



**Appendix 13-D
Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan**



**Spill Prevention, Control, and
Countermeasure Plan**

Cider Solar Farm
Towns of Oakfield and Elba
Genesee County, New York

Prepared for:

Hecate Energy Cider Solar LLC

SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

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Abbreviations

CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
NYCRR	New York Codes, Rules, and Regulations
NYS	New York State
NYSDEC	NYS Department of Environmental Conservation
PCB	polychlorinated biphenyl
PPE	personal protective equipment
SPCC Plan	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency

SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

Glossary of Terms

Applicant	Hecate Energy Cider Solar LLC
Project	Refers to the proposed Cider Solar Farm, an up to 500-megawatt utility scale solar project that will be comprised of photovoltaic panels, inverters, access driveways, electrical collection lines, point of interconnection/substation, construction staging areas, fencing and plantings, located on private land in the towns of Elba and Oakfield, Genesee County, New York.
Project Area	Refers to the Project Site and surrounding/adjacent land totaling approximately 7,518 acres.
Project Footprint	Refers to the limit of temporary disturbance within the Project Site caused by the construction and operation of all components of the Project totaling approximately 2,452 acres.
Project Site	Refers to those privately owned parcels under option to lease, purchase, easement or other real property interests with the Applicant in which all Project components will be sited totaling approximately 4,650 acres.
Study Area	Refers to the area evaluated for specific resource identification and/or resource impact assessment. The size of this area is appropriate for the target resource and takes into account the project setting, the significance of resource or impact being identified or evaluated, and the specific survey distances included in Chapter XVIII, Title 19 of NYCRR Part 900. As appropriate, the Study Area for each type of survey or resource impact assessment is provided in the respective sections within the Application.

SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Hecate Cider Solar Energy LLC (Hecate Energy) Cider Solar Farm involves the construction, operation, and maintenance of an up to 500-megawatt alternating current photovoltaic solar energy generation project (the Project). The Project will interconnect to the New York Power Authority Dysinger – New Rochester 345-kilovolt transmission line to deliver power to the New York State (NYS) electricity grid. It is anticipated that the Project will be constructed between 2022 and 2023, with a planned Commercial Operation Date of December 31, 2023.

The Project Area includes approximately 7,518 acres, and is located north-centrally within Genesee County, approximately 5 miles north of the City of Batavia. It is roughly bound by County Route 9/Albion Road to the west, Miller Road and vacant land to the east. Lockport Road bisects the Project Area from east to west, while State Route 98 traverses the eastern portion of the Project. The Project Area is located to the north of the villages of Oakfield and Elba.

The Project components will be located on approximately 4,650 acres of leased private land in the towns of Elba and Oakfield, Genesee County, New York (Project Site). The total Project Footprint, which includes both temporary and permanent disturbance, is 2,452 acres, or approximately 52.7% of the Project Site. The Project is located in an area generally characterized by active agriculture and rural residential land interspersed with sparsely forested areas/hedgerows with level to rolling topography.

This Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC) Plan pertains to the storage, handling, transportation, and disposal of oils that may be used or stored during, or in connection with construction, operation, or maintenance of the Project. The Oil Pollution Prevention regulation established under the 1973 Federal Clean Water Act promulgated requirements for the prevention, preparedness and response to discharges at specific non-transportation related facilities. The goal of this regulation was to prevent oil from reaching or entering into navigable waters and adjoin shorelines of the United States. Under the current federal regulations, an owner or operator of a non-transportation-related facility is required to prepare and maintain an SPCC Plan if the following conditions are present:

- The facility has an aggregate above-ground storage capacity of more than 1,320-gallons or a total underground storage of 42,000 gallons; or
- The facility could be expected to discharge oil in harmful quantities into navigable waters of the United States.

The purpose of this SPCC Plan is to address measures that will be taken to avoid discharges of oil or similar hazardous materials (fuel, hydraulic fluid, machine lubricants, etc.) into navigable waters or other ecologically sensitive sites. This SPCC Plan details the procedures for responding to and remediating the effects of petroleum, fuel, oil, chemical, hazardous substances, and other potentially harmful substance spills per the applicable state and federal laws, regulations, and guidance.

