

***Purpose and Scope***

This Environmental Field Procedure (EFP) applies to all BCTS clients (Licensee, Permittee and Contractor workers) who are responsible for fuel handling within the scope of BCTS EMS program. The purpose of this document is to bring together legislative requirements, industrial standards and best management practices as it relates to fuel handling, storage and transportation. The primary fuel used within the forest industry is diesel fuel found under Class 3, Flammable Liquids.

This EFP is intended to help promote good fuel management, and is not intended to supersede legislative requirements or criteria. Applicable Legislation and Regulation includes; Transportation Dangerous Goods Regulation, BC Motor Vehicle Regulation, WHMIS Regulation.

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TABLE #1 SMALL FUEL CONTAINERS (Volume < 230L) Drums, Jerry Cans, Pails, Canisters		Legend			
		■ Legal Requirement	☑ BCTS Requirement	☐ Information	
TYPE	CONDITION, DESIGN & MAINTENANCE	STORING AND SECURING	DISPENSING	TRANSPORT	PREVENTION & RESPONSE
SMALL FUEL CONTAINERS (Volume < 230L)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Must be filled and capped so that under normal conditions there will be no leakage that would endanger public or worker safety</li> <li>☑ Containers must be in good condition – not damaged, rusting, or leaking</li> <li>☐ Replace fatigued containers on a regular basis (plastic containers usually every 5 years)</li> </ul> <p><b>Construction Standard</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Containers must be specifically designed for the product</li> <li>■ Containers less than 30 liters are exempt from TDG requirements but are still governed under the WHMIS</li> </ul> <p><b>Inspections</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☑ Licensee/ Contractor must regularly inspect containers for leaks/ maintenance issues and document</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☑ Do not store small containers in Riparian Management areas or Marine Environments wherever practicable</li> <li>☑ Do not smoke where fuel is stored or dispensed</li> </ul> <p><b>Securing</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Containers must be appropriately secured to prevent shifting, swaying, damage or escape from the vehicle</li> <li>■ Tie down straps must have safe <u>combined</u> working load ratings <i>greater</i> than the secured load</li> </ul> <p><b>Labeling</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ WHMIS labeling or appropriate <u>Product Identification</u> is required when storing hazardous products</li> <li>☐ Additional WHMIS labels are not required if content matches the product identifier on the container</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Maintain current MSDS in a location available to worker</li> <li>☑ Do not dispense fuel in Riparian Management areas or Marine Environments wherever practicable.</li> <li>☑ Dispense all flammable and combustible substances only from drums in an upright position</li> <li>☐ Do not fill containers beyond their safe filling level (<i>approximate safe level – 90%</i>)</li> <li>☐ Store the hose above the pump (and drum) to avoid siphoning</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Drums must be properly arranged by:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stacking in an upright, vertical position</li> <li>• Separating and Protecting through use of boards, stakes or sides on the vehicle to protect the load from moving</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ If multiple containers of Class 3 products are transported and the <u>combined capacity</u> exceeds 2000L, the following conditions apply:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A shipping document must be completed for the goods hauled</li> <li>• The operator must have TDG training and possess a certificate</li> <li>• The load must have placards on all visible sides</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Labeling</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Any container over 30 liters must have appropriate safety marks:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Label or Placard,</li> <li>• UN number &amp;</li> <li>• Shipping Name</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ TDG safety marks on the outside of an enclosed unit must be visible if containers are stored within an enclosed unit.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Take reasonable measures to prevent leaks &amp; spills</li> <li>☑ Spill control measures are required:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spill Kit as per ‘Minimum Requirements’</li> </ul> </li> <li>☐ <i>Additional</i> spill prevention and control measures may be required in higher risk areas for caches</li> </ul> <p><b>Fire Control and Response</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☑ Maintain and self inspect one suitable BC-rated fire extinguisher ensuring it's:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• not actuated or tampered with;</li> <li>• shows no obvious physical damage, ( i.e. corrosion, leakage, or clogged nozzle) to prevent its operation;</li> <li>• pressure gauge reading or indicator is in operable range;</li> <li>• safety seal or pin in place;</li> <li>• product id/WHMIS label in place;</li> <li>• located in appropriate location and;</li> <li>• document self inspections</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## BC TIMBER SALES

