

ATTACHMENT G-4
SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURES PLAN

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan

Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Project

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

BLM	Bureau of Land Management
CI	Chief Inspector
Contractor	construction contractor
DOT	Department of Transportation
EI	Environmental Inspector
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ER Plan	Emergency Response Plan
IPC	Idaho Power Company
kV	kilovolt
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheets
OAR	Oregon Administrative Rules
Project	Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Project
PVC	Polyvinyl chloride
SPCC	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan
U.S.	United States
USFS	United States Forest Service

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Idaho Power Company (IPC) is proposing to construct, operate, and maintain an approximately 296.6-mile-long electric transmission line between the Longhorn Station near Boardman, Oregon, and the Hemingway Substation located in southwestern Idaho as an extension of IPC's electric transmission system. This length comprises approximately 272.8 miles in Oregon and 23.8 miles in Idaho. The Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Project (Project) is primarily a single-circuit 500-kilovolt (kV) electric transmission line, with 270.8 miles of new single-circuit 500-kV electric transmission line, removal of 12 miles of existing 69-kV transmission line, rebuilding of 0.9 mile of a 230-kV transmission line, and rebuilding of 1.1 miles of an existing 138-kV transmission line into a new right-of-way. The Project includes ground-disturbing activities associated with construction of aboveground single- and double-circuit transmission lines involving towers, access roads, multi-use areas, pulling and tensioning sites and pulling and tensioning sites with light-duty fly yards, the station, communication sites, and electrical supply distribution lines. The Project crosses private land and public lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), United States Forest Service, and the states of Idaho and Oregon.

IPC prepared this Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan (SPCC Plan) to be implemented during construction of the Project. This SPCC Plan is required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations contained in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 112 (SPCC Rule). This Plan meets the requirements of the updated rule promulgated by the EPA on November 5, 2009. The State of Oregon does not have specific additional oil handling, operation, or design requirements. Hazardous waste management is regulated under Division 100 of the Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR); oil spill contingency planning under Division 141; and oil and hazardous materials emergency response requirements under Division 142.

This SPCC Plan outlines preventive measures and practices to reduce the likelihood of an accidental release of a hazardous or regulated liquid and, in the event such a release occurs, to expedite the response to and remediation of the release. This SPCC Plan restricts the location of fuel storage, fueling activities, and construction equipment maintenance along the construction right-of-way and provides procedures for these activities. Training and lines of communication to facilitate the prevention, response, containment, and cleanup of spills during construction activities are also described. Additionally, this plan identifies the roles and responsibilities of key IPC personnel and contractors (i.e., primary and subcontractors) that will be involved in construction of the Project. This SPCC Plan will be included in construction bid and contract documents as contractual requirements to the contractor.

All contractor and subcontractor personnel working on the IPC right-of-way are responsible for implementation of the measures and procedures defined in this SPCC Plan.

1.1 Responsibilities Under this Plan

1.1.1 *Idaho Power Company Representatives*

The Chief Inspector (CI) will evaluate and approve each construction contractor's (Contractor) submittal under this SPCC Plan. The project Environmental Inspector(s) (EI) will oversee implementation of the SPCC Plan and of the Contractor's plans and submittals incorporated by reference. The EI will conduct regular inspections of Contractor activities and identify any issues that may require correction. The EI has the authority to stop construction to correct issues, if

necessary. The CI, Contractor, Subcontractor, and EI will be required to maintain a copy of this SPCC Plan on-site available to all personnel.

Table 1-1. Boardman to Hemingway Project Idaho Power Representatives [To be completed prior to construction]

Function	Name	Location	Telephone Number
IPC Project Manager			
Chief Inspector			
Environmental Inspector			
Emergency Response Coordinator: Primary			
Emergency Response Coordinator: Secondary			
Emergency Response Contractors (Company/Responsibility)			
Spill Response			
Transportation Services			
Site Remediation			

1.1.2 Contractor Responsibilities

The Contractor will prepare plans and submittals under this SPCC Plan that will include activities of the Contractor and its Subcontractors. The Contractor will ensure that such documents are maintained current and complete, and that this SPCC Plan is fully implemented.

