

Advisory Circular

	Subj Trair	ect: Aircraft Fuel Storage, Handling, ing, and Dispensing on AirportsDate: Draft Initiated By: AAS-300AC No: 150/5230-4C Change:
1 2 3 4	1	Purpose. This advisory circular (AC) contains specifications and guidance for the storage, handling, and dispensing of aviation fuel on airports. Additionally, this AC provides standards and guidance for the training of personnel who conduct these activities.
5 6 7	2	Cancellation. This AC cancels AC 150/5230-4B, <i>Aircraft Fuel Storage, Handling, and Dispensing on Airports</i> , dated September 28, 2012.
8 9 10 11 12	3	Applicability. The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) recommends the standards and guidelines in this AC to develop specifications and guidance for the storage, handling, and dispensing of aviation fuel on airports. This AC does not constitute a regulation and is not mandatory. However, the following applies:
13 14 15		 The standards and guidelines contained in this AC are practices the FAA recommends establishing an acceptable level of safety, performance and operation for aircraft fuel storage, handling, training, and dispensing on airports. This AC provides one, but not the only acceptable means of meeting the
17 18		 This AC provides one, but not the only, acceptable means of meeting the requirements of 14 CFR, Part 139, <i>Certification of Airports</i>. Use of these standards and guidelines is mandatory for projects funded under
19 20		 Federal grant assistance programs, including the Airport Improvement Program (AIP). See Grant Assurance #34.
21 22		 This AC is mandatory, as required by regulation, for projects funded by the Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) program. See PFC Assurance #9. This AC provides an accentable means of complying with Title 14 Code of Federal
23 24 25 26 27		Regulations (CFR) Part 139 for all Part 139 airport operators. Although non-certificated airports are not required to develop fuel standards, the FAA recommends these airports use the guidance contained in this AC to develop such standards for the continued enhancement of aviation safety.

28	4	Addendum of Authorized Fuel Safety Training Courses.
29 30		The FAA regards instructional programs that provide line service and supervisory training, as required by 14 CFR §139.321 (e) (1) and (2), as critical to safety on airports.
31		To ensure this training is complete and effective:
32 33 34		1. Third-party training providers who provide line service training and/or supervisory training of line service personnel will submit their training syllabus to the Administrator for review and a determination of its acceptability.
35 36 37 38		2. Airport and tenant fueling agents who provide line service training for other than their own airport employees and/or supervisory training of line service personnel submit their training syllabus to the Administrator for review and a determination of its acceptability.
39		3. Training syllabus (syllabi) should be submitted to:
40 41 42 43 44 45		Federal Aviation Administration Manager, Airport Safety and Operations Attn: Fuel Safety Training 800 Independence Ave., SW AAS-300, Room 618 Washington DC 20591
46 47 48 49 50		The FAA publishes a list of the companies offering courses of instruction in line service training as well as supervisory training that are acceptable to the Administrator. Because changes may occur more frequently than the schedule for updating the AC, the FAA will review this list on a quarterly basis and post an updated version online as an Addendum to this AC.
51 52 53 54		The airport operator is responsible for consulting the current listing of acceptable training courses. Likewise, the companies listed in this Addendum are responsible for notifying the FAA of any changes to their training syllabus and the availability of the course(s) offered or to contact information.
55	5	Principal Changes.
56		The AC incorporates the following principal changes:
57		1. New definitions and acronyms are added.
58		2. Added new training requirement for Diesel Exhaust Fluid (DEF) to paragraph <u>3.1</u> .
59		3. New definitions and acronyms are added to <u>Appendix A</u> .
60		4. Added new training requirements throughout the document.
61 62		5. Updated the format of the document in this version and made minor editorial changes throughout.
63 64 65		Hyperlinks (allowing the reader to access documents located on the internet and to maneuver within this document) are provided throughout this document and are identified with underlined text. When navigating within this document, return to the

66 67		previously viewed page by pressing the "ALT" and " \leftarrow " (left arrow) keys simultaneously.
68	6	Where to Find this AC.
69		You can view a list of all ACs at
70		https://www.faa.gov/regulations_policies/advisory_circulars/. You can view the Federal
71		Aviation Regulations at <u>https://www.faa.gov/regulations_policies/faa_regulations/</u> .
72	7	Feedback on this AC.
73		If you have suggestions for improving this AC, you may use the Advisory Circular
74		Feedback form at the end of this AC.

