APPENDIX L

Draft Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan

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May 3, 2023

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The attached Draft Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan (Plan) has been prepared for the Sapphire Solar Project. The Plan includes project information, the types of chemicals, fuels, and oils that are anticipated to be on-site, emergency procedures, procedures for proper management of hazardous materials and wastes, training and inspection procedures, and spill response procedures.

While the attached document is called a draft SPCC plan, it is not an SPCC plan in accordance with Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 112. At this stage in the project planning, the exact types, quantities, storage containers, and locations for fuels and oils to be stored on the site are not known. Therefore, the information in the Plan is general. For example, the Plan states that "Secondary containment will be provided for all on-site hazardous materials and waste storage tanks." After the exact types, quantities, storage containers, and locations for fuels and oils to be stored on the site are known, an SPCC plan will be prepared in accordance with 40 CFR 112. As required by 40 CFR 112, the SPCC plan will include specific information about the fuel and oil storage. For example, the SPCC plan will include calculation of the secondary containment volume for bulk storage containers. Further, as required by 40 CFR 112, the SPCC plan will be certified by someone who has or who's agent has visited and examined the facility. As there is no oil storage on-site and no specific plans of oil storage at this time, a SPCC plan in accordance with 40 CFR 112 is not required and cannot yet be prepared and certified.

Upon completion of a SPCC plan in accordance with the timing required by 40 CFR 112, the plan will be submitted on behalf of Sapphire Solar, LLC/EDF Renewables Development, Inc. to the appropriate agencies.

Sincerely,

Nicole Peacock, P.E.
Senior Environmental Engineer
Dudek

Draft Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan

Sapphire Solar Project

MAY 2023

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APPENDIX

A Sample Hazardous Materials Management Plan Framework Forms

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

Acronym/Abbreviation	Definition
Applicant	Sapphire Solar, LLC
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CUPA	Certified Unified Program Agency
DRECP	Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan
EC	Emergency Coordinator
EDFR	EDF Renewables Development Inc.
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
Plan	Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan
Project	Sapphire Solar Project
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SPCC	Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure

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1 Purpose

This Draft Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan (Plan) has been prepared to outline practices and procedures to address potential impacts from the construction and operation of the Sapphire Solar Project (Project) located north of Desert Center, in Riverside County, California (Figures 1 and 2). This Plan provides hazardous waste management procedures for construction, operations, contractors, and field staff to minimize impacts from construction and operation activities associated with the Project.

This Plan identifies the expected hazardous materials and wastes to be stored on the Project site and describes the procedures to properly store, handle, and dispose of hazardous wastes generated at the Project site and how to respond to hazardous materials spills. This Plan summarizes the responsibilities of Project site personnel, including the On-site Supervisor and the Emergency Coordinator (EC), who will help enforce and document adherence to this Plan.

This Plan will be stored on-site and followed during construction and operation of the Project. This Plan is intended to be an overview of general protocols and is not intended to replace obligations to comply with all appropriate laws and regulations. As required by Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 112, a future SPCC plan will be required for the aboveground storage of 1,320 gallons or more of oil. While this Plan is called a draft SPCC plan, it is not an SPCC plan prepared in accordance with 40 CFR 112. As there is no oil storage on-site and no specific plans of oil storage at this time, an SPCC plan in accordance with 40 CFR 112 cannot yet be prepared and certified. While an SPCC plan in accordance with 40 CFR 112 is not currently required per the regulations, a draft SPCC plan has been requested by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). Therefore, this Plan has been prepared until such a time when a 40 CFR 112-compliant SPCC plan can be prepared.

The Project will also abide by the practices and procedures outlined in the Hazardous Materials Business Plan to fulfill California Safety Code 20, Miscellaneous Health and Safety Provisions Chapter 6.95 §25505. Further, contractors will comply with all applicable laws as well as all reasonable directions, guidelines, rules, and procedures that EDF Renewables Development Inc. (EDFR) may provide, including without limitation procedures resulting from a pre-job risk assessment, amendments by EDFR, or amendments resulting from changes in applicable laws.

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2 Project Summary

2.1 Project Introduction

EDFR on behalf of Sapphire Solar, LLC (Applicant) proposes to entitle, construct, operate, maintain, and decommission the Project, located in Riverside County, California (Figures 1 and 2). The Project consists of approximately 1,082 acres on private lands that would include a solar site with up to 117-megawatt of photovoltaic solar generation and a 117-megawatt alternating current coupled centralized battery energy storage system. In addition, the Project would also include up to three options for one 230-kilovolt generation tie line alignment, access roads, and collector line routes, collectively referred to as "Linear Facility Routes," that are located on approximately 110 acres of land administered by the United States Department of Interior, BLM.

