

Fuel Storage

Construction Environmental Fact Sheet

Construction projects that choose to store fuel on site must comply with laws and regulations to ensure that fuel is properly contained and the environment is not disturbed.

BULK SECONDARY CONTAINMENT

An impervious supplementary confined area or device that can hold the entire volume of the original containment of fuel in case of ruptures.

- Double walled tanks
- Plastic-lined or impervious berms
- Roll off dumpsters
- Tubs/totes
- Boxes made from plywood & lined in plastic sheeting



SPILL PREVENTION

A way to collect spill from transfers, fillings, leaks from pumping, leaky nozzle, or overfills.

- Plastic-lined or impervious berms
- Roll off dumpsters
- Tubs/totes
- Boxes made from plywood & lined in plastic sheeting
- Trays or pan under taps/faucets/pumps



DOUBLE WALLED TANKS

A double-walled tank may have adequate containment for the bulk storage container; however, it does not provide adequate spill prevention to address transfer related overfills from the tank vent.

Additional spill prevention measures must be used to contain spills associated with transfer operations.

REGULATIONS

- 40 CFR 112 – Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan Narrative required if over **1320** aggregate gallons of fuel and fuel-related products are stored on site
- FDOT Standard Specification 104-3
- NPDES Generic Permit Section 3.3
- Florida Stormwater Erosion and Sediment Control Manual
- South Florida Water Management District Environmental Resource Permit Applicants Handbook Volume I
- St. John River Water Management District Environmental Resource Permit Applicants Handbook Volume I