APPENDIX G

SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN/
PREPAREDNESS, PREVENTION, AND CONTINGENCY PLAN

SPECTRA ENERGY TRANSMISSION

SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE (SPCC) PLAN/ PREPAREDNESS, PREVENTION, AND CONTINGENCY (PPC) PLAN

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1.0 General Description

Spectra Energy Transmission, LLC (Company) has prepared a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan which incorporates the Preparedness, Prevention, and Contingency (PPC) Plan, as well as emergency provisions. The Company's overall objective is to develop a functional contingency plan that meets all applicable federal, state, and local emergency response programs. This plan is designed to minimize hazards to human health and/or the environment from any unplanned sudden or non-sudden releases of oils, toxic, hazardous, or other polluting materials to the air, soil, surface water or groundwater. This plan also addresses unanticipated release of hydrostatic test water, especially in areas where the pipelines have been treated with mercaptan and in areas of known PCB contamination.

The Company's objective is to develop a functional contingency plan to be used on pipeline construction projects in accordance with all federal, state, and local emergency response programs. This plan was prepared to meet the requirements of the:

- Federal Water Pollution Control Act
- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980
- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
- Toxic Substances Control Act

This plan identifies:

- Type and quantity of material handled
- Measures taken for spill preparedness and prevention
- Company and Contractor emergency response procedures
- Responsibilities of designated emergency coordinators
- Emergency Evacuation Plan
- Spill incident reporting procedures
- Arrangements with local emergency response teams

2.0 Controlled Copy List of Contingency Plans

The Environmental Construction Permitting (ECP) group in Engineering Services is responsible for the accuracy of the plan related to regulatory issues, coordination and distribution of the plan, and the preparation of any necessary revisions to the plan.

A copy of the contingency plan and any revisions will be:

- Maintained at the construction field office
- Maintained by Company Emergency Coordinator (EC)
- Distributed by ECP to the engineering teams and to the transmission field offices
- Distributed by the engineering teams to the appropriate local representatives

The controlled copy list of holders of the contingency plan representing the primary response units includes:

Department	Location
Environmental Construction Permitting	Houston
Houston Environment, Health & Safety (Houston EHS)	Houston
Engineering (Project Team Director)	Various
Transmission (Director, Technical Services)	Houston
Transmission - Division Environmental Coordinator (DEC)	Division Office
Transmission (Area Superintendent)	Area Office
Police Department	Local
Fire Department	Local
Hospital	Local
Emergency Medical Team	Local

2.1 Amendments to the Contingency Plan

The contingency plan will be amended when one of the following occurs:

- Plan proves to be ineffective in an emergency
- Material and waste inventory needs updating
- Changes to Federal or State regulations
- Changes to Local regulations where applicable

At least once every five years there will be a review, evaluation, and re-certification of the plan to be coordinated by the Manager of ECP. Portions of this plan not affecting the overall scope or design may be changed without re-certification.

3.0 Material and Waste Inventory

The Material and Waste Inventory (Appendix A, Table I) will be completed by the Contractor prior to construction. This table provides a list of chemicals used or stored at the site that have the potential of causing environmental degradation or endangerment of public health and safety through accidental releases. This list includes nutrients, such as fertilizers and sanitary wastes; solid waste, such as scrap metals, masonry products and other construction raw materials and debris; construction chemicals, such as paints, soil additives and acids for cleaning; petroleum products, such as fuels and lubricants; and other materials including concrete wash from mixers, explosives, etc.

Material Safety Data Sheets for all hazardous substances listed in Table I will be included in Appendix A and are to be provided by the contractor. Other potential waste from this site, not included in Table I, would include construction debris, rock and excess soil.

4.0 Spill and Leak Preparedness and Prevention

The purpose of this section is to demonstrate that the construction site is adequately equipped to meet preparedness and prevention requirements, as required under the Hazardous Waste Management Regulations.

