

Vehicle and Equipment Fueling

Best Management Practices Fact Sheet

Goal/Purpose:

Short Term

Minimize and contain releases from vehicle and equipment fueling if conducted outside of a commercial fueling space, thereby reducing the discharge of pollutants into storm water runoff.

Long Term

Minimize overall mobile fueling on city property. When economically feasible, cover fueling stations and grade or berm the pad to prevent run-on and contain runoff.

Regularly check to ensure that the spill kit (e.g., absorbent, cleanup container, and shovel) is available for immediate use.

The best fuel island design has a cover for all the dispensers and prevents any storm water from running over and removing contaminants from the fueling area. Keep a spill kit at the fuel island, if possible.

Post “Do Not Top Off Tank” signs at the fuel islands to prevent spills and inevitable drips.

Make sure that there is a sign describing how employees should handle a spill.

Selection of Best Management Practice Activities

To comply with the city’s Storm Water Pollution Prevention Program (SWPPP), specific best management practices (BMPs) must be implemented at municipal facilities and should be selected or developed on a case-by-case basis as required.

Activity

1. Minimize mobile fueling at city sites. Take the vehicle or equipment to a permanent fueling station whenever possible.
2. Adopt written procedures for fueling operators, both mobile and permanent, describing how they will protect the storm water system. Details on contractor requirements are located at the end of this BMP.
3. Discourage topping off of fuel tanks to reduce accidental spillage. Encourage the use of hold-open latches on fuel nozzles.
4. Dispose of wash water from cleaning windshields to the sanitary system.
5. Keep spill response equipment, including absorbent materials and disposal container, for accidental spills at the fueling station.

6. Promptly clean up any spill of liquid or solid wastes. Do not hose down an area to clean or handle a spill, unless the liquid will be completely contained, cleaned up, and disposed of appropriately for the waste type. Do not discharge any liquid to storm drains or off-site.
7. Comply with the appropriate local, state, and federal requirements for underground storage tanks (USTs) and aboveground storage tanks (ASTs). This includes, but is not limited to, the following items:
 - a. Regularly inspect municipal tanks and dispensing system as required by the fire department, which has oversight and enforcement for various programs concerning tanks.
 - b. Maintain certification of the leak detection system.
 - c. Keep your spill prevention plan up to date.
8. Consider installing a canopy or roof over aboveground storage tanks, especially when the secondary containment units are open and can catch rainwater. If the rainwater in the secondary containment unit is contaminated by a hydrocarbon sheen, it must either be filtered or disposed of off-site. Do not discharge any liquid to storm drains, landscape, or pavement.
9. When considering a fueling site remodel or new construction, evaluate the feasibility of using off-site retail fueling stations.
10. Design the fueling area to prevent run-on of storm water and control runoff of leaks and spills.
 - a. Cover fueling area.
 - b. Install a perimeter or down-gradient drain to collect spills and leaks, or slope pavement to a central drain to collect spills and leaks. The drain should be connected to a simple sump (i.e., no other connection) or an oil/water separator.
 - c. Pave fueling area with concrete instead of asphalt.
 - d. If pavement is asphalt, apply a coating to protect the asphalt from the spilled fuels.

Contractor Requirements

1. Ensure that contractors provide the city with a copy of their storm water awareness training and procedures for protecting the storm water system.
2. Include specific contract language to inform contractors that they must comply with federal, state, and local storm water rules and regulations as required by the Clean Water Act. Amend existing contracts to include this language, if not already included.

Employee Training

Staff training may include regular tailgate sessions at those facilities that load and unload significant amounts of chemicals or raw materials. Tailgate sessions should provide information on the selected storm water BMPs and methods for preventing discharge of pollutants into the storm drain system. Encourage employees to suggest modifications for

existing BMPs and to create new BMPs; their suggestions will likely reduce labor and increase storm water runoff protection. If the above-suggested BMPs require some modification to work for you or do not cover some aspect of your operations or facility, call the city storm water representative at (XXX) XXX-XXXX for assistance.

Storm water BMP training may be incorporated with other training sessions such as safety training. Records of the training sessions should be kept for at least three years. These records should include who conducted the training, who attended, subjects discussed, and the date(s) of the training.

For additional information on this and other BMPs or the city's responsibilities under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase II federal regulations for storm water discharges, see <http://www.XXXX.XXXX> or contact the city storm water representative at (XXX) XXX-XXXX for assistance.