prevent unauthorized access to starter controls on oil pumps; secure outservice and loading/unloading connections of oil pipelines; address the appropriateness of security lighting to be prevent acts of vandalism and assist in the discovery of oil discharges:	-of-		
 The shop where the tanks are located shall be locked closed when unattended. Deliveries of motor oil shall only be performed during business hours. The facility is attended for 10 hours, Mondays through Saturdays, closed on Sundays and it is locked outsi business hours. Dispensing pumps shall be disabled when unattended. 	ide		
5. Emergency Procedures and Notifications (§112.7(a)(3)(iv) and 112.7(a)(5)):			
Table G-7 Description of Emergency Procedures and Notifications			
The following is a description of the immediate actions to be taken by facility personnel in the event of a discharacigable waters or adjoining shorelines [§112.7(a)(3)(iv) and 112.7(a)(5)]:	arge to		
 Shutdown pumping in event of a spill during any fuel transfer operation. Eliminate potential sources of ignition such as open flames or sparks. If possible, safe, and trained to do so, identify and secure source of the discharge and contain the discharge sorbents or other material from the spill kit. 	ge with		
a. A spill kit should be kept supplied with appropriate spill response supplies in the shop.			
4) Contact regulatory authorities and other response personnel and organizations (see next page).			

6. Contact List (§112.7(a)(3)(vi)):

Table G-8 Co	
Contact Organization / Person	Telephone Number
National Response Center (NRC)	1-800-424-8802
Cleanup Contractor(s)	
Gaftek	1-888-485-5731
Key Facility Personnel	
Designated Person Accountable for Discharge Prevention:	000 700 0040
Bob Boles, Owner	Office: 603-769-3019
200 20100, Owner	Emergency: 603-785-6998 (24 hour #)
	000
	Office:
	Emergency:
	Office:
	Emergency:
	Office:
	Emergency:
State Oil Pollution Control Agencies	
New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES)	603-271-3899 (M-F 8 a.m 4 p.m.) (after hours: 603-223-4381)
Other State, Federal, and Local Agencies	055
EPA Region I	Office: 617-918-1264
Local Fire Department	
200ai i no Dopartinone	911
Local Police Department	911
Hospital	
Southern NH Hospital, 17 Prospect St., Nashua, NH 03060	603-577-2000
Other Contact References (e.g., downstream water intakes	
or neighboring facilities) Amherst Public Works	603-673-2317
7 Williams C. C. Goldon Works	000 010 2011
7 NRC Notification Procedure (\$112.7(a)(4) and (a)(5)	

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

Table G-9 NRC Notification Procedure

In the event of a discharge of oil to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines, the following information identified in Attachment 4 will be provided to the National Response Center immediately following identification of a discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines [See Discharge Notification Form in Attachment 4]: [§112.7(a)(4)]



- 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 (Region VI)

- 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;
- (8) Additional preventive measures you have taken or contemplated to minimize the possibility of recurrence; and
- (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.

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		\boxtimes
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] 		
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.		
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. [See Inspection Log and Schedule and Bulk Storage Container Inspection Schedule in		
See inspection Log and Schedule and Bulk Storage Container Inspection Schedule in Attachments 3.1 and 3.2] [§112.8(c)(6) and §112.12(c)(6)(i)]		
Outsides of bulk storage containers are frequently inspected for signs of deterioration, discharges, or	\boxtimes	
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 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)]		