4.1 Employee Training

Contractors and company personnel are to be trained in hazardous waste management procedures that will enable them to respond effectively to emergencies by familiarizing them with emergency procedures, emergency equipment, and emergency communication systems. Personnel who handle, sample, or come in direct contact with oils or hazardous matter are to undergo basic training stressing the importance of pollution control. Spill prevention control procedures are to be thoroughly explained during the training briefings which will be conducted by the Contractor Superintendent (Contractor Emergency Coordinator) and the Company Chief Inspector (Company Emergency Coordinator) or their designated representative on the job site. The Company Emergency Coordinator (EC) is responsible for maintaining verification of the training.

Before construction, all project Chief Inspectors and Environmental Inspectors will receive a copy of this SPCC Plan and an approved list of emergency response contractors (see Table III). Inspectors will be trained regarding equipment maintenance, fuel and hazardous material handling, spill prevention procedures and spill response, as specified herein.

All personnel involved in the construction of the proposed facilities will be aware of the SPCC/PPC Plan. Regular training briefings will be conducted on an as required basis by the Contractor Superintendent and the Company Chief Inspector on the job site. These briefings shall include the following:

- Precautionary measures to prevent spills
- Potential sources of spills, including equipment failure or malfunction
- Standard operating procedures in the event of a spill
- Applicable notification requirements
- Equipment, materials and supplies available for clean-up of a spill

4.2 Security

Note: Include project site specific security information here (see Appendix A, Table V).

Hazardous wastes and waste containing PCBs greater than 50 ppm will be stored in a secured location (i.e. fenced, locked, etc.). Fuel storage areas will be located to minimize, as much as possible, tampering by unauthorized personnel during non-operational hours.

4.3 Prevention and Preparedness

It is unlikely that a discharge from the construction site into waters of the state will occur. The construction site should have onsite spill prevention and control facilities, as well as routine inspections of tank and container storage areas that help reduce the potential for oil and hazardous material releases to the soil or surface waters. In areas where hazardous materials are required to be stored or utilized within a wetland, the contractor is required to prepare and submit for approval a secondary containment plan prior to working in the wetland area.

Generally, minor spills or leaks will be contained within secondary containment areas. Areas where potential spills and leaks may occur are listed in Appendix A, Table VI (listing to be completed by Company EC).

4.3.1 Tanks

The Contractor will take the following precautions to prevent a spill from occurring within tank storage areas:

- Operate only those tanks for fuel and material storage, which meet the approval of the Company;
- Single wall tanks shall be provided with temporary secondary containment that will hold at least 110% of the tank capacity of the largest tank inside the containment area;
- Remove any precipitation from the containment area to maintain the available containment volume at 110% of the volume of material stored. Inspect the precipitation first for evidence of oil, including a sheen, or other contaminants. If a sheen or other indicators of oil or contamination is present, collect the material for proper disposal off-site;
- Use only self-supporting tanks constructed of carbon steel or other materials compatible with the contents of each tank;
- PCB (50 ppm or greater) storage tanks shall be double-walled or have secondary containment that will hold 200% capacity of the tank;
- Elevate tanks a maximum of two (2) feet above grade;
- Tank storage shall be located in areas that are at least 100 feet from all water-bodies, wetlands, and designated municipal watershed areas, with certain exceptions as approved ECP and EHS and listed in Appendix A, Table IV;
- All tanks shall be inspected daily for leaks and deterioration by the Contractor EC or designee. The results of all inspections shall be recorded on the "Inspection Log" (Houston EHS SOP Form # 19-18). Copies of form 19-18 for unsatisfactory storage area inspections are to be distributed to Houston EHS and the project manager. Leaking and/or deteriorated tanks shall be repaired or replaced as soon as the condition is first detected;
- Keep tanks and secondary containment drains closed when not in use;
- Ensure vehicle mounted tanks are equipped with flame/spark arrestors on all vents to prevent self ignition;
- Do not store incompatible materials in sequence in tanks prior to decontamination. (A general list of potentially incompatible materials that may be used during construction are included in Appendix A, Table I);
- Decontaminate tanks used to store hazardous materials prior to use at a different construction location if there is the potential to contaminate the next material to be placed in the tank. The tanks should always be decontaminated if they are to be returned to a vendor. The tanks should also be decontaminated if they are being returned a Company yard and no immediate specific same service use is scheduled;
- If a tank contains a Hazardous Material, then transportation should follow the steps outlined in Environmental SOP Chapter 4 – Waste Transportation.

