

Chokecherry and Sierra Madre Wind Energy Project

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan

For Construction and Operation of the:
Phase I Wind Turbine Development

Prepared for:



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan has been prepared for construction and operation of the Phase I Wind Turbine Development (Facility) located in Carbon County, Wyoming approximately two miles south of Sinclair, Wyoming. The Facility is part of the Chokecherry and Sierra Madre Wind Energy Project and consists of 500 wind turbines and associated elements for the CCSM Project such as roads, electrical lines, substations, operation and maintenance buildings, meteorological towers, and utilities. The Facility also includes temporary construction features such as laydown yards, crane assembly areas, and on-site accommodations (construction camp and RV park) (**Figures 1 and 2**).

For purposes of the SPCC Plan, the term “Facility” is defined as the (5) laydown yards, (500) wind turbine sites, (5) substations, and (5) water facilities (see **Figures 3 through 17**)

1. A 126-acre laydown yard (North Laydown Yard and Operations Center – **Figure 3**)
2. A 37-acre laydown yard (Smith Draw Laydown Yard – **Figure 4**)
3. A 36-acre laydown yard (East Deadman Laydown Yard – **Figure 5**)
4. A 38-acre laydown yard (Miller Hill Laydown Yard – **Figure 6**)
5. A 33-acre laydown yard (Chokecherry Laydown Yard – **Figure 7**)
6. A 6-acre substation (Nevins Valley Substation – **Figure 8**)
7. A 6-acre substation (Smith Draw Substation – **Figure 9**)
8. A 6-acre substation (McCarthy Substation – **Figure 10**)
9. A 6-acre substation (Pine Grove Substation – **Figure 11**)
10. A 32-acre substation (Overland Substation) – **Figure 12**)
11. A 1-acre water filling station (North Water Filling Station – **Figure 13**)
12. A 1-acre water filling station (Chokecherry Knob Water Filling Station – **Figure 14**)
13. A 1-acre water filling station (Nevins Valley Water Filling Station – **Figure 15**)
14. A 0.1-acre water filling station (Upper Miller Hill Water Filling Station – **Figure 16**)
15. A 0.2-acre extraction facility (East Grove Well Extraction Facility – **Figure 17**)

This SPCC Plan has been prepared to meet the applicable requirements of Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 112 (40 CFR 112). The purpose of this SPCC Plan is to describe the procedures, methods, and equipment that are used to prevent the discharge of oil into navigable waters of the United States or their adjoining shorelines, and to minimize and abate hazards to human health and the environment should such an event occur.

Power Company of Wyoming LLC has evaluated the Facility and determined that this Facility does not pose a risk for substantial harm and that preparation of a Facility Response Plan, pursuant to 40 CFR 112.20, is not required (**Appendix A**).

1.1 Professional Engineer Certification

I hereby certify the following with respect to this SPCC Plan:

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

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 112.

Signature

Name and Title

PE Registration Number

[SEAL]

Date

Telephone Number

1.2 Management Approval and Designated Person

Power Company of Wyoming LLC is the owner of the Facility. Power Company of Wyoming LLC has engaged [*General Contractor*] as the General Contractor for the Chokecherry and Sierra Madre Wind Energy Project, including the Facility. This SPCC Plan is being managed by Power Company of Wyoming LLC and applies to construction and operation of the Facility. Power Company of Wyoming LLC will prepare separate SPCC Plans for the construction and operation of the remainder of the Chokecherry and Sierra Madre Wind Energy Project, including the Phase I Haul road and Facilities, Road Rock Quarry, West Sinclair Rail Facility and Phase II Wind Turbine Development.

Power Company of Wyoming LLC is committed to preventing discharges of oil into navigable waters of the United States through implementation, regular review, and amendment to the SPCC Plan during construction and operation of the Facility. Power Company of Wyoming LLC 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.

Name

Title

Date

1.3 Location of the SPCC Plan

A complete copy of this SPCC Plan will be maintained at the Safety Trailer located at the North Laydown Yard. Notice of the location of the SPCC Plan will be posted on the facility information board in the North Laydown Yard.

1.4 Plan Review

The SPCC Plan will be reviewed and amended as needed under the following circumstances:

- When 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;
- In the event of a spill into waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines;
- In the spring prior to the commencement of each construction season; or
- At least once every five years during operations.

Each SPCC Plan review, including whether SPCC Plan amendments are required, will be documented in the Plan Review Log, **Appendix B**. If amendments to this SPCC Plan are required as a result of the review, the SPCC Plan will be amended within one month. Technical revisions to the SPCC Plan will be certified by a Professional Engineer. Amendments will be implemented as soon as possible, but no later than six months following amendment of the SPCC Plan.

1.5 SPCC Provision Cross-Reference

This SPCC Plan does not follow the exact order presented in 40 CFR part 112. **Table 1-1** below presents a cross-reference of Plan sections relative to the applicable parts of 40 CFR part 112.

