Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

Round Mountain 500 kV Area
Dynamic Reactive Support Project
Fern Road Substation

July 2023

This page is intentionally blank.

DRAFT

Prepared for:

LS Power Grid California, LLC

Prepared by:

Pangea Environmental Services, Inc.
1250 Addison Street, Suite 213
Berkeley, California 94702

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ATTACHMENTS

CERTIFICATION

In accordance with 40 CFR 112.3(d), EPA Final Rule effective January 14, 2010, I certify the following regarding this Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC Plan) prepared for the construction phase of the Fern Road Substation Project.

1. I am familiar with the requirements of 40 CFR 112.
2. I have personally visited and examined the Site of the Project.
3. This SPCC Plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practice, including consideration of applicable industry standards, and in accordance with 40 CFR 112.
4. Procedures for required inspections and testing have been established.
5. This SPCC Plan is adequate for the construction project.

Tim Naughton, P.E.
Principal Engineer
Pangea Environmental, Inc.
California Registration No. 68947
Exp. Date: December 31, 2023

This Spill Prevention, Control and Counter Measure Plan has been reviewed by and has the support of management at LS Power Grid California, LLC.

_____
Project Manager

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan (herein referred to as "SPCC Plan") outlines the project scope of work to prevent, respond, and report oil spills and releases to the environment during the construction of the Fern Road Substation (the "Project"), a component of the Round Mountain 500 kilovolt (kV) Area Dynamic Reactive Support Project, in Shasta County, California.

This SPCC Plan addresses the requirements of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) regulations specified in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). These regulations codified in 40 CFR Part 112 establish the procedures, methods, and equipment to prevent discharge of oil (i.e., petroleum oil and non-petroleum products) from non-transportation related onshore and offshore facilities into or upon the navigable Waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines.

SPCC plans for facilities are prepared and implemented as required by the USEPA Regulation 40 CFR 112. A non-transportation-related facility is subject to SPCC Plan regulations if:

- The facility's total aboveground storage capacity exceeds 1320 gallons; or
- The facility's total underground storage tank (UST) capacity exceeds 42,000 gallons; and
- If, due to its location, the facility could reasonably be expected to discharge oil into or upon the navigable waters or adjoining shorelines of the United States.

This SPCC Plan also addresses the requirements of California's "Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act" (California Code Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.67), known as APSA. This regulation establishes procedures, methods, and equipment to prevent discharge of petroleum related products that are stored on-site. In California a SPCC Plan is specific to sites that store petroleum products and does not take into account the facility's location (i.e., proximity to navigable waters).

A facility is subject to APSA SPCC Plan regulations if:

- The facility's total aboveground storage capacity exceeds 1,320 gallons or more of petroleum product in 55 gallons containers or larger; or
- The facility stores 55 gallons or more of petroleum in a "Tank in an Underground Area" (TIUGA), (i.e., basement, pit, cellar, vault, etc.).

For this Project, the proposed aboveground oil storage capacity is anticipated to exceed 1,320 gallons of petroleum or non-petroleum products. The Project is not anticipated to use an underground storage tank, is not located near navigable waters, and is not expected to discharge oil into waters. Due to aboveground oil storage capacity potentially greater than 1,320 gallons, a SPCC plan is required to be prepared in accordance to 40 CFR 112, and a copy will be available for on-site review by the Shasta County Environmental Health Division, the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) designated Certified Unified Program (CUPA) for Shasta County.

1.1 Purpose of Plan

The Project, commissioned by LS Power Grid California, LLC (LSPGC), is comprised of construction of the new Fern Road Substation on an approximately 40-acre undeveloped parcel located in Shasta County, California. The Proposed Project site is located east of Fern Road and east of the existing Pacific Gas & Electric Company (PG&E) transmission right-of-way, approximately 1.6 miles northwest of the unincorporated community of Whitmore and approximately 9.3 miles north of State Highway 44 in unincorporated southern Shasta County. The main component of the Proposed Project is a Static Synchronous Compensator (STATCOM) Substation, herein referred to as the Fern Road Substation, which would include an approximately +/-529 MVAR (million volt-amperes, reactive) dynamic reactive support facility to include a minimum of two equally sized STATCOM units. The STATCOM units would be located within the new Fern Road Substation and would be independently connected (e.g., looped-in) to PG&E's regional electric transmission system via the existing Round Mountain - Table Mountain #1 and #2 500 kV transmission lines that are located adjacent to the Proposed Project site.

The purpose of this SPCC Plan is to:

- Provide guidance and information to the personnel that would be called upon to respond to sudden oil releases from oil-filled equipment and oil storage containers;
- Provide a physical description of the Project covered by this SPCC Plan;
- Describe the Construction Laydown Area and Refueling Location's oil storage provisions, potential to discharge, type of failures, containment/diversionary structures, and drainage system;
- Describe the inspection procedures; and
- Discuss the discharge response actions and notifications to ensure employees are prepared to carry out their responsibilities during an oil spill incident.

The Prime Contractor will adopt this SPCC Plan and implement it throughout the construction process.

1.2 Plan Structure

This SPCC Plan is divided into four sections. Sections 1, 2, and 3 consist of all pertinent information that is applicable to Project construction covered under this SPCC Plan. Section 4 provides site-specific information relating to construction of the Project, including: technical amendments (if any), a list of anticipated oil-filled equipment/containers with capacities of 55 gallons or greater during construction (to be provided by the Contractor), pertinent information relating to oil discharges and prevention, figures showing the proposed substation layout and approximate surface drainage flow.

Please note that other equipment or features may be shown on the diagram as reference points.

This SPCC Plan and all its supporting documents will be stored in the LSPGC digital document storage system and the Contractor on-site office trailer, and at the Refueling Site (unless using vehicle-mounted Department of Transportation [DOT]-approved fuel cells, or transfer tanks). This SPCC Plan will be accessible electronically by all oil handling personnel on location with the Project.

1.3 Plan Amendments

This SPCC Plan will be revised when any technical or administrative changes are required. As noted earlier, this SPCC Plan will be amended with additional information or contacts once the Project's Contractor has been retained. Technical changes due to installation or removal of oil-filled equipment will be incorporated into the current SPCC plan when a change materially affects the potential for equipment installation to release oil to the ground surface and requires the review and certification by a licensed Professional Engineer (PE). Technical changes will be documented in the Technical Amendment Form (Appendix A) After energization or de-energization of such equipment, changes to the existing SPCC will be prepared within six months, and implemented no later than six months following preparation of the amended SPCC plan. All other changes to the SPCC plan will be managed as administrative changes that do not require a PE to review and certify. All amendments to this SPCC Plan will be managed by the Contractor in coordination with the LSPGC.

1.4 Conformance with SPCC Requirements

As set forth herein, the SPCC Plan conforms to the requirements set forth in 40 CFR Part 112 and APSA.

This SPCC Plan describes measures that LSPGC's Contractor will implement to prevent oil discharges from occurring to the extent practicable and to respond safely and effectively to mitigate the impacts of an oil discharge during construction of the Project. This SPCC Plan applies to the construction of the Project. Once the construction of the Project is completed, an SPCC Plan must be developed for operation of the Fern Road Substation. This SPCC Plan has been prepared in accordance with the substantive SPCC requirements of 40 CFR Part 112 and APSA.

This SPCC Plan is intended to be utilized as:

i. a reference for oil storage and inventory records;
ii. a tool to communicate spill prevention and response practices to employees and contractors;
iii. a guide on Project inspections; and
iv. a resource during emergency response.

During site construction, when this SPCC Plan is applicable to the site, consistent with 40 CFR Part 112 and APSA, LSPGC and the Contractor commit to the following (if applicable):

- Amend the SPCC Plan within six months whenever there is a change in Facility design, or construction that materially affects the Project's spill potential. The revised SPCC Plan will be recertified by a PE.
- Review the SPCC Plan on, at least, an annual basis during construction and update the SPCC Plan to reflect any administrative changes that are applicable, such as personnel changes or revisions to contact information such as phone numbers. Administrative changes will be documented on the annual compliance inspection review form (described in Section 2.11), but do not have to be certified by a PE.

