

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

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LOWER DUWAMISH WATERWAY

Upper Reach Remedial Action

Contract KC001065

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1.0 Introduction

This Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC) is included in the Environmental Mitigation Binder, an element of the Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP) as per Specification Section 01 35 43 (Environmental Procedures), for the Lower Duwamish Waterway (LDW) Upper Reach. This SPCC describes procedures to be implemented for spill prevention and response during remedial construction activities for the upper reach of the Lower Duwamish Waterway Superfund Site (Site) in King County, Washington.

1.1 Roles and Responsibilities

1.2 Spill Prevention and Response Coordinator

All efforts will be made to avoid spilling any of the materials used on Site. However, spills do happen and responding can be difficult without a specialized knowledge of the protocol and resources required. As such, Pacific Pile & Marine (PPM) has assigned Marty Locke (Superintendent, 24 hours contact number 206-963-8927) as the Spill Prevention and Response Coordinator and Matt Miller (Project Manager, 24 hour contact number 206-715-7466) as an alternative in the event of a spill during in-water or upland Site operations. In the event of a spill the Spill Prevention and Response Coordinator will be responsible to:

- Identify all Federal, State, Municipal and Owner requirements relating to spill prevention, control, and remediation. Including the established Shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (SOPEP) for the vessel Lash 4.
- Produce and periodically update a hazardous materials inventory (see **Section 2.1**) upon which site-specific procedures will be based.
- Ensure that containment and recovery equipment is available on Site in quantities capable of sufficiently responding to the most serious spill conditions identified in the hazardous materials inventory (see **Section 3.1**).
- Initiate, oversee, and direct activities relating to the prevention and recovery of any accidental release of hazardous materials into the environment in coordination with the Project Representative (see **Section 3.2**).
- Produce documentation and co-ordination of notifications and reports pertaining to spills (see **Section 3.5**).
- Co-ordinate training of Site employees on spill response (see **Section 3**).
- Liaise and co-ordinate communications and activities with the Project Representative, subcontractors, and regulators during containment and remedial operations.

A more detailed explanation of our spill response procedure is provided in **Section 3**.

1.3 Superintendent

The Superintendent for this project is Marty Locke. General responsibilities of the Superintendent are provided in the RAWP, additional responsibilities specific to the SPCC include:

- Ensure work is conducted in a manner which will reduce the likelihood of environmental spills.
- As one of the two Spill Prevention and Response Coordinators, assist in the control and remediation of any accidental spills.
- Communicate environmental requirements as well as the elements of spill prevention, control, and remediation to the field crew through the daily Tailgate Meetings.

1.4 Site Personnel

All site personnel will be responsible for the following:

- Conducting their work in a manner that achieves the required environmental protection, and which will reduce the likelihood of accidental spills.
- Assisting in spill containment and remediation as directed by the Spill Prevention and Response Coordinator and/or the Superintendent.

1.5 Training

PPM will provide the following training and communications regarding spill prevention and response:

- The Spill Prevention and Response Coordinator will ensure that all Site personnel including employees of subcontractors are introduced to the proper use, handling, and storage of materials on Site which could present a hazard to the environment, as well as the location(s), use and limitations of spill containment and recovery equipment.
- The Spill Prevention and Response Coordinator will ensure that all Site personnel including employees of subcontractors are fully aware of the spill prevention and response procedures outlined in **Sections 2 and 3**.
- PPM's new hire orientation includes a section on safety and environmental awareness and responsibilities. Each employee is required to complete the orientation before being permitted to go to work. Orientation paperwork will be maintained by PPM, copies of the paperwork can be provided to the Project Representative upon request.
- Environmental issues pertaining to spill prevention, containment, response, management, and cleanup will be discussed at all Tailgate Meetings and general safety meetings. In addition, at the start of all operations that could affect the environment, all affected personnel will be instructed upon specific procedures to protect the surrounding environment.
- Site employees actively involved in the spill prevention, spill response and cleanup operations will complete 40-hour Occupational Safety and Health Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) training including annual 8-hour refresher training.

2.0 Spill Prevention

2.1 Materials and Information Inventories

PPM's Spill Prevention and Response Coordinators will document an inventory of all materials, which if inadvertently released could be hazardous to the environment. The hazardous material inventory will include the type of product, quantity, and storage and use conditions as outlined in the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for each material. The inventory will be current and updated quarterly (or more frequently if necessary), will be posted in a known location to all personnel, and be made available to the Project Representative as needed.

