



Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

For:

Farmington Electric Utility System
Bluffview Plant
755 West Murray Drive
Farmington, NM 87401
505-566-2450

SWPPP Contact(s):

Farmington Electric Utility System
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SECTION 1: FACILITY DESCRIPTION AND CONTACT INFORMATION.

1.1 Facility Information.

Instructions:

- You will need the information from this section to complete your NOI.
- For further instruction, refer to the 2015 MSGP NOI form and instructions – specifically sections C and D of the NOI. A copy of the 2015 MSGP NOI is available at www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/msgp (Appendix G of the permit)
- You must include a copy of the 2015 MSGP, or a reference or link to where a copy can be found, in Attachment C of your SWPPP.

Facility Information

Name of Facility: Farmington Electric Utility System – Bluffview Plant (Electric Generation)

Street: 755 West Murray Drive

City: Farmington State: NM ZIP Code: 87401

County or Similar Subdivision: San Juan County

NPDES ID (i.e., permit tracking number): NMR05H610 (if covered under a previous perm

Primary Industrial Activity SIC code, and Sector and Subsector (2015 MSGP, Appendix D and Part 8):
SIC 4911, Sector O, Subsector 01

Co-located Industrial Activity(s) SIC code(s), Sector(s) and Subsector(s) (2015 MSGP, Appendix D):
Not Applicable

Latitude/Longitude

Latitude:

36. 7160 ° N (decimal degrees)

Longitude:

-108. 2151 ° W (decimal degrees)

Method for determining latitude/longitude (check one):

USGS topographic map (specify scale: _____)

GPS

Other (please specify): Google Earth

Horizontal Reference Datum (check one):

NAD 27 NAD 83 WGS 84

Is the facility located in Indian country?

Yes

No

No

If yes, name of Reservation, or if not part of a Reservation, indicate "not applicable." Not Applicable

Are you considered a "federal operator" of the facility?

Federal Operator – an entity that meets the definition of "operator" in this permit and is either any

department, agency or instrumentality of the executive, legislative and judicial branches of the Federal government of the United States, or another entity, such as a private contractor, operating for any such department, agency, or instrumentality.

Yes No

Estimated area of industrial activity at site exposed to storm water: 12 (acres)

Discharge Information

Does this facility discharge storm water into a municipal separate storm sewer system

(MS4)? Yes No

If yes, name of MS4 operator: Not Applicable

Name(s) of surface water(s) that receive storm water from your facility: Animas River (Potentially)

Does this facility discharge industrial storm water directly into any segment of an "impaired water" (see definition in 2015 MSGP, Appendix A)? Yes No – Potential discharge if engineered sediment control basin overflowed through rock apron.

If Yes, identify name of the impaired water(s) (and segment(s), if applicable): Animas River, mouth of San Juan River to Estes Arroyo, vicinity Aztec, NM

Identify the pollutant(s) causing the impairment(s): E. Coli, Temperature

Which of the identified pollutants may be present in industrial storm water discharges from this facility?

None

Has a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) been completed for any of the identified pollutants? If yes, please list the TMDL pollutants: Yes (2013): E. Coli, Temperature

Does this facility discharge industrial storm water into receiving water designated as a Tier 2, Tier 2.5 or Tier 3 water (see definitions in 2015 MSGP, Appendix A)? Yes No

Are any of your storm water discharges subject to effluent limitation guidelines (ELGs) (2015 MSGP Table 1-1)? Yes No

If Yes, which guidelines apply? _____

1.2 Contact Information/Responsible Parties.

Instructions:

- List the facility operator(s), facility owner and SWPPP contact(s). Indicate respective responsibilities, where appropriate.
- You will need the information from this section of the SWPPP Template for your NOI.
- Refer to Section B of the NOI instructions (available in Appendix G of the 2015 MSGP).

Facility Operator(s):

Name: (City of) Farmington Electric Utility (FEUS) – Bluffview Plant

Attn: Britt Chesnut, Generation Manager

Address: 501 Mc Cormick School Road

City, State, Zip Code: Farmington, NM 87401

Telephone Number: 505-599-8342

Email address: bchesnut@fmtn.org

Fax number:

(repeat for multiple operators by copying and pasting the above rows)

Facility Owner(s):

Name: Same As Above

Address:

City, State, Zip Code:

Telephone Number:

Email address:

Fax number:

(repeat for multiple operators by copying and pasting the above rows)

SWPPP Contact(s):

SWPPP Contact Name (Primary): Aaron Dailey, CHMM, Environmental Scientist, FEUS

Telephone number: 505-599-8345

Email address: adailey@fmtn.org

Fax number:

SWPPP Contact Name (Backup): Eric Jaquez, Water Treatment Specialist, FEUS

Telephone number: 505-566-2450

Email address: ejaquez@fmtn.org

Fax number:

1.3 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.1):

The storm water pollution prevention team is responsible for overseeing development of and any modifications to the SWPPP, implementing and maintaining control measures/BMPs, and taking corrective actions when required. Each member of the storm water pollution prevention team must have ready access to the 2015 MSGP, the most updated copy of the facility SWPPP, and other relevant documents.

- Identify the staff members (by name and/or title) that comprise the facility's storm water pollution prevention team as well as their individual responsibilities.
- EPA recommends, but does not require, the storm water pollution prevention team include at least one individual from each shift to ensure that there is always a storm water pollution prevention team member on-site.

Staff Names	Individual Responsibilities
Aaron Dailey, Environmental Scientist	<p>SWPPP Coordinator: Responsible for coordinating the activities in this SWPPP, evaluating its effectiveness, and revising the SWPPP when necessary. The SWPPP Coordinator will also have the following responsibilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish and maintain the storm water management filing system. • Assist the SWPPP Manager/Administrator and the SWPPP Inspector in the implementation and maintenance of the SWPPP, as required. • Work with the SWPPP Manager/Administrator and SWPPP Inspector in developing an annual budget for storm water management activities. • Review, approve and file inspection reports. • Review the schedule and content of employee training program upon request. • Conduct periodic on-site compliance evaluations with the SWPPP Manager/Administrator. • Review the SWPPP periodically and revise the SWPPP when any changes are made. • Coordinate and implement annual employee training relating to SWPPP-related activities. • Coordinate and implement the monitoring and inspection program. • Ensure storm water samples (if discharge occurs at the facility) are conducted in accordance with applicable regulations and that Discharge Monitoring Reports are completed and submitted to EPA within required time frames.
Britt Chesnut, Generation Manager	<p>SWPPP Manager / Administrator: Designated Representative / Responsible Official for the facility. Overall responsibilities are the on-site, day-to-day coordination,</p>

	<p>management, and implementation of the SWPPP. The SWPPP Manager/Administrator will also have the following responsibilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Review SWPPP-related documents generated on-site and forward them to the SWPPP Coordinator.• Assign personnel to carry out preventative maintenance, repair, and good housekeeping activities.• Coordinate and implement annual employee training relating to SWPPP-related activities.• Work with the SWPPP Coordinator and SWPPP Inspector to determine SWPPP revisions, if required, implement storm water management strategies, and establish an annual storm water budget.• Review inspection and maintenance reports and forward them to the SWPPP Coordinator.• Review and revise the SWPPP prepared by the SWPPP coordinator when necessary.• Verify accuracy of Discharge Monitoring Reports and ensure that regulatory compliance goals are achieved.
Eric Jaquez, Water Treatment Specialist	<p>SWPPP Inspector: Responsible for performing all monitoring and inspection activities described in this SWPPP. This will include carrying out the preventative maintenance program, working with the SWPPP Manager/Administrator to conduct and oversee inspections, preparing inspection and maintenance reports, coordinating repair activities, and overseeing good housekeeping measures at the power plant and switchyard. This individual will work with the SWPPP Coordinator and the SWPPP Manager to determine and implement SWPPP revisions, if required, and establish an annual storm water budget.</p>

1.4 Site Description.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.2):

Provide a general description of the "industrial activities" conducted at your facility. For the MSGP industrial activities consist of: manufacturing and processing; material handling activities including storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product, by-product or waste product; and vehicle and equipment fueling, maintenance and cleaning.

Industrial activities may occur at any of the following areas (list not exhaustive): industrial plant yards; immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility; material handling sites; refuse sites; sites used for the application or disposal of process waste waters sites used for the storage and maintenance of material handling equipment; sites used for residual treatment, storage, or disposal; shipping and receiving areas; manufacturing buildings; storage areas (including tank farms) for raw materials, and intermediate and final products; and areas where industrial activity has taken place in the past and significant materials remain and are exposed to storm water.

EPA recommends that you differentiate activities that occur indoors from those that occur outdoors and could be exposed to storm water, or under cover but that could be exposed to run-on. Don't overlook processes that are vented and may contribute pollutants to the roof.

Description of Industrial Activities:

The Bluffview Power Plant is a steam electric generating facility for the City of Farmington Electric Utility System. The electricity generated at this facility provides power for San Juan County, New Mexico, including both residential and industrial consumers. The Bluffview Power Plant facility was constructed in 2004 and commenced commercial operation in May 2005. The Bluffview Facility generates approximately 60 megawatts at full production. The plant is designed to develop electricity in a combined cycle arrangement which includes a natural gas fueled GE LM6000PD gas turbine; the waste heat is captured in a Heat Recovery Steam Generator (HRSG) which produces steam to a Siemens Steam Turbine. The processes used to develop electricity from steam include turbine generators, a heat recovery steam generator, cooling towers, water pump station, sub-station, and other supporting equipment that is utilized to produce and deliver electricity. The map identifying the design of the power plant site is found in Attachment A.

1.5 General Location Map.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.2):

Provide a general location map (e.g., U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle map or aerial image from the internet) with enough detail to identify the location of your facility and all receiving waters for your storm water discharges (include as Attachment A of this SWPPP Template).

The Bluffview Power Plant facility is located on 12 acres of fee title land at an elevation of 5,285-feet above mean sea level, with a legal / latitudinal, longitudinal description as follows: NE1/4 of the NW1/4 of Section 21, T. 29N., R. 13W., N.M.P.M / N 36.7160 deg N , -108.2151 deg W (decimal degrees). Surface water drainage at the power plant location flows in a south-southwest direction into an engineered sediment control pond. In the unlikely event that the sediment control pond ever overflows, the water would flow south out over a rock apron, down- slope and through a grassland pasture one-quarter of a mile before flowing into the Animas River. The Animas River then flows into the San Juan River approximately one-half of a mile southwest of the power plant facility. The power plant is approximately 400 feet from the Animas

River on the projects southeast corner. However, the outfall does not drain to the Animas River at this point due to topography and construction design for drainage, but flows eventually into the Animas River approximately 1,300 feet south of the power plant (Figure 3.1A).

The general location map for this facility can be found in Attachment A.

1.6 Site Map.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.2):

Prepare a site map showing the following information. The site map will be included as Attachment B of the finished SWPPP.

- Boundaries of the property and the size of the property in acres;
- Location and extent of significant structures and impervious surfaces;
- Directions of storm water flow (use arrows);
- Locations of all storm water control measures;
- Locations of all receiving waters, including wetlands, in the immediate vicinity of your facility. Indicate which waterbodies are listed as impaired and which are identified by your state, tribe or EPA as Tier 2, Tier 2.5, or Tier 3 waters;
- Locations of all storm water conveyances including ditches, pipes and swales;
- Locations of potential pollutant sources identified under Part 5.2.3.2;
- Locations where significant spills or leaks identified under Part 5.2.3.3 have occurred;
- Locations of all storm water monitoring points;
- Locations of storm water inlets and discharge points, with a unique identification code for each discharge point (e.g., Discharge points001, 002), indicating if you are treating one or more discharge points as "substantially identical" under Parts 3.2.3, 5.2.5.3, and 6.1.1, and an approximate outline of the areas draining to each discharge point;
- If applicable, MS4s and where your storm water discharges to them;
- Areas of designated critical habitat for endangered or threatened species, if applicable.
- Locations of the following activities where such activities are exposed to precipitation:
 - fueling stations;
 - vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas;
 - loading/unloading areas;
 - locations used for the treatment, storage or disposal of wastes;
 - liquid storage tanks;
 - processing and storage areas;
 - immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility;
 - transfer areas for substances in bulk;
 - machinery; and
 - locations and sources of run-on to your site from adjacent property that contains significant quantities of pollutants.

The site map for this facility can be found in Attachment B.

SECTION 2: POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES.

Section 2 will describe all areas at your facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water or from which allowable non-storm water discharges originate. Industrial materials or activities include, but are not limited to: material handling equipment or activities; industrial machinery; raw materials; industrial production and processes; and intermediate products, by-products, final products, and waste products. Material handling activities include, but are not limited to: the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, disposal or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product or waste product. For structures located in areas of industrial activity, you must be aware that the structures themselves are potential sources of pollutants. This could occur, for example, when metals such as aluminum or copper are leached from the structures as a result of acid rain.

For each area identified, the SWPPP must include industrial activities, potential pollutants, spills and leaks, unauthorized non-storm water discharges, salt storage, storm water sampling data and descriptions of control measures.

