

November 1, 2022

Ms. Tanowa Troupe, Secretary  
Ohio Power Siting Board  
Docketing Division  
180 East Broad Street, 11<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Columbus, Ohio 43215-3797

**Re: Case Nos. 19-1881-EL-BGN and 21-508-EL-BGA** - In the Matter of the Application of Madison Fields Solar Project, LLC for a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need to Construct a Solar-Powered Electric Generation Facility in Madison County, Ohio.

**Certificate Compliance Condition 1 – Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan**

Dear Ms. Troupe:

Madison Fields Solar Project, LLC's ("Applicant") is certified to construct a solar-powered electric generation facility in Madison County, Ohio, in accordance with the orders issued by the Ohio Power Siting Board ("OPSB") in Case Nos. 19-1881-EL-BGN and 21-508-EL-BGA on January 21, 2021, and October 21, 2021, respectively.

At this time, the Applicant is filing the attached Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan in compliance with Condition 1 of the Joint Stipulation and Recommendation approved by the OPSB's January 21, 2021 order in Case No. 19-1881-EL-BGN (Page 41 of the Application Narrative). This information was provided to the Staff of the OPSB on November 1, 2022.

We are available, at your convenience, to answer any questions you may have.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Christine M.T. Pirik

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Cc: Matt Butler

4872-7908-8641 v1 [88534-2]

# **SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURE (SPCC) PLAN**

**Kiewit Power Constructors Co.  
Madison Fields Solar Project  
11460 Rosedale-Milford Center  
Road  
Rosedale, OH 43029**

**October 2022**

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- E Oil Spill Contingency Plan
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# Executive Summary

This document constitutes a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan as stipulated by 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 112, and the Oil Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (OPA'90) for Madison Fields Solar located in Rosedale, Ohio. The Plan focuses on providing a timely response to spills or leaks from oil storage and handling. The Plan describes the facility's spill response action plan, oil storage areas and oil containment devices, associated spill prevention measures, and surveillance.

The Plan will be reviewed every three (3) years, revised as necessary, and revised whenever changes are made to the facility that could potentially affect the recognition of and response to spills.

The installation head, by signing this plan, has agreed to comply with the provisions of this SPCC Plan, and to provide the resources necessary to ensure the provisions are successfully implemented.

The frequency of required activities and procedures are listed below and defined in the plan:

<b>EVERY ORDER OF BULK DELIVERY OR REMOVAL OF OIL AND OTHER POLLUTING MATERIALS</b>	Follow Mandatory Ordering, Delivery, Pickup, and Fueling Procedures as outlined in Appendix C.
<b>EVERY MONTH</b>	Inspect the exterior of the aboveground storage tanks (ASTs), associated piping, and storage areas including portable storage (Form C-2 [Appendix C]).
<b>EVERY YEAR</b>	Conduct SPCC training for oil-handling personnel and document attendance (Forms C-3 and C-4 [Appendix C]). Also conduct an initial training within six (6) months. Conduct Annual aboveground storage tank inspection (Form C-6)
<b>EVERY THREE YEARS</b>	Review the SPCC Plan and complete the document review statement in Appendix A: "I have completed review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan for Madison Fields Solar on (date) and will ( ), will not ( ), amend the Plan as a result." This record will be maintained with the Plan (Form A-3 [Appendix A]).
<b>AS NEEDED / PER EVENT</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental records and oil product purchase records will be completed and maintained.</li> <li>• Spill notification/investigation records will be completed and reported using InEight Compliance and reports are stored in the Project SharePoint site; Spill or Release Report Form (Form B-1 in Appendix B); and Form C-1 in Appendix C).</li> <li>• All maintenance records on oil ASTs will be completed and maintained with the SPCC Plan. Each AST will be tested for integrity whenever material repairs are made to the AST.</li> <li>• Required Plan revisions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ If any physical or technical changes are made to the facility or operations which affect the potential to</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<p>discharge oil. Examples of such changes include the removal or installation of ASTs, an increase or decrease in oil storage drum quantity or type, or modifications to the drum storage area. The Plan will need to be re-certified by a professional engineer (PE) on completion of the appropriate revisions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Whenever non-technical changes occur such as emergency contact information, phone numbers, product changes, and any other changes that do not materially affect the facility's potential to discharge oil.</li> <li>○ In the event of a spill or release, the Plan should be reviewed and updated to include the "lessons learned" from the spill event, including upgrades to equipment and administrative controls.</li> </ul>
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The records of the activities outlined above will be kept for a period of at least three (3) years. Records for tank closures and records of tank system installation will be retained for the life of the facility.

The Certification of the Applicability of Substantial Harm Criteria is presented on Form A-1 in Appendix A.

The SPCC Plan Cross-Reference Table is included in Appendix D.

# 1 Introduction

This Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan has been prepared per the requirements of the Clean Water Act of 1987 (CWA), Oil Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (OPA '90), and associated U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) regulations (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 112).

An SPCC Plan is required for this facility because it exceeds the aboveground oil storage threshold of 1,320 U.S. gallons and/or the completely buried oil storage threshold of 42,000 U.S. gallons. Oil stored in containers that are less than 55 gallons and underground storage tanks (USTs) regulated under a state approved program are not counted towards these thresholds. For the purposes of the SPCC regulations, the definition of oil includes new and used motor oil, gasoline, diesel, new and used transmission fluid, new and used hydraulic oil, and grease (both petroleum and animal or vegetable based). This Plan conforms to 40 CFR 112 requirements; there are no deviations. A copy of the SPCC plan will be maintained on site (112.3(e)).

For facilities with an aggregate above ground oil storage capacity above 10,000 gallons, a licensed Professional Engineer (P.E.) must review and certify a SPCC Plan for it to be effective. With the certification, a P.E. attests:

- That he/she is familiar with the requirements of 40 CFR 112.7;
- That he/she or his/her agent has visited and examined the facility;
- That the Plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practice, including consideration of applicable industry standards, and with the requirements of this part;
- That procedures for required inspections and testing have been established; and,
- That the Plan is adequate for the facility.

The P.E. Certification is included in Appendix A.

The designated person accountable for oil spill prevention at the facility is:

**Ryan Jones**

**Project Environmental Coordinator**

**Phone: (540) 855-7749**

## 1-1 State Regulations

Ohio has no specific SPCC regulations. Ohio does have similar notification requirements, to the Federal notification requirements as it relates to oil and petroleum. These spill reporting requirements have been incorporated into Section 4-2.



## 2 Facility Description

Facility Name	Madison Fields Solar				
Facility Address	11460 Rosedale-Milford Center Road				
City	Rosedale, Pike Township	State	Ohio	ZIP	43029
County	Madison	Tel. Number	(There is not a general number for the facility as it is a construction site)		
Owner or operator Name	Kiewit Power Constructors Co.				
Owner or operator Address	8900 Renner Blvd.				
City	Lenexa	State	Kansas	ZIP	66219
County	Johnson	Tel. Number	(913) 928-7800		

The facility is located in Rosedale, Ohio (see Figure 1). The area surrounding the facility is zoned agricultural. The 1,505 acre facility has a physical address of 11460 Rosedale-Milford Center Road Rosedale, Madison County, Ohio. The facility is a construction site operated by Kiewit Power Constructors Co., who has been retained by Madison Fields Solar Project, LLC to operate a solar facility while the 1,505 acres are leased from local farm owners.

Little Darby Creek is located approximately 1 mile to the west of the facility while Little Darby Creek is located approximately 2 miles south of the facility (see Figure 1).

The property is predominantly covered by grassy areas. The site is generally flat.

The oil storage at the facility is maintained to support the operation of construction equipment or construction activities at the facility for the duration of construction and hence temporary in nature. Bulk oil is stored at the facility in two areas: the Maintenance Complex & Laydown (see Figure 2) and the O&M/T&D area. An individual 552-gallon ASTs may be located throughout the site.

The O&M/ T&D Area consists of two (2) transformers; the maintenance laydown area contains 18 petroleum based storage tanks of various capacities, please refer to Table 1 for contents and capacities. All the loading and unloading of the 8,189-gallon, 2,388-gallon, 2,388- gallon AST, 250-gallon ASTs takes place with the delivery vehicle while the mobile lubrication vehicle (MLV) supplies the 552- gallon AST. When not in use, the MLV is parked on the drive- through containment berm. The facility has a total of 48,479 gallons of above ground bulk oil storage capacity and 1,200 gallons of portable oil storage capacity, which amounts to an aggregate oil storage capacity of 49,679 gallons subject to the SPCC Rules.

Nine 55-gallon spill kits are deployed throughout the site; two others are held in reserve. These are located at LaunchPads, where material is stored for use. Additional spill supplies are located at the Main Office / Maintenance Complex & Laydown and behind the seat spill kits are located on each piece of equipment.

## 2-1 Oil Storage Information

The storage areas and containers for oil at Madison Fields Solar that are subject to the requirements of this plan are listed below in Tables 1. Specific characteristics of each system are detailed in following subsections. Figure 2 shows the locations for bulk storage of oil and other polluting materials.

**Table 1- Oil Materials Stored On-Site**

Description	Capacity (Gallons)	Contents	Location	Containment
<b>Bulk Storage Containers</b>				
8,189-gallon horizontal, double-wall steel AST	8,189	Diesel (Off-road, Dyed)	Maintenance Complex & Laydown	Double wall steel tank
2,388-gallon horizontal, double wall, steel tank	2,388	Diesel (On-road, Clear)	Maintenance Complex & Laydown	Double wall steel tank
2,388-gallon horizontal, double wall, steel tank	2,388	Gasoline	Maintenance Complex & Laydown	Double wall steel tank
650-gallon horizontal, double wall, steel tank	650	Used Oil	Maintenance Complex & Laydown	Double wall steel tank
280-gallon horizontal, double wall, steel tank	280	TO-4 30	Maintenance Complex & Laydown	Double wall steel tank
280-gallon horizontal, double wall, steel tank	280	Hydraulic Oil	Maintenance Complex & Laydown	Double wall steel tank

Description	Capacity (Gallons)	Contents	Location	Containment
280-gallon horizontal, double wall, steel tank	280	Coolant	Maintenance Complex & Laydown	Double wall steel tank
280-gallon horizontal, double wall, steel tank	280	Motor Oil (15W-40)	Maintenance Complex & Laydown	Double wall steel tank
280-gallon horizontal, double wall, steel tank	280	SAE 50 Transmission Fluid	Maintenance Complex & Laydown	Double wall steel tank
280-gallon horizontal, double wall, steel tank	280	Automatic Transmission Fluid	Maintenance Complex & Laydown	Double wall steel tank
1,000-gallon Mobile Lube Vehicle (MLV)	1,000	Diesel	Maintenance Complex & Laydown	Drive-thru spill berm
170-gallon horizontal, double wall, steel tank	170	Used Oil	MLV	Spill kits when mobile or spill containment berm when stationary
100-gallon horizontal, double wall, steel tank	100	Motor Oil (15W-40)	MLV	Spill kits when mobile or spill containment berm when stationary
60-gallon horizontal, double wall, steel tank	60	Hydraulic Oil	MLV	Spill kits when mobile or spill containment berm when stationary
100-gallon horizontal, double wall, steel tank	100	Motor Oil (80W-90)	MLV	Spill kits when mobile or spill containment berm when stationary
100-gallon horizontal, double wall, steel tank	100	Transmission Fluid	MLV	Spill kits when mobile or spill containment berm when stationary
85-gallon horizontal, double wall, steel tank	85	Oil	MLV	Spill kits when mobile or spill containment berm when stationary

Description	Capacity (Gallons)	Contents	Location	Containment
<b>Portable Storage Containers Subject to SPCC Requirements (55 gallons or more)</b> <i>Note: These are portable items and may be removed from the site once they are no longer needed</i>				
552-gallon horizontal double wall, steel tank	552	Diesel	Moved throughout the facility	Double wall steel tank
(15) 100-gallon Light Towers (ML4)	100	Diesel	Moved Throughout the facility	110% Fluid Containment System
<b>Oil-Filled Operational Equipment With 55 gallons or More in a Single Tank</b>				
63 490-gallon horizontal single wall steel tank	490 (each) 30,870 (total)	Mineral Oil	Various throughout the facility	Qualified Oil-Filled Operational Equipment, See Contingency Plan
12,862-gallon horizontal, single wall, steel tank	12,862	Transformer Oil	O&M/ T&D AREA	Secondary Containment Concrete Pad
1,982-gallon horizontal, single wall, steel tank	1,982	Transformer Oil	O&M/ T&D AREA	Secondary Containment Concrete Pad
<b>Total Facility Aboveground Storage – 62,996 gallons</b>				

The preparing authority's signature certifies that the construction and containment of each container are compatible with its contents and with environmental conditions. Appropriate secondary containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment is provided for all bulk storage containers, equipment, and transfer areas to prevent a discharge to sanitary or storm sewer drains and eventually navigable waters or adjoining shorelines. The entire secondary containment system, including walls and floor, is capable of containing the polluting material and is constructed so that any discharge from a primary containment system, such as a tank or pipe, will not escape the containment system before cleanup occurs.

### 2-1.1 Bulk Storage Information

The capacities and locations of the oil storage ASTs at Madison Fields Solar are detailed in Table 1 above.

All ASTs are equipped with sight gauges to prevent overfilling. Tanks are equipped with fast fill nozzles on each hose. These nozzles provide a positive lock for the hose to the tank being filled.

Secondary containment for all transfer operations at the facility to or from the tanks outside of the passive secondary containments described above is provided by ensuring the presence of spill response supplies. The loading and unloading, ordering, and delivery procedures are described in Procedure C in Appendix C. The fueling procedure is also included in Appendix C.

## **2-1.2 Oil-Filled Operational Equipment**

For the purposes of the SPCC program, examples of oil-filled operational equipment include hydraulic equipment, including vehicle and elevator lift reservoirs, and transformers. The facility will operate with 63 inverters, each containing 490-gallons of mineral oil. The inverters will be placed within steel shipping containers, however, the containers are insufficient as secondary containment, therefore, a contingency plan, in accordance with 40 CFR 112.7(k) to address areas of the facility where secondary containment is impracticable, has been developed and is included in Appendix E. Additionally, two transformers, one 12,682-gallons and one 1,982-gallon will be located at the facility. The transformers have a concrete secondary containment pad sufficient to contain the largest spill (see Section 2-3).

## **2-1.3 Portable Storage Information**

The facility may utilize or operate portable storage tanks at any time during the occupancy of the throughout various parts of the facility (see Figure 2) for use with portable lights.

## **2-2 Security Measures**

The facility is normally in operation five days per week (Monday through Friday) 7:00 AM to 5:00 PM. The facility is partially enclosed with a security fence; all entrances either have a guard or a lock on the gate.

The facility does not utilize drain valves or any other valves permitting direct outward flow of the container's contents. Pump starter controls are located in a secure area of the facility. The facility maintenance building is in visual contact with the loading/unloading areas. Controls are locked in the "off" position when not in use. Equipment is turned off and keys are removed when not in operation. Loading/unloading connections in the tank truck loading/unloading areas are capped when not in use. The maintenance and containment areas are adequately lit to allow discovery of oil discharge in most areas.

The outdoor ASTs are all located within concrete or plastic filled barriers which protects against potential vehicular impact.

## **2-3 Site Drainage**

The site is currently a grassy area and as such drainage is expected to follow local topography. As the facility is constructed, land grading at the site will constantly evolve towards the final grades of the site. The Main Office/Maintenance Complex & Laydown area and the Truck Check-In/Laydown areas drains generally towards the east/southeast.

There are two interconnected concrete containment pads for the two (2) transformers, each pad has a capacity of 14,780 gallons and the combined capacity of both pads is designed to hold the entire volume of either transformer and a 100 year, 24 hour rainfall event (see Drawing 20036602-PDS-500.B.IFR.B.01 and 20036602-PDS-501.B.IFR.B.01). The containment pads are interconnected with a 6" diameter PVC pipe. One of the pads is equipped with a manually operated sump, pump and oil sensor. The accumulated rain or snowmelt water in the concrete pad is evacuated using the sump pump.

Prior to release of uncontaminated rainwater from the drive-thru spill berm or the transformer containment area to the facility grounds, the following procedure will be implemented at the facility:

- The containment area is inspected on a monthly basis or within 24 hours of a rain storm of 2 inches or more.
- Retained rainwater is inspected for a sheen to ensure there will be no oil discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines.
- Retained rainwater is pumped out to the facility grounds if no sheen is observed.
- If a sheen is observed, oil absorbent booms are used to remove oil until no visible sheen remains before discharging it on to the facility grounds. The used oil absorbent booms are properly disposed of following hazardous waste guidelines as non-hazardous waste.

Adequate records of drainage are kept. See SPCC Dike/Containment Drainage Log in Appendix C, Form C-5.

The drive through spill berm providing secondary containment to the MLV constitutes an outdoor diked area which would capture storm water. There is no bypass valve present in the drive through spill berm. Although the MLV is exempt from the requirement to have a sized secondary containment as long as it is used as a mobile unit, the spill containment berm at the facility provides adequate secondary containment in the event the MLV is used as stationary storage.

The drive-thru spill containment berm measures 36'x18'x15", which can contain approximately 6,059-gallons. Allowing for the largest tank of 1,800 gallons on the MLV, approximately 10 inches (4,039-gallons) of freeboard is available in the drive-thru spill containment berm. According to the government publications, the 25-year 24 hour storm event at the facility is estimated to be 4.35 inches (1,815-gallons). Therefore, the available freeboard is adequate. The accumulated rain or snowmelt water in the spill berm is evacuated using a portable pump. Prior to release of uncontaminated rainwater from the drive-thru spill berm to the facility grounds, the following procedure will be implemented at the facility:

- The drive-thru spill containment berm is inspected on a monthly basis or within 24 hours of a rain storm of 3 inches or more.
- Retained rainwater is inspected for a sheen to ensure there will be no oil discharge to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines.
- Retained rainwater is pumped out to the facility grounds if no sheen is observed.
- If a sheen is observed, oil absorbent booms are used to remove oil until no visible sheen remains before discharging it on to the facility grounds. The used oil absorbent booms are properly disposed of following hazardous waste guidelines as non-hazardous waste.
- Adequate records of drainage are kept. See SPCC Dike/Containment Drainage Log in Appendix C, Form C-5.

## **2-4 Piping**

No buried pipes for oil transfer are present at Madison Fields Solar.

The 8,189-gallon, 2,388-gallon, 2,388-gallon, and other various sized ASTs at the facility are fitted with hoses, nozzles, and fittings rated for dispensing diesel using an electric pump. Dispensers are locked when not in use. The dispensers are equipped with automatic shutoff when filling is complete. Loading of the ASTs takes place by tanker trucks with flexible hoses. Secondary containment for any piping or hoses outside of the double walled containment during transfer operations is provided by spill response supplies. With the exception of connection hoses, all aboveground piping associated with the tanks is single-walled, aboveground and galvanized steel construction. Piping has properly designed pipe supports to minimize abrasion and corrosion and allow for expansion and contraction. Piping that is not in service is capped, valved, or otherwise secured to prevent spills. Secondary containment for any piping or hoses outside of the double walled containment during transfer operations is provided by spill response supplies. Containment for all piping and hoses from the ASTs is provided by the double-walled containment. Secondary containment for any piping or hoses outside of the built-in steel secondary containment during transfer operations is provided by spill response supplies. If a pipeline were located where it could be damaged by a vehicle, a sign would be posted in a conspicuous location and barricades placed to warn immediate area traffic of the hazard. Currently, the facility does not have piping in such a hazardous location.

