

# STATE OF COLORADO

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**COLORADO**

Department of Transportation

Office of the Chief Engineer

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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## HIGHWAY SPILL GUIDANCE DOCUMENT AND PROCEDURES FOR HAZARDOUS AND SOLID WASTE SPILLS

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### PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This document was compiled to provide guidance to the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) and others, and identify responsibilities regarding management of spills of petroleum fuel, hazardous materials and other substances released as a result of transportation incidents or crashes on state or federal highways within Colorado. This guidance document is a compilation of state rules, statutes, procedures, state and local contacts, and other information. This compilation is intended to help explain the requirements on reporting, permitting, remediating, and receiving “No Further Action” determinations (and when these are required) on incidents involving spills in Colorado within a highway right-of-way. Attached to this document are appendices including a glossary relevant to highway spills, a flow chart of CDOT permitting involvement, the Colorado State Patrol (CSP) hazardous materials incident cleanup contractors’ checklist and an example of a current spill reporting tracking form.

Most spills on highways within Colorado involve vehicle fuel, such as diesel or gasoline. For this reason, additional information is given for these products where appropriate. This document is intended to be as complete as possible for most spills; however, it is not necessarily a comprehensive set of requirements.

### COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (CDOT) ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

#### **Structure:**

CDOT is composed of the following five regions, each with separate Transportation Directors: Aurora, Pueblo, Grand Junction, Greeley and Durango (Regions 1 – 5, respectively). Each region reports to the CDOT Headquarters (HQ) in Denver.

Each of the five CDOT regions has its own staff capable of providing basic, non-technical emergency response assistance, cleanup oversight and road repairs.

The Hazardous Waste Management Unit is a statewide program that provides technical emergency response and remedial assistance to the regions on an as-needed basis. This program reports to CDOT HQ but works closely with the regions. The program has environmental contracts with various commercial entities who conduct cleanup operations as directed by the program.

**Authority:**

CDOT can require cleanup as a property owner for hazardous substances or other contaminant incidents within CDOT's Right-of-Way and all property owned by CDOT (such as rest areas).

Per the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between CSP, CDOT and the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) the CSP is the Designated Emergency Response Authority (DERA) for spill/discharges that occur within the boundaries of any publicly maintained highway not within a municipality's corporate limits. As such, CSP is responsible for taking the initial emergency action necessary to minimize the effects of a hazardous substance incident. Initial emergency action to minimize the effects would ordinarily include confining, containing and controlling the product involved.

Notes:

By agreement, CSP is not the DERA for a hazardous substance incident occurring within the boundaries of publicly maintained highways within Arapahoe, Larimer and Mesa Counties.

The fire department is usually the DERA for a hazardous substance incident that occurs within the limits of a town, city, or city and county.

The sheriff is ordinarily the DERA for all hazardous substance incidents not covered by CSP or the fire department.

Hazardous substance incidents occurring on private property are the responsibility of the property owner, who must either notify the pertinent DERA (municipal or county) and coordinate a response or effect a response immediately.

**Usual response action:**

Each Region's Permitting Department issues permits to responsible parties allowing equipment and access to the highway to perform cleanup.

Per the MOA between CSP, CDOT and CDPHE, CSP provides emergency response when a hazardous substance incident occurs and has the authority to supervise cleanup and/or remediation activities as necessary. CSP "releases" the incident to a contractor, and will check back on the site as necessary to verify the cleanup is completed.

**Enforceable document for cleanup:**

Permits ensure that cleanup companies working in the Right-of-Way have the proper credentials, equipment and insurance requirements to perform the job they are doing and that they are conducting the work in a safe manner.

**Required documentation, where stored/distributed:**

Documentation of spills large enough to require an EPA ID number and which require remediation is tracked by CDPHE. If follow-up on a specific spill case tracking number is desired, calls should be directed to the CDPHE 24-hour spill reporting number at **1 (877) 518-5608**. Certain documents may be found on CDPHE’s web site at <http://environmentalrecords.colorado.gov/HPRMWebDrawerHM/Record>

In the event an electronic file does not exist, then it is in hard copy format and can either be reviewed at CDPHE offices or a request can be made to the Records Center to scan it and send it. To make a Record Center request, see the info at <https://www.colorado.gov/cdphe/hmwmd-records-review>. CDOT’s Hazardous Materials Management Unit may also maintain some of this documentation. If additional assistance is needed, please contact the CDOT Environmental Project Coordinator at (303) 512-5520. Additional copies are sent to the appropriate regulatory agency and the regional CDOT offices.