2.1 *Potential Pollutants Associated with Industrial Activity.*

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Parts 5.2.3.1 and 5.2.3.2):

For the industrial activities identified in section 1.4 above, list the potential pollutants or pollutant constituents (e.g., motor oil, fuel, battery acid, and cleaning solvents).

In your list of pollutants associated with your industrial activities, include all significant materials that have been handled, treated, stored, or disposed, and that have been exposed to storm water in the three years prior to the date you prepare your SWPPP.

Industrial Activity	Associated Pollutants
Oil filled operational equipment, i.e. turbines, rotating equipment, transformers	Lubricating oil that could be potentially released from this equipment
Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) System	Ammonia used for SCR that could potentially be released from the storage tank (in secondary containment) and associated piping
Water treatment system and associated chemical feed building / storage	Plant water treatment chemicals used in plant process that could potentially be released from chemical feed enclosure
HRSG structure and associated steel buildings	Iron and paint-potential to degrade and release from structures
Cooling Tower	Cooling tower water – nominal amounts of chlorine and biocide type chemical

2.2 Spills and Leaks.

Instructions (See 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.3.3):

Include the following in this section:

- **Potential spills and leaks:** A description of where potential spills and leaks could occur at your site that could contribute pollutants to your storm water discharge, and specify which discharge points are likely to be affected by such spills and leaks.
- **Past spills and leaks:** A description of significant spills and leaks in the past three years of oil or toxic or hazardous substances that actually occurred at exposed areas, or that drained to a storm water conveyance.

Note: Significant spills and leaks include, but are not limited to, releases of oil or hazardous substances in excess of quantities that are reportable under CWA Section 311 (see 40 CFR 110.6 and 40 CFR 117.21) or Section 102 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 USC §9602.

Areas of Site Where Potential Spills/Leaks Could Occur

Location	Discharge Points
Gas Turbine Enclosure	None
Chemical Feed Building	None
Lube Oil Storage Building	None
Ammonia Tank and Associated Containment	None
Cooling Tower Basin	None

Description of Past Spills/Leaks

No significant spills or leaks in the past three years of oil, toxic, or otherwise hazardous substances have occurred at the exposed areas or that drained into a storm water conveyance. The facility is designed with enclosures and/or containment systems around oil storing/operational and chemical storing/operational equipment at the plant. The engineered storm water control system is designed such that, if an undesired release of oil or chemicals were to occur and this occurred during a storm event, the oil or chemical would be contained on site and not run off the property.

2.3 Unauthorized Non-storm water Discharges Documentation.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.3.4):

Part 1.1.3 of the 2015 MSGP identifies allowable non-storm water discharges. The questions below require you to provide documentation of the following:

- Evaluation for the presence of unauthorized non-storm water discharges at your site; and
- Elimination of any unauthorized non-storm water discharges.

Description of this facility's unauthorized non-storm water discharge evaluation:

- Date of evaluation:
November 25, 2014 : Final Inspection on NPDES permitted industrial non-contact water pipeline. Currently, a periodic evaluation occurs on routine pipeline patrols weekly by plant operations staff.
- Description of the evaluation criteria used:
Upon completion of the most recent NPDES permitted outfall construction project, a third party contractor, in conjunction with FEUS environmental scientist and FEUS plant engineer, conducted

a walk-down of all plant and associated piping to ensure that no unauthorized discharges of any liquid or solid material were to occur at the facility.

- List of the drainage points that were directly observed during the evaluation:
No unauthorized drainage points were noted, observed, or otherwise discovered during the evaluation. All sanitary sewer lines and industrial non-contact water lines are segregated and connected as appropriate.
- Action(s) taken, such as a list of control measures used to eliminate unauthorized discharge(s), or documentation that a separate NPDES permit was obtained. For example, a floor drain was sealed, a sink drain was re-routed to the sanitary sewer or an NPDES permit application was submitted for an unauthorized cooling water discharge:
The Bluffview Plant operates with an authorized NPDES discharge permit, NM0031135, issued June 26, 2014, for the authorized discharge of non-contact industrial cooling tower blow down water from the plant to the San Juan River. This was a planned construction activity and not a result of the discovery of any unauthorized discharge.

2.4 Salt Storage.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.3.5):

Document the location of any storage piles containing salt used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes.

Note: you will be asked additional questions concerning salt storage in Section 3.1.7 of this SWPPP template, below.

Not Applicable.

2.5 Sampling Data Summary.

Instructions (See 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.3.6):

Summarize all storm water sampling data collected from your permitted discharge points during the previous permit term. Include a narrative description that summarizes the collected data to support identification of potential pollution sources. Note that data tables and/or figures may be used to aid the summary.

No storm water discharge has occurred from the permitted discharge point (the rock apron at the sediment control pond) at any point since the facility was constructed in 2005. Therefore, no sampling data is summarized or attached to this plan.

SECTION 3: STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURES.

Instructions (See 2015 MSGP Parts 2.1.2, Part 8, and 5.2.4):

In Sections 3.1 - 3.11 of this SWPPP template, you are asked to describe the storm water control measures that you have installed at your site to meet each of the permit's

- Non-numeric technology-based effluent limits in Part 2.1.2;
- Applicable numeric effluent limitations guidelines-based limits in Part 2.1.3 and Part 8;
- Water quality-based effluent limits in Part 2.2;
- Any additional measures that formed the basis of eligibility regarding threatened and endangered species, historic properties, and/or federal CERCLA site requirements in Part 2.3; and
- Applicable effluent limits in Parts 8 and 9.

In addition to your control measure descriptions, include explanations of how the controls fulfill the following requirements (see 2015 MSGP Part 2.1.1):

- The selection and design considerations; and
- How they address the pollutant sources identified in section 2.1 of the Template.

3.1 *Non-numeric Technology-based Effluent Limits (BPT/BAT/BCT)*

You must comply with the following non-numeric effluent limits (except where otherwise specified in Part 8) as well as any sector-specific non-numeric effluent limits in Part 8.

3.1.1 Minimize Exposure.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 2.1.2.1):

Describe any structural controls or practices used to minimize the exposure of industrial activities to rain, snow, snowmelt and runoff. Describe where the controls or practices are being implemented at your site.

The power plant structure, switchyard and material lay-down yard are the three relevant industrial sources within the site drainage plan. This SWPPP includes the turbine generator building, office and control building, cooling towers, storage area, lay-down yard and parking areas. Storm water flows from the power plant area directed by designed slopes south and southeast through open drainage ditches that all are designed to flow into the sediment control pond. The entire project area slopes south-southeast at approximately 1 to 2 percent slope and the area is covered with either gravel or asphalt to minimize exposure of surface soils thereby minimizing sediment flows during a storm event excluding the material lay-down yard which is dirt surrounded by straw wattles to capture and/or reduce sediments discharged. No storm or sewer drains or irrigation ditches occur within the project area. However, the engineered, open drain ditches that drain run-off flows into the engineered sediment control pond exist within the west, south, and east perimeters of the project.

Flow drainage from the facility has been identified as one main area that includes the power plant facility and switch yard covering an estimated 289,390 square feet. The flow from this area is directed to the in-plant drainage system and into the engineered storm water containment pond, which has never

experienced a storm water discharge event for the life of the plant. A second area (material lay down yard) has been identified (outlined in blue) has 57,130 square feet.

3.1.2 Good Housekeeping.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Parts 2.1.2.2 and 5.2.5.1):

Describe any practices you are implementing to keep exposed areas of your site clean. Describe where each practice is being implemented at your site. Include here your schedule for: (1) regular pickup and disposal of waste materials, and (2) routine inspections for leaks and of the condition of drums, tanks and containers. Note: There are specific requirements for facilities that handle pre-production plastic.

- 1) Routine waste pick up occurs at the Bluffview plant weekly by a third party corporate vendor. This vendor is instructed to swap out the 8 yard dumpster if any dumpster integrity problems are identified.
- 2) Routine inspections for leaks and the condition of drums, tanks, and containers, to include secondary containment, are conducted weekly. A monthly inspection form is completed and filed in the environmental scientist's office.
- 3) Plant personnel practice good housekeeping on all work by routinely picking up after themselves, placing drip pans below any equipment to be worked on where the potential for oil or chemical could drip or release, and by picking up any windblown trash or debris.
- 4) Street sweeping is conducted on the paved area as needed. Gravel area is re-bladed with equipment as needed. Work orders are submitted if engineered moat and settling pond is damaged or in need of repair.

3.1.3 Maintenance.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Parts 2.1.2.3 and 5.2.5.1):

Describe procedures (1) to maintain industrial equipment so that spills/leaks are avoided and (2) to keep control measures in effective operating condition. Include the schedule you will follow for such maintenance activities. Describe where each applicable procedure is being implemented at the site.

The Farmington Electric Utility System (FEUS) Generation Division maintains the plant in accordance with engineered design and recommended best management practices. The FEUS Generation Division Maintenance foreman is responsible for the maintenance tracking work order system. This system contains and schedules routine Preventive Maintenance (PM) work orders to ensure all systems that have the potential to fail and release oils, chemicals, water, gas, or general potentially hazardous substances are inspected, fluids are changed if needed, spills, drips, and leaks are cleaned up and disposed of promptly and properly. This maintenance system and associated schedule is available upon request.

The Bluffview Plant operates under continuously manned conditions 24 hours per day. Currently, two FEUS plant operators staff the facility at all times. These operators can observe system readings that indicate plant health and status through computerized means in addition to conducting physical patrols of plant systems and associated appurtenances. If a spill or leak is encountered, the FEUS employee takes necessary safety precautions to reduce the risk of harm to personnel, public health, the environment and equipment. If a spill is encountered, the FEUS Generation Division SPCC response, as shown in Attachment D, is to be followed.

3.1.4 Spill Prevention and Response.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Parts 2.1.2.4 and 5.2.5.1):

Describe any structural controls or procedures used to minimize the potential for leaks, spills and other releases. You must implement the following at a minimum:

- Plainly label containers (e.g., "Used Oil," "Spent Solvents," "Fertilizers and Pesticides") that could be susceptible to spillage or leakage to encourage proper handling and facilitate rapid response if spills or leaks occur;*
- Implement procedures for material storage and handling, including the use of secondary containment and barriers between material storage and traffic areas, or a similarly effective means designed to prevent the discharge of pollutants from these areas;
- Develop training and train all staff on procedures to quickly stop, contain and clean up leaks, spills, and other releases. As appropriate, execute such procedures as soon as possible;
- Keep spill kits on-site, located near areas where spills may occur or where a rapid response can be made; and
- Notify appropriate facility personnel when a leak, spill or other release occurs.

Describe where each control is to be located or where applicable procedures will be implemented.

Note: some facilities may be required to develop a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan under a separate regulatory program (40 CFR 112). If you are required to develop an SPCC plan, or you already have one, you should include references to the relevant requirements from your plan.

EPA recommends you include:

Where a leak, spill or other release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity established under either 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, or 40 CFR Part 302 occurs during a 24-hour period, you must notify the National Response Center (NRC) at (800) 424-8802 or, in the Washington, DC, metropolitan area, call (202) 267-2675 in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, and 40 CFR Part 302 as soon as you have knowledge of the discharge. State or local requirements may necessitate reporting spills or discharges to local emergency response, public health, or drinking water supply agencies. Contact information must be in locations that are readily accessible and available.

Please refer to Attachment D, the Bluffview Plant SPCC plan.

3.1.5 Erosion and Sediment Controls.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Parts 2.1.2.5 and 5.2.5.1):

Describe activities and processes for stabilizing exposed soils to minimize erosion. Describe flow velocity dissipation devices placed at all discharge locations and all structural and non-structural control measures to prevent the discharge of sediment. If applicable, describe the type and purpose of any polymers and/or chemical treatments used to control erosion and the location at your site where each control is implemented.

The facility has been engineered such that erosion has been controlled by a lined cobble ditch system that encircles the plant location. This ditch system eventually drains into the engineered sediment control pond. This engineered design has effectively stabilized the soils in the area thereby preventing erosion of soil at the plant location.

3.1.6 Management of Runoff.

Instructions (See 2015 MSGP Part 2.1.2.6):

Describe controls used at your site to divert, infiltrate, reuse, contain or otherwise reduce storm water runoff. Describe the location at your site where each control is implemented.

The Bluffview plant engineered ditch and sediment control pond has been effective in providing more than adequate drainage of storm water and has provided the ability for storm water runoff to evaporate or infiltrate into soils on the plant property for the life of the plant; the Bluffview plant was initially started up in 2005.

3.1.7 Salt Storage Piles or Piles Containing Salt.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 2.1.2.7):

If applicable, describe structures at your site that either cover or enclose salt storage piles or piles containing salt, and any controls that minimize or prevent the discharge of storm water from such piles. Also, describe any controls or procedures used to minimize exposure resulting from adding to or removing materials from the pile. Describe the location at your site where each control and/or procedure is implemented.

Not Applicable.

3.1.8 Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Materials.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 2.1.2.10):

Describe controls and procedures that will be used at your site to minimize generation of dust and off-site tracking of raw, final or waste materials in order to minimize pollutant discharges.

The Bluffview plant contains a maintained asphalt road that runs from the facility entrance gate and encircles the plant for vehicle access. Gravel (10"-14" deep) is emplaced in the larger acreage to minimize dust if vehicles have to park or travel across non-asphalt paved areas.

3.2 Sector-Specific Non-Numeric Effluent Limits.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 8):

Describe any controls or procedures that will be used at your site to comply with any sector-specific requirements that apply to you in Part 8 of the 2015 MSGP. Describe the location at your site where each control and/or procedure will be implemented.

Note: Sector-specific effluent limits apply to Sectors A, E, F, G, H, I, J, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, X, Y, Z and AA.

(8.O.4.2):

Delivery vehicles are prohibited from plant location if their appearance or condition shows that the vehicle could contaminate the premises such that runoff could potentially contaminate engineered storm water control basin.

(8.O.4.4, 8.O.4.5, 8.O.4.6, 8.O.4.8, 8.O.4.9):

Bluffview plant has adequate storm water runoff drainage so that storm water runoff collects in ditch/moat system and settling basin and not in loading and unloading areas. Both the chemical and oil enclosure buildings provide containment for chemical totes and oil containers; these containments are sized for the

largest chemical tote in enclosure plus a minimum 10% margin of safety. The ammonia containment is concrete and sized for the contents of the tank plus 10% additional volume. The engineered berm and settling pond system would provide tertiary containment for the individual secondary containment systems and a secondary containment system for the cooling tower basin should a rupture occur.

Transformers and oil-filled operational equipment such as the gas and steam turbine have adequate containment as documented in sections 4.0 and 5.0 of the SPCC plan (please refer to Appendix D, SPCC plan).

3.3 Numeric Effluent Limitations Based on Effluent Limitations Guidelines.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 2.1.3):

If you are in an industrial category subject to one of the effluent limitations guidelines identified in the table below (Table 2-1 of the 2015 MSGP), describe controls or procedures that will be implemented at your site to meet these effluent limitations guidelines.

Not Applicable to the Bluffview Plant. This facility is a single source fuel (natural gas), combined cycle electric generation facility.

Regulated Activity	40 CFR Part/Subpart	Effluent Limit
Discharges resulting from spray down or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas	Part 429, Subpart I	See Part 8.A.7
Runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities that comes into contact with any raw materials, finished product, by-products or waste products (SIC 2874)	Part 418, Subpart A	See Part 8.C.4
Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities	Part 443, Subpart A	See Part 8.D.4
Runoff from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities	Part 411, Subpart C	See Part 8.E.5
Mine dewatering discharges at crushed stone, construction sand and gravel, or industrial sand mining facilities	Part 436, Subparts B, C, or D	See Part 8.J.9
Runoff from hazardous waste landfills	Part 445, Subpart A	See Part 8.K.6
Runoff from non-hazardous waste landfills	Part 445, Subpart B	See Part 8.L.10
Runoff from coal storage piles at steam electric generating facilities	Part 423	See Part 8.O.8
Runoff containing urea from airfield pavement deicing at existing and new primary airports with 1,000 or more annual non-propeller aircraft departures	Part 449	See Part 8.S.8

3.4 Water Quality-based Effluent Limitations and Water Quality Standards.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 2.2.1):

Describe the measures that will be implemented at your site to control industrial storm water discharge as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards of all affected states (i.e., your discharge must not cause or contribute to an exceedance of applicable water quality standards in any affected state).

EPA expects that compliance with the conditions in this permit will control discharges as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards. If at any time you become aware, or EPA determines, that your discharge does not meet applicable water quality standards, you must take corrective action(s) as required in Part 4.1 of the 2015 MSGP and document the corrective actions as required in Part 4.3 of the 2015 MSGP. You must also comply with any additional requirements required by your state or tribe.

EPA may also require that you undertake additional control measures (to meet the narrative water quality-based effluent limit above) on a site-specific basis, or require you to obtain coverage under an individual permit, if information in your NOI, required reports, or from other sources indicates that your discharges are not controlled as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards. You must implement all measures necessary to be consistent with an available wasteload allocation in an EPA-established or approved TMDL.

The Bluffview plant engineered ditch and sediment control pond has been effective in providing very adequate drainage of storm water and has provided the ability for storm water runoff to evaporate or infiltrate into soils on the plant property for the life of the plant; the Bluffview plant was initially started up in 2005. In other words, the Bluffview plant's incorporation of SWPP engineering design has provided that no discharge of storm water has occurred or is likely to occur.

SECTION 4: SCHEDULES AND PROCEDURES.

4.1 Good Housekeeping.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.5.1):

Document a schedule or the process used for determining when pickup and disposal of waste materials occurs (e.g., roll off dumpsters are collected when full). Provide a schedule for routine inspections for leaks and conditions of drums, tanks and containers.

8 yard Waste Management dumpster is emptied weekly. If plant project occurs, larger waste bins are brought on site, industrial waste will be profiled as appropriate for management and disposal of waste. Metals are retained for recycle in bin located in designated roll off located off plant site. Waste bins are inspected for leaks weekly by Water Treatment Specialist (aka the SWPPP inspector) and the Environmental Scientist. Street sweeping of paved area is done routinely as needed; gravel area is bladed routinely as needed. All workers are to practice good housekeeping by placing drip pans and absorbent pads beneath areas that have a potential for drips, leaks, or spills prior to work. Disposal of used oil and absorbents are to follow plant procedure by placing items in labeled used oil / used absorbent container for pick up (Safety Kleen).

Tanks and associated plant piping are inspected daily by plant operators and weekly by the SWPPP inspector and Environmental Scientist. Repairs to this equipment are conducted by FEUS Maintenance personnel or a third party contractor as needed.

4.2 Maintenance.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.5.1):

Document preventative maintenance procedures, including regular inspections, testing, maintenance and repair of all control measures to avoid situations that may result in leaks, spills, and other releases, and any back-up practices in place should a runoff event occur while a control measure is off-line. Include the schedule or frequency for maintaining all control measures used to comply with the effluent limits in Part 2 of the 2015 MSGP.

The Farmington Electric Utility System (FEUS) Generation Division maintains the plant in accordance with engineered design and recommended best management practices. The FEUS Generation Division Maintenance foreman is responsible for the maintenance tracking work order system. This system contains and schedules routine Preventive Maintenance (PM) work orders to ensure all systems that have the potential to fail and release oils, chemicals, water, gas, or general potentially hazardous substances are inspected, fluids are changed if needed, spills, drips, and leaks are cleaned up and disposed of promptly and properly. This maintenance system and associated schedule is available upon request.

The Bluffview Plant operates under continuously manned conditions 24 hours per day. Currently, two FEUS plant operators staff the facility at all times. These operators can observe system readings that indicate plant health and status through computerized means in addition to conducting physical patrols of plant systems and associated appurtenances. If a spill or leak is encountered, the FEUS employee takes necessary safety precautions to reduce the risk of harm to personnel, public health, the environment and equipment. If a spill is encountered, the FEUS Generation Division SPCC response, as shown in Attachment D, is to be followed.

4.3 Spill Prevention and Response Procedures.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.5.1):

Document procedures for preventing and responding to spills and leaks, including notification procedures. For preventing spills, include control measures for material handling and storage, and the procedures for preventing spills that can contaminate storm water. Also specify cleanup equipment, procedures and spill logs, as appropriate, in the event of spills. You may reference the existence of other plans for Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) developed for the facility under Section 311 of the CWA or BMP programs otherwise required by an NPDES permit for the facility.

Please refer to the Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure plan that was developed for this facility. This is located in Attachment D of this SWPPP plan.

4.4 Erosion and Sediment Control.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.5.1):

Document if polymers and/or other chemical treatments are used for erosion and sediment control and identify the polymers and/or chemicals used and the purpose.

No polymers and/or other chemical treatments are used for erosion and sediment control at the Bluffview Plant facility.

4.5 Employee Training.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 2.1.2.8 and Part 5.2.5.1):

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 2.1.2.8 and 5.2.5.1):

Provide the elements of your training plan, including:

- The content of the training;
- The frequency/schedule of training for employees who work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water, or who are responsible for implementing activities necessary to meet the conditions of the permit.

The following personnel, at a minimum, must receive training, and therefore should be listed out individually in the table below:

- Personnel who are responsible for the design, installation, maintenance, and/or repair of controls (including pollution prevention measures);
- Personnel responsible for the storage and handling of chemicals and materials that could become contaminants in storm water discharges;
- Personnel who are responsible for conducting and documenting monitoring and inspections as required in Parts 3 and 6; and
- Personnel who are responsible for taking and documenting corrective actions as required in Part 4.

2015 MSGP Part 2.1.2.8 requires that the personnel who are required to be trained must also be trained to understand the following if related to the scope of their job duties (e.g., only personnel responsible for conducting inspections need to understand how to conduct inspections):

- An overview of what is in the SWPPP;
- Spill response procedures, good housekeeping, maintenance requirements, and material management practices;
- The location of all controls on the site required by this permit, and how they are to be maintained;

Employee training is conducted as follows:

As directed by the generation manager (aka the SWPPP Administrator), annual SWPPP, SPCC, environmental training is conducted yearly, at a minimum. For this facility, the training is generally the January safety meeting each year. The Environmental Scientist (aka the SWPPP Coordinator) conducts this training for all plant personnel during a morning meeting. The Environmental Scientist addresses current relevant changes to the Federal SWPPP, SPCC regulations / guidance. The Environmental scientist conducts scenario-based topics that plant personnel form small groups and respond to in front of the entire group. This allows plant personnel the ability to ensure they are ready to respond to any type of spill or release event that could possibly occur at the plant. Housekeeping and maintenance of BMPS is discussed and anyone with questions or concerns regarding these issues is afforded the ability to address these concerns with management at this or any other time.

Documentation of this training is conducted in two ways: Participants in the annual environmental SWPPP, SPCC, and general environmental awareness training sign in on the sign in sheet. The participants also fill their names out on the written response sheet that is provided for them to respond to and discuss during the training. If plant personnel cannot make this scheduled training, then the Environmental Scientist coordinates with those personnel that have missed the training and this training is conducted at an alternate time. Personnel who miss the training complete all questions on the response sheet and the Environmental Scientist reviews and corrects any mistakes or misunderstandings with plant personnel.

4.6 Inspections and Assessments.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 3):

Document procedures for performing the types of inspections specified by this permit, including:

- Routine facility inspections (see Part 3.1) and;
- Quarterly visual assessment of storm water discharges (see Part 3.2).

Note: If you are invoking the exception for inactive and unstaffed sites proceed to 4.6.3 below.

4.6.1 Routine Facility Inspections.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 3.1):

Describe the procedures you will follow for conducting routine facility inspections in accordance with Part 3.1 of the 2015 MSGP. Document any findings of your facility inspections and maintain this report with your SWPPP as required in Part 5.5 of the 2015 MSGP. Summarize your findings in the annual report per Part 7.5 of the 2015 MSGP. Any corrective action required as a result of a routine facility inspection must be performed consistent with Part 4 of the 2015 MSGP.

For routine facility inspections to be performed at your site, your SWPPP must include a description of the following:

1. Person(s) or positions of person(s) responsible for inspection.

Eric Jaquez: Water Treatment Specialist- Generation Division-FEUS(aka SWPPP inspector)

Aaron Dailey: Environmental Scientist –Compliance Division-FEUS(aka SWPPP coordinator)

Britt Chesnut: Generation Manager-Generation Division-FEUS (aka SWPPP administrator)

Anthony Chavez: Maintenance Foreman-Generation Division-FEUS

Richard Miller: Superintendent of Operations-Generation Division-FEUS

Note: Inspections must be performed by qualified personnel with at least one member of your storm water pollution prevention team participating. Inspectors must consider the results of visual and analytical monitoring (if any) for the past year when planning and conducting inspections. Qualified personnel are those who possess the knowledge and skills to assess conditions and activities that could impact storm water quality at your facility, and who can also evaluate the effectiveness of control measures.

2. Schedules for conducting inspections.

Water Treatment Specialist (aka SWPPP inspector) maintains a SWPPP inspection binder that schedules formal quarterly SWPPP inspections which are conducted every quarter. The formal quarterly SWPPP inspection form is completed as required. If items are found that are in need of attention (eg., cobbles on moat system are showing evidence of erosion beneath them), a work order is created in the FEUS Generation Division maintenance tracking system as an action item. This action item is sent to the FEUS Generation Division Maintenance Foreman. The Maintenance Foreman dispatches the Maintenance team to correct the potential deficiency.

For the Annual SWPPP inspection, the Water Treatment Specialist (aka SWPPP inspector), Environmental Scientist (aka SWPPP coordinator), Generation Manager (aka SWPPP administrator), Maintenance Foreman, and Superintendent of Operations are to conduct the

inspection, discuss potential changes needed based on past, current and future operations. The FEUS formal annual inspection form is completed by the Environmental Scientist to assist in completing the EPA annual report form for electronic submittal as required. Since no stormwater discharge has occurred from the plant property since the plant was constructed, it has not been possible to observe storm water discharge from the engineered rock apron.

Note: Inspections must be conducted at least quarterly (i.e., once each calendar quarter), or in some instances more frequently (e.g., monthly), as appropriate. Increased frequency may be appropriate for some types of equipment, processes and storm water control measures, or areas of the facility with significant activities and materials exposed to storm water. At least one of your routine inspections must be conducted during a period when a storm water discharge is occurring.

3. **List areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water.** Gas Turbine enclosure, HRSG is exposed to weather. All chemicals are enclosed in painted steel enclosure. Lube oil building is enclosed with adequate containment. Gas turbine is enclosed, but the enclosure is exposed to weather. Plant engineered design provides for adequate drainage of storm water away from all enclosures and into engineered ditch/moat system and storm water settling basin.
4. **List areas identified in the SWPPP (section 2 of the SWPPP Template) and any others that are potential pollutant sources (see Part 5.2.3).**

Industrial Activity	Associated Pollutants
Oil filled operational equipment, i.e. turbines, rotating equipment, transformers	Lubricating oil that could be potentially released from this equipment
Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) System	Ammonia used for SCR that could potentially be released from the storage tank (in secondary containment) and associated piping
Water treatment system and associated chemical feed building / storage	Plant water treatment chemicals used in plant process that could potentially be released from chemical feed enclosure
HRSG structure and associated steel buildings	Iron and paint-potential to degrade and release from structures
Cooling Tower	Cooling tower water – nominal amounts of chlorine and biocide type chemical

5. **Areas where spills and leaks have occurred in the past 3 years.**

No significant spills or leaks have occurred at the Bluffview plant within the last 3 years.

6. **Inspection information for discharge points.**

The one and only storm water discharge location at the Bluffview plant is located at the engineered rock apron, south central perimeter along the fence line of the plant, tied to the storm water sediment control pond.

7. **List the control measures used to comply with the effluent limits contained in this permit.** Engineered storm water management system prevents storm water discharge from occurring at this facility. No storm water discharge has occurred for the life of the Bluffview plant, commissioned in 2005.

8. Other site-specific inspection objectives.

Any evidence of wildlife (nuisance or otherwise) is to be documented and managed as appropriate and in accordance with applicable Federal, State and Local requirements.

4.6.2 Quarterly Visual Assessment of Stormwater Discharges.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 3.2):

Describe the procedures you will follow for conducting quarterly visual assessments in accordance with Part 3.2 of the 2015 MSGP. The visual assessment must be made:

- Of a discharge sample contained in a clean, colorless glass or plastic container, and examined in a well-lit area;
- On samples collected within the first 30 minutes of an actual discharge from a storm event. If it is not possible to collect the sample within the first 30 minutes of discharge, the sample must be collected as soon as practicable after the first 30 minutes and you must document why it was not possible to take the sample within the first 30 minutes. In the case of snowmelt, samples must be taken during a period with a measurable discharge from your site; and
- For storm events, on discharges that occur at least 72 hours (3 days) from the previous discharge. The 72-hour (3-day) storm interval does not apply if you document that less than a 72-hour (3-day) interval is representative for local storm events during the sampling period.

Document the results of your visual assessments and maintain this documentation onsite with your SWPPP as required in Part 5.5 of the 2015 MSGP. Any corrective action required as a result of a quarterly visual assessment must be performed consistent with Part 4 of the 2015 MSGP.

For quarterly visual assessments to be performed at your site, your SWPPP must include a description of the following:

1. Person(s) or positions of person(s) responsible for assessments.

Eric Jaquez, Water Treatment Specialist (aka the SWPPP inspector). Aaron Dailey, Environmental Scientist (aka the SWPPP coordinator) is the alternate sampler if the Water Treatment Specialist cannot sample.

2. Schedules for conducting assessments.

In the unlikely event where the plant discharges storm water at the engineered rock apron discharge point, the plant operator immediately contacts the Water Treatment Specialist. The water treatment specialist immediately arrives at the plant location within 30 minutes of plant discharge and collects water samples from pre-staged and prepared sample bottles per EPA sampling and handling guidelines. For the visual observation, a clean, colorless glass or plastic container is used and the water that was sampled is examined in a well-lit area, which is the Bluffview plant's water testing laboratory. If the Water Treatment Specialist cannot conduct the sampling, the Environmental Scientist will conduct the sampling, visual assessment, and sample handling as described above.

3. Specific assessment activities.

As mentioned in #2 above, the plant operators observe the level of water accumulation occurring in the engineered ditch and settling basin system. If the level of water approaches the potential to where a storm water discharge could possibly occur, the Water Treatment Specialist will be

contacted to verify if storm water runoff occurs and sample water using EPA approved sample bottles and methods.

4.6.3 Exception to Routine Facility Inspections and Quarterly Visual Assessments for Inactive and Unstaffed Sites.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Parts 3.1.1 and 3.2.3):

If you are invoking the exception for inactive and unstaffed sites relating to routine facility inspections and/or quarterly visual assessments, you must include documentation to support your claim that your facility has changed its status from active to inactive and unstaffed.

To invoke this exception you must also include a statement in your SWPPP per Part 5.2.5.2 indicating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to storm water, in accordance with the substantive requirements in 40 CFR 122.26(g)(4)(iii). The statement must be signed and certified in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 11.

Note: If circumstances change and industrial materials or activities become exposed to storm water or your facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies and you must immediately resume routine facility inspections. If you are not qualified for this exception at the time you become authorized under the 2015 MSGP, but during the permit term you become qualified because your facility becomes inactive and unstaffed, and there are no industrial materials or activities that are exposed to storm water, you must include the same signed and certified statement as above and retain it with your records pursuant to Part 5.5.

Inactive and unstaffed facilities covered under Sectors G (Metal Mining), H (Coal Mines and Coal Mining-Related Facilities), and J (Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Dressing) are not required to meet the "no industrial materials or activities exposed to storm water" standard to be eligible for this exception from routine inspections, per Parts 8.G.8.4, 8.H.8.1, and 8.J.8.1.

This site is inactive and unstaffed, and has no industrial materials or activities exposed to storm water, in accordance with the substantive requirements in 40 CFR 122.26(g)(4)(iii) as signed and certified in Section 7 below.

If you are invoking the exception for inactive and unstaffed sites for your routine facility inspections and/or quarterly visual assessments, include information to support this claim.

Not Applicable: This facility is currently manned 24 hours/day, 7 days/week by plant operations staff.

4.7 Monitoring.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.5.3):

Describe your procedures for conducting the five types of analytical monitoring specified by the 2015 MSGP, where applicable to your facility, including:

- Benchmark monitoring (2015 MSGP Part 6.2.1 and relevant requirements in Part 8 and/or Part 9);
- Effluent limitations guidelines monitoring (2015 MSGP Part 6.2.2 and relevant requirements in Part 8);
- State- or tribal-specific monitoring (2015 MSGP Part 6.2.3 and relevant requirements in Part 9);
- Impaired waters monitoring (2015 MSGP Part 6.2.4);
- Other monitoring as required by EPA (2015 MSGP Part 6.2.5).

Depending on the type of facility you operate, and the monitoring requirements to which you are subject, you must collect and analyze storm water samples and document monitoring activities consistent with the procedures described in 2015 MSGP Part 6 and Appendix B, Subsections 10 – 12, and any additional sector-specific or state/tribal-specific requirements in 2015 MSGP Parts 8 and 9, respectively. Refer to 2015 MSGP Part 7 for reporting and recordkeeping requirements. *Note: All monitoring must be conducted in accordance with the relevant sampling and analysis requirements at 40 CFR Part 136.* Include in your description procedures for ensuring compliance with these requirements.

If you are invoking the exception for inactive and unstaffed sites for benchmark monitoring, you must include in your SWPPP the information to support this claim as required by 2015 MSGP Part 6.2.1.3.

If you plan to use the substantially identical discharge point exception for your benchmark monitoring requirements, impaired waters monitoring requirements, and/or your quarterly visual assessment, you must include the following documentation:

- Location of each of the substantially identical discharge points;
- Description of the general industrial activities conducted in the drainage area of each discharge point;
- Description of the control measures implemented in the drainage area of each discharge point;
- Description of the exposed materials located in the drainage area of each discharge point that are likely to be significant contributors of pollutants to storm water discharges;
- An estimate of the runoff coefficient of the drainage areas (low = under 40%; medium = 40 to 65%; high = above 65%);
- Why the discharge points are expected to discharge substantially identical effluents.

Check the following monitoring activities applicable to your facility:

- Quarterly benchmark monitoring – If discharge occurs at Bluffview plant, quarterly benchmark monitoring will be conducted as required in the 2015 MSGP.
- Effluent limitations guidelines monitoring
- State- or tribal-specific monitoring
- Impaired waters monitoring
- Other monitoring required by EPA

For each type of monitoring checked above, your SWPPP must include the following information:

Select type of monitoring activity from **drop-down list below** (if subject to more than one type of monitoring activity, you will need to copy and paste the items below for each monitoring activity):

Quarterly Benchmark Monitoring

1. Sample location(s).

In the unlikely event of a storm water discharge, samples are to be taken at the engineered (designated) rock apron outfall on the south end of the engineered sediment control pond.

2. Pollutants to be sampled.

- Total Suspended Solids (TSS): Quarterly in the event of storm water discharge
- Total Iron: Quarterly in the event of storm water discharge
- pH: Quarterly in the event of storm water discharge
- Oil and Grease-EPA Method 304B: Quarterly in the event of storm water discharge

3. Monitoring Schedules.

Monitoring of stormwater discharge will be conducted as needed if off site storm water discharge occurs.

4. Numeric Limitations.

- Total Suspended Solids (TSS): Effluent Limitation = 50 mg/l;
- pH: Effluent Limitation = between 6.0 and 9.0 standard units

5. Procedures.

In the unlikely event where the plant discharges storm water at the engineered rock apron discharge point, the plant operator immediately contacts the Water Treatment Specialist. The water treatment specialist immediately arrives at the plant location within 30 minutes of plant discharge and collects water samples from pre-staged and prepared sample bottles per EPA sampling and handling guidelines. For the visual observation, a clean, colorless glass or plastic container is used and the water that was sampled is examined in a well-lit area, which is the Bluffview plant's water testing laboratory. Chain of custody forms are filled out by the Water Treatment Specialist. The water samples that are contained in EPA approved sample containers and preserved are placed in a chilled cooler and transported to the City of Farmington Wastewater Treatment plant's Laboratory, located next to the Bluffview plant. The FEUS Water Treatment Specialist will analyze for pH. The contractor working for the City of Farmington Wastewater Treatment Plant (CH2M) will analyze TSS lab analyses. Oil and grease, iron lab analyses are to be submitted to Hall Environmental Laboratory in Albuquerque, NM and will follow EPA approved chain of custody and transportation protocol.

If the Water Treatment Specialist cannot conduct the sampling, the Environmental Scientist will conduct the sampling, visual assessment, and sample handling in the same manner as described above.

Inactive and unstaffed sites exception (if applicable)

This site is inactive and unstaffed, and has no industrial materials or activities exposed to storm water, in accordance with the substantive requirements in 40 CFR 122.26(g)(4)(iii) as signed and certified in Section 7 below.

Substantially identical discharge point (outfall) exception (if applicable)

If you plan to use the substantially identical discharge point exception for your benchmark monitoring and/or quarterly visual assessment requirements, include the following information here to substantiate your claim that these discharge points are substantially identical (2015 MSGP Part 5.2.5.3):

- Location of each of the substantially identical discharge points:
Not Applicable
- List the general industrial activities conducted in the drainage area of each discharge point:
Not Applicable
- List the control measures implemented in the drainage area of each discharge point:
Not Applicable
- List the exposed materials located in the drainage area of each discharge point that are likely to be significant contributors of pollutants to storm water discharges:
Not Applicable
- An estimate of the runoff coefficient of the drainage areas (low=under 40%; medium=40 to 65%; high =above 65%):
Not Applicable
- Why the discharge points are expected to discharge substantially identical effluents:
Not Applicable

SECTION 5: DOCUMENTATION TO SUPPORT ELIGIBILITY CONSIDERATIONS UNDER OTHER FEDERAL LAWS.

5.1 Documentation Regarding Endangered Species.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.6.1):

Include any documentation you have that supports your determination of eligibility consistent with 2015 MSGP, Part 1.1.4.5 (Endangered and Threatened Species and Critical Habitat Protection). Refer to Appendix E of the 2015 MSGP for specific instructions for establishing eligibility.

A completed "Criterion C Eligibility Form" was submitted to msgpesa@epa.gov July 27, 2015. The purpose of submitting this form is to ensure that any discharge related activities are not likely to adversely affect listed species and critical habitat. An e-mail was received July 29, 2015 that this form is complete and was forwarded to the Services (FWS and NMFS) for review on 7/29/2015. The required 30 day time period was achieved prior to submitting the Notice of Intent (NOI) for this SWPPP on August 26, 2015.

5.2 Documentation Regarding Historic Properties.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.6.2):

Include any documentation you have that supports your determination of eligibility consistent with 2015 MSGP Part 1.1.4.6 (Historic Properties Preservation). Refer to 2015 MSGP, Appendix F for specific instructions for establishing eligibility.

This facility has obtained coverage under the 2008 MSGP, permit NMR05H610. To obtain coverage under this permit, an historic properties evaluation was conducted. The Bluffview Plant certified that the facility was not affecting historic properties. No construction or installation of new storm water control measures were done or are planned to be done. Therefore, the facility has met Criterion A of the 2015 MSGP.

SECTION 6: CORRECTIVE ACTIONS.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 4):

Describe the procedures for taking corrective action in compliance with Part 4 of the 2015 MSGP.

With respect to the MSGP SWPPP and associated SPCC plan, no corrective actions have been required at this time as evidenced by the high quality integrity and design of the engineered storm water runoff ditches and settling basin. The fact that Bluffview plant storm water runoff has not occurred outside of the engineered outfall since plant startup in 2005 demonstrates highly effective storm water pollution prevention control implementation and subsequent maintenance.

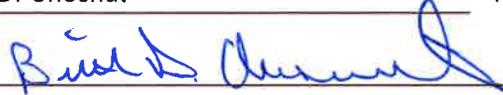
SECTION 7: SWPPP CERTIFICATION.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.2.7):

The following certification statement must be signed and dated by a person who meets the requirements of Appendix B, Subsection 11.A, of the 2015 MSGP.

Note: this certification must be re-signed in the event of a SWPPP modification in response to a Part 4.1 trigger for corrective action.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name: Britt D. Chesnut Title: Generation Manager, FEUS
Signature:  Date: 8/18/2015

SECTION 8: SWPPP MODIFICATIONS.

Instructions (see 2015 MSGP Part 5.3):

Your SWPPP is a "living" document and is required to be modified and updated, as necessary, in response to corrective actions. See Part 4 of the 2015 MSGP.

- If you need to modify the SWPPP in response to a corrective action required by Part 4.1 or 4.2 of the 2015 MSGP, then the certification statement in section 7 of this SWPPP template must be re-signed in accordance with 2015 MSGP Appendix B, Subsection 11.A.
- For any other SWPPP modification, you should keep a log with a description of the modification, the name of the person making it, and the date and signature of that person. See 2015 MSGP Appendix B, Subsection 11.C.

SWPPP ATTACHMENTS

Attach the following documentation to the SWPPP:

Attachment A – General Location Map

Include a copy of your general location map in Attachment A.

Attachment B – Site Map

Include a copy of your site map(s) in Attachment B.

Attachment C –2015 MSGP

Note: it is helpful to keep a printed-out copy of the 2015 MSGP so that it is accessible to you for easy reference. However, you do not need to formally incorporate the entire 2015 MSGP into your SWPPP. As an alternative, you can include a reference to the permit and where it is kept at the site.

Attachment D—Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan

Attachment A – General Location Map:

Please find the Bluffview Plant General Location Map located directly behind this page



Attachment A: FEUS Bluffview Plant General Location Map



FEUS Bluffview Plant General Location: 755 West Murray Drive, Farmington, NM; N 36.7160 degrees, W -108.2151 (decimal degrees)



Attachment B – Site Map

Please find the Bluffview Plant Site Map located directly behind this page



Attachment B – FEUS Bluffview Plant Site Map 1



The area of the facility is 12 acres.

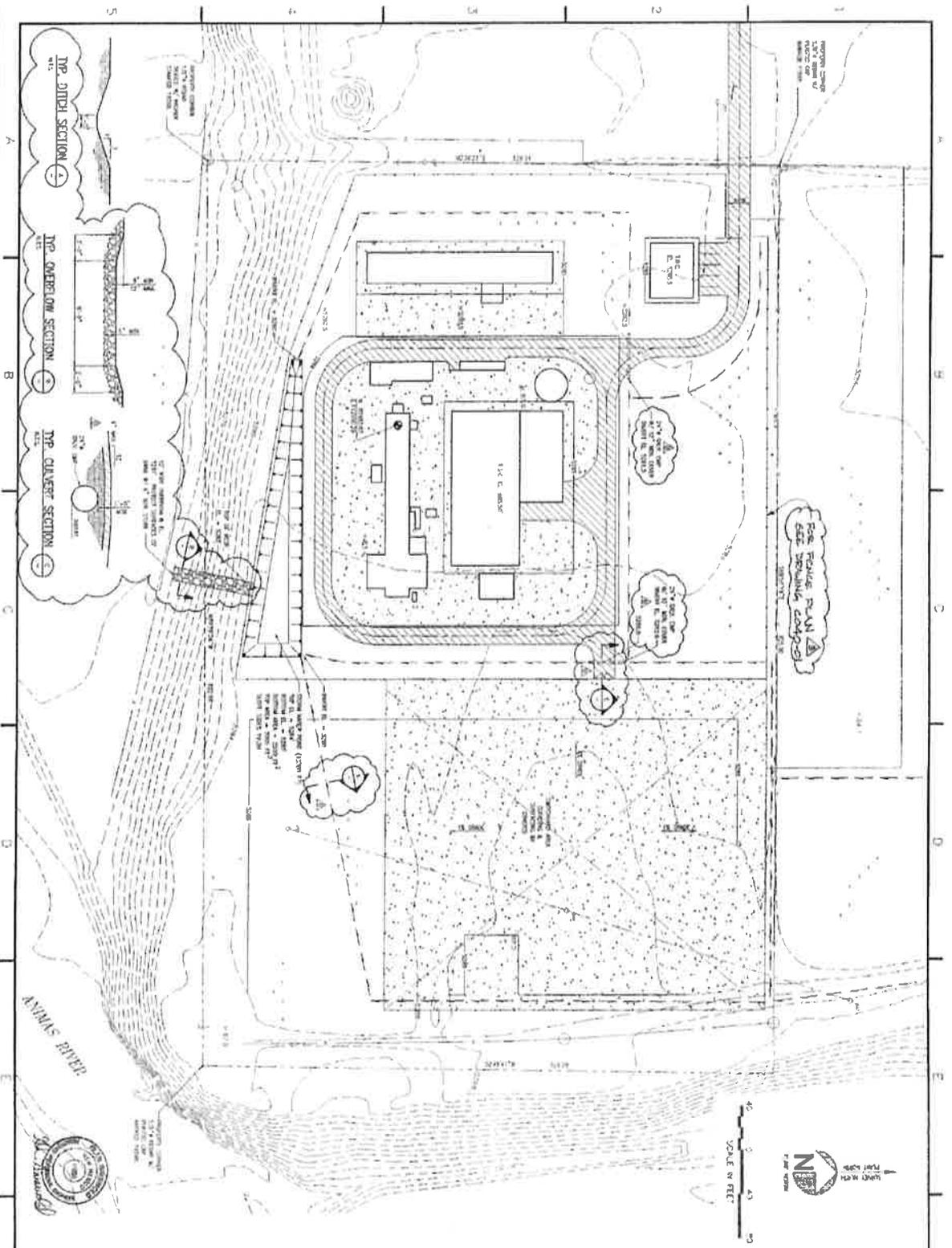
A – Chemical Storage Area chemicals stored here are placed on spill pallets.

B – Cooling Towers

C – Ammonia Storage Tank with secondary containment.

D – Chemical Feed building.

E – Roadway – Asphalt surface.



GENERAL NOTES:

1. SEE STRUCTURE FOOTING DETAIL ON SHEET 0546-BLUFFVIEW-01 FOR FOUNDATION AND RETENTION WALL CONSTRUCTION.
2. CONCRETE SHALL BE 3000 PSI STRENGTH CONCRETE.
3. STRUCTURE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH 12" DIA. REINFORCING BARS.
4. SEE DETAIL FOR CONCRETE CURING AND PROTECTION.

APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION

RECEIVED
0546 BLUFFVIEW
FEB 0 5 2004

ORIGINAL

DCN

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHKD
1	02/05/04	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	DCN	DCN
2	02/05/04	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	DCN	DCN
3	02/05/04	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	DCN	DCN
4	02/05/04	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	DCN	DCN
5	02/05/04	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	DCN	DCN

DATE: 02/05/04
SHEET NO.: 0546-0001

SNC-LAWLAIN
Constructors Inc.

114 C. BLDG
114 D. BLDG
114 E. BLDG

Attachment C –2015 MSGP

Please refer to the EPA 2015 Multi Sector General Permit (MSGP) by navigating to the following link on a computer with internet access:

http://water.epa.gov/polwaste/npdes/stormwater/upload/msgp2015_finalpermit.pdf



Attachment D—Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan
Please refer to the Bluffview Plant SPCC plan located directly behind this page



Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan

Property:

Bluffview Power Plant
City of Farmington Electric Utility System
755 West Murray Drive
Farmington, San Juan County, New Mexico

SWG Project Number: 0514P001

Prepared for:

City of Farmington Electric Utility System
501 McCormick School Road
Farmington, New Mexico 87401
Attn: Aaron Dailey

Prepared By:



Vern Choquette
Director
Permitting & Compliance

Southwest
GEOSCIENCE

1307 East Danforth Road, Suite 160
Edmond, Oklahoma 73034

Ph: (405) 844-1480

Fax: (405) 844-22351

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Secondary Containment Summary Table

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Submittal of Information to Regional Administrator for Qualified Discharge(s)
Notification Data Sheet
Employee SPCC Training Log
Equipment Inspection Forms
Facility SPCC Inspection Program
Facility SPCC Integrity Testing Program
Record of Containment Drainage

Appendix D – Site Security Plan

REGULATORY CROSS-REFERENCE		
Citation	Description	Section
§ 112.3	Requirement to Prepare and Implement a SPCC Plan	See Below
§ 112.3	Owner/operator must prepare SPCC plan	1.1
§ 112.3(d)(1)	Professional Engineer Certification	2.3
§ 112.3(e)	Maintain complete copy of plan	1.2
§ 112.4	Amendment of SPCC Plan by Regional Administrator	See Below
§ 112.4(a)	Report to EPA after specific discharges	1.6
§ 112.4(c)	Management of Five Year Review	2.1
§ 112.5	Amendment of SPCC by Owners/operators	See Below
§ 112.5(a)	Amendment of SPCC plan by owner/operator	2.1
§ 112.5(b)	Management of Five Year Review	2.1
§ 112.5(c)	PE certification of amendments	2.3
§ 112.7	General Requirements for SPCC Plans	See Below
§ 112.7	Management of approval plan	2.2
§ 112.7	Cross reference table if plan does not follow sequence of regulations	TOC
§ 112.7	Facilities not yet fully operational	2.4
§ 112.7(a)(1)	Discussion of conformance with the requirements of SPCC	1.3
§ 112.7(a)(2)	Explanation of any deviations	N/A
§ 112.7(a)(3)	Physical layout of the Facility	App A
§ 112.7(a)(3)(i)	Type of oil in each container and its storage capacity	App B
§ 112.7(a)(3)(ii)	Discharge prevention measures including procedures for routine handling of the products	5.3
§ 112.7(a)(3)(iii)	Discharge or drainage controls such as secondary containment around containers and other structures, equipment and procedures for control of a discharge	5.2.2
§ 112.7(a)(3)(iv)	Countermeasure for discharge discovery, response and cleanup	6.2
§ 112.7(a)(3)(v)	Methods of disposal of recovered materials	6.4
§ 112.7(a)(3)(vi)	Contact list and phone numbers	3.2
§ 112.7(a)(4)	Discharge reporting, unless FRP has been submitted	7.0, App C
§ 112.7(b)	Discharge prediction /Fault analysis	App B
§ 112.7(c)	Appropriate containment or diversion	5.2.2
§ 112.7(d)	Deviations due to impracticability	5.2.4
§ 112.7(e)	Inspections, tests, and records	4.4
§ 112.7(f)	Employees training and discharge prevention procedures	See Below
§ 112.7(f)(1)	Oil-handling personnel training	8.1
§ 112.7(f)(2)	Accountable person for discharge prevention	2.4
§ 112.7(f)(3)	Discharge prevention briefings	8.2
§ 112.7(g)	Security (excluding oil production facilities)	N/A
§ 112.7(g)	Fencing and lock/guard gates	N/A
§ 112.7(g)	Fail-safe valves for containers	N/A
§ 112.7(g)	Starter control on each pump	N/A
§ 112.7(g)	Loading/unloading of oil pipelines or Facility piping when not in service	N/A
§ 112.7(g)	Lighting	N/A
§ 112.7(h)	Tank Car and Tank Truck Loading/Unloading Rack (excludes offshore facilities)	4.5
§ 112.7(h)(1)	Handling Discharges	6.2
§ 112.7(h)(2)	Preventing early vehicle departure	5.4
§ 112.7(h)(3)	Inspection for discharges prior to filling and departure	5.4
§ 112.7(i)	Evaluate field-construct above ground tanks upon repair, etc.	N/A
§ 112.7(j)	Conformance with other requirements	1.5

REGULATORY CROSS-REFERENCE (conf'd)		
Citation	Description	Section
§ 112.9	Requirements for onshore facilities (excluding drilling and workover facilities)	See Below
§ 112.9(a)	General and specific requirements	5.0
§ 112.9(b)	Facility drainage	5.1
§ 112.9(b)(1)	Restrain drainage from diked areas	5.1.1
§ 112.9(b)(2)	Manual valves in diked areas	5.1.1
§ 112.9(c)	Bulk storage containers	5.2
§ 112.9(c)(1)	Material and construction	5.2.1
§ 112.9(c)(2)	Secondary means of containment	5.2.2
§ 112.9(c)(3)	Aboveground container testing for integrity	4.4.1
§ 112.9(c)(4)	Container installation updates per good engineering practices	N/A
§ 112.9(c)(5)	Inspect/repair process vessels when containment not used	N/A
§ 112.9(c)(6)	Alternative to aboveground container provisions for produced water containers	N/A
§ 112.9(d)	Facility transfer operations, pumping, and Facility process	5.3
§ 112.9(d)(1)	Inspect aboveground piping and valves	4.4.2
§ 112.9(d)(2)	Inspect saltwater disposal facilities	5.3.2
§ 112.9(d)(3)	Provisions for flow- and gathering lines without containment	5.3.3
§ 112.9(d)(4)	Prepare maintenance plans for flow- and gathering lines	5.3.3
§ 112.20(e)	Substantial Harm Criteria	2.5

1.0 PLAN INTRODUCTION

1.1 Plan Overview (§112.1)

The Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan has been developed for the City of Farmington Electric Utility System Bluffview Power Plant (hereinafter referred to as "Facility") in accordance with the regulatory requirements found in the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) 40 CFR §112, Oil Pollution Prevention; specifically sections §112.1-7 of Subpart A and §112.9 of Subpart B where applicable. SPCC regulations apply to owners or operators of non-transportation related onshore and offshore facilities engaged in drilling, producing, gathering, storing, processing, refining, transferring, distributing, or consuming oil and oil products that meet each of the following criteria:

- Due to their location, could reasonably be expected to discharge oil in quantities that may be harmful into or upon navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines and;
- Has an aggregate aboveground storage capacity greater than 1,320 gallons (31bbl), excluding containers less than 55 gallons and/or has an underground storage capacity greater than 42,000 gallons (100-bbls).

This SPCC Plan covers only the EPA-regulated portions of the Facility.

1.2 Plan Availability (§112.3(e))

The Facility is manned at all times and a copy of this SPCC plan is maintained within the control room of the Facility. The plan is available for review during normal working hours or is available electronically for review upon request of the EPA Regional Administrator.

1.3 Deviations to the SPCC Rule (§112.7(a)(2))

The SPCC rule allows deviations from most technical elements of the rule with the exception of any secondary containment requirements, general recordkeeping, training provisions, and the administrative provisions of the rule (§112.1 through §112.5), provided that equivalent environmental protection measures are provided to prevent a discharge. Deviations to the rule are identified in this Plan along with reasoning for the nonconformance and a detailed description of the alternative method and how that method will achieve equivalent environmental protection.

1.4 Plan Review and Update Process (§112.5)

1.4.1 Five-Year Review

In accordance with §112.5(b) the Facility will complete a formal review and evaluation of this SPCC Plan at least once every five (5) years. The review will include the following:

- Accuracy of the Plan with current operations and procedures;
- Accuracy of the Plan with current SPCC Regulations;

- Applicability of new prevention and control technology that may significantly reduce the likelihood of a spill event from the Facility if such technology has been field-proven at the time of review;
- Capacity and structural integrity of secondary containment systems; and
- SPCC inspection documentation and records.

1.4.2 Plan Revisions for Facility Changes (§112.5)

Whenever there is a change in the Facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance which materially affects the Facility's potential for a discharge of oil into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines, the SPCC Plan will be amended. Changes that require revision to the Plan may include but are not limited to:

- Commissioning or decommissioning of containers;
- Replacement, reconstruction, or movement of containers;
- Reconstruction, replacement, or installation of piping systems;
- Construction or demolition that might alter secondary or tertiary containment structures and/or drainage systems; and
- Revision of standard operating or maintenance procedures at the Facility.

The Plan shall be amended within six (6) months and fully implemented as soon as possible, but no later than six (6) months, after the preparation of the amendments. Any amendments to the Plan shall be documented on the Log of Plan Review and Amendments document.

1.4.3 Certification of Revisions

All amendments which could materially affect the Facility's potential for a discharge into navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shores (technical amendments) must be certified by a Registered Professional Engineer (PE). Non-technical amendments such as changes to personnel, telephone references, and other non-technical text changes do not require recertification by a PE.

1.5 Conformance with Applicable State and Local Requirements (112.7(j))

This plan was written to conform with 40 CFR part 112 requirements. The New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) has spill reporting requirements for any measureable volume. Therefore, the City of Farmington will comply with NMED spill reporting requirements.

1.6 Spill Reporting to Regional Administrator (§112.7(a)(4))

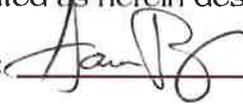
The information found in Appendix C "Submittal of Information to Regional Administrator for Qualified Discharge(s)" must be submitted to the EPA Regional Administrator within sixty (60) days of discharge event(s) which meets one of the following conditions:

- The Facility has a single discharge event greater than 1,000 gallons of oil or oil products into or upon navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines or:

-
- The Facility has two (2) discharge events greater than 42 gallons of oil or oil products into or upon navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines in a 12-month period.

Applicable Spill Reports will be sent to the appropriate state agency(s) in charge of oil pollution control activities.

2.2 Management Approval and Designated Persons

MANAGEMENT APPROVAL AND DESIGNATED PERSONS
Facility Name: Bluffview Power Plant Owner/Operator Responsible for Facility: City of Farmington Electric Utility System
The City of Farmington Electric Utility System, is committed to preventing discharges of oil to navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines. By signing below, I approve this Plan and acknowledge that the elements identified in the Plan have been implemented below, and I have been given the authority to commit the necessary resources to implement this Plan. This SPCC Plan will be implemented as herein described. Signature: <u></u> Name: <u>Aaron Dailey</u> Title: <u>Environmental Scientist</u> Date: <u>May 15, 2014</u>
Designated Person Accountable for Oil Spill Prevention at the Facility: Name: <u>Aaron Dailey</u> Title: <u>Environmental Scientist</u>
Additional Person Accountable for Oil Spill Prevention at the Facility: Name: <u>Eric Jaquez</u> Title: <u>Water Treatment Specialist</u>

2.3 Professional Engineer Certification

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER CERTIFICATION

By means of this Professional Engineer Certification, I hereby attest to the best of my knowledge and belief, to the following:

- I am familiar with the requirements of 40 CFR § 112 and have verified that this Plan has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of this Part.
- I, or my agent, have visited and examined the Facility from January 16-20, 2013. My certification is based upon the condition of the Facility as of this date. Any material changes to the Facility made subsequent to this date must be separately reviewed, documented, and P.E.-certified as a Technical Amendment, as appropriate.
- I have verified that this Plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practice, including consideration of applicable industry standards.
- I have verified that the required inspection and testing procedures have been established as described in this Plan.
- I have verified that the Plan is adequate for the Facility.
- This certification in no way relieves the owner or operator of the Facility of his/her duty to prepare and fully implement this SPCC Plan in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR § 112.
- This certification is limited to the sections referenced in the SPCC Plan cross-reference.
- This Plan is valid only to the extent that the Facility owner or operator maintains, tests, and inspects equipment, containment, and other devices as prescribed in the Plan.
- This certification is contingent upon the successful completion of all implementation measures identified in the Section 2.4: Plan Implementation Measures Not Yet Fully Operational.

Seal



PETER C. BERVEILER
Name of Registered Professional Engineer

Peter C. Berveiler
Signature of Registered Professional Engineer

4/14/14
Date

CA No.: _____

Issuing State: NM

2.4 Plan Implementation Measures Not Yet Fully Operational

PLAN IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES NOT YET FULLY OPERATIONAL					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any Implementation measures that are required by this Plan or recommended by the Professional Engineer to bring the Facility into compliance with the SPCC requirements shall be identified on the following table. • The Plan is conditionally approved and certified by the Professional Engineer based upon satisfactory completion and documentation of the implementation measures identified below. • These measures must be satisfied by the scheduled completion date by the Responsible Party. • Upon completion, a date and signature shall be provided and the action items that were taken to address the implementation measures must be noted. • Example implementation measures that may not be fully operation at the time of the Plan development include, but are not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Secondary containment structures ○ Diversionary structures ○ Security measures ○ Integrity testing program 					
Implementation Measure	Responsible Party	Scheduled Due Date	Actions Taken	Completed	
				Date	Signature

2.5 Substantial Harm Certification

CERTIFICATION OF SUBSTANTIAL HARM DETERMINATION	
Facility: City of Farmington Electric Utility System Bluffview Power Plant	
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?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Does the Facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1,000,000 gallons and, within any storage area, does the Facility lack secondary containment that is sufficiently large to contain the capacity of the largest aboveground storage tank plus sufficient freeboard to allow for precipitation?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Does the Facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1,000,000 gallons and is the Facility located at a distance such that a discharge from the Facility could cause injury to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Does the Facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1,000,000 gallons, and is the Facility located at a distance such that a discharge from the Facility would shut down a public drinking water intake?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Does the Facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1,000,000 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?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<p>CERTIFICATION</p> <p>I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document, and that based upon my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining this information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete.</p> <p>Name: <u>Aaron Dailey</u></p> <p>Title: <u>Environmental Scientist</u></p> <p>Signature: <u><i>Aaron Dailey</i></u></p> <p>Date: <u>May 15 2014</u></p>	

3.0 GENERAL FACILITY INFORMATION

3.1 Facility and Owner/Operator Information

Facility Name	Bluffview Power Plant
Type	Onshore Steam Electrical Generating Plant
Location	755 West Murray Drive Farmington, New Mexico
Latitude/Longitude	Latitude N 36.716591°; Longitude W 108.215106°
Facility Phone	505-566-2450
Nearest Receiving Water	Animas River located directly south of the facility
Directions to Facility	See Appendix A for site maps
Owner/Operator	City of Farmington Electric Utility System
Mailing Address	800 Municipal Drive Farmington, New Mexico 87401
Telephone	505-327-7701

3.2 Contact List

Agency	Contact Information	When to Contact
National Response Center	1-800-424-8802	Immediate, if discharge can reach navigable waters.
Environmental Manager, Plant Management	Aaron Dailey: (Cell) 505-801-4230 Richard Miller: 505-486-2956 Jim Eargle: 505-258-1165 Eric Jaquez: 505-360-2896	All Spills
Spill Response Contractor	Southwest Geoscience 505-334-5200 Kyle.summers@southwestgeoscience.com or Envirotech 505-632-0615 (24-hr)	All spills requiring assistance.
Federal Agency	United States Environmental Protection Agency Region VI, Hotline: 800-887-6063	Immediate, if discharge can reach navigable waters. Written notification if discharge 1,000+ gal; or second discharge of 42+ gal over 12-month period.
NM Agencies	NM Environment Dept. (Emergency) 505-827-9329 NM State Emergency Response Center: 505-476-9635 (24 hour)	Immediate for any discharge to land or water.
Local Agencies (Emergency, LEPC, City of Farmington, CH2MHill)	All: Fire or Explosion: 911 San Juan Regional Medical Center: 505-325-5011 Local Emergency Planning Committee: 505-334-1180 Environmental Coordinator (City of Farmington): 505-599-1284 Industrial Pretreatment Coordinator (CH2MHill): 505-325-6741	Immediately for discharges that pose emergency conditions

3.3 Facility Description

The Bluffview Power Plant is a steam electric generating facility for the City of Farmington Electric Utility System. The Facility is located at 755 West Murray Drive, Farmington, New Mexico. The electricity generated at this facility provides

power for San Juan County, New Mexico, including both residential and industrial consumers. The plant currently produces approximately 63 megawatts. The plant is designed to produce electricity using natural gas-fired turbines, heat recovery steam generators (HRSG), cooling towers, water pump station, sub-station, and other supporting equipment that is utilized to produce and deliver electricity. The map identifying the design of the power plant site is found in figure 3. Turbine generators, transformers and other supporting equipment utilize lubricating oil on the interior and the exterior of the Facility. Volumes of containers and containment are shown in the Containers and Potential Spills Table in Appendix B and details of the Site Map are shown in Appendix A.

3.4 Facility Diagram

The Site Map and locations of tanks are shown in Appendix A.

4.0 DISCHARGE PREVENTION—GENERAL REQUIREMENTS (§112.7)

4.1 Potential Discharge Sources, Volumes, and Flow Direction

Potential discharge sources and volumes regulated under this Plan are identified in Appendix B. Flow direction at the Facility is identified in Appendix A.

4.2 Containment and Diversionary Structures

The purpose of the SPCC rule, and goal of the Facility, is to prevent discharges of oil to navigable waters of the United States and adjoining shorelines. One of the primary ways through which this is achieved is through the use of secondary containment systems.

Secondary containment requirements are divided into two (2) categories:

- General Secondary Containment Requirements—§112.7(c)
 - Addresses the potential for oil discharges from all regulated parts of the Facility.
 - Containment method, design, and capacity are determined by good engineering practice to contain the most likely oil discharge until cleanup occurs.
- Specific Secondary Containment Requirements—§112.7(h)(1), §112.8(c)(2)&(11)
 - Address the potential of oil discharges from specific parts of the Facility including loading/unloading racks and bulk storage containers.
 - Containment design, sizing, and freeboard requirements are specified by the SPCC rule to address major container failures.

Methods of secondary containment utilized at the Facility include a combination of containment structures, drainage systems, barriers and retention ponds to prevent oil from reaching navigable waters. Secondary containment for each regulated spill source at the Facility are identified in Appendix B in the Container and Potential Spills Table and further described in Appendix B in the Secondary Containment Summary Table.

4.3 Secondary Containment Impracticability

The use of berms and/or steel containment walls at the Facility to prevent a discharge is generally practical, however, see paragraph 5.2.4. No deviations from requirements are planned.

4.4 Inspection, Tests and Records

4.4.1 Integrity Testing §112.9(c)(2)

Visual inspections of aboveground storage containers must be combined with additional testing technique, such as hydrostatic, ultrasonic, or acoustic testing, or another system of non-destructive shell testing on a regular basis or when material repairs are made. Integrity testing is required for:

- Large (field-constructed or field-erected) and small (shop-built) bulk storage containers;
- Containers located on, partially in (partially buried, bunkered, or vaulted tanks), and off the ground wherever located; and
- Double-walled containers.

Oil filled equipment (like the transformers and turbine reservoirs) are not bulk storage containers and, therefore, not subject to the integrity testing requirements of the SPCC rule.

4.4.2 Aboveground Valves and Pipeline Inspections

The Facility's aboveground valves and piping are examined by operating personnel monthly and during normal Facility walk-throughs. During these examinations, operating personnel assess the general condition and necessity for corrective actions of items such as:

- Flange joints;
- Metal surfaces;
- Valves locks and/or seals; and
- Other appurtenances.

4.4.3 Documentation

Facility inspection and record keeping requirements are detailed throughout the pertinent sections of this plan. Records of the inspections are maintained at the Facility for a minimum of three (3) years.

4.5 Loading and Unloading of Palleted Materials (§112.7(h))

This meets standard operation procedures for the loading and unloading of palleted materials and/or 55-gallon drums.

5.0 DISCHARGE PREVENTION—SPECIFIC ONSHORE REQUIREMENTS

5.1 Facility Drainage §112.9(b)

5.1.1 Diked Storage Area Drainage Systems §112.9(b)(1) & (2)

There are no drains or valves for draining the Facility's diked storage areas. Accumulated stormwater is allowed to evaporate or percolate. If accumulated stormwater is excessive, it would be removed from the secondary containment via pumping following confirmation that the accumulated water does not exceed regulated discharge levels.

5.1.2 Stormwater Drainage Procedures §112.9(b)(1)

There are no drains for the transformers secondary containment, thus accumulated stormwater is allowed to evaporate or percolate. If accumulated stormwater is excessive, it would be removed from the secondary containment via pumping following confirmation that the accumulated water does not exceed regulated discharge levels. If oil or oil sheen is observed in the secondary containment area, vacuum trucks or other appropriate means will be used to remove any and all oil before drainage. Any drainage event and associated inspection would be recorded on the Event Log found in Appendix C.

5.2 Bulk Storage Containers §112.9(c)

Bulk storage containers covered by this Plan are identified in the Container and Potential Spills Table located in Appendix B and the Facility Diagram in Appendix B. The New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) has spill reporting requirements for any measureable volume. Therefore, the City of Farmington will comply with NMED spill reporting requirements.

5.2.1 Mobile or Portable Oil Storage Containers

The Facility does not normally store mobile or portable oil storage containers. Were temporary storage required, a building with a below grade cemented containment area is located adjacent to the Facility. The below grade floor allows for the collection of any spilled materials to accumulated in the center of the building and is monitored daily to assure that leaks will not go unnoticed.

5.2.2 Practicability of Secondary Containment §112.7(d)

The Facility contains a combustion turbine lube oil generator and a gas turbine hydraulic starter, located in the plant building adjacent to the primary power plant. The generator and starter are utilized in connection with the air intake engine. The tight confines in which these units are stored does not allow for the placement of adequate secondary containment in the building. However, the oil capacity of the generator and starter are minimal, 70 gallons and 40 gallons respectively, and the building which they are located is adequate to contain a spill by one or both the generator and starter. The turbine lube oil generator and gas turbine hydraulic starter are considered oil filled equipment.

The Facility interior contains a steam turbine lube oil generator and a HP oil cooler, located on the second floor of the plant interior. The secondary containment that is in place is adequate for a catastrophic spill from either the steam turbine lube oil generator or the HP oil cooler. The steam turbine lube oil generator and HP oil cooler are considered oil filled equipment.

The facility is manned 24 hours a day and is routinely inspected for any leaks or spills. In lieu of providing additional containment, The City of Farmington is committed to providing the manpower, equipment, and materials to quickly control and remove discharged oil.

The Facility exterior contains three (3) transformers. These transformers are located within a secondary containment structure of either a below grade or above grade concrete containment. Transformer X-412 is located northeast of the facility and is contained in a below grade concrete berm. The New Eaton transformer is located southeast of the facility and is contained in an above grade concrete containment. The Transformer X-411 is located east of the facility and is contained in a below grade concrete containment. The transformers are considered oil filled equipment.

Transformer X-412 and the New Eaton transformer are both capable of containing a 110% spill volume within their respective containments. However, transformer X-411's containment is not adequate to contain a 110% spill volume. In lieu of providing additional containment, The City of Farmington is committed to providing the manpower, equipment, and materials to quickly control and remove discharged oil. The transformer is also part of the daily inspection program.

6.0 DISCHARGE RESPONSE/OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN

6.1 Response/Countermeasures §112.7(a)(3)

The initial response to an oil spill, regardless of its size, should be to **STOP THE SPREAD AND/OR MIGRATION OF THE SPILLED OIL**. This can be accomplished by securing the leak and using sorbent materials such as oil absorbing pillows, socks or blankets. In the event a leak cannot be immediately secured, every effort should be made to capture the leaking material in a temporary container or preventing the spread of the oil by creating a containment area (e.g. using pigs/booms to create a spill "pool").

Pumps and valves must be immediately turned off in the event of a spill/leak. The urgency of corrective action will depend on the type, size, and location of the spill, as well as weather conditions. The SPCC Coordinator should utilize all available manpower not otherwise required for safe operations.

Proper personal protective equipment will be used during leak mitigation. The amount and type of equipment will depend on the leak size, location, and weather conditions.

GENERAL RESPONSE ACTIONS	
<u>PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SAFETY IS FIRST PRIORITY</u>	
Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Eliminate sources of ignition• Isolate the source of the discharge, minimize further flow
Notify	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Make internal and external notification• Activate response contractors and other external resources as necessary• NOTIFY THE NRC IMMEDIATELY FOR ALL REPORTABLE SPILLS
Contain	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Begin spill mitigation and response activities• Monitor and control the containment and clean-up effort• Protect the public and environmental sensitive areas

6.2 Spill Response Materials

All spill response that cannot be contained or cleaned up by the City of Farmington Electric Utility System personnel will be conducted by Southwest Geoscience. The City of Farmington Electric Utility System maintains adequate sorbent materials to address minor leaks and spills from intra-facility turbines. For leaks beyond the materials available, Southwest Geoscience will provide necessary equipment, material, and manpower.

6.3 Disposal of Recovered Materials §112.7(a)(3)

The cleanup contractor will handle the disposal of any recovered product, contaminated soil, contaminated materials and equipment, decontamination solutions, sorbents, and spent chemicals collected during a response to a discharge incident.

Any recovered product that can be recycled will be placed into a tank to be separated and recycled. Any recovered product not deemed suitable for on-site recycling will be disposed of with the rest of the waste collected during the response efforts as dictated by local, State, or Federal requirements.

If the facility responds to a discharge without involvement of a cleanup contractor, the City of Farmington Electric Utility System will contract a licensed transportation/disposal contractor to dispose of waste according to regulatory requirements. All waste will be characterized and placed in appropriate certified waste containers.

All facility personnel handling hazardous wastes must have received both the initial 40-hour and annual 8-hour refresher training in the Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response Standard (HAZWOPER) of the Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA). This training is included as part of the initial training received by all field personnel. Training records and certificates are kept at the office.

7.0 SPILL REPORTING

7.1 Discharge Notification §112.7(a)(4)

Any discharge that may occur at the Facility shall be reported to the Designated Person. A discharge of any volume that affects or threatens to affect navigable waters of the United States, or adjoining shorelines, must be reported immediately to the following:

- National Response Center (NRC)
- Local Fire Department (911)
- State Emergency Response Commission (SERC)
- Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)

Emergency contact numbers including those agencies identified above are shown in Section 3.2. A Notification Data Sheet is provided in Appendix C to assist in reporting a discharge. Written reports to the EPA Regional Administrator as required by §112.4 is discussed in Section 1.6.

8.0 PERSONNEL TRAINING & SPILL PREVENTION BRIEFINGS (§112.7(f))

8.1 Training

The Facility's training objective is to provide a continuous program that teaches oil-handling personnel (at the minimum) the following:

- Operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent oil discharges;
- Oil discharge procedure protocols;
- Applicable pollution control laws, rules, and regulations;
- General Facility operations; and
- The contents of the Facility SPCC Plan.

The training program is conducted by classroom instruction, on-the-job training, and safety meetings.

All truck drivers that perform loading and/or unloading activities at the Facility are appropriately trained to carry out their activities in a safe and environmentally sound manner. New drivers receive initial training prior to being approved to transfer products at the Facility.

The City of Farmington has a continuing program of informing operating personnel of the laws and regulations that concern pollution prevention, control, and countermeasure. Personnel are kept informed of their obligation to prevent any pollution incident during annual training sessions and regularly scheduled safety meetings.

The Facility conducts prevention training for oil-handling personnel at least once a year to assure adequate understanding of the SPCC Plan, spill incidents, the proper operation and maintenance of pollution control equipment, and any newly developed spill method controls.

Training records are maintained at the Facility for a minimum period of three (3) years. A sample Training Log is provided in Appendix C.

8.2 Spill Prevention Briefings

New employees receive at least 8 hours of spill-related training in the first week of employment. All employees receive no less than four (4) hours each year in retraining.

APPENDIX A
Diagrams and Maps

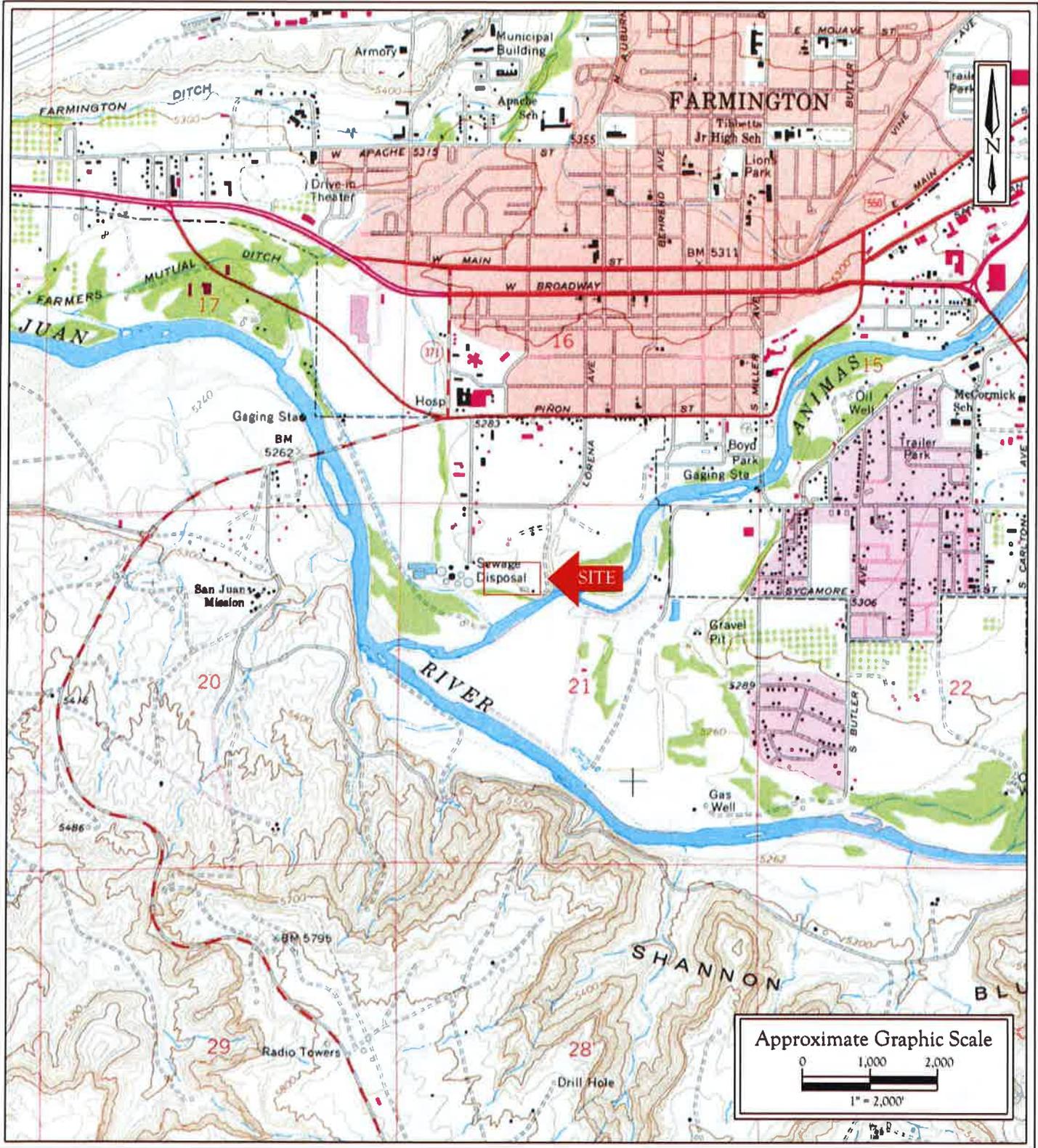


Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan
City of Farmington Electric Utility
Bluffview Plant
755 West Murray Drive
Farmington, New Mexico
N36.716591°; W108.215106°

SWG Project No.: 0514P001



FIGURE 1
Site Vicinity Map
Aerial Photograph
Google Earth 2013



Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan
 City of Farmington Electric Utility
 Bluffview Plant
 755 West Murray Drive
 Farmington, New Mexico
 N36.716591° ; W108.215106°
 SWG Project No. 0514P001



FIGURE 2
 Topographic Map
 Farmington South, New Mexico
 1979

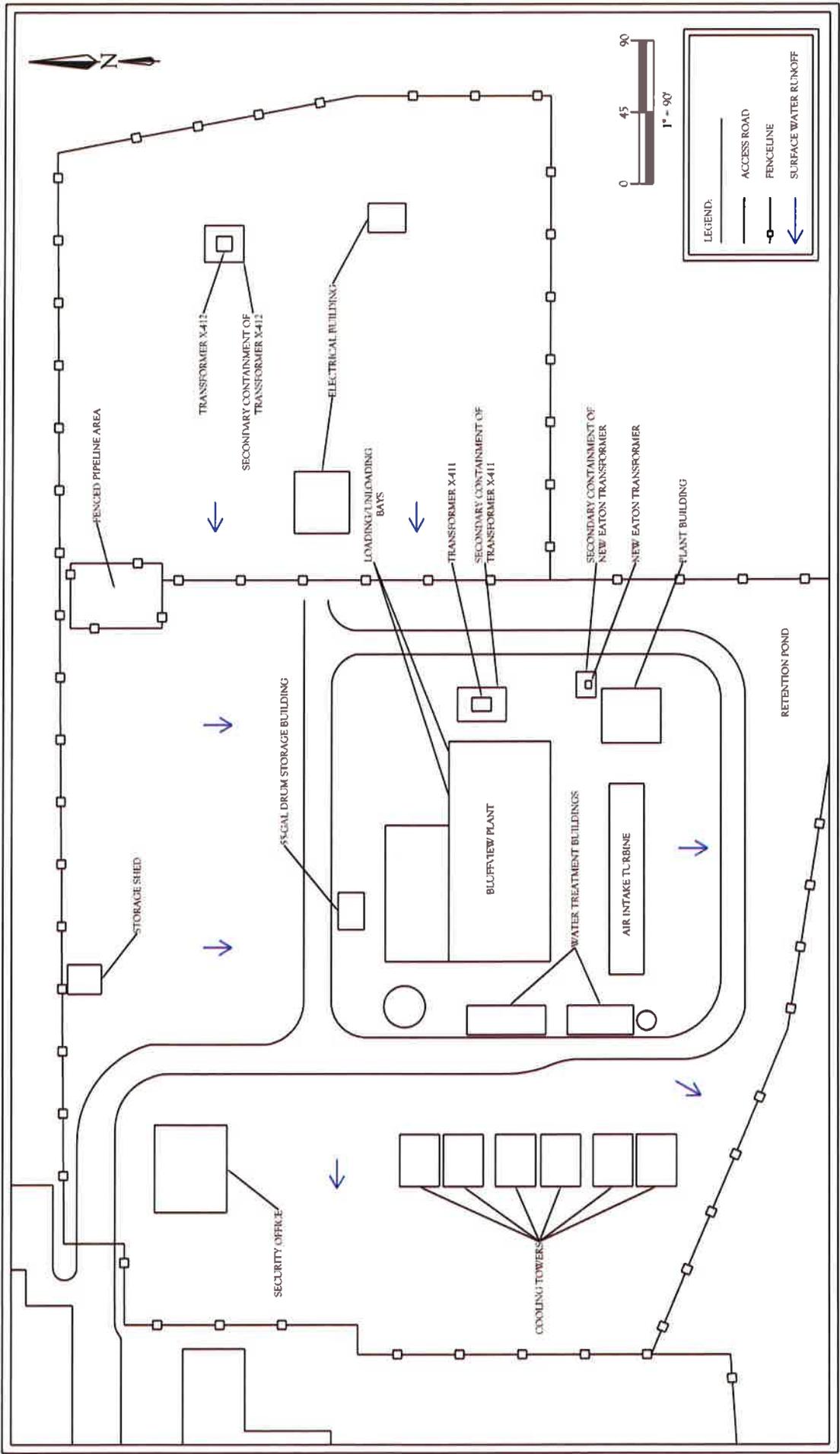
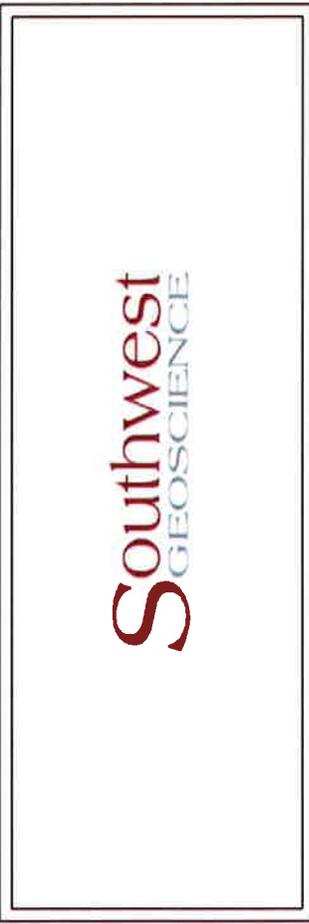


FIGURE 3
SITE MAP



Spill Prevention, Control, and
Countermeasure Plan
City of Farmington Electric Utility
Bluffview Plant
755 West Murray Drive
Farmington, New Mexico
N36.716591°; W108.215106°
SWG Project No. 0514P001

APPENDIX B

Tank Inventory and Containment Calculations

CONTAINER AND POTENTIAL SPILLS TABLE						
Container ID	Substance Stored	Capacity (Gallons)	Most Likely Failure	Rate of Flow (gpm)	Onsite Flow Direction	Containment System(s) ID
Bulk Storage Containers (<i>Field-Erected Tanks, Shop-Built Tanks, Buried Tanks, Drums, Totes, etc.</i>)						
None	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oil-Filled Equipment (<i>Transformers, Hydraulic Systems, Flow-Through Process Vessels, etc.</i>)						
Transformer X-411	Mineral Oil	7,570	Catastrophic	7,570	Southeast	X-411
Transformer Eaton	Mineral Oil	415	Catastrophic	415	Southeast	Eaton
Transformer X-412	Mineral Oil	4,750	Catastrophic	7,570	Southeast	X-412
HP Oil Cooler	Lube Oil	518	Catastrophic	518	Southeast	Turbine Building
Steam Turbine Lube Oil Generator	Lube Oil	2,670	Catastrophic	2,670	Southeast	Turbine Building
Generator	Lube Oil	70	Catastrophic	70	Southeast	Plant Building
Starter	Lube Oil	40	Catastrophic	40	Southeast	Plant Building
Loading/Unloading Racks (<i>Fixed Racks</i>)						
None						
Loading/Unloading Areas (<i>Tank Truck Off-Loading Areas, Additive Tank Loading Areas, etc.</i>)						
None						
Other Potential Spill Sources (<i>Manifold/Pump Areas, Undiked Piping, Buried Piping, Sumps, etc.</i>)						
Drum Storage	Oil Products	55	Catastrophic	55	Southeast	Drum Storage

Secondary Containment Summary (3 Transformers)

Secondary Containment Dimensions (Transformer X-411)					
Berm Length (ft)	Berm Width (ft)	Area (ft ²)	Berm Height (ft)	Volume (ft ³)	Containment Vol (gal)
31.50	24.00	756.00	2.00	1512.00	11,310
Transformer Pad Displacement					
Pad Length (ft)	Pad Width (ft)	Area (ft ²)	Pad Height (ft)	Volume (ft ³)	Pad Displacement Volume (gal)
20.00	13.00	260.00	2.00	520.00	3,890
Total Available Storage (Containment - Pad Displacement):					7,420
Tank Potential Spill Volume					
Total No. of Transformers	Transformer Capacity (gal)	Transformer Capacity (bbl)	110% Spill Volume (gal)		
1	7,570	180	8,327		
Total Fluids (110% Amount):					9,160
Pass/Fail?					INSUFFICIENT*
Secondary Containment Dimensions (Transformer X-412)					
Berm Length (ft)	Berm Width (ft)	Area (ft ²)	Berm Height (ft)	Volume (ft ³)	Containment Vol (gal)
28.00	20.00	560.00	3.00	1680.00	12,566
Transformer Displacement					
Pad Length (ft)	Pad Width (ft)	Area (ft ²)	Pad Height (ft)	Volume (ft ³)	Pad Displacement Volume (gal)
15.00	11.00	165.00	3.00	495.00	3,703
Total Available Storage (Containment - Pad Displacement):					8,864
Tank Potential Spill Volume					
Total No. of Transformers	Transformer Capacity (gal)	Transformer Capacity (bbl)	110% Spill Volume (gal)		
1	4,750	113	5,225		
Total Fluids (110% Amount):					5,748
Pass/Fail?					PASS
Secondary Containment Dimensions (New Eaton Transformer)					
Berm Length (ft)	Berm Width (ft)	Area (ft ²)	Berm Height (ft)	Volume (ft ³)	Containment Vol (gal)
16.00	9.00	144.00	0.50	72.00	539
Transformer Displacement					
Length (ft)	Width (ft)	Area (ft ²)	Height (ft)	Volume (ft ³)	Displacement Volume (gal)
1.50	3.00	4.50	0.50	2.25	17
Total Available Storage (Containment - Transformer Displacement):					522
Tank Potential Spill Volume					
Total No. of Transformers	Transformer Capacity (gal)	Transformer Capacity (bbl)	110% Spill Volume (gal)		
1	415	10	457		
Total Fluids (110% Amount):					502
Pass/Fail?					PASS

**In lieu of providing additional containment, The City of Farmington is committed to providing the manpower, equipment, and materials to quickly control and remove discharged oil. Refer to section 5.2.2 Practicability of Secondary Containment §112.7(d).*



Secondary Containment Summary (Power Plant Interior)					
Secondary Containment Dimensions (Steam Turbine Lube Oil Generator)					
Berm Length (ft)	Berm Width (ft)	Area (ft ²)	Berm Height (ft)	Volume (ft ³)	Containment Vol (gal)
45.00	20.00	900.00	1.00	900.00	6,732
Interior Displacement					
Generator Length (ft)	Generator Width (ft)	Area (ft ²)	Generator Height (ft)	Volume (ft ³)	Generator Displacement Volume (gal)
17.00	11.00	187.00	1.00	187.00	1,399
Total Available Storage (Containment - Generator Displacement):					Total Storage Volume (gal)
					5,333
Tank Potential Spill Volume					
Largest Equipment	Capacity (gal)	Capacity (bbl)	100% Spill Volume (gal)		
Turbine Lube Oil	2,760	66	2,760		
Total Fluids (100% Amount):					Total Fluids Volume (gal)
					2,760
Pass/Fail?					PASS



Secondary Containment Summary (Plant Building)					
Secondary Containment Dimensions (Air Intake Generator and Starter)					
Building Length (ft)	Building Width (ft)	Area (ft ²)	Building Height (ft)	Volume (ft ³)	Containment Vol (gal)
14.00	10.00	140.00	0.83	116.20	869
Interior Item Displacement					
Item Length (ft)	Item Width (ft)	Area (ft ²)	Item Height (ft)	Volume (ft ³)	Containment Vol (gal)
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
Total Available Storage (Containment - Item Displacement):					Total Storage Volume (gal)
					869
Tank Potential Spill Volume					
Total No. of Containers	Tank Capacity (gal)	Tank Capacity (bbl)		100% Spill Volume (gal)	
2	110	3		110	
Total Fluids (100% Amount):					Total Fluids Volume (gal)
					110
Pass/Fail?					PASS



4/14/14