The Spill Prevention and Response Coordinators will retain a file of SDS sheets for each material on Site, at a known location that is accessible for review in accordance with the Global Harmonization System (GHS) to aid in classification and labeling of chemicals. PPM uses Total SDS, a web-based software system, that allows Site personnel access to SDSs via QR codes which will be posted at locations on Site where hazardous materials will be stored. SDS documents will additionally be printed and accessible

onsite for all Site personnel.

A preliminary list of hazardous substances to be used at the Site is provided in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1: Preliminary List of Hazardous Substances

Hazardous Material	Intended Use	Estimated Quantity	Location	Secondary Containment
Gasoline, Unleaded, Ethanol free	Work Skiff, Pumps, , Misc. Small Tool Fuel	250 Gallons	Day tank located on barges	Double-walled fuel tank located on barge deck
Diesel #2	Equipment & Vehicle Fuel	5,500 Gallons	Day tank located on barges	Double-walled fuel tank located on barge deck
Biodegradable Hydraulic Fluid	Hydraulic Fluid for Heavy Machinery	55 Gallons	Within on-site tools connex	Collapsible berm or drum containment pallet.
Motor Oil	Motor Oil for Heavy Machinery	25 Gallons	Within on-site tools connex	Collapsible berm or equivalent.
Antifreeze/Engine Coolant	Engine Coolant	25 Gallons	Within equipment	N/A, Equipment will be inspected for leaks daily
Gear Oil	Gear Oil for Heavy Machinery	5-10 Gallons	Within equipment	N/A, Equipment will be inspected for leaks daily.
Aluminum Grease	Lubricant for Equipment Bearings	5 Gallons	Within on-site tools connex	Collapsible berm or drum containment pallet.
Paints, Solvents, Etc.	Miscellaneous	10 Gallons	Within on-site tools connex	Collapsible berm or equivalent.

Each material in Table 2-1 will be included in the hazardous material inventory which will be reviewed by Site personnel to ensure the correct storage and use conditions as outlined in the SDS for each material.

In order to reduce the likelihood of a spill PPM will implement the following measures and procedures:

- Identify spill hazards and analyze likelihood of spills;
- Perform daily equipment inspections and repair any damaged or worn parts prior to use;
- Where possible, hazardous materials will be stored on durable impervious surfaces and within manufactured secondary containment capable of containing 110% of the largest single container stored in the secondary containment;
- Where possible, hazardous materials will be stored under cover, such as tarpaulins or roofs, to prevent entry of rainwater into the secondary containment;
- Maintain good housekeeping (see **Section 2.5**);
- Transfer of hazardous materials from one storage container to another will be performed in or over a secondary containment;
- Plastic sheeting will not be used in a containment system for long-term storage of chemicals or equipment with fuel tanks;
- When possible, spill pads will be attached to equipment fuel tanks; and
- Site personnel will be trained in spill prevention.

A daily record summarizing inspections performed for spill prevention and measure implemented, controls, and actions taken to address spills or mitigate the risk of spills will be reported in the Daily Construction Report as outlined in Specification Section 01 33 00 (Submittals).

2.2 Equipment Use and Maintenance

The following spill prevention measures will be implemented for operation of equipment and maintenance:

