

Appendix B
Removal Action Workplan

**REMOVAL ACTION WORKPLAN
REVISION 2**

FOR THE

**CHEVRON PIPE LINE
RED BUTTE RELEASE MP 174.5
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH**

PREPARED BY

**ENTACT LLC
3129 BASS PRO DRIVE
GRAPEVINE, TEXAS**

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Removal Action Workplan (RA Workplan) has been prepared on behalf of Chevron Environmental Management Company (CEMC) for the Chevron Pipe Line Company (CPL) Red Butte Release Project (MP 174.5 Salt Lake Crude Pipeline) located near the intersection of Red Butte Canyon Road and North Campus Drive in Salt Lake City, Utah.

This RA Workplan establishes requirements for the implementation of the removal action to remove petroleum impacted soils from the location of the pipeline release. The performance standards associated with these activities will be addressed in this RA Workplan. All documents or deliverables required as part of this RA Workplan will be submitted to CEMC for review and approval with subsequent review and approval being conducted by Chevron Pipe Line (CPL), the University of Utah, Red Butte Creek Release Unified Command and the City of Salt Lake (SLC).

1.1 Site Location and Description

The Red Butte Release Site is located at MP 174.5 Salt Lake Crude Pipeline and to the southeast of the intersection of Red Butte Canyon Road and North Campus Drive in Salt Lake City Utah. The site is located on the University of Utah property and is bordered on the east by the Red Butte Garden and Arboretum, the south by a Medical School Building, the west by Red Butte Creek and the north by an amphitheater. The general location of the site is presented as Figure 1.

1.2 Site History

The site is located along the eastern boundary of Red Butte Creek and was used as a right of way for a 10-inch Chevron petroleum pipeline and by Rocky Mountain Power as a transition station from overhead to underground high voltage electric powerlines. No other development has occurred within the release area.

1.3 Purpose

The purpose of the removal action at the Red Butte Release Site is to prevent any potential for contaminated soil and materials at the site to re-enter Red Butte Creek. Based upon assessment work conducted at the site on June 23-24, 2010 no groundwater has been impacted. Specific removal action levels (RAL) will control risks posed by direct contact, ingestion, and inhalation of the contaminated soils. The initial RAL for this project has been determined by the agencies to be non-detect (ND) for total petroleum hydrocarbons. The excavation plan is to over-excavate to achieve ND for TPH, but as a practical matter, some residual contamination may be difficult to reach. Per the confirmation sampling plan (appendix B) developed by EarthFax, they recommend an RAL of 500 mg/kg TPH-DRO by EPA method 8015B and BTEXN by Method 8260B. If there are any locations where petroleum impacted soils cannot be excavated due to surrounding obstacles, the area will be assessed for documentation purposes and for consideration as leave in place.

1.4 Summary of the Removal Action

The removal action will address petroleum impacted soils within the immediate area of the pipeline release after Rocky Mountain Power (RMP) has relocated their powerlines and removed the supporting equipment on the concrete foundations. The major components of this removal action will include the following:

- Excavation of all impacted soils within the release area to the RALs;
- Removal, sizing and disposal of Rocky Mountain Power's existing concrete foundations after the powerlines are temporarily relocated;
- Backfill and compaction of excavated areas with common fill followed by topsoil and sod placement.
- Other activities post-excavation (not part of this plan):
 - Temporary power equipment removed and replaced with a permanent set up. RMP will be conducting this work.

Temporary stabilization measures will allow RMP access to the area. RMP plans to replace and relocate their power equipment. Once they have completed their work, Chevron will implement the final restoration plan. A separate restoration work plan will be developed working with the University of Utah and the City of Salt Lake (when in the riparian corridor) which will be implemented at the completion of RMP's work. The creek bank will be restored to final grade after the excavation.

2.0 PROJECT ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

The removal action management team will consist of the following components and personnel, as described below and shown in Figure 3. ENTACT's assigned management team identified below may change during the implementation of the required removal action activities. If there is a change in personnel, the modification will be communicated to the CEMC Project Manager and the team will be altered accordingly. The qualifications for ENTACT's assigned management team are also included in this section.