Table 1-2. Boardman to Hemingway Project Primary Contractor Representatives [To be completed prior to construction]

Function	Name	Location	Telephone Number
Contractor			
On-Site Foreman			
Emergency Response Coordinator: Primary			
Emergency Response Coordinator: Secondary			
Environmental Contact			
Safety Representative			

Table 1-3. Boardman to Hemingway Project Subcontractor Representatives [To be completed prior to construction]

Function	Name	Location	Telephone Number
Contractor			
On-Site Foreman			
Emergency Response Coordinator: Primary			
Emergency Response Coordinator: Secondary			
Environmental Contact			
Safety Representative			

Responsibilities identified as “Contractor” in subsequent sections of this SPCC Plan apply to each Contractor and Subcontractor.

2.0 SPILL PREVENTION PRACTICES

2.1 Site Selection

Site selection for project staging areas where hazardous materials and hazardous wastes may be present has considered and avoided environmentally sensitive areas. These sites are located at least 100 feet from streams (including intermittent and perennial), wetlands (including dry or seasonal wetlands) and other waterbodies (e.g., lakes, ponds and reservoirs); 200 feet from any private water well; and 400 feet from any municipal or community water supply well. Hazardous materials and wastes may not be sorted, handled, or used in an area that has not been approved for that purpose by the CI.

2.2 Hazardous Materials and Waste Management

Each Contractor is required to develop a detailed, site-specific Hazardous Materials Management Plan prior to construction. The Plan will identify the legal requirements that apply and Contractor requirements, and the best management practices for Project-specific spill prevention procedures, and other stipulations and methods to address spill prevention, response and cleanup procedures for the Project. A Hazardous Materials Management Plan Framework is included in Appendix A. Each Contractor is required to identify the hazardous materials that the Contractor will use and the wastes that the Contractor may generate during project activities. This information includes Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) or waste designation information, quantities, locations of storage and use, the container or tank used secondary containment, and inspection procedures. The Contractor must keep a copy of this plan on-site for the duration of all construction-related activities.

2.2.1 Hazardous Materials

No new hazardous material may enter the job site without an amendment to the Contractor's Hazardous Materials Management Plan and without the express approval of the EI.

Usable hazardous materials will be removed by the Contractor for future use upon completion of work on-site.

2.2.2 Wastes

Each waste generated will be evaluated by the EI for appropriate waste designation and appropriate disposal.

2.2.2.1 Rights-of-Way and Sites Owned or Leased by the Project

Wastes generated on the right-of-way and at sites owned or leased by IPC that have the potential of being hazardous waste will be returned to the approved staging point, whereupon the EI will be notified. As necessary, the Contractor will sample wastes and request assistance of the EI in waste management.

The Project EI is responsible for designation of hazardous waste, universal waste, special waste, or recyclable hazardous materials in accordance with applicable state and federal regulations, including OAR, Division 100.

Regulated wastes will be placed in IPC-approved containers, maintained in good condition, and appropriately labeled. Containers will be in an approved area and the EI will be notified of the waste activity. IPC representatives will arrange for appropriate disposal of regulated wastes.

2.2.2.2 Domestic Sewage

Domestic sewage will be handled during construction by means of portable self-contained toilets, which will be stationed at central locations and reasonable distances throughout the work area.

2.2.2.3 Waste Disposal On-Site Prohibited

In no case will any waste material be disposed of at the job site, right-of-way location, or adjacent property.

2.3 Spill Prevention

The Contractor will store, handle, and transfer fluids used during construction so as to prevent the release or spill of oil or other hazardous materials. Materials that are likely to be used in construction equipment include gasoline, diesel fuel, hydraulic fluid, and lubricating oils.

2.3.1 Tank and Container Specifications

Specifications for tanks and containers must meet generally approved standards (including but not limited to supplier's recommendations and specifications of the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)). In meeting these standards, tanks and containers must continuously be of integrity and condition to be acceptable for storage and transportation.

2.3.2 Dispensing and Transfer

Dispensing and transfer of hazardous materials and wastes must occur in accordance with nationally recognized standards. This includes bonding or grounding during transfer of flammable liquids. The Contractor will inspect transfers of hazardous materials and waste.