- Maintain a history of all discharges that occur at the Facility (refer to Section 3.3 of this SPCC Plan for a spill reporting and information forms).
- Complete monthly site inspections as outlined in the inspection, tests, and records section of this SPCC Plan. The Contractor in coordination with LSPGC will finalize a monthly inspection checklist to satisfy requirements in Sections 2.3 and 2.7. An example form has been provided in Appendix B of this SPCC Plan.
- Perform preventive maintenance of equipment and discharge prevention systems described in this SPCC Plan as needed to keep them in proper operating condition.
- Conduct employee training as outlined in Section 2.4 of this SPCC Plan. Electronic and/or written records will be maintained by the Contractor and LSPGC and will provide documentation of the date and time training was held for each employee. An example form has been provided in Appendix C of this SPCC Plan.
- When subject to an SPCC Plan as per Part 112 and if the Facility discharges more than 1,000 gallons of oil into U.S. navigable waters or adjoining shorelines, or if the facility discharges more than 42 gallons of oil in two spill events within a 12-month period, the Facility must submit the SPCC Plan and other information described in this Plan to the USEPA Regional Administrator (RA).
- If the Project discharges more than 42 gallons of petroleum products in spill event, the Project must notify the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services, California State Warning Center.

1.5 Cross Reference Index

A Cross Reference Index (on following page) has been prepared that lists the locations of information such that it can be reviewed in the sequence for each specific rule requirement presented in 40 CFR 112.

CITATION	DESCRIPTION OF RULE	SECTION
§112.1	Purposes of SPCC Plan	Section 1.1
§112.3 (d)	PE Certification for SPCC Plan	Page iii
§112.3 (e)	Location of SPCC Plan	Section 1.2
§112.4 & 112.5 (a)	SPCC Plan Amendments	Section 1.3, Appendix A
§112.5 (b)	SPCC Plan Five-Year Review	Section 2.11
§112.7	Management Approval	Section 5.0
§112.7	Cross Reference Index	Section 1.5
§112.7(a)(1) and §112.7(a)(2)	Facility's Conformance with SPCC Requirements	Sections 1.4 and 2.8

CITATION	DESCRIPTION OF RULE	SECTION
§112.7(a)(3)	General Facility Information and Facility Diagram General Physical Layout of the Facilities; Facility Diagram; Type of Oil and Storage Capacities; Discharge Prevention Measures; Discharge or Drainage Controls; Countermeasures for Discharge Discovery, Response, and Clean-up; Methods of Disposal	All Sections
§112.7(a)(3)(vi)	Emergency Contact List	Section 4.2
§112.7(a)(4)	Procedure for Reporting a Discharge	Sections 3.1 and 3.3
§112.7(a)(5)	Discharge Response Procedure	Section 3.2
§112.7(b)	Discharge Potential – Prediction of flow rate, direction and total quantity of oil	Sections 4.4, and 4.5
§112.7(c)	Containment and/or Diversionary Structures	Section 4.5
§112.7(d)	Practicability of Secondary Containment	Section 2.9
§112.7(e)	Inspections, Tests and Records	Sections 2.3 and 2.7
§112.7(f)	Personnel Training	Section 2.4
§112.7(g)	Facility Security	Section 2.5
§112.7(h)	Facility Transfer and Tank Truck Loading / Unloading Operations	Section 2.6
§112.7(i)	Integrity Testing and Brittle Fracture Evaluation	Section 2.7
§112.7(j)	Conformance with Applicable State and Local Requirements	Sections 2.8 and 4.3
§112.7(k)	Qualified Oil-Filled Operational Equipment	Section 2.9
§112.8(b)	Facility Drainage	Section 4.4
§112.8(c)	Bulk Oil Storage	Section 2.9
§112.8(c)(1)	Construction	Section 2.9
§112.8(c)(2)	Secondary Containment	Sections 2.9 and 4.5
§112.8(c)(3)	Drainage of Diked Areas	Section 4.4
§112.8(c)(4)	Corrosion Protection	Not applicable
§112.8(c)(5)	Partially Buried and Bunkered Storage Tanks	Not applicable
§112.8(c)(6)	Inspection	Section 2.7
§112.8(c)(7)	Internal Heating Coils	Not applicable
§112.8(c)(8)	Overfill Prevention System	Section 2.9
§112.8(c)(9)	Effluent Treatment Facilities	Not applicable

CITATION	DESCRIPTION OF RULE	SECTION
§112.8(c)(10)	Prompt Correction of Visible Discharges	Section 2.3
§112.8(c)(11)	Mobile and Portable Containers	Section 2.9
§112.8(d)	Facility Transfer Operations	Section 2.6
§112.20(e)	Certification of Applicability of Substantial Harm Criteria	Section 1.6, Appendix D

1.6 Certification

A certification of substantial harm determination is required within this SPCC Plan to document if a Facility Response Plan is required for the facility under 40 CFR 112.20. The laydown yard and refueling locations are not required to prepare facility response plans. The Certification of Substantial Harm Determination form is provided in Appendix D, and must be completed by LSPGC prior to the start of construction.

2.0 SPCC PLAN REQUIREMENTS

2.1 General Facility Descriptions

This SPCC Plan is applicable for the components that comprise construction of the Project. The Project will typically operate during daylight hours, Monday through Friday, completion of the Project will be in one continuous construction phase. During after-hour periods, weekends and holidays, assigned personnel are on-call.

Fern Road Substation Construction

Substation construction requires certain refueling locations for construction equipment and may contain aboveground fuel storage tanks housed within the laydown yard and/or vehicle-mounted DOT-approved fuel cells. The laydown yard and refueling locations may also contain various quantities of bulk petroleum products used to refill equipment and mobile refueling vehicles during construction and operation of oil-filled equipment.

2.2 General Physical Layout of the Project

The Project may encompass areas up to approximately 1.4 acres for designated refueling areas. The laydown yard may contain one or more of various types of oil-filled equipment or bulk storage containers each with capacities ranging from 55 gallons to 2,000 gallons of fuel. The Project is located at the following coordinates: Latitude 40.642907 / Longitude -121.937816.

2.3 Inspections and Records

Visual inspections of bulk storage containers (i.e., drums, totes, and portable storage tanks), secondary containment areas, and fuel-filled equipment and bulk storage containers that store a flammable or combustible liquid will be inspected weekly as part of the Project inspection program. Inspections are documented electronically and/or via a paper form. Records of these inspections are maintained for a period of at least three years. During inspections, personnel will observe bulk storage containers, secondary containment/diversionary structures, and oil-filled equipment for any visible signs of deterioration, damage, leaks that may cause a release, and the accumulation of any oil.

2.4 Personnel Training

A discharge prevention briefing will be held during the Project kickoff meeting for all personnel to assure adequate understanding of the SPCC Plan, and to provide description of known discharges, failures, malfunctioning components, and any recently developed precautionary measures. Appropriate personnel and subcontractors will be knowledgeable on the operation and maintenance of all equipment to prevent oil discharges. Training records will be filed electronically and maintained at the construction field office. An example Employee Training Record form is provided in Appendix C.

2.5 Facility Security

General security provisions at the laydown yard include fencing and locked gates to keep the general public out of the facility. Refueling locations will be manned by Contractor personnel with access to a spill kit(s) located within the laydown area. These factors limit the risk of vandalism. The following information addresses the specific security requirements of 40 CFR 112:

- Fencing. Fencing is provided around every laydown yard to meet safety and security requirements.
- Locked Gates. Gates entering the laydown yard will be locked if personnel are not on-site.
- Flow and Drain Valves. Kept closed when not in use.
- Lighting adequate to detect spills and deter vandalism.

2.6 Facility Transfer and Tank Truck Loading and Unloading Operations

Fuel for on-site vehicles will be brought on-site in vehicle-mounted DOT-approved fuel cells, or tanker trucks if aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) are used. Tanker trucks for the Project are provided by subcontractors and vendors for refilling fuel in ASTs. The laydown yard will likely not have an unloading rack, but rather unloading area. Therefore, the unloading area is only subject to the general secondary containment requirements in 40 CFR 112.7(c). Active containment measures using on-site spill response equipment will be used to meet this requirement. Tank truck hoses and hose connections used during loading or unloading activities are physically monitored, and may be placed on top of, or wrapped with, oil absorbent materials or contained by other means to protect the environment.

