

Vehicle & Equipment Fueling

Best Management Practices

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



Selection of Best Management Practices

In order to comply with Santa Barbara County's Municipal Storm Water Permit, Best Management Practices (BMPs) must be employed at municipal facilities. BMPs may be selected from the options listed below or developed on a case-by-case basis as appropriate. Facilities with a Water Quality Protection Protocol (WQPP) should follow the BMPs stated in that protocol.

Practices

1. Minimize mobile fueling at County 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. Post "no topping-off" signs at the fuel islands. Encourage the use of 'hold open latches' on fuel nozzles.
4. Clean fuel dispensers with a damp rag and pavement with a damp mop or absorbents. The area may be steam cleaned or hosed down, but the liquid must be contained and cleaned up for offsite disposal.
5. Dispose of wash-water from cleaning windshields to the sanitary system.
6. Keep spill response equipment, including absorbent materials and disposal container, for accidental spills at the fueling station or on the mobile fueling truck.

Goal / Purpose

Initial

Minimize and contain releases from vehicle and equipment fueling, thereby reducing the discharge of pollutants into storm water runoff.

Long term

Minimize overall number of county fueling locations. When economically feasible, cover fueling stations and grade or berm the pad to prevent run-on and contain runoff.

Santa Barbara County

[www.countyofsb.org/
project_cleanwater](http://www.countyofsb.org/project_cleanwater)
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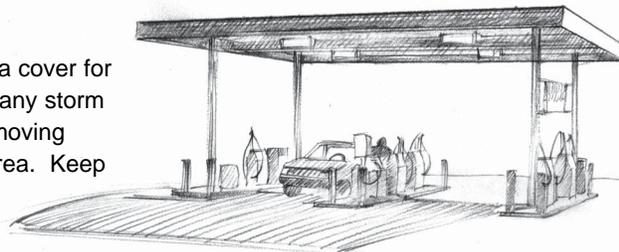


7. Promptly clean up any spill of liquid or solid wastes. Do not hose down an area to clean or handle a spill, unless the liquid will be completely contained, cleaned up and disposed of appropriately for the waste type. Do not discharge any liquid to storm drains or offsite.
8. Regularly inspect oil/water separator and sumps; conduct maintenance as indicated by these inspections. Comply with the local sanitation district's discharge standards.
9. 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 the tanks and dispensing system as required by the Air Pollution Control District, the Water Resources Quality Control Board and the Santa Barbara County Fire Department (Certified Unified Program Agency [CUPA]), who have oversight and enforcement for various programs concerning tanks;
 - b. Maintain certification of the leak detection system.
 - c. Keep your Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan up to date. Plans are required for sites that store petroleum products at or above the following thresholds: a single aboveground storage tank holding 660-gallons or multiple containers holding a total of 1320-gallons and underground storage tanks holding a total of 40,000-gallons.
10. Consider installing a canopy or roof for 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, for example has a hydrocarbon sheen, it must either be filtered or disposed of offsite. Do not discharge any liquid to storm drains, landscape or pavement.

Associated BMPs

- Housekeeping
- Loading & Unloading
- Materials & Hazardous Waste Storage
- Spill Prevention & Cleanup
- Storm Drains & Catch Basins

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 spill kit at fuel island, if possible.



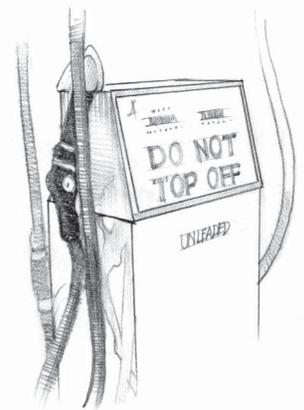
11. When considering a fueling site remodel or new construction, evaluate the feasibility of using offsite retail fueling stations.
12. Design the fueling area to prevent run-on of storm water and control runoff of leaks and spills.
 - a. Cover fueling area.
 - b. Install a perimeter or down-gradient 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.

Contractors Requirements

12. Ensure that contractors provide the County with a copy of their storm water awareness training and procedures for protecting the storm water system. These procedures should cover activities from cleaning windows to painting an entire building.
12. Include specific contract language to inform the contractor 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 responsible for maintaining or managing a fueling station or operating a mobile fueling truck. 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



Post 'Do not top off tank' signs at fuel islands to prevent spills and the inevitable drips.

or do not cover some aspect of your operations or facility, call PCW at 568-3440 for assistance.

Storm water BMP training may be incorporated with other training sessions such as safety training. Facilities with a Storm Water Plan should follow the training requirements stated in that Plan. Records of the training sessions must 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 County's responsibilities under the NPDES Phase II federal regulations for storm water discharges, see www.countyofsb.org/project_cleanwater or contact Project Clean Water staff at 568-3440.



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