Triple H Wind Project

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan Hyde County, South Dakota August 2, 2019





Prepared For:



Westwood

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan Triple H Wind Project Hyde County, South Dakota

Prepared for:

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Prepared by:

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NOTE: This flow chart is to be used for reference only. Please refer to full SPCC Plan text for detailed response instructions.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose

This Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan has been prepared for Wanzek Construction, Inc. (Wanzek) for the construction of the Triple H Wind Project (Project) site located in Hyde County, South Dakota ("Facility," see <u>Facility Location Figures</u>). The Project is located near the town of Highmore, and will consist of construction of a wind energy facility.

The purpose of this SPCC Plan is to describe the procedures, methods, equipment, and other requirements that are used to prevent the discharge of oil from non-transportation related facilities into or upon navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines, or that may affect natural resources belonging to, appertaining to, or under the exclusive management of the United States, and to minimize and abate hazards to human health and the environment should such an event occur.

SPCC Plans are prepared and implemented according to United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) regulations contained in Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 112 (40 CFR 112). A non-transportation related facility is subject to SPCC regulations if: the total aboveground storage capacity exceeds 1,320 gallons; or the underground oil storage capacity exceeds 42,000 gallons; and if, due to its location, the facility could reasonably expect to discharge oil into or upon the navigable waters of the United States. At this Facility, as defined in 2.1 Description of the Facility , the total aboveground oil storage capacity is more than 1,320 gallons; therefore, SPCC regulations apply.

The threat of substantial harm caused by the Facility has been evaluated and certified by Wanzek Construction, Inc. management. It has been determined that this Facility does not pose a risk for substantial harm and that preparation of a Facility Specific Response Plan, pursuant to 40 CFR 112.20, is not required. The Substantial Harm Determination certification is included as Appendix A: Substantial Harm Determination.

Westwood

1.2 Professional Engineer Certification

I certify that I am the preparer of this SPCC Plan or it was prepared under my direct supervision.

Furthermore, I certify the following with respect to this Federal SPCC Plan:

- I am familiar with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 112;
- I have visited and examined the Facility or have supervised examination of the Facility by appropriately qualified personnel;
- This SPCC Plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practices;
- The procedures for required inspections and testing have been established; and
- The SPCC Plan is adequate for the Facility as herein described.

This certification in no way relieves the owner or operator of the Facility of his/her duty to prepare and fully implement the SPCC Plan in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 112.

Rob Copouls South Dakota PE #13738

952-906-7470

August 2, 2019

1.3 Management Certification of the SPCC Plan

The Owner of the Triple H Wind Project is Engie North America (Engie). Engie has engaged Wanzek as the General Contractor for the Project. This SPCC Plan is being managed by Wanzek and applies to the construction of the Project. Engie will prepare a separate SPCC Plan for the operation of the Project that will go into effect once construction is complete.

Wanzek is committed to preventing discharges of oil into navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines, or that may affect natural resources belonging to, appertaining to, or under the exclusive management of the United States through implementation and regular review and amendment to the SPCC Plan during construction of the Triple H Wind Project. Wanzek has committed the necessary resources to implement the measures described in this SPCC Plan.

I am the designated SPCC Emergency Coordinator and am responsible for implementation of this SPCC Plan. To the best of my knowledge, this SPCC Plan is accurate.

Mitch Unterseher Wanzek, Superintendent III 701-391-4771 August 2, 2019



1.4 Location of the SPCC Plan

A complete copy of the SPCC Plan will be maintained at the Facility when the Facility is normally attended at least four (4) hours per day or at the nearest field office when the Facility is attended less than four (4) hours per day.

General Location of the Plan	Laydown Yard
Hours Location is Attended	7:00 AM to 5:00 PM Monday through Friday
Specific Location of the Plan	Main office area in the Wanzek construction trailer in the Laydown Yard
Location of Notices Regarding SPCC Plan	Notice of the location of the SPCC Plan will be posted on the Project information board in the Laydown Yard.

Table 1-1	: Location	of SPCC Plan
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1.5 Plan Review

Review and amendments to the SPCC Plan must be made as stated in 40 CFR 112.5 under any of the following circumstances:

- Complete a review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan at least every five (5) years;
- There is a change in Facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that materially affects the Facility's potential for discharge of oil into navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines, or that may affect natural resources belonging to, appertaining to, or under the exclusive management of the United States; and
- In the event of a spill into waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines or adjoining shorelines, or that may affect natural resources belonging to, appertaining to, or under the exclusive management of the United States.

As a result of the review listed above, the SPCC Plan will be amended within six (6) months to include more effective prevention and control measures for the Facility, if applicable. Amendment will be implemented as soon as possible, but no later than six (6) months following the SPCC Plan amendment.

The review and evaluation must be documented in a Plan Review Log, the form of which is contained in the <u>Appendix B: Plan Review Log</u>. The Plan Review Log must state whether the SPCC Plan will be amended. Any technical revision to the SPCC Plan must be certified by a Professional Engineer in South Dakota.

1.6 SPCC Provision Cross-Reference

This SPCC Plan does not follow the exact order presented in 40 CFR Part 112. The table below presents a cross-reference of Plan sections relative to the applicable parts of 40 CFR Part 112.



Provision	Plan Section	Page
112.3(d)	1.2 Professional Engineer Certification	<u>3</u>
112.3(e)	1.4 Location of the SPCC Plan	<u>5</u>
112.4	4.4 Discharge Notification	22
112.5	1.5 Plan Review	<u>5</u>
112.7	1.3 Management Certification of the SPCC Plan	<u>4</u>
112.7	1.6 SPCC Provision Cross-Reference	<u>5</u>
112.7(a)(3)	2.0 GENERAL FACILITY INFORMATION	<u>8</u>
112.7(a)(3)	3.1 Facility Layout Diagram and Remote Sites	<u>13</u>
112.7(a)(3)	3.2 Spill Reporting Procedures	<u>13</u>
112.7(a)(4)	3.0 DISCHARGE PREVENTION	<u>12</u>
112.7(a)(5)	3.0 DISCHARGE PREVENTION	<u>12</u>
112.7(b)	3.3 Potential Discharge Volumes and Direction of Flow	<u>13</u>
112.7(c)	3.5 Containment and Diversionary Structures	<u>14</u>
112.7(d)	3.6 Practicability of Secondary Containment	<u>15</u>
112.7(e)	3.7 Inspections, Tests, and Records	<u>16</u>
112.7(f)	3.8 Personnel, Training, and Discharge Prevention Procedures	<u>17</u>
112.7(g)	3.9 Security	<u>17</u>
112.7(h)	3.10 Loading/Unloading	<u>17</u>
112.7(i)	3.11 Brittle Fracture Evaluation	<u>19</u>
112.7(j)	3.12 Conformance with State and Local Applicable Requirements	<u>19</u>
112.7(k)	3.3 Potential Discharge Volumes and Direction of Flow	<u>13</u>
112.8(b)	3.4 Containment Drainage	<u>14</u>
112.8(c)(1)	2.3 Oil Storage	<u>10</u>
112.8(c)(2)	3.5 Containment and Diversionary Structures	<u>14</u>
112.8(c)(3)	3.4 Containment Drainage	<u>14</u>
112.8(c)(6)	3.7 Inspections, Tests, and Records	<u>16</u>
112.8(c)(8)	3.5 Containment and Diversionary Structures	<u>14</u>
112.8(c)(10)	3.7 Inspections, Tests, and Records	<u>16</u>
112.8(d)	3.7 Inspections, Tests, and Records	<u>16</u>

Table 1-2:	SPCC	Cross	Reference



Provision	Plan Section			
112.20(e)	Certification	<u>29</u>		
112.20(f)2(i)	2.4 Discharge Potential	<u>12</u>		

Table 1-2: SPCC Cross Reference

Oil Contingency Plan Cross-Reference

This SPCC Plan does not follow the exact order presented in 40 CFR Part 109.5 for Oil Contingency Plans. The table below presents a cross-reference of Plan sections relative to the applicable parts of 40 CFR Part 109.5.

Provision	Plan Section	Page
109.5(a)	3.9 Security	<u>31</u>
109.5(b)(1)	2.3 Oil Storage	<u>10</u>
109.5(b)(2)	Certification	<u>29</u>
109.5(b)(3)	4.4 Discharge Notification	<u>22</u>
109.5(b)(4)	4.4 Discharge Notification	<u>22</u>
109.5(c)(1)	3.6 Practicability of Secondary Containment	<u>15</u>
109.5(c)(2)	3.4 Containment Drainage	<u>14</u>
109.5(c)(3)	3.9 Security	<u>17</u>
109.5(d)(1)	3.9 Security	<u>17</u>
109.5(d)(2)	3.9 Security	<u>17</u>
109.5(d)(3)	2.1 Description of the Facility	<u>8</u>
109.5(d)(4)	4.0 DISCHARGE RESPONSE	<u>20</u>
109.5(d)(5)	2.3 Oil Storage	<u>10</u>
109.5(e)	3.12 Conformance with State and Local Applicable Requirements	<u>19</u>

Table 1-3: Oil Contingency Plan Cross-Reference

2.0 GENERAL FACILITY INFORMATION

2.1 Description of the Facility

Owner Information	
Owner Legal Entity	Engie North America
Owner Best Contact	Sarah Skinner
Address	OWNER ADDRESS
Owner Best Contact Phone and Email	720-873-5780; sarah.skinner@external.engie.com
Operator Information	
General Contractor Company	Wanzek Construction, Inc.
General Contractor On-Site Representative	Mitch Unterseher
Address	4850 32nd Avenue S, Fargo, ND 58104
General Contractor Phone; On-site Manager Email	701-391-4771; munterseher@wanzek.com
Facilities Include:	
Laydown Yard	8 Acres
Batch Plant	3 Acres
Substation	8 Acres
Remote Sites	92 Turbines
Facility	
Facility Address	20193 333rd Avenue, Highmore, SD 57345

The Facility is located in Hyde County, South Dakota, and will consist of the construction of a wind energy facility, including 92 wind turbines, a temporary Laydown Yard, a temporary Batch Plant, a Substation, and individual turbine sites (referred to as "Remote Sites"). The Facility, as defined by this SPCC Plan, consists of the distinct areas that contain oil products and/or oil storage, including the Laydown Yard, Batch Plant, Substation, and Remote Sites. Construction activity will disturb an area consisting of approximately 1,034 acres consisting of both temporary and permanent improvements. Hours of operation for the Facility are typically between 7:00 AM to 5:00 PM.

The majority of oil products will be stored at the temporary construction Laydown Yard. The Laydown Yard will consist of construction trailers that are used by Engie, Wanzek, and other subcontractors. An aggregate surface will be installed for the Facility to be used for storage, supplies, and equipment. Oil products at the Laydown Yard will primarily be found



in ASTs, totes, and drums used by the Operator and its subcontractors primarily to store fuel and other vehicle fluids. The Laydown Yard will serve as the Facility operations center during construction and will be equipped with a reliable communications center for directing response operations. The Laydown Yard is accessible from 333rd Avenue, just north of 202nd Street.

The Batch Plant will consist of concrete mixing operations and associated materials and oil products, including fuel and other vehicle fluids. An aggregate surface will be installed for the facility for the equipment, vehicle traffic, and material storage. The Batch Plant is accessible from County Road 649, south of 201st Street.

The Substation will consist of a main power transformer, associated control and distribution equipment, an underground electrical transmission system for the turbines, an aggregate surface, and a fence that surrounds the perimeter of the Substation. The main power transformer will contain the majority of oil at the Substation. The Substation is accessible from 330th Avenue, just north of 204th Street.

The Remote Sites will consist of ninety-two (92) General Electric 2.7-megawatt (MW) wind turbines. At the Remote Sites, construction will include using distinct crews for the construction of each component of the turbines. The crews move from turbine site to turbine site as the construction progresses, and may be at 2-3 sites per day. The number of active turbine construction sites varies, but typically there may be construction occurring at up to approximately fifty (50) different sites. Oil storage will be located in each turbine's gearbox and hydraulic unit, both which will be contained within the turbine itself. Each Remote Site will also have a padmount transformer containing mineral oil.

Locations of all of the Facilities are shown in the Facility Location Figures.

2.2 Administration of Responsibility

To fully implement this SPCC Plan, the assistance and cooperation of multiple parties is required. The following descriptions outline key roles and responsibilities involved in the implementation of this SPCC Plan.

Owner Legal Entity

Engie is the owner of the Triple H Wind Project. Engie has engaged Wanzek as the General Contractor for the Project. Owner's responsibilities include:

- Ensure those who work with oil on the Project are aware of and follow the requirements of this SPCC Plan;
- Follow the established policies and procedures of this SPCC Plan; and
- Enforce the requirements of the SPCC Plan and have overall responsibility of the Project and SPCC Plan requirements.



General Contractor Company

Wanzek is the General Contractor for the construction of the Triple H Wind Project. Wanzek is responsible for the construction of the turbine towers, foundations, and tower wiring. Wanzek will engage an oil company to supply fuel for the project. Specific responsibilities include:

- Serve as SPCC Emergency Coordinator;
- Perform inspections to ensure compliance with the provisions of this SPCC Plan;
- Coordinate training and maintain training records;
- Maintain the SDS sheets;
- Maintain security of oil storage areas;
- Notify the Owner of any releases;
- Investigate oil releases;
- Provide the proper notification for environmental releases;
- Ensure corrective action is taken in the event of a release;
- Coordinate disposal of waste materials;
- Ensure that emergency response equipment is available and working properly; and
- Update the SPCC Plan as required.

Subcontractors

Subcontractors will be selected for the construction of access roads, substation, turbine area stripping, meterological tower, concrete supply, and the collection line. Subcontractor responsibilities include:

- Follow the established policies and procedures of this SPCC Plan;
- Adhere to fuel transfer procedures established in the SPCC Plan;
- Ensure the personnel have appropriate training; and
- Inform Wanzek of any releases and ensure that corrective action is taken.

2.3 Oil Storage

The Contractor shall use storage containers that are compatible with the material stored within considering pressure and temperature.

Bulk oil storage at the Facility consists of numerous fixed ASTs, portable totes, and various fifty-five (55) gallon drums. Oil-filled operational equipment includes the main power transformer, padmount transformers, and the turbine gearboxes. An inventory of the products stored at the Facility is shown below. All containers with a capacity of fifty-five (55) gallons or more are included, unless otherwise exempt from the rule.

Oil tanks used at this Facility are constructed of steel or plastic. The design and construction of all bulk storage containers is compatible with the characteristics of the oil product they contain and with applicable temperature and pressure conditions.



