

UDOT
SPILL PREVENTION and RESPONSE PLAN
for
CONSTRUCTION SITES



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The plan contained in the following pages was developed in part from UDOT Construction Division's Safety and Health Manual, Section 9 and from the Utah Department of Environmental Quality's General Construction Permit, Part 2.3 Pollution Prevention Requirements.

1.0 SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PLAN

1.1 General

This plan is established to provide the Contractor general guidance and procedures to manage project site operations which have potential to cause environmental damage and procedures to follow in case a hazardous spill occurs. The following discharges are prohibited from roadway construction sites and pollution prevention standards are required whenever the sources for these potential pollutants are located on a construction site:

1. Wastewater from washout of concrete;
2. Wastewater from washout and cleanout of paint, form release oils, concrete grinding slurry, curing compounds and other construction materials;
3. Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance;
4. Soaps, solvents, or detergents used in vehicle and equipment washing; and
5. Toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release.

1.2 Contractor Responsibilities

The Contractors is responsible for the following requirements:

1. Follow proper procedures for the procurement, receipt, storage, and handling of hazardous materials under their control.
2. Train employees to control the identified waste and recyclable products in the containers provided.
3. Maintain Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) on file for hazardous chemicals used on the project and ensure employees follow all of the incorporated requirements.
4. Know the potential health and environmental hazards associated with the use of hazardous materials on the project site.
5. Store and dispose of hazardous or toxic waste in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended methods and in compliance with federal, state, tribal, and local requirements.
6. Inspect hazardous material containments weekly for leaks and damage.
7. Ensure equipment for emergency action is in place to provide quick assistance and minimize employee risk.

8. Use correct personal protective equipment in accordance with the hazard analysis, MSDS, or other procedural requirement.

1.3 Fueling and Maintenance of Equipment or Vehicles

If fueling and/or maintenance of equipment or vehicles occur on the project site, the following are required:

1. Ensure adequate supplies are available at all times to handle spills, leaks, and disposal of used liquids;
2. Use drip pans and absorbents under or around leaky vehicles;
3. Dispose of or recycle oil and oily wastes in accordance with other federal, state, tribal, or local requirements;
4. Clean up spills or contaminated surfaces immediately, using dry clean up measures where possible, and eliminate the source of the spill to prevent discharge or a furtherance of an ongoing discharge; and
5. Do not clean surfaces by hosing the area down.

1.4 Washing of Equipment and Vehicles

If washing vehicles on site, provide an effective means of minimizing the discharge of pollutants from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other types of washing.

1.5 Storage of Products that have the Potential to be Hazardous or Toxic Waste

Examples of hazardous or toxic waste that may be present at construction sites include, but are not limited to, paints, solvents, petroleum-based products, wood preservatives, additives, curing compounds, acids. If storing any of the above products on the construction site, comply with the following:

1. Provide the Resident Engineer with a plan as to where all hazardous chemicals and fuels storage tanks and containers will be located. This plan will include all safety and health precautions to be implemented to maximize safe handling and storage of chemicals and fuels. This plan and the location requested by the Contractor must be approved by the Resident Engineer before bringing chemicals and fuels onsite.
2. Store these products in water-tight containers, and provide either cover (e.g., plastic sheeting or temporary roofs) to prevent these containers from coming into contact with rainwater or provide secondary containment (e.g., spill berms, decks, spill containment pallets)

1.6 Disposal of Waste Products

1. Separate hazardous or toxic waste from construction and domestic waste. Mixing increases hazardous waste volume and consequent handling and disposal costs.
2. Store waste in sealed containers, which are constructed of suitable materials to prevent leakage and corrosion, and which are labeled in accordance with applicable Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) requirements and all other applicable state, or local requirements. Label hazardous waste containers as such.
3. The Contractor can maintain waste materials and non-emergency spills up to 2700 lbs. (approved container) no longer than 180 days from the accumulation start date. Obtain a licensed waste hauler to remove hazardous wastes (liquids, solids).
4. For construction and domestic waste: Provide waste containers (e.g., dumpster or trash receptacle) of sufficient size and number to contain construction and domestic wastes. In addition, clean up and dispose of waste in designated waste containers and clean up immediately if containers overflow.
5. Dispose of hardened concrete waste in ways that are consistent with Utah disposal laws for inert material
6. For sanitary waste: Position portable toilets so that they are secure and will not be tipped or knocked over.

