

APPENDIX T
FRAMEWORK STORMWATER POLLUTION
PREVENTION PLAN

TABLE OF CONTENTS

T1.0 INTRODUCTION 1

T2.0 PLAN PURPOSE..... 1

T3.0 PLAN UPDATES..... 1

T4.0 NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION 2

T5.0 PROJECT MODIFICATIONS..... 3

T6.0 OTHER SPECIFIC STIPULATIONS AND METHODS 4

 T6.1 MITIGATION MAINTENANCE, INSPECTION, REPAIR, AND MONITORING 4

 T6.2 TRAINING..... 4

 T6.3 POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT..... 4

ACRONYMS

Applicant	TransWest Express LLC, also TransWest
BMP	Best Management Practice
CDPHE	Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CWA	Clean Water Act
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
NAC	Nevada Administration Code
NDEP	Nevada Division of Environmental Protection
NOI	Notice of Intent
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NTP	Notice to Proceed
Plan	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, also SWPPP
POD	Plan of Development
Project	TransWest Express Transmission Project, also TWE Project
ROD	Record of Decision
SWMPs	Stormwater Management Plans
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, also Plan
TransWest	TransWest Express LLC, also Applicant
TWE Project	TransWest Express Transmission Project, also Project
UDEQ	Utah Department of Environmental Quality
WDEQ	Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality
WYPDES	Wyoming pollutant Discharge Elimination System

T1.0 INTRODUCTION

This framework Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP or Plan) addresses measures to be undertaken by TransWest Express LLC (TransWest or Applicant) and its Construction Contractor(s) to prevent stormwater pollution to comply with Section 402 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) administered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for the TransWest Express Transmission Project (TWE Project or Project). All construction site operators engaged in clearing, grading, and excavating activities that disturb one acre or more, must obtain a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for stormwater discharges (Code of Federal Regulations [CFR], Title 40, Parts 122 and 123). NPDES permits (also called Construction General Permits) are issued by the EPA or similar authorized state entity following submittal of a Notice of Intent (NOI) for construction activities, and preparation of a SWPPP that describes how erosion and sediment transport will be minimized to adjacent water bodies.

SWPPPs will be necessary for the TWE Project to support NPDES permitting through the following state agencies: Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality (WDEQ), Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE), Utah Department of Environmental Quality (UDEQ), and Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP).

T2.0 PLAN PURPOSE

The purpose of a SWPPP is to identify and implement stormwater pollution prevention measures to reduce the quantity of impacted runoff and to deal with runoff in a manner that minimizes environmental impacts during construction of the Project. The proper implementation of mitigation measures associated with a SWPPP is imperative during all construction activities. These activities will be conducted in an environmentally sensitive and responsible manner so no discharge of sediment or contaminants may be conveyed as either direct or indirect discharge to wetlands, other waters of the U.S. or state waters.

Final development, implementation and maintenance of the SWPPP will be the responsibility of the Construction Contractor. The SWPPP will do the following:

- Define the characteristics of the site and the types of construction that will occur at each site.
- Describe the practices which will be implemented to control erosion and the release of pollutants in stormwater.
- Create an implementation schedule to ensure the practices described in the SWPPP are in fact implemented and to evaluate the plan's effectiveness in reducing erosion, sedimentation and pollutant levels in stormwater discharge from the site.
- Describe the final stabilization design to minimize erosion and prevent stormwater impacts after construction is complete.

T3.0 PLAN UPDATES

This Plan will be updated for the Record of Decision (ROD) Plan of Development (POD) based on preliminary engineering and design including the initial layout of all temporary work areas, facilities and access roads for the selected Agency Preferred Alternative. Initial maps and descriptions of stormwater best management practices (BMPs) in relation to disturbed areas and water resources will be provided. The Plan for the Notice to Proceed (NTP) POD will be updated based on final detailed

engineering and design layouts and construction segments or spreads. The Construction Contractor(s) will be responsible for preparing the final SWPPPs for each state agency and submittal of the NOI prior to start of construction.

T4.0 NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION

Before construction begins, the Construction Contractor(s) will be responsible for developing final SWPPPs and obtaining coverage under the applicable NPDES Construction General Permits by filing NOIs and appropriate fees with WDEQ, CDPHE, UDEQ, and NDEP for a Large Construction General Permit in accordance with NOI instructions. The Construction Contractor(s) will be responsible for implementing site-specific SWPPPs and is required to perform routine inspections throughout the duration of construction activities.

The primary intent of the erosion and sediment control measures is to control and minimize erosion at the source. The main source of potential stormwater contamination will be erosion of soils from construction activities. It will be the responsibility of the Construction Contractor(s) to implement erosion control measures where necessary, in order to minimize pollutants in stormwater and to keep the Project in compliance with EPA, WDEQ, CDPHE, UDEQ, and NDEP regulations.

The following SWPPPs will be required for construction of the Project:

- Wyoming SWPPP – The State of Wyoming Large Construction General Permit for stormwater discharges associated with large construction activities (Permit WYR 100000) regulates stormwater discharges from all construction activities that disturb five or more acres. Under this permit, “operators” who are required to obtain a Wyoming Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WYPDES) permit to discharge stormwater must prepare a SWPPP and submit it along with a NOI to the WDEQ 30 days before beginning construction activities. The SWPPP describes potential pollution sources and the BMPs which will be used to prevent stormwater contamination. The NOI describes the construction project and route(s) that stormwater may take from the construction site to surface waters of the state.

WDEQ reviews the NOI to determine if the operator may discharge stormwater under the general permit, or if an individual WYPDES permit is required.

