

# UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION IX

# 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105-3901

### VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL – READ RECEIPT REQUESTED

Rear Admiral Stephen Barnett Commander U.S. Navy Region Hawaii 850 Ticonderoga Street, Suite 110 Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, Hawaii 96860-5101 stephen.d.barnett.mil@us.navy.mil

Re: Transmittal of the Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure and Underground Storage Tank Inspection Reports for Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam

#### Dear Rear Admiral Barnett:

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) conducted Compliance Evaluation Inspections (CEIs) at the Joint Base Pearl Harbor Hickam (JBPHH) from February 28 – March 4, 2022. The purpose of the inspections was to evaluate the United States Department of the Navy's (the Navy's) compliance with the Oil Pollution Prevention (OPP) Regulations, including Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) requirements under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act, and Hawaii's approved Underground Storage Tank regulations pursuant to Subtitle I of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

EPA will provide a copy of the complete SPCC and UST CEI Inspection Reports in a subsequent email which includes a password-protected EPA Go Anywhere FTP link. Both CEI Inspection Reports describe conditions at JBPHH at the time of inspection and identifies areas of noncompliance with applicable requirements. The reports do not evaluate compliance in areas of U.S. Coast Guard jurisdiction, including between the pump house and the piers. Please note that any omissions in the CEI Inspection Reports shall not be construed as a determination of compliance with any other applicable regulation.

The OPP Inspection findings include, but are not limited to:

- The Navy does not have SPCC or Facility Response Plan coverage for the piping system between the Red Hill Fuel Storage Facility and the Underground Pump-House at JBPHH.
- The Navy has not fully implemented its SPCC plan consistent with conditional certification by a Professional Engineer, including concerns that certain existing secondary containment systems are inadequate.
- The Navy is not operating the piping system between the Red Hill Fuel Storage Facility and the Underground Pumphouse in accordance with good engineering practice.
- The Navy's SPCC plan, certifications, checklists and inspection records are not fully complete and/or in need of updating.

• The Integrated Contingency Plan for JBPHH did not adequately address all required spill response planning and implementation requirements.

The UST Inspection findings include, but are not limited to:

- Two underground storage tanks (Main Containment Sump for Fuel Oil Reclamation and Zone 7 sump for Fuel Oil Reclamation) were not permitted by the Hawaii Department of Health for petroleum storage and no records were available to demonstrate required UST practices for these tanks.
- Spill buckets at the Hickam Airfield and for the Ewa Product Tank had no spill bucket testing records available.
- Product Recovery Tanks at Diamond Head and Ewa had no overfill prevention equipment. Overfill prevention equipment must be installed and inspected once every three years.

Please identify any information in this letter or in the CEI Inspection Reports and associated attachments that you claim is confidential business information within fourteen (14) days of receipt of this letter. If you make a confidentiality claim, and if EPA determines that the information you designated meets the criteria in 40 C.F.R. Section 2.208, we will disclose the information only to the extent, and by means of the procedures, specified in 40 C.F.R. Part 2, Subpart B. If you make such a claim, please simultaneously provide a copy of the reports with the claimed CBI or other privileged information redacted. If you do not make a claim of confidentiality, we will assume that you are waiving confidentiality and the information you provide may be made public without further notice. If the Navy determines that information requested is classified in accordance with Executive Order No. 13526, the EPA will work with the Navy to protect such information.

We request that the Navy review and provide a response to this letter with a plan to address the findings in the CEI Inspection Reports within thirty (30) calendar days from the date of receipt of this letter.

Thank you for your attention to this important matter. If you have any questions regarding the UST CEI Inspection Report, please contact Bobby Ojha at (415) 972-3374 or Ojha.Bobby@epa.gov, regarding the SPCC CEI Inspection Report, please contact Pete Reich at

(415) 972-3052 or Reich.Peter@epa.gov, or have your attorney contact Rebekah Reynolds at (415) 972-3916 or reynolds.rebekah@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Amy C. Miller-Bowen, Director Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division

cc: (b) (6) , JBPHH Kathleen Ho, Deputy Director, Hawaii Department of Health

Roxanne Kwan, Hawaii Department of Health



# U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY SPCC FIELD INSPECTION AND PLAN REVIEW CHECKLIST

ONSHORE FACILITIES (EXCLUDING OIL DRILLING, PRODUCTION AND WORKOVER)

### Overview of the Checklist

This checklist is designed to assist EPA inspectors in conducting a thorough and nationally consistent inspection of a facility's compliance with the Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) rule at 40 CFR part 112. It is a required tool to help federal inspectors (or their contractors) record observations for the site inspection and review of the SPCC Plan. While the checklist is meant to be comprehensive, the inspector should always refer to the SPCC rule in its entirety, the SPCC Regional Inspector Guidance Document, and other relevant guidance for evaluating compliance. This checklist must be completed in order for an inspection to count toward an agency measure (i.e., OEM inspection measures or GPRA). The completed checklist and supporting documentation (i.e. photo logs or additional notes) serve as the inspection report.

This checklist addresses requirements for onshore facilities including Tier II Qualified Facilities (excluding facilities involved in oil drilling, production and workover activities) that meet the eligibility criteria set forth in §112.3(g)(2).

Separate standalone checklists address requirements for:

Onshore oil drilling, production, and workover facilities including Tier II Qualified Facilities as defined in §112.3(g)(2);

Offshore drilling, production and workover facilities; and

Tier I Qualified Facilities (for facilities that meet the eligibility criteria defined in §112.3(g)(1))

Qualified facilities must meet the rule requirements in §112.6 and other applicable sections specified in §112.6, except for deviations that provide environmental equivalence and secondary containment impracticability determinations as allowed under §112.6.

The checklist is organized according to the SPCC rule. Each item in the checklist identifies the relevant section and paragraph in 40 CFR part 112 where that requirement is stated.

- Sections 112.1 through 112.5 specify the applicability of the rule and requirements for the preparation, implementation, and amendment of SPCC Plans. For these sections, the checklist includes data fields to be completed, as well as several questions with "yes," "no" or "NA" answers.
- Section 112.6 includes requirements for qualified facilities. These provisions are addressed in Attachment D.
- Section 112.7 includes general requirements that apply to all facilities (unless otherwise excluded).
- Sections 112.8 and 112.12 specify requirements for spill prevention, control, and countermeasures for onshore facilities (excluding production facilities).

The inspector needs to evaluate whether the requirement is addressed adequately or inadequately in the SPCC Plan and whether it is implemented adequately in the field (either by field observation or record review). For the SPCC Plan and implementation in the field, if a requirement is addressed adequately, mark the "Yes" box in the appropriate column. If a requirement is not addressed adequately, mark the "No" box. If a requirement does not apply to the particular facility or the question asked is not appropriate for the facility, mark as "NA". Discrepancies or descriptions of inspector interpretation of "No" vs. "NA" may be documented in the comments box subsequent to each section. If a provision of the rule applies only to the SPCC Plan, the "Field" column is shaded.

Space is provided throughout the checklist to record comments. Additional space is available as Attachment E at the end of the checklist. Comments should remain factual and support the evaluation of compliance.

#### **Attachments**

- Attachment A is for recording information about containers and other locations at the facility that require secondary containment.
- Attachment B is a checklist for documentation of the tests and inspections the facility operator is required to keep with the SPCC Plan.
- Attachment C is a checklist for oil spill contingency plans following 40 CFR 109. Unless a facility has
  submitted a Facility Response Plan (FRP) under 40 CFR 112.20, a contingency plan following 40 CFR 109 is
  required if a facility determines that secondary containment is impracticable as provided in 40 CFR 112.7(d).
  The same requirement for an oil spill contingency plan applies to the owner or operator of a facility with
  qualified oil-filled operational equipment that chooses to implement alternative requirements instead of
  general secondary containment requirements as provided in 40 CFR 112.7(k).
- Attachment D is a checklist for Tier II Qualified Facilities.
- Attachment E is for recording additional comments or notes.
- Attachment F is for recording information about photos.

FACILITY INFORMATION									
FACILITY NAME: Joint Base Pearl Harbo	r Hicka	ım (JB	PHH) Activities	and Tenant	Comr	mands			
LATITUDE: 21° 21' 30"	ATITUDE: 21° 21' 30" LONGITUDE: 157° 56' 54" GPS DATUM:								
Section/Township/Range:			FRS#/OIL DA	TABASE ID:	R9-H	I-00033		ICIS#:	
ADDRESS: 850 Ticonderoga Street, Sui	ADDRESS: 850 Ticonderoga Street, Suite 110								
CITY: JBPHH STATE: HI ZIP: 96860				COU	NTY: Honolulu				
MAILING ADDRESS (IF DIFFERENT FROM FAC LITY ADDRESS – IF NOT, PR NT "SAME"):									
CITY:	STAT	E:	î.	ZIP:			COU	NTY:	
TELEPHONE: (b) (6)	F	FACIL	ITY CONTACT	NAME/TITL	E: (b)	(6) , E	nviror	nmental Engineer	
OWNER NAME:	:.\$								
OWNER ADDRESS:									
CITY: JBPHH	STAT	E: HI		ZIP: 96860-	-5101		COUNTY: Honolulu		
TELEPHONE:	F	AX:			EMAIL: (b)		) (6)	@navy.mil	
FACILITY OPERATOR NAME (IF DIFFERENT	FROM O	WNER -	IF NOT, PR NT "SAM	E"): Comman	der, N	lavy Region	n Hav	/aii	
OPERATOR ADDRESS: 850 Ticonderoga	a Stree	t, Suit	e 110						
CITY:	CITY: STATE: ZIP:				COUNTY:		INTY:		
TELEPHONE:	(	OPER	ATOR CONTA	CT NAME/TI	TLE:		0:		
FACILITY TYPE: National Security				6			NAIC	CS CODE: 928110	
HOURS PER DAY FACILITY ATTENDED	: 0730	-1630	M-F or 24/7	TOTAL FAC	CILITY	CAPACIT	Y: > <mark>(t</mark>	) (3) (A) gallons	
TYPE(S) OF OIL STORED: Gasoline, die	sel, jet	fuel, r	new and used o	oils					
LOCATED IN INDIAN COUNTRY?	Es 🗹	ОИ	RESERVATIO	N NAME:					
INSPECTION/PLAN REVIEW INFOR	MATI	ON							
PLAN REVIEW DATE: Feb 17 2022+		REV	IEWER NAME:	J Witul, P R	eich				
INSPECTION DATE: 28 Feb-4 Mar 2022		TIME	: 0800+	ACTIVI	TY ID	NO: 22-40	4024		
LEAD INSPECTOR: Janice Witul, Pete Re	eich								
OTHER INSPECTOR(S): Bobby Ojha, Rick Sakow – UST Program									
INSPECTION ACKNOWLEDGMENT	r.								
I performed an SPCC inspection at the fac	cility sp	ecifie	d above.				1		
INSPECTOR SIGNATURE:							DAT	E:	
SUPERVISOR REVIEW/SIGNATURE: DATE:									

SPCC GENERAL APPLICABILITY—40 CFR 112.1						
IS THE FACILITY REGULATED UNDER 40 CFR part 112?						
The completely buried oil storage capacity is over 42,000 U.S. gallo oil storage capacity is over 1,320 U.S. gallons <b>AND</b>						
The facility is a non-transportation-related facility engaged in drilling, producing, gathering, storing, processing, refining, transferring, distributing, using, or consuming oil and oil products, which due to its location could reasonably be expected to discharge oil into or upon the navigable waters of the United States						
AFFECTED WATERWAY(S): Pearl Harbor (to Mamala Bay to Pacific O	cean) DISTANCE: Adjacent in some areas					
FLOW PATH TO WATERWAY: Overland or storm drains, to Halawa Str	eam or directly to Harbor.					
Note: The following storage capacity is not considered in determining applicability						
<ul> <li>Equipment subject to the authority of the U.S. Department of Transportation, U.S. Department of the Interior, or Minerals</li> </ul>	Containers smaller than 55 U.S. gallons;					
Management Service, as defined in Memoranda of Understanding dated November 24, 1971, and November 8, 1993; Tank trucks that return to	Permanently closed containers (as defined in §112.2);					
an otherwise regulated facility that contain only residual amounts of oil (EPA Policy letter)	Motive power containers(as defined in §112.2);      Met mix containers					
· Completely buried tanks subject to all the technical requirements of 40	Hot-mix asphalt or any hot-mix asphalt containers;     Heating oil containers used solely at a single-family residence;					
CFR part 280 or a state program approved under 40 CFR part 281; Underground oil storage tanks deferred under 40 CFR part 280 that	Pesticide application equipment and related mix containers;					
supply emergency diesel generators at a nuclear power generation facility licensed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and subject to any NRC provision regarding design and quality criteria,	Any milk and milk product container and associated piping and appurtenances; and					
including but not limited to CFR part 50;	· Intra-facility gathering lines subject to the regulatory requirements					
<ul> <li>Any facility or part thereof used exclusively for wastewater treatment (production, recovery or recycling of oil is not considered wastewater treatment); (This does not include other oil containers located at a wastewater treatment facility, such as generator tanks or transformers)</li> </ul>	of 49 CFR part 192 or 195.					
Does the facility have an SPCC Plan?	✓ Yes □ No					
FACILITY RESPONSE PLAN (FRP) APPLICABILITY—40 CFR	112.20(f)					
A non-transportation related onshore facility is required to prepare and in	nplement an FRP as outlined in 40 CFR 112.20 if:					
☑ The facility transfers oil over water to or from vessels and has a 42,000 U.S. gallons, <u>OR</u>	total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to					
The facility has a total oil storage capacity of at least 1 million U.	S. gallons, AND at least one of the following is true:					
The facility does not have secondary containment suffi- tank plus sufficient freeboard for precipitation.	ciently large to contain the capacity of the largest aboveground					
The facility is located at a distance such that a discharge environments.	ge could cause injury to fish and wildlife and sensitive					
☑ The facility is located such that a discharge would shut	down a public drinking water intake.					
$\square$ The facility has had a reportable discharge greater than	or equal to 10,000 U.S. gallons in the past 5 years.					
Facility has FRP: ☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	FRP Number: FRP_R9_0348					
Facility has a completed and signed copy of Appendix C, Attachment C-"Certification of the Applicability of the Substantial Harm Criteria."	II, ☐ Yes ☑ No					
Comments:	NA CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTO					
112.1 - Prior to and at the time of the EPA SPCC/FRP inspection, the UST sy associated with the Red Hill fueling system and operation (including the Hid requirements of 40 CFR part 280 or all of the technical requirements of a Staregulated under 40 CFR part 112.	ckam hydrant system), were not subject to all of the technical					
The current UST systems (completely buried tanks and buried piping) associated hydrant system) were not addressed in the facility SPCC plan. This includes:  • The 20 completely buried storage tanks use for oil storage	with the Red Hill fueling system and operation (including the Hickam					
<ul> <li>All underground piping associated with the Red Hill fueling system and</li> </ul>						
<ul> <li>Completely buried tanks used as sumps for the Red Hill fueling system</li> <li>The Hickam hydrant system (and associated completely buried storage</li> </ul>						
<ul> <li>The four completely buried storage surge tanks at the pumphouse.</li> </ul>						

Finally, the fuel piping system that connects the 20 Red Hill Fuel Storage tanks to the underground pumphouse at JBPHH has been determined to be aboveground piping and therefore subject to SPCC requirements. However, the piping system was not covered by a SPCC Plan prior to and at the time of the inspection. It is also noted that this piping system was incorrectly assumed to be part of the UST system and therefore exempt from SPCC requirements at the time of and prior to the SPCC Inspection conducted the week of 02/28/2022. 112.20(f) JBPHH is identified in the Hawaii Area Contingency Plan as being located at a distance such that a discharge could cause injury to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments, and self-identified as such in the facility's Integrated Contingency Plan (ICP). Reportable discharge >/= 10,000 gallons in the past five years was checked in the Plan Certification form; this check was reported by the Navy to be in error. Certification of the Applicability of the Substantial Harm Criteria document in Plan only includes checklist portion; the certification/signature page is not included. Note: Updated/corrected Substantial Harm Criteria certification submitted to EPA on 4/19/2022. SPCC TIER II QUALIFIED FACILITY APPLICABILITY—40 CFR 112.3(g)(2) Yes V No The aggregate aboveground oil storage capacity is 10,000 U.S. gallons or less AND In the three years prior to the SPCC Plan self-certification date, or since becoming subject to the rule (if the facility has been in operation for less than three years), the facility has NOT had: ☑ Yes ☐ No A single discharge as described in §112.1(b) exceeding 1,000 U.S. gallons, OR Two discharges as described in §112.1(b) each exceeding 42 U.S. gallons within any twelve-month period<sup>1</sup> ✓ Yes ☐ No IF YES TO ALL OF THE ABOVE, THEN THE FACILITY IS A TIER II QUALIFIED FACILITY2 SEE ATTACHMENT D FOR TIER II QUALIFIED FACILITY CHECKLIST REQUIREMENTS FOR PREPARATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A SPCC PLAN-40 CFR 112.3 Date facility began operations: ~1925 Current Plan version (date/number): 31 Dec 2019 Date of initial SPCC Plan preparation: Unknown (previous Plan reportedly Mar 2014) 112.3(a) For facilities (except farms), including mobile or portable facilities: In operation on or prior to November 10, 2011: Plan prepared and/or amended and fully ✓ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA implemented by November 10, 2011 Beginning operations after November 10, 2011, Plan prepared and fully implemented ☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA before beginning operations For farms (as defined in §112.2): Yes No No NA In operation on or prior to August 16, 2002: Plan maintained, amended and implemented by May 10, 2013 Beginning operations after August 16, 2002 through May 10, 2013: Plan prepared and ☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA fully implemented by May 10, 2013 Beginning operations after May 10, 2013: Plan prepared and fully implemented before ☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA beginning operations 112.3(d) Plan is certified by a registered Professional Engineer (PE) and includes statements that the ☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA PE attests: PE is familiar with the requirements of 40 CFR part 112 Yes No NA PE or agent has visited and examined the facility ☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA Plan is prepared in accordance with good engineering practice including consideration Yes No NA of applicable industry standards and the requirements of 40 CFR part 112 Procedures for required inspections and testing have been established Yes No NA Plan is adequate for the facility ✓ Yes □ No □ NA State: VA Date of certification: 31 Dec 2019 PE Name: (b) (6) License No.: (b) (6) Plan is available onsite if attended at least 4 hours per day. If facility is unattended, Plan is 112.3(e)(1) Yes No NA available at the nearest field office. (Please note nearest field office contact information in comments section below.)

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> An owner/operator who self-certifies a Tier II SPCC Plan may include environmentally equivalent alternatives and/or secondary containment impracticability determinations when reviewed and certified by a PE.

Comments:						
112.3(d) – PE Certification states "This certification is subject to the condition that the recommendations indicated on the individual facility data sheets will be implemented in a timely manner."  Recommendations on the individual facility data sheets in Appendix B and summarized in Appendix J of Plan are not documented as having been implemented within 6-months, or at all - a condition of Plan certification. Thus, the certification is incomplete.						
AMENDMENT	OF SPCC PLAN B	Y REGIONAL ADMI	INISTRATOR (RA	)—40 CF	R 112.4	
112.4(a),(c)		arged more than 1,000 gallons in each of two				☐ Yes ☑ No
If YES	Was information	submitted to the RA a	s required in \$112.4	(a)? <sup>4</sup>		☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
	<ul> <li>Was information pollution control</li> </ul>	submitted to the approactivities in the State is time(s) of reportable dis	opriate agency or ag n which the facility is	gencies in o	112.4(c)	Yes No NA
	Were the discharge	rges reported to the N	RC⁵?		75	☐ Yes ☐ No
112.4(d),(e)	Have changes require	ed by the RA been imp	elemented in the Plan	n and/or fa	icility?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
Comments:						
AMENDMENT	OF SPCC PLAN B	Y THE OWNER OR	OPERATOR-40	CFR 112	2.5	in the second se
112.5(a)	Has there been a cha described in §112.1(b	inge at the facility that b)?	materially affects the	e potential	for a discharge	☐ Yes ☑ No
If YES	Was the Plan amended within six months of the change?					
6	Were amendments implemented within six months of any Plan amendment?    Yes   No					
112.5(b)	Review and evaluation of the Plan completed at least once every 5 years?					
	Following Plan review, was Plan amended within six months to include more effective prevention and control technology that has been field-proven to significantly reduce the likelihood of a discharge described in §112.1(b)?					
	Amendments implem	ented within six month	s of any Plan amend	dment?		☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA
	Five year Plan review	and evaluation docum	nented?			☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
112.5(c)		r certification of any te nts of §112.3(d) [Excep			ccordance with all	☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
Name:		License No.:	State:	1	Date of certification:	
Reason for amendment: 112.5(a) – Unknown. Previous version of Plan was reportedly dated March 2014. The current SPCC plan, with a certification date of December 31, 2019, may not be in compliance with applicable amendment and recertification requirements because no previous technical amendments and re-certifications are documented.						
Comments:						
112.5(b) -Technical Amendment Certification and Review record only includes the latest review in 2018 and does not include the previous reviews. Current Plan was not certified by PE until 31 December 2019, which is not within the required 6-month limit for plan amendment after review. Recommendations in Appendix B and Appendix J of Plan are not documented as having been implemented within 6-months, or at all – a condition of Plan certification.						
112.5(c) – PE ce	112.5(c) – PE certification is for entire Plan, newly prepared, rather than technical amendments.					

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Triggering this threshold may disqualify the facility from meeting the Qualified Facility criteria if it occurred in the three years prior to self certification

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Inspector Note-Confirm any spills identified above were reported to NRC

GENERAL SP	PCC REQUIREMENTS—40 CFR 112.7	PLAN	FIELD			
Management ap fully implement	oproval at a level of authority to commit the necessary resources to the Plan <sup>6</sup>	☐ Yes ☑ No				
	Plan follows sequence of the rule or is an equivalent Plan meeting all applicable rule requirements and includes a cross-reference of provisions					
If Plan calls for facilities, procedures, methods, or equipment not yet fully operational, details of their installation and start-up are discussed (Note: Relevant for inspection evaluation and testing baselines.)						
112.7(a)(2)	The Plan includes deviations from the requirements of §§112.7(g), (h)(2) and (3), and (i) and applicable subparts B and C of the rule, except the secondary containment requirements in §§112.7(c) and (h)(1), 112.8(c)(2),112.8(c)(11), 112.12(c)(2), and 112.12(c)(11)	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA				
If YES	The Plan states reasons for nonconformance	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA				
	<ul> <li>Alternative measures described in detail and provide equivalent environmental protection (Note: Inspector should document if the environmental equivalence is implemented in the field, in accordance with the Plan's description)</li> </ul>	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA			
Describe each of	deviation and reasons for nonconformance:					
Comments:			ar same ander			
Date, and Signa	ement Approvals and Commitment form is included in the SPCC Plan a sture are all blank.					
	s-reference table is present in the SPCC Plan, but it is incomplete. Spec which are present at the Facility, are not addressed.	cifically, the requirements	of 112.12 for non-			
The same of the sa						

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> May be part of the Plan or demonstrated elsewhere.

Onshore Facilities (Excluding Oil Production)

		PLAN	FIELD
112.7(a)(3)	Plan describes physical layout of facility and includes a diagram <sup>7</sup> that identifies:  • Location and contents of all regulated fixed oil storage containers  • Storage areas where mobile or portable containers are located  • Completely buried tanks otherwise exempt from the SPCC requirements (marked as "exempt")  • Transfer stations	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐ Yes ☑ No
	Connecting pipes, including intra-facility gathering lines that are otherwise exempt from the requirements of this part under §112.1(d)(11)		
	Plan addresses each of the following:		
(i)	For each fixed container, type of oil and storage capacity (see Attachment A of this checklist). For mobile or portable containers, type of oil and storage capacity for each container or an estimate of the potential number of mobile or portable containers, the types of oil, and anticipated storage capacities	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐ Yes ☑ No
(ii)	Discharge prevention measures, including procedures for routine handling of products (loading, unloading, and facility transfers, etc.)	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐ Yes ☑ No
(iii)	Discharge or drainage controls, such as secondary containment around containers, and other structures, equipment, and procedures for the control of a discharge	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐ Yes ☑ No
(iv)	Countermeasures for discharge discovery, response, and cleanup (both facility's and contractor's resources)	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐ Yes ☑ No
(v)	Methods of disposal of recovered materials in accordance with applicable legal requirements	☐ Yes ☑ No	
(vi)	Contact list and phone numbers for the facility response coordinator, National Response Center, cleanup contractors with an agreement for response, and all Federal, State, and local agencies who must be contacted in the case of a discharge as described in §112.1(b)	☐ Yes ☑ No	
112.7(a)(4)	Does not apply if the facility has submitted an FRP under §112.20: Plan includes information and procedures that enable a person report	Yes No NA	
	<ul> <li>Type of material discharged;</li> <li>Estimates of the total quantity discharged;</li> <li>Estimates of the quantity discharged as described in §112.1(b);</li> <li>Source of the discharge;</li> <li>Actions being used to mitigate the effects of whether an evacuation.</li> <li>Names of individuals have also been contained.</li> </ul>	ge; caused by the discharge; o stop, remove, and f the discharge; on may be needed; and and/or organizations who	
112.7(a)(5)	Does not apply if the facility has submitted a FRP under §112.20:  Plan organized so that portions describing procedures to be used when a discharge occurs will be readily usable in an emergency	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	
112.7(b)	Plan includes a prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil that could be discharged for each type of major equipment failure where experience indicates a reasonable potential for equipment failure	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	
example, the site Red Hill Fuel Sto SPCC Plan; and Plan. There are a Facility diagram for the discovery	2.7(a)(3)(i)-(iv) – Not all piping between tanks or outside of secondary contained a diagram for the Upper Tank Farm is missing some transfer areas (e.g. who are provided to the piping between RHFSF and JBPHH are not included among the regular also three separation tanks near the Bilge and Oily Water Treatment System or in the tank list. Consequently, the discharge prevention measures, discharges, response and cleanup (both facility's and contractor's resources) for these of certain containers, piping and equipment from the SPCC Plan.	ere fuel is not supplied to ed ded among the SPCC regul ted equipment that should to n (BOWTS) Tank A-4 which arge or drainage controls, a	quipment by piping); the lated containers in the be documented in the later are not included on the later the countermeasures

112.7(b) - Plan does not include major equipment failures such as tank overflow or rupture (full capacity). Direction of flow information is referenced as being on Site Diagrams for individual container data sheets in Appendix B, but not all the diagrams include direction of flow indications or show discharge direction outside secondary containment areas.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Note in comments any discrepancies between the facility diagram, the description of the physical layout of facility, and what is observed in the field Onshore Facilities (Excluding Oil Production) Page 7 of 14 June 2014

		PLAN	FIELD
112.7(c)	Appropriate containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment at in §112.1(b), except as provided in §112.7(k) of this section for cerentire containment system, including walls and floors, are capable of containment system, including walls and floors, are capable of containment system before cleanup or secondary containment address the typical failure mode and the most secondary containment address the typical failure mode and the most secondary containment address the typical failure mode and the most secondary containment address the typical failure mode and the most secondary containment address the typical failure mode and the most secondary containment address the typical failure mode and the most secondary containment address the typical failure mode and the most secondary containment address the typical failure mode and the most secondary containment address the typical failure mode and the most secondary containment address the typical failure mode and the most secondary containment address the typical failure mode and the most secondary containment address the typical failure mode and the most secondary containment address the typical failure mode and the most secondary containment address the typical failure mode and the most secondary containment address the typical failure mode and the most secondary containment address the typical failure mode and the most secondary containment address the typical failure mode and the most secondary containment address the typical failure mode and the most secondary containment address the typical failure mode and the most secondary containment address the typical failure mode and the most secondary containment address the typical failure mode and the most secondary containment address the typical failure mode and the most secondary containment address the typical failure mode and the most secondary containment address the typical failure mode and the most secondary containment address the typical failure mode and the most secondary containment address the ty	tain qualified operation ontaining oil and are cor- curs. The method, designation likely quantity of oil that and or other barriers; on pond; onds; or	nal equipment. The estructed to prevent en, and capacity for
	Identify which of the following are present at the facility and if appropria equipment are provided as described above:	ate containment and/or o	liversionary structures or
	☑ Bulk storage containers	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA
	✓ Mobile/portable containers	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA
	Oil-filled operational equipment (as defined in 112.2)	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA
	Other oil-filled equipment (i.e., manufacturing equipment)	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
	Piping and related appurtenances	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA
	✓ Mobile refuelers or non-transportation-related tank cars	☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
	✓ Transfer areas, equipment and activities	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA
	Identify any other equipment or activities that are not listed above: Loading/unloading racks	☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
112.7(d)	Secondary containment for one (or more) of the following provisions is determined to be impracticable:	☐ Yes ☑ No	
	General secondary containment \$112.7(c)  Bulk storage containers \$\$112.8(c)(2)/112.12(c)(2)		
	Loading/unloading rack		
If YES	<ul> <li>The impracticability of secondary containment is clearly demonstrated and described in the Plan</li> </ul>	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
	<ul> <li>For bulk storage containers,<sup>8</sup> periodic integrity testing of containers and integrity and leak testing of the associated valves and piping is conducted</li> </ul>	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
	<ul> <li>(Does not apply if the facility has submitted a FRP under §112.20):</li> <li>Contingency Plan following the provisions of 40 CFR part 109 is provided (see Attachment C of this checklist) AND</li> </ul>	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	
	<ul> <li>Written commitment of manpower, equipment, and materials required to expeditiously control and remove any quantity of oil discharged that may be harmful</li> </ul>	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
Comments:		g 61 gal 19 an	9 400
	states (in Appendices B and J) that many areas with fixed or portable co luding precipitation freeboard (of 10-13 inches, depending on location).	ntainers have less than	required secondary
Field compliance	e is difficult to evaluate due to lack of inclusion of many regulated contain	iners and piping.	
Plan appears to been included.	consider only oil-filled electrical equipment under oil-filled equipment; n	ot clear if all oil-filled ope	erational equipment has

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> These additional requirements apply only to bulk storage containers, when an impracticability determination has been made by the PE

		PLAN	FIELD
112.7(e)	Inspections and tests conducted in accordance with written procedures	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐ Yes ☑ No
	Record of inspections or tests signed by supervisor or inspector	☐ Yes ☑ No	Yes No
	Kept with Plan for at least 3 years (see Attachment B of this checklist) <sup>9</sup>	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐ Yes ☑ No
112.7(f)	Personnel, training, and oil discharge prevention procedures		
(1)	Training of oil-handling personnel in operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent discharges; discharge procedure protocols; applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations; general facility operations; and contents of SPCC Plan	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA
(2)	Person designated as accountable for discharge prevention at the facility and reports to facility management	☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
(3)	Discharge prevention briefings conducted at least once a year for oil handling personnel to assure adequate understanding of the Plan. Briefings highlight and describe known discharges as described in §112.1(b) or failures, malfunctioning components, and any recently developed precautionary measures	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA
1 <mark>1</mark> 2.7(g)	Plan describes how to:     Secure and control access to the oil handling, processing and storage areas;     Secure master flow and drain valves;     Prevent unauthorized access to starter controls on oil pumps;     Secure out-of-service and loading/unloading connections of oil pipelines; and     Address the appropriateness of security lighting to both prevent acts of vandalism and assist in the discovery of oil discharges.	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA
112.7(h)	Tank car and tank truck loading/unloading rack <sup>10</sup> is present at the facil	ity	☑ Yes ☐ No
	Loading/unloading rack means a fixed structure (such as a platform, gangway) car, which is located at a facility subject to the requirements of this part. A loadi and may include any combination of the following: piping assemblages, valves, safety devices.	ng/unloading rack includes a	loading or unloading arm,
If YES (1)	Does loading/unloading rack drainage flow to catchment basin or treatment facility designed to handle discharges or use a quick drainage system?	☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	✓ Yes □ No □ NA
	Containment system holds at least the maximum capacity of the largest single compartment of a tank car/truck loaded/unloaded at the facility	☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
(2)	An interlocked warning light or physical barriers, warning signs, wheel chocks, or vehicle brake interlock system in the area adjacent to the loading or unloading rack to prevent vehicles from departing before complete disconnection of flexible or fixed oil transfer lines	☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	✓ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
(3)	Lower-most drains and all outlets on tank cars/trucks inspected prior to filling/departure, and, if necessary ensure that they are tightened, adjusted, or replaced to prevent liquid discharge while in transit	☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA	☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
Quarterly inspect not legible due t may be lost (Fe	dic inspections reportedly were not performed monthly due to lack of avections were conducted as specified in previous version of SPCC Plan (Moto water damage, such that inspection dates could not be determined an bruary 28 Photo Log #1-3). Because RHFSF tanks and piping and other een inspected/documented in accordance with SPCC requirements.	larch 4 Photo Log #1). So d details regarding unsat	ome documents were isfactory conditions