Table 1-1: SPCC Cross-Reference		
Provision	Plan Section	Page
112.3(d)	1.1 Professional Engineer Certification	2
112.3(e)	1.3 Location of SPCC Plan	4
112.5	1.4 Plan Review	4
112.7	1.2 Management Certification of the Plan	3
112.7	1.5 SPCC Provision Cross-Reference	5
112.7(a)(3)	2.0 General Facility Information	6
	Figure 1	Attached
112.7(a)(4)	4.4 Discharge Notification	25
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112.7(b)	3.3 Potential Discharge Volumes and Direction of Flow	14
112.7(c)	3.4 Containment and Diversionary Structures	17
112.7(d)	3.6 Practicability of Secondary Containment	18
112.7(e)	3.7 Inspections, Tests, and Records	18
112.7(f)	3.8 Personnel, Training and Discharge Prevention Procedures	19
112.7(g)	3.9 Security	19
112.7(h)	3.10 Loading/Unloading	20
112.7(i)	3.11 Fracture Evaluation	21
112.7(j)	3.12 Conformance with Applicable State and Local Requirements	21
112.8(b)	3.5 Containment Drainage	18
112.8(c)(1)	2.3 Oil Storage	8
112.8(c)(2)	3.4 Containment and Diversionary Structures	17
112.8(c)(3)	3.5 Containment Drainage	18
112.8(c)(6)	3.7 Inspections, Tests, and Records	18
112.8(c)(8)	3.4 Containment and Diversionary Structures	17
112.8(c)(10)	3.7 Inspections, Tests, and Records	18
112.8(d)	3.7 Inspections, Tests, and Records	18
112.20(e)	Certification of Substantial Harm Determination	Appendix A
112.20(f)2(i)	2.4 Discharge Potential	11

2.0 GENERAL FACILITY INFORMATION

2.1 Facility Description

Owner: Power Company of Wyoming LLC
Operator: [General Contractor]

Facility: Phase I Wind Turbine Development
[Address]
[City, State Zip]
[Phone #]

The Facility is located in Carbon County, Wyoming, as shown on the attached U.S. Geological Survey quadrangle map (**Figure 2**). The Facility consists of the components described in Section 1.0 and shown in **Figures 3 - 17**. Construction of the Facility will disturb approximately 3,035 acres initially and 485 acres long-term. The main access to the Facility is from Interstate 80, Exit 221 via CR407. The Facility is surrounded by agricultural land characterized by areas of rolling sagebrush steppe, salt desert shrub basins, and foothills shrubland.

Construction and operation of the Facility is anticipated to require the handling, storage, and use of oil such as gasoline, diesel, fuel oil, and motor oil. Petroleum products such as these will be stored at the laydown yards and water stations in aboveground storage tanks (AST) and drums. The products are used by [General Contractor] and its subcontractors primarily for vehicle fueling and maintenance, operation of pumps and other equipment, and for transformers and gear boxes. **Figures 3 - 17** show the location and layout of the Facility components, including the location of oil storage, loading/unloading and transfer areas, as well as primary spill control structures.

Hours of operation for the Facility are typically between 7:00AM and 7:00PM, 6 days per week, although hours are variable and alternate hours, including nighttime operations, may be required to support construction of the Chokecherry and Sierra Madre Wind Energy Project.

2.2 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.

POWER COMPANY OF WYOMING LLC

Power Company of Wyoming LLC is the owner of the Facility. The Owner has overall responsibility for the development and implementation of the SPCC Plan. Owner responsibilities include:

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

[RESERVED FOR GENERAL CONTRACTOR]

Power Company of Wyoming LLC has engaged [*General Contractor*] as the General Contractor for the Chokecherry and Sierra Madre Wind Energy Project, including the Facility. [*General Contractor*] is responsible for the construction and operation of the Facility. General Contractor 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 security of oil storage areas;
- Notify 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.

[RESERVED FOR SUBCONTRACTOR]

[*General Contractor*] has engaged subcontractors to support the construction and operation of the Facility. Subcontractor responsibilities include:

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

2.3 Oil Storage

Bulk oil storage at the Facility consists of [quantity] fixed ASTs, transformers, and various 55 gallon drums. An inventory of the oil stored at the Facility is shown in **Table 2-1**. All containers with capacity of 55 gallons or more are included, unless otherwise exempt from the rule. Storage containers used at the Facility are constructed of steel or plastic. The design and construction of all bulk storage containers is compatible with the material stored within considering pressure and temperature