**No Further Action (NFA)/Closure Reports:**

Electronic copies of the closure reports will be obtained by the CDOT HQ Environmental Project Coordinator, who will maintain the reports in an electronic file folder.

**APPLICABLE RULES AND REGULATIONS**

**Notification**

- National Response Center (40 C.F.R., Part 302.6, 40 C.F.R., Part 116);
- Colorado State Patrol (8 C.C.R. 1507-25, HMT 3);
- Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, Environmental Emergency Spill Reporting Line (6 C.C.R. 1007-2, Section 263.30; §25-8-601, C.R.S.; 40 C.F.R., Part 116); and,
- U.S. Department of Transportation (49 C.F.R., Parts 171.15 and 171.16).

**Remediation**

**SOIL:** Solid waste: 6 C.C.R. 1007-2; §30-20-100.5, C.R.S., et seq., and §30-20-110(j), C.R.S.; Hazardous waste: 6 C.C.R. 1007-3, and §25-15-101, C.R.S., et seq.; Article 80 of the Uniform Fire Code; 29 C.F.R. 1910.120; and others.

**WATER:** Colorado Water Quality Control Act, §25-8-101, C.R.S., et seq.; Colorado Basic Standards for Ground Water, 5 C.C.R. 1002-8; Clean Water Act; Oil Pollution Act; Illegal Take of Wildlife §33-6-109, C.R.S., Article 80 of the Uniform Fire Code; 29 C.F.R. 1910.120; and others.

**Transportation**

49 C.F.R., Parts 100 – 185; 4 C.C.R. 723-6

## NOTIFICATION

### Spill Reporting

Where a transportation accident/incident results in product/fuel spill, reporting and clean-up by the responsible party (RP) is necessary. However, if the RP cannot be determined, then CSP/DERA or CDOT, whoever first becomes aware, shall be responsible for reporting if any of the following conditions exist:

- If the amount of petroleum fuel spilled exceeds **25 gallons**, or other reportable quantity according to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III, List of Lists; and/or,
- The spilled materials have impacted or threaten to impact waters of the State; and/or,
- If the incident fits the conditions outlined in the information provided on the following website:

[https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/sites/default/files/HM\\_env-spill-reporting-guide.pdf](https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/sites/default/files/HM_env-spill-reporting-guide.pdf)

[Information found on this link, in summary, includes the following contact sources as listed below for when a hazardous material or waste has been released during a transportation incident:](#)

Notification should be provided immediately to:

- CDPHE 24-hour spill reporting number: **1 (877) 518-5608**
- National Response Center (NRC): **1 (800) 424-8802**
- Designated Emergency Response Authority (DERA): **9-1-1**
- Colorado State Patrol (CSP) : **9-1-1** or **(303) 239-4501**
- CDOT Water Quality Hot Line: **(303) 512-4426**

Any accidental discharge to a sanitary sewer system must be reported **immediately** to the local sewer authority and the affected wastewater treatment facility or to the CDPHE 24-hour spill reporting line.

If the spill has affected surface water, downstream water users should be notified **immediately**. This may be coordinated with CDPHE through the 24-hour spill reporting line.

If the spill did or may affect waters of the State contact the CDPHE 24-hour spill reporting number (listed above).

Written notification of any reportable transportation accident involving a release of hazardous materials also must be provided to the U.S. Department of Transportation within 30 days (49 CFR 171.16). Send written notification to:

Information Systems Manager, PHH-60  
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration  
U.S. Department of Transportation  
East Building, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE.  
Washington, D.C. 20590-0001  
(202) 366-4000

Or, complete an electronic Hazardous Material Incident Report at:

<https://hazmatonline.phmsa.dot.gov/incident/>

## REMEDICATION PLANNING

### **Initial Incident Stabilization**

The CSP/DERA shall be responsible for initial incident stabilization. All appropriate actions should be taken to protect the incident scene, e.g., prevent vehicle/pedestrian access and move to a location upwind to await first response agencies. Persons should not attempt to mitigate or remediate the spill unless they have:

- been properly trained and certified;
- the appropriate Personnel Protective Equipment (PPE) available to them;
- the required support personnel available to effect an entry; and,
- the response equipment necessary to stabilize the scene.

First response agencies should make a good faith effort to stabilize the scene to keep the spill from spreading and affecting additional soil and water resources and other environmental receptors. Suggested actions include but are not limited to: covering the spill area with plastic, placement of absorbent booms in affected water, placement of clean soil berms and/or absorbent booms downhill of the spill and/or between the spill area and nearest waterway, neutralization or chemical stabilization if appropriate, and surface and storm water diversion.