John R. Dermody Director of Airport Safety and Standards

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103	B.3	Addendum of Authorized Fuel Safety Training Courses.	B-1	

104 105	104 CHAPTER 1. Standards and Resources for Procedures on Fuel Storage, Handling, and 105 Dispensing				
106	1.1	Introduction.			
107 108		Many standards and resources exist throughout the fueling industry to provide guidance on the proper and safe method for handling aviation fuels.			
109	1.2	Standards.			
110		The FAA uses the standards contained in the most recent edition of National Fire			
111		Prevention Association (NFPA) 407, Standard for Aircraft Fuel Servicing. NFPA 407			
112		provides a standard for the storage and delivery of aviation fuel in an airport			
113		environment.			
114	1.3	Copies of Standards.			
115		You can order NFPA 407 from:			
116		National Fire Protection Association			
117		1 Batterymarch Park			
118		Quincy MA 02169-7471			
119		1-800-344-3555			
120		https://www.nfpa.org			
121		NFPA 407 may also be viewed online from the NFPA website as a read-only document			
122		at: <u>https://www.nfpa.org/aboutthecodes/AboutTheCodes.asp?DocNum=407</u> .			

123

CHAPTER 2. Fuel Safety Training

124This chapter provides guidance on the development of the supervisory fuel safety and125the line service fuel safety training courses. This chapter also identifies the areas that126will be addressed in these courses based on the minimum standards established in 14127CFR §139.321 (b) (1) - (7) and §139.321 (e). Chapter 4 of this AC identifies further128areas of competence that will be met for the Supervisory Training Course due to the129responsibilities inherent in training others in fire safety.

130 2.1 **Introduction.**

14 CFR §139.321 sets forth the requirements for fuel safety training at certificated 131 2.1.1 airports. These requirements include two distinct types of training for employees of 132 agents handling aviation fuel: (1) supervisory training and (2) line service fuel safety 133 training. Training performed under the supervisory training program will be obtained by 134 completing an FAA authorized Supervisory Fuel Safety training course. Line service 135 fuel safety training may be provided by (1) a supervisor who has completed the 136 supervisory course or (2) the completion of an authorized line service fuel safety 137 training program. The material and program utilized by a certified supervisor to provide 138 training to their company employees does not need to be reviewed or approved by the 139 FAA. 14 CFR §139.321 requires that all fueling agent employees handing aviation 140 fuels must complete fuel safety training (see paragraphs 2.1.3 and 2.1.4 for further 141 details). 142

- 2.1.2 Incidents and accidents caused by the mishandling of fuels and other hazardous 143 materials are vital concerns of both the FAA and airport operators. Additionally, the 144 FAA and other local and federal agencies are concerned with activities related to 145 conditions that lead to personnel injuries and damage to property, as well as those 146 attributable to insufficient attention to the impacts that fuel and lubricant products have 147 on the environment when not used properly. For these reasons, airports certificated 148 149 under Part 139 must ensure training is received in the areas listed in 14 CFR §139.321 (b) for personnel whose duties and responsibilities involve the handling and storing of 150 hazardous substances and materials. 151
- 152 2.1.3 Part 139.321(e) (1) requires "At least one supervisor with each fueling agent must have
 153 completed an aviation fuel training course in fire safety that is authorized by the
 154 Administrator. Such an individual must be trained prior to initial performance of duties,
 155 or enrolled in an authorized aviation fuel training course that will be completed within
 156 90 days of initiating duties, and receive recurrent instruction at least every 24
 157 consecutive calendar months."
- 2.1.4 Part 139.321(e) (2) requires "All other employees who fuel aircraft, accept fuel
 shipments, or otherwise handle fuel must receive at least initial on-the-job training and
 recurrent instruction every 24 consecutive calendar months in fire safety from the
 supervisor trained in accordance with paragraph (e)(1) of this section." Training for
 employees may also be completed using an approved line service fuel safety course.

