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Supply

**JET FUELS, OILS, AND HYDRAULIC SPILL
CLEAN-UP**

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

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This instruction establishes procedures, responsibilities and outlines measures for ensuring proper cleanup and notification for Class I, II and III spills. It implements AFRPD 23-5, *Reusing and Disposing of Material*. It also references AFI 23-502, *Recoverable and Unusable Liquid Petroleum Products* (formerly AFR 19-14), AFI 32-2001, *The Fire Protection Operations and Fire Prevention Program* (formerly AFR 92-1), AFOSH Standard 91-38, *Hydrocarbon Fuels General* (formerly AFOSH STD 127-38), 419 FWI 23-502, *Recycling of Waste Petroleum Products*, Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC) OO-ALC HAFB. This instruction applies to all personnel assigned to the 419th Logistics Group (LG) and 466th Fighter Squadron Maintenance (FSM).

SUMMARY OF REVISIONS

This revision adds to paragraph 1.1. how major spills are called into 911. The flightline expeditor will notify the MOC. An (I) indicates revisions from the previous edition.

1. Responsibilities:

1.1. All major spills will be called into 911. The flightline expeditor will notify the MOC. If spills occur in hangars call 911 for the base hazardous material spill team to respond. Fuel spills are no longer washed down by the fire department or this activity. The base fire department responds and stands by as fuel spills of minor nature (0 to 5 gallons) either evaporate or are absorbed and cleaned up by the using activity. On spills greater than 5 gallons, the senior fire officer in conjunction with appropriate safety and environmental personnel determines an appropriate method of cleanup. If a severe fire hazard exists, the fire department stands by until the cleanup is complete.

1.2. The unit hazard waste (HW) manager acts as the focal point for unit HW responsibilities.

1.3. The spill generating activity (flightline, engine shop ect.) is responsible for spill cleanup utilizing cotton rags, absorbent dikes, blankets, pads and dry sorb (speedy-dry) as required. Absorbent materials will be made conspicuously available in the following buildings where the potential for spills exists:

- 1.3.1. Main Hangar, building 590.
- 1.3.2. Fuel/Corrosion, Building 567.
- 1.3.3. Fuel Dock, building 576.
- 1.3.4. Calibration Hangar, building 578.
- 1.3.5. Engine Shop, building 589.
- 1.3.6. Hush House, building 5178.

2. Classes of Spills:

- 2.1. Class I. Spills that cover two feet in any direction and are not of a continuing nature.
- 2.2. Class II. Spills that cover an area not larger than 10 feet in any direction or have not migrated to an area over 50 square feet and are not of a continuing nature.
- 2.3. Class III. Spills that are larger than 10 feet in one or more direction, or has covered more than 50 square feet or is of a continuing nature.

3. Clean Up Procedures:

- 3.1. AFI 32-2001 prescribes proper spill classification and notification procedures as well as fire protection procedures for fuel spills. Unit personnel must be familiar with this instruction.
- 3.2. Class I Spills:
 - 3.2.1. Fuel spills. Post a fire guard to monitor the spill until it either evaporates or is cleaned up utilizing absorbent materials.
 - 3.2.2. Hydraulic fluids or Oils. Cleanup utilizing absorbent materials.
- 3.3. Class II Spills:
 - 3.3.1. Stop all maintenance and fuel operations. Immediately evacuate the area (up wind if possible). Personnel are posted 50 feet from the spill to stop traffic and unauthorized personnel from entering the area. Call the base fire department if a fire hazard exists.
 - 3.3.2. Utilize absorbent materials to cleanup the spill and dispose saturated materials in properly marked containers from building 514.
- 3.4. Class III Spills:
 - 3.4.1. Stop maintenance and fuel operations. Immediately evacuate the area (up wind if possible). Personnel are posted 50 feet from the spill to stop traffic and unauthorized personnel from entering the area. Notify the base fire department, 911, spill response team.
 - 3.4.2. The senior fire officer in conjunction with appropriate safety and environmental personnel determines an appropriate method of cleanup. If a severe fire hazard exists, the base fire department stands by until the cleanup is complete.

3.4.3. Unit personnel are tasked with the actual cleanup utilizing absorbent materials and the disposal of saturated materials through the HWCF, building 514.

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