4.3.2 Containers

The Contractor will take the following precautions to prevent a spill from occurring within container storage areas:

- For drum storage, reference Environmental SOP 3-D (Drum Specifications) and Appendix B of the SOP's (explanation of DOT Drum Markings). Company EC is to have a copy of the current Environmental SOP's;
- Ensure containers remain closed when not in use;
- All containers with a storage capacity of greater than 55 gallons shall have temporary containment (see Appendix A, Table I for type of temporary containment);
- Small cans of gasoline, diesel, solvents, etc., should be stored within the temporary containment or within secured trailers or vehicles when not in use;
- Do not store incompatible materials in sequence in containers prior to decontamination. (A general list of potentially incompatible materials that may be used during construction are included in Appendix A, Table I);
- Decontaminate containers used to store hazardous materials prior to use at a different construction location if there is the potential to contaminate the next material to be placed in the container. The containers should always be decontaminated if they are to be returned to a vendor. The containers should also be decontaminated if they are being returned a Company yard and no immediate specific same service use is scheduled;
- If a container contains a Hazardous Material, then transportation should follow the steps outlined in Environmental SOP Chapter 4 – Waste Transportation;
- No incompatible material shall be stored together in the same containment area;
- Leaking and/or deteriorated containers shall be replaced as soon as the condition is first detected;
- Container storage shall be located in areas that are at least 100 feet from all water-bodies, wetlands, and designated municipal watershed areas, with certain exceptions as approved ECP and EHS and listed in Appendix A, Table IV;
- All container storage and containment areas being used to store waste or products shall be per the guidelines described in SOP-10, Facility Inspections.

4.3.3 Loading/Unloading Areas

The Contractor will take the below listed precautions to prevent a spill from occurring within loading and unloading areas when those areas are located at the construction site. Company personnel shall be present during loading and unloading activities.

- Transferring of liquids and refueling shall only occur in pre-designated and pre-approved locations that are at least 100 feet from all water-bodies and wetlands. Exceptions may be approved by the Environmental Inspector if no reasonable alternatives are available and secondary containment is used. Certain exceptions are listed in Appendix A;
- All loading/unloading areas will be closely monitored to prevent any leaks and spills;
- The area beneath loading/unloading location shall be inspected for spills before and after each use;
- All hose connections shall utilize drip pans at the hose connections while loading/unloading liquids. If a leak or spill occurs, the loading/unloading operation will be stopped and the spill will be contained, cleaned up and collected prior to continuing the operation;

- All outlets of the tank trucks shall be inspected prior to leaving the loading and unloading area to prevent possible leakage from the truck while in transit;
- Each refueling vehicle shall have a sufficient number of shovels, brooms, 10 mil polyethylene sheeting, and fire protection equipment to contain a moderate oil/fuel spill;
- Any service vehicle used to transport lubricants and fuel must be equipped with an emergency response kit. At a minimum, this kit must include:
  - 25 lbs of granular oil absorbent
  - 10, 48" x 3" oil socks
  - 5, 17" x 17" oil pillows
  - 1, 10" x 4" oil boom
  - 20, 24" x 24" x 3/8" oil mats
  - Garden size, 6 mil, polyethylene bags
  - 10 pair of latex gloves
  - 1, 55-gallon polyethylene open-head drum;

  In addition, a smaller chemical response kit shall be available which contains:
  - 1 bag of loose chemical pulp
  - 2 to 3, 17" x 17" chemical pillows
  - 2, 48" x 3" chemical socks
  - 5, 18" x 18" x 3/8" adsorbent mats
  - garden-size, 6 mil, polyethylene bags
  - 10 pair of latex gloves,
  - 1, 30-gallon polyethylene open-head drum
  - hazardous waste labels.

