

APPENDIX L
FRAMEWORK HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
MANAGEMENT PLAN

TABLE OF CONTENTS

L1.0 INTRODUCTION 1

L2.0 PLAN PURPOSE..... 1

L3.0 PLAN UPDATES..... 1

L4.0 REGULATORY COMPLIANCE 1

 L4.1 CERCLA/SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT (40 CFR PARTS 300-399) 1

 L4.2 CLEAN AIR ACT (40 CFR PARTS 50-99) 2

 L4.3 CLEAN WATER ACT (40 CFR PARTS 100-149) 2

 L4.4 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TRANSPORTATION ACT (49 CFR PARTS 100-199) 2

 L4.5 OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (OSHA) (29 CFR PARTS 1900-1926) 2

 L4.6 SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTES (40 CFR PARTS 239-299) 2

 L4.7 TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA) (40 CFR PARTS 700-799) 3

 L4.8 STATE REGULATIONS..... 3

 L4.8.1 State of Wyoming..... 3

 L4.8.2 State of Colorado..... 3

 L4.8.3 State of Utah..... 4

 L4.8.4 State of Nevada..... 4

L5.0 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT PLAN REQUIREMENTS 5

 L5.1 CERTIFICATIONS, AMENDMENTS, AND DESIGNATION OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE COORDINATOR 5

 L5.1.1 Certifications 5

 L5.1.2 Amendments..... 5

 L5.1.3 Emergency Response Coordinator 5

 L5.2 FACILITIES DESCRIPTION AND INVENTORY OF MATERIALS 6

 L5.2.1 Site Maps..... 6

 L5.2.2 Inventory..... 6

L6.0 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT..... 7

 L6.1 TYPES OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS 7

 L6.2 STORAGE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS 7

 L6.2.1 Physical Storage Requirements 8

 L6.2.2 Container Labeling Requirements 8

 L6.3 REFUELING AND SERVICING 9

 L6.4 TRANSPORTATION OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS 9

 L6.5 GENERATING HAZARDOUS WASTE..... 9

 L6.5.1 Prior to Construction Activities..... 9

 L6.5.2 During Construction Activities..... 10

 L6.5.3 After Construction Activities..... 10

 L6.6 DISPOSAL OF HAZARDOUS WASTE 10

 L6.7 CONTAMINATED CONTAINERS..... 10

 L6.8 WASTE OIL FILTERS..... 11

 L6.9 USED LUBRICATING OIL 11

ATTACHMENTS:

ATTACHMENT A SAMPLE FORMS FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT PLAN..... 12

ACRONYMS

Applicant	TransWest Express LLC, also TransWest
BMP	Best Management Practice
CAA	Clean Air Act
CCR	Colorado Code of Regulations
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CIC	Compliance Inspection Contractor
CWA	Clean Water Act
DEIS	Draft Environmental Impact Statement
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EMM	Environmental Mitigation Measure
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
HMMP	Hazardous Materials Management Plan, also Plan
ID	identification
MSDSs	Material Safety Data Sheets
NTP	Notice to Proceed
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PCB	polychlorinated biphenyl
Plan	Hazardous Materials Management Plan, also NMMP
POD	Plan of Development
ppm	parts per million
Project	TransWest Express Transmission Project, also TWE Project
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976
ROD	Record of Decision
ROW	right-of-way
SHWD	Solid and Hazardous Waste Division
TransWest	TransWest Express LLC, also Applicant
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act
TWE Project	TransWest Express Transmission Project, also Project
USDOT	United States Department of Transportation
WAQSR	Wyoming Air Quality Standards and Regulations
WDEQ	Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality
WEQA	Wyoming Environmental Quality Act
WQS	Wyoming Quality Standards
WVEC	West-wide Energy Corridor

L1.0 INTRODUCTION

This framework Hazardous Material Management Plan (HMMP or Plan) identifies project-specific mitigation measures and other specific stipulations and methods to be taken by TransWest Express LLC (TransWest or Applicant) and its Construction Contractor(s) to address hazardous materials spill prevention, response, and cleanup procedures for the TransWest Express Transmission Project (TWE Project or Project).