The solar site would primarily consist of photovoltaic panels; a single-axis tracker system; inverters; converters; transformers; electrical collection and communication lines; a 12-kilovolt distribution line for backup power; an on-site electrical substation; a battery energy storage system; security fencing; an operations and maintenance facility, including a stand-alone storage building; up to three on-site groundwater wells; a meteorological station and albedometer weather station; a microwave/communication tower; and a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system that would be located on private lands.

As previously stated, the Project would include up to three 230-kilovolt generation tie line alignment options, access roads, and collector line routes, collectively referred to as "Linear Facility Routes." The Linear Facility Routes are located on federal public lands administered by BLM and designed to support the proposed Project, which is located on adjacent private lands. Each of the three 200-foot wide Linear Facility Routes has been included to provide flexibility as it relates to potential California Independent System Operator interconnection options and County Fire Department emergency access requirements. The Project would interconnect with the Southern California Edison Red Bluff Substation via a line tap at the existing Desert Harvest generation tie line located on lands administered by BLM.

Construction of the Project is anticipated to occur in two phases. The first phase would consist of site preparation and construction of the main and secondary access roads and fencing. The second phase would consist of installation of the approximately 117-megawatt solar array, the approximately 117-megawatt battery energy storage system, the on-site substation, ancillary facilities, generation tie line, telecommunication line, 12-kilovolt distribution line, and access roads. Construction is anticipated to commence in the third or fourth quarter of 2024, and the commercial operation date is anticipated to occur in December 2025. The operational life of the Project is anticipated to be 39 years with potential for an extension to 40 years or greater.

The Applicant is pursuing a Conditional Use Permit, Public Use Permit, and a Development Agreement from Riverside County for the private lands associated with the Project and a Right-of-Way grant from BLM for the BLM-administered lands associated with the Project. As such, Riverside County will serve as the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) lead agency and BLM as the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) lead agency.

2.2 Project Location and Access

The Project site is located in Riverside County, California, approximately 5 miles north of Desert Center, approximately 40 miles west of the City of Blythe, and 3.5 miles north of Interstate 10 (Figure 1). The east side of the Project site is adjacent to California State Route 177/Rice Road. Primary construction access would be from the main access road via Kaiser Road. A secondary access road for emergency services would be constructed within the Linear Facility Routes from either Kaiser Road (Linear Facility Routes #1 and #2) or California State Route 177/Rice Road (Exit 192) (Linear Facility Route #3). Two 24-foot-wide unpaved driveways with up to 5-foot-wide shoulders on either side to enter the Project site off this existing road would be constructed. The driveways would provide independent points of ingress/egress to the Project site as required by the Riverside County Fire Department.

General topography at the Project site slopes downward toward the southeast with elevation ranging from approximately 550 feet above mean sea level toward the eastern boundary to approximately 660 feet above mean sea level toward the western boundary. There are several intermittent streams in the vicinity of the Project site.

While the Linear Facility Routes are within the land use jurisdiction of the BLM Palm Springs South Coast Field Office, the solar site is within the land use jurisdiction of the County of Riverside. The entirety of the 110-acre area associated with the three Linear Facility Routes on BLM-administered lands is within a Development Focus Area for solar, wind, and geothermal projects, as designated by the Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan (DRECP; Figure 2). The DRECP Final Environmental Impact Statement was approved by a Record of Decision on September 14, 2016.

3 Emergency Procedure Guide

3.1 Role of the Construction Personnel

- Obtain data regarding the nature of the emergency.
- Notify the On-Site Supervisor and/or the EC of the emergency by any communication means necessary.
- Aid the On-Site Supervisor and the EC in obtaining additional information necessary for completing the emergency notification and reporting (Section 10).
- At the direction of the On-Site Supervisor and/or the EC, initiate response measures (Section 10).

3.2 Role of the On-Site Supervisor

- Evaluate the information provided by on-site construction personnel and obtain additional information as requested by the EC or outside agencies.
- Initiate and manage response measures (Section 10).
- Provide continuous updates on the progress of the emergency and its control to the EC.
- Carry out evacuation procedures at the request of the EC.

3.3 Role of the Emergency Coordinator

- Whenever there is an emergency situation, the EC must:
  - Activate internal facility alarms or communication systems, as appropriate.
  - Notify appropriate state or local response agencies (Section 10) if their help is needed or if site evacuation may be required. The EC must also be available to provide technical information and to assist officials in the decision to evacuate.
  - Notify the appropriate agencies if the emergency extends outside of the facility.
- Whenever there is a release, fire or explosion, the EC must:
  - Immediately identify the nature of the problem, source, amount and extent of any released materials. This can be done by direct observation or use of records, manifests, or material safety data sheets or by chemical analysis, if necessary.
  - Assess possible hazards to human health and the environment resulting from the release, fire, or explosion. Examples include possible hazards to human health from toxic gases or hazards to the environment from hazardous materials running off site.
  - Take all reasonable steps to ensure that fires, explosions, or releases do not spread to other hazardous materials or wastes stored at the facility or to waterways. Control measures must include:
    - Stopping processes
    - Collecting and containing released hazardous materials or wastes
    - Removing or isolating collected hazardous materials

- Immediately after the emergency the EC must provide direction for treating, storing, or disposing of the recovered waste, contaminated soils, or surface water or any other hazardous material that results from a release, fire, or explosion at the facility.
- The EC will ensure that all required written reports are filled with the appropriate regulatory agencies within the required reporting periods.