### FUEL HANDLING ENVIRONMENTAL FIELD PROCEDURE #06

**TABLE #2 SMALL MOBILE (TRUCK BOX) TANKS (Volumes: 230L – 450L)**

Legend		
■ Legal Requirement	☑ BCTS Requirement	☐ Information

TYPE	CONDITION, DESIGN, & MAINTENANCE	STORING AND SECURING	DISPENSING	TRANSPORT	PREVENTION & RESPONSE
SMALL MOBILE (TRUCK BOX) TANKS (Volumes: 230L – 450L)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Must be filled and capped so that under normal conditions there will be no leakage that would endanger public or worker safety</li> <li>☑ Containers must be in good condition – not damaged, rusting, or leaking</li> </ul> <p><b>Construction Standard</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>Diesel:</b> a spec or non-spec tank may be used. This tank capacity (450L or less) is exempt under the TDG regulation</li> <li>■ <b>Gasoline:</b> a <u>spec tank is required</u> and must show the spec plate of the design standard</li> </ul> <p>☐ Spec tanks may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TC44 Portable Tanks as per CSA B626-09 Standard</li> <li>• TC57 Portable Tanks as per CAN/CGSB 43.146 Standard</li> <li>• UN 31A and 31B IBC Portable Tanks as per CAN/CGSB 43.146 Standard</li> <li>• UN Standardized Portable Tanks as per CSA B625-08 Standard</li> </ul> <p><b>Inspections</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☑ Licensee / Contractor must regularly inspect tanks for leaks/maintenance issues and document.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Use a pressure relief cap that meets manufacturers design specifications</li> <li>☑ Do not store small mobile tanks in riparian management areas or marine environments wherever practicable</li> <li>☑ Do not smoke where fuel is stored or dispensed</li> </ul> <p><b>Securing</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Containers must be appropriately secured to prevent shifting, swaying, damage or escape from the vehicle</li> <li>■ Tie down straps must have safe <u>combined</u> working load ratings <i>greater</i> than the secured load</li> </ul> <p><b>Labeling</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ WHMIS labeling or appropriate <u>Product Identification</u> is required when storing hazardous products</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Use dispensing pumps designed for the products being handled</li> <li>■ Use an appropriate hose and nozzle (in accordance with ULC standards) for dispensing fuel</li> <li>■ Hoses and nozzles must be maintained and not leak.</li> <li>■ Make sure there is suitable bonding to prevent static charges when dispensing gasoline.</li> <li>■ Maintain current MSDS in a location available to workers</li> <li>☑ Do not dispense fuel in riparian management areas or marine environments wherever practicable.</li> <li>☑ Operators must stay with the nozzle <u>at all times</u> while dispensing fuel</li> <li>☑ Nozzles must be secured in drip containment after use or in an <u>upright</u> position so that it is above the tank</li> <li>☐ Store hose in a safe manner to prevent damage and leaks (i.e. coiled on top of tank)</li> <li>☐ Do not fill tanks beyond their safe filling level (<i>approximate safe level – 90%</i>)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ If multiple tanks of Class 3 product (diesel) are carried on the vehicle and the <u>combined capacity</u> exceeds 2000 liters, the following conditions apply:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A shipping document must be completed for the goods hauled</li> <li>• The operator must have a TDG training and possess a valid certificate</li> <li>• The load must be placarded on all visible sides</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Safety Labeling &amp; Spec Plates</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Maintain visible safety marks:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Label or placard,</li> <li>• UN number and</li> <li>• Shipping name</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ TDG safety marks must be visible on the tank or any enclosed storage unit</li> <li>■ Spec plates, decals or associated documentation--(ensuring paperwork is linked to the specific tank) must identify the following:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Container Type &amp; Standard</li> <li>• Manufacturer and Date</li> <li>• Re-certification Date and TC Registered Facility</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Take reasonable measures to prevent leaks &amp; spills</li> <li>☑ Spill control measures as required:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spill Kit as per 'Minimum Requirements'</li> </ul> </li> <li>☐ Mobile tanks (&gt;230L) stored on the ground and in higher risk areas may require the following:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collision protection</li> <li>• <i>Additional</i> Spill control measures</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Fire Control and Response</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☑ Maintain and self inspect one suitable BC-rated fire extinguisher ensuring it's:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• not actuated or tampered with;</li> <li>• shows no obvious physical damage, (i.e. corrosion, leakage, or clogged nozzle) to prevent its operation;</li> <li>• pressure gauge reading or indicator is in operable range;</li> <li>• safety seal or pin in place;</li> <li>• product id/WHMIS label in place;</li> <li>• located in appropriate location and;</li> <li>• document self inspections</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