The tanker truck loading/unloading procedures for the Project must meet the minimum requirements and regulations established by the DOT. Oil transfer operations occur through aboveground unloading hoses. One or more of the following tank truck spill prevention techniques may be used, as applicable:

- Setting up barriers or warning signs to prevent a truck from leaving before unloading is complete.
- Placing wheel chocks on truck tires to prevent vehicle movement during unloading.
- Inspecting the lowermost drain and all outlets for discharges.
- Ensuring truck drains/outlets are tightened, adjusted, or replaced as needed.
- Verifying oil levels, rechecking connections, and examining hoses for integrity. Signs are posted warning all vehicular traffic operating in transfer areas to use caution.
- Using only authorized trained personnel to conduct the transfer. Continually monitoring the transfer and pumping systems for leaks and frequently monitoring the oil level in the receiving container to prevent overfilling.
- Properly draining and disconnecting the transfer hose. Checking all tank truck drains and connections for proper closure prior to departure.

2.7 Integrity Testing

Integrity testing will not be performed on shop-fabricated ASTs, drums, or totes. Drums and totes have a service life of less than 10 years and, therefore, will not require integrity testing. All shop-fabricated ASTs

used for the Project pose a low risk of internal corrosion. These tanks are visually inspected as described in this SPCC Plan and installed at a height where all sides are visible. Bulk storage ASTs will be double-walled construction. As a result, no additional integrity testing is deemed necessary. Since there are no field-constructed tanks used for the Project, brittle fracture evaluations do not apply.

2.8 Conformance with Applicable State and Local Requirements

This SPCC Plan conforms to the requirements contained in 40 CFR 112 and APSA. If alternate spill prevention, control, or countermeasures are used on the Project, alternate measure(s) will be discussed in the appropriate section(s) that follow or in the site-specific section. In addition, the Project will comply with other applicable State and local discharge prevention rules and guidelines.

2.9 Bulk Oil / Petroleum Storage

The Project laydown yard may use portable bulk petroleum storage containers, such as 55- gallon drums, ASTs, and tote containers to support construction. These portable containers are typically stored outside and are identified in Section 4 of this SPCC Plan. All bulk oil/petroleum storage containers are either double-walled; or placed in an adequately sized and sufficiently impervious secondary containment, on spill containment pallets, or within a containment structure. The installation of secondary containment and diversionary structures is generally practicable for bulk petroleum storage.

All portable bulk storage containers described in this section (i.e., 55-gallon drums, ASTs, totes, mobile refuelers, and emergency generators) are normally transported by site personnel and subcontractors to/from the equipment serviced. Containers that will be used throughout the length of the Project (longer than six months in use) will be listed by the Contractor using the form in Appendix E.

No fixed bulk storage containers will be used during construction and are not captured within this SPCC Plan. New and used empty drums may be stored inside/outside of the laydown yard.

These drums are not designated for any specific purpose and, therefore, are not included in this SPCC Plan.

2.10 Discharge Prevention Measures

The On-Scene Commander/Alternate (designated by the Contractor) is accountable for discharge prevention. This individual is also responsible to follow through on the site’s commitment of manpower, equipment, and material in the event of a discharge.

In conjunction with the containment/diversionary measures previously described, the following devices also serve to potentially prevent or detect oil discharges at the laydown yard. An enhanced oil diversionary or containment structure may be installed on certain oil-filled equipment due to their location to site drainage.

2.11 SPCC Plan Annual Review

Typically, SPCC Plans require a 5-year review. This SPCC Plan has been developed for the construction Project with an anticipated duration of 14 months, after which a completed facility SPCC with be prepared. Therefore, a 5-year review was determined to not be required for this SPCC Plan. This SPCC Plan will be reviewed annually in accordance with 40 CFR 112.5(b) to ensure all information is up-to-date, and to determine if a more effective oil prevention and control technology is applicable for the Project. The annual review will be recorded using the SPCC Plan Annual Review Form in Appendix F.

.

3.0 DISCHARGE RESPONSE, NOTIFICATIONS AND CLEANUP PROCEDURES

3.1 Reporting a Discharge

This section describes reporting procedures for oil spills. Guidance for spill notifications in California is provided in Appendix G.

3.1.1. Internal / External Reporting

All spills shall be reported immediately to the Contractor Site Manager and LSPGC Project Manager. ALL applicable agency notifications shall be made by the Contractor after consultation with the LSPGC Project Manager. All contact telephone numbers are provided in the site-specific section (Section 4) of this SPCC Plan. The Oil Spill Response Form (Appendix H) shall be used to relate the spill information to the applicable agencies.

3.1.2. Spills to Navigable Waters – Federal:

Though not anticipated for the Project, for spills which threaten or enter navigable waters, including adjoining shoreline, notify the following agency: National Response Center (1-800-424-8802)

Note: Immediate notification is required to the National Response Center (NRC).

Do not wait to obtain all information before notifying NRC.

3.1.3. Spills to Navigable Waters – State:

For spills that enter waters of the State, including any wetlands, notify the following: California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (OES), California State Warning Center (1-800-852-7550).

3.1.4. Spills to Land Surface – Reportable Quantity (RQ):

For spills to land surfaces, which equal or exceed the applicable Reportable Quantity (RQ), notify the following agencies as soon as possible:

- California Governor's OES, California State Warning Center (1-800-852-7550).
- Shasta County Environmental Health Division, Hazmat Compliance (CUPA) (1-530-225-5787)

Depending on the severity of the incident, the following additional agencies may be contacted by the Contractor or a person in charge of the event, if necessary: Fire Department / Police / Emergency Medical Services (9-1-1).

Additional follow-up reports will be provided as appropriate if requested by agency personnel.

3.1.5. Formal Reports

After a spill or release of hazardous materials, including oil and radioactive materials, immediate verbal emergency notification should be followed up as soon as possible with a Written Follow-Up Report, if required, to the following agencies:

1) California Governor's Office of Emergency Services Section 304 Follow Up Report.
2) The responsible regulating agency such as:
    a. California Department of Health Services, Radiological Health Branch, Radiological Incident Reporting.
    b. Department of Toxic Substances Control, Facility Incident or Tank System Release Report.
    c. Cal/OSHA, serious injury or harmful exposure to workers.
3) U.S. DOT and DOE, transportation-related incidents.

Reports generally will require the following information:

- Name of the facility;
- Reporting Party's name;
- Location of the facility;
- Maximum storage or handling capacity of the facility and normal daily throughput;
- Corrective action and countermeasures you have taken, including a description of equipment repairs and replacements;
- An adequate description of the facility, including maps, flow diagrams, and topographical maps, as necessary;
- The cause of such discharge as described in 40 CFR §112.1(b), including a failure analysis of the system or subsystem in which the failure occurred;
- Additional preventive measures you have taken or contemplated to minimize the possibility of recurrence; and
- Such other information as the agency representative may reasonably require pertinent to the SPCC Plan or discharge.

The agency representative may require an amendment to bring the SPCC Plan into compliance with the regulations and to prevent and contain discharges of oil from the facility. Technical amendments will be documented in Technical Amendment Form (Appendix A).

It is not anticipated that the Project will discharge oil to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines, therefore no description of formal reporting, as outlined in 40 CFR §112.4(a), is included here.

3.2 Cleanup Procedures

3.2.1. Discharges that can be Managed by On-site Personnel

Minor functional spills from oil-filled equipment or bulk storage containers include, but not limited to, drips, weeps, or small "burps" from valves, piping, flanges, pumps, rust holes, seams, devices, instruments, gauges, etc.

IMMEDIATE STEPS TO BE TAKEN BY THE SPILL OBSERVER/FIRST RESPONDER:

- Make an immediate assessment of the incident.
- Stop the discharge (e.g., act quickly to secure pumps/equipment). If the incident is clearly the result of an operation that the Spill Observer/First Responder can control safely, take immediate steps to correct the operation.
- If safe to do so, take any steps deemed necessary to minimize any threat to public health and safety and to reduce the severity of the incident.
- Warn personnel – notify the site manager or senior person on duty, who will then function as the On-Scene Commander. Call for medical assistance if an injury has occurred.
- Shut off ignition sources (e.g., motors, electrical circuits, and open flames).
- Initiate spill containment – use appropriate personal protection equipment and initiate containment if safe to do so. Use absorbent materials and/or soil to create a berm to direct flow of oil away from drainage ditches or waterways. Isolate the affected area and control entry.
- Make any required agency notifications.

