



BMP SELECTION & DESIGN – Job Aid

Spill and Leak Response

Construction stormwater Best Management Practice must be installed, maintained, and removed in accordance with TxDOT plans and specifications, manufacturer specifications, and the Construction General Permit (TXR150000).



DESCRIPTION

Spill and leak controls are procedures used to manage accidental spills or leaks of chemicals, fuel, motor oil, or other hazardous materials on a construction site. The objective of these controls is to minimize the discharge of pollutants into drainage systems.

TYPES

Minor Spill/Leak	Minor spills/leaks involve small quantities that can be controlled by the first responder at the discovery of the spill/leak. Typically, less than 5 gallons.
Semi-Significant Spill/Leak	Semi-significant spills/leaks involve larger quantities that may be controlled by first responder and other personnel. More likely to require response by 3 rd party spill response personnel.
Significant or Hazardous Spill/Leak	Significant or hazardous spills/leaks involve very large quantities or extremely hazardous materials that cannot be controlled by personnel onsite. Must be remediated by 3 rd party spill response personnel.

APPLICATION

Spill and leak controls are applicable to all construction sites where chemicals and hazardous materials are used or stored onsite. These controls should be used as a secondary control. Chemical management BMPs should be used as primary controls associated with spill and leak controls.

Advantages

- Reduces stormwater pollution
- Prevent worker injury

Disadvantages

- Only applies to spills caused by the contractor
- Not applicable to long-term contamination remediation

DESIGN CRITERIA

1. Require the contractor to designate a Contractor Responsible Person – Environmental (CRPE) who is on the construction site daily for the coordination of spill and/or leak response.
2. Spill and leak response procedures must be developed and located on the construction site for use in the event of a spill or leak.
3. Site personnel should be trained in identifying the severity of a spill or leak (e.g., minor, semi-significant, significant, etc.,).
4. Site personnel should be trained in spill and leak responses based on contaminant, location, surface, and severity.
5. Emergency contact information and spill/leak responses should be clearly posted and easily assessable by all site personnel.
6. The spill and leak coordinator should be responsible for reporting and spills or leaks based on notification requirements.
7. Spills and leaks that exceed the Reportable Quantity (RQ) for hazardous materials must be reported in accordance with Federal and State regulations. The [State of Texas spill reporting hotline](#) is 1-800-832-8224.
8. Spill and leak containment kits should be used in response to minor spill/leaks and should be maintained for chemicals that are regularly onsite.
9. Spill and leak containment kit locations must be identified on the construction plans, where applicable.
10. Larger spills and spills of extremely hazardous materials must be handled by a 3rd party spill response personnel.

References:

[TxDOT's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Permit and Stormwater Management Program](#)
TxDOT's [Construction Spill Response Checklist](#) and [Spill Response Poster Template](#)