163 164 165		The FAA lists supervisory and line service programs currently available nationally in the Addendum, which is updated quarterly. It can be found along with this AC on the FAA's website.				
166 167 168 169 170	2.1.5	14 CFR §139.321 (b) places the responsibility of determining standards for fueling safety on the individual airport based on state, local, or municipality fueling regulations. The FAA does not intend this AC to replace airport procedures that are tailored to meet requirements imposed because of the use of special equipment or as a result of local regulations.				
171 172	2.1.6	This AC provides guidelines in <u>Chapter 5</u> for submitting a supervisory and/or a line service fueling safety program to the FAA for national acceptance.				
173	2.1.7	General Con	nponents of a Fuel Safety Training Program.			
174 175 176 177		2.1.7.1	General Training Topics. The specific training topics included in a supervisory and line service fuel safety course must include, at minimum, the components outlined in the supervisor's training curriculum.			
178		2.1.7.2	Fire Code in Effect.			
179 180 181 182 183		2.1.7.2.1	NFPA 407, <i>Standard for Aircraft Fuel Servicing</i> , is the generally accepted fire code at many airports. However, the local fire code and regulations in effect at a specific airport may differ from NFPA 407. Information on local fire codes in effect are a vital component of fuel safety training and are a requirement of both the supervisory and line service program.			
184 185 186		2.1.7.2.2	Airport Operators holding a Part 139 certificate should be aware that it is their duty to provide a briefing to tenant fueling agents on the fire codes in effect at the airport differing from NFPA 407.			
187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194	2.1.8	 <u>Handheld Fire Extinguishers.</u> Each fueling agent employee handling aviation fuel must receive hands-on training in the proper use of handheld fire extinguishers. Companies listed in the Addendum must provide this training or highlight the requirement for the student to receive this training from the local fire department or other qualified source. For initial and recurrent handheld fire extinguishers training, a realistic training device should have the approximate weight and discharge characteristics of the actual handheld extinguisher used in fuel servicing areas. 				
195 196 197 198	2.1.9	<u>Airport Specific Courses.</u> An individual airport may create and submit for approval a supervisory or line service course in fuel safety that is specific to an airport. Such a course may exclude items from paragraph <u>3.1</u> that do not apply to that specific airport.				

199		CHAPTER 3. Required Training Topics		
200 201	3.1	Mandatory Elements for Supervisory and Line Service Fuel Safety Training Programs.		
A fuel safety training program should include:				
203		1. An orientation that addresses:		
204		a. Purpose of the course		
205		b. Expected outcomes as identified in 14 CFR §139.321		
206 207		c. Familiarity with applicable FAA ACs, fire codes, and fire and fuel safety organizations and their publications		
208		d. Knowledge of fuel types		
209		e. Fueling of different types of aircraft		
210		2. Basic safety practices including:		
211		a. Protection against fire and explosions		
212		b. Safe handling and storage procedures for fuels and lubricants		
213		i. Identification and marking of DEF, and		
214		ii. Fuel System Icing Inhibitor (FSII)		
215 216		c. An understanding of the term "hazardous materials" and procedures for handling hazardous materials and other fuels and lubricants		
217 218		d. Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) including eye protection, ear protection, hand protection, and proper types of clothing and shoes/boots		
219 220		e. Prohibition on carriage of smoking materials (i.e., cigars, cigarettes, lighters, matches, electronic smoking devices (also called e-cigarettes), and pipes)		
221 222		f. First aid for responding to contact with aviation fuels or lubricants, including ingestion, inhalation, and contact with eyes or bare skin		
223		3. Bonding		
224		a. Definitions as contained in NFPA 407		
225		b. Physics of bonding (what/when/why)		
226		c. How to ground versus how to bond:		
227		i. Where and how to bond		
228		ii. Types of bonding equipment		
229		iii. Correct bonding procedures		
230		d. Static electricity		
231		e. Fuel flash points		

