

**Tri-State Montrose-Nucla-Cahone Transmission Line  
Improvement Project**

**Draft Plan of Development**

**Montrose, Ouray, San Miguel, and Dolores Counties, Colorado**

**Appendix N**

**Draft Hazardous Materials Management and Oil Spill Plan**

## Appendix N

### Draft Hazardous Materials Management and Oil Spill Plan

The objective of this Draft Hazardous Materials Management and Oil Spill Plan is to detail practices designed to address potential impacts from construction of the Tri-State Montrose-Nucla-Cahone Transmission Improvement Project (Project). Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association (Tri-State) has developed this plan as part of the Plan of Development (POD) that accompanies their application to the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) for a Right of Way (ROW) grant. If the ROW grant is approved, the final POD and all appendices will be attached to the Decision Record. This plan provides guidance to construction and field personnel on measures identified by Tri-State, BLM and US Forest Service (FS) to minimize effects during construction activities associated with the Project. It will be the responsibility of Tri-State and its project contractors, working with designated environmental inspectors, to comply with measures identified in this plan. The contractor will supply, have on site, and follow their own fully certified SPCC if 1,320 gallon oil quantities are exceeded for individual vehicles or equipment on the construction site.

#### *Hazard Assessment*

The regulated materials expected to be onsite during construction and operation are those associated with vehicles and equipment and include; diesel fuel, gasoline, jet fuel (helicopters), hydraulic fluid, brake fluid, antifreeze, Freon, and lubricants. Human waste and chemicals used in portable toilets and herbicides used for weed control may also be present. Finally, there is a small possibility that buried wastes could be encountered during construction.

Some vehicle fluids are hazardous to humans, wildlife, water resources, wetlands and other sensitive environments. Toxicity can be transported as vapor or liquid, and can affect skin, eyes, respiratory system, and internal organs. Some of these materials can be flammable and combustible and must be handled carefully when spills are cleaned up.

Sources of spills include mobile refueling trucks and construction vehicles and machinery. Spills can occur from ruptures in fuel tanks, overflow during fueling, seepage during storage, hose ruptures, equipment servicing and repairs, vehicle accidents and natural disasters.

Proper location, cleaning, waste disposal and maintenance of portable chemical toilets will minimize risk of spills of human wastes (possible pathogens) and chemicals used to treat wastes. Toilets will be routinely inspected and pumped to avoid overflowing.

Liquid concrete wastes (wash-outs) will be disposed of in identified disposal areas as specified in the *Stormwater Management Plan (Appendix Q)* and construction drawings.

Herbicides may be present, primarily at staging areas and can be in concentrated liquid form. Spills can occur from handling errors, improper storage, and container ruptures. Herbicides will be stored in proper containers and handled by trained personnel.

Buried wastes or trash may be encountered during digging of poles, but this is highly unlikely given the remote nature and limited development along the transmission line route. Clean-up of encountered buried wastes will depend on the material and will generally follow the guidelines outlined here for fuel or lubricant spills.

Tri-State will minimize the risk of spills during construction and operation by training personnel in best management practices for handling and transporting liquids, requiring spill clean-up equipment on-site, and monitoring and inspecting vehicles and liquids handling.

### ***Training***

Tri-State will require all personnel involved in transporting and handling liquid wastes to participate in spill training before commencing work on the project. Spill training will be attended by the contractor, Tri-State construction staff and the environmental monitor. Training will include;

- Review of pertinent laws, regulations and project authorization stipulations
- Inform personnel of proper handling and fueling
- Inform personnel of required spill clean-up equipment
- Inform personnel of clean-up and disposal techniques
- Inform personnel of location and machinery equipped with clean-up kits
- Assign roles and responsibility of personnel
- Inform staff of location of Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for regulated materials
- Provide a copy of the this plan to appropriate personnel

Routine handling of regulated materials will be monitored by Tri-State construction inspectors and the environmental monitor. Updates on spill prevention and materials handling will be discussed at weekly safety meetings.

### ***Spill Response Equipment and Material***

The construction contractor will supply spill kits and materials that can be stored and readily deployed from staging areas. In addition the contractor will be required to have a number of mobile spill kits for use in mobile fueling operations. Each construction crew will have sufficient supplies of absorbent and barrier materials on hand to allow the rapid containment and recovery of any spills.

