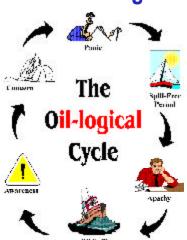
## **Did You Know?**

- One pint of oil spilled on water can produce an oil slick nearly one acre in size.
- Spills are a very real risk associated with working in the petroleum business. The costs associated with loss of product, cleanup and environmental damage can be substantial.
- Planning and prevention are cost-effective and viable tools any company can use to protect itself from the primary risks of oil spills.
- Potential costs associated with a spill include, among others, loss of product, emergency response, remediation and restoration, legal fees, fines and penalties, and negative publicity.

## Don't be Oil-logical!



Break the oil-logical cycle! Proper contingency planning can help reduce or eliminate costs by preventing spills before they happen.

### **Additional Information**

# Petroleum Marketers Association of America

1901 N. Fort Myer Drive Suite 1200 Arlington, VA 22209 www.pmaa.org (703)351-8000

## Independent Petroleum Association of America

1101 16th Street, Northwest Washington, D.C. 20036

www.ipaa.org (202)857-4722

#### **National Petroleum Council**

1625 K. Street, Northwest Suite 600 Washington, D.C. 20006 www.npc.org (202)393-6100

### National Petroleum Refiners Association

1899 L. Street, Northwest Suite 1000 Washington, D.C. 20036 www.npradc.org (202)457-0480

The Great Lakes Spill Protection Initiative promotes the protection of the region from the environmental damages of spills and advocates cooperative approaches to spill protection between the public and private sectors.



## GLSPI staff support provided by Great Lakes Commission

Argus II Building 400 Fourth Street Ann Arbor, MI 48103 www.glc.org (734)665-9135

### Visit GLSPI Online

www.glc.org/projects/glspi

Cover photo credit: Sleeping Bear Dunes, Robert De Jonge (Courtesy Michigan Travel Bureau) Courtesy of U.S. EPA GLNPO, Visualizing the Great Lakes, www.epa.gov/glnpo/image/



# How to Improve Spill Prevention and Response

The economic vitality of the Great Lakes region relies heavily upon sophisticated petroleum and petrochemical industries that produce, transport, store and market petroleum and related products. Companies within these industries often operate around-the-clock to meet the demands of the region's motorists and residential and commercial users.

Any time a spill occurs, loss of product, disruptions to operations and cleanup requirements are costly, both economically and environmentally. Therefore, proper spill prevention measures and response planning makes good sense. The following are possible steps that a company can initiate *right now* to help minimize potential spill costs.

### Prepare a Spill Prevention Plan

An effective spill prevention plan establishes procedures, methods and equipment to prevent the discharge of oil. It helps companies eliminate or reduce the size of discharges, thereby minimizing product loss, impact on the environment and subsequent cleanup and enforcement costs.

### Maintain a Spill Contingency Plan

A contingency plan helps a company be prepared in the event of a spill. It can help companies respond more quickly and efficiently, which will minimize loss of product, its impact on the environment and the overall cost of the spill.

### **Conduct Spill Response Drills**

Once a plan is developed, it is important that it be tested through a spill exercise that highlights both its strengths and weaknesses and identifies areas for improvement.

### **Pursue Cooperative Relationships**

Companies can benefit considerably by following the GLSPI model through which representatives from industry and government work together to identify issues, raise concerns and share information, establishing effective lines of communication. Relationships between companies and local government increase awareness of current legislation, regulatory programs and information resources, which help to avoid misinterpretations of spill prevention and response requirements.

## **To Prevent Spills**

Take steps to prevent leaks and spills by initiating spill prevention measures:

- Conduct visual inspections of tanks, piping and dikes as required.
- Remove, repair or replace defective tanks or containers immediately.
- Provide employee training on proper equipment use and maintenance.

## If a Spill Occurs

Initiate a prompt and aggressive response consistent with your contingency plan:

- Notify appropriate regulatory agencies immediately.
- Identify the source of the spill and stop the flow of oil.
- Contain spilled oil. Have sorbent materials available on site.

If a leak from a container or tank can't be ✓ stopped, transfer the oil to another container or tank.

### **Assistance is Available**

It may be easier than you think to obtain oil spill prevention, response and regulatory information. Numbers for your local Emergency Management Agency or Local Emergency Planning Committees can be found in the local or county government sections of your phone book. You can also call your state emergency management agency or department of environmental protection for more information.

Depending on the type and size of your facility, there are a considerable number of prevention measures that can be implemented. The guidelines about the U.S. EPA's program for preventing, preparing for and responding to oil spills that occur in and around inland waters of the United States can be accessed by contacting the following U.S. EPA information resources:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency RCRA, Superfund & EPCRA Hotline 1725 Jefferson Davis Highway Suite 1200 A Arlington, VA 22202 (800)424-9346 9 a.m. - 6 p.m. EST Mon.-Fri. www.epa.gov/epaoswer/hotline www.epa.gov/oilspill

In particular, the Office of the Small Business Ombudsman serves as a conduit for small businesses to access the U.S. EPA. This resource provides small businesses with regulatory and other environmental information concerning voluntary regulatory compliance and pollution abatement and control.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Office of the Small Business Ombudsman 401 M Street, SW (2131) Washington, DC 20460 (800)368-5888 8 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. EST Mon.-Fri. http://www.epa.gov/sbo/