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The SPCC Plan will be reviewed, and potentially amended, under the following circumstances:

- Every 5 years, the plan must be reviewed and evaluated.
- If there is a change in Project design, construction, operation, or maintenance that materially affects the Project's potential for discharge of oil into navigable waters of the United States
- In the event of a spill into waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines

Review and amendments of this SPCC Plan will be documented in an SPCC Plan Record Log, an example of which is provided in Attachment A.

SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

2.0 SPILL RESPONSE PLAN

The following section outlines the prevention, response, control, and reporting requirements for spills of oil or other hazardous materials.

2.1 POTENTIAL FOR SPILLS

Oil and similar hazardous waste spills may occur as a result of the following activities:

- Storage tank loading and unloading operations
- Not disconnecting lines prior to vehicle departure, or valves left open
- Improper hose connections
- Equipment failure that would result in an uncontrolled release
- Worn out or improperly maintained equipment (fuel lines, hydraulics, etc.)
- Small drips, leaks, and spills to occur in association with pipe fittings and valves, including temporary connections made during the fueling of the storage tank systems

2.2 SPILL PREVENTION

Construction activities will be inspected on a continual basis to assure that oil or similar hazardous materials are properly used, stored, handled, recycled, or disposed. Such materials will be secured in a locked and controlled area. The Contractor(s) will take precautions during the storage, handling, and transporting of oils or similar hazardous materials to avoid spillage in the Project Site. Oils and similar hazardous materials will be transported, stored, and handled as recommended by suppliers and/or manufacturers and in compliance with applicable state and federal regulations. Hecate Energy will keep local fire department and emergency management teams apprised of the presence of on-site hazardous chemicals and waste.

To reduce the risks of oil spills or similar hazardous materials, the following procedures will be followed:

- Employees and other handlers of petroleum products and chemicals will be trained on proper reporting and handling requirements.
- Safety Data Sheets for hazardous products and chemicals onsite will be maintained.
- An effort will be made to store only enough product required for the Project.
- Hazardous products, chemicals, and hydraulic fluids will be stored in original, tightly sealed, and clearly labeled containers within a stable working surface such as a portable trailer bed or other secure docking and, if possible, under a roof or other enclosure and/or on asphalt or concrete.

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- Materials that must be kept dry (fertilizers, plaster, dry ingredients, etc.) will be stored in indoor storage, temporary shelters, storage trailers, or tarpaulins.
- Secondary containment for gasoline and fuel storage vessels with a capacity greater than 25-gallons that are not mounted in a vehicle will be provided. The secondary containment will be constructed of an impervious material and be capable of holding 110% of the vessel capacity.
- Storage areas will be segregated and containers properly labeled to separate hazardous waste from normal waste.
- Substances will not be mixed with one another unless recommended by the manufacturer.
- Appropriate storage will be used and, when necessary, NYS Department of Transportation-approved transportation containers will be used, along with secondary containment measures.
- Prior to shipping hazardous wastes, it will be verified that the hazardous waste transporters servicing the Project have required licenses, registrations, and/or United States Environmental Protection Agency identification number that the waste is disposed at an approved/licensed facility.
- Hazardous waste will be transported under a properly completed manifest.
- Accurate record keeping requirements as to the quantity and nature of hazardous wastes generated onsite will be followed.
- To minimize the potential for a significant release, regular inspections and maintenance of construction vehicles and storage tank systems is to be performed. Noted failures or deficiencies in equipment or systems shall be recorded and addressed in a timely fashion. The affected equipment or components will either be repaired, replaced, or taken out of service. Documentation of the routine inspections and corresponding corrective actions will be maintained.
- Onsite construction vehicles, including contractor employee vehicles, will be monitored for leaks. Vehicles requiring refueling or lubrication shall be brought to a portion of the Project Area away from environmentally sensitive areas (wetlands, streams, storm drains, culverts, wells, etc.).
- Fill valves will remain locked in the closed position except during tank filling activities.
- Drain valves will remain locked in the closed position to prevent inadvertent drainage.
- Washing oils, hydraulic fluids, greases, and soaps off vehicles and/or equipment onto the ground will not be allowed.
- Catch pans and/or absorbent towels will be positioned beneath fuel tanks or equipment to catch drips or leaks. All mobile fueling trucks will have catch pans and/or absorbent towels readily available.

