ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE, LLC
ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE
Docket Nos. CP15-554-000
CP15-554-001

and

DOMINION TRANSMISSION, INC.
SUPPLY HEADER PROJECT
Docket No. CP15-555-000

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

Updated, Rev. 1

Prepared by

ERM

July 18, 2016

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LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACP	Atlantic Coast Pipeline
Atlantic	Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC
DTI	Dominion Transmission, Inc.
EI	Environmental Inspector
Projects	Atlantic Coast Pipeline and Supply Header Projects
RQ	Reportable Quantity
SHP	Supply Header Projects
SPCC Plan	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC (Atlantic) – a company formed by four major energy companies – Dominion Resources, Inc.; Duke Energy Corporation; Piedmont Natural Gas Co., Inc.; and AGL Resources, Inc. – proposes to construct and operate approximately 600 miles of natural gas transmission pipelines and associated aboveground facilities in West Virginia, Virginia, and North Carolina. This Project, referred to as the Atlantic Coast Pipeline (ACP), will deliver up to 1.5 million dekatherms per day of natural gas from supply areas in the Appalachian region to demand areas in Virginia and North Carolina. Atlantic has contracted with Dominion Transmission, Inc. (DTI), a subsidiary of Dominion Resources, Inc., to construct and operate the ACP on behalf of Atlantic.

In conjunction with the ACP, DTI proposes to construct and operate approximately 37.5 miles of pipeline loop and modify existing compression facilities in Pennsylvania and West Virginia. This Project, referred to as the Supply Header Project (SHP), will enable DTI to provide firm transportation service to various customers, including Atlantic.

2.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this *Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan* (SPCC Plan) is to identify preventive measures, such as training, equipment inspection, and refueling procedures, to reduce the likelihood of spills; and mitigation measures, such as containment and cleanup, to minimize potential impacts should a spill occur. Atlantic's and DTI's construction Contractors, [1] whose activities could result in a spill of fuel or other hazardous materials, will be required to adopt the following protocols for spill prevention, cleanup, and reporting during construction of the ACP and SHP.

3.0 TRAINING

Prior to the start of construction, Atlantic and DTI will conduct environmental and safety training for Company and Contractor personnel. The training program will focus on the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's *Upland Erosion Control, Revegetation, and Maintenance Plan* and *Wetland and Waterbody Construction and Mitigation Procedures*; other construction, restoration, and mitigation plans, including this SPCC Plan; and applicable permit conditions. In addition, Atlantic and DTI will provide large-group training sessions before each work crew commences construction with periodic follow-up training for groups of newly assigned personnel.

Experienced, well-trained personnel are essential for the successful implementation of the SPCC Plan. Contractors will provide spill prevention and response training to their work crews. The training program will be designed to improve awareness of safety requirements, pollution control laws, and proper operation and maintenance of equipment. Contractors will train all employees who handle fuels and other regulated substances to prevent spills and to quickly and

[1] Contractor or Contractors refer to the company or companies retained by Atlantic/DTI or another contractor to construct the proposed facilities.

effectively contain and cleanup spills that may occur in accordance with applicable regulations and the provisions of this plan.

4.0 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Spill Coordinator – Each Contractor will appoint a Spill Coordinator who will be responsible for coordinating Contractor Work Crews for spill cleanup, conducting site investigations, and completing spill reports. The Spill Coordinator will report spills to an Environmental Inspector (EI) [2], who will initiate the spill reporting process (see Section 7.0). The Spill Coordinator will be responsible for completing a Spill Report Form (Attachment A) within 24 hours of the occurrence of a spill, regardless of the size of the spill.

B. Contractor Work Crews – Contractor Work Crews will comply with this SPCC Plan and will notify the crew foreman or Spill Coordinator immediately of a spill of fuel or other hazardous material, regardless of the volume of the spill.

C. Environmental Inspectors – The EIs will monitor the Contractors' compliance with the provisions of the SPCC Plan to ensure that spill resources are allocated and cleanup is accomplished in accordance with this plan and applicable regulatory requirements. The EIs will work in conjunction with Atlantic's and DTI's environmental team to promptly report spills to appropriate Federal, State/Commonwealth, and local agencies, as required, and to coordinate with these agencies regarding contacting additional parties or agencies as may be required.