Table 2-1: Oil Storage Inventory				
ID	Capacity (gallons)	Content	Description	Party Responsible for Oil Storage
North Laydown Yard				
1	[TBD]	Diesel	Aboveground Storage Tank (within secondary containment)	[General Contractor]
2	[TBD]	Fuel	Aboveground Storage Tank (within secondary containment)	[General Contractor]
3	[TBD]	Various Oils	55 Gallon Drums (within secondary containment)	[General Contractor]
4	[TBD]	Concrete Admixtures	55 Gallon Drums (within secondary containment)	[General Contractor]
5	[TBD]	Waste Oil	55 Gallon Drums (within secondary containment)	[General Contractor]
Smith Draw Laydown Yard				
6	[TBD]	Diesel	Aboveground Storage Tank (within secondary containment)	[General Contractor]
7	[TBD]	Fuel	Aboveground Storage Tank (within secondary containment)	[General Contractor]
8	[TBD]	Various Oils	55 Gallon Drums (within secondary containment)	[General Contractor]
9	[TBD]	Concrete Admixtures	55 Gallon Drums (within secondary containment)	[General Contractor]
10	[TBD]	Waste Oil	55 Gallon Drums (within secondary containment)	[General Contractor]
East Deadman Laydown Yard				
11	[TBD]	Diesel	Aboveground Storage Tank (within secondary containment)	[General Contractor]
12	[TBD]	Fuel	Aboveground Storage Tank (within secondary containment)	[General Contractor]
13	[TBD]	Various Oils	55 Gallon Drums (within secondary containment)	[General Contractor]

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Table 2-1: Oil Storage Inventory				
ID	Capacity (gallons)	Content	Description	Party Responsible for Oil Storage
14	<i>[TBD]</i>	Concrete Admixtures	55 Gallon Drums (within secondary containment)	<i>[General Contractor]</i>
15	<i>[TBD]</i>	Waste Oil	55 Gallon Drums (within secondary containment)	<i>[General Contractor]</i>
Miller Hill Laydown Yard				
16	<i>[TBD]</i>	Diesel	Aboveground Storage Tank (within secondary containment)	<i>[General Contractor]</i>
17	<i>[TBD]</i>	Fuel	Aboveground Storage Tank (within secondary containment)	<i>[General Contractor]</i>
18	<i>[TBD]</i>	Various Oils	55 Gallon Drums (within secondary containment)	<i>[General Contractor]</i>
19	<i>[TBD]</i>	Concrete Admixtures	55 Gallon Drums (within secondary containment)	<i>[General Contractor]</i>
20	<i>[TBD]</i>	Waste Oil	55 Gallon Drums (within secondary containment)	<i>[General Contractor]</i>
Chokecherry Laydown Yard				
21	<i>[TBD]</i>	Diesel	Aboveground Storage Tank (within secondary containment)	<i>[General Contractor]</i>
22	<i>[TBD]</i>	Fuel	Aboveground Storage Tank (within secondary containment)	<i>[General Contractor]</i>
23	<i>[TBD]</i>	Various Oils	55 Gallon Drums (within secondary containment)	<i>[General Contractor]</i>
24	<i>[TBD]</i>	Concrete Admixtures	55 Gallon Drums (within secondary containment)	<i>[General Contractor]</i>
25	<i>[TBD]</i>	Waste Oil	55 Gallon Drums (within secondary containment)	<i>[General Contractor]</i>
Nevins Valley Substation				
26	<i>[TBD]</i>	Mineral Oil	GSU transformer in concrete containment pit	<i>[General Contractor]</i>
Smith Draw Substation				
27	<i>[TBD]</i>	Mineral Oil	GSU transformer in concrete containment pit	<i>[General Contractor]</i>
McCarthy Substation				
28	<i>[TBD]</i>	Mineral Oil	GSU transformer in concrete containment pit	<i>[General Contractor]</i>
Pine Grove Substation				

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Table 2-1: Oil Storage Inventory				
ID	Capacity (gallons)	Content	Description	Party Responsible for Oil Storage
29	[TBD]	Mineral Oil	GSU transformer, Concrete containment pit	[General Contractor]
Overland Substation (Interconnect)				
30	[TBD]	Mineral Oil	GSU transformer, Concrete containment pit	[General Contractor]
North Water Filling Station				
31	[TBD]	Diesel	Aboveground Storage Tank (within secondary containment)	[General Contractor]
32	[TBD]	Fuel	Aboveground Storage Tank (within secondary containment)	[General Contractor]
33	[TBD]	Various Oils	55 Gallon Drums (within secondary containment)	[General Contractor]
Chokecherry Knob Water Filling Station				
34	[TBD]	Diesel	Aboveground Storage Tank (within secondary containment)	[General Contractor]
35	[TBD]	Fuel	Aboveground Storage Tank (within secondary containment)	[General Contractor]
36	[TBD]	Various Oils	55 Gallon Drums (within secondary containment)	[General Contractor]
Nevins Valley Water Filling Station				
37	[TBD]	Diesel	Aboveground Storage Tank (within secondary containment)	[General Contractor]
38	[TBD]	Fuel	Aboveground Storage Tank (within secondary containment)	[General Contractor]
39	[TBD]	Various Oils	55 Gallon Drums (within secondary containment)	[General Contractor]
Upper Miller Hill Water Filling Station				
40	[TBD]	Diesel	Aboveground Storage Tank (within secondary containment)	[General Contractor]
41	[TBD]	Fuel	Aboveground Storage Tank (within secondary containment)	[General Contractor]
42	[TBD]	Various Oils	55 Gallon Drums (within secondary containment)	[General Contractor]
East Grove Well Extraction Facility				
43	[TBD]	Diesel	Aboveground Storage Tank (within secondary containment)	[General Contractor]
44	[TBD]	Fuel	Aboveground Storage Tank (within secondary containment)	[General Contractor]