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- Precautions should be taken to ensure that the storage tanks and other equipment are highly visible to vehicle traffic. Barriers and bollards will be used to limit vehicle traffic and to protect storage tanks or other equipment and any vital components. Sufficient lighting will be maintained such that equipment is visible at night.
- Any asphalt substances used onsite will be applied according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
- Fertilizers used will be applied only in the amounts recommended by the manufacturer. Once applied, fertilizer will be worked into the soil to limit exposure to stormwater. The contents of any partially used bags of fertilizer will be transferred to a sealable plastic bin to avoid spills.
- Manufacturers' recommended methods for spill cleanup will be clearly posted and site personnel will be made aware of the procedures and the location of the information and cleanup supplies.
- Materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup will be kept in the material storage area onsite. Equipment and materials will include but not be limited to brooms, dust pans, mops, rags, gloves, goggles, kitty litter, sand, sawdust, and plastic and metal trash containers specifically for this purpose.

Additionally, solid waste materials generated by the Contractor(s) operations and personnel will be collected and stored in a securely lidded metal dumpster in an upland location, away from environmentally sensitive areas. The dumpster will meet all local and any State solid waste management regulations. All trash and construction debris from the site will be deposited in the dumpster. The dumpster will be emptied as often as necessary, and the trash will be hauled to an approved designated repository for proper disposal off-site. No construction waste materials will be buried onsite. All personnel will be instructed regarding the correct procedure for waste disposal. Notices stating these practices will be posted in the office trailer. All recyclable waste (cardboard, wood, etc.) will be collected and recycled whenever possible.

The following items listed below may be present onsite during construction:

- Concrete
- Metal studs
- Petroleum-based products
- Detergents and cleaning solvents
- Paints
- Fertilizers
- Asphalt and tar
- Wood
- Epoxy/caulk

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To further reduce environmental risks associated with construction materials, the following procedures will be implemented:

- Construction materials will be stored in a manner that minimizes exposure to precipitation and runoff.
- Construction materials will be stored in a neat, orderly manner in appropriate containers with appropriate labels.
- Construction waste material and rubbish from the work area will be removed and disposed of at properly licensed facilities.

Portable self-contained chemical toilets will be provided for all workers when permanent toilets are not available. The portable toilets will be maintained and cleaned regularly, and the waste will be properly disposed of. The portable toilets will be secured to the ground to prevent tipping.

Smoking is prohibited on the Project Site, especially in all posted tank-unloading areas to avoid fires.

2.3 SPILL CLEAN-UP

The following clean-up guidance for oil and similar hazardous waste spills applies to personnel who may be responsible for clean-up and response in the event of a spill or release of a regulated substance, including:

- Contractor(s): Upon discovery of a spill of fuels, waste oils, other petroleum products or hazardous materials shall be reported to the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Spill Hotline within 2 hours, in accordance with the NYSDEC Spill Reporting and Initial Notification Requirements Technical Field Guidance (see 19 NYCRR § 900-15.1(i)(1)(iii)). The Office of Renewable Energy Siting and the NYSDPS shall also be notified of all reported spills in a timely manner.
- Environmental Monitor: Assist field crews with obtaining assistance with spill clean-up. Dispatch clean-up teams.
- Applicant: Report all spills encountered, regardless of whether it is the spiller, to both the NYSDEC Spill Hotline, in accordance with state and federal regulations (as described in the procedures above), and provide a copy of such notification contemporaneously to the affected property owner.

When a spill is discovered at the Project Site, appropriate personnel will determine the hazards of the spilled material and then, if possible, stop the spill immediately. Incidental spills include releases that take place in the Project Site, which can be controlled, contained, and cleaned up by employees or equipment operators in the immediate work area, using appropriate personnel and materials. Incidental spills must

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be reported to the Applicant and/or the Environmental Monitor immediately. United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) guidance for quantifying incidental spills include:

- Any amount of oil that stays within its containment area; or
- A spill that the Applicant and/or the Environmental Monitor deems that can be handled regardless of quantity and can be contained without danger of any material reaching a property boundary or waters of the United States. (drainage ditch, storm drain, storm culvert, etc.).