### 3 Spill Potential Analysis

Madison Fields Solar has never experienced a major surface or subsurface release event with discharge to navigable waters of the United States (See Appendix C, Form C-1). If a release event occurs, a report of the release will be included in Appendix C. In addition, this Plan will be reviewed for changes and amended as necessary, as per Section 7.

Table 2 summarize the discharge potential for oil at each storage area at the facility.



**Table 2 - Oil Discharge Potential**

<b>Storage Description</b>	<b>Type of Failure (discharge scenario)</b>	<b>Potential Discharge Volume (gallons)</b>	<b>Direction of Flow for Uncontained Discharge</b>	<b>Secondary Containment Method<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Secondary Containment Capacity (gallons)</b>
<i>Bulk Storage Containers and Mobile/Portable Containers<sup>b</sup></i>					
8,189 -gallon Double Walled Steel diesel ASTs Outdoors located southwest of the facility building	Tank overfill, fitting leak, seam failure	8,189	South towards Little Darby Creek	Double-walled tank	>2,00
2,388-gallon Double Walled Steel diesel AST Outdoors located southwest of the facility building	Tank overfill, fitting leak, seam failure	2,388	South towards Little Darby Creek	Double-walled tank	>2,400
2,388-gallon Double Walled Steel gasoline AST Outdoors located west of the facility building	Tank overfill, fitting leak, seam failure	2,388	South towards Little Darby Creek	Double-walled tank	>2,400
650-gallon Double Walled Steel used oil AST outdoors located southwest of the facility building	Tank overfill, fitting leak, seam failure	650	South towards Little Darby Creek	Double-walled tank	>250
280-gallon Double Walled Steel TO-4 AST outdoors located southwest of the facility building	Tank overfill, fitting leak, seam failure	280	South towards Little Darby Creek	Double-walled tank	>280

<b>Storage Description</b>	<b>Type of Failure (discharge scenario)</b>	<b>Potential Discharge Volume (gallons)</b>	<b>Direction of Flow for Uncontained Discharge</b>	<b>Secondary Containment Method<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Secondary Containment Capacity (gallons)</b>
280-gallon Double Walled Steel Hydraulic Oil AST outdoors located southwest of the facility building	Tank overfill, fitting leak, seam failure	280	South towards Little Darby Creek	Double-walled tank	>280
280-gallon Double Walled Steel Coolant AST outdoors located southwest of the facility building	Tank overfill, fitting leak, seam failure	280	South towards Little Darby Creek	Double-walled tank	>280
280-gallon Double Walled Steel motor oil (15W-40) AST outdoors located southwest of the facility building	Tank overfill, fitting leak, seam failure	280	South towards Little Darby Creek	Double-walled tank	>280
280-gallon Double Walled Steel SAE 50 Transmission Fluid AST outdoors located southwest of the facility building	Tank overfill, fitting leak, seam failure	280	South towards Little Darby Creek	Double-walled tank	>280
280-gallon Double Walled Steel Automatic Transmission Fluid AST outdoors located southwest of the facility building	Tank overfill, fitting leak, seam failure	280	South towards Little Darby Creek	Double-walled tank	>280
1000-gallon Steel MLV outdoors located south of the facility building	Tank overfill, fitting leak, seam failure	1,000	South towards Little Darby Creek	Drive-thru spill berm	>1,000

<b>Storage Description</b>	<b>Type of Failure (discharge scenario)</b>	<b>Potential Discharge Volume (gallons)</b>	<b>Direction of Flow for Uncontained Discharge</b>	<b>Secondary Containment Method<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Secondary Containment Capacity (gallons)</b>
170-gallon Double Walled Steel Automatic Used Oil AST outdoors located on MLV	Tank overfill, fitting leak, seam failure	170	South towards Little Darby Creek while stationary	Drive-thru spill berm	>170
100-gallon Double Walled Steel Motor Oil AST outdoors located on MLV	Tank overfill, fitting leak, seam failure	100	South towards Little Darby Creek while stationary	Drive-thru spill berm	>100
60-gallon Double Walled Steel Hydraulic Oil AST outdoors located on MLV	Tank overfill, fitting leak, seam failure	60	South towards Little Darby Creek while stationary	Drive-thru spill berm	>60
100-gallon Double Walled Steel Motor Oil (80W-90) AST outdoors located on MLV	Tank overfill, fitting leak, seam failure	100	South towards Little Darby Creek while stationary	Drive-thru spill berm	>100
100-gallon Double Walled Steel Transmission Fluid AST outdoors located on MLV	Tank overfill, fitting leak, seam failure	100	South towards Little Darby Creek while stationary	Drive-thru spill berm	>100
85-gallon Double Walled Steel Oil AST outdoors located on MLV	Tank overfill, fitting leak, seam failure	85	South towards Little Darby Creek while stationary	Drive-thru spill berm	>85

Storage Description	Type of Failure (discharge scenario)	Potential Discharge Volume (gallons)	Direction of Flow for Uncontained Discharge	Secondary Containment Method <sup>a</sup>	Secondary Containment Capacity (gallons)
<b>Piping, Valves, etc.</b>					
<i>No piping at this time separate from product transfer areas discussed below</i>	<i>Not Applicable</i>	<i>Not Applicable</i>	<i>Not Applicable</i>	<i>Not Applicable</i>	<i>Not Applicable</i>
<b>Product Transfer Areas (location where oil is loaded to or from a container, pipe or other piece of equipment.)</b>					
Maintenance Complex Laydown Area 8,189, 2,388, 2,388, 650, 280,280, 280, 280, 280, 1,800,170, 100, 60, 100, 100, 85 gallon ASTs and transformers Loading from Tanker Truck	Overfill / Hose Leak / Fitting Leak / Hose Disconnection	60 [60 gpm flow rate with 1 minute response time]	South towards Little Darby Creek	55-gallon Spill response supplies kit	>60
Maintenance Complex Laydown Area 8,189, 2,388, 2,388, 650, 280,280, 280, 280, 280, 1,800, 170, 100, 60, 100, 100, 85 gallon ASTs Fuel Dispensing to Facility Equipment/Vehicles	Dispenser Hose Leak/Fitting Leak/Auto shutoff Malfunction	35 [35 gpm flow rate with 1 minute response time]	Northeast toward Area F	55-gallon Spill response supplies kit	>35
Dispensing of Diesel to Equipment/Vehicles by the MLV	Dispenser Hose Leak/Fitting Leak/Auto shutoff Malfunction	75 [75 gpm flow rate with 1 minute response time]	Multidirectional Flow on Facility Grounds	55-gallon Spill response supplies kit	>75

Oil Filled Operational Equipment					
Storage Description	Type of Failure (discharge scenario)	Potential Discharge Volume (gallons)	Direction of Flow for Uncontained Discharge	Secondary Containment Method <sup>a</sup>	Secondary Containment Capacity (gallons)
12,682-gallon Single Walled Steel Transformer outdoors located southwest of the facility building	Tank overfill, fitting leak, seam failure	12,682	South towards Little Darby Creek	Secondary containment concrete pad	>10,700
1,982-gallon Single Walled Steel Transformer outdoors located southwest of the facility building	Tank overfill, fitting leak, seam failure	1,982	South towards Little Darby Creek	Secondary containment concrete pad	>18,500
62 490-gallon Single Walled Steel Diesel AST	Tank overfill, fitting leak, seam failure	490	South towards Little Darby Creek	Contingency Plan	>550

<sup>a</sup> Use one of the following methods of secondary containment or its equivalent: (1) Dikes, berms, or retaining walls sufficiently impervious to contain oil; (2) Curbing; (3) Culverting, gutters, or other drainage systems; (4) Weirs, booms, or other barriers; (5) Spill diversion ponds; (6) Retention ponds; or (7) Sorbent materials.

<sup>b</sup> For storage tanks and bulk storage containers, the secondary containment capacity must be at least the capacity of the largest container plus additional capacity to contain a 25-year, 24-hour storm event (i.e., rainfall or other precipitation).

# 4 Release and Emergency Information

**Note:** See Tables 3 to 5 below for Kiewit, federal, state, and local emergency contacts.

## 4-1 Required Procedures for Investigation, Containment, Cleanup, and Disposal of Releases

Spill cleanup will begin as soon as practicable after the spill is discovered. Madison Fields Solar maintains 55-gallon spill kits at strategic locations throughout the facility to contain and clean up small to moderate spills. Spill response kits are distributed across the site; moved as necessary in accordance with construction activities. A spill kit is also maintained on the MLV and on all equipment. The spill kits include response equipment consisting primarily of booms, and absorbent pads to contain and clean up small to moderate spills.

Managers and responsible staff will investigate all reports of leaks and facilitate the containment and cleanup of spills using the facility's emergency protocol and additional federal and state regulatory requirements for responding to an oil spill. Use the following procedures to assess and respond to an oil spill event:

1. Ensure that the oil spill response personnel have received the required SPCC-related training.
2. Personnel discovering the spill should notify workers in the immediate vicinity and immediately notify the Project Environmental Coordinator.
3. If applicable, evacuate the immediate area to the extent appropriate and barricade the spill area. If the possibility of fire or explosion develops, expand the evacuation distance to a half-mile.
4. Take action to contain the spill if properly trained and authorized to do so without jeopardizing personal well-being.
5. Notify local first responders (fire, police, and ambulance), if necessary, based on the extent of the spill and the site emergency response procedures including when a spill requires mandatory shutdown and/or evacuation or if medical assistance is warranted.
6. The Project Environmental Coordinator notifies the Project Manager, Construction Manager, and District Environmental Manager. (See Table 3.)
7. Determine the source, type, and quantity of oil spilled (if safe to do so).
8. For incidental spills that the facility can address:
  - Arrange for trained spill response personnel to perform the cleanup.
  - Use spill absorbents to prevent runoff and spread absorbent over the spilled material to soak it up.
  - Place contaminated absorbents, cleanup material, and all potentially contaminated items in salvage drums that are appropriately labeled, closed, and placed in an isolated area under cover until proper characterization and disposal can be arranged.
9. For spills larger than the facility's ability to respond, contact the Response and Recovery Services Contractor, for assistance with initial response and cleanup. (See Table 4.)

## 4-2 Spill Reporting

After initial spill containment procedures have been completed to contain the spill at the facility, the District Environmental Manager will then make the necessary contacts to report the spill incident.

Reportable spills (as defined in Section 4-2.1) must be reported to the appropriate environmental agencies as described and summarized in Tables 3 and 5 below. The tables include contact information for the personnel as well as information indicating when the personnel should be contacted.

SPCC Regulations (40 CFR 110.6) mandate that a facility make an initial telephone notification following the discovery of a release, and certain types of spills require the submittal of written report to the agencies. An owner or operator is required to report a release or discharge under 3750.06 of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) anytime there is a release or spill of a regulated chemical which exceeds its assigned Reportable Quantity (RQ) and leaves the facility property boundary. Releases must be reported using InEight Compliance and documents must be maintained using the Project SharePoint site, by the District Environmental Manager or his/her designee immediately following the release. The facility's spill history should also be documented on Form C-1 in Appendix C.

### 4-2.1 Reportable Spills - Initial Reporting Requirements

1. Contact the National Response Center (NRC) at (800) 424-8802 immediately for the following, which are considered reportable spills:
  - An oil spill that causes a film, sheen, or discoloration upon the surface of water entering the storm drain system that may reach navigable waters (including lakes, rivers, streams, ditches, wetlands, mudflats, sandflats, and natural ponds) or adjoining shorelines.
  - An oil spill that leaves sludge or emulsion beneath the surface of the water entering the storm drain system that may reach navigable waters (including lakes, rivers, streams, ditches, wetlands, mudflats, sandflats, and natural ponds) or adjoining shorelines.
  - A spill of hazardous substance that exceeds the material's reportable quantity (as listed under 40 CFR 302.4 and 40 CFR 355, Appendix A). The federal reportable quantity for ethylene glycol (antifreeze) is 5,000 lbs.
  - Any release of a hazardous substance that reaches a coastline, lake, river, or stream and causes changes to water quality (color, odor, sheen, foam, sludge, cloudy).

If the NRC cannot be reached, contact the USEPA Region 5 at (800) 621-8431.

2. Contact the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) Hotline at (800) 282-9378 as soon as practicable after detection of the following spills:
  - Any spill reported to the NRC under federal law;
3. In addition to reporting to the NRC, immediately notify the Ohio County Emergency Management Agency at 614-889-7150 for any release of a hazardous substance in excess of a reportable quantity that has the potential to affect off-site persons.
4. Notify the Pike Township Fire Department for a spill that may leave the site, or may threaten the public.
5. Notify appropriate Kiewit Power Constructors Co. personnel per the facility's emergency protocol and provide the facility contact info (facility name, person to contact, phone number), the estimated quantity spilled, type of material spilled, containment actions taken thus far, potential for off-site contamination, and potential for fire or explosion.

### 4-2.2 Follow-up Report to Agencies

Certain spills, as described below, require a written report to be submitted by Kiewit Power Constructors Co. to the USEPA Regional Administrator in accordance with 40 CFR 112.4 and to the Ohio EPA. Federal reporting regulations require that a written report be submitted to the two agencies concurrently. Spill reporting requirements are detailed below.

Submit a follow-up written report to USEPA Region 5 - Spill Reporting Division and to the Ohio EPA for the following:

- More than 1,000 gallons in a single discharge event to a wetland or surface water body (lakes, rivers, streams, ditches, wetlands, mudflats, sandflats, and natural ponds), or
- More than 42 gallons in each of two discharge events within a 12-month period to a wetland or surface water body (lakes, rivers, streams, ditches, wetlands, mudflats, sandflats, and natural ponds)

The written report in InEight Compliance, shall be completed by the Project Manager or his/her designee (Project Environmental Coordinator) within 24 hours of the spill event and submitted to the Environmental Manager or District Environmental Manager for review and final comments following the release. The final report will be submitted by the District Environmental Manager to the USEPA Region 5 and to the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency within 30 days of the spill event.

Federal regulations also require Kiewit Power Constructors Co. to submit a written report to the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) and the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) following verbal notification of any spill of a hazardous substance. Ross County Management Agency is the LEPC for the facility. The written report will be prepared by the Project Manager or his/her designee (Project Environmental Coordinator) within 7 days of the spill event and submitted to the Environmental Manager or District Environmental Manager for review and final comments. The final report will be submitted by the District Environmental Manager to the SERC and LEPC within 30 days of the spill event. InEight Compliance will be used to generate the written report.

In addition to the Federal reporting regulations, the State of Ohio also has written reporting requirements. The Ohio EPA requires written response for incidents as soon as practicable (within 30 days) after an incident which requires notification.

Table 3 – Kiewit Power Constructors Co. Emergency Contacts; Table 4 - Spill Response Contractor; and Table 5 - Federal, State and Local Emergency Contacts, are presented on the following pages.



**Table 3 – Kiewit Power Constructors Co. Emergency Contacts**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Telephone</b>	<b>When to Contact</b>
Ryan Jones	District Environmental Manager	Mobile: (540) 855-7749	Immediately
Nick Schiegner	Project Manager	Mobile: (813) 837-0422	Immediately
Allan Fuhs	Construction Manager	Mobile: (607) 343-5975	If Jake Lathers is not Available
David George	Project Engineer	Mobile: (913) 302-0606	24 hours

\* Has Signatory Authority

**Table 4 - Spill Response Contractors**

<b>Contact</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Telephone</b>
Clean Harbors	Ohio	Emergency 24-hr phone number: (513)-681-6259

**Table 5 - Federal, State, and Local Emergency Contacts**

Contact	Location	Telephone	When to Contact
National Response Center	Washington, D.C.	(800) 424-8802	Immediately for oil spills to navigable waterways or shorelines and for releases of hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities as described in section 4-2.1
US EPA Region 5 – Spill Reporting	77 West Jackson Boulevard Chicago, IL 60604	(800) 621-8431	Only in event the National Response Center is not available
Ohio Environmental Protection Agency / State Emergency Response Commission	OEPA Spill Hotline:	(800) 282-9378 (24 hours)	Immediately for spills involving a reportable quantity of a hazardous material or extremely hazardous substance not wholly contained within a building or structure inside plant or facility boundaries. Any release requiring notification of the National Response Center.  Written follow-up report required as soon as practicable (within 30 days).
Ohio Emergency Management Agency (LEPC)	Columbus OH	614-889-7150	Immediately for any release of a hazardous substance in excess of a reportable quantity that has the potential to affect off-site persons; written follow-up report within 30 days of verbal notification
Pike Township Fire Department	8440 Trot Road New Carlisle, OH	911 (937) 964-8958	In event of fire or threat to public safety
Ambulance (Pike Township Fire Department)	8440 Trot Road New Carlisle, OH	911 (937) 964-8958	In the event of non-minor injuries
Adena Pike Medical Center, Waverly, OH	100 Dawn Lane, Waverly, OH	(740) 947-2186 (general #)	In the event of non-minor injuries

# **5 Inspections, Testing and Recordkeeping**

## **5-1 Inspections**

ASTs, drums, other containers, aboveground pipes, valves, and other equipment at the facility are visually inspected monthly by operating personnel to assess their general condition and for evidence of system leaks, spills, or deterioration. Visible oil leaks that result in a loss of material from tank seams, gaskets, rivets, and bolts will be immediately corrected. Written inspection procedures are contained in the Monthly SPCC Inspection Log in Appendix C (Form C-2) and Annual Checklist Log (Form C-6). Inspections and tests are signed by the appropriate personnel. STI form.

Monitoring equipment and/or liquid level sensing devices are inspected at least annually to ensure proper function.

## **5-2 Integrity Testing**

All aboveground tanks and containers are inspected for integrity on a regular schedule and whenever material repairs are made in accordance with Steel Tank Institute Standard for the Inspection of Aboveground Storage Tanks (SP001). Based on container size, configuration and design, facility personnel conduct monthly periodic visual inspections of all tanks and 55-gallon drums. The checklist in Appendix C (Forms C-2), which are based on the SP001 Standard, are used to document these inspections. Monthly inspections are performed by personnel that are knowledgeable about facility operations, the type of AST and its associated components, and the characteristics of the liquid stored. In addition, these personnel are familiar with pumping, piping and valve operations of AST systems. If the periodic inspection uncovers any significant damage to a tank that could result in a release or if material repairs are made to a tank, integrity testing by a certified tank inspector will be performed. Records of certified tank integrity testing will be maintained.

## **5-3 Recordkeeping**

The following records associated with SPCC requirements must be maintained in the facility's office files for a minimum of three (3) years:

- Records of Inspections and Testing as required in Section 5-1 and 5-2.
- Records of Training as required in Section 6.

Records of Maintenance on ASTs are required to be kept for the life of AST.

## 6 Personnel Training

Personnel training must be conducted **annually** to facilitate knowledge and understanding of the SPCC Plan. An initial training must also be conducted within six (6) months of this plan being certified. The SPCC training is required for:

- Management team responsible for implementation of SPCC Plan
- Personnel conducting the monthly SPCC inspections,
- Personnel performing transfer operations for oil and other polluting materials, and
- Personnel responding to spills of oil and other polluting materials.

