



## AM 02024 Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure

### Oil

Clean Water Act (CWA) defines oil as “oil of any kind or in any form, including, but not limited to, petroleum, fuel oil, sludge, oil refuse, and oil mixed with wastes other than dredged spoil.”



### Oil-Handling Activities

Such activities include transfer of oily bilge water, hydraulic oils, fuels, lubricants and coolants between vessels and containers or tanks; repair and refurbishment activities involving the use of portable equipment such as generators and compressors that are equipped with integral fuel tanks; and refueling of portable equipment using fuel delivery vehicles or portable diesel tanks.

### Discharge

CWA and the USCG defines discharge as “any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, or dumping of oil.

- Any spill or release even one that does not reach navigable waters must be reported, the report must contain:
- Does it cause a sheen or discoloration on the surface of the water or adjoining shorelines?
- Does it cause a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or upon adjoining shorelines?
- Does it cause a visible spill on the ground?
- What material spilled (if known) and in what quantity.
- Any other information relevant to the spill that will help with preventing injuries to people or damage to property, equipment and the environment.

### Containment

Containment requirements may be summarized in the following three statements:

1. All over water oil transfer hose connection (whether physically over the water or on the pier including the hose connection to the vac truck, must be wrapped in an oil absorbent pad. Over-water transfer hose handling areas, loading arms, and hose connections require fixed containment with a capacity between two and four barrels depending upon the hose or pipe diameter. If fixed containment is not feasible, portable containment with a capacity of at least one-half barrel may be used if approved.
2. Beginning July 2009, all onshore bulk petroleum storage containers 55 gallons or greater including portable tanks, frac tanks, drums and petroleum fuel tanks on mobile equipment (but not including oily ballast water) require secondary containment capable of containing the entire contents of the single largest container in the containment structure plus adequate freeboard to contain potential precipitation. The use of double-walled containers will satisfy this requirement.
3. All other onshore oil handling activities, such as fuel dispensing, must be provided with some manner of containment to contain the most likely discharge volume based on the expected flow rate, duration, and proximity to a waterway or storm drain. In these cases, the performance standard is to ensure that a discharge will not escape the containment before a cleanup occurs. (40 CFR 112.7(c))
4. Report any spills to your immediate supervisor no matter how minor it may seem and follow the BMP's listed in Storm water pollution one pager.

**Who Can I Call (or See) if I Have Questions or Concerns? Safety Department: Ft George 904-251-1578, Mayport 904-251-2625, Mobile 251-690-6610**