

OIL SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL  
AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN  
(SPCC PLAN)

for the

**Wallowa Falls Hydroelectric Plant**



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## Certification Form

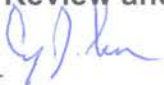
### 1. Facility Name and Address

Wallowa Falls Hydroelectric Plant  
End of OR 82 @ Wallowa Falls State Park  
Joseph, OR 97846

### 2. Owner Name and Address

PacifiCorp Energy  
825 NE Multnomah, Suite LCT 1500  
Portland, OR 97232

### 3. Engineering Review and Certification

Craig J. Lucke (WA)   
Professional Engineer  
Date: 12-29-2014 PE number: 46667  
Renewal Date: Tuesday, January 31, 2017  
Company: PacifiCorp Energy



The above signed Registered Professional Engineer is familiar with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 112 and has visited or examined the facility, or has supervised the examination of the facility by qualified personnel. The above signed Registered Professional Engineer attests that this SPCC Plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practice, applicable industry standards and the requirements of 40 CFR Part 112; that procedures for required inspections and testing have been established; and that this plan is adequate for the facility.

### 4. Management Review and Approval

Name: Joe LaMere  
Title: Production Manager  
Address: Hydro Control Center  
Ariel, WA 98603

Primary Contact Number: 360-225-4415

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

2/27/15  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

This SPCC Plans has been approved by PacifiCorp management. PacifiCorp's management has committed the necessary resources for the implementation of this SPCC Plan. The person identified above is the Designated Person Accountable for oil spill prevention at this facility and has the authority to commit necessary resources to implement this SPCC Plan as described.

### 5. SPCC Plan Location (Storage)

If a facility is attended for at least four hours per day, a copy of this Plan must be available on site. Although this facility is not attended at least four hours per day, a copy of the Plan will be maintained on site in the powerhouse.

**CERTIFICATION OF THE APPLICABILITY OF THE SUBSTANTIAL HARM CRITERIA**

Facility Name: Wallowa Falls Hydroelectric Plan

Facility Address: End of OR 82 @ Wallowa Falls State Park, Joseph, OR 97846

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 X
  
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 X
  
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 this appendix 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 E to this part, section 13, for availability) and the applicable Area Contingency Plan.  
Yes \_\_\_ No X
  
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 this appendix or a comparable formula <sup>1</sup>) such that a discharge from the facility would shut down a public drinking water intake <sup>2</sup>?  
Yes \_\_\_ No X
  
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 discharge in an amount greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons within the last 5 years?  
Yes \_\_\_ No X

**Certification**

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

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

Joe LaMere  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Name (please type or print)

Production Manager  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Title

2/27/15  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

<sup>1</sup> If a comparable formula is used, documentation of the reliability and analytical soundness of the comparable formula must be attached to this form.

<sup>2</sup>For the purposes of 40 CFR part 112, public drinking water intakes are analogous to public water systems as described at 40 CFR 143.2(c).

## 1.0.0 Introduction

### 1.1.0 Purpose

The purpose of this Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC Plan) is:

- To set forth PacifiCorp's spill prevention and spill response procedures to prevent oil from entering navigable waters of the United States via drains and other paths;
- To describe how oil spills at this facility could affect navigable waters of the United States as defined in section 502(7) of the FWPCA;
- To document oil storage quantities and locations and oil containment measures/structures at the Wallowa Falls Hydroelectric Plant;
- To provide a basis for analyzing the way oil is stored and used at this facility so that timely changes can be made in operation procedures and facility containment. The goal is to formulate operating procedures and provide measures to prevent oil spills and, more importantly, to prevent oil from entering navigable waters of the United States via drains and other paths.

This SPCC Plan is site specific and should be referred to for identification of spill pathways, potential oil spill volumes, spill containment procedures, spill response notification procedures, spill clean up and disposal procedures, and spill prevention procedures at the Wallowa Falls Hydroelectric Plant.

#### Regulatory Requirements

This plan has been developed in accordance with the Code of Federal Regulations, which specify requirements for SPCC plans (40 CFR 112).

Facilities subject to federal Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) and Facility Response Plan (FRP) requirements are regulated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region X, Office of Environmental Cleanup. Oregon's rules for oil spill and release reporting are found at OAR 340-142 et seq. Key reporting requirements include the following:

- With certain exceptions (see OAR 340-142-0001), spills or releases of oil must be reported immediately to the Oregon Emergency Response System if they are likely to impact waters of the state in any quantity that would produce a visible sheen, film, oily slick, oily solids, coat aquatic life, habitat, or property, or, if spilled on land and unlikely to impact water, are greater than 42 gallons. Normal discharges from properly operating marine engines are excluded. (OAR 340-142-0050(1))
- Spills or releases of products, mixtures or solutions containing oil must also be reported if the total quantity of all hazardous materials exceeds the lowest reportable quantity for any one of the hazardous materials in the mixture or solution. (OAR 340-142-0050(2))
- A written report describing all aspects of the spill and cleanup, and steps taken to prevent a recurrence, must be submitted to DEQ upon request. (OAR 340-142-0090)

### 1.1.1 Responsibility

This Plan has been reviewed by a Registered Professional Engineer familiar with 40 CFR, Part 112 and has full approval of management. Responsibility for compliance and maintenance of this Plan lies with the management representative who signs the Plan.

Lead responsibility for updating this SPCC Plan belongs to PacifiCorp Energy Hydro Resources. Site visits may be arranged by contacting Hydro Resources. Rocky Mountain Power (Idaho, Utah and Montana) or Pacific Power (California, Oregon and Washington) may own or provide maintenance for onsite transmission and distribution equipment.

### 1.1.2 Conformance with State and Local Applicable Requirements

PacifiCorp Energy Hydro Resources conforms to all state and local requirements including but not limited to:

December 29, 2014

- Management of waste oil debris resulting from an oil spill cleanup;
- Above ground bulk storage;
- Hazardous materials reporting;
- Hazardous waste management; and
- Storm water management and discharge.

There are no additional or more stringent state rules, regulations and guidelines for discharge prevention and containment procedures than listed in 40 CFR part 112 that apply to this facility.

## 1.2.0 Regulatory Requirements Cross Reference

Table 1-1 - Cross Reference of Federal SPCC Plan Regulations

SPCC General Requirements		
112.1	SPCC General Applicability	Introduction - 1.1.0 Purpose
112.3(a)	Requirements for preparation and implementation of a SPCC plan - facilities in operation prior to Aug. 16, 2002	Introduction - 1.1.0 Purpose
112.3(b-c)	Requirements for preparation and implementation of a SPCC plan - facilities in operation after Aug. 16, 2002, and mobile facilities	Not Applicable
112.3(d)	Professional Engineer Certification	Certification Form, (Appendix G)
112.3(e)	Location of SPCC Plan	Certification Form, (Appendix G)
112.3(f-g)	Extension of time and Qualified Facilities	Not Applicable - facility is not seeking an extension of time and facility is not claiming to be a Qualified Facility
Plan Amendments		
112.4(a)	Amendment of SPCC Plan by Regional Administrator (RA) - reportable discharge	Section 4.2
112.4(d-e)	Amend SPCC plan by Regional Administrator - changes required by RA	Section 5.0.0



112.5(a)	Amendment of SPCC Plan by Owner or Operator - facility changes	Section 5.1.0
112.5(b)	Plan Review	Section 5.2.0
112.5(c)	PE Review of Amended Plan	Section 5.1.0
112.7	Additional Requirements Not Operational	Appendix F
<b>SPCC General Requirements</b>		
112.7	Cross-Reference with SPCC Rule	Section 1.2.0, Table 1-1
112.7	Management Approval	Certification Form, (Appendix G)
112.7(a)(2)	Deviations from the requirements or reasons for non-conformance	Not Applicable - none
<b>Facility Layout</b>		
112.7(a)(3)	Describe physical layout of the facility and include facility diagram. Include diagram with location and contents of all regulated containers - including buried tanks, transfer stations and connecting piping	Section 3.1.2 and Appendix A
<b>Oil Storage</b>		
112.7(a)(3)(i)	Provide list of containers with type of oil and capacity	Section 3.1.3, Table 3-1
<b>SPCC General Requirements</b>		
112.7(a)(3)(ii-vi)	Discharge Prevention, Discovery, Response, Notification, Containment and Disposal	Sections 2.0, 4.3, Table 4-1, 4.5 and Appendix C Spill Response

<b>Spill Response</b>		
112.7(a)(4-5)	Discharge reporting information, procedures and response	Certification Form, Section 2.0, Table 4-1 and Appendix C Spill Response
<b>Direction and Route of Flow</b>		
112.7(b)	Where experience indicates a reasonable potential for equipment failure (such as tank overflow, rupture or leakage, or any other equipment known to be a source of a discharge), the Plan must include a prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil which could be discharged from the facility as a result of each type of major equipment failure.	Section 4.3.0 and Table 4-1
<b>Containment and Diversions</b>		
112.7(c)	<p>Provide appropriate containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent discharged oil from reaching a navigable water course. At a minimum, one of the following preventative systems or its equivalent must be used:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Dikes, berms or retaining walls sufficiently impervious to contain spilled oil;</li> <li>2) Curbing;</li> <li>3) Culverting, gutter or other barriers;</li> <li>4) Weirs, booms, or other barriers;</li> <li>5) Spill diversion ponds; Retention ponds; or</li> <li>6) Sorbent materials</li> </ol> <p>The capacity of the secondary containment required is that which is necessary to meet the general containment requirement based on a likely discharge.</p>	Table 4 1, Section 4.4.1 and Appendix D
<b>Practicability of Secondary Containment</b>		
112.7(d)(1-2)	<p>If it is determined that providing secondary containment structures or equipment is not practicable, clearly explain in Plan why such measures are not practicable; for bulk storage containers conduct both periodic integrity testing of the containers and periodic integrity and leak testing of the valves and piping; and provide in the Plan the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) An oil spill contingency plan following the provisions of 40 CFR part 109.</li> <li>2) A written commitment of manpower, equipment, and materials required to expeditiously control and remove any quantity of oil discharged that may be harmful.</li> </ol>	Sections 4.4.1, 4.4.2, 4.4.3, 6.0.0, and Appendix C
<b>Inspections, Tests, and Records</b>		
112.7(e)	Inspections required by this part should be in accordance with written procedures developed for the facility. Written procedures and a record of inspections and tests, signed by the appropriate supervisor or inspector, must be kept for 3 years.	Section 6.0.0

