MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, GREAT LAKES, AND ENERGY

Materials Management Division

Large Quantity Generator (LQG) Tank Inspection Form

Under the Authority of Part 111, Hazardous Waste Management, and Part 121, Liquid Industrial By-Products, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended (NREPA), and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 262, Standards Applicable to Generators of Hazardous Waste and CFR Part 265, Interim Status Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities

This document is used by EGLE inspectors and waste generators to determine compliance with Part 111 and Part 121.

Facility Name: _____

Inspection Date: _____ Site ID#: _____WDS#: _____

The following checked sections are included for this inspection, if not check left intentionally blank:

- ☐ Section 1 – Generator Tanks
- ☐ Section 2 – Tank Requirements
- ☐ Section 3 - General Operating Requirements
- ☐ Section 4 - Inspections
- ☐ Section 5 - Assessment of Tank System Integrity – Existing Tank Systems
- ☐ Section 6 - Assessment of Tank System Integrity – New Tank Systems
- ☐ Section 7 – Containment and detection of releases
- ☐ Section 7 – Alternative Containment
- ☐ Section 7 – Variances
- ☐ Section 8 – Response to Leaks or Spills and Disposition of Leaking or Unfit-For-Use Tank Systems
- ☐ Section 9 - Closure and Post-Closure Care
- ☐ Section 10 - LQG Special Requirements – Ignitable, Reactive, and Incompatible Wastes

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Section 1 – Generator Tanks

Note: The generator complies with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR, part 265, subparts J, AA, BB, and CC, except 265.197(c) and 265.200, and R 299.9615, except for R 299.9615(1). For the purposes of this rule, the references in R 299.9615 to 40 CFR part 264 are replaced by references to 40 CFR, part 265.

Table 1. Tank Information

Tank ID	Size/ Description	Waste(s)	Date put in service	Comments

Comments/Notes:

Section 2 – Tank Requirements

Note: The generator complies with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR, part 265, subparts J, AA, BB, and CC, except 265.197(c) and 265.200, and R 299.9615, except for R 299.9615(1). For the purposes of this rule, the references in R 299.9615 to 40 CFR part 264 are replaced by references to 40 CFR, part 265.

Table 2. LQG Tank Requirements
(C – Compliant; NC – Not Compliant; NI - Not Inspected; N/A - Not Applicable)

CITATIONS	WDS	LQG Tank Requirements Part 111 Rule 307, Rule 615, and CFR Part 262	C	NC	NI	NA
R307(1)(b)(ii)(A)(I)-(II)	262.C	Tank(s) marked or labelled: ☐ (I) Words “Hazardous Waste” ☐ (II) A description of the waste or the hazardous waste number ☐ (II) An indication of the hazards of the contents, such as waste characteristics, hazard statement or pictogram, or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) chemical hazard label	☐	☐	☐	☐
R615(5)	264.J	Tank system labeled in accordance with NFPA standard No. 704	☐	☐	☐	☐
R307(1)(b)(ii)(B)	262.C	Inventory logs, monitoring equipment, or other records to demonstrate hazardous waste are kept onsite and readily available for inspection: ☐ (C) For batch process – has been emptied within 90 days of the first entering the tank **-OR-** ☐ (D) For continuous flow process – entering daily exits the tank within 90 days of the first entering	☐	☐	☐	☐
R307(1)(b)(iii)(A)-(B)	262.C	For F006 waste in tank(s), tank(s) marked or labelled: ☐ (A) Words “Hazardous Waste” ☐ A description of the waste or the hazardous waste number ☐ (B) An indication of the hazards of the contents, such as waste characteristics, hazard statement or pictogram, or NFPA chemical hazard label	☐	☐	☐	☐
R615(4)	264.J	Tank systems designed, constructed, operated, and maintained in compliance with Fire Prevention Code Act 207, Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids; R 29.5601 to R 29.5604.	☐	☐	☐	☐

Comments/Notes:

Section 3 - General Operating Requirements

Table 3. General Operating Requirements
(C – Compliant; NC – Not Compliant; NI - Not Inspected; N/A - Not Applicable)