### **Permits and Certification**

The responsible party (RP) is required to hire a certified spill cleanup company. The cleanup company is responsible for all remedial actions including permitting and certification. Only in the event that the RP cannot be determined, CDOT will take over the responsibilities of obtaining appropriate permits and conducting necessary remedial actions. CDOT's Hazardous Materials Management Unit is available to provide technical oversight and guidance, as well as contracting services for remedial services when needed. All areas affected by the spill need to be remediated and restored in accordance with all regulatory requirements as cited above as well as applicable permits and their requirements.

**Utility Notification:** Except in emergency situations, owners of underground utilities must be notified before any type of excavation begins. Call the Utility Notification

Center of Colorado at 1 (800) 922-1987. More information is available at:  
<http://www.uncc2.org>

CDOT Special Use Permit: After initial emergency response operations have been completed, any further work in the State Highway Right-of-Way must be authorized through CDOT's Special Use Permit. The Special Use Permit is also required in situations where a special temporary access route to the work site must be constructed, and/or cleanup equipment will be repeatedly exiting and entering the highway. For Special Use Permit and contact information, check the CDOT Website at:  
<https://www.codot.gov/business/permits/utilitiesspecialuse>

If the spill has affected areas outside of the highway right-of-way, other entities may require notification and plan approval as well, including local, state, and federal agencies, and affected property owners.

Additional permits may be required if the spill remediation affects various resources such as: surface water discharge due to dewatering, disturbances over one (1) acre, or contaminated water treatment; wetlands disturbance; impacts to threatened or endangered species or cultural resources, hazardous waste generation, and other concerns. Contact information and an overview of the most pertinent permits can be obtained from:

CDOT Environmental Clearances:

<https://www.codot.gov/business/permits/utilitiesspecialuse> (Click on: *Environmental Clearances Information Summary for Entities External to CDOT*)

Water discharge permits:

<https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/news/water-quality-permits>

Solid and Hazardous Waste, and Radioactive Materials:

<http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/hm>

Worker health, safety, and training requirements of the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA):

[http://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show\\_document?p\\_table=STANDARDS&p\\_id=9765](http://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show_document?p_table=STANDARDS&p_id=9765)

## **REMEDICATION**

Clean-up of spilled materials is required of any quantity of spilled fuel into soil or ground surface, and/or if the spill impacted soil, or has the potential to impact waters of the State. Waters of the State include: lakes, reservoirs, ponds, streams, rivers, ditches, storm drains, manholes, wetlands, storm water, and ground water.

Spills above the reportable quantity must be remediated to CDPHE and/or Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approved thresholds where applicable. Where differences exist between these standards the strictest standards shall be applied. Other cleanup thresholds

may depend on the material spilled, the media affected (soil, groundwater, surface water) and the risk of leaving the material in place. Cleanup thresholds need to be met in order to obtain a “No Further Action” determination.

Excavation and off-site disposal is the preferred and most common method of soil remediation at Colorado highway spill sites. If excavation is not feasible or allowed, clean-up approaches may also include a variety of technologies including but not limited to some combination of: excavation, air sparging, soil venting, bioremediation, steam cleaning, physical collection, and/or monitored natural attenuation.

Cleanup requirements may be flexible depending upon:

- Absence of water impacts;
- Public safety impacts if remediation could disrupt or weaken the roadway;
- Needs and requirements of the landowner;
- Feasibility of technology options.

**Petroleum Fuels:** Gasoline, diesel fuel, crude oil, used oil and hydraulic oil, and new oil and grease spills from transportation incidents in excess of 25 gallons need to be cleaned up to the criteria as listed in the CDPHE Emergency Petroleum Spill Waste Management Guidance document, 2014 First Edition.

[https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/sites/default/files/HM\\_emergency-petroleum-spill-waste-mgt.pdf](https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/sites/default/files/HM_emergency-petroleum-spill-waste-mgt.pdf)

A summary of the 2014 First Edition Guidance document is as follows:

**Confirmation sampling following remediation of gasoline: Constituents to sample for:** benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, xylenes (BTEX), total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) in the gasoline range organics, and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) on the sample having the highest TPH value.

**Acceptable Analytical Methods for gasoline:**

BTEX (EPA Methods 602, 8021, 8260 or equivalent); TPH (EPA Method 8015B-TVPH); PAHs (EPA Method 8270 SIM or equivalent).

**Remedial Objectives for gasoline:**

BTEX and PAH constituents below both residential (EPA Regional Screening Levels) and groundwater protection (Colorado Soil Evaluation Values) screening levels. These screening levels can be found at <https://www.epa.gov/risk/regional-screening-levels-rsls-generic-tables-june-2017>. TPH is only used as a remediation guide and not a confirmation of remediation completeness.