Transfer of liquids and refueling will occur only at approved locations that are at least 100 feet away from any wetlands or surface waters, 200 feet from any private water well, and 400 feet from any municipal or community water well, with certain exceptions noted below (see Section 2.3.4).

Crews must have adequate spill response equipment available at the dispensing or transfer location.

Repair/overhaul of equipment will not occur on the right-of-way or temporary work space except for emergency-type repair of short duration. Any liquids will be collected in suitable containers and appropriately disposed of.

When materials are transferred from a storage tank or container to a vehicle, the Contractor will:

- operate during daylight hours or where lighting is adequate to illuminate the area;
- monitor the transfer operations at all times;
- refuel at least 100 feet from wetlands or surface waters and at least 200 feet from potable water supplies, with certain exceptions noted below;
- keep sufficient spill control materials on-site; and
- in the event of a spill, implement the spill response procedures.

2.3.3 Materials Storage

When materials are stored in a fuel storage tank, the Contractor will:

- locate the tank at least 100 feet from wetlands, 200 feet from private water wells, and 400 feet from municipal water supply wells, with certain exceptions noted below (see Section 2.3.4);
- install a temporary earthen berm around the tank and line it with plastic to provide containment;
- inspect the tank, berm, and liner daily;
- inspect the tank after refilling;
- correct any conditions that could result in a spill, leak, or compromise the integrity of the secondary containment;
- plug or close all tank openings when not in use;
- remove any precipitation from the bermed area with a pump and spray in surrounding upland area (note: inspect precipitation for an oil sheen and, if sheen is present, collect the liquid for disposal); and
- keep sufficient spill control materials on-site.

When materials are stored in a container, the Contractor will:

- store containers at least 100 feet from wetlands and surface waters with certain exceptions noted below (see Section 2.3.4);
- use small containers that are in good condition (maximum capacity 55 gallons);
- protect the containers from the elements and physical damage;
- replace any leaking or damaged containers;
- close containers when not in use; and
- keep sufficient spill control materials on-site.

2.3.4 Setback Exceptions

The dispensing and transfer (e.g., refueling) setbacks identified above may not be practical for certain construction activities in certain locations. Exceptions may only be allowed for:

- areas such as rugged terrain or steep slopes where movement of equipment to refueling stations would cause excessive disturbances to the surface of the right-of-way;
- construction sites where moving equipment to refueling stations is impractical or where there is a natural barrier from the waterbody or wetland (e.g., road or railroad);
- locations where the waterbody or wetland is located adjacent to a road crossing from which the equipment can be serviced; and
- refueling and fuel storage for immobile equipment.

All exceptions to the required setbacks must be approved by the EI.

In these situations, the Contractor shall exercise extreme caution during fueling and lubrication of equipment and all other oil and hazardous materials transfers. Only a fuel truck with a maximum of 300 gallons of fuel may enter restricted areas to refuel construction equipment. Two trained personnel will be present during refueling to reduce the potential for spill or

accidents. Adequate spill containment equipment suitable to the refueling activities as described in Section 3.2.1.2 will be maintained at designated setback locations during refueling.

2.3.5 Other Material-Specific Measures

Paint containers will be tightly sealed and stored in a designated area. Excess paint will be properly disposed of according to manufacturer's instructions and federal, state, and local regulations. All paint tools will be cleaned in a designated area located at least 100 feet from all wetlands and surface waters.

Concrete trucks will be allowed to wash out or discharge surplus concrete or drum wash water on the site in designated areas. The designated area will include sediment controls installed around the perimeter and will be located 100 feet away from wetlands or surface waters. After construction, the concrete washout area will be restored to pre-construction conditions.

2.3.6 Equipment for Safe Tank Operation

Tanks will be equipped with all standard safety equipment required for the specification packaging and its use.

2.3.7 Separation of Incompatible Materials

Incompatible materials will be stored in areas separated in accordance with nationally recognized standards. Incompatible materials will not be consecutively placed into a container or tank. In addition, sources of ignition will be prohibited in hazardous materials areas and waste areas.

2.3.8 Labeling, Marking and Placarding

Each cylinder, container, and tank will be appropriately identified with contents as per Occupational Safety and Health Administration requirements (see samples in Appendix B). Containers and tanks used for transport of hazardous materials and wastes will be marked and labeled in accordance with DOT requirements (e.g., Proper Shipping Name, UN/NA Number, Hazard Class labels or placards). In addition, tanks will be labeled in accordance with National Fire Protection Association, where required by the local jurisdiction.

