LOADING AND UNLOADING TANK TRUCKS

WWW.UKY.ENV/STORMWATER

During the transfer of materials while loading and unloading tank trucks, spills can contaminate surface water and ground water and can cause permit violations. The University's MS4 Permit only allows clean water discharges into the stormwater system and requires that the University implement Best Management Practices to prevent the discharge of pollutants from campus. Care should be taken while loading and unloading tank trunks to prevent spills from entering the storm sewer system.

DO

- ✓ Have a qualified UK employee with communication equipment (i.e. cellular phone) observe tanks at all times during the filling process and report any issues at the tank in the instance the truck driver cannot see the tank in question.
- ✓ Inform the vendor of the site layout protocol for entering the facility and unloading the product, and check that the vendor has the necessary equipment to respond to a discharge from the vehicle or fuel delivery hose.
- ✓ Confirm the vendor closes and secures all manhole closures before leaving the site.
- ✓ Confirm the vendor closes all valves and other closures in liquid discharge systems and confirms they are free of leaks. Emergency self-closing valves on MC 338 cargo tanks containing the residue of cryogenic liquids may remain either open or closed during transit.
- ✓ Observe all oil deliveries for new suppliers.
- ✓ Periodically observe deliveries for existing, approved suppliers.
- ✓ Confirm unloading of tank vehicles takes place only in designated areas with appropriate prevention equipment.
- ✓ Provide spill response materials to prevent oil from leaving the oil transfer area in the event of a spill. Typical spill response materials available for cleanup include the following: absorbent socks, pillow and mat pads; absorbent granular media; disposal bags and ties; goggles and nitrite gloves; shovel and broom; and Emergency Response Handbook.
- ✓ Ensure all oil handling personnel have received SPCC training and are familiar with SPCC plan requirements regarding tanker loading and unloading as well as spill contingency requirements.





Required Training: 1 per year

Relevant UK Departments:

- Environmental Quality Management
- Facilities Management
- Capital Project Management
- Utilities and Energy Management

DON'T

- ✗ Don't panic if a spill should occur. Respond calmly and quickly.
- ✗ Don't stop a release if it is hazardous to do so.

ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS/INFORMATION

- ➲ A person is "qualified" if made aware of the nature of the hazardous material that is to be loaded or unloaded, has been instructed on the procedures to be followed in emergencies, and is authorized to move the cargo tank.
- ➲ All oil vessels should be provided with sufficient secondary containment in the event of tank failure.
- ➲ Passive secondary containment is not provided for some petroleum transfers that are conducted at the bulk petroleum tanks. Active secondary containment and spill response materials are available during petroleum transfer operations.
- ➲ All suppliers and drivers must meet all requirements and regulations for tank truck loading and unloading established by the U.S. Department of Transportation.

- If the spill cannot be safely and effectively handled by facility personnel, the facility superintendent will promptly call 911 or 859-257-UKPD (8573) and UK Environmental Quality Management at 859-323-6280.
- If a spill reaches a waterbody or storm drain, immediately notify UK Environmental Quality Management who will call the KY Environmental Response Team, if required.

ACTIVITY CHECKLIST

- ☐ Check the designated areas for spill response materials, MONTHLY.
- ☐ Check spill kits MONTHLY and promptly restock after use.
- ☐ Check spill response and cleanup procedures ANNUALLY.
- ☐ Check for the presence of copies of SDSs for all products handled via tank trucks ANNUALLY.
- ☐ Check that all employees that handle petroleum product transfers are adequately trained.