- Equipment delivered to the worksite will be in good operating condition and kept in proper operating condition;
- Daily equipment inspections will be performed and documented prior to use to inspect for leaks and mechanical conditions that have the risk of resulting in spills of fuel, lubricating oils, or hazardous materials;
- Equipment maintenance will be performed by a qualified person and at a designated Site location away from the LDW when possible and no draining or replacing of engine fluids will be conducted at the Site;
- Fueling and routine maintenance operations will be conducted in accordance with Section 2.4 and the job hazard analysis provided in the Site Specific Health & Safety Plan (Appendix F of the RAWP);
- Designated fueling and maintenance locations will be proposed and approved at the discretion of Project Representative (See Section 2.9 of the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan for more details);
- Oily rags, oils and other fluids generated during equipment repairs and maintenance will be collected and disposed of in accordance with applicable standards and regulations.
- Fueling of land-based equipment will occur by mobile trucks in a staging area or over pavement a minimum of 150 feet from any open water and a minimum of 100 feet from any natural or human-made drainage conveyance. Additionally, fueling locations will be inspected by either the Project Engineer or Construction Quality Control Officer after fueling and results documented in the Daily Construction Report;
 - Drip pans will be placed under fuel tanks during refueling of land-based equipment, drip pan contents will be disposed of according to **Section 3.4**;
 - Exact areas for fueling and maintenance in SMA 5 will be defined, demarcated, and shown on a site map when the SPCCC and other work plans are updated prior to the SMA 5 work.
- Drip pans will be placed under fuel tanks and hydraulic hoses of land-based equipment left on Site overnight, inspection of the drip pan will be documented on the daily equipment inspection form and contents of the drip pan, if any, will be disposed of according to **Section 3.4**;
 - When possible, spill pads will be attached to equipment fuel tanks;
 - Equipment use will be limited to approved work locations;
 - Land-based equipment will be located away from drainage pathways, waterways, and other sensitive areas to the maximum extent possible;
 - During the purging of Site tanks and/or associated lines, spill pans or secondary containments will be in place to prevent the release of any hazardous materials to the surface, surface water, catch basins, or soils within or surrounding the Site; and
 - Spill kits will be maintained on each working barge (Lash 4, Cool Bob, and WEB) and at SMA 5 worksite. Each piece of equipment will have a portable spill kit on board. In addition, drum spill kits will be strategically located near working areas and within 100 feet of fueling operations. Drum spill kits will include the following materials at a minimum:
 - (100) 15 x 19" Pads;
 - (4) 3" x 12' Sorbent Socks;

- (8) 18 x 18" Pillows;
- (1) box Nitrile Gloves;
- (1) Emergency Handbook;
- (1) pair Goggles;
- (5) Disposal Bags;
- Oil-absorbent boom: Four each, 5 feet in length;
- Oil-skimming system (including 2" pump) for in-water work spill kits;
- (1) Pallet of Sandbags (for land side spill kits); and
- (20lbs) Oil absorbent material, such as cat litter or sawdust, for land side spill kits.

SMA 5 construction is expected to take place between December 2026 and March 2027. Spill kit contents for SMA 5 will be assessed at a later date once the Site can be accessed by PPM and subcontractors as part of the pre-construction planning for Construction Season 3.

General maintenance activities will be:

1. General Preparation (Pre-Maintenance)

1. Pre-Maintenance Inspection

- Inspect the area for any signs of leaks, spills, or damage around the equipment.
- Ensure all spill kits, absorbents, and containment systems (such as drip trays) are available and nearby.
- Verify that secondary containment (such as pans or berms) is properly set up under the equipment, particularly under areas where fuel, oil, or other fluids may be released.

2. Shut Down Equipment

- Power down the equipment and ensure there is no pressure or residual motion in any systems (fuel, oil, hydraulics) before starting work.
- Allow hot components to cool down to prevent pressure buildup and to minimize the risk of fires.

3. Communication and Documentation

- Notify the relevant supervisor before starting maintenance.
- Ensure documentation, like maintenance logs or permits, is reviewed and filled out before beginning the task.

2. Specific BMPs for Common Maintenance Tasks

A. Fuel Filter Replacement

1. Preparation

- Place a **secondary containment pan** under the filter area to capture

any fuel drips.

- Use **spill absorbent pads** or pillows around the fuel filter area to prevent small drips from spreading.
- Make sure a **spill kit** is available nearby before beginning.

2. Fuel System Shutoff

- **Shut off** the fuel supply valve to prevent fuel from leaking while the filter is being replaced.
- **Depressurize** the system by opening the fuel lines or loosening the filter slightly to release any trapped pressure into the containment tray.

3. Removing the Filter

- Slowly **unscrew the old filter** while keeping an absorbent cloth wrapped around the connection to catch residual fuel.
- **Immediately place the old filter** into a **sealed container** to prevent fuel from spilling during handling.

4. Replacing the Filter

- **Check the new filter** for any damages, and pre-fill it with fuel if necessary (make sure this is done over the containment tray).
- Install the new filter **securely** and wipe any spilled fuel off the connection area with an absorbent pad.