<b>Personal Training</b>		
112.07(f)(1-3)	At a minimum, train all oil handling personnel in the operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent discharges; discharge procedure protocols; applicable pollution prevention laws, rules and regulations; general facility operations; and annual briefings on the contents of the facility SPCC Plan.	Section 4.7.0
<b>Security: Fencing</b>		
112.07(g)(1-2)	All facilities handling, processing and storing oil must be fully fenced, and entrance gates must be locked and/or guarded when the facility is not in production or is unattended.	Section 4.8.0
<b>Security</b>		
112.7(g)(3-4)	Adaquate security for master flow valves, pump starter controls, piping and loading, unloading connections	Not Applicable - none exist
<b>Security: Lighting</b>		
112.7(g)(5)	Provide facility lighting commensurate with the type and location of the facility that will assist in the:  1) Discovery of discharges occurring during hours of darkness, both by operating or non-operating personnel; and 2) Prevention of discharges occurring through acts of vandalism.	Section 4.8.0
<b>Tank Car or Truck Loading/ Unloading Rack</b>		
112.7(h)(1-3)	Facility tank car and tank truck loading/unloading rules	Not applicable. There are no tank car or truck loading/unloading racks at this facility.
<b>Brittle Fracture Evaluation</b>		
112.7(i)	Field-constructed aboveground container rules	Not applicable. There are no field constructed aboveground containers.
<b>Conformance with Applicable State Requirements</b>		
112.7(j)	Include a discussion of conformance with applicable State rules, regulation or guidelines.	Introduction - 1.1.0 - Purpose, Section 1.1.2

**Qualified Oil-Filled Operational Equipment**

112.7(k)	<p>If oil-filled operational equipment meets the qualification criteria of 40 CFR 112.7(k)(1) if you choose, rather than meet the requirements of 40 CFR 112.7 (c) you may implement the alternative general secondary containment requirements of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) Establish and document procedure for inspection or monitoring to detect equipment failure an/or discharge;</li><li>2) Unless you have submitted a response plan under 40 CFR 112.20, provide:<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. An oil spill contingency plan following the provisions of 40 CFR part 109;</li><li>b. A written commitment of manpower, equipment, and materials required to expeditiously control and remove any quantity of oil discharged.</li></ol></li></ol>	Sections 4.4.1, 4.4.3, 6.0.0, and Appendix C
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**Facility Drainage**

112.8(b)(1-5)	<p>Facility Drainage</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) Restrain drainage from diked storage areas by valves to prevent a discharge. Pumps or ejectors may be used to drain diked areas, but they must be manually operated and water must be inspected before drainage.</li><li>2) Use valves or manual, open-and-closed design to drain diked areas. Stormwater must be inspected before release.</li><li>3) Design facility drainage systems from undiked areas where a discharge is possible to flow into ponds, lagoons, or catchment basins designed to retain or return oil to the facility.</li><li>4) If facility drainage is not engineered as in (3) above, equip the final discharge of all ditches inside the facility with a diversion system that would in the event of an uncontrolled discharge, retain oil at the facility.</li><li>5) Where drainage waters are treated in more than one treatment unit and treatment is continuous, and pump transfer is needed, provide two lift pumps and permanently install one of the pumps. Whatever techniques are used, the facility drainage systems must be engineered to prevent a discharge in case there is an equipment failure or human error at the facility.</li></ol>	Sections 4.5.1 and 6.2.6, Record of Secondary Containment Drainage, Appendix B
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**Bulk Storage Container: Construction**

112.8(c)(1)	<p>Only use containers for the storage of oil if its materials and construction are compatible with the material stored and condition of storage such as pressure and temperature.</p>	Section 4.6.0 and Table 4-2
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**Bulk Storage Container: Secondary Containment**

112.8(c)(2)	<p>Construct all bulk storage tanks to provide secondary containment for the entire capacity of the largest single container and sufficient freeboard to contain precipitation.</p> <p>This specific containment requirement is based on a major container failure in which the entire capacity of the container is discharged.</p>	Table 4-1, Sections 4.4.1, 4.4.3 and Appendix D
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**Drainage of Diked Areas**

112.8(c)(3)	<p>Do not allow drainage of contained rainwater from diked areas into a storm drain or open watercourse, lake or pond without treatment unless you:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Normally keep the bypass valve sealed closed;</li> <li>2) Inspect the retained rainwater to ensure that its presence will not cause an oil discharge;</li> <li>3) Open the bypass valve and reseal it under supervision;</li> <li>4) Keep adequate records of such events.</li> </ol>	<p>Sections 4.5.1 and 6.2.6, Record of Secondary Containment Drainage, Appendix B</p>
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**Buried Tanks: Corrosion Protection**

112.8(c)(4)	<p>Protect all buried metallic storage tanks installed after January 10, 1974 from corrosion by coatings or cathodic protection. Regularly leak test all buried metallic storage tanks.</p>	<p>Section 3.1.3, Table 3-2</p>
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**Partially Buried and Bunkered Tanks**

112.8(c)(5)	<p>Do not use partially buried or bunkered tanks for oil storage unless the buried sections of the tank are protected from corrosion by coatings or cathodic protection.</p>	<p>Not Applicable - there are no partially buried or bunkered tanks</p>
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**Bulk Storage Container: Testing and Inspection**

112.8(c)(6)	<p>Test each aboveground container for integrity on a regular schedule and whenever you make material repairs. The frequency and type of testing must take into account the type, size and design of the container. Testing must combine visual inspection with another testing technique. Testing comparison records must be kept and the container's supports and foundations must also be inspected.</p>	<p>Table 4-2 and Sections 6.2.2, 6.2.5</p>
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**Heating Coils**

112.8(c)(7)	<p>Control leakage from defective internal heating coils by monitoring the steam return or exhaust lines for contamination from internal heating coils that discharge into an open watercourse, or pass the lines through a settling tank, skimmer, or other separation or retention system.</p>	<p>Not applicable. There are no containers with heating coils.</p>
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**Bulk Storage Container: Overfill Prevention System**

112.8(c)(8)	<p>Engineer or update each container installation with at least one of the following devices:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) High liquid level alarm with an audible or visual signal at a constantly attended operation or surveillance station.</li> <li>2) High liquid level pump cutoff.</li> <li>3) Direct audible or code signal communication between the container gauger and the pumping station.</li> <li>4) A fast response system determining the liquid level of each bulk storage container such as digital computers, telepulse, or direct vision gauges. If this alternative is used, a person must be present to monitor gauges and the overall filling of bulk storage containers.</li> </ol>	<p>Section 4.6.0 and Table 4-2</p>
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**Effluent Treatment Facilities**

112.8(c)(9)	Observe effluent treatment facilities frequently enough to detect possible system upsets that could cause a discharge.	Not applicable. There are no effluent treatment facilities.
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**Visual Discharges**

112.8(c)(10)	Promptly correct any visible discharges and remove any accumulations of oil in diked areas.	Section 2.0.0 and Section 4.4.2
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**Mobile and Portable Containers**

112.8(c)(11)	Position or locate mobile or portable oil storage containers to prevent discharges. Except for mobile refuelers, a means of secondary containment must be provided, such as a dike or catchment basin, sufficient to contain the capacity of the largest single compartment or container with sufficient freeboard for precipitation.	Section 4.6.1, Tables 4-1 and 4-2, Appendix A
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**Transfer Operations, Pumping and In-plant processes**

112.8(d)(1)	Protect underground piping	Not Applicable - there are no transfer stations, valves or buried piping
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**Piping - Terminal Connections**

112.8(d)(2)	Cap or blank-flange piping when not in service or is in standby service for an extended period of time	Not Applicable - there are no transfer operations or piping.
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**Transfer Stations**

112.8(d)(3)	Pipe supports are properly designed to minimize abrasion and corrosion damage	Not Applicable - there are no transfer operations or pipe supports
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112.8(d)(4)	Regular inspections of above ground valves, piping and other transfer facilities	Not Applicable - there are no transfer operations
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112.8(d)(5)	Proper signage and warnings for vehicles of above ground facilities	Not Applicable - there are no transfer operations
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<b>Plans for onshore oil production facilities</b>		
112.9	Requirements for onshore oil production facilities	Not Applicable - not an oil production facility
<b>Plans for onshore oil drilling and workover facilities</b>		
112.10	Requirements for onshore drilling and workover facilities	Not Applicable - not an oil drilling or workover facility
<b>Plans for offshore oil drilling, production, and workover facilities</b>		
112.11	Requirements for offshore facilities	Not Applicable - not an offshore facility
<b>Plans for facilities with animal and vegetable oils</b>		
112.12	Requirements for facilities with animal and vegetable oils and fats	Not Applicable - no animal or vegetable oils
<b>Facility Response Plans</b>		
112.20 (a-d)	Requirements for substantial harm facilities	Not Applicable - not a substantial harm facility
<b>Certification of Substantial Harm Determination</b>		
112.20(e)	Certification of Substantial Harm Determination must be completed and kept at the facility.	Certification of Substantial Harm Determination Form and Appendix G
<b>Facility response training and drills</b>		
112.21	Training and drill requirements for facilities requiring facility response plans	Not Applicable - facility response plan not required

## 2.0.0 Discharge Response

This section describes the response and cleanup procedures in the event of an oil discharge or a leak. Discharges or leaks may be discovered during routine inspections or maintenance activities or through notifications from system alarms that indicate low oil volumes or pressure, or presence of oil in a tank or sump. The uncontrolled discharge of oil to groundwater, surface water, or soil is prohibited by state and possibly federal laws. Immediate action must be taken to control, contain, and recover discharged product.

For the purposes of providing appropriate response procedures, this SPCC Plan classifies discharges as either "minor discharge to land" or "major discharge to land", depending on the volume and characteristics of the material released or "discharge to water" if any amount of material has reached water. As described in Section 2.1.0, internal resources are generally used to respond to any "minor" discharges to land unless the cleanup effort would exceed the capabilities of facility personnel.

### 2.1.0 Response to Minor Discharge to Land

A "minor discharge to land" is defined as one that poses no significant threat to human health and safety or the environment and is below 10 gallons.

Minor discharges are generally those where:

- The quantity of discharged product is small (e.g. may involve less than 10 gallons of oil);
- Source of discharge is easily stopped;
- Discharge is localized near source;
- Discharge cannot reach water; or
- There is little risk to human health or the environment.

Minor discharges to land can usually be cleaned up by local facility personnel. The following response guidelines apply:

1. Assess for safety.
2. Determine source of the discharge (i.e., oil-filled electrical equipment, hydraulic pumps/lines).
3. Stop the source of the discharge.
4. Notify Production Manager/Duty Supervisor.
5. Call the Hydro Control Center (HCC) (see Table 2-1). HCC Will immediately notify the 24/7 on-call compliance duty person.
6. Compliance will determine whether agency notification is required.
7. Contain and clean up the discharge with appropriate spill reponse materials.
8. Place discharge debris in properly labeled waste containers, see Section 2.5.0 of this Plan.

### 2.2.0 Response to Major Discharge to Land

A "major" discharge to land is defined as one that cannot be safely controlled or cleaned up by facility personnel and may require the special capabilities of external spill response contractors, such as when:

- The discharge is large enough to spread beyond the immediate discharge area;
- PCB concentration of oil discharged from oil-filled electrical equipment is unknown or known to contain >50 parts per million (ppm) PCBs;
- Discharge requires special equipment or training to clean up; or
- The discharged material poses a hazard to human health or safety.