4 Hazardous Materials Management

The hazardous materials that are anticipated to be used at the Project site are safe under normal handling and operating conditions. The following is an inventory of hazardous materials that may be found at the Project site during construction, operation, and decommissioning of the Project:

- Petroleum such as Diesel No. 2 or gasoline
- Hydraulic fluid
- Lubricating oils and solvents
- Water treatment chemicals
- Motor oil
- Mineral oil to be sealed within the transformers
- Paints and paint thinners
- Cleaning solvents
- Soil stabilizers and/or approved herbicides
- Human waste and chemicals contained in portable toilets

Hazardous wastes anticipated to be generated at the Project site are noted below. All waste generated will be properly disposed of or the material will be properly recycled at a permitted facility.

- Oily rags
- Spent batteries

Project activities during construction and operation are expected to require the use of diesel and gasoline fuel storage, diesel generator, hydraulic fluids, and oils. Spills can occur during mobile refueling of vehicles and machinery, from ruptures in fuel tanks, from overflow during fueling, hose ruptures, equipment servicing or repairs, or natural disasters.

Some vehicle fluids (fuels and hydraulic fluid) may be hazardous to humans, wildlife, water resources, and other sensitive environments. Exposure to vapors or liquids can affect eyes, skin, respiratory system, and/or internal organs. Some of these materials may be flammable or combustible and must be handled properly when spills are cleaned up.

Proper location, cleaning, waste disposal, and maintenance of portable toilets will minimize risk of spills of human wastes (possible pathogens) and chemicals used to treat wastes. Toilets will be routinely inspected and pumped to avoid overflowing.

Herbicides may be present, primarily at staging areas, and can be in concentrated liquid form. Spills can occur from handling errors, improper storage, and container ruptures. Herbicides will be stored in proper containers and handled by trained personnel.

The project operator will minimize the risk of spills during construction and operation by training personnel in best management practices for handling and transporting liquids, requiring spill clean-up equipment on-site, and monitoring and inspecting vehicles and liquids handling.

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5 Hazardous Waste Disposal Facilities

As noted in Section 4, oily rags and spent batteries are the types of hazardous wastes anticipated to be generated at the Project site. Oily rags are reusable textiles soiled with used oil hazardous waste. Rags soiled with used oil are considered hazardous waste if they contain free flowing used oil; however, the rags may not meet the definition of hazardous waste if they do not contain free flowing oil.[1] Management of spent batteries depends on the type of battery. Lead acid spent batteries are disposed of as hazardous waste. Some smaller batteries can be managed as universal waste.

Currently, California permits three hazardous waste landfills, and two are actively accepting waste. Hazardous wastes are accepted at the Chemical Waste Management's Kettleman Hills Facility located at 35251 Old Skyline Road in Kettleman City, Kings County, California and at the Clean Harbors' Buttonwillow Facility located at 2500 West Lokern Road in Buttonwillow, Kern County, California. The Clean Harbors landfill at Westmorland in Imperial County has not accepted hazardous waste since 2006.[2]

In addition to hazardous waste landfills, there are numerous commercial hazardous wastes and used oil facilities in California that accept off-site waste for a fee, as well as perform storage, treatment, and/or disposal. Generators can self-transport up to 20 gallons of used oil to a Used Oil Collection Center.[3] These facilities may include those that will accept and/or recycle hazardous wastes such as batteries, electronic waste, fluorescent lighting, metal, solvent, and used oil/antifreeze.

1 DTSC – Managing Textile Materials Soiled with Hazardous Waste. https://dtsc.ca.gov/managing-textile-materials-soiled-with-hazardous-waste/

2 DTSC – September 2021 Hazardous Waste Facility Permit Class 3 Permit Modification Fact Sheet, Clean Harbors Westmorland https://dtsc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/31/2021/09/Clean-Harbors-Westmorland-Permit-Mod-Fact-Sheet.pdf?emrc=01f1a8

3 DTSC – FAQs for Used Oil Collection Centers. https://dtsc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/31/2018/05/SB546_FAQs_Used-Oil__Coll-Ctrs-Rev-1.pdf#:~:text=In%20California%2C%20used%20oil%20must%20be%20managed%20as,%28small%20businesses%20and%20households%29%20to%20recycle%20used%20oil.

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6 Training

Employee training is required for all employees and contractors handling hazardous materials or hazardous wastes during normal or emergency situations. The actual training plan will be determined based on the specific company's requirements in their Illness & Injury Prevention Program documents.