<b>TABLE #3 LARGE MOBILE TANKS (Volumes: &gt;450L – 3000L)</b>		Legend			
		■ Legal Requirement	☑ BCTS Requirement	☐ Information	
TYPE	<i>CONDITION, DESIGN, &amp; MAINTENANCE</i>	<i>STORING AND SECURING</i>	<i>DISPENSING</i>	<i>TRANSPORT</i>	<i>PREVENTION &amp; RESPONSE</i>
LARGE MOBILE TANKS (Volumes: >450L – 3000L)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Must be filled and capped so that under normal conditions there will be no leakage that would endanger public or worker safety</li> <li>☑ Containers must be in good condition – not damaged, rusting, or leaking</li> <li><b>Construction Standard</b></li> <li>■ <b>All Tanks:</b> used to transport fuel (regardless of volume) must be designed, and constructed to a mobile tank standard and display a spec plate.</li> <li>■ <b>Spec Tanks:</b> used for diesel and gasoline may have one of the following spec plates:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TC44 Portable Tanks as per CSA B626-09 Standard</li> <li>• TC57 Portable Tanks as per CAN/CGSB 43.146 Standard</li> <li>• UN 31A and 31B IBC Portable Tanks as per CAN/CGSB 43.146 Standard</li> <li>• UN Standardized Portable Tanks as per CSA B625-08 Standard</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ <i>Non-Spec Tanks: May no longer be used as of January 1, 2010. These tanks must be removed from operation.</i></li> <li><b>Inspections</b></li> <li>■ <i>All Spec tanks (listed above) must be tested and inspected by a Transport Canada Registered facility every 5 years. Proof that tests and inspections were conducted by a TC Registered facility within the last 5 years must be available-- (examples include: spec plates, decals or documentation ensuring paperwork is linked to the specific tank tested).</i></li> <li>☑ Licensee / Contractor must regularly inspect tanks for leaks/ maintenance issues and document.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Use a pressure relief cap that meets manufacturers design specifications</li> <li>☑ Do not leave vehicles carrying auxiliary fuel in riparian management areas or marine environments wherever practicable.</li> <li>☑ Do not smoke where fuel is stored or dispensed</li> <li><b>Securing</b></li> <li>■ Containers must be appropriately secured to prevent shifting, swaying, damage or escape from the vehicle</li> <li>■ Tie down straps must have safe <u>combined</u> working load ratings <u>greater</u> than the secured load to ensure the tank is integrally mounted</li> <li><b>Labeling</b></li> <li>■ WHMIS labeling or appropriate <u>Product Identification</u> is required when storing hazardous products</li> <li>■ TDG safety marks (labels or placards, UN number, shipping name) must be visible on the tank or any enclosed storage unit</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Use an appropriate hose and nozzle (in accordance with ULC Standards) for dispensing fuel</li> <li>■ Use dispensing pumps designed for the products being handled.