Table 2-1: Oil Storage Inventory				
ID	Capacity (gallons)	Content	Description	Party Responsible for Oil Storage
45	<i>[TBD]</i>	Various Oils	55 Gallon Drums (within secondary containment)	<i>[General Contractor]</i>

2.4 Discharge Potential

The North Laydown Yard (**Figure 3**) is located on relatively flat terrain and consists of a compacted gravel surface. Drainage generally flows east within the North Laydown Yard, and eventually reaches an unnamed tributary. From this unnamed tributary the drainage eventually reaches an Unnamed Interior Basin approximately 3 miles to the east.

The Smith Draw Laydown Yard (**Figure 4**) is located on relatively flat terrain and consists of a compacted gravel surface. Drainage generally flows northeast within the Smith Draw Laydown Yard, and eventually reaches an unnamed tributary of the Smith Draw approximately 200' to the north. From this unnamed tributary the drainage eventually reaches the Smith Draw approximately 2,000' to the east. From the Smith Draw the drainage eventually reaches the Hugus Draw approximately 7 miles to the east.

The East Deadman Creek Laydown Yard (**Figure 5**) is located on relatively flat terrain and consists of a compacted gravel surface. Drainage generally flows east within the East Deadman Creek Laydown Yard, and eventually reaches an unnamed tributary of Deadman Creek. From this unnamed tributary the drainage eventually reaches Deadman Creek approximately 2 miles to the northeast.

The Miller Hill Laydown Yard (**Figure 6**) is located on relatively flat terrain and consists of a compacted gravel surface. Drainage generally flows northeast within the Miller Hill Laydown Yard, and eventually reaches an unnamed tributary of Lone Tree Creek. From this unnamed tributary the drainage eventually reaches Lone Tree Creek approximately 3 miles to the east.

The Chokecherry Laydown Yard (**Figure 7**) is located on relatively flat terrain and consists of a compacted gravel surface. Drainage generally flows east within the Chokecherry Laydown Yard, and eventually reaches an unnamed tributary of Little Sage Creek. From this unnamed tributary the drainage eventually reaches Little Sage Creek approximately 1 mile to the east.

The Nevins Valley Substation (**Figure 8**) is located on relatively flat terrain and consists of a compacted gravel surface. Drainage generally flows east within the Nevins Valley Substation, and eventually reaches an unnamed tributary. From this unnamed tributary the drainage eventually reaches an Unnamed Interior Basin approximately 5 miles to the east.

The Smith Draw Substation (**Figure 9**) is located on relatively flat terrain and consists of a compacted gravel surface. Drainage generally flows northeast within the Smith Draw Substation, and eventually reaches an unnamed tributary of the Smith Draw approximately 200' to the north. From this unnamed tributary the drainage eventually reaches the Smith Draw approximately 2,000' to the east. From the Smith Draw the drainage eventually reaches the Hugus Draw approximately 7 miles to the east.

The McCarthy Substation (**Figure 10**) is located on relatively flat terrain and consists of a compacted gravel surface. Drainage generally flows east within the McCarthy Substation, and eventually reaches an unnamed tributary of Deadman Creek. From this unnamed tributary the drainage eventually reaches Deadman Creek approximately 3 miles to the northeast.

The Pine Grove Substation (**Figure 11**) is located on relatively flat terrain and consists of a compacted gravel surface. Drainage generally flows northeast within the Pine Grove Substation, and eventually reaches an unnamed tributary of Lone Tree Creek. From this unnamed tributary the drainage eventually reaches Lone Tree Creek approximately 3 miles to the east.

The Overland Substation (**Figure 12**) is located on relatively flat terrain and consists of a compacted gravel surface. Drainage generally flows in a northerly direction eventually reaching an unnamed tributary. From this unnamed tributary the drainage eventually reaches an Unnamed Interior Basin approximately 3 miles to the east.

The North Water Filling Station (**Figure 13**) is located on relatively flat terrain and consists of a compacted gravel surface. Drainage generally flows in a northerly direction eventually reaching an unnamed tributary. From this unnamed tributary the drainage eventually reaches an Unnamed Interior Basin approximately 2.5 miles to the east.