5. Cleanup

- Use absorbent materials to clean any residual drips or spills around the area.
- Dispose of the used filter and absorbents in a **sealed, labeled container** for proper disposal as hazardous waste.

B. Oil Change or Top-Off

1. Preparation

- Place a **drip pan** or **containment pad** under the engine's oil drain plug and around the oil filter.
- Ensure **absorbent socks** are placed around the workspace to contain any potential spills.

2. Draining the Oil

- Slowly open the drain plug, allowing oil to flow directly into the pan. Be prepared with a rag to wipe off any small spills around the plug.
- **Remove the oil filter** while holding it over the drip pan. Immediately place the filter into a **sealed bag** or container to prevent leaking.

3. Filling with New Oil

- Place a **funnel** over the oil filler to avoid spillage during refilling.

- Slowly pour oil into the engine, keeping an absorbent cloth at the ready to catch any drips around the filler.
- Ensure any **oily rags, pads, or containers** used during the process are sealed for proper disposal.

4. Post-Change Inspection

- Wipe the area clean and ensure no oil residue remains around the engine or filler cap.
- Check the oil levels once the engine has been run, and ensure no further leaks are present.

C. Hydraulic Line Maintenance

1. Preparation

- Place **drip pans** or a containment mat underneath all hydraulic connections to capture potential leaks.
- Have **absorbent pads and booms** placed around hydraulic line fittings to prevent spills from spreading.

2. Depressurizing the System

- Turn off and **depressurize the hydraulic system** before disconnecting any hoses.
- Slowly loosen fittings to **release any residual pressure** into the containment system.

3. Disconnecting Hydraulic Lines

- Use an absorbent cloth to wrap around the fitting while loosening it to capture any remaining hydraulic fluid.
- Immediately plug or cap the disconnected lines to prevent leaks.

4. Replacing Hydraulic Hoses

- Ensure the replacement hose or fitting is **pre-filled** with hydraulic fluid if necessary to prevent air from entering the system.
- Connect the new hose tightly, ensuring no hydraulic fluid is dripping.
- Inspect for leaks after re-pressurizing the system.

5. Post-Maintenance Cleanup

- Use absorbents to clean any drips or leaks, and dispose of them in a **sealed, labeled container** for hazardous waste collection.

D. Engine Coolant Replacement

1. Preparation

- Place **drip pans** beneath the engine and coolant drain points.
- Position absorbent materials around hoses and drain points to

prevent spills from spreading.

2. Draining the Coolant

- Open the radiator cap slowly to release pressure, and begin draining coolant into the containment pan.
- Ensure that any disconnected hoses are plugged to prevent further spillage.

3. Replacing the Coolant

- Pour the new coolant slowly into the radiator or coolant system, ensuring no spills around the filler cap.
- Have an absorbent cloth ready to wipe up any drips.

4. Post-Maintenance Cleanup

- Clean any coolant spills immediately with absorbent pads.
- Ensure all coolant containers are **sealed** and disposed of properly to prevent contamination of waterways.

2.3 Equipment and Site Inspections

Prior to the start of in-water work for each construction season, a general marine condition survey will be conducted by a certified marine surveyor for each barge proposed for use during that season in accordance with Specification Section 35 10 00 (Navigation Safety and Marine Traffic Control). No barge will be used at the Site until the general marine condition survey report has been reviewed and accepted by the Project Representative. If at any point during construction a barge requires repair, a new general marine conditions survey will be completed, see the Water Quality Protection Plan for additional details.

During each construction season daily inspections will be performed on each piece of equipment prior to use and each barge will be inspected prior to transport from each SMA to the Transload Facility. Material storage areas, fuel tanks and hoses, and secondary containments will be inspected weekly for signs of drips, leaks, or damage.

In addition to daily equipment inspections, PPM's Site Health and Safety Officer (HSO) or designated representative will perform regular site audits and forward the report to the PPM Project Manager and Superintendent, results of these inspections will be summarized in the Daily Construction Report.

2.4 Refueling of In-Water Equipment

The barges and excavators that will be mobilized for the project will arrive to the Site with full fuel and will be refueled as necessary on-site according to the steps below. A full fuel tank (5,500 gallons) on the barges should last for the duration of the in-water work season. When refueling is required then a marine fuel transfer will be conducted within the guidelines set forth in this document.

