

## Spill Prevention and Emergency Cleanup Plan (SPECP)

This plan describes best management practices to prevent spills that could introduce contamination to stormwater, as well as emergency response procedures that will be followed in the event of a release.

- Areas where spills are likely to occur include but are not limited to:
  - The Refueling Pad and Diesel Storage Tank (both areas include containment)
  - Inside the Storage Yard where forklifts and other vehicles operate
  - Along the Rail Spur
- Spill substances are likely to include, but are not limited to:
  - Diesel fuel
  - Gasoline
  - Vehicle fluids (e.g., oil, hydraulic fluid, transmission fluid, brake fluid, antifreeze, etc.)
  - Molten Sulfur (*future commodity*)
- Critical locations include:
  - Catch Basin No. 1, near the Facility entrance
  - Catch Basin No. 2, near the Refueling Pad (Sampling Point E)
  - Drainage Ditches along Bob Mitchell Avenue and along the Railway

### 1.0 HANDLING AND STORAGE PRACTICES:

- Immediately clean up spills and leaks.
- Position mobile equipment on the containment pad while refueling. Do not “topoff” equipment.
- Use drip pan during liquid transfer operations.
- Prevent precipitation from accumulating in containment areas. Manage accumulated water by first observing for floating materials, visible oil sheen, discoloration, turbidity, odor, foam or any other signs of contamination. Discharge uncontaminated rainwater only if none of the observations are present. If contamination is observed, a contractor/vendor may be required to remove liquid.
- Locate spill kit within 25 feet of the diesel storage tank. (*Additional spill kit will be in the vicinity of the transloader during future commodity transfers*)
- Store fuel nozzle in a position so as not to drip on ground.
- Inspect storage tanks monthly for corrosion, structural failure, spills, leaks, and overfills.
- Utilize storm drain filter in Catch Basin No. 2.
- Sweep yard on regular basis to remove material that could otherwise be washed off by stormwater.

- Maintain equipment to reduce the number of chemical, fuel, and oil leaks. Take leaking equipment out of service.
- Maintain a spill log that includes the following information: date, time, amount, location, and reason for spill; date/time clean-up completed, notifications made and staff involved.

## 2.0 IN THE EVENT OF A SPILL

1. Take necessary precautions to protect the health and safety of personnel onsite and the public.
  - a. Use appropriate PPE, including gloves.
  - b. If someone comes into direct contact with a chemical, immediately rinse the affected area with cold water for 15 minutes; seek medical attention if necessary.
  - c. If an emergency condition exists, call 911.
2. Enlist the help from other personnel in locating the source and extent of the spill and begin spill containment and cleanup process.
3. Determine the source of the spill.
  - a. If the spill is ongoing, attempt to stop the leak and shutoff nearby equipment immediately. Close valves if any. If a container is leaking it may be possible to turn it on its side or upside down to raise the point that is leaking.
  - b. If the source cannot be readily located, enlist personnel to seek out the source.
4. Determine the extent of the spill; if possible, enlist personnel to monitor spill extent for duration.
5. Identify the product spilled and refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) of the spilled product for details.
6. Take action to contain the spill and prevent the spill from migrating into the stormwater system, the roadside ditches, and Johnson Creek.
  - a. Take care not to cause an ignition source (e.g., sparks, electrical equipment, etc.) near the spill if it is flammable
  - b. Form a berm around the spill to contain it or to slow its release. Use spill socks.
  - c. Apply a storm drain cover or seal.
7. Begin spill cleanup
  - a. A spill kit is located near the Refueling Pad (*and in the transloading area in the future*)
  - b. Deploy oil absorbent booms in catch basins to remove oils on water surface
  - c. Apply absorbent media (e.g., floor dry, kitty litter, fabrics, etc.) on surface of spills
  - d. Materials used in cleanup shall be properly disposed of in containers or drums designated for that purpose. Properly label contents.
  - e. Contact contractor/vendor to remove liquid spills from areas that cannot be managed by spill kit (Clean Harbors 1-800-645-8265)

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- f. Report spills of reportable quantities to Washington Department of Ecology and the local Sewer Authority (City of Sumas); record spill in Spill Log.
  - g. Ensure to record all details of the spill, cleanup, and disposal procedures. Retain copies of all scene, recovery, and remediation photographs.
  - h. Take soil and water samples over the affected area and analyze for contaminants if needed.
8. Report spills of antifreeze, oil, gasoline, or diesel that cause:
- a. A violation of the State of Washington's Water Quality Standards.
  - b. A film or sheen upon or discoloration of the waters of the State or adjoining shorelines.
  - c. A sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or upon adjoining shorelines.
  - d. Report to the City of Sumas Water & Sewer: 360-988-5711
  - e. Report to Department of Ecology Northwest Management Division: 425-649-7000
  - f. Report to Washington Emergency Management Division: 1-800-258-5990
  - g. Report to the National Response Center: 1-800-424-8802
  - h. Report to BNSF Railroad Emergencies: 1-800-832-5452
9. Refer to Emergency Spill Response in Washington State, Publication # 97-1165-CP