</li> <li>■ Make sure there is suitable bonding to prevent static charges when dispensing gasoline</li> <li>■ Maintain current MSDS in a location available to workers</li> <li>☑ Hoses and nozzles must be maintained and not leak</li> <li>☑ Do not dispense fuel in riparian management areas or marine environments wherever practicable.</li> <li>☑ Operators must stay with the nozzle <u>at all times</u> while dispensing fuel</li> <li>☑ Nozzles must be secured in drip containment after use or in an <u>upright</u> position so that it is above the tank.</li> <li>☑ Close valves when finished dispensing</li> <li>☐ Store hose in a safe manner to prevent damage and leaks (i.e. on a retractor, hose reel or coiled)</li> <li>☐ Do not fill tanks beyond their safe filling level (<i>approximate safe level – 90%</i>)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ If multiple tanks of Class 3 product (diesel) are carried on the vehicle and the <u>combined capacity</u> exceeds 2000 liters, the following conditions apply:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A shipping document must be completed for the goods hauled</li> <li>• The operator must have a TDG training and possess a certificate</li> <li>• The load must be placarded on all visible sides</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>Safety Labeling &amp; Spec Plates</b></li> <li>■ Maintain visible safety marks:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Label or placard,</li> <li>• UN number and</li> <li>• Shipping name</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ TDG Placards are required to be visible</li> <li>■ Spec plates, decals or associated documentation--( ensuring paperwork is linked to the specific tank) must identify the following:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Container Type &amp; Standard</li> <li>• Manufacturer and Date</li> <li>• Re-certification Date and TC Registered Facility</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Take reasonable measures to prevent leaks &amp; spills</li> <li>☑ Spill control measures are required               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spill Kit as per 'Minimum Requirements'</li> </ul> </li> <li>☐ Larger mobile tanks, placed on the ground and in higher risk areas may require the following:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collision protection</li> <li>• <i>Additional</i> spill prevention and control measures</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>Fire Control and Response</b></li> <li>☑ Maintain and self inspect one 80-BC rated fire extinguisher ensuring it's:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• not actuated or tampered with;</li> <li>• shows no obvious physical damage, ( i.e. corrosion, leakage, or clogged nozzle) to prevent its operation;</li> <li>• pressure gauge reading or indicator is in operable range;</li> <li>• safety seal or pin in place;</li> <li>• product id/WHMIS label in place;</li> <li>• located in appropriate location and;</li> <li>• document self inspections</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