CITATIONS	WDS	General Operating Requirements Part 111 Rule 307(b)(ii) and 40 CFR 265.194	C	NC	NI	NA
265.194(a)	264.J	Hazardous wastes or treatment reagents are not placed in a tank system if they could cause the tank, its ancillary equipment, or secondary containment to rupture, leak, or otherwise fail.	☐	☐	☐	☐
265.194(b)	264.J	Owner/operator uses appropriate controls and practices to prevent spills and overflows from tank or secondary containment, including: ☐ Spill prevention controls; and ☐ Overfill prevention controls; and ☐ Maintenance of sufficient freeboard.	☐	☐	☐	☐
265.194(c)	264.J	If leak or spill occurred, complied with the requirements of § 265.196 (**Complete Response to leaks or spills and disposition of leaking or unfit-for-use tank system section).**	☐	☐	☐	☐

Comments/Notes:

Section 4 - Inspections

Table 4. LQG Inspections

(C – Compliant; NC – Not Compliant; NI - Not Inspected; N/A - Not Applicable)

CITATIONS	WDS	LQG Inspections Part 111 Rule 307(b)(ii) and 40 CFR 265.195	C	NC	NI	NA
265.195(a)	264.J	Monitoring and leak detection equipment data inspected, where present, at least once per operating day.	☐	☐	☐	☐
265.195(b)(1)-(3)	264.J	Owner/operator inspected the following at least one per operating day: ☐ (1) Overfill/spill control equipment; and ☐ (2) Above ground portions of the tank system; and ☐ (3) Construction materials and the area immediately surrounding the externally accessible portion of the tank system, including the secondary containment system.	☐	☐	☐	☐
265.195(c)	264.J	If tank system uses leak detection equipment, owner/operator inspected the following ☐ once weekly **or** ☐ alternative schedule (documented in the operating record and includes a description workplace practices): ☐ Overfill/spill control equipment; and ☐ Above ground portions of the tank system; and ☐ Construction materials and the area immediately surrounding the externally accessible portion of the tank system, including the secondary containment system.	☐	☐	☐	☐
265.195(e)	264.J	Ancillary equipment without secondary containment inspected at least once per operating day.	☐	☐	☐	☐
265.195(f)(1)-(2)	264.J	Cathodic protection systems, if present, inspected as follows: ☐ (1) Proper operation confirmed within six months after initial installation, and annually thereafter; and ☐ (2) All sources of impressed current inspected and/or tested, as appropriate, at least bimonthly.	☐	☐	☐	☐
265.195(g)	264.J	Inspections are documented in the facility operating record.	☐	☐	☐	☐

Note: The practices described in the National Association of Corrosion Engineers (NACE) standard, "Recommended Practice (RP–02–85)—Control of External Corrosion on Metallic Buried, Partially Buried, or Submerged Liquid Storage Systems," and the American Petroleum Institute (API) Publication 1632, "Cathodic Protection of Underground Petroleum Storage Tanks and Piping Systems," may be used, where applicable, as guidelines in maintaining and inspecting cathodic protection systems.

Comments/Notes:

Section 5 - Assessment of Tank System Integrity – Existing Tank Systems

For existing tank systems which installation has commenced, on or before July 14, 1986.

Table 5. Assessment of Tank System Integrity – Existing Tank Systems

(C – Compliant; NC – Not Compliant; NI - Not Inspected; N/A - Not Applicable)