The Chokecherry Knob Water Filling Station (**Figure 14**) is located on relatively flat terrain and consists of a compacted gravel surface. Drainage generally flows in a northerly direction eventually reaching an unnamed tributary of Eightmile Lake. From this unnamed tributary the drainage eventually reaches the Eightmile Lake Basin approximately 3 miles to the west.

The Nevins Valley Water Filling Station (**Figure 15**) is located on relatively flat terrain and consists of a compacted gravel surface. Drainage generally flows in a northerly direction eventually reaching an unnamed tributary. From this unnamed tributary the drainage eventually reaches an Unnamed Interior Basin approximately 5 miles to the east.

The Upper Miller Hill Water Filling Station (**Figure 16**) is located on relatively flat terrain and consists of a compacted gravel surface. Drainage generally flows in a southerly direction eventually reaching an unnamed tributary. From this unnamed tributary the drainage eventually reaches Grove Creek approximately 2 miles to the southwest.

The East Grove Well Extraction Facility (**Figure 17**) is located on relatively flat terrain and consists of a compacted gravel surface. Drainage generally flows in a southerly direction eventually reaching an unnamed tributary. From this unnamed tributary the drainage eventually reaches Grove Creek approximately 2 miles to the southwest.

This Facility is new construction; therefore, there is no previous history of any discharge at the Facility.

3.0 DISCHARGE PREVENTION

The following measures will be implemented to prevent oil discharges during the handling, use or transfer of oil products at the Facility. All employees that handle oil will receive training in the proper implementation of the measures (Section 3.8).

3.1 Facility Layout Diagram

The Facility location is shown on the attached U.S. Geological Survey quadrangle map (**Figure 2**). Diagrams are attached for each component of the Facility that show the general layout and direction of surface water runoff (**Figures 3 through 17**). As required under 40 CFR 112.7(a)(3), the Facility diagrams also indicate the location and contents of any ASTs, underground storage tanks (USTs), transfer stations, and connecting piping. Currently there are no proposed USTs or transfer stations at this facility.

3.2 Spill Reporting Procedures

A list of emergency contacts is provided in **Appendix C**. The Discharge Notification Form, **Appendix D**, will be completed upon immediate detection of a discharge and prior to reporting a spill to the proper authorities. More detailed spill reporting procedures are contained in Section 4.4.

3.3 Potential Discharge Volumes and Direction of Flow

Table 3-1 below contains the expected volume, discharge rate, and general direction of flow in the event of equipment failure at the Facility. The means of secondary containment at each location is also identified.

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Table 3-1: Potential Discharge Volumes and Direction of Flow				
Potential Event	Maximum volume released (gallons)	Maximum discharge rate	Direction of flow	Secondary Containment
North Laydown Yard (Tanks #X-X)				
Tank overfill	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Hose leak during tank truck unloading	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Dispenser hose rupture	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Leaking tank/Drum	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Smith Draw Laydown Yard (Tanks #X-X)				
Tank overfill	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Hose leak during tank truck unloading	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Dispenser hose rupture	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Leaking tank/Drum	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
East Deadman Laydown Yard (Tanks #X-X)				
Tank overfill	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Hose leak during tank truck unloading	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Dispenser hose rupture	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Leaking tank /Drum	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Miller Hill Laydown Yard (Tanks #X-X)				
Tank overfill	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Hose leak during tank truck unloading	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Dispenser hose rupture	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Leaking tank/Drum	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Chokecherry Laydown Yard (Tanks #X-XX)				
Tank overfill	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Hose leak during tank truck unloading	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Dispenser hose rupture	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Leaking tank/Drum	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Nevins Valley Substation				
Rupture of Equipment Lines	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Leaking Transformer	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Smith Draw Substation				

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Table 3-1: Potential Discharge Volumes and Direction of Flow				
Potential Event	Maximum volume released (gallons)	Maximum discharge rate	Direction of flow	Secondary Containment
Rupture of Equipment Lines	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Leaking Transformer	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
McCarthy Substation				
Rupture of Equipment Lines	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Leaking Transformer	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Pine Grove Substation				
Rupture of Equipment Lines	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Leaking Transformer	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Overland Substation				
Rupture of Equipment Lines	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Leaking Transformer	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
North Water Filling Station (Tanks #X-X)				
Tank overfill	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Hose leak during tank truck unloading	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Dispenser hose rupture	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Leaking tank/Drum	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Chokecherry Knob Water Filling Station (Tanks #X-X)				
Tank overfill	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Hose leak during tank truck unloading	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Dispenser hose rupture	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Leaking tank/Drum	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Nevins Valley Water Filling Station (Tanks #X-X)				
Tank overfill	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Hose leak during tank truck unloading	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Dispenser hose rupture	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Leaking tank/Drum	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Upper Miller Hill Water Filling Station (Tanks #X-X)				
Tank overfill	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

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 tank truck unloading	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Dispenser hose rupture	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Leaking tank/Drum	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
East Grove Well Extraction Facility (Tanks #X-X)				
Tank overfill	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Hose leak during tank truck unloading	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Dispenser hose rupture	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Leaking tank/Drum	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

3.4 Containment and Diversionary Structures

Methods of secondary containment at this Facility include a combination of structures and land-based spill response to prevent oil from reaching navigable waters and adjoining shorelines.

