

Appendix J: Helicopter Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan

SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURES PLAN



Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan

All Aircraft Landing Sites Operated by Erickson

SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

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SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

SUPPLEMENT DISTRIBUTION LIST

Employees not assigned a paper version can access the manual through the company's local area network using the workstations in any office or work location. Access is read-only to prevent any inadvertent changes to the information.

Hard copies of the manuals are assigned to the following persons or departments:

Assigned to:
Aircraft POD's
Environmental Program Manager

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RECORD OF REVISIONS

This page delineates the revision number, revision date, pages affected, and provides a general description of the revision. This allows all Supplement users, whether holding a paper version or viewing the Supplement electronically, to be aware of this current revision.

REVISION NUMBER	REVISION DATE	PAGE(S) AFFECTED	REVISION DESCRIPTION
1	August 2011	All	Update for company and personnel changes
2	April 2014	All	Update for company format
3	September 2014	All	Update for company format

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LIST OF EFFECTIVE PAGES

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Emergency Contacts Form For field crews working outside the United States:

Note: This SPCC applies to all air craft operating in the U.S. **However**, to ensure compliance with foreign entities, please fill out this form upon entry into other countries. Crews operating outside the U.S. must contact these entities for cleanup and disposal issues, as well as health emergencies.

1. FIRE _____ PH # _____

2. SPILLS _____ PH # _____

3. What are the “reportable” spill quantities of fuel/oils in your country? **For Example:** In the U.S. – any amount of oils/fuels spilled in the waterways of the U.S. and 42 gallons on land (soil) before it must be “reported” to governmental agencies.

4. DISPOSAL OF WASTE AND OIL / FUEL: PH# _____

5. INJURIES _____ PH# _____

SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

1 – INTRODUCTION

Part 112 of Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) requires that facilities prevent and respond to releases of oil into navigable waters or shorelines of the United States. The preparation and implementation of a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan (SPCC) satisfies this requirement. According to 40 CFR 112.2, oil is defined as “oil of any kind or in any form, including, but not limited to, petroleum, fuel oil, sludge, oil refuse, and oil mixed with wastes other than dredged spoil”. Facilities are subject to this requirement if they have more than 42,000 gallons of underground storage, or 1,320 gallons of aboveground storage. (Reference 40 CFR 112.1 (d) (2)).

This SPCC Plan addresses preventative measures and response procedures for oil spill situations that could arise at any of the Erickson (hereafter EAC) landing sites.

The following personnel are responsible for implementing this SPCC Plan:
Environmental Programs Manager

This SPCC Plan is an integral part of the EAC facility hazardous materials spill contingency preparedness program.

A Certificate of Substantial Harm Determination is included in this Plan as Appendix B. Based on the results of this determination; the facility is not required to prepare a Facilities Response Plan (FRP).

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1 PLAN ADMINISTRATION

1.1 Management Approval and Designated Person (40 CFR 112.7)

Erickson (EAC) 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 and regular review and amend to the Plan. This SPCC Plan has the full approval of Erickson management. EAC has committed the necessary resources to implement the measures as described in this Plan.

The Environmental Program Manager is the Designated Person Accountable for Oil Spill Prevention at the facility also referred to as the landing site and has the authority to commit the necessary resources to implement this Plan.

Authorized Facility Representative: Russell Deen

Signature: 

Title: Environmental Program Manager

Date: 09-23-2014

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

The undersigned Registered Professional Engineer is familiar with the requirements of Part 112 of Title 40 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (40 CFR part 112). The undersigned Registered Professional Engineer attests that this Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practice, including consideration of applicable industry standards and the requirements of 40 CFR part 112; that procedures for required inspections and testing have been established; and that this Plan is adequate for the facility. [40 CFR 112.3(d)]

The certification in no way relieves the owner or operator of the facility of his/her duty to prepare and fully implement this SPCC Plan in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR part 112. This 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 Plan.

Signature

Professional Engineer Registration Number

Name Mark J. Amrhein Title RESIDENT

Company AMRHEIN ASSOCIATES, INC Date 3-5-12



Proprietary Information

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SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

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

In accordance with 40 CFR 112.3(e), a complete hard copy of this SPCC Plan is maintained at the facility in the Environmental Program Manager's office and hard copies in all Aircraft POD's along with on the company intranet at :

<https://portal.eaccp.net/safety/environmental/Manuals/Landing%20Site%20SPCC%20Rev%202.pdf>

1.4 Plan Review

1.4.1 Changes in Facility Configuration

In accordance with 40 CFR 112.5(a), EAC periodically reviews and evaluate this SPCC Plan for any change in the facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that materially affects the facility's potential for an oil discharge, including, but not limited to:

- Commissioning of containers;
- Reconstruction, replacement, or installation of piping systems;
- Construction or demolition that might alter secondary containment structure; 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 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 facility owner and/or operator. Non-technical amendments include the following:

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

EAC must make the needed revisions to the SPCC Plan as soon as possible, but no later than six months after the change occurs. The Plan must be implemented as soon as possible following any technical amendment, but no later than six months from the date of the amendment.

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The Environmental Program Manager is responsible for initiating and coordinating revisions to the SPCC Plan.

1.4.2 Scheduled Plan Reviews

In accordance with 40 CFR 112.5(b), EAC reviews this SPCC Plan at least once every five years. Revisions to the Plan, if needed, are to be made within six (6) months of the five-year review. A registered Professional Engineer certifies any technical amendment to the Plan, as described above, in accordance with 40 CFR 112.3(d).

1.4.3 Record of Plan Reviews

Scheduled reviews and Plan amendments are recorded in the Plan Review Log (Table 1-1). This log must be completed even if no amendment is made to the Plan as a result of the review.

Table 1-1

DATE	REASON REVIEWED	PAGES REVIEWED

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Table 1-2: SPCC Cross-Reference

Provision	Plan section	Page
112.3(d)	Professional Engineer Certification	3
112.3(e)	Location of SPCC Plan	4
112.5	Plan Review	4
		Table 1-1
112.7	Management Review	5
112.7	Cross-Reference with SPCC Rule	Table 1-2
112.7(a)(3)	Part 2: General Facility Information	7
	Appendix A -Site Plan and Facility Diagram	Appendix A
112.7(a)(4)	5.4 Discharge Notification	17
		Appendix I
		Appendix J
112.7(a)(5)	Part 5: Discharge Response	16
112.7(b)	3.4 Potential Discharge Volumes and Direction of Flow	11
112.7(c)	3.5 Containment and Diversionary Structures	12
112.7(d)	3.6 Practicability of Secondary Containment	12
112.7(e)	3.7 Inspections, Tests, and Records	13
		Appendix B
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112.8(c)(1)	4.2 Construction	15
112.8(c)(2)	4.2 Secondary Containment	15
112.8(c)(6)	4.2 Inspection	Appendix D
	Appendix C – Facility Inspection Checklist	20

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112.8(d) 112.20(e)	4.3 Transfer Operations, Pumping and In-Plant Processes Certification of substantial Harm Determination *Only selected excerpts of relevant rule text are provided. For complete list of SPCC requirements, refer to the full text of 40 CFR part 112	17 Appendix B
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2 GENERAL FACILITY INFORMATION

2.1 Facility Description

EAC is an FAA helicopter repair and maintenance plant, which began operating in 1971. The facility headquarters is located at 5550 S.W. Macadam Avenue, Suite 200, Portland, Oregon 97239.