IMMEDIATE STEPS TO BE TAKEN BY THE ON-SCENE COMMANDER:

- Contact the appropriate spill response vendor. These minor spills are typically cleaned up in accordance with the Contractor spill cleanup protocol, or with the applicable local or State cleanup requirements.
- Make agency notifications, if required.
- Contact LSPGC Project Manager.

3.2.2. Discharges beyond the capability of On-Site Personnel

In the case of a spill beyond the capability of site personnel, the following initial control measures should be taken:

IMMEDIATE STEPS TO BE TAKEN BY THE SPILL OBSERVER/FIRST RESPONDER:

- Make an immediate assessment of the incident.
- Stop the discharge, if possible (e.g., act quickly to secure pumps/equipment). If the incident is clearly the result of an operation that the Spill Observer/First Responder can control safely, take immediate steps to stop the operation.
- Warn on-site personnel. Call for medical assistance if an injury has occurred.

- Shut off ignition sources (e.g., motors, electrical circuits, and open flames).
- Initiate spill containment. If safe to do so, use absorbent materials or other means to create a diversionary berm to direct any overland flow of oil from migrating off the site. Isolate the affect area and control entry. Avoid contact with any oils.

IMMEDIATE STEPS TO BE TAKEN BY PROJECT MANAGER:

- Assume the position of On-Scene Commander or assign to a designee.
- Evaluate spill information given by the first responder. Verify that medical assistance has been requested if an injury is reported.
- Contact Spill Response Vendor and coordinate the equipment needed.
- Make agency notifications, if required.
- Proceed to spill location and supervise spill containment and cleanup.
- Contact LSPGC Project Manager who will determine if direct engagement or direction by LSPGC is required.

3.3 Oil Spill Response Reporting

The On-Scene Commander or designee will use the Oil Spill Response Reporting Form in order to relay information about the event to all applicable agencies. Follow-up notifications will be provided to the appropriate agencies, if applicable. A Spill Reporting form is included in Appendix H.

3.4 Countermeasures for Discharge Discovery, Response, and Cleanup

An adequate amount of oil spill cleanup materials will be available on-site for immediate use. However, the spill response vendor(s) identified in Section 4 will also have access to resources and materials to handle all oil releases covered under this SPCC Plan. Discharge countermeasures are also addressed in Section 3.2.

3.5 Methods of Disposal

Disposal of spilled or recovered materials will be managed in accordance with all applicable State, County, or local requirements. Any recovered oil will be managed as new product, used oil, or hazardous waste, as applicable. Oil contaminated soil/solid waste will be disposed of at approved solid waste disposal facilities. If soil or oil analysis is required, samples will be sent to a State-certified laboratory.

4.0 SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Round Mountain 500 kV Dynamic Reactive Support Project
Fern Road Substation

4.1 Facility Description

Owner
LS Power Grid California, LLC
Phone: (636) 532-2200

Operator
LS Power Grid California, LLC
Phone: (636) 532-2200

The Fern Road Substation is a 500 kilovolt (kV) gas-insulated substation located on an approximately 40-acre parcel adjacent to PG&E's Round Mountain - Table Mountain #1 and #2 500 kV transmission lines. The Fern Road Substation will contain two new STATCOM, high voltage transformers, gas-insulated switchgear, and circuit breakers. After construction of the Fern Road Substation, it will be operated primarily remotely by the Owner under operational control jurisdiction of the California Independent System Operator (CAISO). The Project was identified by CAISO to ensure the reliability of the CAISO controlled grid. The Project is located at the following coordinates: Latitude 40.642907 / Longitude -121.937816.

4.2 Emergency Contacts List

On-Scene Commander / Alternate: (Contractor Construction Manager)	TBD
LSPGC Project Manager: Jeremy Robards	(314) 624-4877
ALL Spills (Online) California Environmental Reporting System https://cersbusiness.calepa.ca.gov/Account/SignIn?ReturnUrl=%2f	
Spills to Water: National Response Center	(800) 424-8802 (24-hour)
Spills to Land/Water: OES, California State Warning Center	(800) 852-7550 (24-hour)
Spill Cleanup Contractor: (Contracted Cleanup Contractor)	TBD

4.3 State Reportable Quantity Requirements

This SPCC Plan addresses the requirements of (California Code Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.67 (APSA). This regulation establishes procedures, methods, and equipment to prevent discharge of petroleum related products that are stored on-site. In California a site-specific SPCC Plan is required for sites that store petroleum products and does not take into account the facility's location (i.e., proximity to navigable waters).

A facility is subject to APSA SPCC regulations if:

- The facility's total aboveground storage capacity exceeds 1,320 gallons or more of petroleum product in 55 gallons containers or larger; or
- The facility stores 55 gallons or more of petroleum in a "Tank in an Underground Area" (TIUGA), (i.e., basement, pit, cellar, vault, etc.).

In the event of the scenarios listed below, the Contractor must notify the OES California State Warning Center by telephone call immediately. The discharge scenarios requiring notification are:

- Discharges or threatened discharges of oil in marine waters
- Any spill or other release of one barrel (42 gallons) or more of petroleum products at a tank facility
- Discharges of any hazardous substances or sewage, into or on any waters of the state
- Discharges that may threaten or impact water quality
- Any found or lost radioactive materials
- Discharges of oil or petroleum products, into or on any waters of the state
- Hazardous Liquid Pipeline releases and every rupture, explosion or fire involving a pipeline

In addition to the OES notification, in the event that the aforementioned occur, the Contractor must submit information about the event to the appropriate agency. Different laws have different time requirements and criteria for submitting written reports. After a spill or release of hazardous materials, including oil and radioactive materials, immediate verbal emergency notification should be followed up as soon as possible with a written follow-up report. The information requirements will vary by agency, however they generally include the following:

- Name of location of Project and date LSPGC began construction;
- Name of person reporting the incident(s);
- Maximum petroleum storage capacity and daily throughput;
- Corrective actions and countermeasures taken as a result of the spill(s);
- Description of the facility; and
- Description of the cause of the spill(s), and preventive measures to minimize reoccurrence.

Agencies that may require a written follow-up report include:

- California Governor's Office of Emergency Services-Section 304 Follow Up Report.
- California Department of Health Services, Radiological Health Branch, Radiological Incident Reporting.
- Department of Toxic Substances Control, Facility Incident or Tank System Release Report.
- Cal/OSHA, serious injury or harmful exposure to workers.
- U.S. DOT and DOE, transportation-related incidents.

4.4 Site Plan and Drainage

The likely nearest receptor of run-off near the site, which would be defined as a waterway is a tributary of Old Cow Creek, approximately 0.7 mile southwest of the Project Site. The possibility that a spill from the Project laydown yard / refueling area yard could reach "navigable waters" of the United States is unlikely, given the distance from pathways to watersheds within the Project Area. Refueling locations and fuel storage tanks (if used) at the laydown yard will comply with hazardous material storage requirements.

A figure depicting the Project areas approximate surface drainage is included in Appendix I. Stormwater drainage also follows these lines of drainage. There are currently no man-made drainage systems or stormwater control structures in the Project area. Prior to draining stormwater, secondary containment systems must be visually checked for the presence of oil or sheen. If oil or sheen is present, it will be promptly removed prior to releasing any stormwater into the environment from these systems.

The Project location is approximately 0.36 miles east of Fern Road, and approximately 9.3 miles north of State Highway 44. The Project Site is currently used for grazing and is accessed via unpaved roads from Fern Road. The Project Site is located in rocky land with a gentle slope from east to west, with no natural waterway within 0.5 mile of the site. The topography in the vicinity of the Site is west and south.

The assumed hazardous fluids used at the site during Project construction include petroleum fuels, lubricants and vehicle oils, and transformer oil (typically non-polychlorinated biphenyl [PCB] mineral oil). It is anticipated that the transformer oil, which acts as coolant and electrical insulation, will likely be used on-site at the end of the Project, and stored within double containment.

