Spill Prevention and Control

Proper spill prevention practices and procedures aid in preventing spills and leaks from discharging into the storm drain system or adjacent waterbodies.

What to Inspect

- ☐ Are storage areas located away from drainage facilities, inlets, and open waterbodies?
- ☐ Do facilities have sufficient spill containment areas?
- ☐ Are hazardous and chemical materials/waste stored in secondary containment and covered?
- ☐ Are drip pans and/or absorbent material placed uner construction vehicles and equipment?
  - Drain/drip pans must be adequately sized.
  - Vehicles and equipment stored on a layer of geotextile filter fabric on top of impermeable material must be surrounded with perimeter controls.
- ☐ Are spills/leaks evident around construction vehicles, equipment, stored materials, drain inlets or open waterbodies?
- ☐ Are there tears/rips in plastic sheeting or geotextile filter fabric?
- ☐ Is there an ample amount of spill cleanup material on-site and readily accessible?
- ☐ Are proper spill cleanup requirements and procedures being followed when a spill occurs in-site?
- ☐ Is the Resident/Construction Engineer being notified of spills?
- ☐ Are significant spills being reported to the proper agencies?

Spill Prevention and Control



Leaks from vehicles and equipment must be fixed immediately and cleanup procedures must be followed to prevent discharges.



Drip pans/geotextile filter fabric on top of plastic that is placed under idle vehicles and equipment will catch any potential leaks.



If ample cleanup materials are not readily accessible, spills may come into contact with storm water or discharge into strom drainage systems.



Spill kits or cleanup materials must be located on-site or be readily accessible in case of any potential spills.