5.0 PREVENTIVE MEASURES

Contractors will minimize the potential for a spill during construction activities by implementing appropriate measures to prevent and contain spills. Equipment and materials will be located onsite to meet the provisions of this plan. The Contractors will comply with applicable environmental and safety laws and regulations and will ensure that a copy of this plan is available onsite to all Construction Work Crew members. All cleanup and other construction-related spill activities will be completed by the appropriate Contractors.

Spill prevention measures are described below.

A. Petroleum and Hazardous Liquid Storage, Refueling, and Equipment Maintenance

1. Staging Areas and Facility Sites:

   a. Prior to construction, the Contractors will provide site-specific descriptions and maps depicting locations of fixed and mobile

[2] The role and responsibilities of an EI are defined in the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's *Upland Erosion Control, Revegetation, and Maintenance Plan*.

hazardous material containers and the types of materials located within containers. The site-specific descriptions and maps will identify the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of petroleum or hazardous liquid which could be discharged from containers or from major equipment failures.

b. Contractors will visually inspect aboveground storage containers for leaks and spills on a regular basis and whenever containers are refilled. Contractors will maintain inspection records for every container.

c. Contractors will construct secondary containment structures (e.g., temporary liners and seamless impermeable berms) around aboveground, single wall, storage containers so that liquids will be contained and collected in specified areas isolated from waterbodies in the event of a leak or spill. Double wall containers will not require secondary containment. Storage containers will not be placed in areas subject to periodic flooding and washout.

d. Secondary containment structures must provide a containment volume equal to a minimum of 110 percent of the maximum storage volume of the storage container for single wall containers.

e. Secondary containment structures must be constructed so that no outlet is provided and a spill will be contained within the containment structure. Accumulated rainwater may be removed if authorized by the EI. Accumulated water with a visible sheen will be collected for proper storage, transport, and disposal.

f. Contractors will remove all secondary containment structures at the conclusion of the Projects. Contractors also will be responsible for returning the storage impoundment area to its original contours and appearance upon completion of the Projects.

g. Hazardous materials, including chemicals, fuels, and lubricating oils, will be stored only at designated staging areas and in appropriate service vehicles. The storage areas will be located at least 100 feet away from wetlands, waterbodies, and springs; at least 200 feet away from private water supply wells; at least 300 feet away from karst features; and at least 400 feet away from municipal water supply wells unless a larger buffer is required by regulatory agencies.

h. Storage containers will display labels that identify the contents of the container and whether the contents are hazardous. Contractors will maintain and provide to Atlantic and DTI, when requested, copies of all Safety Data Sheets (formally known as Material

Safety Data Sheets). All containers used for the storage of hazardous materials, including chemicals, fuels, and lubricating oils, will be of material and construction compatible with the material stored and the conditions of storage such as pressure and temperature. All containers will be in good condition.

i. Contractors will conduct routine equipment maintenance, such as oil changes, in staging areas and will dispose of waste oil in an appropriate manner (e.g., the Contractors will collect the waste oil in labeled, sealed containers and transport the waste oil to a recycling facility).

j. Contractors will correct visible leaks in storage containers as soon as possible. Leaks outside of secondary containment, regardless of volume, will be reported to the Spill Coordinator and an EI.

k. Drain valves on temporary storage containers will be locked to prevent accidental or unauthorized discharges from the containers.

l. All fuel nozzles will be equipped with functional automatic shut-off valves.

m. The drivers of tank trucks will be responsible for spill prevention and the provision of secondary containment during tank truck unloading. Procedures for loading and unloading tank trucks will meet the minimum requirements established by applicable law and associated regulations. Drivers will observe and control the fueling operations at all times to prevent overfilling. Contractors will be responsible for training drivers of tank trucks to comply with these provisions.

n. Prior to departure of a tank truck, all outlets of the vehicle will be closely examined by the driver for leakage and tightened, adjusted, or replaced, as necessary, to prevent liquid leakage while in transit. Contractors will be responsible for training drivers of tank trucks to comply with these provisions.