Approved areas for hazardous materials and waste will be secured against unauthorized entry and vandalism.

2.4 Secondary Containment

2.4.1 Approved Secondary Containment

Approved secondary containment will be provided for each tank and each container with a capacity of 5 gallons or more.

2.4.2 Minimum Standards for Secondary Containment

2.4.2.1 Containers

Secondary containment for containers with 5 or more gallons of capacity may include a temporary containment area with temporary earthen berms and contiguous 10 mil polyethylene containment; or it may consist of a portable containment system constructed of polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or other suitable material.

Secondary containment volume will be at least 110 percent of the volume of the larger tank of hazardous materials and wastes stored. If earthen berms are utilized, they will be constructed

with slopes no steeper than 3:1 (horizontal to vertical) to limit erosion and provide structural stability.

Polyethylene drum spill skids will be used for storage of 55-gallon drums of fuel or hazardous materials that may be placed temporarily in the immediate work area.

2.4.2.2 Tanks

Secondary containment for tanks will be provided that includes the tank and the dispensing area. Secondary containment volume will be 110 percent of the volume of the largest tank of hazardous materials and wastes stored. Tanks should be elevated a minimum of 2 feet above grade.

2.4.2.3 Contractor's Secondary Containment

Secondary containment provided by the Contractor must meet these minimum standards and must be implemented as proposed in the Contractor's Hazardous Materials Management Plan.

2.5 Regular Inspections

The Contractor will conduct daily inspections at locations where hazardous materials and wastes are stored, handled, and dispensed. The Contractor will also inspect aboveground tanks after refilling. Inspections will follow site-specific procedures in the approved Contractor's Hazardous Materials Management Plan. The source of any container or tank leak will be stopped immediately and residual wastes will be aggregated, designated, and properly disposed of. Any leaking container will be immediately overpacked.

All vehicles (e.g., trucks, side-booms, dozers, etc.) shall be:

- inspected daily for leaks or signs of deterioration that could result in a leak;
- repaired when defective tanks, hoses, fittings, etc. are found; and
- parked at least 100 feet from wetlands or surface waters, with certain exceptions noted above (see Section 2.3.4).

The EI will provide oversight to the Contractor's activities on hazardous materials and waste management.

3.0 EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Each Contractor is required to develop a Contractor's Emergency Response Plan (ER Plan) (see Appendix C) for environmental emergency preparedness and response. The ER Plan is appropriate for the hazardous materials and wastes used and generated. The initial ER Plan will be approved by the Chief Inspector. This ER Plan will be maintained current; subsequent revisions may be approved by the EI.

The Contractor will maintain adequate resources, including:

- emergency response coordinators;
- fire-fighting equipment (such as portable fire extinguishers);
- spill control and cleanup equipment (absorbent materials such as pads, pillows, booms and socks, non-sparking shovels, etc.);
- appropriate personal protective equipment; and
- the Contractor's ER Plan.

3.1 Emergency Responders

The Contractor will designate personnel responsible for incident or emergency response, in the event of a release to the environment. The Contractor will ensure that emergency responders identified will have appropriate training in environmental emergency or incident preparedness, prevention, and response. The Contractor's emergency contact information will be maintained current.

In addition, IPC will designate primary and secondary Emergency Response Coordinators. IPC Emergency Response Coordinators will have the authority to commit necessary resources to respond to environmental releases and to conduct cleanup.

3.2 Emergency Response Equipment

3.2.1 Contractor's Spill Containment and Cleanup Resources

3.2.1.1 On-site Equipment

The Contractor will have available, adequate spill containment and cleanup resources that are appropriate to their activities and to the hazardous materials and wastes handled. Minimum standards are identified on Appendix C. The following additional materials will be available at a central location on each multi-use area and light-duty fly yards:

- boom(s);
- cleanup rags;
- 55-gallon DOT-approved containers;
- replacement parts and equipment for repair of tanks, hoses, nozzles, etc.;
- fire extinguisher, Type B, C;
- two bags of chemical sorbent material (e.g., kitty litter);
- three 17-inch x 17-inch chemical pillows;
- four 48-inch x 3-inch chemical socks;
- twenty 18-inch x 18-inch x 3/8-inch sorbent pads;
- twenty 30-gallon 6-mil polyethylene bags;
- two 30-gallon polyethylene open-head drums;
- 10 pairs of polypropylene gloves;
- two, each type, waste labels;
- two 8' x 10' polyethylene tarps;
- one cooler;
- one quart jar;
- one trowel; and
- 20 hay bales.