4.5 Potential Pollutant Sources

Potential Pollutant Sources for Construction Activities		
Pollutant	**Quantity**	**Container and Storage Description**
Used Oil	50 to 100 gallons	55-gallon drum inside a secondary containment area
Transformer Oil	Over 55 gallons	Self-contained, oil-filled operational equipment delivered on-site during construction and installed within the engineered secondary containment
Paint	100 gallons	5-gallon steel containers located inside a secondary containment area
Emergency Back-up Generator(s)	Size (to be determined)	Self-contained portable LPG-fueled generator(s) located at the laydown area, for use if needed
Diesel Fuel	30 to 2,000 gallons	Mobile fueling truck(s) w/spill kit on board, full-time aboveground storage tank storage at laydown yards
Dry Materials (plaster, fertilizer, etc.)	Varies	Indoor storage, temporary shelters, storage trailers, tarpaulins, etc.
Solid Waste (litter and construction debris)	Varies	Covered dumpsters
Sanitary Waste	Varies	Portable facilities with scheduled waste removal
Wash Stations	Varies	Concrete wash stations built with lined plastic. The water from the wash stations will evaporate, leaving a dry material to be removed to a landfill or a recycler

5.0 MANAGEMENT APPROVAL

LSPGC and Contractor are committed to preventing discharges of oil to navigable waters and the environment, and maintaining the industry standards for spill prevention control and countermeasures through regular review, update, and implementation of this SPCC Plan for the Project.

LSPGC will fully support the provisions of this SPCC Plan and will activate this Plan according to the guidelines set forth herein. All personnel with responsibilities covered by this SPCC Plan will be expected to become familiar and act in accordance with its provisions.

Facility On-Scene Commander:

Name (Print): _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

APPENDIX A

TECHNICAL AMENDMENT FORM

TECHNICAL AMENDMENT FORM – PE CERTIFICATION

This attachment is a technical amendment to the SPCC Plan for Project that reflects changes that materially affect the Facility's potential to discharge oil into or upon navigable waters. The change(s) addressed in the technical amendment is as follows:

Describe the amendment here

Certification

I hereby certify that I or my agent has visited and examined the Facility and attest that: I am familiar with the requirements to 40 CFR 112; that this technical amendment has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practices, including consideration of applicable industry standards and with the requirements of 40 CFR 112.

_____

Printed Name of Registered Professional Engineer

_____

Signature of Registered Professional Engineer

_____	_____	_____
Date	Registration No.	State

APPENDIX B

MONTHLY INSPECTION FORM

Monthly Construction SPCC Inspection Form (Preliminary)

Date		Temperature		Weather	

Equipment / Tank / Transformer	Sign of Leaks / Spills / Release (Y/N)	Condition / Notes

Additional Equipment	PAR/PS	SVT	Shunt R	Cap. Bk	Batteries	Switches	Panels	CCVT	Spare(s)	Alarms/ Notes
Leaks										
Shell Distortions										
Wetting or Discoloration										
Corrosion										
Blistering										
Secondary Containment Integrity										
Drain - Secondary Containment, Free of Oil										

Spill Response Equipment	Y/N
Spill Kit Available	
Spill Kit in good condition	
Spill Kit at recommended levels	

Tank Inspections	Emergency											
Is the tank/container free of leaks, shell distortions, corrosion, rust, cracks, wetting, discoloration, blistering, bubbled and peeling paint or signs of												
Is the tank foundation in good condition?												
Are the tank supports in good condition?												
Is the piping and components (valves, pumps, flanges, etc.)												
Is the secondary containment free of oil, oil sheen and excessive rainwater?												
Is the secondary containment in good condition?												
Is tank labeled with Contents, Capacity, Hazard Warning/NAPA, and valid registration no. (if applicable)?												
Does housekeeping in vicinity of the tank meet regulatory expectations?												

Signature: **Date:** _____

APPENDIX C

EMPLOYEE TRAINING RECORD

SPCC TRAINING ROSTER

Instructor(s) _____

Date of Training: _____

Location: _____

Start time: _____ **End time:** _____

Entered by: _____

Course Titles:

_____

_____

_____

_____

	Name (Please print clearly)	Employee SLID	Job Title	Signature
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				

Send copy of form to:

APPENDIX D

CERTIFICATION OF SUBSTANTIAL HARM FORM

Certification of Substantial Harm Determination Form

1. Does the facility have a maximum storage capacity greater than or equal to 42,000 gallons and do the operations include over water transfers of oil to or from vessels? Yes ☐ No ☒
2. Does the facility have a maximum storage capacity of greater than or equal to 1,000,000 gallons and is the facility without secondary containment for the above ground storage area sufficiently large enough to contain the capacity of the largest above ground storage tank within the storage area? Yes ☐ No ☒
3. Does the facility have a maximum storage capacity greater than or equal to 1,000,000 gallons and is the facility located at a distance such that a discharge from the facility could cause injury to an environmentally sensitive area? Yes ☐ No ☒
4. Does the facility have a maximum storage capacity greater than or equal to 1,000,000 gallons and is the facility located at a distance such that a discharge from the facility would shut down a public drinking water intake? Yes ☐ No ☒
5. Does the facility have a maximum storage capacity greater than or equal to 1,000,000 gallons and within the past five years, has any facility experienced a reportable spill in an amount greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons? Yes ☐ No ☒

Certification

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

Signature	Name (please print)
Title	Date

APPENDIX E

BULK STORAGE CONTAINMENT

Project Bulk Storage Oil-Containing Equipment Form (To be completed upon final equipment selection)

Equipment Type	Equipment Quantity	Equipment Location	Oil Type	Maximum Capacity (gal)	Type of Failure*	Max Rate of Release (gal/hr)	Oil Flow Direction	Diversion/Containment Description*
Transformer	3	Transformer Containment	Mineral, Non-PCB	18,000			Stored within transformer containment.	Transformer containment (Size Later)
Diesel Tank								
Gasoline Tank								

Notes:
Type of Failure – Rupture from corrosion, equipment failure/valve leak, vandalism, or spillage during loading/unloading.
Diversion/Containment Description – If double-walled secondary containment fails, types of dams, trenches, or berms implemented and/or spill countermeasures used.

Immediate Direction of Flow	Predicted Rate of Flow (gallons per hour)	Maximum Quantity of Possible Oil Discharged
Oil-Containing Equipment		
Radially from equipment on the side of failure and then downslope from refueling location or laydown yards	Rate of flow may vary from a very small seep to instantaneous loss of total capacity	Assumed to be the total oil capacity of the fuel storage container

APPENDIX F

ANNUAL REVIEW FORM

SPCC PLAN ANNUAL REVIEW FORM

In accordance with 40 CFR 112.5(b), a review and evaluation of this SPCC Plan is conducted once every five years, or sooner. As a result of this review and evaluation, LS Power Grid California, LLC (LSPGC) will amend this SPCC Plan within six months of the review to include more effective prevention and control technology if: (1) such technology has been field-proven at the time of review; and (2) if such technology will significantly reduce the likelihood of a discharge from the Facility. Any technical amendments to this SPCC Plan shall be certified by a licensed PE within six months after a change in a Project construction that will materially affect its potential for the discharge of oil as defined in 40 CFR 112.1(b).

I have completed review and evaluation of this SPCC Plan and will or will not amend this Plan, as indicted below.

Review Date	No Changes Required	Plan Will Be Amended	Name	Signature (required only if Plan will be amended)

APPENDIX G

CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS MATERIAL SPILL / RELEASE
NOTIFICATION GUIDANCE

Cal OES

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
OF EMERGENCY SERVICES

California Hazardous Materials Spill / Release Notification Guidance

To Report all significant releases or threatened releases of hazardous materials:

First Call:

9-1-1

(or local emergency response agency)

Then Call:

Cal OES State Warning Center

(800) 852 - 7550 or (916) 845 - 8911

February 2014

Edmund G. Brown Jr., Governor
Mark S. Ghilarducci, Director
Revised by: Trevor Anderson, Bill Potter & Jon Kolman
Layout by: Jon Kolman

February 2014

This guidance summarizes pertinent emergency notification requirements. For precise legal requirements, review specific laws and regulations. This guidance applies to all significant releases of hazardous materials. Refer to the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1986, better known as Proposition 65, and §9030 of the California Labor Code for additional reporting requirements.

SPILL OR RELEASE NOTIFICATION

Q: What are the emergency notification requirements in case of a spill or release of hazardous materials?

A: All significant releases or threatened releases of a hazardous material, including oil and radioactive materials, require emergency notification to government agencies. The law specifies:

- Who must notify
- What information is needed
- Which government agencies must be notified
- When must government agencies be notified
- Release quantity or basis for the report

WHO MUST NOTIFY

Q: Who is obligated to notify?