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232	4.	Public protection
233		a. Protection from sources of ignition
234		b. Proper ramp fueling procedures including aircraft with passengers on board
235		c. Coordination with flight crew prior to fueling aircraft
236		d. Situations requiring cessation of fueling procedures
237	5.	Fire classification and appropriate types of extinguishers
238		a. Fire classifications and extinguisher types used
239		b. Inspections, safety, and personnel protection after a spill
240		c. Hands-on training in use of a portable fire extinguisher
241	6.	Control of access to storage areas
242		a. Fences and gates/locks
243		b. Signs and other required placarding (e.g., "No smoking," "Jet A," "AVgas")
244		c. Protection and security associated with fuel farms including proper
245		authorizations and procedures
246		d. Safety awareness (location and operation of fire extinguishers, location of
247		emergency shutoffs, communications for assistance)
248	7.	Fire safety in fuel farm and storage areas
249		a. Verification of product types
250		b. Fuel farm inspection procedures
251		c. Fueling operations at fuel storage facilities during low visibility and night
252		operations
253		d. Fuel delivery operations including the use of hoses, valves, and other equipmen
254 255		e. Proper procedures for fuel equipment use/storage (nozzle covers, securing of equipment when not in use)
256		f Leak and snill prevention
250		a Product leaks and contamination
251		b. Emergency procedures and polifications
250		i. Local spill reporting procedures
209		i. Spill control and containment (limited quantity)
200		ii. Spin control and containment (initial quantity)
261		iii. Spiii (large quantity) and aircraft rescue and firefighting notification requirements
263		iv. Cleanup procedures
264		i. Effects of weather on fueling operations
265	8	Fire safety in mobile fuelers, fueling nits, and fueling cabinets
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266 267	a. Weight and balance, driving requirements, speed precautions, and driver qualifications
268	b. Inspection of fueling vehicle and the sumping, exhaust, and muffler system
269 270	c. Procedures and vehicle placement for fueling operations, controls, interlocks, brakes, and chocking
271	d. Mobile fueler refueling procedures
272	e. Parking requirements and separation distances
273	f. Fueling pit safety/procedures/product leaks/clean-up
274	g. Fueling cabinet safety procedures
275	9. Misfueling Prevention Training
276	a. Misfueling prevention training should include instruction on:
277	i. Components of a correct fuel order (written or verbal)
278	1. Aircraft registration (tail) number
279	2. Type and grade of fuel
280	3. Volume of fuel and distribution among aircraft fuel tanks
281 282	ii. Use of Selective-Nozzle spouts and controls for Non-Selective Jet fuel "round/rogue" spouts
283	b. DEF Contamination Prevention
284	i. The purpose and function of DEF.
285	ii. The purpose and function of FSII
286	iii. The identified risk of DEF contamination
287 288	1. Mistaking DEF for FSII and adding it to FSII storage tanks/reservoirs on refueling equipment
289	2. Using non-dedicated transfer equipment in the handling of FSII
290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297	10. Hands on Fire Extinguisher Training - All fueling personnel, not just the supervisor, must receive hands-on fire extinguisher training every two years. During Hands-On Training (HOT), the trainee will feel the weight associated with an extinguisher, know how it feels to discharge agent, and know how to sweep the nozzle toward a fire, however, a live fire is not required. While extinguishing a live fire does provide the best training, the FAA understands there are limitations imposed in certain localities and will accept recurrent training conducted with realistic training devices. HOT topics for fire extinguishers must include:
298	a. Purpose of the fire extinguisher.
299	b. How to identify the classification of extinguisher used for a liquid fuel fire.
300	c. Nomenclature of the fire extinguisher.
301	d. How to inspect of the components of the fire extinguisher for serviceability.