The Contractor will be prepared to clean up, characterize, and dispose of spill debris. IPC will have additional contractors available for associated emergency spill response, transportation, remediation, and disposal activities.

3.2.1.2 Vehicle Response Equipment

The Contractor will maintain a supply of spill materials as described below.

Any vehicle used to transport lubricants and fuel will be equipped with:

- one 20-pound fire extinguisher (Type: B, C);
- 50 pounds of oil absorbent (e.g., Speedy Dry or equivalent);
- ten 48-inch x 3-inch oil socks;
- five 17-inch x 17-inch oil pillows;
- two 10-foot x 4-inch oil booms;
- twenty 24-inch x 24-inch x 3/8-inch oil absorbent pads;
- twenty 30-gallon 6-mil polyethylene bags;
- one roll of 10-mil plastic sheeting;
- two shovels;
- 10 pairs of polypropylene gloves;
- one 55-gallon (or equivalent capacity) DOT-approved container; and
- two, each type, waste label.

All foremen's vehicles and heavy equipment will be equipped with:

- absorbent pads;
- heavy duty plastic bags; and
- one shovel.

3.2.2 Maintaining Emergency Response Equipment

The Contractor will inspect emergency response equipment weekly to ensure that all equipment identified in the Contractor's ER Plan is available in quantities and locations identified. After response to an incident or emergency release, any equipment used will be replaced or decontaminated and returned to inventory.

4.0 INCIDENT OR EMERGENCY RESPONSE

4.1 Environmental Release Notification

The Contractor will notify the IPC Emergency Response Coordinator on call in the event that a spill occurs during project activities. **There will be immediate notification in the event of a release of 1 pound or more of any hazardous material or any amount of hazardous waste.** The Contractor is required to complete the Spill Report Form (Appendix D) and submit the form to the Project Manager and EI. The Contractor will be considered the Waste Generator for all spills caused by construction.

If agency notification is required, IPC representatives will notify the Project Manager and appropriate agencies in accordance with IPC policies. IPC will provide 48-hour advance notification to surface water intake operators of public drinking water source areas regarding construction through the waterbodies where their intakes are located. Appendix E will contain a description of the Project, including maps, flow diagrams, and topographical maps as necessary, which will be updated prior to construction.

4.2 Incident Response

If an environmental release occurs and is an incident that can be handled with available resources, the Contractor may be requested to perform the following, under direction of the IPC Emergency Response Coordinator.

- Stop the source of release. This may mean plugging a container or tank, turning off a valve, etc.
- Remove all sources of ignition from the area.
- Contain the spill. Use an approved container, or create a lined, covered containment area.
- Collect spilled materials. Block off drains. Create/expand containment areas using available means. Use appropriate neutralizers, sorbents, pigs, and pads. Create barriers to protect sensitive areas. Personal protective equipment will be worn as recommended on the MSDS of the specific product.
- Remove all contaminated soil or other material and cover with a plastic sheet.
- Contain contaminated material and temporarily store in a secured area 100 feet away from any wetland or surface water.
- Perform any necessary sampling of waste material.
- Conduct preliminary cleanup of the site.

4.2.1 Wetland or Waterbody Response

Regardless of size, the following conditions apply if a spill occurs near or in a stream, wetland, or other waterbody.

- For spills in standing water, floating booms, skimmer pumps, and holding tanks shall be used as appropriate by the Contractor to recover and contain released materials in the surface of the water.
- For a spill threatening a waterbody, berms and/or trenches will be constructed to contain the spill before it reaches the waterbody. Deployment of booms, sorbent materials, and skimmers may be necessary if the spill reaches the water. The spilled product will be collected and the affected area cleaned up in accordance with appropriate state or federal regulations.
- Contaminated soils in wetlands must be excavated, and placed on and covered by plastic sheeting in approved containment areas a minimum of 100 feet away from the wetland or surface water. Contaminated soil will be disposed of as soon as possible in accordance with appropriate state or federal regulations.