2. Right-of-Way:

a. All machinery will arrive on the right-of-way in a clean, washed condition, maintained free of fluid leaks.

b. Overnight parking of equipment, as well as refueling and servicing of construction equipment, will be restricted to upland areas at least 100 feet away from waterbodies, wetlands, and springs; at least 200 feet from private water-supply wells; at least 300 feet from karst features; and at least 400 feet from municipal water-supply wells. Where this is not practicable, and where the EI finds

in advance no reasonable alternative, the equipment will be fueled by designated personnel with specific training in refueling, spill containment, and cleanup, under the supervision of an EI. Prior to refueling, appropriate steps will be taken (including deployment of secondary containment structures) to prevent spills and provide for prompt cleanup in the event of a spill.

c. Fuel trucks transporting fuels to construction areas will only travel on approved access roads.

d. Contractors will keep a spill kit onsite and on all equipment in case of machinery leaks or spills. If a spill kit is used, it will be replaced within 24 hours.

3. Restricted Refueling Areas will be identified in the field with flagging or signs. A site-specific plan and written approval from an EI will be required to refuel in restricted areas.

a. Approval must be received from an Atlantic or DTI representative and, where necessary, appropriate regulatory permits must be obtained, prior to refueling in Restricted Refueling Areas.

b. In large wetlands where no upland site is available for refueling, auxiliary fuel tanks may be mounted to equipment to minimize the need for refueling.

c. Trained Contractor personnel must be available for refueling, and an EI or another trained Atlantic/DTI representative must be present.

d. Equipment such as large, stationary pumps will be fitted with auxiliary tanks as appropriate. The auxiliary tanks will be placed within secondary containment which provides for a containment volume equal to a minimum of 110 percent of the volume of the auxiliary tanks.

e. Refueling within Restricted Refueling Areas will take place in areas designated by an EI. Fuel trucks with a capacity in excess of 300 gallons will not be allowed within a Restricted Refueling Area unless adequate secondary containment is provided.

f. Refueling of dewatering pumps, generators, and other small, portable equipment will be performed using approved containers with a maximum volume of 5 gallons.

B. Spill Response Equipment

1. Staging Areas and Facility Sites:

    a. Contractors will stock a sufficient supply of sorbent and barrier materials at construction staging areas to allow the rapid containment and recovery of a spill. Sorbent and barrier materials will also be used to contain runoff from spill areas.

    b. Shovels and 55 gallon drums will be kept at each individual staging area. If small quantities of soil become contaminated within the staging area, they will be collected and placed in the drums. The drums will be labelled to indicate the contents of the drum, including the spilled/recovered material.

    c. Large quantities of contaminated soil will be collected using heavy equipment and will be stored in drums or other suitable containers prior to disposal. The drums will be labelled to indicate the contents of the drum, including the spilled/recovered material.

    d. The Contractors will dispose of all contaminated soil in accordance with applicable State/Commonwealth and Federal regulations.

2. Right-of-Way

    a. Each construction crew will have adequate absorbent materials and containment booms on hand to enable the rapid and complete cleanup of spills, as well as sufficient tools and materials to stop leaks.

    b. Contractors must maintain spill kits containing a sufficient quantity of absorbent and barrier materials to adequately contain and recover foreseeable spills. These kits may include, but are not limited to: absorbent pads, straw bales, absorbent clay, sawdust, floor drying agents, spill containment barriers, plastic sheeting, skimmer pumps, and 55 gallon drums. The equipment will be located near fuel storage areas and other locations, as necessary, to be readily available in the event of a spill.

    c. All fuel equipment, and where practicable, service trucks, will carry adequate spill response materials. Spill response materials present on trucks will consist of absorbent pads, absorbent material, plastic bags, and a shovel.

    d. The Spill Coordinator will inform the EIs and all Contractor personnel of the location of spill control equipment and materials, and have them readily accessible while construction activities are occurring.

e. If a spill kit is used, it will be replaced within 24 hours.

C. Concrete Coating

1. Concrete coating activities and washout activities will not be performed within 100 feet of wetlands, waterbodies, or springs, or with 300 feet of karst features unless the location is an existing industrial site designated for such use.

6.0 SPILL RESPONSE

A. The first priorities after discovering a spill are to protect the safety of personnel and the public and to minimize damage to the environment. Actions to be taken immediately following a spill will include the following:

1. The safety of the situation (including the surrounding public) will be assessed.

2. Sources of ignition will be removed from the area by trained personnel **if safe to do so**.

3. The source of the spill will be shut off by trained personnel **if safe to do so**.

4. Efforts to contain the spill immediately will be initiated by trained personnel **if safe to do so**.

5. Cleanup activities will be initiated as soon as possible after the spill is contained using properly trained and protected personnel with adequate spill cleanup materials and equipment (see Section 8.0).