The quantity and location of equipment will be submitted and approved by Tri-State during the contract process. Equipment and material will include but is not limited to:

- 55 gallon drums
- Bags of absorbent
- Absorbent pads
- Plastic sheeting
- Tyvek suit and booties
- Nitrile gloves
- Safety goggles
- 20 gallon portable preventive spill kit for each refueling truck, kits will include;
  - o White, oil-only Sonic Bonded Pads
  - o White, oil-only socks (3"X48")
  - o White, oil-only pillows
  - o Nitrile gloves
  - o Disposal bags
  - o 20 gallon overpack

### ***Material Storage and Handling***

The contractor will not store fuel on the construction site. Fuel will be stored at staging areas, in a safe location with secondary containment. (Also see *Appendix Q, Stormwater Management Plan*). Secondary

containment must be sufficiently impervious to contain spills until they can be cleaned up. Secondary containment can consist of double walled tanks or earthen berms lined with impervious material. Berms and double walled tanks must be large enough to contain the volume of the largest container plus precipitation from a 25 year, 24 hour precipitation event. Spill kits must be readily available for spill response.

Regulated materials will not be stored in areas subject to flooding or within 100-feet of a jurisdictional waterway. Marshalling yards, refueling areas, and chemical storage areas will be located in upland areas that do not slope to sensitive resources. Liquids will be stored in secured area (fenced or locked building). Accumulated rainwater can be removed if approved by the Environmental Inspector after visual inspection to confirm that no spill or sheen is present in the water. If sheen is present, it must be removed with absorbent pads and properly disposed.

Storage containers will be properly labeled to indicate the contents of the container. SDS sheets for all materials will be available onsite and to construction personnel.

Construction and storage areas will be monitored for any leaks or spills, including hydraulic leaks from equipment. If any leaks or spills occur, the activity must be stopped immediately, and containment and cleanup activities immediately begun in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. In addition, Tri-State's dispatch personnel must be immediately contacted.

#### ***Vehicle and Equipment Inspection, Fueling and Maintenance***

The contractor will inspect all equipment before leaving the staging area for the construction site to ensure vehicles and equipment are safe and are not leaking. The contractor will be responsible for promptly repairing or replacing faulty equipment and reporting and mitigating any leaks or spills from equipment.

Fuel trucks will be inspected for leaks and valves tightened, adjusted or replaced to prevent leakage during transit. All fuel nozzles will have functioning, automatic shut-off valves. Nozzles and hoses will be kept inside the containment basin when not in use.

To the greatest extent practical, routine fueling, oil transfers, and maintenance will be done at staging areas. Onsite vehicle repair or maintenance will not occur within 100-feet of a waterway if possible. Drip trays and absorbent pads will be used during on-site fueling or oil changes. All drained oil and clean-up material will be removed from the site for recycling or proper disposal.

An appropriately trained person will be in attendance while filling petroleum product and hazardous chemical primary containers, fueling trucks, equipment, etc. during the course of all construction activities. Repairs and servicing of equipment on the ROW may be required from time to time when transporting to the marshalling yard is not practical. Servicing, including concrete washouts will be performed in upland areas as described above.

Construction equipment, helicopters, and stationary pumps and generators may be refueled on the ROW in upland areas. Refueling will occur at least 100 feet from wetland and water bodies and in a flat area to minimize the chances of a spilled substance reaching a water resource. If the 100-foot buffer cannot be maintained (e.g., where a stationary pump is being used and moving it to refuel may increase the risk of a spill), approval will be obtained from the Environmental Monitor and precautionary measures, such as absorbent diapers or secondary containment will be used during the refueling process. In most cases, rubber-tired vehicles will be refueled at local gas stations or at marshalling yards.

### ***Spill Response***

In the event of a spill, the following spill response measures will be conducted by the individual discovering the spill. First, personnel will assess the situation to determine potential safety concerns and hazards posed to personnel and the environment. If safe, personnel will stop the source of the spill by turning off machinery, clamping or disabling hoses, and removing any ignition sources. Material spilled and quantities will be identified to the degree possible. Tri-State's contractor will construct berms, excavate diversion ditches, or otherwise contain spill where it could move downhill to a waterway.

Depending on volume of spill, Tri-State's contractor will deploy onsite spill response materials and contact additional support resources. Tri-State has spill response contractors under contract and reserves the right to call them if needed. Personnel will soak up spilled fluids with absorbent pads or granules. Contaminated vegetation and soil may be excavated from the site, and along with soiled clean-up material, stored on plastic sheets until it can be removed for proper disposal. All contaminated materials will be removed and placed in a container designed to hold and transport the material. The container will be labeled and disposed of in accordance with the Contract Terms and Conditions.

Any areas affected by clean-up should be assessed for remediation. Rehab and revegetation plans will be developed in coordination with the Environmental Monitor.

Clean-up wastes including absorbent materials, clothing or contaminated vegetation and soil will be stored in 55 gallon drums and moved to the designated storage area. All drums must be labeled with the contents and date the waste was placed in the drum. If the contaminant is unknown, a sample may be taken to determine the material and method of disposal. Proper disposal of all wastes will be in conjunction with relevant federal and state statutes as well as following Tri-State's policies and procedures for proper waste characterizations, handling, and disposal as outlined in the Contract Terms and Conditions.