4.2.2 Emergency Response

The Emergency Response Coordinator will act as Incident Commander, overseeing emergency release response actions taken.

If additional resources are needed, the IPC Emergency Response Coordinator will retain emergency response contractors and/or request assistance of local emergency responders (including fire, police, hazardous materials teams, ambulance or hospitals, and highway patrol) and will coordinate all emergency response activities. As necessary, the IPC Emergency Response Coordinator will signal evacuation of site personnel.

Where site cleanup is necessary, IPC Emergency Response Coordinator will coordinate cleanup actions with appropriate agency representatives. IPC Representatives will provide guidance on appropriate waste management and disposal.

The Oregon Office of Emergency Management (1-800-452-0311) serves as the coordinator of spill response in the State of Oregon. The Office of Emergency Management determines the severity of spills and contacts the appropriate agency.

5.0 TRAINING

IPC will require that all Contractor employees involved with transporting or handling fueling equipment or maintaining construction equipment be required to complete spill training before they commence work on the Project. IPC will audit Contractor compliance with this requirement. Spill training will also be required for Contractor supervisory personnel prior to commencement of work. These training sessions will provide information concerning pollution control laws; inform personnel concerning the proper operation and maintenance of fueling equipment; and inform personnel of spill prevention and response requirements. Measures, responsibilities, and provisions of this SPCC Plan, and identification of response team individuals, will be incorporated into the training.

Training of other workers will be provided through ongoing weekly safety meetings. Topics will include spill handling and personal responsibility for initiating and adhering to appropriate procedures, and the required spill containment supplies to be maintained with each construction crew. These weekly sessions will be held by the Contractor as crew “tailgate” meetings. IPC will audit the Contractor compliance with this requirement to ensure the meetings are conducted.

**APPENDIX A
CONTRACTOR'S HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT
FORMS**

APPENDIX B
LABELS FOR WASTE CONTAINERS

“MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION LABEL” (all containers)

Boardman to Hemingway Project	
MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION LABEL	
Boardman to Hemingway Project:	Description:
	Facility/Location:
	Chief Inspector:
	Environmental Inspector:
	IPC Project Number/Account:
Contractor:	Contractor Name:
	Environmental Contact Name:
	Telephone No.:
Process:	
Materials Description:	Quantity: ___pounds ___gallons
Container Type (drum, tank, etc.):	Container Location:
Container Number:	Date of Accumulation:
Status of Material: (if sampling and analysis are required)	Sample Number:
	Sample Date:
	Analytical Laboratory:
	Analysis Date:
	Report Date:
	Analytical Results:

“RECYCLABLE MATERIAL/WASTE” CONTAINER LABEL

Boardman to Hemingway Project	
RECYCLABLE MATERIAL/WASTE LABEL	
Facility Name:	_____
Address:	_____
State/Zip:	_____
Contact:	_____
Type:	<input type="checkbox"/> USED OIL

	UNIVERSAL WASTE:
	<input type="checkbox"/> Universal Waste – Batteries
	<input type="checkbox"/> Universal Waste – Lamps
	<input type="checkbox"/> Universal Waste – Mercury Thermostats
	<input type="checkbox"/> SPECIAL WASTE
	<input type="checkbox"/> RECYCLABLE MATERIAL
Description:	_____
Accumulation Date:	_____
DOT Proper Shipping Name:	_____

UN/NA Number:	_____

HAZARDOUS WASTE "WORKPLACE ACCUMULATION CONTAINER" LABEL

WORKPLACE ACCUMULATION CONTAINER

Proper D.O.T Shipping Name: _____

UN/NA# _____

Generator: _____

Facility: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ City: _____

State: _____ Zip: _____

EPA ID No: _____

Workplace Accumulation

Start Date: _____

HAZARDOUS WASTE

STATE AND FEDERAL LAW

PROHIBITS IMPROPER DISPOSAL.