Capacity (gallons)	Quantity	Content	Storage	Secondary	Party Responsible for Oil Storage
Laydown Yard	Quantity	content	containinent	containinent	Storage
500	1	Clear Diesel	Aboveground Storage Tank	Containment Berm	Wanzek
1,000	2	Clear Diesel	Aboveground Storage Tank	Containment Berm	Wanzek
55	2	Motor Oil	55-gallon Drum	Containment Berm	Wanzek
55	1	Hydraulic Oil	55-gallon Drum	Containment Berm	Wanzek
55	2	Gear Oil	55-gallon Drum	Containment Berm	Wanzek
55	1	Waste Oil	55-gallon Drum	Containment Berm	Wanzek
Batch Plant					
2,000	1	Clear Diesel	Aboveground Storage Tank	Double-walled	Wanzek
2,000	1	Dyed Diesel	Aboveground Storage Tank	Double-walled	Wanzek
200	1	Hydraulic Oil	Portable Tote	Tub	Wanzek
55	1	Motor Oil	55-gallon Drum	Tub	Wanzek
55	1	Waste Oil	55-gallon Drum	Tub	Wanzek
55	1	Hydraulic Oil	55-gallon Drum	Tub	Wanzek
Substation					
XX	1	Mineral Oil	Main Power Transformer	Concrete Pit	Wanzek
Remote Sites					
75	115	Gear Oil	WTG Gearbox	Self-contained	Wanzek

Table 2-2: Oil Storage Inventory



Capacity (gallons)	Quantity	Content	Storage Containment	Secondary Containment	Party Responsible for Oil Storage
538	115	Mineral Oil	Padmount Transformer	Active Containment/ Sorbent Materials	Wanzek

Table 2-2: Oil Storage Inventory

2.4 Discharge Potential

Construction activities at the site are divided between five (5) major receiving drainage basins: Woodruff Lake-South Fork Medicine Knoll Creek, WJ Amussen Dam - South Fork Medicine Knoll Creek, Headwaters South Fork Medicine Knoll Creek, Headwaters Chapelle Creek, Gustafsons Dam - Chapelle Creek. The Facility has multiple discharge points to the receiving waters, but the runoff directly from the disturbed areas with oil storage is generally non-point discharges via overland flow. Point discharge locations within the drainage areas shown on the <u>Facility Location</u> <u>Figures</u>.

The Laydown Yard, Batch Plant, and Substation are all located on relatively flat terrain and consists of an aggregate surface. The Laydown Yard is located in the WJ Amussen Dam basin. Runoff from the Laydown Yard will flow northwest towards unnamed tributaries of the South Fork of Medicine Knoll Creek, which is located 3.14 miles north of the Laydown Yard. Runoff from the Batch Plant will proceed north towards unnamed tributaries of the South Fork of Medicine Knoll Creek, located approximately 3.38 miles north of the Batch Plant. Runoff from the Substation will proceed west then south towards unnamed tributaries to Chapelle Creek, which is located approximately 0.82 miles south of the Substation.

In general runoff from Remote Sites in the northern portion of the site flow to unnamed tributaries of the South Fork of Medicine Knoll Creek, while runoff from Remote Sites in the southern portion of the site flow to unnamed tributaries of Chapelle Creek. Due to the remote nature and large quantity of turbine sites, drainage patterns vary for each turbine site. However, it is unlikely that simultaneous discharges will occur at multiple turbine sites. If a discharge reaches a navigable water, the priority is to control it before it discharges downstream to other water uses.

Because this is a new construction project, there is no previous history of any discharge at the Facility.

3.0 DISCHARGE PREVENTION

The following measures must be implemented to prevent oil discharges during the handling, use, or transfer of oil products at the Facility. Oil-handling employees must receive training in the proper implementation of the measures.



3.1 Facility Layout Diagram and Remote Sites

The Drainage Map is attached in the <u>Facility Location Figures</u>. Facility Layout Diagrams are attached for each of the facilities described above which show the location of storage tanks and general layout. As required under 40 CFR 112.7(a)(3), the Facility diagrams indicate the location and contents of ASTs and other bulk storage containers.

3.2 Spill Reporting Procedures

A list of Emergency Contacts is in <u>Appendix C</u>. A Discharge Notification Form, included as <u>Appendix D</u>, will be completed immediately upon detection of a discharge and prior to reporting a spill to the proper authorities. More detailed spill reporting procedures are contained in <u>Section</u> <u>4.4</u>.

3.3 Potential Discharge Volumes and Direction of Flow

The table below contains expected volume, discharge rate, general direction of flow in the event of equipment failure at the Facility, and means of secondary containment.

Releases from oil-filled construction equipment could range from gradual to instantaneous depending upon the type of leak. Direction of flow will depend on the location of the operational equipment with respect to the Remote Sites.

Potential Event	Maximum Volume Released (Gallons)	Maximum Discharge Rate	Direction of Flow	Secondary Containment
Laydown Yard				
Tank Overfill	90	1 gal/min*	Northwest	Containment Berm
Hose Leak During Unloading	90	1 gal/min*	Northwest	Containment Berm
Dispenser Hose Rupture	90	1 gal/min*	Northwest	Containment Berm
Tank Rupture	1,000	Gradual to Instantaneous	Northwest	Containment Berm
Batch Plant				
Tank Overfill	90	1 gal/min*	North	Active Containment/ Sorbent Materials

Table 3-1: Potential Discharge Volumes and Direction of Flow



Potential Event	Maximum Volume Released (Gallons)	Maximum Discharge Rate	Direction of Flow	Secondary Containment
Hose Leak During Unloading	90	1 gal/min*	North	Active Containment/ Sorbent Materials
Dispenser Hose Rupture	90	1 gal/min*	North	Active Containment/ Sorbent Materials
Tank Rupture	2,000	Gradual to Instantaneous	North	Double-walled
Substation				
Tranformer Rupture	XXXX	Gradual to Instantaneous	West	Concrete Pit
Remote Sites				
Leaking/Rupturing Gearbox	75	Gradual to Instantaneous	Varies	Self-contained
Leaking/Rupturing Transformer	538	Gradual to Instantaneous	Varies	Turbine Enclosure / Sorbent Materials
*Assumes a maximum of 1.5 hours before discovery. In the event of a complete tank rupture, a maximum of 90 gallons could potentially be released before facility response personnel are able to mitigate the discharge. The large spill kits at the Laydown Yard (absorption capacity of XX gallons) as well as the readily-available small spill kits in on-site vehicles (absorption capacity of XX gallons) would be sufficient to clean up an oil spill of this size.				

Table 3-1: Potential Discharge Volumes and Direction of Flow

3.4 Containment Drainage

Drainage from the containment pits surrounding tanks, totes, drums, and transformers at the Laydown Yard, Batch Plant, and Substation are controlled by the impervious sides of the tubs and pits. The areas are drained by Wanzek by manually activated pumps. The retained rainwater is inspected by Wanzek prior to draining to ensure that only oil-free water is discharged. A sorbent filter boom will be used to absorb any oils in the containment area. Drainage events are recorded in the log included in <u>Appendix E</u>.

3.5 Containment and Diversionary Structures

Methods of secondary containment at this Facility include a combination of prefabricated



structures and land-based spill response to prevent oil from reaching navigable waters and adjoining shorelines. All secondary containment structures shall be sized to hold a minimum of 110% of the volume of the single largest tank within the containment area. Calculations for the secondary containment capacities are included in <u>Appendix F.</u>

Double-walled Tanks

All ASTs will be double-walled to meet EPA SPCC secondary containment requirements under 40 CFR Part 112.7(c). Any ASTs with a storage capacity of 660 gallons or more storing Class I, II, or IIIA combustible liquids is required to have vent pipe outlets located twelve (12) feet above ground level under the International Fire Code.

Tubs, Totes, Pits, and Earthen Berms

The ASTs and other storage containers may be stored within tubs, pits, or earthen berms at the Laydown Yard, Batch Plant, and Substation. The bottom and sides are impermeable to restrict the flow of oil outside the containment area. The height of the containment must be a minimum of twelve inches, which provides adequate freeboard for precipitation.

In transfer areas and other parts of the Facility, such as the Remote Sites where a discharge could occur, the following measures shall be implemented:

Drip Pans

During fueling operations outside of the secondary containment structures, drip pans may be utilized to contain small leaks from piping/hose connections. Drip pans may also be utilized during field repair and maintenance of oil-filled construction operational equipment.

Sorbent Material

Spill cleanup kits that include sorbent material, booms, or other portable barriers shall be located near the oil storage area in the Laydown Yard. Portable spill kits shall be located in lube trucks and mechanics trucks. The spill kits are located within close proximity of the oil product storage and handling areas for rapid deployment in the event of a discharge outside the containment area or at the turbine sites.

3.6 Practicability of Secondary Containment

It has been determined that secondary containment is practicable at this facility at the Laydown Yard, Batch Plant, Substation, and Remote Sites, with the exception of the padmounted transformers at the Remote Sites. In lieu of providing sized secondary containment for the padmount transformers, this SPCC Plan meets the requirements of an Oil Contingency Plan as an Alternative Requirement to General Secondary Containment as set forth in 40 CFR 112.7(k)(2). The additional Oil Contingency Plan establishes the procedures for preventing, detecting, and responding to equipment failure and/or discharges. The Oil Contingency Plan meets the



requirements set forth in 40 CFR 109.5.

3.7 Inspections, Tests, and Records

Visual inspections of tanks and containment areas are conducted monthly. Inspection of the outside of the container for signs of deterioration, discharges, or accumulation of oil inside containment areas is conducted.

3.7.1 Monthly Inspections

The monthly inspection checklist is provided in <u>Appendix G</u>. The monthly inspections cover the following key elements:

- Observing the exterior of aboveground storage tanks, pipes, and other equipment for signs of deterioration, leaks, corrosion, and thinning;
- Observing the exterior of portable containers for signs of deterioration or leaks;
- Observing the tank fill and discharge pipes and hoses for signs of poor connection that could cause a discharge, and tank vent for obstructions and proper operation;
- · Verifying the proper functioning of overfill prevention systems; and
- Checking the inventory of discharge response equipment and restocking as needed.

Each aboveground tank will be tested for integrity on a regular schedule and whenever material repairs are made. The regulations require visual inspections combined with another testing technique such as hydrostatic testing, radiographic testing, ultrasonic testing, acoustic emissions testing, or another system of non-destructive shell testing. For small, non-regulated aboveground tanks, such as those in use at the Facility, the testing can be substituted by a more detailed visual inspection in accordance with the Steel Tank Institute (STI) Standard for the Inspection of Aboveground Storage Tanks, SP-001, latest version (Appendix G). This inspection will be performed annually.

Visual inspection is considered sufficient for drum and tote storage. The containers are visually examined on a daily basis (cursory observations) and monthly basis (written inspection) for signs of deterioration or leaks and are immediately replaced if signs of deterioration or leaks are apparent.

The tanks and drums are not equipped with visual gauges or high level alarms. In order to provide equivalent environmental protection, the operator determines the volume of oil in the container prior to transferring oil into the tank or drum. Additionally, trained oil-handling personnel are present during loading/unloading activities.

Fire extinguishers will be visually inspected monthly and certified annually. Level gauge accuracy will be verified by a comparison to a stick test at least annually.

All problems regarding tanks, piping, containment, or response equipment will be immediately reported to the SPCC Emergency Coordinator listed in <u>Section 1.3</u>. Visible oil leaks from tank walls, piping, or other components must be repaired as soon as possible to prevent a larger spill or discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines. Pooled oil



shall be removed immediately upon discovery.

3.8 Personnel, Training, and Discharge Prevention Procedures

The SPCC Emergency Coordinator will be the facility designee and will be responsible for oil discharge prevention, control, and response preparedness activities at this facility. Wanzek management will instruct oil-handling facility personnel in the operation and maintenance of oil pollution prevention equipment, discharge procedure protocols, applicable pollution control laws, rules and regulations, general facility operations, and the content of this SPCC Plan. Any new Facility personnel with oil-handling responsibilities shall be provided with this same training prior to being involved in any oil operation associated with the Project. The site spill clean-up contractor designated by Wanzek is THIRD PARTY CONTRACTOR. In the event of a larger spill (defined as one that cannot be safely controlled or cleaned up by facility personnel), Wanzek will contact the designated site spill clean-up contractor and/or 911 to provide emergency response services.

Annual discharge prevention briefings shall be held by the SPCC Emergency Coordinator for all Facility personnel involved in oil operations. The briefings are aimed at ensuring adequate understanding of the SPCC Plan. The briefing will highlight and describe known discharge events or failures, malfunctioning components, and any recently developed precautionary measures.

Records of the briefing and discharge prevention training shall be kept on the form contained in <u>Appendix H</u> and maintained with this SPCC Plan for a period of three (3) years from the briefing/ training date.

3.9 Security

Fencing is generally not provided at the Facility. Instead, environmental equivalent protection is being provided by the temporary nature of the construction, the remote locations, full-time Facility personnel at the Laydown Yard Monday through Friday 7:00 AM to 5:00 PM, security guards, and locked storage tanks at night. Pole lighting will be installed around the yard. Security will be present whenever the Contractor is not present on site (normally nights on weekdays and twenty-four (24) hours on the weekends).

Drain valves shall be locked in the closed position to prevent unauthorized opening at all times. Fill caps on the tanks are locked at all times when not in operation. The fuel dispenser is chained and locked at night so that it cannot be removed when the Facility is not attended. With the dispenser locked in place, the fuel dispensing pump shall be turned off.

3.10 Loading/Unloading

There is no dedicated loading/unloading rack at the Facility during the construction phase of the Project. Tank truck loading/unloading procedures conform to regulations established by the U.S. Department of Transportation. Wanzek will ensure that vendors understand the site layout, that they know the protocols for unloading oil products, and that they have the necessary equipment to respond to a discharge from the vehicle or fuel delivery hose. This applies to loading/unloading



at the Laydown Yard, Batch Plant, and Remote Sites.

Vehicle filling and unloading operations at the Laydown Yard, Batch Plant, Substation, and Remote Sites shall be performed by Facility personnel trained in proper discharge prevention procedures. The truck driver or Facility personnel shall stay with and monitor the vehicle at all times while fuel is being transferred. Transfer operations shall be performed according to the procedures listed in the table below.

Prior to loading/ Unloading		
	Visually check hoses for leaks and wet spots.	
	Verify the sufficient volume is available in the storage tank or truck.	
	Lock, in the closed position, all drainage valves of the secondary containment structure.	
	Secure the tank vehicle/set parking brakes.	
	Verify proper alignment of valves and proper functioning of the pumping system.	
	If filling a tank truck, inspect the lowest drain and all outlets.	
	Establish adequate bonding/grounding prior to connecting to the bulk fuel transfer point.	
	Turn off cell phone.	
	No smoking.	

Table 3-2: Fuel Transfer Procedures

During loading/ Unloading		
	Driver must stay with the vehicle at all times during loading/unloading.	
	Periodically inspect all systems, hoses, and connections.	
	When loading, keep internal and external valves on the receiving tank open along with the pressure relief valves.	
	When making a connection, shut off the vehicle engine. When transferring flammable liquid, shut off the engine unless it is used to operate a pump.	
	Maintain communication with the pumping and receiving stations.	
	Monitor the liquid level in the receiving tank to prevent overflow.	
	Watch for any leaks or spills. Any small leaks or spills should be immediately stopped and then absorbed and disposed of properly.	

After Loading/ Unloading		
	Make sure the transfer operation is complete.	

Close all tank and loading valves before disconnecting.
Secure all hatches.
Disconnect all grounding/bonding wires from the bulk fuel transfer point.
Make sure the hoses are drained to remove remaining oil before moving them away from the connection. Use a drip pan.
Cap the end of the hose and other connecting devices before moving them to prevent uncontrolled leakage.
Inspect the lowest drain and other outlets on tank truck prior to departure. If necessary, tighten, adjust, or replace caps, valves, or other equipment to prevent oil leaking while in transit.
Inspect the loading/unloading point and tank to verify that no leaks have occurred or that any leaked or spilled material has been cleaned up and disposed of properly.