In the event of a major discharge to land, the following guidelines apply:

1. Assess for safety.
2. If it is possible to safely do so, attempt to stop the source of the discharge.
3. Notify Production Manager/Duty Supervisor.
4. Notify the HCC. The HCC will immediately notify the 24/7 on-call compliance duty person (See Table 2-1).



5. Discharges from oil-filled electrical equipment must be assumed to be >50 ppm PCB unless the equipment nameplate states otherwise or there are recent test results from a certified lab.
6. Cleanup for discharges from oil-filled electrical equipment must follow PacifiCorp's internal Spill Response and Cleanup procedure, guidelines and policy.
7. Contact spill response contractors as required.
8. Take actions to contain and clean the spill only if it may be done safely and in accordance with training received .
9. Place appropriate absorbing material to prevent spill from reaching a waterway.
10. Compliance will determine whether agency notification is required.

### 2.3.0 Response to Discharge to Water

A discharge to water refers to a discharge of any amount of oil to any portion of the West Fork Wallowa River, its tributaries, associated reservoirs, or other regulated bodies of water. Clean up from these discharges are generally beyond facility personnel capability.

They will generally:

- Spread quickly over the surface of still water and downstream in fast water;
- Require specialized equipment and training to clean up; and
- Involve actions that pose unacceptable safety risk to untrained facility personnel.

In the event of a discharge to water, the following guidelines apply:

1. Assess for safety.
2. If it is possible to safely do so, attempt to stop the source of the discharge.
3. Notify Production Manger/Duty Supervisor.
4. Notify HCC at (877) 562-9928. HCC will immediately notify the 24/7 on-call compliance duty person.
5. Contact spill response contractors as required. See Table 2-1.
6. Take actions to contain and clean portions of the spill only if they may be done safely and in accordance with training received.
7. Deploy absorbent booms in still or slow moving water, as appropriate, to contain, absorb, and/or divert oil spilled into water.
8. Agency notification is required and will be done by 24/7 on-call compliance duty person.

### 2.4.0 Oil Discharge Notification

The Production Manager/Duty Supervisor must be notified of all oil discharges. The HCC must be notified if facility personnel require assistance responding to a discharge to land, if discharge to land exceeds 10 gallons, or if any oil has been discharged to navigable waters.

#### 2.4.1 When to Report a Discharge

Any discharge, regardless of quantity, that affects (i.e. one that creates a sheen, emulsion, or sludge), or threatens to affect navigable waters or adjoining shorelines must be reported to the HCC at (877) 562-9928. HCC will immediately notify the 24/7 on-call compliance duty person. The on-call compliance duty person will be responsible for notifying the National Response Center (NRC) and applicable state agencies.

See Table 2-1 for contact numbers.

## 2.4.2 Who to Report To

Notify HCC at (877) 562-9928. HCC will immediately notify the 24/7 on-call compliance duty person. Compliance staff will complete all required external notifications.

Table 2-1 below lists the contact information for applicable points of notification.

**Table 2-1 Oil Discharge Notification**

Description	Name of Contact	Primary Phone	Alternate Phone
PacifiCorp - Internal Response Line	Hydro Control Center (HCC)	877-562-9928	360-225-4410
Facility Response Coordinator	Joe LaMere	360-225-4415	360-261-8096
Spill Response Contractor	NWFF	800-942-4614	
State of Oregon	Oregon Emergency Response System	800-452-0311	
Federal Agency - NRC	NRC	800-424-8802	

## 2.4.3 What to Report to Agencies

The following information must be included in your report:

1. The exact address or location and phone number of the facility;
2. The date and time of the discharge;
3. The type of material discharged;
4. Estimates of the total quantity discharged;
5. Estimates of the quantity discharged as described in § 112.1(b) (A discharge of oil into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines);
6. The source of the discharge;
7. A description of all affected media;
8. The cause of the discharge;
9. Any damages or injuries caused by the discharge;
10. Actions being used to stop, remove, and mitigate the effects of the discharge;
11. Whether an evacuation may be needed; and
12. The names of individuals and/or organizations who have also been contacted.

## 2.5.0 Waste Disposal

Wastes resulting from minor discharge response efforts will be containerized in impervious bags, drums, or buckets. The Production Manager/Duty Supervisor will characterize the waste for proper disposal and ensure that it is removed from the facility and properly disposed by a licensed waste hauler, in accordance with local and state regulations.

Waste resulting from a major discharge response effort will be removed and disposed of by a cleanup contractor in accordance with local and state regulations.

## 2.6.0 Incident Report Form

An Incident Report form is included in Appendix C of this Plan. The Incident Report Form contains all of the required information for preparation of a report to agencies as outlined in Section 2.4.3. The form is to be completed for a significant

discharge to land or if assistance is required for cleanup. The form must be completed for any quantity of oil released to water.

### **2.7.0 Response Equipment Inventory**

A Response Equipment Inventory is included in Appendix C of this Plan .

## 3.0.0 General Facility Information

### 3.1.0 Facility Description

#### 3.1.1 Location and Activities

Wallowa Falls Hydroelectric Plant  
End of OR 82 @ Wallowa Falls State Park  
Joseph, OR 97846

Activities Include:

- Hydroelectric Generation

#### 3.1.2 Facility Layout

This SPCC Plan covers PacifiCorp's Wallowa Falls Hydroelectric Project located on the East Fork of the Wallowa River in Oregon. The facility is centrally located in Wallowa County, approximately 12 miles south of Enterprise, where the nearest PacifiCorp office with technical support is located.

The Wallowa Falls Development consists of the following principal features:

- Diversion Dam and Intake
- Penstock
- Powerhouse
- Switchyard

Water is diverted from the East Fork of the Wallowa River at the diversion dam and flows 5,688 feet through a steel penstock to the Wallowa Falls powerhouse where it is discharged into the tailrace. The tailrace rejoins the West Fork of the Wallowa River.

The Wallowa Falls Hydroelectric powerhouse is located on PacifiCorp-owned property, but diversion dam, forebay and much of the penstock are located on Federal lands within the Wallowa Whitman National Forest. A general location and vicinity map of the Wallowa Falls Hydroelectric Development is shown on Exhibit A of Appendix A.

#### 3.1.3 Oil Storage

The capacities of oil containing equipment and containers present at the facility are listed below in Table 3-1 and are also shown on the facility diagrams included in Appendix A. All containers or equipment with a capacity of 55 gallons or greater are included.

**Table 3-1 Equipment Descriptions**

Equipment Number	Manufacturer	Description	Oil Type	Capacity
01		Governor Oil System	Biogard Food Grade Oil	120
02-01	Pennsylvania	Main Transformer - No 854	Transil Oil	400
02-02	Pennsylvania	Main Transformer - No 855	Transil Oil	400
02-03	Pennsylvania	Main Transformer - No 856	Transil Oil	400
03		55-Gallon Drums (Approximately 2)	Used Oil	110
04		55-Gallon Drums (Approximately 3)	New Oil	165
			<b>Total:</b>	<b>1595</b>

**Table 3-2 Underground Storage Tanks**

There are no underground storage tanks at this facility.

## 4.0.0 Discharge Prevention - General SPCC Provisions

The following facility features at the Wallowa Falls Hydroelectric Project contain oil-filled equipment at or above applicable SPCC quantities:

- Powerhouse
- Switchyard

There is no oil-filled equipment at or above applicable SPCC quantities located at the diversion dam, intake structure, or penstock.

Oil spills at the Wallowa Falls Hydroelectric Project could arise from equipment leaks, a transformer failure, or by accident during the maintenance of oil-filled equipment. A catastrophic failure of oil-filled equipment is possible but less likely to occur. A detailed list of oil containers and equipment can be found in Table 4-1.

The powerhouse is a single level structure. An uncontained oil spill from any of the oil-filled equipment inside the powerhouse could drain into one of three large closed pits in the powerhouse floor formed by the access pits for the turbine guard valve, deflector, and generator. (See Exhibit C of Appendix A.) Each has the capacity to contain a spill from the largest container in the powerhouse.

An uncontained oil spill from the main transformers, located outside the powerhouse, would discharge onto the graveled yard. The site drainage and surface runoff around the switchyard is directed downslope toward the powerhouse. A portion of the switchyard is surrounded by a berm with an impermeable membrane liner, which is covered with gravel. The berm would help contain any oil spilled within the switchyard. However, because the switchyard is constructed on a slope, the maximum amount of freeflowing liquid that could be contained behind the berm is calculated to be 1,030 gallons. Each of the three transformers in the switchyard contain 400 gallons of oil. The berms provide sufficient secondary containment for a complete spill from the largest transformer (400 gallons) but does provide containment for a 6-hour, 25-year precipitation event. Calculations are presented in Appendix D. Additional containment was constructed in 2013 (see Appendix F).

### 4.1.0 Distance to Navigable Waters and Adjoining Shorelines

Could an oil discharge from this facility discharge into or upon navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines?

Yes  No

Waterbody Names: West Fork Wallowa River

Approximate distance to water (in feet)? 1000

Drainage Path: A site plan of the Wallowa Falls diversion dam and intake is shown on Exhibit B of Appendix A. Site drainage and surface runoff around the dam and intake is discharged into either the forebay or the East Fork of the Wallowa River. Drainage from the intake deck is discharged directly into the forebay.

A site plan of the Wallowa Falls powerhouse and vicinity is shown on Exhibit C of Appendix A. Site drainage and surface runoff around the powerhouse is directed downslope toward the tailrace, which discharges into the West Fork Wallowa River.

A site plan of the Wallowa Falls switchyard is shown on Exhibit C of Appendix A. Site drainage and surface runoff around the switchyard is directed downslope toward the powerhouse.

## 4.2.0 Discharge History

Has there been an oil discharge from this facility of > 1000 gallons to a navigable waterway?  Yes  No

No oil has been discharged from the facility > 1000 gallons to a navigable waterway.

Have there been two oil discharges of > 42 gallons in the past 12 months from this facility?  Yes  No

No two discharges > 42 gallons in past 12 months from facility.

## 4.3.0 Potential Discharge Volumes and Direction of Flow

In the event of a catastrophic failure of a device containing oil, the volume of oil equal to the capacity of the device may be released. Descriptions of oil-containing devices with capacities  $\geq 55$  gallons, their capacities, discharge volumes under a catastrophic failure and directions of flow, and descriptions of secondary containment are provided in Section 4.3.0 - Table 4-1. There is a potential for oil discharges at this facility from up to four major types of oil-containing devices (bulk, electrical, lubrication and governor). A description of other likely discharge causes (other than catastrophic), flow rates and volumes not provided in Table 4-1 are listed below for the four types of devices.