2.1 Project Management

2.1.1 CEMC Project Manager

The CEMC Project Manager is Ms. Marlea Harmon. Ms. Harmon will have oversight responsibility for all phases of the removal action.

2.1.2 Project Coordinator

The Project Coordinator will be Mr. Christopher Preston of ENTACT LLC. The Project Coordinator will report directly to the CEMC Project Manager and will ensure that all testing programs, removal action plans and quality assurance procedures that are proposed for the project are in compliance with applicable federal and state regulations. The responsibilities of the Project Coordinator will also include resolving issues, providing status reports of the progress of removal action activities to the CEMC Project Manager, updating the project implementation schedule, and contract administration. To the extent possible, the Project Coordinator will be readily available during the work and/or onsite during critical project stages.

2.1.3 Removal Action Contractor

The Removal Action Contractor will be ENTACT LLC (ENTACT). The Removal Action Contractor will be responsible for the construction and implementation of the removal action. The following ENTACT personnel will be assigned to perform the key duties described below.

2.1.3.1 Field Project Manager

ENTACT's Field Project Manager(s) will be Mr. Kirk Gates and Mr. Keith Hays. The Field Project Manager will be responsible for directing all site personnel, equipment, subcontractors, and activities to ensure the successful implementation of the removal action in accordance with the approved-RA Workplan and federal, state and local regulations. Specific responsibilities of the Field Project Manager will include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Supervise field activities and ensuring that the construction activities are executed in accordance with the RA Workplan and in strict accordance with the *Site-specific Health and Safety Plan*;
- Ensure that adequate resources are available on-site to complete required tasks and meet the required performance standards, including personnel and equipment;

- Ensure ENTACT associates and qualified subcontractors are properly trained in the safe performance of the tasks which they are assigned;
- Ensure that required record-keeping and project record documents and other related documents are maintained on-site;
- Assist others in the planning, coordination of field activities and implementation of the remedial activities;
- In response to modified or unforeseen field conditions, redirecting the sequence of required site work and specifics of work procedures and protocols to accomplish task objectives in the most efficient and safe manner possible;
- Ensure that required quality assurance/quality control procedures are properly implemented and documented;
- Ensure that the removal action is completed according to the approved schedule;
- Ensure that all documents and reports that ENTACT is required to generate meet the requirements of the approved workplan;
- Communicate any request for modifications to the approved workplan to the Project Coordinator and CEMC Project Manager in writing; and
- Promptly notifying the Project Coordinator and CEMC Project Manager in the event of unforeseen field conditions and/or problems are encountered.

2.1.3.2 Corporate Health and Safety Director

The ENTACT Corporate Health and Safety Director will be Mr. Evan McShirley. The Corporate Health and Safety Director will be responsible for writing and reviewing the *Site-specific Health and Safety Plan* and overseeing ENTACT's health and safety program. He will provide direction to the ENTACT Field Project Manager and/or On-site Health and Safety Officer, as necessary, on issues related to health and safety. The Corporate Health and Safety Director will be responsible for conducting the health and safety orientation meeting prior to the start of construction activities, reviewing weekly health and safety updates and conducting health and safety inspections of the site.

2.1.3.3 On-site Health and Safety Officer

ENTACT's On-site Health and Safety Officer will be Mr. Pat Till. The On-site Health and Safety Officer will be responsible for the coordination of on-site health and safety issues with ENTACT's Corporate Health and Safety Director, Mr. Evan McShirley. Specific on-site health and safety duties will include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Monitor work at all times or designating a suitably qualified alternate;