1.7 Washout Practices

Provide an effective means of eliminating the discharge of contaminated water from the washout and cleanout of paint, concrete, form release oils, curing compounds, etc. by incorporating the following:

1. Direct all washwater into a leak-proof container/pit. The container or pit must be designed so that no overflows can occur due to inadequate sizing or precipitation. Segregate paint waste, oily waste, and concrete washout waste and manage the proper disposal separately.
2. Ensure liquid wastes are not dumped in storm sewers or surface waters.
3. Locate any washout or cleanout activities as far away as possible from surface waters and stormwater inlets or conveyances.

1.8 Corrective Actions

The Contractor is responsible to comply with this Hazardous Spill Prevention and Response Plan. The Resident Engineer, the UDOT Region Safety Risk Manager, and the UDOT Environmental Control Supervisor will monitor the Contractor's compliance with the plan at the project site. Non-compliance to spill containment control measures will be communicated to the Contractor by the UDOT for immediate corrective action.

1.9 Spill Control Definition and Control

1. Hazardous Spill Definition: A leak, spill, or other release meeting any of the following measures is a hazardous spill and requires an emergency spill notification (See 1.9.2):
 - a. 2.2 pounds or more of "acutely hazardous waste" (see MSDS), or
 - b. 220 pounds or more of other hazardous waste, or
 - c. 25 gallons or more of fuel or oil are spilled or cause oil sheen to form on a water surface.
2. Emergency Spill Notification Procedures: If the spill presents a potential for harm to personnel, public, or the environment, the Contractor is not able to immediately control and clean-up the spill, and/or the spill exceeds the reportable quantity (See 1.9.1), the following actions shall be taken:
 - a. Notify the Resident Engineer and the UDOT Region Safety Risk Manager to determine if the quantity or severity of the spill warrants outside assistance by emergency services (again, this is to ascertain the toxicity, size of spill, and if the spill could discharge to a surface water or a sewer/storm drain line).

Emergency Hazardous Spill Notification List	
UDOT Resident Engineer	(include for each project)
Utah Department of Environmental Quality (24-hour emergency number)	801-563-4123
National Response Center	800-424-8802
Region 1 Safety Risk Manager – Alan Nielsen	Cell: 801-940-6551 Office: 801-620-1603
Region 2 Safety Risk Manager – Dottie Weese	Cell: 801-910-2030 Office: 801-975-4902
Region 3 Safety Risk Manager – Steve Bonner	Cell: 801-830-9505 Office: 801-227-8015
Region 4 Safety Risk Manager – Brent Beach (initial contact)	Cell: 435-896-0833 Office: 435-896-1315
Region 4 Safety Risk Manager – George Leighton (secondary contact)	Cell: 435-650-1479 Office: 435-636-1403
Region 4 Safety Risk Manager – Teri Peterson (secondary contact)	Cell: 435-590-1285 Office: 435-865-5503

- b. If the spill is clearly an emergency hazardous spill condition, the Resident Engineer or the UDOT Region Safety Risk Manager will notify the Utah Department of Environmental Quality and the National Response Center.
 - c. Submit an incident report within 24 hours to the Resident Engineer. The UDOT Region Safety Risk Manager will review the report, and if necessary, hold a post incident meeting with the Contractor.
 - d. It is recommended that the Contractor use a State Certified Hazardous Materials Lab when necessary to identify an unknown spill material. Identifying the type of spill material or liquid containment can save the Contractor from increase costs for disposal if the material to be removed is known.
 - e. The Contractor is responsible for all required hazardous waste management which includes but is not limited to the transportation, storage, and disposal at a hazardous waste disposal facility.
3. Waste Disposal and Minor Spills: A minor spill is a condition that does not present potential harm to personnel and/or the environment, the Contractor has the ability to immediately control and clean-up the spill, and the spill does not meet the hazardous spill definition. Actions to control non-emergency spills involve the following activities from the Contractor:
- a. Immediately notify the Resident Engineer for verification that condition is a non-reportable minor spill.
 - b. Begin spill clean-up immediately and use trained personnel to respond to critical events involving spills.
 - c. Use contingency clean up products and equipment to handle non-emergency spills (absorbent materials, personal protection equipment, compatible empty container to store spilled material, fire extinguisher, etc.)
 - d. Spilled liquids or solids are to be properly contained in a compatible container and stored on-site until proper disposal action is taken as required by state and federal requirements. Where a spill occurs or when hazardous wastes are generated the Contractor will fill out a hazardous waste label and establish an accumulation date.
 - e. Submit a spill report to the Resident Engineer explaining the spill quantity and method of disposal including a Hazardous Waste Disposal Manifest if applicable.