**Bulk storage** - Bulk storage containers are predominantly 55-gallon drums stored on spill containment pallets. A few hydroelectric projects have above ground storage tanks with secondary containment. There is a potential for a discharge when product is being pumped out of a drum or tank, product is being transferred into a drum or tank or a seam on a drum leaks. Potential release would be 1-3 gallons during oil transfer and oil transfer procedures are provided in Section 4.5.2 of this plan. Potential release from a leak in the drum seam could be up to 55 gallons if the drum had a leak at a flow rate of less than one gallon per hour. In either scenario all oil would be contained in the secondary containment spill pallet and could not flow from the pallet.

**Electrical equipment** - Electrical equipment consists of oil filled transformers, circuit breakers and capacitors or switches that have a potential to discharge due to leaking valves, fittings or gaskets or instantaneous failure. The most probable discharge potential is a gradual leak at a flow rate of less than one gallon per day. This type of discharge would be noticed during routine inspections and remedial actions would be taken to control the discharge. Discharges would generally be less than 10 gallons and contained on the concrete pad, within curbed secondary containment area or within the switch yard gravel around the equipment that serves as secondary containment.

**Lubrication oil system** - The lubrication oil system consists of various pieces of equipment including pumps, piping, reservoirs and valves that carry lubrication oil under low pressure (<40 psi). There is a potential for a discharge when the system is being refilled or if a fitting, valve or pump leaked. Flow rates for a leak could be in the range of 2-3 gallons per minute with a discharge volume up to the capacity of the device (see Table 4-1 Potential Discharge Volumes and Direction of Flow) depending on when leak is discovered and response time. Discharge would be contained within the powerhouse that serves as secondary containment and could not flow offsite.

**Governor oil system** - The governor oil system consists of various pieces of equipment including pumps, piping, sumps and valves that carry lubrication oil under moderate pressure (>140 psi). There is a potential for a discharge when the system is being refilled or if a fitting, valve or pump leaked. Flow rates for a leak could be in the range of 5-10 gallons per minute with a discharge volume up to the capacity of the device (see Table 4-1 Potential Discharge Volumes and Direction of Flow) depending on when leak is discovered and response time. Table 4-1 Potential Discharge Volumes and Direction of Flow, addresses the direction of flow and secondary containment for a discharge from the governor oil system.

Table 4-1 Potential Discharge Volumes and Direction of Flow

Equipment Nbr/ Description	Maximum Volume (gallons)	Secondary Containment & Capacity	Discharge Potential/ Direction of Flow	Spill Response Equipment Placement
01 Governor Oil System	120	A release would discharge onto the powerhouse floor and into one or more of the pits. Containment capacity = 261 gallons.	Could discharge onto the powerhouse floor and run into one or more of the pits.	Deploy sorbent booms and pads from the spill response inventory between the spill source and the pits in such a manner as to absorb as much oil as possible and prevent it from flowing into the pits.
02-01 Main Transformer - No 854	400	Provided by gravel covered impermeable membrane lined berm in switchyard. Containment capacity = 1,030 gallons.	Could discharge onto the ground in the switchyard, where it would flow downslope, possibly overflowing the containment berm.	Place sorbent booms and sorbent pads from the spill response inventory downstream of the equipment and in the flow path in places and manners that they block and absorb the flow of oil.
02-02 Main Transformer - No 855	400	Provided by gravel covered impermeable membrane lined berm in switchyard. Containment capacity = 1,030 gallons.	Could discharge onto the ground in the switchyard, where it would flow downslope, possibly overflowing the containment berm.	Place sorbent booms and sorbent pads from the spill response inventory downstream of the equipment and in the flow path in places and manners that they block and absorb the flow of oil.
02-03 Main Transformer - No 856	400	Provided by gravel covered impermeable membrane lined berm in switchyard. Containment capacity = 1,030 gallons.	Could discharge onto the ground in the switchyard, where it would flow downslope, possibly overflowing the containment berm.	Place sorbent booms and sorbent pads from the spill response inventory downstream of the equipment and in the flow path in places and manners that they block and absorb the flow of oil.
03 55-Gallon Drums (Approximately 2)	110	55-gallon drums are stored on plastic spill pallets with a storage capacity of 66 gallons.	Could discharge into the spill pallet on which the drums are kept.	Pump free oil from containment pallet to drums. Use sorbent from spill response inventory to remove residual oil.
04 55-Gallon Drums (Approximately 3)	165	55-gallon drums are stored on plastic spill pallets with a storage capacity of 55 gallons.	Could discharge into the spill pallet on which the drums are kept.	Pump free oil from containment pallet to drums. Use sorbent from spill response inventory to remove residual oil.



Equipment Nbr/ Description	Maximum Volume (gallons)	Secondary Containment & Capacity	Discharge Potential/ Direction of Flow	Spill Response Equipment Placement

#### 4.4.0 Containment and Diversions Structures

##### 4.4.1 Secondary Containment for Bulk Storage Containers and Oil-Filled Electrical and Operational Equipment

Sufficient secondary containment is provided for containers and oil-filled equipment within the powerhouse; however, adequate secondary containment is not provided for the three transformers in the switchyard ( see calculations included in Appendix D). Routine inspections and monitoring will be conducted at the facility and NWFF is the designated spill contractor in the event of a release.

PacifiCorp Energy pledges its commitment to providing the manpower, equipment and materials to expeditiously control and remove any quantity of oil discharged at the Wallowa Falls Hydroelectric Plant. The applicable elements of a spill contingency plan following the provisions of 40 CFR 109 are included within this SPCC plan as noted below.

###### 40 CFR 109

(a) Definition of the authorities, responsibilities and duties of persons, organizations or agencies which are to be involved or could be involved in planning or directing oil removal operations.

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Certification Form, Sections 1.1.0, 2, 4.4.1, and Appendix C

###### 40 CFR 109

(b) Establishment of notification procedures for the purpose of early detection and timely notification of an oil discharge including:

- (b)(1) The identification of critical water use areas to facilitate the reporting of and response to oil discharges.
- (b)(2) A current list of names, telephone numbers, and addresses of the responsible persons (with alternates) and organizations to be notified when an oil discharge is discovered.
- (b)(3) Provisions for access to a reliable communications system for timely notification of an oil discharge, and the capability of interconnection with the communications systems established under related oil removal contingency plans, particularly State and National plans (e.g., NCP).
- (b)(4) An established, prearranged procedure for requesting assistance during a major disaster or when the situation exceeds the response capability of the State, local, or regional authority.

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- (b)(1) Section 2.3.0
- (b)(2) Table 2-1
- (b)(3) Provided via hard-wired telephones, cellular telephones, and company radios
- (b)(4) Section 2

###### 40 CFR 109

- (c) Provisions to assure that full resource capability is known and can be committed during an oil discharge situation including:
  - (c)(1) The identification and inventory of applicable equipment, materials, and supplies which are available locally and regionally.
  - (c)(2) An estimate of the equipment, materials, and supplies which would be required to remove the maximum oil discharge to be anticipated.
  - (c)(3) Development of agreements and arrangements in advance of an oil discharge for the acquisition of equipment, materials, and supplies to be used in responding to such a discharge.

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(c)(1) Section 2 and Appendix C

(c)(2) The maximum oil discharge would require deployment of sufficient vacuum truck capacity to remove 400 gallons of oil from the surface of a still pool.

(c)(3) NWFF is the designated spill contractor in the event of a release.

40 CFR 109

(d) Provisions for well defined and specific actions to be taken after discovery and notification of an oil discharge including:

(d)(1) Specification of an oil discharge response operating team consisting of trained, prepared, and available operating personnel.

(d)(2) Pre-designation of a properly qualified oil discharge response coordinator who is charged with the responsibility and delegated commensurate authority for directing and coordinating response operations and who knows how to request assistance from Federal authorities operating under existing national and regional contingency plans.

(d)(3) A preplanned location for an oil discharge response operations center and a reliable communications system for directing the coordinated overall response operations.

(d)(4) Provisions for varying degrees of response effort depending on the severity of the oil discharge .

(d)(5) Specification of the order of priority in which the various water uses are to be protected where more than one water use may be adversely affected as a result of an oil discharge and where response operations may not be adequate to protect all uses.

(d)(6) Specific and well defined procedures to facilitate recovery of damages and enforcement measures as provided for by State and local statutes and ordinances.

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Section 2

(d)(1) Sections 2 and 4.7.0

(d)(2) Certification Form and Sections 1.1.1 and 2

(d)(3) Section 2 and 3.1.2

(d)(4) Section 2

(d)(5) Only West Fork Wallowa River affected, Section 3.1.2

(d)(6) Section 2

#### 4.4.2 Transfer Areas or Other Operational Areas Where a Discharge Could Occur

All above-ground valves, piping and appurtenances will be inspected on a regular basis for the general condition of these items. Operators and maintenance personnel are responsible for reporting to the Production Manager/Duty Supervisor any sign of spills, leakage, or any condition which may lead to a spill incident. All discharges of oil will be promptly corrected and accumulations of oil in diked areas will be promptly removed.

#### 4.4.3 Practicability of Secondary Containment

The facility has determined that secondary containment is practicable for SOME equipment at this facility.

### 4.5.0 Discharge Prevention Procedures

#### 4.5.1 Facility Drainage

Electrical generating, transmission, and distribution facilities are inherently designed to drain stormwater and prevent the ponding of water around electrical operating equipment. Therefore, most oil containing devices are either located indoors, are in secondary containment draining to some form of oil/water separation device, or are located on a porous medium such as gravel.

Through maintenance of the oil/water separation devices, as well as inspection of the oil-containing devices located on porous media and prompt removal of any spilled oil, PacifiCorp Energy ensures that stormwater draining from the surfaces of the facility is free of oil. Some secondary containment structures do not contain devices to separate oil and water. These are

maintained with drains closed. When rainwater collects in them, they are drained following the procedure below.

#### **- Stormwater Management**

Most outdoor containment areas equipped with a water drain-off, drain to an oil/water separation device or a sump with an inverted drain and an oil-stop valve. If a secondary containment area does not drain to an oil/water separation device or an oil-stop valve, then they are equipped with a manual drain valve that under normal operations is kept closed. Before any water is removed from a secondary containment area via a manual drain valve, the water will be inspected for visible oil contamination. If indication of oil is present, the oil will be removed prior to releasing the water. The method for removing the oil will depend on the amount and type of oil. Selective absorbents will be used to remove small amounts of oil from the surface of the water. Pumps or vacuum trucks will be used for larger quantities of oil. If oil cannot be separated from the water, all of the liquids will be removed to proper containers and will be properly disposed.

Whenever oil is discovered in a secondary containment area, the secondary containment will be cleaned of oil and oil residue. The source of the oil will be investigated and repaired to stop oil from leaking or spilling into the secondary containment.

The person in charge of removing the water will complete a record of this inspection and transfer which will be kept in the plant files. A copy of the water transfer record form is included in Section 6.2.6 and in Appendix B.