- Ensure that site workers and other authorized personnel have read and understand the *Site-specific Health and Safety Plan*;
- Ensure that site workers and other authorized personnel possess the required documentation of their safety training and medical monitoring;
- Conduct daily safety meetings and more extensive safety meetings to be held at the start of new and/or potentially dangerous project activities;
- Ensure that required air monitoring is being conducted in accordance with the approved RA Workplan and the *Site-specific Health and Safety Plan*;
- Correct or discontinue any potentially unsafe work practices or site conditions, and, if necessary, stop work if unsafe conditions or practices are encountered and not corrected or discontinued;
- Prepare safety reports and other health and safety documentation; and
- Communicate any concerns or health and safety issues with the Field Project Manager and ENTACT's Corporate Health and Safety Officer.
- JSA Development
- Safe Work Permit issuance

2.2 Management Control Process

The Project Coordinator has the overall responsibility for successfully completing the removal action at the site. The Project Coordinator will accomplish these objectives by monitoring the progress of work activities, reviewing and planning each project task with experienced technical staff and the Field Project Manager, and ensuring that the appropriate and sufficient resources are available to the Field Project Manager and the On-site Health and Safety Officer.

The Field Project Manager will generate daily progress reports documenting the status of planned, ongoing and completed work, including QA/QC performance, health and safety and site-specific issues. In addition, the Field Project Manager will keep everyone apprised or resolve in the field any potential problems and recommend solutions and/or corrective actions, if necessary, for approval by the Project Coordinator and the CEMC Project Manager.

2.3 Project Organizational Chart

Figure 3 illustrates the lines of authority and communication of the removal action management team for overseeing and implementing the required removal action at the site. In an effort to facilitate effective communication within the field during the implementation of the removal action, the CEMC Project Manager will discuss issues concerning day-to-day field activities with ENTACT's Field Project Manager. The local CPL representative will direct activities when working within the vicinity of the pipe line as determined by CPL.

3.0 REMOVAL ACTION

3.1 *Pre-construction Meeting*

ENTACT will meet with the CEMC Project Manager and CPL representatives for a pre-construction meeting at the site prior to the implementation of the removal action. The purpose of the meeting will be to:

- Introduce key personnel and define the authority and responsibility of each party;
- Review the Health and Safety Plan;
- Address and highlight the importance of the protection of the CPL pipeline during all work activities.
- Establish the administrative procedures to be implemented during the removal action, including unforeseen job conditions, construction surveys and procedures for claims and disputes;
- Review work area security and safety protocols;
- Review methods for distributing and storing documents and reports;
- Review the methods for documenting and reporting inspection data;
- Discuss any appropriate modifications of the workplan to ensure that site-specific considerations are addressed; and
- Conduct a site walk to verify that the design criteria, plans and specifications are understood and to review material and equipment storage locations.
- Hours and days of operations: this will include work around with the concert venue adjacent to the project site.

An ENTACT representative will document the pre-construction meeting and will transmit the minutes to all parties involved.

3.2 *Mobilization and Site Preparation*

ENTACT will mobilize to the site and prepare the site for the removal action activities. Mobilization and site preparation activities will include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Preparing the necessary notifications and submittals;
- Mobilizing personnel, equipment and temporary facilities;
- Implementing the *Site-specific Health and Safety Plan* for the removal work;

- Installing additional or maintaining existing erosion, sedimentation and stormwater control measures;
- Constructing work zones, equipment decontamination areas, material staging areas, and site haul roads;
- Identifying utility lines, including gas, electric, telephone fiber and wire, storm and sanitary sewers, water, and cable; and
- Establishing support facilities and air monitoring systems.

The following sub-sections further describe the mobilization and site preparation activities.

3.2.1 Notifications and Submittals

Prior to mobilization and site preparation activities, the necessary notifications will be filed with the appropriate agencies. Efforts will be coordinated with the following entities: Chevron Environmental Management Company, Chevron Pipe Line Company, Unified Command, University of Utah, and the City of Salt Lake.