The term “hazardous material,” as presented in this framework Plan, refers to hazardous substances, hazardous wastes, marine pollutants, elevated temperature materials, and materials designated as hazardous for transportation as defined in 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 171.8.

The Spill Prevention and Response Plan (Appendix S) identifies specific measures that the Construction Contractor(s) shall take to prevent, respond to, and control a spill, should a spill occur.

L2.0 PLAN PURPOSE

The purpose of this HMMP is to reduce the risks associated with the use, storage, transportation, and disposal of hazardous materials. The Construction Contractor(s) shall use the following framework to develop a detailed HMMP.

The HMMP will clearly identify which legal requirements apply to specific types of hazardous materials and will identify best management practices (BMPs) that will be followed to reduce risks associated with hazardous materials.

The Construction Contractor(s) shall develop and implement the HMMP in accordance with the BMPs, Applicant Committed Environmental Mitigation Measures (EMMs), and applicable state and federal land management agencies’ mitigation measures to reduce the risks associated with using, storing, transporting, and disposing of hazardous materials.

L3.0 PLAN UPDATES

This HMPP framework will be updated as required for the Record of Decision (ROD) Plan of Development (POD) and Notice to Proceed (NTP) POD based on preliminary and final design and engineering. The Construction Contractor(s) will be responsible for preparing and implementing the final Plan in compliance with all local, state, and federal regulations pertaining to hazardous materials.

L4.0 REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

For the purpose of the HMMP, the primary laws governing hazardous materials include the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA), Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (CAA), and Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1973 (Clean Water Act [CWA]). Some of these laws’ key regulations are listed below. The following list is not comprehensive. Numerous other federal, state, and local regulations also govern the use, storage, transportation, and disposal of hazardous materials.

L4.1 CERCLA/Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (40 CFR Parts 300-399)

- 40 CFR Part 300, National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan

- 40 CFR Part 302, Designation, Reportable Quantities, and Notification
- 40 CFR Part 355, Emergency Planning and Notification
- 40 CFR Part 370, Hazardous Chemical Reporting: Community Right-to-Know
- 40 CFR Part 372, Toxic Chemical Release Reporting: Community Right-to-Know

L4.2 Clean Air Act (40 CFR Parts 50-99)

- 40 CFR Part 50, National Ambient Air Quality Standards
- 40 CFR Parts 61-63, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

L4.3 Clean Water Act (40 CFR Parts 100-149)

- 40 CFR Part 110, Discharges of Oil
- 40 CFR Part 112, Oil Pollution Prevention
- 40 CFR Part 116, Designation of Hazardous Substances
- 40 CFR Part 117, Determination of Reportable Quantities for Hazardous Substances
- 40 CFR Part 129, Toxic Pollutant Effluent Standards
- 40 CFR Part 131, Water Quality Standards
- 40 CFR Parts 141-149, Safe Drinking Water Act

L4.4 Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (49 CFR Parts 100-199)

- 49 CFR Part 130, Oil Spill Prevention and Response Plans
- 49 CFR Part 171, General Information, Regulations, and Definitions
- 49 CFR Part 172, Hazardous Materials Table, Special Provisions, Hazardous Materials Communications, Emergency Response Information, and Training Requirements
- 49 CFR Part 177, Carriage by Public Highway

L4.5 Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) (29 CFR Parts 1900-1926)

- 28 CFR Parts 1900-1910, Occupational Safety and Health Act
- 29 CFR Part 1904, Recording and Reporting Occupational Injuries and Illness
- 29 CFR Part 1910.120, Hazard Communication
- 29 CFR Part 1926, Safety and Health Regulations for Construction

L4.6 Solid and Hazardous Wastes (40 CFR Parts 239-299)

- 70 CFR Parts 201-211, Noise Abatement Programs
- 40 CFR Part 243, Guidelines for the Storage and Collection of Residential, Commercial, and Institutional Solid Waste
- 40 CFR Part 260, Hazardous Waste Management System: General