Table G-10 General Rule Requirements for Onshore Facilities			
Ea	ch container is provided with a system or documented procedure to prevent overfills for the container.		
De	scribe:		ш
	k truck motor oil delivery procedures:		
1)	Manually gauge receiving tank or check tank gauge to confirm liquid level in tank and quantity to be delivered to prevent tank overfill; reconcile with inventory records, as applicable. Tanks will not be filled beyond 90% of their capacity.		
2)	Set parking brake and use chock blocks to prevent movement; inspect fittings and fueling hose for damage before starting fuel transfer operation. The fuel delivery person makes all hook-ups.		
3)	Place drip pans under valve-hose fitting connections as applicable.		
4)	The person responsible for monitoring the delivery will remain attentive and observe the entire fuel delivery, be prepared to stop the flow of fuel from the truck to the tank at any time, and respond to any unusual condition, leak, or spill which may occur during delivery. During oil unloading, monitor the tank gauge and vent whistle on the oil tank prior to initiating and during transfer. Shutdown delivery if the vent whistle cannot be heard or the vent whistle stops sounding.		
5) 6)	Following complete delivery, the fuel delivery person is responsible for disconnecting all hook-ups. Record accurate readings for product and water in tank after fuel delivery, verify the amount of fuel received and		
7)	make sure fill ports are properly secured. If an oil spill occurs, the spill kit will be used to contain the spill. The spill kit shall be located adjacent to the oil tanks.		
8)	The maximum spill that would occur during an overfill while unloading oil is estimated at 25 gallons (a 1.5-inch truck fuel delivery hose, 50 feet in length, holds about 6 gallons). The maximum oil unload rate is 60 gallons per minute (gpm) or 1 gallon per second (gps); the expected maximum amount to be spilled in an overfill incident during oil unloading is about 5 gallons (1 gps x 5 seconds maximum to shutdown fuel transfer pump).		
	nsfers to used/waste oil AST: Gauge AST (manually or via visual gauge) to confirm liquid level in tank to prevent overfill.		
	uid level sensing devices are regularly tested to ensure proper operation [See Inspection Log and nedule in Attachment 3.1]. [§112.6(a)(3)(iii)]		
	ible discharges which result in a loss of oil from the container, including but not limited to seams,		
gas	kets, piping, pumps, valves, rivets, and bolts are promptly corrected and oil in diked areas is promptly noved. [§§112.8(c)(10) and 112.12(c)(10)]		
Ab	oveground valves, piping, and appurtenances such as flange joints, expansion joints, valve glands and	\boxtimes	
	lies, catch pans, pipeline supports, locking of valves, and metal surfaces are inspected regularly.		
	ee Inspection Log and Schedule in Attachment 3.1] [§§112.8(d)(4) and 112.12(d)(4)]		
cor	egrity and leak testing are conducted on buried piping at the time of installation, modification, istruction, relocation, or replacement. [See Inspection Log and Schedule in Attachment 3.1] 112.8(d)(4) and 112.12(d)(4)]		
.00	VAZ VAZ		

ATTACHMENT 1 – Five Year Review and Technical Amendment Logs

ATTACHMENT 1.1 – Five Year Review Log

By signing below, I am certifying that I have completed a review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan for this facility, and will/will not amend this Plan as a result.

Table G-13 Review and Evaluation of SPCC Plan for Facility				
Review Date	Plan Amendment		Name and signature of person authorized to review this	
	Will Amend	Will Not Amend	Plan	

ATTACHMENT 1.2 – Technical Amendment Log

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

	Table G-15 Description and Certification of Technical Amendments iew Description of Technical Amendment Name and signature of person certifying this			
Review Date	Description of Technical Amendment	Name and signature of person certifying this technical amendment		

ATTACHMENT 2 - Oil Spill Contingency Plan and Checklist;

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

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

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	Ш
of oil discharged that may be harmful is attached to this Plan.	

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

Table G-15 Checklist of Development and Implementation Criteria for State, Local and Regional Oil Rem Contingency Plans (§109.5) ^a	oval
(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 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.	
(6) Specific and well defined procedures to facilitate recovery of damages and enforcement measures as provided for by State and local statutes and ordinances.	

Facility Name: Meineke Car Care Centerr,
Amherst #689

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

ATTACHMENT 3 – Inspections, Dike Drainage and Personnel Training Logs

ATTACHMENT 3.1 – Inspection Log and Schedule

This log is i	ntended to document com	Table G-16 Inspection Log and Schedule apliance with §§112.6(a)(3)(iii), 112.8(c)(6), 112.8(d)(4), 112.9(b)(3) 112.12(d)(4), as applicable.		d)(1), 112.9(d)(4), 112	2.12.(c)(6), and
Date of Inspection	Container / Piping / Equipment	Describe Scope (or cite Industry Standard)	Observations	Name/ Signature of Inspector	Records maintained separately ^a
	ASTs 300-gal. waste oil, tank #1 330-gal. motor oil, tank #2 180-gal. motor oil, tank #3 55-gal. motor oil US DOT drum	Monthly and annual visual inspections as all containers meet Category 1 criteria (STI SP001, Standard for the Inspection of Aboveground Storage Tanks)			
	Secondary containment	Weekly visual inspections			
	Liquid level gauges	Gauges- Annual inspections and calibration following manufacturer's procedures Vent whistle- test with each delivery and at least annual inspections following manufacturer's procedures			
	Oil dispensing reels/hoses	Daily visual inspections of the dispenser nozzles, reels, hoses, and fittings (manufacturer instructions)			
	Spill kits	Monthly visual inspections and equipment/supply inventory			