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302 303	e.	Proper storage and removal of the extinguisher from the fueling vehicle or fuel cart.
304	f.	Demonstration of the proper use/operation of an extinguisher (PASS):
305		i. Pull the safety pin,
306		ii. Aim nozzle at the base of the fire,
307		iii. Squeeze the handle from a safe distance, and
308		iv. Sweep the nozzle from side to side to extinguish the fire.
309 310 311	g.	Demonstration by all course participants that they can: a. Select the appropriate extinguisher based on the size and type of fire, safely carry, approach a fire, and operate a portable fire extinguisher.
312 313 314	h.	Using a handheld fire extinguisher or realistic training device, and discharge agent from the handheld extinguisher in a manner sufficient to extinguish the fire.
315 316 317 318 319		Note: For training purposes, a live fire is not required and may be simulated, however, a realistic training device must be used. Realistic training devices should have the approximate weight and discharge characteristics of the actual hand-held extinguisher used in fuel servicing areas.
320 321		Note: For training purpose only, the extinguisher can use water instead of dry chemical.
322 323 324 325 326 327		Note: All fuel servicing supervisors and line personnel must complete handheld fire extinguisher training either 60 days prior to or after completing either the supervisory or line service training if it was not provided by one of the certified fuel service training courses identified in the associated Addendum. The fueling supervisor may also have been trained to teach hands-on fire extinguisher training.
328		

329

CHAPTER 4. Supervisors Training Course

- 330The contents of Chapter 2 form the basis of the Supervisory Training Course. Chapter 3331identifies the additional requirements to meet in the Fire Safety for Supervisors Training332Course. In addition, the depth of instruction in each section identified in Chapter 2 must333be sufficient enough to ensure that supervisors understand the material and their334responsibilities in training others in fire safety. The FAA recommends that instructors335teaching the Supervisor Fuel Training Course possess:3361. A thorough working knowledge of the contents of Chapter 2 and requirements of 14
- $CFR \ \$139.321(b)(1) \ through (b)(7) \ and \ \$139.321(e) (1) \ and (2).$
- 338 2. A minimum of two years of experience in all aspects of fueling procedures.

339 4.1 Instructors.

Instructors teaching the Supervisor Fuel Training Course must be able to discuss
 training methodologies and motivation and understand how to test student
 comprehension and recognition.

343 4.2 Handheld Fire Extinguishers.

Each fueling supervisor must receive training in the proper identification and use of
handheld fire extinguishers. Companies listed in the Addendum must provide this
training or identify the requirement for the student to receive this training from their
local fire department or other qualified source.

348		CH	IAPTER 5. Testing, Certification, and Recordkeeping			
349 350 351 352	5.1	Exams. Exams or tests may be oral, written, practical application, or a combination. All test questions will be researched and referenced with validation of correct answers shown in the master test and retained on file.				
353 354 355	5.2	Recordkeeping. The purpose of record-keeping is to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 14 CFR 139.321. All fueling agents should maintain adequate records to demonstrate:				
356 357 358	5.2.1	That at least one supervisor has completed an authorized Supervisor Fuel Safety course, received hands-on fire extinguisher training from a qualified source, and a received a briefing on the local fire codes in effect at their airport within the last 24 months.				
359 360 361 362	5.2.2	That in the last 24 months, all other employees have received training from the supervisor described in (a) that includes the topics outlined in Chapter 3 (or have completed an authorized Line Service Fuel Safety course) and received hands on fire extinguisher training.				
363 364 365 366	5.2.3	<u>Continuity o</u> Fueling ager been maintai aviation fuel	f Training. Its must retain enough records to demonstrate that continuity of training has ned for all employees during the time they are authorized to handle s.			
367 368		5.2.3.1	Demonstration of continuity of training is only required for the previous 24 months. This may require retaining some records beyond 24 months.			
369		5.2.3.2	Example.			
370 371			1. Employee A completes all components of supervisor fuel safety training in November 2017 and again in November 2019.			
372 373 374 375			 During an inspection in April of 2020 the fueling agent would need to produce Employee A's training records for November 2017 and November 2019 to demonstrate continuity of training from April 2018 (24-month lookback). 			
376 377 378		5.2.3.3	Demonstration of continuity of training can be achieved by maintaining all training records for 48 months. However, other digital storage and reporting functions may be deemed acceptable.			
379	5.2.4	Employees.				
380 381 382		Fueling ager in <u>Chapter 3</u> HOT prior t	ts must demonstrate that all new employees received training on the topics (or completed an authorized line service fuel safety course) and received o commencing unsupervised fuel handling.			