- 40 CFR Part 261, Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste
- 40 CFR Part 262, Standards Applicable to Generators of Hazardous Waste
- 40 CFR Part 263, Standards Applicable to Transporters of Hazardous Waste
- 40 CFR Part 273, Standards for Universal Waste Management
- 40 CFR Part 279, Standards for the Management of Use Oil

L4.7 Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) (40 CFR Parts 700-799)

- 40 CFR Part 710, TSCA Chemical Inventory Regulations
- 40 CFR Part 761, Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) Manufacturing, Processing, Distribution in Commerce, and Use Prohibitions

L4.8 State Regulations

L4.8.1 State of Wyoming

- Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality (WDEQ), Wyoming Air Quality Standards and Regulations (WAQSR), Wyoming Environmental Quality Act (WEQA)
- WAQSR, Chapter 2, Ambient Standards
- WAQSR, Chapter 3, General Emissions Standards
- WAQSR, Chapter 6, Permitting Requirements
- WAQSR, Chapter 7, Monitoring Requirements
- WAQSR, Chapter 8, Non-attainment Area Regulations
- WAQSR, Chapter 9, Visibility Impairment/Particulate Matter Fine Controls
- WAQSR, Chapter 13, Mobile Sources
- WDEQ Water Quality Standards (WQS), Chapter 1, Surface Water Quality Standards
- WQS, Chapter 4, Regulations for Release of Oil and Hazardous Substances into Waters of the State
- WQS, Chapter 8, Quality Standards for Wyoming Groundwater
- WQS, Chapter 9, Wyoming Groundwater Pollution Control Permit
- WDEQ Solid and Hazardous Waste Division (SHWD) Hazardous Waste Permitting and Corrective Action
- SHWD Voluntary Remediation
- SHWD Inspection and Compliance
- SHWD Storage Tank Program

L4.8.2 State of Colorado

- Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, Colorado Board of Health, Air Quality Control Commission, Solid and Hazardous Waste Commission, Water Quality Control Commission

- Air Quality Control Commission: Air Quality Standards, Designation and Emission Budgets, Common Provisions Regulation, Procedural Rules
- Air Quality Control Commission, Regulation Number 8, Control of Hazardous Air Pollutants
- Air Quality Control Commission, Regulation Number 19, Control of Lead Hazards
- Colorado Hazardous Waste Control Act, Title 25, Article 15, Parts 1, 2, 3, and 5
- Hazardous Waste Regulations, 6 Code of Colorado Regulations (CCR) 1007-3:
 - Part 2, Requirements for Siting of Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites
 - Part 3, Requirements for Inspection of Off-Site Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites
- Hazard Waste Regulations, 6 CCR 1007-2
- Water Quality Control Commission, Regulation 31: The Basic Standards and Methodologies for Surface Water
- Water Quality Control Commission, Regulation 41: The Basic Standards for Ground Water
- Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act

L4.8.3 State of Utah

- Utah Department of Environmental Quality: Division of Air Quality, Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Division of Water Quality
- Utah Administrative Code, Title 19, Chapter 2, Section 109, Air Quality Standards
- Utah Administrative Code, Title 19, Chapter 2, Section 112, Generalized Condition of Air Pollution Creating Emergency – Sources Causing Imminent Danger to Health – Powers of Executive Director – Declaration of Emergency
- Utah Administrative Code, Title 19, Chapter 6, Hazardous Substances
- Utah Administrative Code, Title R315, Environmental Quality, Solid and Hazardous Waste
- Utah Administrative Code, Title 19, Chapter 5, Section 114, Spills or discharges of oil or other substance