### **4.5.2 Oil Transfer Operations**

#### **-Oil Transfer to Container**

When transferring oil from an oil drum to a container for placement in a service operation, the following spill procedures will be followed:

- Active drums used for oil distribution shall be supported on a spill basin, within an oil barrier, or atop oil-absorbing pads. The pads should not be completely spent, and only one active barrel of each chemical type should be opened at one time.
- When pouring oil from a distribution barrel, vessel or container, oil-absorbing pads shall be located below the container to catch any fluid spilled during the process.
- The container being used for the transfer of oil to field equipment should have a self-closing lid, sealed lid or valve which prevents oil being spill in transit.
- An oil-absorbing pad shall be placed below the inlet where oil is poured into the equipment or system. Pads shall be replaced when three-quarters spent with regards to surface area.
- Oil should not be transported in open pails and should not be allowed to fill greater than three-quarters of the capacity of the container; oil should also not be transported by hand in containers greater than five gallons.

#### **-Oil Transfer to Equipment**

When transferring oil from an oil distributor to a plant location by pump transfer, bulk container, or commercial drum, the following spill prevention procedures should be followed:

- When transferring petroleum products in bulk by pump, hose ends should be drained in an available drum both before and after transfer. When couplings are connected, oil-absorbing pads should be placed below couplings connections and couplings checked to ensure tight and proper connection.
- Pads should be placed below all leaking or dripping connections during transfer.
- When pouring oil from a distribution barrel, vessel, or container, oil-absorbing pads shall be located below the container to catch any fluid spilled during the process.
- Filling operations will be under the supervision of plant staff and shall include:
  - Verify container has sufficient free capacity for the transfer .
  - Visually monitoring the product level throughout the transfer operations .

**-Oil Drip Collection**

When collecting oil drip vessels or containers staged about a plant, the following preventative spill procedures will be followed:

- Oil will be collected before three-quarters of the container becomes full.
- Upon placing pads, cans, or containers, an oil pad will be staged below the container to absorb any oil that may condense on the container or inadvertently drip on the ground.
- Upon retrieving the container, only one container will be collected at a time and covered with an oil-absorbing pad during transport to the waste drum area.
- Upon pouring the used oil into collection drums, oil will be transferred to the drum using an appropriate funnel.
- Residual oil found on the outside of the drip container and atop the collection drum shall be wiped clean before returning collection container back in service.

**4.6.0 Bulk Storage Containers**

**Bulk storage container** means any container used to store oil. These containers are used for purposes including, but not limited to, the storage of oil prior to use, while being used, or prior to further distribution in commerce. Oil-filled electrical, operating, or manufacturing equipment is not a bulk storage container.

The facility has 55-gallon drums located as shown in Exhibit C of Appendix A. Secondary containment is provided for all drum storage.

**Table 4-2 Bulk Storage Container Compliance**

Container Number/ Description	Container Capacity (gallons)	Container Corrosion Protection	Container Exhaust Line	Overfill Protection System	Integrity Testing Method and Frequency
03 55-Gallon Drums (Approximately 2)	110	NA	N	NA	Visual inspection in accordance with Steel Tank Institute standard SP001-00, Weekly
04 55-Gallon Drums (Approximately 3)	165	NA	N	NA	Visual inspection in accordance with Steel Tank Institute standard SP001-00, Weekly

**4.6.1 Mobile and Portable Containers**

This facility has portable 55-gallon drums located as shown in Exhibit C of Appendix A. Secondary containment is provided for all drum storage.

**4.7.0 Personnel Training**

Oil spill response training is conducted annually for employees who would respond to a spill incident. Employees are trained in the operation and maintenance of the facility and associated oil filled equipment to prevent discharges; discharge clean-up procedures; applicable laws, rules, regulations and the elements of the SPCC plan and any revisions to it. Records are maintained for personnel receiving training.

Training is conducted annually for employees who handle oil or would respond to a spill incident. The training covers the elements of the SPCC Plan and any revisions to it. Records are maintained for personnel receiving training.

The designated person for Wallowa Falls who is accountable for oil spill prevention and response is :

Name: Joe LaMere  
Position: Production Manager  
Telephone Number: 360-225-4415

## **4.8.0 Security and Lighting**

Off-site personnel and non-PacifiCorp employees, including visitors, are escorted by plant staff inside locked areas for safety and security. All contractors will have oversight.

### **4.8.1 Powerhouse**

The Wallowa Falls powerhouse is surrounded by fencing with a locked gate. The powerhouse remains locked when an operator is not present.

### **4.8.2 Dam**

Public access is not allowed at the Wallowa Falls diversion dam. Access across the spillway to the intake deck and operating equipment is secured by a locked gate.

### **4.8.3 Ancillary Facilities**

The Wallowa Falls switchyard is surrounded by fencing with a locked gate. Yard lighting is provided at the switchyard for security which will aid in the detection of oil spills.

## 5.0.0 Plan Review and Revision

According to 40 CFR 112, plan reviews are required as further explained in Sections 5.1.0 and 5.2.0 of this plan. Records of reviews and amendments will be maintained in Table 5-1.

In addition, the Regional EPA Administrator can require that the Plan be amended if the facility releases over 1,000 gallons to a waterway, or if there are two releases over 42 gallons to a waterway in a 12-month period.

### 5.1.0 Changes to Facility

This Plan must be amended when there is a change in the Plant design, construction, operation, or maintenance that materially affects the Plant's potential for the discharge of oil into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines. This technical amendment must be completed within six months and implemented as soon as possible but no later than six months following the preparation of the amendment. A Professional Engineer must certify any technical amendments to the SPCC Plan.

Non-technical, administrative amendments, which do not require certification, can include the following:

- Changes to the contact list;
- More stringent requirements for storm water discharges to comply with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) rules;
- Phone numbers;
- Product changes if the new product is compatible with conditions in the existing tank and secondary containment.

### 5.2.0 Scheduled Plan Reviews

A review and evaluation of this Plan must be conducted at least once every five years from the original date of certification. As a result of this review and evaluation, the Plan must be amended within six months of the review to include more effective prevention and control technology if the technology has been field-proven at the time of review and will significantly reduce the likelihood of a discharge of oil into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines. The amendment must be implemented as soon as possible but no later than six months following the preparation of the amendment. Completion of the review and evaluation must be documented, and this documentation must include a signed statement indicating whether the Plan will be amended.

### 5.3.0 Record of Plan Review

A record of plan reviews is provided in Table 5-1. If plan revisions are required, records of the revisions are entered into Table 5-1.

**Table 5-1 Plan Review Log**

Revision Date	Reviewed By	Comments
02/01/2013	ERM	General plan updates - Updated secondary containment calculations to include precipitation.
08/01/2014	C. Lucke	Updated plan to include modified transformer secondary containment.

## 6.0.0 Inspections, Tests and Records

All inspection records, such as inspection forms and/or logbooks will be signed and dated by the inspector and kept on file for at least three years from the date of inspection. These inspection records will be kept in the SPCC file for the facility.

### 6.1.0 Equipment Maintenance, Calibration and Testing

Scheduled maintenance is performed on oil-filled equipment to ensure proper operation and to help detect the presence of leaks.

### 6.2.0 Inspections

#### 6.2.1 Daily Inspections

The powerhouse is not manned, but it is visited regularly by personnel from the Enterprise Service Center, located in Enterprise, Oregon, approximately 13 miles away. Any unusual findings are noted in the log book and are reported to the Hydro Control Center.

#### 6.2.2 Routine Inspections

##### - Weekly

Weekly Inspections are not required at this facility.

##### - Monthly

The oil filled equipment and piping systems, and the oil control systems are inspected on a monthly basis, unless otherwise noted, for any indication of leaks or conditions which may lead to future leaks. Records of the monthly inspections are kept at the facility headquarters. Any abnormal conditions are noted and reported immediately and any discharges are cleaned up in accordance with procedures outlined in Section 2.0.0. See Routine SPCC Inspection Checklist contained in Section 6.2.5 of this Plan.

##### - Quarterly

Quarterly Inspections are not required at this facility.

#### 6.2.3 Annual Inspections

Annual Inspections are not required at this facility.

#### 6.2.4 Routine SPCC Inspection Guidance

These guidelines should be followed when conducting routine SPCC inspections. Complete the following Routine Inspection Checklist for routine SPCC inspections. Completed inspection checklists must be signed by the inspector and maintained at the facility for at least three years. If compliance issues are noted during routine SPCC inspections they must be documented on the inspection checklist.

Inspect oil-containing equipment and bulk storage containers (any equipment or container with an oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 55 gallons) for the following indications of compliance issues:

##### Oil Containing Equipment and Container Inspections

1. Equipment or container is damaged, rusted or deteriorated, or shows signs of leakage.
2. Bolts, rivets or seams are damaged.
3. Tank foundations have eroded or settled.
4. Tank supports are deteriorated or buckled.
5. Level gauges or alarms are inoperative.
6. Water/product in interstitial space of a double-walled tank.
7. Secondary containment is damaged or contains oil.
8. Piping joints, valve seals, gaskets or other appurtenances are leaking.
9. Buried piping has become exposed.



### 6.2.5 Routine SPCC Inspection Checklist

This inspection record must be completed according to the inspection schedule provided in Section 6.2.2 of your SPCC plan for this facility. Provide further description and comments, if necessary, on a separate sheet of paper and attach to this sheet.

\*Any item that receives "yes" as an answer must be described and addressed immediately. Include all equipment, container or location description for any issues.

