STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

Best Management Practice Guide

Retail Gasoline Outlets

Presented by:
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Purpose and Intent

The purpose of this guide is to assist municipalities and retail gasoline outlets. If you have not yet adopted **B**est **M**anagement **P**ractices (BMPs) for these activities, give these practices strong consideration. Municipalities and retail gasoline outlets that do have and use BMPs should compare their current practices with those presented here. Substantive differences should be identified and re-evaluated. Successful implementation of these BMPs depends on a partnership between municipalities, regulators, and facility owners and operators. Each has a role to play:

- Municipalities should become familiar with these BMPs and incorporate them into their water quality protection programs, as appropriate.
- Regulators and inspectors should use these or similar BMPs to measure the pollution prevention efforts of facilities.
- Facility owners and operators should become familiar with these BMPs, teach their employees about them, and ensure that they are used on-site.

How to Use the Best Management Practices

Coverage - These best management practices cover:

- Fuel dispensing
- Outdoor waste receptacles

Retail gasoline outlets will have a combination of these activities/areas on-site, including other activities not covered by this guide.

Design - The design of this guide is purposely different from many BMP lists that are designed as a menu of BMPs from which the facility owner/operator, and the inspector, may choose some but not necessarily all BMPs. These BMP lists are designed so that if the activity/area is on-site, each numbered BMP listed below the activity should be implemented. For some BMPs, as described below, several implementation options are provided. The best management practices are meant to be implemented, monitored, and maintained on a year-round basis. The guide also makes an important distinction between existing facilities and new or substantially remodeled facilities. A definition of new or substantially remodeled is also provided.

Options - Several of the best management practices provide facility owners and operators options for compliance. For example, one best management practice is:

- Minimize the possibility of storm water pollution from outside waste receptacles by doing at least one of the following:
  a) use only watertight waste receptacle(s) and keep the lid(s) closed, or
  b) grade and pave the waste receptacle area to prevent run-on of storm water, or
  c) install a roof over the waste receptacle area, or
  d) install a low containment berm around the waste receptacle area, or
  e) use and maintain drip pans under waste receptacles.

It is the intent of these BMPs that a) through e) are options. Effective implementation of at least one of these options, chosen by the facility owner/operator, should be deemed implementation of this best management practice.

Other BMPs -

• Oil/water separators
• Catch basin inserts

Best Management Practices

<u>Existing Facilities</u>

Fuel Dispensing Areas

1. Maintain fuel dispensing areas using dry cleanup methods such as sweeping for removal of litter and debris, or use of rags and absorbents for leaks and spills. Fueling areas should never be washed down unless the wash water is collected and disposed of properly.
2. Fit underground storage tanks with spill containment and overfill prevention systems.
3. Fit fuel dispensing nozzles with “hold-open latches” (automatic shutoffs) except where prohibited by local fire departments.
4. Post signs at the fuel dispenser or fuel island warning vehicle owners/operators against “topping off” of vehicle fuel tanks.

Facility - General

1. “Spot clean” leaks and drips routinely. Leaks are not cleaned up until the absorbent is picked up and disposed of properly.
2. Maintain and keep current, as required by other regulations, a spill response plan and ensure that employees are trained on the elements of the plan.
3. Manage materials and waste to reduce adverse impacts on storm water quality.
4. Train all employees upon hiring and annually thereafter on proper methods for handling and disposing of waste. Make sure that all employees understand storm water discharge

prohibitions, wastewater discharge requirements, and these best management practices. Use a training log or similar method to document training.

5. Label drains within the facility boundary, by paint/stencil (or equivalent), to indicate whether they flow to an oil/water separator, directly to the sewer, or to a storm drain. Labels are not necessary for plumbing fixtures directly connected to the sanitary sewer.
6. Inspect and clean, if necessary, storm drain inlets and catch basins within the facility boundary.

Outdoor Waste Receptacle Area

1. Spot clean leaks and drips routinely to prevent runoff of spillage.

2. Minimize the possibility of storm water pollution from outside waste receptacles by doing at least one of the following:
   a) use only watertight waste receptacle(s) and keep the lid(s) closed, or
   b) grade and pave the waste receptacle area to prevent run-on of storm water, or
   c) install a roof over the waste receptacle area, or
   d) install a low containment berm around the waste receptacle area, or
   e) use and maintain drip pans under waste receptacles.

<u>New or Substantially Remodeled Facilities</u>

The elements listed below should be included in the design and construction of new or substantially remodeled facilities.

Fuel Dispensing Areas

1. Fuel dispensing areas must be paved with concrete (or, equivalent smooth impervious surface), which is sloped to prevent ponding, and must be separated from the rest of the site by a grade break that prevents run-on of storm water to the extent practicable. The paving around the fuel dispensing area may exceed the minimum dimensions of the "fuel dispensing area".
2. The fuel dispensing area must be covered, and the cover's minimum dimensions must be equal to or greater than the area within the grade break or the fuel dispensing area, as defined above. The cover must not drain onto the fuel dispensing area.

Outdoor Waste Receptacle Area

1. Grade and pave the outdoor waste receptacle area to prevent run-on of storm water to the extent practicable.

Substantially Remodeled Facilities

One of the following criteria must be met before a facility is deemed to be substantially remodeled and the design elements described above are required to be included in the new design and construction:

- the canopy cover over the fuel dispensing area is new or is being substantially replaced (not including cosmetic/facial appearance changes only) and the footing is structurally sufficient to support a cover of the minimum dimensions described above, or
- one or more fuel dispensers are relocated or added in such a way that the concrete (or, equivalent) paving and grade break or the canopy cover over the fuel dispensing area do not meet the minimum dimensions as defined above. Replacement of existing dispensers or underground storage tanks do not, by themselves, constitute a substantial remodel.

SCAN QR CODE

HELP?

For assistance with implementation of Best Management Practices, municipal staff or facility owners and operators should contact:

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