SAMPLE HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN (HASP)

Source: OSHA.

9.0 SPILL CONTAINMENT PROGRAM

(in compliance with 29 CFR 1910.120(b)(4)(ii)(J) and (j)(1)(viii))

This chapter of the HASP describes the potential for hazardous substance spills at this site and procedures for controlling and containing such spills. The purpose of this chapter of the HASP is to ensure that spill containment planning is conducted and appropriate control measures are established, consistent with OSHA requirements in 29 CFR 1910.120(b)(4)(ii)(J) and (j)(1)(viii).

(Choose either Option 1 or Option 2 below as appropriate for your site. For Option 1, spill containment is not necessary and therefore not implemented at your site. For Option 2, there is the potential for a major hazardous substance spill at your site, so spill containment is implemented. Delete the text of the Option you don't choose.)

(Option 1)

9.1 Results of Evaluation for Potential Spills

An evaluation was conducted to determine the potential for hazardous substance spills at this site. That evaluation indicates that there is no potential for a hazardous substance spill of a sufficient quantity to require containment planning, equipment, and procedures. For that reason, no spill containment program is implemented at this site. Employee training on how to respond and take protective measures during incidental releases of hazardous substances are provided consistent with the Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

(Option 2 – Remainder of Document)

The spill containment program addresses the following site-specific information:

- potential hazardous substance spills and available controls
- initial notification and response
- spill evaluation and response
- post-spill evaluation

9.1 Potential Spills and Available Controls

An evaluation was conducted to determine the potential for hazardous substance spills at this site. That evaluation indicates that a hazardous substance spill could potentially occur. Therefore, the following site-specific spill containment program has been implemented to address spill containment planning, equipment, and procedures. Site personnel are trained in the contents of this spill containment program and their roles and responsibilities during spill response operations.

Table 9-1 below lists the location and type of potential hazardous substance spills at this site. This table also describes the activities or situations in which an accidental spill could occur and whether an emergency response is likely to be needed.

[Help Text: Incidental spills are different from emergency releases. Incidental spills can safely be absorbed, neutralized, or otherwise controlled by employees in the immediate area. See the definition of "Emergency Response" in HAZWOPER for more information about this distinction.]

Where spills, leaks, or ruptures can occur, this site has suitable quantities of proper absorbent and US Department of Transportation-specified salvage drums/containers. Their location is noted in Table 9-1. In addition, all areas subject to potential spills are diked or a means to adequately dike these areas in the event of a spill is available so that the entire volume of the hazardous substance being spilled can be contained and isolated. The type and location of spill containment equipment is also listed in Table 9-1.

Table 9-1 Potential Spills and Controls

Location	Hazardous Substance	Source of spill	Potential maximum qty of spill	Potential to Require Emergency Response (indicate with an "X")	Available Spill Containment Equipment	Equipment Location

9.2 Initial Spill Notification and Response

Any worker who discovers a hazardous substance spill immediately notifies _____.

The worker reports, to his/her best ability, the hazardous substance involved, the location of the spill, the estimated quantity of substance spilled, the direction/flow of the spill material, related fire/explosion incidents, and any associated injuries

9.3 Spill Evaluation and Response

_____ is responsible for evaluating spills and determining the appropriate response. When this evaluation is being made, the spill area is isolated and demarcated to the extent possible.

When an incidental release occurs, clean-up personnel receive instructions in a pre-clean-up meeting as to spill conditions, PPE, response activities, decontamination, and waste handling.

The procedures of the Emergency Response Chapter of this HASP are immediately implemented when the spill is determined to require emergency precautions and action. If necessary to protect those outside the clean-up area, notification of the appropriate authorities is made. Table 9-3 below lists the spill conditions that trigger notification of Federal, state, and local agencies.

Table 9-3 Off-site Notification Requirements			
Location	Hazardous Substance	Spill Volume/Conditions	*Required Notification* (insert name of organization(s) & contact information)

The following are general measures that response/clean-up personnel take when responding to a spill:

(Add, delete, or edit the spill response measures below as you'd like them to appear in your HASP)

- To minimize the potential for a hazardous spill, hazardous substances, control/absorbent media, drums and containers, and other contaminated materials are properly stored and labeled.
- When a spill occurs, only those persons involved in overseeing or performing spill containment operations will be allowed within the designated hazard areas. If necessary, the area will be roped, ribboned or otherwise blocked off. Unauthorized personnel are kept clear of the spill area.
- Appropriate PPE is donned before entering the spill area.
- Appropriate spill control measures are applied during spill response.
- Whenever possible without endangerment of personnel, the spill is stopped at the source or as close to the source as possible.
- Ignition points are removed if fire or explosion hazards exist.
- Surrounding reactive materials are removed.
- Drains or drainage in the spill area are blocked or surrounded by berms to exclude the spilled waste and any materials applied to it.
- Provisions are made to contain and recover a neutralizing solution, if used.
- Small spills or leaks from a drum, tank, or pipe will require evacuation of at least **(insert number)** feet in all directions to allow clean-up and to prevent employee exposure. For small spills, sorbent materials such as sand, sawdust, or commercial sorbents (see Table 9-1 above for site-specific sorbent media) are placed directly on the spill to prevent further spreading and aid in recovery.
- Spill area is sprayed with appropriate foam where the possibility of volatile emissions exists.
- If the spill results in the formation of a toxic vapor cloud, from vaporization, reaction with surrounding materials, or the outbreak of fire, further evacuation may be required.

- To dispose of spill waste, all contaminated sorbents, liquid waste, or other spill clean-up will be placed in small quantities (**(insert number)** pounds) in approved drums for proper storage or disposal as hazardous waste.

9.4 Post-Spill Evaluation

A written spill response report is prepared at the conclusion of clean-up operations. The report includes, at a minimum, the following information:

- date of spill incident
- cause of incident
- spill response actions
- any outside agencies involved, including their incident reports
- lessons learned or suggested improvements

The spill area is inspected to ensure the area has been satisfactorily cleaned. The use of surface and air sampling is utilized in this determination as necessary. The root cause of the spill is examined and corrective steps taken to ensure the engineering and control measures in place have performed as required. If alternative precautions or measures are needed, they are made available and implemented.

All durable equipment placed into use during clean-up activities is decontaminated as specified in Chapter 10, Decontamination, for future utilization. All spill response equipment and supplies are re-stocked as required.