

SECTION 4: Spill Prevention and Response

4.1 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

Instructions:

- Describe procedures you will use to prevent and respond to leaks, spills, and other releases. You must implement the following at a minimum:
 - ✓ Procedures for expeditiously stopping, containing, and cleaning up spills, leaks, and other releases. Identify the name or title of the employee(s) responsible for detection and response of spills or leaks; and
 - ✓ Procedures for notification of appropriate facility personnel, emergency response agencies, and regulatory agencies where a leak, spill, or other release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity consistent with Part 2.3.3.4c and established under either 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, or 40 CFR Part 302, occurs during a 24-hour period. Contact information must be in locations that are readily accessible and available.

The spill prevention and control procedures will be implemented once construction begins on-site and continue until construction ceases. All personnel will be instructed regarding the correct procedures for spill prevention and control.

Spill Prevention and Control Procedures:

1. **Employee Training:** All employees will be trained in spill prevention and response procedures and records kept with this SWPPP document. Instruct all personnel during tailgate training sessions, regarding the correct spill prevention and response procedures. Post notices that state these practices in the office trailer and appoint an individual who manages day-to-day site operations to be responsible for overseeing that these practices are followed.
2. **Vehicle Maintenance:** Vehicles and equipment will be maintained off-site. All vehicles and equipment including subcontractor vehicles will be checked for leaking oil and fluids. Vehicles leaking fluids will not be allowed on-site. Drip pans will be placed under all vehicles and equipment that are parked overnight. If fueling is conducted at the site, drip pans (or approved equivalent) will be placed under construction vehicles during fueling activities to prevent spilled fuel from falling onto the ground. Automobile chemicals will be stored in water-tight containers away from rainwater. Disposal of oily wastes will be done in accordance with federal, state and city requirements. Spill kits will be within the materials storage area. Spills will be cleaned up immediately, using dry clean-up methods where possible –surfaces will not be cleaned by hosing the area down. After the spill is cleaned up, spent absorbent materials and rags will be hauled off-site immediately for disposal at a landfill. The source of the spill will be remedied to prevent future spill occurrences. Material safety data sheets, a material inventory, and emergency contact information will be maintained at the on-site project trailer.
3. **Hazardous and Toxic Waste:** Hazardous materials will be separated from construction and domestic waste, and will be stored in sealed containers which are constructed of suitable material to prevent leakage and corrosion and which are labeled in accordance with applicable Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) requirements and all other applicable federal, state and local requirements. Secondary containment will be provided for all materials in the hazardous materials storage area, i.e. plastic sheeting, temporary roofs, spill berms, spill containment pallets, or a similarly effective means designed to prevent the discharge of pollutants from coming into contact with rainwater, i.e. having a spill kit available. Disposal of hazardous or toxic waste will

be in accordance with federal, state and city requirements.

4. Construction Product and Material Storage: Construction products and materials (i.e. pesticides, herbicides, diesel fuel, oil, buildings products) will be stored in original containers, or in structurally sound, weatherproof and sealed containers, clearly labeled with original product labels on. Provide some kind of secondary containment to prevent the discharge of pollutants from coming into contact with rainwater, i.e. plastic sheeting, temporary roofs, spill berms, spill containment pallets, or a similarly effective means designed to prevent the discharge of pollutants from coming into contact with rainwater, i.e. having a spill kit available.
5. Spill kits: spill kits will be within the materials storage area. Spills will be cleaned up immediately, using dry clean-up methods where possible –surfaces will not be cleaned by hosing the area down. After the spill is cleaned up, spent absorbent materials and rags will be hauled off-site immediately for disposal at a landfill. The source of the spill will be remedied to prevent future spill occurrences. Material safety data sheets, a material inventory, and emergency contact information will be maintained at the on-site project trailer.

Where a leak, spill or other release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity established under either 40 CFR part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, or 40 CFR Part 302 occurs during a 24-hour period, the permittee shall notify the National response Center (NRC) at (800) 424-8802, the Clean Water Branch during regular businesses hours at (808) 586-4309, and the Hawaii State Hospital Operator at (808) 247-2191 and the Clean Water Branch via email at cleanwaterbranch@doh.hawaii.gov during non-business hours as soon as the permittee has knowledge of the discharge. The permittee shall also, within 7 calendar days of knowledge of the release, provide a description of the release, the circumstances leading to the release, and date of the release. State and local requirements may necessitate additional reporting of spills or discharges to local emergency response public health or drinking water supply agencies.