Training of personnel should include a combination of formal classroom videos, regularly scheduled safety meetings, onsite guides and manuals, and hands-on training for specific tasks for the following subject areas:

- The 2012 Federal Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200(g)) and other applicable state and local laws. The Hazard Communication Standard contains general information about the chemical, identification, hazards, composition, safe handling practices, and emergency control measures (e.g., firefighting).
- The procedures outlined in this Plan for spill response and emergency evacuation.
- Notification and coordination procedures for onsite personnel, neighboring properties, local emergency responders, the Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA), and the California Office of Emergency Services.
- Communication and alarm systems specific to the Project site.
- Location and availability of personal protective equipment and how to use it.
- Location and availability of spill containment and response materials and equipment and how and when to use them (fire extinguishers, spill control kits, etc.).
- Identification of facility areas, equipment, and systems vulnerable to earthquakes, fire, and other natural disasters (e.g., aboveground storage tanks and flammable storage cabinets).
- Safe methods for handling and storage of hazardous materials to prevent spills, as well as the specific hazards associated with each chemical to which they may be exposed.
- Inspection procedures.

Training would be provided for new employees before commencing work on the Project and refreshed on a regular (i.e., annual) basis. Documentation of training shall be maintained until closure of the facility or for at least three years after termination of employment.

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7 Spill Response Equipment and Material

The following emergency response equipment, containment supplies, and personal protective equipment would be available onsite. The location of the equipment will be based on accessibility during construction, operations, and decommissioning, and the Site Plan should be updated to denote the locations. Mobile spill kits will be made available for use in any fueling operations. Sufficient supplies of absorbent and barrier materials will be kept on hand to allow for the rapid containment and recovery of any spills.

- Safety and First-Aid Equipment:
  - Safety glasses
  - Hard hats
  - Chemical protective gloves
  - First-aid kits
  - Portable eye wash kits and/or stations
  - Tyvek suits and booties
  - Safety goggles
- Firefighting Equipment:
  - Portable fire extinguishers
- Spill Control and Cleanup Equipment:
  - Shovels
  - All-in-one spill kit
  - Spill kits with absorbent materials, including bags of absorbent, absorbent pads, and plastic sheeting
  - Leak-proof lined drums
- Mobile Spill Kit (20 gallon portable preventative spill kit for each refueling truck):
  - White oil-only Sonic Bonded Pads and socks (3”x48”)
  - White oil-only pillows
  - Nitrile gloves
  - Disposal bags
  - 20-gallon overpack drum

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8 Hazardous Material Storage and Handling

Hazardous materials will be stored in designated materials yards on the Project site. Staging yards, refueling areas, and chemical storage areas, if needed, will be located in upland areas that do not slope to sensitive resources. Regulated materials will not be stored in areas subject to flooding or within 100 feet of a jurisdictional waterway. Liquids will be stored in fenced areas or locked buildings. Storage containers will be properly labeled to indicate the contents of the container and Safety Data Sheets for all materials will be available on site and to construction personnel. Hazardous materials will be stored only in designated areas on impervious surfaces, on plastic groundcovers, or with secondary containment, to prevent spills or leaks from infiltrating the ground. Oil and fuel aboveground storage (for quantities greater than 1,320 gallons at the facility) will be in accordance with 40 CFR Part 112. A list of the hazardous materials on site during construction, including information regarding their storage, use, and transportation, will be maintained and will be available to project personnel.

At the materials yards on the Project site, the following measures will be taken to protect sensitive resources from hazardous materials:

- Hazardous materials will not be stored in areas subject to flooding or within 100 feet of a jurisdictional waterway.
- Secondary containment will be provided for all on-site hazardous materials and waste storage tanks. Secondary containment structures must be sized to contain 110 percent of the volume of the largest storage container, with sufficient freeboard to capture precipitation, where applicable. Areas that require secondary containment structures include liquid and hazardous waste drum storage areas, aboveground storage tanks, and tanker trucks that are parked at one location for more than two days. Secondary containment structures may include, but are not limited to:
  - Spill containment pallets in which 55-gallon or similar-sized drums can be placed
  - Earthen berms or trenches lined with plastic sheeting
  - Concrete containment pits or other impervious basins
  - Double-walled aboveground storage tanks
- Adequate amounts of absorbent materials and containment booms will be available to enable the rapid cleanup of a minor spill.
- Adequate lighting will be provided for locations where hazardous materials are used and stored.
- Personnel trained in hazardous materials management will be utilized to monitor activities at the material yards.

Construction and storage areas will be monitored for any leaks or spills, including hydraulic leaks from equipment. If any leaks or spills occur, the activity will be immediately stopped, and containment and cleanup activities will immediately begin in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. In addition, the Project operator's construction or operations personnel will be immediately contacted.