CITATIONS	WDS	Assessment of Tank System Integrity – Existing Tank Systems Part 111 Rule 307(b)(ii) and 40 CFR 265.191	C	NC	NI	NA
265.191(a)	264.J	For each existing tank system that does not have secondary containment, the owner/operator: ☐ Determined the tank system is not leaking or is not unfit for use. ☐ Except as provided in paragraph (c), tank assessment reviewed and certified by a PE obtained and kept on file at the facility.	☐	☐	☐	☐
265.191(b)	264.J	The above assessment includes the following: ☐ (1) Design standard(s), if available, according to which the tank and ancillary equipment were constructed ☐ (2) Hazardous characteristics of the waste(s) ☐ (3) Corrosion protection measures ☐ (4) Documented or estimated age of the tank system; ☐ (5) Leak test, internal inspection, or other tank integrity examination: ☐ (i) For non-enterable underground tanks, a leak test that is capable of taking into account the effects of ☐ temperature variations, ☐ tank end deflection, ☐ vapor pockets, and ☐ high water table effects ☐ (ii) For other than non-enterable underground tanks and for ancillary equipment, either a ☐ leak test or ☐ an internal inspection, and/or ☐ other tank integrity examination certified by a qualified PE that addresses cracks, leaks, corrosion, and erosion.	☐	☐	☐	☐
265.191(c)	264.J	If stored materials become hazardous wastes subsequent to July 14, 1986, tank system assessed within 12 months after the date that the waste becomes a hazardous waste	☐	☐	☐	☐

CITATIONS	WDS	Assessment of Tank System Integrity – Existing Tank Systems Part 111 Rule 307(b)(ii) and 40 CFR 265.191	C	NC	NI	NA
265.191(d)	264.J	If assessment determines a tank system is found to be leaking or unfit for use, complied with the requirements of § 265.196 (**Complete Response to leaks or spills and disposition of leaking or unfit-for-use tank system section)**	☐	☐	☐	☐

NOTE: The practices described in the American Petroleum Institute (API) Publication, Guide for Inspection of Refinery Equipment, Chapter XIII, “Atmospheric and Low-Pressure Storage Tanks,” 4th edition, 1981, may be used, where applicable, as guidelines in conducting the integrity examination of another than non-enterable underground tank system.

NOTE: For tank systems without secondary containment, refer to the **Alternate Containment** section of the checklist.

Comments/Notes:

Section 6 - Assessment of Tank System Integrity – New Tank Systems

For new tank systems which installation commenced after July 14, 1986.

Table 6. Assessment of Tank System Integrity – New Tank Systems

(C – Compliant; NC – Not Compliant; NI - Not Inspected; N/A - Not Applicable)

CITATIONS	WDS	Assessment of Tank System Integrity – New Tank Systems Part 111 Rule 307(b)(ii), Rule 615 and 40 CFR 265.192	C	NC	NI	NA
265.192(a)	264.J	Owner/operator: ☐ Ensures the foundation, structural support, seams, connections, and pressure controls (if applicable) are adequately designed. ☐ Obtained written assessment reviewed and certified by a qualified Professional Engineer (PE).	☐	☐	☐	☐
R615(3) 265.192(a)(1)-(5)	264.J	The assessment includes: ☐ (1) Design standard(s) according to which the tank(s) and ancillary equipment is or will be constructed. ☐ (2) Hazardous characteristics of the waste(s). ☐ (3) Determination by a corrosion expert if metal shell or external components are in contact with soil, including: ☐ (i) Factors affecting the potential for corrosion, and ☐ (ii) The type and degree of external corrosion protection. ☐ (4) Design considerations for underground tank systems/ components likely to be affected by vehicular traffic ☐ (5) Design considerations to ensure that: ☐ (i) Tank foundations will maintain the load of a full tank ☐ (ii) Tank systems will be anchored to prevent flotation or dislodgement where the tank system is placed in a saturated zone, or is located within a seismic fault zone ☐ (iii) Tank systems will withstand the effects of frost heave.	☐	☐	☐	☐

