

WHAT IS EQUIPMENT STORAGE?

This BMP applies to storage of any machinery that contains fluids that have the potential for leakage. Future uses of the equipment can include reuse, sale, or disposal. This equipment may contain fluids such as oil, grease, antifreeze, hydraulic fluid, gasoline, diesel, brake fluid, etc. Items such as vehicles, haul trucks, shovels, drills, hydraulic cylinders, gearboxes, transformers, and numerous types of equipment are included in the definition of equipment.

WHY DO WE NEED TO MANAGE EQUIPMENT THAT IS STORED OUTDOORS?

Equipment in storage outdoors has the potential to leak fluids onto the soil. Leaking equipment that is stored for extended periods can lead to costly clean-up efforts and is contrary to Freeport-McMoRan Morenci Inc's (Morenci) environmental stewardship values.

SHORT-TERM STORAGE vs. LONG-TERM STORAGE

- All equipment being stored for periods **under one month** will fall under the short-term guidance. Refer to short-term storage procedure listed below.
- All equipment being stored for periods **over one month** will fall under the long-term guidance. Refer to long-term storage procedures below.
- **Note:** All equipment stored **indoors on concrete or similar impervious material** is EXEMPT from the monthly tagging and inspection requirements. If fluid leaks occur apply spill clean-up methods.

SHORT-TERM EQUIPMENT STORAGE PROCEDURES

- All equipment will be stored up off the ground on pallets, concrete, or asphalt to help facilitate inspection and observation of leaks. Equipment that has wheels or tracks is considered up off the ground.
- A visual inspection must be made before temporarily storing any equipment. If any leaks are noted during the inspection, precautions must be made to ensure fluids are contained. This may include repair, placement of drip pans and absorbent pads, or draining the fluid. Please see **BMP 310 – Used Oil Management** for disposal method
- If it is determined that the equipment will be stored longer than one month, it must then be managed under the long term storage requirements.

LONG-TERM EQUIPMENT STORAGE PROCEDURES

- All unnecessary fluids will be drained before the equipment is stored. Fluids that are **required** to retain the integrity of the equipment are permissible.
- An inspection must be performed before the equipment enters into storage and a long-term storage tag must be filled out and securely attached to the equipment in a visible location. **(Tags are available from Hagameyers Safety Supply) (part # - QA-336621C)**

- **As an alternative to tagging each piece of equipment for long term storage, a “Long-Term Equipment Storage Area” can be established for multiple pieces of equipment. All equipment stored in this area is exempt from the requirement to tag each piece of equipment provided they are stored in a well-defined area (i.e. fencing, barricades, gates, etc.). The designated area must be labeled as “Long-Term Equipment Storage” and one tag must be placed somewhere visible at the entrance to the area.**
- All equipment will be stored up off the ground on pallets, concrete, or asphalt to help facilitate inspection and observation of leaks. Equipment that has wheels or tracks is considered up off the ground.
- A monthly inspection will be conducted on all equipment that is stored under the long term storage guidance. See Monthly Inspections section below.
- Inspections of laydown yards and any equipment storage that is not inside a building will be conducted periodically by personnel from Environmental Services. Equipment that does not have a long-term storage tag (see monthly inspections section) will be marked for follow up with the responsible department/individual.

MONTHLY INSPECTIONS

- All equipment that is stored for periods longer than one month will have an inspection tag attached to it. The tag will be similar to the tags used for monthly inspection of fire extinguishers.
- Application and maintenance of the tagging system is the responsibility of the department that owns the equipment.
- After the inspection is complete the tag must be initialed by the person doing the monthly inspection.
- If any leaks are noted during the inspection, action must be taken to stop or contain the leak. This may include repair, drip pans, or draining the fluid.

What to look for during the inspection.

- Check to ensure that the equipment is stored up off the ground via pallets, blocks, wheels, tracks, etc.
- Check to ensure there is no active seeping or dripping of any fluids.
- Check to ensure there is no contaminated soils under the equipment.
- If all checks are O.K., initial the tag and move onto the next piece of equipment.

What to do if a leak or contaminated soil is found.

- If a piece of equipment is leaking, you must address it immediately by repairing the problem, adding a drip pan under the leak, or draining the fluid.