EAC currently operates nearly 100 aircraft around the globe. Landing site locations change continuously as jobs are selected and completed. Field Maintenance and Operations maintains a current list of working landing sites.

Chemicals are used on site to support aircraft maintenance, and various cleaning operations.

Oil products are used for various uses including lubricating fluid, kerosene jet fuel (Jet A) and small containers of lube oil. Refer to Table 1 for the typical locations, types, containment, and quantities of oil products used on site.

The total oil storage at the landing sites is approximately 10,100 gallons. All of the storage areas are outdoors. All storage containers that hold 55 gallons or more have been designed with secondary containment.

Due to the various aircraft types and landing sites refueling capabilities with Jet-A vary depending on location and type of aircraft. Refueling will only be conducted with spill response equipment available. Tanker trucks, tanks, or drums stay at the landing site throughout the job. A dispensing truck is brought in occasionally to refill the on-site storage system.

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Table 2-1
Erickson Landing Sites
Oil Sources and Containment Information

Location No.	Location	Contents	Capacity (gal)	Construction	Containment
1	Jet A Fuel AST	Kerosene	up to 10,100	Steel	Tarp or liner
2	Inside Pod	Gasoline	5	Poly	Pod
Total			10,105		

2.2 – Evaluation of Discharge Potential

Aboveground Tanks and Reservoirs

In the event of a release from the Jet A fuel, the jet fuel would flow and a secondary containment berm would be established to surround the tank. If the secondary containment is breached, jet fuel would then follow any downward slope.

Small containers (5 gallons) of petroleum are located inside of the pod, and it is unlikely a release from one of these containers would reach a navigable waterway.

A spill kit with absorbent socks, pads, and dikes is located at the landing site. In the event of a spill, the spill area would be bermed to contain the spill around the storage tanker, and prevent the spread and flow to the environment.

A detailed list of the types and amounts of petroleum stored at the typical EAC landing site is provided in Table 1

2-2 Spill History

Location No.	Location	Contents	Capacity (gal)	Construction	Spill
1	Jet A Fuel AST	Kerosene	up to 10,100	Steel	None
2	Inside Pod	Gasoline	5	Poly	None

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3 – Discharge Prevention

3.1 Compliance with Applicable Requirements

The SPCC Plan is typically maintained on site and not submitted to regulatory agencies. The SPCC must be made “available to the (US EPA) Regional Administrator for on-site review during normal working hours” (Reference 40 CFR 112.3 (e)).

Table 3-1

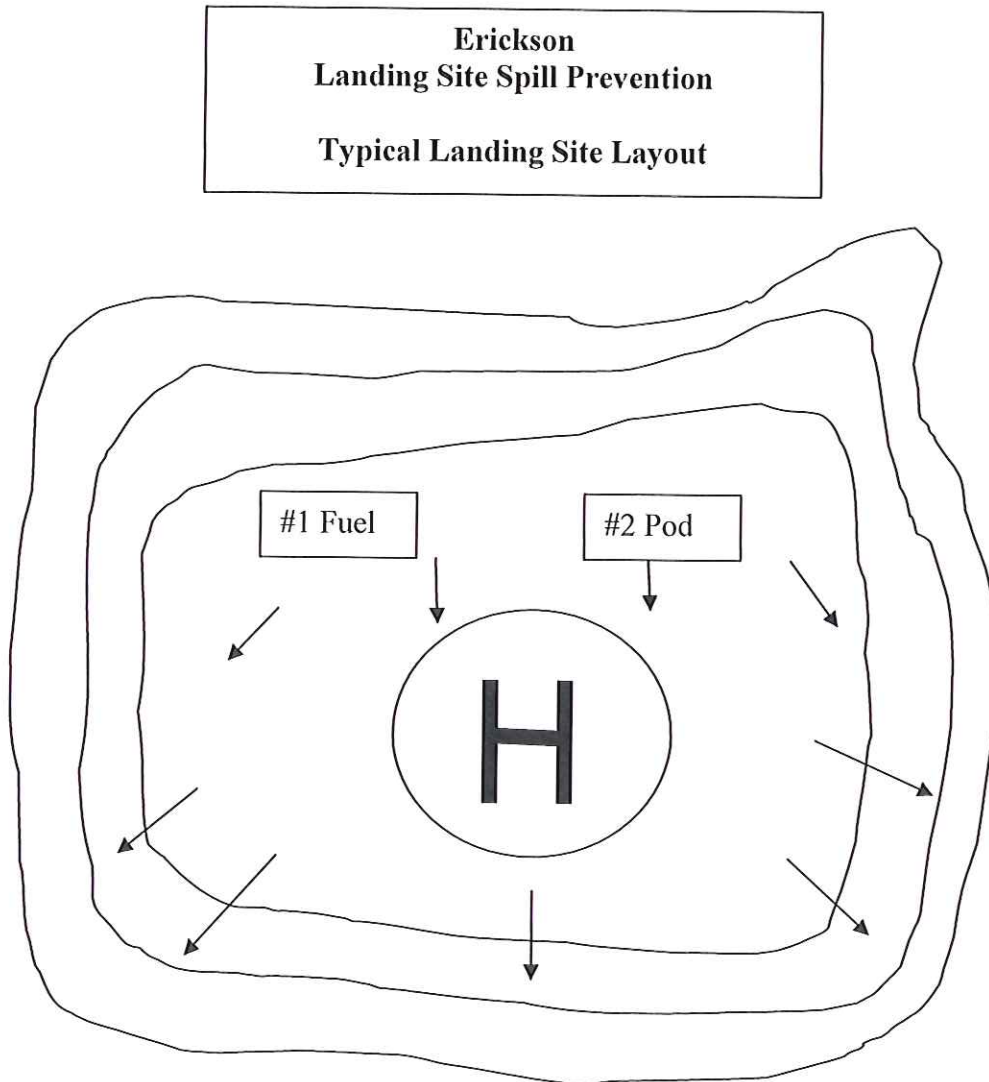
Location No.	Location	Contents	Capacity (gal)	Direction of flow
1	Jet A Fuel	Kerosene	up to 10,100	Downhill
2	Gasoline	Gas	5	Downhill

Table 3-2

Location No.	Location	Contents	Capacity (gal)	Frequency of Inspection
1	Jet A Fuel	Kerosene	10,100	Daily
2	Gasoline	Gas	5	Daily

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3.2 Facility Layout Diagram



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3.3 Spill Reporting

EAC facility management report that no oil spill events have occurred within 12 months prior to the development of this SPCC Plan (Reference 40 CFR 112.7 (a)).

Oil releases occurring at the EAC facility will be documented and reported in accordance with this SPCC Plan. The Oil Spill Documentation Form (Appendix I) will be filled out when the facility experiences a “spill event” (... “A discharge of oil into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shoreline in harmful quantities, as defined 4 – CFR Part 110.”) . These procedures require the person causing or discovering an oil/fuel spill to fill out an Oil Spill Documentation Form (Appendix I) and to contact the Environmental Programs Manager for either of the following types of spills that occur:

- Inside secondary containment structures that require clean up or
- Outside secondary containment structures

A copy of each completed Oil Spill Documentation Form (Appendix I) is obtained from and returned to the Environmental Programs Manager for appropriate follow-up. Certain types of spills may require timely (immediate) notification to appropriate regulatory agencies and therefore this internal notification is crucial. Environmental Programs Manager will incorporate completed Oil Spill Documentation Forms in to this SPCC Plan as Appendix I for internal referencing purposes.

