Spill Response Plans

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Why create a spill response plan?

- Keep a small problem from becoming a large problem

- Assurance that if you’re not reachable, employees know what to do.
Why create a spill response plan?

Photo: Kevin Erb, UWEX
Why create a spill response plan?

- Reduce your pollution, general business insurance premiums
- WI Septage/Municipal biosolids applicators already receiving discounts of 10-50% on pollution policies and 25% on all business (except Workmans Comp)
Goal:
Accidents happen: Minimize Impact

Photos: Kevin Erb, UWEX, Iowa DNR
Spill Response Plan

- Must cover a multitude of possibilities
- Can be simple or complex
- Written steps that you or someone not familiar with the operation could follow
What is a Spill Response Plan?

- Step by step guide to dealing with spill
- Resources to respond
  - What do I need?
  - Where can I get it quick?
  - Who do I call?
- Documentation Requirements
Spill Response Plan

What types of problems can occur?

- Limited volume
  - Tanker tipover, hose breach, transfer pipe

- Large volume
  - Field Runoff (rain, snowmelt)

- “Move to Montana” volume
  - Catastrophic storage breach
What do you need to know

Think about the 3 C’s:
– Control
– Contain
– Cleanup
3 C’s

**Control**: Stop the flow

**Contain**: Keep it from leaving site

**Cleanup**: Restore site to proper condition
Control-storage problem

- Stop the flow
  - Is there a valve or pump switch?
  - Flip breaker if pump problem

Plan should detail where these are
Control - Transport

- Stop the flow
  - Keep more from leaving tanker/hose
Control
Contain

- Prevent off-site movement - Road ditch
  - What can I use for a dam?
    - Straw, waste feed, sawdust
    - Payloader, skidsteer, manure spreader

Plan should detail SOURCES and CONTACTS
Contain

- Prevent off site movement—Field Runoff
  - What can I use to roughen soil surface?
Contain

Photo: Kevin Erb, UWEX
Contain

Photo: Nick Schneider, UWEX
Containment with Tillage

Photo: Kevin Erb, UWEX
Contain

- Surface water
  - Where will it flow to?
    - Maps showing local roads, drainage patterns
  - Where to dam first?
    - Downstream, upstream, downstream?

Good idea to have a map of the application fields with road names
Contain

- Ground water
  - Where will it flow to?
    - Are their tile inlets, thin soils, or exposed bedrock?
  - What about downslope fields?

Spreading plan should have a map of the with these areas noted
How would you respond?

- View map on next slides

- What do you notice about
  - Drainage patterns
  - Potential sites for temporary dams?
30 second scenario

- A truck tipped over

- If you are on the receiving end of the phone call, what questions do you need to ask?
Cleanup

- Land apply septage at normal rates
  - Follow guidelines in nutrient management plan and DNR Regulations
    - Follow setbacks to prevent a secondary problem
  - Where do you go in the when a field is not available

Plan should have a list of other nearby approved storages
Cleanup

Photo: Kevin Erb, UWEX
Cleanup

- Restore to prior condition
  - Field
    - Tillage or re-seed
  - Road ditch
    - Re-seed, control erosion
  - Stream
    - DNR will determine restitution
Summary

- Written plan should be easy to follow
- Written plan should be in an easy-to-find location
Questions?

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