Containment Pits/Berms. The ASTs and other storage containers are stored within containment pits and/or earthen berm containment areas at the laydown yards and water facilities. The bottom and sides of the berm have an impermeable liner to restrict the flow of oil outside the containment area. The height of the berm provides adequate freeboard for precipitation (**Appendix F**).

Electrical Generators. The electrical generators at the water pumping areas will be self-contained in an impermeable housing unit. The housing units will be constructed of steel with a capacity to hold a minimum of 110% of the diesel for the operation of the generators.

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

Sorbent material. Spill cleanup kits that include absorbent material, booms, and other portable barriers are located near the oil storage areas in the laydown yards, substations, and water filling stations. 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. In addition, portable spill kits are located in all equipment.

3.5 Containment Drainage

The earthen berms surrounding tanks at the laydown yards and water stations are drained by [General Contractor] using manually activated pumps following precipitation events. The retained rainwater is inspected by [General Contractor] 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 areas. Drainage events are recorded in the log included in **Appendix E**.

3.6 Practicability of Secondary Containment

Secondary containment was determined to be practicable for all oil storage containers at the laydown yards, substations, and water filling stations. Due to the dispersed and remote locations of the pad mount transformers, **Appendix I** includes an Oil Contingency Plan as an Alternative Requirement to General Secondary Containment as set forth in 40 CFR 112.7(d)(2). The 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. Inspections include evaluation of the outside of the container for signs of deterioration, discharges, or accumulation of oil inside containment areas. The monthly inspection checklist is provided in **Appendix G**. The monthly inspections cover the following key elements:

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

Each aboveground tank will be tested for integrity at least annually and whenever material repairs are made. Integrity testing will consist of a detailed visual inspection in accordance with the Steel Tank Institute (STI) *Standard for the Inspection of Aboveground Storage Tanks*, SP-001, latest version.

All findings regarding tanks, piping, containment, or response equipment that require action will be immediately reported to the SPCC Emergency Coordinator. Visible oil leaks from tank walls, piping, or other components will be repaired as soon as possible to prevent a larger spill or discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines. Pooled oil will be removed immediately upon discovery.

3.8 Personnel, Training, and Discharge Prevention Procedures

The SPCC Emergency Coordinator is responsible for oil discharge prevention, control, and response preparedness activities at the Facility. Personnel who handle oil will 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 this SPCC Plan. Any new Facility personnel responsible for handling oil will be provided with this same training prior to being involved in any oil handling operation associated with the Facility.

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

Records of the briefings and discharge prevention training will be kept on the form contained in **Appendix H** and maintained with this SPCC Plan for a period of three years from the briefing/training date.

3.9 Security

The Chokecherry and Sierra Madre Wind Energy Project will be secured at each main entry point using a combination of gates, fencing, and security guards. The laydown yards, substations and interconnect site will be staffed during normal working hours. These areas will have lighting in areas that are actively used to aid in the discovery of discharges after dark and to deter acts of vandalism. Drain valves will be locked in the closed position to prevent unauthorized opening at all times. Fill caps on the tanks will also be locked at all times when not in operation. The fuel dispenser will be chained and locked when the Facility is not attended. With the dispenser locked in place, the fuel dispensing pump will be turned off.

3.10 Loading/Unloading

There is no dedicated loading/unloading rack at the Facility. Tank truck loading/unloading procedures conform to regulations established by the U.S. Department of Transportation. [General Contractor] 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.

Vehicle filling and unloading operations at the laydown yards and water stations will be performed by Facility personnel trained in proper discharge prevention procedures. The truck driver or Facility personnel will stay with and monitor the vehicle at all times while fuel is being transferred. Transfer operations will be performed according to the procedures listed in **Table 3-2** below.

Table 3-2: Fuel Transfer Procedures		
Stage	 	Tasks
Prior to loading/ unloading	<input type="checkbox"/>	Visually check hoses for leaks and wet spots.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Verify the sufficient volume is available in the storage tank or truck
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lock in the closed position all drainage valves of the secondary containment structure
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Secure the tank vehicle/set parking brakes
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Verify proper alignment of valves and proper functioning of the pumping system.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	If filling a tank truck, inspect the lowest drain and all outlets.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Establish adequate bonding/grounding prior to connecting to the bulk fuel transfer point.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Turn off cell phone.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No smoking.
During loading/ unloading	<input type="checkbox"/>	Driver must stay with the vehicle at all times during loading/unloading.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Periodically inspect all systems, hoses and connections.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	When loading, keep internal and external valves on the receiving tank open along with the pressure relief valves.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	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.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Maintain communication with the pumping and receiving stations.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Monitor the liquid level in the receiving tank to prevent overflow.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Watch for any leaks or spills. Any small leaks or spills should be immediately stopped and then absorbed and disposed of properly.