The facility will utilize annual SPCC training to satisfy this requirement. Among the topics discussed in the annual SPCC training are: basis for and requirements of the SPCC Plan; proper notifications procedures; communications systems; identification of facility personnel with responsibility for spill response and contacting emergency response contractors, regulatory agencies, etc.; proper oil loading/unloading procedures; proper oil storage and handling inspection procedures; AST and containment inspections; leak detection system and interstitial monitoring testing; proper spill response and material disposal; discussion of known releases and corrective action implemented. See Appendix C (Form C-3) to review a copy of SPCC Training Requirements.

Copies of all associated training records are maintained at the site in the facility's environmental files in the facility's office area for a minimum of three (3) years. See Appendix C (Form C-4) for a copy of the Employee Training Log.

# 7 Periodic Reviews

This SPCC Plan must be reviewed, updated, amended, and/or re-certified under various circumstances including change(s) at the facility that materially affects the potential of an oil discharge(s), when three (3) years have elapsed since the Plan was last reviewed or after any release that requires implementation of the plan, whichever is earlier, and when technical and non-technical amendments have been made to the Plan. The review requirements for each circumstance are presented below.

When technical changes are made to facility or operations....	
Examples	Required Actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adding or removing ASTs, storage areas or non-portable containers 55 gallons or larger</li> <li>• Reconstruction, replacement, or installation of piping systems</li> <li>• Changes to secondary containment systems</li> <li>• Changes in oil, stored at this facility</li> <li>• Revisions to standard operating procedures for oil or other polluting materials</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revise Plan to incorporate changes within six (6) months of the changes</li> <li>• Document changes on Form A-2 (SPCC Revision Log) in Appendix A</li> <li>• The Plan must be recertified by a professional engineer licensed to practice in the state of Illinois.</li> <li>• Implement Plan changes as soon as possible, but not later than six (6) months after amending</li> </ul>
When non-technical (administrative) changes are made to facility....	
Examples	Required Actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New facility management representative</li> <li>• Emergency contact list changes</li> <li>• Phone number changes</li> <li>• Product changes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revise plan to incorporate non-technical changes within six (6) months of the changes</li> <li>• Document changes on Form A-2 (SPCC Revision Log) in Appendix A</li> </ul>

**When no more than three (3) years have passed since the last Facility Manager review, conduct a review of the entire SPCC Plan (i.e., every three (3) years).**

**Required Actions**

- Review the entire SPCC Plan for new technical and non-technical changes not previously addressed in the Plan
- As feasible, include more effective prevention and control techniques that will significantly reduce likelihood of a discharge
- Document review and evaluation on Form A-3 (Three-Year Plan Review Certification) in Appendix A
- Revise Plan to incorporate changes (any new technical or non-technical not previously addressed or more effective prevention and control techniques) within six (6) months of review
- Get the Plan re-certified by a professional engineer licensed to practice in Ohio if new technical changes not previously addressed or more effective prevention and control techniques are incorporated into the Plan.
- Implement Plan changes as soon as possible, but not later than six (6) months after amending

## Figures

Figure 1 – Site Location Map

Figure 2 – SPCC Plan Substation and Spill Kit Location

Figure 2a- Inverter Locations

Drawing 20036602-PDS-500.B.IFR.B.01- Madison Fields Substation 138kv Transformer Foundation Details

Drawing 20036602-PDS-501.B.IFR.B.01- Madison Fields Substation 138kv Transformer Foundation Details

An updated plan can be found on the Project SharePoint site at all times.

# Approximate Location of Madison Fields Solar



**ATLAS**

11121 Canal Road  
Cincinnati, OH 45241  
(513) 771-2112

USGS 7.5 Minute Series Topographic Map of  
*Plumwood, OH* 2019.

Project No:

Date: March, 2022

Drawn By: ZG

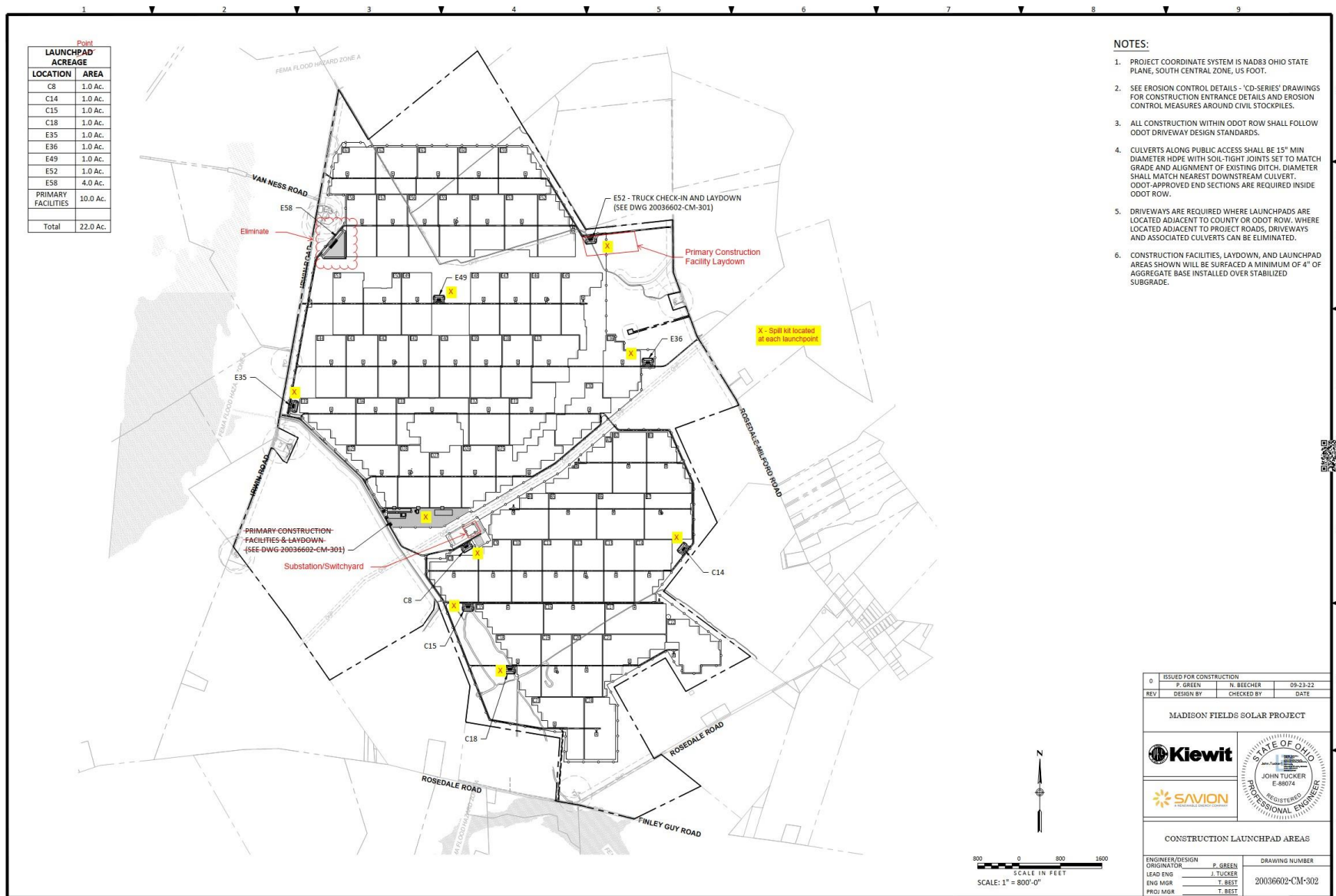
Reviewed By: BS

Scale: 1" ~ 4,750'

Figure 1  
**Site Location Map**  
Madison Fields Solar







11121 Canal Road  
Cincinnati, Ohio 45241  
(513) 771-2112

Figure 2  
SPCC Plan Substation and Spill Kit Location  
Madison Fields Solar

Source: Madison Solar

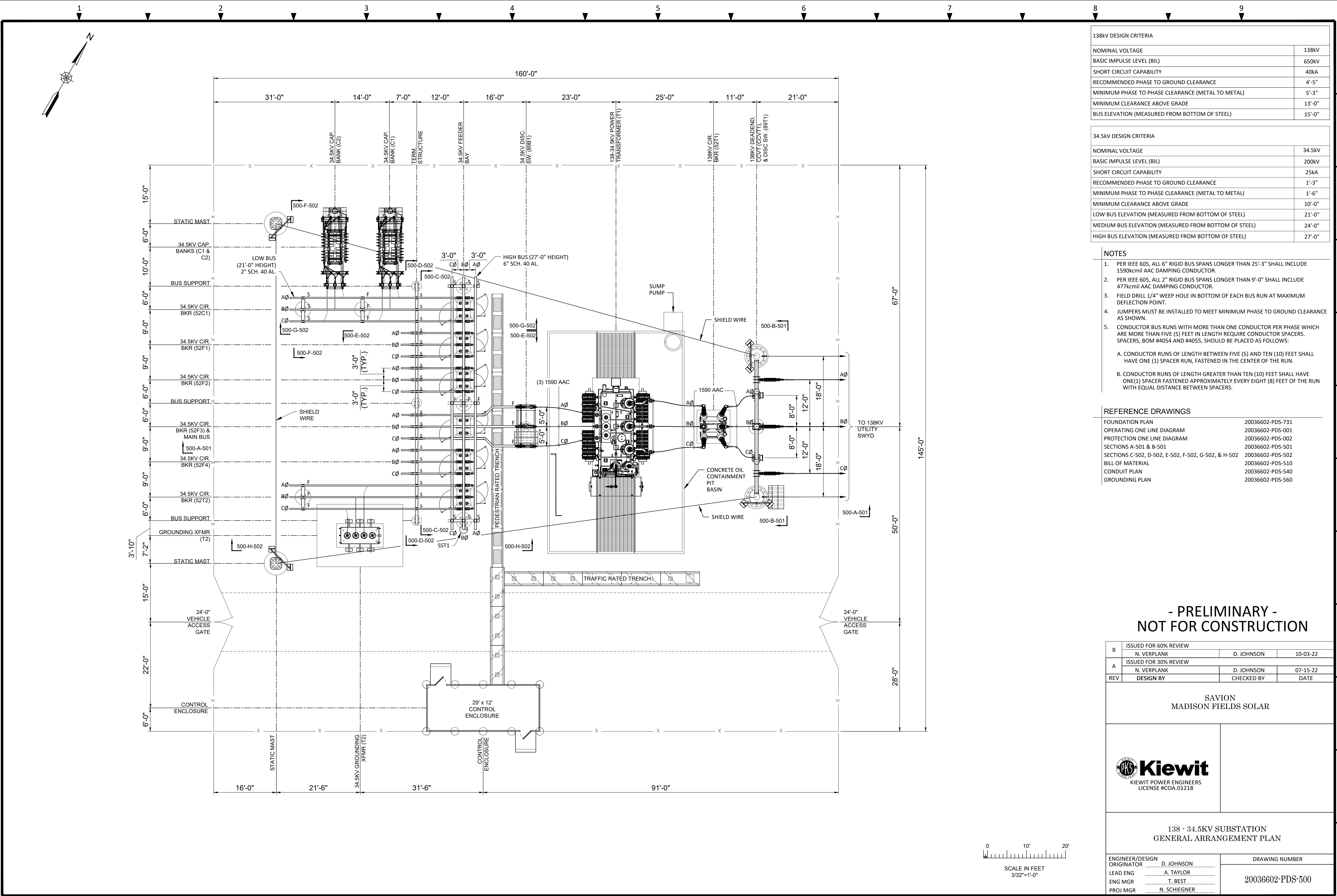
Project No: NPKPC2104

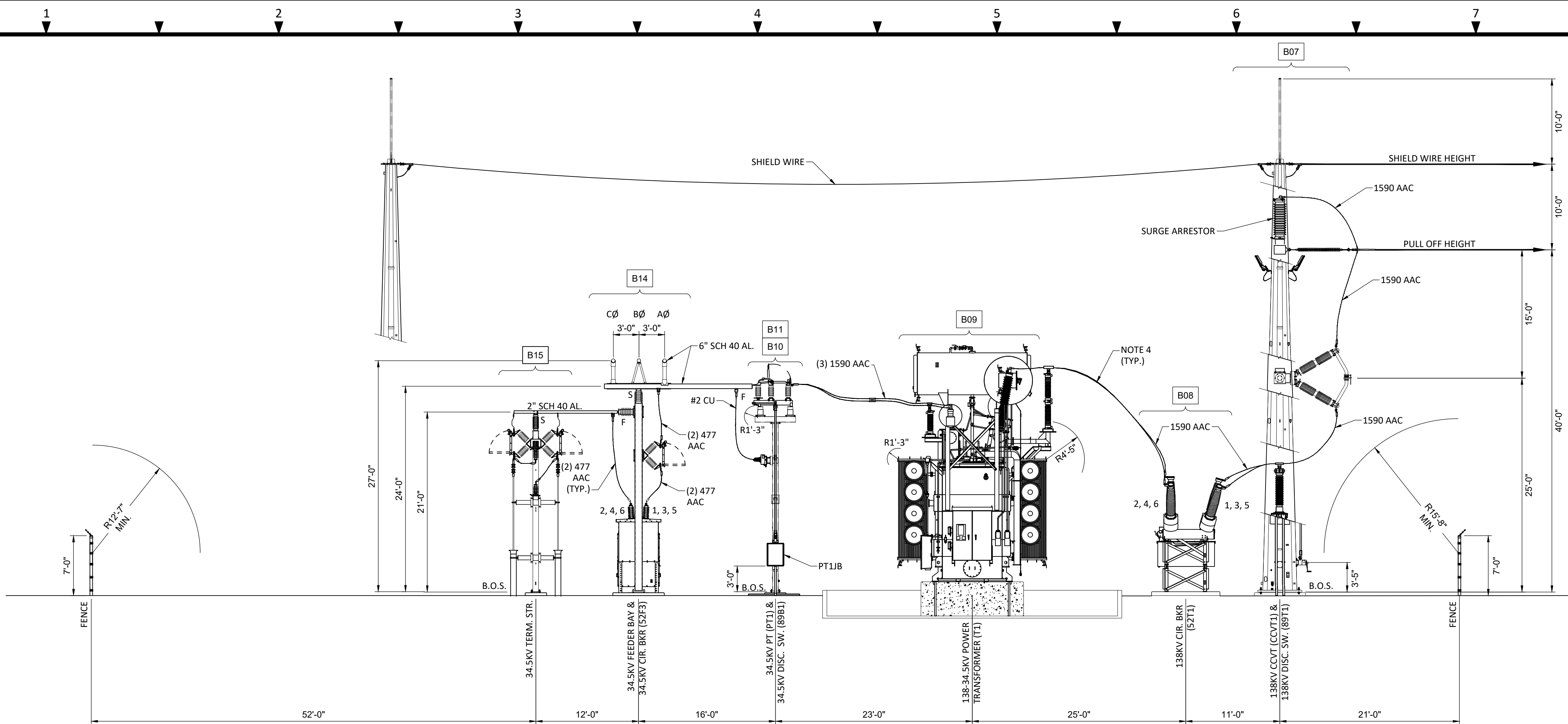
Date: October

Drawn By: MK

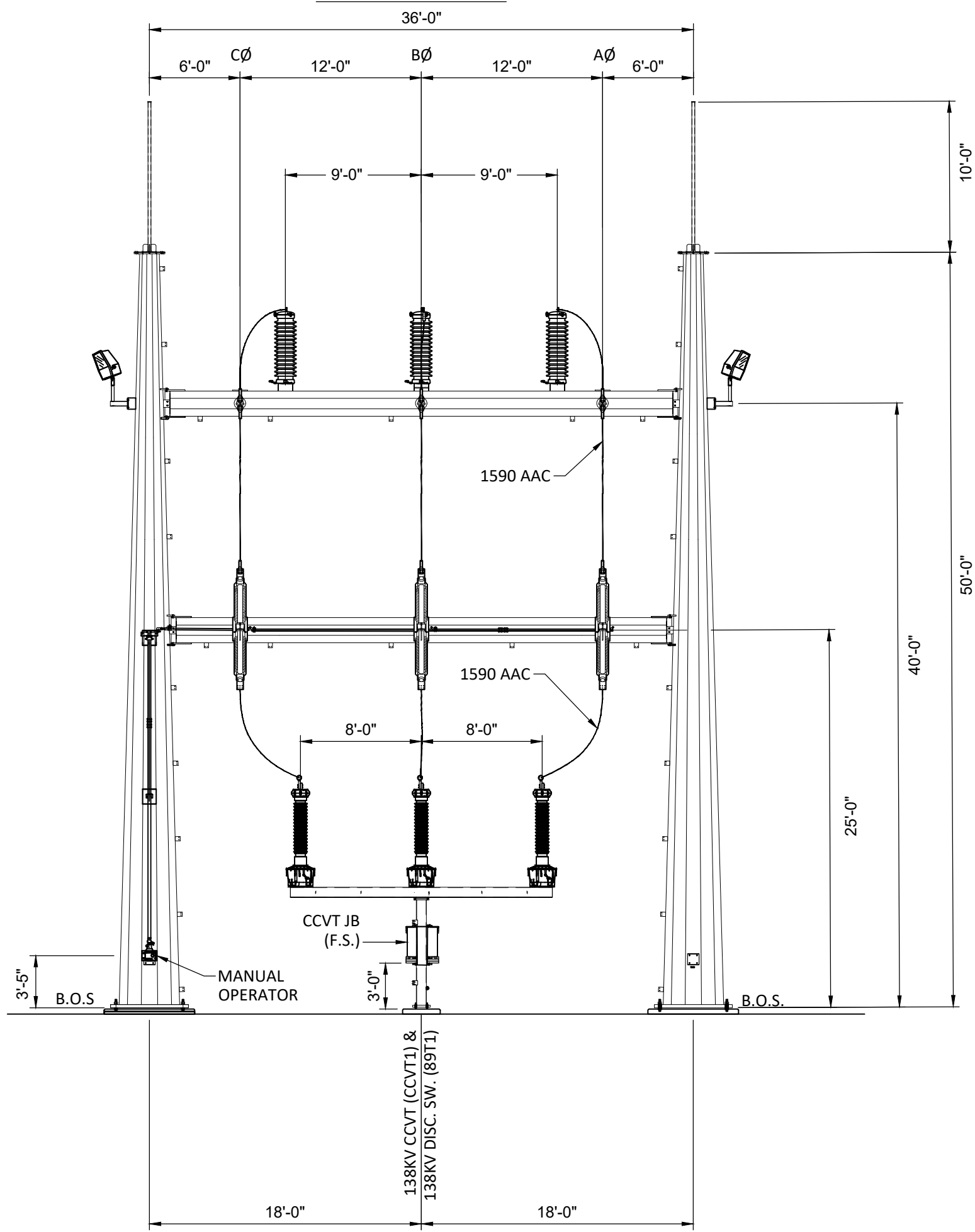
Reviewed By: BS,

Scale: 1" ~ 1,950'





SECTION 500-A-501



SECTION 500-B-501

LEGEND

- # ITEM ON BILL OF MATERIAL
- BXX BUS CONNECTION DETAILS ON DWG. 20036602-PDS-504-509
- B.O.S. BOTTOM OF STEEL

REFERENCE DRAWINGS

FOUNDATION PLAN	20036602-PDS-731
OPERATING ONE LINE DIAGRAM	20036602-PDS-001
GENERAL ARRANGEMENT PLAN	20036602-PDS-500
SECTIONS C-502, D-502, E-502, F-502, & G-502	20036602-PDS-502
BILL OF MATERIAL	20036602-PDS-510

NOTES

- PER IEEE 605, ALL 6" RIGID BUS SPANS LONGER THAN 25'-3" SHALL INCLUDE 1590kcmil AAC DAMPING CONDUCTOR.
- PER IEEE 605, ALL 2" RIGID BUS SPANS LONGER THAN 9'-0" SHALL INCLUDE 477kcmil AAC DAMPING CONDUCTOR.
- FIELD DRILL 1/4" WEEP HOLE IN BOTTOM OF EACH BUS RUN AT MAXIMUM DEFLECTION POINT.
- JUMPERS MUST BE INSTALLED TO MEET MINIMUM PHASE TO GROUND CLEARANCE AS SHOWN.
- CONDUCTOR BUS RUNS WITH MORE THAN ONE CONDUCTOR PER PHASE WHICH ARE MORE THAN FIVE (5) FEET IN LENGTH REQUIRE CONDUCTOR SPACERS. SPACERS, BOM #4054 AND #4055, SHOULD BE PLACED AS FOLLOWS:
  - CONDUCTOR RUNS OF LENGTH BETWEEN FIVE (5) AND TEN (10) FEET SHALL HAVE ONE (1) SPACER RUN, FASTENED IN THE CENTER OF THE RUN.
  - CONDUCTOR RUNS OF LENGTH GREATER THAN TEN (10) FEET SHALL HAVE ONE(1) SPACER FASTENED APPROXIMATELY EVERY EIGHT (8) FEET OF THE RUN WITH EQUAL DISTANCE BETWEEN SPACERS.