**Confirmation sampling following remediation for diesel and fuel oils: Constituents to sample for:** Total extractable petroleum hydrocarbons (TEPH) in the diesel organics range, and PAHs on the sample having the highest TEPH value.

**Acceptable Analytical Methods for diesel and fuel oils:**

TPH (EPA Method 8015B-TEPH); PAHs (EPA Method 8270 SIM or equivalent).

**Remedial Objectives for diesel and fuel oils:**

PAH constituents below both residential (EPA Regional Screening Levels) and groundwater protection (Colorado Soil Evaluation Values) screening levels. These screening levels can be found at <https://www.epa.gov/risk/regional-screening-levels-rsls-generic-tables-june-2017>. TEPH is only used as a remediation guide and not a confirmation of remediation completeness.

**Confirmation sampling following remediation of crude oil: Constituents to sample for:** BTEX, TEPH in the oil and grease organics range, and PAHs on the sample having the highest TPH value.

**Acceptable Analytical Methods for crude oil:**

BTEX (EPA Methods 602, 8021, 8260 or equivalent); TEPH (EPA Method 8015B-TEPH); PAHs (EPA Method 8270 SIM or equivalent).

**Remedial Objectives for crude oil:**

BTEX and PAH constituents below both residential (EPA Regional Screening Levels) and groundwater protection (Colorado Soil Evaluation Values) screening levels. These screening levels can be found at <https://www.epa.gov/risk/regional-screening-levels-rsls-generic-tables-june-2017>. TEPH is only used as a remediation guide and not a confirmation of remediation completeness.

**Confirmation sampling following remediation of used oil and hydraulic oil:**

**Constituents to sample for:** Halogenated volatiles, BTEX, TPH in the oil and grease organics range, and PAHs on the sample having the highest TPH (Oil & Grease) value, and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) if applicable.

**Acceptable Analytical Methods for used oil and hydraulic oil:**

Halogenated volatiles, BTEX (EPA Methods 602, 8021, 8260 or equivalent); TPH (EPA Method 1664 with silica gel cleanup); PAHs (EPA Method 8270 SIM or equivalent); PCBs (EPA Method 8082A or equivalent).

**Remedial Objectives for used oil and hydraulic oil:**

Halogenated volatiles, BTEX, PAH constituents and PCBs below both residential (EPA Regional Screening Levels) and groundwater protection (Colorado Soil Evaluation Values) screening levels. These screening levels can be found at <https://www.epa.gov/risk/regional-screening-levels-rsls-generic-tables-june-2017>. TPH is only used as a remediation guide and not a confirmation of remediation completeness.

**Confirmation sampling following remediation of new oil and grease: Constituents to sample for:** TPH in the oil and grease organics range, and PAHs on the sample having the highest TPH value.



**Acceptable Analytical Methods for new oil and grease:**

TPH (EPA Method 1664 with silica gel cleanup); PAHs (EPA Method 8270 SIM or equivalent).

**Remedial Objectives for new oil and grease:**

PAH constituents below both residential (EPA Regional Screening Levels) and groundwater protection (Colorado Soil Evaluation Values) screening levels. These screening levels can be found at <https://www.epa.gov/risk/regional-screening-levels-rsls-generic-tables-june-2017>. TPH is only used as a remediation guide and not a confirmation of remediation completeness.

**Note:** Photoionization detector (PID) or organic vapor meter (OVM) readings of volatile compounds at or above 10-20 ppm over background levels are a reasonable but not always reliable field screening tool, as long as the PID was properly calibrated that same day and the PID reading is done of headspace concentrations. This technique involves placement of a soil sample in a sealed plastic bag, heating to ambient temperature (75 degrees Fahrenheit), then insertion of the PID probe into the bag headspace. After excavation and PID readings, samples still need to be collected of residual soils and affected water, and analyzed at an analytical laboratory, to confirm cleanup to required thresholds. These confirmation soil samples need to be taken as discrete samples and not composited from more than one location.

Soil:

If remediation will include soil disposal at a local licensed landfill, most landfills are permitted to accept petroleum-contaminated and non-hazardous highway spill media. For a list of permitted landfills, go to:

<https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/swfacilities> (Scroll down to and click on: *List of operating landfills accepting waste from the public*).