4.3.4 Concrete Coating Areas for Field Joints

Concrete coating of field joints shall be performed at least 100 feet from the edge of all water-bodies; Where topographic conditions and/or work space limitations necessitate application of concrete coating within 100 feet of a water-body, sufficient containment measures shall be implemented so as to eliminate the spill of any concrete coating materials into a wetland or waterbody. Containment such as the following (or equivalent as approved by Company EC in a secondary containment plan to be submitted by the Contractor) shall be used:

- Concrete coating materials shall be temporarily stored in an earthen berm with a polyethylene underling lining of 10 mil thickness, or in a portable containment tray constructed of steel plate measuring a minimum of four (4) feet square by one (1) foot deep;
- Portable-mechanical mixing equipment, if required, shall be operated within a containment area constructed of temporary earthen berms and polyethylene underling lining a minimum of 10 mil thickness;
- Manual mixing of concrete materials in a portable container (such as a 55 gallon drum cut in half, or equivalent) shall be performed within an earthen berm with polyethylene underling lining of 10 mil thickness, or within a portable containment tray constructed of steel plate, measuring a minimum of four (4) feet square by one (1) foot deep.

4.4 Emergency Equipment

The construction site/contractor ware yard will have adequate manpower and equipment necessary to divert any spill from reaching water bodies and wetland areas. Emergency equipment shall include, but is not limited to shovels, backhoes, dozers, front-end loaders, oil absorbent booms, pillows, socks and/or mats, granular oil absorbent and chemical absorbent pulp. A list of emergency response equipment and personal protective equipment is provided in Appendix A, Table II.

5.0 Contingency Plan and Emergency Procedures

Emergency response procedures have been developed for this construction project to provide guidance in responding to fires, explosions, oils or hazardous waste, or hazardous waste constituents to the air, land or waters of the state regardless of the quantity involved in the incident.

For unanticipated release of hydrostatic test waters, the company will utilize Best Management Practices, as described in the Company Erosion and Sediment Control Plan as soon as possible after the release.

5.1 Responsibilities Of Company And Contractor Personnel

The Contractor and Company on-site personnel have responsibilities for spill prevention, control and countermeasures. For some projects, as specified by the Company, a Company Area Field Construction Office, staffed with appropriate environmental compliance personnel, will perform the ECP responsibilities.

If notification is given that an evacuation is necessary, all personnel will evacuate the construction area via the primary evacuation route (site specific map with evacuation route to be attached for plant projects) and await further instructions from the EC. If direct access to the primary evacuation route is restricted by fire, spill, smoke, or vapor, facility personnel will evacuate the facility via alternate evacuation routes to the nearest accessible open area.

5.1.1 First Responder

Any individual who first observes a spill or any other imminent or actual emergency situation will take the following steps:

- Assess the situation to determine if the situation poses an immediate threat to human health or the environment.
- Identify hazardous substances involved, if any.
- Report the emergency or spill to the Company and Contractor EC(s) immediately.
- Standby at a safe distance and keep others away.
- Activate emergency shutdown, if necessary.

The Contractor Superintendent will act as the EC for the Contractor. The Chief Inspector will act as the EC for the Company. The responsibilities of the EC will be as follows:

5.1.2 Contractor EC Responsibilities

The Contractor EC will coordinate the response to all spills which occur as a result of Contractor operations. The Contractor will not coordinate the response of spills of pipeline liquids, hazardous wastes, or the unanticipated release of hydrostatic test waters, these spills will be coordinated by the Company EC.