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

Equipment/ Container Number	Description	Evidence of Compliance Issue(s)		Comments	Did Spill Reach Waterway? If yes immediately notify HCC.	
		*Yes	No		Yes	No
01	Governor Oil System	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
02-01	Main Transformer - No 854	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
02-02	Main Transformer - No 855	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
02-03	Main Transformer - No 856	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
03	55-Gallon Drums (Approximately 2)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
04	55-Gallon Drums (Approximately 3)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Powerhouse Pits	*Yes	No	Description and Comments	Check if Equipment Not Present at Facility
One or more of the powerhouse pits contain accumulated oil	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Secondary Containment Areas	*Yes	No	Description and Comments	Check if Equipment Not Present at Facility
Secondary containment is damaged or contains oil	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>

Security and Response Equipment	*Yes	No	Description and Comments	Check if Not Present at Facility
Fencing, gates, or lighting is non-operational.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Equipment listed on the Spill Response Equipment Inventory is missing or in poor condition.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>

6.2.6 Stormwater Transfer Inspections

Record of Secondary Containment Drainage

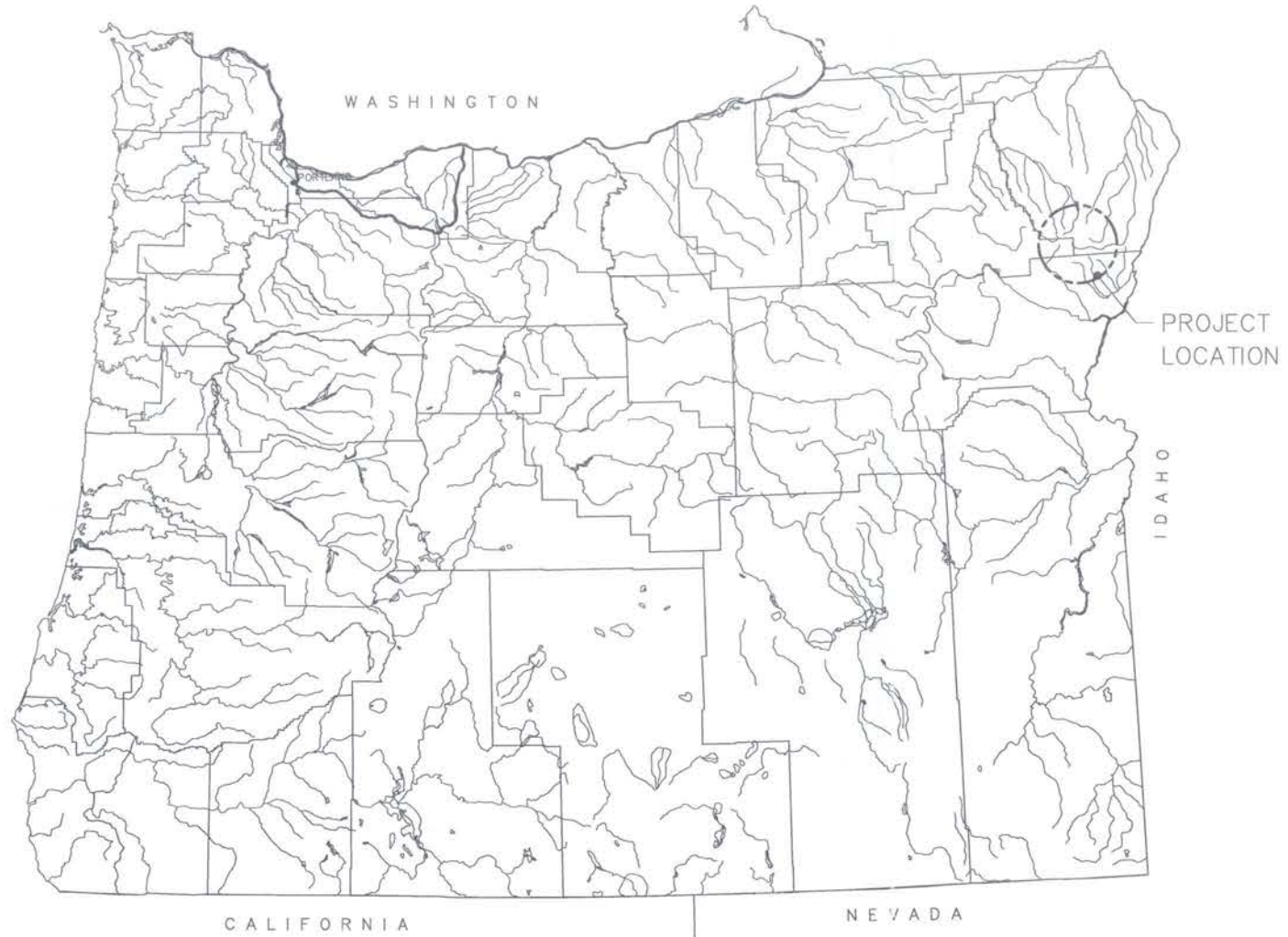
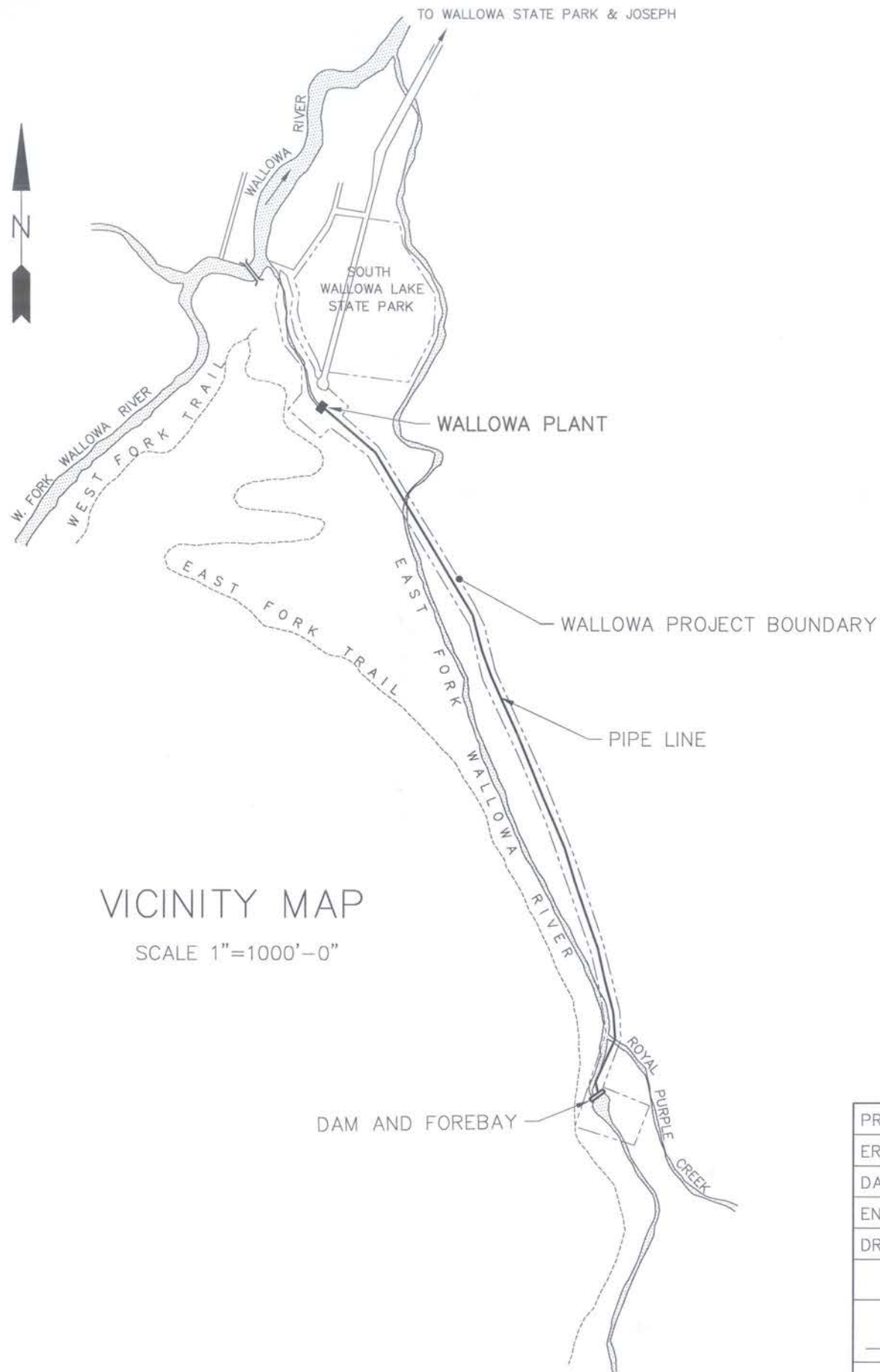
Containment areas which have a water drain-off are equipped with a normally closed manual valve. Before any water is removed from a secondary containment area the water will be inspected for visible oil contamination. The person in charge of removing the water will complete a record of this inspection and transfer which will be kept in the plant files. In addition to this Section, a copy of the water transfer record form is included in Appendix B.

Date	Containment Area	Presence of Oil	Drainage Destination	Employee Signature	Comments

<b>7.0.0 Appendices</b> Document Title	Appendix Designation
<b>Maps and Site Specific Information</b>  Appendix A Exhibit A: General Location and Vicinity Map Exhibit B: Diversion Dam Plan Exhibit C: Powerhouse and Switchyard Plan	A A A A
<b>Facility Inspection Checklists</b>  Appendix B Facility Stormwater Transfer Record	B B
<b>Incident Forms</b>  Appendix C Hydro Spill Response Flyer Incident Report Form Response Equipment Inventory	C C C C
<b>Calculation of Secondary Containment</b>  Appendix D Wallowa Secondary Containment Calculations	D D
<b>Equipment Calibration and Testing</b>  Appendix E	E
<b>Additional Requirements Not Yet Operational</b>  Appendix F Additional Requirements	F F
<b>Certifications</b>  Appendix G Signed Pages	G G