Table 3-2: Fuel Transfer Procedures		
Stage	Tasks	
After loading/unloading	<input type="checkbox"/>	Make sure the transfer operation is complete.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Close all tank and loading valves before disconnecting.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Secure all hatches.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Disconnect all grounding/bonding wires from the bulk fuel transfer point.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Make sure the hoses are drained to remove remaining oil before moving them away from the connection. Use a drip pan.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cap the end of the hose and other connecting devices before moving them to prevent uncontrolled leakage.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	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.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	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 Fracture Evaluation

Not applicable. There are no field constructed tanks at the Facility.

3.12 Conformance with State and Local Applicable Requirements

Storm water runoff from the Facility is generally discharged to the north and east, ultimately flowing to the North Platte River, with a small area in the southwest portion of the Facility that drains to the south and west ultimately flowing to Muddy Creek in the White-Yampa River Basin, as permitted under the WYPDES General Permit to Discharge Storm Water [*Reserved for WYPDES permit #*]. The waterways and drainage flows are shown generally in **Figures 3 through 17**.

The following types of spills will be reported to the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) immediately upon discovery:

- Releases of oil or hazardous substances that enter waters of the state
- Releases of oil or hazardous substances greater than 25 gallons that pose a threat to enter waters of the state, including groundwater.

The SPCC Emergency Coordinator will immediately notify the Wyoming DEQ of the type, quantity and location of the release and of the response, containment and cleanup actions that have been taken or are proposed to be taken (307-777-7781).

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Within (7) days following a release the SPCC Emergency Coordinator will submit a complete written report to the Wyoming DEQ describing the reportable release and steps taken to prevent a reoccurrence.

4.0 DISCHARGE RESPONSE

This section describes the response and cleanup procedures in the event of an oil discharge to groundwater, surface water, or soil. Immediate action will be taken to control, contain, and recover discharged oil.

In general, the following steps will 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;
- Contact regulatory authorities and the response organization and report the release; and
- Collect and dispose of recovered products according to regulation.

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 **Appendix C**. This list identifies personnel to be contacted in case of emergency and will be posted on the facility information board in the North 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 (may involve less than 25 gallons of oil);
- 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 **Appendix D** 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 risks 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;
- If possible and safe, Facility personnel should stop the source of the leak or spill by closing a valve, turning off a pump, sealing a hole, etc. If Facility personnel feel comfortable containing the spill, personnel should 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) will 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) will call the local Fire Department or Police Department;
- If Facility personnel are unsure of the hazards involved or 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) will call for outside assistance from a spill response/cleanup contractor;
- The SPCC Emergency Coordinator (or senior on-site person) will immediately call the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and the Wyoming DEQ (307-777-7781);
- The SPCC Emergency Coordinator (or senior on-site person) will complete the discharge notification form in **Appendix D** and attach a copy to this SPCC Plan; and

- The SPCC Emergency Coordinator (or senior on-site person) will coordinate cleanup and contract 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 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 applicable federal and state regulations.

4.4 Discharge Notification

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 to the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802). The National Response Center is staffed 24 hours a day.

The following types of spills must be reported to the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) immediately upon discovery:

- Releases of oil or hazardous substances which enter waters of the state
- Releases of oil or hazardous substances greater than 25 gallons that pose a threat to enter waters of the state, including groundwater.

The SPCC Emergency Coordinator will immediately notify the Wyoming DEQ of the type, quantity and location of the release and of the response, containment and cleanup actions that have been taken or that are proposed to be taken (307-777-7781). Within (7) days following a release the SPCC Emergency Coordinator must submit a complete written report to the Wyoming DEQ describing the reportable release and steps taken to prevent a reoccurrence.

In addition, 40 CFR 112.4 requires that information be submitted to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Regional Administrator and the appropriate state agency in charge of oil pollution control activities (see contact information in **Appendix C**) whenever the facility discharges more than 1,000 gallons of oil to a navigable water in a single event, or discharges more than 42 gallons of oil to navigable waters in each of two discharge incidents within a 12-month period.

Contact information for reporting discharges to the appropriate authorities is listed in **Appendix C** and is also posted on the facility information board in the North Laydown Yard. A summary sheet is included in **Appendix D** 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, air);
- Weather conditions at the incident location; and
- Any other information that may help emergency personnel respond to the incident.