3.2.2 Health and Safety

A *Site-specific Health and Safety Plan* has been developed for the implementation of removal action activities at the site. All personnel involved in the removal action activities will thoroughly understand and acknowledge essential elements of the *Site-specific Health and Safety Plan* prior to the start of on-site activities. In accordance with the Plan an orientation session will be held at the site for all ENTACT associates and subcontractors working at the site at the initiation of removal activities. In addition, daily health and safety meetings will be held on specific topics, visitor protocols, and ongoing activities throughout the duration of the removal activities.

3.2.3 Support Facilities

Project mobilization and site preparation activities will include establishing administrative support facilities, supply storage areas, decontamination areas, and temporary staging areas for excavated materials. The location of the support facilities will be at the top of the hill proximate to the service road/running trail heading towards the east.

Temporary facilities will be established on the west side of the creek beneath the trees. The parking area will be kept clear except during mobilization and demobilization of the temporary trailer. A meeting area will be established that will have drinking water and a place for workers to rest and have their meals. Portable sanitary facilities will be provided at the support facilities for field personnel.

Equipment and supply storage areas will be established adjacent to the appropriate work areas or support facilities. Personnel and equipment decontamination areas will be constructed and identified in accordance with the *Site-specific Health and Safety Plan* requirements.

3.2.4 Removal Action Construction Equipment

The construction equipment to be used during the removal action will include a hydraulic excavator equipped with a bucket and also including a hydraulic hammer attachment, a front-end loader, a vibratory compactor, a 2,000-gallon water truck, and a bulldozer. The construction equipment will either be rented from a local vendor or supplied by ENTACT for use during the removal action.

3.2.5 Work Zones

Work zones will be established and enforced during the removal action activities. These zones will be demarcated using signs, barricade tape, fencing, and/or other physical barriers. The work zones will include the exclusion zone, contamination reduction zone and support zone. The location of the work zones and the loadout traffic pattern will be determined by the Field Project Manager following a logistical evaluation of the site. The work zones will close a portion of the Bonneville Shoreline Trail, BST,, which is a public recreation facility. Proper trail closure procedures will be coordinated with the appropriate University of Utah and BST Committee to minimize potential conflicts.

The Exclusion Zone will consist of the excavation, and staging portions of the site, as applicable. Specific locations of the Exclusion Zone may be modified based on the progress of work activities to each portion of the site.

The Contamination Reduction Zone will consist of personnel and equipment decontamination areas constructed in a central location adjacent to work. Vehicle inspection and decontamination areas will also be constructed at the site. These areas will be equipped with brooms, hand tools and/or high-pressure washers for the decontamination of vehicle tires and undercarriage members (see Section 3.2.6). The location of the Contamination Reduction Zone may be adjusted during certain phases of work to provide adequate protection of site personnel and proper decontamination of equipment and vehicles. All decontamination procedures will adhere to methods outlined in the *Site-specific Health and Safety Plan*.

The Support Zone will be recognized as the support/administrative facilities, sanitary facilities and parking areas. These areas will be clearly marked with appropriate signs for identification purposes.

3.2.6 Vehicle/Equipment Decontamination Stations

Dry decontamination methods using brooms and other hand tools will be used to remove soil residuals from the tires, tracks and undercarriage members. In the event that dry decontamination methods are not effective in removing the residuals, wet decontamination methods using high-pressure washers will be employed as needed. Residuals will be collected and consolidated with the excavated materials for off-site disposal. If generated, rinse waters will be containerized and sampled for off-site disposal. The appropriate decontamination tools will be staged at each decontamination station for the duration of the applicable work.

All construction equipment entering the site will have been decontaminated prior to delivery to prevent the introduction of seeds from noxious, invasive and non-native plant species.

3.2.7 Site Security

Site security measures will be established during mobilization and site preparation activities to prevent unauthorized access to the site and prevent the removal of materials, equipment or other items from the site that are not authorized. Site security and access is currently being maintained 24 hours a day by a security subcontractor under the direction of CPL. Additional security measures may be provided depending on work activities.

Access to the site will also be controlled by ENTACT personnel during normal working hours. All personnel and visitors requiring access to the site will be required to sign the Visitor Logbook prior to entry to the site.