**TABLE #4 HIGHWAY & TC PORTABLE TANKS**  
**(Fuel Trucks & Pup-Trailers with Volumes > 3000L)**

Legend

■ Legal Requirement

☑ BCTS Requirement

☐ Information

TYPE	CONDITION, DESIGN & MAINTENANCE	STORING AND SECURING	DISPENSING	TRANSPORT	PREVENTION & RESPONSE
<b>HIGHWAY &amp; TC PORTABLE TANKS</b> (Volume > 3000L)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Must be filled and capped so that under normal conditions there will be no leakage that would endanger public or worker safety</li> <li>☑ Tanks must be in good condition – not damaged, rusting, or leaking</li> </ul> <p><b>Construction Standard</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>All Tanks:</b> used to transport fuel must be designed, constructed and/or tested to a design standard specification and display a visible and legible spec plate to that standard.</li> <li>■ Fuel trucks &amp; pup-trailers (volume &gt;3000L) must meet the following requirements:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TC306 or TC406 Spec Tanks built to Standards CSA B620 for Highway and TC Portable Tanks</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ <b>Non-Spec Tanks: May no longer be used as of January 1, 2010. All non-spec highway and portable tanks must be taken out of operation.</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Inspections</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>All Highway and TC Portable Tanks must be tested and inspected every 5 years by a Transport Canada Registered facility. Proof that tank tests and inspections were conducted by a TC Registered Facility within the last 5 years must be available-- (examples include: spec plates, decals or documentation ensuring paperwork is linked to the specific tank tested).</b></li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☑ Licensee / Contractor must, on a regular basis, visually inspect tanks for leaks/ maintenance issues and document.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Use a pressure relief hatch that meets manufacturers design specifications</li> <li>☑ Do not leave fuel truck or pup trailer in riparian management areas or marine environments wherever practicable.</li> <li>☑ Do not smoke where fuel is stored or dispensed</li> </ul> <p><b>Securing</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Fuel truck tanks must be integrally mounted to the unit</li> </ul> <p><b>Labeling</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☐ Product identification is an acceptable substitute for supplier or workplace labels and may be affixed to the sides of the tank compartments and piping</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Use an appropriate hose and nozzle (in accordance with ULC standards) for dispensing fuel</li> <li>■ Use dispensing pumps designed for the products being handled</li> <li>☑ Do not dispense fuel in riparian management areas or marine environments wherever practicable.</li> <li>☑ Hoses and nozzles must be maintained and not leak</li> <li>☑ Dispensing <b>gasoline</b> fuel directly from a fuel truck into the equipment is <b>NOT</b> permitted</li> <li>☑ Operators must stay with the nozzle <u>at all times</u> while dispensing fuel</li> <li>☑ Store nozzle &amp; hose in a safe manner to prevent damage and leaks (i.e. on a retractor, hose reel or coiled)</li> <li>☑ Close valves when finished dispensing</li> <li>☐ Do not fill containers beyond their safe filling level <i>(approximate safe level – 90%)</i></li> </ul> <p><b>Precautions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Make sure there is suitable bonding to prevent static charges when dispensing gasoline</li> <li>■ Maintain current MSDS in a location available to workers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Fuel trucks and pup-trailers used to transport products on public roads must meet Motor Vehicle requirements (i.e. GVW, brakes, lights, axles, etc) and TDG requirements (Placards &amp; Documentation)</li> <li>■ When the total capacity of a fuel tank exceeds 2000 liters, the shipper/driver is required to:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Complete a shipping document for the goods hauled or residue last contained</li> <li>• Maintain a valid TDG training certificate</li> <li>• Placard the load on all four sides</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ Non-Spec highway tanks (i.e. fuel trucks), pup-trailers and TC portable tanks may no longer be used. All non-spec tanks must be taken out of operation.</li> </ul> <p><b>Safety Labeling &amp; Spec Plates</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Maintain visible safety marks:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Label or placard,</li> <li>• UN number and</li> <li>• Shipping name</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ TDG Placards are required to be visible on all four sides</li> <li>■ Spec plates, decals or associated documentation--( ensuring paperwork is linked to the specific tank) must identify the following:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Container Type &amp; Standard</li> <li>• Manufacturer and Date</li> <li>• Re-certification Date and TC Registered Facility</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Take reasonable measures to prevent leaks &amp; spills</li> <li>☑ Spill prevention measures are required               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spill Kit as per 'Minimum Requirements'</li> </ul> </li> <li>☐ <b>Additional</b> spill prevention and control measures may be required in higher risk areas.</li> </ul> <p><b>Fire Control and Response</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☑ Maintain and self inspect one 80-BC fire extinguisher ensuring it's:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• not actuated or tampered with;</li> <li>• shows no obvious physical damage, ( i.e. corrosion, leakage, or clogged nozzle) to prevent its operation;</li> <li>• pressure gauge reading or indicator is in operable range;</li> <li>• safety seal or pin in place;</li> <li>• product id/WHMIS label in place;</li> <li>• located in appropriate location and;</li> <li>• document self inspections</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