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

Facility Name: Meineke Car Care Center, Amherst
Facility Name: #689

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	er Inspection Schedule
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 containment pallets.
55-gal., USDOT drums, motor oil	
55 to 1,100 gallons with sized secondary containment:	Visually inspect monthly for signs of deterioration, discharges or accumulation of oil inside bermed area
300-gal., UL 142, waste oil	plus any annual inspection elements per industry
330-gal., UL 80, motor oil	inspection standards
180-gal., Plastic, motor oil	
1,101 to 2,000 gallons with sized secondary containment and a means of leak detection ^a :	
1,101 to 2,000 gallons with sized secondary containment and no method of leak detection ^a :	Visually inspect monthly for signs of deterioration, discharges or accumulation of oil inside diked areas, plus any annual inspection elements and other
	specific integrity tests that may be required per
	industry inspection standards

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

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ATTACHMENT 3.3 – Dike Drainage Log

NOT APPLICABLE

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

Meineke Car Care Center, Amherst Facility Name: #689

ATTACHMENT 3.4 – Oil-handling Personnel Training and Briefing Log

2

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

Facility Name: Meineke Car Care Center, Amherst #689

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

Table G-20 Information pr	rovided to the National R	esponse Center in the Eve	ent of a Discharge
Discharge/Discovery Date		Time	
Facility Name	Meineke Car Care C	Center, Amherst #689	
Facility Location (Address/Lat- Long/Section Township Range)	88 Route 101A, Am 42-48.7N 71-34.75\		
Name of reporting individual	42-40.7N 71-34.73	Telephone #	
Type of material discharged		Estimated total quantity discharged	Gallons/Barrels
Source of the discharge		Media affected	Soil
			☐ Water (specify)
			Other (specify)
Actions taken			
Damage or injuries	□ No □ Yes (specify)	Evacuation needed?	☐ No ☐ Yes (specify)
Organizations and individuals contacted	☐ National Response C	Center 800-424-8802 Time	
Contacted	☐ Cleanup contractor (Specify) Time	
	☐ Facility personnel (S	pecify) Time	
	State Agency (Specif	fy) Time	
	Other (Specify) Time		

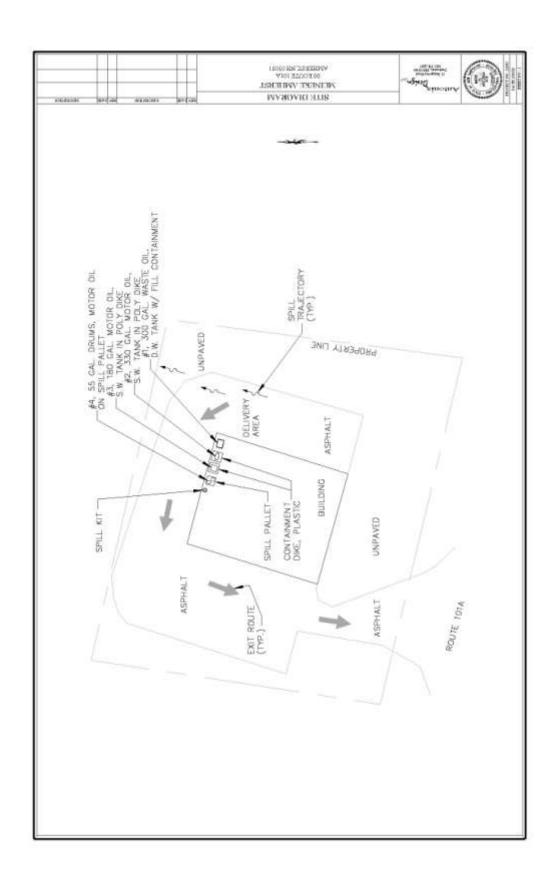
FIGURE A-1

SITE LOCUS



MEINEKE AMHERST 88 Route 101A Amherst, New Hampshire 03031





STI SP001 Monthly Inspection Checklist

General Inspection Information:			
Inspection Date:	Prior Inspection Date:	Retain until date:	
Inspector Name (print):		Title:	
Inspector's Signature			
Tank(s) inspected ID			
Regulatory facility name and ID number (if applicable)	(if applicable)		
inspection Guidance:			

- This checklist is intended as a model. Locally developed checklists are acceptable as long as they are substantially equivalent (as applicable), Inspections of multiple For equipment not included in this Standard, follow the manufacturer recommended inspection/testing schedules and procedures lanks may be captured on one form as long as the tanks are substantially the same.
 - The periodic AST inspection is intended for monitoring the external AST condition and its containment structure. This visual inspection does not require a Certified inspector. It shall be performed by an owner's inspector per paragraph 4.1.2 of the standard
- Upon discovery of water in the primary tank, secondary containment area, interstice, or spill container, remove promptly or take other corrective action. Inspect the liquid for regulated products or other contaminants and dispose of properly
 - Non-conforming items important to tank or containment integrity require evaluation by an engineer experienced in AST design, a Certified Inspector, or a tank manufacturer who will determine the corrective action. Note the non-conformance and corresponding corrective action in the comment section
- After severe weather (snow, ice, wind storms) or maintenance (such as coating) that could affect the operation of critical components (normal and emergency vents, valves), an inspection of these components is required as soon as the equipment is safely accessible after the event. Retain the completed checklists for at least 36 months.