3.2.8 Utility Identification

The identification of site utilities will be conducted by the appropriate utility location services, that includes phone calls to Blue Stakes and the University of Utah to demarcate the following utilities:

- Underground pipelines;
- Stormwater drains and systems;
- Electric lines;
- Water lines;
- Natural gas lines;
- Fiber optic lines; and
- Overhead utilities.

Each utility will be identified with individual flags, signs or other devices. All identification devices will be visible and noted on a site utility drawing for reference purposes.

3.2.9 Erosion, Sedimentation and Stormwater Control Measures

Erosion, sedimentation and stormwater control measures have previously been installed by others at the site prior in accordance with a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan that has been generated and attached as Appendix A to this workplan. Additional control measures consisting of silt fencing, stabilized construction entrances and/or earthen berms will be installed on an as needed basis. It is extremely important to prevent any soils, impacted or otherwise, from entering Red Butte Creek as Chevron has invested significant time and effort to the cleaning of the creek following the release.

Silt fencing will be maintained along the downgradient edges of the excavation areas as depicted on Figure 2-1 until removal for creek bank excavation. Straw wattle or fiber rolls will be installed along either side of the laydown areas as shown in Figure 2-1 provided by Earthfax to prevent runoff from

soil staging piles and imported backfill piles. The erosion control measures will be installed in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and good engineering practices.

A stabilized construction entrance/exit will be constructed at the intersection of the main access roadway and Wakara Way to prevent the transfer of soils to City streets during off-site transport and backfill import. The stabilized construction entrances/exits will be constructed of a minimum of 6 inches of compacted road base material, overlain with larger diameter aggregate (1"-2") in accordance with accepted practice. Silt fencing and/or earthen berms may be installed near the vehicle entrance/exit area along with compacted road base material.

Earthen berms will be constructed along the up-gradient portions of the excavation area, as necessary, to prevent stormwater run-on from entering the site. The earthen berms will be constructed of fill material and will be 12 to 18 inches in height. Polyethylene sheeting may be used to enclose the earthen berms and prevent the materials from washing away during rain or storm events.

3.2.10 Air Monitoring

ENTACT will implement three types of air monitoring during the removal action activities. These include:

- Real-time, direct reading air monitoring using direct-reading portable data RAMs (random air monitors) to monitor particulate concentrations in the air within the work;
- Draeger tubes for monitoring benzene; and
- VOC monitoring with a four gas meter/PID.

Real-time, direct reading air monitoring will be conducted during removal action activities to assess the effectiveness of engineering controls in reducing visible dust emissions. Real-time air monitoring readings will be continuously collected from an upwind and downwind location. The portable data RAMs will be set to log readings on a minute by minute basis and the readings will be downloaded at the end of each workday. A daily action level of 1.5 mg/m³ for real-time air monitoring of particulate concentrations in the air within the work zone and at the site perimeters will be observed.

The following table outlines the action levels and monitoring equipment:

Real-Time Action Levels for Personal Protection Equipment

Monitoring Equipment	Hazard	Action Level Above Background	Action
PID	Organic gas/vapor	< 25 ppm	Level D
		25 ppm – 50 ppm (alarm will sound on PID monitor)	Stop work, don Level C (pending further screening for benzene)
		> 50 ppm	Stop work, withdraw from operation until elevated readings subside.
LEL Monitor	Explosive atmosphere	< 10% LEL	Level D
		> 10% LEL	Stop work. Immediate withdrawal. Potential explosive hazard. Contact the PHSC for further instructions.
PDR	Nuisance Dust	0.5 mg/m ³	Increase application of water. Stop work and contact PHSC if level defy control.
Detector Tube	Benzene Exposure	> 0.5 PPM	Stop work until elevated reading subside. Contact PHSC for possible upgrade to Level C.