6. If necessary, an Emergency Response Contractor will be secured for large spills to further contain and clean up the spill.

7.0 SPILL REPORTING

A. All spills will be reported immediately to Atlantic or DTI. Reports will include the following information (found on the Spill Report Form):

1. Date, time, and location of the spill.
2. Type of material spilled.
3. Amount of material spilled.
4. Extent of spill area.
5. Whether the material has reached or has the potential to reach a wetland, waterbody, or karst feature.
6. Status of spill containment and cleanup.

7. Circumstances leading up to the spill.

B. Atlantic's and DTI's environmental team will report the spill to the applicable regulatory agencies if the spill meets or exceeds a reportable threshold. Table 1 lists the Federal and State/Commonwealth agencies that would be contacted, as appropriate, if a spill meets or exceeds a reportable threshold.

C. Federal standards for reportable quantities (RQs) of hazardous materials are listed at 40 CFR 302.4, which is incorporated into this SPCC Plan by reference. Additional requirements by State/Commonwealth are as follows:

1. **Pennsylvania:**

   a. Liquid hazardous waste spills must be reported when equal to or exceeding the Federal RQs at 40 CFR 302.4, or 10 gallons, whichever is more stringent (25 Pa. Code § 262a.43(2)(i)).

   b. Solid hazardous waste spills must be reported when equal to or exceeding the Federal RQs at 40 CFR 302.4, or 500 pounds, whichever is more stringent (25 Pa. Code § 262a.43(2)(ii).

   c. A spill of oil, petroleum or other hazardous substance that discharges or has potential to discharge into Commonwealth waters must be reported, regardless of amount, (see 25 Pa. Code §§ 91.33, 78.66, 299.217, 299.218, § 262a.43(3)).

2. **West Virginia:**

   a. Hazardous waste spills must be reported when equal to or exceeding the Federal RQs at 40 CFR 302.4 (see e.g., W. Va. CSR § 60-3-5).

   b. Oil spills must be reported when "causing a film or sheen upon or discoloration of the surface of the water or adjoining shorelines or cause a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or upon adjoining shorelines" (see CWA 111; 40 CFR 110.3(b); and, by analogy, W. Va. Legislative Rules § 31-1).

   c. Toxic air pollutant spills must be reported when exceeding (i) 1 pound for ethylene oxide and vinyl chloride, (ii) 10 pounds for acrylonitrile and butadiene, or (iii) 50 pounds for all others (W. Va. CSR § 45-27-10.4).

3. **Virginia:**

   a. Oil discharges to land must be reported in amounts equal to or greater than 25 gallons (or less if certain recordkeeping and clean-up requirements are not met) (Va. Code § 62.1-44.34:19).

   b. An oil spill that discharges or may reasonably be expected to discharge into Commonwealth waters must be reported, regardless of amount (Va. Code § 62.1-44.34:19).