3.11 Brittle Fracture Evaluation

There are no field constructed tanks at the Facility.

3.12 Conformance with State and Local Applicable Requirements

Each responsible Owner or Operator at the Facility is required to get all necessary tanks approved, registered, and permitted with applicable Federal, State, and Local Agencies, including the State Fire Marshal. When gasoline, pesticides, solvents, or other substances are spilled or released, there is a potential that surface water, groundwater or human health may be threatened. The South Dakota Regulated Substance Program was established to identify what substances and quantities of substances need to be reported, when they should be reported, and to ensure that a spill or release is contained or remediated as quickly as possible.

The statutes can be found in South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) Chapter 34A-12 and the regulations are in the Administrative Rules of South Dakota (ARSD) Chapter 74:34.

A release or spill of a regulated substance (includes petroleum and petroleum products) must be reported to the South Dakota Department of Environment & Natural Resources (DENR) immediately if any one of the following conditions exists:

- 1. The discharge threatens or is in a position to threaten the waters of the state (surface water or groundwater);
- 2. The discharge causes an immediate danger to human health or safety;
- 3. The discharge exceeds 25 gallons;
- 4. The discharge causes a sheen on surface water;
- 5. The discharge of any substance that exceeds the ground water quality standards of ARSD chapter 74:54:01;
- 6. The discharge of any substance that exceeds the surface water quality standards of



ARSD chapter 74:51:01;

- 7. The discharge of any substance that harms or threatens to harm wildlife or aquatic life;
- 8. The discharge of crude oil in field activities under SDCL chapter 45-9 is greater than 1 barrel (42 gallons).
- 9. The discharge is required to be reported according to SARA Title III List of Lists, Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to Reporting Under the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act, US Environmental Protection Agency.

To report a release or spill, call DENR at 605-773-3296 during regular office hours (8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Central time). To report the release after hours, on weekends or holidays, call State Radio Communications at 605-773-3231. Reporting the release to DENR does not meet any obligation for reporting to other state, local, or federal agencies. Therefore, the responsible person must also contact local authorities to determine the local reporting requirements for releases. DENR recommends that spills also be reported to the National Response Center at 800-424-8802.

If a release poses an immediate threat to human health or the environment, or if such a threat arises, immediate action must be taken by the responsible person. These actions may include:

- 1. Stopping the release at the source (if it can be done safely);
- 2. Evacuating the area;
- 3. Shutting off all ignition sources;
- 4. Containing the released material with the use of earthen berms or absorbents;
- 5. Notifying all appropriate authorities.

After the threat has been alleviated, the responsible person must proceed with assessment and remediation of the site. A listing of Environmental Contractors is maintained by DENR for this purpose.

Refer to <u>Section 4.4</u> for Discharge Notification requirements.

4.0 DISCHARGE RESPONSE

The steps and information below outline to respond and implement cleanup procedures in the event of an oil discharge. The uncontrolled discharge of oil to groundwater, surface water, or soil is prohibited by state and/or federal laws. Immediate action must be taken to control, contain, and recover discharged product.

In general, the following steps shall be taken:

- Eliminate potential spark sources;
- If possible and safe to do so, identify and shut down the source of discharge to stop the flow;
- Contain the discharge with containers, sorbents, berms, trenches, sandbags, or other material;
- Contact the SPCC Emergency Coordinator or his/her alternate;
- Collect and dispose of recovered products according to regulation;
- Contact regulatory authorities and the response organization and report the release; and
- Ensure refuse materials are hauled off by a permitted hauler to a permitted facility.



For purposes of establishing appropriate response procedures, this SPCC Plan classifies discharges as either "minor" or "major", depending on the volume and characteristics of the material released.

A list of Emergency Contacts is provided in <u>Appendix C</u>. This list identifies personnel to be contacted in case of emergency and shall be posted on the information board in the Laydown Yard.

4.1 **Response to a Minor Discharge**

A "minor" discharge is defined as one that poses no significant harm (or threat) to human health and safety or to the environment. Minor discharges are generally those where:

- The quantity of product discharged is small;
- Discharged material is easily stopped and controlled at the time of discharge;
- Discharge is localized near the source;
- Discharged material is not likely to reach water, groundwater, or field drains;
- There is little risk to human health and safety; and
- There is little risk of fire or explosion.

Minor discharges can usually be cleaned by Facility personnel. The following procedures apply:

- Immediately notify the SPCC Emergency Coordinator;
- Under direction of the SPCC Emergency Coordinator, contain the discharge with discharge response materials and equipment. Place discharge debris in properly labeled waste containers; and
- The SPCC Emergency Coordinator will complete the discharge notification form in <u>Appendix D</u> and attach a copy to this SPCC Plan.

4.2 Response to a Major Discharge

A "major" discharge is defined as one that cannot be safely controlled or cleaned up by Facility personnel, such as when:

- The discharge is large enough to spread beyond the immediate discharge area;
- The discharged material enters water, groundwater, or sewer drains;
- The discharge requires special equipment or training to clean up;
- The discharge material poses a hazard to human health or safety; or
- There is a danger of fire or explosion.

In the event of a major discharge, the following guidelines apply:

- Safety of personnel is the primary concern. No countermeasures that risk the health or safety of personnel should be undertaken;
- If the SPCC Emergency Coordinator is not present at the Facility, the senior on-site person shall notify the SPCC Emergency Coordinator of the discharge and has the authority to initiate notification and response;
- No smoking, open flames, cell phones, or other spark-inducing equipment is permitted in the area of a flammable material spill;



- Facility personnel should stop the source of the leak or spill if possible by closing a valve, turning off a pump, sealing a hole, etc. Facility personnel should take the following actions to contain the spill: use absorbent pads, booms, sand, and/or speedi-dri materials to stop the spread of the spill. Contaminated soil should be placed on an impermeable liner for containment;
- Emergency medical treatment and first aid shall be administered by personnel certified in first aid/CPR. The SPCC Emergency Coordinator (or senior on-site person) must call for medical assistance if workers are injured;
- Establish fire prevention measures in the vicinity of the spill. Divert traffic (vehicular and pedestrian) from the area. The SPCC Emergency Coordinator (or senior on-site person) must call the local Fire Department or Police Department;
- If Facility personnel are unsure of the hazards involved, the amount of the spill is too large, or a release to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines is threatened, the SPCC Emergency Coordinator (or senior on-site person) shall call for outside assistance from a spill response/cleanup contractor;
- The SPCC Emergency Coordinator (or senior on-site person) for reporting a spill or release will immediately (within fifteen minutes) call the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and the DENR at 605-773-3296 during regular office hours (8 a.m. to 5 p.m. central time). To report the release after hours, on weekends or holidays, call State Radio Communications at 605-773-3231;
- The SPCC Emergency Coordinator (or senior on-site person) will complete the discharge notification form in <u>Appendix D</u> and attach a copy to this SPCC Plan; and
- The SPCC Emergency Coordinator (or senior on-site person) will coordinate cleanup and contract a cleanup contractor as necessary.

If the SPCC Emergency Coordinator is not available at the time of the discharge, then the next highest person in seniority assumes responsibility for coordinating response activities.

4.3 Waste Disposal

Waste resulting from a minor discharge response will be contained in impervious bags, drums, or buckets. The SPCC Emergency Coordinator will characterize the waste for proper disposal and ensure it is removed from the Facility by a licensed waste hauler.

Wastes resulting from a major discharge response will be removed and disposed of by a licensed cleanup contractor. Waste materials will be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

Wanzek has contracted with THIRD PARTY CONTRACTOR (THIRD PARTY CONTRACTOR PHONE) in the event that hazardous material needs to be removed from the site.

4.4 Discharge Notification

The individual identifying the release shall immediately contact the facility SPCC Emergency Coordinator. The SPCC Emergency Coordinator or designee will be responsible for notifying the appropriate regulatory agencies and, if necessary, the spill clean-up contractor. Any size



discharge that affects or threatens to affect navigable waters (i.e. one that creates an oil film, sheen, emulsion, or sludge upon navigable waters or adjoining shorelines) must be reported immediately (within fifteen (15) minutes) to the National Response Center (800-424-8802). The National Response Center is staffed twenty-four (24) hours a day.

Any size release of oil that is detrimental to the quality of waters of the state (causes a sheen) or any size release of oil that is discharged onto land in excess of 25 gallons also requires immediate notification to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and the DENR at 605-773-3296 during regular office hours (8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Central time). To report the release after hours, on weekends or holidays, call State Radio Communications at 605-773-3231. If the release is not contained, threatens the health or safety of the local population or environment, and exceeds water quality standards the DENR must also be contacted. The responsible person must also contact local authorities to determine the local reporting requirements for releases.

In addition, 40 CFR 112.4 requires that information be submitted to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Regional Administrator for Region 8 (800-424-8802) and the appropriate state agency in charge of oil pollution control activities, in this case the South Dakota DENR (605-773-3296) during business hours or the State Radio Communications (605-773-3231) after hours, whenever the Facility discharges more than 1,000 gallons of oil to a navigable water in a single event or discharges more than forty-two (42) gallons of oil to navigable waters in each of two (2) discharge incidents within a twelve (12) month period.

Contact information for reporting the discharge to the appropriate authorities is listed in <u>Appendix C</u> and is also posted at the information board in the Laydown Yard.

A summary sheet is included in <u>Appendix D</u> to facilitate the reporting. The person reporting the discharge will provide the following information:

- Name, location, organization, and telephone number;
- Name and address of the party responsible for the incident;
- Date and time of the incident;
- Source and cause of the release or discharge;
- Type of material(s) released or discharged;
- · Quantity of materials released or discharged;
- Danger or threat posed by the release or discharge;
- Number and type of injuries, if any;
- Media affected or threatened by the discharge (i.e. water, land, or air);
- Action used to stop, remove, and mitigate the effects of the discharge;
- Whether an evacuation is needed;
- Names of individuals and/or organizations who have been contacted;
- Weather conditions at the incident location; and
- Any other information that may help emergency personnel respond to the incident.



FACILITY LOCATION FIGURES



August 02, 2019



August 02, 2019



August 02, 2019



APPENDIX A: SUBSTANTIAL HARM DETERMINATION

Facility Name: Triple H Wind Project Facility Address: 20193 333rd Avenue, Highmore, SD, 57345

Substantial Harm Determination

Does the Facility transfer oil over water to or from vessels and does the Facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 42,000 gallons?	No
Does the Facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to one million gallons and does the Facility lack secondary containment that is sufficiently large to contain the capacity of the largest aboveground oil storage tank plus sufficient freeboard to allow for precipitation within any aboveground oil storage tank area?	No
Does the Facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to one million gallons and is the Facility located at a distance (as calculated using the appropriate formula in 40 CFR Part 112 Appendix C, Attachment C-III or a comparable formula) such that a discharge from the Facility could cause injury to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments?	No
Does the Facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to one million gallons and is the Facility located at a distance (as calculated using the appropriate formula in 40 CFR Part 112 Appendix C, Attachment C-III or a comparable formula) such that a discharge from the Facility would shut down a public drinking water intake?	No
Does the Facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to one million gallons and has the Facility experienced a reportable oil spill in an amount greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons within the last five years?	No

Certification

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining this information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete.

Signature & Date	
Printed Name	
Company and Title	



APPENDIX B: PLAN REVIEW LOG

Five (5) Year Review Log (not anticipated to be needed)

I have completed a review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan for this Facility and will/will not amend this SPCC Plan as a result.

Five (5) Year Review	Log (not anticipated	to be needed)
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Review Date	SPCC Plan Amendment	Name and Signature of Person Authorized to Review This SPCC Plan

Technical Amendment Log

Any technical amendments to this SPCC Plan will be re-certified by a licensed Professional Engineer.

Technical Amendment Log

Review Date	Description of Technical Amendment	Name and Signature of Person Certifying This Technical Amendment

APPENDIX C: EMERGENCY CONTACTS

EMERGENCY CONTACTS

Person responsible for spill prevention: Mitch Unterseher, Wanzek Construction, Inc. Superintendent III

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Facility:	
Mitch Unterseher, Wanzek Construction, Inc. Superintendent III	701-391-4771 4850 32nd Avenue S, Fargo, ND 58104
Collin Ryan, Lead Field Engineer	701-552-0907 4850 32nd Avenue S, Fargo, ND 58104
Sarah Skinner,Senior Project manager	720-873-5780 OWNER ADDRESS
Designated Spill Contractor:	
THIRD PARTY CONTRACTOR CONTACT, THIRD PARTY CONTRACTOR	THIRD PARTY CONTRACTOR PHONE THIRD PARTY CONTRACTOR ADDRESS
Local Emergency Response:	
Hyde County 911	911
Hyde County Sheriff	605-852-2513 412 Commercial Avenue SE, Highmore, SD 57345
Highmore Fire Department	605-852-2333 100 Commercial Avenue NE, Highmore, SD 57345
Notification:	
National Response Center	800-424-8802
US Environmental Protection Agency, Region 8	800-424-8802 1595 Wynkoop Street, Denver, CO 80202-1129
South Dakota DENR	605-773-3296 523 East Capitol Avenue, Pierre, SD 57501
South Dakota State Radio Communications	605-773-3231



APPENDIX D: DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION FORM

Discharge Notification Form

In the event of a discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines, the following information will be provided to the National Response Center. See also the notification information provided in Section 4.4 of the SPCC Plan.

Facility Name:	Triple H Wind Project
Address:	20193 333rd Avenue Highmore, SD 57345
Telephone:	701-391-4771
Operator:	Wanzek Construction, Inc.
Primary Contact:	Mitch Unterseher, Superintendent III 701-391-4771
Discharge Date:	Discharge Time:
Weather Conditions and Temperature:	
Name of reporting individual:	
Type of material:	
Quantity released:	
Estimated quantity released to navigable waters:	
Cause of discharge:	
Action taken to stop, remove, and mitigate the effects of the discharge:	
Media affected:	

Discharge Information


Damages or Injuries

Organizations and Individuals Contacted

Fire/Police/Ambulance	911	Time:
Highmore Fire Department	605-852-2333	Time:
National Response Center	800-424-8802	Time:
US Environmental Protection Agency, Region 8	800-424-8802	Time:
South Dakota DENR	605-773-3296	Time:
South Dakota State Radio Communications	605-773-3231	Time:

Signature

Signature	
Printed Name	
Company & Title	

APPENDIX E: RECORD OF SECONDARY CONTAINMENT

This record will be completed when rainwater from secondary containment is drained from or pumped out of secondary containment. The bypass valve will normally be sealed in a closed position. It will be opened and resealed following drainage under responsible supervision.

Rainwater is not to be drained if oil or an oil sheen is present.

Date	Time	Area Drained	Presence of Oil (Y/N)	Signature

Westwood

APPENDIX F: CALCULATION OF SECONDARY CONTAINMENT

All secondary containment shall be sized to accommodate a minimum of 110% of the volume of the single largest container within each individual containment area. Secondary containment shall be in place prior to placing any tanks into service. Specific secondary containment capacities will be measured and included in Appendix F upon completion of the site inspection.

Location	Secondary Containment Type	Secondary Containment Capacity	Largest Container Volume	110% of Largest Container	Sufficient? (Y/N)



APPENDIX G: MONTHLY FACILITY INSPECTION

The following checklist is to be used for monthly inspections. Completed checklists must be signed by the inspector and maintained at the Facility, with the SPCC Plan, for at least three (3) years. Any item that receives a "yes" answer must be described and addressed immediately.