Contractor EC Responsibilities:

- Determine any immediate threat to human health, the environment, and the neighboring community;
- Ensure personnel safety and evacuate if necessary.
- Identify source, character, amount, and extent of release;
- Determine if hazardous substances are involved;
- Inform the Company EC and follow instructions;
- Direct and document remediation efforts to contain and control spill release;
- Document remedial efforts;
- Coordinate cleaning and disposal activities;

5.1.3 Company Responsibilities

The Company EC will be responsible for coordinating the clean up of all spills of pipeline liquids, hazardous wastes, and any unanticipated release of hydrostatic test water.

5.1.4 Company EC Responsibilities

Upon notification of pipeline liquid spills, hazardous materials spills, or the unanticipated release of hydrostatic test waters:

- Assess situation for potential threat to human health, environment and the neighboring community;
- Implement evacuation, if necessary;
- Activate emergency shutdown, if necessary;
- Ensure personnel safety;
- Control source as conditions warrant;
- Notify immediately the Emergency Spill Hotline at 1-800-735-6364 (select the appropriate transmission division) and those listed in Appendix A, Table III immediately for spills that meet the following criteria:
    a. one (1) pound or more of a solid material (excluding HDD mud) spilled on land
    b. five (5) gallons or more of a liquid spilled on land
    c. creates a sheen on water
    d. unanticipated release of hydrostatic test water;
- If necessary, notify the local fire department, law enforcement authority, or health authority as appropriate. The following information should be provided:
    a. name of the caller and callback number
    b. the exact location and nature of the incident

c. the extent of personnel injuries and damage
d. the extent of release
e. the material involved, and appropriate safety information;

- Ensure that waste or product which may be incompatible with a released material is kept away from the affected area;
- Keep any potential ignition source away from emergency area, if spilled material is flammable;
- Minimize affected area with appropriate containment or diking;
- Assemble required spill response equipment as required (protective clothing, gear, heavy equipment, pumps, absorbent material, empty drums, etc.)
- Place spilled material in appropriate containers, in accordance with the Environment Standard Operating Procedures;
- Label and store containers in accordance with the Environmental Standard Operating Procedures;
- Coordinate waste disposal and equipment decontamination with Houston EHS;
- Terminate response;
- Ensure that all emergency response equipment is fully functional. Any equipment that cannot be reused shall be replaced;
- For spills of PCB's, contact Houston EHS for special spill response requirements related to PCB spills;
- Assist with the coordination of cleanup and disposal activities as described in Sections 5.2, 5.3 and 5.4;
- If necessary, contact outside remediation services, in coordination with Houston EHS, to assist with clean up;
- Complete Waste Removal Storage and Disposal Record Form (WRSDR and WDR Forms to be obtained from Houston EHS) to track waste generated during this project;
- Complete Field Spill Report (Environmental SOP 19-6) and distribute accordingly;
- For unanticipated release of hydrostatic test waters, notify state contact if required by state permit in accordance with timeframes required by state permit;
- When required by permit, arrange for immediate sampling of the test water (from the pipe or a representative sample of released water where possible), or soil where the test water was released, and water from adjacent water-body if test water was released into the water-body. Analysis of the samples will be in accordance with hydrostatic test discharge permit criteria plus, where applicable, mercaptans;
- Local Right of Way agent will notify township manager and/or mayor.

5.1.5 Division Environmental Coordinator (DEC) Responsibilities

- Provide technical assistance on spill cleanup procedures
- Determine if the release requires reporting to non-project specific regulatory agencies
- Provide written and verbal reports to the above regulatory agencies
- Contact outside remediation services through consultation with Houston EHS

- Coordinate with Houston EHS and arrange for the transport of hazardous waste and waste containing PCB's
- Coordinate with ECP relative to any project specific permit requirements

5.1.6 Environmental Construction Permitting (ECP) Responsibilities

- Determine if the release requires reporting to any project specific permitting agencies
- Provide written and verbal reports as required
- Coordinate with DEC

5.2 Spill Clean-Up/Waste Disposal Procedures

The following identifies the clean-up and control measures to be utilized in the event of a spill of oil, fuel or a hazardous substance or unanticipated release of hydrostatic test water.