CHAPTER 6. Guidelines for Submitting Line Service and/or Supervisory Safety Course(s) 383 Supervisory Training Program and/or Line Training Program. 6.1 384 385 6.1.1 Purpose. This chapter establishes the standards for submitting a Fueling Safety Training Program 386 for Supervisory Personnel and/or Fueling Safety Training Program for Line Service 387 Personnel. It provides guidance for addressing the requirements of 14 CFR §139.321 (e) 388 (1) and (2) and the additional requirements for supervisory personnel stipulated by 389 390 §139.321 (b) (1) − (7). 6.1.2 Explanation. 391 Fueling Safety Programs ensure supervisory and line fueling personnel recognize the 392 importance of aircraft fueling safety. Fueling supervisory courses are designed to 393 emphasize the importance of instructing effectively in the principles necessary to ensure 394 safety during fueling operations on airports. 395 6.1.3 Introduction. 396 Fueling safety involves several areas: aircraft fueling, fuel transport, and fuel storage. 397 Failure to follow safe operating procedures during any of these activities, on and off the 398 399 airport, can result in accidents. Fueling procedures and practices have been designed to minimize the risks associated with flammable materials for the protection of fuelers 400 themselves, other airport personnel, and the general public. Instruction in this subject is 401 vital and a necessary part of airport safety. 402

403 6.2 **Supervisors Fuel Training Curriculum.**

404 Ensure the curriculum addresses the contents of Chapters 3 and 4. An outline of the 405 course, testing material, references, and a sample of the course completion certificate 406 (or other means of demonstrating completion) must be submitted to the FAA for review. 407 A Supervisory Fuel Training Curriculum that does not include actual hands-on fire 408 extinguisher training and local airport fire code briefing must clearly indicate that those 409 two items are required components to fully comply with 14 CFR §139.321.

410 6.3 Line Service Fuel Safety Training Curriculum.

Ensure the curriculum addresses the contents of Chapter 2. An outline of the course,
testing material, references, and a sample of the course completion certificate (or other
means of demonstrating completion) must be submitted to the FAA for review. A Line
Service Fuel Training Curriculum that does not include actual hands-on fire
extinguisher training must clearly indicate that actual hands-on fire extinguisher training
is required to fully comply with 14 CFR §139.321.

417	6.4	Review and Approval.
418 419	6.4.1	All courses should be submitted for initial approval and whenever there are any major rewrites or changes to the material being taught.
420	6.4.2	Send curriculum materials to:
421		Federal Aviation Administration
422		Manager, Airport Safety and Operations
423		Attn: Fuel Safety Training
424		800 Independence Ave., SW
425		AAS-300, Room 618
426		Washington DC 20591
427	6.4.3	The FAA will add acceptable courses to the Addendum of Authorized Fuel Safety

428 Training Courses on a quarterly basis.

429	APPENDIX A. DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS			
430	A.1	A.1 Definitions.		
431 432		1.	Airport Fueling Agent - An airport operator/certificate holder that sells fuel products on the airport.	
433 434 435 436		2.	Airport Fueling System - An arrangement of aviation fuel storage tanks, pumps, piping, and associated equipment such as filters, water separators, hydrants and station, or aircraft fuel servicing vehicles, installed at an airport and designed to service aircraft at fixed positions.	
437 438 439		3.	Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) - An organization, office, or individual responsible for enforcing the requirements of a code or standard or for approving equipment, materials, an installation, or a procedure.	
440 441		4.	Dead Man Control - A device that requires a positive continual action of a person to allow the flow of fuel.	
442 443		5.	Emergency Fuel Shutoff - A function performed to stop the flow of fuel in an emergency.	
444 445 446		6.	Fueling Agent - A person or company that sells fuel products on the airport. This is intended to exclude the self-fueling activities of an airline or corporation that conducts self-fueling.	
447 448 450 451 452 453 454 455 455 456 457 458 459		7.	Self-Fueling and Self-Service - Self-fueling means the fueling or servicing of an aircraft by the owner of the aircraft with his or her own employees and using his or her own equipment. Self-fueling cannot be contracted out to another party. Self-fueling implies using fuel obtained by the aircraft owner from the source of his/her preference. Self-fueling differs from using a self-service fueling pump made available by the airport, a Fixed Base Operator (FBO), or an aeronautical service provider. The use of a self-service fueling pump is a commercial activity and is not considered self-fueling, as defined herein. Self-service includes activities such as adjusting, repairing, cleaning, and otherwise providing service to an aircraft, provided the service is performed by the aircraft owner or his/her employees with resources supplied by the aircraft owner. Title 14 CFR Part 43 of the Federal Aviation Regulations permits the holder of a pilot certificate to perform specific types of preventative maintenance on any aircraft owned or operated by the pilot.	
460 461 462			Note: Fueling from a pull-up commercial fuel pump is not considered self-fueling under the Federal grant assurances since it involves fueling from a self-service pump made available by the airport or a commercial aeronautical service provider.	
463 464		8.	Tenant Fueling Agent - A person or company that sells fuel products on the airport, other than the certificate holder.	

465	A.2	Acronyms.	
466		AC	Advisory Circular
467		AHJ	Authority Having Jurisdiction
468		AIP	Airport Improvement Program
469		CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
470		DEF	Diesel Exhaust Fluid
471		DOT	Department of Transportation
472		FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
473		FBO	Fixed Base Operator
474		FSII	Fuel System Icing Inhibitor
475		HOT	Hands-on Training
476		NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
477		PFC	Passenger Facility Charge
478		PPE	Personal Protective Equipment

479		APPENDIX B. ADDITIONAL RESOURCES
480	B.1	ATA Spec 103.
481		Spec. 103, Standard for Jet Fuel Quality Control at Airports, produced by Airlines for
482		America provides guidance for the safe storage and distribution of jet fuel at airports as
483		currently practiced in the commercial aviation industry. Spec. 103 can be obtained
484		from:
485		A4A Publications Department
486		1301 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Suite 1100
487		Washington, DC 20004
488		202-626-4062
489		https://publications.airlines.org.
490	B.2	ASTM Manual 5, Aviation Fuel Quality Control Procedures.
491		Manual 5 provides a complete explanation of several common procedures used by fuel
492		handlers to assess and protect aviation fuel quality. Manual 5 can be obtained by
493		contacting:
494		ASTM Customer Service
495		610-832-9585
496		B-4-9555
497		service@astm.org
498	B.3	Addendum of Authorized Fuel Safety Training Courses.
499		The current Addendum, updated quarterly, is available online with this AC at
500		http://www.faa.gov/regulations_policies/advisory_circulars/.

Advisory Circular Feedback

If you find an error in this AC, have recommendations for improving it, or have suggestions for new items/subjects to be added, you may let us know by (1) mailing this form to Manager, Airport Engineering Division, Federal Aviation Administration ATTN: AAS-100, 800 Independence Avenue SW, Washington DC 20591 or (2) faxing it to the attention of the Office of Airport Safety and Standards at (202) 267-5383.

Subj	ect: AC 150/5230-4C	Date:	
Plea	se check all appropriate line item	as:	
	An error (procedural or typograp	phical) has been noted in paragrap	h on page
	Recommend paragraph	on page	be changed as follows:
	In a future change to this AC, pl (Briefly describe what you want ad	lease cover the following subject: Ided.)	
	Other comments:		
	I would like to discuss the above	e. Please contact me at (phone nu	mber, email address).
Subr	nitted by:	Date:	