3.4 Potential Discharge Volumes and Direction of Flow

Aboveground Tanks and Reservoirs

In the event of a release of Jet A from the fuel truck, the jet fuel would flow following any downward slope.

Small containers (5 gallons) of petroleum are located inside of the pod, and it is unlikely a release from one of these containers would reach a navigable waterway.

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3.5 Containment and Diversionary

In the unlikely event that a release occurred, it would flow downhill at any available point. The quantity of petroleum discharged would depend on the rate of flow and the time elapsed before the flow could be cut off at the source. Trucks have a maximum capacity of less than 10,000 gallons, which would be the maximum discharge (catastrophic failure).

A spill kit with absorbent socks, pads, and dikes is located at the landing site. In the event of a spill, a berm would be established around the spill area to contain the spill and prevent the spread and flow to the environment.

A detailed list of the types and amounts of petroleum stored at the typical EAC landing site is provided in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1 summarizes known information about tank and container contents, capacity, construction, and containment currently in place. Appendix A shows each storage location, discussed below.

3.6 Practicability of Secondary Containment

The fuel truck Jet A is an approximately 10,000 – gallons and is placed at a point farthest away from creeks, ponds, wetlands, lakes, rivers or other water sources. The fuel truck is a mobile as it is used to refuel Air-Crane's at the helipad, which is located nearby. There is a fuel hose and nozzle connected to the truck, which is used to transfer fuel to the helicopters.

Note: 40 CFR 113.7 (e) (2) (ii) and (xi) require that bulk and mobile storage tanks have a secondary means of containment for the entire contents for the tank plus sufficient freeboard to allow for precipitation. This containment system might be a dike, containment curb, or drainage trench enclosure.

EAC personnel follow these guidelines at each landing site to ensure adequate secondary containment.

1. Secondary Containment: Training and common sense are the most effective means of spill prevention. However, the use of secondary containment provides a realistic second chance for preventing and accidental release from becoming an expensive harmful environmental and/or health problem. Erickson Air-Crane Inc. requires that secondary containment will available for set up at any landing site in an environmentally sensitive area or on a landing site that will be used for a lengthy period. Operators shall be trained in site selection, set-up, and repair of secondary containment structures. If secondary containment would be impractical a contingency plan will be implemented including spill prevention and control by continual oversight during refueling and the mitigation of any spill with the use of absorbent materials.
2. Site Selection: Helicopter safety and efficiency are the most important factors when determining service landing layout. When these conditions are met, thought should be

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given so fuel may be as far as possible from creeks, ponds, wetlands, lakes, rivers or other water sources. The secondary containment should be set-up as level as possible, giving some consideration to allow drainage of accumulated rainwater. When possible, clear rocks and other sharp objects, which may puncture or tear the tarp.

3. Set-Up: Unload tarps and boards close to the area they will be used. Roll out the tarps and open into the correct space. Place the pup and truck in the center of the tarp and chock the tires. Next, set up the plywood frames around the tanks and under the tarps. Use rocks, logs, or other heavy items around the outer edges to prevent the tarp from blowing in the rotor wash. Once containment, is set up, placement of fire extinguishers shall be done. Place extinguishers strategically so that easy access is possible – regardless of where the fire may be. Before fueling operations begin, proper fuel system grounding will be done (refer to EAC refueling procedures).
4. Leaks: Faulty pipes, hoses or tanks which leak, or appear to have the possibility of leaking, will be taken out of service and repaired; fittings or connections may also need to be changed or serviced. Before disconnecting any hoses or fittings, be sure that all valves are closed and pressure is relieved from the lines. When possible, open connections inside the containment area, and use a catch bucket. When connections are outside the containment area, be sure to use a catch bucket.
5. Tarp Repair: Tears or holes in tarps make them non-efficient for containing spills. Most small holes and tears may be fixed at the time they occur. The preferred method of repair is patching the hole. Cut a large enough piece of the tarp from the outer edge to cover the hole. Clean the surfaces around the patch piece and the area around the hole. Apply a coat of PVC glue to the patch piece and stick it onto the hole and surrounding area. Refer to the directions on the PVC glue for recommended drying times.
6. Draining the Containment Area: Rainwater accumulating in the containment area must be periodically drained to maintain full spill containment capability. Accumulated water can be drained by lowering one side of the containment structure, or by using a bilge or sump pump. The accumulated water should be discharged so that it does not flow into surface water or wetlands. The operator shall always monitor the discharge, and shall not allow the release of any petroleum products or contaminated water from the containment area. Absorbent pads may be used to absorb an oil sheen proper to discharging water. Water is considered contaminated if there is a visible sheen or if the level of total petroleum hydrocarbons is greater than 1 parts per million. Contaminated water shall be stored, treated or disposed of properly.

3.7 Personnel, Training and Spill Prevention Procedures

The Environmental Programs Manager, or designee, is responsible for oil spill prevention. All employees participate in a training program to become knowledgeable in the operation and maintenance of equipment, including spill prevention, in their areas of responsibility. Spill prevention briefings are conducted at least annually to ensure facility personnel understand their responsibilities under this SPCC Plan and other regulatory-required programs. (e.g., storm water, HazCom). These briefings cover spill events or failures, malfunctioning components, and new prevention or response measures or procedures. The Training log and meeting outline for these briefings is maintained by the Safety Department.

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3.8 Inspections, Test, and Records

The Environmental Programs Manager has responsibility for providing hazardous materials and hazardous waste inspections and keeping and maintaining records. These inspections, which are already performed in compliance with other hazardous material regulations, include the site shown in Appendix A.

Daily inspections of the fuel equipment and containment structure shall be conducted. Any defective equipment shall be taken out of service until it can be repaired or, if needed, replaced. Tears or holes in the containment tarp should be patched.

After each rainfall event an EAC representative will inspect all secondary containment systems in accordance with the procedures outlined in Appendix E. The employee will discharge accumulated rainwater if no sheen is present, and will note any observations on a Discharge Log. Absorbent pads may be used to absorb oil sheen if detected during inspection.

EAC personnel will also conduct an annual visual integrity inspection of all tanks and containers. All inspection reports will be maintained in the files. An annual I & P Inspection will be done annually on all tanks. Also, a V & K Inspection will be done every five years. Tank certification stickers will be affixed to the tanks.

Other pertinent records, such as oil spill notification forms, are also kept with the SPCC Plan that is maintained at the Willow Springs location.

3.9 Security

If the Aircraft is not at the airport, the following security measures have been established. Anytime flight or maintenance personnel are not at the job site, the use of a night watch person will be done. The night watch person is not a police officer. The night watch is only a deterrent for those people who may wish to vandalize or sabotage our job. If unauthorized people approach our equipment, the night watch will tell them they are in a controlled area and must leave. The night watch will not try to detain anyone, but will instead call the local authority if additional control is needed. As night watch is not professional security, other measures will help to protect our resources. Prior to leaving for the night, lock the pod and secure the fuel system. Shut the main drain valves and lock them if a locking device is provided.