Response procedures for incidental spills include:

1. Determine hazard and size of spill.
2. Attempt to stop spill if conditions are safe to do so.
3. Notice the Applicant and/or the Environmental Monitor.
4. Evacuate non-essential personnel from spill response area.
5. Secure personal protective equipment (PPE) and clean up equipment. PPE may include, but not be limited to, gloves, hardhats, safety glasses, steel toed shoes, and coveralls. If working near roadway, appropriate cones will be placed, and high visibility clothing will be worn. Note: Spills are unique. The clean-up methodology employed will depend upon the nature of the spill, the amount spilled, and the location of the spill.
6. Stop source of spill, if possible.
7. Contain spill.
8. Pump/absorb spilled product.
9. Transfer recovered product to recovery container and label.
10. Contact the Applicant regarding drum storage and disposal.
11. Follow reporting procedures, if necessary.
12. Replenish emergency response supplies and equipment.
13. Complete incident report forms or the SPCC Plan Review Log, if necessary.

A Response Action Checklist for incidental oil spills is included in Appendix B.

A non-incidental spill is defined as a release too large for the Project employees to handle; however, it is not considered an emergency. Emergency spills are defined as releases that may impact human health

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or the environment, or spills that cannot be controlled or handled by Project employees. These spills include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Situations where the spill cannot be contained on company property.
- Situations where oil has entered a storm drainage ditch or surface water body.
- Those that require evacuations of employees off the site.
- Conditions that are immediately dangerous to life and health.
- Situations where there is a serious threat of fire or explosion.
- Situations where employees trained under the SPCC cannot handle the release.

If a non-incident or emergency spill occurs, the Applicant and/or the Environmental Monitor must be notified, who will then oversee the spill response. If a non-incident spill occurs that cannot be handled or that it is likely to reach a water body, or if an emergency spill occurs, an outside Emergency Response Team must be called on.

Response procedures for non-incident and emergency spills include:

1. Notice the Applicant and/or Environmental Monitor of non-incident spill.
2. Verify the identify and determine hazard of the spill, as well as the need to evacuate personnel.
3. Assess for any injuries and contact medical personal, if necessary.
4. Identify spilled material and if flammable, remove ignition source or disable.
5. Secure PPE and clean up equipment. PPE may include, but not be limited to gloves, hardhats, safety glasses, steel toed shoes, coveralls, etc. If working near roadway, appropriate cones will be placed, and high visibility clothing will be worn. Note: Spills are unique. The clean-up methodology employed will depend upon the nature of the spill, the amount spilled, and the location of the spill.
6. Contact emergency personnel, if necessary.
7. Stop and contain spill using oil spill absorbent equipment such as absorbent pigs, dikes, booms and absorbent materials.
8. Clean up spill, including decontaminating equipment that may have been affected by the release and use of soap and water, as necessary.
9. Containerize spilled product.
10. Label, store, and dispose of containerized product.
11. Make follow-up notification and reporting, as necessary.

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12. Replenish emergency response supplies and equipment.
13. Complete incident report forms or the SPCC Plan Review Log, if necessary.

2.4 REPORTING A RELEASE OR SPILL

All Project personnel are responsible for notifying the Environmental Monitor of any release of oil or similar hazardous material. The Environmental Monitor will determine if the release is categorized as follows:

- Oil – means oil of any kind, including petroleum and mineral oil in electrical equipment, motor oil, fuel oil, hydraulic fluid, diesel fuel, etc.
- Polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) – Contaminated Oil – means oil containing PCBs in the quantity ranging from 50 to 499 parts per million.
- PCB Oil – means oil containing PCBs in a concentration at or greater than 500 parts per million.
- Chemical – any potentially hazardous substance such as sulfuric acid, ethylene glycol (anti-freeze), refrigerants, herbicides, etc.