Inspection Item	Y	Ν	Description and Comments
Storage Tanks			
Tank surfaces show signs of leakage			
Tanks are damaged, rusted, or			
deteriorated			
Bolts, rivets, or seams are damaged			
Tank supports are deteriorated or buckled			
Level gauges are inoperable			
Vents are obstructed			
Containment Areas			
Secondary containment is damaged or stained			
Standing water in containment			
Drainage valve is open or not secure			
Evidence of oil release from tank			
Transformers			
Transformer surfaces show signs of leakage			
Transformer is damaged, rusted, or deteriorated			
Bolts, rivets, or seams are damaged			
Transformer supports are deteriorated or buckled			
Transformer foundations have eroded or settled			
Safety			
Safety equipment missing or inoperable			
Spill response equipment used and not replaced			
Fire extinguisher not present/operational			
Fuel tank not grounded			
Signature:			
Date:			

Appendix *G* Steel Tank Institute SP001 Checklist

STI SP001 AST Record

OWNER INFORMATION	FACILITY INFORMATION	INSTALLER INFORMATION
Name	Name	Name
Number and Street	Number and Street	Number and Street
City, State, Zip Code	City, State, Zip Code	City, State, Zip Code

TANK ID					
SPECIFICATIO	N:				
Design:			Horizontal	Vertical	Rectangular
	🗆 API	Other			
	Unknown				
Manufacturer:		Contents:	Construction	Date:	Last Repair/Reconstruction Date:
Dimensions:		Capacity:	Last Change	of Service Date:	×
Construction:	Bare Steel	Cathodically Pr	otected (Check one: A. 🗌 Galvar	nic or B. 🗌 Impress	ed Current) Date Installed:
	Coated Steel	Concrete	Plastic/Fiberglass	☐ Other	
	Double-Bottom	Double-Wall	Lined Date Installed:		
Containment:	Earthen Dike	Steel Dike	oncrete 🗌 Synthetic Liner	Other	
CRDM:		Date Installed:	Туре:		
Release Prever	ntion Barrier:	Date Installed:	Туре:		

TANK ID					
SPECIFICATIO	N:				
Design:			Horizontal	Vertical	Rectangular
	🗆 API	Other			
	Unknown				
Manufacturer:		Contents:	Construction	Date:	Last Repair/Reconstruction Date:
Dimensions:		Capacity:	Last Change	e of Service Date:	
Construction:	Bare Steel	Cathodically Prote	cted (Check one: A. 🗌 Galvar	nic or B. 🗌 Impres	ssed Current) Date Installed:
	Coated Steel	Concrete	Plastic/Fiberglass	Other	
	Double-Bottom	Double-Wall	Lined Date Installed:		
Containment:	Earthen Dike	Steel Dike	ete 🔲 Synthetic Liner	Other	
CRDM:		Date Installed:	Type:		
Release Prever	ntion Barrier:	Date Installed:	Туре:		
TANK ID					
SPECIFICATIO	N:				
Design:			Horizontal	U Vertical	Rectangular
	 API				
	Unknown	Other			
Manufacturer:		Contents:	Construction	Date:	Last Repair/Reconstruction Date:
Dimensions:		Capacity:	Last Change	e of Service Date:	
Construction:	Bare Steel	Cathodically Prote	cted (Check one: A. 🗌 Galvar	nic or B. 🗌 Impres	ssed Current) Date Installed:
	Coated Steel	Concrete	Plastic/Fiberglass	Other	
	Double-Bottom	Double-Wall	Lined Date Installed:	···· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Containment:	Earthen Dike	Steel Dike	rete 🔲 Synthetic Liner	Other	
CRDM:		Date Installed:	Туре:		
Release Prever	ntion Barrier:	Date Installed:	Туре:		
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TANK ID					
SPECIFICATIO	N:				
Design:	🗆 UL		Horizontal	Vertical	☐ Rectangular
	🗌 API				
	Unknown	Other			
Manufacturer:		Contents:	Construction	n Date:	Last Repair/Reconstruction Date:
Dimensions:		Capacity:	Last Change	e of Service Date:	
Construction:	Bare Steel	Cathodically Protect	ted (Check one: A. 🗌 Galvar	nic or B. 🗌 Impres	sed Current) Date Installed:
	Coated Steel	Concrete	Plastic/Fiberglass	Other	
	Double-Bottom	Double-Wall	Lined Date Installed:		
Containment:	Earthen Dike	Steel Dike	ete 🔲 Synthetic Liner	Other	
CRDM:		Date Installed:	Type:		
Release Prever	ntion Barrier:	Date Installed:	Туре:		
SPECIFICATIO	DN:				
Design:			Horizontal	Vertical	Rectangular
	🗆 API				
	Unknown	Other			
Manufacturer:		Contents:	Construction	n Date:	Last Repair/Reconstruction Date:
Dimensions:		Capacity:	Last Change	e of Service Date:	
Construction:	Bare Steel	Cathodically Protec	ted (Check one: A. 🗌 Galvar	nic or B. 🗌 Impres	sed Current) Date Installed:
	Coated Steel	Concrete	Plastic/Fiberglass	Other	
	Double-Bottom	Double-Wall	Lined Date Installed:		
Containment:	Earthen Dike	Steel Dike	ete 🗌 Synthetic Liner	Other	
CRDM:		Date Installed:	Type:		
Release Prever	ntion Barrier:	Date Installed:	Туре:		
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AST INSPECTION STANDARD

STI SP001 Annual Inspection Checklist

General Inspection Information:		
Inspection Date:	Retain Until Date:	(36 months from inspection date)
Prior Inspection Date:	Inspector Name:	
Tanks Inspected (ID #'s):		

Inspection Guidance:

- > For equipment not included in this Standard, follow the manufacturer recommended inspection/testing schedules and procedures.
- The periodic AST Inspection is intended for monitoring the external AST condition and its containment structure. This visual inspection does not require a Certified Inspector. It shall be performed by an owner's inspector who is familiar with the site and can identify changes and developing problems.
- Remove promptly upon discovery standing water or liquid in the primary tank, secondary containment area, interstice, or spill container. Before discharge to the environment, inspect the liquid for regulated products or other contaminants and disposed of it properly.
- In order to comply with EPA SPCC (Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure) rules, a facility must regularly test liquid level sensing devices to ensure proper operation (40 CFR 112.8(c)(8)(v)).
- > (*) designates an item in a non-conformance status. This indicates that action is required to address a problem.
- Non-conforming items important to tank or containment integrity require evaluation by an engineer experienced in AST design, a Certified Inspector, or a tank manufacturer who will determine the corrective action. Note the non-conformance and corresponding corrective action in the comment section.
- > Retain the completed checklists for 36 months.
- Complete this checklist on an annual basis supplemental to the owner monthly-performed inspection checklists.
- Note: If a change has occurred to the tank system or containment that may affect the SPCC plan, the condition should be evaluated against the current plan requirement by a Professional Engineer knowledgeable in SPCC development and implementation.

ltem	Task	Status	Comments
1.0 Tank Containn	nent		
1.1 Containment structure	Check for: Holes or cracks in containment wall or floor Washout Liner degradation Corrosion Leakage Paint failure Tank settling	Yes* No N/A	
2.0 Tank Foundati	on and Supports		
2.1 Foundation	Settlement or foundation washout?	Yes* No	
2.2 Concrete pad or ring wall	Cracking or spalling?	Yes* No N/A	

Item	Task	Status	Comments
2.3 Supports	Check for corrosion, paint failure, etc.	Yes* No N/A	
2.4 Water drainage	Water drains away from tank?	Yes No* N/A	
2.5 Tank grounding	Strap secured and in good condition?	Yes No* N/A	
3.0 Cathodic Prot	ection		
3.1 Gavlvanic cathodic protection system	Confirm system is functional, includes the wire connections for galvanic systems	Yes No* N/A	
3.2 Impressed current system	a. Inspect the operational components (power switch, meters, and alarms).	Yes No* N/A	
	b. Record hour meter, ammeter and voltmeter readings.	Yes No* N/A	
4.0 Tank Shell, He	eads, Roof		
4.1 Coating	Check for coating failure	Yes* No	
4.2 Steel condition	Check for: • Dents • Buckling • Bulging • Corrosion • Cracking	Yes* No	
4.3 Roof slope	Check for low points and standing water	Yes* No N/A	
5.0 Tank Equipme	ent		
5.1 Vents	 Verify that components are moving freely and vent passageways are not obstructed for: Emergency vent covers Pressure/vacuum vent poppets Other moving vent components 	Yes* No	

Item	Task	Status	Comments
5.2 Valves	Check the condition of	Yes* No	
	all valves for leaks,		
	damage		
5.2.1 Anti-siphon,	Cycle the valve open	Yes No* N/A	
check and	and closed and check		
gate valves	for proper operation.		
5.2.2 Pressure	Check for proper	Yes No* N/A	
regulator	operation. (Note that		
valve	there may be small,		
	the bottom of the valve		
	that are not visible by		
	looking from above		
	only)		
5.2.3 Expansion	Check that the valve is	Yes No* N/A	
relief valve	in the proper		
	orientation. (Note that		
	fuel must be		
	tank via a separate		
	pipe or tubing.)		
5.2.4 Solenoid	Cycle power to valve	Yes No* N/A	
valves	to check operation.		
	(Electrical solenoids		
	can be verified by		
	listening to the plunger		
	opening and closing. If		
	confirmation the valve		
	should be inspected		
	for the presence and		
	operation of the		
	plunger.)		
5.2.5 Fire and	a. Manually cycle the	Yes No* N/A	
snear valves	valve to ensure		
	moving freely and that		
	the valve handle or		
	lever has clearance to		
	allow valve to close		
	completely.		
	b. Valves must not be	Yes No* N/A	
	wired in open position.		

ltem	Task	Status	Comments
	c. Make sure fusible	Yes No* N/A	
	element is in place		
	and correctly		
	positioned.		
	d. Be sure test ports	Yes No* N/A	
	are sealed with plug		
	after testing is		
	complete and no		
	temporary test fixture		
	or component remains		
E 2 Interatitial	Connected to valve.	Voo No* N/A	
5.3 Interstitial		res no" n/A	
	equipment, including.		
equipment	 The window is clean and clear in 		
	sight leak gauges		
	The wire		
	connections of		
	electronic gauges		
	for tightness and		
	corrosion		
	Activate the test		
	button, if		
	applicable.		
5.4 Spill	a. If corrosion,	Yes* No N/A	
containment	damage, or wear has		
boxes on fill	compromised the		
pipe	ability of the unit to		
	perform spill		
	containment functions,		
	replace the unit.		
	b. Inspect the	Yes^ NO N/A	
	Connections to the		
	AST for lightness, as		
	nuts washers for		
	condition and replace		
	if necessary.		
	c. Drain valves must	Yes* No N/A	
	be operable and		
	closed		
5.5 Strainer	a. Check that the	Yes No* N/A	
	strainer is clean and in		
	good condition.		

ltem	Task	Status	Comments
5.5 Strainer	b. Access strainer basket and check cap	Yes No* N/A	
	and gasket seal as well as bolts.		
5.6 Filter	a. Check that the filter is in good condition and is within the manufacturer's expected service life. Replace, if necessary. b. Check for leaks and	Yes No* N/A	
	decreased fuel flow		
5.7 Flame arrestors	Follow manufacturer's instructions. Check for corrosion and blockage of air passages.	Yes* No N/A	
5.8 Leak detector for submersible pump systems	Test according to manufacturer's instructions and authority having jurisdiction (AHJ). Verify leak detectors are suited and properly installed for aboveground use.	Yes No* N/A	
5.9 Liquid level equipment	a. Has equipment been tested to ensure proper operation?	Yes No* N/A	
	b. Does equipment operate as required?	Yes No* N/A	
	c. Follow manufacturer's instructions	Yes No* N/A	
5.10 Overfill equipment	a. Follow manufacturer's instructions and regulatory requirements for inspection and functionality verification.	Yes No* N/A	
	b. Confirm device is suited for above ground use by the manufacturer	Yes No* N/A	

AST INSPECTION STANDARD

Item	Task	Status	Comments
6.0 Insulated Tanl	<s< td=""><td></td><td></td></s<>		
6.1 Insulation	Check condition of insulation for: • Missing sections • Areas of moisture • Mold • Damage	Yes* No N/A	
6.2 Insulation	Check for damage that	Yes* No N/A	
cover or	will allow water		
jacket	intrusion		
7.0 Miscellaneous	5		
7.1 Electrical wiring and boxes	Are they in good condition?	Yes No* N/A	
7.2 Labels and tags	Ensure that all labels and tags are intact and readable.	Yes No* N/A	

Additional Comments:

AST INSPECTION STANDARD

APPENDIX H: DISCHARGE PREVENTION BRIEFING AND TRAINING LOG

Annual discharge prevention briefings will be held to ensure adequate understanding of the SPCC Plan. The briefings will also highlight and describe known discharge events or failures, malfunctioning components and any recently developed precautionary measures. Oil-handling personnel shall be trained in the operation and maintenance of oil pollution prevention equipment, discharge procedure protocols, applicable pollution control laws, rules and regulations, general facility operations, and the content of the SPCC Plan.

Project Name:	
Project Location:	
Instructor's Name(s):	
Instructor's Title(s):	
Course Location:	
Date of Course:	
Course Length	
(hours):	

Specific Training Objectives:

Attendee Roster (attach additional pages as necessary)

No.	Name of Attendee	Company
		~



Triple H Wind Project

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan Hyde County, South Dakota November 14, 2019





Prepared For:



Westwood

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan Triple H Wind Project Hyde County, South Dakota

Prepared for:

Wanzek Construction, Inc. 4850 32nd Avenue S Fargo, ND 58104 701-391-4771

Prepared by:

Westwood Professional Services 12701 Whitewater Drive, Suite 300 Minnetonka, MN 55343 (952) 937-5150

Project Number: 0014440.00 Date: November 14, 2019

> Multi-Disciplined Surveying & Engineering westwoodps.com

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NOTE: This flow chart is to be used for reference only. Please refer to full SPCC Plan text for detailed response instructions.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose

This Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan has been prepared for Wanzek Construction, Inc. (Wanzek) for the construction of the Triple H Wind Project (Project) site located in Hyde County, South Dakota ("Facility," see <u>Facility Location Figures</u>). The Project is located near the town of Highmore, and will consist of construction of a wind energy facility.

The purpose of this SPCC Plan is to describe the procedures, methods, equipment, and other requirements that are used to prevent the discharge of oil from non-transportation related facilities into or upon navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines, or that may affect natural resources belonging to, appertaining to, or under the exclusive management of the United States, and to minimize and abate hazards to human health and the environment should such an event occur.

SPCC Plans are prepared and implemented according to United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) regulations contained in Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 112 (40 CFR 112). A non-transportation related facility is subject to SPCC regulations if: the total aboveground storage capacity exceeds 1,320 gallons; or the underground oil storage capacity exceeds 42,000 gallons; and if, due to its location, the facility could reasonably expect to discharge oil into or upon the navigable waters of the United States. At this Facility, as defined in 2.1 Description of the Facility , the total aboveground oil storage capacity is more than 1,320 gallons; therefore, SPCC regulations apply.

