9.0 SPILL PREVENTION, RESPONSE AND DISPOSAL

9.1 Overview

This section reviews the appropriate spill prevention practices employees should implement, describes response measures in the event of an emergency, and identifies disposal requirements for recyclable or waste materials.



Provided by the Muncie Sanitary District.

9.2 Site Assessment

9.2.1 Spill Prevention and Response

Regulation: 327 IAC 15-13-17 (b) (2) (C)	Controls for reducing or eliminating the discharge of pollutants from operational areas, including roads, parking lots, maintenance and storage yards, and waste transfer stations. Appropriate controls shall include the following: (C) Providing facilities for containment of any accidental losses of concentrated solutions, acids, alkalis, salts, oils, or other polluting materials
Implementation BMPs	 Create and maintain written documentation/procedures. This could be in the form of SOPs, SWPPPs, P2&GHMs, or other applicable format. Identify chemical storage areas and structural containment, containment equipment and spill equipment at municipal facilities and describe in the procedures or other documents. Implement storage measures to prevent a spill of leak from exiting the building or entering a storm conveyance (secondary containment, spill equipment, etc.) Inspect chemical storage areas, containment systems, and spill equipment for issues or concerns. Describe employee emergency spill response and notification procedures in procedures or other documents. Provide sufficient spill materials for cleanup of a spill. Secondary containment is to be provided for containers/tanks storing oils or petroleum products in accordance with the Fire Prevention Code and the Water Quality Standards (327 IAC 2-10). Implement spill response measures according to the Indiana Spill Rule (327 IAC 2-6.1) and other federal regulations including 40 CFR 110 & 112 (SPCC Rule) and EPCRA Emergency Release Notifications (40 CFR 302). Implement employee training on spill prevention and response (refer to Section 2.0 for more information on training requirements).
Programmatic Indicator	 Number and location of municipal facilities that have containment for accidental releases of stored materials that could be a potential pollutant. Number and location of municipal refueling areas that replace existing tank systems that have installed stormwater BMPs.

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Possible	• Store chemical containers with a capacity of 55-gallons and greater within
Measurable Goals	secondary containment.
	Provide all aboveground storage tanks and chemical containers with secondary containers.
	 Conduct regular inspections and perform good housekeeping as
	inspection results indicate.
	 Record the amount (in gallons or pounds) of chemicals stored at an MS4
	owned facility annually.
	 Provide spill equipment near chemical storage areas.
	Provide annual training to employees on spill prevention and response.
Documentation	• Document the chemical storage locations in procedures or other
	documents.
	Document the types of containment or spill equipment provided in
	procedures, SwPPPs or other documentation.
	 Document routine facility inspections. Document spills and response activities according to the Indiana Spill Pule
	(327 IAC 2-6 1) and other federal requirements
	Update spill prevention procedures and/or plans after a spill or when
	facility operations change.
Advanced BMPs	• Verify monthly that spill control and clean up materials are located near
(optional)	material storage, unloading, and use areas.
	Replace or upgrade single-walled tanks with double-walled tanks that are
	equipped with leak detection gauges and liquid level devices.
	Delegate the responsibility for management of hazardous materials to
	personnel trained and experienced in nazardous substance management.
	• Provide secondary containment for chemical containers 55 galloris and greater
	 Provide a form of secondary containment for chemical containers five
	gallons and greater.
	• Seal or disconnect all floor drains within garages and maintenance areas.
	• Connect floor drains to a collection system or oil/water separator and the
	sanitary sewer and not the storm sewer.
	• Ensure sufficient aisle space to provide access for inspections and to
	Improve the ease of material transport.
	 Store materials away from high-traffic areas to reduce the likelihood of accidents that might cause spills or damage to drume, hags, or containers
	 Stack containers in accordance with the manufacturers' directions to avoid
	damaging the container or the product.
	 Only store on-site the amount of material or product needed to complete a
	job.
	Schedule more frequent deliveries of materials and products to reduce the
	amount stored on-site at an MS4 owned facility.
	• Annually assess the amount of petroleum products stored on-site for
	possible regulation under the SPCC Rule (40 CFR 112).

