

10 Most Commonly Cited SPCC Violations

Regulated by the EPA (Environmental Protection Agency), the Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) regulation was originally published as part of the Clean Water Act in 1973. With the goal of the regulation being to prevent oil from reaching navigable waters, and to contain discharges of oil, it has been amended several times since 1973. These amendments ensure facilities with bulk oil supplies have proper plans and procedures in place to protect our water sources from oil contamination. To get a better understanding of what a proper SPCC plan must entail, our team of environmental safety professionals put together a list of the 10 most commonly cited SPCC violations:

① Plan not certified by a professional engineer (PE)

No management approval of plan

②

③

Plan not maintained on-site or not easily accessible

No evidence of 5-year review by owner/operator

④

⑤

No plan amendment(s) if the facility had a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance that affects the facility's discharge potential

Amendment(s) not certified by a professional engineer (PE)

⑥

⑦

Plan does not follow sequence of the rule and/or cross reference not provided

Plan has inadequate or no facility diagram

⑧

⑨

Plan has inadequate or no information and procedures for reporting discharge

Inspections and test required are not in accordance with written procedures

⑩

DEKRA's safety professionals can help your organization avoid these citations. To learn more about our SPCC Plan development, environmental services, and management tools, contact:
Joey.Barnes@dekra.com