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Tank and Piping COMMENTS / DATE CORRECTED

Page 1 of 3

4	is the primary tank free of water or has another preventative measure been taken? NOTE: Refer to paragraphs 6.10 and 6.11 of the standard for alternatives for Category 1 tanks. N/A is only appropriate for these alternatives.		N/A
9	For double-wall or double bottom tanks or CE-ASTs, is interstitial monitoring equipment (where applicable) in good working condition?	□ Yes □ No □	□ N/A
1000000	For double-wall tanks or double bottom tanks or CE-ASTs, is interstice free of liquid? Remove the liquid if it is found. If tank product is found, investigate possible leak.	□ Yes □ No □	□ N/A
	Equipment on tank	in tank	
-	If overfill equipment has a "test" button, does it activate the audible horn or light to confirm operation? If battery operated, replace battery if needed.	□ Yes □ No □	□ N/A
	is overfill prevention equipment in good working condition? If it is equipped with a mechanical test mechanism, actuate the mechanism to confirm operation.	□ Yes □ No □	D N/A
1770	is the spill container (spill bucket) empty, free of visible leaks and in good working condition?	□ Yes □ No □	□ N/A
9	Are piping connections to the tank (valves, fittings, pumps, etc.) free of visible leaks? Note: If "No", identify location and describe leak.	□ Yes □ No	
=	Do the ladders/piatforms/walkways appear to be secure with no sign of severe corrosion or damage?	□ Yes □ No □ N/A	N/A
	Containment (Diking/Impounding)	(Bulpundjuß)	
12	is the containment free of excess liquid, debris, cracks, corrosion, erosion, fire hazards and other integrity issues?	□ Yes □ No □	□ N/A
13	Are dike drain valves closed and in good working condition?	□ Yes □ No □	□ N/A
4	Are containment egress pathways clear and any gates/doors operable?	□ Ves □ No □	□ N/A
-	Concrete Exterior AST (CE-AST)	ST (CE-AST)	
15	Inspect all sides for cracks in concrete. Are there any cracks in the concrete exterior larger than 1/16"?	□ Yes □ No □	D N/A
16	Inspect concrete exterior body of the tank for cleanliness, need of coating, or rusting where applicable. Tank exterior in acceptable condition?	□ Yes □ No □	□ N/A
4	Visual inspect all tank top openings including nipples, manways, tank top overfill containers, and leak detaction tubes. Is the sealant between all tank top openings and concrete intact and in good condition?	□ Yes □ No □	□ N/A
	Other Conditions	dons	
80	is the system free of any other conditions that need to be addressed for	□ Yes □ No	

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Additional Comments:	