5.2.1 Oil/Fuel Spills

- Ensure no immediate threat to surrounding landowners or environment;
- Remediate small spills and leaks as soon as feasible. Use adsorbent pads whenever possible to reduce the amount of contaminated articles;
- Restrict the spill by stopping or diverting flow to the oil/fuel tank;
- If the release exceeds the containment system capacity, immediately construct additional containment using sandbags or fill material. Every effort must be made to prevent the seepage of oil into soils and waterways;
- If a release occurs into a facility drain or nearby stream, immediately pump any floating layer into drums. For high velocity streams, place oil booms or hay bales between the release area and the site boundary and downstream of affected area. As soon as possible, excavate contaminated soils and sediments;
- After all recoverable oil has been collected and drummed, place contaminated soils and articles in containers;
- For larger quantities of soils, construct temporary waste piles using plastic liners placing the contaminated soils on top of the plastic and covered by plastic. Plastic-lined roll-off bins should be leased for storing this material as soon as feasible;
- Label the drum following the procedures outlined in the Company's Environmental Procedures Manual;
- Move drum to secure staging or storage area;
- Document and report cleanup activities to the Company EC as soon as feasible.
- If environmentally sensitive resources (wetlands, water-bodies) exist in the area, ensure that Best Management Practices as described in Company's E&SCP are utilized to minimize impact to these resources;

5.2.2 Hazardous Substance Releases

- Ensure no immediate threat to surrounding landowners or environment;
- Identify the material and quantity released;
- Block off drains and containment areas to limit the extent of the spill. Never wash down a spill with water;

- Ensure that Personal Protective Equipment and containers are compatible with the substance;
- Collect and reclaim as much of the spill as possible using a hand pump or similar device. Containerize contaminated soils in an appropriate DOT container in accordance with the Company's Environmental Standard Operating Procedures Manual. (Note: Environmental SOP's are located in all division and area offices and kept by all engineering teams.) Never place incompatible materials in the same drum;
- Sample the substance for analysis and waste profiling, according to instructions from the Houston EHS;
- Decontaminate all equipment in a contained area and collect fluids in drums;
- Label the drum following Houston EHS SOP's;
- Move the drum to secure staging or storage area;
- Document and report activities to Houston EHS as soon as feasible.
- If environmentally sensitive resources (wetlands, water-bodies) exist in the area, ensure that Best Management Practices as described in Company's E&SCP are utilized to minimize impact to these resources;

5.2.3 Unanticipated Release of Hydrostatic Test Water

- Ensure no immediate threat to surrounding landowners or environment;
- If environmentally sensitive resources (wetlands, water-bodies) exist in the area, ensure that Best Management Practices as described in Company's E&SCP are utilized to minimize impact to these resources;

5.3 Disposal of Contaminated Materials/Soils

- The Contractor shall work with the Houston EHS to characterize waste generated during this project. All wastes generated, as a result of spill response activities will be analyzed to determine if hazardous, or if PCBs are greater than 1 ppm. Knowledge of the contaminant(s) may be applied to classify the waste/spill materials as determined by Houston EHS;
- The Contractor is responsible for the proper disposal of wastes generated during this project that is determined by Houston EHS to be non-hazardous and to contain PCBs less than 1 ppm. This includes obtaining applicable authorizations and registrations per Environmental SOP 1-D-3 for waste disposal;
- Houston EHS is responsible for the proper disposal of hazardous wastes and PCB wastes containing PCBs greater than 1 ppm generated during this project, including obtaining applicable EPA Identification Numbers;
- Hazardous wastes and waste containing PCBs shall be stored in a secured location (i.e. fenced, locked, etc.) until such time as this material is transported off-site. At no time will hazardous waste be stored for a period exceeding 90 days nor a waste with PCBs greater than 50 ppm be stored for a period exceeding 30 days.