The Environmental Monitor will then determine if the release constitutes a reporting requirement, as follows:

- Reportable release under the Clean Water Act or Resources Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Release means any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, or emptying of an oil or chemical to the environment.
- Reportable Quantity (RQ) – means that quantity of a material released to the environment as defined in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 117 and 40 CFR Part 302.
- Reportable Threshold Quantity under Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III, local, and state requirements.

Any size discharge that affects or threatens navigable waters must be reported immediately to the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802), which is staffed 24 hours a day. The person reporting the discharge will need to provide the following information:

- Name, location, organization, and telephone number
- Name and address of the party responsible for the incident
- Date and time of the incident
- Source and cause of the release or discharge
- Type of material(s) released or discharged

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- Estimated quantity of materials released or discharged
- Description of the affected area
- Danger or threat posed by the release or discharge and whether evacuation was needed
- Damage or injuries caused by the discharge, if any
- Media affected or threatened by the discharge (i.e., water, land, air)
- Corrective actions taken to stop, remove, and mitigate effects of the discharge, if applicable
- Weather conditions at the incident location
- Names of individuals or organizations that have also been contacted
- Any other information that may help emergency personnel respond to the incident

An oil spill must be reported to the NYS Spill Hotline (1-800-457-7358) within 2 hours of discovery unless the spill meets all of the following criteria:

- The quantity is less than 5 gallons
- The spill is contained and under control
- The spill has not, and will not, reach the state's water or any land
- The spill is cleaned up within 2 hours of discovery

Note, a spill is not considered to have impacted land if it occurs on paved surface (e.g., asphalt or concrete); however, a spill onto dirt or a gravel parking lot is considered an impact to land and is reportable.

Also, if the spill exceeds more than 1,000 gallons, or if it is at least the second significant spill each one being greater than 42 gallons within any 12-month period, or if it has affected water quality or caused a sheen on navigable water, even if it is the first spill, the following information will need to be provided within 60 days to the NYSDEC and USEPA Regional Administrator (877-251-4575):

- Name and location of the Project Site
- Names and address of owner/operator of the Project Site
- Name and address of person reporting the discharge(s)
- Date of initial commercial operation
- Maximum and average daily storage handling capacity of the Project Site and normal daily output

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- Corrective action or countermeasures taken, including a description of the equipment, repairs, and/or replacements
- Description of the Project, including maps, flow diagrams, and topographical maps, as necessary
- Date of the spill
- Quantity and type of spill
- Cause of the discharge, including a failure analysis of equipment in which the failure occurred
- Corrective actions and preventative measures taken or contemplated to minimize the possibility of recurrence
- Other information that the USEPA Regional Administrator may deem pertinent to the Plan or spill

A written Spill Report Form is provided in Appendix C. Copies of all notifications filed must be maintained for 5 years and may be kept with this SPCC Plan.

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3.0 EMPLOYEE RESPONSIBILITIES

All appropriate Project personnel and oil supply personnel will be trained in the laws and regulations regarding oil spills and releases and pollution control, the contents of this SPCC Plan, and the operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent discharges. The level of detail for employee training will depend on the person's level of responsibility with regard to spill control. Operations personnel with the day-to-day responsibility for spill prevention and response will be given additional training that may include "dry-run" training exercises to ensure a thorough understanding of spill prevention and response. Spill prevention and response training will be conducted at least annually for all appropriate personnel with informal briefings periodically through the year during quarterly employee meetings, weekly staff meetings, supervisor meetings, and/ or periodic employee awareness meetings to update employees on changes in the regulations, laws, or in-house procedures.

Training records will be maintained with the SPCC Plan for 5 years. A Training Record is provided in Appendix D.

3.1 GENERAL EMPLOYEE RESPONSIBILITIES

Responsibilities of general employees working on the Project include the following:

- Upon discovery of any oil or chemical spill, the Environmental Monitor will be immediately notified, regardless of volume spilled.
- As much information as possible will be provided when reporting a spill, including:
 - location of release;
 - what material was released/spilled;
 - when the spill was discovered;
 - estimated amount spilled;
 - what caused the release;
 - a description of the spill area;
 - a description of impacted receptors; and
 - any other pertinent information.
- The field crew, if necessary, will request clean-up help through the Environmental Monitor. Use of physical barriers and/or visible warnings (caution tape, cones, etc.) will be used in a way that does not restrict access to the spill area and unauthorized persons will be prevented from entering the area.

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3.2 ENVIRONMENTAL MONITOR

Responsibilities of the Environmental Monitor(s) as they relate to SPCC include the following:

- Upon notification of a release, information from the caller will be gathered to identify substance spilled, volume, cause, date, and time of spill, etc.
 - A spill report will be prepared (Spill Report Form is found in Appendix C).
- In accordance with NYSDEC regulations and guidance, the Environmental Monitor, with knowledge of any spillage of fuels, waste oils, other petroleum products or hazardous materials, will immediately notify Hecate Energy who will then notify NYSDEC of such spill. Oil spills will be reported to the NYS Spill Hotline (1-800-457-7362) within 2 hours, in accordance with the NYSDEC Spill Reporting and Initial Notification Requirements Technical Field Guidance.
- In addition, oil spills to water and PCB oil spills will be reported to the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802 and to the USEPA Regional Administrator 877-251-4575, as necessary.

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4.0 INSPECTIONS AND TESTING

Routine inspections, tests and record keeping are intended to establish proactive measures to identify conditions that are indicative of potential breakdowns or failures to equipment that could result in impacts to the environment. By identifying such conditions, necessary adjustments, repairs, or replacement of the affected equipment can be made to prevent failures. Record keeping ensures that the replacement or repair of system components are documented and can be used to analyze for potential trends or conditions that may require further evaluation.

Equipment inspections and testing will be conducted at a frequency specified and in accordance with applicable industry standards. During construction, inspections of all transformers, inverters, storage tanks, piping, valves, and operational equipment will be conducted on a periodic basis by the Contractor(s) and the Environmental Monitor. Inspections can be documented using the SPCC Inspection Checklist in Appendix E. The following is a summary of the inspections to be performed and the frequency of such inspections that should be performed on a monthly basis.

1. Check tanks for the presence of water and/or oil. If water is found, check for the presence of corrosion inducing bacteria using a microbe detection kit.
2. Check secondary containment areas for oil supply vehicles and make sure areas are free of debris.
3. Check that all pumps and valves are in proper operating condition and closed and/or locked when not in use.
4. Inspect all pumps, hoses, valves, piping, and pipe connections for proper operation and evidence of leakage. Tighten any loose connections and replace gaskets, if necessary.
5. Check that adequate supplies of spill response materials and equipment are available.
6. Check that equipment and material loading/unloading areas are free of raw materials, waste materials, debris, and dust.
7. Check that standard loading and unloading procedures are posted prominently in the immediate area.
8. Perform a walk-around inspection to identify and repair areas of damage to equipment or any coating. Repair any deficiencies found.
9. Inspect and clean normal operating vents and emergency vents on tanks, as applicable.
10. Inspect tank supports for damage or deterioration. Repair or replace as necessary.
11. Inspect tank foundations for signs of settlement, cracking, pitting, and spalling. Inspect the condition of all anchor bolts. Repair or replace foundations and anchor bolts as required.

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12. If cathodic protection systems have been installed to prevent corrosion of the bottom of any tanks, perform a reading of the system to determine that the protection remains adequate.

During operations, transformers, inverters, and other equipment will be inspected routinely per the Operations and Maintenance Plan. Any deficient components identified during the inspections should be addressed in a timely fashion in accordance with the following:

1. If any of these inspections show evidence of leakage or damage that could lead to leakage, the tank will be taken out of service and immediately repaired or replaced.
2. Outside contractors shall be retained, where necessary, to perform the corrective actions.

All records generated or prepared in accordance with this SPCC Plan, including spill notifications and inspection worksheets will be maintained with this SPCC Plan for a minimum of 5 years. The documentation will be maintained in the corresponding appendices.