- PRELIMINARY -  
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

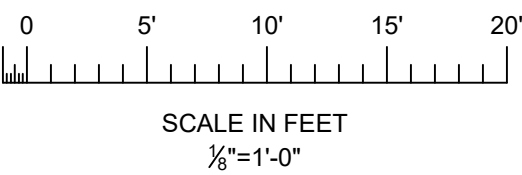
B	ISSUED FOR 60% REVIEW		
	N. VERPLANK	D. JOHNSON	10-03-22
A	ISSUED FOR 30% REVIEW		
	N. VERPLANK	D. JOHNSON	07-15-22
REV	DESIGN BY	CHECKED BY	DATE

SAVION  
MADISON FIELDS SOLAR



138 - 34.5KV SUBSTATION  
GENERAL ARRANGEMENT LAYOUT  
SECTIONS A-501 & B-501

ENGINEER/DESIGN ORIGINATOR	D. JOHNSON	DRAWING NUMBER
LEAD ENG	A. TAYLOR	20036602-PDS-501
ENG MGR	T. BEST	
PROJ MGR	N. SCHIEGNER	



## Appendix A – Management Approval, P.E. Certification, and Revision Log Forms

### Forms

Form A-1 – Certification of the Applicability of Substantial Harm  
Criteria

Form A-2 – SPCC Revision Log

Form A-3 – Three-Year Plan Review Certification

Form A-4 – Facility Management Approval

Form A-5 – Professional Engineer Certification

## Form A-1 Certification of the Applicability of the Substantial Harm Criteria

Madison Fields Solar, Rosedale, Ohio 43029

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 ☒
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 ☒
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 Attachment C-III to Appendix C of 40 CFR 112 or a comparable formula<sup>1</sup>) such that a discharge from the facility could cause injury to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments? For further description of fish and wildlife and sensitive environments, see Appendices I, II, and III to DOC/NOAA's "Guidance for Facility and Vessel Response Plans: Fish and Wildlife and Sensitive Environments" (see Appendix F to 40 CFR 112, Section 10, for availability) and the applicable Area Contingency Plan  
Yes ☐ No ☒
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 Attachment C-III to Appendix C of 40 CFR 112 or a comparable formula) such that a discharge from the facility would shut down a public drinking water intake<sup>2</sup>?  
Yes ☐ No ☒
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 ☒

### 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.

Name and Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature and Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. If a comparable formula is used, documentation of the reliability and analytical soundness of the comparable formula must be attached to this form.
2. For the purposes of 40 CFR Part 112, public drinking water intakes are analogous to public water systems as describe at 40 CFR 143.2(c)

**KIEWIT POWER CONSTRUCTORS CO.**  
**Madison Fields Solar, Rosedale, Ohio**

## Form A-2 — SPCC Revision Log

[illegible]

**KIEWIT POWER CONSTRUCTORS CO.**  
**Madison Fields Solar, Rosedale, Ohio**  
**Form A-3 — Three-Year Plan Review Certification**

\*\*\*\*\*

I have completed a review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan for Madison Fields Solar and **WILL** or **WILL NOT** amend the plan as a result.

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

If the review and evaluation was not conducted by the Facility Manager, the Facility Manager must sign and date below that they concur with the review.

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Form A-4 Facility Management Approval

This combined Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan is fully supported and approved by the Project Management at Madison Fields Solar. This includes a commitment to provide manpower, equipment, and materials as necessary to implement the SPCC Plan and modifying it as needed, due to expansions, modifications, and improvements to the facility.

This SPCC Plan will be implemented as described herein.

Name: _____	
Title: _____	
Signature: _____	Date: _____



## Form A-5 Professional Engineer Certification (112.3(d))

I hereby certify that I am familiar with the requirements of 40 CFR 112 and that I or a trained representative have visited and examined the facility. This Plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practice, including consideration of applicable industry standards, and in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 112. Procedures for required inspections and testing have been included in this Plan. This Plan is adequate for the facility.

Printed Name of State-Registered Professional Engineer: Chad Harrison

State of Registered Professional Engineer: Ohio

Professional Engineer Registration No.: E-83040

Signature of State-Registered Professional Engineer: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Seal**

## **Appendix B – Release Forms**

### **Forms**

Form B-1 –Spill or Release Report Form

## FORM B-1SPILL REPORT (40 CFR 112.7.a.4)

### Spill Information

Facility Name	Kiewit Power Constructors Co. Madison Fields Solar
Facility Address/Phone Number	
Date and Time of Discharge	
Material and Quantity Discharged	
Source of the Discharge	
Description of Affected Media	
Cause of the Discharge	
Injuries or Damages Caused by Discharge	
Actions being used to stop the Discharge	
Was there any Evacuations? ( <input type="checkbox"/> Yes or <input type="checkbox"/> No)	
Name of Person Completing Report	
Date Report Completed	

### Spill Reporting Information

<b>Did oil discharge reach a navigable water? If Yes, contact National Response Center (800) 424 -8802.</b>	
Date and Time Contacted	
Officer Reported To	
Incident Number	

### **Did release meet conditions as defined in Section 3.B? If Yes, contact** [Click [here](#) and type State Agency and Phone Number].

Date and Time Contacted	
Person Reported To	
Incident Number	

### Other Agencies, Individuals, Organizations Contacted

Name	Date/Time	Phone Number	Reason for Contact

## Appendix C – Procedures and Forms

### Procedures

Procedure C – Mandatory Ordering, Delivery, and Pickup  
Procedures

### Forms

Form C-1 – List of Significant Spills or Leaks in the Last Five  
Years

Form C-2– Monthly SPCC AST Inspection Log

Form C-3 – SPCC Training Requirements Form

C-4 – Madison Fields Solar Training Sign-in

Form C-5 – SPCC Dike/Containment Drainage Log

Form C-6 – Annual SPCC AST Inspection

## **Procedure C: Mandatory Ordering, Delivery, and Pickup Procedures**

**The Following Procedures are to be followed in Sequence for Every Order, Delivery, and Removal of Polluting Materials and Oil for ASTs and Oil/Water Separators at Madison Fields Solar.**

### **ORDERING PRODUCT**

1. Determine the amount of product to be ordered for each oil/fuel or chemical tank. The quantity to be ordered is based upon the 90 percent ullage figure from the automated tank monitoring system or gauges. Additionally, a calibrated manual dipstick may be used to calculate the existing volume and the tank ullage.
2. Verify the monitoring system figures versus manual dipstick figures for the tank for which you are ordering product. Ensure that the volume of product ordered plus the existing volume present in the tank will not exceed 90 percent of the facility's tank capacity.
3. Place the order; be certain to tell the vendor the type, quantity, and tank number. Schedule deliveries during normal business/operational hours and ensure that a SPCC trained facility employee is available during the scheduled delivery time to accept and observe the delivery.

### **PRODUCT DELIVERY**

1. Ensure that the facility employee who is designated to accept and observe the delivery has completed the SPCC training.
2. Use the Bulk Material Delivery Checklist to document product delivery activities.
3. Verify that flow restrictor/high-level alarm or automatic devices are properly functioning.
4. Position spill prevention equipment near the facility's oil/fuel tank.
5. Cover storm drains near fill port, as necessary.
6. Re-verify quantity of product to be delivered. Take manual dipstick reading; again verify that the quantity of product ordered for delivery plus the quantity in the tank will not exceed 90 percent of the existing tank capacity.
7. Allow the vendor to connect the filler hose to the tank fill port and proceed with delivery. Both the vendor and facility personnel must be present to observe the entire process. Be alert for overfill shutoff and alarms (if applicable). Verify that all connections are tight and not leaking.
8. If a spill occurs, the operator of delivery vehicle must immediately stop all flow of the product. The facility employee who is designated to accept and observe the delivery must immediately notify appropriate personnel to activate the emergency spill plan and make all efforts to contain the spill, if possible.
9. When the delivery is complete, have the vendor verify that the delivery valve on delivery vehicle is closed and the hose is empty before disconnecting.
10. After the vendor leaves, cap and lock the fill port, and return the storm drain cover, and spill prevention equipment to their designated storage locations.

### **PRODUCT PICKUP/ REMOVAL**

1. Schedule pickups during normal business/operational hours and ensure that a SPCC trained facility employee is available during the scheduled pickup time to observe the pickup.
2. Schedule used oil or coolant pickup before a tank is 90 percent full.
3. Position spill prevention equipment near the tank or oil/water separator.
4. Cover storm drains near tank or oil/water separator, as necessary

5. Allow the vendor to connect the hose to the tank or oil/water separator and proceed with the pickup. Both the vendor and facility personnel must be present to observe the entire transfer process. Stay at the immediate tank location during the entire process. Observe (verify) that all connections are tight and not leaking.
6. If a spill occurs, the operator of the pickup vehicle must immediately stop all flow of the product. The facility employee must immediately notify appropriate personnel to activate the emergency spill plan and make all efforts to contain the spill if possible.
7. When transfer is complete, ensure that the vendor double check (verifies) that the valve on the pickup vehicle is closed and the hose is empty before disconnecting.
8. After the vendor leaves, secure the tank opening and return the storm drain cover and spill prevention equipment to their designated storage locations.

## BULK MATERIAL DELIVERY CHECKLIST

<b>Pre-Delivery Actions</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Order only the quantity of product that, when added to the current quantity in the tank, is not more than 90% of the tank's capacity.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Prearrange the time of delivery during normal business/operational hours when a SPCC - trained facility employee can accept and observe the delivery.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Have spill response equipment and storm drain cover (as necessary) readily available at time of delivery.
<b>Delivery Day Actions</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Delivery vehicle driver notifies facility personnel that he/she is at site.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Facility Manager assigns staff member(s) to observe delivery.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Keep tank fill port secured until driver requests access.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Verify that flow restrictor/high-level alarm or automatic devices are properly functioning.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Position spill prevention equipment adjacent to the tank.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Cover storm drain near tank, as necessary.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Manually re-verify that the quantity ordered plus content of tank does not exceed 90% of tank capacity <div style="margin-top: 5px;"> <math display="block">\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}</math> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-size: small;"> <span>(gallons ordered)</span> <span>(gallons in tank)</span> <span>(compare the total above to 90% of the tank capacity in gallons)</span> </div> </div>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Driver makes all hookups.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Both driver and facility employee observe the entire delivery activity and be alert for overfill shutoff and alarms if applicable.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Driver stops flow if unusual conditions, leaks, or spills are observed.
<input type="checkbox"/>	If spill occurs, facility personnel notify the Facility Manager to implement the emergency spill plan.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ensure that the driver closes all valves and drains hose before disconnecting when delivery is complete.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Verify quantity of product delivered using tank monitoring system and manual dipstick readings after the delivery. Enter tank capacity readings below. <div style="margin-top: 5px;"> <math display="block">\underline{\hspace{2cm}} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}</math> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-size: small;"> <span>(gallons post-delivery)</span> <span>(gallons pre-delivery)</span> <span>(compare gallons delivered total above to delivery receipt)</span> </div> </div>
<input type="checkbox"/>	After delivery, ensure fill port is secured.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Inspect and cleanup any minor spills using the spill prevention equipment.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Return drain cover and spill prevention equipment to their designated storage locations.
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>Material Delivered: <u>                    </u> gallons</span> <span></span> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>Name of Person Supervising Delivery</span> <span>Date</span> </div>	

**KIEWIT POWER CONSTRUCTORS CO.**  
**Madison Fields Solar, Rosedale, Ohio**

**FORM C-1 — LIST OF REPORTABLE SPILLS OR LEAKS IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS**

<b>List of Significant Spills and Leaks</b>										
Instructions: Record below all significant spills and significant leaks of oil or other polluting materials that have occurred at the facility in the last five (5) years. [Note: No significant spills or leaks have occurred at the facility in the last five (5) years]										
Date (mm/d d/yy)	Spill	Leak	Description				Response Procedure		Completed By: [Facility Manager or designee name]	
			Type of Material	Quantity	Source (if known)	Reason	Amount of Material Recovered	Preventative	Name / Title	Date (month, year)
None	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		



**KIEWIT POWER CONSTRUCTORS CO.**  
**Madison Fields, Rosedale, Ohio**  
**Form C-2 – MONTHLY SPCC INSPECTION LOG**

AREA	OBSERVATIONS	YES	NO	NA	CORRECTIVE ACTIONS (to be completed if a shaded box is checked)	DATE CORRECTIVE ACTION COMPLETED
Maintenance Complex Laydown Area (8,189, 2,388,2,388, and 250-gallon diesel ASTs)	Is there water, debris, cracking, or fire hazard present in the diked secondary containment structure?					
	Is the containment drain valve operable and in a closed position?					
	Is the secondary containment structure compromised in any way?					
	Do the AST, bolts, rivets, and seams appear in good condition (no damage, dents, buckling, bulging, corrosion, or cracking)?					
	Is there any evidence of leaks on the AST?					
	Does the AST coating/paint need repair?					
	Are the liquid level gauges functioning and readable?					
	If present, is overfill alarm functioning?					
	Are the normal and emergency vents unobstructed and moving parts of vents able to move freely? If vent can be lifted, check for internal obstruction and condition of o-ring/gasket.					
	Is the emergency vent in good working condition and functional, as required by manufacturer? Consult manufacturer's requirements. Verify that components are moving freely (including long-bolt manways).					
	Are AST/piping supports in good condition (no corrosion or paint failure)?					
	Is overhead piping in good condition (no damage, dents, bulging, cracking, corrosion, paint failure, or signs of leaking)?					

**KIEWIT POWER CONSTRUCTORS CO.**  
**Madison Fields, Rosedale, Ohio**  
**Form C-2 – MONTHLY SPCC INSPECTION LOG**

AREA	OBSERVATIONS	YES	NO	NA	CORRECTIVE ACTIONS (to be completed if a shaded box is checked)	DATE CORRECTIVE ACTION COMPLETED
	Are tank labels in good condition and readable?					
	Is AST foundation in good condition (no settling, cracking, or erosion)?					
	Are spill kits properly stocked and drain dikes available if needed?					
	Is the ground clean and free of oil spills and drips?					
	Are the piping, piping connections, valves, dispensers, and hoses in good condition (no damage or corrosion) and not leaking?					
	Are fill pipe spill boxes in good condition (no corrosion, damage, or debris/liquid) and are drain valves in spill boxes operable and closed?					
	Is the AST interstitial space intact and free of liquids?					
	Is vehicular impact protection barrier in place?					
	Is the door or access to the AST in good operable condition?					
	Is the grounding strap between the tank and foundation/supports in good condition?					
	Are strainers and filters clean and in good condition?					
	Are electrical wiring and boxes in good condition?					
	Are other conditions present that should be addressed for continued safe operation or that may affect the SPCC plan?					

**KIEWIT POWER CONSTRUCTORS CO.**  
**Madison Fields, Rosedale, Ohio**  
**Form C-2 – MONTHLY SPCC INSPECTION LOG**

AREA	OBSERVATIONS	YES	NO	NA	CORRECTIVE ACTIONS (to be completed if a shaded box is checked)	DATE CORRECTIVE ACTION COMPLETED
Mobile Lubrication Vehicle  ASTs	Is there water, debris, cracking, or fire hazard present in the diked secondary containment structure?					
	Is the containment drain valve operable and in a closed position?					
	Is the secondary containment structure compromised in any way?					
	Do the AST, bolts, rivets, and seams appear in good condition (no damage, dents, buckling, bulging, corrosion, or cracking)?					
	Is there any evidence of leaks on the AST?					
	Does the AST coating/paint need repair?					
	Are the liquid level gauges functioning and readable?					
	If present, is overfill alarm functioning?					
	Are the normal and emergency vents unobstructed and moving parts of vents able to move freely? If vent can be lifted, check for internal obstruction and condition of o-ring/gasket.					
	Is the emergency vent in good working condition and functional, as required by manufacturer? Consult manufacturer's requirements. Verify that components are moving freely (including long-bolt manways).					

**KIEWIT POWER CONSTRUCTORS CO.**  
**Madison Fields, Rosedale, Ohio**  
**Form C-2 – MONTHLY SPCC INSPECTION LOG**

AREA	OBSERVATIONS	YES	NO	NA	CORRECTIVE ACTIONS (to be completed if a shaded box is checked)	DATE CORRECTIVE ACTION COMPLETED
	Are AST/piping supports in good condition (no corrosion or paint failure)?					
	Is overhead piping in good condition (no damage, dents, bulging, cracking, corrosion, paint failure, or signs of leaking)?					
	Are tank labels in good condition and readable?					
	Is AST foundation in good condition (no settling, cracking, or erosion)?					
	Are spill kits properly stocked and drain dikes available if needed?					
	Is the ground clean and free of oil spills and drips?					
	Are the piping, piping connections, valves, dispensers, and hoses in good condition (no damage or corrosion) and not leaking?					
	Are fill pipe spill boxes in good condition (no corrosion, damage, or debris/liquid) and are drain valves in spill boxes operable and closed?					
	Is the AST interstitial space intact and free of liquids?					
	Is vehicular impact protection barrier in place?					
	Is the door or access to the AST in good operable condition?					

