Paved Surface Maintenance

Issue Date: August 2018

SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE — SCM-PP/GH-19

Description

Prevention of spills and well-coordinated response is crucial to preventing pollutants from entering the storm sewers and waterways. All regulations regarding spill reporting must be followed to ensure the appropriate agencies are responding to spills.

NYC MS4 SPDES Permit Requirement(s)	IV.E Construction Site Controls IV.G Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations IV.H Industrial/Commercial Sources

KEY SELECTION CRITERIA

Targeted Activities	• Spill prevention • Spill response and containment
Performance Goals	• Minimize pollutants entering storm drains and waterways • Implement good housekeeping practices
Most Effective Controls (more detail on page 2)	• Follow all regulations regarding spill reporting • Implement spill prevention plans • Create and implement spill response plans

RELATED CONTROL MEASURES AND REGULATIONS

Related SCMs	• Relevant to all SCM-PP/GH-1 through -38
Other Regulatory Requirements*	• 15 RCNY 11 • 40 CFR Part 112 • 6NYCRR Part 597.4 • 40 CFR 355, 370 & 372

EFFECTIVENESS FOR TARGETED POLLUTANTS / IMPAIRMENTS

	Floatables
	Sediments
✓	Nitrogen
✓	Phosphorus
	Pathogens
	Oxygen Demand
✓	PCBs
✓	Metals
✓✓	Petroleum Products/ PAHs

✓✓ = Good ✓ = Fair = Poor

CONTROL STRATEGIES

	Cover/Contain
✓	Clean Up
✓	Reduce/Minimize
	Product Substitutions
✓	Manage Runoff
✓	Capture/Treat/Dispose

✓ = Yes

*Note: RCNY: Rules of the City of New York; NYCRR: New York Codes, Rules and Regulations; CFR: Code of Federal Regulations

Control Strategies/Suggested Practices

COVER/CONTAIN

N/A

CLEAN UP

- Have appropriate materials available at targeted locations to contain, clean-up, and dispose spills.
- Engage trained employees, third parties, and/or emergency response agencies as required by the type, location, and magnitude of the spill event.
- Follow appropriate guidance in determining when cleanup standards have been met.
- In case of a spill, plug any drains impacted, contain the spill by placing absorbent booms or “socks” around perimeter, and properly dispose.
- Use dry cleaning methods where possible.

REDUCE/MINIMIZE

- Perform regular preventative maintenance to prevent spills from occurring.
- Install leak detection devices, overflow controls, and diversion berms and inspect devices or systems daily.
- Use material transfer procedures or filling procedures for tanks and other equipment that minimize spills.
- Post cleanup procedures near potential spill areas and keep fully stocked spill kits nearby.

PRODUCT SUBSTITUTION

N/A

MANAGE RUNOFF

- Identify potential spill or source areas, such as loading and unloading, storage, processing, waste disposal areas, and, where necessary, implement practices to isolate them from waterways and storm drains.
- Stop additional material from spilling at its source if possible, (e.g. plug a leaking hole, turn a leaking barrel on its side, or use temporary stormwater catch basin covers).

CAPTURE/TREAT/DISPOSE

- When feasible, apply absorbent materials directly to spill to stop or slow flow.
- Retain and dispose of cleanup materials in accordance with regulations.

References

1. USEPA Pollution Prevention/Good housekeeping for Municipal Operations, National Menu, 2001
2. NYSDOT, ESB, Environmental Handbook for Transportation Operations, A Summary of the Environmental Requirements & Best Practices for Maintaining and Constructing Highways & Transportation Systems, June 2011
3. NYSDEC, Leaks, Spills and Accidents Management Practices Catalogue for Nonpoint Source Pollution Prevention and Water Quality Protection in New York State, June 1996