- Colorado Stormwater Management Plans (SWMPs) – The General Permit in Colorado for stormwater discharges associated with construction activities (Permit COR 030000) regulates stormwater discharges from all construction activities that disturb one acre or more. Prior to commencement of construction, a SWMP shall be developed and implemented for each facility covered by the general permit. A certification that the SWMP is complete must be submitted with the permit application. The SWMP shall identify potential sources of pollution (including sediment) which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges associated with construction activity. In addition, the plan shall describe the BMPs which will be used to reduce the pollutants in stormwater discharges from the construction site. Operators must implement the provisions of their SWMP as a condition of this permit.

If, after evaluation of the application (or additional information, such as the SWMP), it is found that this general permit is not appropriate for the operation, then the application will be processed as one for an individual permit.

- Utah SWPPP – The Utah Stormwater General Permit for Construction Activities (Permit UTR 300000) regulates stormwater discharges from all construction activities that disturb one acre or more. A SWPPP shall be developed for each construction project covered by this permit prior to submission of an NOI. A SWPPP shall be prepared in accordance with good engineering practices. The SWPPP shall identify potential sources of pollution which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges from the construction site, shall describe and ensure the implementation of practices which will be used to reduce the pollutants in stormwater discharges associated with construction activity at the construction site and to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit and shall otherwise meet the requirements of this permit.

This authorization is subject to the authority of the Utah Water Quality Board or the Executive Secretary of the Utah Water Quality Board to reopen this permit, or to require a discharger to obtain an individual permit or use an alternative general permit.

- Nevada SWPPP – The Nevada Construction Stormwater General Permit (NVR100000) regulates stormwater discharges from all construction activities that disturb at least one acre. Prior to submitting the NOI and filing fee, the SWPPP shall be completed and available for inspection at the project site for each construction project and material plant or operation covered by this permit. The purpose of the SWPPP is to identify stormwater pollution sources, reduce their impacts, and comply with the conditions of this permit. The SWPPP shall be prepared in accordance with good engineering practices and shall consist of project information, BMPs, inspection and maintenance, controls for non-stormwater discharges, and a description of permanent stormwater controls that will be built as part of the project.

NDEP may require the holder of a general stormwater permit to apply for and obtain an individual permit in accordance with Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 445A.269.

A copy of the applicable SWPPP shall remain with the Construction Manager on the construction site or at a staging area(s). The SWPPP must be readily available while the transmission line, terminals, ground electrodes and all other associated facilities are under construction, from the start of construction activities until the Notice of Termination.

The Construction Contractor(s) must retain a set of construction site maps for the duration of the Project and for three years after the Notice of Termination, that delineates the following items:

- Areas of soil disturbance that have been stabilized;
- Areas to be graded along with a time schedule;
- Areas of potential soil erosion where control practices will be implemented;
- Types of control practices and time schedule for implementation;
- Locations of any post-construction projects; and
- Copies of all inspections performed over the duration of the Project.

T5.0 PROJECT MODIFICATIONS

The Construction Contractor(s) is responsible for maintaining a current SWPPP and shall amend the SWPPP whenever there is a change in construction or operations that may affect the discharge of pollutants to surface waters or groundwater. The SWPPP shall also be amended if it is in violation of

the General Permit or has not achieved the general objective of eliminating pollutants in stormwater discharges. The SWPPP shall be amended and implemented in a timely manner, but in no case more than 14 days after it has been determined that the SWPPP is inadequate. All amendments should be dated and directly attached to the SWPPP per agency regulations.

T6.0 OTHER SPECIFIC STIPULATIONS AND METHODS

T6.1 Mitigation Maintenance, Inspection, Repair, and Monitoring

The Construction Contractor(s) shall at all times properly operate and maintain all erosion and sediment control treatments, measures and techniques. Proper operation and maintenance will also include appropriate quality assurance procedures.

As part of the SWPPP, the Construction Contractor(s) will be required to develop an inspection schedule and conduct routine inspections to identify conditions that could lead to discharges of pollutants or contact stormwater with storm drainages or surface waters. Schedules will be established for regular inspections of equipment, and erosion and sediment control measures. Inspections of the construction site shall occur in accordance with each applicable state General Permit to identify areas contributing to a stormwater discharge and to evaluate whether industry standards are in place and functioning properly. During inspections, the Construction Contractor(s) will also determine if the industry standards identified in the SWPPP are adequate and whether additional control measures are needed. All monitoring and inspection records which have been produced in association with the SWPPP will be retained for a period of at least three years.

To monitor the mitigation's effectiveness and to evaluate whether additional mitigation measures are required a monitoring program and reporting system will be established by the Construction Contractor(s) and followed per the applicable state and federal requirements and guidelines.

T6.2 Training

The Construction Contractor(s) will be responsible for the SWPPP implementation, amendments and revisions. On-site construction personnel will be responsible for installation and maintenance of on-site mitigation measures.

Properly trained personnel are more capable of preventing spills, responding safely and effectively to accidents and recognizing situations that could lead to stormwater contamination. The Construction Contractor(s) will be responsible for familiarizing personnel with the information contained in the SWPPP. Training meetings will need to be held for new personnel who join the Project after the initial training has been provided. The purpose of these meetings will be to review the proper installation methods and maintenance of all erosion control measures to be used for the TWE Project. The monitoring/inspection program and all required maintenance and repair will be conducted by trained personnel.

T6.3 Post-Construction Stormwater Management

Mitigation measures used to reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges after all construction phases are complete, should take into account local post-construction stormwater management requirements, policies and guidelines, as well as site-specific and seasonal conditions. Post-construction mitigation measures will be assessed during future transmission line maintenance. Any areas disturbed by Project construction that are observed to be eroding sediment into drainages will be assessed for the appropriate permanent mitigation measure to control sediment movement off the disturbed area. Disturbed areas will also be reclaimed per Appendix Q – Reclamation Plan.