### ***Spill Notification and Spill Reporting***

Notification of any spill or release of any substance will be made immediately to Tri-State's dispatch personnel at the following number: **1-800-230-6180**. Tri-State's dispatch personnel will contact the Environmental Services emergency phone (**303-349-7711**) to determine environmental reporting requirements and notify appropriate environmental agencies.

The construction contractor will notify Tri-State's Construction Supervisor and environmental monitor of any spills and/or clean-ups immediately using the number listed above. The construction contractor will additionally notify the Tri-State's Environmental Services Department (303-349-7711). Tri-State's Environmental Services Department will notify federal, state, and local authorities, as appropriate. Tri-State is responsible for notifying the appropriate environmental agencies of a spill event depending on the reportable quantity. However, all spills, regardless of size, will be reported to the Environmental Monitor.

A spill report form (see *Stormwater Management Plan, Appendix Q*) must be completed and submitted by the contractor to Tri-State's Construction Supervisor and Environmental Monitor within 24 hours of the spill.

### ***If a spill is too large to control or threatens the public or worker health:***

The Contractor will make appropriate notification(s) to emergency personnel.

- **Emergency: 911**
- **Colorado State Patrol Dispatch: 970-249-4392**

The following Environmental Protection Measures (EPMs) apply:

**Table N-1: Environmental Protection Measures**

Measure	Description
HM-1	Tri-State and its contractors shall comply with all applicable federal laws and regulations existing or hereafter enacted or promulgated regarding toxic substances or hazardous materials during both construction and future maintenance activities. In any event, Tri-State and its contractors shall comply with the Toxic Substance Control Act of 1976, as amended (15 U.S.C. 2601, et seq.) with regard to any toxic substances that are used, generated by or stored on the ROW or on facilities authorized under this ROW Grant (See 40 CFR, Part 702-799 and especially, provisions on polychlorinated biphenyls, 40 CFR 761.1-761.193.). Additionally, any release of toxic substances (leaks, spills, etc.) in excess of the reportable quantity established by 40 CFR, Part 117 shall be reported as required by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, section 102b. A copy of any report required or requested by any federal agency or state government as a result of a reportable release or spill of any toxic substance shall be furnished to the authorized officer concurrent with the filing of the reports to the involved federal agency or state government.
HM-2	No bulk fuel storage will occur within the public lands portion of the ROW project. All fuel and fluid spills within this area will be handled in accordance with appropriate state and federal spill reporting and response requirements. Tri-State's contractor shall notify Tri-State of any spills so appropriate notifications can be made to the appropriate regulatory authorities/landowners and managers.
HM-3	<p>The following hazardous materials management procedures will be used during maintenance and operation activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Storage of hazardous materials, chemicals, fuels, and oils and fueling of construction equipment will not be performed within 100 feet of an ephemeral drainage.</li> <li>• An effort will be made to store only enough products required to do the job.</li> <li>• Materials will be stored in a neat, orderly manner, in appropriate closed containers, in secondary containment and, if possible, under a roof or other enclosure.</li> <li>• Products will be kept in their original containers with the original manufacturer's label.</li> <li>• Substances will not be mixed with one another unless recommended by the manufacturer.</li> <li>• Whenever possible, all of the product will be used up before disposing of the container.</li> <li>• Manufacturer's recommendations for proper use of a product will be followed.</li> <li>• If surplus product must be disposed of, federal, local, and state required methods for proper disposal will be followed as well as all applicable Tri-State policies and procedures for waste management.</li> </ul>
HM-4	Any waste generated as a result of the project will be properly disposed in a federal or state permitted and Tri-State reviewed and approved facility. Solid waste generated during construction and periodic maintenance periods will be minimal. All hazardous materials will be handled in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal hazardous material statutes and regulations and will follow Tri-State procedures.
WQ-1	A Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) shall be developed and implemented to address all construction, reconstruction activities. The plan will conform to Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) requirements including regular inspections to ensure proper and effective functioning of Best Management Practices (BMPs). The Final POD would also be updated with specific water quality design measures once final engineering is complete.
WQ-2	All Tri-State construction personnel including contractors will be trained on stormwater management requirements for the project. The environmental monitor will be responsible for compliance with the stormwater management plan from construction through post-construction/reclamation.

<b>Measure</b>	<b>Description</b>
WQ-15	In areas where construction may occur near surface waters and wetlands but no permanent or temporary effects are planned and permitted under a US Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) permit; buffers will be created to protect these resources from sedimentation and erosion effects. Fueling will occur only at staging areas and commercial stations to avoid potential contamination of surface waters, wetlands, and riparian communities. All fuel and chemical spills will be contained and cleaned up promptly. Bulk fuel storage will not occur on public lands.