Initial VOC air monitoring will include continuous real time monitoring for a period of two days. Alarms will be set at 100 ppm (low) and 300 (high), the action level and permissible exposure limit total petroleum hydrocarbons, respectively. ENTACT personnel will be required to check the PID periodically and report readings > 5ppm sustained for 5 minutes to the HSC. When sustained levels above 5 ppm are encountered, air monitoring for benzene will be initiated with the Drager Accuro Pump and benzene specific colorimetric indicator tubes. In addition, PID monitoring will occur at least once in each work area each day.

Dust suppression methods will be used to control nuisance dust with the goal of dust suppression being the avoidance of any visible dust. If work site conditions indicate that other chemical hazards are present, the FPM or HSO will issue a stop work order and will contact the Project Health and Safety Coordinator to revise or amend this HASP.

Corrective actions will be implemented when daily air monitoring trigger levels are exceeded. The source will be evaluated to determine the adequacy and effectiveness of work practices and dust control measures. If the evaluation determines that additional measures are required to reduce fugitive dust emissions, then corrective action, i.e. additional dust control measures, will be implemented as described in Section 3.2.11. If necessary, ENTACT will modify the identified dust control measures to incorporate more aggressive dust control activities. The occurrence of the exceedance and the corrective measure implemented to reduce or eliminate the source of the exceedance will be documented by the ENTACT Field Project Manager.

3.2.12 Dust Suppression

During all phases of the removal action, airborne dust emissions will be controlled. Dust suppression systems will be installed in areas disturbed during the removal action to minimize or reduce the generation of visible dust emissions. Engineering controls for dust suppression may consist of the following methods: the use of water misting and spraying devices and water trucks; use of a decontamination station for equipment and vehicles; use of wind dispersion controls; and reducing or stopping work during high wind conditions.

Dust suppression via water misting and spraying will use a quantity of water that will be sufficient enough to control dust, but not enough to leave residual water accumulations on the ground surface. Water misting and spraying devices may be installed in various portions of the exclusion zone and will assist in reducing visible dust emissions in work areas. A 2,000 gallon capacity water truck will be used to wet haul routes within the exclusion zone to prevent the generation of dust during material transfer operations. Water for dust suppression will be obtained from a City Hydrant located on Wakara Way or from the University of Utah at the Williams Building.

To ensure that dust suppression systems are effective, real-time air monitoring will be utilized during work activities. Work procedures and/or dust controls will be adjusted as needed to ensure that visible dust is reduced or eliminated at the site boundary and that the real-time particulate dust action level of 1.5 mg/m³ is not exceeded. Corrective actions will be implemented when air monitoring action levels are exceeded for the monitored constituents. Dust monitors will be checked frequently throughout the workday to ensure compliance with the action level.

All soil stockpiles will be covered with polyethylene sheeting or tarps at the end of each work day to prevent fugitive dust and odor emissions. All transport trucks will go through the dry decontamination as discussed in Section 3.2.6 and will also be inspected prior to exiting the site to prevent tracking soils to the City streets with additional decontamination being performed as necessary.

3.2.14 Project Meetings

Weekly meetings will be conducted with the CEMC and Chevron Pipe Line Company Project Managers to discuss the removal activities performed during the previous week and any problems or resolutions associated with previous or future work activities. ENTACT will document the items discussed in the meetings and will forward a copy of the meeting minutes to each party in attendance within 2 working days after the weekly meeting.

3.3 Excavation and Off-site Disposal

EarthFax Engineering, at the direction of Chevron, has put together an excavation plan and sequence based upon the extent of contamination sampling and the site specific geotechnical concerns. ENTACT has reviewed this plan and is in agreement with the sequence and steps. The following sequence has been quoted from EarthFax's Site Characterization Summary and Remediation Plan, dated July 3, 2010 with additional information added by ENTACT. Excavation will only proceed once RMP installs their temporary power structure and removes their existing power equipment from the excavation area.