The threat of substantial harm caused by the Facility has been evaluated and certified by Wanzek Construction, Inc. management. It has been determined that this Facility does not pose a risk for substantial harm and that preparation of a Facility Specific Response Plan, pursuant to 40 CFR 112.20, is not required. The Substantial Harm Determination certification is included as Appendix A: Substantial Harm Determination.

Westwood

1.2 Professional Engineer Certification

I certify that I am the preparer of this SPCC Plan or it was prepared under my direct supervision.

Furthermore, I certify the following with respect to this Federal SPCC Plan:

- I am familiar with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 112;
- I have visited and examined the Facility or have supervised examination of the Facility by appropriately qualified personnel;
- This SPCC Plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practices;
- The procedures for required inspections and testing have been established; and
- The SPCC Plan is adequate for the Facility as herein described.

This certification in no way relieves the owner or operator of the Facility of his/her duty to prepare and fully implement the SPCC Plan in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 112.



Rob Copouls South Dakota PE #13738

952-906-7470

November 14, 2019

1.3 Management Certification of the SPCC Plan

The Owner of the Triple H Wind Project is Engie North America (Engie). Engie has engaged Wanzek as the General Contractor for the Project. This SPCC Plan is being managed by Wanzek and applies to the construction of the Project. Engie will prepare a separate SPCC Plan for the operation of the Project that will go into effect once construction is complete.

Wanzek is committed to preventing discharges of oil into navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines, or that may affect natural resources belonging to, appertaining to, or under the exclusive management of the United States through implementation and regular review and amendment to the SPCC Plan during construction of the Triple H Wind Project. Wanzek has committed the necessary resources to implement the measures described in this SPCC Plan.

I am the designated SPCC Emergency Coordinator and am responsible for implementation of this SPCC Plan. To the best of my knowledge, this SPCC Plan is accurate.

Mitch Unterseher Wanzek, Superintendent III 701-391-4771 November 14, 2019



1.4 Location of the SPCC Plan

A complete copy of the SPCC Plan will be maintained at the Facility when the Facility is normally attended at least four (4) hours per day or at the nearest field office when the Facility is attended less than four (4) hours per day.

General Location of the Plan	Laydown Yard
Hours Location is Attended	7:00 AM to 5:00 PM Monday through Friday
Specific Location of the Plan	Main office area in the Wanzek construction trailer in the Laydown Yard
Location of Notices Regarding SPCC Plan	Notice of the location of the SPCC Plan will be posted on the Project information board in the Laydown Yard.

Table 1-1: Location of SPCC Plan

1.5 Plan Review

Review and amendments to the SPCC Plan must be made as stated in 40 CFR 112.5 under any of the following circumstances:

- Complete a review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan at least every five (5) years;
- There is a change in Facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that materially affects the Facility's potential for discharge of oil into navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines, or that may affect natural resources belonging to, appertaining to, or under the exclusive management of the United States; and
- In the event of a spill into waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines or adjoining shorelines, or that may affect natural resources belonging to, appertaining to, or under the exclusive management of the United States.

As a result of the review listed above, the SPCC Plan will be amended within six (6) months to include more effective prevention and control measures for the Facility, if applicable. Amendment will be implemented as soon as possible, but no later than six (6) months following the SPCC Plan amendment.

The review and evaluation must be documented in a Plan Review Log, the form of which is contained in the <u>Appendix B: Plan Review Log</u>. The Plan Review Log must state whether the SPCC Plan will be amended. Any technical revision to the SPCC Plan must be certified by a Professional Engineer in South Dakota.

1.6 SPCC Provision Cross-Reference

This SPCC Plan does not follow the exact order presented in 40 CFR Part 112. The table below presents a cross-reference of Plan sections relative to the applicable parts of 40 CFR Part 112.



Provision	Plan Section	Page
112.3(d)	1.2 Professional Engineer Certification	<u>3</u>
112.3(e)	1.4 Location of the SPCC Plan	<u>5</u>
112.4	4.4 Discharge Notification	<u>23</u>
112.5	1.5 Plan Review	<u>5</u>
112.7	1.3 Management Certification of the SPCC Plan	<u>4</u>
112.7	1.6 SPCC Provision Cross-Reference	<u>5</u>
112.7(a)(3)	2.0 GENERAL FACILITY INFORMATION	<u>8</u>
112.7(a)(3)	3.1 Facility Layout Diagram and Remote Sites	<u>13</u>
112.7(a)(3)	3.2 Spill Reporting Procedures	<u>13</u>
112.7(a)(4)	3.0 DISCHARGE PREVENTION	<u>13</u>
112.7(a)(5)	3.0 DISCHARGE PREVENTION	<u>13</u>
112.7(b)	3.3 Potential Discharge Volumes and Direction of Flow	<u>13</u>
112.7(c)	3.5 Containment and Diversionary Structures	<u>15</u>
112.7(d)	3.6 Practicability of Secondary Containment	<u>16</u>
112.7(e)	3.7 Inspections, Tests, and Records	<u>16</u>
112.7(f)	3.8 Personnel, Training, and Discharge Prevention Procedures	17
112.7(g)	3.9 Security	<u>18</u>
112.7(h)	3.10 Loading/Unloading	<u>18</u>
112.7(i)	3.11 Brittle Fracture Evaluation	20
112.7(j)	3.12 Conformance with State and Local Applicable Requirements	20
112.7(k)	3.3 Potential Discharge Volumes and Direction of Flow	<u>13</u>
112.8(b)	3.4 Containment Drainage	<u>15</u>
112.8(c)(1)	2.3 Oil Storage	<u>10</u>
112.8(c)(2)	3.5 Containment and Diversionary Structures	<u>15</u>
112.8(c)(3)	3.4 Containment Drainage	<u>15</u>
112.8(c)(6)	3.7 Inspections, Tests, and Records	<u>16</u>
112.8(c)(8)	3.5 Containment and Diversionary Structures	<u>15</u>
112.8(c)(10)	3.7 Inspections, Tests, and Records	<u>16</u>
112.8(d)	3.7 Inspections, Tests, and Records	<u>16</u>

Provision	Plan Section			
112.20(e)	Certification	<u>32</u>		
112.20(f)2(i)	2.4 Discharge Potential	<u>12</u>		

Table 1-2: SPCC Cross Reference

Oil Contingency Plan Cross-Reference

This SPCC Plan does not follow the exact order presented in 40 CFR Part 109.5 for Oil Contingency Plans. The table below presents a cross-reference of Plan sections relative to the applicable parts of 40 CFR Part 109.5.

Provision	Plan Section	Page
109.5(a)	<u>3.9 Security</u>	<u>34</u>
109.5(b)(1)	2.3 Oil Storage	<u>10</u>
109.5(b)(2)	Certification	<u>32</u>
109.5(b)(3)	4.4 Discharge Notification	<u>23</u>
109.5(b)(4)	4.4 Discharge Notification	<u>23</u>
109.5(c)(1)	3.6 Practicability of Secondary Containment	<u>16</u>
109.5(c)(2)	3.4 Containment Drainage	<u>15</u>
109.5(c)(3)	3.9 Security	<u>18</u>
109.5(d)(1)	3.9 Security	<u>18</u>
109.5(d)(2)	3.9 Security	<u>18</u>
109.5(d)(3)	2.1 Description of the Facility	<u>8</u>
109.5(d)(4)	4.0 DISCHARGE RESPONSE	<u>21</u>
109.5(d)(5)	2.3 Oil Storage	<u>10</u>
109.5(e)	3.12 Conformance with State and Local Applicable Requirements	<u>20</u>

Table 1-3: Oil Contingency Plan Cross-Reference

2.0 GENERAL FACILITY INFORMATION

2.1 Description of the Facility

Table	2-1:	Facility	^r Information
I GOIC			IIII OI III GUI OII

Owner Information	
Owner Legal Entity	Engie North America
Owner Best Contact	Sarah Skinner
Address	1990 Post Oak Boulevard, Suite 1900, Houston, TX 77056
Owner Best Contact Phone and Email	720-873-5780; sarah.skinner@external.engie.com
Operator Information	
General Contractor Company	Wanzek Construction, Inc.
General Contractor On-Site Representative	Mitch Unterseher
Address	4850 32nd Avenue S, Fargo, ND 58104
General Contractor Phone; On-site Manager Email	701-391-4771; munterseher@wanzek.com
Facilities Include:	
Laydown Yard	8 Acres
Batch Plant	3 Acres
Substation	8 Acres
Remote Sites	92 Turbines
Facility	
Facility Address	20193 333rd Avenue, Highmore, SD 57345

The Facility is located in Hyde County, South Dakota, and will consist of the construction of a wind energy facility, including a temporary Laydown Yard, a temporary Batch Plant, a Substation, and 92 individual turbine sites (referred to as "Remote Sites"). The Facility consists of the distinct areas that contain oil products and/or oil storage, including the Laydown Yard, Batch Plant, Substation, and Remote Sites. Construction activity will disturb an area consisting of approximately 1,034 acres consisting of both temporary and permanent improvements. Hours of operation for the Facility are typically between 7:00 AM to 5:00 PM.

The majority of oil products will be stored at the temporary construction Laydown Yard. The Laydown Yard will consist of construction trailers that are used by Engie, Wanzek, and other subcontractors. An aggregate surface will be installed for the Facility to be used for



storage, supplies, and equipment. Oil products at the Laydown Yard will primarily be found in ASTs, totes, and drums used by the Operator and its subcontractors primarily to store fuel and other vehicle fluids. The Laydown Yard will serve as the Facility operations center during construction and will be equipped with a reliable communications center for directing response operations. The Laydown Yard is accessible from 333rd Avenue, just north of 202nd Street.

The Batch Plant will consist of concrete mixing operations and associated materials and oil products, including fuel and other vehicle fluids. An aggregate surface will be installed for the facility for the equipment, vehicle traffic, and material storage. The Batch Plant is accessible from County Road 649, south of 201st Street.

The Substation will consist of a main power transformer, associated control and distribution equipment, an underground electrical transmission system for the turbines, an aggregate surface, and a fence that surrounds the perimeter of the Substation. The main power transformer will contain the majority of oil at the Substation. The Substation is accessible from 330th Avenue, just north of 204th Street.

The Remote Sites will consist of ninety-two (92) General Electric 2.7-megawatt (MW) wind turbines. At the Remote Sites, construction will include using distinct crews for the construction of each component of the turbines. The crews move from turbine site to turbine site as the construction progresses, and may be at 2-3 sites per day. The number of active turbine construction sites varies, but typically there may be construction occurring at up to approximately fifty (50) different sites. Oil storage will be located in each turbine's gearbox and hydraulic unit, both which will be contained within the turbine itself. Each Remote Site will also have a padmount transformer containing mineral oil.

Locations of all of the Facilities are shown in the Facility Location Figures.

2.2 Administration of Responsibility

To fully implement this SPCC Plan, the assistance and cooperation of multiple parties is required. The following descriptions outline key roles and responsibilities involved in the implementation of this SPCC Plan.

Owner Legal Entity

Engie is the owner of the Triple H Wind Project. Engie has engaged Wanzek as the General Contractor for the Project. Owner's responsibilities include:

- Ensure those who work with oil on the Project are aware of and follow the requirements of this SPCC Plan;
- Follow the established policies and procedures of this SPCC Plan; and
- Enforce the requirements of the SPCC Plan and have overall responsibility of the Project and SPCC Plan requirements.



General Contractor Company

Wanzek is the General Contractor for the construction of the Triple H Wind Project. Wanzek is responsible for the construction of the turbine towers, foundations, and tower wiring. Wanzek will engage an oil company to supply fuel for the project. Specific responsibilities include:

- Serve as SPCC Emergency Coordinator;
- Perform inspections to ensure compliance with the provisions of this SPCC Plan;
- Coordinate training and maintain training records;
- Maintain the SDS sheets;
- Maintain security of oil storage areas;
- Notify the Owner of any releases;
- Investigate oil releases;
- Provide the proper notification for environmental releases;
- Ensure corrective action is taken in the event of a release;
- Coordinate disposal of waste materials;
- Ensure that emergency response equipment is available and working properly; and
- Update the SPCC Plan as required.

Subcontractors

Subcontractors will be selected for the construction of access roads, substation, turbine area stripping, meteorological tower, concrete supply, and the collection line. Subcontractor responsibilities include:

- Follow the established policies and procedures of this SPCC Plan;
- Adhere to fuel transfer procedures established in the SPCC Plan;
- Ensure the personnel have appropriate training; and
- Inform Wanzek of any releases and ensure that corrective action is taken.

2.3 Oil Storage

The Contractor shall use storage containers that are compatible with the material stored within considering pressure and temperature.

Bulk oil storage at the Facility consists of numerous fixed ASTs, portable totes, and various fifty-five (55) gallon drums. Oil-filled operational equipment includes the main power transformer, padmount transformers, and the turbine gearboxes. An inventory of the products stored at the Facility is shown below. All containers with a capacity of fifty-five (55) gallons or more are included, unless otherwise exempt from the rule.

Oil tanks used at this Facility are constructed of steel or plastic. The design and construction of all bulk storage containers is compatible with the characteristics of the oil product they contain and with applicable temperature and pressure conditions.



Capacity (gallons)	Quantity	Content	Storage Containment	Secondary Containment	Party Responsible for Oil Storage
Laydown Yard			-		
2,000	2	On-road Diesel	Aboveground Storage Tank	Containment Berm	Wanzek
1,000	1	On-road Diesel	Aboveground Storage Tank	Containment Berm	Wanzek
2,000	3	Off-road Diesel	Aboveground Storage Tank	Containment Berm	Wanzek
2,000	1	Unleaded Gas	Aboveground Storage Tank	Containment Berm	Wanzek
1,000	1	Unleaded Gas	Aboveground Storage Tank	Containment Berm	Wanzek
55	2	Motor Oil	55-gallon Drum	Containment Berm	Wanzek
55	1	Hydraulic Oil	55-gallon Drum	Containment Berm	Wanzek
55	2	Gear Oil	55-gallon Drum	Containment Berm	Wanzek
55	1	Waste Oil	55-gallon Drum	Containment Berm	Wanzek
Batch Plant					
2,000	1	On-road Diesel	Aboveground Storage Tank	Double-walled	Wanzek
2,000	1	Off-road Diesel	Aboveground Storage Tank	Double-walled	Wanzek
200	1	Hydraulic Oil	Portable Tote	Tub	Wanzek
55	1	Motor Oil	55-gallon Drum	Tub	Wanzek
55	1	Waste Oil	55-gallon Drum	Tub	Wanzek
55	1	Hydraulic Oil	55-gallon Drum	Tub	Wanzek

Table 2-2: Oil Storage Inventory



Capacity (gallons)	Quantity	Content	Storage Containment	Secondary Containment	Party Responsible for Oil Storage
600	1	Diesel	Diesel Generator	Double-walled	Wanzek
Substation					
9,106	2	Mineral Oil	Main Power Transformer	Concrete Pit	Wanzek
Remote Sites					
75	115	Gear Oil	WTG Gearbox	Self-contained	Wanzek
538	115	Mineral Oil	Padmount Transformer	Active Containment/ Sorbent Materials	Wanzek

Table 2-2: Oil Storage Invento	ory
--------------------------------	-----

2.4 Discharge Potential

Construction activities at the site are divided between five (5) major receiving drainage basins: Woodruff Lake-South Fork Medicine Knoll Creek, WJ Amussen Dam - South Fork Medicine Knoll Creek, Headwaters South Fork Medicine Knoll Creek, Headwaters Chapelle Creek, and Gustafsons Dam - Chapelle Creek. The Facility has multiple discharge points to the receiving waters, but the runoff directly from the disturbed areas with oil storage is generally non-point discharges via overland flow. Point discharge locations within the drainage areas shown on the <u>Facility Location</u> <u>Figures</u>.