While refueling skiffs and machinery on the barges the following steps will be followed:

1. Ensure no smoking or hot work is taking place in the surrounding areas.
2. Ensure that adequate spill absorbents are readily available and use drip pan when possible.
3. Measure the quantity that is required to be able to anticipate when the tank is nearly full.

4. Check equipment (hoses, valves) for condition and repair if required. Ensure there are no hose couplers or joints over the water.
5. Ensure the vessel is secure.
6. While refueling never leave the area unattended.
7. Securely fasten the storage tank.
8. Place the drum or pump in the required location with the containment in place.

No engine fluids will be allowed to be drained at the Site. the Site boundary is identified in the Contract Drawings as LDW Upper Reach approximate boundary. These maintenance activities when needed will occur off site at PPM's various marine yards.

2.5 Site Activities and Clean-up

Site clean-up (i.e., shoveling and sweeping) will be an on-going maintenance activity. All barge deck surfaces will be kept free of sediment or associated materials to prevent discharge to the LDW. General Site clean-up and housekeeping will be conducted at the end of each workday.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) outlined in the Site Erosion and Sediment Control Plan will be implemented throughout Site activities to prevent haul trucks and heavy equipment from tracking mud, soil, sediment, and debris from the Site and to prevent pollutants from being discharged into the LDW, stormwater line, sanitary sewer, or groundwater.

BMPs outlined in the Water Quality Protection Plan will be implemented throughout Site activities to minimize water quality exceedances, minimize resuspension of dredged and placement materials, and to prevent pollutants from reaching surface waters.

2.6 Fuel and Hazardous Material Storage

The primary concern regarding the use and storage of fuel or other hazardous materials is the uncontrolled or accidental release into the environment. PPM recognizes the negative impacts as a result of accidental releases to the environment, including adverse effects on terrestrial and aquatic habitat and species, soil, surface and groundwater quality, and human health and safety. The following spill prevention measures will be implemented for material storage:

- All fuel and hazardous materials such as solid chemicals, liquid chemicals, paints, petroleum products, caustic solutions, and waste materials, including batteries and electronic components, will be stored securely according to SDSs, standards, and regulations to prevent entry of contaminants into the LDW.
 - o The above items will be stored in locked containers on the barges and at the SMA5 worksite.
 - o The SMA 5 site is already a secured site but additional fencing will be utilized at the site if necessary to keep out unauthorized public access.
- Non-compatible and reactive chemicals will be stored separately to prevent mixing;
- All waste storage areas will be clearly designated and labeled with signage and kept segregated from new product storage;
- Fuel and hazardous material storage area will be away from drainage pathways, waterways, and other sensitive areas to the maximum extent possible;

- All containers will be labeled and SDSs will be accessible via QR codes which will be posted at locations on Site where hazardous materials will be stored, paper copies of all SDS documents will additionally be accessible to all Site personnel;
- All fuel tanks, equipment, and containers housing hazardous chemicals shall be locked at the end of shift to ensure proper security to discourage vandalism;
- All empty containers that have not been cleaned will be stored in an upright secure manner and labeled "Empty"; and
- As applicable, waste materials will be temporarily stored in drums or other leak-proof containers on Site and during transport for disposal.

Waste materials will be disposed of at an approved and permitted disposal facility and Certificates of Disposal will be obtained.

3.0 Spill Response

PPM is contracted with **Emergency Environmental Services** to provide emergency response in the event that PPM is not able to contain or address a large spill. Their emergency 24-hr number is **844-337-6336**.

3.1 Spill Response Procedures

PPM will maintain the following equipment and materials on Site in sufficient quantities to address spills and will restock as necessary to ensure an adequate and continuous supply. Spill kits will be inspected weekly to ensure they contain all necessary materials for effective spill response. Kits will be restocked as necessary, including at the beginning of each season and immediately after any spill or use of materials. These periodic inspections and restocking procedures will ensure that spill kits are always fully equipped to handle potential spills promptly and efficiently. See the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (Attachment A drawings of Appendix W of the Remedial Action Work Plan) for upland spill kit locations. A total of two spill kits will be located on each Construction barge (one on each barge). In addition, each Construction barge will have additional oil absorbent boom (enough to fully surround the barge), 500 oil absorbent pads, two 20-pound ABC dry chemical fire extinguishers and additional PPE. Spill kits shall contain the following items at the minimum:

