## JOINT BASE LEWIS MCCHORD PERMIT REQUIRED MANAGEMENT PRACTICES WASTEWATER PRETREATMENT

This permit required management practice (PRMP) is being issued instead of an individual permit. PRMPs are mandatory under the Clean Water Act (CWA) and promote compliance with the NPDES permit requirements for stormwater and pretreatment programs. The intent is to provide efficient and effective procedures that protect personnel, plant operations, groundwater, surface water, marine waters and prevent wastewater treatment plant pass through. When these PRMPs are followed properly, they are an effective means of source control which prevents potential pass through or 'slugs' of untreated pollutants from entering the sanitary sewer system or illicit discharges to the stormwater system.

## **FUEL TANK PURGE FACILITY**

Fuel tank cleaning is regulated under the National Clean Water Act (CWA), Transportation Equipment Cleaning Rule and would designate the facilities as Categorical Industrial Users (CIUs), and thereby would be subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards established in 40 CFR Part 442.

The Fuel Tank Purge Facility is used by the JBLM Directorate of Logistics to purge fuel tanks up to 7,500 gallon tank trucks. After purging fuel, the tanks are cleaned to assure that the tank does not have an explosive mixture of fuel and air in the tank. The steps involved in purging and cleaning the fuel tankers are as follows:

## Things to do to Reduce Fuel Discharges:

- Assure that approved containers are used to collect drained fuel. Prior to draining, check fuel quantity in the fuel tanker to assure that the collection container is large enough. Monitor the draining process to prevent overfilling the collection container.
- 2. Use the correct amount of approved cleaner based on the fuel tanker volume. Follow procedures to assure that the approved cleaner is dissolved and dispersed in the water.
- 3. Always drain the first 110 gallons into a drum. Monitor the draining process to prevent overfilling the drum.
- 4. The oil/water separator (OWS) on the drain from the fuel tanker purge facility has a capacity of 3,500 gallons/hour. Do not discharge more than 3,500 gallons/hour; adjust purging schedule to limit discharge amount.
- 5. Immediately contain and use adsorbents to clean up any fuel spills.
- 6. For specific operating instructions, refer to the Standard Operating Procedure for the Fuel Tank Purge Facility.

## Things not to do:

- 1. Do not use alternative cleaners.
- 2. Do not start the cleaning process until after the tanker has been completely drained of fuel.
- 3. Do not allow fuel to drain to the OWS.

For additional pretreatment information, contact the Public Works Pretreatment Program at <u>usarmy.jblm.imcom-central.list.dpw-pretreatment@mail.mil</u>.

**NOTE**: All PRMPs are in the process of significant format and content update to meet multiple NPDES permit discharge requirements, JBLM 200-2 and JBLM 200-3.