



**Bowling Green, Kentucky
Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs)
Good Housekeeping Practices (GHPs)**

GHP-12

Activity: Vehicle and Equipment Fueling (VEF)

**PLANNING
CONSIDERATIONS:**

Training:
No

**Inspection
Frequency:**
Monthly

**Implementation
Cost:**
Low

**Monthly
Maintenance:**
Low



Target Pollutants

Significant ♦

Partial ♦

Low or Unknown ♦

Sediment ♦ Heavy Metals ♦ Nutrients ♦ Oxygen Demanding Substances ♦ Toxic Materials ♦
Oil & Grease ♦ Bacteria & Viruses ♦ Floatable Materials ♦ Construction Waste ♦

Description

This BMP prevents fuel spills and leaks and their impact to stormwater by using off-site facilities, fueling in designated areas only, enclosing or covering stored fuel, implementing spill controls, and training employees and subcontractors.

Approach

- Use off-site fueling stations as much as possible. Fueling vehicles and equipment outdoors or in areas where fuel may spill/leak onto paved surfaces or into drainage pathways can pollute stormwater. If you fuel a large number of vehicles or pieces of equipment, consider using an off-site fueling station. These businesses are better equipped to handle fuel and spills properly. Performing this work off-site can also be economical by eliminating the need for a separate fueling area at your site.
- If on-site fueling can not be avoided, designated areas, located away from drainage courses, can be used to prevent the run-on of stormwater and the runoff of spills.
- Educate employees and subcontractors not to “top-off” fuel tanks.
- When fueling, use secondary containment, such as a drain pan or drop cloth, to catch spills/leaks.
- Place a stockpile of spill cleanup materials where it will be readily accessible.
- Use adsorbent materials on small spills rather than hosing down or burying the spill. Remove the adsorbent materials promptly and dispose of properly.

Activity: Vehicle and Equipment Fueling**GHP-12****Approach
(cont'd)**

- Observe Federal and State requirements regarding stationary above-ground storage tanks with special attention given to secondary containment.
- Avoid mobile fueling of mobile construction equipment around the site; rather, transport the equipment to designated fueling areas. With the exception of tracked equipment such as bulldozers and perhaps forklifts, most vehicles should be able to travel to a designated area with little lost time.
- For a quick reference on disposal alternatives for specific wastes, see the table presented in the Employee/Subcontractor Training BMP fact sheet, [Table GHP-14-1](#).
- Locate fueling areas on a paved surface where practical.
- Protect fueling areas with berms and/or dikes to prevent run-on, runoff, and to contain spills.
- Use vapor recovery nozzles to help control drips as well as air pollution where required by Air Quality Management Districts.

Maintenance

- Keep ample supplies of spill cleanup materials on-site.
- Inspect fueling areas and storage tanks on a regular schedule.

**Inspection
Checklist**

- Secondary containment area is properly maintained and preventing petroleum products from runoff to streams and ditches.
- Construction site has proper materials for cleaning spills.
- Fueling tanks are working properly.