STI SP001 Annual Inspection Checklist

nspec	Inspection Date: Prior	Prior Inspection Date:	Retain until date:
nspec	Inspector Name (print):		Title:
pedsu	Inspector's Signature:		
ank(s	Tank(s) inspected ID	-	
Regula	Regulatory facility name and ID number (if applicable)		
spec	Inspection Guidance:		
This The Insp	This checklist is intended as a model. Locally developed checklists are acceptable as long as they are substantially equivalent (as For equipment not included in this Standard, follow the manufacturer recommended inspection/testing schedules and procedures. The periodic AST inspection is intended for monitoring the external AST condition and its containment structure. This visual inspection it shall be performed by an owner's inspector per paragraph 4.1.2 of the standard. Remove promptly standing water or liquid discovered in the primary tank, secondary containment area, interstice, or spill contained.	d checklists are acceptable as for manufacturer recommended inspire he external AST condition and its per paragraph 4.1.2 of the stand the primary tank, secondary cont	This checklist is intended as a model. Locally developed checklists are acceptable as long as they are substantially equivalent (as applicable). For equipment not included in this Standard, follow the manufacturer recommended inspection/lesting schedules and procedures. The periodic AST inspection is intended for monitoring the external AST condition and its containment structure. This visual inspection does not require a Certified inspector, it shall be performed by an owner's inspector per paragraph 4.1.2 of the standard. Remove promptly standing water or liquid discovered in the primary tank, secondary containment area, interstice, or spill container. Before discharge to the Remove promptly standing water or liquid discovered in the primary tank.
ln o	environment, inspect the liquid for regulated products or other consuminants and usposou on a property in order to comply with EPA SPCC (Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure) rules, a facility showerstion (40 CFR 112 Rich(8)(v)).	other contamination and dispose introl and Countermeasure) rules	ted products or other contaminants and usposed on a property. Prevention, Control and Countermeasure) rules, a facility should regularly test liquid level sensing devices to ensure proper
Nor	Non-conforming items important to tank or containment. Nanufacturer who will determine the corrective action. Notes the second of the second	integrity require evaluation by an tote the non-conformance and co	Non-conforming items interpreted to containment integrity require evaluation by an engineer experienced in AST design, a Certified Inspector, or a tank manufacturer who will determine the corrective action. Note the non-conformance and corresponding corrective action in the comment section. Manufacturer who will determine the corrective action. Note the non-conformance and corresponding corrective action in the comment section.
No.	regain the completed checkasts for at least 20 months. Complete this checklist or an annual basis, supplemental to the owner monthly-performed inspection checklists. Note: If a change has occurred to the tank system or containment that may affect the SPCC plan, the correquirement by a Professional Engineer knowledgeable in SPCC development and implementation.	al to the owner monthly-performe r containment that may affect to able in SPCC development and	regain the Completed checkasts for at least 20 months. Complete this checklist on an annual basis, supplemental to the owner monthly-performed inspection checklists. Note: If a change has occurred to the tank system or containment that may affect the SPCC plan, the condition should be evaluated against the current plan requirement by a Professional Engineer knowledgeable in SPCC development and implementation.
	ITEM	STATUS	- COMMENTS/DATE CORRECTED
		Tank Foundation/Supports	pports
-	Free of tank settlement or foundation washout?	□Yes □No	
64	Concrete pad or ring wall free of cracking and spaling?	□Yes □No □N/A	

□No □N/A	□No □N/A	□N/A	Tank Shell, Heads and Roof	No.	No	. □N/A	ON	Tank Manways, Piping, and Equipment	□N/A	Tank Equipment	07	□N/A	□N/A	□N/A	□N/A
□Yes □	□Yes □I	□Yes □No	Tank St	□Yes □No	□Yes □No	□Yes □No □N/A	□Yes □No	Tank Manwa	□Yes □No □N/A	ħ	□Yes □No	□Yes □No □N/A	□Yes □No □N/A	□Yes □No □N/A	□Yes □No □N/A
Tank supports in satisfactory condition?	Is water able to drain away from tank if tank is resting on a foundation or on the ground?	is the grounding strap between the tank and foundation/supports in good condition?		Free of visible signs of coating failure?	Free of noticeable distorbons, buckling, denting, or buiging?	Free of standing water on roof?	Are all labels and tags intact and legible?		Flanged connection bolts tight and fully engaged with no sign of wear or corrosion?		Normal and emergency vents free of obstructions?	Normal vent on tanks storing gasoline equipped with pressure/vacuum vent?	Are flame arrestors free of corrosion and are air passages free of blockage?	Is the emergency vent in good working condition and functional, as required by manufacturer? Consult manufacturer's requirements. Verify that components are moving freely (including long-bolt manways).	is intensitial leak detection equipment in good condition? Are windows on sight gauges clear? Are wire connections intent? If emisment has a test
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nd other stons for seck the	DYes DNo DYes DNo DYes DNo DYes DNo DYes DNo DYes DNo DNA DYes DNo DNA	od condition? □Yes □No □N/A	Insulated Tanks	ge? □Yes □No □N/A ater intrusion?	oisture? □Yes □N/A	□Yes □No □N/A	□Yes □No □N/A	Tank / Piping Release Detection	d documented □Yes □No □N/A	nd documented □Yes □No □N/A
Are all valves free of leaks, corrosion and other damage? Follow manufacturers' instructions for regular maintenance of these items. Check the following and verify (as applicable):	16 Check valve Check valve Check valve Pressure regulator valve Expansion relief valve Sternoid valve Fire valve	Are strainers and filters clean and in goo		Free of missing insulation? Insulation free of visible signs of damage? Insulation adequately protected from water intrusion?	19 Insulation free of noticeable areas of moisture?	20 Insulation free of mold?	Free of visible signs of coating failure?		1s inventory control being performed and documented	is release detection being performed and documented if required?

Additional Comments:	
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