The Laydown Yard, Batch Plant, and Substation are all located on relatively flat terrain and consists of an aggregate surface. The Laydown Yard is located in the WJ Amussen Dam basin. Runoff from the Laydown Yard will flow northwest towards unnamed tributaries of the South Fork of Medicine Knoll Creek, which is located 3.14 miles north of the Laydown Yard. Runoff from the Batch Plant will proceed north towards unnamed tributaries of the South Fork of Medicine Knoll Creek, located approximately 3.38 miles north of the Batch Plant. Runoff from the Substation will proceed west then south towards unnamed tributaries to Chapelle Creek, which is located approximately 0.82 miles south of the Substation.

In general runoff from Remote Sites in the northern portion of the site flow to unnamed tributaries of the South Fork of Medicine Knoll Creek, while runoff from Remote Sites in the southern portion of the site flow to unnamed tributaries of Chapelle Creek. Due to the remote nature and large quantity of turbine sites, drainage patterns vary for each turbine site. However,



it is unlikely that simultaneous discharges will occur at multiple turbine sites. If a discharge reaches a navigable water, the priority is to control it before it discharges downstream to other water uses.

Because this is a new construction project, there is no previous history of any discharge at the Facility.

3.0 DISCHARGE PREVENTION

The following measures must be implemented to prevent oil discharges during the handling, use, or transfer of oil products at the Facility. Oil-handling employees must receive training in the proper implementation of the measures.

3.1 Facility Layout Diagram and Remote Sites

The Drainage Map is attached in the <u>Facility Location Figures</u>. Facility Layout Diagrams are attached for each of the facilities described above which show the location of storage tanks and general layout. As required under 40 CFR 112.7(a)(3), the Facility diagrams indicate the location and contents of ASTs and other bulk storage containers.

3.2 Spill Reporting Procedures

A list of Emergency Contacts is in <u>Appendix C</u>. A Discharge Notification Form, included as <u>Appendix D</u>, will be completed immediately upon detection of a discharge and prior to reporting a spill to the proper authorities. More detailed spill reporting procedures are contained in <u>Section</u> <u>4.4</u>.

3.3 Potential Discharge Volumes and Direction of Flow

The table below contains expected volume, discharge rate, general direction of flow in the event of equipment failure at the Facility, and means of secondary containment.

Releases from oil-filled construction equipment could range from gradual to instantaneous depending upon the type of leak. Direction of flow will depend on the location of the operational equipment with respect to the Remote Sites.

Potential Event	Maximum Volume Released (Gallons)	Maximum Discharge Rate	Direction of Flow	Secondary Containment
Laydown Yard				
Tank Overfill	90	1 gal/min*	Northwest	Containment Berm

Table 3-1: Potential Discharge Volumes and Direction of Flow
--



Potential Event	Maximum Volume Released (Gallons)	Maximum Discharge Rate	Direction of Flow	Secondary Containment
Hose Leak During Unloading	90	1 gal/min*	Northwest	Containment Berm
Dispenser Hose Rupture	90	1 gal/min*	Northwest	Containment Berm
Tank Rupture	1,000	Gradual to Instantaneous	Northwest	Containment Berm
Batch Plant				
Tank Overfill	90	1 gal/min*	North	Active Containment/ Sorbent Materials
Hose Leak During Unloading	90	1 gal/min*	North	Active Containment/ Sorbent Materials
Dispenser Hose Rupture	90	1 gal/min*	North	Active Containment/ Sorbent Materials
Tank Rupture	2,000	Gradual to Instantaneous	North	Double-walled
Generator Rupture	600	Gradual to Instantaneous	North	Double-walled
Substation				
Transformer Rupture	9,106	Gradual to Instantaneous	West	Concrete Pit
Remote Sites				
Leaking/Rupturing Gearbox	75	Gradual to Instantaneous	Varies	Self-contained
Leaking/Rupturing Transformer	538	Gradual to Instantaneous	Varies	Turbine Enclosure / Sorbent Materials

Table 3-1: Potential Discharge Volumes and Direction of Flow



Table 5-1. Fotential Discharge volumes and Direction of Flow					
	Maximum				
	Volume Released	Maximum		Secondary	
Potential Event	(Gallons)	Discharge Rate	Direction of Flow	Containment	

Table 3-1: Potential Discharge Volumes and Direction of Flow
--

*Assumes a maximum of 1.5 hours before discovery. In the event of a complete tank rupture, a maximum of 90 gallons could potentially be released before facility response personnel are able to mitigate the discharge. The large and medium spill kits at the Laydown Yard (absorption capacity of 95 and 30 gallons, respectively), as well as the readily-available small spill kits in on-site vehicles (absorption capacity of 5 gallons), would be sufficient to clean up an oil spill of this size.

3.4 Containment Drainage

Drainage from the containment pits surrounding tanks, totes, drums, and transformers at the Laydown Yard, Batch Plant, and Substation are controlled by the impervious sides of the tubs and pits. The areas are drained by Wanzek by manually activated pumps. The retained rainwater is inspected by Wanzek prior to draining to ensure that only oil-free water is discharged. A sorbent filter boom will be used to absorb any oils in the containment area. Drainage events are recorded in the log included in <u>Appendix E</u>.

3.5 Containment and Diversionary Structures

Methods of secondary containment at this Facility include a combination of prefabricated structures and land-based spill response to prevent oil from reaching navigable waters and adjoining shorelines. All secondary containment structures shall be sized to hold a minimum of 110% of the volume of the single largest tank within the containment area. Calculations for the secondary containment capacities are included in <u>Appendix F.</u>

Double-walled Tanks

All ASTs will be double-walled to meet EPA SPCC secondary containment requirements under 40 CFR Part 112.7(c). Any ASTs with a storage capacity of 660 gallons or more storing Class I, II, or IIIA combustible liquids is required to have vent pipe outlets located twelve (12) feet above ground level under the International Fire Code.

Tubs, Totes, Pits, and Earthen Berms

The ASTs and other storage containers may be stored within tubs, pits, or earthen berms at the Laydown Yard, Batch Plant, and Substation. The bottom and sides are impermeable to restrict the flow of oil outside the containment area. The height of the containment must be a minimum of twelve inches, which provides adequate freeboard for precipitation.

In transfer areas and other parts of the Facility, such as the Remote Sites where a discharge could occur, the following measures shall be implemented:



Drip Pans

During fueling operations outside of the secondary containment structures, drip pans may be utilized to contain small leaks from piping/hose connections. Drip pans may also be utilized during field repair and maintenance of oil-filled construction operational equipment.

Sorbent Material

Spill cleanup kits that include sorbent material, booms, or other portable barriers shall be located near the oil storage area in the Laydown Yard. Portable spill kits shall be located in lube trucks and mechanics trucks. The spill kits are located within close proximity of the oil product storage and handling areas for rapid deployment in the event of a discharge outside the containment area or at the turbine sites.

3.6 Practicability of Secondary Containment

It has been determined that secondary containment is practicable at this facility at the Laydown Yard, Batch Plant, Substation, and Remote Sites, with the exception of the padmounted transformers at the Remote Sites. In lieu of providing sized secondary containment for the padmount transformers, this SPCC Plan meets the requirements of an Oil Contingency Plan as an Alternative Requirement to General Secondary Containment as set forth in 40 CFR 112.7(k)(2). The additional Oil Contingency Plan establishes the procedures for preventing, detecting, and responding to equipment failure and/or discharges. The Oil Contingency Plan meets the requirements set forth in 40 CFR 109.5.

3.7 Inspections, Tests, and Records

Visual inspections of tanks and containment areas are conducted monthly. Inspection of the outside of the container for signs of deterioration, discharges, or accumulation of oil inside containment areas is conducted.

3.7.1 Monthly Inspections

The monthly inspection checklist is provided in <u>Appendix G</u>. The monthly inspections cover the following key elements:

- Observing the exterior of aboveground storage tanks, pipes, and other equipment for signs of deterioration, leaks, corrosion, and thinning;
- Observing the exterior of portable containers for signs of deterioration or leaks;
- Observing the tank fill and discharge pipes and hoses for signs of poor connection that could cause a discharge, and tank vent for obstructions and proper operation;
- Verifying the proper functioning of overfill prevention systems; and
- Checking the inventory of discharge response equipment and restocking as needed.



Each aboveground tank will be tested for integrity on a regular schedule and whenever material repairs are made. The regulations require visual inspections combined with another testing technique such as hydrostatic testing, radiographic testing, ultrasonic testing, acoustic emissions testing, or another system of non-destructive shell testing. For small, non-regulated aboveground tanks, such as those in use at the Facility, the testing can be substituted by a more detailed visual inspection in accordance with the Steel Tank Institute (STI) Standard for the Inspection of Aboveground Storage Tanks, SP-001, latest version (Appendix G). This inspection will be performed annually.

Visual inspection is considered sufficient for drum and tote storage. The containers are visually examined on a daily basis (cursory observations) and monthly basis (written inspection) for signs of deterioration or leaks and are immediately replaced if signs of deterioration or leaks are apparent.

The tanks and drums are not equipped with visual gauges or high level alarms. In order to provide equivalent environmental protection, the operator determines the volume of oil in the container prior to transferring oil into the tank or drum. Additionally, trained oil-handling personnel are present during loading/unloading activities.

Fire extinguishers will be visually inspected monthly and certified annually. Level gauge accuracy will be verified by a comparison to a stick test at least annually.

All problems regarding tanks, piping, containment, or response equipment will be immediately reported to the SPCC Emergency Coordinator listed in <u>Section 1.3</u>. Visible oil leaks from tank walls, piping, or other components must be repaired as soon as possible to prevent a larger spill or discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines. Pooled oil shall be removed immediately upon discovery.

3.8 Personnel, Training, and Discharge Prevention Procedures

The SPCC Emergency Coordinator will be the facility designee and will be responsible for oil discharge prevention, control, and response preparedness activities at this facility. Wanzek management will instruct oil-handling facility personnel in the operation and maintenance of oil pollution prevention equipment, discharge procedure protocols, applicable pollution control laws, rules and regulations, general facility operations, and the content of this SPCC Plan. Any new Facility personnel with oil-handling responsibilities shall be provided with this same training prior to being involved in any oil operation associated with the Project. The site spill clean-up contractor designated by Wanzek is Safety-Kleen. In the event of a larger spill (defined as one that cannot be safely controlled or cleaned up by facility personnel), Wanzek will contact the designated site spill clean-up contractor and/or 911 to provide emergency response services.

Annual discharge prevention briefings shall be held by the SPCC Emergency Coordinator for all Facility personnel involved in oil operations. The briefings are aimed at ensuring adequate understanding of the SPCC Plan. The briefing will highlight and describe known discharge events or failures, malfunctioning components, and any recently developed precautionary measures.



Records of the briefing and discharge prevention training shall be kept on the form contained in <u>Appendix H</u> and maintained with this SPCC Plan for a period of three (3) years from the briefing/ training date.

3.9 Security

Fencing is generally not provided at the Facility. Instead, environmental equivalent protection is being provided by the temporary nature of the construction, the remote locations, full-time Facility personnel at the Laydown Yard Monday through Friday 7:00 AM to 5:00 PM, security guards, and locked storage tanks at night. Pole lighting will be installed around the yard. Security will be present whenever the Contractor is not present on site (normally nights on weekdays and twenty-four (24) hours on the weekends).

Drain valves shall be locked in the closed position to prevent unauthorized opening at all times. Fill caps on the tanks are locked at all times when not in operation. The fuel dispenser is chained and locked at night so that it cannot be removed when the Facility is not attended. With the dispenser locked in place, the fuel dispensing pump shall be turned off.

3.10 Loading/Unloading

There is no dedicated loading/unloading rack at the Facility during the construction phase of the Project. Tank truck loading/unloading procedures conform to regulations established by the U.S. Department of Transportation. Wanzek will ensure that vendors understand the site layout, that they know the protocols for unloading oil products, and that they have the necessary equipment to respond to a discharge from the vehicle or fuel delivery hose. This applies to loading/unloading at the Laydown Yard, Batch Plant, and Remote Sites.

Vehicle filling and unloading operations at the Laydown Yard, Batch Plant, Substation, and Remote Sites shall be performed by Facility personnel trained in proper discharge prevention procedures. The truck driver or Facility personnel shall stay with and monitor the vehicle at all times while fuel is being transferred. Transfer operations shall be performed according to the procedures listed in the table below.

Prior to loading/ Unloading		
	Visually check hoses for leaks and wet spots.	
	Verify the sufficient volume is available in the storage tank or truck.	
	Lock, in the closed position, all drainage valves of the secondary containment structure.	
	Secure the tank vehicle/set parking brakes.	
	Verify proper alignment of valves and proper functioning of the pumping system.	
	If filling a tank truck, inspect the lowest drain and all outlets.	

Table 3-2: Fuel Transfer Procedures


Table 3-2: Fuel Transfer Procedures

Establish adequate bonding/grounding prior to connecting to the bulk fuel transfer point.
Turn off cell phone.
No smoking.

During loading/ Unloading			
	Driver must stay with the vehicle at all times during loading/unloading.		
	Periodically inspect all systems, hoses, and connections.		
	When loading, keep internal and external valves on the receiving tank open along with the pressure relief valves.		
	When making a connection, shut off the vehicle engine. When transferring flammable liquid, shut off the engine unless it is used to operate a pump.		
	Maintain communication with the pumping and receiving stations.		
	Monitor the liquid level in the receiving tank to prevent overflow.		
	Watch for any leaks or spills. Any small leaks or spills should be immediately stopped and then absorbed and disposed of properly.		

After Loading/ Unloading				
	Make sure the transfer operation is complete.			
	Close all tank and loading valves before disconnecting.			
	Secure all hatches.			
	Disconnect all grounding/bonding wires from the bulk fuel transfer point.			
	Make sure the hoses are drained to remove remaining oil before moving them away from the connection. Use a drip pan.			
	Cap the end of the hose and other connecting devices before moving them to prevent uncontrolled leakage.			
	Inspect the lowest drain and other outlets on tank truck prior to departure. If necessary, tighten, adjust, or replace caps, valves, or other equipment to prevent oil leaking while in transit.			
	Inspect the loading/unloading point and tank to verify that no leaks have occurred or that any leaked or spilled material has been cleaned up and disposed of properly.			



3.11 Brittle Fracture Evaluation

There are no field constructed tanks at the Facility.

3.12 Conformance with State and Local Applicable Requirements

Each responsible Owner or Operator at the Facility is required to get all necessary tanks approved, registered, and permitted with applicable Federal, State, and Local Agencies, including the State Fire Marshal. When gasoline, pesticides, solvents, or other substances are spilled or released, there is a potential that surface water, groundwater or human health may be threatened. The South Dakota Regulated Substance Program was established to identify what substances and quantities of substances need to be reported, when they should be reported, and to ensure that a spill or release is contained or remediated as quickly as possible.

