CONSTRUCTION SITE PROCEDURES FOR CONTRACTORS

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Contractors are solely responsible for cleaning up and properly disposing of all spilled pollutants brought to the site as part of the contractor's work, including oil, paint, fuels, antifreeze, solvents, etc. in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Contractor must keep accurate records (such as receipts, copies of analytical results, etc.) indicating proper disposal of spilled materials in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

No substance may be dumped or leaked onto the ground or allowed to run-off of a construction site that might cause pollution. Be aware that Contractor is responsible for pollutant contaminated run-off and proper disposal of all waste materials generated as a result of Contractor's activities.

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES

Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) should be notified immediately in the event of:

- Any spill that threatens to enter a storm sewer or waterway.
- All petroleum spills e.g. hydraulic fluid, transmission fluid, diesel, gasoline, etc.
- Any hazardous or unknown material spill, e.g. many solvents, cleaners, etc.
- Any discharge from your site which you suspect may be in violation of City Code, state regulations, or other applicable laws and regulations, e.g. discharges which are cloudy, foul smelling, colored, contain chemicals or heavy sediment loads.

Notification can be accomplished by calling the UTMB EHS at (409) 772-1781. After hours incidents may be reported to UTMB Police and/or the UTMB operator (0) on campus or (409) 772-1011 from off campus. At this time the appropriate EHS on-call person will be notified.
CONTRACTOR OPERATING PROCEDURES

Equipment Cleaning

Equipment must be cleaned in a manner that does not create any discharge of cleaning agents, paints, oil or solvents to a storm sewer or waterway. Soaps and detergents must never be discharged to the ground. When rinsing painting equipment outside, rinse water must be contained in a bucket or other container. Water based or latex paint rinse water may be discharged to the sanitary sewer. Oil-based paint wastes, including solvents and thinners, must not be disposed of in the sanitary sewer; they must be collected and disposed of through the contractor's disposal company in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Cement handling equipment must be rinsed in a contained area and there must be no drainage off-site.

Pressure Washing

Discharges from pressure washing using soaps or chemicals must not be allowed to enter a storm sewer. The wastewaters will need to be collected with a berm and vacuumed then transported to appropriate disposal site. If the rinse water only contains water and dirt (sediment) it may be spread on a grassy area or contained and clean water allowed to enter a storm sewer. In some cases, it may also be possible to discharge to a sanitary sewer with permission from Environmental Health and Safety.

Sediment

Proper erosion and sedimentation controls must be in place to prevent sediment or silt run-off. Sediment (including cement) should never be rinsed off the site; instead it must be cleaned up in a manner that does not allow it to reach a storm drain or waterway. Equipment tires must be rinsed before leaving the site if necessary to avoid tracking sediment into the roadway or off the site. All vehicles must leave the site through a stabilized construction entrance meeting the requirements of the University's Construction Standard regarding Erosion and Sedimentation Controls.
Site Dewatering, Tank, & Pipe Testing

Discharges from dewatering, hydrostatic tank testing or pipe pressure testing must be free from sediment, chemicals, and any other pollutants. Some discharges, such as those from underground storage tank pits, oil/water separators or traps require permission from UTMB Environmental Health and Safety; contractor is responsible for obtaining such permission.

Petroleum

Spills of hydraulic fluid, oil and other petroleum products must always be immediately cleaned up to prevent discharge of these fluids with storm water run-off. Petroleum contaminated soil must be cleaned up and disposed of properly in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Storage containers must be kept closed, clean and free of oily residue. Containers over 42 gallons (including mobile tanks) must be stored inside secondary containment.

SPILL PREVENTION, CLEAN-UP AND DISPOSAL

Be prepared to take immediate steps to contain spills or releases and prevent runoff into a storm sewer by closing valves or using spill control. Spill control equipment should be readily accessible in the event that a spill or release occurs. Spill controls can include impervious dikes, berms, sorbent materials, curbing, drip pans, sumps, and collection systems.

Clean-Up

Sorbent materials can be used to effectively clean-up various materials spilled on pavement, water and soil. Soil or other media that has been contaminated with petroleum or other pollutants must be excavated or remediated in accordance with applicable laws and regulations to prevent contaminated discharges to a storm drain or waterway. Excavated contaminated materials must be stored in containers or on plastic and covered to ensure that the contamination is not flushed back onto the ground during a rainstorm.

Hazardous Waste Disposal

Contractor is responsible for proper disposal of hazardous materials. Hazardous wastes (such as flammable petroleum products and solvents, thinners) and materials contaminated with hazardous wastes are considered regulated wastes, and should be containerized for transport and disposal by a permitted company in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.
Waste Disposal

Any trash or debris must be contained on site and disposed of in a recycling bin or waste receptacle in accordance with applicable laws and regulations to prevent wind or rain from carrying it off-site into a storm drain or waterway. Contractor is responsible for petroleum wastes, must be containerized for recycling or disposal. Non-hazardous solid wastes, such as general construction debris may be recycled or disposed of in the trash container. Never dispose of liquid wastes of any kind in UTMB dumpsters.