**KIEWIT POWER CONSTRUCTORS CO.**  
**Madison Fields, Rosedale, Ohio**  
**Form C-2 – MONTHLY SPCC INSPECTION LOG**

AREA	OBSERVATIONS	YES	NO	NA	CORRECTIVE ACTIONS (to be completed if a shaded box is checked)	DATE CORRECTIVE ACTION COMPLETED
	Is the grounding strap between the tank and foundation/supports in good condition?					
	Are strainers and filters clean and in good condition?					
	Are electrical wiring and boxes in good condition?					
	Are other conditions present that should be addressed for continued safe operation or that may affect the SPCC plan?					
Mobile Lubrication Vehicle ASTs	Is there water, debris, cracking, or fire hazard present in the diked secondary containment structure?					
	Is the containment drain valve operable and in a closed position?					
	Is the secondary containment structure compromised in any way?					
	Do the AST, bolts, rivets, and seams appear in good condition (no damage, dents, buckling, bulging, corrosion, or cracking)?					
	Is there any evidence of leaks on the AST?					
	Does the AST coating/paint need repair?					
	Are the liquid level gauges functioning and readable?					
	If present, is overfill alarm functioning?					
	Are the normal and emergency vents unobstructed and moving parts of vents able to move freely? If vent can be lifted, check for internal obstruction and condition of o-ring/gasket.					

**KIEWIT POWER CONSTRUCTORS CO.**  
**Madison Fields, Rosedale, Ohio**  
**Form C-2 – MONTHLY SPCC INSPECTION LOG**

AREA	OBSERVATIONS	YES	NO	NA	CORRECTIVE ACTIONS (to be completed if a shaded box is checked)	DATE CORRECTIVE ACTION COMPLETED
	Is the emergency vent in good working condition and functional, as required by manufacturer? Consult manufacturer's requirements. Verify that components are moving freely (including long-bolt manways).					
	Are AST/piping supports in good condition (no corrosion or paint failure)?					
	Is overhead piping in good condition (no damage, dents, bulging, cracking, corrosion, paint failure, or signs of leaking)?					
	Are tank labels in good condition and readable?					
	Is AST foundation in good condition (no settling, cracking, or erosion)?					
	Are spill kits properly stocked and drain dikes available if needed?					
	Is the ground clean and free of oil spills and drips?					
	Are the piping, piping connections, valves, dispensers, and hoses in good condition (no damage or corrosion) and not leaking?					
	Are fill pipe spill boxes in good condition (no corrosion, damage, or debris/liquid) and are drain valves in spill boxes operable and closed?					
	Is the AST interstitial space intact and free of liquids?					
	Is vehicular impact protection barrier in place?					
	Is the door or access to the AST in good operable condition?					

**KIEWIT POWER CONSTRUCTORS CO.**  
**Madison Fields, Rosedale, Ohio**  
**Form C-2 – MONTHLY SPCC INSPECTION LOG**

AREA	OBSERVATIONS	YES	NO	NA	CORRECTIVE ACTIONS (to be completed if a shaded box is checked)	DATE CORRECTIVE ACTION COMPLETED
	Is the grounding strap between the tank and foundation/supports in good condition?					
	Are strainers and filters clean and in good condition?					
	Are electrical wiring and boxes in good condition?					
	Are other conditions present that should be addressed for continued safe operation or that may affect the SPCC plan?					
Drum/Portable Container Storage (if present)  Diesel Fueled Heaters/ Light Plants/ Generators/ Pumps  Throughout the Facility Grounds	Are all drums/portable containers placed on spill pallets or within secondary containment?					
	Are all drums/portable containers closed, in good condition, and not leaking?					
	Is the floor clean and free of oil spills and drips?					
	Are product delivery pumps functioning properly?					
	Are drums/portable containers properly labeled?					
	Are spill kits properly stocked?					
	Are the spill containment pallets free of accumulated oil?					
	Are all portable containers in designated storage area?					

Inspector Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature and Date \_\_\_\_\_

**NOTE: A check mark in an unshaded box indicates compliance with the plan requirements. If the inspection results in a check mark in a shaded box, proceed with corrective action.** This check list meets the STI inspection standards of monthly and annual inspections for tanks and monthly inspections for portable containers.

**KIEWIT POWER CONSTRUCTORS CO.**  
**Madison Fields, Rosedale, Ohio**

**Form C-3 – SPCC TRAINING REQUIREMENTS**

<b>SPCC Training Requirements</b>	<b>Topic Covered?</b>
Basis for and Requirements of the SPCC Plan	<input type="checkbox"/>
Applicable Pollution Control Laws, Rules, and Regulations	<input type="checkbox"/>
General Facility Operations and Contents	<input type="checkbox"/>
Operation and Maintenance of Equipment to Prevent Discharges	<input type="checkbox"/>
Proper Loading/Unloading Procedures	<input type="checkbox"/>
Proper Storage and Handling Inspection Procedures	<input type="checkbox"/>
AST and Containment Inspections	<input type="checkbox"/>
Leak Detection System Monitoring Testing	<input type="checkbox"/>
Facility Personnel Responsible for Spill Response	<input type="checkbox"/>
Discharge Procedure Protocols	<input type="checkbox"/>
Proper Notifications Procedures and Communications Systems	<input type="checkbox"/>
Proper Spill Materials Disposal	<input type="checkbox"/>
Discussion of Known Releases and Corrective Actions Implemented (Discharge Prevention Briefing)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>



**KIEWIT POWER CONSTRUCTORS CO.**  
**Madison Fields, Rosedale, Ohio**

**FORM C-4 — EMPLOYEE TRAINING LOG**

SPCC Training

Printed Name of Employee	Job Title	Signature of Employee	Date

Printed Name of Trainer \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Trainer \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Kiewit Power Constructors Co.

Madison Fields, Rosedale, Ohio

## Form C-5 – SPCC DIKE/CONTAINMENT DRAINAGE LOG

Date	Bypass valve sealed closed	Rainwater inspected to be sure no oil (or sheen) is visible	Open bypass valve and reseal it following drainage	Drainage activity supervised	Observations	Signature of Inspector
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

**KIEWIT POWER CONSTRUCTORS CO.**  
**Madison Fields, Rosedale, Ohio**  
**Form C-6 Annual Inspection Checklist**

**General Inspection Information:**

Inspection Date: _____	Prior Inspection Date: _____	Retain until date: _____
Inspector Name (print): _____		Title: _____
Inspector's Signature _____		
Tank(s) inspected ID _____		

**Inspection Guidance:**

- This checklist is intended as a model. Locally developed checklists are acceptable as long as they are substantially equivalent (as applicable).
- For equipment not included in this Standard, follow the manufacturer recommended inspection/testing schedules and procedures.
- The periodic AST Inspection is intended for monitoring the external AST condition and its containment structure. This visual inspection does not require a Certified Inspector. It shall be performed by an owner's inspector per paragraph 4.1.2 of the standard.
- Remove promptly standing water or liquid discovered in the primary tank, secondary containment area, interstice, or spill container. Before discharge to the environment, inspect the liquid for regulated products or other contaminants and disposed of it properly.
- In order to comply with EPA SPCC (Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure) rules, a facility should regularly test liquid level sensing devices to ensure proper operation (40 CFR 112.8(c)(8)(v)).
- Non-conforming items important to tank or containment integrity require evaluation by an engineer experienced in AST design, a Certified Inspector, or a tank manufacturer who will determine the corrective action. Note the non-conformance and corresponding corrective action in the comment section.
- Retain the completed checklists for at least 36 months.
- Complete this checklist on an annual basis, supplemental to the owner monthly-performed inspection checklists.
- **Note: If a change has occurred to the tank system or containment that may affect the SPCC plan, the condition should be evaluated against the current plan requirement by a Professional Engineer knowledgeable in SPCC development and implementation.**

ITEM		STATUS	COMMENTS / DATE CORRECTED
Tank Foundation/Supports			
1	Free of tank settlement or foundation washout?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
2	Concrete pad or ring w all free of cracking and spalling?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/>	
3	Tank supports in satisfactory condition?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/>	
4	Is water able to drain away from tank if tank is resting on a foundation or on the ground?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/>	
5	Is the grounding strap between the tank and foundation/supports in good condition?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/>	

Tank Shell, Heads and Roof			
6	Free of visible signs of coating failure?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
7	Free of noticeable distortions, buckling, denting, or bulging?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
8	Free of standing water on roof?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/>	
9	Are all labels and tags intact and legible?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Tank Manways, Piping, and Equipment			
10	Flanged connection bolts tight and fully engaged with no sign of wear or corrosion?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/>	
Tank Equipment			
11	Normal and emergency vents free of obstructions?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
12	Normal vent on tanks storing gasoline equipped with pressure/vacuum vent?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/>	
13	Are flame arrestors free of corrosion and are air passages free of blockage?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/>	
14	Is the emergency vent in good working condition and functional, as required by manufacturer? Consult manufacturer's requirements. Verify that components are moving freely (including long-bolt manways).	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/>	
15	Is interstitial leak detection equipment in good condition? Are windows on sight gauges clear? Are wire connections intact? If equipment has a test function, does it activate to confirm operation?"	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/>	
16	Are all valves free of leaks, corrosion and other damage? Follow manufacturers' instructions for regular maintenance of these		

	<p>items. Check the following and verify (as applicable):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Anti-siphon valve</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Check valve</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Gate valve</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Pressure regulator valve</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Expansion relief valve</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Solenoid valve</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Fire valve</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Shear valve</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/></p>	
17	Are strainers and filters clean and in good condition?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/>	

Insulated Tanks			
18	Free of missing insulation?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/>	
	Insulation free of visible signs of damage?		
	Insulation adequately protected from water intrusion?		
19	Insulation free of noticeable areas of moisture?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/>	
20	Insulation free of mold?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/>	
21	Free of visible signs of coating failure?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/>	
Tank / Piping Release Detection			
22	Is inventory control being performed and documented if required?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/>	
23	Is release detection being performed and documented if required?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/>	
Other Equipment			
24	Are electrical wiring and boxes in good condition?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/>	
25	Has the cathodic protection system on the tank been tested as required by the designing engineer?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA <input type="checkbox"/>	

**Additional Comments:**

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## Appendix D – SPCC Plan Cross-Reference Table

The federal regulations require SPCC Plans to follow the sequence specified in the regulations, or to include a section cross-referencing the regulatory requirements with the plan sections that address each requirement (40 CFR 112.7). A cross-reference table for this Plan is presented below:

**SPCC Plan Cross-Reference Table**

<b>CFR Reference</b>	<b>Requirement Description</b>	<b>Plan Section Addressing Requirement</b>
112.3(d)	Professional Engineering Certification	Form A-5
112.3(e)	Location of the SPCC Plan	Section 1
112.4(a)	Discharge Notification to the EPA Regional Administrator	Section 4-2
112.5	Plan Review	Executive Summary and Form A-3
112.7 Intro	General Requirements for SPCC Plans	Section 1, Appendix A, and Appendix D
112.7(a)(1)	Conformance with Requirements	Executive Summary
112.7(a)(2)	Plan Deviations	Introduction
112.7(a)(3)	Plan Contents – Facility Layout and Diagram	Section 2 and Figure 2
112.7(a)(3)(i)	Plan Contents – Type of oil in each container and its storage capacity	Section 2-1
112.7(a)(3)(ii)	Discharge Prevention Measures	Procedure C-3
112.7(a)(3)(iii)	Discharge and Drainage Controls	Section 2.3
112.7(a)(3)(iv)	Plan Countermeasures for Discharge Discovery, Response and Cleanup	Section 4-1
112.7(a)(3)(v)	Method of Disposal	Sections 4.1
112.7(a)(3)(vi)	Plan Contents – Contact list and phone numbers of the facility response coordinator, National Response Center, cleanup contractors, and appropriate agencies.	Section 4 and Tables 3 - 5
112.7(a)(4)	Plan Contents – Agency reporting procedures.	Section 4-2 and Appendix B
112.7(a)(5)	Plan Contents – Reporting procedures organization.	Section 4
112.7(b)	Plan Contents – Prediction of direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil that could be discharged from major equipment failures.	Section 3 and Table 2
112.7(c)	Plan Contents – Description of containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment.	Section 2-1 (Table 1)
112.7(d)	Secondary Containment Impracticability	Section 2-1 (Table 1)
112.7(e)	Inspections, test, and records.	Section 5, Forms C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4, C-5 and C-6
112.7(f)	Personnel/Training – Oil-handling personnel training.	Section 6 and Form C-3
112.7(g)	Security	Section 2-2
112.7(h)	Tank Car and Tank Truck Unloading Rack	Not Applicable
112.7(i)	Brittle Fracture Evaluation (No field erected tanks at this facility)	Not Applicable
112.7(j)	Conformance with State Requirements	Section 1-1
112.7(k)	Qualified Oil-Filled Operational Equipment – Alternate requirements to general secondary containment	Section 2.1 and Table 1
112.8(b)(1), 112.12(b)(1)	Drainage from diked storage areas.	Section 2-3 and Form C-5
112.8(b)(2), 112.12(b)(2)	Valves on diked storage areas.	Section 2-3
112.8(b)(3)	Drainage from undiked areas	Section 2-1
112.8(b)(4)	Diversionary systems	Section 2-1
112.8(b)(5)	Treatment of drainage waters	Not Applicable

<b>CFR Reference</b>	<b>Requirement Description</b>	<b>Plan Section Addressing Requirement</b>
112.8(c)(1), 112.12(c)(1)	Bulk Storage Containers – Material and construction of container compatible with contents.	Section 2-1
112.8(c)(2), 112.12(c)(2)	Bulk Storage Containers – Secondary containment capacity and imperviousness.	Section 2-1 and Table 1
112.8(c)(3), 112.12(c)(3)	Bulk Storage Containers – Discharge of rainwater	Section 2-3
112.8(c)(4), 112.12(c)(4)	Bulk Storage Containers – Protection of completely buried storage tanks.	Not Applicable
112.8(c)(5), 112.12(c)(5)	Bulk Storage Containers – Protection of partially buried or bunkered metallic tanks	Not Applicable
112.8(c)(6), 112.12(c)(6)	Bulk Storage Containers – Integrity testing	Section 5-2
112.8(c)(7)	Heating Coils – (No heating coils present in the containers)	Not Applicable
112.8(c)(8), 112.12(c)(8)	Bulk Storage Containers – Devices for overfill prevention and required testing.	Section 2-1 and Section 5
112.8(c)(9)	Effluent treatment – (no effluent treatment at the facility)	Not Applicable
112.8(c)(10), 112.12(c)(10)	Bulk Storage Containers – Correction of visible discharges.	Section 5, and Appendix C
112.8(c)(11), 112.12(c)(11)	Bulk Storage Containers – Location of mobile or portable oil storage containers.	Section 2-1
112.8(d)(1)	Buried Piping	Section 2.4
112.8(d)(2)	Piping connections	Section 2.4
112.8(d)(3)	Piping supports	Section 2.4
112.8(d)(4), 112.12(d)(4)	Transfer Operations – Inspections of valves, piping, and appurtenances.	Section 5 and Appendix C
112.8(d)(5)	Vehicle Warnings	Section 2.4
112.9	Onshore Oil Production Facilities	Not Applicable
112.10	Onshore Oil Drilling and Workover Facilities	Not Applicable
112.11	Offshore Drilling, Production, or Workover Facilities	Not Applicable
112.20	Applicability of Substantial Harm Criteria	Appendix A

## Appendix E – Oil Spill Contingency Plan

# **Oil Spill Contingency Plan**

**Kiewit Power Constructors  
Co. Madison Fields Solar  
Project  
11460 Rosedale-Milford  
Center Road  
Rosedale, OH 43029**

**October 2022**

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# 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Purpose and Scope

This Oil Spill Contingency Plan is prepared in accordance with 40 CFR 112.7(d) to address areas of the facility where secondary containment is impracticable, as documented in the facility Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan.

The purpose of this Oil Spill Contingency Plan ("Contingency Plan") is to define procedures and tactics for responding to discharges of oil into navigable waters or adjoining shorelines of the United States, originating more specifically from inverters at the Madison Fields Production Facility. The Contingency Plan is implemented whenever a discharge of oil has reached, or threatens, navigable waters or adjoining shorelines.

The objective of procedures described in this Contingency Plan is to protect the public, Kiewit personnel, and other responders during oil discharges. In addition, the Plan is intended to minimize damage to the environment, natural resources, and facility installations from a discharge of oil. This Oil Spill Contingency Plan complements the prevention and control measures presented in the facility's SPCC Plan by addressing areas of the facility that have inadequate secondary containment and impacts that may result from a discharge from these areas. Areas lacking adequate containment at the Madison Fields Production Facility are limited to the inverters.

This Oil Spill Contingency Plan follows the content and organization of 40 CFR Part 109 and describes the distribution of responsibilities and basic procedures for responding to an oil discharge and performing cleanup operations.

## 1.2 Resources at Risk

### 40 CFR 109.5(b)(1)

The Madison Fields Production Facility is located approximately 6 miles East of Mechanicsburg, OH, within the Little Darby Creek watershed (see Figure 1 Site Location Map in SPCC plan). The waterways closest to the facility are Little Darby Creek (located approximately 4 miles to the East of the facility and flowing in a southerly direction), and an unnamed tributary to Little Darby Creek (located less than 1 mile to the South and West of the facility and flowing in an west-to-southeast direction.) The Little Darby Creek joins Big Darby Creek approximately 19 miles southeast of the facility. Ground cover at the facility generally consists of compacted soil, gravel, and low lying vegetation. The natural topography of the land is generally graded in an east- southeast direction, and a majority of the surface drainage from the facility therefore flows towards Little Darby Creek. The slope is relatively mild: the majority of the site is flat with relatively minor elevation changes across the majority of the site. However, slopes often increase rapidly when moving off-site; the slopes on the Western portion of the facility rapidly increase when approaching the unnamed tributary and the slopes on the south-eastern portion increase rapidly when approaching Little Darby Creek.

Sixty-three inverters (which contain oil) at the facility lack adequate secondary containment (see Figure 2a in SPCC plan).

All sixty-three inverters are aboveground. There are no specified drainage ditches for surface flow at this facility; all surface water flows via general site topography towards one of seven main discharge points(see Figure 1a 1b) before flowing into either Little Darby Creek, Big Darby Creek, or a tributary for one of these two bodies of water. Given the direction of surface drainage, a discharge from any of the sixty-three inverters could theoretically reach Little Darby Creek, Big Darby Creek, or any of the tributaries.

Each of the eight tactical response locations (see Figure 1a and 1b) at this facility serve as an emergency management location in the event of a spill from one of the sixty-three inverters at the facility.

Neither Little Darby Creek nor Big Darby Creek is used as a public drinking water supply (Ohio Source Water Protection Program (SWAP)), although animals grazing on the nearby field likely utilize these two waterways. Agricultural operations are located adjacent to the facility or immediately downstream from the facility that utilize irrigation techniques from either water source. In addition, the two waterways provide habitat for a number of aquatic species and mammals and are used by local residents for recreational purposes. Big Darby Creek runs near the towns of West Jefferson and Darbydale. Recreational and scenic areas are located on both banks of the river.

Several public parks and cemeteries exist downstream of the facility. Recreational uses at these locations can include picnic areas, walking trails, fishing, and nature watching.