9.2.2 Waste Disposal

Regulation:	Written procedures for the proper disposal of waste or materials removed
327 IAC 15-13-17	from separate storm sewer systems and operation areas. All materials
(b) (3)	removed from separate storm sewer systems and operational areas,
	including dredge spoil, accumulated sediments, floatables, and debris, must
	be:
	(A) reused or recycled; or
	(B) disposed of in accordance with applicable solid waste disposal
	regulations.

Implementation BMPs	 Dispose of wastes according to state and federal regulations. Identify wastes generated and complete a waste determination. Wastes could include: street sweeping debris, catch basin debris, vehicle wash waters, used oil, used absorbent, used antifreeze, used oil filters, waste fuels, parts washer liquids, flammable liquids, waste aerosol cans, empty drum/containers, used tires, scrap metal, trash, general recyclables, electronic waste (computers, phones, televisions, etc.), universal waste (bulbs, batteries, mercury containing devises and pesticides), poly-chlorinate biphenyls (PCB) transformers and waste, and other hazardous wastes. Determine proper waste disposal methods or recycling options. Used oils and electronic/universal waste should be recycled. Collected vegetation
	 (leaves, limbs, etc.) cannot be placed in a landfill. Catch basin and street sweeping debris cannot be stored in a floodway and should be disposed of at least every 6 months (typically in a landfill). Determine appropriate waste storage practices, especially, if waste is extrad outdoors (i.e. dumpaters storage tanks).
	 Create and maintain written documentation /procedures. This could be SOPs, SWPPPs, P2&GHMs, or other applicable format. Label all waste containers. Implement employee training for waste disposal (refer to Section 2.0 for the section 2.0 fo
	 Implement employee training for waste disposal (refer to Section 2.0 for more information on training requirements).
Programmatic Indicator	None.
Possible	• Decrease the amount of pollution to stormwater by properly disposing of or
Measurable Goals	recycling waste materials.
	 Increase awareness of appropriate items to recycle.
	Track the amount of materials reused.
	• Track the amount of materials disposed of at a landfill.
	• I rack the amount of materials recycled including tires, electronic waste,
Decumentation	Universal waste (builds and batteries), used oil, scrap metal, etc.
Documentation	through vendor invoices, shipping documents, or a tracking form.
Advanced BMPs (optional)	 Identify all hazardous and nonhazardous substances present at a facility. This can be accomplished by reviewing all purchase orders for the facility and walking through the facility itself. Compile a list of all chemicals present at a facility and obtain a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) or Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for each one.
	 Label all containers with the name of the chemical, unit number, expiration date, handling instructions, and health or environmental hazards. Much of this information will be found on the MSDS or SDS. Often, insufficient labeling leads to improper handling or disposal of hazardous substances.
	• Make special note on the inventory of hazardous chemicals that
	require special handling, storage, or disposal.
	 Replace toxic chemicals with less toxic or environmentally friendly chemicals
Additional	IDEM Fact Sheet: Street Sweeping Debris Disposal and Management
Resources:	IDEM Office of Land Quality: Permit Guide
	IDEM Hazardous Waste
	IDEM Universal Waste
	IDEM Electronic Waste
	IDEM <u>Used Oil Rule</u>

Regulation: 327 IAC 15-13-17 (b) (2)	Controls for reducing or eliminating the discharge of pollutants from operational areas, such as, compost and vegetative matter piles.
Implementation BMPs	 Create and maintain written documentation/procedures for composting locations/facilities. This could be SOPs, SWPPPs, P2&GHMs, or other applicable format. Review each procedure annually with municipal employees and update as needed. Prevent runoff from composting areas from contacting stormwater. Develop containment areas for composting locations so runoff is properly contained and treated. Implement employee training on storage of stockpiles (refer to Section 2.0 for more information on training requirements). Follow the Indiana Code 13-20-10-8 for requirements for composting facilities.
Programmatic Indicator	None.
Possible Measurable Goals	 Composting locations/facilities are open to the public at convenient hours. Composting locations/facilities are adequately handling all compostable materials on a monthly basis.
Documentation	Registered composting facilities must submit an annual report by January 31 of each year to IDEM.
Advanced BMPs (optional)	 Record the amount of compostable materials dropped off by the public. Record the amount of compostable materials dropped off by the MS4. Record the amount of compostable materials products purchased or used by the public and MS4.
Additional	IDEM <u>Composting</u>

9.2.3 Management Procedures for Composting Locations/Facilities (if applicable)