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9 Vehicle and Equipment Inspection, Fueling, and Maintenance

Construction and storage areas will be monitored for any leaks or spills, including hydraulic leaks from equipment or leaks from vehicles or storage containers. Monthly onsite inspection information will be recorded and kept for a period of at least one year. Inspections and record keeping for fuel and oil storage (for quantities greater than 1,320 gallons at the facility) will be in accordance with 40 CFR Part 112.

Fuel trucks, if used, will be inspected for leaks and valves tightened, adjusted or replaced to prevent leakage during transit. All fuel nozzles will have functioning automatic shut-off valves.

To the greatest extent practical, routine fueling, oil transfers, and maintenance will be done at staging areas. Onsite vehicle repair or maintenance will not occur within 100 feet of jurisdictional waterways, if possible. Drip trays and absorbent pads will be used during on-site fueling or oil changes. All drained oil, rags, pads, and cleanup material will be removed from the site for recycling or proper disposal. An appropriately trained person will be in attendance during the refilling of hazardous materials storage containers and equipment.

If any leaks or spills occur, the activity will be immediately stopped, and the response actions in Section 10 will be initiated. Leaking or faulty equipment will be promptly repaired or replaced.

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10 Spill Response

In the event of a spill, the following spill response measures will be conducted:

1. If a spill is too large to control or threatens the public or worker health, the site personnel will evacuate the immediate area and make appropriate notifications to the On-Site Supervisor and notify emergency personnel (911).
2. For all spills, upon discovery, site personnel will immediately contact the On-Site Supervisor. Site personnel will relay information about the spill, including the material and approximately quantity spilled and an initial assessment of potential safety concerns and hazards posed to personnel and the environment. The immediate area will be evacuated as determined by the On-Site Supervisor.
3. If safe, personnel trained in spill response will stop the source of the spill by turning off machinery, clamping or disabling hoses, closing valves, righting drums, and removing any ignition sources. Depending on the volume of the spill, the site personnel will deploy onsite spill response materials and contact additional support resources. Personnel will soak up spilled fluids with absorbent pads or granules.
4. The On-Site Supervisor will contact the EC, who will notify BLM, state, and local authorities, as appropriate. The EC will determine environmental reporting requirements and notify appropriate environmental agencies. Small spills or leaks (less than 5-gallons) should be dealt with ASAP and documented in the spill report form. If a spill is between 5-50 gallons then the BLM contact should be given a courtesy call within a few hours of the incident. If the spill is larger, then the notification process is activated.
5. Immediately after the emergency, the EC must provide direction for treating, storing, or disposing of the recovered waste, contaminated soils or surface water, or any other hazardous material that results from a release, fire, or explosion at the facility. Contaminated vegetation and soil may be excavated from the site, and along with soiled clean-up material, stored on plastic sheets until it can be removed for proper disposal.
6. Any areas affected by clean-up will be assessed for remediation. Rehab plans will be developed in coordination with the environmental monitor. All contaminated materials and clean-up wastes including absorbent materials, clothing, or contaminated vegetation and soil will be removed and placed in the designated storage area in a container designed to hold and transport the material. All containers will be labeled with the contents and date the waste was placed in the drum. If the contaminant is unknown, a sample may be taken to determine the material and method of disposal. Proper disposal of all wastes will be in conjunction with relevant federal and state statues as well as by following EDFR's policies and procedures for proper waste characterizations, handling, and disposal.
7. The EC will ensure that all required reports are filed with the appropriate regulatory agencies within the required reporting periods. A spill report form must be completed and submitted within 24 hours of the spill. An updated spill report log will be kept on-site.

The following notifications will be made, as appropriate, in accordance with the Emergency Action Plan in the Hazardous Materials Business Plan.

Notify Internal and Onsite Personnel

1. Notify facility personnel verbally, via cell phone, and/or portable radio and evacuate if necessary
2. Proceed to Emergency Assembly Area (laydown area adjacent to the main job-site trailer)

Notify Emergency Response

1. Notify local emergency response by calling 9-1-1
2. Notify Riverside County Fire Department: (760) 227-3253

Notify Neighboring Facilities that May Be Affected by an Off-Site Release

1. Notify neighboring facilities (verbally or via cell phone) that may be affected by an off-site release:
    a. Desert Center Landfill: (951) 955-1000
    b. Lake Tamarisk Resort: Fire Department: (760) 227-3138
    c. Lakeview Ranch Fishery: (213) 810-1111
    d. Parker Towing: (800) 975-2155
    e. Green Acres Mobile Park: (760) 227-3109
    f. Desert Center Airport/Chuckwalla Valley Raceway: (760) 227-3100 Via cell phone