The closest residence is located 1 mile to the east of the site, upstream on Little Darby Creek. The closest residence downstream from the site is located 0.4 miles away. Both residences have private drinking water wells. Madison Fields will coordinate with the Mechanicsburg Fire District and/or police departments and with its residential neighbors to provide the appropriate warnings in the event of a discharge that could affect public health and safety.

### **1.3 Risk Assessment**

The facility is comprised of 63 inverters. The inverters are located aboveground. The inverters do not have secondary containment, since such containment is impracticable at this facility (see discussion on impracticability of secondary containment in the facility's SPCC Plan).

#### **40 CFR 109.5(c)(2)**

As the inverters are the only source of potential spills not captured by secondary containment, they remain the focal point of this contingency plan and spill response activities at this facility. None of the sixty-three inverters at the facility exceed 550 gallons, and the site is visited daily. Inverters are visually inspected on a routine basis, and any deficiencies with the equipment are noted in applicable maintenance logs and submitted to responsible personnel. For planning purposes, the worst-case discharge is therefore the maximum volume of oil within any given inverter, plus 10% to account for potential over-filling of the units. This equates to 605 gallons.

A discharge of this quantity of oil could potentially reach either Little Darby Creek, unnamed tributary, if the discharge is not immediately identified and contained by trained personnel.

For planning purposes, the maximum extent that an oil discharge is projected to flow along these waterbodies before being detected during a 24 hour period under adverse weather

conditions is calculated using a combination of overland flow (shallow concentrated flow) and stream flow. Adverse weather conditions are assumed to include rain and rivers running at bankfull conditions in accordance with 40 CFR 112 Attachment C-III to Appendix C. The time for a discharge from an inverter to reach an established stream channel via shallow concentrated flow is estimated by calculating an overland velocity using the time of concentration equations for shallow concentrated flow provided in Chapter 15 of the National Resource Conservation Service National Engineering Handbook, May 2010 for short-grass pasture. Using these equations, the velocity is estimated to be 0.7 ft/sec using an average site-wide slope of 0.01 ft/ft (50 feet vertical change over 4,500 horizontal feet). The total distance traveled and the time of travel from the closest inverter in each major drainage area to an established waterbody is summarized in the table below.

After a discharge reaches a waterway, the discharge would be carried downstream at an average velocity of 2.2 ft/sec. The average downstream velocity was calculated using procedures contained in 40 CFR 112 Attachment C-III to Appendix C, stream depth information for the Big Darby Creek obtained from FEMA FIS studies, and bank elevations information obtained from Ohio GIS mapping.

A summary of the overall travel distance for a discharge from the major drainage areas of the site is provided in the table below.

Discharge Pathway	Closest Inverter	Closest Waterway	Distance to Waterway (ft)	Time to Reach Waterway	Distance Traveled in Water in 24 hours
1	E63	Tributary to Little Darby Creek	4,500	1.8 hours	33.3 miles
2	E61	Little Darby Creek	13,600	5.4 hours	27.9 miles
3	E59	Little Darby Creek	13,500	5.4 hours	27.9 miles
4	E45	Little Darby Creek	13,450	5.4 hours	27.9 miles
5	B3	Little Darby Creek	13,350	5.3 hours	28 miles
6	B7	Little Darby Creek	12,500	5 hours	28.5 miles
7	C22	Little Darby Creek	12,000	4.8 hours	28.8 miles
8	C24	Tributary to Little Darby Creek	1,750	42 minutes	35 miles
9	C18	Tributary to Little Darby Creek	850	20 minutes	35.5 miles
10	D29	Tributary to Little Darby Creek	950	23 minutes	35.4 miles
11	E35	Tributary to Little Darby Creek	1000	24 minutes	35.4 miles

## **1.4 Response Strategy**

Kiewit personnel and contractors are equipped and trained to respond to certain “minor discharges” confined within the facility. Minor discharges can generally be described as those where the quantity of product discharged is small, the discharged material can be easily stopped and controlled, the discharge is localized, and the product is not likely to seep into groundwater or reach surface water or adjoining shorelines. Procedures for responding to these minor discharges are covered in the SPCC Plan.

## 2. Spill Discovery and Response

### 2.1 Distribution of Responsibilities

#### **40 CFR 109.5(a) & 40 CFR 109.5(d)(2)**

Kiewit has the primary responsibility for providing the initial response to oil discharge incidents originating from its facility. To accomplish this, Kiewit has designated the Project Environmental Coordinator, Ryan Jones, as the qualified oil discharge Response Coordinator (RC) in the event of an oil discharge.

The RC plays a central coordinating role in any emergency situation, as illustrated in the emergency organization chart in Figure 2-1 below.

#### **40 CFR 109.5(b)(2)**

The RC has the authority to commit the necessary services and equipment to respond to the discharge and to request assistance from South Pickaway fire and/or police departments, contractors, or other responders, as appropriate.

The RC will direct notifications and initial response actions in accordance with training and capabilities. In the event of a fire or emergency situation that threatens the health and safety of those present at the site, the RC will direct evacuations and contact the fire and police departments.

In the event of an emergency involving outside response agencies, the RC's primary responsibility is to provide information regarding the characteristics of the materials and equipment involved and to provide access to Kiewit resources as requested. The RC shall also take necessary measures to control the flow of people, emergency equipment, and supplies and obtain the support of the South Pickaway Police Department as needed to maintain control of the site. These controls may be necessary to minimize injuries and confusion.

Finally, the RC serves as the coordinator for radio communications by acquiring all essential information and ensuring clear communication of information to emergency response personnel. The RC has access to reference material at the field office either as printed material or on computer files that can further assist the response activities.

Whenever circumstances permit, the RC transmits assessments and recommendations to Kiewit Senior Management for direction. Senior Management is contacted in the following order: (1) Project Environmental Coordinator; (2) Project Manager.

In the event that the Project Environmental Coordinator is not available, the responsibility and authority for initiating a response to a discharge rests with the most senior Kiewit employee on site at the time the discharge is discovered (Crew Lead) or with the contractor Field Supervisor (or next person in command) if contractor personnel are the only personnel on site.

Name	Title	Telephone	When to Contact
Ryan Jones	District Environmental Manager	Mobile: (540) 855-7749	Immediately
Jake Lathers*	Project Manager	Mobile: (913) 837-0422	Immediately
Allan Fuhs	Construction Manager	Mobile: (607) 343-5975	If Jake Lathers is not Available
David George	Project Engineer	Office: Mobile: (913) 302-0606	24 hours

**Figure 2-1. Distribution of response authority and communication**

## 2.2 Response Activities

### 40 CFR 109.5(d) & 40 CFR 109.5(e)

In the event of a discharge, the first priority is to stop the product flow and to shut off all ignition sources, followed by the containment, control, and mitigation of the discharge. This Contingency Plan breaks actions to be performed to respond to an oil discharge into different phases, described in greater detail in the checklists below.

### 2.2.1 Discharge Discovery and Source Control

**Minor Discharge.** A minor discharge (i.e., small volume leak from inverters or other equipment) will be discovered by Kiewit facility personnel or by contractor personnel during ongoing work at the facility. Aboveground inverters are visually inspected formally at a minimum monthly inspection during the normal inspection rounds.

**Major Discharge.** A major discharge (complete loss of primary containment) will be discovered by Kiewit facility personnel or by contractor personnel during ongoing work at the facility. Because the facility is visited on a daily basis, the maximum amount of time until a major discharge is detected can be up to 24 hours.

Notifications to the National Response Center, Ohio authorities, State Emergency Response Commission, and the Local Emergency Planning Committee must occur immediately upon discovery of reportable discharges.

Comple	Actions
	Immediately report the discharge to the RC, providing the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exact location;</li> <li>• Material involved;</li> <li>• Quantity involved;</li> <li>• Topographic and environmental conditions;</li> </ul>
	Turn off all sources of ignition.
	Turn off all electricity to the inverters.
	Locate the leak within the inverter
	If safe to do so, isolate the affected section of the inverter to prevent additional oil discharge.

### 2.2.2 Assessment and Notifications

Completed	Actions
	Investigate the discharge to assess the actual or potential threat to human health or the environment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Location of the discharge relative to receiving waterbodies;</li> <li>• Quantity of spilled material;</li> <li>• Ambient conditions (temperature, rain);</li> </ul>
	Request outside assistance from local emergency responders, as needed. Clean Harbors, located in Cincinnati (approximately 1 hour and 45 minutes away) is the designated discharge response contractor for this facility.
	Evaluate the need to evacuate facility and evacuate employees, as needed.
	Notify the fire/police departments and Ross County Emergency Management Agency to assess whether community evacuation is needed.
	Notify immediately: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 911</li> <li>• National Response Center</li> <li>• Response contractor(s)</li> <li>• Ross County Emergency Management Agency</li> </ul>
	Communicate with neighboring property owners regarding the discharge and actions taken to mitigate the damage.
	If the oil reaches (or threatens to reach) the unnamed tributary or Little Darby Creek, notify the local fire/police departments to limit access to the River by local residents until the oil has been contained and recovered.  Additionally, notify downstream water users of the spill and of actions that will be taken to protect these downstream receptors.

### 2.2.3 Control and Recovery

The RC directs the initial control of the oil flow by Kiewit, Clean Harbors, and other contractor personnel. The actions taken will depend on whether the oil has reached water or is still on land. All effort will be made to prevent oil from reaching water.

#### If the oil has not yet reached water:

Completed	Actions
	Deploy sand bags and absorbent socks down gradient from the oil, or erect temporary barriers such as trenches or mounds to prevent the oil from flowing towards any body of water.
	Implement land based response actions (countermeasure) such as digging temporary containment pits, ponds, or curbs to prevent the flow of oil into the river.
	Deploy absorbent sock and sorbent material along the shoreline to prevent oil from entering waters.

#### If the oil has reached water:

Completed	Actions
	Contact cleanup contractor(s). See SPCC plan for specifics.
	Deploy floating booms immediately downstream from the release point. Floating boom deployment does not require the use of a boat and can be safely accomplished from the land.
	Control oil flow on the ground by placing absorbent socks and other sorbent material or physical barriers (e.g., "kitty litter," sandbags, earthen berm, trenches) across the oil flow path.
	Deploy additional floating booms across the whole width of the Creek at the next access point downstream from the release point.
	Deploy protective booming measures for downstream receptors that may be impacted by the spill.



#### 2.2.4 Disposal of Recovered Product and Contaminated Response Material

The RC ensures that all contaminated materials classified as hazardous waste are disposed of in accordance with all applicable solid and hazardous waste regulations.

Completed	Actions
	Place any recovered product that can be recycled into a barrel tank or equivalent to be
	Dispose of recovered product not suitable for recycling with the rest of the waste collected during the response efforts.
	Collect all debris in properly labeled waste containers (impervious bags, drums, or buckets).
	Dispose of contaminated material in accordance with all applicable solid and hazardous waste regulations using a licensed waste hauler and disposal facility, after appropriately characterizing the material for collection and disposal.
	Dispose of all contaminated response material within 2 weeks of the discharge.

#### 2.2.5 Termination

The RC ensures that cleanup has been completed and that the contaminated area has been treated or mitigated according to the applicable regulations and state/federal cleanup action levels. The RC collaborates with the local, state and federal authorities regarding the assessment of damages.

Completed	Actions
	Ensure that all repairs to the inverter have been completed.
	Review circumstances that led to the discharge and take all necessary precautions to prevent a recurrence.
	Evaluate the effectiveness of the response activities and make adjustments as necessary to response procedures and personnel training.
	Carry out personnel and contractor debriefings as necessary to emphasize prevention measures or to communicate changes in operations or response procedures.

	<p>Submit any required follow-up reports to the authorities.</p> <p>In the case where the discharge (as defined in 40 CFR 112.1(b)) was greater than 1,000 gallons or was the second discharge (as defined in 40 CFR 112.1(b)) of 42 gallons or more within any 12-month period, the RC is responsible for submitting the required information within 60 days to the EPA Regional Administrator following the procedures outlined in Appendix B.</p> <p><b>40 CFR112.4(a)</b></p> <p>Within 30 days of the discharge, the RC will convene an incident critique including all appropriate persons that responded to the spill. The goal of the incident critique is to discuss lessons learned, the efficacy of the Contingency Plan and its implementation, and coordination of the plan/RC and other state and local plans.</p> <p>Within 60 days of the critique, the Contingency Plan will be updated (as needed) to incorporate the results, findings, and suggestions developed during the critique.</p>
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## 2.3 Discharge Notification

### 40 CFR 109.5(b)(2)

Instructions and phone numbers for reporting a discharge to the National Response Center and other federal, state, and local authorities are provided in Appendix B to this Plan. Any discharge to water must be reported immediately to the National Response Center. The Response Coordinator must ensure that details of the discharge are recorded on the Discharge Notification Form provided in Appendix B.

If the discharge qualifies under 40 CFR part 112 (see Appendix B in SPCC plan for conditions), the RC is responsible for ensuring that all pertinent information is provided to the EPA Regional Administration.

## 3. Response Resource and Preparedness Activities

### 3.1 Equipment, Supplies, Services, and Manpower

#### **40 CFR 109.5(c)(1) & 40 CFR 109.5(c)(2)**

Spill kits are provided all 8 launch points around the facility that are accessible by both Kiewit and Clean Harbors personnel (see Figure 2A in SPCC plan). Response equipment and material present at the site include

- (4) Empty 55-gallons drums to hold contaminated material
- (1) 50-ft absorbent socks
- (2) 10-ft sections of hard skirted deployment boom
- (2) 50-ft floating booms
- (200 pounds) "Oil-dry" Loose absorbent material
- (4 boxes) 2 ft x 3 ft absorbent pads
- (3 boxes) Nitrile gloves
- (3 boxes) Neoprene gloves
- (6 pairs) Vinyl/PVC pull-on overboots
- (3) Non-sparking shovels
- (3) Brooms
- (20) Sand bags
- (1) Combustible Gas Indicator with H<sub>2</sub>S detection capabilities

This material is sufficient to respond to most minor discharges occurring at the facility and to initially contain a major discharge while waiting for additional material or support from outside contractors. The inventory is verified on a monthly basis during the scheduled facility inspection by designated personnel and is replenished as needed.

#### **40 CFR 109.5(d)(3)**

Additional material and equipment is kept at Kiewit's main office and maintenance complex/Laydown. This additional material includes empty storage drums, absorbent socks and booms, containment booms, sand bags, personal protective gear, etc. It also includes all necessary communication equipment to coordinate response activities (cell phones, two-way radios). The Field Office serves as the response operation center during a response.

#### **40 CFR 109.5(d)(2)**

All employees that will be involved with potential discharge clean-up and management are familiar with the facility layout, location of spill response equipment and staging areas, and response strategies, and with the SPCC and Oil Spill Contingency Plans for this facility. All have received training in the deployment of response material and handling of hazardous waste (HAZWOPER) and have attended the required refresher courses.

**40 CFR 109.5(c)(3)**

To respond to larger discharges and ensure the removal and disposal of cleanup debris, Kiewit has established an agreement with a specialized cleanup contractor: Clean Harbors/Safety Clean. Contact information is provided in Appendix A. Safety Clean has immediate access to an assortment of equipment and materials, including mechanical recovery equipment for use on water and on land, small boats, floating booms, and large waste containers. Each contractor has sufficient response equipment to contain and recover the maximum possible discharge of 550 gallons. Safety Clean is able to respond within 1 hour of receiving a verbal request from the RC. Kiewit reviews response capacity needs on an annual basis with each contractor to ensure that sufficient equipment and material are available to respond to a potential 550-gallon discharge. The inventories of Safety Clean equipment is maintained with the response agreements and updated annually.

### **3.2 Access to Receiving Waterbody**

**40 CFR 109.5(d)(5)**

Depending on the flow path of the oil discharge Little Darby Creek would likely be the first waterbody affected in the event of a discharge. In the Little Darby Creek, the oil would flow into Big Darby Creek. The response strategy consists of: (1) deploying booms and other response equipment at various points downstream from the oil plume to prevent its migration; and (2) deploying booms as a protective measure for an irrigation water intake and other downstream sensitive receptors.

Vehicular access to Little Darby Creek and Big Darby Creek is essential to ensure that the response equipment can be effectively deployed to contain oil at various points along the waterways and prevent further migration of the oil towards and through the Big Darby Creek.

Access points have been established along Little Darby Creek and Big Darby Creek using Co HWY 102, 104, 105, 138, 139, and 278 (see Figure 1a and Figure 1b).

Once a year, as part of the monthly inspection of the facility, Madison Fields facility personnel will drive to each access point and make sure that it remains accessible.

Three tactical response locations are located along the Big Darby Creek Area (Tactical Response Locations 4, 5 and 6). Coordination with the Pike Township police/fire departments may be necessary to stage equipment at these three access points.

### **3.3 Communications and Control**

**40 CFR 109.5(b)(3) & 40 CFR 109.5(d)(3)**

A central coordination center will be set up at the field office in the event of a discharge. The field office is equipped with a variety of fixed and mobile communication equipment (telephone, fax, cell phones, two-way radios, computers) to ensure continuous communication with Kiewit management, responders, authorities, and other interested parties.

Communications equipment includes:

- Portable hand-held radios. Kiewit maintains a two-way base station and four portable radio units. These radio units are kept at the field office as part of the response equipment. Local emergency responders have been provided with the response frequencies that will be used during an incident.
- Cell phones. Each field vehicle and the RC are provided with a cell phone. The RC and/or his alternate (Site Supervisor when the Field Operations Manager is not "on call") can be reached by cell phone 7 days a week, 24 hours a day.
- Additional equipment. Additional equipment can be obtained from the laydown areas in the event that more communications equipment is necessary.

The RC is responsible for communicating the status of the response operations and for sharing relevant information with involved parties, including local, state, and federal authorities.

In the event that local response agencies, Ohio authorities, or a federal On Site Coordinator (OSC) assumes Incident Command, the RC will function as the facility representative in the Unified Command structure.

