
SPCC

By The Numbers

Employee Quiz

Name _____

Dept. _____ Date _____

The following questions all have multiple choice answers. Please circle the best answer for each question.

1. Which of the following substances are not regulated under the SPCC rule?
 - a. Wastewater
 - b. Gasoline
 - c. Diesel fuel
 - d. Cutting oil
 - e. Used oil

2. If you spot a volume of oil inside of secondary containment, it is OK to allow it to remain there as long as...
 - a. it is raining or snowing.
 - b. the amount is less than 100 gallons.
 - c. the oil is not flammable.
 - d. it is never OK to allow oil to remain inside of secondary containment.

3. An indoor secondary containment structure built around one 1000 gallon bulk tank and two 2000 gallon tanks would require what minimum total containment capacity?
 - a. 1000 gal.
 - b. 2000 gal.
 - c. 4000 gal.
 - d. 5000 gal.

4. What is the name of your facility's oil spill prevention plan?
 - a. Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan
 - b. Oil Spill Conservation and Recovery Plan
 - c. Pollution Prevention Plan
 - d. Facility Response Plan

5. Which of the following occurrences should trigger shutdown of oil transfer operations?
 - a. Once started, oil transfer operations should never be stopped.
 - b. An unusual situation or event in the area.
 - c. Drip buckets placed below each connection.
 - d. Visual monitoring of the delivery tank level shows 50% of capacity.

6. If you notice a secondary containment device with a crack or gap in it, repair or replacement should be done...
 - a. as soon as possible.
 - b. when the oil containers inside need to be filled.
 - c. when an oil transfer operation is expected.
 - d. if the drain valve cannot be closed.

7. If a secondary containment structure is full of rainwater, under what conditions may it be drained?
 - a. If the rainwater threatens to overflow the containment structure.
 - b. If the rainwater is free of contamination.
 - c. If the draining can be done before the next storm.
 - d. If the drain valve can be manually opened.

8. Which of the following types of information can be found in the SPCC plan?
 - a. The type of oil in each container on-site.
 - b. The location of each oil container larger than 55 gallon capacity on-site.
 - c. The name and telephone number of the discharge prevention coordinator.
 - d. The location of each transfer station at the facility.
 - e. All of the above.

9. Which of the following can cause a secondary containment structure to be unsuitable for continued use?
 - a. Normal deterioration over time
 - b. Accidents
 - c. Post-installation modifications
 - d. All of the above

10. What is active secondary containment?
 - a. A necessary part of any SPCC plan.
 - b. A type of portable bulk tank.
 - c. Any method of capturing a spill or leak that requires actions from a person.
 - d. A device that will capture a spill or leak from a primary container while the leak is still flowing.

11. Why is it important to limit the amount of rainwater allowed to accumulate inside a secondary containment structure?
 - a. Rainwater can short out electrical lines.
 - b. Rainwater can damage concrete structures.
 - c. Rainwater can contaminate the oil or fuel in the primary container.
 - d. Rainwater reduces the capacity of the secondary containment to contain an oil leak.

12. If you discover a leak or spill that is continuing, the first action to take would be . . .
 - a. begin cleanup immediately.
 - b. control or slow the source of the leak if it can be done safely.
 - c. read the SPCC plan.
 - d. dispose of the cleanup wastes as hazardous wastes.

13. Which of the following types of containers are normally suitable for oil storage?
 - a. Concrete secondary containment
 - b. Rusty 55 gallon drum
 - c. Steel bulk tank
 - d. Glass jug

14. What is sized secondary containment?
- A structure that supports a bulk tank.
 - A device used to empty accumulated rainwater.
 - The second countermeasure to use when a leak occurs.
 - A device or structure that can capture a leak or spill from the largest single container inside.
15. Which of the following situations poses the greatest risk of a spill or leak of oil?
- An underground bulk oil storage tank.
 - An aboveground bulk oil storage tank.
 - Oil transfer operations.
 - Draining accumulated rainwater from a secondary containment device.
16. If a secondary containment device for a bulk storage tank is equipped with a drain valve, it should be . . .
- kept closed at all times unless being used for draining.
 - made of steel or brass.
 - less than 2 inches in diameter.
 - drained only to a sanitary sewer.
17. Rainwater accumulated inside of secondary containment that has mixed with oil may be drained only under what circumstances?
- It is raining.
 - If there is less than 100 gallons total.
 - The drain valve is locked immediately afterward.
 - The oil is first removed or the mixture is sent for treatment or disposal.
18. If you are assigned to transferring oil from one tank to another, which of the following actions is not allowed?
- Leaving the transfer operation unattended before it is complete.
 - Checking the receiving tank for its unused capacity.
 - Testing the high level alarm.
 - All of the above.
19. What is the goal of the SPCC Plan?
- to make management's job easier
 - to limit the use of oils
 - to comply with OSHA regulations
 - to protect surface waters