



Conservation Practice Overview

On-Farm Secondary Containment Facility (Code 319)

An on-farm secondary containment facility is a permanently located facility designed to provide secondary containment of oil and petroleum products used on farm.

Practice Information

An on-farm secondary containment facility provides a minimization of the risk of accidental release of stored oil and petroleum products. These facilities control accidental release of oil and petroleum products to prevent contamination of groundwater and surface waters and provide measures for a safe, effective, and timely clean-up of a spill or leak.

On-farm oil products include diesel fuel, gasoline, lube oil, hydraulic oil, adjuvant oil, crop oil, vegetable oil, or animal fat, as identified by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Oil Spill, Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) regulation. EPA's SPCC regulation (40 CFR 112) provides the criteria for farms which require either a self-certified or Professional Engineer-prepared and certified SPCC plan. If required by 40 CFR 112, an SPCC plan must be in place to implement this practice.

On-farm secondary containment facilities will contain a spill should one occur and provide a clean hard or compacted surface where leaks can be easily detected. Facilities are located with due consideration to farm traffic and away from streams, ponds, lakes, wetlands, sinkholes, and water wells.

Operation and required maintenance of the facility includes regular facility inspections for leaks and condition of the facility as well as the proper disposal of any spill catch.

Common Associated Practices

On-Farm Secondary Containment Facility is commonly applied with conservation practices such as Combustion System Improvement (372), Farmstead Energy Improvement (374), and Pumping Plant (533).

For further information, contact your local NRCS field office.