- o (100) 15 x 19" Pads;
- o (4) 3" x 12' Sorbent Socks;
- o (8) 18 x 18" Pillows;
- o (1) box Nitrile Gloves;
- o (1) Emergency Handbook;
- o (1) pair Goggles;
- o (5) Disposal Bags;
- o Oil-absorbent boom: Four each, 5 feet in length;
- o Oil-skimming system (including 2" pump) for in-water work spill kits;
- o (1) Pallet of Sandbags (for land side spill kits); and
- o (20 lbs.) Oil absorbent material, such as cat litter or sawdust, for land side spill kits.
- o (3) Drain covers (SMA 5 spill kits only)
- o (3) Drain plugs (SMA 5 spill kits only)

In the event of a spill PPM will immediately clean up the spill and restore the area to the satisfaction of the Project Representative and other regulatory agencies, where involved. Spill kit contents for SMA 5 will be assessed at a later date once the site can be accessed by PPM and subcontractors as part of the pre-construction planning for Construction Season 3.

3.2 Discovery and Assessment of Hazard Spill

Any Site personnel that notice a spill of any material is required to immediately notify their supervisor and the Spill Prevention and Response Coordinator. The following procedures will be performed upon discovery of a spill:

- Notify the Spill Prevention and Response Coordinators.
- Ensure personnel and public safety by warning individuals in the immediate vicinity.
- Ensure no ignition source(s) is present if the spill is of a known flammable material.
- The Spill Prevention and Response Coordinators will immediately proceed to the scene where they will make an initial assessment of:
 - o The type of material spilled;
 - o The estimated quantity spilled;
 - o The total quantity involved;
 - o The surface area involved or affected;
 - o Specific hazards of an imminent nature which will require emergency response from EES Consulting or other specialized handling;
 - o Criteria for containing the spilled material; and
 - o Determination of personnel and equipment necessary to initiate action and recovery.
- Don the following PPE prior to initiating further spill response procedures:
 - o Gloves: Chemical-resistant gloves (e.g., nitrile, neoprene) to protect hands from oil and cleaning agents.
 - o Coveralls: Disposable or reusable coveralls made from oil-resistant materials to protect skin and clothing.
 - o Boots: Chemical-resistant boots or shoe covers to protect feet from oil and other hazardous substances.
 - o Eye Protection: Safety goggles or face shields to protect eyes from splashes.
 - o Respiratory Protection: Depending on the severity and type of oil, respirators (N95, P100, or supplied-air respirators) will be needed to protect from inhaling harmful vapors or aerosols. Any personnel that will need to wear a respirator will have been medically cleared to wear a respirator and fit tested for the respirators needed for spill response measures.
 - o Hard Hats: In areas where there is a risk of falling objects or head injury.
 - o Hearing Protection: If working in noisy environments or with loud equipment.

3.3 Containment and Elimination of Source

The following procedures will be performed to contain and eliminate the source of a spill.

- Secure the Area
 - o Limit access to spill area
 - o Prevent unauthorized entry onto Site
- Stop the Flow (when possible)
 - o Act quickly to reduce the risk of environmental impacts
 - o Close valves, shut off pumps or plug holes/leaks, set containers upright
 - o Stop the flow of the spill at its source
- Contain the Spill
 - o In-water - Deploy Containment Booms:
 - Selection: Choose booms based on the spill size and conditions (e.g., absorbent booms, inflatable booms).
 - Placement:
 - Downstream/Downwind: Deploy booms downstream or downwind of the spill to intercept the oil.
 - Encircling the Spill: Encircle the spill area by connecting booms in a U-shaped or circular formation to contain the spread.
 - Anchoring: Anchor the booms securely to prevent movement due to currents or wind.
 - o Block Off and Protect Drains and Culverts:
 - Drain Covers: Use drain covers or mats to seal off storm drains, culverts, and other drainage structures.
 - Sandbags: Place sandbags around drains and culverts to create a physical barrier.
 - Drain Plugs: Install temporary drain plugs to block any entry points for the spill.
 - o Prevent Spilled Material from Entering Drainage Structures:
 - Ditches and Channels: Block ditches and channels using sandbags, soil, or other suitable materials.
 - Diversion: Create diversion channels or barriers to redirect the flow of oil away from drainage structures.
 - o Use Spill Sorbent Material to Contain the Spill:
 - Sorbent Booms and Pads: Deploy sorbent booms and pads within the containment area to absorb the spill.
 - Granular Sorbents: Spread granular sorbents such as sand, ground clay, sawdust, or other absorbent materials to soak up the spill on land.
 - o Construct Temporary Dikes, Berms, or Other Methods:
 - Dikes: Build temporary dikes using soil, sandbags, or other materials to contain

the spill and prevent it from spreading.