The cleanup contractor should check with the landfill operator to see what soil sample analyses will be required for acceptance. Sampling may include:

- **Gasoline:** BTEX, TPH or Total Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TVPH), paint filter test, and ignitability. If free liquids are present, leachable **benzene** should be analyzed by the Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure (TCLP). If the product was leaded gasoline, test for leachable **lead and cadmium** using the TCLP.
- **Diesel and similar fuels:** BTEX, TPH or TEPH, and paint filter test. Diesel contaminated soils, and most gasoline-contaminated soils, can be disposed in any approved solid waste facility which is licensed to accept these special wastes. Approval from the landfill must be obtained prior to shipment of soils. If gasoline contaminated soils fail the ignitability, leachable lead, and/or leachable benzene test, they require disposal as a hazardous waste.
- **Other spills:** Sampling of other spills will depend upon the nature of the product and disposal facility requirements. Possible sampling may include major or toxic compounds present in the product, as well as incidental characteristics. Some spills

might be characterized by visual characteristics alone, such as asphalt and food product spills. For more information, check the various information available at:

<https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/solidwaste>

#### Water:

If ground water has been impacted and requires remediation, water can be treated on-site. Permits may require a Gasoline Cleanup permit or other discharge permit approved by the Water Quality Control Division and/or an Underground Injection Control notice by the U.S. EPA. Alternatively, the water can be collected and transported off-site to an approved water treatment facility.

Surface water remediation may or may not be feasible depending on site conditions. Every effort should be employed to provide spill containment and prevent its migration into water. Suggestions for the cleanup contractor include but are not limited to: placement and as-needed replacement of absorbent booms downhill and/or downstream of the spill area; staged excavation to separate working area from surface water; placement of barriers between working area and surface water; vacuuming up product and impacted water; upland water diversion; and prompt remediation completion.

Storm water needs to be protected before, during and after remediation including but not limited to placement of upland diversions, erosion control, and final site stabilization. A storm water permit may be required if the affected area exceeds one (1) acre in size. For more information, see the CDOT website at:

<http://www.coloradodot.info/programs/environmental/water-quality>

Spills which impact surface water may be subject to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency sanctions including fines. Spills which result in fish kills may be subject to Colorado Parks and Wildlife sanctions including fines.

#### Transportation of Contaminated Materials:

Transportation of contaminated materials needs to be done in accordance with rules adopted by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Motor Safety Carrier Administration, and the Colorado Department of Public Safety. For further information go to:

<http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat>

<https://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/regulations/hazardous-materials>

<http://csp.state.co.us/hazard.cfm>

To obtain a state Hazardous Materials or Nuclear Transportation Permit, contact the Colorado Public Utilities Commission at (303) 894-2000. Or, obtain an application on-line at: <https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/dora/puc>

### Site Restoration:

Site restoration needs to be done to the satisfaction of the landowner(s). CDOT is the landowner if the spill was within the highway right-of-way. If the spill extends beyond CDOT's property boundary, the other affected property owners should also be involved in determining site restoration requirements. Such property owners might include the U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management and/or local residents.

CDOT site restoration requirements will be both site-specific and in accordance with state-wide construction specifications. Most requirements will be spelled out in the CDOT Special Use Permit issued for the site.

Additional CDOT state-wide specifications can be found at:

<https://www.codot.gov/business/designsupport/2011-construction-specifications/2011-Specs/2011-specs-book>

*(Sections of particular note will pertain to environmental, hazardous materials, erosion control, and facilities such as asphalt, guardrails, backfill type and compaction)*

### Two-Year Warranty:

It is the responsibility of the Permittee's cleanup contractor to contact the Region permit coordinator(s) for final inspection and closure of the two-year warranty. Considerations for closing out the two-year warranty include regulatory limits for the cleanup of soils and/or groundwater have been met, site restoration is acceptable and appropriate levels of vegetative growth is evident, and, if applicable, an engineer has verified that any road damage has been repaired.

## **CLOSURE REPORT/NO FURTHER ACTION DETERMINATION**

A closure report may be required for transportation incidents and depends on the spill characterization. If the disposal profile is characterized as hazardous waste on property owned by CDOT then a closure report and a no further action determination will be required. This report should be compiled by the responsible party or their designee after clean-up is complete. The no further action determination will be provided by CDPHE. The report at a minimum must include:

- Name, address, and telephone number of responsible party, and addresses of other parties to whom the closure letter should be sent;
- The CDPHE "Spill Reporting Line" Incident Report Case Number;
- A description of the incident including when and where the accident occurred (highway number, milepost, county, nearest town or city, preferably the UTM coordinates in meters using the NAD83 Datum, what and how much was spilled, and what media the spill has or may have affected [soil, water, wetlands, etc.]);
- A map or sketch showing the spill area including features of interest such as: roadway surface, intersections if any, nearby surface water features such as ditches, wet or dry creek beds, rivers, ponds or lakes; adjacent wells; highway property boundary; spill

