

Environmental Management Practices



Activity: Fueling

EMP No. O-6

Description:

Prevent fuel spills and leaks from fueling operations



Targeted Activities:

- On-land Vehicle Fueling
- On-land Equipment Fueling
- Vessel Fueling
- Vessel Liquid Bulk On- or Off-Loading

Development EMPs:

- Design fueling areas to prevent the run-on of storm water and the runoff of spills
- Cover the fueling area
- Use a perimeter drain, or slope the fueling area to a dead end sump or oil/water separator.
- Pave the fueling area with concrete, rather than asphalt.
- If storm water runoff from fueling areas is not collected, install an appropriately sized oil/water separator.
 - Separators should be inspected and cleaned frequently of accumulated oil, grease, floating debris, and sediments to be effective storm water quality controls.
 - Oil absorbent pads should be replaced as needed, but should always be replaced prior to the wet season.
 - The effluent shut-off valve should be closed during cleaning operations.
 - Any standing water removed during the cleaning operations must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements.
 - Any standing water removed during the cleaning operation must be replaced with clean water to prevent oil carry-over through the outlet.
- Install and maintain vapor recovery systems where required and/or appropriate.
- Ensure existing fuel storage tanks should be upgraded with leak detection, spill containment, and overfill protection.
- Design facilities to include secondary containment where required and/or appropriate, as described in EMP O-4.
- Install ASTs away from storm drains
- Consider installing alternative fueling stations to reduce air quality impacts.

Potential Pollutants:

Petroleum Hydrocarbons

Target Environmental Media:

Ground Water
Surface Water
Air

US Regulatory Requirements & Guidance:

- 40 CFR 50 -99 Clean Air Act Regulations
- 40 CFR 110.3 Discharge of Oil
- 40 CFR 112 Oil Pollution Prevention (SPCC/ OPA Plans)
- 40 CFR 117.3 Determination of Reportable Quantities for a Hazardous Substance
- 40 CFR 122-124 NPDES Regulations for Storm Water Discharges
- 40 CFR 260-262, 268, and 270-272 Hazardous Waste Management
- 40 CFR 264-265 Preparedness, Prevention and Contingency (PPC) Plan
- 40 CFR 372 Toxic Chemical Release Reporting: Community Right-to-Know
- 49 CFR 171-173, 175, and 177 Department of Transportation (DOT) Regulations
- State and Local Regulations as appropriate to the Port

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Operational EMPs:

- Fuel pumps intended for vehicular use should be posted with signs stating “No Topping Off” to prevent overflow.
- Use absorbent materials and spot cleaning for small spills; Use pigs/mats over catch basins during fueling activity; do not hose down the area.
- Properly dispose of any fuel spills and leaks.
- Vacuum equipment/trucks may be used for collection of spills
 - Dispose of materials in oil/water separator with discharge to sanitary sewer
 - Recovered fuels should be recycled
- Dispose of materials in an approved manner; such as an approved treatment facility through a permitted connection.
- Never discharge materials to a catch basin or storm drain.
- Manage the disposal of water collected in fuel tanks and sumps according to state and federal regulations.
- Inspect, clean, and maintain sumps and oil/water separators at regular intervals
- Avoid mobile fueling of equipment whenever feasible, Use fuel equipment only at designated fueling areas
- If mobile fueling is conducted:
 - Restrict or eliminate fueling near storm drains
 - Cover storm drains if fueling is area is required
 - Require automatic shut-off valves and switches
- Divert storm water runoff away from fueling area to avoid storm water contact with contaminated surfaces through the use of berms or curbing.
- Install gate valves at catch basins for use during fueling activity.
- Employ secondary containment or cover when transferring fuel from a tank truck to a fuel tank.
- Automatic shut-off mechanisms should be required on fuel tankers.
- Valves should remain in closed position unless manually opened during fueling.
 - Use quick closing shut off valves
- All tankers should have spill response information on board.
- Fuel dispensing equipment should be equipped with “breakaway” hose connections that will provide emergency shutdown of flow should the fueling connection be broken through movement.
- Conduct leak detection tests on fuel systems including distribution lines and tanks.

Considerations:

- Maintain adequate supplies of spill response equipment and materials in accessible locations near areas where spills may be likely to occur.
- Develop and implement a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan
- Keep accurate records of fuel use, spills, and response actions.
- Provide spill response training to all personnel
- Conduct regular inspections of fuel trucks, tanks, and equipment
- Keep detailed records of inspection activities
- Conduct routine maintenance in accordance with manufacturers guidelines
- Properly sized and installed oil/water separators must be regularly maintained to be effective
- Costs of retrofitting existing fueling areas need to be quantified