- Berms: Create berms along the shoreline or spill perimeter to contain the oil within a defined area.
- Other Methods: Use other methods such as inflatable barriers or portable containment pools to prevent discharge off-site or into waterways.
- Minimize Contamination:
 - Quick Response: Act quickly to deploy containment measures to minimize the spread of oil and contamination.
 - Use of Barriers: Utilize physical barriers to prevent oil from reaching sensitive areas such as wetlands, beaches, and habitats.
 - Avoid Overhandling: Minimize handling and disturbance of the spilled oil to reduce further contamination.

3.4 Disposal

Waste material from spill response measures will be temporarily stored in drums or other leak-proof containers after cleanup and during transport for disposal. Waste materials will be properly disposed of with Waste Management utilizing their approved Duwamish Reload Facility to dispose of oily waste. Certificate of disposal will be obtained from Waste Management, please see the Transloading, Upland Transportation, Waste Characterization, and Disposal Plan for more details on waste disposal at the Site. In the event of a spill the spill will be reported according to **Section 3.5** and a summary of the spill response measures, disposal, cleanup, and restoration measures will be included in the Daily Construction Report and Weekly Construction Report.

3.5 Spill Reporting

Reporting requirements for different types of spills and the related contact information is provided in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1: Spill Reporting

Type of spill	Reporting requirements	Required contacts ¹
Oil and hazardous substance spills to water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report immediately. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802 • Washington Emergency Management Division at 1-800-258-5990 • US Coast Guard Sector Puget Sound at 206-217-6001

Type of spill	Reporting requirements	Required contacts ¹
Release of hazardous or extremely hazardous substance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report immediately. • Provide a follow-up notification within 30 days. • See full EPCRA reporting requirements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) at 1-800-258-5990 • Your Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ King County: Thomas Sharp at 206-205-4069 ○ City of Seattle: Noah Katka at 206-386-1400 • The National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802
Dangerous waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report immediately. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call 911 • Notify the appropriate Ecology regional office <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1-800-645-7911 (24/7) ○ Northwest region: 206-594-0000 (During business hours)
Leaking underground storage tanks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report within 24 hours. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notify the appropriate Ecology regional office <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1-800-645-7911 (24/7) ○ Northwest region: 206-594-0000 (During business hours)
Oil spills to ground	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report within 90 days. • Oil industry contingency plan holders may have different reporting timeframes designated by their contingency plans. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notify the appropriate Ecology regional office <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1-800-645-7911 (24/7) ○ Northwest region: 206-594-0000 (During business hours)
Spills to air	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report within 90 days. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notify the appropriate Ecology regional office <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1-800-645-7911 (24/7) ○ Northwest region: 206-594-0000 (During business hours)

Note: 1. Information is current at the time of this SPCC development and is subject to change throughout the project.

A reportable spill is one in which:

- The spill enters, or is likely to enter, a body of water; or

In the event of any oil or product discharges into public waters, or onto land with risk of entry into public waters, PPM will immediately notify the Project Representative and other required reporting agencies at their listed 24-hour response numbers.

- National Response Center: (800) 424-8802
- Washington Emergency Management Division: (800) 258-5990 or (800) OILS-911
- Washington State Department of Ecology, Northwest Regional Office: (800)-645-7911
- U.S. Coast Guard: (206) 217-6001

The following information must be reported, and will be recorded by PPM personnel, to the extent practicable,

- The date and time of the spill
- The location of the spill site
- A description of the spill site and the surrounding area
- A description of the source of the spill
- The type and quantity of substance spilled
- A description of the circumstances, cause, and adverse effects of the spill
- Details of action taken or proposed
- The names of the government, federal government, local government and first nation government agencies at the spill site
- The names of other persons or government, federal government, local government or first nation government agencies advised about the spill