- area; excavation area; sample locations; topography; and anything else of note. The map or sketch should include a north arrow, scale, and explanation of features;
- A description of measures taken to remediate the spill and affected areas;
  - Sufficient number of soil and water samples to represent residual conditions when remediation is complete, including discrete (not composite) soil samples collected from the base and sides of the excavated area, water samples at the conclusion of remediation if applicable, one-year's groundwater monitoring after remediation systems have been turned off or removed if applicable;
  - Analytical results of residual soil and affected water demonstrating that clean-up was achieved to required thresholds, including copies of laboratory analyses and completed Chain-of-Custody paperwork;
  - Description of site restoration activities as required or approved by the property owner;
  - Volume and location of where soils and affected water were disposed, including completed waste manifests or manifest summaries;
  - A completed Inspection Form signed by CDOT maintenance staff verifying completion of work to CDOT's standards.

An electronic copy of the closure report needs to be provided within three months of completion of remediation, to:

CDOT HQ Environmental Project Coordinator  
Colorado Department of Transportation, Property Management  
15285 S. Golden Road, Building 47  
Golden, CO 80401  
Telephone: 303-512-5520 Fax: 303-512-5550  
Email: [tim.hagert@state.co.us](mailto:tim.hagert@state.co.us)

Daytime Coordinator, Emergency and Incident Reporting Line  
CDPHE Office of Emergency Preparedness  
4300 Cherry Creek Drive South, A-2  
Denver, CO 80246  
Telephone: 303-692-2709 Fax: 303-691-7811  
Email: [ann.nedrow@state.co.us](mailto:ann.nedrow@state.co.us)

