



Contractor Bulk Fuel Tank Installation, Operation, and Maintenance Guidelines

January 2017

Due to recent and historical incidents involving releases from contractor bulk fuel tanks at Mosaic **Phosphate Facilities**; contractors will no longer be allowed to bring bulk fuel tanks on site without prior approval from Facility Management. Contractor Bulk Fuel Tank Installation, Operation, and Maintenance Guidelines must be agreed upon to be considered for Facility Management approval. Only tanks associated with a specific project will be considered.

All bulk fuel tanks in Florida with a capacity of 550 gallons or over will also maintain compliance with F.A.C. 62-762., with the exception of mobile tanks as defined by F.A.C. 62-762;

(48) "Mobile tank" is:

(a) An AST that is moved to a different location at least once every 180 days; and

1. Has a current valid vehicle registration with the Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and has current test and inspection markings in accordance with 49 C.F.R. 180.415; or

2. Is designed and constructed to be moved to other service locations, and its relocation within a facility or from site to site is inherent in its use; or

3. Is used for on-site construction activities, provided that the construction activities do not exceed 12 months, or the life of the construction project as long as construction is continuous, and the tanks are removed from the site when the construction is complete; and

(b) Not considered mobile if it is connected to stationary underground or aboveground integral piping, unless associated with the production of an agricultural commodity, provided that the tank is moved to a different location at least once every 180 days.

The following are general installation, operation, and maintenance guidelines. Please consult with the site EHS Staff for site specific details.



Tank Installation Guidelines

- Single-wall tanks are prohibited.
- Tank must be free of rust and leaks and properly coated.
- Tank must be properly labeled with GHS/NFPA symbols, contractor name and contact information, material contained, and tank capacity in gallons.
- “No Smoking or Open Flames” sign must be posted.
- Fuel tank must be placed on level surface, away from waterways and tank or piping must not be in direct contact with the ground. Should be situated to allow safe and efficient refueling. The area around the tank should be free of any condition that may be an impediment to refueling.
- The ground around the tank should be level and free of trip hazards.
- Fuel pumps, piping, and nozzles must be in working order with no leaks.
- All hoses must be free of cracks with a break-away installed and be in operable condition.
- Tank level gauge must be documented as being inspected and in working condition prior to tank installation and filling.
- Autostop nozzles are mandatory. Fuel flow must automatically shut off when fuel level is reached at the end of the nozzle.
- Fuel nozzles and hoses must be stored in containment area and not on the ground to prevent releases to the soil.
- A documented tank tightness test must be performed before filling the tank with material.
- Fuel should be removed from tanks before transporting (< 25 gallons remaining)
 - Equipment operator or designee to verify tanks are empty prior to moving.
- Site EHS will work with contractor to determine proper installation.



Tank Operation

- Operators MUST remain within reach of the fueling nozzle at ALL times during fueling activities.
- Only hand operation of fuel nozzles are allowed and the manual lock mechanisms must be removed. Nothing can be placed in the handle to lock the nozzle into the open position.
- When loading tank with fuel, operator must have spill response materials available to respond to released material. The operator must be able to see the tank level gauge. Tanks will not be over-filled.
- Written procedures for tank loading activities and precautionary measures to prevent an accidental release during loading activities must be provided to Environmental Department.
- Operator must have access to spill kits to respond to spills. Spilled fuel must be reported to site EHS Department.
- Vehicles and equipment must be shut off during fueling, unless a power take off (PTO) is required to pump fuel
- No open flames or smoking within 50 ft. of fuel tank



Tank Maintenance

- Tank must be visibly inspected monthly for release detection. Inspections will be documented and contractor will maintain records. Tank interstitial space must be checked for presence of material during each inspection. Site EHS may ask for inspection records at any time and will perform spot inspections as needed.
- Inspections will include condition of hoses, pump, piping, tank, nozzle, and any containment.
- Containment areas will be kept free of water and fuel. Clear water can be pumped out onto the ground. Containment water with any sheen must be pumped into a proper container and properly disposed of.
- Any tank components that are discovered to be compromised or leaking must be repaired or replaced immediately and reported to site EHS.