3.10 Tank Truck Loading/Unloading Rack Requirements

During normal operations tank trucks are not performing loading/unloading.

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3.11 Brittle Fracture Evaluation

Containers will be inspected visually for alteration, repair, reconstruction or a change in service that might affect a risk of discharge or a failure due to brittle fracture or other catastrophe failure. The containers will be evaluated for risk of discharge or failure and appropriate action taken as necessary.

3.12 Conformance with State and Local Applicable Requirements

Although not required, a compliance calendar was generated to help the Hazardous Materials and Safety Manager identify key dates for compliance with this regulation. This calendar is located in Appendix F.

4 Discharge Prevention – SPCC Provisions for Onshore Facilities (Excluding Production Facilities)

4.1 Facility Drainage

Appendix A shows the typical layout of any EAC landing site. All storage and maintenance activities involving oils occur outside. It should be noted that most landing sites are in unimproved areas, often beyond the reach of pavement, power, and communication lines.

Significant oil spills, especially if augmented by rainfall, could effect the environment. Given the number and locations of landing sites EAC uses at any time, it is impossible to determine the impact at each site. Every effort is made during the planning stages of the EAC landing sites to avoid risk to the environment.

4.2 Bulk Storage Containers

Located inside the pod are small bottles of oil and lubricants used for maintaining the Air-Crane. There are also five gallon containers of gasoline, oil and lubricants

Note: Containers 55-gallons or greater in capacity are considered bulk tanks, and must be secondarily contained, even though it is unlikely that a release from one of these areas would reach a navigable waterway.

A detailed list of the types and amounts of petroleum stored at EAC during preparation of this plan is provided in Table 1.

4.3 Transfer Operations, Pumping, and In-Plant Processes

Erickson Air-Crane landing sites have only above ground storage tanks and no underground piping.

All above ground tanks are inspected daily see paragraph 3.8

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5 Discharge Response

5.1 Response to Minor Discharge

A minor discharge is a spill of less than 42 gallons. In the event of an oil spill, as with any other chemical spill, personnel will follow these procedures. Spill reporting requirements are described in Section 3.2 above. Emergency phone numbers are provided in the Contact List in Appendix H.

1. Survey the Scene: Make a quick assessment of the situation. Check for fire and/or other immediate problems, which could be life threatening or cause bodily harm, if not controlled.
2. Shut off and secure: Shut off and secure all fuel systems. Determine the source of the release and attempt to stop or slow the rate of further release.
3. Control Fire: In the event of a fire, concentrate immediate efforts in extinguishing the fire. If the fire exceeds the resources on hand, quickly notify the local fire agency (911) for assistance.
4. Contain and Absorb: Use spill response material provided in the 16 and 32 gallon spill kits to plug, divert and contain the release. After control and containment of the spill is accomplished, use the absorbent material on hand to begin clean up of the spill. If at all possible, keep the product from any water source, including drains and/or soils.
5. Notify: Notification should be made as soon as possible. See emergency phone numbers found in the Emergency Contacts section of this plan. Report all spills to EAC personnel as soon as possible as proper notification must be made to local, state, and federal agencies. If the spill should exceed the capabilities of the material on hand, immediately contact EAC so that additional clean-up material and resources may be dispatched.

5.2 Response to a Major Discharge

A major Discharge is a spill of more than 42 gallons. In the event of an oil spill, as with any other chemical spill, personnel will follow these procedures. Spill reporting requirements are described in Section 3.2 above. Emergency phone numbers are provided in the Contact List in Appendix H.

1. Survey the Scene: Make a quick assessment of the situation. Check for fire and/or other immediate problems, which could be life threatening or cause bodily harm, if not controlled.
2. Shut off and secure: Shut off and secure all fuel systems. Determine the source of the release and attempt to stop or slow the rate of further release.
3. Control Fire: In the event of a fire, concentrate immediate efforts in extinguishing the fire. If the fire exceeds the resources on hand, quickly notify the local fire agency (911) for assistance.

SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

4. Contain and Absorb: Use spill response material provided in the 16 and 32 gallon spill kits to plug, divert and contain the release. After control and containment of the spill is accomplished, use the absorbent material on hand to begin clean up of the spill. If at all possible, keep the product from any water source, including drains and/or soils.
5. Notify: Notification should be made as soon as possible. See emergency phone numbers found in the Emergency Contacts section of this plan. Report all spills to EAC personnel as soon as possible as proper notification must be made to local, state, and federal agencies. If the spill should exceed the capabilities of the material on hand, immediately contact EAC so that additional clean-up material and resources may be dispatched.

5.3 Waste Disposal

Clean-Up: Absorbed spill material and waste soil shall be placed in waste drums, plastic container bags, or other appropriate containers. Arrangements with the office can then be made so that the materials may be disposed of correctly.

5.4 Discharge Notification

See emergency phone numbers found in the Emergency Contacts section of this plan. Report all spills to Erickson personnel as soon as possible as proper notification must be made to local, state and federal agencies. If the spill should exceed the capabilities of the material on hand, immediately contact Erickson so that additional clean-up material and resources may be dispatched.

If a Major discharge occurs or two discharges of oil in quantities greater than 42 gallons in any 12 month period, submit the SPCC Plan to the EPA Region 1 Regional Administrator (RA) and the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (ORDEQ), along with other information as detailed in Section 5.4 of this Plan:

The facility discharges more than 1,000 gallons of oil into or upon the navigable waters of the U.S. or adjoining shorelines in a single spill event.

The facility discharges oil in quantity greater than 42 gallons in each of two spill events within any 12 month period.

A spill report will be filled see paragraph 3.3 if the above criteria is met.

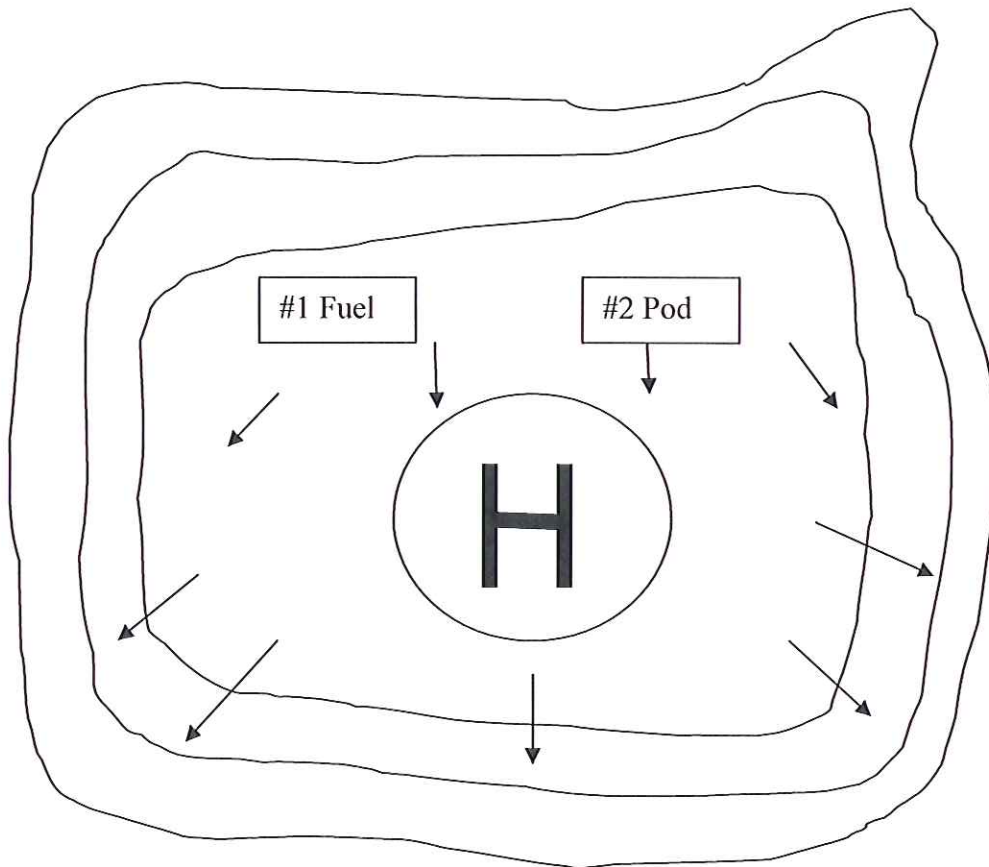
5.5 Cleanup Contractors and Equipment Suppliers