L4.8.4 State of Nevada

- Nevada Division of Environmental Protection: Bureau of Air Pollution Control, Bureau of Waste Management, Bureau of Water Quality Planning
- Nevada Administrative Code, Chapter 445B.2201, Hazardous air pollutants and toxic regulated air pollutants: identification
- Nevada Administrative Code, Chapter 445B.22013, Hazardous air pollutants and toxic regulated air pollutants: prohibited discharge
- Nevada Administrative Code, Chapter 445B.22097, Standards of quality for ambient air
- Nevada Administrative Code, Chapter 459.952 – 459.9542, Regulation of Highly Hazardous Substances and Explosives
- Nevada Administrative Code, Chapter 590.700 – 590.790, Cleanup of Discharged Petroleum
- Nevada Administrative Code, Chapter 445A.121, Standards applicable to all surface water

- Nevada Administrative Code, Chapter 445A.1236, Standards for toxic materials applicable to designated waters
- Nevada Administrative Code, Chapter 445A.226 – 445A.22755, Action Levels for Contaminated Sites
- Nevada Administrative Code, Chapter 445A.345 – 445A.348, Notification of Release of Hazardous Substance

L5.0 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT PLAN REQUIREMENTS

The following sections provide specific methods for the Construction Contractor(s) to use in developing and implementing the HMMP. The Construction Contractor(s) shall provide TransWest with all information requested in the forms at the end of this document. Additionally, the Construction Contractor(s) shall complete any other required federal, state, or local government forms.

L5.1 Certifications, Amendments, and Designation of Emergency Response Coordinator

L5.1.1 Certifications

The Construction Contractor(s) shall certify that all of the information provided in the HMMP is accurate and complete to the best of its knowledge. The Construction Contractor(s) shall also certify that it is committed to implementing the HMMP as written.

L5.1.2 Amendments

The Construction Contractor(s) shall agree to make all necessary and appropriate amendments to the HMMP and submit any and all such amendments to TransWest and the appropriate federal, state, or local government agencies (if required) within seven days of finding that an amendment is necessary.

Amendments to the HMMP shall be necessary under any of the following circumstances:

- Applicable laws or regulations are revised.
- A 100 percent or more increase of a previously disclosed hazardous material is used, stored, or transported to or from a Project facility or construction site.
- Any handling of a previously undisclosed hazardous material subject to inventory requirements.
- A change in properties of a previously disclosed hazardous material (e.g., solid to liquid).
- A change of business address, name, or ownership.
- The list of emergency coordinator changes.
- The list of emergency equipment changes.

L5.1.3 Emergency Response Coordinator

The Construction Contractor(s) shall identify an Emergency Response Coordinator for hazardous materials management and emergency response. Two alternates shall also be identified. Business, residential, and mobile phone or pager numbers shall be provided for all three persons to allow for

contact on a 24-hour basis. Primary and alternate emergency response coordinators shall be knowledgeable of the chemicals and processes involved in construction of the Project, and will have the authority to commit Construction Contractor resources to implement the HMMP. The emergency response coordinator and his/her alternates shall also have stop-work authority in case of non-compliance or danger to human health or the environment.

L5.2 Facilities Description and Inventory of Materials

L5.2.1 Site Maps

The Construction Contractor(s) shall provide site maps or facility maps in the HMMP that include storage and safety precautions for each location where hazardous materials and hazardous wastes are kept. At a minimum, the maps shall include the following information:

- Orientation and scale
- Total land area in square feet
- Entrances and exits
- Buildings and/or temporary trailers
- Parking areas
- Adjacent land uses (if business, indicate business name)
- Surrounding roads, storm drains, and waterways (including streams and wetlands)
- Locations of hazardous materials and hazardous waste storage areas
- Underground and aboveground storage tanks
- Containment or diversion structures (curbs, dikes, earthen berms, retention ponds)
- Shutoff valves and/or circuit breakers
- Location of emergency response materials and equipment
- Location of material safety data sheets (MSDSs), the HMMP and the Spill Prevention and Response Plan
- Location of emergency assembly area

L5.2.2 Inventory

The Construction Contractor(s) shall maintain a complete inventory, using TransWest-provided forms, of all hazardous materials kept at Project facilities and/or construction sites. The inventory shall include MSDSs for such materials. During each work shift, the MSDSs shall be readily available to all employees. The MSDSs shall provide basic emergency response information for small and large releases of the hazardous materials. When and where bulk hazardous materials are used, the U.S. Department of Transportation's (USDOT) Emergency Response Guidebook shall be an acceptable reference. The Construction Contractor(s) shall be responsible for consulting with the relevant agencies if they handle extremely hazardous substances. The Construction Contractor(s) shall have a comprehensive hazardous materials management program in place and shall use non-hazardous substances in construction, operation, and maintenance activities to the extent possible.

L6.0 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

L6.1 Types of Hazardous Materials

Hazardous materials used during Project construction may include petroleum products such as gasoline, diesel fuel, and hydraulic fluid; lubricating oils and solvents; cleansers; explosives; and other substances. Some of these materials will be used at material yards and on the right-of-way (ROW) to operate and maintain equipment during construction. Explosives may be used for blasting rock where needed to install transmission structure foundations or anchors and possibly on rare occasions to facilitate access road construction (see Appendix C – Blasting Plan). Small quantities of other materials such as pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, paints, and chemicals may be used during Project operation and maintenance activities. Pesticides and herbicides are hazardous materials and they will be used according to manufacturer labeling (see Appendix N – Noxious Weed Management Plan).

L6.2 Storage of Hazardous Materials

The Construction Contractor(s) shall use designated material yards for storing hazardous materials. The material yards shall be located more than 100 feet from wetlands and intermittent streams, 200 feet from water supply wells or springs, and more than 500 feet from perennial streams. The Construction Contractor(s) shall coordinate with the Compliance Inspection Contractor (CIC) when topographic conditions and/or limited space may require that one or more material yards lie within the 100-, 200-, or 500-foot distances above. Hazardous materials shall not be stored in areas subject to flooding or inundation. At the material yards, the Construction Contractor(s) shall:

- Limit the quantity and the amount of time that hazardous materials are stored near water bodies.
- Per the West-wide Energy Corridor (WVEC) Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) BMP PHS-11 in the Draft EIS (DEIS), the Applicant shall provide secondary containment for all on-site hazardous materials and waste storage tanks. Secondary containment structures shall be sized to contain 110 percent of the volume of the largest single container, with sufficient freeboard to capture precipitation, where applicable. Areas that require secondary containment structures include liquid and hazardous waste drum storage areas, aboveground storage tanks, and tanker trucks that are parked at one location for more than two days. Secondary containment structures may include, but are not limited to:
 - Spill containment pallets in which 55-gallon or similar-sized drums can be placed.
 - Earthen berms or trenches lined with plastic sheeting.
 - Concrete containment pits or other impervious basins.
 - Double-walled aboveground storage tanks.
- Maintain adequate amounts of absorbent materials and containment booms to enable the rapid cleanup of a minor spill. The Spill Prevention and Response Plan (Appendix S) lists the actions to take should a minor or moderate to large spill occur.
- Provide adequate lighting for locations where hazardous materials are used and stored.
- Ensure that personnel trained in hazardous materials management are utilized to monitor activities at the material yards.

L6.2.1 Physical Storage Requirements

Storage Containers

In accordance with the WVEC Final Programmatic EIS BMP PHS-10 in the DEIS, all hazardous materials, including vehicle and equipment fuels, brought to the Project site shall be in appropriate containers and shall be stored in designated and properly designed storage areas with appropriate secondary containment features. Excess hazardous materials shall be removed from the Project site after completion of the activities in which they are used.

Containers storing hazardous materials shall be compatible with the materials stored. If the container is damaged or is leaking material, the material shall be transferred to an undamaged container. The Construction Contractor(s) shall inspect containers at least once every week to verify the integrity of the containers and containment systems. Containers used for transporting hazardous materials shall comply with applicable USDOT and state department of transportation requirements.

Incompatible Materials

Hazardous materials, including hazardous wastes, shall not be placed in containers that previously held incompatible wastes or materials.

Ignitable or Reactive Materials

Containers holding hazardous wastes, or materials that are reactive or may ignite, shall be located at least 50 feet from the material yard's property line. "No Smoking" signs shall be conspicuously placed where there is a hazard from ignitable or reactive material.

Explosives

See Appendix C – Blasting Plan.

Container Management

Containers holding hazardous wastes shall be kept closed at all times, except when it is necessary to add or remove contents. Before handling and/or transporting containers of hazardous wastes, the containers shall be inspected to ensure they are sealed properly. Per the Applicant Committed EMM TWE-61, hazardous materials shall not be drained onto the ground or into drainage areas.

Secondary Containment

Secondary containment structures may include, but are not limited to, those structures mentioned above.

Security

Hazardous materials shall be stored in secure areas to prevent damage, vandalism, or theft. All storage containers shall remain sealed when not in use. Storage areas shall be gated, locked, and/or guarded at night and/or during non-construction periods.

L6.2.2 Container Labeling Requirements

The Construction Contractor(s) shall comply with all labeling requirements for any container, including tanks used on-site to store accumulated hazardous wastes. The containers shall be labeled with the information below and as required per 40 CFR Part 262:

- The accumulation start date and/or the date the 90-day storage period began.
- The words: “Hazardous Waste.”
- Warning words indicating the particular hazards of the waste, such as flammable, corrosive, reactive, or toxic.
- The name and address of the facility that generated the waste.

L6.3 Refueling and Servicing

Construction vehicles and equipment generally shall be refueled and serviced in designated areas more than 100 feet from wetlands and intermittent streams, at least 200 feet from water supply wells or springs, and more than 500 feet from perennial streams. Refueling locations generally shall be flat to minimize the chance that a hazardous material spill could reach a water body. Fueling locations shall have spill kit and fire suppression equipment available.

In most cases, smaller rubber-tired vehicles shall be refueled and serviced at local gas stations or material yards. Tracked vehicles typically shall be refueled and serviced on-site. In some cases, pickup trucks or tankers shall be used to refuel and service construction vehicles on the ROW.

Washing of construction vehicles, such as concrete trucks, shall be allowed only in designated areas more than 100 feet from streams and wetlands. Washing areas shall be contained with barriers to prevent migration of wastewater and/or sediments into water bodies. Waste concrete material shall be removed and properly disposed of once it has hardened. In addition, all preventive measures shall be followed as they relate to vehicle washing procedures (see Appendix N – Noxious Weed Management Plan).

L6.4 Transportation of Hazardous Materials

Procedures for loading and transporting fuels and other hazardous materials shall meet the minimum requirements established by the USDOT, applicable state departments of transportation in Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, and Nevada, and local government requirements. Prior to transporting hazardous materials, appropriate shipping papers shall be completed. Transporting hazardous materials shall be performed by a hazardous material transport firm in accordance with USDOT regulations. Additionally, the Construction Contractor(s) shall ensure all handling or packaging of hazardous materials and all paperwork for transport of hazardous materials is performed by properly trained personnel in accordance with USDOT and applicable state regulations.

All hazardous materials used for the Project shall be properly stored in approved containers and labeled, including during transportation. Fuel trucks transporting fuel on-site shall travel only on approved access roads. Smaller containers shall be used on-site to transport needed amounts of hazardous materials to a specific location. Transfer of materials from large to small containers shall be performed using appropriate equipment, including pumps, hoses, and safety equipment; hand pouring techniques shall not be utilized. These smaller containers also shall be clearly labeled. Special provisions apply to transporting explosives (see Appendix C – Blasting Plan).

L6.5 Generating Hazardous Waste

L6.5.1 Prior to Construction Activities

Prior to the start of construction activities, the Construction Contractor(s) shall only purchase the amount of materials that are expected to be used during construction activities.

L6.5.2 During Construction Activities

The Construction Contractor(s) shall provide all drums (Department of Transportation Spec. 1A1 or 1A2), roll-off boxes, or other containers necessary to contain wastes generated during the performance of work, including wastes generated in response to spill response and cleanup activities, unless otherwise specified. The Construction Contractor(s) shall provide containment areas for liquids, hazardous wastes, and special wastes as required. The containment areas shall be impervious to the materials being stored and be kept in good condition. Temporary storage on the ROW shall not require protection from the weather. Temporary storage shall not exceed seven days.

During the Project's construction activities, the Construction Contractor(s) shall make every effort to minimize the amount of hazardous wastes generated. To this end, the Construction Contractor(s) shall use alternative non-hazardous materials when available; recycle usable materials such as oils, paints, and batteries to the maximum extent; and filter and reuse solvents and thinners whenever possible.

L6.5.3 After Construction Activities

The Construction Contractor(s) shall collect all hazardous waste(s) at the close of each workday and place the waste(s) in an approved location. The Construction Contractor(s) shall be responsible for proper packaging, labeling, marking, and storing of the waste(s). The Construction Contractor(s) shall keep hazardous, non-hazardous, special, and general trash wastes separate and shall not mix waste streams. If the Construction Contractor(s) cannot adequately classify a waste, the waste shall be assumed to be hazardous.

L6.6 Disposal of Hazardous Waste

Prior to the start of construction activities, the Construction Contractor(s) shall assign personnel to dispose of hazardous wastes. The assigned personnel shall have completed training in the handling and disposal of hazardous wastes.

Any generator of hazardous waste shall apply for an U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Identification (ID) Number, which is needed to complete the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest for transporting wastes off-site. A hazardous waste generator can accumulate hazardous wastes on-site for a period of up to 90 days without having to obtain a permit as a storage facility. Hazardous wastes shall not be stored for longer than 90 days.

In accordance with the WWEC Final Programmatic EIS BMP PHS-12 and PHS-17 in the DEIS, Project-related hazardous wastes, including wastes generated as a result of component cleaning, shall be properly containerized and removed periodically for disposal at appropriate off-site permitted disposal facilities. All Project-related hazardous wastes shall be disposed of in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.

L6.7 Contaminated Containers

Containers that once held hazardous materials shall be considered as contaminated containers due to the possible presence of residual hazardous materials. To qualify as a non-hazardous waste, and to be handled as such, the containers shall meet the following requirements:

- The Construction Contractor(s) shall pump out, pour out, or aspirate the container's contents as much as possible to empty the container.
- A container that held compressed gas is empty when the pressure in the container approaches atmospheric pressure.

The actions below shall occur within one year of the container being emptied.

- If empty containers are less than five gallons, they may be disposed of as a non-hazardous solid waste or scrapped.
- If the empty containers are greater than five gallons, they must be handled in the following manner: returned to the vendor for re-use; sent to a drum recycler for reconditioning; or used or recycled on-site.

L6.8 Waste Oil Filters

Used metal canister oil filters can be managed as non-hazardous wastes if:

- They are thoroughly drained of oil that is “free flowing.” Oil exiting drop-by-drop is not considered “free flowing.”
- The filters are accumulated, stored, and transferred in a closed, rainproof container.
- The filters are transferred for the purposes of recycling.
- The filters are not terne-plated, which is an alloy of tin and lead. Terne-plated oil filters are a hazardous waste, exhibiting the hazardous characteristic of lead. Terne-plated oil filters not recycled must be managed as a hazardous waste.

L6.9 Used Lubricating Oil

Lubrication oil is considered used oil, as indicated below:

- Any oil refined from crude oil and as a result of use has been contaminated with physical or chemical impurities.
- Any oil that is no longer useful to the original purchaser due to extended storage, spillage, or contamination with non-hazardous impurities such as dirt, rags, and water.
- Spent lubricating fluids removed from a truck, heavy equipment, automobile, or bus.

Used oil may be a hazardous waste if:

- The concentrations of PCBs exceed 50 parts per million (ppm).
- Total halogens exceed 1,000 ppm.
- The oil is mixed with a hazardous waste.

Used oil not being burned or recycled shall be managed as a hazardous waste unless laboratory analysis determines that the oil is not hazardous.