The statutes can be found in South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) Chapter 34A-12 and the regulations are in the Administrative Rules of South Dakota (ARSD) Chapter 74:34.

A release or spill of a regulated substance (includes petroleum and petroleum products) must be reported to the South Dakota Department of Environment & Natural Resources (DENR) immediately if any one of the following conditions exists:

- 1. The discharge threatens or is in a position to threaten the waters of the state (surface water or groundwater);
- 2. The discharge causes an immediate danger to human health or safety;
- 3. The discharge exceeds 25 gallons;
- 4. The discharge causes a sheen on surface water;
- 5. The discharge of any substance that exceeds the ground water quality standards of ARSD chapter 74:54:01;
- 6. The discharge of any substance that exceeds the surface water quality standards of ARSD chapter 74:51:01;
- 7. The discharge of any substance that harms or threatens to harm wildlife or aquatic life;
- 8. The discharge of crude oil in field activities under SDCL chapter 45-9 is greater than 1 barrel (42 gallons).
- 9. The discharge is required to be reported according to SARA Title III List of Lists, Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to Reporting Under the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act, US Environmental Protection Agency.

To report a release or spill, call DENR at 605-773-3296 during regular office hours (8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Central time). To report the release after hours, on weekends or holidays, call State Radio Communications at 605-773-3231. Reporting the release to DENR does not meet any obligation for reporting to other state, local, or federal agencies. Therefore, the responsible person must also contact local authorities to determine the local reporting requirements for releases. DENR recommends that spills also be reported to the National Response Center at 800-424-8802.

If a release poses an immediate threat to human health or the environment, or if such a threat arises, immediate action must be taken by the responsible person. These actions may include:



- 1. Stopping the release at the source (if it can be done safely);
- 2. Evacuating the area;
- 3. Shutting off all ignition sources;
- 4. Containing the released material with the use of earthen berms or absorbents;
- 5. Notifying all appropriate authorities.

After the threat has been alleviated, the responsible person must proceed with assessment and remediation of the site. A listing of Environmental Contractors is maintained by DENR for this purpose.

Refer to <u>Section 4.4</u> for Discharge Notification requirements.

4.0 DISCHARGE RESPONSE

The steps and information below outline to respond and implement cleanup procedures in the event of an oil discharge. The uncontrolled discharge of oil to groundwater, surface water, or soil is prohibited by state and/or federal laws. Immediate action must be taken to control, contain, and recover discharged product.

In general, the following steps shall be taken:

- Eliminate potential spark sources;
- If possible and safe to do so, identify and shut down the source of discharge to stop the flow;
- Contain the discharge with containers, sorbents, berms, trenches, sandbags, or other material;
- Contact the SPCC Emergency Coordinator or his/her alternate;
- Collect and dispose of recovered products according to regulation;
- Contact regulatory authorities and the response organization and report the release; and
- Ensure refuse materials are hauled off by a permitted hauler to a permitted facility.

For purposes of establishing appropriate response procedures, this SPCC Plan classifies discharges as either "minor" or "major", depending on the volume and characteristics of the material released.

A list of Emergency Contacts is provided in <u>Appendix C</u>. This list identifies personnel to be contacted in case of emergency and shall be posted on the information board in the Laydown Yard.

4.1 **Response to a Minor Discharge**

A "minor" discharge is defined as one that poses no significant harm (or threat) to human health and safety or to the environment. Minor discharges are generally those where:

- The quantity of product discharged is small;
- Discharged material is easily stopped and controlled at the time of discharge;
- Discharge is localized near the source;
- Discharged material is not likely to reach water, groundwater, or field drains;
- There is little risk to human health and safety; and
- There is little risk of fire or explosion.



Minor discharges can usually be cleaned by Facility personnel. The following procedures apply:

- Immediately notify the SPCC Emergency Coordinator;
- Under direction of the SPCC Emergency Coordinator, contain the discharge with discharge response materials and equipment. Place discharge debris in properly labeled waste containers; and
- The SPCC Emergency Coordinator will complete the discharge notification form in <u>Appendix D</u> and attach a copy to this SPCC Plan.

4.2 **Response to a Major Discharge**

A "major" discharge is defined as one that cannot be safely controlled or cleaned up by Facility personnel, such as when:

- The discharge is large enough to spread beyond the immediate discharge area;
- The discharged material enters water, groundwater, or sewer drains;
- The discharge requires special equipment or training to clean up;
- The discharge material poses a hazard to human health or safety; or
- There is a danger of fire or explosion.

In the event of a major discharge, the following guidelines apply:

- Safety of personnel is the primary concern. No countermeasures that risk the health or safety of personnel should be undertaken;
- If the SPCC Emergency Coordinator is not present at the Facility, the senior on-site person shall notify the SPCC Emergency Coordinator of the discharge and has the authority to initiate notification and response;
- No smoking, open flames, cell phones, or other spark-inducing equipment is permitted in the area of a flammable material spill;
- Facility personnel should stop the source of the leak or spill if possible by closing a valve, turning off a pump, sealing a hole, etc. Facility personnel should take the following actions to contain the spill: use absorbent pads, booms, sand, and/or speedi-dri materials to stop the spread of the spill. Contaminated soil should be placed on an impermeable liner for containment;
- Emergency medical treatment and first aid shall be administered by personnel certified in first aid/CPR. The SPCC Emergency Coordinator (or senior on-site person) must call for medical assistance if workers are injured;
- Establish fire prevention measures in the vicinity of the spill. Divert traffic (vehicular and pedestrian) from the area. The SPCC Emergency Coordinator (or senior on-site person) must call the local Fire Department or Police Department;
- If Facility personnel are unsure of the hazards involved, the amount of the spill is too large, or a release to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines is threatened, the SPCC Emergency Coordinator (or senior on-site person) shall call for outside assistance from a spill response/cleanup contractor;



- The SPCC Emergency Coordinator (or senior on-site person) for reporting a spill or release will immediately (within fifteen minutes) call the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and the DENR at 605-773-3296 during regular office hours (8 a.m. to 5 p.m. central time). To report the release after hours, on weekends or holidays, call State Radio Communications at 605-773-3231;
- The SPCC Emergency Coordinator (or senior on-site person) will complete the discharge notification form in <u>Appendix D</u> and attach a copy to this SPCC Plan; and
- The SPCC Emergency Coordinator (or senior on-site person) will coordinate cleanup and contract a cleanup contractor as necessary.

If the SPCC Emergency Coordinator is not available at the time of the discharge, then the next highest person in seniority assumes responsibility for coordinating response activities.

4.3 Waste Disposal

Waste resulting from a minor discharge response will be contained in impervious bags, drums, or buckets. The SPCC Emergency Coordinator will characterize the waste for proper disposal and ensure it is removed from the Facility by a licensed waste hauler.

Wastes resulting from a major discharge response will be removed and disposed of by a licensed cleanup contractor. Waste materials will be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

Wanzek has contracted with Safety-Kleen (605-332-0231) in the event that hazardous material needs to be removed from the site.

4.4 Discharge Notification

The individual identifying the release shall immediately contact the facility SPCC Emergency Coordinator. The SPCC Emergency Coordinator or designee will be responsible for notifying the appropriate regulatory agencies and, if necessary, the spill clean-up contractor. Any size discharge that affects or threatens to affect navigable waters (i.e. one that creates an oil film, sheen, emulsion, or sludge upon navigable waters or adjoining shorelines) must be reported immediately (within fifteen (15) minutes) to the National Response Center (800-424-8802). The National Response Center is staffed twenty-four (24) hours a day.

Any size release of oil that is detrimental to the quality of waters of the state (causes a sheen) or any size release of oil that is discharged onto land in excess of 25 gallons also requires immediate notification to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and the DENR at 605-773-3296 during regular office hours (8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Central time). To report the release after hours, on weekends or holidays, call State Radio Communications at 605-773-3231. If the release is not contained, threatens the health or safety of the local population or environment, and exceeds water quality standards the DENR must also be contacted. The responsible person must also contact local authorities to determine the local reporting requirements for releases.



In addition, 40 CFR 112.4 requires that information be submitted to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Regional Administrator for Region 8 (800-424-8802) and the appropriate state agency in charge of oil pollution control activities, in this case the South Dakota DENR (605-773-3296) during business hours or the State Radio Communications (605-773-3231) after hours, whenever the Facility discharges more than 1,000 gallons of oil to a navigable water in a single event or discharges more than forty-two (42) gallons of oil to navigable waters in each of two (2) discharge incidents within a twelve (12) month period.

Contact information for reporting the discharge to the appropriate authorities is listed in <u>Appendix C</u> and is also posted at the information board in the Laydown Yard.

A summary sheet is included in <u>Appendix D</u> to facilitate the reporting. The person reporting the discharge will provide the following information:

- Name, location, organization, and telephone number;
- Name and address of the party responsible for the incident;
- Date and time of the incident;
- Source and cause of the release or discharge;
- Type of material(s) released or discharged;
- Quantity of materials released or discharged;
- Danger or threat posed by the release or discharge;
- Number and type of injuries, if any;
- Media affected or threatened by the discharge (i.e. water, land, or air);
- Action used to stop, remove, and mitigate the effects of the discharge;
- Whether an evacuation is needed;
- Names of individuals and/or organizations who have been contacted;
- Weather conditions at the incident location; and
- Any other information that may help emergency personnel respond to the incident.



FACILITY LOCATION FIGURES



August 02, 2019



August 02, 2019



August 02, 2019







TRIPLE H WIND (SOUTH DAKOTA)

HORIZONTAL DATUM: NAD83 (2011)

VERTICAL DATUM: NAVD88

COORDINATE SYSTEM: SOUTH DAKOTA STATE PLANE-NORTH

HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL CONTROL PROVIDED BY: WESTWOOD PROFESSIONAL SERVICES



REFERENCE DRAWINGS

GENERAL ARRANGEMENT GRADING PLAN GRADING DETAILS EROSION CONTROL PLAN EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

HHH-EQ1-001 HHH-GD1-001 HHH-GD1-002 HHH-GD1-003 HHH-GD1-004

SUBSTATION LOCATION HYDE COUNTY, SOUTH DAKOTA SW 1/4 SECTION 12, T111N, R73W



HYDE COUNTY, SOUTH DAKOTA WANZEK a **MasTec** company **engie** Rev. Date Description A 08/16/19 ISSUED FOR 60% REVIEW UEI B 10/30/19 ISSUED FOR 90% REVIEW UEI

TRIPLE H

WIND PROJECT

LEGEND



PROPOSED PROPERTY 1960 PROPOSED CONTOUR PROPOSED FENCE ---- PROPOSED GRAVEL LINE EROSION CONTROL BIOROLL

NOTES:

- 1. CONTOURS ARE SHOWN EVERY FOOT.
- 2. PROPOSED PROPERTY LINES AND CORNERS NOT SURVEYED.
- 3. CONTOURS SHOWN IN SUBSTATION AND AREA AND ON DRIVEWAY ARE TOP OF FINISHED GRADE.
- CONTOURS SHOWN OUTSIDE SUBSTATION ARE TOP OF TOPSOIL.
- 5. APPLY EROSION CONTROL BLANKET TO ALL DISTURBED SLOPES.



THIS DOCUMENT IS PRELIMINARY IN NATURE AND IS NOT A FINAL, SIGNED AND SEALED DOCUMENT



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Design By: Drawn By: Approved By: M. VELILLA Project Number: 17.02023

M. VELILLA A. GAGNER-HELM

SUBSTATION **EROSION CONTROL PLAN**



REVISION: В



APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: SUBSTANTIAL HARM DETERMINATION

Facility Name: Triple H Wind Project Facility Address: 20193 333rd Avenue, Highmore, SD, 57345

Substantial Harm Determination

Does the Facility transfer oil over water to or from vessels and does the Facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 42,000 gallons?	No
Does the Facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to one million gallons and does the Facility lack secondary containment that is sufficiently large to contain the capacity of the largest aboveground oil storage tank plus sufficient freeboard to allow for precipitation within any aboveground oil storage tank area?	No
Does the Facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to one million gallons and is the Facility located at a distance (as calculated using the appropriate formula in 40 CFR Part 112 Appendix C, Attachment C-III or a comparable formula) such that a discharge from the Facility could cause injury to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments?	No
Does the Facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to one million gallons and is the Facility located at a distance (as calculated using the appropriate formula in 40 CFR Part 112 Appendix C, Attachment C-III or a comparable formula) such that a discharge from the Facility would shut down a public drinking water intake?	No
Does the Facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to one million gallons and has the Facility experienced a reportable oil spill in an amount greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons within the last five years?	No

Certification

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining this information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete.

Signature & Date	
Printed Name	
Company and Title	



APPENDIX B: PLAN REVIEW LOG

Five (5) Year Review Log (not anticipated to be needed)

I have completed a review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan for this Facility and will/will not amend this SPCC Plan as a result.

Five (5) Year Review Log	not anticipated to be needed)
--------------------------	-------------------------------

Review Date	SPCC Plan Amendment	Name and Signature of Person Authorized to Review This SPCC Plan

Technical Amendment Log

Any technical amendments to this SPCC Plan will be re-certified by a licensed Professional Engineer.

Technical Amendment Log

Review Date	Description of Technical Amendment	Name and Signature of Person Certifying This Technical Amendment

APPENDIX C: EMERGENCY CONTACTS

EMERGENCY CONTACTS

Person responsible for spill prevention: Mitch Unterseher, Wanzek Construction, Inc. Superintendent III

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Facility:		
Mitch Unterseher, Wanzek Construction, Inc. Superintendent III	701-391-4771 4850 32nd Avenue S, Fargo, ND 58104	
Collin Ryan, Lead Field Engineer	701-552-0907 4850 32nd Avenue S, Fargo, ND 58104	
Sarah Skinner, Senior Project Manager	720-873-5780 1990 Post Oak Boulevard, Suite 1900, Houston, TX 77056	
Designated Spill Contractor:		
Safety-Kleen	605-332-0231 2000 N Westport Ave S, Sioux Falls, SD	
Local Emergency Response:		
Hyde County 911	911	
Hyde County Sheriff	605-852-2513 412 Commercial Avenue SE, Highmore, SD 57345	
Highmore Fire Department	605-852-2333 100 Commercial Avenue NE, Highmore, SD 57345	
Notification:		
National Response Center	800-424-8802	
US Environmental Protection Agency, Region 8	800-424-8802 1595 Wynkoop Street, Denver, CO 80202-1129	
South Dakota DENR	605-773-3296 523 East Capitol Avenue, Pierre, SD 57501	
South Dakota State Radio Communications	605-773-3231	



APPENDIX D: DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION FORM

Discharge Notification Form

In the event of a discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines, the following information will be provided to the National Response Center. See also the notification information provided in Section 4.4 of the SPCC Plan.

