WM-5 SPILL PREVENTION AND CONTROL





Definition and Purpose

These procedures and practices are implemented to prevent and control spills in a manner that minimizes or prevents the discharge of spilled material to the drainage system or watercourses.

Appropriate Applications

This BMP applies to all construction projects. Spill control procedures are implemented any time chemicals, fuels, and/or hazardous substances are used or stored on a site. Substances may include, but are not limited to:

- Soil stabilizers/binders
- Dust palliatives
- Herbicides
- Growth inhibitors
- Fertilizers
- Deicing/anti-icing chemicals
- Fuels
- Lubricants
- Other petroleum distillates

To the extent that the work can be accomplished safely, spills of oil, petroleum products, substances listed under 40 CFR parts 110, 117, and 302, and sanitary and septic wastes shall be contained and cleaned up immediately.

Limitations

• Procedures and practices presented in this BMP are general. The Contractor shall identify appropriate practices for the specific materials used or stored on-site

Design Parameters

- Contractor shall develop a site specific Spill Plan on all projects.
- Contact the District Hazardous Waste Coordinator in the event of a spill.
- Fulfill all state, local or federal Emergency Spill Notification Requirements.
- If spills are not cleaned up prior to a storm event, they shall be covered and protected from stormwater run-on and runoff.
- Spills shall not be buried or hosed off with water.
- Used cleanup materials, contaminated materials, and recovered spill material that is no longer suitable for the intended purpose shall be stored and disposed of in conformance with the special provisions.
- Water used for cleaning and decontamination shall not be allowed to enter storm drains or watercourses and shall be collected and disposed of in accordance with WM-11 (Liquid Waste Management).
- Water overflow or minor water spillage shall be contained and shall not be allowed to discharge into drainage facilities or watercourses unless first treated by appropriate controls.
- Proper storage, cleanup, and spill reporting instruction for hazardous materials stored or used on the project site shall be posted at all times in an open, conspicuous and accessible location.
- Waste storage areas shall be kept clean, well-organized, and equipped with ample cleanup supplies as appropriate for the materials being stored. Dispose of wastes at a rate necessary to avoid excessive waste storage onsite.
- Perimeter controls, containment structures, covers and liners shall be repaired or replaced as needed to maintain proper function.

Education

- Educate employees and subcontractors on what a "significant spill" is for each material they use and what is the appropriate response for "significant" and "insignificant" spills.
- Educate employees and subcontractors on potential dangers to humans and the environment from spills and leaks.
- Educate employees on appropriate spill notification procedures.
- Hold regular meetings to discuss and reinforce appropriate disposal procedures (incorporate into regular safety meetings).
- Establish a continuing education program.

• The Contractor's Water Pollution Control Manager (WPCM) shall oversee and enforce proper spill prevention, cleanup, notification and control measures.

Cleanup and Storage Procedures

- Minor Spills
 - Minor spills typically involve small quantities of oil, gasoline, paint, etc., which can be controlled by the first responder at the discovery of the spill.
 - > Absorbent materials shall be used on small spills.
 - > The absorbent materials shall be removed promptly and dispose of properly.
 - > The practice commonly followed for a minor spill is:
 - Contain the spread of the spill.
 - Recover spilled materials.
 - Clean the contaminated area and/or properly dispose of contaminated materials.
- Semi-Significant Spills
 - Semi-significant spills still can be controlled by the first responder along with the aid of other personnel. This type response may require the cessation of all other activities.
 - Clean up spills immediately.
 - Notify the project foreman immediately. The foreman shall notify the Engineer.
 - Contain spread of the spill.
 - Contact the District Hazardous Waste Coordinator.
 - If the spill occurs on paved or impermeable surfaces, contain the spill by encircling it with absorbent materials and clean it up using "dry" methods (absorbent materials, cat litter, and/or rags).
 - If the spill occurs in unpaved areas, immediately contain the spill by constructing an earthen dike. Dig up and properly dispose of contaminated soil.
 - If the spill occurs during rain, cover spill with tarps or other material to prevent contamination of run-on or runoff.
- For significant or hazardous spills or releases, the following steps shall be taken:
 - > The Engineer shall be notified immediately.
 - The local emergency response shall be notified by dialing 911. In addition to 911, notify the proper county officials.
 - All emergency phone numbers must be available at the construction site at all times.

- ➤ The Idaho Emergency Response Center shall be notified at (800) 632-8000.
- For spills of federal reportable quantities, in conformance with the requirements in 40 CFR parts 110, 119, and 302, the Contractor shall notify the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.
- Notification shall first be made by telephone and followed up with a written report.
- The services of a spills contractor or a hazardous materials team shall be obtained immediately. Construction personnel shall not attempt to clean up the spill until the appropriate and qualified staff has arrived at the job site.

Maintenance and Inspection

- Conduct inspections as required by the NPDES permit or contract specifications.
- Update spill prevention and control plans, and stock appropriate cleanup materials whenever changes occur in the types of chemicals used or stored on-site.
- Report discharges to Engineer as required by permits on project.