TABLE 1

Agency Notification List

Agency	Program	Contact Information	Hours of Operation	Applicable Areas Served
Federal				
Environmental Protection Agency	National Response Center	800-424-8802	24-hour hotline	All Areas
Pennsylvania				
Department of Environmental Protection	Southwest Regional Office	412-442-4000	24-hour hotline	Greene and Westmoreland Counties
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania Emergency Response Management	717-651-2001	24-hour hotline	Entire Commonwealth
West Virginia				
Department of Environmental Protection (WVDEP)	Emergency 24-hour Hotline for Hazardous Waste Release	800-642-3074	24-hour hotline	Entire State
WVDEP	Elkview Emergency Response Unit	304-558-5938	Monday – Friday 8:00 am – 4:00 pm	Entire State
Virginia				
Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ)	Pollution Response Program-Valley Regional Office	540-574-7800	Monday – Friday 8:30 am – 4:30 pm	Augusta, Highland, and Nelson Counties
VDEQ	Pollution Response Program-Blue Ridge Regional Office	540-562-6700	Monday – Friday 8:30 am – 4:30 pm	Buckingham, Cumberland, Prince Edward, and Nottoway Counties
VDEQ	Pollution Response Program-Piedmont Regional Office	804-527-5020	Monday – Friday 8:30 am – 4:30 pm	Dinwiddie, Brunswick, and Greensville Counties
VDEQ	Pollution Response Program-Tidewater Regional Office	757-518-2000	Monday – Friday 8:30 am – 4:30 pm	Southampton County and Cities of Suffolk and Chesapeake
VDEQ	Pollution Response Program – Online Reporting System	Online form at: http://www.deq.virginia.gov/Programs/PollutionResponsePreparedness/PollutionReportingForm.aspx	24-hour online reporting option	Entire Commonwealth
Department of Emergency Management	Virginia Emergency Response Team	800-468-8892 or 804-674-2400	24-hour hotline	Entire Commonwealth
North Carolina				
Department of Environment and Natural Resources	Division of Water Resources – Raleigh Regional Office Emergency Response	919-791-4200 800-858-0368	Monday – Friday 8:00 am – 5:00 pm After hours and weekends	Halifax, Johnston, Nash, Northampton, and Wilson Counties
Department of Environment and Natural Resources	Division of Water Resources – Fayetteville Regional Office Emergency Response	910-433-3300 800-858-0368	Monday – Friday 8:00 am – 5:00 pm After hours and weekends	Cumberland, Robeson, and Sampson Counties

c. Hazardous waste spills must be reported when equal to or exceeding Federal RQs at 40 CFR 302.4 (see 9 VAC 25-880-70, generally describing applicable reporting quantities).

4. **North Carolina:**

a. Petroleum spills into the environment must be reported when (i) 25 gallons or more, or (ii) if the petroleum causes a sheen on nearby surface water, or (iii) if the petroleum is discharged at a distance of 100 feet or less from a surface water body, or (iv) if less than 25 gallons of petroleum cannot be cleaned up within 24 hours (N.C. Gen. Statutes 143-215.85(b).

b. Mineral oil (i.e., light nontoxic liquid petroleum distillate used as a coolant and insulator in electrical equipment owned by a public utility) spills must be reported when (i) exceeding 25 gallons, (ii) discharging directly to surface waters or causing a sheen on surface waters of the State, or (iii) at a distance of 100 feet or less from a surface water and containing 50 parts per million or more of polychlorinated biphenyls (N.C. Gen. Statutes 143-215.85(c)).

c. Hazardous waste spills must be reported when equal to or exceeding the Federal RQs at 40 CFR 302.4 (s*ee* http://portal.ncdenr.org/web/wq/home/er).

d. A spill of oil, petroleum, or other hazardous substance that discharges into State waters must be reported, regardless of amount (N.C. Gen. Statutes 143-215.85(a)).

D. Contractors are responsible for assisting Atlantic and DTI with preparing follow-up written incident reports to regulatory agencies upon request.

8.0 SPILL CONTAINMENT AND CLEANUP

A. Land Spill

1. Berms will be constructed with available equipment to physically contain the spill and sorbent materials will be applied to the spill area. Traffic on contaminated soils will be prevented to the extent practicable. Some traffic on contaminated soils may be necessary to avoid impacts on adjacent or sensitive resources (e.g., wetlands).

2. Contaminated soils and vegetation will be removed and disposed of at a properly licensed waste disposal facility.

3. Waste materials from the spill will be disposed of according to applicable regulatory requirements.

4. The following information will be provided to an EI and Atlantic and DTI as available following containment and cleanup (but no later than 24 hours after transport and disposal of the contaminated waste material):

a. The amount of the spilled material that was recovered during cleanup.

b. Proposed reclamation of remaining contaminated areas.

c. Storage method for the contaminated waste material before transport and disposal.

d. Transport and disposal documentation for the contaminated waste material.

5. If necessary, an Emergency Response Contractor will be secured for large spills to further contain and clean up the spill.

B. Wetland or Waterbody Spill: The following measures will be implemented immediately to control a spill into a wetland or waterbody:

1. For spills in standing water, floating booms, skimmer pumps, and holding tanks will be readily available and used, as appropriate, by the Contractors to recover and contain released materials on the surface of the water.

2. Berms and/or trenches will be constructed in upland areas to contain a spill before it enters a wetland or waterbody. Deployment of booms, skimmers, and sorbent materials will be utilized if the spill reaches a waterbody. The spilled product will be retrieved and the contaminated area cleaned-up in accordance with recommendations from the Spill Coordinator and applicable regulations and guidelines.