Appendix H list Contractors and Equipment Suppliers

SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

Appendix A:

**Erickson
Landing Site Spill Prevention
Typical Landing Site Layout**



SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

Appendix B:

CERTIFICATE OF SUBSTANTIAL HARM DETERMIANTION FORM

Facility Name: Erickson

Facility Address:

1. Does the facility have a max storage capacity greater than or equal to 42,000 gallons and do the operations include over water transfers of oil to or from vessels? NO
2. Does the facility have a maximum storage capacity greater than or equal to one million (1,000,000) gallons and is the facility without secondary containment for each aboveground storage area sufficiently large to contain the capacity of the largest aboveground storage tank with the storage area? NO
3. Does the facility have a maximum storage capacity greater than or equal to one million (1,000,000) gallons and is the facility located at a distance (as calculated using the appropriate formula in attachment C-III or an alternative formula considered acceptable by the RA) such that a discharge from the facility could cause injury to an environmentally sensitive area as defined in Appendix D? NO
4. Does the facility have a maximum storage capacity greater than or equal to one million (1,000,000) gallons and is the facility located at a distance (as calculated using the appropriate formula in attachment C-III or an alternative formula considered acceptable by the RA) such that a discharge from the facility would shut down a public drinking water intake? NO
5. Does the facility have a maximum storage capacity greater than or equal to one million (1,000,000) gallons and within the past 5 years, has the facility experienced a reportable spill in an amount greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons? NO

Certification

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

Erickson

Signature

Title

Date

SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

APPENDIX C:

Erickson Daily Inspection Checklist

Date							
Inspection Item	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Visual tank inspection							
Area free from open containers							
Area free from spills, leaks, unknown puddles, etc.							
Compound free from excess Trash and debris							

SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

APPENDIX D:

OIL SPILL DOCUMENTATION FORM

- 1a. Spill/Release location /area _____
- 1b. Date of Release _____ Time _____ a.m. p.m.
- 2a. Release Product (circle one)
☐ Gasoline
☐ Product Oil
☐ Used Oil
☐ Other _____
- 2b. Release Amount (circle one)
☐ 0-10 gallons
☐ 10-100 gallons
☐ 100-1,000 gallons
☐ 1,000-10,000 gallons
3. Source of Spill _____
4. Cause of Spill _____
- 5a. Extent of Injuries (if any) _____
- 5b. Was the area/building evacuated? ☐ Yes ☐ No
6. Adverse environmental impact? (if any) ☐ Yes ☐ No
- 7a. Did release reach navigable waters? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- 7b. If yes, name of receiving water. _____
- 7c. How much reached water?
☐ 0-10 gallons ☐ 100-1,000 gallons
☐ 10-100 gallons ☐ 1,000-10,000 gallons
- 8a. Agency Notification

Agency Notified	Person Notified	Date	Time

8b. Spill reported by _____ Documented by _____

9a. Immediate remedial actions

9b. Action taken to prevent recurrence

SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

Appendix E:

Response Equipment Testing and Deployment Drill Log

Last Inspection or Response Equipment Test Date: _____ Inspection Frequency: _____

Last Deployment Drill Date: _____ Deployment Frequency: _____

Oil Spill Removal Organization Certification (if applicable): _____

1.3.4 Personnel

Date of Last Update: _____

Emergency Response Personnel
Company Personnel

Name	Phone	Response Time	Responsibility	Training Level
1.				
2.				
3.				

Emergency Response Contractors

Date of Last Update: _____

Contractor	Phone	Response Time	Contract Responsibility
1.			
2.			

Include evidence of contracts/agreements with response contractors to ensure the availability of personnel and response equipment

Facility Response Team

Date of Last Update: _____

Team member	Response time (minutes)	Phone or pager number (day/evening)

Note: If the facility uses contracted help in an emergency response situation, the owner or operator must provide the contractor's names and review the contractors' capacities to provide adequate personnel and response equipment.

SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

Appendix F:

Due to the varied environments, numerous locations and mobility of landing sites in the U.S. and around the world secondary containment calculation cannot be accurately

Appendix G:

Hazard Identification Tanks

Date of Last Update _____

Substance Stored (Oil Tank No. and Hazardous Quantity Stored

Tank Type/Year (gallons)	Maximum Capacity	Failure/Cause	Substance)	(gallons)
-----------------------------	------------------	---------------	------------	-----------

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

\1\ Tank = any container that stores oil.

Hazard Identification Surface Impoundments (Sis)

Date of Last Update: _____

Quantity Stored Area/Year	Maximum Capacity (gallons)	SI No. Substance Stored Failure/Cause	(gallons)	Surface
------------------------------	-------------------------------	------------------------------------------	-----------	---------

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

Appendix H:

Contact:	Title:	Office Phone No.	Home Phone No.	Cell Phone No.
Russell Deen	Environmental Program Manger	(541) 664-9563	(541) 973-9204	(541) 261-5330
Business Unit	Business Unit Leader	(541) 664-5544	-----	-----
Mark Rambis	VP of Safety Manager	(541) 664-5544	-----	-----

Spill Response Contractors

United States

PSC (855) 591-1947
NRC – National Response Center (800) 424-8802

Southern Oregon Spill Response

City of Medford Water Reclamation Facility (541) 774-2750
Rogue Valley Sewer Service (541) 779-4186
Emergency Services Spill Response 911

State Spill Response

Alabama	(800) 843-0699
Alaska	(800) 478-9300
Arizona	(800) 234-5677
Arkansas	(800) 322-4012
California	(800) 852-7550
	(916) 845-8911
Colorado	(877) 518-5608
Connecticut	(866) 337-7745
Delaware	(800) 662-8802
Florida	(877) 272-8335
Georgia	(800) 241-4113
Hawaii	(800) 424-8802
Idaho	(800) 632-8000
	(208) 846-7610
Illinois	(800) 782-7860
Indiana	(888) 233-7745
Iowa	(515) 281-8694
Kansas	(785) 296-1679
Kentucky	(800) 928-2380

SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

Louisiana	(225) 342-1234
Maine	(800) 452-4664
Maryland	(866) 633-4686
Massachusetts	(888) 304-1133
Michigan	(800) 292-4706
Minnesota	(800) 422-0798
	(651) 649-5451
Mississippi	(800) 222-6362
Missouri	(573) 634-2436
Montana	(406) 444-0379
Nebraska	(402) 471-2186
Nevada	(888) 331-6337
	(775) 687-9485
New Hampshire	(603) 271-3899
New Jersey	(877) 927-6337
New Mexico	(505) 827-9329
New York	(800) 457-7362
North Carolina	(800) 858-0368
North Dakota	(701) 328-5210
Ohio	(800) 282-9378
	(614) 224-0946
Oklahoma	(405) 521-2240
Oregon	(800) 452-0311
Pennsylvania	(800) 541-2050
Rhode Island	(401) 222-3070
South Carolina	(888) 481-0125
South Dakota	(605) 773-3296
Tennessee	(800) 322-8362
Texas	(800) 832-8224
Utah	(801) 536-4123
Vermont	(800) 641-5005
Virginia	(800) 468-8892
Washington	(800) 645-7911
	(800) 262-5990
West Virginia	(800) 642-3074
Wisconsin	(800) 943-0003
Wyoming	(307) 777-7781

Federal Spill / Accident System

NRC – National Response Center	(800) 424-8802
CHEMTREC	(800) 424-9300
	(800) 262-8200

SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

Foreign Country Reporting

Canada

Alberta

Alberta Ministry of Environment
Telephone: 780-422-4505 or 1-800-222-6514¹

British Columbia

Emergency Management British Columbia
Ministry of Justice
Telephone: 1-800-663-3456

Manitoba

Manitoba Department of Conservation
Telephone: 204-944-4888 (collect calls accepted within province)

New Brunswick

Maritimes Regional Office
Canadian Coast Guard
Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Telephone: 902-426-6030 or 1-800-565-1633

Newfoundland and Labrador

Newfoundland and Labrador Regional Office
Canadian Coast Guard
Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Telephone: 709-772-2083 or 1-800-563-9089

Northwest Territories

Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Government of the Northwest Territories
Telephone: 867-920-8130

Nova Scotia

Maritimes Regional Office
Canadian Coast Guard
Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Telephone: 902-426-6030 or 1-800-565-1633

SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

Nunavut
Department of Environment and Natural
Resources
Government of the Northwest Territories
Telephone: 867-920-8130

Ontario
Spills Action Centre
Ontario Ministry of the Environment
Telephone: 416-325-3000 or 1-800-268-
6060

Prince Edward Island
Maritimes Regional Office
Canadian Coast Guard
Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Telephone: 902-426-6030 or 1-800-565-
1633

Quebec
National Environmental Emergencies Center
Environment Canada
Telephone: 514-283-2333 or 1-866-283-
2333

Saskatchewan
Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment
Telephone: 1-800-667-7525

Yukon
Yukon Department of Environment
Telephone: 867-667-7244

Brazil

Alpina Briggs Defesa Ambiental S/A
São Paulo/ SP
Tel: +55 (11) 4059-9999

Italy

SEPOR S.p.A.
19126 La Spezia
Tel +39 (0187) 511535

Malaysia

Seri Mukali Sdn Bhd
50470 Kuala Lumpur
Tel +60 320929365

SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

Appendix I:

SPILL RESPONSE NOTIFICATION FORM

Reporter's Last Name: _____ First: _____ M.I.: _____

Position: _____

Phone Numbers: Day () -
Evening () -

Company: Erickson Air-Crane Inc. Organization Type: Helicopter Operations

Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Were Materials Discharged? _____ (Y / N) Confidential? _____ (Y / N)

Meeting Federal Obligations to Report? _____ (Y / N) Date Called: _____

Calling for Responsible Party? _____ (Y / N) Time Called: _____

Incident Description

Source and/or Cause of Incident: _____

Date of Incident: _____ Time of Incident: _____ AM/PM

Incident Address/Location: _____

Nearest City: _____ State: _____ County: _____ Zip: _____

Distance from City: _____ Units of Measure: _____ Direction from City: _____

Section: _____ Township: _____ Range: _____ Borough: _____

Container Type: _____ Tank Oil Storage Capacity: _____ Units of Measure: _____

Facility Oil Storage Capacity: _____ Units of Measure: _____

Facility Latitude: _____ Degrees _____ Minutes _____ Seconds

SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

Facility Longitude: ____ Degrees ____ Minutes ____ Seconds

Comments: _____

Material Discharged

CHRIS Code	Discharged quantity	Unit of measure
------------	---------------------	-----------------

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Response Action

Actions Taken to Correct, Control, or Mitigate Incident:

Impact

Number of Injuries: _____ Number of Deaths: _____

Were there Evacuations? ____ (Y/N) Number Evacuated: _____

Was there any Damage? ____ (Y/N) Damage in Dollars (approximate): _____

Medium Affected: _____ Description: _____

More Information about Medium: _____

Additional Information

Any information about the incident not recorded elsewhere in the report:

Caller Notifications

EPA? ____ (Y/N) USCG? ____ (Y/N) State? ____ (Y/N) _____

Other? ____ (Y/N) Describe: _____

SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

Appendix J:

FACILITY RESPONSE EQUIPMENT LIST

1. Skimmers/Pumps – Operational Status: _____ Type, Model, and Year: _____
Type _____ Model _____ Year _____ Number: _____

Capacity: _____ gal./min. Daily Effective Recovery Rate: _____ Storage Location(s): _____

Date Fuel Last Changed: _____

2. Boom – Operational Status: _____ Type, Model, and Year: _____

Type _____ Model _____ Year _____ Number: _____ Size (length): _____ ft.

Containment Area: _____ sq. ft.

Storage Location: _____

3. Chemicals Stored (Dispersants listed on EPA's NCP Product Schedule)

Date	Treatment	Storage Type	Amount purchased	Capacity	Location
------	-----------	--------------	------------------	----------	----------

Were appropriate procedures used to receive approval for use of dispersants in accordance with the NCP (40 CFR 300.910) and the Area Contingency Plan (ACP), where applicable? _____ (Y/N)

Name and State of On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) authorizing use: _____

Date Authorized: _____.

4. Dispersant Dispensing Equipment – Operational Status: _____

Response time (min.)	Type and year	Capacity	Storage Location
----------------------	---------------	----------	------------------

5. Sorbents – Operational Status: _____

Type and Year Purchased: _____ Quantity: _____

Absorption Capacity (gal.): _____ Storage Location(s): _____

6. Hand Tools – Operational Status: _____

Type and Year Purchased: _____ Quantity: _____ Storage Location(s): _____

7. Communication Equipment (including operating frequency and channel and/or cellular phone numbers)-

-Operational Status: _____

Type and year: _____ Quantity: _____ Storage location (s): _____

SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

8. Fire Fighting and Personnel Protective Equipment – Operational Status: _____
Type and year _____ Quantity _____ Storage Location: _____

9. Other (e.g., Heavy Equipment, Boats and Motors) – Operational Status: _____
Type and year _____ Quantity _____ Storage Location: _____

1.3.3 Response Equipment Testing / Deployment

Date of Last Update: _____

Emergency Response Contractors

Date of Last Update: _____

Contractor	Phone	Response Time	Contract Responsibility
------------	-------	---------------	-------------------------

1. _____

2. _____

Include evidence of contracts/agreements with response contractors to ensure the availability of personnel and response equipment

Facility Response Team

Date of Last Update: _____

Team member	Response time (minutes)	Phone or pager number (day/evening)
-------------	-------------------------	-------------------------------------

Note: If the facility uses contracted help in an emergency response situation, the owner or operator must provide the contractor's names and review the contractors' capacities to provide adequate personnel and response equipment.