## **Appendix A**

### **Maps and Site Specific Information**



PROJ#	14913
ER#	SWF4SPCC
DATE	01-30-95
ENG CM/RISI	DES MW/RISI
DR LW/RISI	CH BJ
APPROVAL	
BARBARA JASA	
ROGER L RAEBURN	

WALLOWA FALLS HYDRO PLANT  
SPCC PLAN  
EXHIBIT A  
GENERAL LOCATION & VICINITY MAP

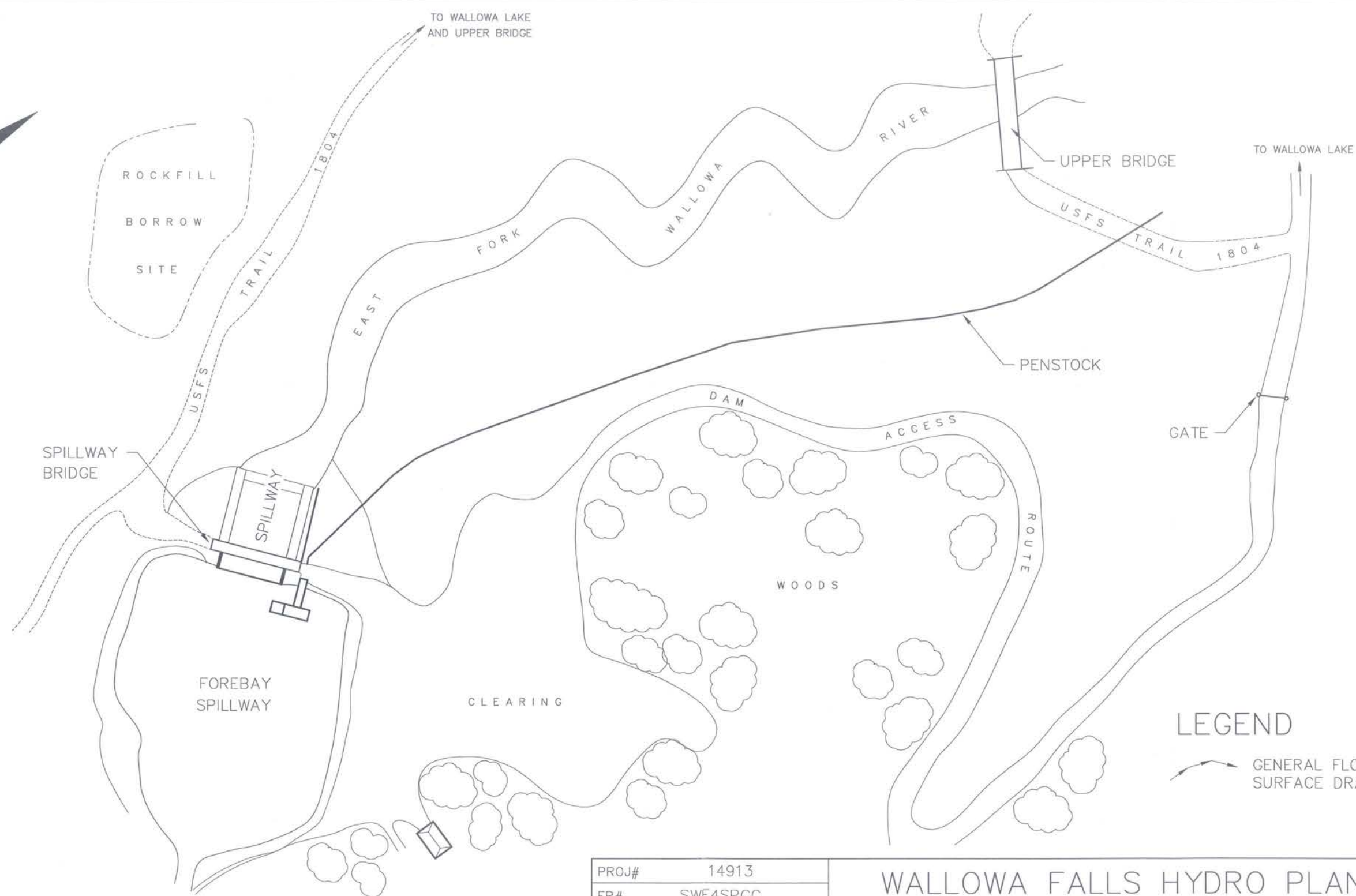
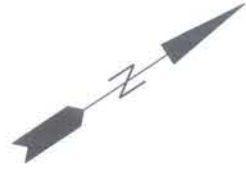
**PACIFICORP** HYDRO

SCALE: AS NOTED	SHEET 1 OF 1	PB-46264	REV. 2
-----------------	--------------	----------	--------

No.	DATE	REVISION	BY	CHK	APP	DRAWING No.	REFERENCE DRAWINGS
0	3-14-95	ISSUED WITH INITIAL SPCC PLAN	MW/CM	BU	RLR		
1		ISSUED AS-BUILT SPCC PLAN	TSB				
2	8/4/08	ISSUED: UPDATE FOR SPCC PLAN-REMOVE BOOM	MJ/SF	DNW			

CAD No: 46264H01.DWG

PLOT SCALE: 1 = 3801600



DIVERSION DAM PLAN

SCALE 1"=50'-0"



LEGEND

GENERAL FLOW OF SURFACE DRAINAGE

PROJ#	14913
ER#	SWF4SPCC
DATE	01-30-95
ENG CM/RISI	DES MW/RISI
DR LW/RISI	CH BJ

APPROVAL

BARBARA JASA
ROGER L RAEBURN

WALLOWA FALLS HYDRO PLANT  
SPCC PLAN  
EXHIBIT B  
DIVERSION DAM PLAN

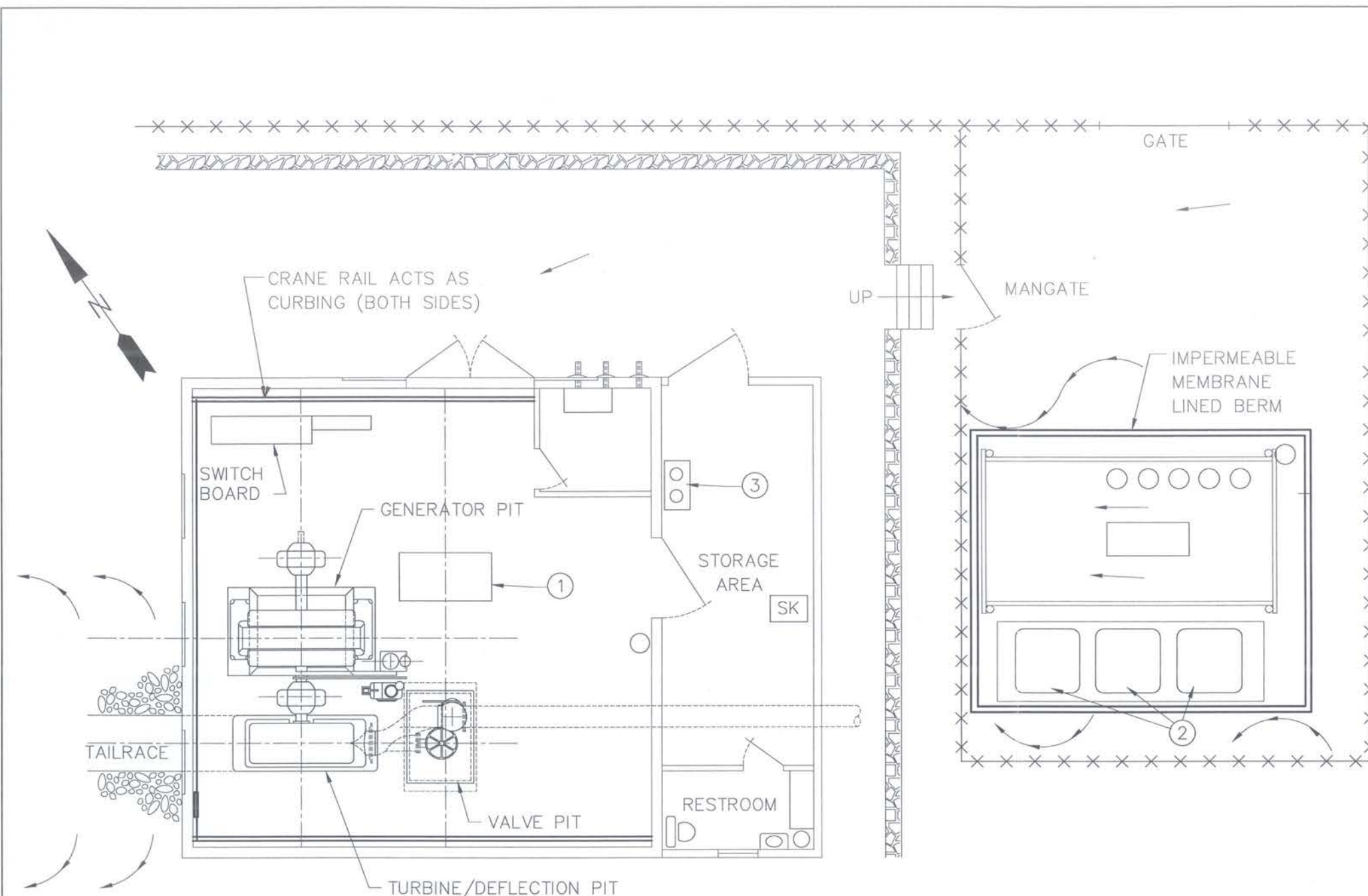


HYDRO

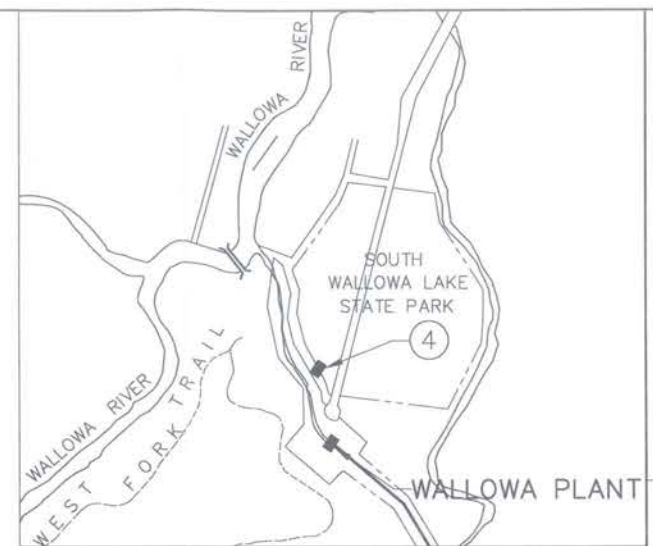
SCALE: AS NOTED	SHEET 1 OF 1	PB-46265	REV. 4
-----------------	--------------	----------	--------

CAD No: 46265H01.DWG

No.	DATE	REVISION	BY	CHK	APP	DRAWING No.	REFERENCE DRAWINGS
0	3/14/96	ISSUED WITH INITIAL SPCC PLAN	MW/CW	BJ	RLR		
1	8/7/96	ISSUED AS-BUILT FOR SPCC PLAN	TSB	DMJ	RLR		
2	3/15/04	PERIODIC REVIEW OF SPCC PLANS	TSB	DMJ	HS		
3	10/6/04	PERIODIC REVIEW OF SPCC PLANS	HMS	DMJ	HS		
4	8/4/08	ISSUED: UPDATE FOR SPCC PLAN-REMOVE BOOM	MJ/SF	DNW			



PLAN VIEW  
SCALE ?"=1'-0"



LOCATION MAP  
NTS

NO. DESCRIPTION

- ① GOVERNOR OIL SYSTEM
- ② MAIN TRANSFORMERS
- ③ 55-GAL DRUMS-NEW AND USED OIL
- ④ SHED WITH 55-GAL DRUMS-NEW OIL

LEGEND

- ① CONTAINER NUMBERS
- ↗ GENERAL FLOW OF SURFACE DRAINAGE
- x-x-x- FENCE
- [SK] SPILL KIT



\* NOTE: VALVE, TURBINE AND GENERATOR PITS ARE LOW COVERED AREAS, WHICH MAY ACT AS SUMPS.

\* NOTE: SEE EXHIBIT A FOR ROOM PLACEMENT LOCATION.

CAD No: 46266H01.DWG

PLOT SCALE: 1 = 96

PROJ#	14913
ER#	SWA4SPCC
DATE	01-30-95
ENG	CM/RISI
DES	MW/RISI
DR	LW/RISI
CH	BJ
APPROVAL	
BARBARA JASA	
ROGER L RAEBURN	

WALLOWA FALLS HYDRO PLANT  
SPCC PLAN  
EXHIBIT C  
POWERHOUSE & SWITCHYARD PLAN



HYDRO

SCALE: AS NOTED

SHEET 1 OF 1

PB-46266

REV. 4

No.	DATE	REVISION	BY					DRAWING No.	REFERENCE DRAWINGS
			MW/CM	TSB	TSB	HMS	MJ/SF		
0	3/14/95	ISSUED WITH INITIAL SPCC PLAN							
1	8/7/96	ISSUED AS-BUILT FOR SPCC PLAN							
2	3/15/04	PERIODIC REVIEW OF SPCC PLANS							
3	10/6/04	PERIODIC REVIEW OF SPCC PLANS							
4	8/1/08	ISSUED: UPDATE FOR SPCC PLAN							

BORDER REVISED 02/14/94 M.T.R.