1. Remove the three large trees near the river at the northern end of the contaminated area (complete). The stumps and root masses will be removed as part of the creek bank excavation.
2. Starting at the downhill portion of the known contamination area, continue excavating all visually contaminated soils.
 - Excavation slopes will need to be benched at approximately 1H:1V in the area downslope (west) the generator bay in order to obtain the depth required down to the river without undermining the generator bay structure. Excavation and backfill will begin at the southern end furthest from the pipeline and progress towards the pipeline north approximately 20 feet.
 - Excavation slopes will need to be benched/sloped at 1.5H:1V as required by OSHA for Type C soils in the northern (power equipment area) section where excavation depths are deeper and contamination is known to extend below the level of the river. The extent of the excavation at this slope can be seen on Figure 2-1 along with the extent of an access ramp excavated at 1.75H:1V. Maintaining this slope will require exposing the Chevron crude pipelines in the area surrounding the excavation. Supports will be placed under the pipe as directed by CPL to provide structural support for the pipelines as the excavation progresses. CPL will have a representative present during excavation and CPL will direct all excavation activities near their pipeline. Supports will not be required for the City water line or Questar gas lines as they are sufficiently far away from the excavation slopes and will not be exposed.
 - Segregate clean (uphill) soils from contaminated soils as much as possible and store them in the staging area.
 - Demolish the RMP power terminal foundations in sections as the excavation progresses downward.
 - Once the level of the river is reached on the northern end, create a temporary sand bag dam at the southern edge of the culverts and install 2 – 36-inch diameter HDPE pipes that will extend to the location of the first underflow dam. Additional sand bags will be installed at the discharge to prevent backflow up the creek channel. This will effectively isolate the section of creek along the excavation area and allow the removal of impacted soils below the existing creek bed elevation.
3. Using an intrinsically safe Flame Ionization Detector (FID), measure the concentration of organic vapors emanating from the soils to assess the cleanliness of the soil. Once FID measurements indicate that the soil is potentially clean, take a grab sample for laboratory analysis from all areas surrounding excavated, stained soils. *This work activity will be performed by EarthFax.* The confirmation sampling plan is attached in Appendix B.
4. If laboratory analyses (1 day turnaround) indicate that cleanup criteria have been met, survey depth of excavation and begin replacing excavated soils with compacted common fill. Common

fill is excavated granular fill or imported soil that consists of gravels, sands, silts, or mixtures that are free of debris, vegetation, sod, frozen soil, contaminants, deleterious materials, and rocks over 6 inches. Common fill should be granular and well-graded, should have a Unified Soil Classification of GM/GC and should contain less than 25% fines. This material should be placed in lifts not exceeding 8 inches before compaction and should be uniformly compacted to at least 95% of its Standard Proctor maximum dry density (ASTM D698, AASHTO T-99) at +/-2% of the optimum moisture content. Backfill will either be compacted with an excavator mounted plate compactor or a vibratory compactor. Final backfill elevation to be determined by University of Utah under separate cover to Chevron. Backfill will be provided by either Lakeview Rock Products or Geneva Rock both located within the vicinity. Since the backfill will be aggregate from a quarry it will not contain any noxious/invasive or non-native plant seeds.

5. RMP may intend to install a new power terminal slightly south of the existing power terminal after the completion of contamination removal. Though the final location of the new RMP terminal has not been established, it is recommended that its proposed location be verified with RMP prior to backfilling the excavation. RMP may specify a specific material and compaction requirement in the vicinity of a new terminal if one is to be installed within the excavation area.
6. Place compacted common fill as described in Step 4 to within 8 inches of the final grade which will be provided by the University of Utah. The last lift of fill will be compacted by lightly tamping with the bucket, this will allow for the topsoil to adhere better and allow for improved infiltration of rain water to prevent erosion. Topsoil will be obtained from a source certifying it to be free of noxious/invasive or non-native plant seeds. The final grading plan is currently in design and will be completed prior to initiating backfill. All lines and grades will be surveyed in by EarthFax.
7. Replace the previously demolished sprinkler system as directed by the university once all backfill has been placed (TBD by University of Utah).
8. Place erosion control blankets on the slope.
9. Restore the creek bank per SLC Riparian Corridor requirements (soil type, slope and vegetation)
10. Demobilize from site.