A: Requirements for immediate notification of all significant spills or threatened releases cover:

- Owners
- Operators
- Licensees
- Persons in Charge
- Employers

Notification is required regarding significant releases from:

- Facilities
- Vehicles
- Vessels
- Pipelines
- Railroads

State law: Handlers, any employees, authorized representatives, agent or designees of handlers shall, upon discovery, immediately report any release or threatened release of hazardous materials (Health and Safety Code §25510).

Federal law: Notification to the National Response Center is required for all releases that equal or exceed federal reporting quantities:

- (EPCRA) Owners and Operators to report, and
- (CERCLA) Person in Charge to report

WHEN TO NOTIFY

Q: When must emergency notification be made?
A: All significant spills or threatened releases of hazardous materials, including oil and radioactive materials, **must be immediately** reported. Notification shall be made by telephone.

Also, written Follow-Up Reports (Section 304) are required within **7 days** if the release equals or exceeds the Federal Reportable Quantities. (see web site for more information)

WHAT INFORMATION

Q: What information is required?
A: State notification requirements for a spill or threatened release include (as a minimum):

- Identity of caller
- Exact location, date and time of spill, release or threatened release
- Location of threatened or involved waterway or stormdrains
- Substance, quantity involved, and isotope if necessary
- Chemical name (if known, it should be reported if the chemical is extremely hazardous)
- Description of what happened

Federal notification required additional information for spills (CERCLA chemicals) that exceed federal reporting requirements, which includes:

- Medium or media impacted by the release
- Time and duration of the release
- Proper precautions to take
- Known or anticipated health risks
- Name and phone number for more information

WHICH AGENCIES

Q: Who must be notified?

A: Notification must be given to the following agencies:

- **The Local Emergency Response Agency**
  9-1-1 or the local Fire Department
- **The Local Unified Program Agency (UPA), if different from local fire.**

Note: The UPA may designate a call to the 9-1-1 emergency number as meeting the requirement for notifying the UPA.

Phone:_____

enter local number

And

- **The California Governor's Office of Emergency Services, California State Warning Center:**

Phone (800) 852-7550 or (916) 845-8911

And, if appropriate:

- **The California Highway Patrol:**

Phone: 9-1-1

(The California Highway Patrol must be notified for spills occuring on highways in the State of California. (CVC 23112.5))

In Addition, as necessary, one or more of the following:

National Response Center

If the spill equals or exceeds CERCLA Federal Reportable Quantities, Phone: (800) 424-8802

United States Coast Guard

Waterway Spill / Release

Sectors:

San Francisco: (415) 399-3547

Los Angeles/Long Beach: (310) 521-3805

San Diego: (619) 278-7033

California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal/OSHA)

For serious injuries or harmful exposures to workers, contact the local Cal/OSHA District Office

California Department of Health Services, Radiological Health Branch

All radiological incidents, contact the California State Warning Center

Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)

Hazardous waste tank system releases, and secondary containment containment releases, contact the appropriate DTSC Regional Office

Department of Conservation

Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources (DOG GR) Release of Oil and Gas at a Drilling and Production Facility, contact the appropriate DOGGR Office

Public Utilities

Natural Gas Pipeline Releases, contact the Public Utilities Commission (PUC)

Department of Fish and Wildlife, Office of Spill Prevention and Response (DFW)

Waterway Spill/Release, contact the appropriate DFW Office or the California State Warning Center

Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)

Waterway Spill/Release, contact the appropriate RWQCB Office

Notification must also be made to the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services, California State Warning Center for the following:

- Discharges or threatened discharges of oil in marine waters
- Any spill or other release of one barrel (42 gallons) or more of petroleum products at a tank facility
- Discharges of any hazardous substances or sewage, into or on any waters of the state
- Discharges that may threaten or impact water quality
- Any found or lost radioactive materials
- Discharges of oil or petroleum products, into or on any waters of the state
- Hazardous Liquid Pipeline releases and every rupture, explosion or fire involving a pipeline

WRITTEN REPORTS

Q: When are written reports required?
A: Different laws have different time requirements and criteria for submitting written reports. After a spill or release of hazardous materials, including oil and radioactive materials, immediate verbal emergency notification should be followed up as soon as possible with a Written Follow-Up Report, if required, to the following agencies:

1) California Governor's Office of Emergency Services Section 304 Follow Up Report.

2) The responsible regulating agency such as:

- California Department of Health Services, Radiological Health Branch, Radiological Incident Reporting.
- Department of Toxic Substances Control, Facility Incident or Tank System Release Report.
- Cal/OSHA, serious injury or harmful exposure to workers.

3) U.S. DOT and DOE, transportation-related incidents.

PENALTIES

Federal and state laws provide for administrative penalties of up to $25,000 per day for each violation of emergency notification requirements. Criminal penalties may also apply.

STATUTES

Q: What statutory provisions require emergency notification?
A: Many statutes require emergency notification of a hazardous chemical release, including:

- Health and Safety Code §25270.8, 25510
- Vehicle Code §23112.5
- Public Utilities Code §7673 (General Orders #22-B, 161)
- Government Code §51018, 8670.25.5 (a)
- Water Code §13271, 13272
- California Labor Code §6409.1 (b)
- Title 42, U.S. Code §9603, 11004

Q: What are the statutory provisions for written Follow-Up Reports (Section 304)?
A: Written reports are required by several statutes, including:

- Health and Safety Code §25503 (c) (9)
- California Labor Code §6409.1 (a)
- Water Code §13260, 13267
- Title 42, U.S. Code §11004
- Government Code §51018

REGULATIONS

In addition to statutes, several agencies have notification or reporting regulations:

- Title 8, CCR, §342
- Title 13, CCR, §1166
- Title 14, CCR, §1722 (h)
- Title 17, CCR, §30295
- Title 19, CCR, §2703, 2705
- Title 22, CCR, §66265.56 (j), 66265.196 (e)
- Title 23, CCR, §2230, 2250, 2251, 2260
- Title 40, CFR, §263 esp. Section §263.30
- Title 49, CFR, §171.16

WEBSITES

State Regulations
http://www.oal.ca.gov

State Statutes
http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov

Federal Regulations
http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/

Federal Reportable Quantities
http://www.epa.gov/superfund/policy/release/rq/index.htm

See California Labor Code §9030 and the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65) for other reporting requirements.

DEFINITIONS

Q: What is a "Hazardous Material"?
A: "Any material that, because of its quantity, concentration, or physical or chemical characteristics, poses a significant present or threatened hazard to human health and safety or to the environment, if released into the workplace or the environment...." (Health and Safety Code, §25501 (m))

Q: What is a release?
A: "Any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing into the environment, unless permitted or authorized by a regulatory agency".
(Health and Safety Code, §25501 (q) and CERCLA §101 (22))

Q: What is a threatened release?
A: A threatened release is a condition creating a substantial probability of harm that requires immediate action to prevent, reduce, or mitigate damages to persons, property, or the environment. (Health and Safety Code §25501 (u))

DEFINITIONS...cont

Q: What hazardous material release requires notification?
A: All significant spills, releases, or threatened releases of hazardous materials **must be immediately** reported.

In addition, all releases that result in injuries, or workers harmfully exposed, **must be immediately** reported to Cal/OSHA (CA Labor Code §6409.1 (b)). Notification covers significant releases or threatened releases relating to all of the following:

"Hazardous Substances"
As listed in 40 CFR §302.4; Clean Water Act §307, §311; CERCLA §102; RCRA §3001; Clean Air Act §112; Toxic Substance Control Act §7, and as defined by California Health and Safety Code §25501 (n).

"Extremely Hazardous Substances"
As required by Chapter 6.95 Health and Safety Code, EPCRA §302

"Radioactive Materials"
As required by Title 17 §30100

Illegal releases of hazardous waste

Employee exposures resulting in injuries
As required by California Labor Code §6409.1 (b)

"Sewage"
As required by Title 23 CCR §2250 (a) (Reportable quantity is 1,000 gallons or more for municipal and private utility waste water treatment plants).

SEWAGE RELEASES

State Law requires that an unauthorized discharge of sewage into or onto state waters must be reported to the Cal OES Warning Center. The Reportable Quantity for sewage spills is 1000 gallons or more, as established in regulation (Title 23, CCR, §2250 (a)).

Please note that the Regional Water Quality Control Boards and Local Health Departments may have additional reporting requirements - Please contact these offices to determine what requirements may pertain to you.