ATTACHMENTS

SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

ATTACHMENT A: SPCC PLAN RECORD LOG

ATTACHMENT B: RESPONSE ACTION CHECKLIST

RESPONSE ACTION CHECKLIST FOR INCIDENTAL OIL SPILLS

Hecate Energy
Cider Solar Farm
Towns of Oakfield and Elba
Genesee County, New York

Date of Incident _____

Individual Reporting Incident _____

Spill Description _____

- Notify Hecate Energy and/or Environmental Monitor Immediately
 - Initiate Oil Spill Response Action
 - Evacuate immediate area of non-essential personnel
 - Stop the source of the Spill
 - Pump and/or absorb spilled material
 - Transfer recovered product into recovery container
 - Transfer recovered product into recovery container
 - Label recovery container
 - Restock emergency supplies
 - Review and document incident
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
-

RESPONSE ACTION CHECKLIST FOR NON-INCIDENTAL OR EMERGENCY OIL SPILLS

Hecate Energy
Cider Solar Farm
Towns of Oakfield and Elba
Genesee County, New York

Date of Incident _____

Individual Reporting Incident _____

Spill Description _____

- Notify Hecate Energy and/or Environmental Monitor Immediately
- Initiate Oil Spill Response Action
- Secure appropriate personal protective equipment and cleanup equipment
- Evacuate immediate area of non-essential personnel
- Check for injured personnel; contact medical personnel if necessary
- Refer to MSDS and verify the identify and hazards of the spilled material
- Determine the need for off-site assistance and initiate contact if necessary (fire, police, contractors, state and local emergency responders)
- Stop source of the spill
- Contain the spill and prevent flow to drains, sewers and waterways
- Oversee clean-up of spill area
- Containerize spilled product, waste personal protective equipment, and cleanup materials. Ensure container is chemically compatible.
- Label Recovery container
- Properly dispose of recovered material and derived waste

Hecate Energy and/or Environmental Monitor Immediately to notify regulatory agencies if spill is reportable.

Restock emergency supplies and equipment

Review and document incident and revised SPCC Plan, if necessary

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ATTACHMENT C: SPILL REPORT FORM

SPILL REPORT FORM

Hecate Energy
 Cider Solar Farm
 Towns of Oakfield and Elba
 Genesee County, New York

Name and address of person reporting spill	
Date and time of spill	
Type of material spilled	
Estimated quantity and type of spill	
Date of initial commercial operation	
Maximum and average on-site oil storage capacity and normal daily output (gallons)	
Corrective actions or countermeasures taken to prevent recurrence	
Description of the Project and the affected area	
Cause of the discharge, including an equipment failure analysis	
Property damages or personal injuries	
Danger or threat posed and where evacuation was needed	
Media affected or threatened by the discharge (i.e., water, land, air)	
Weather conditions at the incident location;	
Names if individuals or organizations that have also been contacted	
Changes to be made to SPCC Plan baseon incident	
Other Information	

Signature of Person Filing Report: _____

Date: _____

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ATTACHMENT D: TRAINING RECORD

TRAINING RECORD

Cider Solar Farm
 Towns of Oakfield and Elba
 Genesee County, New York

Name of Employee	
Date of Training	
Training Title	
Instructor	
Description of Training and Subjects Covered	
Duration of Training	

ATTACHMENT E: SPCC INSPECTION CHECKLIST

SPCC INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Cider Solar Farm
 Towns of Oakfield and Elba
 Genesee County, New York

CHECKLIST ITEM	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS/ACTIONS
Are all potential spill areas identified in SPCC Plan?				
Are area-specific spill response measures prominently displayed in these areas?				
Do previous spills in the area appear to have been adequately addressed? If not, explain.				
Are adequate supplies of spill response materials and supplies readily available?				
Are all vents clean and open?				
Are tanks free of excessive rust or other signs of potential tank integrity compromise?				
Are all pumps and valves closed and locked when not in use?				
Are all pumps, valves, hoses, piping, etc. intact and operational?				
Are secondary containment systems free of cracks, holes or other breaches?				
Is there water in any secondary containment structures?				
Does the water in the secondary containment structure have an oily sheen?				
Has stormwater in containment area been properly disposed of?				
Are loading/unloading areas free of raw materials, waste materials, and debris?				
Are standard loading and unloading procedures prominently posted?				

Note: This checklist is constructed such that a desirable condition results in a "Yes" answer. Any answers marked as "No" are cause for concern and require corrective action. For any item answered "No", describe the condition and corrective action.

Signature of Inspector

Date