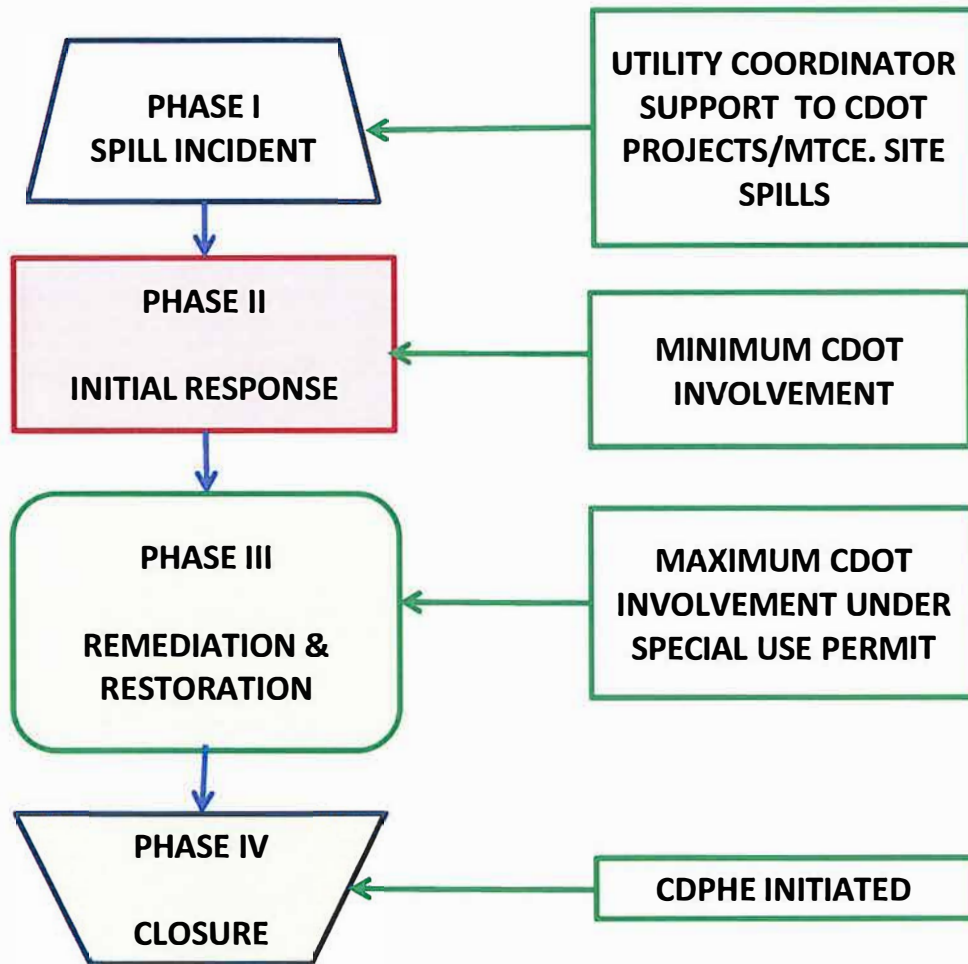
# APPENDIX A

## GLOSSARY

<u>CDPHE</u>	<b>COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH &amp; ENVIRONMENT. Protects &amp; preserve the health and environment of the State of Colorado. Defines &amp; regulates Hazardous Waste &amp; Solid Waste within the state of Colorado and the locations that can accept these materials. All incidents involving a reported quantity of hazardous materials must be reported to the CDPHE Hot Line and are tracked until a Letter of Closure is issued by the CDPHE. CDPHE Hot Line operates 24 hour a day, 7 day a week, 365 days a year.</b>
<u>CSP</u>	<b>COLORADO STATE PATROL. Respond to accidents.</b>
<u>DERA</u>	<b>DESIGNATED EMERGENCY RESPONSE AUTHORITY. The DERA provides emergency response to a incident in its jurisdiction. The DERA may function as or designate the Incident Commander on scene. One of the duties of the DERA is to contact a cleanup contractor and have them respond. Within Region 3 the CSP Haz Mat Teams are the DERA, with the exception of Mesa County and BLM lands. Grand Junction Fire Department Haz Mat team is the DERA for these areas.</b>
<u>EPA</u>	<b>U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY. Becomes involved when waterways are involved with a Haz Mat incident.</b>
<u>HAZ MAT</u>	<b>HAZARDOUS MATERIAL. Is any item or agent (biological, chemical or physical) which has the potential to cause harm to life, property or the environment, either by itself or through interaction with other factors. Hazardous Materials are defined and regulated in the US primarily by laws and regulations administered by EPA, OSHA, USDOT and NRC. Each has its own definition of a “hazardous material.”</b>
<u>NRC</u>	<b>U.S NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION.</b>
<u>NRC</u>	<b>NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER. NRC is the sole federal point of contact for reporting oil or chemical spills. NRC operates a 24 hour a day, 7 day a week, 365 days a year.</b>

<b><u>OSHA</u></b>	<b>U.S. OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION</b>
<b><u>USDOT</u></b>	<b>UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. Identifies, classifies &amp; regulates Hazardous Material that is transported or moved within the US.</b>
<b><u>CLEAN UP CONTRACTORS</u></b>	<b>Specially trained contractors, who specialized in Haz Mat cleanups.</b>
<b><u>INCIDENT</u></b>	<b>An event or occurrence where a material is release from its container, that could lead to serious consequences, usually the results of vehicle accident.</b>
<b><u>LETTER OF CLOSURE</u></b>	<b>A document from the CDPHE, that declares that the site has been cleaned up and soil test results are within CDPHEs standards. The CDOT Final Inspection form starts the Letter of Closure. Upon receipt of the Letter of Closure, the Responsible Party (RP) is no longer liable for the spill. However, RP is liable for two years under the terms &amp; conditions of the Special Use Permit.</b>
<b><u>RESPONSIBLE PARTY</u></b>	<b>Owner of the vehicle involved in the incident or owner of the material or product. If a RP can not be found or identified, then the property owner becomes the RP (CDOT).</b>

# CDOT Permitting Involvement





## COLORADO STATE PATROL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENT CLEANUP CONTRACTORS' CHECKLIST

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Cleanup contractors or responsible parties who cleanup a hazardous materials spill must comply with the following requirements. Failure to comply with these requirements may result in expulsion from the cleanup site. These requirements are authorized pursuant to the CSP's responsibility under §29-22-102 (6), C.R.S., to exercise continuing supervisory authority for the cleanup and removal of the hazardous substance involved in the incident.

If there are any questions regarding these requirements, please contact the CSP Hazardous Materials Safety and Response Team on site or contact CSP Troop 8-C, Hazardous materials Transport Safety and Response at (303) 273-1900.

**1. All operations must be in full compliance with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration Regulations (OSHA 1910.120), which include but are not limited to:**

- A safety and health program
- \* An on-site work plan
- \* Site specific safety and health plan
- \* Site evaluation and control program
- Information and training program
- Personal protective equipment program
- \* Monitoring
- Medical surveillance
- \* Decontamination procedures
- \* Emergency response plan
- Engineering controls and work practices
- Handling and labeling of drums and containers
- Sanitation of temporary work places
- Record keeping
- Hazard communications standards



Items marked with an asterisk (\*) must be present on site prior to the start of the cleanup.

