

Vehicle and Equipment Fueling Pollution Prevention Procedure

Targeted Constituents	
Sediment	
Nutrients	
Trash	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Metals	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Bacteria	
Oil and Grease	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Organics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Oxygen Demanding	



Description

Spills and leaks that occur during vehicle and equipment fueling can contribute hydrocarbons, oil and grease, as well as heavy metals to storm water runoff. Implementing the following management practices can help prevent fuel spills and leaks.

Suggested Protocols

General

- "Spot clean" leaks and drips routinely. Leaks are not cleaned up until the absorbent is picked up and disposed of properly.
- Label drains within the facility boundary, by paint/stencil (or equivalent), to indicate whether they flow to a storm drain.
- Post signs to remind employees not to top off the fuel tank when filling and signs that ban employees from changing engine oil or other fluids at that location.
- Report leaking vehicles to supervisor

- Ensure the following safeguards are in place:
 - Overflow protection devices on tank systems to warn the operator to automatically shutdown transfer pumps when the tank reaches full capacity.
 - Protective guards around tanks and piping to prevent vehicle damage.
 - Clearly tagging or labeling all valves to reduce human error.
 - Automatic shut off for severed fuel hoses.
- Maintain clean fuel-dispensing areas using dry cleanup methods such as sweeping for removal of litter and debris, or use of rags and absorbents for leaks and spills. Do not wash down areas with water.
- Post signs at the fuel dispenser or fuel island warning vehicle owners/operators against "topping off" of vehicle fuel tanks.
- Paved areas should be concrete (not asphalt). Groves in concrete should be cleaned periodically.
- If asphalt present, apply a suitable sealant that protects the asphalt from spilled fuels in areas where covering is infeasible.
- Install vapor recovery nozzles to help control drips as well as air pollution.

Spill Response and Prevention

- Place stockpiles of spill cleanup materials where they are readily accessible.
- Use adsorbent materials on small spills and general cleaning rather than hosing down the area. Remove the adsorbent materials promptly and dispose properly.
- Report spills promptly.

Maintenance

- Keep ample supplies of spill cleanup materials onsite.
- Inspect fueling areas, storage tanks, catch basin inserts, containment areas, and drip pans on a regular schedule.

Training

- Train all employees upon hiring and provide awareness training as needed thereafter on proper methods for handling and disposing of waste. Make sure that all employees understand storm water discharge prohibitions, wastewater discharge requirements, and these best management practices.
- Ensure that employees are familiar with the site's spill control plan and/or proper spill cleanup procedures.