Hazard Identification Surface Impoundments (Sis)

Date of Last Update: _____

Quantity Stored Area/Year	Maximum Capacity (gallons)	SI No. Substance Stored Failure/Cause	(gallons)	Surface
------------------------------	-------------------------------	------------------------------------------	-----------	---------

SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

Appendix K:

Emergency Equipment List

Location	Quantity	Item	Capability
Adjacent to Fueling Area		32-Gallon Kit	
	1 ea.	Plastic Can	32 Gallon
	20 ea.	Sorbent Pads	20" x 20"
	24 ft.	Dike Material	4' x 3"
	4 ea.	Pillows	7" x 15"
	5 ea.	Disposal bags	Lg. Trash Bag
	1 ea.	Roll Ribbon	Pink-Boundary
	5 ea.	Tie Straps	
Adjacent to Pod		16-Gallon Kit	
	1 ea.	Plastic Can	32 Gallon
	20 ea.	Sorbent pads	20" x 20"
	16 ft.	Dike Material	4' x 3"
	2 ea.	Pillows	7" x 15"
	3 ea.	Disposal Bags	Lg. Trash Bags
	1 ea.	Roll Ribbon	Pink – Boundary
	3 ea.	Tie Straps	

SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

Appendix L:

Compliance Calendar for Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

The following table is a reference that lists the various submittals related to this SPCC Plan. Review the listed citation to obtain a complete description of the requirement.

DUE DATE	SUBMITTAL	CITATION
Prior to start of operations (if Required per Section 112.20)	Submit a facility Response Plan to the US EPA Regional Administrator	112.20 (a) (2) (ii)
	Submit adjustments to the Response Plan to the US EPA Regional Administrator to reflect Changes that occur at the facility during the start-up phase of operations	112.20 (a) (2) (ii)
Within 6 months but no later than one year after the facility begins operation	Prepare the SPCC Plan	112.3 (b)
Within 60 days of a Spill/discharge (as defined)	Submit a report (as defined) to the US EPA Regional Administrator	112.4 (a)
Within 6 months of a change to the facility (as defined)	Amend the SPCC Plan and implement the changes.	112.5 (a)
At least 1 time every 3 years	Review, evaluate and amend the SPCC Plan, if appropriate	112.5 (b)
For 3 years	Maintain written procedures and signed-off inspections.	112.7 (e) (8)
At appropriate intervals (as Defined)	Schedule and conduct spill Prevention briefings for Operations personnel	112.7 (e) (10) (iii)
Note: The SPCC Plan and all amendments must be reviewed And certified by a Registered Professional Engineer (PE)		112.3 (d) and 112.5 (c)

Appendix K: Newspaper Advertisements

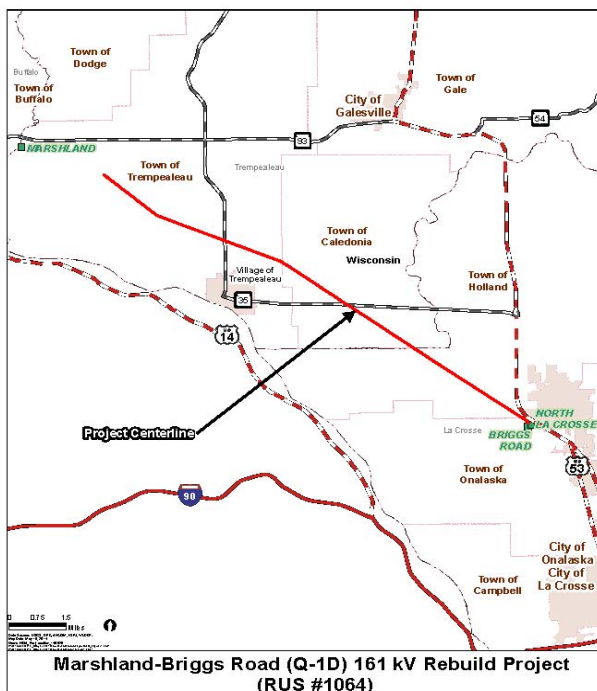
NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY

Proposed Marshland-Briggs Road (Q-1D) 161 kV Rebuild Project ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Utilities Service (RUS) announces the availability of an Environmental Assessment (EA), which was prepared to meet RUS responsibilities under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and 7 CFR 1794 related to providing financial assistance to Dairyland Power Cooperative (DPC) for the proposed Marshland - Briggs Road (Q-1D) 161 kilovolt (kV) Rebuild Project (Project). The EA addresses potential impacts associated with the construction and operation of the proposed action and the no action alternative.

The proposed Project consists of replacing structures and upgrading conductor along approximately 13 miles of DPC's existing 70-mile 161 kV single-circuit transmission line (referred to as Q-1) in Trempealeau and La Crosse counties. The proposed Project crosses the Black River floodplain, which includes floodplain forest, streams and emergent wetlands; approximately 0.3 miles of the Upper Mississippi National Wildlife and Fish Refuges owned by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and approximately 0.9 miles of the Van Loon Wildlife Area owned by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR). The proposed Project would be constructed within the existing 80 foot right-of-way (ROW); however, the ROW will be narrowed to 65 feet (32.5 feet on either side of the existing ROW) for the 3-mile section that crosses the Black River floodplain in order to reduce impacts related to maintaining a wider cleared ROW and allow for part of the existing ROW to revert to native vegetation as requested by the USFWS and WDNR.

The proposed Project is needed so that DPC can continue to provide reliable electric service to the area. Originally constructed in 1950, the transmission line is reaching the end of its service life with increased outages, increased maintenance costs, and low reliability during contingencies. The proposed Project is located in Sections 7, 8, 15, 16, 17, 22, 23, 24, and 25 of Township 18 North and Range 9 West; Sections 3, 4, 10, 11, 12, and 13 of Township 17 North and Range 8 West. Construction of the proposed Project is scheduled to take place from August through December 2015, which is the earliest timeframe that would avoid impacts on sensitive resources, including protected species, surface waters and wetlands.



In upland areas, the new structures that will be used to replace the existing 161 kV transmission line will be a combination of H-frame steel structures (approximately 65 to 80 feet tall with a span of approximately 500-700 feet between structures), single-pole steel structures (average of 90 feet tall with an average span of 770 feet between structures), and dead-end steel structures (approximately 60 to 80 feet tall used in 4 locations where construction phases begin and end). Access to the structures would be temporary overland access crossing existing or new easements using entrances from local roads, field roads, and private driveways (where permitted by the landowner).