CITATIONS	WDS	Assessment of Tank System Integrity – New Tank Systems Part 111 Rule 307(b)(ii), Rule 615 and 40 CFR 265.192	C	NC	NI	NA
265.192(b)(1)-(6)	264.J	The owner or operator ensured: ☐ proper handling procedures are adhered to prevent damage to the system during installation. ☐ Inspection by an independent PE prior to covering, enclosing, or placing the system in use. Post-inspection included: ☐ (1) Weld breaks; ☐ (2) Punctures; ☐ (3) Scrapes of protective coatings; ☐ (4) Cracks; ☐ (5) Corrosion; ☐ (6) Other structural damage or inadequate construction or installation.	☐	☐	☐	☐
265.192(c)	264.J	Documentation that for underground systems and components, backfill material is a noncorrosive, porous, homogeneous substance and that is installed and compacted	☐	☐	☐	☐
265.192(d)	264.J	Tank tightness test performed prior to being covered, enclosed, or placed in use	☐	☐	☐	☐
265.192(e)	264.J	Ancillary equipment is supported and protected against physical damage and excessive stress due to settlement, vibration, expansion, or contraction	☐	☐	☐	☐
R615(3) 265.192(f)	264.J	Recommended corrosion protection provided	☐	☐	☐	☐
265.192(f)	264.J	Field fabricated corrosion protection installation was supervised by an independent corrosion expert	☐	☐	☐	☐
265.192(g)	264.J	Owner/operator maintains file of above information in (b) through (d) and any required repairs performed. Documentation includes certification statement(s)	☐	☐	☐	☐

Note: The practices described in the National Association of Corrosion Engineers (NACE) standard, "Recommended Practice (RP–02–85)-Control of External Corrosion on Metallic Buried, Partially Buried, or Submerged Liquid Storage Systems," and the American Petroleum Institute (API) Publication 1632, "Cathodic Protection of Underground Petroleum Storage Tanks and Piping Systems," may be used, where applicable, as guidelines in providing corrosion protection for tank systems.

Note: The piping system installation procedures described in American Petroleum Institute (API) Publication 1615 (November 1979), "Installation of Underground Petroleum Storage Systems," or ANSI Standard B31.3, "Petroleum Refinery System," may be used, where applicable, as guidelines for proper installation of piping systems.

Comments/Notes:

Section 7 – Containment and Detection of Releases

Table 7. Containment and Detection of Releases

(C – Compliant; NC – Not Compliant; NI - Not Inspected; N/A - Not Applicable)

CITATIONS	WDS	Containment and detection of releases Part 111 Rule 307(b)(ii) and 40 CFR 265.193	C	NC	NI	NA
265.193(a)(1)-(2)	264.J	Secondary containment provided for: ☐ (1) all new and existing tank systems or components, prior to their being put into service. ☐ (2) tank systems that store or treat materials that become hazardous wastes, within 2 years of the hazardous waste listing, or when the tank system has reached 15 years of age, whichever comes later.	☐	☐	☐	☐
265.193(b)(1)-(2)	264.J	Secondary containment systems are: ☐ (1) Designed, installed, and operated to prevent wastes or accumulated liquid from migrating to the soil, ground water, or surface water; and ☐ (2) Capable of detecting and collecting releases and accumulated liquids until removed	☐	☐	☐	☐
265.193(c)(1)-(4)	264.J	Secondary containment systems are: ☐ (1) Constructed or lined with materials that are compatible with the waste(s) and have sufficient strength/thickness to prevent failure ☐ (2) Placed on adequate foundation ☐ (3) Provided with a leak detection system able to detect leaks within 24-hours ☐ (4) Sloped or designed/operated to drain and remove liquids from leaks, spills, or precipitation within 24 hours or in a timely manner.	☐	☐	☐	☐
265.193(d)	264.J	Secondary containment includes one or more of the following: ☐ (1) An external liner; ☐ (2) A vault; ☐ (3) A double-walled tank; or ☐ (4) An equivalent device as approved by the director.	☐	☐	☐	☐