5.4 Equipment Cleaning/Storage

- Upon completion of remedial activities, the Contractor shall be responsible for decontaminating emergency response equipment used to remediate a spill resulting from

their operations. The Company will be responsible if the spill is hazardous material, pipeline liquids, or hydrostatic test water;

- Waste disposal for any contaminated waste generated as a result of the decontamination process shall be the responsibility of Houston EHS.
- The Contractor shall be responsible for replacing all spent emergency response equipment prior to resuming construction activities if spill resulted from their operations;
- Reusable personal protective equipment shall be tested and inventoried by the Contractor prior to being placed back into service;

6.0 Housekeeping Program

The construction area will be maintained in a neat and orderly manner. Solid wastes, such as food wrappings, cigarette butts and packets, styrofoam cups and plates, and similar wastes will be disposed of off-site, not in the construction excavation area. Any spills or leaks will be cleaned up as expeditiously as possible. Trash will be routinely collected for off-site disposal. Container storage areas will be maintained in a neat and orderly manner.

7.0 External Factors

There will be no direct effect on the construction site due to a power outage or snowstorm. In the event of a flood or strike, all tanks and containers would be removed from the right-of-way and placed in a secure area.

APPENDIX "A" - TABLES

TABLE I - Material And Waste Inventory

Oil and Fuel to be used or stored on site during construction:

Commercial Chemicals to be used or stored on site during construction:

Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Wastes to be used or stored on site during construction:

Incompatible Materials to be used or stored on site during construction:

Type of Temporary Containment containers to be used:

TABLE I TO BE COMPLETED BY CONTRACTOR

TABLE II - Emergency Response And Personal Protective Equipment

Spill Response:

Equipment	Quantity	Location

Fire Protection:

Equipment	Quantity	Location

Personnel Protection:

Equipment	Quantity	Location

TABLE II TO BE COMPLETED BY CONTRACTOR EC

TABLE III – Key Emergency Contacts

The list of key personnel who will be contacted in the event of an emergency or spill incident include the following:

		Contact Name	Phone Number
1.	**Company Emergency Contacts**		
	1. Company Emergency Coordinator (within 15 minutes of incident)		
	2. 24-hour spill emergency hotline (DEC) (within 15 minutes of incident)		1-800-735-6364
	3. Project Manager		
	4. Project Environmental Lead (PEL) (within 60 minutes of incident)		
	5. Field Construction (Houston Office)		
2.	**Contractor Emergency Contact**		
	1. Contractor Emergency Coordinator		

3. **Local Authorities** – As necessary

Department	Number
State Police	
Local Police	
Local Fire Department	
Hospital	
Ambulance	

4. **Environmental Agencies**

Notification to be made by DEC and PEL representative

5. **Potential Environmental Remedial Service Contractors** (verify prior to issuing project specific SPCC Plan)

Clean Harbors Environmental Services, Inc. -Howard Alexander (800) 782-8805

Safety-Kleen (FS), Inc. Edward A. Mitchell (281) 478-7700

U. S. A. Environment - Cesar Garcia (713) 425-6925 or cell phone (832) 473-5354

WRS Infrastructure and Environment Inc. Steve Maxwell Cell phone 281 731-0886

TABLE III TO BE COMPLETED BY COMPANY EC

TABLE IV - Tank And Container Storage Exception Areas

(Tank and container storage shall be located in areas that are at least 100 feet from all water-bodies and wetlands).

The below exceptions have been approved by ECP and EHS.

1.

2.

3.

4.

TABLE V – Project Site Specific Security Information

TABLE VI – Areas for Potential Leaks and Spills

1.

2.

3.

4.

APPENDIX "B" - MSDS SHEETS