2. **All spill sites shall be cleaned and restored to the standards contained in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations covering the Cleanup of Hazardous Substances and Hazardous Wastes, CFR Title 40.**

- Part 261 Classification
- Part 262 Generator Requirements

3. **Cleanup sites that are on State Highway right-of-way will require additional information for the Colorado Department of Transportation. The cleanup contractor must address the following with the CSP:**

- Traffic control plan
- Insurance requirements and documentation
- Repair or restoration of highways and right-of-way

4. **All hazardous materials removed from the cleanup site shall comply with the U.S. Department of Transportation regulations governing the transportation of hazardous materials.**

- CFR 49 Parts 100-177 and 383-399

5. **All cleanups that take place within the CSP's jurisdiction will be conducted in accordance with all applicable state and federal regulations. The CSP will require communications and documentation that confirm compliance with these regulations.**

The information contained in this check list is only an overview of the state and federal regulations that govern the cleanup of hazardous materials/substances. It is the responsibility of the cleanup contractor and/or the responsible party to ensure that all state and federal regulations are strictly adhered to.

Telephone numbers for assistance:

- Colorado State Patrol (303) 273-1900
- Colorado Department of Transportation (303) 512-5520
- Colorado Department of Health (877) 518-5608
- National Response Center (800) 424-8802
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (303) 293-1723
- U.S. Occupational Safety and Health (303) 844-5285

Incident Location: \_\_\_\_\_

Incident Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Case Report Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Colorado State Patrol Representative: \_\_\_\_\_ Pers. #: \_\_\_\_\_

**CERTIFICATION:**

I certify that have read the information and instructions contained in this document and understand that it is my responsibility to comply with all applicable state and federal regulations.

Name of Company: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Please Print)

Company Representative: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature)



# COLORADO

## Office of Emergency Preparedness & Response

Department of Public Health & Environment

Print date

CASE NUMBER: 2017-0042      DATE ENTERED: 1/23/2017      TIME ENTERED: 15:31  
WHO TOOK REPORT: NRC/ ANN NEDROW      DATE REPORTED: 1/22/2017      TIME REPORTED: 1:21:00 AM  
NRC NUMBER: 1169190

CALLER: MARCUS WINTER      CONFIDENTIAL: N      PHONE: 970-406-0438  
ORGANIZATION: COILORADO STATE PATROL  
STREET: 15065 S. GOLDEN RD.  
CITY: GOLDEN      COUNTY:  
STATE: CO      ZIP CODE: 80401-

POTENTIALLY RESPONSIBLE PARTY TRULINE CORPORATION

PRP CONTACT:      PRP PHONE: 702-362-7495  
ADDRESS: 9390 REDWOOD ST.      EMAIL:  
CITY: LAS VEGAS      COUNTY:  
STATE: NV      ZIP CODE 89139-

EVENT DATE: 1/21/2017      EVENT TIME: 8:48:00 PM

LOCATION INTERSTATE 70, MM 195.3 WB      MILE MARKER: 195.3  
CITY: FRISCO      COUNTY: SUMMIT      Latitude:   
STATE: CO      ZIP CODE      Longitude:

TYPE OF MATERIAL OIL

MATERIAL1: DIESEL	QUANTITY1: 100	UNIT1: GALLONS	QTY TO WATER1:	UNIT1:
MATERIAL2:	QUANTITY2:	UNIT2:	QTY TO WATER2:	UNIT2:
MATERIAL3:	QUANTITY3:	UNIT3:	QTY TO WATER3:	UNIT3:

SOURCE: H

SOURCE TYPE MOTOR VEHICLE

CAUSE: TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENT

CAUSE INFORMATION: Semi truck jackknifed on I-70, damaging the saddle tank and resulting in a spill of 100 gallons of diesel fuel. The Interstate was shut down in one direction due to the accident.

MEDIUM IMPACTED: LAND

Fixed Facility

Land

Air

Groundwater

Surface Water

Waterway Impacted:

NUMBER OF DEATHS:

NUMBER OF INJURIES:

EVACUATION:

NUMBER EVACUATED:

ACTION TAKEN: The spill was contained. Sand was applied to the spill. A contractor has been hired for clean up.

CDPHE NOTIFIED: HMWMD: ROB BEIERLE, ED SMITH, CAREN JOHANNES, SUSAN NEWTON, KATHRYN STEWART, DAVID FOSTER;  
CDOT: TIM HAGERT, THERESA SANTANGELO, BRIAN REISER, RICHARD WILLARD, JEAN CORDOVA; CSP: TIM MAESTAS, LUKE ARMSTRONG, JEFFREY LYTLE;

COMMENTS: Summit County EH: Dan Hendershott

RESPONDERS: COLORADO STATE PATROL

FIRE DEPT.

CDOT

RESPONDER COMMENTS:

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: