

Exhibit Q
Preliminary SPCC Plan

Preliminary Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan

Township of Athens, OH

July 2021

C&A #5204.24



Crawford & Associates

Engineering & Land Surveying, PC

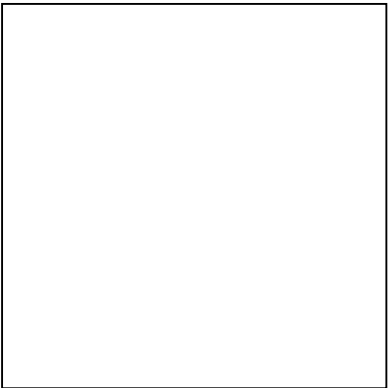
4411 Route 9, Suite 200 • Hudson, NY 12534

Tel: (518) 828-2700 • Fax: (518) 828-2723

www.crawfordandassociates.com

Report History

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0	7/7/21	CS	KP, JSC		Preliminary, Not for Construction



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	Introduction	1
II.	Facility Information	2
A.	General	2
III.	P.E. Certification of the Plan [40 CFR 112.3]	2
IV.	Amendments to the Plan [40 CFR 112.4 and 112.5]	3
A.	Determination of Needed Amendments by EPA/State Agencies Following Spills [40CFR 112.4(A)-(E)]	3
B.	Amendments due to Facility Changes or 5 Year Review [40 CFR 112.5(A) & (B)]	3
C.	Technical Amendments Certified by PE	4
V.	General Requirements for SPCC Plans [40 CFR 112.7]	4
A.	Deviations from Requirements [40 CFR 112.7(A) (2)]	4
B.	Physical Layout and Facility Diagrams [40 CFR 112.7(A)(3)]	4
C.	Container Capacities and Content [40 CFR 112.7(A) (3) (I)]	5
D.	Discharge Prevention Measures [40 CFR 112.7(A) (3) (II)]	6
E.	Discharge or Drainage Controls [40 CFR 112.7(A) (3) (III)]	7
F.	Countermeasures for Discharge Discovery, Response & Cleanup [40 CFR 112.7 (A) (3) (IV)]	7
G.	5.7 Methods of Disposal of Recovered Material [40 CFR 112.7(A) (3) (V)]	7
H.	Emergency Contacts [40 CFR 112.7(A) (3) (VI)]	8
I.	Oil Discharge Reporting [40 CFR 112.7(A) (4)]	9
J.	Potential Spill Predictions, Volumes, Rates and Control (40 CFR 112.7(B))	12
K.	Discharge Prevention Controls [40 CFR 112.7(C)]	12
L.	Containment Not Practical [40 CFR 112.7(D)]	12
M.	Inspections, Tests, and Records [40 CFR 112.7(E)]	13
N.	Integrity Testing Of Aboveground Containers [40 CFR 112.8(c)(6)]	13
O.	Personal Training and Discharge Prevention Procedures [40 CFR 112.7(F)]	13
P.	Securitys [40 CFR 112.4 (G)]	14
VI.	SPCC Plan Requirements for Onshore Facility [40 CFR 112.8]	15
A.	Facility Drainage [40 CFR 112.8(B)]	15
B.	6.2 Construction of Bulk Containers [40 CFR 112.8(C)(1)]	15
C.	Secondary Containment of Bulk Storage Containers [40 CFR 112.8(C)(2)]	16

D.	Drainage of Diked Areas [40 CFR 112.8(C)(3)]	16
E.	Drain Valves [40 CFR 112.8(C)(3)(I)]	16
F.	Inspection of Accumulated Storm Water [40 CFR 112.8(C)(3)(II)]	16
G.	Supervised Drainage [40 CFR 112.8(C)(3)(III)]	17
H.	Drainage Records [40 CFR 112.8(C) (3) (IV)]	17
I.	Fail-Safe Overfill And Liquid Level Devices [40 CFR 112.8(C) (8)]	17
J.	Correction of Visible Discharges and Removal of Oil Accumulation from Diked Area [40 CFR 112.8(C)(10)]	17
K.	MOBILE / PORTABLE CONTAINERS SITING AND CONTAINMENT [40 CFR 112.8(C)(11)]	17
L.	Facility Transfer Operations, Pumping and Facility Process [40 CFR 112.8(D)]	18
VII.	Subpart C Animal, Marine, and Vegetable Fats, Oil & Grease [40 CFR 112.12]	18
VIII.	Subpart D Facility Response Plan [40 CFR PART 112.20]	18

Appendix A: Five Year Compliance Inspection Review Form

Appendix B: Spill Information Forms

Appendix C: Facility and Storage Tank Inspection Forms

Appendix D: SPCC Training Forms

Appendix E: Oil Transfer and Record of Drainage Inspection and Removal from Secondary Containment Forms

Appendix F: Spill Cleanup Equipment

Appendix G: Certification of Applicability of Substantial Harm

I. Introduction

Nottingham Solar LLC (the “Applicant”) is proposing to construct a photovoltaic (PV) solar energy facility (the “Facility”) in the Township of Athens, Harrison County, Ohio. . Crawford & Associates Engineering & Land Surveying, P.C. (C&A) was retained to develop the Preliminary Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan (the “SPCC Plan” or “Plan”) for the Facility.

This Plan has been prepared to protect the Facility environment from contamination by providing information and instructions on how to prevent, contain, and dispose of spills. Facilities that store more than 1,320 gallons of oil aboveground and are reasonably expected to have a discharge to navigable waters of the State are required to prepare a SPCC Plan under 40 CFR Part 112. Although the temporary storage of oil during construction may exceed the 1,320-gallon threshold for aboveground oil storage under Part 112, the Facility, once constructed, is not expected to exceed the applicability thresholds of Part 112. However, the Applicant has committed to develop and implement a SPCC Plan as part of its Article 10 application to address the SPCC requirements for electric transformers at the Facility Substation and the transformers within the PV arrays.

This SPCC Plan describes measures that the Applicant will implement to prevent oil discharges from occurring to the extent practicable and to respond safely and effectively to mitigate the impacts of an oil discharge during construction and subsequent operation of the site. This SPCC Plan has been prepared in accordance with the substantive SPCC requirements of 40 CFR Part 112. This is a Preliminary SPCC Plan; additional information will be provided in the Final SPCC Plan.

This SPCC Plan is intended to be utilized as: (i) a reference for oil storage and inventory records, (ii) a tool to communicate spill prevention and response practices to employees and contractors, (iii) a guide on facility inspections, and (iv) a resource during emergency response.

During site construction, when this Plan is applicable to the site, consistent with 40 CFR Part 112, the Applicant is committed to the following (if applicable):

- Reviewing the SPCC Plan at least once every five years and amending it to include more effective prevention and control technology, if such technology will significantly reduce the likelihood of a spill event and has been proven effective in the field at the time of the review. Plan amendments, other than administrative changes discussed below, will be recertified by a professional engineer (P.E.).
- Amend the SPCC Plan within six months whenever there is a change in Facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that materially affects the facility’s spill potential. The revised Plan will be recertified by a P.E.
- Review the Plan on an at least an annual basis and update the Plan to reflect any administrative changes that are applicable, such as personnel changes or revisions to contact information such as phone numbers. Administrative changes will be documented in the five year compliance inspection review form in Appendix A, but do not have to be certified by a P.E.

- Maintain a history of all discharges that occur at the Facility (refer to Appendix B of this Plan for a spill reporting & information forms).
- Complete monthly site inspections as outlined in the inspection, tests, and records section of this Plan using the inspection checklist included in Appendix C.
- Perform preventive maintenance of equipment and discharge prevention systems described in this Plan as needed to keep them in proper operating condition.
- Conduct annual employee training as outlined in the personnel, training, and spill prevention procedures section of this Plan and document them on the log included in Appendix D.
- When subject to an SPCC Plan as per Part 112 and if the Facility discharges more than 1,000 gallons of oil into U.S. navigable waters or adjoining shorelines, or if the facility discharges more than 42 gallons of oil in two spill events within a 12-month period, the Facility must submit the SPCC Plan and other information described in this Plan to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Regional Administrator (RA) and the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

II. Facility Information

A. General

Owner and Operator Name:

Nottingham Solar LLC

Owner and Operator Address:

400 Market Street Industrial Park, Suite 32

Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

Emergency Coordinator:

TBD, This is a Preliminary SPCC Plan. Information will be provided in the Final SPCC Plan.

Alternate Emergency Coordinator:

TBD, this is a Preliminary SPCC Plan. Information will be provided in the Final SPCC Plan.

Longitude and Latitude:

LONGITUDE: 40.18882

LATITUDE: -81.04172

A site location map will be included in the Final SPCC.

III. P.E. Certification of the Plan [40 CFR 112.3]

Facility Name: Nottingham Solar



Date site visited: TBD

Site visit performed by: TBD

I hereby certify that:

- I am familiar with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 112;
- I have (or my agent has) visited and examined the facility;
- The SPCC Plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practice, including consideration of applicable industry standards, and with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 112 to the extent applicable;
- The SPCC Plan establishes procedures for required inspections and testing, and;
- The SPCC Plan is adequate for the facility.

Certifying Engineer:

Name: TBD

State: Ohio

P.E. No.: TBD

Signature: _____

Certification Date: _____

Engineering Seal:

IV. Amendments to the Plan [40 CFR 112.4 and 112.5]

A. Determination of Needed Amendments by EPA/State Agencies Following Spills [40CFR 112.4(A)-(E)]

When a Facility exceeds the applicable SPCC thresholds and is required to prepare an SPCC Plan under 40 CFR Part 112, it must comply with the Plan amendment provisions if it discharges more than 1,000 gallons in a single discharge, or discharges more than 42 gallons in each of two discharges within a twelve month period. Any amendments that would be required as a result of a spill as described above must be made within 30 days of such notification, or an appeal filed in accordance with 112.4(f) in writing within 30 days of the EPA/Ohio EPA decision.

Spill report & information forms are available in Appendix B.

B. Amendments due to Facility Changes or 5 Year Review [40 CFR 112.5(A) & (B)]

A review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan is to be conducted at least once every five years. For the duration in which this Plan is applicable to the site, it will be amended within six months of this review to include more effective prevention and control technology if: (1) such technology will significantly reduce the likelihood of a spill event from the Facility, and (2) if such technology has been field-proven



at the time of review. Any amendment to the SPCC Plan shall be certified by a Professional Engineer within six months after a change in the Facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance occurs which materially affects the Facility's potential for the discharge of oil into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines. Additionally, any changes identified in the Plan will be fully implemented within 6 months thereafter.

If there are no amendments to the Plan as a result of the five-year compliance inspection review, a review form will be completed and maintained in the files, see Appendix A.

C. Technical Amendments Certified by PE

Any amendments to the Plan which materially affect the Facility's potential for the discharge of oil into or upon the navigable waters of the U.S. (e.g. the addition of a tank) require re-certification of the Plan by a P.E. A new certification page should be included, and revision record should be amended to reflect this change.

V. General Requirements for SPCC Plans [40 CFR 112.7]

The Plan was prepared in accordance with good engineering practices and has the full approval of the Applicant, who is responsible for committing the necessary resources to fully implement the Plan.

A. Deviations from Requirements [40 CFR 112.7(A) (2)]

Certain deviations in the SPCC Plan requirements are allowed under 40 CFR 112.7(a)(2) if equivalent environmental protection is provided. There are no deviations from SPCC Plan requirements for this Facility.

B. Physical Layout and Facility Diagrams [40 CFR 112.7(A)(3)]

The Facility is a proposed 100 MW-AC PV solar energy generating facility located within the Township of Athens, Ohio. The land being evaluated to host the Facility is comprised of approximately 1,515 acres of mostly previous agricultural fields, shrub lands, and forested land. The Facility will include 610 acres of PV arrays, fencing, access driveways, and other required facility components. The remaining 905 acres of land will remain undeveloped and include areas such as mapped wetlands, undisturbed forested land, and cultural resource areas.

The Facility is being designed to minimize impacts to wetlands, wildlife habitat, waterbodies, archaeological sensitive areas, and other sensitive resources. The Applicant has conducted extensive studies regarding wetlands, wildlife habitat, and other ecological resources within the Facility Area. Facility components have been sited to minimize impacts to habitat most valuable to sensitive species/receptors.

A total of three watersheds have been identified within the Facility Area using the Ohio EPA Division of Surface Water mapping. Area one is Brushy Fork watershed (HUC12 WAU 050400011402) located in the northern portion of the site. The second is Boggs Fork (HUC12 WAU 050400011303) located in

the southern portion of the site. The third area is the Crabapple Creek (HUC12 WAU 050301060301) which includes the substation area for the facility.

Table 1 below provides a description of potential oil storage containers that may be present on-site.

C. Container Capacities and Content [40 CFR 112.7(A) (3) (I)]

Table 1: Potential oil storage containers at the Facility Site during construction

Source	Type of Potential Failure	Product Stored	Maximum Spill Volume (gallons)	Secondary Containment Volume (gallons)	Comments/Location
Skid Tank(s)	Leakage, Rupture, or Overflow	Diesel or Gasoline	1,000	1,000	It is likely that a mobile skid tank could be temporarily stored on-site during construction activities to re-fuel on-site equipment. If present, the skid tank is to be of double-wall construction for leak detection purposes and is to be equipped with a product level gauge and fill-port catch basin for spill prevention purposes.
Small/Retail Container(s)	Leakage, Rupture, or Overflow	Lube, Hydraulic Oil, Gear Oil	5	6	If stored on-site, small containers containing oil are to be kept on a spill containment pallet, within a building which provides containment, or within a spill containment cabinet.
55-Gallon Drum(s)	Leakage, Rupture, or Overflow	Oil or Waste Oil	55	66	If stored on-site, small containers containing oil are to be kept on a spill containment pallet, within a building which provides containment, or within a spill containment cabinet.

In addition, construction and operation of the Facility may require the storage of small quantities of other potentially hazardous substances such as paints, solvents, and antifreeze. These materials will

be stored in small/retail containers inside the operation and maintenance building or in another secure location.

Transformers: Oil-filled electrical equipment, including transformers, are excluded from the definition of a “bulk storage container” and so do not count toward the 1,320-gallon SPCC applicability threshold. However, such equipment is still subject to the general requirements of 40 CFR Part 112 and must be addressed in a facility’s SPCC Plan. The Facility will have oil-filled transformers located at each equipment pad in the PV arrays. A leak (or rupture) of the oil storage reservoir will likely spill in a radial direction within the vicinity of the transformer. Spill kits will be kept on-site at all equipment pad, skid tank, drum, and small oil container storage areas so that any leaks or spills discovered can be addressed immediately.

The Facility Substation will contain a larger, 110MVA transformer. Oil containment for the 110MVA transformer will be designed/installed for the main transformer as required by federal, state, and local regulations. The oil containment will have a capacity of no less than 110% of equipment total oil capacity.

D. Discharge Prevention Measures [40 CFR 112.7(A) (3) (II)]

1. General Spill Prevention Procedures

Spills and releases are most likely to result from equipment failure or operator error:

1. Operator error during loading/unloading or refueling operations. Potential errors include overfilling, not disconnecting lines prior to vehicle departure or fill valves being left open allowing precipitation to enter and cause tank overflow. The General Construction Manager (GCM) will ultimately be responsible for minimizing these potential errors which include conducting periodic inspections, keeping valves locked when not in use, and providing on-the-job training to ensure that correct procedures are being followed by all facility personnel when handling/transferring petroleum products on-site. Because tanks, if any, are to be equipped with secondary containment systems and spill prevention equipment (gauges and/or alarms), releases are unlikely; however, operators are instructed to follow proper procedures at all times to prevent releases while transferring petroleum products on-site.
2. Rupture of pressure fittings, tanks, or other form of equipment failure (vehicles and/or heavy equipment). The potential for such a release will always exist. The rate and quantity of release would depend on the location of the rupture. The release to the environment would be at a variable rate depending upon the cause and immediate actions taken to stop the release. To minimize the potential for a significant release, regular inspections and maintenance are to be performed with noted problems addressed in a timely manner by repairing the equipment or taking it out of service.
3. Small drips, leaks, and spills from lines or valves, vehicles, or heavy equipment. Release rates would be negligible and are not likely to produce significant spills. To minimize the potential for a release, equipment is to be inspected regularly and repaired in a timely manner when a

problem is discovered. Released material will be promptly cleaned up (within 2 hours of discovery).

E. Discharge or Drainage Controls [40 CFR 112.7(A) (3) (III)]

All petroleum tanks (except fuel tanks mounted to vehicles or heavy equipment to supply them with fuel, and transformer reservoirs) are to be provided with secondary containment, fill-port catch basins and spill prevention controls (gauges and/or alarms). There will not be any diked areas that accumulate precipitation which would require drainage at this Facility.

F. Countermeasures for Discharge Discovery, Response & Cleanup [40 CFR 112.7 (A) (3) (IV)]

De minimus spills of petroleum products at the site should be cleaned up as soon as practical (within 2 hours of discovery) using absorbent spill materials. The procedures are to include removal of free product using absorbents, excavation of petroleum contaminated/impacted soil (if present), and handling/disposing of the subject materials as petroleum-contaminated waste.

Petroleum product spills which are contained within a building can usually be handled by on-site personnel. Small spills may require dry clean up with absorbents. All spill cleanup materials are to be placed in an appropriate waste storage container and handled according to RCRA, OSHA and Fire Code regulations. Only non-biodegradable adsorbents are to be used to clean up spills.

In the event of a large spill, every effort should be made to prevent the spill from following a drainage way. Appropriate measures would include immediate pumping of any pooled liquid into drums/containers, immediate construction of temporary earthen berms and/or constructing temporary dams to stop drainage during clean-up operations.

In the event a spill is larger than what can be handled by trained Facility personnel, then an emergency response contractor will be contacted immediately to handle the cleanup. In the event of such a spill, the Fire Department will also be contacted to assess the fire hazard, and to advise the Environmental Monitor, as appropriate.

G. 5.7 Methods of Disposal of Recovered Material [40 CFR 112.7(A) (3) (V)]

Small spills (<5 gallons) of non-hazardous petroleum products will generally not require soil analysis during cleanup. Petroleum-soaked debris (absorbents and soil) associated with these small spills may be disposed of as common industrial waste with the Facility's regular solid waste service.

Soil cleanup from non-hazardous spills of greater than 5 gallons will generally require stockpiling of the excavated petroleum contaminated soil, laboratory analysis, and confirmatory sampling before disposal at a pre-approved Subtitle D lined landfill due to the quantity of contaminated (non-hazardous) materials generated.

At a minimum, analysis of soils for petroleum contaminants shall be performed for the following parameters according to the type of petroleum product causing the contamination, when required, as shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Soil Contamination Analysis Methods

1. Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)	EPA Method 418.1 or 1664
2. Benzene, Toluene, Ethyl Benzene, and Total Xylene (BTEX)	EPA Method 8260
3. Lead	EPA Method 6010

H. Emergency Contacts [40 CFR 112.7(A) (3) (VI)]

The following provides a summary of who to contact in case of a discharge at this Facility:

Site Manager & SPCC/Spill Emergency Response Coordinator

Emergency Coordinator: TBD, this is a Preliminary SPCC Plan. Information will be provided in the Final SPCC Plan.

Alternate Coordinator: TBD, this is a Preliminary SPCC Plan. Information will be provided in the Final SPCC Plan.

Emergency Response Cleanup Contractors:

TBD, this is a Preliminary SPCC Plan. Information will be provided in the Final SPCC Plan.

- TBD

If it is determined that the spill is reportable, the Emergency Coordinator will immediately contact the following agencies, as appropriate based on the type, quantity, and severity of the spill (see criteria in below):

- TBD
- National Response Center (NRC)
(800) 424-8802
- Ohio EPA 24-HOUR EMERGENCY SPILL HOTLINE:
1-800-282-9378

Others to contact, if necessary:

- Fire and Police Departments
911
- Ohio Emergency Management Agency

2855 West Dublin-Granville Road
Columbus, Ohio 43235-2712
Phone: (614) 889-7150 or
Michael Staff (Emergency Operations Center)
(614)799-3815

I. Oil Discharge Reporting [40 CFR 112.7(A) (4)]

1. Discharge Reporting Criteria

a. Federal Criteria

Reportable spills: Any intentional or unintentional action or omission resulting in the releasing, spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying or dumping of petroleum into the waters of the state or onto lands from which it might flow or drain into said waters, or into waters outside the jurisdiction of the state when damage may result to the lands, waters or natural resources within the jurisdiction of the state (Article 12 of the Navigation Law).

Under the Clean Water Act, an oil spill must be reported to the NRC if it meets the following criteria:

- Discharge causes a sheen or discoloration on the surface of a body of water;
- Discharge violates applicable water quality standards; or
- Discharge causes a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or on adjoining shorelines.

b. OHIO State Spill Reporting

24-HOUR EMERGENCY SPILL HOTLINE: 1-800-282-9378

[Report spills and environmental emergencies to Ohio EPA 24-hours a day, 365 days a year at 1-800-282-9378 or (614) 224-0946].

The State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) finalized a set of eight (8) release reporting rules (3750-25-01; 3750-25-05; 3750-25-10; 3750-25-12; 3750-25-13; 3750-25-15; 3750-25-20; and 3750-25-25), effective June 30, 1993.

All verbal notifications made under these rules are to be reported to the Ohio EPA's Emergency Response Section, Local Emergency Planning District(s) which may be affected, and the jurisdictional fire department(s).

An owner or operator is required to report a release or discharge under 3750.06 of the Ohio Revised Code anytime there is a release or spill of a regulated chemical which exceeds its assigned Reportable Quantity (RQ) and leaves the facility property line.

For complete details about which substances are subject to the release reporting requirements, please refer to the State Emergency Response Commission website or release reporting requirement section of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know (Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3750) Facility Reporting Compliance Manual.



Per 3750-25-20, the reportable quantity for the discharge of oil including crude oil into or upon navigable waters is any amount which causes a film or sheen upon or discoloration of the surface of the waters or cause a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the waters. The reportable quantity for the release of oil into the environment, excluding navigable waters, is an amount of twenty-five gallons or more. The reportable quantity for the release of crude oil from an oil and gas extraction storage facility as defined in paragraph (BB) of rule 3750-1-01 of the Administrative Code into the environment, excluding navigable waters, is an amount of two hundred ten gallons (five barrels) or more. As used in this paragraph, a barrel is equal to forty-two United States gallons.

2. Petroleum Product Spill(S) Information

In the event of a reportable spill, the following information should be supplied (a blank reporting form and an in-house spill information form are provided in **Appendix B**):

- Facility address and phone number
- Date and time of spill
- Type of material spilled (for example: diesel fuel)
- Estimated quantity spilled
- Estimated quantity entering navigable waters (not plant drainage)
- Source of spill
- Description of affected area (for example: spill covered dirt area 80 feet long by 20 feet wide and 20 feet of concrete drainage channel)
- Cause of the spill
- Injuries or damages
- Corrective actions taken
- State whether evacuation is needed
- Names of other parties contacted
- Names of other parties to be contacted

If the Facility discharges more than 1,000 gallons of oil into or upon the navigable waters of the United States, or has discharged more than 42 gallons in each of two spill events within any 12 month period, the Facility must submit to EPA Region V and Ohio EPA within 60 days of the trigger event, the following information:

- Name of the facility
- Name(s) of the owner or operator of the facility
- Location of the facility
- Maximum storage or handling capacity of the facility and normal daily throughput



- Description of the facility, including maps, flow diagrams, and topographical maps
- The cause(s) of the triggering spill event, including a failure analysis of the system or sub-system in which the failure occurred
- The corrective actions taken, including an adequate description of equipment repairs and/or replacements
- Additional preventive measures taken or contemplated to minimize the possibility of recurrence; and
- Other information as may be requested by EPA pertinent to the facility's SPCC plan or the spill event

3. Hazardous Substance Spill(S)

As previously noted, the Facility may also store small quantities of hazardous substances such as solvents or antifreeze. Whether spills of such substances must be reported generally depends on whether the amount spilled exceeds a hazardous substance-specific Reportable Quantity (RQ) under various federal or state regulations.

The lists of regulated substances and their RQs can be found in EPA's "List of Lists" (see <https://www.epa.gov/epcra/consolidated-list-lists> and at Ohio Rule 3750-25-10 which can be found on Ohio EPA website at: <https://codes.ohio.gov/ohio-administrative-code/rule-3750-25-10>. If a hazardous substance spill has occurred that may exceed one or more RQ, contact the Ohio EPA Spills Hotline 1-800-282-9378 for further instruction.

4. Emergency Procedures [40 CFR 112.7(A) (5)]

This section outlines initial response actions for a spill or release at the Facility. It does not detail the necessary actions for remediation of a major release but provides guidance for minimizing potential damage. The intent of this Plan is to provide appropriate guidance for response to spills of oils, petroleum products and hazardous substances. However, this Plan may not address all compliance issues for spills covered by regulations mandated by laws other than the Clean Water Act (for example, RCRA, CERCLA, or State requirements). These guidelines should be followed to the extent possible and practical.

General guidelines for spill response are outlined in the following numbered items followed by six area-specific response guidelines.

Action Checklist:

1. **IF AT ALL POSSIBLE, STOP THE SOURCE OF THE SPILL IMMEDIATELY.** Close the valve, shut down pumping, or take whatever actions are possible to stop any release while remaining safe. If conditions are hazardous (for example, fire or potential explosion), do not approach. Call the Environmental Monitor. If unavailable, call one of the alternates listed below. The Environmental Monitor (or alternate) will designate the appropriate personnel safety

equipment, which must be worn when approaching releases.

Environmental Monitor: TBD, this is a Preliminary SPCC Plan. Information will be provided in the Final SPCC Plan.

Alternate Emergency Coordinator: TBD, this is a Preliminary SPCC Plan. Information will be provided in the Final SPCC Plan.

If safety is not an issue, call other nearby people for assistance in stopping the release.

2. When the Environmental Monitor (or alternate) arrives, all other response actions are to be under his or her direction. The Environmental Monitor (or alternate) should then determine the necessary response actions including whether evacuation of parts or all the Facility is necessary for employee or contractor safety. In general, the Environmental Monitor (or alternate) will be required to direct the containment of the release and decide on alternative source control if the source of the release was not controlled by the person(s) discovering it. The release should be confined to the smallest area possible. Use booms or sandbags, dig small trenches, or place absorbent pads to stop the spread. If necessary, wood chips, fiberglass matts, sawdust, or scrap paper may be used as a last resort. **Take immediate action to prevent the spill from traveling off-site or reaching surface waters.** Place booms or pads, dig a diversion ditch, or use soil to form a berm. If the release reaches water, attempt to place booms to contain the release or, if necessary, block drainage downstream of spill to prevent further discharge. Spill reporting information is detailed in Section 5.9.

J. Potential Spill Predictions, Volumes, Rates and Control [40 CFR 112.7(B)]

Refer to Section 5.3 of this Plan for spill prediction details, volumes/rates, and controls.

K. Discharge Prevention Controls [40 CFR 112.7(C)]

1. Bulk Petroleum Storage Area

Containers, equipment and/or temporary skid tanks with oil storage reservoirs over 55 gallons may be located throughout the Facility Site during construction activities. Transformers which may contain oil storage reservoirs will be located within the Facility Substation and equipment pads within the PV arrays during operations.

Skid tank(s) (if utilized) are to be of double-wall construction for leak detection purposes and are to be equipped with a product level gauge and fill-port catch basin for spill prevention purposes. Spill clean-up kits are to be staged in various areas throughout the site where there is a potential for a spill to occur during site construction or operation.

L. Containment Not Practical [40 CFR 112.7(D)]

There are no areas where containment is not practical, other than the fuel tanks which are part of the construction equipment. As indicated above, spill cleanup kits will be staged in various areas throughout the site where there is a potential for a spill to occur during site construction or operation.

M. Inspections, Tests, and Records [40 CFR 112.7(E)]

Monthly inspections are to be conducted during site construction and operation activities to assess temporary skid tank integrity (if present/utilized) along with general housekeeping procedures. Written logs of these inspections are to be kept on file at the Environmental Monitor's office. Sample Monthly Inspection logs are provided in Appendix C. Sample forms to be used for oil transfers along with recommended spill clean-up equipment are in Appendix E and Appendix F, respectively.

Inspection reports are to be signed and be maintained with the SPCC Plan (or on file at the Facility) for a period of at least three years.

N. Integrity Testing Of Aboveground Containers [40 CFR 112.8(c)(6)]

All aboveground petroleum bulk storage containers at the Facility are to be routinely visually inspected by the GCM or their designee (at least monthly), with any structural defects or leaks immediately reported to the Environmental Monitor. Visual integrity testing is typically required to be combined with another testing technique such as hydrostatic, radiographic, ultrasonic or acoustic at least every 10 years; however, since it is not anticipated that the petroleum bulk storage capacity at this Facility will trigger the threshold in which a SPCC Plan is required after construction is completed, routine visual inspections should be sufficient (it is anticipated that construction will be completed in under 10 years).

O. Personal Training and Discharge Prevention Procedures [40 CFR 112.7(F)]

1. Personnel Training [40 CFR 112.7(F)(1)]

Each employee and contractor are responsible for recognizing the potential for an occurrence of any spill and for calling this to the attention of appropriate personnel. The training of employees and contractors for the purposes of spill prevention control and countermeasures is to address the following topics:

- The operation, maintenance and refueling of equipment to prevent discharges;
- Discharge procedure protocols (including spill communication procedures);
- Applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations;
- General Facility operations; and
- The controls of the SPCC Plan.

Personnel to receive annual training at the Facility should include maintenance and operational personnel that are involved in activities involving oil storage, operating equipment using oil, oil transfer operations (if they occur on-site), and emergency response/spill coordination. An example training documentation form/sign in sheet is included in Appendix D.

P. Security [40 CFR 112.4 (G)]

1. Facility Fencing [40 CFR 112.7(G)(1)]

The Facility is located on rural, privately owned properties. A security fence will surround the perimeter of the Facility.

2. Security of Containment Drain Valves [40 CFR 112.7(G) (2)]

Not Applicable: It is anticipated that there will not be any containment drain valves located at this Facility.

3. Locking of Oil Pump Starter Controls [40 CFR 112.7 (G)(3)]

If temporary skid tanks are to be used on-site to re-fuel construction equipment using a pump, the oil pump starter controls are to be kept locked in a closed position when not in active use and are only to be accessible to authorized personnel.

4. Security of Loading/Unloading Connections [40 CFR 112.7(G)(4)]

This section is not applicable as it is anticipated that there will not be any loading/ unloading pipeline/piping connections for the Facility.

5. Facility Lighting [40 CFR 112.7(G) (5)]

The Facility is located on rural private properties (and somewhat remote properties) that will have minimal lighting due to the nature of the Facility and equipment associated with Facility installation. Temporary lighting may be utilized during construction activities depending upon the time of year construction occurs. Flashlights will be made available to on-site personnel, as needed/as appropriate during both construction and operation of the Facility to assist in the discovery of discharges during hours of darkness.

6. Tank Truck Loading/Unloading Rack Requirements – 40 CFR 112.7(H)

Not applicable; no tank truck loading/unloading racks will be located at this Facility.

7. Brittle Fracture Evaluation – 40 CFR 112.7(I)

Not applicable; there will be no field-constructed aboveground storage containers at this Facility.

8. Conformance With Applicable State And Local Requirements – 40 CFR 112.7(J)

Implementation of this Plan will ensure conformance to applicable state and federal oil pollution prevention regulatory requirements.

The following provides information required by alternate Ohio State agencies that are not already required by Federal Regulation 40 CFR Part 112.

a. ODOT

Although not anticipated to be on-site (with the possible exception being during construction

activities if it is decided that temporary skid tanks are going to be utilized to re-fuel construction equipment), all tank trucks operated at/by this Facility are to meet all applicable U.S. Department of Transportation regulations.

b. OHIO EPA / State Fire Marshal / Local Fire Department

According to the Ohio EPA, the State Fire Marshal's Office has regulations related to above ground tank storage for flammable and combustible materials. The State Fire Marshal's Office requires above ground heating oil storage tanks to be registered. In addition to the State Fire Marshal, some local fire departments have adopted specific codes pertaining to above ground tank storage. Not all fire departments enforce the same fire code and the local department may have regulations that are more stringent than the State of Ohio Fire Code pertaining to siting criteria, etc.

The Applicant does not anticipate storing petroleum and related products in tanks that would need to be registered; however, if this changes, the facility will comply with all applicable registration requirements.

VI. SPCC Plan Requirements for Onshore Facility [40 CFR 112.8]

This section specifies the procedures, equipment, and other mechanisms to minimize the occurrence of petroleum spills. Spill prevention is provided through spill control devices, the regular maintenance and inspection of storage systems, and proper employee training. The potential for a spill or release can be minimized through implementation of the spill control devices, routine inspections, and the security measures contained herein.

The following operations or discharge prevention provisions will not occur at the Facility, and are therefore not applicable:

Corrosion protection—112.8(c)(4)

Partially buried and bunkered storage tanks—112.8(c)(5)

Heating coils—112.8(c)(7)

Effluent treatment facilities—112.8(c)(9)

A. Facility Drainage [40 CFR 112.8(B)]

Although not anticipated, if present/utilized, all valves and pumps from diked areas are to be kept locked in the off position when not in active use.

B. Construction of Bulk Containers [40 CFR 112.8(C)(1)]

All tanks/containers and/or oil containing equipment at this Facility are to be designed and constructed to contain or store oil (e.g. all tanks are to operate at atmospheric pressure and are to be designed for the temperature ranges that are normally encountered in Ohio State).

C. Secondary Containment of Bulk Storage Containers [40 CFR 112.8(C)(2)]

Any bulk storage tanks/containers must be provided with secondary containment for the entire capacity of the single largest tank/container and sufficient freeboard for precipitation. The containment must be sufficiently impervious to contain discharged oil. The intent of the sized secondary containment requirement is to address a major container failure (the entire contents of the container) associated with a bulk storage container (including mobile/ portable containers). The secondary containment must also include sufficient freeboard, which is generally accepted as 110% of the storage tank/container capacity.

All tanks/containers and secondary containment systems are to be compatible with the product stored.

D. Drainage of Diked Areas [40 CFR 112.8(C)(3)]

It is not anticipated that any diked areas will be located on-site which would accumulate precipitation; however, if present/ utilized, all valves and pumps from diked areas are to be kept locked in the off position when not in active use. Furthermore, any precipitation which may inadvertently accumulate within a diked or containment area is to be visually inspected/ examined prior to its discharge (if there is evidence of contaminated, the accumulation is to be collected and disposed of properly at an appropriately permitted wastewater treatment facility; as petroleum contaminated wastewater).

E. Drain Valves [40 CFR 112.8(C)(3)(I)]

Not applicable; it is not anticipated that there will be any diked areas on-site, and no valves for diked area drainage.

F. Inspection of Accumulated Storm Water [40 CFR 112.8(C)(3)(II)]

It is not anticipated that this Facility will utilize any secondary containment systems which would have the potential to accumulate precipitation. However, in the event it does occur, secondary containment drainage events at the Facility, are to follow the steps required above and below.

In the event accumulated precipitation is observed within a secondary containment system, it is to be visually inspected for any evidence of oil contamination (e.g., sheen, smell, etc.). If any sign of oil contamination is observed, the accumulated liquid is to be removed using a vacuum truck/portable pump and/or oil absorbent pads and is to be disposed of in accordance with local, state, and federal requirements. If, upon inspection, there is no evidence of any oil/petroleum contamination, the accumulated water within the containment area can be drained. Inspection of the accumulated storm-water is to be conducted by a qualified, trained individual. Records for secondary containment drainage events are to be kept with this SPCC Plan for a period of 3 years (Appendix E).

G. Supervised Drainage [40 CFR 112.8(C)(3)(III)]

Drainage of uncontaminated rainwater from the diked area into a storm drain or a discharge of an effluent into an open watercourse, lake, or pond, bypassing the Facility treatment system is not allowed, unless the Facility:

Normally keeps the bypass valve sealed/closed.

Inspects the retained rainwater to ensure that its presence will not cause a discharge as described in 112.1(b).

Opens the bypass valve and reseals it immediately following drainage under responsible supervision; and

Keeps adequate records of such event.

In the event an oil sheen or an oil accumulation is observed within a containment area, the accumulation is to be disposed of consistent with applicable regulations and appropriate records of the drainage and disposal are to be retained on-site with the SPCC Plan.

H. Drainage Records [40 CFR 112.8(C) (3) (IV)]

As previously indicated, adequate records of any dike drainage events must be maintained on file at the Facility with this SPCC Plan. Dike drainage events at the Facility are to be documented on the form provided in **Appendix E** of this Plan.

I. Fail-Safe Overfill And Liquid Level Devices [40 CFR 112.8(C) (8)]

Petroleum product transfers, if they occur on-site, are to be attended continuously by fuel delivery personnel. Direct audible or visual communication between the container's gauge(s) and the pump operator are to be maintained continuously during product loading and unloading operations.

J. Correction of Visible Discharges and Removal of Oil Accumulation from Diked Area [40 CFR 112.8(C)(10)]

As previously noted, it is not anticipated that this Facility will utilize any secondary containment systems which would have the potential to accumulate precipitation. However, in the event it does occur, any accumulation of petroleum within secondary containment areas is to be immediately cleaned up using adsorbent pads, booms, or other manual removal methods, such as portable pump and tubing. All defective equipment or leaks are to be immediately reported within 2 hours of discovery to the Environmental Monitor so they can be addressed immediately.

K. MOBILE / PORTABLE CONTAINERS SITING AND CONTAINMENT [40 CFR 112.8(C)(11)]

The USEPA exempted mobile refuelers from the sized secondary containment requirements for bulk storage containers. However, mobile refuelers remain subject to the general secondary containment requirements of the rule (40 CFR Part 112.7(c)). Refuelers that are unmanned for periods of time can

be considered aboveground storage tanks. In lieu of secondary containment an inspection and monitoring plan can be implemented.

The inspection and monitoring plan to be implemented by the GCM at the Facility is to consist of the following:

Daily visual inspections of the mobile refueler and storage area are to be conducted.

Access to the refueler is to be by authorized personnel only.

When the refueler is in active use, facility personnel have spill clean-up materials readily available for immediate use should an accidental discharge occur.

L. Facility Transfer Operations, Pumping and Facility Process [40 CFR 112.8(D)]

The Facility will not have any underground or aboveground piping containing oil. No oil will be stored in locations that are susceptible to damage from vehicles entering the Facility (vehicular protection is to be provided if/as appropriate).

1. Onshore Oil Production Facilities [40 CFR 112.9]

Not applicable.

2. Onshore Oil Drilling and Work-Over Facilities [40 CFR 112.10]

Not applicable.

3. Offshore Oil Drilling, Production or Work-Over Facilities [40 CFR 112.11]

Not applicable.

VII. Subpart C Animal, Marine, and Vegetable Fats, Oil & Grease [40 CFR 112.12]

Not applicable.

VIII. Subpart D Facility Response Plan [40 CFR PART 112.20]

This Facility is not required to submit a Facility Response Plan to EPA, because it does not meet any of the criteria listed in the Certification of Substantial Harm Determination Form included as Appendix G.

Appendix A: Five Year Compliance Inspection Review Form



**SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE
FIVE YEAR COMPLIANCE INSPECTION
REVIEW FORM**

In accordance with 40 CFR §112.5(b), a review and evaluation of this SPCC Plan is conducted at least once every five years. As a result of this review and evaluation, OWNER NAME. will amend the SPCC Plan within six months of the review to include more effective prevention and control technology if: (1) such technology will significantly reduce the likelihood of a spill event from the facility, and (2) if such technology has been field-proven at the time of review. Any amendments to the SPCC Plan shall be certified by a Professional Engineer within six months after a change in the facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance occurs which materially affects the facility’s potential for the discharge of oil into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines.

Review Dates

Signature

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____

SPCC Plan amended and certified by a Registered Professional Engineer per 40 CFR 112.3(d).

Management Approval

Nottingham Solar LLC. is committed to the prevention of discharges of oil to navigable waters and the environment, and maintains the highest standards for spill prevention control and countermeasures through regular review, updating and implementation of this Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan for the Nottingham Solar, Ohio facility.



Authorized Facility Representative: _____

Signature: _____

Title: _____



Appendix B: Spill Information Forms



SPILL INFORMATION FORM

Exact Facility Address and Telephone Number

Spill Date and Time _____

Type of Material Spilled (for example: diesel fuel, oil) _____

Estimated Quantity Spilled: _____

Estimated Quantity Entering Navigable Waters (not plant discharge) _____

Source of Spill: _____

Description of Affected Area (for example: spill covered dirt area 80 feet long by 20 feet wide)

Cause of Spill: _____

Injuries or Damages: _____

Corrective Actions Taken: _____



Evacuation Needed: _____

Names of Other Parties Contacted: _____

Names of Other Parties to be Contacted: _____



SPILL REPORTING FORM

Facility Name: _____

Date of Report: _____

Person Filing Report: _____

Time of Report: _____

What was spilled: _____

Amount of spill: _____

Cause of spill: _____

Maximum Capacity of Petroleum Products at Facility:

Normal Daily Usage of Petroleum Products: _____

Was the National Response Center (NRC) and the appropriate State authorities contacted:

_____ Yes _____ No

If yes, give the time and the name(s) of the people contacted:

List the names of the EPA or NYSDEC personnel who inspected the clean-up:

List the methods of clean-up or disposal approved or recommended by them:

Reported by: _____

Emergency Coordinator's Signature: _____

Date: _____



Appendix C: Facility and Storage Tank Inspection Forms



Facility Inspection Report and Checklist

Date:	X = Satisfactory NA = Not Applicable O = Repair or Adjustment Required C = See Comment Under Remarks/Recommendations
Time:	
Inspector:	

Drainage

- Any noticeable oil sheen or runoff leakage
- Containment area drainage valves are closed and locked.
- Oil/water separator systems working Properly.
- Effluent from oil/water separator inspected.
- No visible oil sheen in containment area.
- No standing water in containment area.
- Valves, flanges, and gaskets are free from leaks.
- Containment walls are intact.

Pipelines

- No signs of corrosion damage to pipelines or supports.

ASTs

- Tank surfaces checked for signs of
- Tank condition good (no rusting, corrosion, pitting)
- Bolts, rivets, or seams are not damaged.
- Tank foundation intact.
- Level gauges and alarms working properly.
- Vents are not obstructed.

Truck Loading/Unloading Area

- No standing water in rack area



___ Buried pipelines are not exposed

___ Warning signs poster

___ Out-of-service pipes capped

___ No leaks in hoses

___ Signs/barriers to protect pipelines from vehicles are in place

___ Drip pans not overflowing

___ No leaks at valves, flanges, or other Fittings

___ Catch basins free of contamination

___ Containment curbing or trenches intact

___ Connections are capped or blank-flang



Appendix D: SPCC Training Forms

1. SPCC Training Certification Form

This is to acknowledge that I have reviewed the DATE version of the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan for the Nottingham Solar, Ohio facility, and have been trained in its use and am familiar with its contents.

I understand that I am personally responsible for my actions and will be held accountable. Negligent acts on my part may be grounds for dismissal, government fines, or possible imprisonment.

Name (please print)

Signature

Date

Appendix E: Oil Transfer and Record of Drainage Inspection and Removal from Secondary Containment Forms

Record of Oil Transfer

Truck Driver Responsibilities:

- 1) Stay with truck, within reach of transfer shutoff valve at all times while transferring product.
- 2) Verify with plant personnel which tank and fill point should be used for product transfer.
- 3) Cleanup all transfer related releases of product, including releases from connecting and disconnecting product transfer lines.
- 4) Meet with plant personnel after completing the transfer to sign off on this Record of Oil Transfer.

Date: _____

Time: _____

Product Off-Loaded: _____

Truck Driver Name: _____

Plant Representative's Name: _____

Was any product dripped or spilled during transfer?
_____ Yes _____ No Driver Comments:

Plant Representative Comments:

Driver Signature:

Plant Representative Signature:

Record of Drainage, Inspection, and Oil Removal from Secondary Containment

Date: _____

Storage Location: _____

Contents of Vessel: _____

Whenever discharging storm water that has collected in the bulk petroleum storage tank containment area, an inspector must complete the following form.

I. INSPECTION OF CONTAINMENT

Is there any indication that the accumulated storm water would:

A. Violate applicable water quality standards? ____Yes____No

B. Cause a visible sheen, film or discoloration? ____Yes____No

II. DRAINAGE OF CONTAINMENT

If the answer to either question above is yes, describe the disposal method of the collected liquid:

—

If the answers to both questions above are no, then record the following:

A. Valve opening date (or pump date): _____ Time:

B. Valve close & lock date (or pump removal): _____ Time:

Signature of Inspector

Appendix F: Spill Cleanup Equipment

RECOMMENDED SPILL CLEAN-UP EQUIPMENT

1. Shovels, rakes and other hand tools stored in close proximity to oil storage facilities.
2. Oil booms and socks.
3. Oil absorbent pads (2 bales)
4. Oil-dry (1 pallet)
5. Access to earth moving equipment either on-site or by local contractors on a 24-hour basis.

Appendix G: Certification of Applicability of Substantial Harm

**Certification of the Applicability of the Substantial Harm
Criteria Checklist**

Section 112.20(e) of the facility response plan regulation requires that all facilities regulated by the Oil Petroleum Prevention Regulation (40 CFR Part 112) conduct an initial screening to determine whether they are required to develop a facility response plan. The criteria in this checklist can be found in 40 CFR

Facility Name: _____

Facility Address: _____

1. Does the facility transfer oil over water to or from vessels and does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 42,000 gallons?
Yes ___ No X

2. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and does the facility lack secondary containment that is sufficiently large to contain the capacity of the largest aboveground oil storage tank plus sufficient freeboard to allow for precipitation within any aboveground oil storage tank area?
Yes ___ No X

3. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and is the facility located at a distance (as calculated using the formula in Attachment C-III, Appendix C, 40 CFR 112 or a comparable formula⁽¹⁾) such that a discharge from the facility could cause injury to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments? For further description of fish and wildlife and sensitive environments, see Appendices I, II and III to DOC/NQAA's "Guidelines for Facility and Vessel Response Environments" (Section 10, Appendix E, 40 CFR 112 for availability) and the applicable Area Contingency Plan.
Yes ___ No X

4. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and is the facility located at a distance (as calculated using the appropriate formula Attachment C-III, Appendix C, 40 CFR 112 or a comparable formula⁽¹⁾) such that a discharge from the facility would shut down a public drinking water intake⁽²⁾?
Yes ___ No X

5. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and has the facility experienced a reportable oil spill in an amount greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons within the last 5 years?
Yes ___ No X

Certification

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

Name (please type or print) Signature

Date



Crawford & Associates
Engineering & Land Surveying, PC
4411 Route 9, Suite 200 • Hudson, NY 12534
Tel: (518) 828-2700 • Fax: (518) 828-2723
www.crawfordandassociates.com