### **3.4 Training Exercises and Updating Procedures**

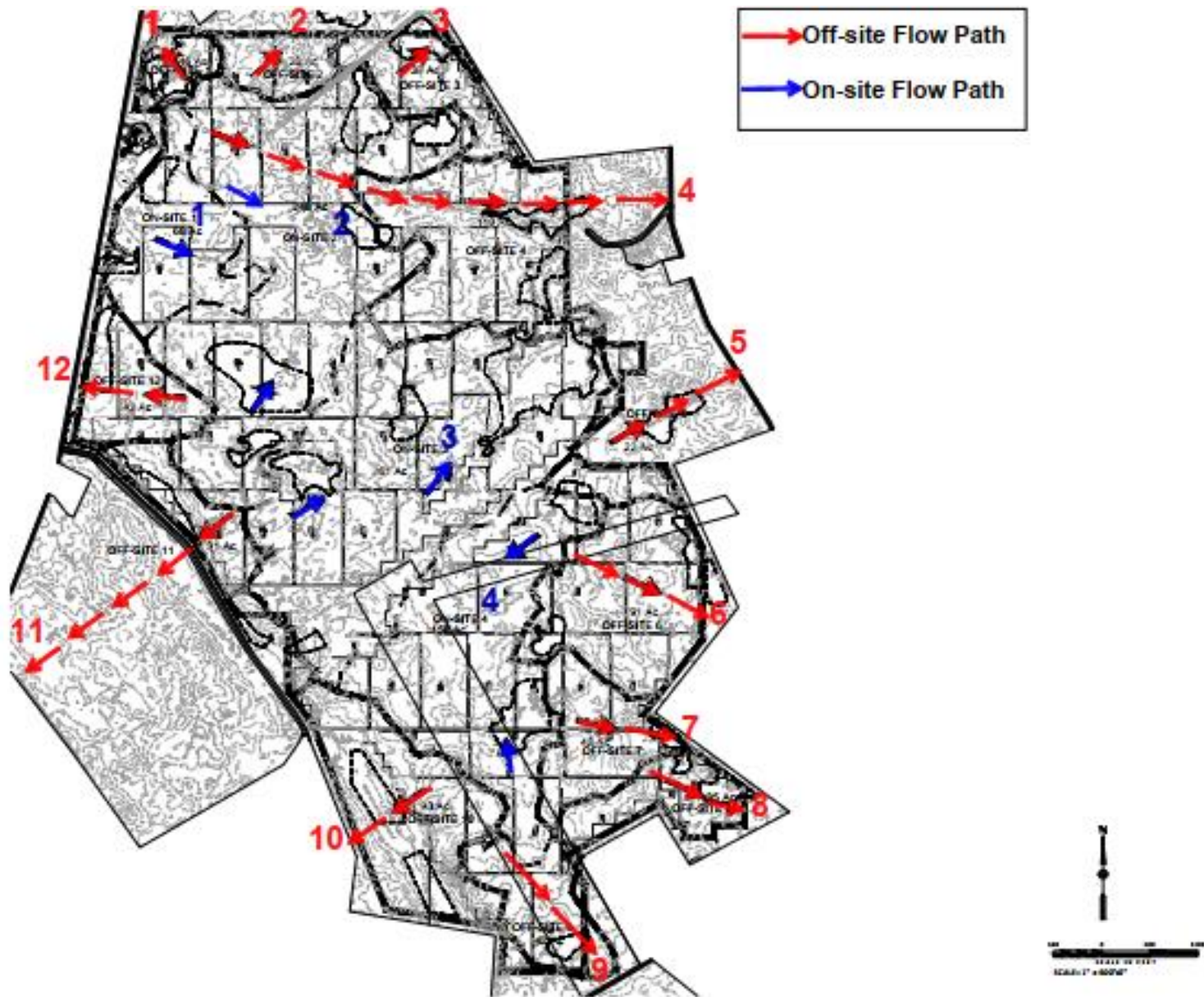
**40 CFR 109.5(d)(1)**

Kiewit has established and maintains an ongoing training program to ensure that Kiewit personnel responding to oil discharges are properly trained and that all necessary equipment is available to them. The program includes on-the-job training on the proper deployment of response equipment and periodic practice drills during which Kiewit personnel are asked to deploy equipment and material in response to a simulated discharge. The RC is responsible for implementing and evaluating employee preparedness training.

Following a response to an oil discharge, the RC will evaluate the actions taken and identify procedural areas where improvements are needed. The RC will conduct a briefing with field personnel, contractors, and local emergency responders to discuss lessons learned and will integrate the outcome of the discussion in subsequent SPCC briefings and employee training seminars. As necessary, the RC will amend this Contingency Plan or the SPCC Plan to reflect changes made to the facility equipment and procedures. A Professional Engineer will certify any technical amendment to the SPCC Plan.

# Figures

**Figure 1- Drainage Pathways**  
**Figure 1A- Tactical Detail Map Overview**  
**Figure 2- Tactical Detail Map**  
**Figure 3- Tactical Detail Map**  
**Figure 4- Tactical Detail Map**  
**Figure 5- Tactical Detail Map**  
**Figure 6- Tactical Detail Map**



11121 Canal Road  
Cincinnati, Ohio 45241  
(513) 771-2112

Source: Madison Fields

Project No: TBD

Date: October 2022

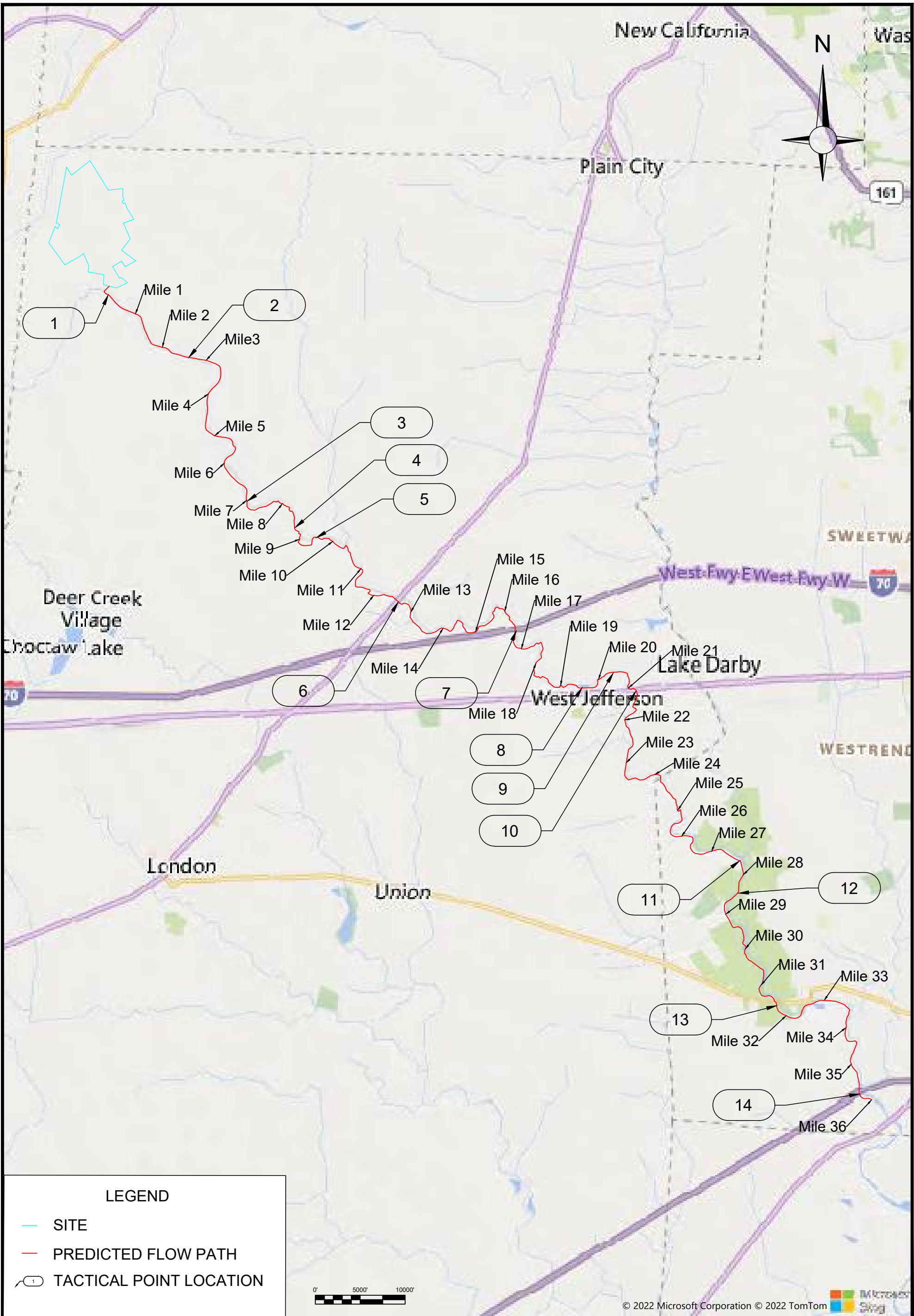
Drawn By: MF

Reviewed By: ZG

Scale: 1" ~ 600'

Figure 1  
**Drainage Pathways**  
Madison Fields Solar  
11460 Rosedale-Milford Center Road  
Rosedale, OH 43029

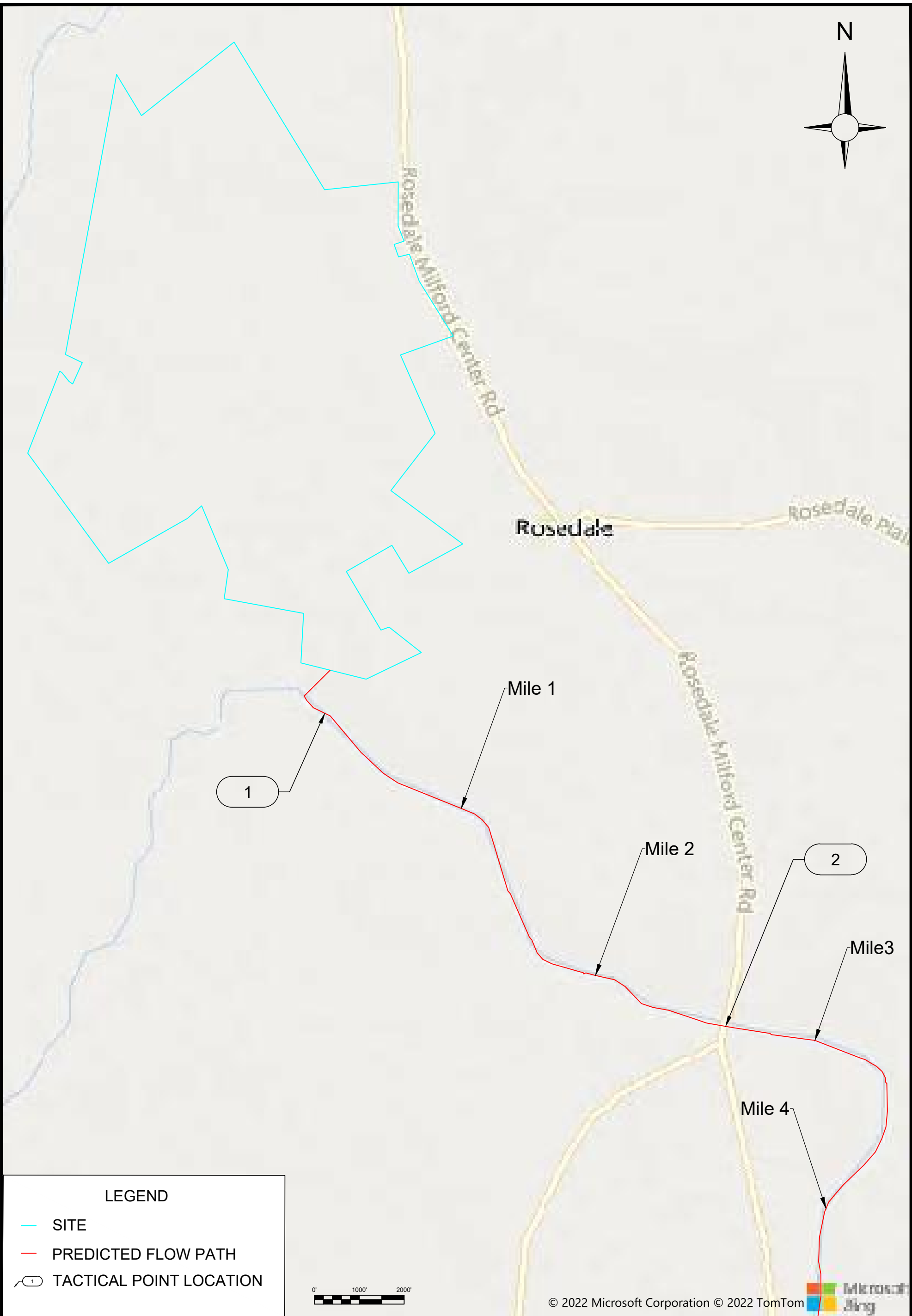




1A	LEGEND				
	SITE				
	PREDICTED FLOW PATH				
	TACTICAL POINT LOCATION				
	0' 5000' 10000'				
Figure:	1" = 10000'	Scale:	JP	Okd. By:	ZG
Dn. By:	JP	Date:	10/28/2022	Project Number:	252AST
TACTICAL DETAIL OVERALL MAP					
FACILITY RESPONSE PLAN - MADISON FIELDS					
KIEWIT POWER CONSTRUCTORS CO.					
11460 ROSEDALE-MILFORD CENTER ROAD					
ROSEDALE, OHIO. 43029					







LEGEND

SITE

PREDICTED FLOW PATH

TACTICAL POINT LOCATION

2

Figure:

Dwn. By: JP

Scale: 1" = 2000'

Date: 10/27/2022

Project Number: AST252

TACTICAL DETAIL MAP #1

FACILITY RESPONSE PLAN - MADISON FIELDS

KIEWIT POWER CONSTRUCTORS CO.

11460 ROSEDALE-MILFORD CENTER ROAD

ROSEDALE, OHIO. 43029

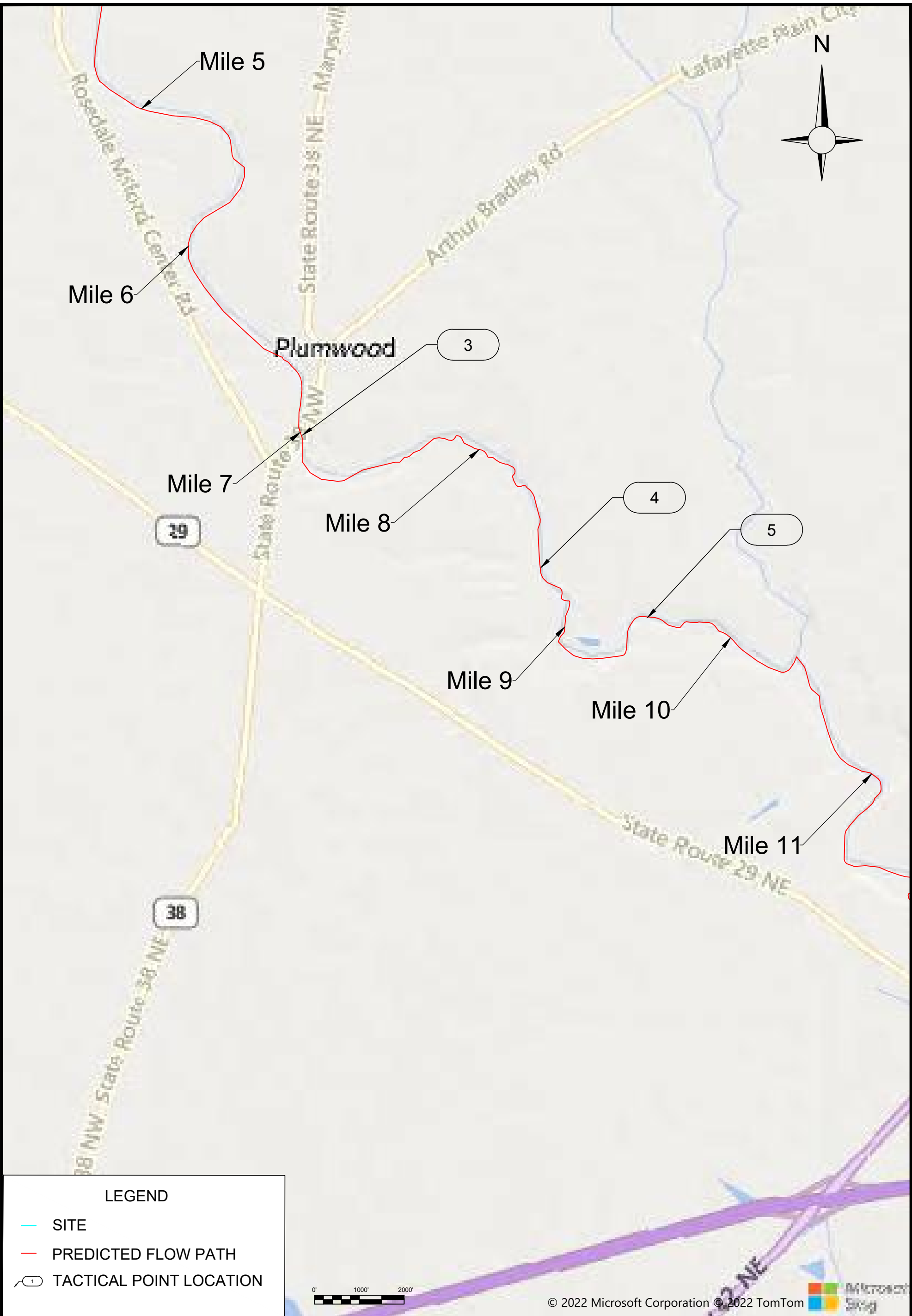
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Map

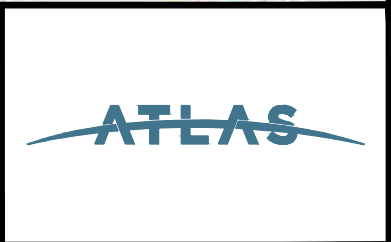
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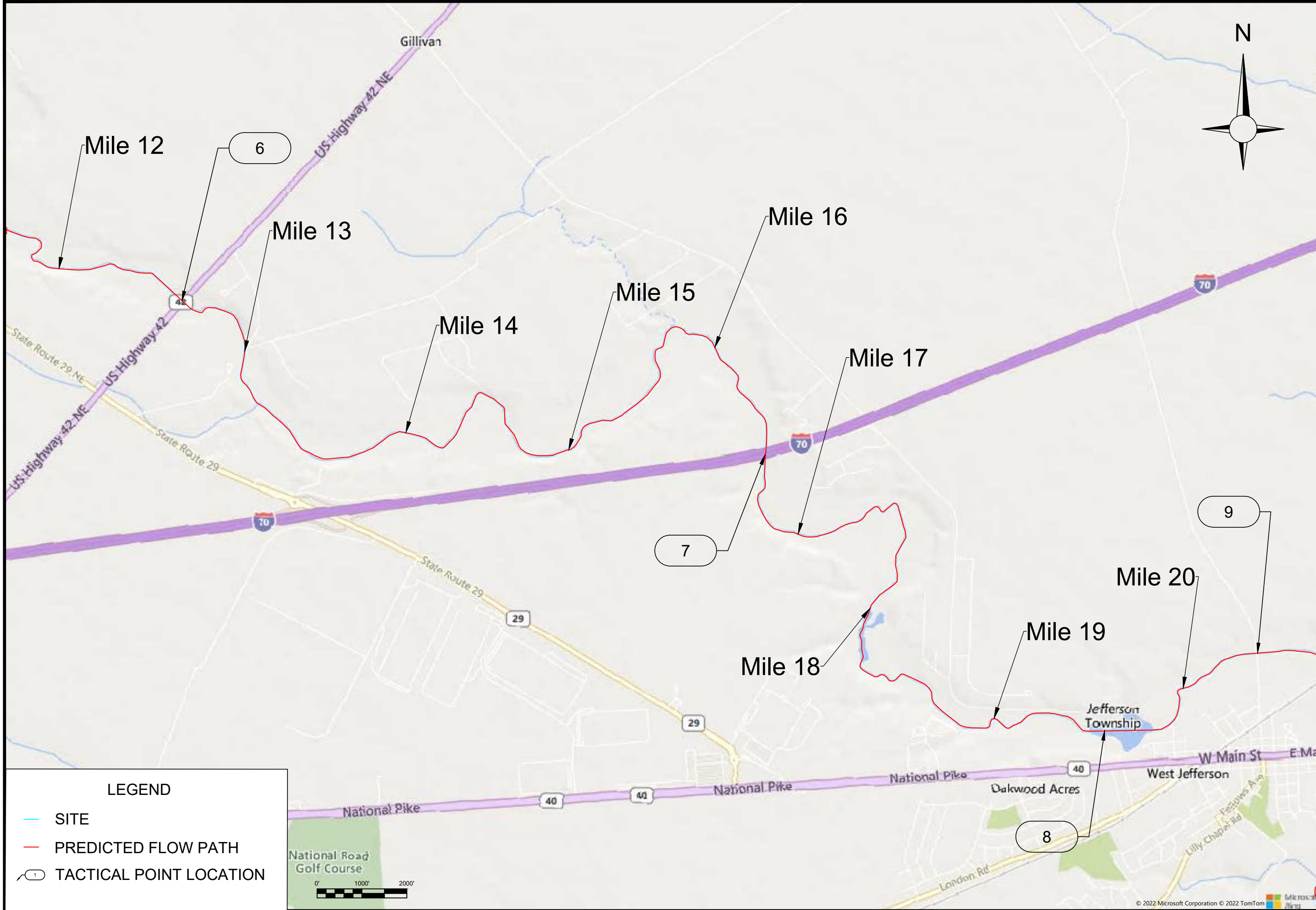
ATLAS