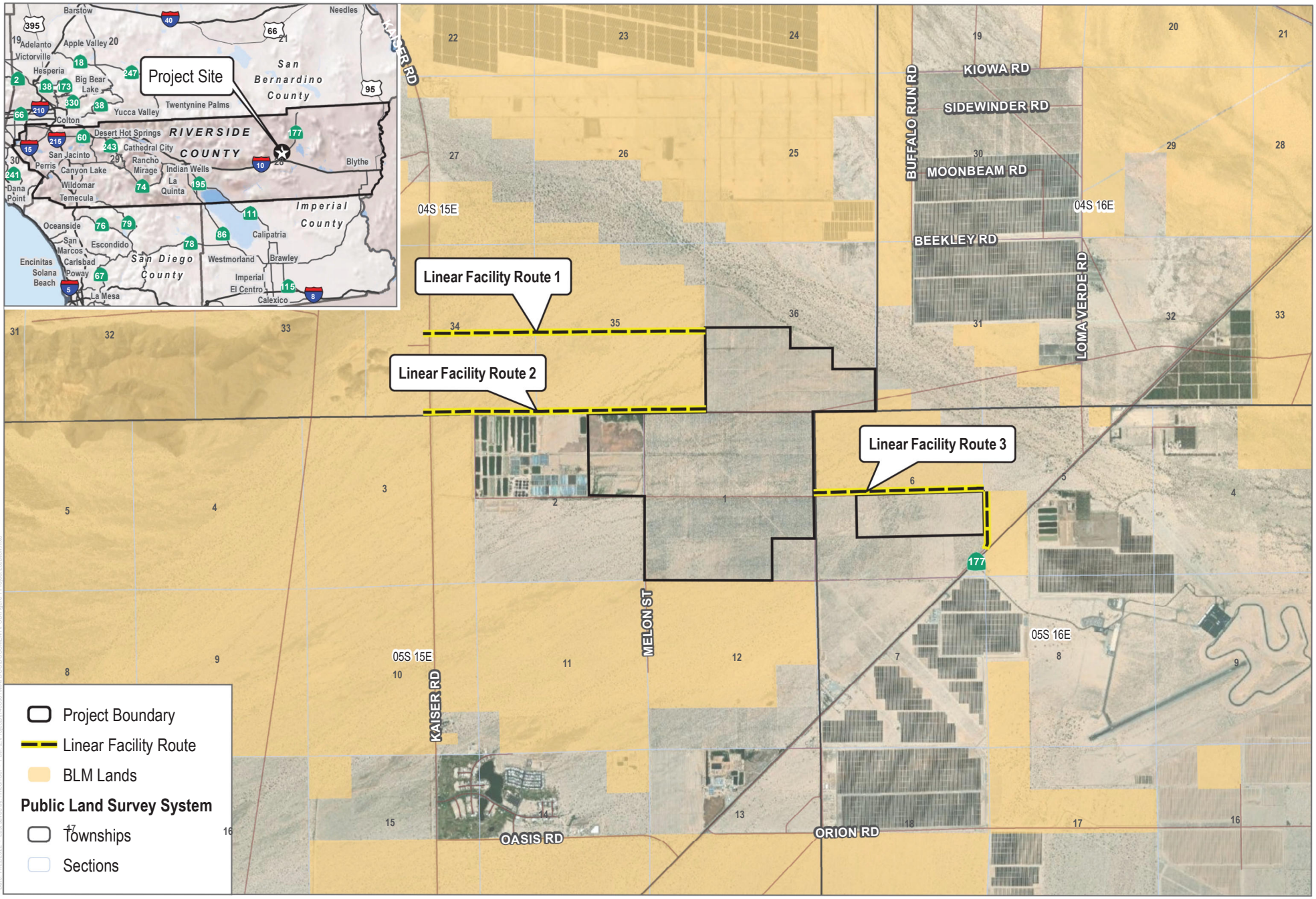
Notification to CUPA and State

1. Notify the local CUPA: (951) 358-5055
2. Notify the State Warning Center, (800) 852-7550

Prior to Resuming Operations

Following notification and before facility operations are resumed in areas of the facility affected by the incident, the EC shall notify the CUPA and the Riverside County Fire Department's hazardous materials program, if necessary, that the facility is in compliance with requirements to:

- Provide for proper storage and disposal of recovered waste, contaminated soil or surface water, or any other material that results from an explosion, fire, or release at the facility
- Ensure that no material that is incompatible with the released material is transferred, stored, or disposed of in areas of the facility affected by the incident until cleanup procedures are completed.