PETROLEUM (OIL) DISCHARGES

If a release of oil in any way causes harm or threatens to cause harm to public health and safety, the environment, or property, immediate notification must be made to the Cal OES Warning Center.

State Law requires that **ANY** discharge or threatened discharge of oil into **STATE WATERS** must be reported to Cal OES. (California Government Code (GC) §8670.25.5; California Water Code (WC) §13272, California State Oil Spill Contingency Plan).

If the release of oil is on **LAND** and is not discharged or threatening to discharge into State Waters; and (a) does not cause harm or threaten to cause harm to the public health and safety, the environment, or property; **AND** (b) is **under** 42 gallons, then no notification to the Cal OES Warning Center is required.

INCIDENT/RELEASE ASSESSMENT FORM

Handlers of hazardous materials are required to report releases. The following is a tool to be used for assessing if a release is potentially reportable as required by Chapter 6.95 of the California Health and Safety Code. This assessment tool does not replace good judgement, Chapter 6.95, or other state or federal release reporting requirements. ***If in doubt, report the release. If an emergency, call 9-1-1.***

Questions for Incident Assessment	Yes	No
1. Was anyone killed or injured, or did they require medical care or admitted to a hospital for observation?	☐	☐
2. Did anyone, other than employees in the immediate area of the release, evacuate?	☐	☐
3. Did the release cause off-site damage to public or private property?	☐	☐
4. Is the release greater than or equal to a reportable quantity (RQ)?	☐	☐
5. Was there an uncontrolled or unpermitted release to the air?	☐	☐
6. Did an uncontrolled or unpermitted release escape secondary containment, or extend into any sewers, storm water conveyance systems, utility vaults and conduits, wetlands, waterways, public roads, or off-site?	☐	☐
7. Will control, containment, decontamination, and/or clean up require the assistance of federal, state, county, or municipal response elements?	☐	☐
8. Did the release or threatened release involve an unknown material or contain an unknown hazardous constituent?	☐	☐
9. Is the incident a threatened release? (a condition creating a substantial probability of harm that requires immediate action to prevent, reduce, or mitigate damages to persons, property, or the environment.)	☐	☐
10. Is there an increased potential for secondary effects including fire, explosion, line rupture, equipment failure, or other outcomes that may endanger or cause exposure to employees, the general public, or the environment?	☐	☐

If the answer is **YES** to *any* of the above questions - report the release to the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services Warning Center at (800) 852-7550 or (916) 845-8911, and to your local UPA. Note: Other state and federal agencies may require notification depending on the circumstances.

If in doubt, report the release!

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION SUMMARY

Telephone Calls are Required For All Significant Releases of Hazardous Materials.

At a MINIMUM, the Spiller should call:
9-1-1 or the Local Emergency Response Agency
(e.g. Fire Department)
AND/OR
Local Unified Program Agency
AND
The California Governor's Office of Emergency Services, California State Warning Center
(800) 852-7550 or (916) 845-8911

In addition to 9-1-1 and Cal OES, the following apply under varying circumstances:

Spill Type/Location/Injuries	Who to Call
Releases that equal or exceed Federal Reportable Quantities (CERCLA)	Call the National Response Center (NRC)
All releases on-highway	Call California Highway Patrol (CHP)
All hazardous waste tank releases	Call Department of Toxic Substances Control Regional Office (DTSC)
All serious worker injuries or harmful exposures	Call Cal/OSHA District Office
All oil spills at drilling and production fixed facilities	Call Department of Conservation, Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR)
All spills with a potential to impact water quality	Call Cal OES
All potential or actual railroad releases (California definition of hazardous materials)	Call the Local Emergency Response Agency and the Public Utilities Commission (PUC)
All Hazardous Liquid Pipelines	Call local fire department (Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety is State Fire Marshal jurisdiction)
All Natural Gas Pipelines	Call Public Utilities Commission (PUC)
All incidents involving Radioactive Material	Call California Department of Public Health (CDPH), Radiological Preparedness Branch

IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

Space has been provided below to allow you to enter important phone numbers for easy reference.

Agency Name	Phone Number
California State Warning Center (Cal OES)	(800) 852-7550 or (916) 845-8911
National Response Center	(800) 424-8802
United States Coast Guard San Francisco Sector: Los Angeles/Long Beach Sector: San Diego Sector:	 (415) 399-3547 (310) 521-3805 (619) 278-7033
Unified Program Agency (UPA) (Local #)	
California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal/OSHA) (Local #)	
Department of Toxic Substances and Control (DTSC) (Local #)	
California Department of Health Services, Radiological Health Branch (Local #)	
Department of Conservation	
California Public Utilities Commission (PUC)	(800) 649-7570
Department of Fish and Wildlife, Office of Spill Prevention and Response (OSPR) (Local #)	
Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) (Local #)	

ACRONYMS

Cal EPA - California Environmental Protection Agency
Cal OES - California Governor's Office of Emergency Services
Cal/OSHA - California Occupational Safety and Health Administration
CCR - California Code of Regulations
CDPH - California Department of Public Health
CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (aka Superfund)
CFR - Code of Federal Regulations
CHP - California Highway Patrol
DFW - Department of Fish and Wildlife (formerly Department of Fish and Game)
DOGGR - California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources
DTSC - Department of Toxic Substances Control
U.S. EPA - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (SARA Title III)
GC - California Government Code
HSC - Health and Safety Code
LEPC - Local Emergency Planning Committee
NRC - National Response Center
OEHHA - Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment
OSFM - Office of the State Fire Marshal
OSPR - Office of Spill Prevention and Response
PUC - Public Utilities Commission
RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SERC - State Emergency Response Commission
UPA - Unified Program Agency
USCG - Unitied States Coast Guard
U.S. DOT - U.S. Department of Transportation
WC - California Water Code

CONTRIBUTORS

This guidance was developed with input from the following agencies:

California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES)
Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM)
California Highway Patrol (CHP)
California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal EPA)

- Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)
- State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)
- Air Resources Board (ARB)
- Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR)
- Department of Resources, Recycling, and Recovery (Cal Recycle)
- Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA)

Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW)

- Office of Spill Prevention and Response (OSPR)

Department of Food and Agriculture (DFA)
Department of Public Health (CDPH)
Department of Industrial Relations

- California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal/OSHA)

Department of Transportation (CalTrans)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, (U.S. EPA) Region IX
Department of Conservation, Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR)
Department of Water Resources (DWR)
San Diego County Department of Environmental Health
State Lands Commission (SLC)

ADDITIONAL NOTES

ADDITIONAL NOTES

For questions concerning the
federal Emergency Planning and
Community Right-to-Know Act
Call EPCRA Title III Hotline:
(800) 424 - 9346

California Governor's Office of Emergency Services
Fire and Rescue Division
Hazardous Materials Section
3650 Schriever Ave
Mather, California 95655

APPENDIX H

SPILL RELEASE FORM

SPILL RESPONSE FORM

RELEASE AND RESPONSE DESCRIPTION Incident #

Date/Time Discovered	Date/Time Discharge	Discharge Stopped ☐ Yes ☐ No
Incident Date / Time:		
Incident Business / Site Name:		
Incident Address:		
Other Locators (Bldg, Room, Oil Field, Lease, Well #, GIS):		
Please describe the incident and indicate specific causes and area affected. Photos Attached? ☐ Yes ☐ No		
Waterbody or other Resource affected? Yes No		
Indicate actions to be taken to prevent similar releases from occurring in the future.		

1. ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

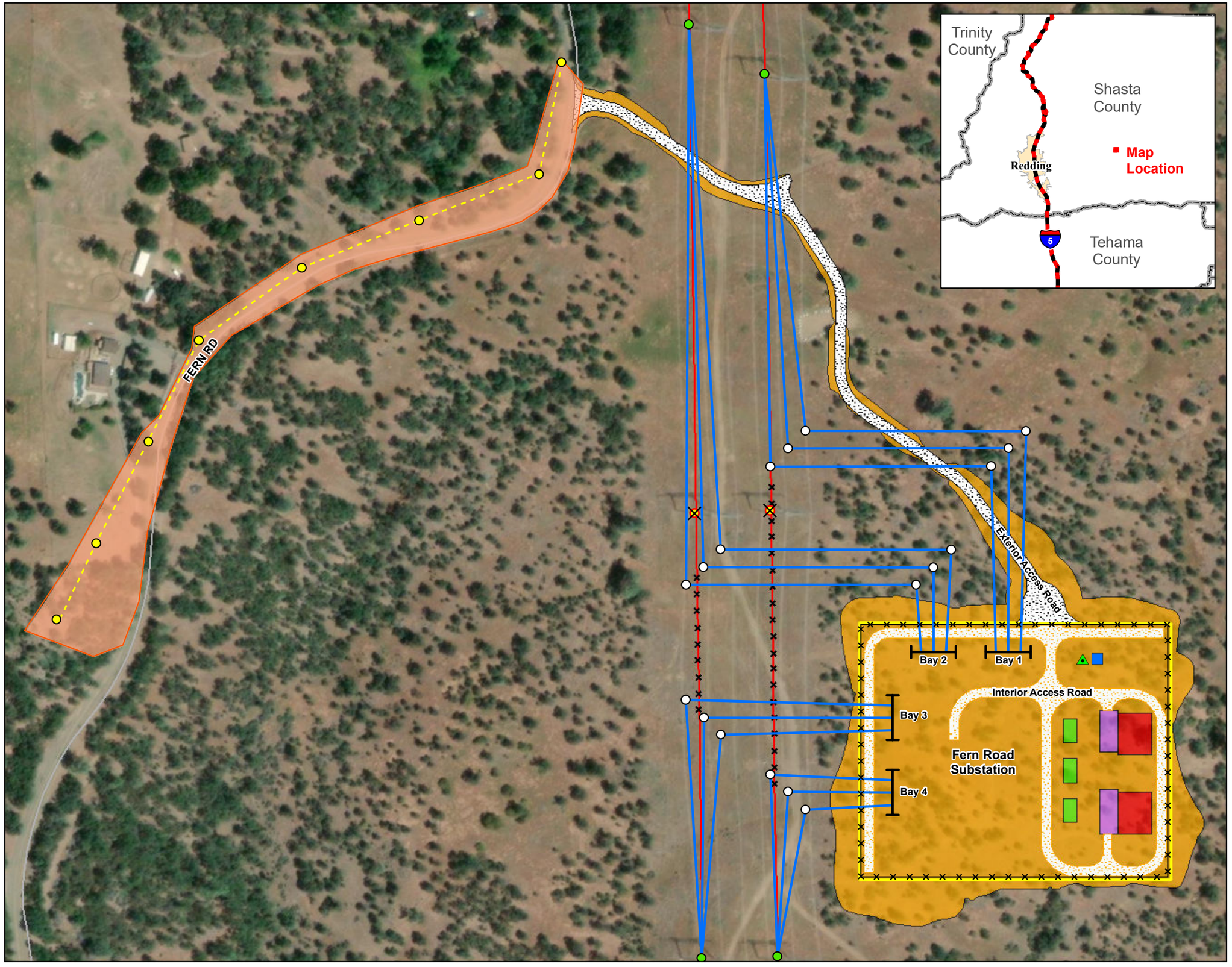
Supervisor in charge at time of incident:	Phone:
Contact Person:	Phone:

2. CHEMICAL INFORMATION

Chemical	Quantity ☐ GAL ☐ LBS ☐ FT^3
Chemical	Quantity ☐ GAL ☐ LBS ☐ FT^3
Chemical	Quantity ☐ GAL ☐ LBS ☐ FT^3
Clean-Up Procedures & Timeline:	
Completed By:	Phone:
Print Name:	Title:

APPENDIX I

FIGURES



LSPGC

Fern Road Substation General Arrangement

Shasta County, CA

LEGEND

Project Components

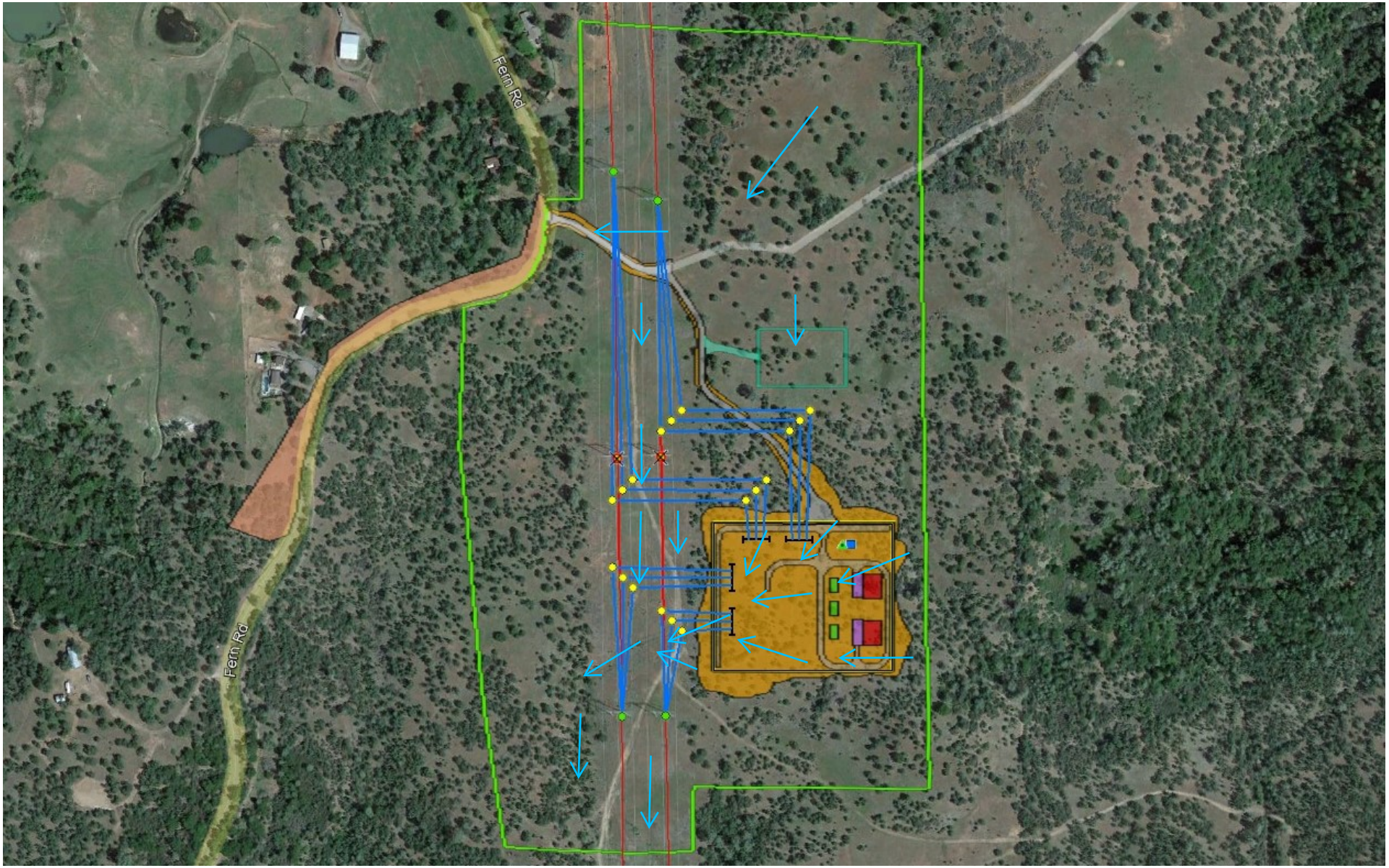
- New 3-Pole Dead-End Pole
- Existing Structure to be Removed
- Rebuilt Distribution Pole
- Microwave Tower
- Control Enclosure
- Project Tie Line
- Existing 500kV Transmission Line to be Removed
- Rebuilt Distribution Line
- Fern Road Substation Bay
- Substation Fence
- Transformer
- Reactor
- Converter & Control Enclosure
- Interior Access Road
- Exterior Access Road
- Distribution Overland Travel
- Graded Area
- Site Boundary - Approx. 7.5 Acres
- Limits of Construction

General Features

- Existing Structure
- Existing 500kV Transmission Line
- Interstate
- Road
- County Boundary
- Municipal Boundary

0 100 200 300 400 500
Feet

Data Sources: ESRI, Shasta Co., USDA, USGS.
SPCS NAD83 CA Zone I Feet.
F:...\PEA\Figure 3-5 Fern Rd Sub Gen Arrangement 030622.mxd
SJW 4-03-2022



Fern Road Substation
Shasta County, California

PANGEA

Site Drainage