IF FOUND, CONTACT THE NEAREST

POLICE OR PUBLIC SAFETY

AUTHORITY, THE

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

AGENCY, OR THE OREGON

DEPARTMENT OF

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

HANDLE WITH CARE!

Composition: _____

Physical State of Waste:

Solid _____ Liquid _____

Hazardous Properties: Toxic

Flammable

Corrosive

Reactivity

Other _____

EPA Waste No. _____

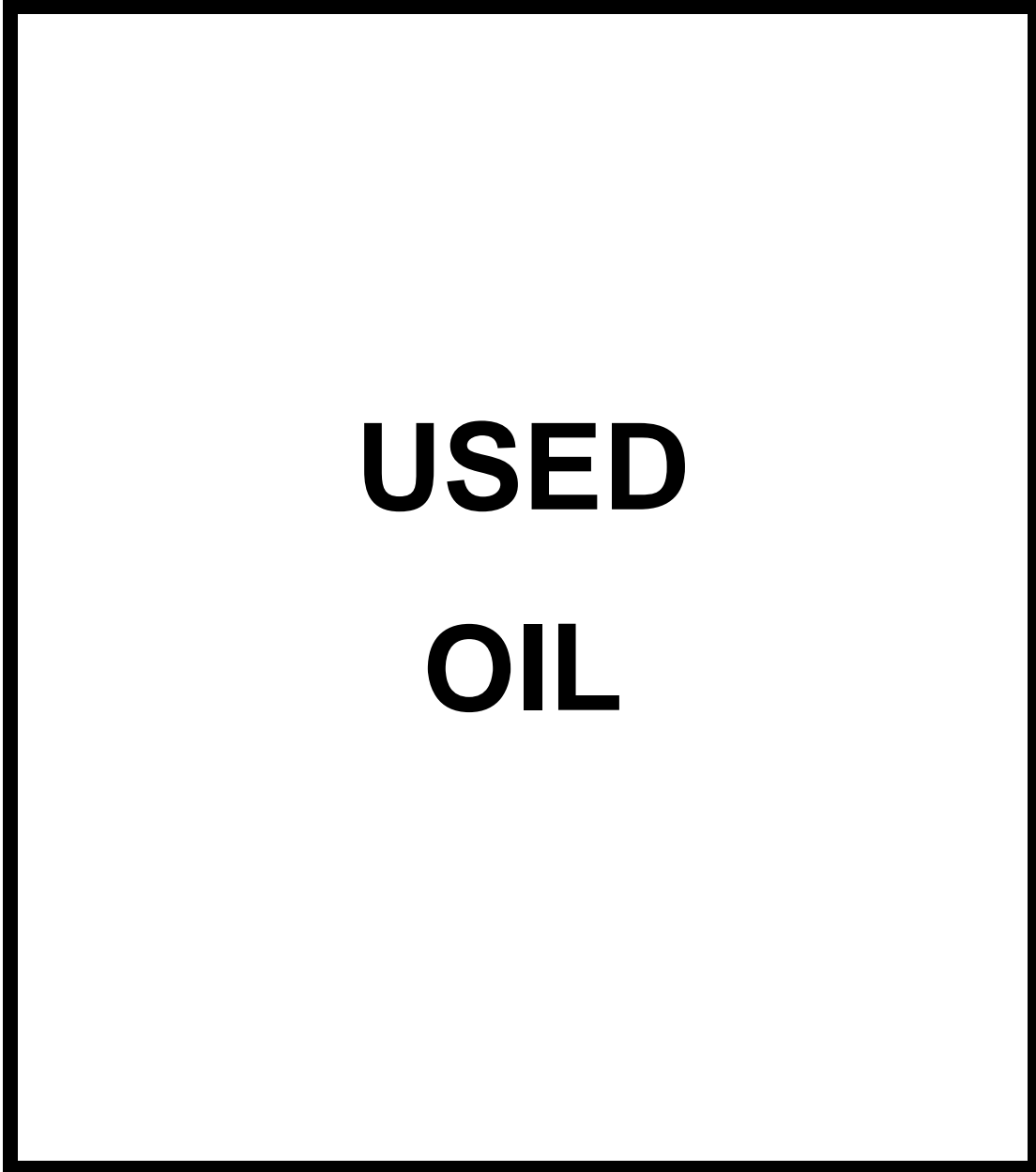
CA Waste No. _____

Date Placed in Hazardous

Waste Storage Area: _____

Manifest Document Number: _____

“USED OIL” CONTAINER LABEL



APPENDIX C
CONTRACTOR'S EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN FORM