SOURCE: Esri World Imagery Basemap (accessed 2022); County of Riverside 2022; CALFIRE 2022

DUDEK

0 2,000 4,000 Feet

FIGURE 1

Project Location

Sapphire Solar Project

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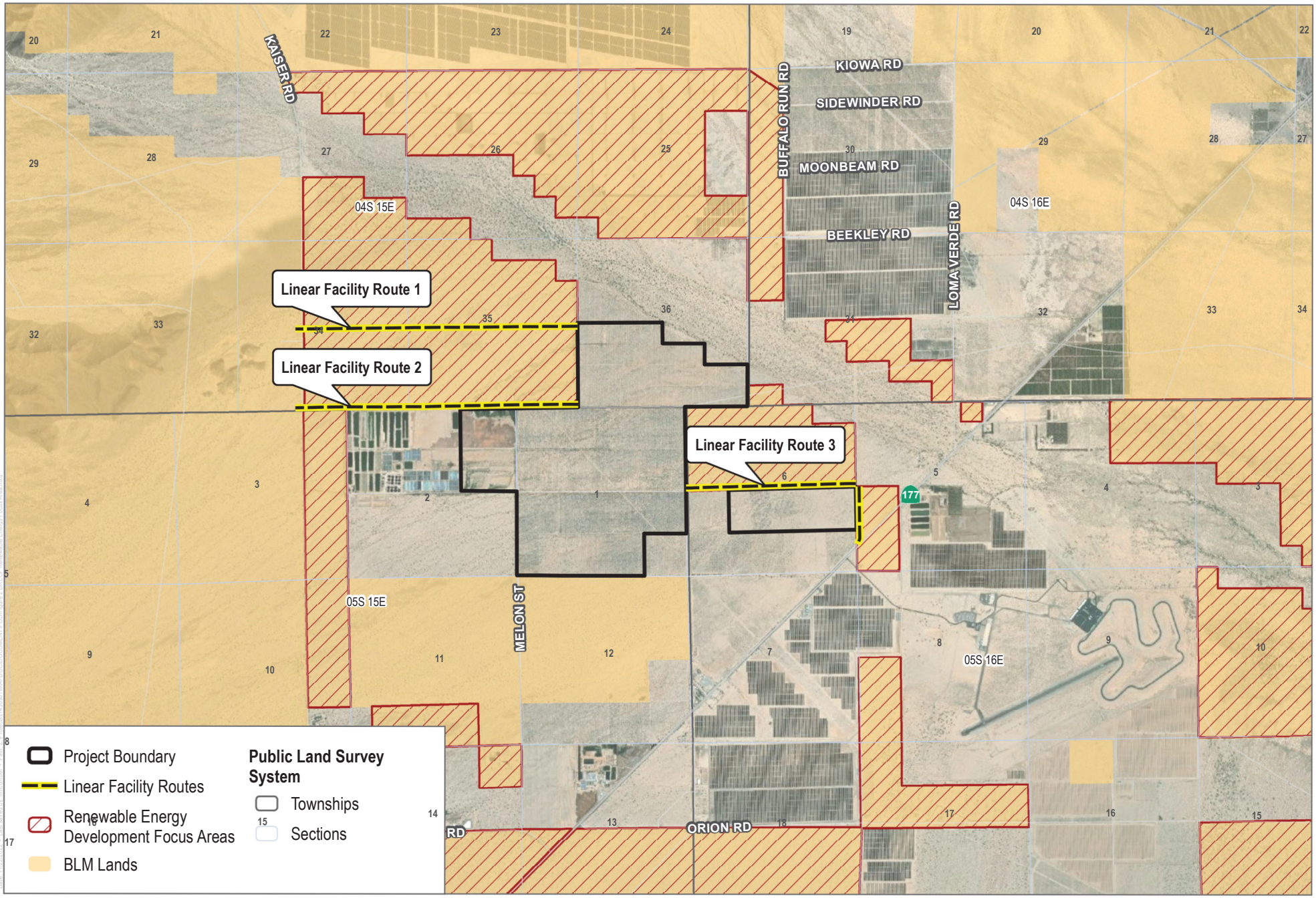

SOURCE: Esri World Imagery Basemap (accessed 2022); County of Riverside 2022; DRECP 2022; BLM 2021

DUDEK

0 2,050 4,100 Feet

FIGURE 2

Sapphire DRECP Development Focus Areas

Sapphire Solar Project

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Appendix A

Sample Hazardous Materials Management Plan Framework Forms

SAMPLE FORM

CERTIFICATIONS, ACKNOWLEDGMENTS, AND DESIGNATION OF EMERGENCY COORDINATOR

The Construction Contractor(s) responsible for managing the material yards shall complete and submit the following information:

GENERAL INFORMATION

_____

Business Name Facility

_____

Street Address

_____ ( )_____

City County Zip Code Phone

Mailing Address (if different)

_____ ( )_____

City County Zip Code Phone

EMERGENCY COORDINATOR

_____ ( ) ( ) ( )_____

Primary Emergency Coordinator Business Phone 24-hour Phone Pager/Cellular Phone

_____ ( ) ( ) ( )_____

1st Alternate Business Phone 24-hour Phone Pager/Cellular Phone

_____ ( ) ( ) ( )_____

2nd Alternate Business Phone 24-hour Phone Pager/Cellular Phone

SAMPLE FORM

SPILL PREVENTION, CONTAINMENT, AND COUNTERMEASURE

The Construction Contractor(s) shall identify all sources of potential spills including tank overflow, rupture, or leakage. Spill Prevention, Containment, and Countermeasure information must be included for all containers with a capacity of 55 gallons or greater that contain oil including petroleum, fuel oil, sludge, oil refuse, and oil mixed with waste.