3	TACTICAL DETAIL MAP #1			
	FACILITY RESPONSE PLAN - MADISON FIELDS			
	KIEWIT POWER CONSTRUCTORS CO.			
	11460 ROSEDALE-MILFORD CENTER ROAD			
	ROSEDALE, OHIO. 43029			
Figure:	Scale:	Dwn. By:	Project Number:	
1" = 2000'	JP	ZG	AST252	
			Date:	
			10/27/2022	



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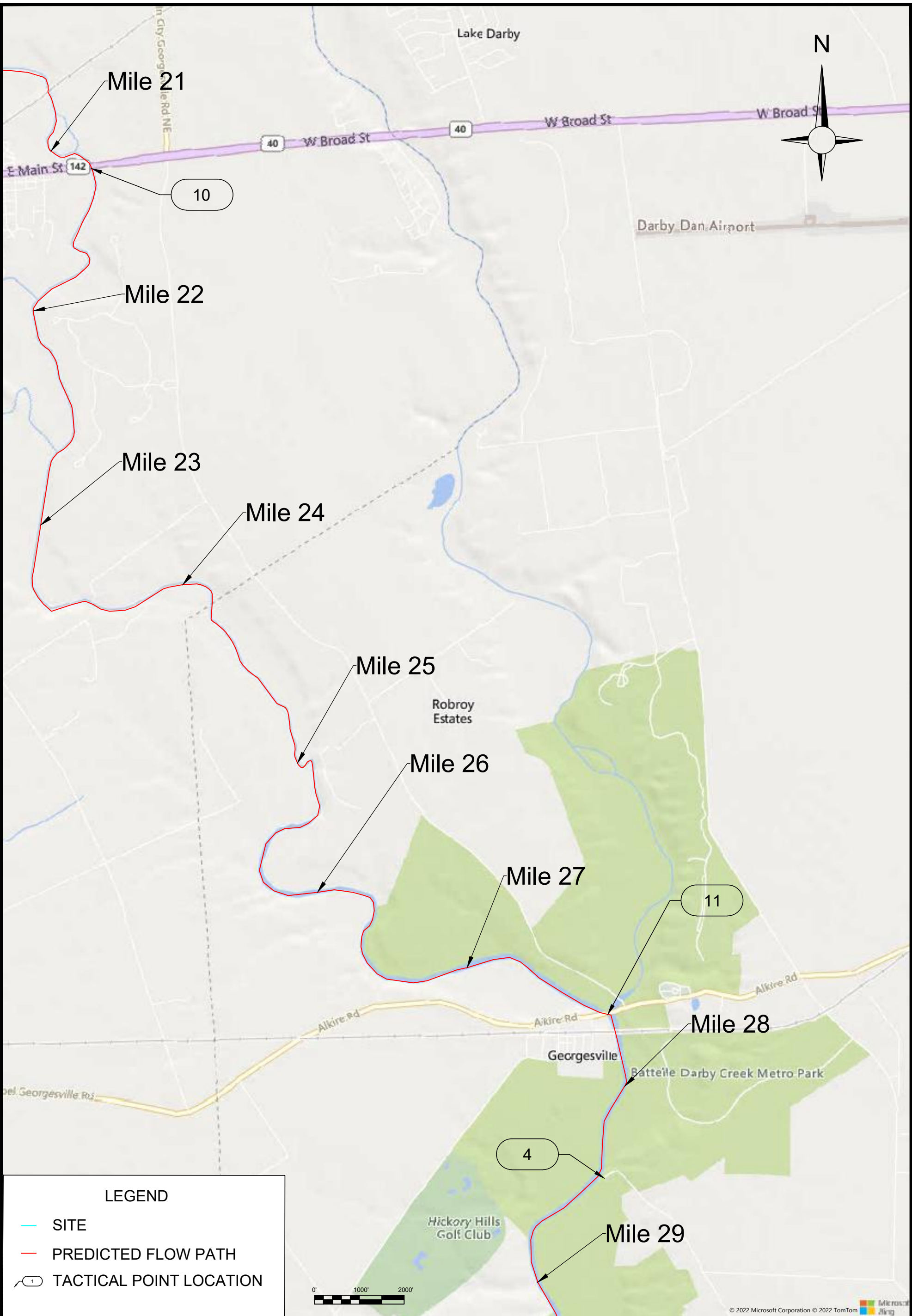


**TACTICAL DETAIL MAP #3  
FACILITY RESPONSE PLAN - MADISON FIELDS**

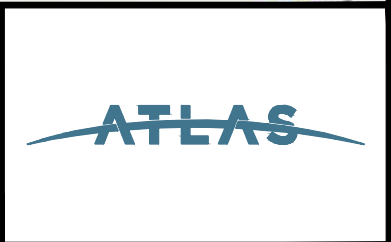
KIEWIT POWER CONSTRUCTORS CO.  
11460 ROSEDALE-MILFORD CENTER ROAD  
ROSEDALE, OHIO 43029

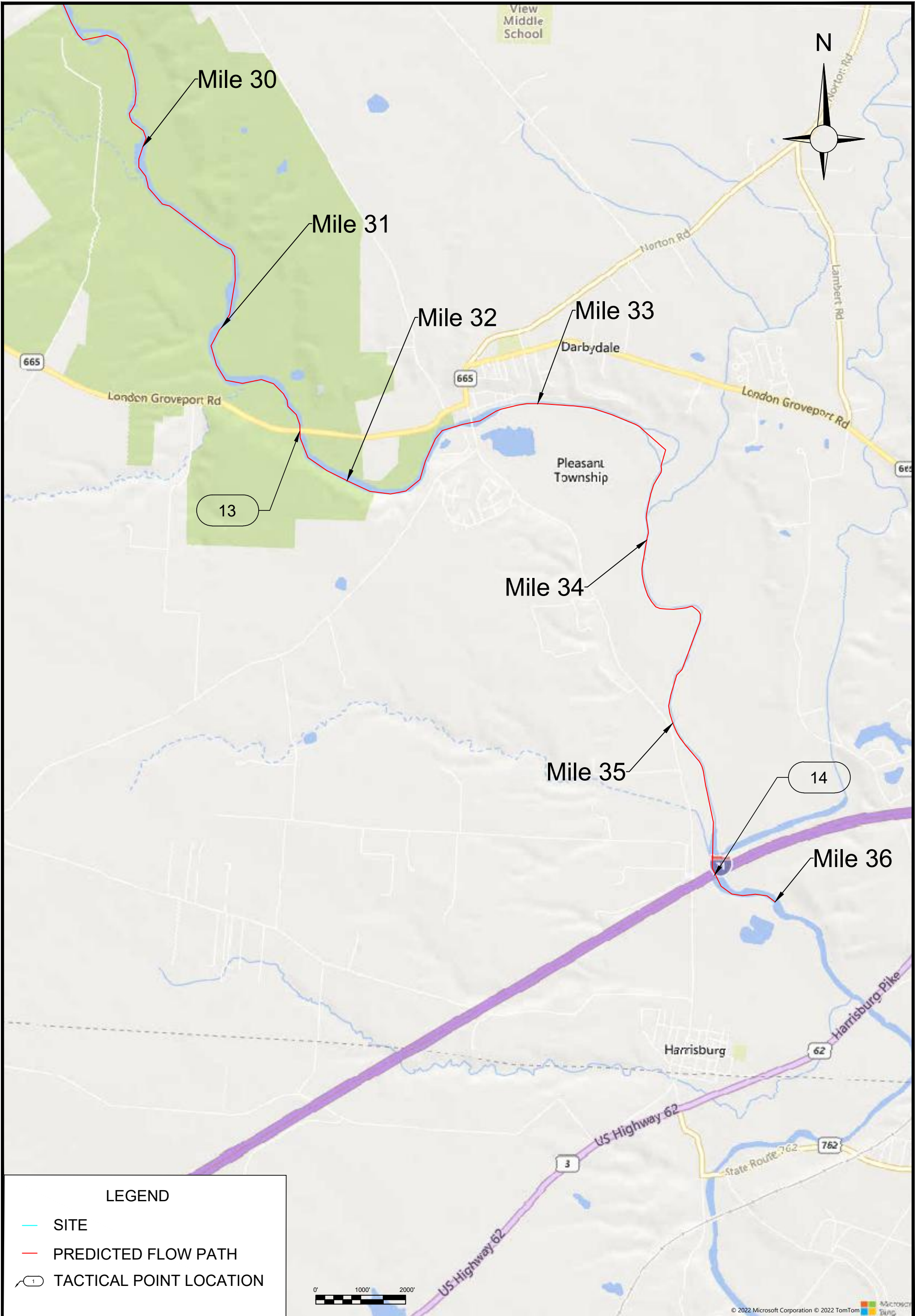
Project Number: AST252	
Date: 10/27/2022	
Drn. By: JP	Ckd. By: ZG
Scale: 1"=2000'	
Figure: <b>4</b>	





5	TACTICAL DETAIL MAP #4 FACILITY RESPONSE PLAN - MADISON FIELDS			
	KIEWIT POWER CONSTRUCTORS CO. 11460 ROSEDALE-MILFORD CENTER ROAD ROSEDALE, OHIO. 43029			
	Project Number:	AST252		
	Date:	10/28/2022		
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**Prepared by:  
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**Project No. NPKPC2104**

## Appendix F – Miscellaneous Documents



## Release Reporting of a Hazardous Substance

The State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) finalized a set of eight (8) release reporting rules (3750-25-01; 3750-25-05; 3750-25-10; 3750-25-12; 3750-25-13; 3750-25-15; 3750-25-20; and 3750-25-25), effective June 30, 1993. The purpose of this section is to make you aware of your reporting obligations in case of a discharge or release.

All verbal notifications made under these rules are to be reported to the Ohio EPA's Emergency Response Section, Local Emergency Planning District which may be affected, and the jurisdictional fire department.

An owner or operator is required to report a release or discharge under 3750.06 of the Ohio Revised Code anytime there is a release or spill of a regulated chemical which exceeds its assigned Reportable Quantity (RQ) and leaves the facility property line. The regulated substances subject to the release reporting requirements are referenced below.

### Materials Subject to Release Reporting

- Extremely Hazardous Substances 40CFR; Part 355; Appendix A and B,
- CERCLA Hazardous Substances 40 CFR Part 302; Table 302.4, and
- Oil (definition includes without limitation to, gasoline, petroleum, fuel oil, sludge, oil refuse, and oil mixed with wastes other than dredged spoil).
- The Reportable Quantity (RQ) for the discharge of oil including crude oil into or upon navigable waters is an amount which causes a visible film or sheen upon the surface of the water.
- The RQ for the release of oil into the environment, excluding navigable waters, is an amount of 25 gallons or more.
- The RQ for the release of crude oil from an oil and gas extraction storage facility into the environment, excluding navigable waters, is 210 gallons.

### Verbal Notification Requirement

The verbal notification to the fire department, LEPC, and Ohio EPA shall be made within 30 minutes of knowledge of the release, unless notification within that timeframe is impractical due to uncertain circumstances.

**Effective Aug. 9, 2016, oil and gas regulated sites under ORC Chapter 1509 shall make the verbal notification within 30 minutes of knowledge of the release to Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) at 1-844-OHCALL1, LEPC and jurisdictional fire department.**

In addition, calls to the National Response Center (NRC) shall be made for those reportable quantity releases involving CERCLA hazardous substances or oil to navigable waters as soon as possible. **The National Response Center (NRC) 24-hour number is 1-800-424-8802.**

Be prepared to relay as much of the information listed below as is known or can be estimated at the time of reporting. Please remember this is an initial report and estimates can be corrected in your follow-up emergency notice report.

- Name and phone number of the person to contact for further information.
- Location and source of the release or discharge.
- Chemical name or identity of any substance involved in the release or discharge.

The release notification for 24-hour reporting of spills in the State of Ohio is:

In Ohio call: 1-800-282-9378

If the 1-800 number does not work, call:  
(614) 224-0946

**Oil and Gas release notification  
1-844-OHCALL1**

In addition, facility must call:

- LEPC emergency coordinator
- Jurisdictional fire department

- Is the substance an extremely hazardous substance?
- Estimate of the quantity (gallons or pounds) discharged into the environment.
- Time and duration of the release or discharge.
- The environmental medium or media into which the substance was released or discharged.
- Potential health effects associated with the release or discharge of the substance.
- Report precautions taken, including evacuation, remediation, or other proposed response actions.

This information is required under ORC Section 3750.06(C) and Rule 3750-25-25(A)(1) of the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC).

## Written Follow-up Requirements

After the spill, release, or discharge, written follow-up emergency notice must be submitted within 30 days to the Ohio EPA Emergency Response Section and the local planning committee of the planning district in which the release or discharge occurred, unless the release was from a vessel, and then the report is sent only to the SERC. This follow-up emergency notice is your company's opportunity to explain in its own words the circumstances and actions relating to the release of pollutants to the environment. Your written emergency notice should follow the question sequence as indicated below. If any of the questions are not applicable to your incident, indicate N/A (not applicable) for that item.

**Effective Aug. 9, 2016, oil and gas regulated sites under ORC Chapter 1509 must submit the written follow-up report within 30 days to the Chief of the Division of Oil and Gas Resources Management with ODNR and the LEPC.**

### 1. Who

- Complete facility name, address, and telephone number of the facility from which the release occurred. Complete name of owner and/or operator.

### 2. When

- Actual time, date, and duration of the discharge or release.
- Actual time and date of discovery of the release or discharge.
- Actions taken to respond to and contain the release or discharge.
- Indicate the spill number assigned by Ohio EPA. (If you do not know this number, call a duty officer during business-hours, and ask for such spill number. The telephone number is (614) 644-3194). If the National Response Center was notified, please provide their assigned case number.

### 3. Location

- Location of facility from which the release or discharge occurred.
- Location of release: county, township, and city.
- Longitude and latitude of the release, if known.
- Distance and direction from nearest intersection or milepost if it was a transportation-related release or discharge.

### 4. Product Release

- Common and/or technical name of the material released or discharged and CAS Numbers.
- What was the quantity and duration of the discharge? Indicate volume in gallons or pounds.

**5. Environmental Impact**

- Name of the environmental medium or media affected (i.e., navigable waters, land, and/or air). If navigable waters, please identify.
- What was the length of area of the navigable waterway affected?
- What was the ground surface area (square feet or yards) and depth of soil contamination?
- To the extent information is available; identify damage to wildlife and/or vegetation.
- To the extent information is available; identify impact to human health and safety (i.e., evacuations, exposure, etc.)
- Where appropriate, identify medical advice provided for exposed individuals and or local medical personnel.

**6. Monitoring and Detection**

- If the release or discharge was monitored, indicate the method of detection and concentrations detected.
- If the release was air-borne, how was the wind direction and speed determined?
- Was the public warned, and if so, how?

**7. Mitigation, Containment Action**

- How much product or waste was recovered or neutralized?
- How was the material recovered or neutralized?
- Were any other actions taken to reduce the impact of the discharge (containment, adsorbents, on-site treatment, etc.)?

**8. Prevention Measures**

- Please provide plans to prevent recurrence of the discharge or release which may occur at this specific source. This may include employee training, replacement of equipment, construction, or security measures such as lighting, fencing or locks.

**9. Health Risks**

- List known or anticipated acute and chronic health risks of exposure associated with the substances which were released.

**10. Permit Numbers**

- Indicate any air, water, or other permit numbers which may be pertinent to this incident (voluntary information).
- If this is a NPDES/air permit, please enclose a copy of your current effluent/emission limitations.

**11. Chronology**

- Provide a chronological review of the incident. Include a chronology of communications with state and local government.

**12. Documentation**

- Provide any reports or other documents which pertain to the incident (e.g., accident reports, manifest, bills of lading, and laboratory analyses).

**13. Causes**

- Describe any extenuating circumstances which caused the discharge.

## 14. Economic Impact

(This information is voluntary)

- Estimate the dollar value, if any, of the spilled product.
- What was the equipment damage cost (estimate)?
- What was the cost of spill cleanup (estimate)?
- What are the estimated costs of spill prevention to eliminate possible recurrence of this event?

This information is required pursuant to ORC Section 3750.06(D) and OAC Rule 3750-25-25(A) (2).

The statute provides that if significant additional information regarding the mandatory or voluntary information submitted becomes known during the period between submission of the written report and one (1) year after the release or discharge, the owner or operator shall submit to the LEPC and the Ohio EPA an updated written notice within three (3) days after learning of the additional information.

If this is the second oil spill release at this location within a 12-month period, or a release of over 1,000 gallons which has reached water, then you must submit a copy of your Spill Prevention Control and Counter-measure Plan (SPCC) to the U.S. EPA Regional Administrator and to Ohio EPA within 60 days from the time of the discharge as required by 40 CFR 112.5. Your SPCC plan may be submitted with your response to the 30-day written follow-up report. You may obtain SPCC information from U.S. EPA, by contacting their Hotline Center at 800-424-9346

The written emergency notice must be submitted within 30 days of the spill, release, or discharge to:

Ohio EPA — DAPC/SERC  
Lazarus Government Center  
50 West Town Street, Suite 700  
P.O. Box 1049  
Columbus, Ohio 43216-1049

Note: the 30-day written spill/release notice to the Ohio EPA can be submitted by attaching the report and emailing to: [SERCspillreport@epa.ohio.gov](mailto:SERCspillreport@epa.ohio.gov)

**Please reference the Ohio EPA, Emergency Response spill number on the email subject line.**

Listings for County LEPC coordinators by county may be found on pages 23-36 of this manual.

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**Project No. TBD**

**This foregoing document was electronically filed with the Public Utilities  
Commission of Ohio Docketing Information System on**

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**in**

**Case No(s). 19-1881-EL-BGN, 21-0508-EL-BGA**

Summary: Notice - Certificate Compliance Condition 1 – Spill Prevention, Control,  
and Countermeasure Plan electronically filed by Christine M.T. Pirik on behalf of  
Madison Fields Solar Project, LLC