[Reserved for Figures]

APPENDICES

**Appendix A
Substantial Harm Determination**

Facility Name: Phase I Wind Turbine Development
Facility Address: [Address]
[City, State Zip]

1. 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?
Yes ___ No x
2. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 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?
Yes ___ No x
3. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 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?
Yes ___ No x
4. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 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?
Yes ___ No x
5. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 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 5 years?
Yes ___ No x

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

Title

Name (type or print)

Date

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**Appendix B
Plan Review Logs**

Five Year Review Log

Review Date	SPCC Plan Amendment		Name and signature of person authorized to review this SPCC Plan
	Will Amend	Will Not Amend	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Technical Amendment Log

Review Date	Description of Technical Amendment	Name and signature of licensed Professional Engineer certifying this technical amendment

Appendix C
Emergency Contacts

SPCC Emergency Coordinator: [Name], [Company and Title]

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Power Company of Wyoming LLC:

[Name], Project Manager	xxx-xxx-xxxx
[Name], Safety Manager	xxx-xxx-xxxx

[General Contractor]:

[Name], Project Superintendent	xxx-xxx-xxxx
[Name], Safety Manager	xxx-xxx-xxxx
[Name], Project Manager	xxx-xxx-xxxx
[Name], Alternate SPCC Emergency Coordinator	xxx-xxx-xxxx

[Designated Cleanup Contractor]:

[Name], Designated Spill Contractor	xxx-xxx-xxxx
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Local Emergency Response:

Carbon County 911	911
Carbon County Sheriff	307-324-2776
Carbon County Fire Department	307-328-2720

Notification:

National Response Center	800-424-8802 (24 hours/day)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 8	303-293-1788
Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality	307-777-7718

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**Appendix D
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 (Section 4.4).

Facility Name:	Phase I Haul Road and Facilities		
Address:	[Address]		
	[City, State Zip]		
Telephone:	xxx-xxx-xxxx		
Operator:	[General Contractor]		
	[Address]		
	[City, State Zip]		
Primary Contact:	[Name], [Company and Title], xxx-xxx-xxxx		
Discharge Date:		Discharge Time:	
Weather Conditions and Temperature:			
Name of Reporting Individual:			
Type of Material:			
Quantity Released:			
Estimate Quantity Released to Navigable Waters:			
Cause of Discharge:			
Action taken to stop, remove and mitigate the effects of the discharge:			
Media affected:	Soil		
	Water (specify):		
	Other (specify):		
Damages or injuries:	No ↑ Yes	Type of Injury:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Organizations and individuals contacted:	Fire/Police/Ambulance	#911	Time:
	Carbon County Fire Dept.	#307-328-2720	Time:
	National Response Center	#800-424-8802	Time:
	Wyoming DEQ	#307-777-7781	Time:
	SPCC Emergency Coordinator	#xxx-xxx-xxxx	Time:
	Cleanup Contractor	#xxx-xxx-xxxx	Time:

**Appendix F
Calculations**

*[To be provided: Contractor to provide containment berm dimensions prior to construction.
Engineer will verify as part of certification.]*

Calculation of Secondary Containment Capacity (North Laydown Yard)

Calculation of Secondary Containment Capacity (Smith Draw Laydown Yard)

Calculation of Secondary Containment Capacity (East Deadman Intersection Laydown Yard)

Calculation of Secondary Containment Capacity (Miller Hill Laydown Yard)

Calculation of Secondary Containment Capacity (4 Substations)

Calculation of Secondary Containment Capacity (Overland Substation/Interconnect Site)

Calculation of Secondary Containment Capacity (North Water Filling Station)

Calculation of Secondary Containment Capacity (Chokecherry Knob Water Filling Station)

Calculation of Secondary Containment Capacity (Nevins Valley Water Filling Station)

Calculation of Secondary Containment Capacity (Upper Miller Hill Water Filling Station)

Calculation of Secondary Containment Capacity (East Grove Well Extraction Facility)

Calculation of Secondary Containment Capacity (Lower Miller Hill #1 Well Extraction Facility)

Calculation of Secondary Containment Capacity (Upper Meadows Well Extraction Facility)

Calculation of Secondary Containment Capacity (Miller Hill Well Extraction Facility and Filling Station)

**Appendix G
Monthly Facility Inspection Checklist**

The following checklist will 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 years. Any item that receives a “yes” answer must be reported to the SPCC Emergency Coordinator and addressed immediately.

Item	Y	N	Description & Comments
Storage Tanks			
Tank surfaces show signs of leakage	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Tanks are damaged, rusted, or deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Bolts, rivets, or seams are damaged	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Tank supports are deteriorated or buckled	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Level gauges are inoperable	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Vents are obstructed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Containment Areas			
Secondary containment is damaged or stained	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Standing water in containment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Drainage valve is open or not secure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Evidence of oil release from tank	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Safety			
Safety equipment missing or inoperable	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Spill response equipment used and not replaced	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Fire extinguisher not present / operational	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Fuel tank not grounded	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Signature: _____

Date: _____

**Appendix I
Oil Contingency Plan**

[Reserved for Oil Contingency Plan to be developed by General Contractor]