**TABLE #5 LARGE STATIONARY SKID TANKS**

Legend

■ Legal Requirement

☑ BCTS Requirement

☐ Information

TYPE	CONDITION, DESIGN & MAINTENANCE	STORING AND SECURING	DISPENSING	TRANSPORT	PREVENTION & RESPONSE
<b>LARGE STATIONARY SKID TANKS</b> (Volume > 3000L)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>Spec Tanks:</b> used for diesel or gas and will generally have one of the following markings:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● ULC-S601 AST Horizontal Tanks</li> <li>● ULC-S602 AST Steel Tanks</li> <li>● ULC-S630 AST Vertical Tanks</li> <li>● ULC-S653 AST Steel Tanks</li> <li>● CAN//ULC-S643-M</li> <li>● ULC-C142.18 Rectangular Steel Tank</li> <li>● ULC-C142.17 Vertical Steel Tank</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ <b>Non-Spec Tanks:</b> All non-spec tanks must be taken out of operation.</li> <li>☑ All tanks must be constructed, maintained to conform to a ULC specification for stationary aboveground tanks (AST).</li> <li>☑ Tanks must be in good condition – not damaged, rusting, or leaking</li> <li>☑ Licensee / Contractor must, on a regular basis, inspect tanks for leaks/ maintenance issues and positive containment (i.e. vacuum gauge displaying negative pressure or a dipstick free of fuel residue). All inspections to be documented.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Use a pressure relief cap that meets manufacturers design specifications</li> <li>■ Store nozzle &amp; hose in a safe manner to prevent damage and leaks (i.e. on a retractor, hose reel or coiled)</li> <li>☑ Do not leave vehicles carrying auxiliary fuel in riparian management areas or marine environments wherever practicable.</li> <li>☑ Do not smoke where fuel is stored or dispensed</li> </ul> <p><b>Storage</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☑ Large stationary skid tanks must be:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Above ground, doubled wall with a positive containment monitoring leak protection feature, (vacuum gauge or dipstick) or ;</li> <li>● Above ground, single wall with <i>secondary containment</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>☑ Measures will be taken to ensure that secondary containment will actually contain any spills, does not fill with precipitation and any accumulated water remains free of petroleum hydrocarbons.</li> </ul> <p><b>Securing</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Tanks must be appropriately secured to the skid to prevent shifting, swaying, damage or escape and,</li> <li>■ Tanks must be mounted to a fire-resistant cradle and skid</li> </ul> <p><b>Labeling</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ WHMIS labeling or appropriate <u>Product Identification</u> is required when storing hazardous products</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Use dispensing pumps designed for the products being handled</li> <li>■ Use an appropriate hose and nozzle (in accordance with ULC standards) for dispensing fuel</li> <li>☑ Hoses and nozzles must be maintained and not leak</li> <li>☑ Do not dispense fuel in riparian management areas or marine environments wherever practicable.</li> <li>☑ Operators must stay with the nozzle <u>at all times</u> while dispensing fuel</li> <li>☑ Store nozzle &amp; hose in a safe manner to prevent damage and leaks (i.e. on a retractor, hose reel or coiled)</li> <li>☑ Close valves when finished dispensing</li> <li>☐ Do not fill tanks beyond their safe filling level (<i>approximate safe level – 90%</i>)</li> </ul> <p><b>Precautions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Make sure there is suitable bonding to prevent static charges when dispensing gasoline</li> <li>■ Maintain current MSDS in a location available to workers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ All skid tanks (with or without fuel) having a total capacity of diesel greater than 2000 liters must follow TDG Regulations, when being moved the skid tank               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Complete a shipping document for the goods hauled or residue last contained</li> <li>● Maintain a valid TDG training certificate</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ All Skid-type tanks are considered stationary tanks ( i.e. non-mobile tanks) and must:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Be emptied (5% or less) prior to moving</li> <li>● Be moved only from point to point in accordance with the <i>Equivalent Level of Safety Permit</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Labeling</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Maintain visible safety marks:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Label or placard,</li> <li>● UN number and</li> <li>● Shipping name</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ TDG Placards are required to be visible on all fours sides</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Take reasonable measures to prevent leaks &amp; spills</li> <li>☑ Spill prevention measures are required for skid tanks:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Spill Kit as per 'Minimum Requirements'</li> </ul> </li> <li>☐ When tanks are utilized in a fixed location for fuel dispensing, the following may be required:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Collision protection</li> <li>● <i>Additional</i> Spill Control measures</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Fire Control and Response</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☑ Maintain and self inspect one 80-BC rated fire extinguisher ensuring it's:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● not actuated or tampered with;</li> <li>● shows no obvious physical damage, ( i.e. corrosion, leakage, or clogged nozzle) to prevent its operation;</li> <li>● pressure gauge reading or indicator is in operable range;</li> <li>● safety seal or pin in place;</li> <li>● product id/WHMIS label in place;</li> <li>● located in appropriate location and;</li> <li>● document self inspections</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

**TABLE #6 Definition of Terms**

80-BC Fire Extinguisher	<p>The number represents the size of fire the extinguisher will put out under normal use (non-expert)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An 80 rated fire extinguisher will cover 15.25 square meters</li> <li>• A 40 rated fire extinguisher will cover 9.15 square meters. Therefore two 40 rated fire extinguishers will cover the same area as one 80 rated fire extinguisher</li> </ul> <p>The "BC" represents the type of fires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A "B" fire is for flammable liquids, while a "C" fire is for electrical</li> </ul>
Additional Safety Valves/ Equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additional safety valves will be considered where practicable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Break-away valves on fuel hose,</li> <li>- Anti-siphon foot valves, Shear valves,</li> <li>- Auto-shut-off timer switches</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Bioremediation Product	<p>Any form of nutrients, bacteria or enzymes that when added and mixed with the soil, will enhance the biological breakdown of petroleum hydrocarbon contaminated soil. This product is intended for small leaks, drips and spills that are below the reportable quantities and not impacting surface water or groundwater.</p>
Bonding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Required when dispensing gasoline</li> <li>• Make sure all equipment is ULC Certified (tank, fittings, hose &amp; nozzle)</li> <li>• Make sure all equipment is connected together so that the bonding is continual</li> <li>• Connect grounding cable to unit that is being fueled</li> <li>• Follow standard operating procedures for fueling</li> </ul>
Breakaway valve	<p>An in-line device containing a flutter valve that, upon accidental separation of the hose, will automatically close and prevent fuel from being discharged</p>
Collision Protection	<p>A barrier sufficient to alert the operator and prevent accidental damage to the container and release of the product.</p>
Enclosed space	<p>Any structure enclosed by three sides</p>
Equivalent Spill Response Equipment	<p>In an attempt to provide some flexibility in the minimum requirements of a spill kit, the following equivalent standards are listed. The intention of this equivalent list is to provide alternatives where conditions might be warranted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 Absorbent pads (for petroleum hydrocarbons) = 2L of Sphag Sorb (peat moss)</li> <li>5 Absorbent pads (for antifreeze) = 2L of Sphag Sorb (peat moss)</li> <li>5 Absorbent pads (for solvents) = 2L of Sphag Sorb (peat moss)</li> <li>Plug-N-Dike = Bentonite clay or "drillers clay"</li> <li>One large heavy duty plastic bag = One five (5) gallon pail</li> <li>Containment boom = log boom with tarp "skirt"</li> </ul>

**TABLE #6 Definition of Terms**

<p>Equivalent Level of Safety Permit</p>	<p><b>Permit No.:</b>  <b>Permit Holder:</b> The valid members of The Forest Products Association of Canada  <b>Mode of Transport:</b> Road  <b>Issue Date:</b>  <b>Expiry Date:</b></p> <p align="center"><b>CONDITIONS</b></p> <p>This Permit for Equivalent Level of Safety authorizes the valid members of The Forest Products Association of Canada to handle, offer for transport and transport and authorizes any person to handle or transport on behalf of the permit holder, by road vehicle, dangerous goods that are Class 3, Packing Group II or Packing Group III in means of containment that do not comply with Part 5 of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) Regulations if:</p> <p>(a) The means of containment:</p> <p>(i) is not intended for the transportation of dangerous goods and the presence of dangerous goods is due only to the use of the means of containment for the processing, storage, or use of the dangerous goods at fixed locations;</p> <p>(ii) prior to moving, is emptied to the maximum extent possible, and the residual amount of the dangerous goods never exceeds the lesser of the following volume in content when in transport:</p> <p>(A) 500 liters or  (B) 5% of the capacity of the means of containment,</p> <p>(iii) is designed, constructed, closed, secured and maintained so that under normal conditions of transport, including handling, there will be no accidental release of dangerous goods that could endanger public safety; and,</p> <p>(iv) when inverted, will not release dangerous goods;</p> <p>(b) The means of containment is loaded and secured on the means of transport in such a way as to prevent, under normal conditions of transport, damage to the means of containment or to the means of transport that could lead to an accidental release of the dangerous goods;</p> <p>(c) The permanent shipping document that accompanies the dangerous goods includes the following information legibly and indelibly printed:  "Dangerous Goods Permit No.    by road vehicle or its French equivalent;</p> <p>(d) Equipment used to heat and circulate production fluids such as petroleum crude oil, in oilfield applications are excluded from the application of this permit.</p> <p><i>Note:</i> The issuance of this Permit for Equivalent Level of Safety in no way reduces the permit holder's responsibility to comply with any other requirements of the <i>Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations</i> not specifically addressed in this Permit.</p>
<p>Fuel Storage Facility</p>	<p>Any location where fuel in excess of 500 litres is stored on a BCTS tenure</p>

**TABLE #6 Definition of Terms**

MSDS	Materials Safety & Data Sheet – used to provide health and safety information on a particular product under Workplace Hazardous Information System (WHMIS)
Plug-N-Dike	Commercial product name for bentonite clay also known as “drillers clay”. It is not the intention for BCTS to endorse a single product name over other products of a similar and equal nature.
Spec Tank	A "Spec Tank" or "Specification Tank" is a means of containment that complies with one of the specifications set out in one of the Safety Standards referred to in Part 5 of the TDG regulations. An example of a "spec tank" would be a TC406 highway tank meeting all of the TC406 specification requirements described in CSA Standard B620-03 <i>Highway Tanks and Portable Tanks for the Transportation of Dangerous Goods</i> .
TC	Transport Canada: Federal Agency that oversees the transportation of dangerous goods on land, sea and air
TDG	Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulation
ULC	Underwriters Laboratory of Canada (Engineering Standards) Mobile tanks built to ULC Standards (142.13) have been replaced by the Canadian General Standards Board (CGSB) Standard (43.146)
UN Number	United Nations Number: Used to identify a specific dangerous good. Diesel: UN 1202; Gasoline UN 1203
WHMIS Labelling & product identification	Hazardous products in the workplace must be identified through one of the following means: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supplier label</li> <li>• Workplace Label (attached when no supplier label was provided or the supplier label is lost or removed) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Name of the product</li> <li>○ Safety precautions</li> <li>○ Reference to MSDS</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Product Identifier (name of the product, color coding, etc)</li> </ul>

TRANSPORT CANADA CONTACT INFORMATION

Transport Canada welcomes your questions, comments and suggestions. You can contact them by e-mail, mail or telephone and they will address your concerns as quickly as possible. See website link below for details!

<http://www.tc.gc.ca/eng/contact-us.htm>

Leak Test and Inspection Facilities for Highway and TC Portable Tanks, (Registered per Standard CSA B620) can be found at the Transport Canada website link below!

<http://wwwapps.tc.gc.ca/saf-sec-sur/3/fdr-rici/highway/tanks.aspx>

**TABLE #7**

**SPILL KIT  
(Minimum Requirements)**

<p><b>In Equipment / Machinery (excavators, skidders)</b> Spill kits must be present on equipment, (appropriate for type and potential size of spill).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spill kits must include:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ One large heavy duty plastic bag or other suitable container</li> <li>○ Absorbent pads (or equivalent absorbent material)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Personal protective safety gear as required for the type of spill</li> </ul>	<p><b>Vehicles carrying auxiliary fuel (eg. pick-up truck box tanks or multiple small containers)</b> Spill kits must be present in vehicles transporting and dispensing fuels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spill kits must include a minimum of:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 3 - Heavy duty plastic bags or suitable container(s),</li> <li>○ 10 - absorbent pads (or equivalent absorbent material) appropriate for the type of spill,</li> <li>○ 3 – 3"x 48" absorbent booms/ socks,</li> <li>○ bioremediation product,</li> <li>○ One shovel</li> <li>○ A container of emergency tank sealant (i.e. Plug-N-Dike, Seal-it or equivalent)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Personal protective safety gear as required for the type of spill</li> </ul>	<p><b>Stationary or Mobile Fuel Storage &amp; dispensing (tanks or multiple-drum caches)</b> Spill kits must be present at points where fuel is dispensed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spill kits must include a minimum of:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Five large heavy duty plastic bags, or one open topped containment drum (or equivalent),</li> <li>○ 20 absorbent pads (or equivalent absorbent material) appropriate for the type of spill,</li> <li>○ 6 – 3"x 48" absorbent booms/ socks,</li> <li>○ Two 10' linkable marine booms (if near marine operations),</li> <li>○ bioremediation product,</li> <li>○ One container of emergency tank sealant (i.e. Plug-N-Dike or equivalent),</li> <li>○ One shovel</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Personal protective safety gear as required for the type of spill</li> </ul>
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