CITATIONS	WDS	Containment and detection of releases Part 111 Rule 307(b)(ii) and 40 CFR 265.193	C	NC	NI	NA
265.193(e)(1)	264.J	For **external liner** systems, meets the following: ☐(i) Capacity ≥100% capacity of the largest tank ☐(ii) Prevent run-on or infiltration of precipitation into the system unless the collection system has sufficient capacity ☐(iii) Free of cracks or gaps ☐(iv) Completely surround the tank and cover all surrounding earth likely to come into contact with the waste if released.	☐	☐	☐	☐
265.193(e)(2)	264.J	For vault systems, meets the following: ☐(i) Capacity ≥100% capacity of the largest tank within boundary ☐(ii) Prevent run-on or infiltration of precipitation into the system unless the collection system has sufficient capacity ☐(iii) Chemical-resistant water stops at any joints ☐(iv) Impermeable interior coating/lining compatible with the waste ☐(v) Protect against the formation of and ignition of vapors within the vault, if the waste is☐(A) ignitable or☐(B) reactive ☐(vi) Exterior moisture barrier or designed/ operated to prevent migration of moisture into the vault.	☐	☐	☐	☐
265.193(e)(3)	264.J	For *double-walled tanks* (inner tank, outer shell), meets the following: ☐(i) Designed as an integral structure so that any release is contained ☐(ii) If metal, protected from corrosion; and ☐(iii) Built-in, leak detection system (detects within 24-hours).	☐	☐	☐	☐
265.193(f)	264.J	Ancillary equipment provided with full secondary containment **EXCEPT** the following if visually inspected for leaks on a daily basis: ☐(1) Aboveground piping ☐(2) Welded flanges, joints, and connections ☐(3) Sealless or magnetic coupling pumps and sealless valves;☐(4) Pressurized aboveground piping systems with automatic shut-off devices.	☐	☐	☐	☐

Note: If the collected material is a hazardous waste under part 261 of this chapter, it is subject to management as a hazardous waste in accordance with all applicable requirements of parts 262 through 265 of this chapter. If the collected material is discharged through a point source to waters of the United States, it is subject to the requirements of sections 301, 304, and 402 of the Clean Water Act, as amended. If discharged to Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs), it is subject to the requirements of Section 207 of the Clear Water Act, as amended. If the collected material is released to the environment, it may be subject to the reporting requirements of 40 CFR part 302.

Note: The provisions outlined in the Steel Tank Institute's (STI) “Standard for Dual Wall Underground Steel Storage Tank” may be used as guidelines for aspects of the design of underground steel double-walled tanks.

Note: The practices described in the American Petroleum Institute (API) Publication Guide for Inspection of Refining Equipment, Chapter XIII, “Atmospheric and Low-Pressure Storage Tanks,” 4th edition, 1981, may be used, when applicable, as guidelines for assessing the overall condition of the tank system.

Comments/Notes:

Section 7 – Alternative Containment

Tank systems that are not in compliance with the containment requirements above from 40 CFR 265.193(b)-(f) shall do all of the following until brought into compliance or until a variance is obtained:

Table 8. Alternative Containment

(C – Compliant; NC – Not Compliant; NI - Not Inspected; N/A - Not Applicable)

CITATIONS	WDS	Alternative containment Part 111 Rule 307(b)(ii), Rule 615 and 40 CFR 265.193	C	NC	NI	NA
265.193(i)	264.J	Owner/operator of the tank systems: ☐ (1) conducted a leak test at least annually for non-enterable underground tanks; **or** ☐ (2) conducted a leak test or other tank integrity examination by a PE at least annually for other than non-enterable underground tanks and for all ancillary equipment. ☐ (3) Assessments maintained on file at the facility. ☐ (4) If a tank system or component was found to be leaking or unfit-for-use as a result of the assessment, complied with the requirements of § 265.196 (**Complete Response to leaks or spills and disposition of leaking or unfit-for-use tank system section).**	☐	☐	☐	☐
R615(2)(a)	264.J	*Aboveground* tank systems are located in paved, diked, curbed, or otherwise structurally enclosed that: ☐ Is capable of containing ≥100% capacity of the largest tank in enclosed area. ☐ If waste is incompatible with tank structure materials or if tanks are interconnected, is capable of containing ≥100% of liquid in ALL tanks	☐	☐	☐	☐
R615(2)(b)(i)-(iii)	264.J	*Underground* tank systems meet the following requirements: ☐ (i) Adequate secondary containment, leachate collection/withdrawal system to contain any release ☐ (ii) Complete inventory of waste in tank system at least twice monthly ☐ (iii) If inventory indicates loss, leachate sampling and analysis within 24 hours of discovery. ☐ (iii) Leachate sampling and analysis at least once per year.	☐	☐	☐	☐

Comments/Notes:

Section 7 – Variances

265.193(g) – The owner/operator may obtain a variance from the director for the secondary containment requirements:

Table 9. Variances
(C – Compliant; NC – Not Compliant; NI - Not Inspected; N/A - Not Applicable)

CITATIONS	WDS	Variances Part 111 Rule 307(b)(ii) and 40 CFR 265.193	C	NC	NI	NA
265.193(g)(3)	264.J	**If variance granted:** If a release of hazardous waste has occurred from the primary tank system but has not migrated beyond the zone of engineering control (as established in the variance), owner/operator: ☐ (i) Complied with the requirements of § 265.196, except paragraph (d) (**Complete Response to leaks or spills and disposition of leaking or unfit-for-use tank system section)**; and ☐ (ii) Decontaminated/removed contaminated soil necessary to: ☐ (A) Enable the tank system to resume operation with the capability for the detection of and response to releases, and ☐ (B) Prevent the migration to ground water or surface water. ☐ (iii) If contaminated soil cannot be removed or decontaminated, complied with the requirements of § 265.197(b). (**Complete Closure and post-closure care section)**	☐	☐	☐	☐

CITATIONS	WDS	Variances Part 111 Rule 307(b)(ii) and 40 CFR 265.193	C	NC	NI	NA
265.193(g)(4)	264.J	**If variance granted:** If a release of hazardous waste has occurred from the primary tank system and *has migrated b*eyond the zone of engineering control (as established in the variance), the owner/operator: ☐ (i) Complied with the requirements of § 265.196 (a),(b),(c), and (d) (**Complete Response to leaks or spills and disposition of leaking or unfit-for-use tank system section)**; and ☐ (ii) Prevented the migration to ground water or surface water, if possible, and decontaminate or remove contaminated soil. **OR** ☐ If contaminated soil cannot be decontaminated or removed, or if ground water has been contaminated, complied with § 265.197(b) (**Complete Closure and post-closure care section)** ☐ (iii) If repairing, replacing, or reinstalling the tank system, provided secondary containment in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section **or** reapplied for a variance from secondary containment **and** met the requirements for “new tank systems” if the tank system is replaced. (**Complete Assessment of Tank System Integrity – New Tank Systems section)**	☐	☐	☐	☐
265.193(h)(3)	264.J	**If variance granted:** Owner/operator completed and submitted demonstration for a variance to the director within 180 days after notifying of intent to conduct the demonstration.	☐	☐	☐	☐

Comments/Notes:

Section 8 – Response to Leaks or Spills and Disposition of Leaking or Unfit-For-Use Tank Systems

A tank system or secondary containment system from which there has been a leak or spill, or which is unfit for use, must be removed from service immediately, and the owner or operator must satisfy the following requirements:

Table 10. Response to Leaks or Spills and Disposition of Leaking or Unfit-For-Use Tank Systems

(C – Compliant; NC – Not Compliant; NI - Not Inspected; N/A - Not Applicable)

CITATIONS	WDS	Response to leaks or spills and disposition of leaking or unfit-for-use tank systems Part 111 Rule 307(b)(ii) and 40 CFR 265.196	C	NC	NI	NA
265.196	264.J	Response to the instance of a tank or secondary containment system that has a leak, spill, or is unfit for use:	☐	☐	☐	☐
265.196(a)	264.J	Tank /secondary containment systems immediately removed from service and inspected to determine the cause of the release.	☐	☐	☐	☐
265.196(b)(1) - (2)	264.J	☐ (1) Release from the tank system: owner/operator removed as much of the waste as is necessary to prevent further release to the environment and to allow inspection and repair. ☐ (2) Release to secondary containment system: released materials removed to prevent harm to human health and the environment.	☐	☐	☐	☐
265.196(c)(1) - (2)	264.J	Owner/operator conducted a visual inspection of the release: ☐ (1) Prevented further migration to soils or surface water; and ☐ (2) Removed and disposed of any visibly contaminated soil or surface water.	☐	☐	☐	☐
265.196(d)	264.J	Releases to the environment, except a leak or spill that is ≤ one pound and immediately contained/cleaned-up, reported to the director or NRC within 24 hours of detection.	☐	☐	☐	☐
265.196(d)	264.J	Within 30 days of detection of a release, a report was submitted to the director.	☐	☐	☐	☐

CITATIONS	WDS	Response to leaks or spills and disposition of leaking or unfit-for-use tank systems Part 111 Rule 307(b)(ii) and 40 CFR 265.196	C	NC	NI	NA
265.196(e)	264.J	Tank must be closed unless at least one of the following satisfied: ☐ Release due to spill, no damage to integrity of system. Released waste removed, necessary repairs made, and returned to service ☐ Release was a leak from primary tank system into the secondary containment. The system is repaired and returned to service. ☐ Release was a leak from a component without secondary containment: underground component provided with secondary containment, aboveground component repaired and certified by PE. Meets new tank system and secondary containment requirements. Secondary containment for components that cannot be visually inspected (**Complete Assessment of Tank System Integrity – New Tank Systems, Containment and Detection of Releases sections.** If none apply, **complete Closure and post-closure care section)**	☐	☐	☐	☐
265.196(f)	264.J	Extensive repairs certified by a Professional Engineer before the tank system/component is returned to service. Certification placed in the operating record and maintained until closure of the facility.	☐	☐	☐	☐

Note: See § 265.15(c) for the requirements necessary to remedy a failure. Also, 40 CFR Part 302 requires the owner or operator to notify the National Response Center of a release of any "reportable quantity."

Comments/Notes:

Section 9 - Closure and Post-Closure Care

Table 11. Closure and Post-Closure Care
(C – Compliant; NC – Not Compliant; NI - Not Inspected; N/A - Not Applicable)

CITATIONS	WDS	Closure and Post-Closure Care Part 111 Rule 307(b)(ii) and 40 CFR 265.197	C	NC	NI	NA
265.197	264.J	If facility has closed any tank systems, closure was completed according to closure plan and 265.197	☐	☐	☐	☐

Section 10 - LQG Special Requirements – Ignitable, Reactive, and Incompatible Wastes

Table 12. Special Requirements: Ignitable, Reactive, Incompatible Waste
(C – Compliant; NC – Not Compliant; NI - Not Inspected; N/A - Not Applicable)

CITATIONS	WDS	Special requirements: Ignitable, Reactive, Incompatible Waste Part 111 Rule 307(b)(ii) and 40 CFR 265.198, 265.199	C	NC	NI	NA
265.198(a)	264.J	Ignitable or reactive waste is not placed in tank system, unless: ☐ (1) Waste is treated, rendered, or mixed so that: (i) The resulting waste is no longer ignitable or reactive, and (ii) does not generate/product heat or pressure, fire or explosion, violent reaction, uncontrolled toxic mists, fumes, dusts, or gases, uncontrolled, damage structural integrity, or cause other threat to human health/environment; **or** ☐ (2) The waste is stored or treated in such a way that it is protected from any material or conditions that may cause it to ignite or react; **or** ☐ (3) Used solely for emergencies.	☐	☐	☐	☐
265.198(b)	264.J	Facility with ignitable/reactive waste in tank complies with maintenance/buffers in Tables 2-1 to 2-6 of the NFPA's "Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code"	☐	☐	☐	☐
265.199(a)	264.J	Incompatible wastes not placed in same tank system, unless it does not generate/product heat or pressure, fire or explosion, violent reaction, uncontrolled toxic mists, fumes, dusts, or gases, uncontrolled, damage structural integrity, or cause other threat to human health/environment;	☐	☐	☐	☐

CITATIONS	WDS	Special requirements: Ignitable, Reactive, Incompatible Waste Part 111 Rule 307(b)(ii) and 40 CFR 265.198, 265.199	C	NC	NI	NA
265.199(b)	264.J	Hazardous waste is not placed in tank system that has not been decontaminated AND previously held incompatible waste, unless it does not generate/product heat or pressure, fire or explosion, violent reaction, uncontrolled toxic mists, fumes, dusts, or gases, uncontrolled, damage structural integrity, or cause other threat to human health/environment	☐	☐	☐	☐

Comments/Notes: