SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN (PRELIMINARY)

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan has been prepared to meet the requirements of Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 112 (40 CFR 112). In addition to fulfilling requirements of 40 CFR 112, this SPCC Plan is used as a reference for:

- Oil storage information and testing records;
- As a tool to communicate practices on preventing and responding to discharges with employees;
- As a guide to inspections; and,
- As a resource during emergency response.

1.1 Purpose

In accordance with 40 CFR 112.3, the Cricket Valley Energy Center (CVEC) is required to prepare and implement an SPCC Plan. The SPCC Plan must be prepared in accordance with 40 CFR 112.7 and 40 CFR 112.8.

This SPCC Plan is an internal document that does not normally require submission to, or approval by, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). However, in the event of the discharge scenarios listed below, CVEC must submit the SPCC Plan to the USEPA, Region 2 Regional Administrator (the Administrator) and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Region 3 Petroleum Bulk Storage Section. The discharge scenarios requiring submittal are:

- Two spills in excess of 42 gallons in a 12 month period; or
- A single spill in excess of 1,000 gallons.

In addition to the SPCC Plan, in the event that the aforementioned occur, CVEC must submit the following information to the Administrator within 60 days:

- Name of location of CVEC and date CVEC began operations;
- Name of person reporting the incident(s);
- Maximum petroleum storage capacity and daily throughput;
- Corrective actions and countermeasures taken as a result of the spill(s);
- Description of the CVEC facility; and
- Description of the cause of the spill(s), and preventive measures to minimize reoccurrence.

This SPCC Plan also provides guidance on key actions that must be performed to comply with the SPCC rule:

- CVEC must conduct regular site inspections as outlined in the Inspection, Tests, and Records section of this SPCC Plan (Section 5.2).
- CVEC must perform preventive maintenance of equipment, secondary containment systems, and discharge prevention systems as needed to keep them in proper operating condition.
- CVEC must conduct annual employee training as outlined in the Personnel, Training, and Spill Prevention Procedures section (Section 5.4).
- This SPCC Plan must be reviewed, evaluated, and amended every five years to include more effective control technologies if they will significantly reduce the likelihood of a spill. A review log is included in Section 2.3.3. In addition, the SPCC Plan must be amended between review periods if CVEC makes any changes in petroleum storage, handling, or response. All technical amendments must be reviewed and certified by a registered Professional Engineer (PE).
- The SPCC Plan must be updated to reflect any "administrative changes" that are applicable, such as personnel changes or revisions to contact information, such as phone numbers. Administrative changes must be documented in the SPCC Plan review log included in Section 2.3.3, but do not have to be certified by a PE.
- The SPCC Plan must be amended within six months whenever there is a change in facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that materially affects CVEC's spill potential. The revised SPCC Plan must be certified by a PE.

1.2 Regulatory Authority

According to 40 CFR Part 112, the SPCC Plan is required for any non-transportation related facility that could reasonably be expected to discharge oil into or upon a navigable body of water of the United States or adjoining shorelines; and any facility that has one or more of the following:

- A total capacity of 1,320 gallons or greater of oil stored within aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) or containers, excluding containers less than 55 gallons and/or
- A total capacity of 42,000 gallons or greater of oil within underground storage tank(s) (USTs) or containers.

No underground storage tanks are present at the CVEC facility. An SPCC Plan is required for CVEC in accordance with 40 CFR Part 112.1(e) due to aboveground storage of petroleum products at the facility in excess of 1,320 gallons.

Table 1 provides a cross-reference between the relevant 40 CFR 112 requirements and the content of this SPCC Plan.

Table 1: SPCC Cross-Reference

40 CFR 112 Provision	SPCC Plan Section	Section Number
112.3(d)	Professional Engineer Certification	2.2
112.3(e)	Location of SPCC Plan	2.2
112.5	Plan Review	2.3
112.7	Management Approval	2.1
112.7	Cross-Reference with SPCC Rule	Table 1
112.7(a)(3)	General Facility Information	3.1
112.7(a)(4)	Discharge Notification	7.0
112.7(a)(5)	Discharge Response	6.0
112.7(b)	Potential Discharge Volumes and Direction Flow	4.1
112.7(c)	Containment and Diversionary Structures	3.7
112.7(d)	Practicability of Secondary Containment	3.7
112.7(e)	Inspections, Tests and Records	5.2
112.7(f)	Personnel, Training and Discharge Prevention Procedures	5.4
112.7(g)	Security	5.3
112.7(h)	Tank Truck Loading/Unloading	5.1
112.7(i)	Brittle Fracture Evaluation	5.5
112.7(j)	Conformance with Applicable State and Local Requirements	5.6
112.8(b)	Facility Drainage	4.2
112.8(c)(1)	Construction	3.3
112.8(c)(2)	Secondary Containment	3.5, 3.7
112.8(c)(3)	Drainage of Diked Areas	4.2
112.8(c)(4)	Corrosion Protection	NA
112.8(c)(5)	Partially Buried and Bunkered Storage Tanks	NA
112.8(c)(6)	Inspection	5.2
112.8(c)(7)	Heating Coils	5.2
112.8(c)(8)	Overfill Prevention System	4.3
112.8(c)(9)	Effluent Treatment Facilities	4.2
112.8(c)(10)	Visible Discharges	6.0
112.8(c)(11)	Mobile and Portable Containers	3.3
112.8(d)	Transfer Operations	5.1
112.20(e)	Certification of Substantial Harm Determination	App. A

2.0 PLAN ADMINISTRATION

2.1 Management Approval and Designated Person (40 CFR 112.7)

Cricket Valley Energy Center, LLC is committed to preventing discharges of oil to navigable waters and the environment, and to maintaining the highest standards for spill prevention control and countermeasures through the implementation, review and amending of this SPCC Plan. This SPCC Plan has the full approval of CVEC management, who will commit the necessary resources to implement the measures described in this SPCC Plan.

CVEC's Facility Manager is the designated person accountable for oil spill prevention at the CVEC facility and has the authority to commit the necessary resources to implement this SPCC Plan.

Authorized CVEC Representative (Facility response coordinator):

Signature: _____ Name: _____

Title: Facility Manager Date: _____

2.2 Professional Engineer Certification (40 CFR 112.3(d))

I certify that I am familiar with the requirements of 40 CFR 112. I have examined the facility and have prepared this SPCC Plan in accordance with good engineering practice, applicable industry standards, and the requirements of 40 CFR 112.7 and 112.8. Required procedures for inspections and testing have been established.

Professional Engineer's Name: _____ License No. _____

Signature _____ Date: _____

Seal:

In accordance with 40 CFR 112.3(e), a copy of this SPCC Plan and associated documents must be kept at the CVEC facility. The SPCC Plan must be readily available for review by the USEPA at all times.

This certification in no way relieves the owner or operator of the CVEC facility of his/her duty to prepare and fully implement this SPCC Plan in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 112. This SPCC Plan is valid only to the extent that the facility owner or operator maintains, tests, and inspects equipment, containment, and other devices as prescribed in this SPCC Plan.

The Checklist of Criteria established under 40 CFR Part 112 to certify if the facility is subject to a Determination of Substantial Harm is included in Appendix A. These criteria are not applicable to the CVEC facility.

2.3 Plan Review (40 CFR 112.3 and 112.5)

2.3.1 Changes in Facility Configuration

In accordance with 40 CFR 112.5(a), Cricket Valley Energy Center, LLC periodically reviews and evaluates this SPCC Plan for changes in the CVEC facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that materially affects the facility's potential for an oil discharge, including, but not limited to:

- Reconstruction, replacement, or installation of piping systems;
- Reconstruction, replacement, or installation of storage systems;
- Construction or demolition that might alter secondary containment structures; or
- Changes of product or service, revisions to standard operation, modification of testing/inspection procedures, and use of new or modified industry standards or maintenance procedures.

Amendments to the SPCC Plan made to address changes of this nature are referred to as technical amendments, and must be certified by a PE. Non-technical amendments can be done, and must be documented in this section, by the owner. Non-technical amendments include the following:

- Change in the name or contact information (e.g., telephone numbers) of individuals responsible for the implementation of this SPCC Plan; or
- Change in the name or contact information of spill response or cleanup contractors.

Cricket Valley Energy Center, LLC must make the needed revisions to the SPCC Plan as soon as possible, but no later than six months after the change occurs. The SPCC Plan must be implemented as soon as possible following any technical amendment, but no later than six months from the date of the amendment. The CVEC Facility Manager is responsible for initiating and coordinating revisions to the SPCC Plan.

2.3.2 Scheduled Plan Reviews

In accordance with 40 CFR 112.5(b), Cricket Valley Energy Center, LLC reviews this SPCC Plan at least once every five years. Revisions to the SPCC Plan, if needed, are made within six months of the five-year review. A registered PE certifies any technical amendment to the SPCC Plan, as described above, in accordance with 40 CFR 112.3(d). This is the initial and the most recent SPCC Plan, dated June 2012. The next review is scheduled to take place on or prior to June 2017.

2.3.3 Record of Plan Reviews

Scheduled reviews and SPCC Plan amendments are to be recorded below in the SPCC Review Log. This log must be completed even if no amendment is made to the SPCC Plan as a result of the review.

Unless a technical or administrative change prompts an earlier review of the SPCC Plan, the next scheduled review must occur by June 2017.

SPCC Review Log

Revision #	Date	Revised By	Signature	P.E. License # and State	Comments

2.4 Location of SPCC Plan (40 CFR 112.3(e))

A complete copy of this SPCC Plan is maintained at the CVEC facility in accordance with 40 CFR 112.3(e). CVEC operates, and this SPCC Plan is available, 24 hours each day and 7 days each week. At least one Cricket Valley Energy Center, LLC employee or representative is always on-site.

2.5 Facilities, Procedures, Methods, or Equipment Not Yet Fully Operational (40 CFR 112.7)

The oil storage tank systems and their associated appurtenances have not been constructed to date and, therefore, are not fully operational at the CVEC facility. Oil storage tank systems to be constructed in the future are listed in Section 3.3.

3.0 FACILITY INFORMATION

3.1 General Facility Information

Name:	Cricket Valley Energy Center, LLC
Address:	2241 Route 22 Dover, NY Fax: TBD
Primary Contacts:	TBD, Facility Manager Phone: TBD TBD, Deputy Facility Manager Phone: TBD
Type:	Natural Gas Powered Electric Generating Facility
Date of Initial Operations Of Oil Storage Systems:	(Anticipated) September 2015 (ASTs)
Owner/Operator:	Cricket Valley Energy Center, LLC 31 Milk Street, Suite 1001 Boston, MA 02109
Primary Contact:	Bob De Meyere Phone: 617-456-2200

3.2 Site Location

The CVEC site consists of approximately 193 acres and is bounded by a Consolidated Edison Company of New York 345-kilovolt transmission line right-of-way to the north, New York State Route 22 to the east, generally undeveloped property to the south and the Swamp River to the west. Construction of the CVEC is anticipated to commence at the end of 2013 and operation is anticipated to begin 36 months later at the end of 2016.

3.3 Site Description

The CVEC facility consists of the administrative and warehouse building, turbine generator building, gas insulated switchgear (GIS) switchyard building, three air cooled condensers (ACCs), water treatment building, and fin fan cooler. The CVEC's petroleum storage facilities which are subject to the requirements of the SPCC regulations include:

- Three 4,000-gallon steam turbine lube oil ASTs;
- Three 350-gallon steam turbine hydraulic control oil ASTs;
- Three 7,400-gallon gas turbine main lube oil ASTs;
- Four 1,000-gallon ultra-low sulfur diesel (ULSD) fuel ASTs for the emergency black start generators;
- One 650-gallon ULSD fuel AST for the fire pump;
- Approximately five 55-gallon gear oil and lube oil drums on containment pallets;
- Lubricating oils located internal to engine oil sumps and coolers; and
- Transformer oil in various transformer casings.

The Project Location Map and Site Plan, included as Figures 1 and 2, respectively, show the location and layout of the facility and detail the storage tank systems. Petroleum products are located in aboveground storage tanks, drums and containers, oil-filled equipment and transformers.

Aboveground Petroleum Storage

The ASTs and drums subject to this regulation are constructed of steel. Secondary containment methods are provided for each AST in accordance with 40 CFR 112.7 and 112.8.

Oil Filled Equipment

The CVEC facility has a variety of oil-filled equipment, including emergency fire pumps, emergency black start generators, equipment associated with bearings and gear boxes, and transformers.

Drum/Container Storage

The CVEC facility has drums and small containers for petroleum storage at the facility.

Underground Petroleum Storage

The CVEC facility has no underground petroleum storage tanks.

3.4 Previous Operational Spills

Table 2 presents a summary of the CVEC facility's spill history. Since this a new facility, no discharges have occurred to date. Information regarding spills that occur during construction or operation of the facility will be recorded in Table 2, as necessary. A May 2012 search of the NYSDEC's Spill Incidents Database revealed no reported historical spills at this location.

Table 2: Oil Discharge History

Description of Discharge - Date	Corrective Actions Taken	Plan for Preventing Recurrence
No reportable past discharges at the facility – May 2012	NA	NA

A CVEC Spill Incident Form will be completed for each spill event. A copy of the form is included as Appendix B.

3.5 Material Storage

Based upon information provided by the Cricket Valley Energy Center, the oil storage systems and facilities identified in Tables 3, 4, 5 and 6 are subject to regulation under 40 CFR 112. An SPCC Plan is required in accordance with 40 CFR 112.1 (e) due to aboveground storage of petroleum products at the facility in excess of 1,320 gallons. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for the stored materials are provided in Appendix C. The NYSDEC Petroleum Bulk Storage Registration Application form for the tanks at the facility is included in Appendix D. The Tank Registration Certificate provided by the NYSDEC is included in Appendix E.

Table 3: AST Inventory

Tank ID #	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Tank Location	Turbine Building	Turbine Building	Turbine Building	Turbine Building	Turbine Building	Turbine Building	Fire Pump
Capacity (Gal)	4,000	4,000	4,000	350	350	350	650
Material Stored	Steam Turbine Lubrication	Steam Turbine Lubrication	Steam Turbine Lubrication	Steam Turbine Hydraulic Control Oil	Steam Turbine Hydraulic Control Oil	Steam Turbine Hydraulic Control Oil	Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel Fuel
Tank/ Secondary Containment Construction	Steel Tank / Secondary Containment Dike	Steel Tank/ Secondary Containment Dike	Steel Tank / Secondary Containment Dike	Steel Tank / Secondary Containment Dike	Steel Tank / Secondary Containment Dike	Steel Tank / Secondary Containment Dike	Steel Tank / Secondary Containment Dike
Secondary Containment Capacity (Gal)	GT 4,000	GT 4,000	GT 4,000	GT 350	GT 350	GT 350	GT 650
Leak Monitoring	Level Alarm, Secondary Containment Monitoring	Level Alarm, Secondary Containment Monitoring	Level Alarm, Secondary Containment Monitoring	Level Alarm, Secondary Containment Monitoring	Level Alarm, Secondary Containment Monitoring	Level Alarm, Secondary Containment Monitoring	Level Alarm, Secondary Containment Monitoring
Loading Frequency	Drain & Clean System Annually (Typical), Oil Replacement Dependent on Plant Operations and Environment	Drain & Clean System Annually (Typical), Oil Replacement Dependent on Plant Operations and Environment	Drain & Clean System Annually (Typical), Oil Replacement Dependent on Plant Operations and Environment	Drain & Clean System Annually (Typical), Oil Replacement Dependent on Plant Operations and Environment	Drain & Clean System Annually (Typical), Oil Replacement Dependent on Plant Operations and Environment	Drain & Clean System Annually (Typical), Oil Replacement Dependent on Plant Operations and Environment	Dependent on Periodic Testing and Operations, Typically Refilling Monthly or Bi-monthly.

Tank ID #	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Tank Location	Emergency Black Start Generator	Emergency Black Start Generator	Emergency Black Start Generator	Emergency Black Start Generator	Turbine Building	Turbine Building	Turbine Building
Capacity (Gal)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	7,400	7,400	7,400
Material Stored	ULSD Fuel	ULSD Fuel	ULSD Fuel	ULSD Fuel	Gas Turbine Lubrication	Gas Turbine Lubrication	Gas Turbine Lubrication
Tank/ Secondary Containment Construction	Steel Tank / Secondary Containment Dike	Steel Tank / Secondary Containment Dike	Steel Tank / Secondary Containment Dike	Steel Tank / Secondary Containment Dike	Steel Tank / Secondary Containment Dike	Steel Tank / Secondary Containment Dike	Steel Tank / Secondary Containment Dike
Secondary Containment Capacity (Gal)	GT 1,000	GT 1,000	GT 1,000	GT 1,000	GT 7,400	GT 7,400	GT 7,400
Leak Monitoring	Level Alarm, Secondary Containment Monitoring	Level Alarm, Secondary Containment Monitoring	Level Alarm, Secondary Containment Monitoring	Level Alarm, Secondary Containment Monitoring	Level Alarm, Secondary Containment Monitoring	Level Alarm, Secondary Containment Monitoring	Level Alarm, Secondary Containment Monitoring
Loading Frequency	Dependent on Periodic Testing and Operations, Typically Refilling Monthly or Bi-monthly.	Dependent on Periodic Testing and Operations, Typically Refilling Monthly or Bi-monthly.	Dependent on Periodic Testing and Operations, Typically Refilling Monthly or Bi-monthly.	Dependent on Periodic Testing and Operations, Typically Refilling Monthly or Bi-monthly.	Drain & Clean System Annually (Typical), Oil Replacement Dependent on Plant Operations and Environment	Drain & Clean System Annually (Typical), Oil Replacement Dependent on Plant Operations and Environment	Drain & Clean System Annually (Typical), Oil Replacement Dependent on Plant Operations and Environment
Total AST Storage: 39,900 gallons							

Table 4: Drum/Container Inventory

Location	Maintenance Shop/Warehouse Building
Capacity (Gal)	Approximately Five 55 gallon drums
Material Stored	Gear Oil and Lube Oil
Secondary Containment	Containment Pallets
Secondary Containment Capacity (Gal)	GT 55 each
Leak Monitoring	Visual
Loading Frequency	As-Needed
Total Drum/Container Storage: 275 gallons	

Table 5: UST Inventory
There are no USTs at the CVEC

Tank ID #	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tank Location				
Capacity (Gal)				
Material Stored				
Tank/Secondary Containment Construction				
Secondary Containment Capacity (Gal)				
Leak Monitoring				
Total UST Storage: 0 gallons				

Table 6: Electrical Transformer Inventory

ID #	CTG Main #1	CTG Main #2	CTG Main #3
Transformer Location	Outdoors East of Turbine Bldg.	Outdoors East of Turbine Bldg.	Outdoors East of Turbine Bldg.
Capacity (Gal)	15,000 gallons	15,000 gallons	15,000 gallons
Material Stored	Highly-refined Mineral Oil	Highly-refined Mineral Oil	Highly-refined Mineral Oil
Secondary Containment	Steel Tank / Secondary Containment Dike	Steel Tank / Secondary Containment Dike	Steel Tank / Secondary Containment Dike
Secondary Containment Capacity (Gal)	Total transformer oil quantity plus margin for rain and fire water.	Total transformer oil quantity plus margin for rain and fire water.	Total transformer oil quantity plus margin for rain and fire water.
Leak Monitoring	Level Alarm, Secondary Containment Monitoring	Level Alarm, Secondary Containment Monitoring	Level Alarm, Secondary Containment Monitoring
Loading Frequency	Never or Very Rarely, Oil Replacement Dependent on Plant Operations and Environment	Never or Very Rarely, Oil Replacement Dependent on Plant Operations and Environment	Never or Very Rarely, Oil Replacement Dependent on Plant Operations and Environment

ID #	STG Main #1	STG Main #2	STG Main #3
Transformer Location	Outdoors East of Turbine Bldg.	Outdoors East of Turbine Bldg.	Outdoors East of Turbine Bldg.
Capacity (Gal)	12,500 gallons	12,500 gallons	12,500 gallons
Material Stored	Highly-refined Mineral Oil	Highly-refined Mineral Oil	Highly-refined Mineral Oil
Secondary Containment	Steel Tank / Secondary Containment Dike	Steel Tank / Secondary Containment Dike	Steel Tank / Secondary Containment Dike
Secondary Containment Capacity (Gal)	Total transformer oil quantity plus margin for rain and fire water.	Total transformer oil quantity plus margin for rain and fire water.	Total transformer oil quantity plus margin for rain and fire water.
Leak Monitoring	Level Alarm, Secondary Containment Monitoring	Level Alarm, Secondary Containment Monitoring	Level Alarm, Secondary Containment Monitoring
Loading Frequency	Never or Very Rarely, Oil Replacement Dependent on Plant Operations and Environment	Never or Very Rarely, Oil Replacement Dependent on Plant Operations and Environment	Never or Very Rarely, Oil Replacement Dependent on Plant Operations and Environment

ID #	AUX #1	AUX #2	AUX #3
Transformer Location	Outdoors in Auxiliary Transformer Area (East of Turbine Bldg)	Outdoors in Auxiliary Transformer Area (East of Turbine Bldg)	Outdoors in Auxiliary Transformer Area (East of Turbine Bldg)
Capacity (Gal)	10,000 gallons	10,000 gallons	10,000 gallons
Material Stored	Highly-refined Mineral Oil	Highly-refined Mineral Oil	Highly-refined Mineral Oil
Secondary Containment	Steel Tank / Secondary Containment Dike	Steel Tank / Secondary Containment Dike	Steel Tank / Secondary Containment Dike
Secondary Containment Capacity (Gal)	Total transformer oil quantity plus margin for rain and fire water.	Total transformer oil quantity plus margin for rain and fire water.	Total transformer oil quantity plus margin for rain and fire water.
Leak Monitoring	Level Alarm, Secondary Containment Monitoring	Level Alarm, Secondary Containment Monitoring	Level Alarm, Secondary Containment Monitoring
Loading Frequency	Never or Very Rarely, Oil Replacement Dependent on Plant Operations and Environment	Never or Very Rarely, Oil Replacement Dependent on Plant Operations and Environment	Never or Very Rarely, Oil Replacement Dependent on Plant Operations and Environment
Total Transformer Storage: 112,500 gallons			

3.6 Exempt Oil Storage

The following oil storage containers are exempt from SPCC regulations and this SPCC Plan in accordance with 40 CFR 112.1 and 112.2:

- Oil storage containers less than 55 gallons;
- USTs subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 280 (no underground storage tanks are proposed for the CVEC facility); and
- Containers that are "permanently closed" (as a proposed facility, no closure activities have occurred or are anticipated).

3.7 Spill Containment (40 CFR 112.7 (c))

The petroleum stored at the CVEC facility consists of lubricating oils and ultra low sulfur diesel in ASTs, and oils that are internal to equipment and transformers. In the event of discharge of petroleum products, the facility is equipped with typical control measures including secondary containment and spill response material. The layout of the facility is such that any spills resulting from tank filling will either be contained within temporary or permanent transfer station secondary containment structures or will be routed to an onsite oil/water separator. A protocol for managing liquids collected in containment structures is included in Appendix F. The indicated processes will be implemented by CVEC personnel during operation of the facility.

CVEC facility personnel make every effort in the event of a spill to prevent a discharge from reaching the surface water collection system by using absorbent materials. Spill kits containing spill control materials such as pillows and absorbent pads, protective gloves, waste bags and ties and other equipment are located in the Warehouse Building and Turbine Building. Other absorbent materials and spill control and clean-up equipment are located in appropriate locations throughout the facility. A list of the Spill Equipment at the facility is contained in Appendix G.

Petroleum storage areas must be equipped with containment or diversionary structures in accordance with 40 CFR 112.7(c). Table 7 details the containment methods for each area at the CVEC facility.

Table 7: Spill Containment

Source	Containment or Diversionary Method
(3) 4,000-gallon Steam Turbine Lubrication ASTs	Concrete Containment Dike; Absorbent Materials
(3) 350-gallon Steam Turbine Hydraulic Control Oil ASTs	Concrete Containment Dike; Absorbent Materials
(3) 7,400-gallon Gas Turbine Lube Oil ASTs	Concrete Containment Dike; Absorbent Materials
(4) 1,000-gallon ULSD Fuel ASTs	Concrete Containment Dike; Absorbent Materials
650-gallon ULSD Fuel AST	Concrete Containment Dike; Absorbent Materials
Lubricating Oils internal to equipment at fire pump, emergency black start generator, and other equipment lubrication.	Concrete Containment dikes; Absorbent Materials
(3) CTG Main Transformers – Transformer Oil	Concrete Containment Dike; Absorbent Materials
(3) STG Main Transformers – Transformer Oil	Concrete Containment Dike; Absorbent Materials
(3) Auxiliary Transformers – Transformer Oil	Concrete Containment Dike; Absorbent Materials

Note: Temporary containment structures will be used at transfer stations during product deliveries.

4.0 SPILL POTENTIAL

4.1 Tank Failure/Spill Scenarios (40 CFR 112.7 (b))

Table 8 provides a prediction of flow direction and total volume released in the event of a petroleum spill. Release rates will vary from slow leaks to immediate release upon rupture depending on the nature of the failure. Spill volumes listed below are based upon an assumed worst case scenario. Figure 3 depicts the assumed direction of potential spills and indicates the containment mechanism in each area, as appropriate. Section 5 of this SPCC Plan identifies the Spill Prevention protocols to be employed during product delivery to the identified storage tank systems. Section 4.2 addresses the management of surface water in the areas of petroleum delivery and storage.

Table 8: Potential Discharge Volumes and Direction of Flow

Spill Source	Type of Failure	Volume (gallons)	Flow Direction
(3) 4,000-gallon Steam Turbine Lubrication ASTs	Rupture/Leakage	4,000	Contained in secondary containment structure
4,000-gallon AST Filling Areas	Overfill/Delivery Vehicle Rupture*	3,000	Contained in temporary secondary containment structure; Ultimately material will be sent to oil/water separator
(3) 350-gallon STG Hydraulic Control Oil ASTs	Rupture/Leakage	350	Contained in secondary containment structure
350-gallon AST Filling Areas	Overfill/Delivery Vehicle Rupture*	3,000	Contained in temporary secondary containment structure; Ultimately material will be sent to oil/water separator
(3) 7,400-gallon Gas Turbine Lube Oil ASTs	Rupture/Leakage	7,400	Contained in secondary containment structure
7,400-gallon AST Filling Areas	Overfill/Delivery Vehicle Rupture*	3,000	Contained in temporary secondary containment structure; Ultimately material will be sent to oil/water separator
(4) 1,000-gallon ULSD Fuel ASTs	Rupture/Leakage	1,000	Contained in secondary containment structure
(4) 1,000-gallon ULSD Fuel	Overfill/Delivery	3,000	Contained in temporary

Spill Source	Type of Failure	Volume (gallons)	Flow Direction
AST Filling Areas	Vehicle Rupture*		secondary containment structure; Ultimately material will be sent to oil/water separator
650-gallon ULSD Fuel AST	Rupture/Leakage	650	Contained in secondary containment structure
650-gallon ULSD Fuel AST Filling Area	Overfill/Delivery Vehicle Rupture*	3,000	Contained in temporary secondary containment structure; Ultimately material will be sent to oil/water separator
Lubricating Oils internal to equipment at fire pump, emergency generator, and balance of plant equipment.	Rupture/Leakage	<50	Contained in secondary containment structure
Transformer Oil in CTG, STG and Auxiliary Transformers	Rupture/Leakage	50	Contained in secondary containment structure

* Volume listed for Delivery Vehicle Rupture is based upon an assumed size of the largest compartment of the delivery truck. Volumes may vary depending on truck size.
Appropriately –sized temporary containment structures will be used in product transfer areas during deliveries. These containment structures, in combination with spill prevention equipment, such as absorbent booms, mats and pads, will be employed to address spills occurring during product delivery. In the event of a spill during product delivery, product will be directed to an oil/water separator as described in Section 4.2.

4.2 Surface Drainage (40 CFR 112.8 (b))

The CVEC facility utilizes a system of temporary and permanent containment structures to prevent any oily water runoff from areas with petroleum storage or handling from leaving the site. All site runoff from areas with petroleum storage or handling is directed to an oil/water separator. Liquid collected in petroleum secondary containment areas is transferred to an oil/water separator. A protocol for management of liquids collected in the diked containment areas is included as Appendix C. Captured oil from the separator is disposed of at a permitted off-site disposal facility, and the water is recycled to the facility's raw water system. No uncontrolled flow of oil-contaminated water will leave the facility.

4.3 Overfill Protection (40 CFR 112.78(c)(8))

All ASTs are equipped with overfill prevention valves, level alarms and tank level gauges.

5.0 SPILL PREVENTION

The storage tank systems at the CVEC have been designed and constructed with the state-of-the-art equipment to prevent spills during normal system operating conditions. These include the presence of tank level alarms, level gauges, vents and shut off valves. Tanks, piping and ancillary equipment are constructed of materials that are compatible with the products stored in them. In addition, the storage tank systems have been designed and constructed on foundations and support systems suitable for the intended loading. The storage tank systems are operated and maintained in a manner which minimizes the potential for release of stored product. In the event of a spill, the tank systems are located within concrete structures of sufficient size to contain released product for recovery. Appendix F provides the protocol for managing liquid collected in these containment structures, and Appendix J contains the protocol for addressing any spills

5.1 Tank Truck Loading/Unloading Rack Requirements (40 CFR 112.7(h))

The CVEC facility does not have a centralized tank truck loading/unloading rack, described by the USEPA as a fixed structure with a loading or unloading arm necessary for loading and unloading tanker trucks, therefore the requirements of 40 CFR 112.7(h) do not apply. However, the facility does take reasonable precautions while loading and unloading diesel fuel and lubricating oil at product delivery and transfer stations. Loading and unloading operations are conducted in accordance with the following procedures to prevent a release.

For the majority of oil stored and used at the CVEC facility that is subject to the SPCC regulations, numerous oil transfer activities occur. The facility follows the loading/unloading procedures identified below to prevent a discharge during product transfer activities:

1. Driver arrives at site and notifies the appropriate CVEC facility personnel.
2. CVEC facility personnel check the manifest to confirm the identity of the bulk petroleum product.
3. CVEC facility personnel verify the type of petroleum product being delivered and determine the location and number of the tank into which the product shall be transferred.
4. CVEC facility personnel deploy the temporary secondary containment structure and absorbent booms.
5. CVEC facility personnel direct the driver into the temporary containment area and indicate the fill port to be used.
6. CVEC facility personnel check the receiving tank level, ensure that the tank capacity exceeds the delivery amount and determine that all valves are in the proper position. The tank level is recorded.
7. CVEC facility personnel remove fill port cap or cover.
8. CVEC facility personnel direct the driver to make hose connection.
9. Driver makes the connection to the fill port and begins transfer.

10. CVEC facility personnel observe the process for one minute to check for leaks or spills.
11. CVEC facility personnel remain at site.
12. Driver notifies the facility personnel when transfer is complete.
13. CVEC facility personnel examine flow meter on delivery vehicle and records delivery amount.
14. Driver disconnects hose from the fill port.
15. CVEC facility personnel check tank levels to verify amount delivered. Tank level is recorded.
16. CVEC facility personnel reinstall cap or cover.
17. CVEC facility personnel check the area for spills. Spills will be reported immediately following the appropriate spill response protocol.
18. Driver removes delivery vehicle from temporary secondary containment structure.
19. CVEC facility personnel remove temporary containment structure and absorbent booms.
20. CVEC facility personnel sign the delivery receipt.

5.2 Inspections, Tests, and Records (40 CFR 112.7(e))

The CVEC facility conducts multiple inspections in compliance with 40 CFR 112, 6 NYCRR 613.4(a)(1), 6 NYCRR 613.4(a)(2), 6 NYCRR 613.6(a), and 6 NYCRR 613.6(b). A monthly inspection form and a copy of the NYSDEC's inspection checklist are included in Appendix H. All problems discovered during inspection should be corrected at that time (if it is safe and possible to do so) and reported to the CVEC Facility Manager for documenting and further action, if required. Prompt action must be taken to correct any deficiency that may result in an imminent spill or release. This action may consist of replacing, repairing or taking the tank system(s), or a portion of the system(s), out of service. Deficiencies in this category include leaking valves, pumps and pipe joints, as well as indications of structural weakness of the tank(s) and malfunctioning pressure relief devices. Deficiencies that are not in imminent danger of causing a release must be corrected within 90 days or the tank system must be taken out of service.

5.2.1 Daily Inventory

Metered tanks are inventoried by CVEC facility personnel daily to detect leaks. Records are kept for each tank for a period of five years.

5.2.2 Annual Standpipe Analysis

New York State Petroleum Bulk Storage Regulations (6 New York State Code of Rules and Regulations Part 613.4) require inventory monitoring of underground storage tanks. For unmetered tanks, an annual standpipe analysis would be required to detect leaks. No underground storage tanks at CVEC are proposed. Therefore, no annual standpipe analyses are required.

5.2.3 Monthly Inspections

Petroleum storage areas, including ASTs, piping, transfer areas and valves are inspected on a monthly basis for leaks and maintenance deficiencies. The inspection includes the identification of cracks, wear, corrosion, thinning, settlement, and separation or swelling of these components. In addition, leak detection systems, secondary containment areas, cathodic protection, and other monitoring and warning systems are checked. Completed inspection reports are maintained at the CVEC facility for a minimum of ten years.

5.2.4 Tightness Testing

There are no USTs, and therefore no USTs requiring tightness testing at the CVEC facility.

5.2.5 Effluent Inspections

Spills will be directed to an oil/water separator where petroleum products can be removed automatically. Walk- around inspections are conducted several times each day. Therefore, oil reaching an oil/water separator would be observed.

5.2.6 Integrity Testing

ASTs are inspected on a regular basis and when material repairs are made in accordance with Section 112.8(c)(6). Current inspections performed include monthly visual inspections in accordance with Section 5.2.3, combined with other testing technique as appropriate for each tank.

5.2.7 Heating Coils

Petroleum storage containers at the CVEC facility are not equipped with heating coils. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 112.8(c)(7) do not apply.

5.3 Security (40 CFR 112.7(g))

Security is provided at the CVEC facility through a combination of physical security features (fencing and cameras) and facility personnel. The facility is staffed 24 hours each day, 7 days each week.

Individual system facilities, such as fill port caps and transfer valves, will be secured with locks to prevent unauthorized entry.

Adequate lighting is present at indoor and outdoor petroleum storage areas to prevent vandalism and detect a leak or release from a storage system.

5.4 Personnel, Training, and Discharge Prevention Procedures (40 CFR 112.7(f))

The CVEC Facility Manager is accountable for discharge prevention at this facility. Oil-handling personnel receive spill prevention and operations training upon hire. Training includes an overview of 40 CFR 112, this SPCC Plan and the current Emergency Procedures Manual. Oil-handling personal also receive an annual refresher course to assure adequate understanding of the SPCC Plan, and to discuss any changes to the SPCC Plan, discharges or failures that have occurred, or issues with malfunctioning components. A copy of the personnel training records is included in Appendix I.

5.5 Brittle Fracture Evaluation (40 CFR 112.7(i))

There are no field-constructed oil storage tanks at the facility. Therefore, no brittle fracture evaluations are required.

5.6 Conformance with State and Local Applicable Requirements (40 CFR 112.7(j))

Bulk storage tank systems at the CVEC facility are registered and managed in compliance with the NYSDEC's Petroleum Bulk Storage regulations. Tank registration applications and tank registration certificates are included in Appendices D and E, respectively. In addition, through compliance with NYSDEC regulations, facility bulk storage systems will comply with the Town of Dover Zoning Code requirements for the Aquifer Overlay District detailed in Chapter 145-15.E(2)(e) – Petroleum Storage.

6.0 SPILL RESPONSE

6.1 Response to Discharge

In the event of a petroleum release, spill response and countermeasures will be conducted by CVEC facility personnel if the:

- Personnel are appropriately trained;
- Release is less than 5 gallons; and,
- Material is contained on low-permeability surfaces and cleaned up within 2 hours of discovery.

If the release is larger or requires environmental remediation, appropriate personnel will contact an outside contractor retained to provide response and remedial services. The Spill Response Actions and Reporting for the facility are identified in the protocol in Appendix J.

6.2 Waste Disposal

Petroleum product wastes generated by any spill response will be properly characterized and re-used, recycled, or disposed as appropriate.

7.0 SPILL REPORTING

If a reportable release occurs, the Spill Response Actions and Reporting for the facility, which are identified in Section 6 and in the protocol included as Appendix J, require that the event be reported to appropriate authorities. In accordance with that protocol, the following numbers must be called:

Agency	**Phone Number**
New York State DEC	(800) 457-7362
National Response Center	(800) 424-8802
Local Fire Department	911
Emergency Spill Response Contractor	TBD

TBD=To Be Determined

The CVEC Facility Manager or approved designee will make the notifications and will document them on a CVEC Discharge Incident Form.

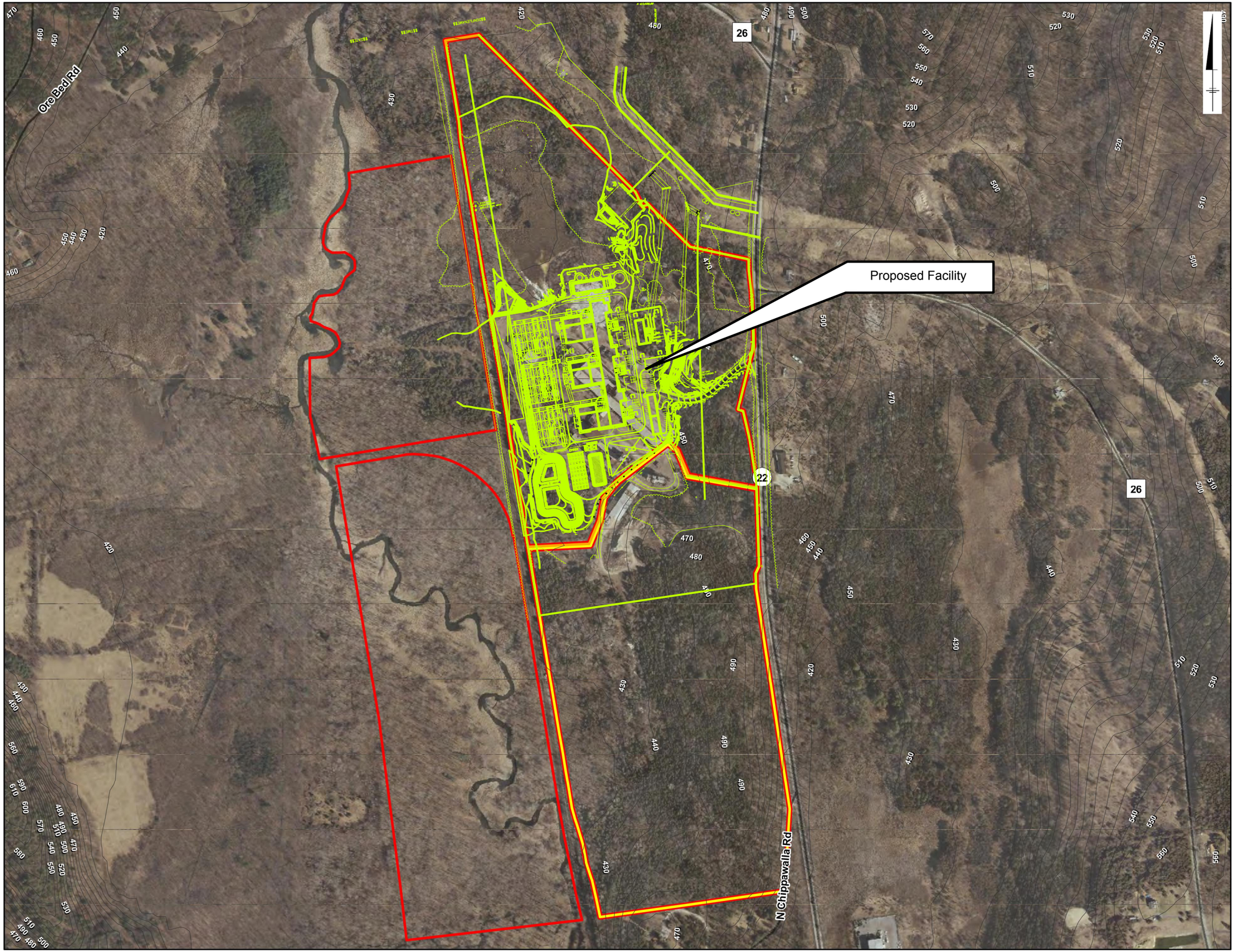
8.0 COMPLIANCE DEFICIENCIES

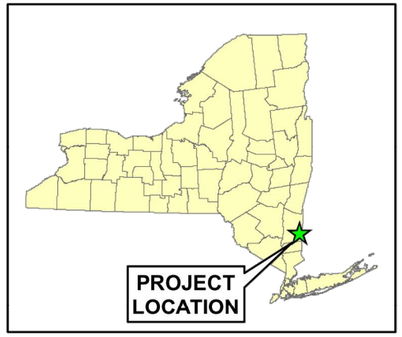
The CVEC is a new facility which currently has no compliance deficiencies in the physical or operational features of its oil storage systems. Therefore, demonstrations of equivalent protection to satisfy regulatory compliance with 40 CFR 112 or 6 NYCRR Part 612-614 are not required.

Cricket Valley Energy Center
Dover, New York
Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan

Figures

User: Hausmann Spec: PIRNIE STANDARD File: G:\ACAD\PROJ\MA001146.0013\SPCC FIGURES\FIGURE 1.DWG Scale: 1:1 Date: 06/04/2012 Time: 14:57 Layout: Blank





Legend

- Project Development Area
- Former Rasco Property
- Property
- Elevation Contour - 10ft

SOURCE:
2009 Dutchess County Color Infrared Orthoimagery obtained from NYS GIS Clearinghouse.
http://www.nysgis.state.ny.us/gateway/mg/2004/dutchess/

0 500 1,000
Feet

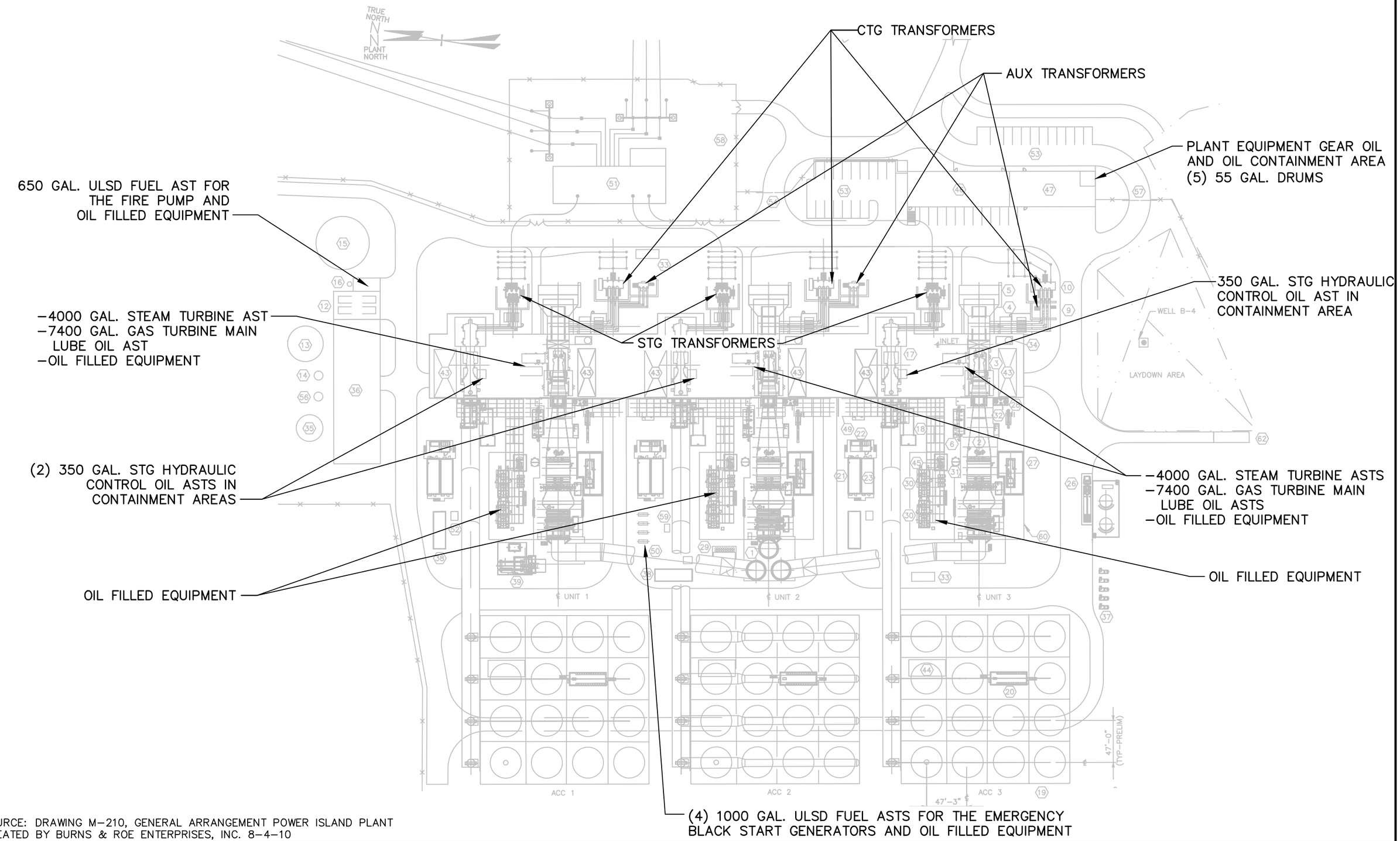
ARCADIS

CRICKET VALLEY ENERGY

FIGURE 1

PROJECT LOCATION MAP

Town of Dover, Dutchess County, New York



SOURCE: DRAWING M–210, GENERAL ARRANGEMENT POWER ISLAND PLANT
CREATED BY BURNS & ROE ENTERPRISES, INC. 8–4–10

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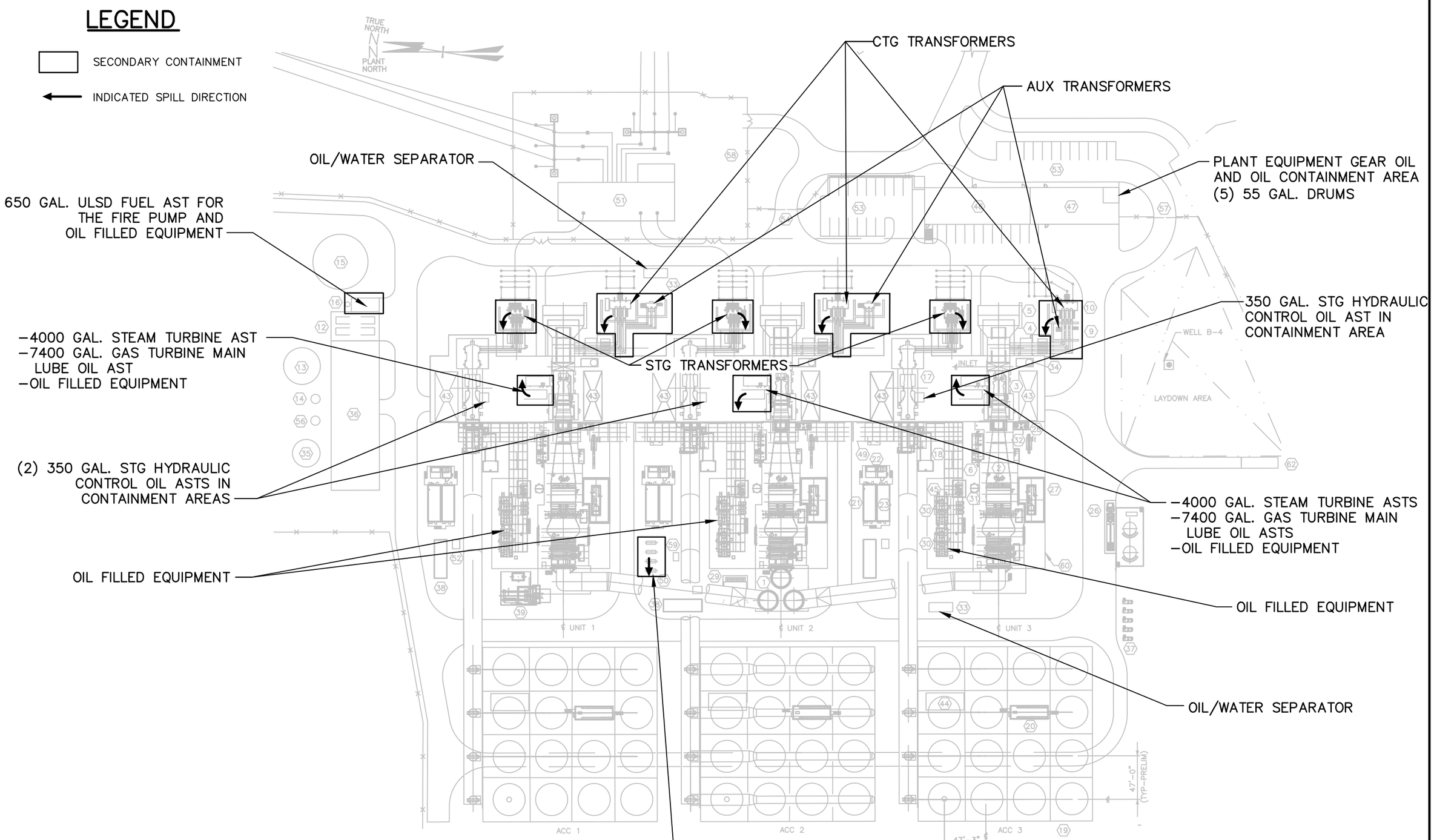
CRICKET VALLEY ENERGY
TOWN OF DOVER, DUTCHESS COUNTY, NEW YORK
SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL & COUNTERMEASURE (SPCC) PLAN

SITE PLAN
SCALE: 1"=100'

JUNE 2012
FIGURE 2

XREFS: G:\ACAD\PROJ\MA001146.0013\XREF\M210_k–MPI.dwg IMAGES: None
User: Hausmann Spec: PIRNIE STANDARD File: G:\ACAD\PROJ\MA001146.0013\SPCC FIGURES\FIGURE 2.DWG Scale: 1:1 Date: 06/05/2012 Time: 06:35 Layout: Blank



SOURCE: DRAWING M–210, GENERAL ARRANGEMENT POWER ISLAND PLANT
CREATED BY BURNS & ROE ENTERPRISES, INC. 8–4–10

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CRICKET VALLEY ENERGY
TOWN OF DOVER, DUTCHESS COUNTY, NEW YORK
SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL & COUNTERMEASURE (SPCC) PLAN

PREDICTED DIRECTION OF POTENTIAL SPILLS

SCALE: 1"=100'

JUNE 2012
FIGURE 3

XREFS: G:\ACAD\PROJ\MA001146.0013\XREF\M210_k–MPI.dwg IMAGES: None
User: Hausmann Spec: PIRNIE STANDARD File: G:\ACAD\PROJ\MA001146.0013\SPCC FIGURES\FIGURE 3.DWG Scale: 1:1 Date: 06/06/2012 Time: 09:36 Layout: Blank

Cricket Valley Energy Center
Dover, New York
Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan

Appendix A – Substantial Harm Criteria Checklist Certification

CERTIFICATION OF THE APPLICABILITY OF THE SUBSTANTIAL HARM CRITERIA:

Cricket Valley Energy Center
2241 Route 22, Dover, New York

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 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 Guidance for Facility and Vessel Response Plans: Fish and Wildlife and Sensitive Environments 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 such that a discharge from the facility would shut down a public drinking water intake.

   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 spill in an amount greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons within the last 5 years?

   Yes ____ No _X_

Cricket Valley Energy Center
Dover, New York
Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan

Appendix B – CVEC Discharge Incident Form

CVEC DISCHARGE INCIDENT FORM

Cricket Valley Energy Center
2241 Route 22, Dover, New York

1. Time Discharge Discovered _____ Date _____

2. Time Discharge Contained _____ Date _____

3. Location of Discharge _____

4. Material Discharged _____

5. Approximate Quantity _____

6. Did Discharge Enter Storm Water Collection System? _____

   If yes, approximate quantity _____ gallons.

7. Did Discharge Leave Facility Boundaries? _____

   If yes, approximate quantity _____ gallons.

8. Corrective Action(s) Taken to Contain Discharge: _____
   _____
   _____

9. Cause and Type of Discharge (Comments) _____
   _____
   _____

10. Estimated Amount of Material Recovered _____

11. Describe Damage to the Environment or Physical Facilities_____

    _____

12. Corrective Action(s) Taken or to be Taken to Prevent Future Discharge: _____
    _____
    _____

13. Name of Discharge "Discoverer" _____

14. Supervisor _____

15. Notifications:

Agency	Person	Contact Number	Date	Time

NOTE: A discharge must be reported within 2 hours to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and within 24 hours to the National Response Center. Return this completed form to the CVEC Facility Manager in the event of a discharge.

Authorized Facility Representative:

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

Cricket Valley Energy Center
Dover, New York
Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan

Appendix C– Stored Material MSDSs

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Diesel Fuel (All Types)

MSDS No. 9909

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW
CAUTION!
OSHA/NFPA COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID - SLIGHT TO MODERATE IRRITANT
EFFECTS CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM
HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED

Moderate fire hazard. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. May cause dizziness and drowsiness. May cause moderate eye irritation and skin irritation (rash). Long-term, repeated exposure may cause skin cancer.
If ingested, do NOT induce vomiting, as this may cause chemical pneumonia (fluid in the lungs).

NFPA 704 (Section 16)

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Hess Corporation
1 Hess Plaza
Woodbridge, NJ 07095-0961

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER (24 hrs): **CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300**
COMPANY CONTACT (business hours): Corporate Safety (732) 750-6000
MSDS INTERNET WEBSITE: www.hess.com (See Environment, Health, Safety & Social Responsibility)

SYNONYMS: Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel (ULSD); Low Sulfur Diesel; Motor Vehicle Diesel Fuel; Diesel Fuel #2; Dyed Diesel Fuel; Non-Road, Locomotive and Marine Diesel Fuel; Tax-exempt Diesel Fuel

See Section 16 for abbreviations and acronyms.

2. COMPOSITION and CHEMICAL INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT NAME (CAS No.)	CONCENTRATION PERCENT BY WEIGHT
Diesel Fuel (68476-34-6)	100
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	Typically < 0.01

A complex mixture of hydrocarbons with carbon numbers in the range C9 and higher. Diesel fuel may be dyed (red) for tax purposes. May contain a multifunctional additive.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EYES
Contact with liquid or vapor may cause mild irritation.

SKIN
May cause skin irritation with prolonged or repeated contact. Practically non-toxic if absorbed following acute (single) exposure. Liquid may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if large areas of skin are repeatedly exposed.

INGESTION
The major health threat of ingestion occurs from the danger of aspiration (breathing) of liquid drops into the lungs, particularly from vomiting. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonia (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, respiratory failure and even death.

Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal disturbances, including irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea, and central nervous system (brain) effects similar to alcohol intoxication. In severe cases, tremors, convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma, respiratory arrest, and death may occur.

INHALATION
Excessive exposure may cause irritations to the nose, throat, lungs and respiratory tract. Central nervous system (brain) effects may include headache, dizziness, loss of balance and coordination, unconsciousness, coma, respiratory failure, and death.

WARNING: the burning of any hydrocarbon as a fuel in an area without adequate ventilation may result in hazardous levels of combustion products, including carbon monoxide, and inadequate oxygen levels, which may cause unconsciousness, suffocation, and death.

CHRONIC EFFECTS and CARCINOGENICITY
Similar products produced skin cancer and systemic toxicity in laboratory animals following repeated applications. The significance of these results to human exposures has not been determined - see Section 11 Toxicological Information.

IARC classifies whole diesel fuel exhaust particulates as probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A). NIOSH regards whole diesel fuel exhaust particulates as a potential cause of occupational lung cancer based on animal studies and limited evidence in humans.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
Irritation from skin exposure may aggravate existing open wounds, skin disorders, and dermatitis (rash).

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES
In case of contact with eyes, immediately flush with clean, low-pressure water for at least 15 min. Hold eyelids open to ensure adequate flushing. Seek medical attention.

SKIN
Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated areas thoroughly with soap and water or waterless hand cleanser. Obtain medical attention if irritation or redness develops.

INGESTION
DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Do not give liquids. Obtain immediate medical attention. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, lean victim forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Monitor for breathing difficulties. Small amounts of material which enter the mouth should be rinsed out until the taste is dissipated.

INHALATION
Remove person to fresh air. If person is not breathing provide artificial respiration. If necessary, provide additional oxygen once breathing is restored if trained to do so. Seek medical attention immediately.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

FLASH POINT:	> 125 ^{o}F (> 52 ^{o}C) minimum PMCC
AUTOIGNITION POINT:	494 ^{o}F (257 ^{o}C)
OSHA/NFPA FLAMMABILITY CLASS:	2 (COMBUSTIBLE)
LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (%):	0.6
UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (%):	7.5

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
Vapors may be ignited rapidly when exposed to heat, spark, open flame or other source of ignition. When mixed with air and exposed to an ignition source, flammable vapors can burn in the open or explode in confined spaces. Being heavier than air, vapors may travel long distances to an ignition source and flash back. Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion hazard.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
SMALL FIRES: Any extinguisher suitable for Class B fires, dry chemical, CO2, water spray, fire fighting foam, or Halon.

LARGE FIRES: Water spray, fog or fire fighting foam. Water may be ineffective for fighting the fire, but may be used to cool fire-exposed containers.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

Small fires in the incipient (beginning) stage may typically be extinguished using handheld portable fire extinguishers and other fire fighting equipment.

Firefighting activities that may result in potential exposure to high heat, smoke or toxic by-products of combustion should require NIOSH/MSHA- approved pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece and full protective clothing.

Isolate area around container involved in fire. Cool tanks, shells, and containers exposed to fire and excessive heat with water. For massive fires the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles may be advantageous to further minimize personnel exposure. Major fires may require withdrawal, allowing the tank to burn. Large storage tank fires typically require specially trained personnel and equipment to extinguish the fire, often including the need for properly applied fire fighting foam.

See Section 16 for the NFPA 704 Hazard Rating.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACTIVATE FACILITY'S SPILL CONTINGENCY OR EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN.

Evacuate nonessential personnel and remove or secure all ignition sources. Consider wind direction; stay upwind and uphill, if possible. Evaluate the direction of product travel, diking, sewers, etc. to confirm spill areas. Spills may infiltrate subsurface soil and groundwater; professional assistance may be necessary to determine the extent of subsurface impact.

Carefully contain and stop the source of the spill, if safe to do so. Protect bodies of water by diking, absorbents, or absorbent boom, if possible. Do not flush down sewer or drainage systems, unless system is designed and permitted to handle such material. The use of fire fighting foam may be useful in certain situations to reduce vapors. The proper use of water spray may effectively disperse product vapors or the liquid itself, preventing contact with ignition sources or areas/equipment that require protection.

Take up with sand or other oil absorbing materials. Carefully shovel, scoop or sweep up into a waste container for reclamation or disposal - caution, flammable vapors may accumulate in closed containers. Response and clean-up crews must be properly trained and must utilize proper protective equipment (see Section 8).

7. HANDLING and STORAGE

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

Handle as a combustible liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame! Electrical equipment should be approved for classified area. Bond and ground containers during product transfer to reduce the possibility of static-initiated fire or explosion.

Diesel fuel, and in particular low and ultra low sulfur diesel fuel, has the capability of accumulating a static electrical charge of sufficient energy to cause a fire/explosion in the presence of lower flashpoint products such as gasoline. The accumulation of such a static charge occurs as the diesel flows through pipelines, filters, nozzles and various work tasks such as tank/container filling, splash loading, tank cleaning; product sampling; tank gauging; cleaning, mixing, vacuum truck operations, switch loading, and product agitation. There is a greater potential for static charge accumulation in cold temperature, low humidity conditions.

Documents such as 29 CFR OSHA 1910.106 "Flammable and Combustible Liquids, NFPA 77 Recommended Practice on Static Electricity, API 2003 "Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents and ASTM D4865 "Standard Guide for Generation and Dissipation of Static

Electricity in Petroleum Fuel Systems" address special precautions and design requirements involving loading rates, grounding, bonding, filter installation, conductivity additives and especially the hazards associated with "switch loading." ["Switch Loading" is when a higher flash point product (such as diesel) is loaded into tanks previously containing a low flash point product (such as gasoline) and the electrical charge generated during loading of the diesel results in a static ignition of the vapor from the previous cargo (gasoline).]

Note: When conductivity additives are used or are necessary the product should achieve 25 picosiemens/meter or greater at the handling temperature.

STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Keep away from flame, sparks, excessive temperatures and open flame. Use approved vented containers. Keep containers closed and clearly labeled. Empty product containers or vessels may contain explosive vapors. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld or expose such containers to sources of ignition.

Store in a well-ventilated area. This storage area should comply with NFPA 30 "Flammable and Combustible Liquid Code". Avoid storage near incompatible materials. The cleaning of tanks previously containing this product should follow API Recommended Practice (RP) 2013 "Cleaning Mobile Tanks In Flammable and Combustible Liquid Service" and API RP 2015 "Cleaning Petroleum Storage Tanks".

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Emergency eye wash capability should be available in the near proximity to operations presenting a potential splash exposure. Use good personal hygiene practices. Avoid repeated and/or prolonged skin exposure. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities. Do not use as a cleaning solvent on the skin. Do not use solvents or harsh abrasive skin cleaners for washing this product from exposed skin areas. Waterless hand cleaners are effective. Promptly remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Use care when laundering to prevent the formation of flammable vapors which could ignite via washer or dryer. Consider the need to discard contaminated leather shoes and gloves.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS and PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS

Components (CAS No.)	Source	Exposure Limits TWA/STEL	Note
Diesel Fuel: (68476-34-6)	OSHA	5 mg/m, as mineral oil mist	
	ACGIH	100 mg/m^3 (as totally hydrocarbon vapor) TWA	A3, skin
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	OSHA	10 ppm TWA	
	ACGIH	10 ppm TWA / 15 ppm STEL	A4, Skin

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use adequate ventilation to keep vapor concentrations of this product below occupational exposure and flammability limits, particularly in confined spaces.

EYE/FACE PROTECTION

Safety glasses or goggles are recommended where there is a possibility of splashing or spraying.

SKIN PROTECTION

Gloves constructed of nitrile, neoprene, or PVC are recommended. Chemical protective clothing such as of E.I. DuPont TyChem®, Saranex® or equivalent recommended based on degree of exposure. Note: The resistance of specific material may vary from product to product as well as with degree of exposure. Consult manufacturer specifications for further information.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
A NIOSH/MSHA-approved air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are or may be expected to exceed exposure limits or for odor or irritation. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Refer to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134, NIOSH Respirator Decision Logic, and the manufacturer for additional guidance on respiratory protection selection.

Use a positive pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is a potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, in oxygen-deficient atmospheres, or any other circumstance where an air-purifying respirator may not provide adequate protection.

9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE
Clear, straw-yellow liquid. Dyed fuel oil will be red or reddish-colored.

ODOR
Mild, petroleum distillate odor

BASIC PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING RANGE:	320 to 690 oF (160 to 366 ^{o}C)
VAPOR PRESSURE:	0.009 psia @ 70 ^{o}F (21 ^{o}C)
VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1):	> 1.0
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H_2O = 1):	0.83 to 0.88 @ 60 ^{o}F (16 ^{o}C)
PERCENT VOLATILES:	100 %
EVAPORATION RATE:	Slow; varies with conditions
SOLUBILITY (H_2O):	Negligible

10. STABILITY and REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID and INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS
Avoid high temperatures, open flames, sparks, welding, smoking and other ignition sources. Keep away from strong oxidizers; Viton ®; Fluorel ®

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke).

11. TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

ACUTE TOXICITY
Acute dermal LD50 (rabbits): > 5 ml/kg
Acute oral LD50 (rats): 9 ml/kg
Primary dermal irritation: extremely irritating (rabbits)
Draize eye irritation: non-irritating (rabbits)
Guinea pig sensitization: negative

CHRONIC EFFECTS AND CARCINOGENICITY
Carcinogenic: OSHA: NO IARC: NO NTP: NO ACGIH: A3

Studies have shown that similar products produce skin tumors in laboratory animals following repeated applications without washing or removal. The significance of this finding to human exposure has not been determined. Other studies with active skin carcinogens have shown that washing the animal's skin with soap and water between applications reduced tumor formation.

MUTAGENICITY (genetic effects)
This material has been positive in a mutagenicity study.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Keep out of sewers, drainage areas, and waterways. Report spills and releases, as applicable, under Federal and State regulations.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Consult federal, state and local waste regulations to determine appropriate disposal options.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	Diesel Fuel	Placard (International Only):
HAZARD CLASS and PACKING GROUP:	3, PG III	
DOT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:	NA 1993 (Domestic) UN 1202 (International)	
DOT SHIPPING LABEL:	None	
		Use Combustible Placard if shipping in bulk domestically

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL, STATE, and LOCAL REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product and its constituents listed herein are on the EPA TSCA Inventory. Any spill or uncontrolled release of this product, including any substantial threat of release, may be subject to federal, state and/or local reporting requirements. This product and/or its constituents may also be subject to other regulations at the state and/or local level. Consult those regulations applicable to your facility/operation.

CLEAN WATER ACT (OIL SPILLS)

Any spill or release of this product to "navigable waters" (essentially any surface water, including certain wetlands) or adjoining shorelines sufficient to cause a visible sheen or deposit of a sludge or emulsion must be reported immediately to the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802) as required by U.S. Federal Law. Also contact appropriate state and local regulatory agencies as required.

CERCLA SECTION 103 and SARA SECTION 304 (RELEASE TO THE ENVIRONMENT)

The CERCLA definition of hazardous substances contains a “petroleum exclusion” clause which exempts crude oil, refined, and unrefined petroleum products and any indigenous components of such. However, other federal reporting requirements (e.g., SARA Section 304 as well as the Clean Water Act if the spill occurs on navigable waters) may still apply.

SARA SECTION 311/312 - HAZARD CLASSES

ACUTE HEALTH	CHRONIC HEALTH	FIRE	SUDDEN RELEASE OF PRESSURE	REACTIVE
X	X	X	--	--

SARA SECTION 313 - SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

This product may contain listed chemicals below the *de minimis* levels which therefore are not subject to the supplier notification requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372. If you may be required to report releases of chemicals listed in 40 CFR 372.28, you may contact Hess Corporate Safety if you require additional information regarding this product.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITON 65 LIST OF CHEMICALS

This product contains the following chemicals that are included on the Proposition 65 "List of Chemicals" required by the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986:

INGREDIENT NAME (CAS NUMBER)	Date Listed
Diesel Engine Exhaust (no CAS Number listed)	10/01/1990

CANADIAN REGULATORY INFORMATION (WHMIS)

Class B, Division 3 (Combustible Liquid) and Class D, Division 2, Subdivision B (Toxic by other means)

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA® HAZARD RATING	HEALTH:	0	
	FIRE:	2	
	REACTIVITY:	0	

Refer to NFPA 704 "Identification of the Fire Hazards of Materials" for further information

HMIS® HAZARD RATING	HEALTH:	1 *	* Chronic
	FIRE:	2	
	PHYSICAL:	0	

SUPERSEDES MSDS DATED: 02/28/2001

ABBREVIATIONS:

AP = Approximately	< = Less than	> = Greater than
N/A = Not Applicable	N/D = Not Determined	ppm = parts per million

ACRONYMS:

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AIHA	American Industrial Hygiene Association
ANSI	American National Standards Institute (212) 642-4900
API	American Petroleum Institute (202) 682-8000
CERCLA	Comprehensive Emergency Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
DOT	U.S. Department of Transportation [General info: (800) 467-4922]
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
HMIS	Hazardous Materials Information System
IARC	International Agency For Research On Cancer
MSHA	Mine Safety and Health Administration
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association (617)770-3000
NIOSH	National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
NOIC	Notice of Intended Change (proposed change to ACGIH TLV)
NTP	National Toxicology Program
OPA	Oil Pollution Act of 1990
OSHA	U.S. Occupational Safety & Health Administration
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA)
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
REL	Recommended Exposure Limit (NIOSH)
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
SPCC	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit (generally 15 minutes)
TLV	Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH)
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA	Time Weighted Average (8 hr.)
WEEL	Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (AIHA)
WHMIS	Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

DISCLAIMER OF EXPRESSED AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES

Information presented herein has been compiled from sources considered to be dependable, and is accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge and belief, but is not guaranteed to be so. Since conditions of use are beyond our control, we make no warranties, expressed or implied, except those that may be contained in our written contract of sale or acknowledgment.

Vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Additionally, vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by abnormal use of the material, even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in their use of the material.

Cricket Valley Energy Center
Dover, New York
Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan

Appendix D – Tank Registration Application

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation

Petroleum Bulk Storage Application

Pursuant to the Petroleum Bulk Storage Law,
Article 17, Title 10 of ECL; 6 NYCRR 612-614 and 6 NYCRR, Subpart 374-2

(Please Type or Print Clearly and Complete All Items for Sections A & B)

PBS Number:

Return Completed Form & Fees To:

Expiration Date:

Section A - Facility/Owner/Contact Information

Transaction Type:

1)Initial/ New Facility
2)Change of Ownership
3)Tank Installation, Closing, Repair or Reconditioning
4)Information Correction
5) Renewal

FACILITY

Facility Name:
Location (Not P.O. Boxes)
Location (cont.):
City: State: Zip Code:
County: Township or City:
Name of Daily On-Site Operator: Training: ☐ Facility Phone Number:
Name of Primary Operator: Training: ☐ Primary Operator Phone Number:

TYPE OF PETROLEUM FACILITY (Check only one)

☐ 01=Storage Terminal/Petroleum Distributor ☐ 02=Retail Gasoline Sales
☐ 03=Other Retail Sales ☐ 04=Manufacturing ☐ 05=Utility
☐ 06=Trucking/Transportation ☐ 07=Apartment/Office Building ☐ 08=School
☐ 09=Farm ☐ 10=Private Residence ☐ 11=Airline/Air Taxi/Airport
☐ 12=Chemical Distributor ☐ 13=Municipality ☐ 15=Railroad
☐ 25=Auto Service/Repair (No Gasoline Sales)
☐ 26=Religious (Church, Synagogue, Mosque, Temple, etc.)
☐ 27=Hospital/Nursing Home/Health Care ☐ 28=Cemetery / Memorial
☐ 99=Other (Specify): _____

Emergency Contact Name: Emergency Telephone Number:

NOTE: A change of ownership and/or federal tax ID submission must include the first page of the deed.

OWNER

Owner Name:
Address (Street and/or P.O.):
City: State: Zip Code:
Federal Tax ID Number: Owner Telephone Number:
Check If Multiple Tank Owners: ☐
Type of Owner: (check only one)
1 ☐ Private Resident
2 ☐ State Government
3 ☐ Local Government
4 ☐ Federal Government
5 ☐ Corporate/Commercial

I hereby certify under penalty of perjury that the information provided on this form is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. False statements made herein are punishable as a Class A misdemeanor pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal Law.

Name of Owner or Authorized Representative: Amount Enclosed: $_____
Title:
Signature: *** Date:

*****The Application will be returned if these items are blank**

CORRESPONDENCE

(Please keep up to date - this information is used for mailing and contact puposes)
Attention:
Name of Company:
Address:
Address:
City/State/Zip Code:
Telephone Number: E-Mail Address:

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
Date Received ___/___/___
Date Processed ___/___/___
Amount Received $ _____
Reviewed by _____

(pbsapplication2009.rpt)

PETROLEUM BULK STORAGE APPLICATION – SECTION B – TANK INFORMATION – CODE KEYS

Action (1)

1. Initial Listing
2. Add Tank
3. Close/Remove Tank
4. Information Correction
5. Recondition/Repair/ Reline Tank

Tank Location (3)

1. Aboveground-contact w/soil
2. Aboveground-contact w/ impervious barrier
3. Aboveground on saddles, legs, stilts, rack, or cradle
4. Aboveground with 10% or more below ground
5. Underground
6. Aboveground in Subterranean Vault w/ access for inspections

Status (4)

1. In-service
2. Temporarily out-of-service
3. Closed-Removed
4. Closed- In Place
5. Tank converted to Non-Regulated use

Under Dispenser Containment (UDC) – sump/containment underneath a motor fuel dispenser (21)

Check If Present

Tank Owned by Party Other Then Listed in Section a (22)

Check If Applicable

Product Stored (7)

Heating Oils
0001. #2 Fuel Oil
0002. #4 Fuel Oil
0259. #5 Fuel Oil
0003. #6 Fuel Oil
0012. Kerosene
0591. Clarified Oil
2711. Biodiesel (Heating)
2642. Used Oil (Heating)

Motor Fuels
0009. Gasoline
2712. Gasoline/Ethanol
0008. Diesel
2710. Biodiesel
0011. Jet Fuel
1044. Jet Fuel (Biofuel)
2641. Aviation Gasoline

Crude Oil
0006. Crude Oil
0701. Crude Oil Fractions

Lubricating/Cutting Oils
0013. Lube Oil
0015. Motor Oil
1045. Gear/Spindle Oil
0010. Hydraulic Oil
0007. Cutting Oil
0021. Transmission Fluid
1836. Turbine Oil
0308. Petroleum Grease

Oils Used As Building Materials
2626. Asphaltic Emulsions
0748. Form Oil

Petroleum Spirits
0014. White/Mineral Spirits
1731. Naphtha

Mineral/Insulating Oils
0020. Insulating Oil (e.g., Transformer, Cable Oil)
2630. Mineral Oil

Waste/Used/Other Oils
0022. Waste/Used Oil
9999. Other -please list :*

Tank Type (8)

01. Steel/Carbon Steel/Iron
02. Galvanized Steel Alloy
03. Stainless Steel Alloy
04. Fiberglass Coated Steel
05. Steel Tank in Concrete
06. Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic (FRP)
07. Plastic
08. Equivalent Technology
09. Concrete
10. Urethane Clad Steel
99. Other-please list:*

Internal Protection (9)

00. None
01. Epoxy Liner
02. Rubber Liner
03. Fiberglass Liner (FRP)
04. Glass Liner
99. Other-please list:*

External Protection (10/18)

00. None
01. Painted/Asphalt Coating
02. Original Sacrificial Anode
03. Original Impressed Current
04. Fiberglass
05. Jacketed
06. Wrapped (Piping)
07. Retrofitted Sacrificial Anode
08. Retrofitted Impressed Current
09. Urethane
99. Other-please list:*

Secondary Containment (11/19)

00. None
01. Diking (Aboveground Only)
02. Vault (w/access)
03. Vault (w/o access)
04. Double-Walled (Underground Only)
05. Synthetic Liner
06. Remote Impounding Area
07. Excavation/Trench Liner System
08. Flexible Internal Liner (Bladder)
09. Modified Double-Walled (Aboveground Only)
10. Impervious Underlayment ***
11. Double Bottom (Aboveground Only) ***

*** Each of these codes must be combined with code 01 or 06 to meet compliance requirements

Tank Leak Detection (12)

00 None
01. Interstitial Electronic Monitoring
02. Interstitial Manual Monitoring
03. Vapor Well
04. Groundwater Well
05. In-Tank System (Auto Tank Gauge)
06. Impervious Barrier/Concrete Pad (Aboveground Only)
99. Other-please list:*

Overfill Prevention (13)

00. None
01. Float Vent Valve
02. High Level Alarm
03. Automatic Shut-off
04. Product Level Gauge (Aboveground Only)
05. Vent Whistle
99. Other-please list:*

Spill Prevention (14)

00. None
01. Catch Basin
02. Transfer Station Containment
99. Other - Please list*

Pumping/Dispensing Method (15)

00. None
01. Submersible
02. Suction
03. Gravity

Piping Location (16)

00. No Piping
01. Aboveground
02. Underground/On-ground
03. Aboveground/Underground Combination

Piping Type (17)

00. None
01. Steel/Carbon Steel/Iron
02. Galvanized Steel
03. Stainless Steel Alloy
04. Fiberglass Coated Steel
05. Steel Encased in Concrete
06. Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic (FRP)
07. Plastic
08. Equivalent Technology
09. Concrete
10. Copper
11. Flexible Piping
99. Other-please list:*

Pipe Leak Detection (20)

00. None
01. Interstitial Electronic Monitoring
02. Interstitial Manual Monitoring
03. Vapor Well
04. Groundwater Well
07. Pressurized Piping Leak Detector
08. Tank Top Sump (Piping)
09. Exempt Suction Piping
99. Other-please list:*

*** If other, please list on a separate sheet including Tank Number**

PBS Number:

Section B - Tank Information

(Please use the key located on the other side of this page to complete each item/column)

Registration Expiration Date:

(1) Action	(2) Tank Number	(3) Tank Location	(4) Status	(5) Installation or Permanent ClosureDate (M/D/Year) **application will be returned if blank or 00/00/0000**	(6) Capacity (Gallons)	(7) Product Stored (If Gasoline w/ethanol or Biodiesel, list % additive) %	(8) Tank Type	(9) Tank Internal Protection	(10) Tank External Protection	(11) Tank Secondary Containment	(12) Tank Leak Detection	(13) Tank Overfill Prevention	(14) Tank Spill Prevention	(15) Pumping/Dispensing Method	(16) Piping Location	(17) Piping Type	(18) Piping External Protection	(19) Piping Secondary Containment	(20) Piping Leak Detection	(21) Under Dispenser Containment (UDC) (Check box if present)	(22) Tank Owned By Party Other Than Listed In Section A (Check box if applicable)
																				☐	☐
																				☐	☐
																				☐	☐
																				☐	☐
																				☐	☐

Additional Tanks:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
																				☐	☐
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PETROLEUM BULK STORAGE APPLICATION – SECTION B – TANK INFORMATION – CODE KEYS

Action (1)

1. Initial Listing
2. Add Tank
3. Close/Remove Tank
4. Information Correction
5. Recondition/Repair/ Reline Tank

Tank Location (3)

1. Aboveground-contact w/soil
2. Aboveground-contact w/ impervious barrier
3. Aboveground on saddles, legs, stilts, rack, or cradle
4. Aboveground with 10% or more below ground
5. Underground
6. Aboveground in Subterranean Vault w/ access for inspections

Status (4)

1. In-service
2. Temporarily out-of-service
3. Closed-Removed
4. Closed- In Place
5. Tank converted to Non-Regulated use

Under Dispenser Containment (UDC) – sump/containment underneath a motor fuel dispenser (21)

Check If Present

Tank Owned by Party Other Then Listed in Section a (22)

Check If Applicable

Product Stored (7)

Heating Oils
0001. #2 Fuel Oil
0002. #4 Fuel Oil
0259. #5 Fuel Oil
0003. #6 Fuel Oil
0012. Kerosene
0591. Clarified Oil
2711. Biodiesel (Heating)
2642. Used Oil (Heating)

Motor Fuels
0009. Gasoline
2712. Gasoline/Ethanol
0008. Diesel
2710. Biodiesel
0011. Jet Fuel
1044. Jet Fuel (Biofuel)
2641. Aviation Gasoline

Crude Oil
0006. Crude Oil
0701. Crude Oil Fractions

Lubricating/Cutting Oils
0013. Lube Oil
0015. Motor Oil
1045. Gear/Spindle Oil
0010. Hydraulic Oil
0007. Cutting Oil
0021. Transmission Fluid
1836. Turbine Oil
0308. Petroleum Grease

Oils Used As Building Materials
2626. Asphaltic Emulsions
0748. Form Oil

Petroleum Spirits
0014. White/Mineral Spirits
1731. Naphtha

Mineral/Insulating Oils
0020. Insulating Oil (e.g., Transformer, Cable Oil)
2630. Mineral Oil

Waste/Used/Other Oils
0022. Waste/Used Oil
9999. Other -please list :*

Tank Type (8)

01. Steel/Carbon Steel/Iron
02. Galvanized Steel Alloy
03. Stainless Steel Alloy
04. Fiberglass Coated Steel
05. Steel Tank in Concrete
06. Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic (FRP)
07. Plastic
08. Equivalent Technology
09. Concrete
10. Urethane Clad Steel
99. Other-please list:*

Internal Protection (9)

00. None
01. Epoxy Liner
02. Rubber Liner
03. Fiberglass Liner (FRP)
04. Glass Liner
99. Other-please list:*

External Protection (10/18)

00. None
01. Painted/Asphalt Coating
02. Original Sacrificial Anode
03. Original Impressed Current
04. Fiberglass
05. Jacketed
06. Wrapped (Piping)
07. Retrofitted Sacrificial Anode
08. Retrofitted Impressed Current
09. Urethane
99. Other-please list:*

Secondary Containment (11/19)

00. None
01. Diking (Aboveground Only)
02. Vault (w/access)
03. Vault (w/o access)
04. Double-Walled (Underground Only)
05. Synthetic Liner
06. Remote Impounding Area
07. Excavation/Trench Liner System
08. Flexible Internal Liner (Bladder)
09. Modified Double-Walled (Aboveground Only)
10. Impervious Underlayment ***
11. Double Bottom (Aboveground Only) ***

*** Each of these codes must be combined with code 01 or 06 to meet compliance requirements

Tank Leak Detection (12)

00 None
01. Interstitial Electronic Monitoring
02. Interstitial Manual Monitoring
03. Vapor Well
04. Groundwater Well
05. In-Tank System (Auto Tank Gauge)
06. Impervious Barrier/Concrete Pad (Aboveground Only)
99. Other-please list:*

Overfill Prevention (13)

00. None
01. Float Vent Valve
02. High Level Alarm
03. Automatic Shut-off
04. Product Level Gauge (Aboveground Only)
05. Vent Whistle
99. Other-please list:*

Spill Prevention (14)

00. None
01. Catch Basin
02. Transfer Station Containment
99. Other - Please list*

Pumping/Dispensing Method (15)

00. None
01. Submersible
02. Suction
03. Gravity

Piping Location (16)

00. No Piping
01. Aboveground
02. Underground/On-ground
03. Aboveground/Underground Combination

Piping Type (17)

00. None
01. Steel/Carbon Steel/Iron
02. Galvanized Steel
03. Stainless Steel Alloy
04. Fiberglass Coated Steel
05. Steel Encased in Concrete
06. Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic (FRP)
07. Plastic
08. Equivalent Technology
09. Concrete
10. Copper
11. Flexible Piping
99. Other-please list:*

Pipe Leak Detection (20)

00. None
01. Interstitial Electronic Monitoring
02. Interstitial Manual Monitoring
03. Vapor Well
04. Groundwater Well
07. Pressurized Piping Leak Detector
08. Tank Top Sump (Piping)
09. Exempt Suction Piping
99. Other-please list:*

*** If other, please list on a separate sheet including Tank Number**

Cricket Valley Energy Center
Dover, New York
Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan

Appendix E – Tank Registration Certificate

To Be Added Upon Receipt From the NYSDEC

Cricket Valley Energy Center
Dover, New York
Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan

Appendix F – Protocol for Diked Area Drainage

Protocol for Diked Area Drainage

Cricket Valley Energy Center
2241 Route 22, Dover, New York

This procedure governs the removal of rainwater, precipitation, or other collected liquids from the containment sumps or containment areas of the above ground tanks or the product transfer areas. This procedure is to be completed by the CVEC Facility Manager or an approved designee. This procedure shall occur upon identification of liquids present in the containment areas and prior to acceptance of a delivery of product to a storage tank system within the containment area. All water quality tests are to be verified and recorded. Always check with the CVEC Facility Manager or an approved designee before discharging any liquid into the storm water collection system or to the ground.

Personal Protective Equipment (P.P.E.):

- Eye protection
- Gloves
- Apron, as appropriate
- Safety Shoes

Other Equipment:

- Sample glassware
- Logbook
- Water-finding paste
- Wooden dowel
- Portable pump and discharge hose

Procedure:

1. Visually inspect the collected liquid for evidence of petroleum or the presence of a petroleum sheen. Use water-finding paste spread on a wooden dowel to determine the absence or presence of storm water.

2. If the liquid appears to be petroleum or has a petroleum sheen, collect a sample of the liquid and notify the CVEC Facility Manager. Provide the sample to the CVEC Facility Manager for laboratory analysis. An inspection of the contained storage tank system(s) must be conducted to determine the source of the liquid. The liquid cannot be pumped to the storm water collection system and must be directed to an oil/water separator. Product deliveries should not be made to the contained tank system(s) until the source of the oil is discovered and addressed.

3. If the collected liquid does not appear to contain petroleum or have a petroleum sheen, verify that it is entirely water using the water-finding paste spread on the wooden dowel. If it is water, it may be pumped into an oil/water separator.

4. Connect the transfer pump discharge hose to the pump.

5. Place and secure the discharge hose into the piping for the oil/water separator.

6. Turn on the transfer pump.

7. Observe the liquid transfer.

8. When the liquid has been transferred, turn off the pump.

9. Disconnect the pump from the discharge hose.

10. Remove the discharge hose in a manner which allows the contents of the hose to discharge to the oil/water separator.

11. Log all operations in a logbook. Include the names of personnel doing the operations, start time and finish time.

Cricket Valley Energy Center
Dover, New York
Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan

Appendix G – Spill Equipment

Spill Equipment

Cricket Valley Energy Center
2241 Route 22, Dover, New York

Spill Response Equipment	
Amount	**Type**
TBD	***The inventory of specific equipment maintained at the site will be listed here, and will be sufficient to respond to most minor discharges occurring at the facility.***
Items Note:	
An inventory of absorbent material, spill pads and spill containment booms is maintained in each petroleum storage area. This material is sufficient to respond to most minor discharges occurring at the facility.	

Cricket Valley Energy Center
Dover, New York
Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan

Appendix H – Inspection Forms

AST Monthly Inspection Form

This inspection record must be completed each month. Any item that receives "yes" as an answer must be addressed immediately. This monthly inspection is intended to be a routine walk-around that can generally be conducted by properly trained facility personnel.

	Description	**Tank ID _____**	
I	**Check tank for leaks, specifically looking for:**	**yes**	**no**
A.	*Drip marks;*		
B.	*Discoloration of tank;*		
C.	*Puddles containing spilled or leaked material;*		
D.	*Corrosion;*		
E.	*Cracks;*		
F.	*Localized dead vegetation; and*		
G.	*Stained area*		
II	**Check piping for:**	**yes**	**no**
A.	*Droplets of stored material;*		
B.	*Discoloration;*		
C.	*Corrosion;*		
D.	*Cracks;*		
E.	*Evidence of stored material seepage from valves or seals; and*		
F.	*Loose fittings.*		

Authorized Facility Representative:

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

NEW YORK STATE DEC PETROLEUM BULK STORAGE (PBS) INSPECTION FORM

DATE: _____ | PBS#: _____ or ☐ Unregistered | Inspection #: _____

FACILITY Representative, Name & Title: _____

NYSDEC Inspector, Name & Title: _____

Facility Name: _____	Owner Name: _____
Facility Address: _____	Owner Address: _____
_____	_____
Operator: _____	Emergency Contact: _____
Phone Number: _____	Phone Number: _____

Facility-Level Information (circle answer; indicate dispenser-specific information in comments section)

1. Is the **registration certificate** posted at the facility?	Y / N
2. Is **registration information** current & correct?	Y / N
3. Are **monitoring/observation wells** marked and secured?	Y / N / X
4. Have **dispenser sumps** been properly maintained? Y / N (accumulation of product) / 1 (accumulation of water/debris) / X (no sump)	
5. For motor fuel tank systems with pressurized piping, are **shear valves** properly installed and operable? Y / N (no shear valve) / 1 (inoperative valve) / 2 (improperly installed) / X (not pressurized piping)	

Tank Registration Identification Number					
Underground or Aboveground Tank					
Product Stored / Tank Volume if different than registered					
Date Installed					
6. Is the tank properly **permanently closed**? Y / N / X (active or temporarily out-of-service tank)					
7. Is the tank properly **temporarily closed**? Y / N / X (active tank)					
8. Were any **spills** observed (also include suspected releases from leak detection equipment and uninvestigated inventory discrepancies)? Y / N					
9. Have **tank top sumps** been properly maintained? Y / N (accumulation of product) / 1 (accumulation of water/debris) / X (no sump)					
10. Have **fill port catch basins** (spill buckets), been properly maintained? Y / N (accumulation of product) / 1 (accumulation of water/debris) / X (no catch basin)					
11. Is the **fill port properly color coded** to identify the product in the tank? For products not explicitly listed in Part 613.3(b), is the tank properly marked? Y / N / 1 (incorrectly color coded or marked) / X (day tank)					

Underground Storage Tanks					
12. For UST systems installed after Dec. 27, 1986, does the **tank system meet standards**? Y / X (tank system installed prior to Dec. 27, 1986) If not, how is the tank system deficient? 1 (tank not corrosion resistant) / 2 (no tank secondary containment) / 3 (no tank leak monitoring) / 4 (no overfill prevention) / 5 (piping not corrosion resistant) / 6 (no piping leak monitoring) / 7 (more than one check valve in suction piping system) / 8 (no tank label) / 9 (no as-built plans or drawings)					

COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS WAS ASSESSED VIA THE FOLLOWING METHODS:
FIELD OBSERVATION, RECORDS REVIEW, AND/OR INTERVIEW WITH FACILITY REPRESENTATIVE

Underground Storage Tanks (continued)										
	T	**P**	**T**	**P**	**T**	**P**	**T**	**P**	**T**	**P**
13. Is **leak monitoring** being done? Y / N / 1 (inoperative system) / 2 (weekly leak detection records not maintained) / 3 (monthly operability records not maintained) / 4 (interstitial space on double-walled tanks and/or piping not monitored) / X (Category A or B tank system <u>or</u> exempt suction piping)										
14. Is **cathodic protection** for steel tank and piping systems monitored annually? Y / N (no monitoring on either) / 1 (no monitoring on tank) / 2 (no monitoring on line) / 3 (records not maintained) / 4 (minimum protection not provided) / 5 (inadequate monitoring, i.e., not enough readings) / X (Category A or B steel tank system <u>or</u> not steel tank system)										
15. Does the facility have adequate **inventory records** for <u>metered</u> tanks? Y / X (unmetered tank) If not, which items are deficient? 1 (no records) / 2 (no tank bottom water measurements) / 3 (equipment not capable of 1/8" measurement) / 4 (meter not calibrated) / 5 (no reconciliation of records) / 6 (improper reconciliation) / 7 (no investigation of discrepancy)										
16. Do **unmetered tanks** have annual standpipe analysis or tank test, or other acceptable leak detection method? Y / N / X (metered tank)										
17. Has **tightness testing** been conducted on the tank and piping system (typically Category A or B) within the last 5 years? Y / N (no test on either tank or line) / 1 (no tank test) / 2 (no line test) / 3 (test report not submitted) / X (exempt from tightness testing)										

Aboveground Storage Tanks					
18. For <u>AST</u> systems installed after Dec. 27, 1986, does the **tank system meet standards**? Y / X (tank system installed prior to Dec. 27, 1986) If not, which items are deficient? 1 (tank not welded steel) / 2 (no surface coating) / 3 (tank resting on soil; no cathodic protection) / 4 (tank on grade; no impermeable barrier) / 5 (no leak monitoring between tank & barrier)					
19. Does the facility conduct **monthly inspections** for all ASTs? Y / N / 1 (records not maintained)					
20. Does the facility conduct **ten-year inspections** for ASTs? Y / N / 1 (records not maintained) / X (not required per Part 613.6(b))					
21. For <u>ASTs ≥10,000 gallons</u> *(or for ASTs <10,000 gallons where secondary containment is required)*, is the **secondary containment** adequately designed and in good condition? Y / N / 1 (<u>secondary containment not maintained</u>) / 2 (poor design)					
For <u>ASTs <10,000 gallons</u>, if using **alternatives to secondary containment**, are SPOTS #17 issues addressed? Y / N / 3 (equipment not maintained) / X (not required)					
22. Are **dike drain valves** <u>locked</u> in a <u>closed</u> position? Y / N (unlocked) / 1 (no valve on discharge pipe) / X (no dike/discharge pipe)					
23. Does the AST have a **gauge**, **high level alarm** or **other equivalent device**? Y / N / 1 (inoperative)					
24. Is the **design/working capacity**, and **ID number** marked on the tank and at the gauge? Y / N / 1 (tank not labeled) / 2 (not marked at gauge)					
25. Is a **solenoid** or equivalent valve in place for gravity-fed motor fuel dispensers? Y / N / 1 (inoperative) / X (not motor fuel/gravity-fed)					
26. Is a **check valve** in place for pump-filled tanks with remote fills? Y / N / 1 (inoperative) / X (not remote fill)					
27. Is an **operating valve** in place on every line with gravity head? Y / N / 1 (inoperative) / X (no gravity head on line)					

Federal UST Questions – Release Prevention					
28. Is the **spill prevention device** (catch basin) present and functional? Y / N (not present) / 1 (not functional – holes or cracks present) / X (tank receives <25 gal. at one time)					
29. Is the **overfill prevention device** (i.e., automatic shut-off, high-level alarm, ball float valve) present? Y / N / X (tank receives <25 gal. at one time)					
30. Is the **overfill prevention device** operational? Y / X (tank receives <25 gal. at one time) If not operational: 1) Automatic shut-off is not operational (i.e., device tampered with or inoperable; gauging stick in drop tube). 2) High-level alarm is not operational. 3) Alarm is not audible or visible to the delivery driver. Ball float is not operational because: 4) Stage I vapor recovery is present. 5) Piping system is suction. 6) Drain valve on spill catch basin is broken or is impaired by debris, causing drain valve to act as an emergency vent.					
31. Were **structurally repaired tanks and piping** tightness tested within 30 days of repair completion (not required w/ internal inspections after repair or if release detection equipment is in use)? Y / N / X (no structural repair)					
32. If cathodically protected tank or piping was structurally repaired, were **CP systems tested/inspected** within 6 months of repair? Y / N / X (no CP system/structural repair)					
33. Is **buried metal tank and piping** (including fittings, connections, etc.) protected from corrosion? Y / X (no buried metal components) If not: 1) Buried metal piping components (such as swing joints, flex-connectors, etc.) are not isolated from the ground or cathodically protected. For new USTs (tanks and piping installed after 12/22/1988): 2) Tank or piping does not meet new tank/piping standards for corrosion. For existing USTs (tanks and piping installed on or before 12/22/1988): 3) Steel tank is not internally lined OR retrofitted with cathodic protection. 4) Metal piping is not retrofitted with cathodic protection.					
34. Was **corrosion protection system** tested within required time frame and does it provide continuous protection? Y / X (no CP system) If system does not provide continuous protection: 1) CP system was not tested. 2) CP system is not performing adequately based on results of testing. 3) Operator is not conducting or has not completed appropriate repair in response to test results.					
35. If an **impressed current system** is in use, has system been operated continuously? Y / X (no impressed current system) If system has not been operated continuously: 1) Rectifier is not operational. 2) Rectifier does not have electrical power 24/7. 3) Clock shows that power has been turned off.					
36. Is **impressed current system** inspected every 60 days? (Operator is only required to keep 6 months of readings; at least 2 of last 3 readings are required if system is operational at time of inspection.) Y / N / X (no impressed current system)					
37. Do reports indicate that **lined tanks** are inspected periodically (within 10 years of installation and every 5 years thereafter) and that lining is in compliance? Y / N (no report) / 1 (lining was inspected and failed) / 2 (inspection procedure not acceptable) / X (tank not lined)					

Federal UST Questions – Release Detection (only complete applicable sections)					
Specify method(s) of **tank release detection** used: A. Automatic Tank Gauging (ATG) – *answer questions 38-40, 56* B. Manual Tank Gauging (MTG) for tanks ≤1000 gal. – *answer questions 41-43, 56* E. Groundwater or Vapor Monitoring – *answer questions 47-50, 56* F. Interstitial Monitoring – *answer questions 51-52, 56* H. Statistical Inventory Reconciliation (SIR) – *answer questions 55, 56*					
Specify second method of **pressurized piping release detection** used: (NOTE: "G. Automatic Line Leak Detector [ALLD]" is always required for pressurized piping) – *answer questions 53-54, 56* C. Tightness Testing – *answer questions 44-46, 56* E. Groundwater or Vapor Monitoring – *answer questions 47-50, 56* F. Interstitial Monitoring – *answer questions 51-52, 56* H. Statistical Inventory Reconciliation (SIR) – *answer questions 55, 56*	G	G	G	G	G
Specify method of **suction piping release detection** used: (NOTE: safe [European] suction piping does not require RD – mark "X") C. Tightness Testing – *answer questions 44-46, 56* E. Groundwater or Vapor Monitoring – *answer questions 47-50, 56* F. Interstitial Monitoring – *answer questions 51-52, 56* H. Statistical Inventory Reconciliation (SIR) – *answer questions 55, 56* X. Exempt Suction Piping					
A. Automatic Tank Gauging (ATG)					
38. Is ATG on National Work Group on Leak Detection Evaluations (NWGLDE) list? Y / N					
39. Is ATG set up properly? Y / N / X (unable to confirm)					
40. Did ATG conduct test while tank contained routinely highest level of product? Y / N					
B. Manual Tank Gauging (MTG)					
41. Is tank size appropriate for using MTG (≤1000 gal. only)? Y / N					
42. Do records indicate that MTG method is being conducted correctly? Y / N					
43. Is MTG equipment capable of 1/8" measurement? Y / N					
C. Tightness Testing	**VALID FOR PIPING ONLY**				
44. Is tightness testing method on National Work Group on Leak Detection Evaluations (NWGLDE) list? Y / N					
45. Is tightness testing conducted per manufacturer's instructions? (Compare test report with NWGLDE specifications for test method.) Y / N					
46. Is tightness testing conducted within the specified time frames for the following equipment? Y / 2 (pressurized piping – not tested annually) / 3 (non-exempt suction piping – not tested every 3 years)					
D. Inventory Control – *not valid as release detection for EPA as of 12/22/2008*					

Federal UST Questions – Release Detection (continued)

E. Groundwater or Vapor Monitoring	**T**	**P**	**T**	**P**	**T**	**P**	**T**	**P**	**T**	**P**
47. Does owner have site assessment report indicating location and number of vapor or groundwater monitoring wells? Y / N *(answer '1' for questions 48-50)*										
48. According to site assessment report, is groundwater always detectable in the monitoring well (i.e., never more than 20 feet from the ground surface)? Y / N / 1 (no report) / X (no groundwater monitoring wells)										
49. Is vapor monitoring well not affected by high groundwater? Y / N / 1 (no report) / X (no vapor monitoring wells)										
50. Are wells properly designed and positioned? Y / N / 1 (no report)										
F. Interstitial Monitoring	**T**	**P**	**T**	**P**	**T**	**P**	**T**	**P**	**T**	**P**
51. Does secondary containment have integrity? Y / N										
52. Is the sensor properly positioned (piping only)? Y / N / X (manual monitoring)										
G. Automatic Line Leak Detector (ALLD)										
53. Is automatic line leak detector (ALLD) present and operational? Y / N (not present) / 1 (not operational)										
54. Has annual functionality test of the ALLD been conducted, and are records available? Y / N (no test conducted) / 1 (no records)										
H. Statistical Inventory Reconciliation (SIR)	**T**	**P**	**T**	**P**	**T**	**P**	**T**	**P**	**T**	**P**
55. Is SIR method on National Work Group on Leak Detection Evaluations (NWGLDE) list of release detection methods? Y / N										

Federal UST Questions – Release Detection Monitoring

	T	**P**	**T**	**P**	**T**	**P**	**T**	**P**	**T**	**P**
56. Are tanks and piping monitored monthly for releases, and are records available (must have records for the two most recent consecutive months and for 8 of the last 12 months)? Y / N (no release detection present) / 1 (no monthly monitoring) / 2 (no records) / 3 (inadequate records) / X (exempt suction piping)										

Federal UST Questions – Closure

57. For tanks permanently closed within the last 3 years, was site assessment performed? Y / N / 1 (inadequate) / X (not applicable)					

COMMENTS (continue on separate paper if needed): Regional notes or forms attached: _____ pages

Refer to: ____ Spills (e.g., remediation system not operating) ____ Air (e.g., vapor recovery problems)

____ Water (e.g., SPDES problems / illegal floor drains) ____ Solid & HazMat (e.g., used oil issues)

COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS WAS ASSESSED VIA THE FOLLOWING METHODS:
FIELD OBSERVATION, RECORDS REVIEW, AND/OR INTERVIEW WITH FACILITY REPRESENTATIVE

This space reserved for regulatory citations.

Cricket Valley Energy Center
Dover, New York
Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan

Appendix I – Personnel Training Record

PERSONNEL TRAINING RECORD:

Cricket Valley Energy Center
2241 Route 22, Dover, New York

SPCC Plan Training

Conducted By:

Name_____

Title_____

Date_____

Name	Title	Signature

Retain one copy of this training record in the SPCC Plan.

Cricket Valley Energy Center
Dover, New York
Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan

Appendix J – Spill Response Actions and Reporting

SPILL RESPONSE ACTIONS AND REPORTING

Cricket Valley Energy Center
2241 Route 22, Dover, New York

Response Actions

Spills are defined as any leaking, dumping and discharging. Spills associated with the petroleum storage systems and their appurtenances should be contained in a low-permeability secondary containment structure. A spill associated with a product delivery would be contained in a temporary transfer area containment structure. Facility personnel, if trained appropriately for spill response, may remediate spills of less than 5 gallons which are contained on low-permeability surfaces and cleaned up within 2 hours of discovery. The petroleum storage areas in the facility are stocked with a small quantity of response equipment, such as absorbent material, spill pads and booms. To address larger spills, uncontained spills, or discharges to the environment which require a larger response, CVEC employs an emergency spill response contractor. When called on-site in response to a spill, the contractor will provide the appropriate spill response equipment to control and clean up the spill.

Spill Reporting

ALL PETROLEUM SPILLS OF GREATER THAN 5 GALLONS, OR WHICH ARE NOT CONTAINED, OR WHICH DISCHARGE TO THE ENVIRONMENT MUST BE REPORTED TO THE NYSDEC WITHIN 2 HOURS OF DISCOVERY OR OCCURRENCE.

ANY EMPLOYEE OR CONTRACTOR WHO BECOMES AWARE OF A REPORTABLE SPILL, REGARDLESS OF THE SIZE OF THE SPILL OR THE LOCATION OF THE SPILL, MUST IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE CVEC FACILITY MANAGER OR APPROVED DESIGNEE.

A voice mail, e-mail, or fax is **NOT** acceptable as an initial notification. As much of the following information as possible must be provided verbally in the initial notification:

- Location of spill.
- Date and time of incident.
- Material released.
- Duration of Release and Estimated quantity of material released.
- Status of response (ID any immediate response actions implemented).
- Name, position and contact information for Discoverer, including telephone number.
- Estimated impact to the environment and judgment as to whether it will impact the surrounding community.
- Site weather conditions including wind speeds and directions.
- Areas of facility or site affected.
- Activities or equipment in or near the spill area.
- Identification of how the material was released.

The CVEC Facility Manager or approved designee will make the following notifications as appropriate:

- National Response Center (NRC)
- NYSDEC Spill Hotline
- Local Fire Department
- Emergency Spill Response Contractor