§ 130.1 Purpose.
This part prescribes prevention, containment and response planning requirements of the Department of Transportation applicable to transportation of oil by motor vehicles and rolling stock.

§ 130.2 Scope.
(a) The requirements of this part apply to—
(1) Any liquid petroleum oil in a packaging having a capacity of 3,500 gallons or more; and
(2) Any liquid petroleum or non-petroleum oil in a quantity greater than 42,000 gallons per packaging.

(b) The requirements of this part have no effect on—
(1) The applicability of the Hazardous Materials Regulations set forth in subchapter C of this chapter; and
(2) The discharge notification requirements of the United States Coast Guard (33 CFR part 153) and EPA (40 CFR part 110).

(c) The requirements of this part do not apply to—
(1) Any mixture or solution in which oil is in a concentration by weight of less than 10 percent.
(2) Transportation of oil by aircraft or vessel.
(3) Any petroleum oil carried in a fuel tank for the purpose of supplying fuel for propulsion of the transport vehicle to which it is attached.
(4) Oil transport exclusively within the confines of a non-transportation-related or terminal facility in a vehicle not intended for use in interstate or intrastate commerce (see 40 CFR part 112, appendix A).

(d) The requirements in § 130.31(b) of this part do not apply to mobile marine transportation-related facilities (see 33 CFR part 154).

§ 130.3 General requirements.
No person may offer or accept for transportation or transport oil subject to this part unless that person—
(a) Complies with this part; and
(b) Has been instructed on the applicable requirements of this part.

§ 130.5 Definitions.
In this subchapter: Animal fat means a non-petroleum oil, fat, or grease derived from animals, not specifically identified elsewhere in this part.

Contract or other means is:
(1) A written contract with a response contractor identifying and ensuring the availability of the necessary personnel or equipment within the shortest practicable time;
(2) A written certification by the owner or operator that the necessary personnel or equipment can and will be made available by the owner or operator within the shortest practicable time; or
(3) Documentation of membership in an oil spill response organization that ensures the owner’s or operator’s access to the necessary personnel or equipment within the shortest practicable time.

EPA means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Liquid means a material that has a vertical flow of over two inches (50 mm) within a three-minute period, or a material having one gram or more liquid separation, when determined in accordance with the procedures specified in ASTM D 4359-84, “Standard Test Method for Determining Whether a Material is a Liquid or a Solid,” 1990 edition, which is incorporated by reference.

Note: This incorporation by reference has been approved by the Director of the Federal