


	<p>Oak Park Conservancy District Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs) Good Housekeeping Practices (GHPs)</p> <p>Activity: Spill Prevention and Control</p>	<p>GHP-05</p>									
<p>PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS:</p> <p>Training: High</p> <p>PE Design Approval: Recommended</p> <p>Maintenance: High</p> <p>Inspection Frequency: Weekly</p>	 <table border="1" data-bbox="451 835 1479 1024"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">Target Pollutants</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Significant ♦</th> <th>Partial ♦</th> <th>Low or Unknown ◇</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Sediment ◇ Oil & Grease ◇</td> <td>Heavy Metals ◇ Bacteria & Viruses ◇</td> <td>Nutrients ◇ Floatable Materials ◇ Oxygen Demanding Substances ◇ Toxic Materials ◇ Construction Waste ◇</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Target Pollutants			Significant ♦	Partial ♦	Low or Unknown ◇	Sediment ◇ Oil & Grease ◇	Heavy Metals ◇ Bacteria & Viruses ◇	Nutrients ◇ Floatable Materials ◇ Oxygen Demanding Substances ◇ Toxic Materials ◇ Construction Waste ◇
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<p>Description</p> <p>Approach</p>	<p>Leaks and spills promote the amount of pollution entering stormwater runoff. The reduction of chances of spills, stopping the source of spills, containing and cleaning up spills, properly disposing of spill material, and training employees all lead to a cleaner environment. The incorporation of this BMP and GHP-04 (Material, Delivery, Storage, and Use) has information that will lead to a reduction toxic materials and oil and grease.</p> <p>A number of familiar hazardous substances that affect construction sites are: soil stabilizers, palliatives, herbicides, growth inhibitors, fertilizers, deicing/anti-icing chemicals, fuels, lubricants, and other petroleum distillates.</p> <p>Define significant spills and the material used for each, along with the appropriate response for significant and insignificant spills. This definition should become clear after review of the Materials Safety Data Sheet or other evocative documentation. There are a few measures to follow concerning spill prevention and control:</p> <p><i>General Measures</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Hazardous materials and wastes should be stored in covered containers and protected from vandalism. ➤ Place a stockpile of spill cleanup materials where it will be readily accessible. ➤ Train employees in spill prevention and cleanup procedures for the site. ➤ Educate employees and subcontractors on potential dangers to humans and the environment from spills and leaks. 										

Activity: Spill Prevention and Control	GHP-05
<p>Approach (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Hold regular meetings to discuss and reinforce appropriate disposal procedures (incorporate into regular safety meetings). ➤ Establish a continuing education program to indoctrinate new employees. ➤ Designate a foreman or supervisor to oversee and enforce proper spill prevention and control measures. <p>Cleanup</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Clean up leaks and spills immediately. ➤ On paved surfaces, clean up spills with as little water as possible. Use a rag for small spills, a damp mop for general cleanup, and absorbent material for larger spills. If the spilled material is hazardous, then the used cleanup materials are also hazardous and must be sent to either a certified laundry (rags) or disposed of as hazardous waste. ➤ Never hose down or bury dry material spills. Clean up as much of the material as possible and dispose of properly. See the waste management BMPs in this section for specific information. ➤ 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. ➤ Use absorbent materials on small spills rather than hosing down or burying the spill. ➤ Remove the absorbent materials promptly and dispose of properly. ➤ The practice commonly followed for a minor spill is: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contain the spread of the spill. 2. Recover spilled materials. 3. 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 such as laborers and the foreman, etc. This response may require the cessation of all other activities. ➤ Clean up spills immediately: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Notify the project foreman immediately. The foreman shall notify the Engineer or Safety Manager. 2. Determine if spill response construction personnel are qualified to perform the cleanup in a safe manner. Alert additional trained personnel if necessary including a Haz-Mat team or dial 911 for local authorities. 	

Activity: Spill Prevention and Control**Approach
(Continued)**

3. Contain spread of the spill.
4. If the spill occurs on paved or impermeable surfaces, clean up using "dry" methods (absorbent materials, cat litter and/or rags). Contain the spill by encircling with absorbent materials and do not let the spill spread widely.
5. If the spill occurs in dirt areas, immediately contain the spill by constructing an earthen dike. Dig up and properly dispose of contaminated soil.
6. If the spill occurs during rain, cover spill with tarps or other material to prevent contaminating runoff.

Significant/Hazardous Spills

For significant or hazardous spills that cannot be controlled by personnel in the immediate vicinity, the following steps shall be taken:

1. Notify the Engineer immediately and follow up with a written report.
2. Notify the local emergency response by dialing 911. In addition to 911, the contractor will notify the proper county officials. It is the contractor's responsibility to have all emergency phone numbers at the construction site.
3. For spills of state reportable quantities or into a waterbody or adjoining shoreline, the contractor shall notify the IDEM general hotline – environmental assistance at 1-888-233-7745 (IDEM).
4. For spills of federal reportable quantities or into a waterbody or adjoining shoreline, the contractor shall notify the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.
5. Notification should first be made by telephone and followed up with a written report.
6. The services of a spills contractor or a Haz-Mat team shall be obtained immediately. Construction personnel should not attempt to clean up until the appropriate and qualified staff has arrived at the job site.
7. Other agencies which may need to be consulted include, but are not limited to, the Fire Department, the Public Works Department, the City/County Police Department, OSHA, etc.

See GHP-12 and -13 for details about spill prevention and control while maintaining or fueling vehicles and equipment.

Maintenance

- Keep an ample supply of spill control and cleanup material on-site, near storage, unloading and maintenance areas.

**Inspection
Checklist**

- Required amount of clean up material available at the site.