In crossing the Black River floodplain, the new structures that will be used to replace the existing structures will be Y-frame steel structures used to minimize potential impacts related to birds, vegetation, wetlands, and floodplains. These structures will be an average of 65 feet to remain at or below the average tree height and an average span of 730 feet between structures). Within the Black River floodplain, a heavy-lift helicopter will be used to transport and install structures and transport associated construction equipment to the construction site to help reduce impacts. Permanent effects associated with construction would be limited to the footprint of the transmission structures, which are anticipated to total approximately 0.04 acres

The transmission line, as proposed, will be located within wetlands and 100-year floodplains. Construction of the proposed transmission line will result in up to 264.6 square feet of permanent disturbance within 100-year floodplains and 264.6 square feet of permanent disturbances within wetlands. DPC has considered a variety of alternatives for the Project, including taking no action, alternative routes, alternative design and construction methods, and alternative structure types. DPC believes that there is no practicable alternative that will avoid locating transmission structures in wetlands and 100-year floodplains.

AVAILABILITY: The EA can be reviewed at, or obtained from, DPC, 3200 East Avenue South, La Crosse, WI 54602; Holmen Area Library, 103 State Street, Holmen, WI 54636; Trempealeau Library, 11455 Fremont Street, Trempealeau, WI 54661; or from the RUS Engineering and Environmental Staff, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Stop 1571 Room 2242, Washington, D.C. 20250. The EA will be available electronically for review at: www.rurdev.usda.gov/UWP-ea.htm, <http://www.dairynet.com/environment/>.

COMMENT PERIOD: RUS is requesting substantive comments on the proposed action. Comments on the EA should be submitted in writing within 30 days of the publication date of this notice to ensure that RUS. The deadline for submitting comments to the RUS regarding the EA is April 15, 2015 at the address provided in this notice.

At the end of the comment period, RUS will issue a decision for the proposed action. A notice announcing the decision will be published in local newspapers. Any final action by RUS related to the proposed action will be subject to, and contingent upon, compliance with all relevant federal, state, and local environmental laws and regulations, and completion of the environmental review requirements as prescribed in the RUS Environmental Policies and Procedures (7 CFR Part 1794).

PLEASE SUBMIT COMMENTS TO: Stephanie Strength, Environmental Protection Specialist, USDA Rural Development, Rural Utilities Service, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Mail Stop 1571, Room 2242, Washington, D.C. 20250. Comments can also be submitted via email to: Stephanie.strength@wdc.usda.gov. For Project-specific questions, please contact: Chuck Thompson (DPC), 608-787-1432, or send questions to cat@dairynet.com.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Rural Utilities Service

AGENCY: USDA, Rural Utilities Service

ACTION: Notice of Availability of an Environmental Assessment

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Utilities Service (RUS) announces the availability of an Environmental Assessment (EA), which was prepared to meet RUS responsibilities under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and 7 CFR 1794 related to providing financial assistance to Dairyland Power Cooperative (DPC) for the proposed Marshland - Briggs Road (Q-1D) 161 kilovolt (kV) Rebuild Project (Project). The EA addresses potential impacts associated with the construction and operation of the proposed action and the no action alternative.

The proposed Project consists of replacing structures and upgrading conductor along approximately 13 miles of DPC's existing 70-mile 161 kV single-circuit transmission line (referred to as Q-1) in Trempealeau and La Crosse counties. The proposed Project crosses the Black River floodplain, which includes floodplain forest, streams and emergent wetlands; approximately 0.3 miles of the Upper Mississippi National Wildlife and Fish Refuges owned by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and approximately 0.9 miles of the Van Loon Wildlife Area owned by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR). The proposed Project would be constructed within the existing 80 foot right-of-way (ROW); however, the ROW will be narrowed to 65 feet (32.5 feet on either side of the existing ROW) for the 3-mile section that crosses the Black River floodplain in order to reduce impacts related to maintaining a wider cleared ROW and allow for part of the existing ROW to revert to native vegetation as requested by the USFWS and WDNR.

The proposed Project is needed so that DPC can continue to provide reliable electric service to the area. Originally constructed in 1950, the transmission line is reaching the end of its service life with increased outages, increased maintenance costs, and low reliability during contingencies. The proposed Project is located in Sections 7, 8, 15, 16, 17, 22, 23, 24, and 25 of Township 18 North and Range 9 West; Sections 3, 4, 10, 11, 12, and 13 of Township 17 North and Range 8 West. Construction of the proposed Project is scheduled to take place from August through December 2015, which is the earliest timeframe that would avoid impacts on sensitive resources, including protected species, surface waters and wetlands.

In upland areas, the new structures that will be used to replace the existing 161 kV transmission line will be a combination of H-frame steel structures (approximately 65 to 80 feet tall with a span of approximately 500-700 feet between structures), single-pole steel structures (average of 90 feet tall with an average span of 770 feet between structures), and dead-end steel structures (approximately 60 to 80 feet tall used in 4 location where construction phases begin and end). Access to the structures would be temporary overland access crossing existing or new easements using entrances from local roads, field roads, and private driveways (where permitted by the landowner).

In crossing the Black River floodplain, the new structures that will be used to replace the existing structures will be Y-frame steel structures used to minimize potential impacts related to birds, vegetation, wetlands, and floodplains. These structures will be an average of 65 feet to remain at or below the average tree height and an average span of 730 feet between structures). Within the Black River floodplain, a heavy-lift helicopter will be used to transport and install structures and transport associated construction equipment to the construction site to help reduce impacts. No temporary clear span bridges will be required. Permanent effects associated with construction would be limited to the footprint of the transmission structures, which are anticipated to total approximately 0.04 acres.

The transmission line, as proposed, will be located within wetlands and 100-year floodplains. Construction of the proposed transmission line will result in up to 264.6 square feet of permanent disturbance within 100-year floodplains and 264.6 square feet of permanent disturbances within wetlands.

DPC has considered a variety of alternatives for the Project, including taking no action, alternative routes, alternative design and construction methods, and alternative structure types. DPC believes that there is no practicable alternative that will avoid locating transmission structures in wetlands and 100-year floodplains.

AVAILABILITY: The EA can be reviewed at, or obtained from, DPC, 3200 East Avenue South, La Crosse, WI 54602; Holmen Area Library, 103 State Street, Holmen, WI 54636;

Trempealeau Library, 11455 Fremont Street, Trempealeau, WI 54661; or from the Engineering and Environmental Staff, USDA–RUS, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Stop 1571 Room 2242, Washington, D.C. 20250. The EA will be available electronically for review at: www.rurdev.usda.gov/UWP-ea.htm
<http://www.dairynet.com/environment/>.

COMMENT PERIOD: RUS is requesting substantive comments on the proposed action. Comments on the EA should be received in writing within 30 days of the publication date of this notice to ensure that RUS, prior to making its environmental impact determination, considers them. The deadline for submitting comments to the RUS regarding the EA is April 15, 2015, at the address provided in this notice.

At the end of the comment period, RUS will issue a decision for the proposed action. A notice announcing the decision will be published in local newspapers. Any final action by RUS related to the proposed action will be subject to, and contingent upon, compliance with all relevant federal, state, and local environmental laws and regulations and completion of the environmental review requirements as prescribed in the RUS Environmental Policies and Procedures (7 CFR Part 1794).

PLEASE SUBMIT COMMENTS TO: Stephanie Strength, Environmental Protection Specialist, USDA Rural Development, Rural Utilities Service, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Mail Stop 1571, Room 2242, Washington, D.C. 20250. Comments can also be submitted via email to: Stephanie.strength@wdc.usda.gov. For Project-specific questions, please contact: Chuck Thompson (DPC), 608-787-1432, or send questions to cat@dairynet.com.