Facility Name:	Triple H Wind Project
Address:	20193 333rd Avenue Highmore, SD 57345
Telephone:	701-391-4771
Operator:	Wanzek Construction, Inc.
Primary Contact:	Mitch Unterseher, Superintendent III 701-391-4771
Discharge Date:	Discharge Time:
Weather Conditions and Temperature:	
Name of reporting individual:	
Type of material:	
Quantity released:	
Estimated quantity released to navigable waters:	
Cause of discharge:	
Action taken to stop, remove, and mitigate the effects of the discharge:	
Media affected:	

Discharge Information



Damages or Injuries

Organizations and Individuals Contacted

Fire/Police/Ambulance	911	Time:
Highmore Fire Department	605-852-2333	Time:
National Response Center	800-424-8802	Time:
US Environmental Protection Agency, Region 8	800-424-8802	Time:
South Dakota DENR	605-773-3296	Time:
South Dakota State Radio Communications	605-773-3231	Time:

Signature

Signature	
Printed Name	
Company & Title	

APPENDIX E: RECORD OF SECONDARY CONTAINMENT

This record will be completed when rainwater from secondary containment is drained from or pumped out of secondary containment. The bypass valve will normally be sealed in a closed position. It will be opened and resealed following drainage under responsible supervision.

Rainwater is not to be drained if oil or an oil sheen is present.

Date	Time	Area Drained	Presence of Oil (Y/N)	Signature

Westwood

APPENDIX F: CALCULATION OF SECONDARY CONTAINMENT

All secondary containment shall be sized to accommodate a minimum of 110% of the volume of the single largest container within each individual containment area. Secondary containment shall be in place prior to placing any tanks into service.

Location	Secondary Containment Type	Secondary Containment Capacity	Largest Container Volume	110% of Largest Container	Sufficient? (Y/N)
Laydown Yard	Earthen Berm	18' x 32' x 10" = 480 cf x 7.48 gal/cf = 3,590 gal	2,000 gal	2,200 gal	Y
Batch Plant	Earthen Berm	6' x 16' x 10" = 80 cf x 7.48 gal/cf = 600 gal	500 gal	550 gal	Y
Substation	Concrete Pit	50' 8" x 29' 8" x 1' = 1,504 cf x 7.48 gal/cf = 11,248 gal	9,106 gal	10,016 gal	Y



APPENDIX G: MONTHLY FACILITY INSPECTION

The following checklist is to be used for monthly inspections. Completed checklists must be signed by the inspector and maintained at the Facility, with the SPCC Plan, for at least three (3) years. Any item that receives a "yes" answer must be described and addressed immediately.

Inspection Item	Υ	Ν	Description and Comments
Storage Tanks			
Tank surfaces show signs of leakage			
Tanks are damaged, rusted, or			
deteriorated			
Bolts, rivets, or seams are damaged			
Tank supports are deteriorated or buckled			
Level gauges are inoperable			
Vents are obstructed			
Containment Areas			
Secondary containment is damaged or stained			
Standing water in containment			
Drainage valve is open or not secure			
Evidence of oil release from tank			
Transformers			
Transformer surfaces show signs of leakage			
Transformer is damaged, rusted, or deteriorated			
Bolts, rivets, or seams are damaged			
Transformer supports are deteriorated or buckled			
Transformer foundations have eroded or settled			
Safety			
Safety equipment missing or inoperable			
Spill response equipment used and not replaced			
Fire extinguisher not present/operational			
Fuel tank not grounded			
Signature:			
Date:			

Appendix *G* Steel Tank Institute SP001 Checklist

STI SP001 AST Record

OWNER INFORMATION	FACILITY INFORMATION	INSTALLER INFORMATION
Name	Name	Name
Number and Street	Number and Street	Number and Street
City, State, Zip Code	City, State, Zip Code	City, State, Zip Code

TANK ID					
SPECIFICATIO	N:				
Design:			Horizontal	Vertical	Rectangular
	🗌 API	Other			
	Unknown				
Manufacturer:		Contents:	Construction	Date:	Last Repair/Reconstruction Date:
Dimensions:		Capacity:	Last Change	of Service Date:	
Construction:	Bare Steel	Cathodically Protect	ted (Check one: A. 🗌 Galvan	ic or B. 🗌 Impress	ed Current) Date Installed:
	Coated Steel	Concrete	Plastic/Fiberglass	Other	
	Double-Bottom	Double-Wall	Lined Date Installed:	<u> </u>	
Containment:	Earthen Dike	Steel Dike	ete	Other	
CRDM:		Date Installed:	Туре:		
Release Prever	ntion Barrier:	Date Installed:	Туре:		

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TANK ID						
SPECIFICATIO	DN:					
Design:			Horizontal	Vertical	Rectangular	
	🗆 API	Other				
	Unknown					
Manufacturer:		Contents:	Construction	n Date:	Last Repair/Reconstruction Date:	
Dimensions:		Capacity:	Last Change	e of Service Date:		
Construction:	Bare Steel	Cathodically Protec	ted (Check one: A. 🗌 Galva	nic or B. 🗌 Impres	sed Current) Date Installed:	
	Coated Steel	Concrete	Plastic/Fiberglass	☐ Other		
	Double-Bottom	Double-Wall	Lined Date Installed: _			
Containment:	Earthen Dike	Steel Dike	ete 🔲 Synthetic Liner	Other		
CRDM:		Date Installed:	Туре:			
Release Prever	ntion Barrier:	Date Installed:	Туре:			
SPECIFICATIO	DN:					
Design.						
	□ API					
		Other				
Manufacturer:		Contents:	Construction	n Date:	Last Repair/Reconstruction Date:	
Dimensions:		Capacity:	Last Change	e of Service Date:		
Construction:	Bare Steel	Cathodically Protect	ted (Check one: A. 🗌 Galva	nic or B. 🗌 Impres	sed Current) Date Installed:	
	Coated Steel	Concrete	Plastic/Fiberglass	C Other		
	Double-Bottom	Double-Wall	Lined Date Installed:			
Containment:	Earthen Dike	Steel Dike	ete 🔲 Synthetic Liner	Other		
CRDM:		Date Installed:	Type:			
Release Prever	ntion Barrier:	Date Installed:	Туре:			
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TANK ID						
SPECIFICATIO	DN:					
Design:	🗆 UL		Horizontal	Vertical	☐ Rectangular	
	API		_			
	Unknown	Other				
Manufacturer:		Contents:	Construction	n Date:	Last Repair/Reconstruction Date:	
Dimensions:		Capacity:	Last Change	e of Service Date:		
Construction:	Bare Steel	Cathodically Protecte	d (Check one: A. 🗌 Galva	nic or B. 🗌 Impres	sed Current) Date Installed:	
	Coated Steel	Concrete	Plastic/Fiberglass	☐ Other		
	Double-Bottom	Double-Wall	Lined Date Installed:			
Containment:	Earthen Dike	Steel Dike Concrete	e Synthetic Liner	Other		
CRDM:		Date Installed:	Туре:			
Release Prever	ntion Barrier:	Date Installed:	Туре:			
SPECIFICATIO	DN:		Horizontal	U Vertical	Rectangular	
	API					
	Unknown	Other				
Manufacturer:		Contents:	Construction	n Date:	Last Repair/Reconstruction Date:	
Dimensions:		Capacity:	Last Change	e of Service Date:		
Construction:	Bare Steel	Cathodically Protecte	d (Check one: A. 🗌 Galva	nic or B. 🗌 Impres	sed Current) Date Installed:	
	Coated Steel	Concrete	Plastic/Fiberglass	☐ Other		
	Double-Bottom	Double-Wall	Lined Date Installed:			
Containment:	Earthen Dike	Steel Dike Concrete	e 🔲 Synthetic Liner	Other		
CRDM:		Date Installed:	Type:			
Release Prever	ntion Barrier:	Date Installed:	Туре:			
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STI SP001 Annual Inspection Checklist

General Inspection Information:					
Inspection Date:	Retain Until Date:	(36 months from inspection date)			
Prior Inspection Date:	Inspector Name:				
Tanks Inspected (ID #'s):					

Inspection Guidance:

- > For equipment not included in this Standard, follow the manufacturer recommended inspection/testing schedules and procedures.
- The periodic AST Inspection is intended for monitoring the external AST condition and its containment structure. This visual inspection does not require a Certified Inspector. It shall be performed by an owner's inspector who is familiar with the site and can identify changes and developing problems.
- Remove promptly upon discovery standing water or liquid in the primary tank, secondary containment area, interstice, or spill container. Before discharge to the environment, inspect the liquid for regulated products or other contaminants and disposed of it properly.
- In order to comply with EPA SPCC (Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure) rules, a facility must regularly test liquid level sensing devices to ensure proper operation (40 CFR 112.8(c)(8)(v)).
- (*) designates an item in a non-conformance status. This indicates that action is required to address a problem.
- Non-conforming items important to tank or containment integrity require evaluation by an engineer experienced in AST design, a Certified Inspector, or a tank manufacturer who will determine the corrective action. Note the non-conformance and corresponding corrective action in the comment section.
- > Retain the completed checklists for 36 months.
- > Complete this checklist on an annual basis supplemental to the owner monthly-performed inspection checklists.
- Note: If a change has occurred to the tank system or containment that may affect the SPCC plan, the condition should be evaluated against the current plan requirement by a Professional Engineer knowledgeable in SPCC development and implementation.

ltem	Task	Status	Comments
1.0 Tank Containn	nent		
1.1 Containment structure	Check for: Holes or cracks in containment wall or floor Washout Liner degradation Corrosion Leakage Paint failure Tank settling	Yes* No N/A	
2.0 Tank Foundati	on and Supports		
2.1 Foundation	Settlement or foundation washout?	Yes* No	
2.2 Concrete pad or ring wall	Cracking or spalling?	Yes* No N/A	

Item	Task	Status	Comments
2.3 Supports	Check for corrosion, paint failure, etc.	Yes* No N/A	
2.4 Water drainage	Water drains away from tank?	Yes No* N/A	
2.5 Tank grounding	Strap secured and in good condition?	Yes No* N/A	
3.0 Cathodic Prot	ection		
3.1 Gavlvanic cathodic protection system	Confirm system is functional, includes the wire connections for galvanic systems	Yes No* N/A	
3.2 Impressed current system	a. Inspect the operational components (power switch, meters, and alarms).	Yes No* N/A	
	b. Record hour meter, ammeter and voltmeter readings.	Yes No* N/A	
4.0 Tank Shell, He	ads, Roof		
4.1 Coating	Check for coating failure	Yes* No	
4.2 Steel condition	Check for: • Dents • Buckling • Bulging • Corrosion • Cracking	Yes* No	
4.3 Roof slope	Check for low points and standing water	Yes* No N/A	
5.0 Tank Equipme	ent		
5.1 Vents	 Verify that components are moving freely and vent passageways are not obstructed for: Emergency vent covers Pressure/vacuum vent poppets Other moving vent 	Yes* No	

Item	Task	Status	Comments
5.2 Valves	Check the condition of	Yes* No	
	all valves for leaks,		
	corrosion and		
	damage.		
5.2.1 Anti-siphon,	Cycle the valve open	Yes No* N/A	
check and	and closed and check		
gate valves	for proper operation.		
5.2.2 Pressure	Check for proper	Yes No* N/A	
regulator	operation. (Note that		
vaive	there may be small,		
	1/4 inch drain plugs in		
	the bollom of the valve		
	looking from above		
523 Expansion	Check that the value is	Vec No* N/A	
	in the proper		
	orientation (Note that		
	fuel must be		
	discharged back to the		
	tank via a separate		
	pipe or tubing.)		
5.2.4 Solenoid	Cycle power to valve	Yes No* N/A	
valves	to check operation.		
	(Electrical solenoids		
	can be verified by		
	listening to the plunger		
	opening and closing. If		
	no audible		
	confirmation, the valve		
	should be inspected		
	for the presence and		
	operation of the		
5 2 5 Fire and	plunger.)	Voo No* N/A	
5.2.5 File allu		TES NO N/A	
Sileal valves	components are		
	moving freely and that		
	the valve handle or		
	lever has clearance to		
	allow valve to close		
	completely.		
	b. Valves must not be	Yes No* N/A	
	wired in open position.		

ltem	Task	Status	Comments
	c. Make sure fusible	Yes No* N/A	
	element is in place		
	and correctly		
	positioned.		
	d. Be sure test ports	Yes No* N/A	
	are sealed with plug		
	after testing is		
	complete and no		
	er component remaine		
	or component remains		
5.3 Interstitial	Check condition of	Vec No* N/A	
leak detection	equipment including.		
equipment	 The window is 		
oquipinont	clean and clear in		
	sight leak gauges.		
	The wire		
	connections of		
	electronic gauges		
	for tightness and		
	corrosion		
	 Activate the test 		
	button, if		
	applicable.		
5.4 Spill	a. If corrosion,	Yes* No N/A	
containment	damage, or wear has		
boxes on fill	compromised the		
pipe	ability of the unit to		
	containment functions		
	replace the unit		
	b. Inspect the	Yes* No N/A	
	connections to the		
	AST for tightness, as		
	well as the bolts,		
	nuts, washers for		
	condition and replace		
	if necessary.		
	c. Drain valves must	Yes* No N/A	
	be operable and		
E E Otroiner	CIOSED		
5.5 Strainer	a. Uneck that the	res no" in/A	
	and condition		
	good condition.		

Item	Task	Status	Comments
5.5 Strainer	b. Access strainer basket and check cap	Yes No* N/A	
	and gasket seal as well as bolts.		
5.6 Filter	a. Check that the filter is in good condition and is within the manufacturer's expected service life. Replace, if necessary.	Yes No* N/A	
	decreased fuel flow		
5.7 Flame arrestors	Follow manufacturer's instructions. Check for corrosion and blockage of air passages.	Yes* No N/A	
5.8 Leak detector for submersible pump systems	Test according to manufacturer's instructions and authority having jurisdiction (AHJ). Verify leak detectors are suited and properly installed for aboveground use.	Yes No* N/A	
5.9 Liquid level equipment	a. Has equipment been tested to ensure proper operation?	Yes No* N/A	
	b. Does equipment operate as required?	Yes No* N/A	
	c. Follow manufacturer's instructions	Yes No* N/A	
5.10 Overfill equipment	a. Follow manufacturer's instructions and regulatory requirements for inspection and functionality verification.	Yes No* N/A	
	b. Confirm device is suited for above ground use by the manufacturer	Yes No* N/A	

AST INSPECTION STANDARD

Item	Task	Status	Comments		
6.0 Insulated Tanks					
6.1 Insulation	Check condition of insulation for: • Missing sections • Areas of moisture • Mold • Damage	Yes* No N/A			
6.2 Insulation cover or jacket	Check for damage that will allow water intrusion	Yes* No N/A			
7.0 Miscellaneous					
7.1 Electrical wiring and boxes	Are they in good condition?	Yes No* N/A			
7.2 Labels and tags	Ensure that all labels and tags are intact and readable.	Yes No* N/A			

Additional Comments:

APPENDIX H: DISCHARGE PREVENTION BRIEFING AND TRAINING LOG

Annual discharge prevention briefings will be held to ensure adequate understanding of the SPCC Plan. The briefings will also highlight and describe known discharge events or failures, malfunctioning components and any recently developed precautionary measures. Oil-handling personnel shall be trained in the operation and maintenance of oil pollution prevention equipment, discharge procedure protocols, applicable pollution control laws, rules and regulations, general facility operations, and the content of the SPCC Plan.

Project Name:	
Project Location:	
Instructor's Name(s):	
Instructor's Title(s):	
Course Location:	
Date of Course:	
Course Length	
(hours):	

Specific Training Objectives:

Attendee Roster (attach additional pages as necessary)

No.	Name of Attendee	Company	

Westwood