112.7(f) — Some training records reviewed on-site during the inspection - not able to verify that all oil-handling personnel have been properly 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 SPCC Plan. In addition, the discharge prevention briefings required for all oil-handling personnel have not been fully verified.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Records of inspections and tests kept under usual and customary business practices will suffice

<sup>10</sup> Note that a tank car/truck loading/unloading rack must be present for §112.7(h) to apply

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> This provision does not apply to oil-filled manufacturing equipment (flow-through process)

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

ONSHORE FACILITIES (EXCLUDING PRODUCTION) 40 CFR 112.8/112.12 PLAN			FIELD			
112.8(b)/ 112.1	2(b) Facility Drainage					
Diked Areas (1)	Drainage from diked storage areas is:     Restrained by valves, except where facility systems are designed to control such discharge, <u>OR</u> Manually activated pumps or ejectors are used and the condition of the accumulation is inspected prior to draining dike to ensure no oil will be discharged	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA			
(2)	Diked storage area drain valves are manual, open-and-closed design (not flapper-type drain valves)	STEEL STATE OF THE	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA			
	If drainage is released directly to a watercourse and not into an onsite wastewater treatment plant, retained storm water is inspected and discharged per §§112.8(c)(3)(ii), (iii), and (iv) or §§112.12(c)(3)(ii), (iii), and (iv).	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	Yes No NA			
Undiked Areas (3)	Drainage from undiked areas with a potential for discharge designed to flow into ponds, lagoons, or catchment basins to retain oil or return it to facility. Catchment basin located away from flood areas. 13	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA			
(4)	If facility drainage not engineered as in (b)(3) (i.e., drainage flows into ponds, lagoons, or catchment basins) then the facility is equipped with a diversion system to retain oil in the facility in the event of an uncontrolled discharge. <sup>14</sup>	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA			
(5)	Are facility drainage waters continuously treated in more than one treatment unit and pump transfer is needed?	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA			
If YES	Two "lift" pumps available and at least one permanently installed	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA			
	<ul> <li>Facility drainage systems engineered to prevent a discharge as described in §112.1(b) in the case of equipment failure or human error</li> </ul>	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA			
	Comments: 112.8(b) – RHFSF tanks, piping, and piping containment and/or drainage controls – both diked and undiked- are not addressed in Plan.					
Bulk storage c prior to use, w storage contain	C(c) Bulk Storage Containers container means any container used to store oil. These containers are used for puthile being used, or prior to further distribution in commerce. Oil-filled electrical, opner. containers are not present, mark this section Not Applicable (NA). If present, containers	perating, or manufacturing ed	quipment is not a bulk			
(1)	Container materials and construction are compatible with material stored and conditions of storage such as pressure and temperature	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA			
(2)	Except for mobile refuelers and other non-transportation-related tank trucks, construct all bulk storage tank installations with secondary containment to hold capacity of largest container and sufficient freeboard for precipitation		☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA			
	Diked areas sufficiently impervious to contain discharged oil OR	CONTRACTOR OF AUGUSTONIA I INCIDENT	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA			
	Alternatively, any discharge to a drainage trench system will be safely confined in a facility catchment basin or holding pond	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA			

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> These provisions apply only when a facility drainage system is used for containment; otherwise mark NA

*		PLAN	FIELD
(3)	Is there drainage of uncontaminated rainwater from diked areas into a storm drain or open watercourse?	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA
If YES	Bypass valve normally sealed closed	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA
	Retained rainwater is inspected to ensure that its presence will not cause a discharge as described in §112.1(b)	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA
	Bypass valve opened and resealed under responsible supervision	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA
	Adequate records of drainage are kept; for example, records required under permits issued in accordance with 40 CFR §§122.41(j)(2) and (m)(3)	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA
(4)	For completely buried metallic tanks installed on or after January 10, 1974 (if not exempt from SPCC regulation because subject to all of the technical requirements of 40 CFR part 280 or 281):		
	<ul> <li>Provide corrosion protection with coatings or cathodic protection compatible with local soil conditions</li> </ul>	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
	Regular leak testing conducted	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
(5)	The buried section of partially buried or bunkered metallic tanks protected from corrosion with coatings or cathodic protection compatible with local soil conditions	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	Name - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 1
(6)	Test or inspect each aboveground container for integrity on a regular schedule and whenever you make material repairs. Techniques include, but are not limited to: visual inspection, hydrostatic testing, radiographic testing, ultrasonic testing, acoustic emissions testing, or other system of non-destructive testing	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA
	<ul> <li>Appropriate qualifications for personnel performing tests and inspections are identified in the Plan and have been assessed in accordance with industry standards</li> </ul>	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA
	The frequency and type of testing and inspections are documented, are in accordance with industry standards and take into account the container size, configuration and design	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA
	Comparison records of aboveground container integrity testing are maintained	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA
	Container supports and foundations regularly inspected	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA
	Outside of containers frequently inspected for signs of deterioration, discharges, or accumulation of oil inside diked areas	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA
	Records of all inspections and tests maintained <sup>15</sup>	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA
AND THE PARTY OF T	Standard identified in the Plan: erected tanks, STI SP001 for shop fabricated tanks and portable contains	ners.	
	Conduct formal visual inspection on a regular schedule for bulk storage containers that meet all of the following conditions:	Yes No No NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA
(Applies to AFVO Facilities only)	Subject to 21 CFR part 110;     Elevated;     Constructed of austenitic stainless steel;     Have no external insulation; and     Shop-fabricated.		
	In addition, you must frequently inspect the outside of the container for signs of deterioration, discharges, or accumulation of oil inside diked areas.	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
	You must determine and document in the Plan the appropriate qualifications for personnel performing tests and inspections. <sup>16</sup>	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	Yes No MA

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Records of inspections and tests kept under usual and customary business practices will suffice Onshore Facilities (Excluding Oil Production)
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8		PLAN	FIELD		
(7)	Leakage through defective internal heating coils controlled:	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000			
	<ul> <li>Steam returns and exhaust lines from internal heating coils that discharge into an open watercourse are monitored for contamination, <u>OR</u></li> </ul>	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA		
	<ul> <li>Steam returns and exhaust lines pass through a settling tank, skimmer, or other separation or retention system</li> </ul>	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ NA		
(8)	Each container is equipped with at least one of the following for liquid level sensing:	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA		
	signal at a constantly attended operation or surveillance station, or aud ble air vent in smaller facilities; and pumping stat Fast response sy computers, telept monitor gauges a	code signal communication to ion; stem for determining liquid lealse, or direct vision gauges) and overall filling of bulk contaid level sensing devices to eal	evel (such as digital and a person present to ainers; or		
(9)	Effluent treatment facilities observed frequently enough to detect possible system upsets that could cause a discharge as described in §112.1(b)	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA		
(10)	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	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA		
(11)	Mobile or portable containers positioned to prevent a discharge as described in §112.1(b).	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA		
	Mobile or portable containers (excluding mobile refuelers and other non-transportation-related tank trucks) have secondary containment with sufficient capacity to contain the largest single compartment or container and sufficient freeboard to contain precipitation	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA		
112.8(d)/112.12	2(d)Facility transfer operations, pumping, and facility process				
(1)	Buried piping installed or replaced on or after August 16, 2002 has protective wrapping or coating	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA		
	Buried piping installed or replaced on or after August 16, 2002 is also cathodically protected or otherwise satisfies corrosion protection standards for piping in 40 CFR part 280 or 281	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA		
	Buried piping exposed for any reason is inspected for deterioration; corrosion damage is examined; and corrective action is taken	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA		
(2)	Piping terminal connection at the transfer point is marked as to origin and capped or blank-flanged when not in service or in standby service for an extended time	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA		
(3)	Pipe supports are properly designed to minimize abrasion and corrosion and allow for expansion and contraction	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA		
(4)	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 to assess their general condition	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA		
	Integrity and leak testing conducted on buried piping at time of installation, modification, construction, relocation, or replacement	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA		
(5)	Vehicles warned so that no vehicle endangers aboveground piping and other oil transfer operations	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ NA		
	2.8(c)(2) – Plan Appendices B and J Findings and Recommended Actions list ma ufficient, or not sufficiently impervious.	ny areas throughout JBPHH	where containment is		
	periodic (monthly) checklist does not include all items from STI SP001 monthly ostice, or concrete-encapsulated tank items).	checklist for example, overfill	prevention equipment,		
Intervals are show	Intervals are shown for formal tank inspections in accordance with applicable industry standards, but no schedules supplied for specific tanks.				
8	See also Attachment E for additional Plan comments				

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#### ATTACHMENT A: SPCC FIELD INSPECTION AND PLAN REVIEW TABLE

Documentation of Field Observations for Containers and Associated Requirements

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

#### Containers and Piping

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

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

Check all piping for: droplets of stored material, discoloration, corrosion, bowing of pipe between supports, evidence of stored material seepage from valves or seals, evidence of leaks, and localized dead vegetation. For all aboveground piping, include the general condition of flange joints, valve glands and bodies, drip pans, pipe supports, bleeder and gauge valves, and other such items (Document in comments section of §112.8(d) or 112.12(d).)

#### Secondary Containment (Active and Passive)

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

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

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

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

Check active measures (countermeasures) for: amount indicated in plan is available and appropriate; deployment procedures are realistic; material is located so that they are readily available; efficacy of discharge detection; availability of personnel and training, appropriateness of measures to prevent a discharge as described in §112.1(b).

Container ID/ General Condition <sup>16</sup> Aboveground or Buried Tank	Storage Capacity and Type of Oil	Type of Containment/ Drainage Control	Overfill Protection and Testing & Inspections
20 Completely buried Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility Tanks (Became regulated under Subtitle I of Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) upon Hawaii's program approval after inspection, as of 3/7/2022))	~ million gallons ea F-24, JP-5, F-76	Not addressed in Plan/not explained (In mountain and terminate at the bottom of the tunnel)	Automatic tanks gauging system with alarms – not addressed in Plan, but noted in field
FLC-Adit 1 Standby Generator Tank	1,000 gallons Diesel	Double-walled (DW) Concrete Encapsulated Tank	Direct reading gages
FLC-S311 RH Adit 3 Fuel Oil Recovery Tank	40,000 gallons Slop oil, oily water	Concrete Dike with liner	Attended transfers and manual gauging
FLC-2170-11-1 FLC-2170-11-2 Hickam Air Force Base (AFB) Tanks	(b) (3) (A) gallons ea Jet A	Concrete Dike with liner	Automatic tank gauging system with alarms
FLC-2170-11-3 FLC-2170-11-4 Hickam AFB Tanks	(b) (3) (A) gallons ea Jet A	Concrete Dike with liner	Automatic tank gauging system with alarms
FLC-2169-5-1 FLC-2169-5-2 Hickam AFB Tanks	(b)(3)(A) gallons ea Diesel	Closed-top diked tanks	Automatic tank gauging system with alarms
FLC-2169-9-3 FLC-2169-9-4 Hickam AFB Tanks	Jet Propulsion Thoroughly Stable (JPTS) fuel	DW tanks	Automatic tank gauging system with alarms

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Identify each tank with either an A to indicate aboveground or B for completely buried Onshore Facilities (Excluding Oil Production) Page A-1 of 2

# ATTACHMENT A: SPCC FIELD INSPECTION AND PLAN REVIEW TABLE (CONT.)

Documentation of Field Observations for Containers and Associated Requirements

Container ID/ General Condition <sup>17</sup> Aboveground or Buried Tank	Storage Capacity and Type of Oil	Type of Containment/ Drainage Control	Overfill Protection and Testing & Inspections  Automatic tank gauging system with alarms	
Tanks 46, 47, 48, 53, 54, 55 Upper Tank Farm	(b) (3) (A) gallons ea Diesel, Jet A, JP-5, JP-8, F-76	Earthen berm with impermeable liner		
Fuel Oil Reclamation Facility Tanks B-1/ B-2	378,000 gallons ea Oily Water/Reclaimed fuel	Facility concrete dike	Automatic tank gauging system with alarms	
FLC-1811 FLC-1812	~30,000 gallons ea Lube Oil	DW tanks	Automatic tank gauging system with alarms	
FLC-S660-301 Pipeline Interface Storage	(b) (3) (A) gallons F-76, Jet A	Concrete dike with impermeable liner	Automatic tank gauging system with alarms	
F-ST1, F-ST2, F-ST3, F-ST4 Surge Tanks	(b) (3) (A) gals Various pipeline fuels	Not covered in SPCC Plan	Not covered in SPCC Plan	
Completely buried tanks used as sumps for the Red Hill fueling system harbor tunnels/adits		Not covered in SPCC Plan	Not covered in SPCC Plan	
Completely buried tanks associated with Hickam hydrant system		Not covered in SPCC Plan	Not covered in SPCC Plan	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Identify each tank with either an A to indicate aboveground or B for completely buried

# ATTACHMENT B: SPCC INSPECTION AND TESTING CHECKLIST

Required Documentation of Tests and Inspections

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

		Docum	Documentation		
	Inspection or Test	Present	Not Applicable Present		
12.7-Gener	al SPCC Requirements				
(d)	Integrity testing for bulk storage containers with no secondary containment system and for which an impracticability determination has been made			V	
(d)	Integrity and leak testing of valves and piping associated with bulk storage containers with no secondary containment system and for which an impracticability determination has been made			V	
(h)(3)	Inspection of lowermost drain and all outlets of tank car or tank truck prior to filling and departure from loading/unloading rack	Y			
(i)	Evaluation of field-constructed aboveground containers for potential for brittle fracture or other catastrophic failure when the container undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction or change in service or has discharged oil or failed due to brittle fracture failure or other catastrophe	Ŋ			
k(2)(i)	Inspection or monitoring of qualified oil-filled operational equipment when the equipment meets the qualification criteria in §112.7(k)(1) and facility owner/operator chooses to implement the alternative requirements in §112.7(k)(2) that include an inspection or monitoring program to detect oil-filled operational equipment failure and discharges	V			
12.8/112.12-	-Onshore Facilities (excluding oil production facilities)				
(b)(1), (b)(2)	Inspection of storm water released from diked areas into facility drainage directly to a watercourse		~		
(c)(3)	Inspection of rainwater released directly from diked containment areas to a storm drain or open watercourse before release, open and release bypass valve under supervision, and records of drainage events		~		
(c)(4)	Regular leak testing of completely buried metallic storage tanks installed on or after January 10, 1974 and regulated under 40 CFR 112			V	
(c)(6)	Regular integrity testing of aboveground containers and integrity testing after material repairs, including comparison records		~		
(c)(6), (c)(10)	Regular visual inspections of the outsides of aboveground containers, supports and foundations		~		
(c)(6)	Frequent inspections of diked areas for accumulations of oil		~		
(c)(8)(v)	Regular testing of liquid level sensing devices to ensure proper operation		~		
(c)(9)	Frequent observations of effluent treatment facilities to detect possible system		V		
(d)(1)	Inspection of buried piping for damage when piping is exposed and additional examination of corrosion damage and corrective action, if present				
(d)(4)	(4) Regular inspections of aboveground valves, piping and appurtenances and assessments of the general condition of flange joints, expansion joints, valve glands and bodies, catch pans, pipeline supports, locking of valves, and metal surfaces				
(d)(4)	Integrity and leak testing of buried piping at time of installation, modification, construction, relocation or replacement		~		



#### ATTACHMENT C: SPCC CONTINGENCY PLAN REVIEW CHECKLIST

✓ NA

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

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

109.5-	Development and implementation criteria for State, local and regional oil removal contingency plans 18	Yes	No		
(a)	Definition of the authorities, responsibilities and duties of all persons, organizations or agencies which are to be involved in planning or directing oil removal operations.				
(b)	Establishment of notification procedures for the purpose of early detection and timely notification of an oil discharge including:				
(1)	The identification of critical water use areas to facilitate the reporting of and response to oil discharges.				
(2)	A current list of names, telephone numbers and addresses of the responsible persons (with alternates) and organizations to be notified when an oil discharge is discovered.				
(3)	Provisions for access to a reliable communications system for timely notification of an oil discharge, and the capability of interconnection with the communications systems established under related oil removal contingency plans, particularly State and National plans (e.g., National Contingency Plan (NCP)).				
(4)	An established, prearranged procedure for requesting assistance during a major disaster or when the situation exceeds the response capability of the State, local or regional authority.				
(c)	Provisions to assure that full resource capability is known and can be committed during an oil discharge situation including:				
(1)	The identification and inventory of applicable equipment, materials and supplies which are available locally and regionally.				
(2)	An estimate of the equipment, materials and supplies that would be required to remove the maximum oil discharge to be anticipated.				
(3)	Development of agreements and arrangements in advance of an oil discharge for the acquisition of equipment, materials and supplies to be used in responding to such a discharge.				
(d)	Provisions for well-defined and specific actions to be taken after discovery and notification of an oil discharge including:		口		
(1)	Specification of an oil discharge response operating team consisting of trained, prepared and available operating personnel.				
(2)	Pre-designation of a properly qualified oil discharge response coordinator who is charged with the responsibility and delegated commensurate authority for directing and coordinating response operations and who knows how to request assistance from Federal authorities operating under existing national and regional contingency plans.				
(3)	A preplanned location for an oil discharge response operations center and a reliable communications system for directing the coordinated overall response operations.				
(4)	Provisions for varying degrees of response effort depending on the severity of the oil discharge.				
(5)	Specification of the order of priority in which the various water uses are to be protected where more than one water use may be adversely affected as a result of an oil discharge and where response operations may not be adequate to protect all uses.				
(e)	Specific and well defined procedures to facilitate recovery of damages and enforcement measures as provided for by State and local statutes and ordinances.				

<sup>18</sup> The contingency plan should be consistent with all applicable state and local plans, Area Contingency Plans, and the NCP.

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# ATTACHMENT D: TIER II QUALIFIED FACILITY CHECKLIST

~	NA
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TILIT II GOALII	FIED FACILITY PLAN REQUIREMENTS —40 CFR 112.6(b)				
112.6(b)(1)	Plan Certification: Owner/operator certified in the Plan that:	☐ Yes ☐ No			
(i)	He or she is familiar with the requirements of 40 CFR part 112	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA			
(ii)	He or she has visited and examined the facility <sup>19</sup>	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA			
(iii)	The Plan has been prepared in accordance with accepted and sound industry practices and standards and with the requirements of this part	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA			
(iv)	Procedures for required inspections and testing have been established	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA			
(v)	He or she will fully implement the Plan	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA			
(vi)	The facility meets the qualification criteria set forth under §112.3(g)(2)	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA			
(vii)	The Plan does not deviate from any requirements as allowed by $\S\S112.7(a)(2)$ and $112.7(d)$ , except as described under $\S112.6(b)(3)(i)$ or (ii)	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA			
(viii)	The Plan and individual(s) responsible for implementing the Plan have the full approval of management and the facility owner or operator has committed the necessary resources to fully implement the Plan.	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA			
112.6(b)(2)	for a change in facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that affected potential for a §112.1(b) discharge	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA			
If YES	<ul> <li>Certification of technical amendments is in accordance with the self-certification provisions of §112.6(b)(1).</li> </ul>	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA			
(i)	A PE certified a portion of the Plan (i.e., Plan is informally referred to as a hybrid Plan)	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA			
If YES	<ul> <li>The PE also certified technical amendments that affect the PE certified portion of the Plan as required under §112.6(b)(4)(ii)</li> </ul>	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA			
(ii)	The aggregate aboveground oil storage capacity increased to more than 10,000 U.S. gallons as a result of the change				
If YES	The facility no longer meets the Tier II qualifying criteria in §112.3(g)(2) because it exceeds 10,000 U.S. gallons in aggregate aboveground storage capacity.				
	The owner/operator prepared and implemented a Plan within 6 months following the change and had it certified by a PE under §112.3(d)	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA			
		Š			
112.6(b)(3)	<b>Plan Deviations:</b> Does the Plan include environmentally equivalent alternative methods or impracticability determinations for secondary containment?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA			
112.6(b)(3)	impracticability determinations for secondary containment? Identify the alternatives in the hybrid Plan:				
8. 2000	impracticability determinations for secondary containment?  Identify the alternatives in the hybrid Plan:  • Environmental equivalent alternative method(s) allowed under §112.7(a)(2);	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA			
If YES	impracticability determinations for secondary containment?  Identify the alternatives in the hybrid Plan:  Environmental equivalent alternative method(s) allowed under §112.7(a)(2);  Impracticability determination under §112.7(d)				
8. 2000	impracticability determinations for secondary containment?  Identify the alternatives in the hybrid Plan:  • Environmental equivalent alternative method(s) allowed under §112.7(a)(2);	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA			
If YES	impracticability determinations for secondary containment?  Identify the alternatives in the hybrid Plan:  Environmental equivalent alternative method(s) allowed under §112.7(a)(2);  Impracticability determination under §112.7(d)  For each environmentally equivalent measure, the Plan is accompanied by a written statement by the PE that describes: the reason for nonconformance, the alternative measure, and how it offers equivalent environmental protection in accordance with	Yes No NA			
112.6(b)(4)	<ul> <li>impracticability determinations for secondary containment?</li> <li>Identify the alternatives in the hybrid Plan:         <ul> <li>Environmental equivalent alternative method(s) allowed under §112.7(a)(2);</li> <li>Impracticability determination under §112.7(d)</li> </ul> </li> <li>For each environmentally equivalent measure, the Plan is accompanied by a written statement by the PE that describes: the reason for nonconformance, the alternative measure, and how it offers equivalent environmental protection in accordance with §112.7(a)(2);</li> <li>For each secondary containment impracticability determination, the Plan explains the reason for the impracticability determination and provides the alternative measures to secondary containment required in §112.7(d)</li> </ul> AND	Yes No NA Yes No NA NA Yes No NA			
112.6(b)(4)	<ul> <li>impracticability determinations for secondary containment?</li> <li>Identify the alternatives in the hybrid Plan:         <ul> <li>Environmental equivalent alternative method(s) allowed under §112.7(a)(2);</li> <li>Impracticability determination under §112.7(d)</li> </ul> </li> <li>For each environmentally equivalent measure, the Plan is accompanied by a written statement by the PE that describes: the reason for nonconformance, the alternative measure, and how it offers equivalent environmental protection in accordance with §112.7(a)(2);</li> <li>For each secondary containment impracticability determination, the Plan explains the reason for the impracticability determination and provides the alternative measures to secondary containment required in §112.7(d)</li> <li>AND         <ul> <li>PE certifies in the Plan that:</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Yes No NA Yes No NA Yes No NA Yes No NA			
112.6(b)(4)	<ul> <li>impracticability determinations for secondary containment?</li> <li>Identify the alternatives in the hybrid Plan:         <ul> <li>Environmental equivalent alternative method(s) allowed under §112.7(a)(2);</li> <li>Impracticability determination under §112.7(d)</li> </ul> </li> <li>For each environmentally equivalent measure, the Plan is accompanied by a written statement by the PE that describes: the reason for nonconformance, the alternative measure, and how it offers equivalent environmental protection in accordance with §112.7(a)(2);</li> <li>For each secondary containment impracticability determination, the Plan explains the reason for the impracticability determination and provides the alternative measures to secondary containment required in §112.7(d)</li> <li>AND</li> <li>PE certifies in the Plan that:         <ul> <li>He/she is familiar with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 112</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Yes No NA			
(i) (A) (B)	impracticability determinations for secondary containment?  Identify the alternatives in the hybrid Plan:  Environmental equivalent alternative method(s) allowed under §112.7(a)(2);  Impracticability determination under §112.7(d)  For each environmentally equivalent measure, the Plan is accompanied by a written statement by the PE that describes: the reason for nonconformance, the alternative measure, and how it offers equivalent environmental protection in accordance with §112.7(a)(2);  For each secondary containment impracticability determination, the Plan explains the reason for the impracticability determination and provides the alternative measures to secondary containment required in §112.7(d)  AND  PE certifies in the Plan that:  He/she is familiar with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 112  He/she or a representative agent has visited and examined the facility	Yes No NA Yes No NA Yes No NA Yes No NA  Yes No NA  Yes No NA			
112.6(b)(4)	<ul> <li>impracticability determinations for secondary containment?</li> <li>Identify the alternatives in the hybrid Plan:         <ul> <li>Environmental equivalent alternative method(s) allowed under §112.7(a)(2);</li> <li>Impracticability determination under §112.7(d)</li> </ul> </li> <li>For each environmentally equivalent measure, the Plan is accompanied by a written statement by the PE that describes: the reason for nonconformance, the alternative measure, and how it offers equivalent environmental protection in accordance with §112.7(a)(2);</li> <li>For each secondary containment impracticability determination, the Plan explains the reason for the impracticability determination and provides the alternative measures to secondary containment required in §112.7(d)</li> <li>AND</li> <li>PE certifies in the Plan that:         <ul> <li>He/she is familiar with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 112</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Yes No NA Yes No NA NA Yes No NA			

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\scriptsize 19}}$  Note that only the person certifying the Plan can make the site visit



#### ATTACHMENT E: ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

As part of EPA's Multi-media inspection at JBPHH, RHFSF was inspected by representatives of the Oil Program (SPCC/FRP) and the Office of Underground Storage Tanks. Inspectors from the State of Hawaii Department of Health Underground Storage Tank program also participated in this inspection. It was determined that the RHFSF tanks were not adequately addressed as Completely Buried Storage Containers subject to applicable regulatory requirements of the SPCC Rule, and therefore not properly addressed in the SPCC Plan or Integrated Contingency Plan (ICP) evaluated as part of this inspection. Additionally, the piping between RHFSF and JBPHH may constitute a facility (as aboveground piping with a capacity exceeding 1,320 gallons) as defined by 40 CFR 112.2, and should also be included in an SPCC Plan.

In the SPCC Plan, the RHFSF tanks were improperly characterized as USTs that are exempt from SPCC requirements. Federal regulations for the management of USTs storing petroleum or hazardous substances were first published in 1988. In January 2000, the State of Hawaii promulgated rules requiring owners and operators of such facilities to, among other things, report suspected or confirmed releases from USTs. Effective September 30, 2002, EPA granted final approval for the State of Hawaii's UST program to operate in lieu of Federal rules regarding USTs. On July 15, 2015, EPA published revisions to the 1988 UST regulations. These regulations included new requirements for field-constructed USTs, secondary containment and operator training. In 2018, the State of Hawaii promulgated rules to conform with EPA's 2015 revisions to the UST regulations. On October 18, 2018, the State of Hawaii submitted an application for EPA approval of the state revisions. On March 7, 2022, EPA granted approval of the State of Hawaii's revised UST program.

The completely buried storage capacity of an SPCC facility excludes the capacity of any completely buried tanks and connected underground piping, underground ancillary equipment, and containment systems, that are currently subject to all of the technical requirements of 40 CFR part 280 or all of the technical requirements of a State program approved under 40 CFR part 281, and are also exempt from the SPCC rule.

Prior to and at the time of the EPA SPCC/FRP inspection, the UST systems (completely buried tanks and associated buried piping) associated with the RHFSF and operation (including the Hickam hydrant system), were not subject to all of the technical requirements of 40 CFR part 280 or all of the technical requirements of a State program approved under 40 CFR part 281 and therefore regulated under 40 CFR part 112.

**CONTINUED COMMENTS - From Page 13** 

112.8(c)(10) - Slight discharge noted at Tank FLC-2170-11-2 thermal relief valve (March 3 Photo Log #17).

112.8(c)(11) – Placement of portable containers and generators on pier (required for shipboard work). Plan states that drums and portable generators (among other tanks) lack sufficient secondary containment.

112.8(d)(3) - Pipe pads on pipeline supports rusted and causing corrosion on pipeline between Pump House 1554 and DFSP PH Airfield (March 3 Photo Log #7,8). Edges of pipe supports in tunnel could cause damage to pipe if excessive movement occurred, corrosion of support could lead to failure and result in pipe sag (March 2 Photo Log #39).

CNRH Activities and Tenant Commands - Facility Specific Information (SPCC Plan Appendix B) Comments

Appendix B-1: Naval Supply Systems (NAVSUP) Command Fleet Logistics Center Pearl Harbor (FLCPH)/Defense Fuel Supply Center Pearl Harbor (DFSP PH) Bulk Terminal

Plan recommendations (required to be addressed as condition of P.E.'s certification of the SPCC Plan) include one area where secondary containment is lacking for portable containers, and several sites where containment impermeability was questionable.

Point of Contact listed as "Unknown" on Table B-1 for up to 800 each 55-gallon drums at FLCPH HAZMAT storage facility.

Field Observations for areas covered by Appendix B-1 of Plan -

Combustible materials in proximity to hydrocarbon systems (March 1 Photo Log #6, 7).

Unexplained fuel odor near RHFSF Tank 11 upper hatch (March 1 Photo Log #22).

No apparent gaskets in some manway flanges in RHFSF Upper Tunnel (March 1 Photo Log #34).

Screen display for RHFSF tank showed anomaly regarding level of fuel (March 1 Photo Log #36). Additional screen displays appeared to have time discrepancies, as time for Last Update is later than actual HST (March 1 Photo Log #8, 17, 29, 30).

Small leak observed at RHFSF Tank 9 low point drain (March 1 Photo Log #79, 80). Note - Condition reported fixed by March 2.

#### ATTACHMENT E: ADDITIONAL COMMENTS (CONT.)

Lack of information and understanding of tunnel drainage - including the French drain system, and drainage to FOR and AFFF tanks - could lead to a failure of containment, and result in discharges leaving the RHFSF.

Defects observed on each of three RHFSF pipelines, ranging from dents and gauges and issues with pipe coating (March 2 Photo Log #41, 42, 46-57, 60-66, 71, 73, 74, 83-86, 89, 91, 92), to pitting and corrosion (March 2 Photo Log #80-82).

Some equipment observed appears to deviate from good engineering practices (e.g., Dresser couplings (March 1 Photo log #59, March 2 Photo log #100) and system for vacuum bleed-off (March 1 Photo log #64)).

Diesel Tank FLC-Adit 1 had noticeable corrosion on piping (March 2 Photo Log #9). Plan states that piping is attached to building wall with steel bracing, while tank's concrete block legs are described as resting on concrete base pad (not secured).

The Underground Pump House sump (March 2 Photo Log #98, 99) appears to be subject to SPCC requirements.

#### Appendix B-2: Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC) Hawaii

Plan recommendations (required to be addressed as condition of P.E.'s certification of the SPCC Plan) include many areas where secondary containment is insufficient or lacking for tanks or portable containers, and several sites where containment drain valves are closed but not locked or sealed.

Three tanks west of Bilge Water Tank A-4 in BOWTS area (March 4 Photo Log #6,7) are not included on Table B-2 or facility maps or detail sheets.

#### Field Observations for areas covered by Appendix B-2 of Plan -

Tank D-4 in Power Plant #2 tank farm located in Shipyard Controlled Industrial Area (CIA) had corrosion at shell-to-bottom joint (March 4 PHNSY & IMF Photo Log #14). Capacity and imperviousness of containment area appeared to have been compromised by open piping through containment wall and vegetation growing through floor seam (March 4 PHNSY & IMF Photo Log #10, 15, 16).

#### Appendix B-6: Hickam Air Force Base (AFB)/Defense Fuel Supply Point Pearl Harbor (DFSP PH) Airfield

Plan recommendations (required to be addressed as condition of P.E.'s certification of the SPCC Plan) include many areas where secondary containment is insufficient or lacking for tanks or portable containers, and several instances of corrosion on tanks and/or tank appurtenances.

Filter units in pumphouse were not included in SPCC Plan (March 3 Photo Log #38, 39); some reported to be 55 gallons or larger.

#### SPCC Plan review only; site inspections did not include the following areas-

#### Appendix B-3: Naval Station (NAVSTA)

Plan recommendations (required to be addressed as condition of P.E.'s certification of the SPCC Plan) include several areas where secondary containment is insufficient or lacking for tanks or portable containers, and several instances of corrosion on tanks and/or tank appurtenances.

Oil storage includes a 385-gallon Used Cooking Oil tank (NS-631-2) at the Navy Exchange Mall, Bldg. 631. Applicable regulations for Animal Fats and Oils are found at 40 CFR 112.12, which is not addressed in the SPCC Plan.

#### Appendix B-4: West Loch Annex, NAVMAG Lualualei Annex, Beckoning Point, Kalaeloa

No explanation found in Plan for acronym NMC PAC EAD DET

Plan recommendations (required to be addressed as condition of P.E.'s certification of the SPCC Plan) include one area where secondary containment is lacking for drums, and several sites where containment drain valves are closed but not locked or sealed.

#### Appendix B-5: Wahiawa Annex, RTF Lualualei Annex, Pearl City Peninsula, Manama Fire Station

No explanation found in Plan for acronym NCTAMS

Plan recommendations (required to be addressed as condition of P.E.'s certification of the SPCC Plan) include several areas where secondary containment is lacking for tanks or portable containers, and a few instances of corrosion or other external defects on tanks.

# **ATTACHMENT F: PHOTO DOCUMENTATION NOTES**

Photo#	Photographer Name	Time of Photo Taken	Compass Direction	Description
				See separate Photo Logs

# ATTACHMENT F: PHOTO DOCUMENTATION NOTES (CONT.)

Photo#	Photographer Name	Time of Photo Taken	Compass Direction	Description

#### U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 9 Oil Program

# SPCC PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Facility Name & Location:

Joint Base Pearl Harbor Hickam (JBPHH)

Photographer: J Witul Camera: Olympus Tough TG-5

Date Photographs Were Taken:

28 February 2022

Photo No. Time: 1 1518

Direction Photo

Taken: Close-up

**Photo Description:** 

Water-damaged Discharge Drainage Report record for Upper Tank Farm Tank 48. Legible dates show 2019 and 2020.

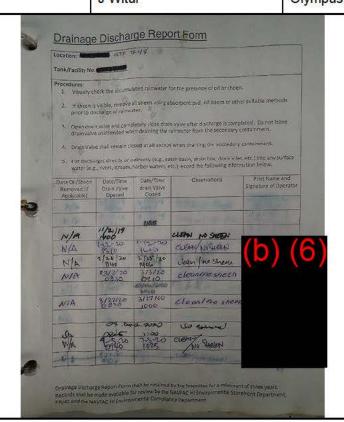


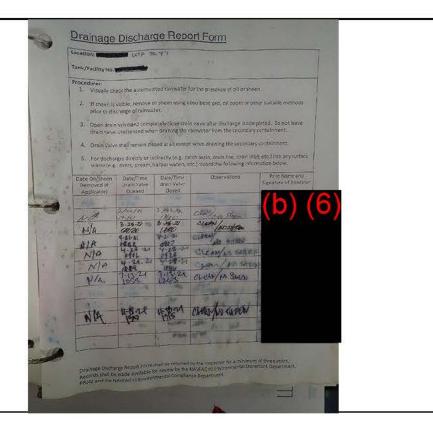
Photo No. Time: 2 1519

Direction Photo Taken:

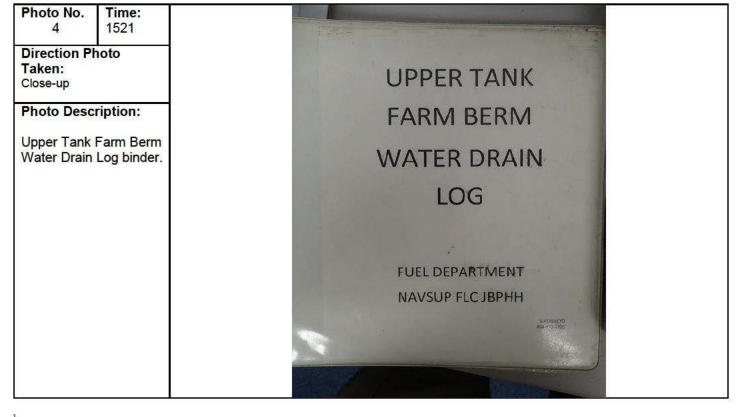
Close-up

**Photo Description:** 

Water-damaged
Discharge Drainage
Report record for Upper
Tank Farm Tank 47.
Legible dates show
2021.



### Photographer: Drainage Discharge Report Form WITUL Location: LATE TK 64 Photo No. Time: 1521 Tank/Facility No.: Procedures: 1. Visually check the accumulated rainwater for the presence of oil or sheen. **Direction Photo** If sheen is visible, remove all sheen using absorbent pad, oil boom or other suitable methods prior to discharge of rainwater. Taken: Close-up Drain Valve shall remain closed at all except when draining the secondary containment. **Photo Description:** Water-damaged Discharge Drainage Class / Class of Report record for Upper Tank Farm Tank 54. Legible dates show 2021. N/A MA



### U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 9 Oil Program

# SPCC PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Facility Name & Location:

Joint Base Pearl Harbor Hickam / Red Hill Fuel Storage Facility

Photographer: J Witul Camera: Olympus Tough TG-5

Dates Photographs Were Taken: March 1, 2022

**Photo No.** Time: 0854

Direction Photo Taken: NW

**Photo Description:** 

Grated drain at entrance of Adit



Direction Photo Taken:

SE

**Photo Description:** 

Entrance to Adit vent line and fire suppression piping at right.



**Photo No.** Time: 3 0855

Direction Photo Taken:

In Upper Tunnel

**Photo Description:** 

Fire water header on pipe support, and vent line.



Direction Photo Taken:

In Upper Tunnel

**Photo Description:** 

Representation of tunnel cross-section. Includes 1/4" steel plate at right, 30" or thicker reinforced concrete, grout and gunite, and rock surface that gunite was sprayed onto.

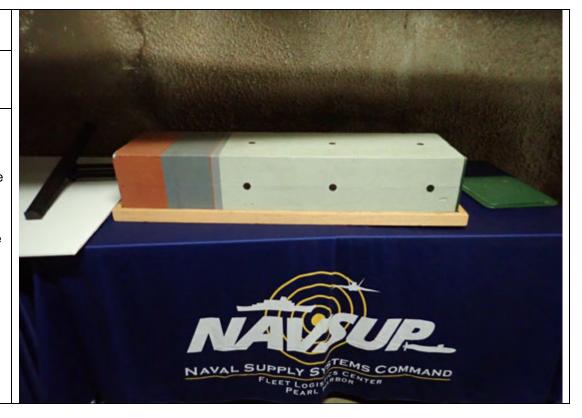


Photo No.

Time: 0909

Direction Photo Taken:

In Upper Tunnel

# Photo Description:

Tank construction display, exterior and cross-section.



Photo No.

Time: 0912

Direction Photo Taken:

In Upper Tunnel

# Photo Description:

Split at Upper Tunnel; exhibition Tank 19 to right, JP-5 Tank 20 to left. At the time of the inspection, SPCC requirements were applicable to the Red Hill tanks and piping, although they were not covered by the SPCC Plan. Tunnel piping is still subject to SPCC requirements.

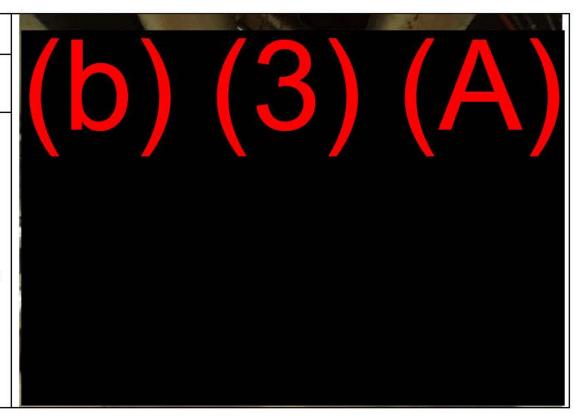


Photo No. Time: 7 0923

Direction Photo Taken:

In Upper Tunnel

#### **Photo Description:**

Wooden supports for piping in main area by Tank 20. Use of combustible materials around hydrocarbon systems is not good engineering practice.

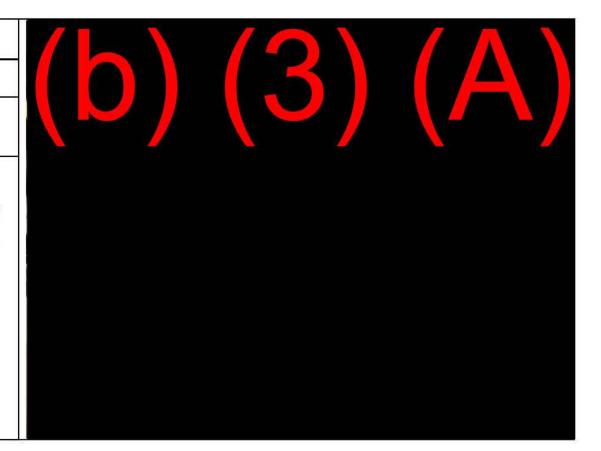


Photo No. Time: 0926

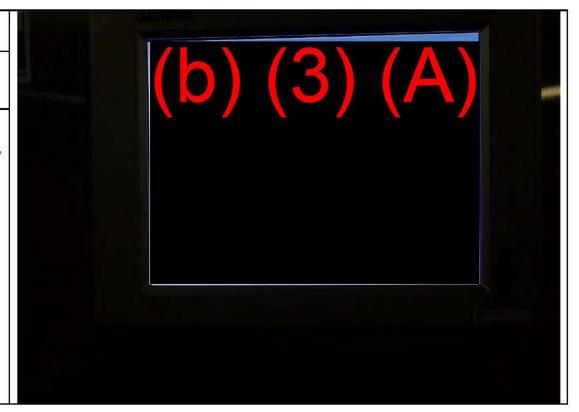
Direction Photo Taken:

In Upper Tunnel

#### Photo Description:

Tank 20 display screen, indicating fill level near upper dome.
Shows last update at

Shows last update at 09:36:23; photo taken at 09:26 hrs.



Direction Photo Taken:

In Upper Tunnel

#### **Photo Description:**

Maintenance information on Tank 17 hatch; cleaning, inspection and repairs completed August 2021.



**Photo No.** 10 Time: 0930

Direction Photo Taken:

In Upper Tunnel

#### Photo Description:

Gasket (green) at Tank 17 manway flange.



Photo No. 11 Time: 0931

Direction Photo Taken:

In Upper Tunnel

Photo Description:

Tank 17 hatch with possible welded or repaired areas.



Photo No. 12 Time: 0933

Direction Photo Taken:

In Upper Tunnel

Photo Description:

Display screen for Tank 17, indicating empty – level is approximately 5 inches.

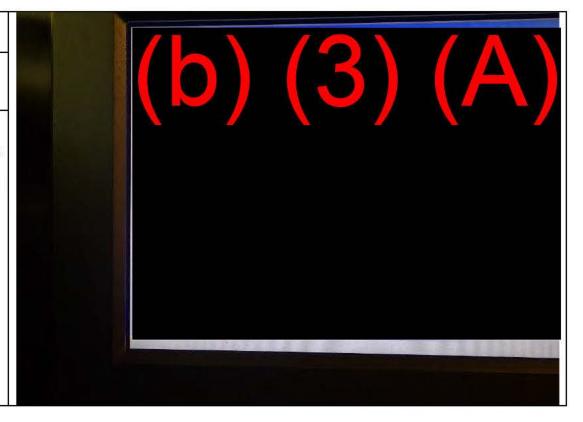


 Photo No.
 Time:

 13
 0940

Direction Photo Taken:

In Upper Tunnel

#### **Photo Description:**

Upper dome of Tank 18, currently under maintenance. Reported approximate fill level is double course at lower edge of light green band.



**Photo No.** 14 0941

Direction Photo Taken:

In Upper Tunnel

# **Photo Description:**

Inside Tank 18 upper dome, showing recoated area.



 Photo No.
 Time:

 15
 0942

Direction Photo Taken:

In Upper Tunnel

# **Photo Description:**

Inside Tank 18, looking down at tank and center cage, from catwalk edge.



**Photo No.** 16 Time: 0944

Direction Photo Taken:

In Upper Tunnel

# **Photo Description:**

Water sprinkler system outside Tank 18. Sprinkler heads are in sets, at approximately 15-foot intervals.



Photo No. 17 Time: 0949

Direction Photo Taken:

In Upper Tunnel

### Photo Description:

Display screen for Tank 15. Last update also shows time later than when photo was taken.

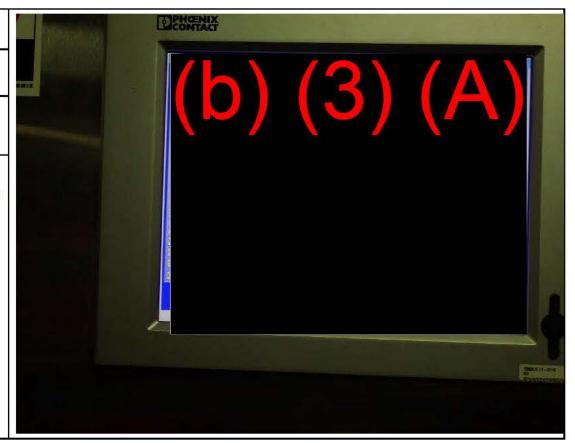


Photo No. Time: 0951

Direction Photo Taken:

In Upper Tunnel

### Photo Description:

Maintenance information on Tank 13 hatch; cleaning, inspection and repairs completed November 2021.



Photo No. 19 Time: 0953

Direction Photo Taken:

In Upper Tunnel

Photo Description:

Tank 13, old ventilation piping.



Photo No. 20 Time: 0954

Direction Photo Taken: In Upper Tunnel

Photo Description:

Display screen for Tank 13 is blank, as tank is out of service.



Photo No. 21 Time: 0957

Direction Photo Taken:

In Upper Tunnel

Photo Description:

Display screen for Tank 11.

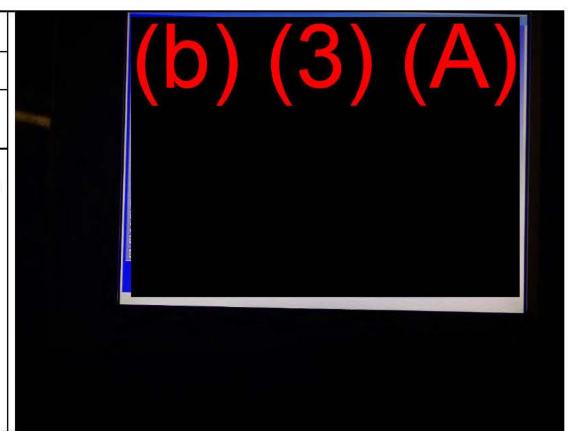


Photo No. 22 Time: 0958

Direction Photo Taken: In Upper Tunnel

Photo Description:

Tank 11 Upper hatch and manway with discoloration reminiscent of weeping below hatch and step. A strong odor was evident in this area.



Photo No. Time: 23 0959

**Direction Photo** Taken: In Upper Tunnel

Photo Description:

Tank 9 display screen, indicating fill level near upper dome.

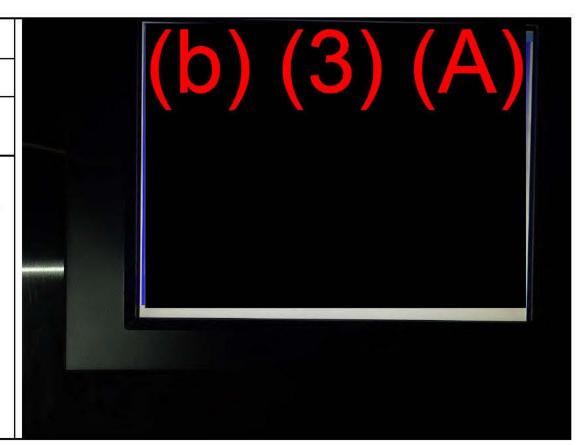


Photo No. Time: 1001 24

**Direction Photo** Taken:

In Upper Tunnel

## Photo Description:

Tank 9 manway flange on hatch. Bottom six bolts have extra plate behind washers, reportedly for extra torque.



Photo No. T

Time: 1001

Direction Photo Taken:

In Upper Tunnel

Photo Description:

Gasket visible at Tank 9 manway blank flange.



Photo No. 26 Time: 1003

Direction Photo

Taken: In Upper Tunnel

Photo Description:

Tank 7 display screen.

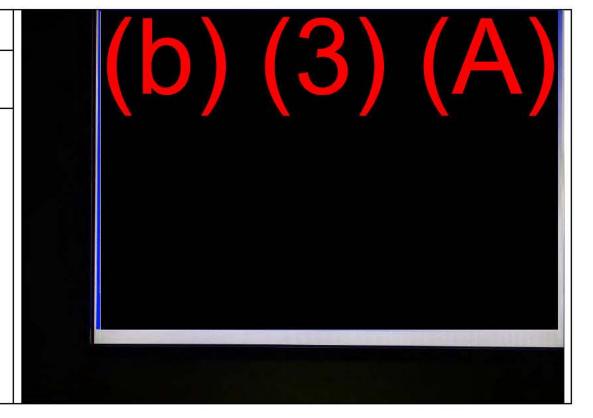


 Photo No.
 Time:

 27
 1003

Direction Photo Taken:

In Upper Tunnel

# **Photo Description:**

Tank 7 manway flange, showing completion date of 9-18-98 for work performed by Dames & Moore. .



Photo No. 28 **Time:** 1005

Direction Photo Taken:

In Upper Tunnel

# Photo Description:

Information on Tank 5 manway flange, showing cleaning, inspection and repair completed Oct 2019.



Photo No. Time: 1006

Direction Photo Taken:

In Upper Tunnel

### Photo Description:

Tank 5 screen display; update time later than time photo was taken.

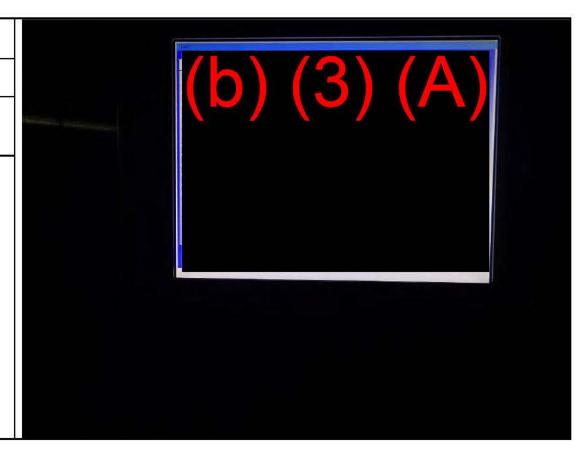


Photo No. Time: 30 1007

Direction Photo Taken:

In Upper Tunnel

### Photo Description:

Tank 3 screen display; update time later than time photo was taken.

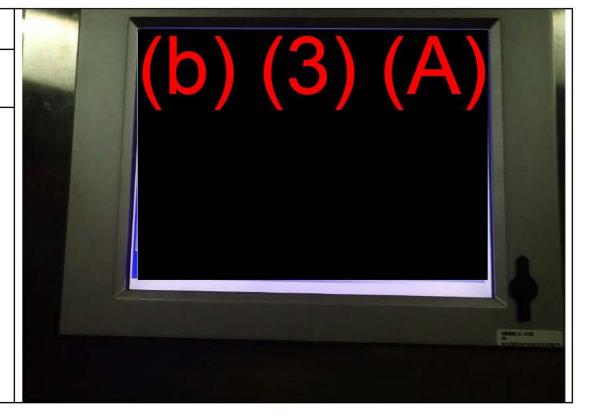


 Photo No.
 Time:

 31
 1007

Direction Photo Taken:

In Upper Tunnel

**Photo Description:** 

Tank 3 hatch and manway flange.



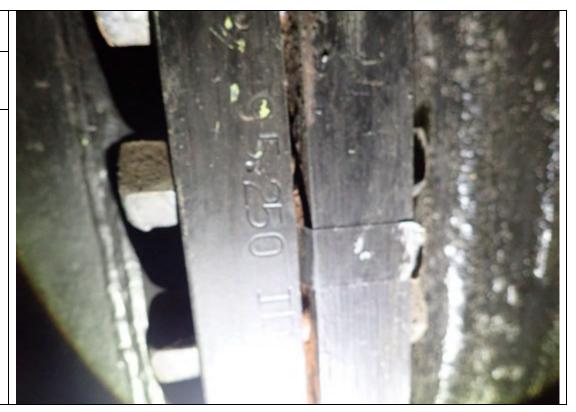
**Photo No.** 32 1011

Direction Photo Taken:

In Upper Tunnel

Photo Description:

Tank 4 hatch with gasket visible past bolts.



**Photo No.** 33 1011

Direction Photo Taken:

In Upper Tunnel

# **Photo Description:**

Tank 4 hatch with gasket visible past bolts, additional view.



Photo No. 34

**Time:** 1012

Direction Photo Taken:

In Upper Tunnel

# **Photo Description:**

Tank 4 manway flange, no gasket visible.



Photo No. Time: 1012

Direction Photo Taken:

In Upper Tunnel

Photo Description:

Tank 4 screen display.

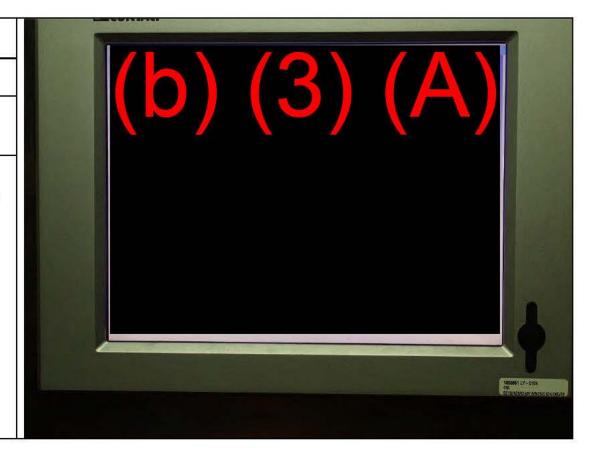


Photo No. Time: 1015

Direction Photo Taken:

In Upper Tunnel

### Photo Description:

Tank 2 screen display; level appears to be in upper dome area. Tanks are reportedly not filled to this height, and tank level and ullage level values do not appear to match graphic representation of tank.

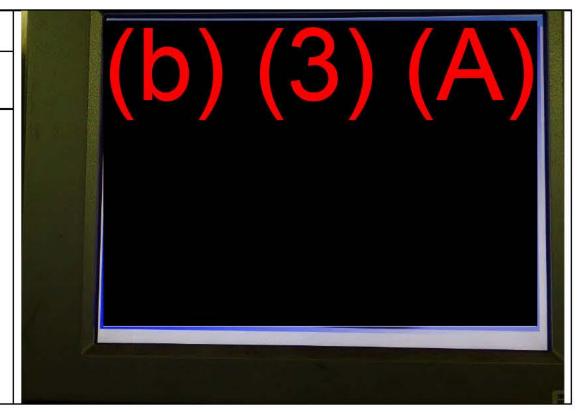


 Photo No.
 Time:

 37
 1015

Direction Photo Taken:

In Upper Tunnel

#### **Photo Description:**

Tank 2 hatch and manway flange – gaskets were visible on both.



 Photo No.
 Time:

 38
 1031

Direction Photo Taken:

In Upper Tunnel

## **Photo Description:**

Hole in gunite floor between tracks by elevator.



Photo No. Time: 1031

Direction Photo Taken: In Upper Tunnel

Photo Description:

Thickness of gunite visible at side of hole in floor.



Photo No. Time: 1033

Direction Photo Taken: In Upper Tunnel

Photo Description:

Tracks and hole in floor, near tunnel elevator upper door.



Photo No. Time: 41 1037

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

Photo Description:

Trench drains at Tank 19 and Tank 20 junction.

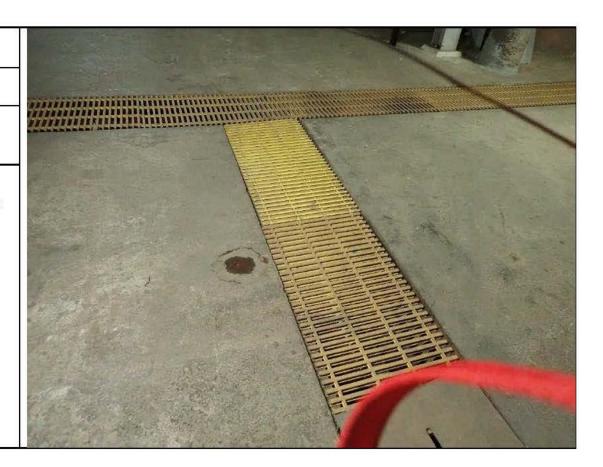


Photo No. Time: 42 1041

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

Photo Description:

Sampling drain lines at Tank 19; not operative for exhibition tank.

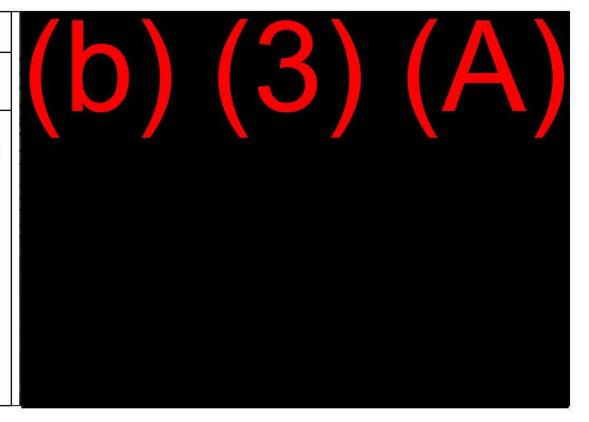


Photo No. 1048

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

### Photo Description:

One side of pipe at Tank 20, with open blank, and duct dented by pipe movement during May 6, 2021 incident.

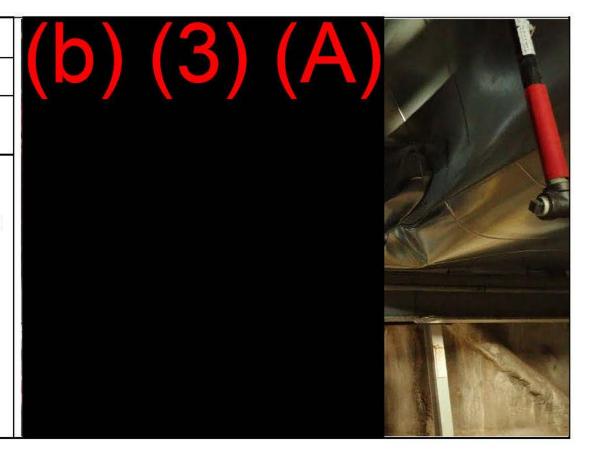


Photo No.

Time: 1048

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

#### Photo Description:

Bottom side of pipe, and crushed duct.

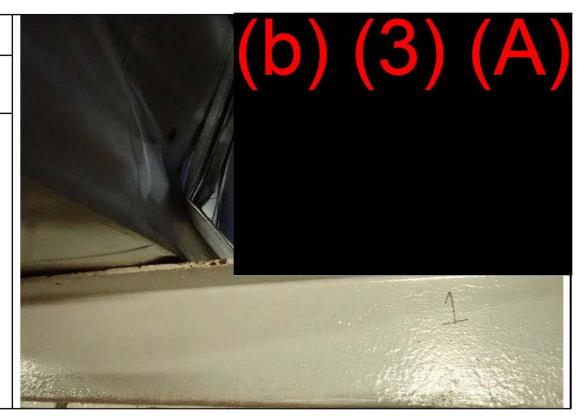


Photo No. 45 Time: 1050

Direction Photo

Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

Photo Description:

Jet fuel piping.

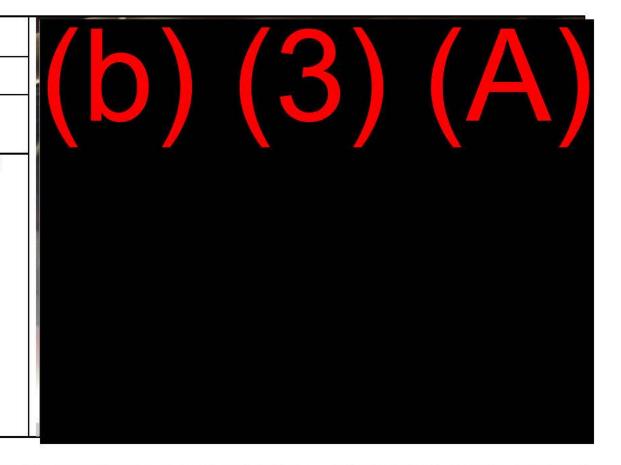


Photo No. Time: 1052

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

Photo Description:

Damaged spiral-wound gasket.



Photo No.

Time: 1052

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

Photo Description:

Close-up view of failed spiral-wound gasket.

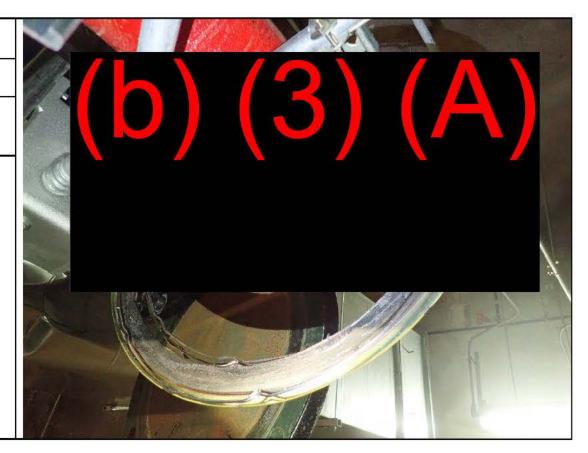


Photo No. 48 Time: 1056

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

Photo Description:

Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AFFF) proportioning system, Zone 1.



**Photo No.** 49 1059

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

### **Photo Description:**

Tank 18 end of line at left, where end was forced off during May 2021 incident.



**Photo No.** 50 Time: 1101

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

## **Photo Description:**

Two of four pumps visible below grate over AFFF fire water sump, at one of five such sumps in lower tunnel. Sump was full to grate in May 6 incident.



Photo No. 51 **Time:** 1107

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

**Photo Description:** 

Drain in trench, possibly to Fuel Oil Recovery (FOR) sump.



**Photo No.** 52 1108

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

Photo Description:

Fuel oil recovery sump with approximately 2" standing liquid.



**Photo No.** 53 Time: 1109

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

**Photo Description:** 

Fuel oil recovery sump with approximately 2" standing liquid, additional view.



**Photo No.** Time: 1112

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

**Photo Description:** 

Overview of grated trench drain.



Photo No. Time: 1113

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

Photo Description:

Sampling port at sump pumps.



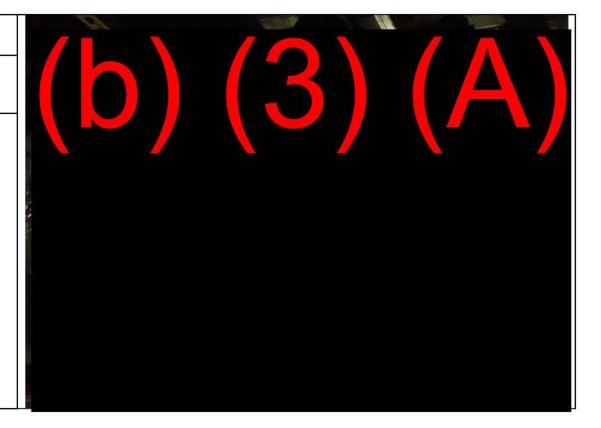
Photo No. Time: 1116

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

Photo Description:

Start of line for F76 (diesel), currently empty.



**Photo No.** Time: 1118

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

## Photo Description:

JP-5 line; F-76 line at cross junction.

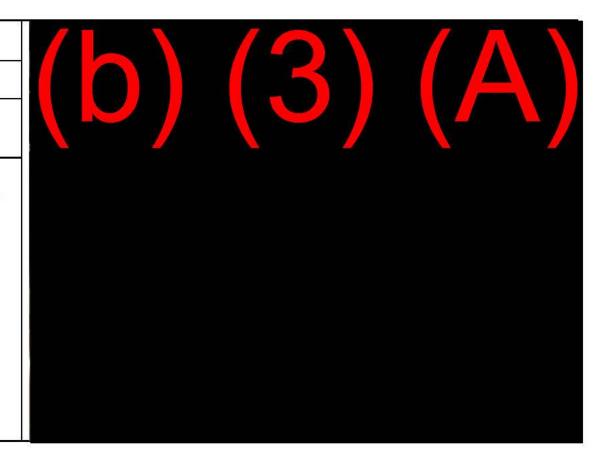


Photo No. 58 Time: 1120

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

# Photo Description:

Drain lines in grates between Tanks 15 and Tank 16.



Photo No. Time: 1121

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

### Photo Description:

Dresser coupling on piping from Tank 16, with typical thermal insulation and insulation blanket shielding.

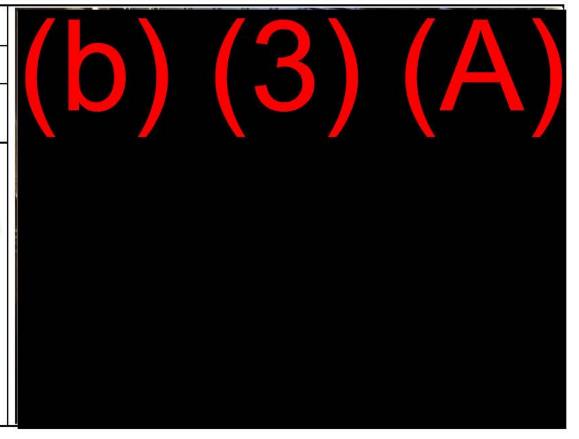


Photo No. Time: 60 1124

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

## Photo Description:

Skim valve (closest to tank).

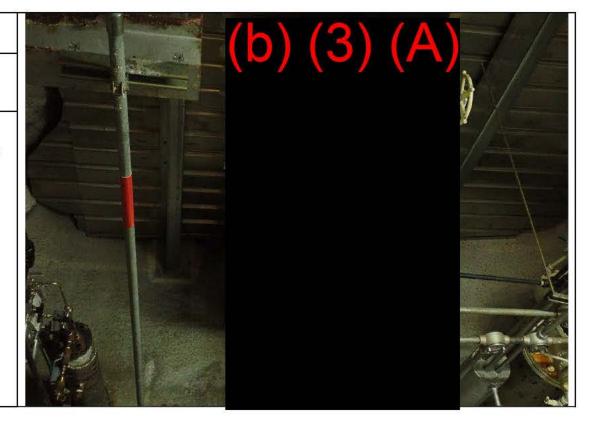


Photo No. Time: 61 1125

61 1125

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

Photo Description:

Ball valves at Tank 16 piping.

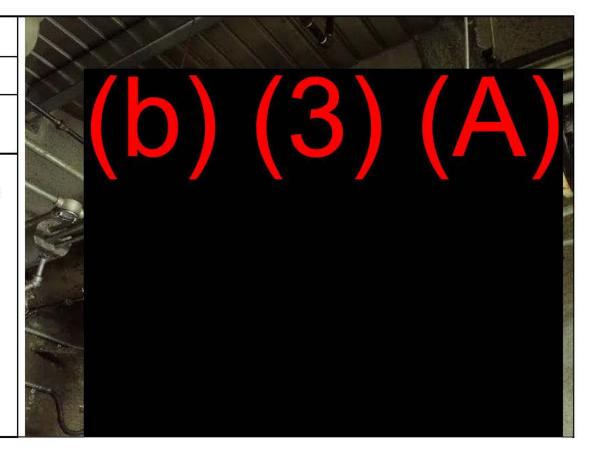


Photo No. Time: 62 1129

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

Photo Description:

Overhead piping, just past Tank15 and Tank 16.

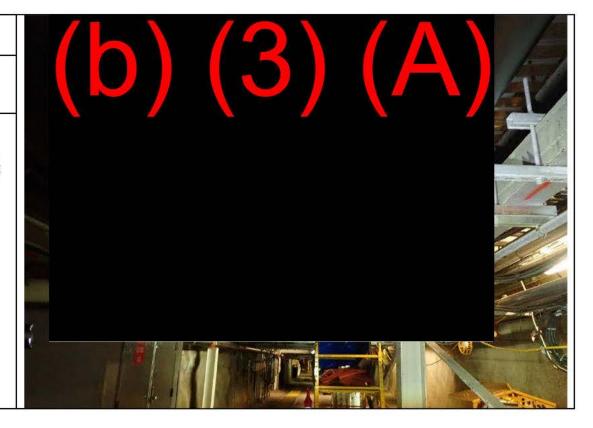


Photo No. Time: 63 1134

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

# Photo Description:

Sampling lines/ports & drain funnel.

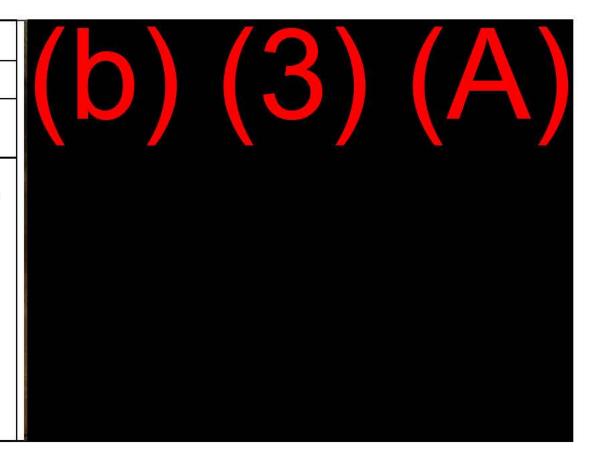


Photo No.

Time: 1138

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

# Photo Description:

Flexible hose attached for draining to sump. Possible use is to alleviate vacuum bubbles in main transfer lines.

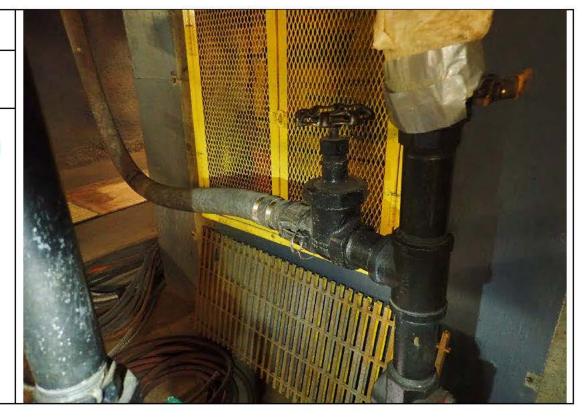


Photo No. Time: 1141

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

Photo Description:

Wet sample line end, typical of several seen.

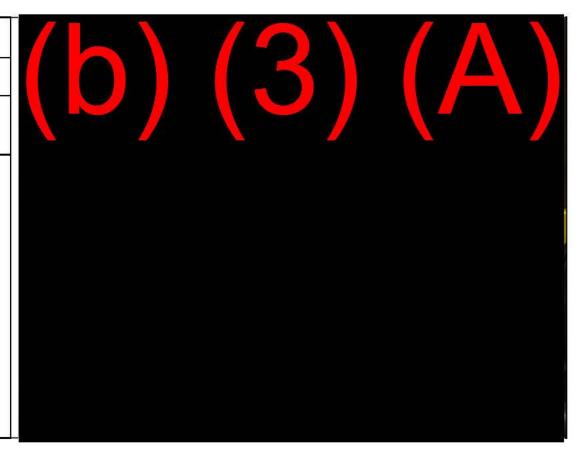


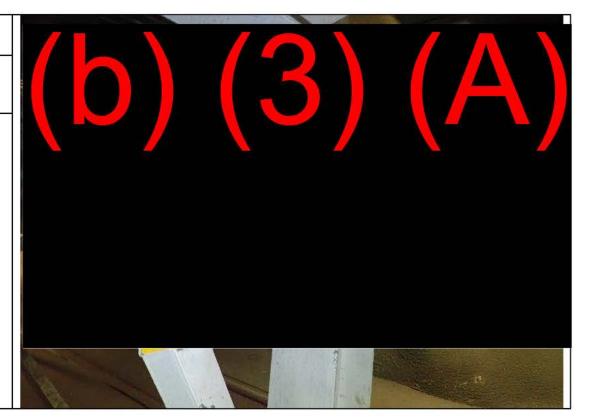
Photo No. Time: 1144

**Direction Photo** 

Taken: In Lower Tunnel

Photo Description:

Mastic on pipe with irregularities.



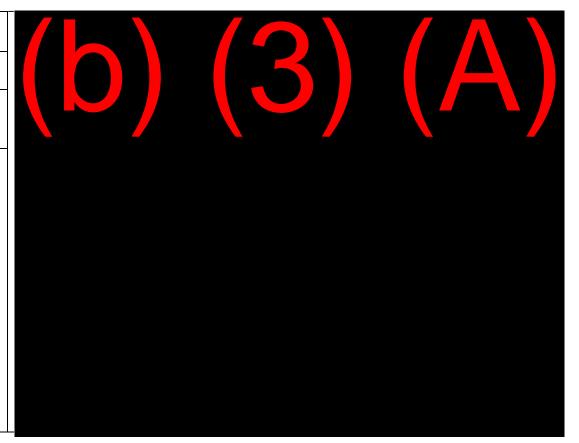
**Photo No.** Time: 67 1149

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

### **Photo Description:**

Tank 13 improved sample draw system with upgrades to top valves for isolation, and welded versus threaded fittings.



**Photo No.** 68 1151

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

## **Photo Description:**

Tank 13 lines blanked; still in clean, inspect, and repair cycle.

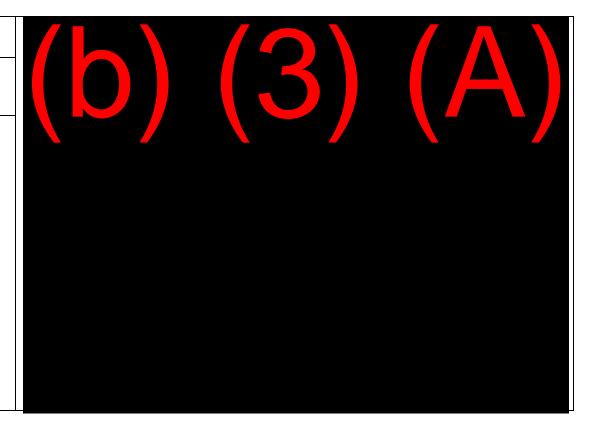


Photo No. Time: 69 1154

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

**Photo Description:** 

Newer valve system at Tank 13, upper portion.



Photo No. Time: 70 1154

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

Photo Description:

Newer valve system at Tank 13, bottom portion.

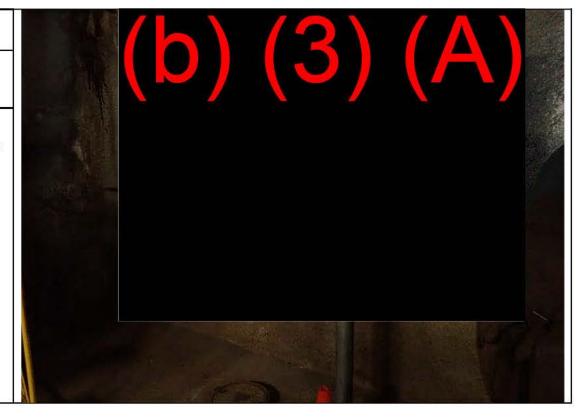


Photo No. Time: 1156

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

Photo Description:

Controls for Tank 13.

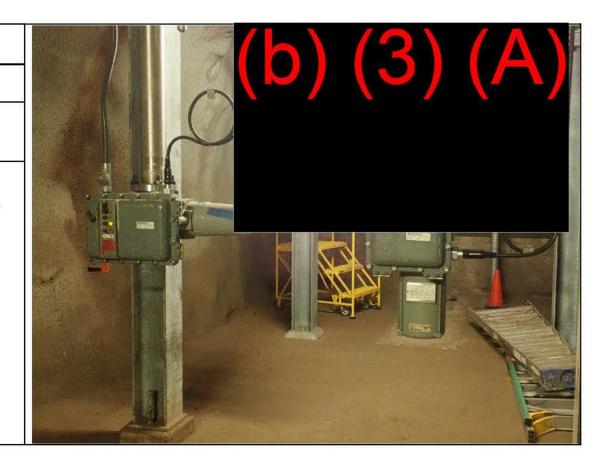


Photo No. 72 Time: 1159

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

Photo Description:

Sump #2 under grating, near Tank 11.



(b) (3) (A) Photographer: WITUL Photo No. Time: 73 1201 **Direction Photo** Taken: In Lower Tunnel Photo Description: Tank 11, old 45-degree pipe run from tank (at center of image).

Photo No. Time: 74

1201

**Direction Photo** Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

### Photo Description:

Old 45-degree pipe run from Tank 11, additional view.

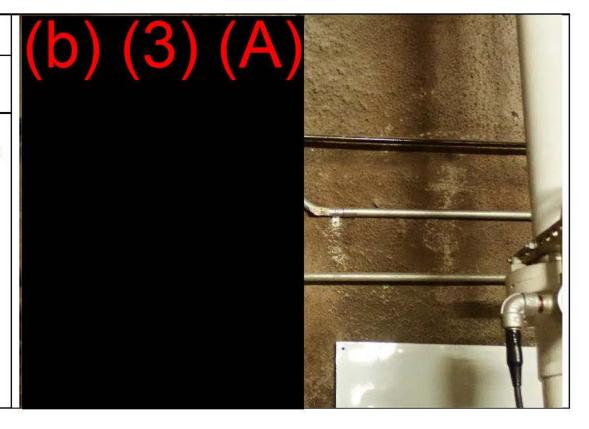


Photo No. Time: 1202

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

Photo Description:

Open pipe – former opening from Tank 11.

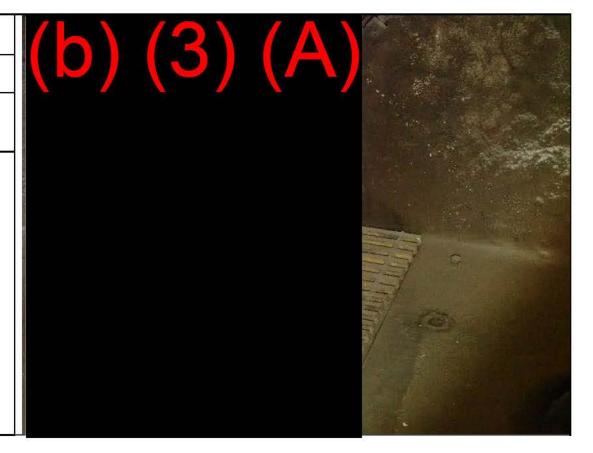


Photo No. Time: 1203

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

Photo Description:

View of piping overhead.

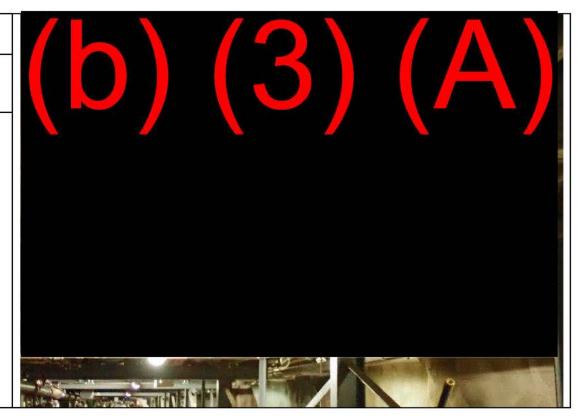


Photo No. Time: 1207

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

## Photo Description:

Sectional valve - dead side; above Tank 10 and Tank 9 area.

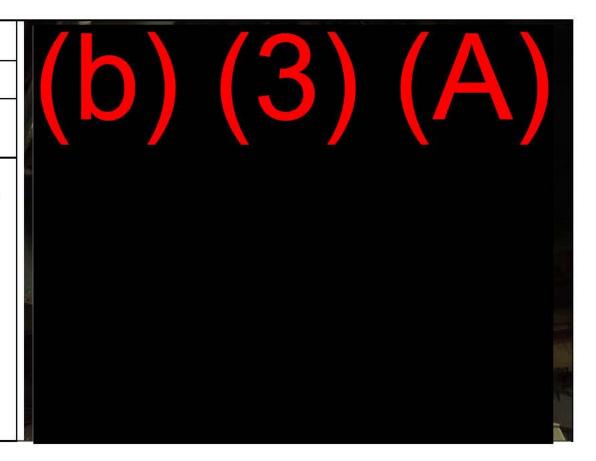


Photo No. Time: 1207

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

## Photo Description:

Sectional valve; operational side.

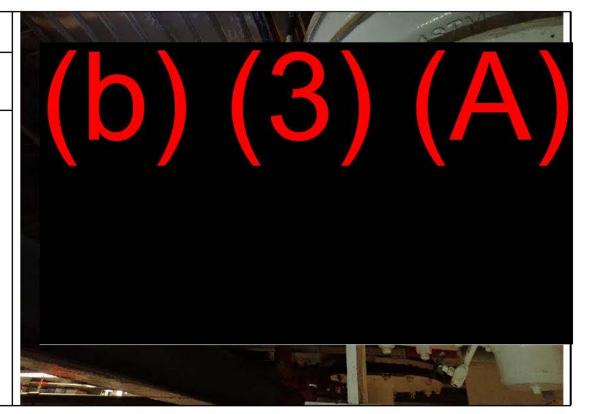


Photo No. Time: 1209

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

### Photo Description:

Tank 9 low point drain, slow dripping leak observed.

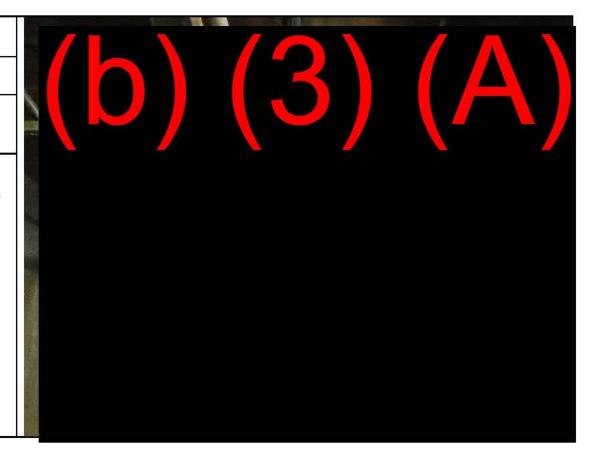


Photo No. Time: 80 1210

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

### Photo Description:

Tank 9 low point drain, close-up.

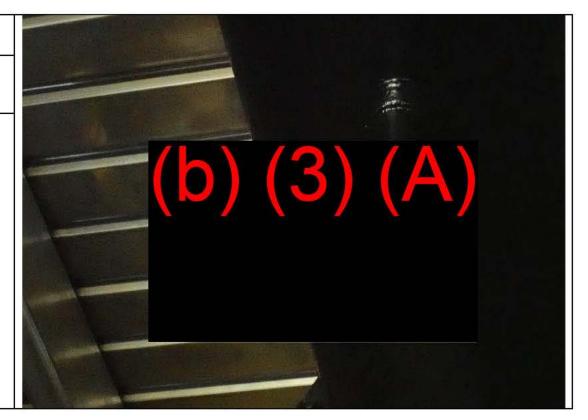


Photo No. Time: 81 1216

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

Photo Description:

Tank 5, dual lines for dual fuel capability.

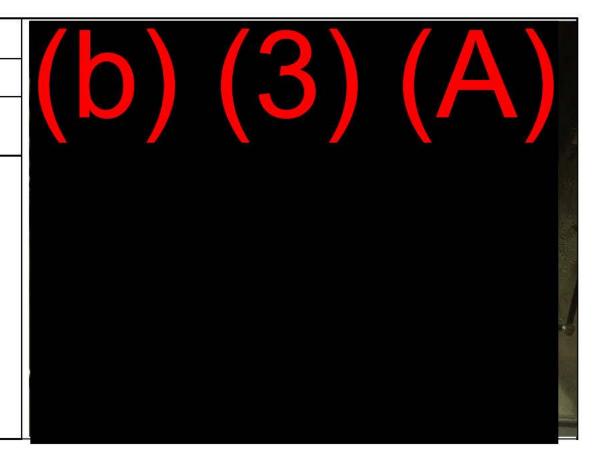


Photo No. Time: 82 1219

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

Photo Description:

Ball valve at Tank 6, with plug at end.

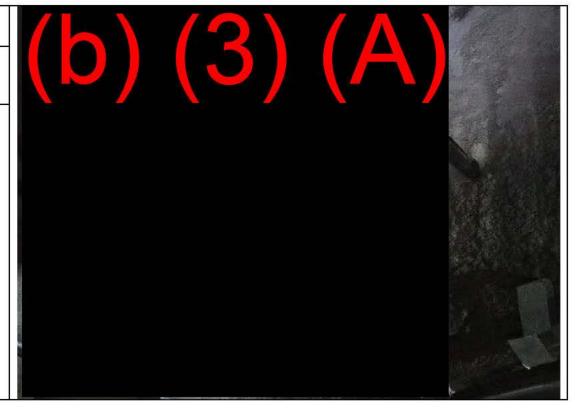


Photo No. Time: 1221

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

Photo Description:

Tank 6 fuel lines.

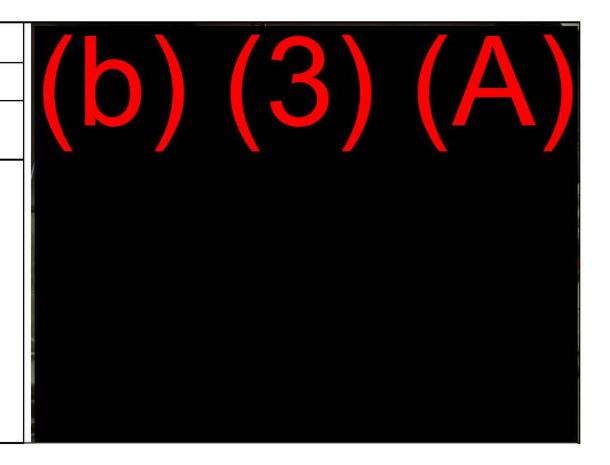


Photo No. 84 Time: 1223

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

Photo Description:

System sump controls.



Photo No. 85 Time: 1224

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

Photo Description:

Sump pump 5 lighted green.



Photo No. Time: 1226

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

## Photo Description:

Tank 3, larger F76 piping tagged out-of-service. Pans placed below controls to contain possible drips.

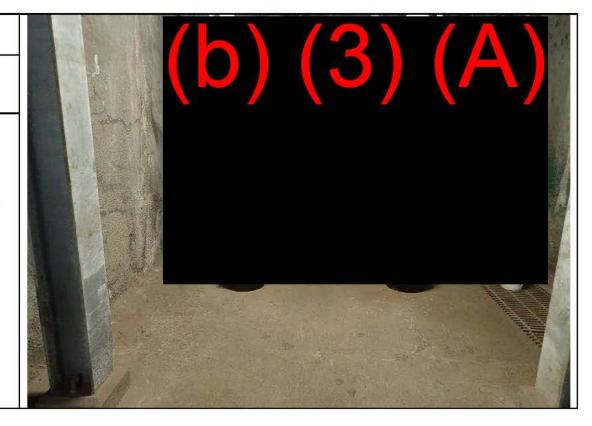


 Photo No.
 Time:

 87
 1228

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

**Photo Description:** 

AFFF retention piping.

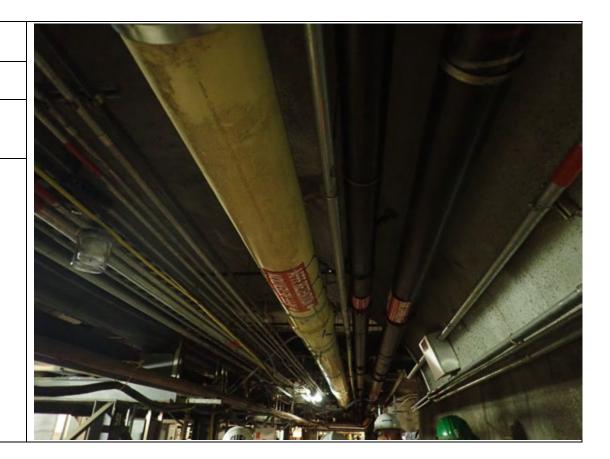


Photo No. 88 **Time:** 1229

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

**Photo Description:** 

Seepage at wall; reported to be creosote from timbers historically used in tunnel construction.



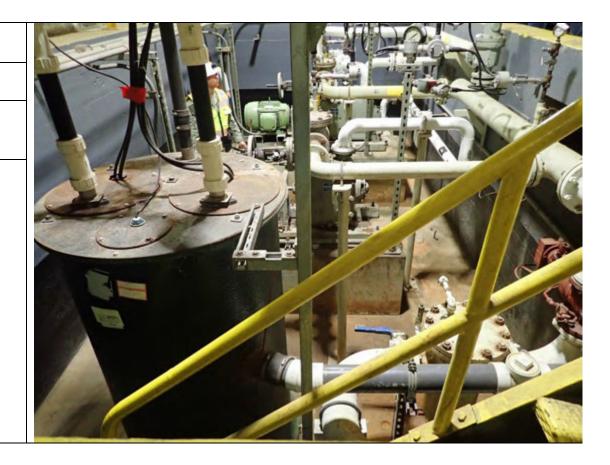
**Photo No.** 89 1231

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

**Photo Description:** 

Main sump tank, looking down and across.



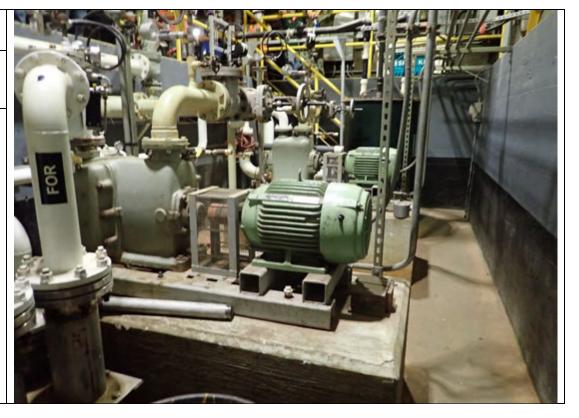
**Photo No.** 1232

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

**Photo Description:** 

Main sump, pumps and piping.



**Photo No.** Time: 91 1232

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

## **Photo Description:**

5000-gallon sump (or tank) pumps out to Fuel Oil Recovery Tank 311.



**Photo No.** 1236

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

# **Photo Description:**

Main sump tank, view from above.



 Photo No.
 Time:

 93
 1238

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

**Photo Description:** 

Automated oil tight door sump #1099.



Photo No. 94 **Time:** 1238

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

**Photo Description:** 

Grate lowers approximately 6 inches for closing door.



**Photo No.** 1238

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

Photo Description:

Door view; from tank side.



Photo No. Time: 1239

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

Photo Description:

Entrance to piping tunnel, and out to Adit rentrance.

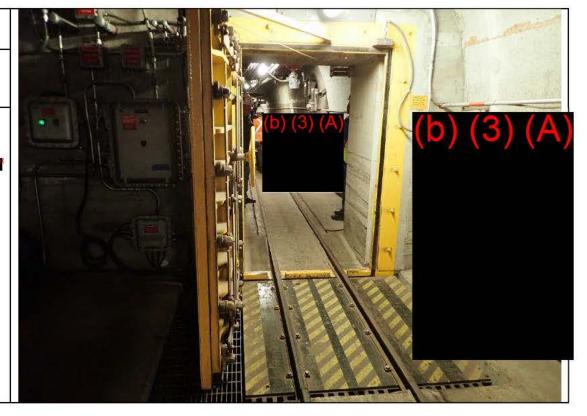


Photo No. Time: 1242

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

# Photo Description:

Piping in tunnel, including AFFF retention line and fuel oil recovery line.

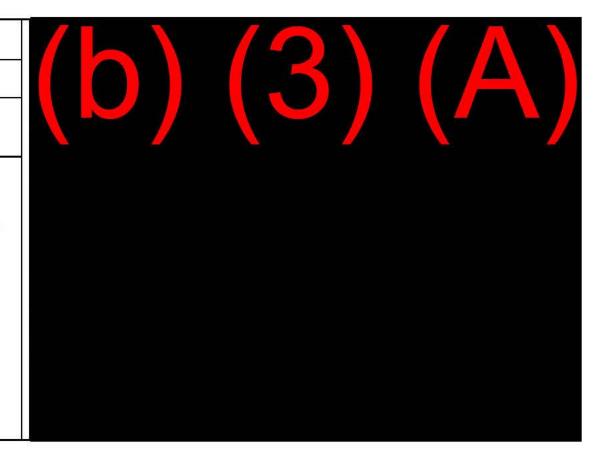


Photo No. Time: 1248

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

# Photo Description:

Flaking-off of pipe coating.

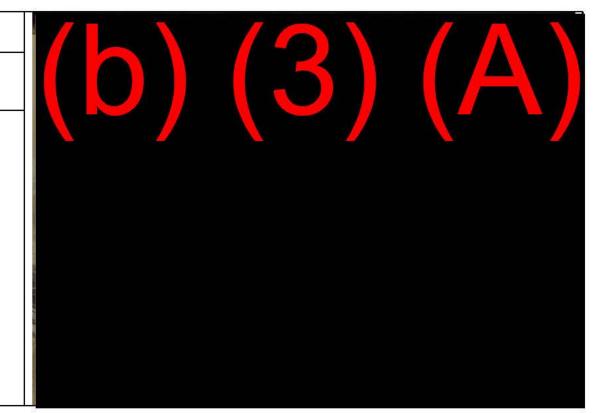


Photo No. Time: 1249

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

# Photo Description:

Pipe covering detail; irregularities do not necessarily indicate issue with piping underneath. .

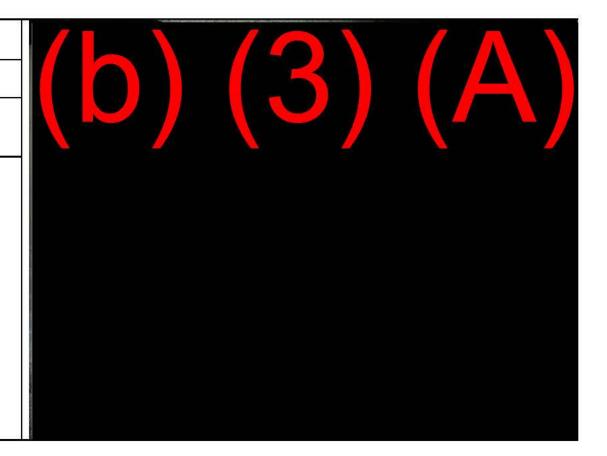


Photo No. 100 1253

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

# Photo Description:

Location of November 20, 2021 break. PVC vertical section at bottom of pipe was knocked off by vehicle. Windy conditions in the area contributed to spread of fuel.



Photo No. 101 1255

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

# Photo Description:

Fuel piping continues to Underground Pump House via tunnel to left. AFFF retention line and fuel oil recovery line continue to Adit 3 via tunnel to right.

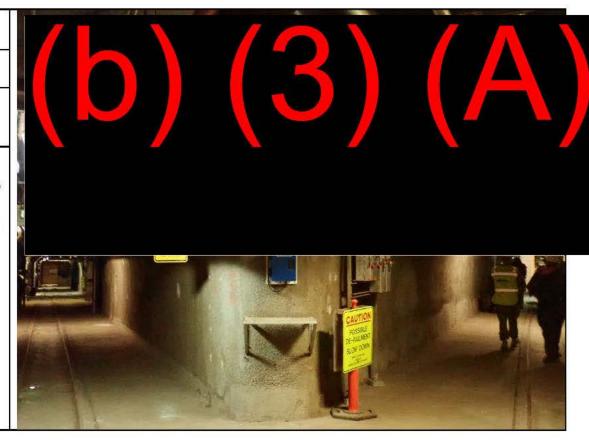


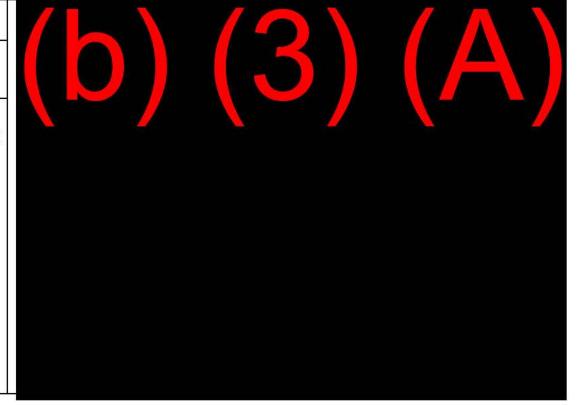
Photo No. Time: 102 1257

Direction Photo Taken:

In Lower Tunnel

Photo Description:

Plastic line in tunnel to Adit mentrance.



**Photo No.** 103 1305

Direction Photo Taken: SE

# **Photo Description:**

Tank S311 Fuel Oil Recovery tank in walled containment dike, near Adit 3 entrance.



## U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 9 Oil Program

# SPCC PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Facility Name & Location:

Joint Base Pearl Harbor Hickam / Red Hill Fuel Supply Facility

Photographer: J Witul Camera: Olympus Tough TG-5

Dates Photographs Were Taken: March 2, 2022

Photo No.

Time: 0940

Direction Photo Taken:

NE

## **Photo Description:**

Fuel lines from Hotel Pier going underground. Middle line is nonoperational.



Photo No.

No. Time: 0941

Direction Photo

Taken: ENE

#### **Photo Description:**

Fuel lines from Hotel Pier going underground, additional view.



Photo No.

Time: 0944

Direction Photo Taken:

E

## Photo Description:

Pipes, valves, and secondary containment dike at Valve Station pipe side to Hotel Pier.

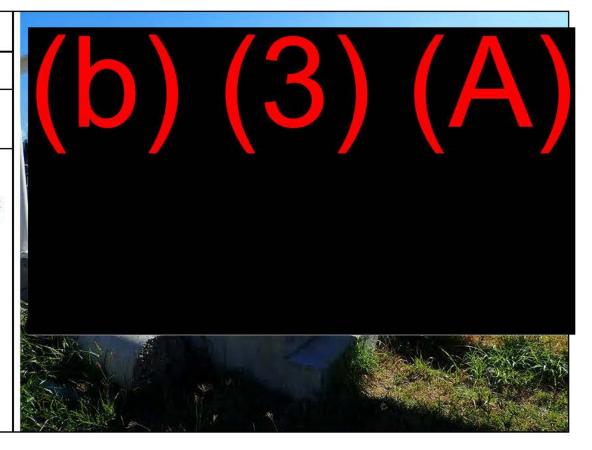


Photo No.

Time: 0948

Direction Photo

Taken: NNW

# **Photo Description:**

Piping from Valve Station to Underground Pump House.

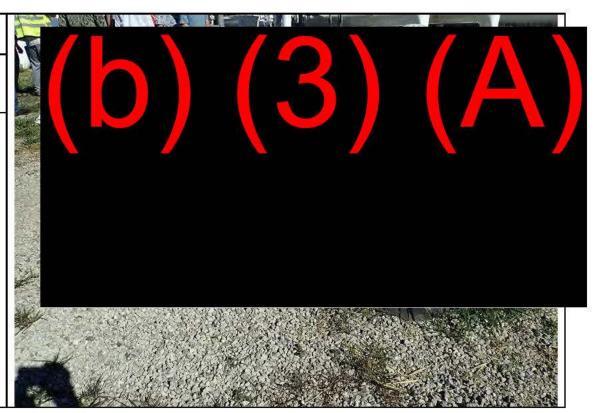


Photo No. 5 Time: 0955

Direction Photo Taken: ESE

## Photo Description:

Booming at Integrated Contingency Plan worst case discharge area – yellow boom. Orange boom is Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) Plant booming, part of Hawaii NPDES requirement.



Photo No.

Time: 1005

Direction Photo Taken: N

## Photo Description:

Daylighted section of fuel piping, alongside stream at right of image.



**Photo No.** 7 1010

Direction Photo Taken: ENE

## **Photo Description:**

Frac tanks near Adimentrance; collapsed containment visible at rear of tank SB7104.



Photo No. 8 Time: 1010

Direction Photo Taken: SW

# **Photo Description:**

Collapsed containment corner at Frac tank SB7104.



Photo No. Time: 9 1013

Direction Photo Taken: NE

## **Photo Description:**

1000-gallon diesel
ConVault Tank FLCAdit , outside entrance
to Adit Indicator
gauge exhibits aging,
corrosion visible on
piping. No containment
measures for piping or
transfers (such as spill
kit) evident in area.



Photo No. 10 Time: 1023

Direction Photo Taken: Close-up

## **Photo Description:**

Valves and piping in Lower Yard Tunnel at Underground Pump House.

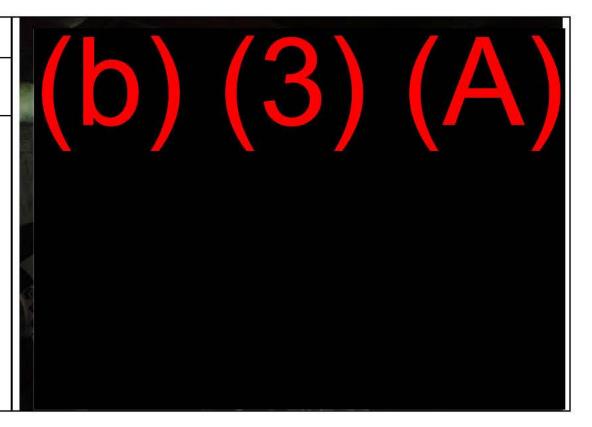


Photo No. Time: 1023

Direction Photo Taken: Close-up

## **Photo Description:**

Valves and piping in Lower Yard Tunnel. Fully contained area is preferable as EPA/USCG jurisdictional boundary.

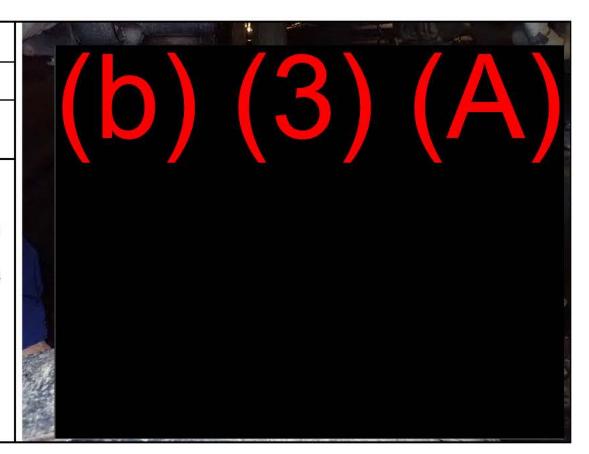


Photo No. Time: 1024

Direction Photo Taken: Close-up

## **Photo Description:**

Valves and piping in Lower Yard Tunnel.

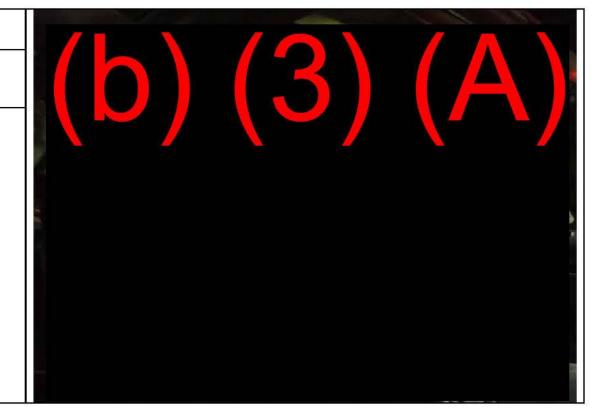


Photo No. 13 Time: 1025

Direction Photo

Taken: Close-up

Photo Description:

Piping in Lower Yard Tunnel.

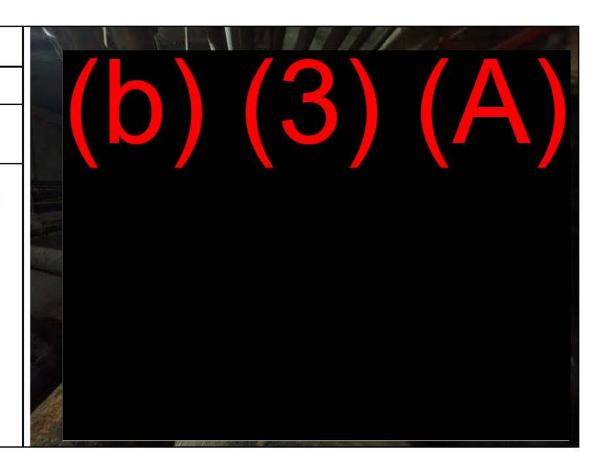


Photo No. 14 Time: 1322

Direction Photo Taken: SW

**Photo Description:** 

Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AFFF) Retention Tank with lined containment area.



**Photo No.** 15 1324

Direction Photo Taken: Down

# **Photo Description:**

Sump in AFFF tank containment area.



**Photo No.** 16 1327

Direction Photo Taken: Down

# **Photo Description:**

40,000-gallon Fuel Oil Recovery (FOR) Tank FLC-S311 for slop oil and oily water, in walled concrete containment dike with geosynthetic liner. Tank is anchored to ringwall foundation.



**Photo No.** 17 1327

Direction Photo Taken:

# **Photo Description:**

Tank FLC-S311 looking up; tank has gooseneck vent and pressure relief valve on roof. Level switch transmits to the control room.

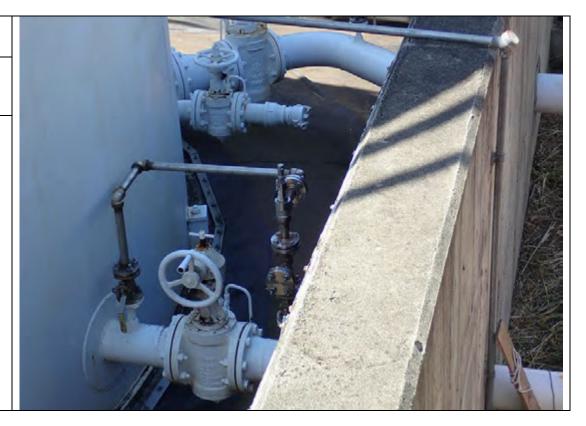


**Photo No.** 1328

Direction Photo Taken: Down

## **Photo Description:**

Tank FLC-S311 valves and piping. No level indicator evident on tank.



**Photo No.** 1329

Direction Photo Taken: Down

## **Photo Description:**

Sump outside walled containment at Tank FLC-S311, from transfer area and tank containment area; some liquid visible. Position of valve (open or closed) cannot be determined by top of stem.



Photo No. 20 **Time:** 1329

**Direction Photo Taken:**S

## **Photo Description:**

Tank FLC-S311 transfer area with containment dike. Valve to sump (red handle) does not appear fully closed.



**Photo No.** 21 1329

Direction Photo Taken: Down

## **Photo Description:**

Drain valve from transfer area containment, close-up.



**Photo No.** 22 1331

Direction Photo Taken: Close-up

#### **Photo Description:**

Coating info on Tank FLC-S311. Exterior coated 3/25/2008; interior coated 6/27/2019; exterior roof coated 7/12/2019.



**Photo No.** Time: 1332

Direction Photo Taken:

**Photo Description:** 

Pits/voids near top of Tank S311.



**Photo No.** 24 1333

Direction Photo Taken: Down

**Photo Description:** 

Drain sump inside Tank S311 secondary containment.

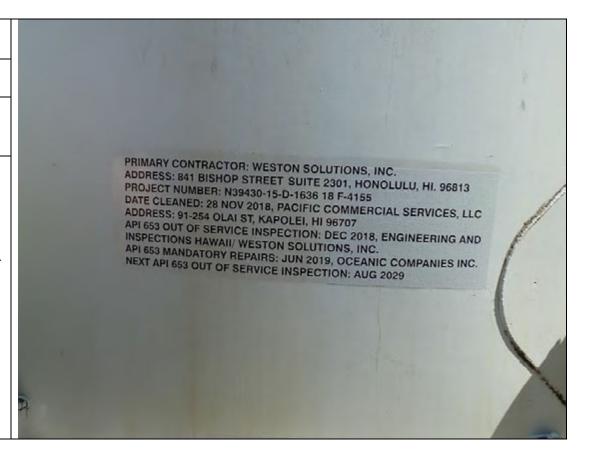


**Photo No.** Time: 1333

Direction Photo Taken: Close-up

#### **Photo Description:**

Cleaning, inspection, and repair information on Tank FLC-S311 for work performed Nov. 2018 through Jun 2019.



**Photo No.** 26 Time: 1334

**Direction Photo Taken:** Down

#### **Photo Description:**

Additional sump in corner of Tank S-311 walled containment.



**Photo No.** Time: 1334

Direction Photo Taken: ESE

# **Photo Description:**

Tank FLC-S311 piping, valves and containment lining, additional view.



Photo No. 28 **Time:** 1346

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

# **Photo Description:**

Plate at top right covering Adit groundwater sump, and piping.



**Photo No.** 29 1348

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

# **Photo Description:**

Hole to sump, below pipe (flashlight beam casting shadow into opening).



Photo No.

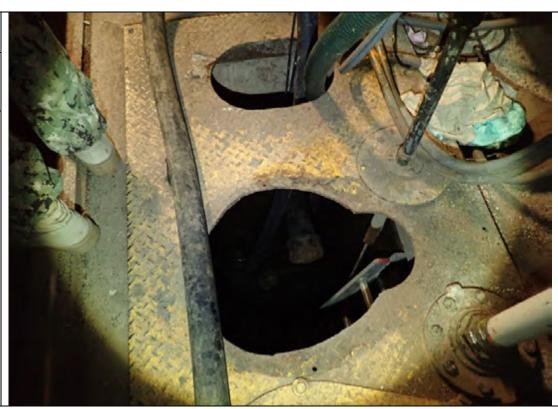
**Time:** 1350

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

# **Photo Description:**

Adit Groundwater sump.



**Photo No.** Time: 1351

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

**Photo Description:** 

Close-up view into sump.



Photo No.

**Time:** 1356

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

# **Photo Description:**

Evidence of degradation of glued joints at coupling on a PVC portion of AFFF collection header.



Photo No. Time: 33 1358

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

# **Photo Description:**

Water well; Red Hill water shaft, diver's access.

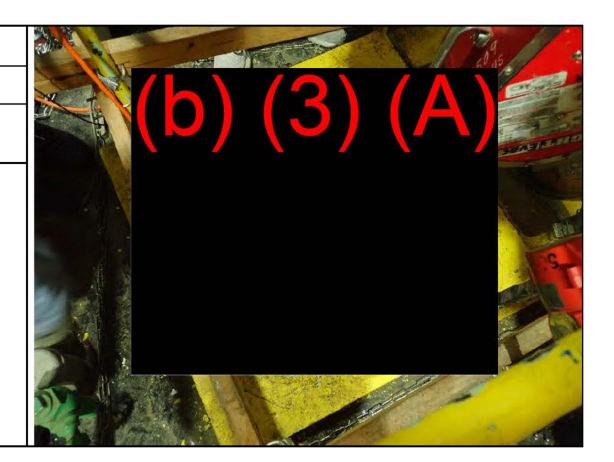


Photo No. 34 Time: 1359

Direction Photo Taken: Down

## **Photo Description:**

View down well shaft; water is approximately below this surface.

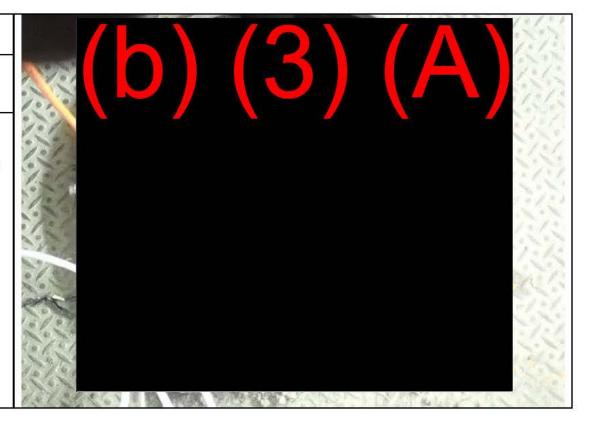


Photo No. Time: 1406

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

Photo Description:

Valves for Tank 11; between piping supports (b) (3) (A)

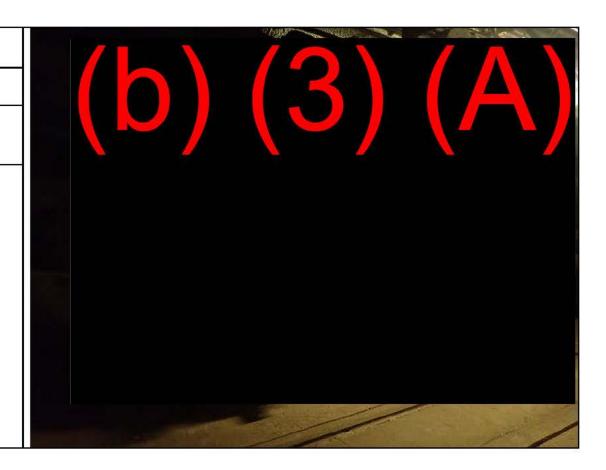


Photo No.

Time: 1410

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

## Photo Description:

Piping system reportedly an obsolete fire suppression system, not associated with fuel.



Photo No. Time: 37 1410

**Direction Photo** Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

## **Photo Description:**

Piping system thought to be obsolete fire suppression system, additional view.

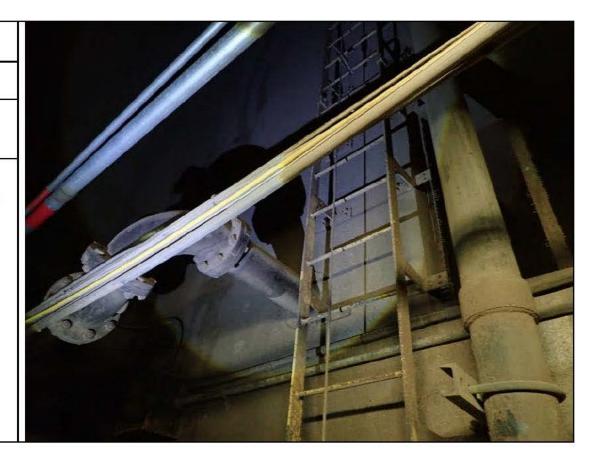


Photo No. 38

Time: 1414

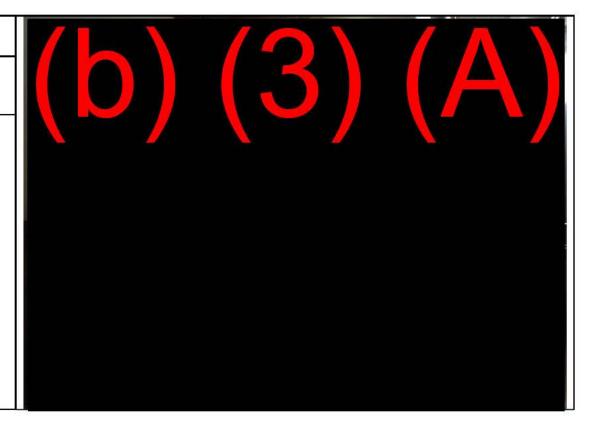
**Direction Photo** Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

# Photo Description:

Red Hill Fuel Supply System pipelines:

(F-76, bottom); (JP-5, middle); and (F-24, top).



**Photo No.** Time: 1416

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

## **Photo Description:**

Typical piping support, at Vertical section at top edge may pose hazard to pipe if there is excessive movement. Excessive corrosion at section nearest wall may compromise ability to support pipe.

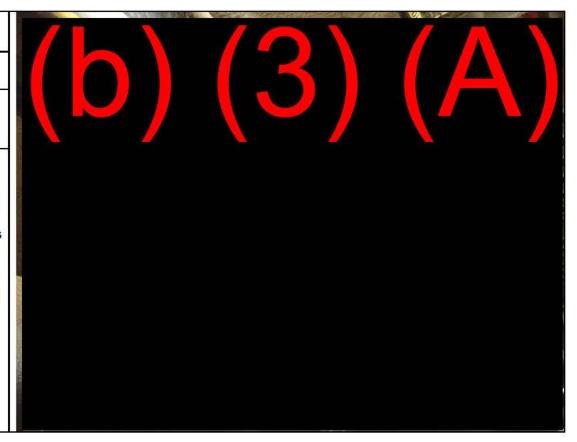


Photo No.

Time: 1418

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

## **Photo Description:**

Creosote drips under piping, near support
Substance may be leaching through walls, from treated timber used in tunnel construction.

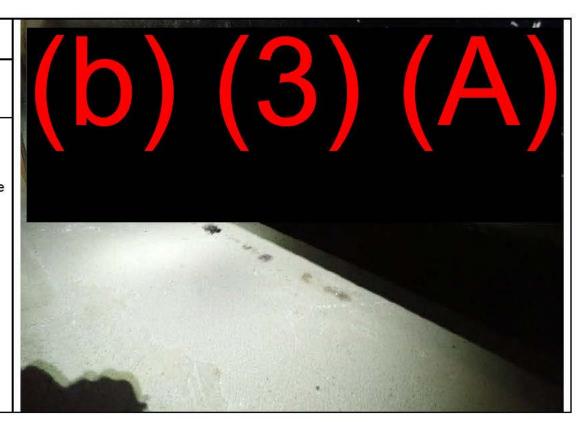


Photo No. Time: 1419

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

# Photo Description:

Deterioration/damage to pipe coating and possibly pipe.

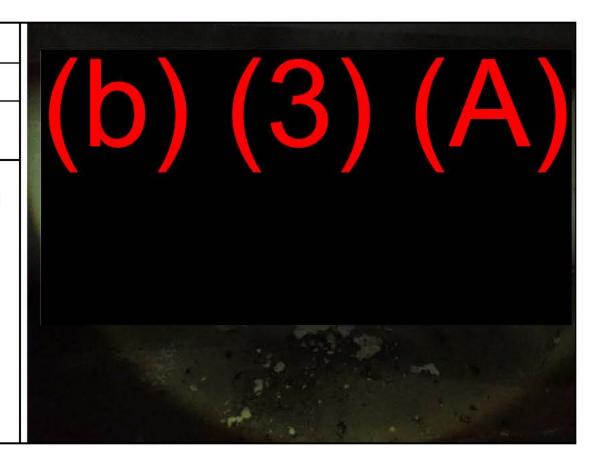


Photo No. 42 Time: 1419

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

# **Photo Description:**

Deterioration/damage to piping/pipe coating.

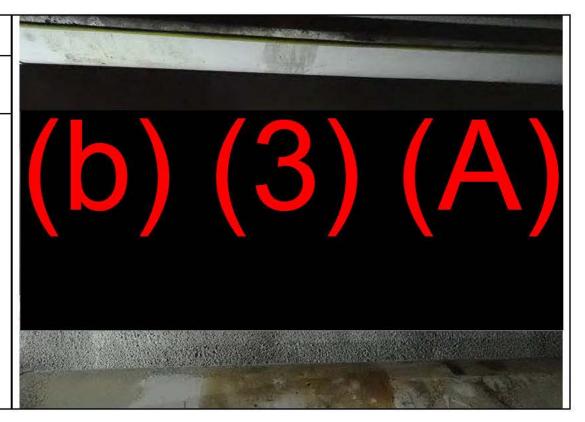


Photo No. Time: 43 1419

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

**Photo Description:** 

Creosote stains on wall.

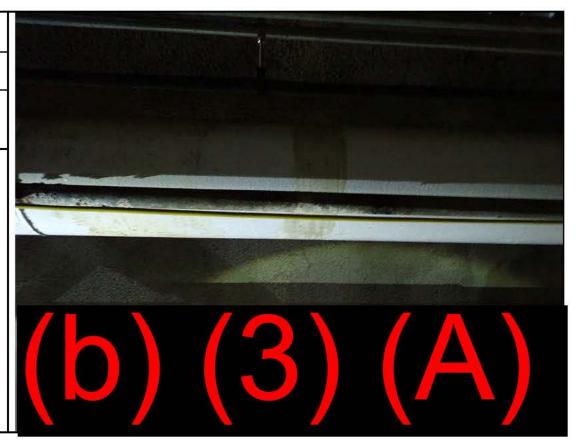


Photo No.

Time: 1420

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

**Photo Description:** 

Creosote stains on wall, and drips on floor.

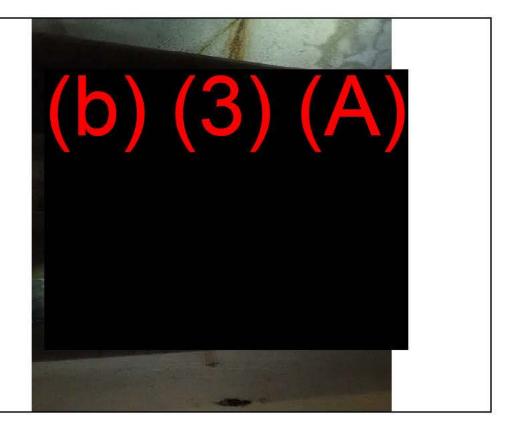


Photo No. Time: 1422

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

**Photo Description:** 

Creosote stains on wall, and floor.

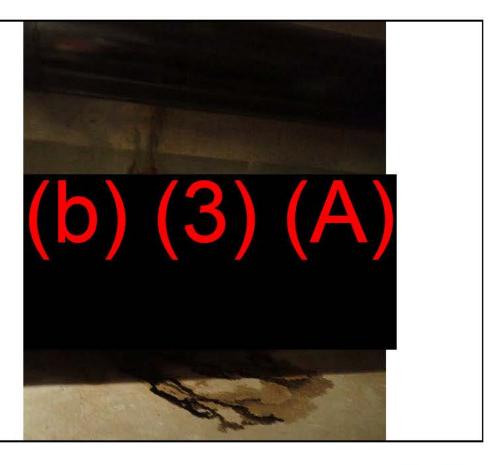


Photo No. Time: 1422

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

**Photo Description:** 

Dents in pipe, near support pipe.

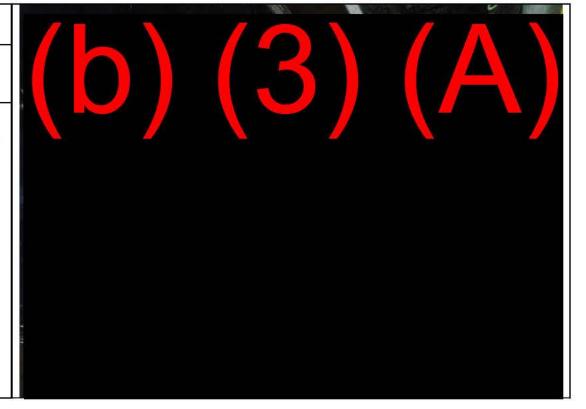


Photo No. Time: 47 1425

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

# **Photo Description:**

Dents in pipe, marked D/G (b)(6)(A)
Pipe markings are issues identified in past inspection(s) of piping, and not yet addressed.

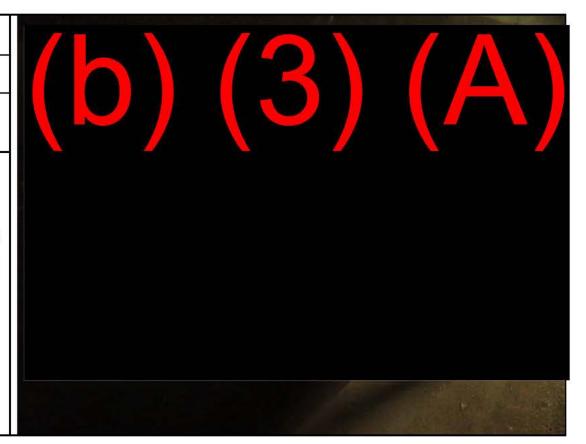


Photo No. 48 Time: 1425

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

**Photo Description:** 

Dent in pipe, marked D/G (b)(3)(A) additional image.

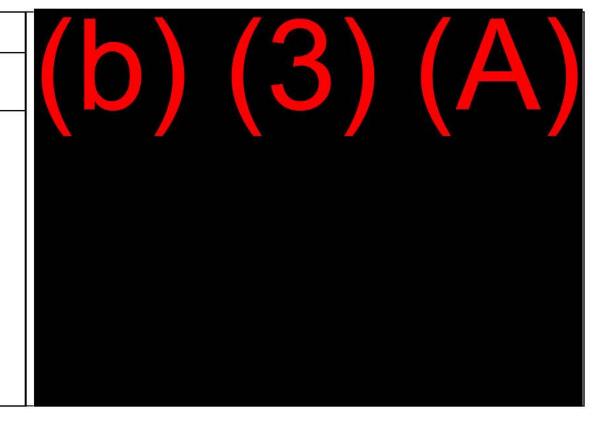


Photo No. Time: 49 1426

**Direction Photo** Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

# **Photo Description:**

Deterioration/damage of pipe coating, near support

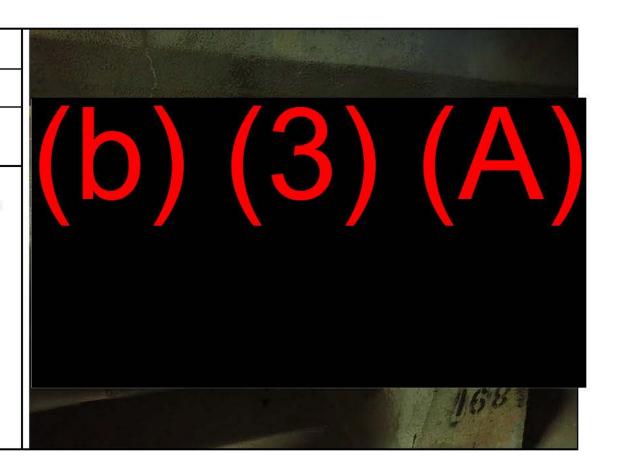


Photo No.

Time: 50 1433

**Direction Photo** Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

# **Photo Description:**

Blistering and flaking of pipe coating, near support

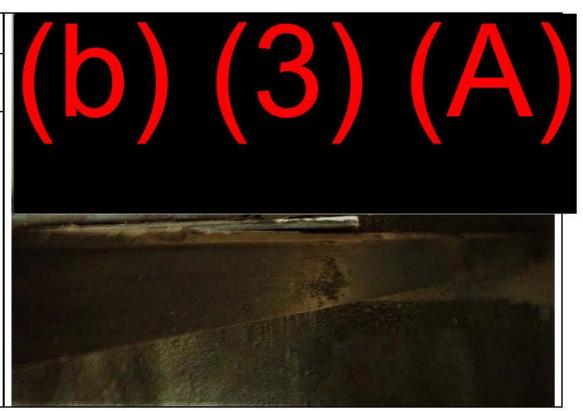


Photo No. Time: 1433

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

## **Photo Description:**

Additional blistering of pipe coating, near support

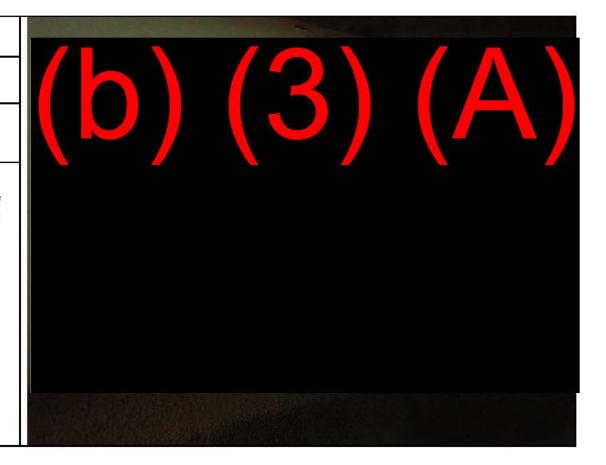


Photo No. Time: 1434

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

## Photo Description:

Blistering, flaking, and corrosion of pipe pipe coating and possibly pipe, just before support pipe.

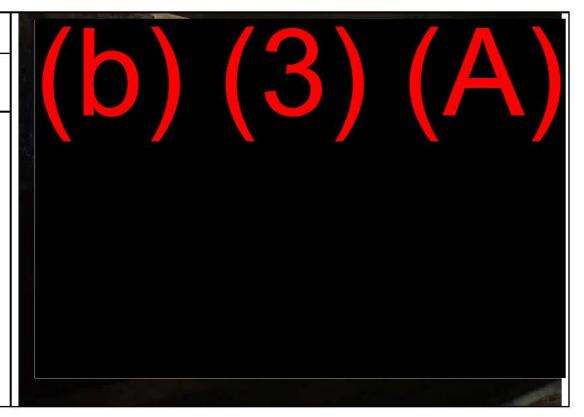


Photo No. Time: 1436

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

**Photo Description:** 

Flaking/coating failure and touch-up on pipe.

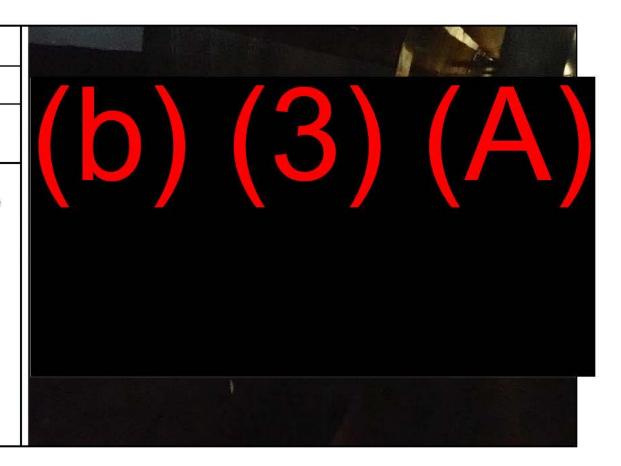


Photo No. 54 Time: 1437

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

**Photo Description:** 

Flaking/coating failure and touch-up on pipe, additional view.

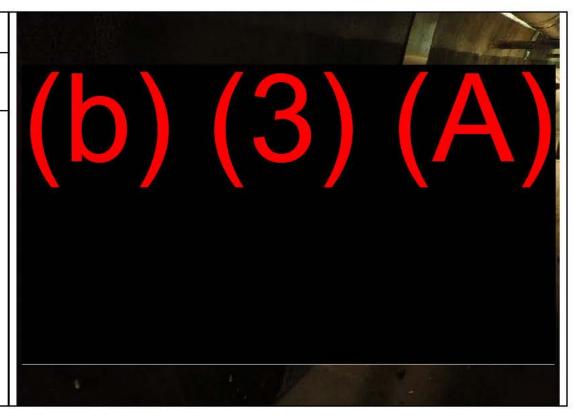


Photo No. Time: 55 1446

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

**Photo Description:** 

Depressions in pipe, near support pipe, near support

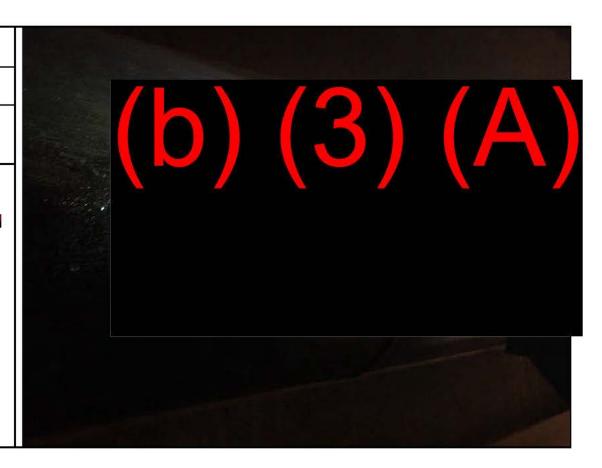


Photo No. Time: 56 1446

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

**Photo Description:** 

Depressions in pipe, near support additional view.

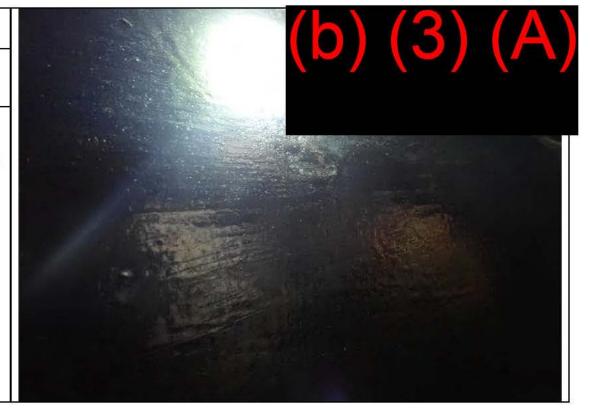


Photo No. Time: 1448

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

**Photo Description:** 

Dents along pipe.

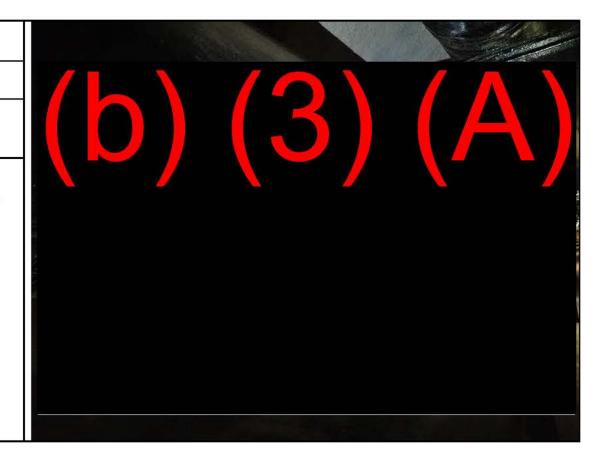


Photo No. 58 Time: 1449

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

**Photo Description:** 

Tunnel reinforcing, older infrastructure.

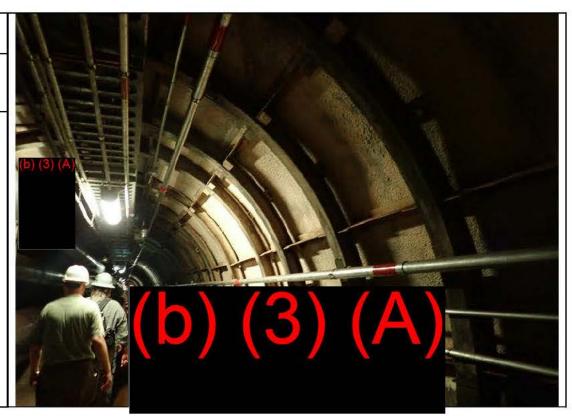


Photo No. Time: 59 1451

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

## Photo Description:

Hole in floor, at support 402. If not part of French Drain system, containment for piping system may be compromised.



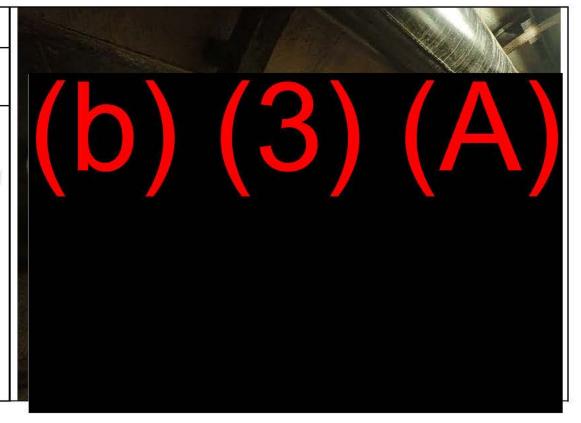
Photo No. 60 Time: 1453

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

**Photo Description:** 

Dents and gouges in pipe, near support marked D/G (D)(3)(A) and Dent (D)(3)(A)



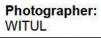


Photo No. Time: 61 1453

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

# **Photo Description:**

Dents and gouges in pipe, marked - Dent OFFICE Dent OFFICE (B) (8) (A)

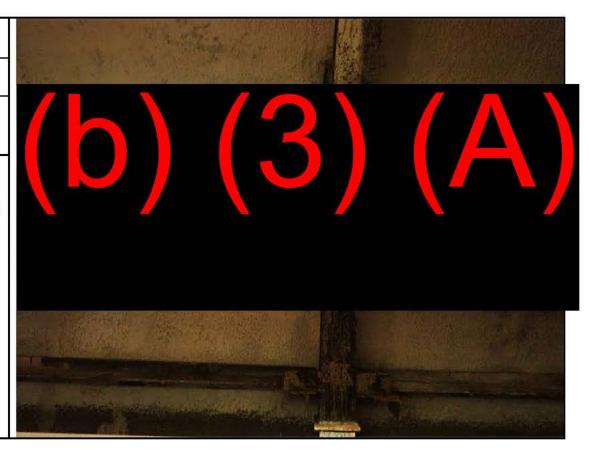


Photo No. Time: 1456

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

**Photo Description:** 

Dent in pipe, near support pipe,

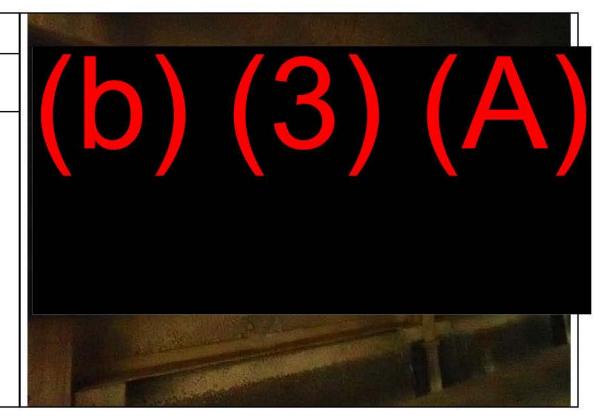


Photo No. Time: 63 1458

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

**Photo Description:** 

(b) (3) (A) dent marked on pipe, near support

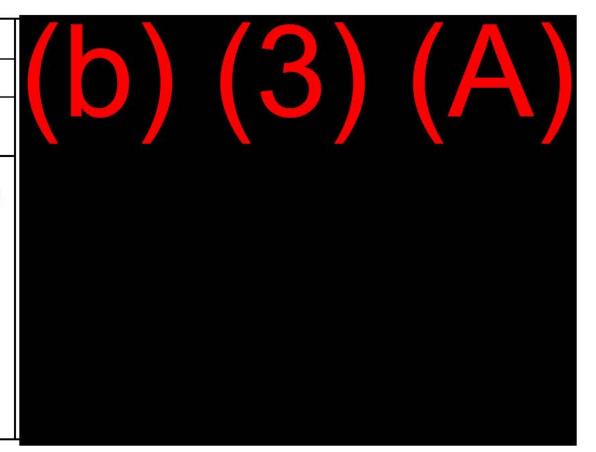


Photo No. 64

. Time: 1459

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

**Photo Description:** 

Dents in pipe, marked

(b) (3) (A) before support

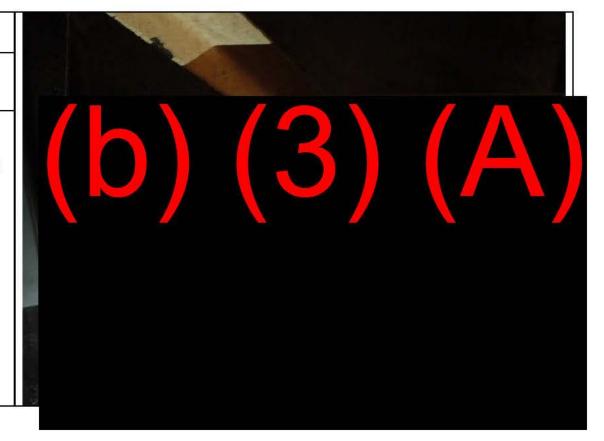


Photo No. Time: 1459

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

**Photo Description:** 

Dents in pipe, marked

(b) (3) (A) before support

(c) additional image.

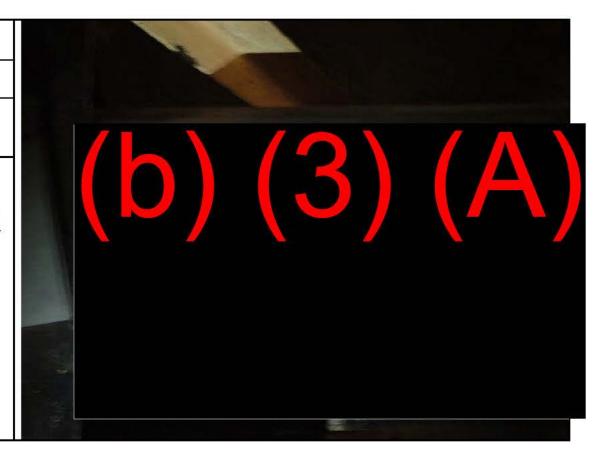


Photo No. 66 Time: 1459

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

**Photo Description:** 

Dents in pipe, marked (b) (3) (A) before support additional image.

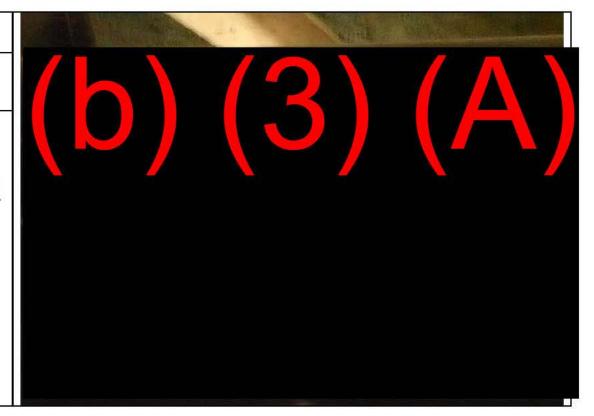


Photo No. Time: 67

1503

**Direction Photo** Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

## Photo Description:

pipe with fire retardant wrapping, at support (a) (A)

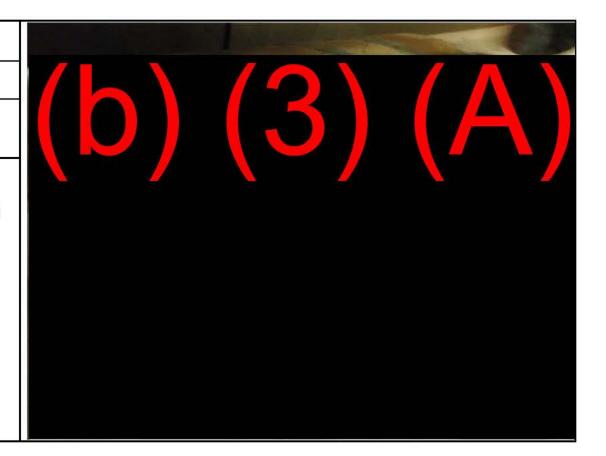


Photo No. 68

Time: 1504

**Direction Photo** Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

#### **Photo Description:**

Cover at start of French Drain system. Between tracks.



**Photo No.** 69 1504

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

## **Photo Description:**

Start of French Drain system – with cover removed.



**Photo No.** 70 1507

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

# **Photo Description:**

Grates over French Drain system, at support 483.



Photo No. 71

Time: 1509

**Direction Photo** Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

**Photo Description:** 

Dent in piping, marked (b) (3) (A) between supports (b) (3) (A)

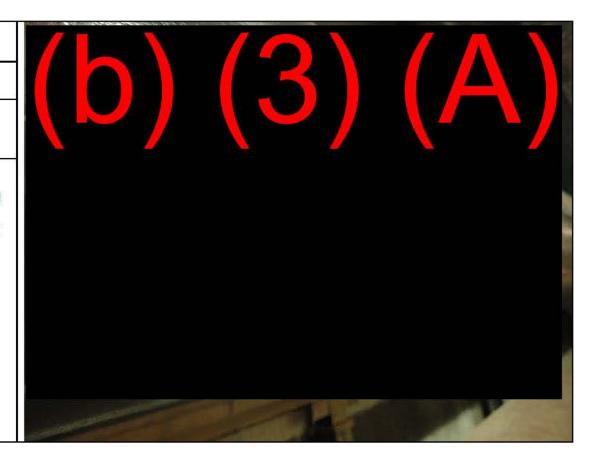


Photo No. 72

Time: 1512

**Direction Photo** 

Taken: In Red Hill tunnel

**Photo Description:** 

Grate over drain system, before support 509.



Photo No. T

Time: 1514

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

Photo Description:

Dent in pipe at support press marked

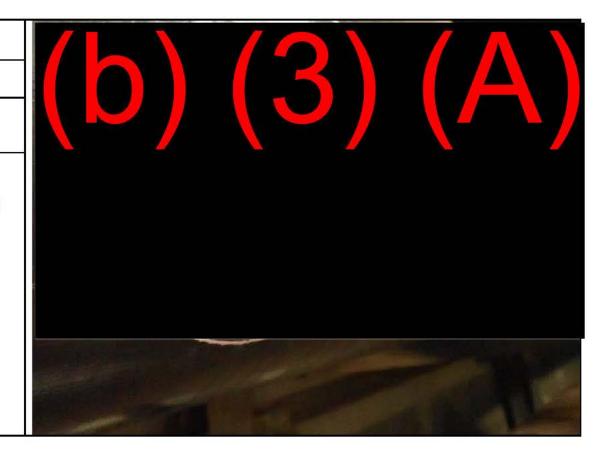


Photo No. 74 Time: 1515

**Direction Photo** 

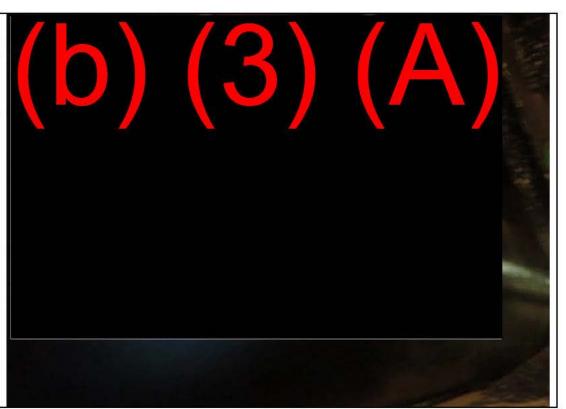
Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

**Photo Description:** 

Dent in pipe at support

(b) (3) (A)



**Photo No.** Time: 1516

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

## **Photo Description:**

Grated drain at support 548, flowing water visible in hole.



**Photo No.** 76 1519

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

# **Photo Description:**

Grated drain at support 548, flowing water visible in hole – additional view.



Photo No. Time: 1520

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

## **Photo Description:**

Grated drain at support 548, flowing water visible in hole – additional view.

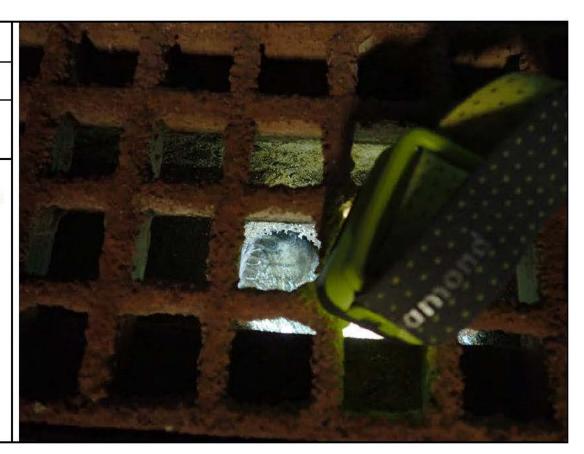


Photo No. 78

Time: 1521

Direction Photo Taken: In Red Hill tunnel

# **Photo Description:**

Flooding in tunnel, starting near support 550; reportedly due to blockage in French Drain system.



Photo No. Time: 79 1524

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

# **Photo Description:**

Water returning (from flooded area) to drain under grates, near support 567.



Photo No. 80 Time: 1527

Direction Photo Taken: In Red Hill tunnel

#### **Photo Description:**

piping in tunnel area with standing water alongside tracks, at support

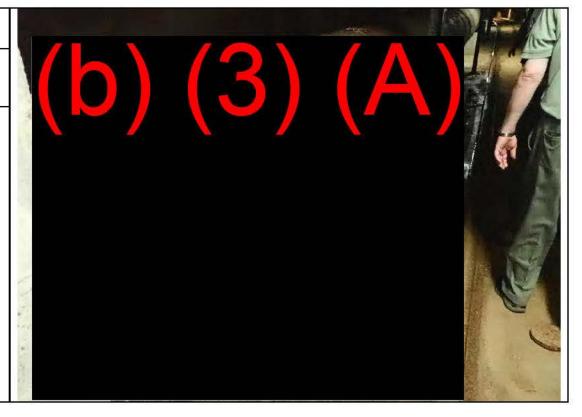


Photo No. Time: 81 1528

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

#### **Photo Description:**

Close-up of piping; support (b) (3) (A) left of image.

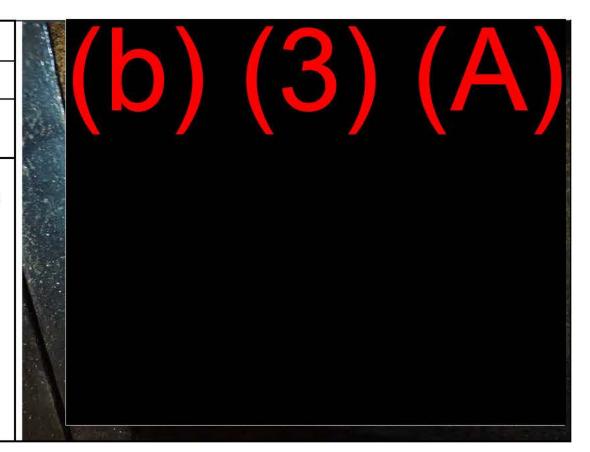


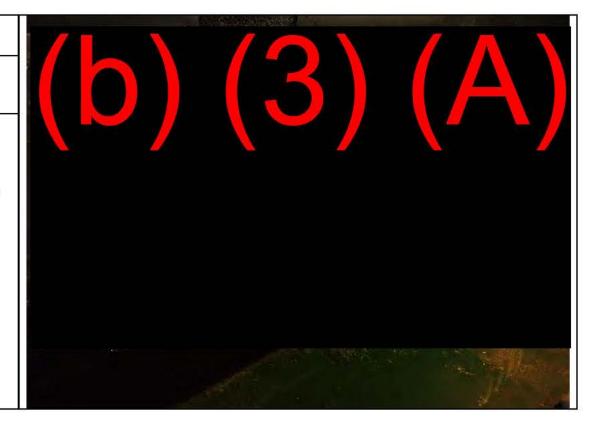
Photo No. 82 Time: 1529

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

#### **Photo Description:**

standing water below piping, before support Standing water not observed past support



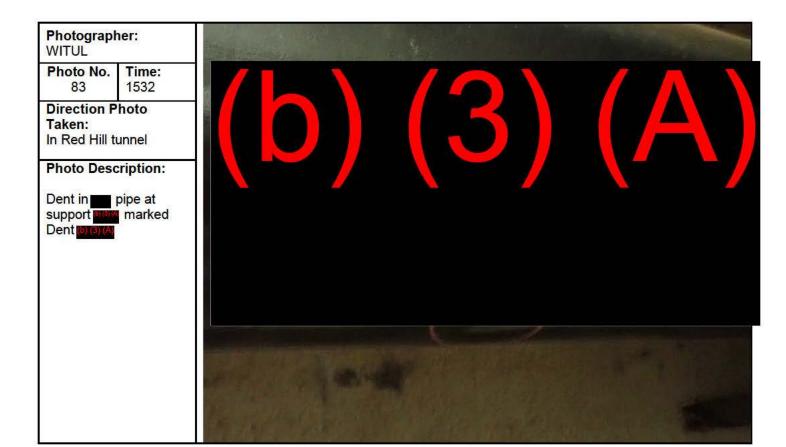


Photo No. 1533

Direction Photo Taken: In Red Hill tunnel

Photo Description:

Dent in pipe at support prove marked Dent 1013 (A)

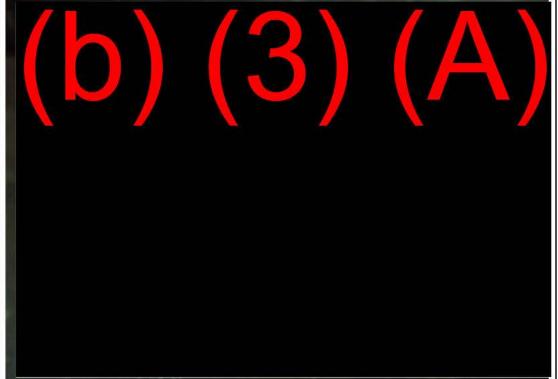


Photo No. 85

Time: 1533

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

# **Photo Description:**

Dent/gouging in pipe, at support Marking unclear, but area is circled in contrasting color and marked with asterisk.

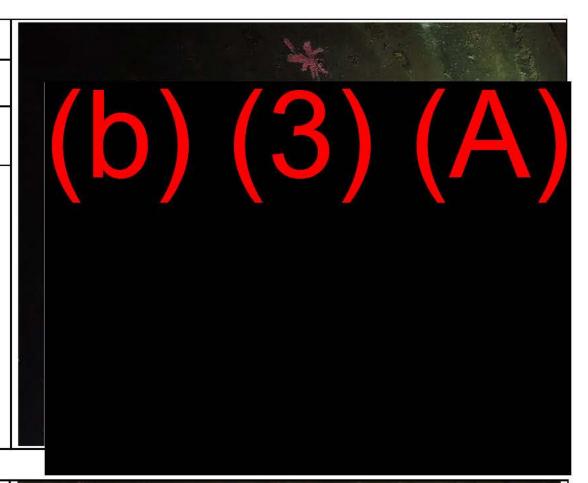


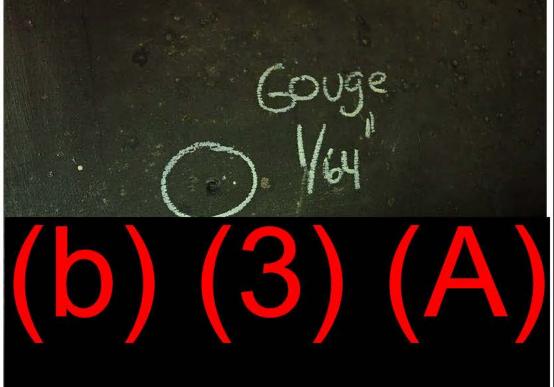
Photo No. Time: 86 1535

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

## Photo Description:

Gouge in pipe at support marked Gouge (a) (3) (A)



**Photo No.** Time: 1538

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

## **Photo Description:**

Former sump for oiltight door, now oil collection spot; located at doorway before support and Adit and Adit



**Photo No.** 88 1538

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

#### **Photo Description:**

Sump for former oil tight door; now oil collection spot, located at doorway before support and Adition



Photo No. Time: 89 1543

Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

**Photo Description:** 

Gouge in pipe at support (a) (a) (A) marked Gouge (b) (3) (A)

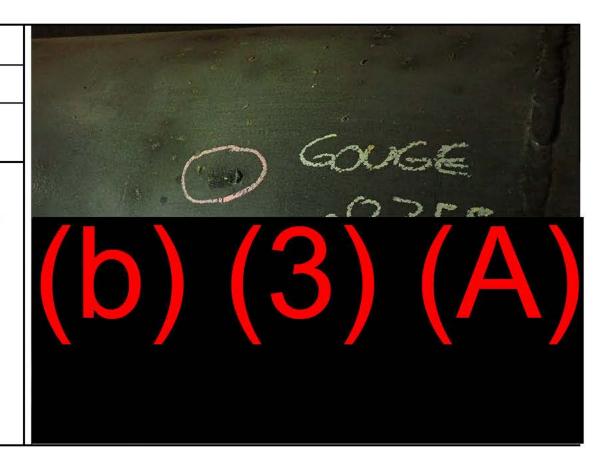


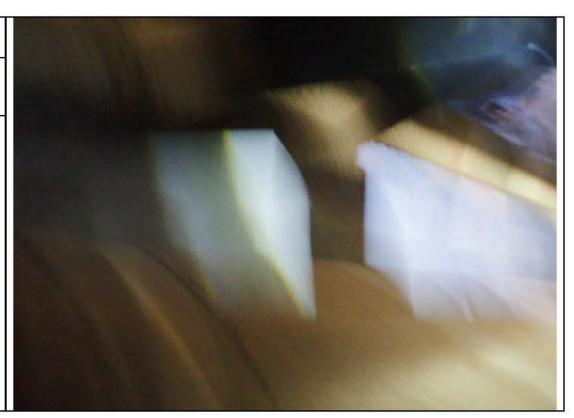
Photo No. 90 Time: 1545

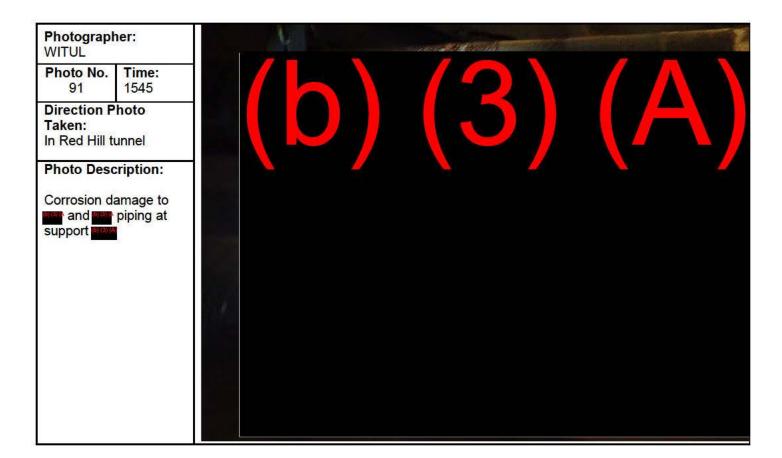
Direction Photo Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

**Photo Description:** 

Mistake or unknown image





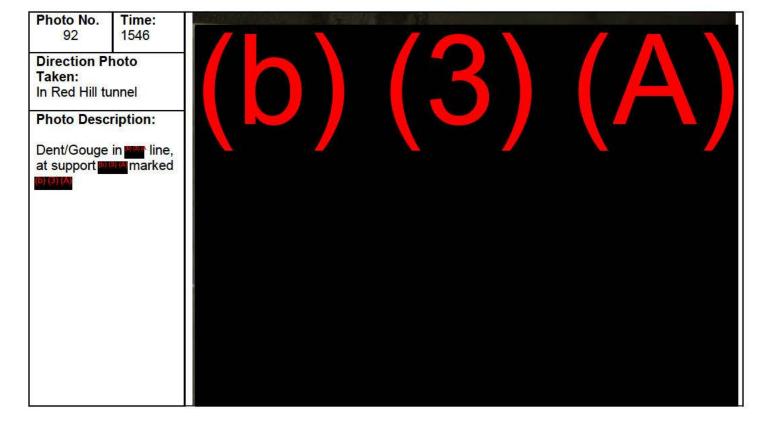


Photo No. Time: 93 1547

**Direction Photo** Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

## **Photo Description:**

5 sump pumps with 2 additional submersible pumps, for groundwater.

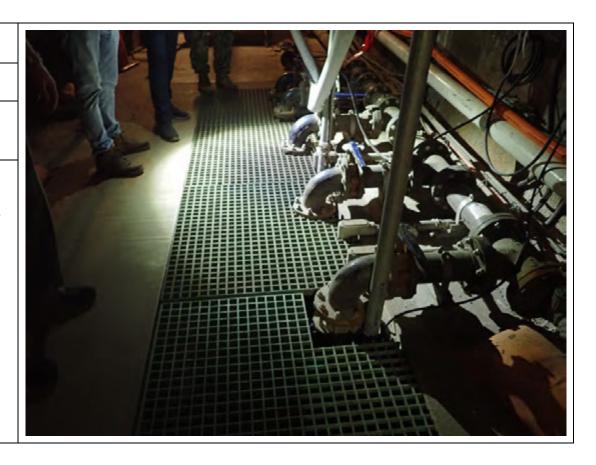


Photo No. 94

Time: 1551

**Direction Photo** Taken:

In Red Hill tunnel

# **Photo Description:**

Drain to Underground Pump House (UGPH) sump.



Photo No. Time: 1551

Direction Photo Taken: Inside UGPH

## **Photo Description:**

Fuel lines in Underground Pump House.

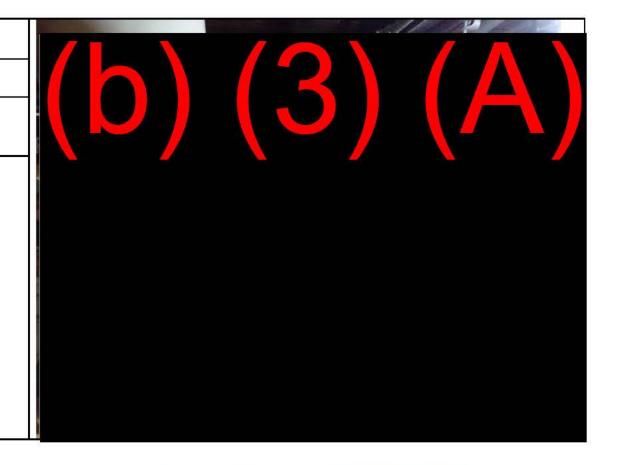


Photo No. 96 Time: 1552

Direction Photo Taken: Inside UGPH

#### **Photo Description:**

Drain to sump in UGPH bilge drain area.



Photo No. Time: 97

1555

**Direction Photo** Taken: Inside UGPH

#### Photo Description:

Pressure gauges for fuel lines.

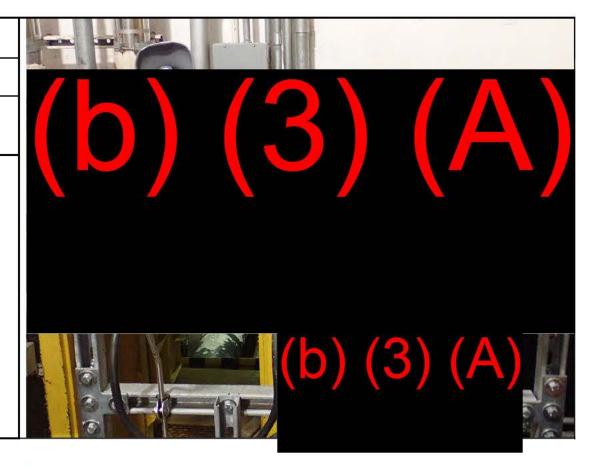


Photo No. 98

Time: 1558

**Direction Photo** Taken: Inside UGPH

#### **Photo Description:**

Approximately 6,000gallon capacity fuel oil recovery (FOR) sump. Unit could be considered partially buried tank.

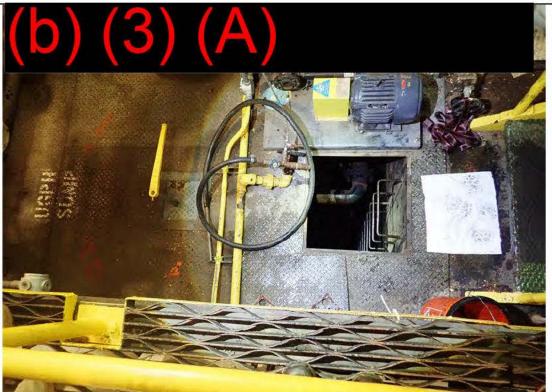


Photo No. Time: 1601

Direction Photo Taken: Inside UGPH

## **Photo Description:**

Additional view of FOR sump.

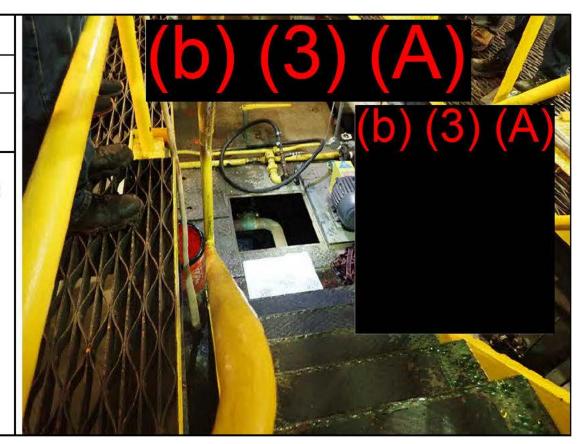
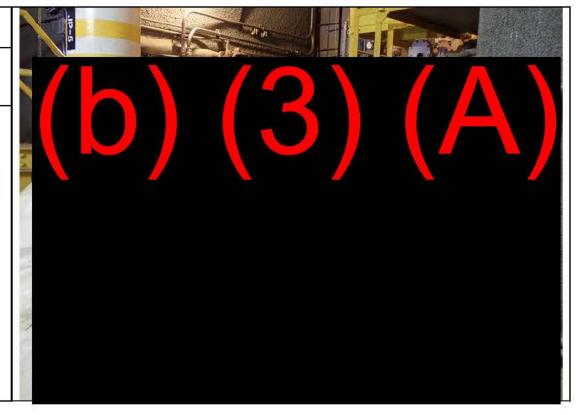


Photo No. 100 Time: 1604

Direction Photo Taken: Inside UGPH

# **Photo Description:**

Uninsulated Dresser coupling on piping located between Surge Tanks (6)(3)(A) & (6)(3)(A)



**Photo No.** 101 1606

Direction Photo Taken: Inside UGPH

# **Photo Description:**

Exterior covering of 422,184-gallon Surge Tank F-ST4.

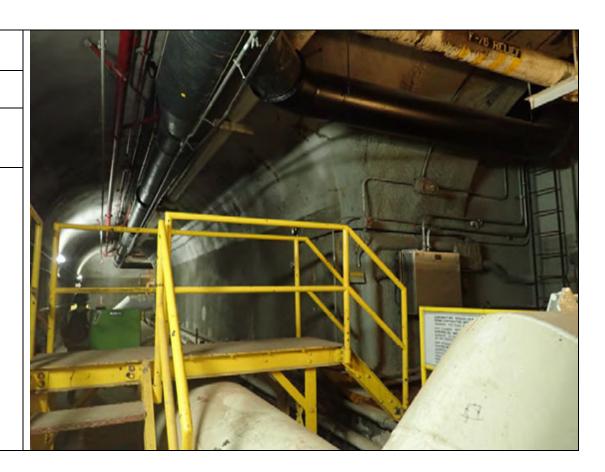


Photo No. 102 **Time:** 1607

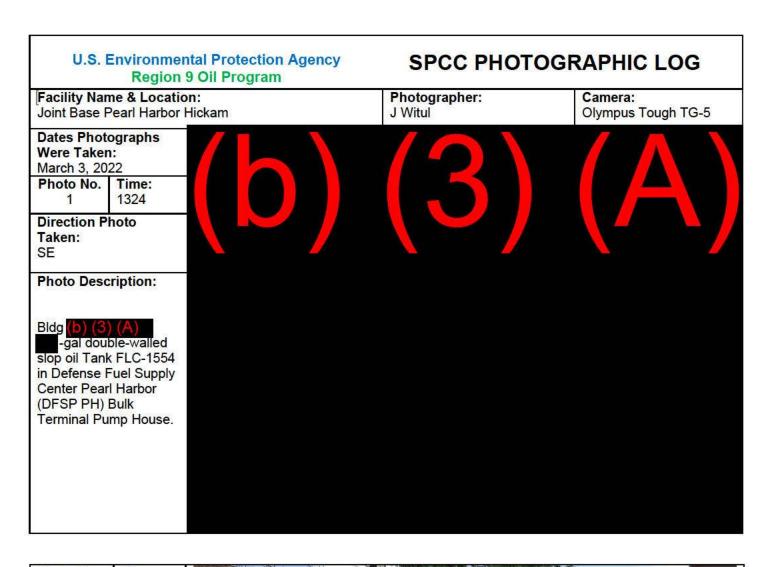
Direction Photo Taken:

Inside UGPH

# **Photo Description:**

Ladder to top of Surge Tank F-ST4. Manual gaging is performed from top of tank.





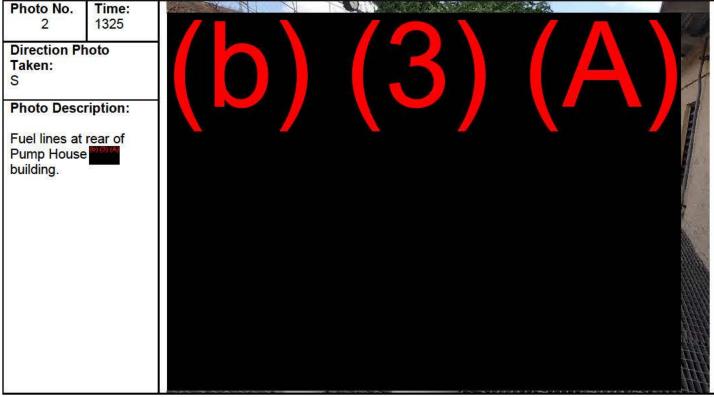


Photo No.

Time: 1327

Direction Photo Taken:

ENE

**Photo Description:** 

Piping runs, behind Pump House building.

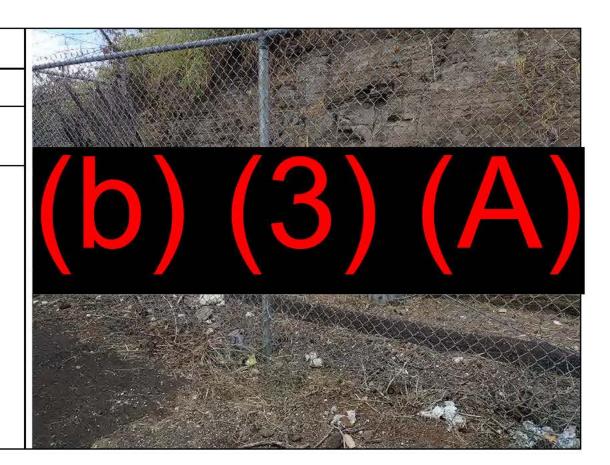


Photo No.

Time: 1329

Direction Photo Taken:

E

**Photo Description:** 

Fuel lines exiting at side of Pump House building.

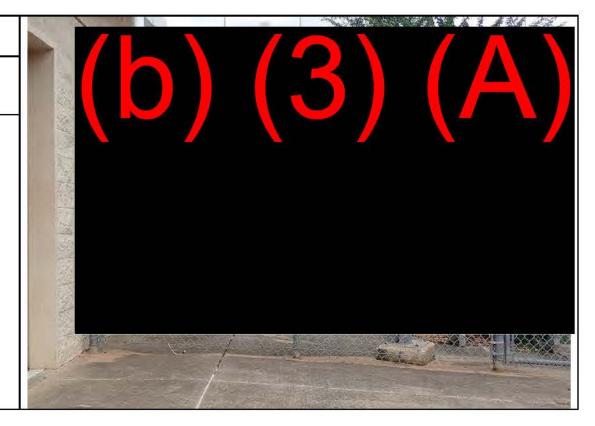


Photo No. 5 Time: 1330

Direction Photo Taken:

SE

## Photo Description:

Fuel piping run from Pump House to DFSP PH Airfield, alongside parking lot (b) (3) (A) Upper Tank Farm.

Movable bollards to protect pipeline from vehicles are absent from distant part of piping length.

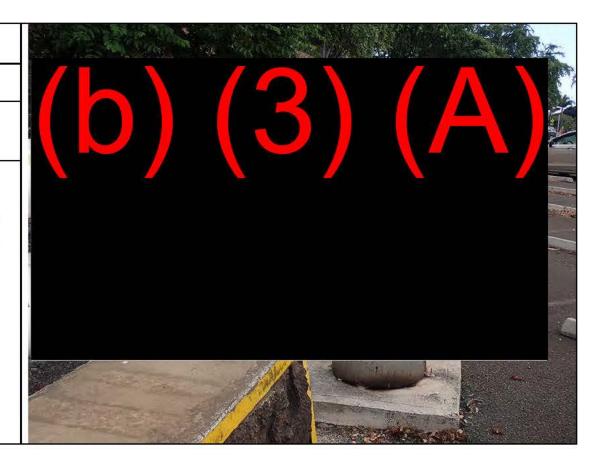


Photo No.

Time: 1340

Direction Photo Taken:

Close-up

#### Photo Description:

Pits and dings in piping, that were marked during pipeline inspection.

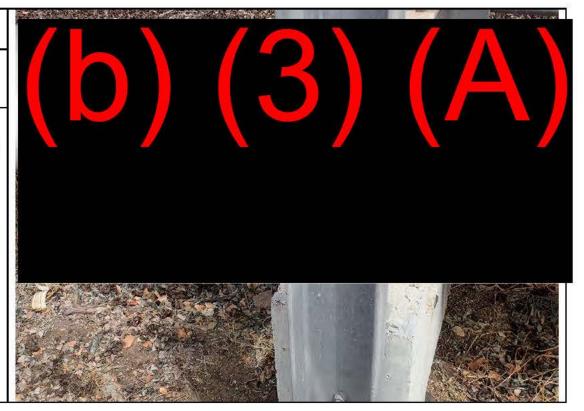


Photo No.

Time: 1344

Direction Photo Taken: Close-up

## **Photo Description:**

Damaged pipe pads, and areas of pipe damage. Metal on concrete may have caused damage to pipe, requiring inspection of line.

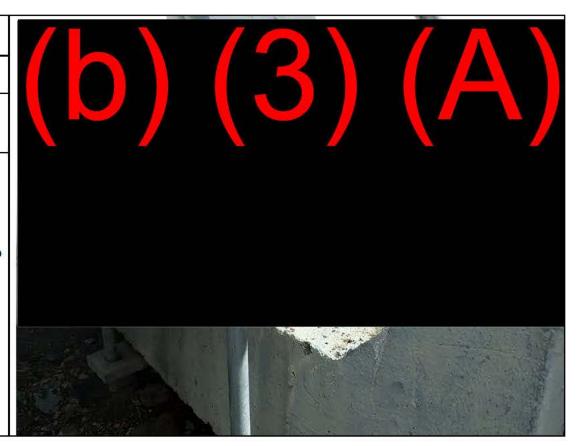


Photo No.

Time: 1345

Direction Photo Taken:

Close-up

# **Photo Description:**

Damaged pipe support pad, closer view.

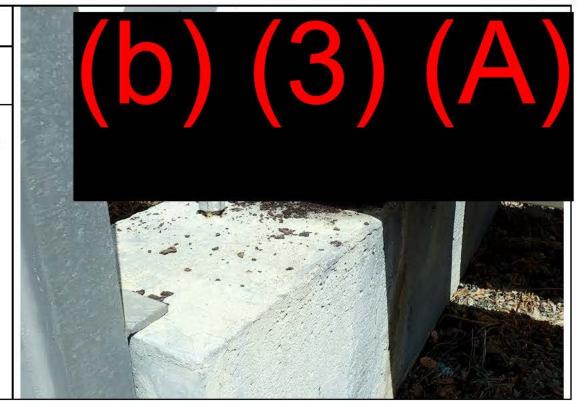


Photo No. Time: 9 1356

Direction Photo Taken:

E

## **Photo Description:**

Rectifier where piping goes underground, at Valve Station number

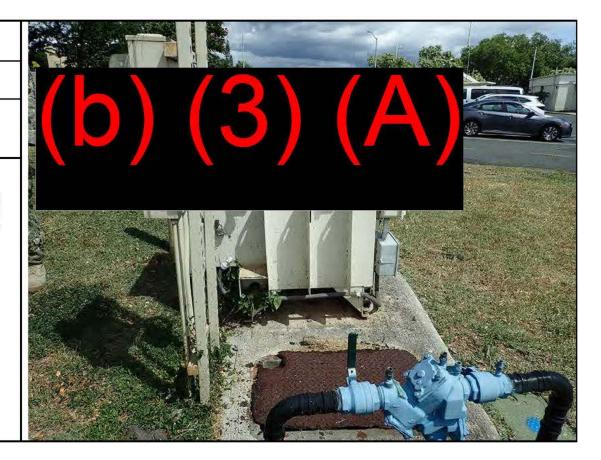


Photo No.

Time: 1430

Direction Photo Taken:

N

# **Photo Description:**

Unloading area at NAVSUP Fuel Dep. Grated trench drains at left of image lead to sunken concrete unloading pit. Small drain under mobile Reclaimed Jet Fuel tank leads to sump at fence line.

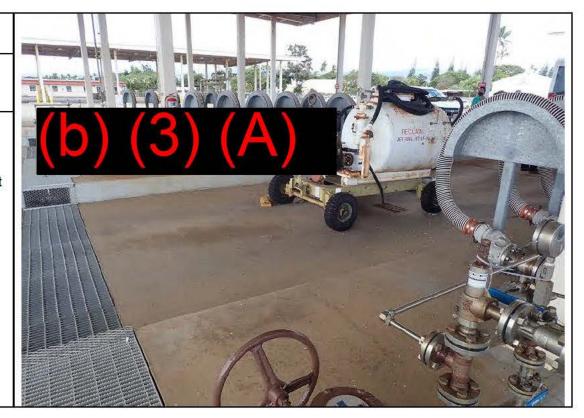


Photo No. Time: 1441

Direction Photo Taken: NE

Photo Description:

(b) (3) (A) I F-24
Tank (b) (3) (A)
(Tank 2) in concrete
secondary containment
in Fuels Area Tank
Farm at Hickam AFB.



Photo No. 12 Time: 1441

Direction Photo Taken: NW

**Photo Description:** 

(b) (3) (A)-gal F-24
Tank (b) (3) (A)
(Tank 1) in concrete
secondary containment
in Fuels Area Tank
Farm at Hickam AFB.
Tank 4 at left in
distance.



Photo No. Time: 1444

Direction Photo Taken: Close up

## **Photo Description:**

Tank 1 containment area drain; drains to flight-line sump.



Photo No. Time: 1449

Direction Photo Taken:

NW

#### Photo Description:

Tank 1 and issue line. New ring wall at tank base installed in 2011.

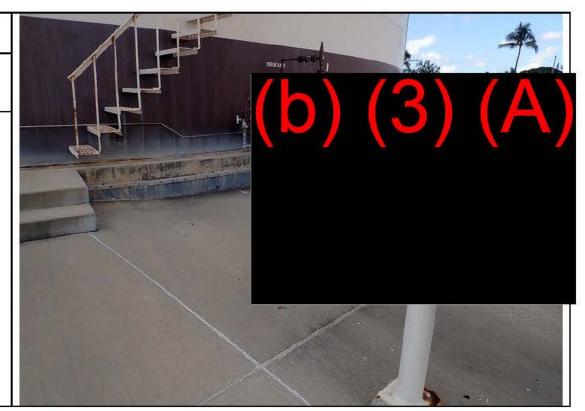


Photo No. Time: 15 1451

Direction Photo Taken:

W

**Photo Description:** 

Tank 1 water draw area. Water is drawn daily; quantity may be (b) (3) (A)

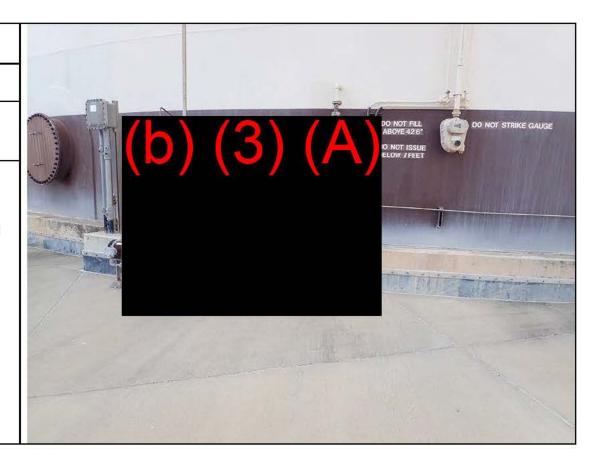


Photo No.

Time: 1453

Direction Photo Taken: W

**Photo Description:** 

Tanks 3 & 4, beyond Tank 1 containment area.



Photo No. Time: 1457

Direction Photo Taken: NNE

# **Photo Description:**

Tank 2 piping on receiving side; small leak at thermal relief valve.

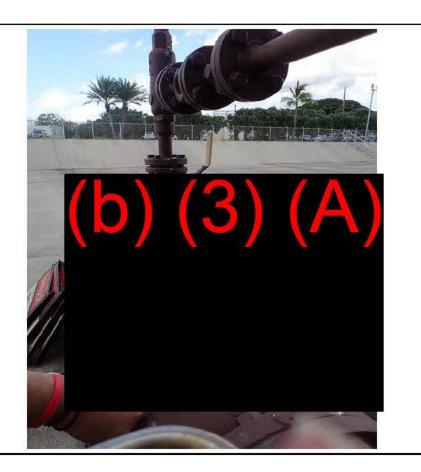


Photo No. Time: 1500

Direction Photo Taken: NNW

#### Photo Description:

Tank 2 welded patches. Patch at right appears to be access opening not quite completely cut out, then welded closed.



Photo No. 19 Time: 1505

Direction Photo Taken:

E

#### **Photo Description:**

Tank 1, Unpatched crack in containment floor by tank base, at west side of tank. Patching of crack is either incomplete or has failed.



Photo No.

Time: 1510

Direction Photo Taken:

S

#### **Photo Description:**

Tank 1 receiving line pipe support, with sliding section visible. Design allows piping movement lengthwise.

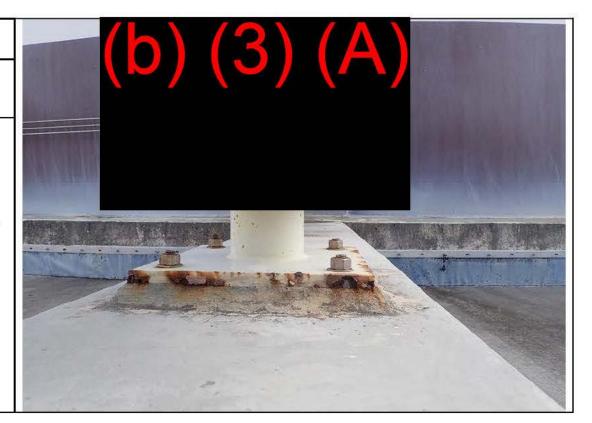


Photo No. 21 Time: 1510

Direction Photo Taken:

Close-up

Photo Description:

Tank 1 detail - collar at support filter.

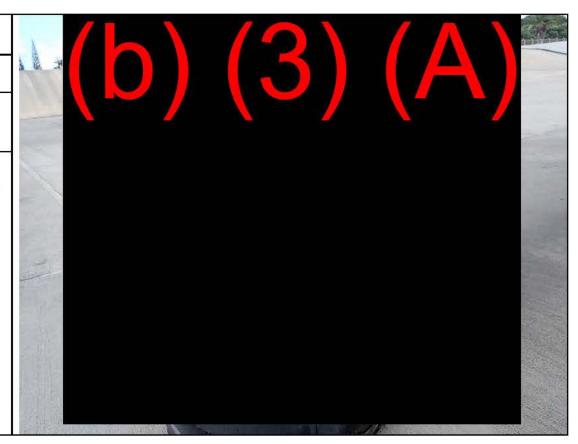


Photo No.

NW

Time: 1513

Direction Photo Taken:

**Photo Description:** 

(b) (3) (A) I F-24
Tanks (b) (3) (A)
(Tank 3) and VLC(b) (3) (A) (Tank 4) in
walled containment
areas at Hickam Fuels
Area



Photo No. Time: 1515

Direction Photo Taken:

Close-up

# Photo Description:

Drain valve pit; valves from Tanks 3 and 4 indicate shut.

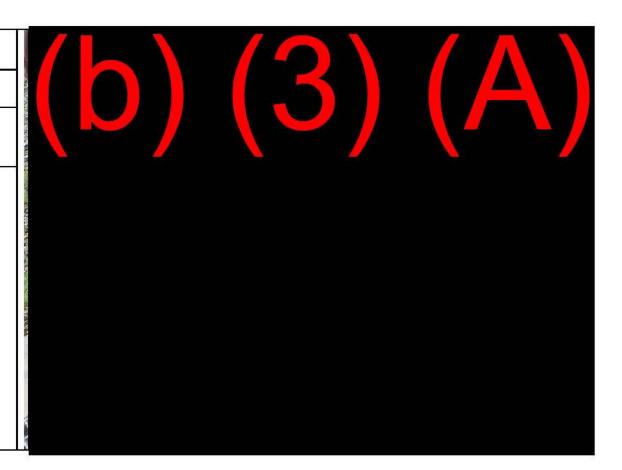


Photo No. 24 Time: 1518

Direction Photo Taken:

W

# **Photo Description:**

Piping from Tanks 3 and 4 at Hickam Fuels Area Tank Farm to Pump House (1) (4)

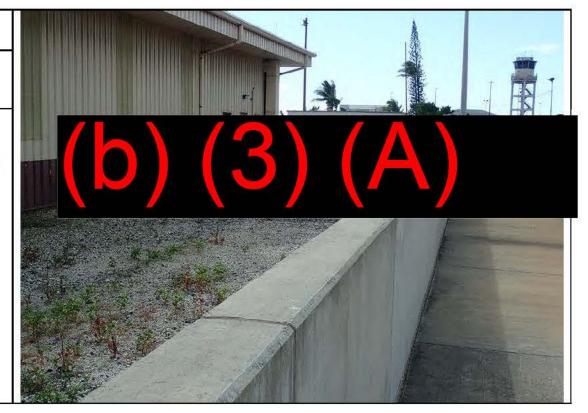


Photo No. Time: 1520

Direction Photo Taken: Close-up

#### **Photo Description:**

Plug valve stem area at Tank 3 issue side, with indication of minor weeping.

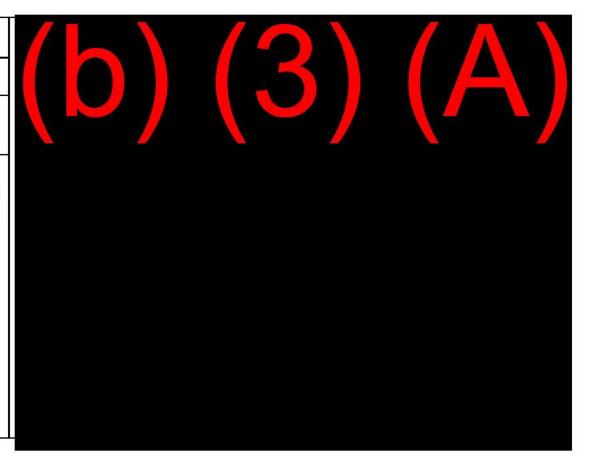


Photo No. Time: 1525

Direction Photo Taken: Close-up

#### **Photo Description:**

Tank 3 manufacturer's specification plate.
Maximum capacity
(b) (3) (A) BBL tank completed in 2003, fabricated by Rocky Mountain Fabrication to API Standard 650.



Photo No. Time: 1529

Direction Photo Taken: Close-up

#### **Photo Description:**

Plug valve stem area at Tank 4, with indication of weeping.

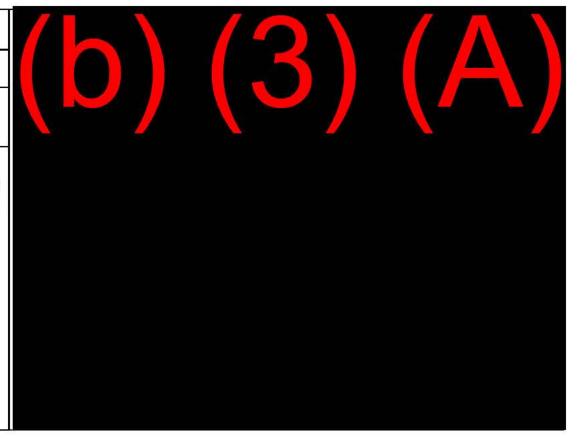


Photo No. Time: 1532

Direction Photo Taken:

#### **Photo Description:**

Tank 4 manufacturer's

specification plate & repair label plate.

Maximum capacity

(b) (3) (A) BBL tank
completed in 2003, fabricated by Rocky
Mountain Fabrication to API Standard 650.
Tank completed in 2003.
Repairs/alterations in

Repairs/alterations in accordance with API Standard 653 completed in January 2018.



Photo No. 29 Time: 1534

Direction Photo Taken:

Close-up

# **Photo Description:**

Tank 4 valve with corrosion evident; dissimilar metals possibly causing or accelerating reaction.

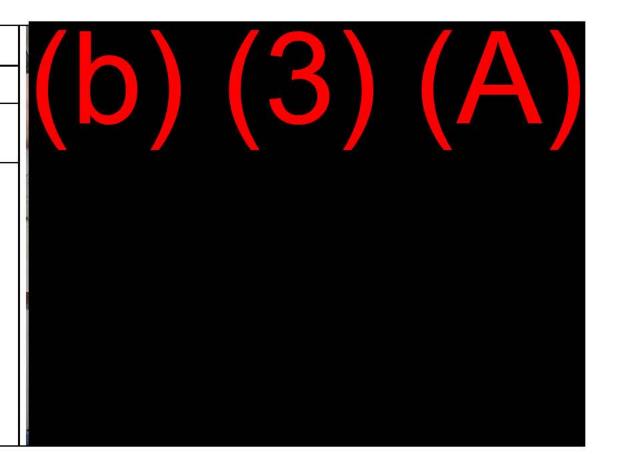


Photo No.

Time: 1535

**Direction Photo** 

Taken: Close-up

#### Photo Description:

Tank 4 valve with corrosion.

Duplicate photo.

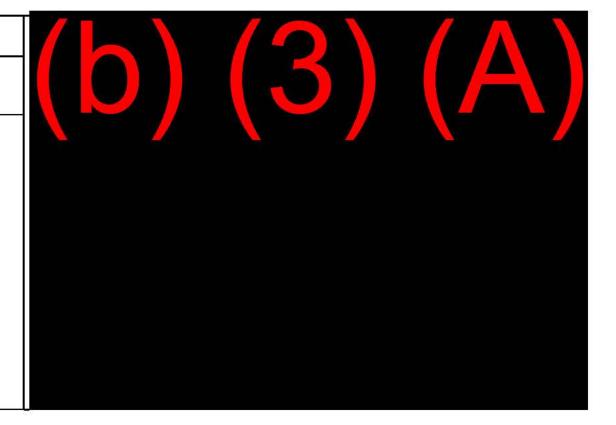


 Photo No.
 Time:

 31
 1536

Direction Photo Taken: Close-up

# **Photo Description:**

Floor of Tank 3 containment area detail. Repairs performed by chasing and caulking cracks to ensure impermeability of secondary containment.



Photo No.

**Time:** 1541

Direction Photo Taken: NW

# **Photo Description:**

Jet fuel product recovery tank at Pump House Fuel is pumped back to Tanks 3 and 4.



 Photo No.
 Time:

 33
 1543

Direction Photo Taken: E

# **Photo Description:**

Fuel recovery system at Pump House Tanks 1 and 2 visible in distance at top of image.



**Photo No.** 34 Time: 1547

Direction Photo Taken:

Down

# **Photo Description:**

Fuel recovery tank under grate at fuel recovery system.



 Photo No.
 Time:

 35
 1547

Direction Photo Taken:

Down/Close-up

# **Photo Description:**

Fuel recovery tank under grate at fuel recovery system.



Photo No. 36

**Time:** 1548

Direction Photo Taken:

NW

# **Photo Description:**

Incomplete shot of small pump.



**Photo No.** 37 Time: 1549

Direction Photo Taken: NW

# **Photo Description:**

Small pump used for fuel recovery from equipment. Fuel can be recovered to tank from Bowsers, and other mobile refuelers.



**Photo No.** 38 1550

Direction Photo Taken: Indoors

# **Photo Description:**

Filters in Pump house, Bldg oil (a) Oil capacity of filters may be more than gallons, requiring them to be included in SPCC Plan.



Photo No. Time: 1553

Direction Photo Taken: Close-up

**Photo Description:** 

Label plates on filter in Pump House Bldg



Photo No. Time: 40 1600

Direction Photo Taken: NW

#### Photo Description:

DFSP PH Airfield Area horizontal fuel tanks, piping, pumps, filters and loading racks. View from McClelland Street entrance.



Photo No. Time: 1600

Direction Photo Taken: NNW

#### Photo Description:

L to R – (b)(3)(A) -gal jacketed diesel tanks FLC-2169-2 and FLC-2169-1; (b)(3)(A) -gal double walled JPTS tanks FLC-2169-3 and FLC-2169-4 at Area

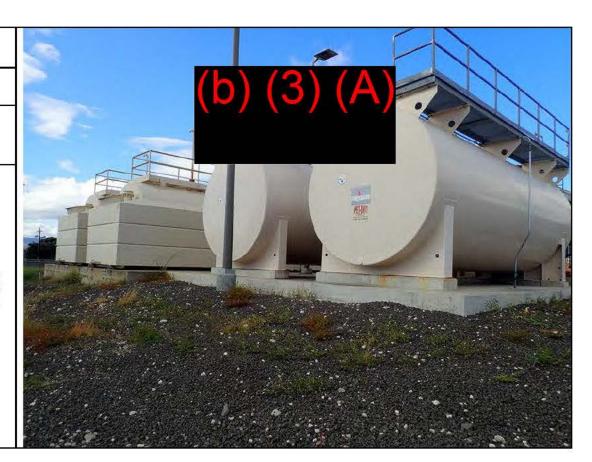


Photo No.

Time: 1605

Direction Photo Taken: W

#### **Photo Description:**

Transfer assembly with swing arm; loading/unloading rack for jacketed diesel tanks FLC-2169-1 and FLC-2169-2.

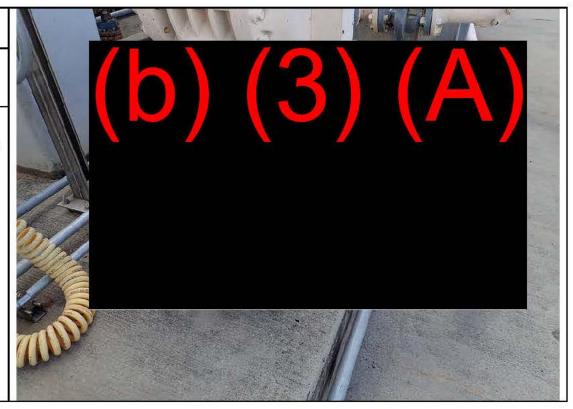


Photo No.

Time: 1607

Direction Photo Taken: SW

#### Photo Description:

Tank with sign DW diesel tank, empty but not Permanently Closed. Status is reported to be "condemned" or Out of Service - not in use, but still inspected.

Tank identified in Plan as H-2169-1.



Photo No.

Time: 1611

Direction Photo Taken: SW

#### Photo Description:

Fuel tanks, transfer area, and sloped concrete truck pad that serves as containment area for transfers.
Grated drain visible at right side of truck pad leads to sump.

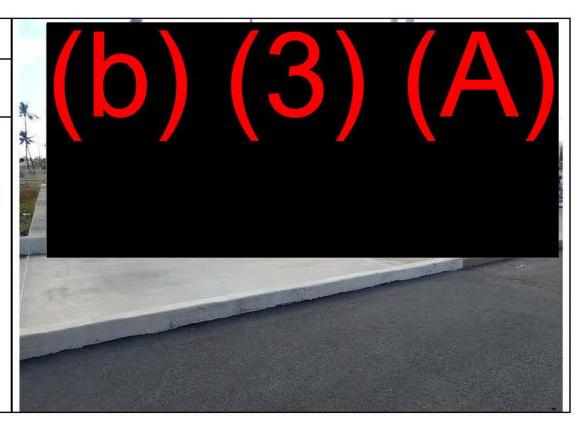


Photo No. 45 Time: 1619

**Direction Photo** 

Taken: NE

# **Photo Description:**

Defense Fuel Supply Point Pearl Harbor Airfield servicing vehicle rack and loading / unloading rack.

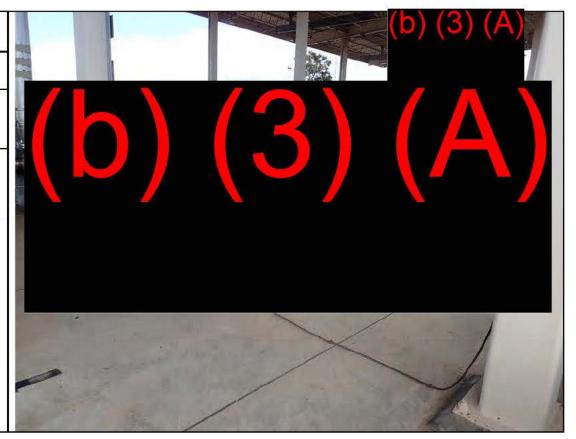


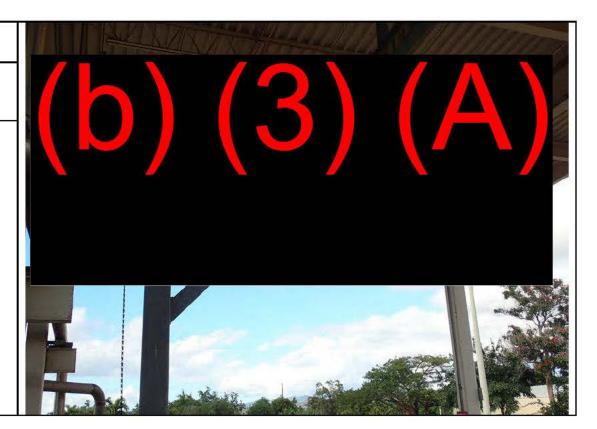
Photo No. 46 Time: 1623

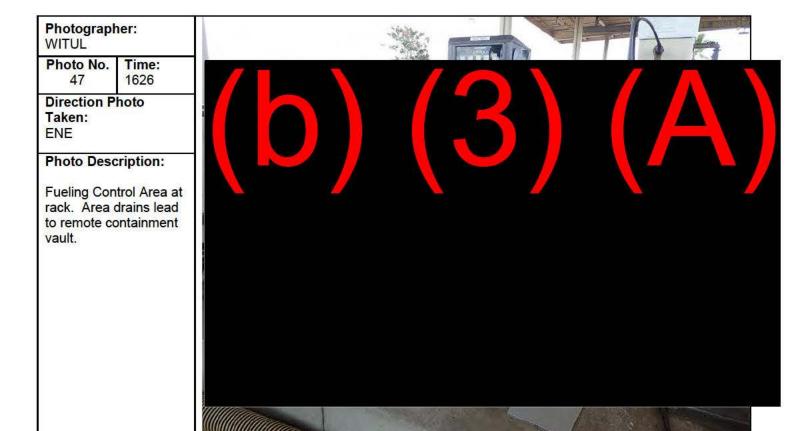
**Direction Photo** 

Taken: Up

# **Photo Description:**

Overhead transfer piping assembly at transfer area.





#### U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 9 Oil Program

# SPCC PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Facility Name & Location:

Joint Base Pearl Harbor Hickam

Dates Photographs Were Taken:

March 4, 2022

Photo No. Time: 1 1055

Direction Photo Taken:

Close-up

#### **Photo Description:**

Bilge and Oily Water Treatment System (BOWTS) inspection binders. Prior to 2020, inspections were performed on a quarterly basis (bottom binder), rather than monthly as required by industry standards. Photographer: J Witul Camera:

Olympus Tough TG-5

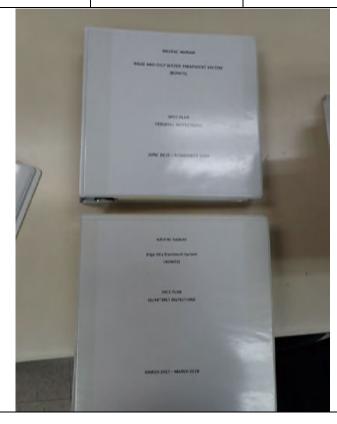


Photo No.

**Time:** 1113

Direction Photo Taken:

**ENE** 

#### **Photo Description:**

Double-walled closed top Frac tanks. Oil from Tank A-4 separation tanks may be transferred to these tanks. Tank 81 and Tank 83 (at right of image) are (b) (3) (A) gallon tanks. Tank 77, partially visible in the background between Tanks 81 and 93, is a (b) (3) (A) AST.



**Photo No.** Time: 3 1115

Direction Photo Taken: Close-up

# **Photo Description:**

Frac tank with drip from upper edge. With no overfill prevention, excess oil could also discharge from top of container.



**Photo No.** 4 Time: 1116

Direction Photo Taken: WSW

# **Photo Description:**

Drainage direction from Frac tanks. Nearest storm drain is along street curb to right of fence line, in vicinity of black vehicle.



Photo No. Time: 1119

Direction Photo Taken: WNW

#### Photo Description:

Vertical used oil tanks in bermed secondary containment at Building containment at Building Permanently Closed per regulatory definition (e.g., Tank 72, labeled Permanently Closed 22 Sept. 2017"), other tanks could be used for used oil storage instead of Frac Tanks.



Photo No.

Time: 1125

Direction Photo Taken: ESE

#### **Photo Description:**

-million-gallon bilge water Tank A-4 in steel containment dike, visible behind three separation tanks on platform. Tank A-4 has BOWTS exclusion from SPCC requirements, although the containers that receive oil removed from Tank A-4 are SPCC regulated. The three smaller tanks are not shown in SPCC Plan tank list or site diagram; and reportedly could contain oil mixture.



Photo No. Time:

1125

**Direction Photo** Taken:

ESE

# **Photo Description:**

Separation tank (b) (a) (A) of Tk A-4, holding bilge contents contaminated with grey water. One of three tanks that do not appear in SPCC Plan.



Photo No. Time: 1129 8

**Direction Photo** Taken: SSW

# **Photo Description:**

gallon horizontal double-walled oily sludge tank A-6 and tote in Building (b) (3) (A) Grating covers containment trench.



Photo No.

Time: 1427

Direction Photo Taken: ENE

#### **Photo Description:**

million-gallon riveted Tank 46 (FLC-S754-46), in lined secondary containment at Upper Tank Farm (UTF).



Photo No. 10 Time: 1431

Direction Photo Taken: Close-up

#### **Photo Description:**

Tank repair/alteration plate on Tank 46, for alteration in 2000 in accordance with API 653 Edition 2. Tank construction date shown as 1923; SPCC Plan shows 1925. Nominal diameter is nominal height is liquid level max

height is (6) (3) (A)

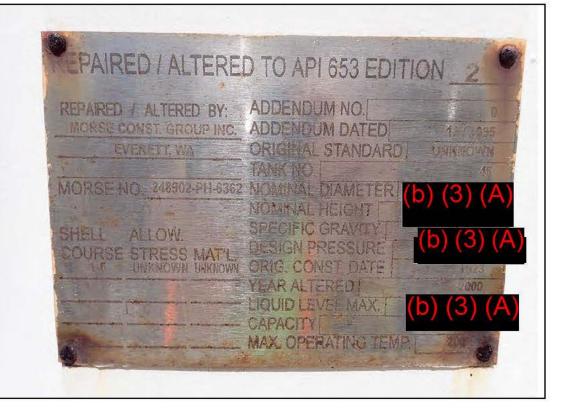


Photo No. Time: 1436

Direction Photo Taken: Close-up

# **Photo Description:**

Rivet heads at seams have been sealed or welded over, as well as sample plugs along tank courses.



Photo No. Time: 12 1440

Direction Photo Taken: Close-up

#### Photo Description:

New installation on piping, possibly sensor – purpose not identified at time of inspection.

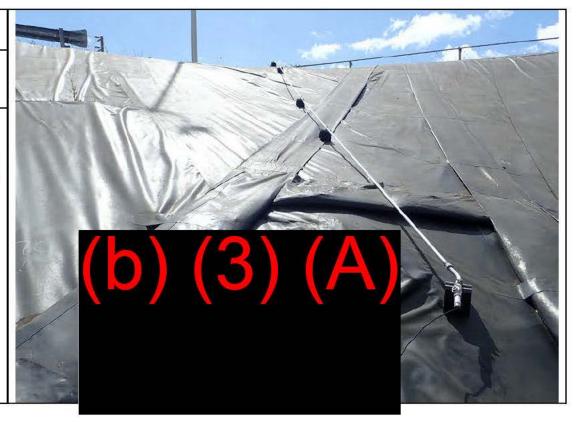


Photo No.

Time: 1445

Direction Photo Taken: Close-up

# **Photo Description:**

Flanges with corrosion visible on upper flange nuts. Double nuts are installed on some horizontal bolts at top and bottom of large flange; lack of thread engagement should be reviewed with respect to piping code.

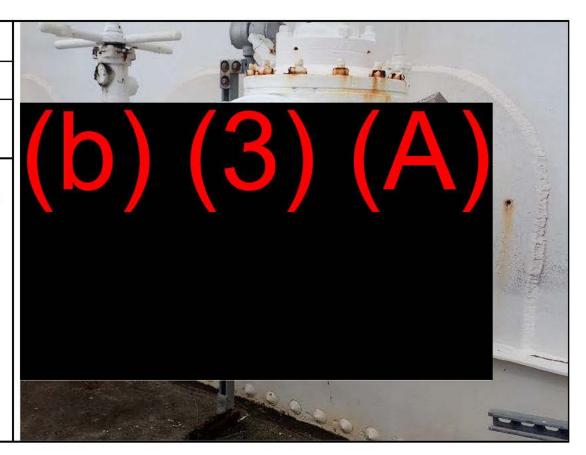


Photo No.

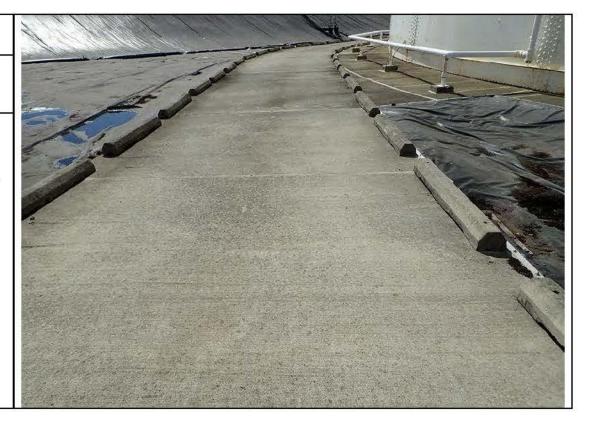
Time: 1453

Direction Photo Taken:

W

#### Photo Description:

Lined secondary containment area with pass-thru piping under access ramp.



**Photo No.** Time: 1455

Direction Photo Taken: Close-up

#### **Photo Description:**

Corrosion visible along tank chime of double bottom tank.

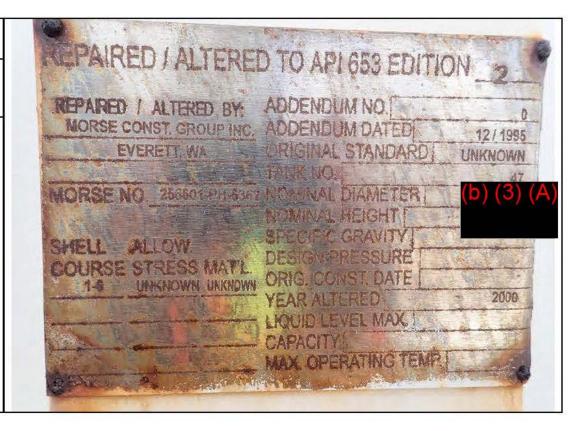


Photo No. 16 Time: 1459

Direction Photo Taken: Close-up

#### **Photo Description:**

Tank repair/alteration plate on Tank 47, (FLC-S755-47) for alteration in 2000 in accordance with API 653 Edition 2. Tank nominal diameter is nominal height



**Photo No.** 17 1507

Direction Photo Taken:

#### **Photo Description:**

Tank 48 (FLC-S756-48) in foreground and Tank 55 (FLC-1751-55) in lined secondary containment areas at Upper Tank Farm.



**Photo No.** 18 1509

Direction Photo Taken:

Close-up

#### **Photo Description:**

Inspection and coating information on Tank 48. Formal out of service inspection in July 2007 in accordance with API 653. Mechanical repairs to tank bottom and roof in 2009 and 2010; interior and exterior coatings applied in 2011.



Photo No. Time: 19

1512

**Direction Photo** Taken: Close-up

#### **Photo Description:**

Tank 48 label plates. Images not fully legible due to glare and wear of plates.

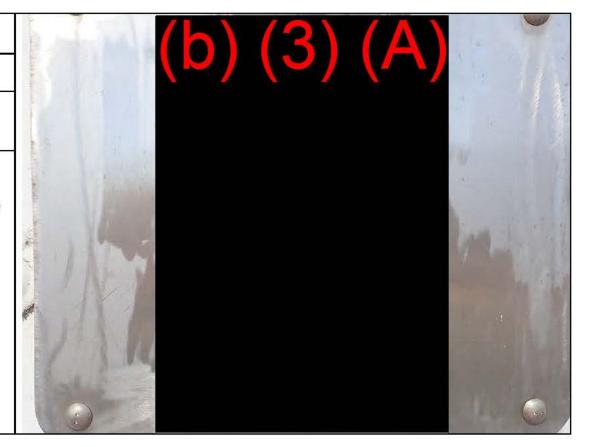


Photo No. 20

Time: 1513

**Direction Photo** Taken: Close-up

#### **Photo Description:**

Tank 48 label plate detail for tank modifications in 2008 to API 650 3rd edition, including bottom with liner, leak detection and insert plate. Tank diameter (1987), height

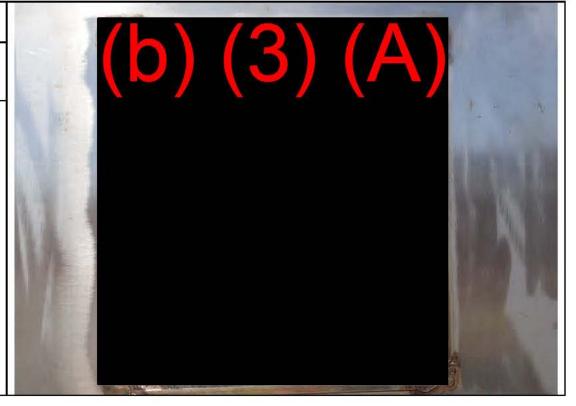


Photo No. Time: 1513

Direction Photo Taken:

Close-up

# **Photo Description:**

Tank 48 label plate, image not fully legible due to glare and wear of plate.

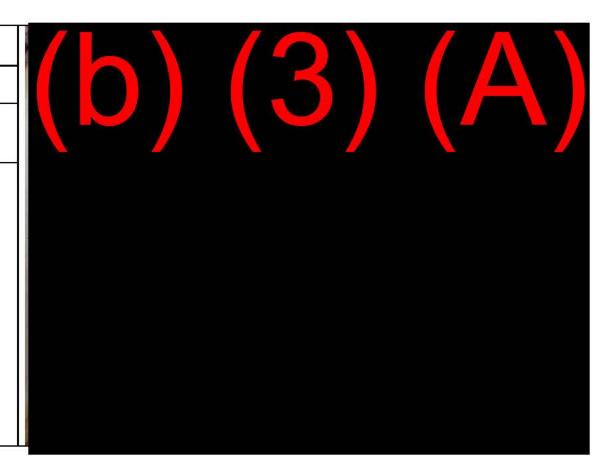


Photo No. 22 Time: 1514

Direction Photo

Taken: Close-up

# **Photo Description:**

Unsealed manway flange at tank currently undergoing cleaning, inspection, and repair.



Photo No. 23 Time: 1519

Direction Photo Taken: Close-up

# **Photo Description:**

Drain inlet in Tank 55 containment area. Drain line leads to Fuel Oil Reclamation Facility oil/water separators.



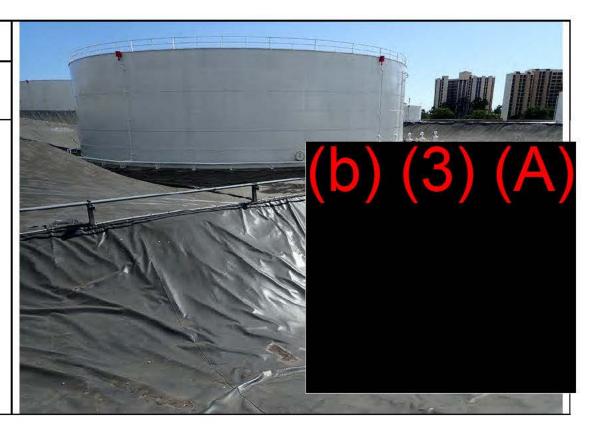
Photo No. 24

Time: 1523

Direction Photo Taken: SW

# **Photo Description:**

View of Tank 54 (FLC-S763-54) and piping across containment wall from Tank 55 containment area.



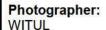


Photo No. 25 Time: 1525

Direction Photo Taken: Close-up

#### **Photo Description:**

Tank 55 label plate for miscellaneous repair/alteration including water probe, completed in 2019 to API 653. Original construction date shown as 1978. Nominal diameter is

nominal height is

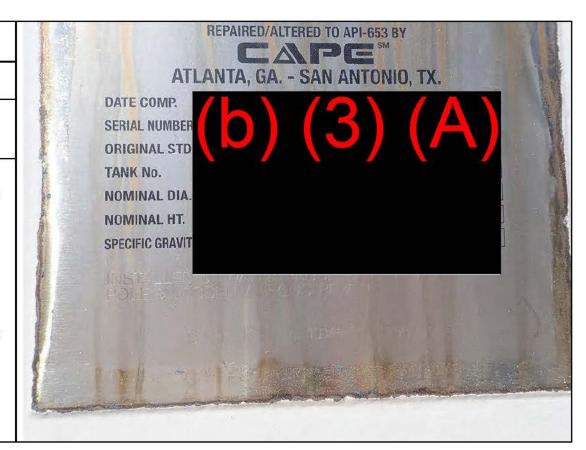


Photo No. 26 Time: 1526

Direction Photo Taken: Close-up

#### Photo Description:

Tank 55 Chicago Bridge & Iron Company label plate, construction standard shown as 1977 edition of API 650.

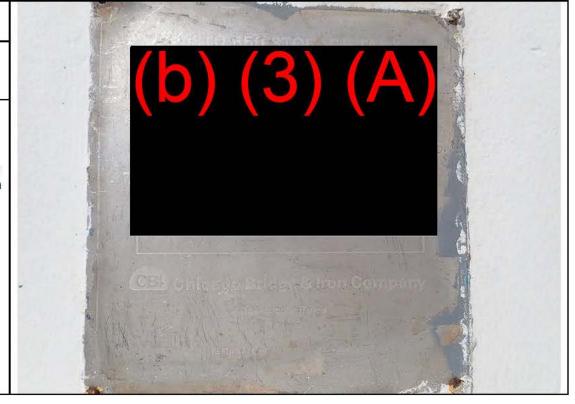


 Photo No.
 Time:

 27
 1532

Direction Photo Taken: S

# **Photo Description:**

Tank 54 visible beyond Tank 55 lined containment area and containment wall.



Photo No. 28 **Time:** 1532

Direction Photo Taken: SW

# **Photo Description:**

Tank 55 lined containment area and upper section of Tank 47.



Photo No. Time: 1537

Direction Photo Taken: Close-up

#### **Photo Description:**

Tank 54 label plate for miscellaneous repair/alteration including water probe, completed in 2019 to API 653 5th Edition. Original construction date shown as 1925. Nominal diameter is nominal height is



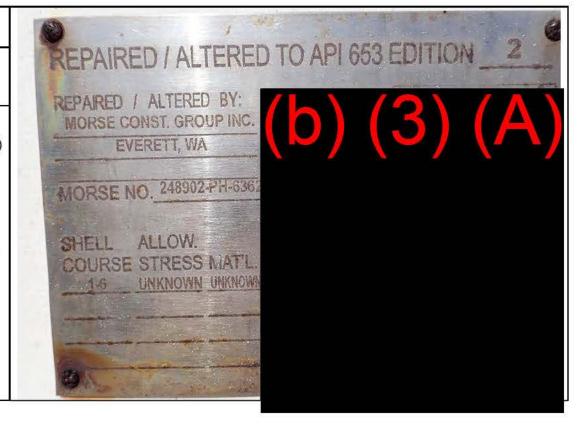
Photo No.

Time: 1545

Direction Photo Taken: Close-up

#### **Photo Description:**

Tank 53 (FLC-S761-53) repair/alteration label plate for alterations in 2000, in accordance with API 653 Edition 2. Original construction date is 1923, nominal diameter property nominal height water



**Photo No.** Time: 31 1546

Direction Photo Taken: Close-up

#### **Photo Description:**

Cleaning, Inspection and Repair information on Tank 53. API 653 In Service Inspection performed July 2018. Out Of Service inspection in December 2011. Repairs made in March 2013, Interior coating applied April 2013.

# API 653 EXTERNAL INSPECTION - 24 JULY 2018 AUSTIN BROCKENBROUGH & ASSOC., LLP

PRIMARY CONTRACTOR: WESTON SOLUTIONS INC.
INTERIOR CLEANED: 13 DEC 2011, PACIFIC COMMERCIAL SERVICES
API 653 OUT OF SERVICE INSPECTION: 21 DEC 2011, ENGINEERING AND INSPECTIONS
HAWAII

API 653 MANDATORY REPAIRS: 25 MAR 2013, OCEANIC COMPANIES

INTERIOR COATING: 11 APR 2013, ABHE & SVOBODA INC.
INTERIOR COATING SYSTEM IAW UFGS 09 97 13.15 - LOW VOC POLYSULFIDE INTERIOR
COATING OF WELDED STEEL PETROLEUM TANKS
SURFACE PREP STANDARD: SSPC SP 10
PROFILE: 2-4 MILES
COATING: MODIFIED EPOXY NOVOLAC POLYSULFIDE COATING

COATING: MODIFIED EPOXY NOVOLAC POLYSULFIDE COATING FIRST COAT: POLYSPEC FNEC 2515; 12-15 MILS PER COAT SECOND COAT: POLYSPEC FNEC 2515; 12-15 MILS PER COAT TOTAL THICKNESS: 24-30 MILS

THIOKOL POLYSULFIDE 2282: APPLIED TO ALL RIVET HEADS AND SEAMS

**COMMISSIONING DATE: 01 JUL 2013** 

**Photo No.** 32 1603

Direction Photo Taken:

Ν

#### **Photo Description:**

(b) (A) -gallon Tanks B1 (FLC-S770-B-1) and B2 (FLC-S769-B-2) at Fuel Oil Reclamation Facility in concrete containment dike.



 Photo No.
 Time:

 33
 1604

Direction Photo Taken:

N, Close-up

# **Photo Description:**

Cleaning and repair information on Tank B1; latest shown is 2008.



**Photo No.** 34 1604

Direction Photo Taken:

NE

#### **Photo Description:**

Tank B2, out of service for cleaning, inspection, and repair.



**Photo No.** 35 Time: 1606

Direction Photo Taken:

NE

# **Photo Description:**

Piping at Fuel Oil Reclamation Facility. Rusted line in foreground is out of service.



**Photo No.** Time: 1609

Direction Photo Taken:

Close-up

# **Photo Description:**

Welded patches on tank; may be where appurtenances were removed, or other repairs.



**Photo No.** Time: 1614

Direction Photo Taken: NE

# Photo Description:

Tank FLC-1811
double-walled dual
compartment turbine
lube oil tank, and
loading/unloading rack.
Tank compartment
capacities are (b)(3)(A)
gallons and (b)(3)(A)
gallons.



**Photo No.** Time: 1615

Direction Photo Taken: SSE

# **Photo Description:**

Tank FLC-1812 double-walled dual compartment engine lube oil tank, and loading/unloading rack. Tank compartment capacities are [5](3)(A) gallons and [5](3)(A) gallons.



Photo No. 39 Time: 1616

Direction Photo

Taken: SSE

**Photo Description:** 

Piping north of Adit entrance.

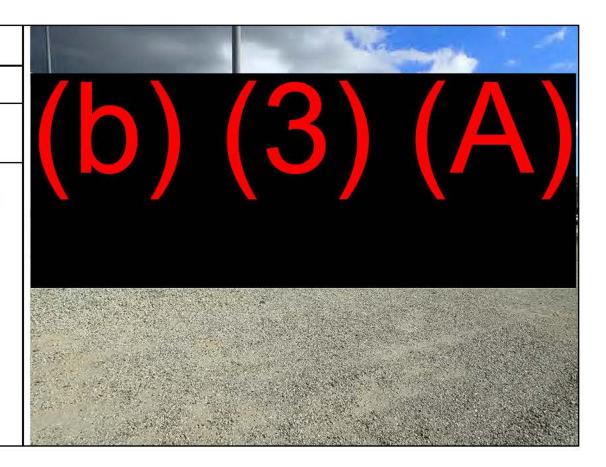


Photo No.

Time: 1617

Direction Photo Taken: SW

Photo Description:

(5) (3) (A -gallon Tank 301 (FLC-S660-301). Tank can store fuel flushed from commercial refinery multiproduct pipeline.

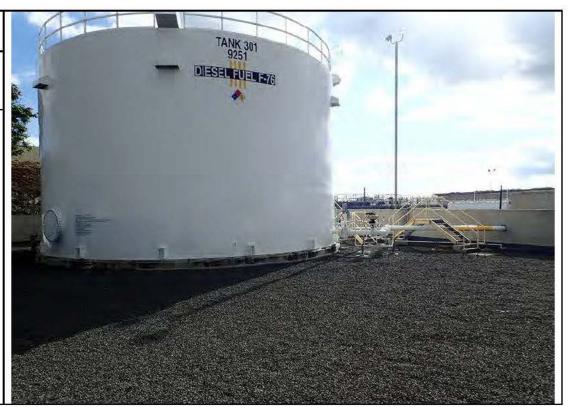


Photo No. Time: 1618

Direction Photo Taken: Close-up

#### Photo Description:

Tank 301 label plate.
Constructed in 2007 to
API Standard 650, 10<sup>th</sup>
edition. Nominal tank
diameter is meters, nominal height
meters.

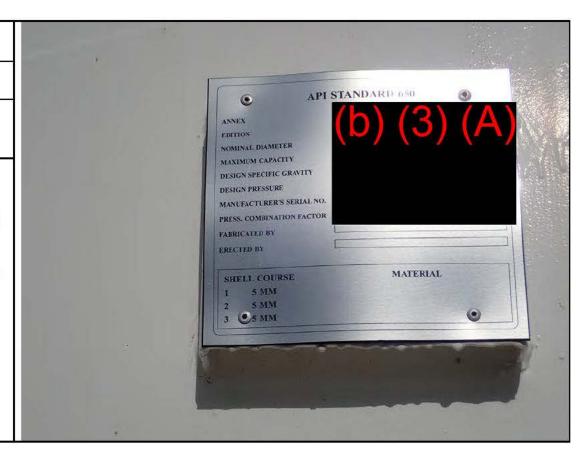


Photo No. Time: 1619

Direction Photo Taken:

NE

#### **Photo Description:**

Piping and containment area, Tank 301. Walled concrete containment area has aggregate over liner.

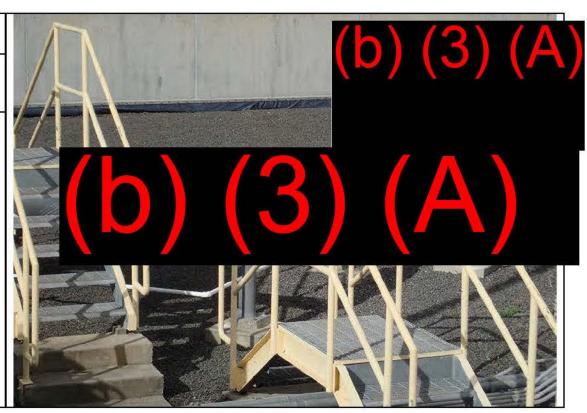


Photo No. 43 Time: 1621

Direction Photo Taken:

NE

**Photo Description:** 

Fuel piping and drainage channel of Tanks 1811, 1812 and truck rack.

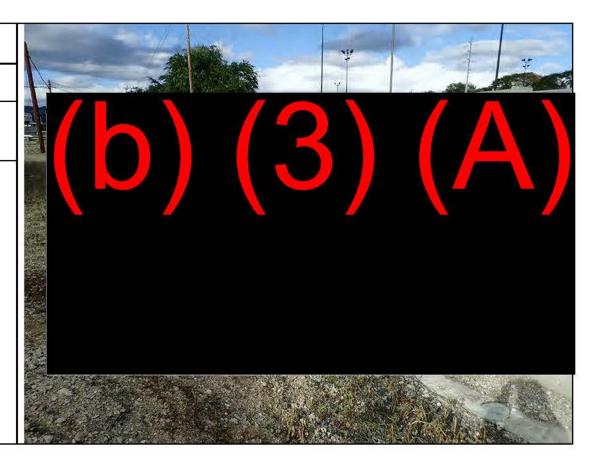


Photo No.

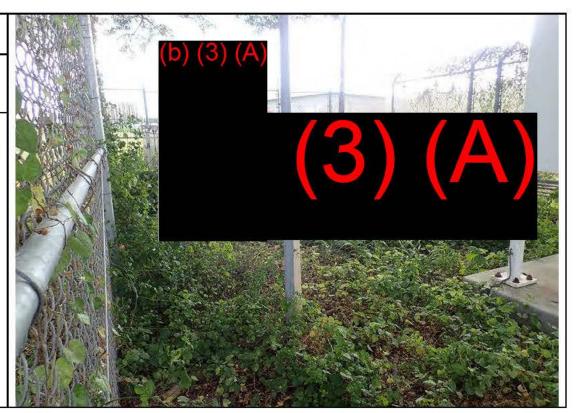
Time: 1628

Direction Photo

Taken: SSW

**Photo Description:** 

DOT/EPA jurisdictional boundary for pipeline, inside fenced/gated area.



е

# Photographer: WITUL

**Photo No.** Time: 1628

Direction Photo Taken: SSW

# **Photo Description:**

Stream/culvert alongside pipeline jurisdictional boundary