(1) Material:_____Total Quantity:_____
Location of use:_____
Potential direction of flow:_____Maximum rate of flow:_____
Structures of equipment to contain spills:_____
_____

(2) Material:_____Total Quantity:_____
Location of use:_____
Potential direction of flow:_____Maximum rate of flow:_____
Structures of equipment to contain spills:_____
_____

(3) Material:_____Total Quantity:_____
Location of use:_____
Potential direction of flow:_____Maximum rate of flow:_____
Structures of equipment to contain spills:_____
_____

(4) Material:_____Total Quantity:_____
Location of use:_____
Potential direction of flow:_____Maximum rate of flow:_____
Structures of equipment to contain spills:_____
_____

SAMPLE FORM

EMERGENCY CHECKLIST

** DIAL 911 FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE**

Emergency Coordinator:	( ) (day phone)	( ) (night phone)
First Alternate:	( ) (day phone)	( ) (night phone)
Second Alternate:	( ) (day phone)	( ) (night phone)

_____ _____

Contractor Telephone Number

_____

Address

EMERGENCY NUMBERS

Emergency Response
(Ambulance, Fire, Police, Sheriff, CA Highway Patrol) call 911

Poison Control Center (800) 222-1222

Nearest Hospitals (2) _____ Phone:_____

_____ Phone:_____

Cleanup Contractor_____ Phone:_____

Other (specify) _____ Phone:_____

Other (specify) _____ Phone:_____

AGENCY NOTIFICATIONS (to be made by the Proponent's environmental manager or environmental field supervisor or emergency response coordinator)

SAMPLE FORM

National Response Center (800) 424-8802

Other (specify) _____Phone #:_____
Other (specify) _____Phone #_____
Note: The Construction Contractor(s) shall verify and update the emergency numbers on this page before and during Project construction.

SAMPLE FORM

WEEKLY HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/WASTE INSPECTION LOG

For each item listed below, the Construction Contractor(s) shall indicate whether existing conditions are acceptable (A) or unacceptable (U). Resolution of all unacceptable conditions must be documented. The Construction Contractor(s) shall inspect all storage facilities on a regular basis, but not less than weekly. The Construction Contractor(s) shall keep records of all inspections on file.

I. STORAGE AREAS FOR FUELS, LUBRICANTS, AND CHEMCIALS

General

A/U

_____ Material yard and storage areas secured
_____ National Fire Protection Association 704 system symbol posted in storage area or at material yard entrance
_____ Storage areas properly prepared and signed
_____ No evidence of spilled or leaking materials
_____ Incompatible materials separated
_____ All containers labeled properly
_____ All containers securely closed
_____ All containers upright
_____ No evidence of container bulging, damage, rust, or corrosion
_____ Material Safety Data Sheets available
_____ Hazardous Material Management and Oil Spill Plan available

II. HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

Waste Container Storage

A/U

_____ No evidence of spilled or leaking wastes
_____ Adequate secondary containment for all wastes
_____ Separate containers for each waste stream – no piles
_____ Waste area not adjacent to combustibles or compressed gases
_____ All containers securely closed
_____ Bungs secured tightly
_____ Open-top drum hoops secured
_____ All containers upright
_____ No evidence of container bulging, corrosion
_____ No severe container damage or rust
_____ Containers are compatible with waste (e.g., plastic liner for corrosives, metal liner for solvents)
_____ No smoking and general danger/warning signs posted

Waste Container Labeling

A/U

_____ Containers properly labeled

SAMPLE FORM

_____ Name, address, and EPA ID number or ID Number of generator listed
_____ Accumulation start date listed
_____ Storage start date listed
_____ Chemical and physical composition of waste listed
_____ Hazardous properties listed

Nonhazardous Waste Areas

A/U

_____ No litter in material yard
_____ No hazardous wastes with trash (e.g., contaminated soil, oily rags, or other oily materials)
_____ Empty oil and aerosol containers for disposal as non-hazardous waste are completely emptied

SAMPLE FORM

III. EMERGENCY RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

A/U

_____ Shovels
_____ Absorbent material
_____ Personal protective equipment (tyvek suit, gloves, goggles and booties, as appropriate)
_____ Fire-fighting equipment
_____ First aid supplies (e.g., medical supplies, squeeze bottle eye wash)
_____ Communication equipment
_____ Bung wrench (non-sparking)

IV. CORRECTIVE ACTIONS TAKEN (Required for all unacceptable conditions)

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Date:_____Company (print):_____

Inspected by (print):_____Signature:_____