3. If necessary, an Emergency Response Contractor will be secured for large spills in wetlands or waterbodies to further contain and clean up the spill.

Approvals or permits from regulatory agencies may be required to place equipment into a wetland or waterbody. Therefore, Contractors must receive written permission from Atlantic or DTI before placing equipment into a wetland or waterbody for the purpose of spill cleanup.

C. Karst: In addition to the measures described above, the following procedures will be implemented in areas of karst terrain:

1. Buffers of 300 feet around karst features (e.g., sinkholes, caves, sinking or losing streams, ponors, pinnacled bedrock, and large springs) within or adjacent to the construction right-of-way will be marked with signs and/or highly visible flagging until construction related ground disturbing activities are completed.

2. Equipment refueling will not be permitted within flagged or marked buffer areas for karst features or areas draining into karst features, except by hand-carried cans (5 gallon maximum capacity), when necessary.

3. Equipment servicing and maintenance areas will be sited outside of flagged or marked buffer areas for karst features or areas draining into karst features.

4. Erosion and sediment controls will be implemented, as appropriate, to prevent runoff resulting from construction equipment washing operations (if applicable) to directly enter a karst feature by locating these operations outside of karst buffer areas.

5. Construction equipment, vehicles, materials, hazardous materials, chemicals, fuels, lubricating oils, and petroleum products will not be parked, stored, or serviced within 300 feet of a karst feature.

6. Equipment will be checked for leaks daily by the Contractors prior to beginning work in karst areas; and damaged or defective equipment will be removed or repaired prior to use in karst areas.

7. Atlantic or DTI will notify the National Response Center and either the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection or Virginia Department of Environmental Quality if a reportable spill impacts a karst feature (see Table 1).

9.0 CERTIFICATION BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

This SPCC Plan has been certified by a professional engineer in accordance with 40 Code of Federal Regulations 112.7 – *General Requirements for Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plans*.

_____ _____

Professional Engineer Date

10.0 CERTIFICATION BY THE CONTRACTOR

The Contractor listed below agrees to follow the requirements of Atlantic's and DTI's *Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan* during all work activities conducted for Atlantic or DTI.

_____ _____

Contractor Date

_____ _____

Responsible Official (Print Name) Title

_____

Responsible Official (Signature)

ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE, LLC
ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE

and

DOMINION TRANSMISSION, INC.
SUPPLY HEADER PROJECT

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

ATTACHMENT A
Spill Report Form

Atlantic Coast Pipeline and Supply Header Project
Spill Report Form

Date of Spill:_____ Date of Spill Discovery:_____

Time of Spill:_____ Time of Spill Discovery:_____

Name and Title of Discoverer:_____

Type of material spilled and manufacturer's name:_____

Legal Description of spill location to the quarter section:_____

Directions from nearest community:_____

Estimated volume of spill:_____

Weather conditions:_____

Topography and surface conditions of spill site:_____

Spill medium (pavement, sandy soil, water, etc.):_____

Proximity of spill to surface waters: _____

Did the spill reach a waterbody? _____Yes _____No

If so, was a sheen present? _____Yes _____No

Describe the causes and circumstances resulting in the spill:_____

_____

_____

Describe the extent of observed contamination, both horizontal and vertical (i.e., spill-stained soil in a 5-foot radius to a depth of 1 inch): _____

_____

_____

Describe immediate spill control and/or cleanup methods used and implementation schedule: _____

_____

Current status of cleanup actions:_____

Name and Company for the following:

Construction Superintendent:_____

_____

Spill Coordinator:_____

_____

Environmental Inspector:_____

Person Who Reported the Spill:_____

_____

Environmental Inspector:_____

Form completed by:_____Date:_____

Spill Coordinator must complete this for all spills, regardless of size, and submit the form to the Environmental Inspector within 24 hours of the occurrence.

ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE, LLC
ATLANTIC COAST PIPELINE

and

DOMINION TRANSMISSION, INC.
SUPPLY HEADER PROJECT

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan

ATTACHMENT B

Site-Specific Descriptions and Maps Depicting Locations of Fixed and Mobile Oil Containers and Type of Material Located within Containers

(to be provided by the Contractors prior to construction)