CONTRACTOR'S EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

IPC SPCC/Emergency Response Plan Reviewed: (Y/N)

Emergency Response Coordinator

Name	Title	Telephone (Office/Job Site)	Address
Primary			
Secondary			

Incident/Emergency Response Equipment

Emergency Response Equipment	Type	Capability	Quantity	Location
Fire Fighting	Fire Extinguishers	Type: B, C?		Jobsite Crew Staging Area
Incident Response Kit	Chemical sorbent material (e.g., kitty litter)	Chemical Spill Response	2 bags	Project Staging Area
	17" x 17" chemical pillows	"	3	"
	48" x 3" chemical socks	"	4	"
	Sorbent pads 18" x 18" x 3/8"	"	20	"
	6 mil polyethylene bags	"	20, 30-gal.	"
	Polyethylene open-head drum	"	2, 30-gal.	"
	Polypropylene gloves	"	10 pair	"
	Waste Labels	"	2 Each	"
	8' x 10' Polyethylene Tarp	"	2	"
Release Response Kit	48"x3" oil socks	Fuel/Oil Spill Response	10	Each Fuel/Oil Truck
	17" x 17" oil pillows	"	5	"
	10' x 4" oil boom	"	2	"
	24" x 24" x 3/8" oil mats	"	20	"
	6 mil polyethylene bags	"	20, 30-gal.	"
	Polypropylene Gloves	"	10 pair	"
	Propylene open-head drum	"	1, 55-gallon	"
	Waste Labels	"	2 Each	"
Sample Kit	Cooler, Quart Jars, Trowel	Sampling of solids	1	Project Staging Area
Spill Containment	8' x 10' Polyethylene Tarp	Contain Spill Debris	2	Project Staging Area
	Hay Bales	"	20	"

Evacuation Procedures

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Distribution:	Original:	Informational Copies:	Revision Date (by Contractor):
	Chief Inspector/IPC File	IPC Environmental Inspector: _____	
		Safety-Training: _____	
		Others: _____	

**APPENDIX D
SPILL REPORT FORM**

**Boardman to Hemingway
Spill Report Form**

General Information

Date/time of spill: _____

Date/time of spill discovery: _____

Name and title of discoverer: _____

Milepost/Legal Description: _____

Spill Source and Site Conditions

Material spilled/Estimated volume: _____

Unique qualifier, if relevant, such as manufacturer: _____

Media in which the release exists: (circle: sand, silt, clay, upland, wetland, surface water, other):

Topography and surface conditions of spill site: _____

Proximity to wetlands and surface waters (including ditches): _____

Proximity to private or public water supply wells: _____

Directions from nearest community: _____

Weather conditions at the time of release: _____

Describe the causes and circumstances resulting in the spill: _____

Describe the extent of observed contamination, both horizontal and vertical (i.e., spill-stained soil in a 5-foot radius to a depth of 1 inch): _____

**Boardman to Hemingway Project
Spill Report Form**

Spill Control and Clean-up

Describe immediate spill control and/or cleanup methods used and implementation schedule:

Location of any excavated/stockpiled contaminated soil:

Describe the extent of spill-related injuries and remaining risk to human health and environment:

Name, company, and telephone number of party causing spill (e.g., contractor):

Current status of cleanup actions:

Contact Information

Name and company for the following:

Construction Superintendent (Contractor):

Spill Coordinator:

Environmental Inspector:

Chief Inspector (IPC)

Landowner notified (if appropriate):

Form completed by:

Date: _____

Date: _____

Government agency notified **(to be completed by IPC or IPC's Representative)**: _____

Date: _____

Spill Coordinator must complete this form for any spill, regardless of size, and submit the form to the IPC Representative and Environmental Inspector within 24 hours of the occurrence.

APPENDIX E PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SITE MAPS

[Site maps will be provided prior to construction]