Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Rule

Code of Federal Regulations
Title 40 CFR Part 112

Training Guide for Vehicle Operators

Rev. October 10, 2014
Application

This guidance applies to those individuals who refuel any vehicles or equipment that utilizes diesel or gasoline fuel on any property owned, leased, or operated by St. Edward’s University.
Purpose of SPCC Rule

- To prevent oil discharges from reaching the navigable waters of the U.S. or adjoining shorelines,
- To ensure effective response to the discharge of oil, and
- To ensure that “proactive” measures are used in response to an oil discharge.
- All drivers and fuel handlers will be trained on SPCC rules within 6 months of employment.
Oils Covered: Type and Quantity

Means oil of any kind in any form, including, but not limited to:

• fats, oils, or greases of animal, fish, and marine mammal origin;
• vegetable oils, including oils from seeds, nuts, fruits, or kernels; and
• oils and greases, including petroleum oil as, crude oil, refined oil, fuel oil, sludge, synthetic oils, mineral oils, oil refuse, or oil mixed with wastes.

A harmful quantity of discharged oil is defined as one that:

• Violates state water quality standards.
• Causes a film or sheen on the water’s surface.
• Leaves sludge or emulsion beneath the surface.
Operational Controls
Portable Fuel Containers

- SDSs (Safety Data Sheets) for diesel and gasoline product must be readily available and current.
- Gasoline and diesel tanks, and portable or stationary engines, shall be fueled by use of safety nozzles or safety containers only.
- Fuel shall not be pumped or transferred, moved, stored, poured, or received by use of open, glass, or unapproved plastic containers.
- All gasoline or diesel powered vehicles and equipment shall be fueled outdoors.
- All portable fuel containers will be marked with the name of the contents such as “gasoline” or “diesel” in two-inch minimum black letters.
- Operators dispensing liquid fuels shall not leave nozzles or valves unattended when they are in use.
- All other regulations pertaining to fire safety rules on university property shall be followed.
Operational Controls
Fuel Depot

• Smoking, open flames of all types or other sources of ignition shall not be permitted within 50 feet of gasoline or diesel dispensing pumps.
• No gasoline or diesel shall be dispensed to a vehicle while the engine is running.
• All vehicles being fueled shall have proper fuel tank caps installed.
• All personnel will dismount/exit from their vehicle while fueling.
• If a gasoline or diesel spill occurs near a vehicle while refueling, no vehicle shall be started within 50 feet of the spilled fuel unless the spill has been properly abated.
• Fuel dispensing nozzles shall be kept in direct contact with the vehicle when refueling to prevent static electricity discharge.
Operational Controls
Fuel Depot (Cont’d)

Personnel/ Operators engaged dispensing gasoline must be familiar with:

- Telephone number of Emergency Services (reference Emergency Contacts).
- Proper operation of firefighting equipment available/provided.
Oil Spill Response

An incidental oil spill
• Is manageable and poses no safety/health danger or harm to environment.
• Has not entered a sanitary or storm drain.
• Has not entered groundwater or surface water.
• Can be contained or stopped.

Incidental Oil Spill Response Procedures
• Eliminate the source of the spill.
• Turn ignition switch of any vehicle within 50 feet of the spill to the “off” position.
• Prevent oil from entering drains (secondary containment available within fuel depot spill kit).
• Spread absorbents over the source of spill.
• Call Emergency numbers if spill gets worse or cannot be contained.
Oil Spill Response

An emergency oil spill is one that
• Has entered a sanitary or storm drain.
• Has entered ground or surface water, or
• The spill cannot be contained or stopped, and
• Additional necessary spill equipment is not immediately available.

Emergency Oil Spill Response Procedures
• Prevent the spill from continuing to enter water.
• Turn ignition switch of any vehicle within 50’ of the spill to the “off” position.
• Absorb flowing oil or dike the area with sand bags, mats, or berms (secondary containment available within fuel depot spill kit).
• Remain in the immediate vicinity until emergency personnel have arrived on-site.
Emergency Contact List

- Emergency 911
- University Police 8444
- SEU Facilities 8787
- If discharge reaches Navigable Waters (defined as any body of water, regardless of how small, that an object may be floated on) or exceeds 1,000 gallons, refer to site specific SPCC plan.
Oil Spill
Waste Minimization

• Potential spill sites should be cleared of debris to reduce the final amount of waste to be treated.
• Segregate different types of polluted wastes (liquids, solids, and other debris, PPE, etc.).
• Prevent excessive rainwater from infiltrating containment sites.
• Clean and reuse recovery equipment rather than discard.
• Use reusable personal protective equipment.
• Use sorbents sparingly and effectively.
Thank you.
St. Edward’s University