

Safety Matters

Spill Containment Procedures

Carters Cove Marina - 347 Carters Cove Dr. - Weems, Virginia 22576

Spill Containment Procedures

PERSONNEL

Spill Manager

Gerald Abbott - (804) 436-1001

Qualified Spill Containment Staff

Contact Person: Gerald Abbott - (804) 436-1001 - Carters Cove Marina Spokesperson: Gerald Abbott - (804) 436-1001 - Carters Cove Marina

Contact for Additional Assistance

List of professional oil spill services are on file, prior arrangements with this contractores are in place.

This service should be requested only by the facility manager, or spill response manager.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTION

Reaction

- * Advise the facility manager or spill response manager: Gerald Abbott (804) 436-1001
- * Identify the source of the spill if possible.
- * Attempt to secure the source of the spill.
- * Make a preliminary assessment as to what the spill material is and approximately how much has entered the waterway. This information will dictate what equipment needs to be deployed.

Reporting

* U.S. Coast Guard: 800-424-8802 * Virginia DEQ: 804 - 527-5020

All spills that result in a slick or a sheen on the water require that the Coast Guard and state department of environmental protection be contacted and provided with pertinent information.

Response

Gasoline spill:

If the spill is small (5 gallons or less):

- *Allow natural weathering to reduce and eliminate the spill
- * Do not allow smoking during any spill
- * Do not contain or collect gasoline gasoline may create a risk of explosion or fire

In the event of a Spill

Please contact the Spill Manager immediately

Keeping Safety First

Identify the spill source and attempt to secure the source

EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTION

Response

For larger spills (more than 5 gallons):

- * Implement the reporting requirements
- * Secure all electricity
- * Make sure everyone is away from the affected area
- * Do not allow anyone to enter the affected area
- * Contact the WSVFD Department: by calling 911

Other oil spills (crude and refined residual oils, diesel fuel, and kerosene):

- * Contain the oil spill using a curtain boom to prevent spreading. When possible, completely surround the source.
- * If the oil was spilled in an upland area, use an absorbent boom and pads to contain the material and prevent it from entering the water body.
- * If more oil than can be contained by the boom was spilled, contact:

Gerald Abbott for additional spill equipment.

* Once the spill is contained, use absorbent material to collect the oil.

Absorbent pads can be placed within the boomed area, retrieved, wrung out, and placed back in the boomed area.

THREATS

Maximum Threat(s)

Overfilling of gasoline during fueling, creating an explosion hazard: the most common spill occurrence will result from overfilling of gasoline fuel tanks. Gasoline, because of its flammability, is the greatest threat.

* Vessel Spill

Under a worst-case scenario, the largest on-board fuel tank is aboard a 33-foot powerboat that carries approximately **200** gallons of gasoline fuel and 3 gallons of crankcase oil. This would pose a maximum threat if this vessel was to sink within the marina perimeter.

Minimum Threat(s)

Spill from waste oil receptacles: There are no waste oil receptacles at Carters Cove Marina. Engine and drive oil is collected in closed containers by the individual boat owners and immediately removed from the site.

SPILL RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

Available On-site Resources

* 150-foot 5-inch absorbent boom (3 times the length of the longest vessel that would visit CARTERS COVE MARINA)

Operational characteristics: Deflects and contains oil in the water. Absorbent boom is susceptible to wind, waves, and current. These factors could cause oil to escape over the top and under the bottom of the boom. Carters Cove Marina is in a sheltered location with minimum current.

Deployment: Can be attached to a fixed structure or anchors. Place downstream of the oil spill. If surface current is moving greater than 0.7 knot, the boom will not contain oil acting at a right angle to it. The boom angle will need to be adjusted to decreasing angles as the speed of the current increases.

Disposal: The boom, if maintained properly, can be used multiple times. The average life span of the boom is between 5 to 10 years, depending on the use it receives.

Maintenance: Rinse thoroughly with fresh water. Be sure to collect with absorbents any remaining oil on the boom. Store out of sunlight in a manner that allows quick deployment.

Operational characteristics: Boom has little inherent strength and might require extra flotation to keep it from sinking when laden with oil.

* 90 individual absorbent pads (17 in. x 19 in.)

Operational characteristics: Use absorbents in low current velocity situations.

Deployment: Place absorbents on spilled oil. Recovery efficiency decreases rapidly once outer layer is oil soaked.

Disposal: May be wrung out and reused. (See manufacturer's specifications.) At the end of it's useful life, wring out and store in a sealed container. The container will be disposed of by a contracted waste hauler.

Maintenance: When possible, wring out and dry after use. (See manufacturer's specifications.) Otherwise, material is to be disposed of properly.

- * Misc. equipment: (Used for handling Spill Response Equipment)
 - * Empty drums with lid for storage of collected oil. Empty drums with lid for used absorbents.
 - * Plastic Bags
 - * Pitchfork, rake, and shovels
 - * Two anchors
 - * Mooring lines
 - * Gloves

SPILL CONTAINMENT PROCEDURES

Page 4

SPILL RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

Location

The spill response equipment is located in the spill response area in the Workshop. This area is located adjacent to the Bathhouse. During normal operations, the Workshop will be unlocked. The Marina Manager has the key to the Workshop.

Additional Resources

If the rapid deployment of additional resources is necessary, we have secured permission to use all equipment available from the boating members. Many have spill supplies onboard their vessels. Also an agreement with Kellum Seafood and Ampro Shipyard provides additional supplies if needed

NOTES

Do not use dispersants on oil/fuel spills. Dispersants include products manufactured specifically for that purpose and more common products such as detergent. Using them simply forces the oil into the water column, where it might be even more harmful. Dispersants may be used only with the approval of the Coast Guard federal on-scene coordinator.

On the downstream side of the marina are businesses that should be protected from a large oil spill. A floating oil boom should be used to deflect spilled oil away from this area.

This response plan is tested twice per year, with at least one test occurring at the beginning of the boating season. All of the spill response equipment is inspected at the time of the tests.

EMERGENCY PHONE LIST:

United States Coast Guard 800-424-8802

DEQ (804) 527-5020

Local Fire Department 911