## **Appendix B**

### **Facility Inspection Checklists**



**Appendix C**  
**Incident Forms**

# PACIFICORP HYDRO RESOURCES SPILL RESPONSE

## DISCOVERY/INCIDENT

FIELD/ONSITE STAFF

### IF SPILL OCCURS

## CONTAINMENT

- Shut off the source
- Contain the spill
- Prevent the spill from entering a waterway
- Isolate the spill area

### CONTACT

Merwin Hydro Control Center (HCC)

Call 1-877-562-9928  
OR 1-360-225-4410  
and Contact ON-CALL SUPERVISOR

THE ON-CALL COMPLIANCE PERSON OR REGIONAL COMPLIANCE ANALYST WILL CALL THE SITE CONTACT (OR ON-CALL SUPERVISOR) FOR THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

## ASSESSMENT NOTIFICATION

- Location of spill at facility (e.g. powerhouse)
- Source
- Amount spilled (e.g. estimated gallons)
- Surfaces involved (e.g. water, soil, concrete)
- Access to spill location (e.g. roads, boat launches)
- Site address
- Were people evacuated (Y/N)

## CLEANUP REPORTING EVALUATION

PRODUCTION MANAGERS

Following containment:

- Fill out spill incident report form (a copy can be obtained from your SPCC plan)
- Send completed spill incident report form to Hydro Compliance via fax 503.813.6659 or e-mail  
Attn: Briana Weatherly
- File completed spill incident report form in on-site environmental files



**SPILL INCIDENT REPORT FORM (Continued)  
CLEAN-UP**

Date clean-up commenced: \_\_\_\_\_ Date cleanup completed: \_\_\_\_\_

Explanation of clean-up activities: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Map/sketch attached? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_                      Photos attached? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_

Results of post clean-up sample analysis attached? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_

**I certify that, to the best of my knowledge, the spill described on this form was cleaned up as explained above.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Signature    Title    Phone #                      (responsible person  
of spill cleanup)**

**REPORTING**

Environmental Compliance Contact: \_\_\_\_\_

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

National Response Center Contact: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Report #: \_\_\_\_\_

EPA Contact: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Report #: \_\_\_\_\_

State Contact: \_\_\_\_\_ Agency Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Report #: \_\_\_\_\_

## Wallowa Hydroelectric Plant Spill Response Equipment Inventory

MOBILE SPILL KIT (PIG) CART #459

**Contents:**

<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Description</u>
50	15"x20" PIG® Oil-Only Mat Pads
4	3"x48"L PIG® Oil-Only Socks
2	3"x10"L PIG® Skimmer Socks
3	24"x12" PIG® Oil-Only Pillows
6	Tamperproof Labels
	Temporary Disposal Bags and Ties
1	Instructions
1	Container
2	Oil-Only LITE-DRI® Absorbent

## **Appendix D**

### **Calculation of Secondary Containment**



## **Appendix D**

### **Secondary Containment Calculations**

### **Wallowa Falls Hydroelectric Project**

#### Generator Pit

Approximate Dimensions: 3.4' width x 6.5' length x 1.58' depth.

$3.4 \times 6.5 \times 1.58 = 34.9$  cubic feet

$34.9$  cubic feet x  $7.48$  gallons/cubic foot =  $261$  gallons of storage capacity

The governor oil system has an oil capacity of 120 gallons; therefore, secondary containment for the governor system is sufficient. This equipment is located indoors; secondary containment does not need to account for precipitation.

#### Transformer Berm

Per PacifiCorp's calculations following 2009 construction, transformer yard berm provides 474 gallons of secondary containment (see calculations on next page).

Each transformer has an oil storage capacity of 400 gallons; therefore, the secondary containment for the transformers alone is sufficient.

From NOAA Atlas 2, Volume X (1973), a 25-year, 6-hour precipitation event at the Wallowa Falls Hydroelectric Plant would drop 1.5 inches of rain.

Approximate Dimensions of Transformer Yard: 14' x 16'

$14 \times 16 \times .125$ ' (precipitation depth) = 28 cubic feet

$28$  cubic feet x  $7.48$  gallons/cubic foot =  $209$  gallons of precipitation.

$209$  gallons –  $74$  gallons of remaining storage =  $135$  gallons of additional containment needed.

With both the largest potential spill and precipitation included, an additional 135 gallons of freeboard is necessary to provide sufficient containment. Additional containment was installed on June 19, 2014. The transformer containment area was measured to determine the new capacity after the modification. The calculations concluded that the containment would hold over 1,030 gallons. Thus, the containment is properly sized to contain the largest release in addition to a 25-year 6-hour storm event (see Appendix F).

(The revised calculations are below. Note that the original precipitation was 209 gallons. This was updated to 468 gallons to cover the additional footprint of the containment).

#### Drum Storage

55-gallon drums are stored in two locations at the facility. At both locations, the drums are kept indoors on spill pallets with the capacity to contain 66 gallons of oil. Therefore, secondary containment is sufficient and does not need to account for precipitation.

## 2014 Calculations

New Calculation-Precip	
0.125	precip
20	width
25	length
62.5	cu-ft
468	gallons

Original	Modified	
400	400	Largest Transformer, gallons
209	468	Rain Water, gallons
474	1030	Containment Capacity (Total - Transformer foundation)
-135	163	Containment Test, gallons

New Calculation including modification 2			
V Total		V1	
1	Depth	0.14	Depth
20	width	20	width
25	length	25	length
100%	void ratio	60%	void ratio
250	cu-ft	35.0	cu-ft
1870	gallons not including rock	262	gallons not including rock
1870	gallons not including rock	157	gallons including rock
V2=V Total - V1		Xfmr Concrete Structure	
215.0	cu-ft	5	length
60%	void ratio	16	width
129.0	cu-ft	80	sq-ft
		Entire Area	16% Percent displaced by transformer pad
Total = V2 + V1		20	length
164.0	cu-ft	25	width
1227	gallons	500	sq-ft

2018 Calculations for Wallowa Falls Hydro Plant Secondary Containment

Containment Calculations



7.88 cu ft to gallons

Original Transformer Pad

Depth	0.14
width	35
length	35
total volume	169.5
cu ft	169.5
gallons not including rock	134.95
gallons including rock	137.78

Original Transformer Pad

Depth	0.14
width	35
length	35
total volume	169.5
cu ft	169.5
gallons not including rock	134.95
gallons including rock	137.78

Original Transformer Pad

Depth	0.14
width	35
length	35
total volume	169.5
cu ft	169.5
gallons not including rock	134.95
gallons including rock	137.78

Original Transformer Pad

Depth	0.14
width	35
length	35
total volume	169.5
cu ft	169.5
gallons not including rock	134.95
gallons including rock	137.78

2014 Calculations

Original Transformer Pad

Depth	0.14
width	35
length	35
total volume	169.5
cu ft	169.5
gallons not including rock	134.95
gallons including rock	137.78

Original Transformer Pad

Depth	0.14
width	35
length	35
total volume	169.5
cu ft	169.5
gallons not including rock	134.95
gallons including rock	137.78

Original Transformer Pad

Depth	0.14
width	35
length	35
total volume	169.5
cu ft	169.5
gallons not including rock	134.95
gallons including rock	137.78



## **Appendix E**

### **Equipment Calibration and Testing**

**(Not Applicable to This Plan)**

## **Appendix F**

### **Additional Requirements Now Operational at the Wallowa Falls Hydroelectric Project**

## **Appendix F**

### **Additional Requirements Now Operational at the Wallowa Falls Hydroelectric Project**

Secondary containment modifications were completed and verified on June 19, 2014. The transformer containment area was measured to determine the new capacity after the modification. The calculations concluded that the containment area would hold over 1,030 gallons. Thus, the containment is properly sized to contain the largest releases in addition to a 25-year 6-hour storm event.

# **Appendix G**

## **Certifications**

## Certification Form


### 1. Facility Name and Address

Wallowa Falls Hydroelectric Plant  
End of OR 82 @ Wallowa Falls State Park  
Joseph, OR 97846

### 2. Owner Name and Address

PacifiCorp Energy  
825 NE Multnomah, Suite LCT 1500  
Portland, OR 97232

### 3. Engineering Review and Certification

Craig J. Lucke (WA)   
Professional Engineer  
Date: 12-29-2014 PE number: 46667  
Renewal Date: Tuesday, January 31, 2017  
Company: PacifiCorp Energy



The above signed Registered Professional Engineer is familiar with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 112 and has visited or examined the facility, or has supervised the examination of the facility by qualified personnel. The above signed Registered Professional Engineer attests that this SPCC Plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practice, applicable industry standards and the requirements of 40 CFR Part 112; that procedures for required inspections and testing have been established; and that this plan is adequate for the facility.

### 4. Management Review and Approval

Name: Joe LaMere  
Title: Production Manager  
Address: Hydro Control Center  
Ariel, WA 98603  
Primary Contact Number: 360-225-4415

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

2/27/15  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

This SPCC Plans has been approved by PacifiCorp management. PacifiCorp's management has committed the necessary resources for the implementation of this SPCC Plan. The person identified above is the Designated Person Accountable for oil spill prevention at this facility and has the authority to commit necessary resources to implement this SPCC Plan as described.

### 5. SPCC Plan Location (Storage)

If a facility is attended for at least four hours per day, a copy of this Plan must be available on site. Although this facility is not attended at least four hours per day, a copy of the Plan will be maintained on site in the powerhouse.



**CERTIFICATION OF THE APPLICABILITY OF THE SUBSTANTIAL HARM CRITERIA**

Facility Name: Wallowa Falls Hydroelectric Plan

Facility Address: End of OR 82 @ Wallowa Falls State Park, Joseph, OR 97846

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 X
  
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 X
  
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 this appendix 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 E to this part, section 13, for availability) and the applicable Area Contingency Plan.  
Yes \_\_\_ No X
  
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 this appendix or a comparable formula <sup>1</sup>) such that a discharge from the facility would shut down a public drinking water intake <sup>2</sup>?  
Yes \_\_\_ No X
  
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 discharge in an amount greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons within the last 5 years?  
Yes \_\_\_ No X

**Certification**

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

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

Joe LaMere  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Name (please type or print)

Production Manager  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Title

2/27/15  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

<sup>1</sup> If a comparable formula is used, documentation of the reliability and analytical soundness of the comparable formula must be attached to this form.

<sup>2</sup>For the purposes of 40 CFR part 112, public drinking water intakes are analogous to public water systems as described at 40 CFR 143.2(c).