**ATTACHMENT A
SAMPLE FORMS FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT
PLAN**

Certification, Amendments, and Designation of Emergency Coordinator

The Construction Contractor(s) responsible for managing the material yards shall complete and submit the following information:

General Information

Business Name

Facility Street Address

City

County

Zip Code

Phone

Mailing Address (if different)

City

County

Zip Code

Phone

Emergency Coordinator

Primary Emergency Coordinator

Business Phone

24-hour Phone

Pager/Cellular Phone

First Alternate

Business Phone

24-hour Phone

Pager/Cellular Phone

Second Alternate

Business Phone

24-hour Phone

Pager/Cellular Phone

Note: Certification is only necessary if an SPCC Plan is required.

Emergency Contacts

Dial 911 for Emergency Response

Emergency Numbers

Emergency Response (Ambulance, Fire, Police, Sheriff, State Highway Patrol): Call 911

Poison Control Center (800) 456-7707

Nearest Hospitals (2) _____ Phone: _____

_____ Phone: _____

Clean-up Contractor _____ Phone: _____

Other (specify) _____ Phone: _____

Other (specify) _____ Phone: _____

Agency Notifications (to be made by the Proponent's environmental manager or environmental field supervisor or emergency response coordinator)

Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality (307) 777-7937

Colorado Environmental Release and Incident Reporting (877) 518-5608

Utah Department of Environmental Quality Hotline (800) 458-0145

Nevada Division of Environmental Protection Hotline (888) 331-6337

National Response Center (800) 424-8802

Other (specify) _____ Phone: _____

Other (specify) _____ Phone: _____

Note: The Construction Contractor(s) shall verify and update the emergency numbers on this page before and during Project construction.

Weekly Hazardous Material/Waste Inspection Log

For each item listed below, the Construction Contractor(s) shall indicate whether existing conditions are acceptable (A) or unacceptable (U). Resolution of all unacceptable conditions shall be documented. The Construction Contractor(s) shall inspect all storage facilities on a regular basis, but not less than weekly. The Construction Contractor(s) shall keep records on file of all inspections.

I. Storage Areas for Fuels, Lubricants, and Chemicals

General

A/U

- Material yard and storage areas secured
- National Fire Protection Association 704 system symbol posted in storage area or at material yard entrance
- Storage areas properly prepared and signed
- No evidence of spilled or leaking materials
- Incompatible materials separated
- All containers labeled properly
- All containers securely closed
- All containers upright
- No evidence of container bulging, damage, rust, or corrosion
- Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) available
- Hazardous Materials Management and Spill Prevention and Response plans available

Secondary Containment Areas

A/U

- Containment berm intact and capable of holding 110 percent of material stored
- Lining intact
- No materials overhanging berms
- No materials stored on berms
- No flammable materials used for berms

Compressed Gases

A/U

- Cylinders labeled with contents
- Cylinders secured from falling
- Oxygen stored at least 25 feet away from fuel
- Cylinders in bulk storage are separated from incompatible materials by fire barriers or by appropriate distance

II. Hazardous Waste Management

Waste Container Storage

A/U

- _____ No evidence of spilled or leaking wastes
- _____ Adequate secondary containment for all wastes
- _____ Separate containers for each waste stream – no piles
- _____ Waste area not adjacent to combustibles or compressed gases
- _____ All containers securely closed
- _____ Bungs secured tightly
- _____ Open-top drum hoops secured
- _____ All containers upright
- _____ No evidence of container bulging, damage, rust, or corrosion
- _____ Containers are compatible with waste (e.g., plastic liner for corrosives, metal liner for solvents)
- _____ No smoking and general danger/warning signs posted

Waste Container Labeling

A/U

- _____ Containers properly labeled
- _____ Name, address, and EPA ID number or ID number of generator listed
- _____ Accumulation start date listed
- _____ Storage start date listed
- _____ Chemical and physical composition of waste listed
- _____ Hazardous properties listed

Non-hazardous Waste Areas

A/U

- _____ No litter in material yard
- _____ No hazardous wastes with trash such as contaminated soil, oily rags, or other oily materials
- _____ Empty oil and aerosol containers are completely emptied for disposal as non-hazardous waste