3.3.1 Off-site Transportation and Disposal

Impacted soils and debris will be loaded into tandem axle dump trucks in the staging/laydown area for transport to the Clean Harbors Non-Hazardous Waste Facility at Grassy Mountain, Utah. A copy of the transportation plan is included with the site specific Health and Safety Plan which is provided under separate cover.

3.4 Removal Action Supporting Plans

3.4.1 Surface Water Drainage Control Plan

The Surface Water Drainage Control Plan (Appendix A) describes the best management practices for erosion and sediment control that will be implemented to control, minimize and/or prevent the potential release of impacted soils entrained in stormwater discharges.

3.4.2 Site-specific Health and Safety Plan

The *Site-specific Health and Safety Plan* describes all procedures and criteria necessary to protect on-site personnel and area residents from the physical, chemical and all other hazards potentially posed during the implementation of the removal action. The Plan includes detailed descriptions of employee training, levels of protection, personal protective equipment, medical surveillance requirements, decontamination procedures, and contingency procedures in accordance with the applicable requirements of 29 CFR §1910.120. The *Site-specific Health and Safety Plan* will be submitted under separate cover.

3.5 Demobilization

3.5.1 Pre-final Inspection

Upon the completion of removal action activities, ENTACT will schedule a pre-final inspection of the site. The pre-final inspection will be attended by the CEMC Project Manager, ENTACT, EarthFax, and any other required stakeholders. The purpose of the pre-final inspection will be to determine whether all aspects of the removal action have been completed. A punchlist will be developed during the pre-final inspection to document the items to be reviewed or addressed prior to the final inspection. ENTACT will develop procedures to resolve deficient items listed on the punchlist upon completion of the pre-final inspection and will implement the procedures prior to the final inspection.

3.5.2 Final Inspection

A final inspection of the Site will be conducted upon the completion of punchlist item procedures. The final inspection will be attended by the CEMC Project Manager, ENTACT, EarthFax, and any other required stakeholders.

3.5.3 Topographic Survey and Personnel/Equipment Removal

Upon the completion of the removal action, a interim topographic survey will be performed to produce as-built drawings of the excavated areas of the site. The topographic survey will be conducted on 1-foot intervals and will include the surface area of all portions of the site affected by grading and removal activities.

Pending the completion of the topographic survey field activities, equipment and personnel will then be demobilized from the Site. All temporary construction facilities will be removed and all utilities will be disconnected. All trash and debris will also be removed. Final restoration of the site will be completed by Chevron following the installation of RMPs power equipment.

4.0 WORK PRODUCTS

4.1 Daily and Weekly Reports

ENTACT will prepare and maintain daily fieldwork reports and other records to summarize all site activities performed during the completion of the removal action. At a minimum, the daily work reports will include a listing of personnel on-site, equipment utilized, work performed (including volume of soil removed from site, truck trips, etc), problems encountered, if any, and resolutions and related information.

ENTACT will prepare status reports on a weekly basis to summarize activities performed at the site during the previous week. These reports will include a description of any significant development during the preceding week, including actions performed and problems encountered, a summary of the analytical data received during the week, tabulations of costs spent, and a description of any developments anticipated for the following week including a schedule of actions to be performed and any anticipated problems and planned resolutions of past or anticipated problems.

4.2 Photographic Documentation

Photographs will be taken during the project in order to serve as a pictorial record of work progress, problems encountered and mitigation activities. Digital photographs will be saved to the computer file and labeled as appropriate. Photographic reporting data sheets, where used, will be cross-referenced with observation and testing data sheets and/or construction problem and solution data sheets.

4.5 Project Schedule

The removal action activities described in Section 3.0 will require several weeks to complete. The work schedule will be based on a 5-6 day, 55-65 hour workweek. The expected sequencing of work activities will be as follows:

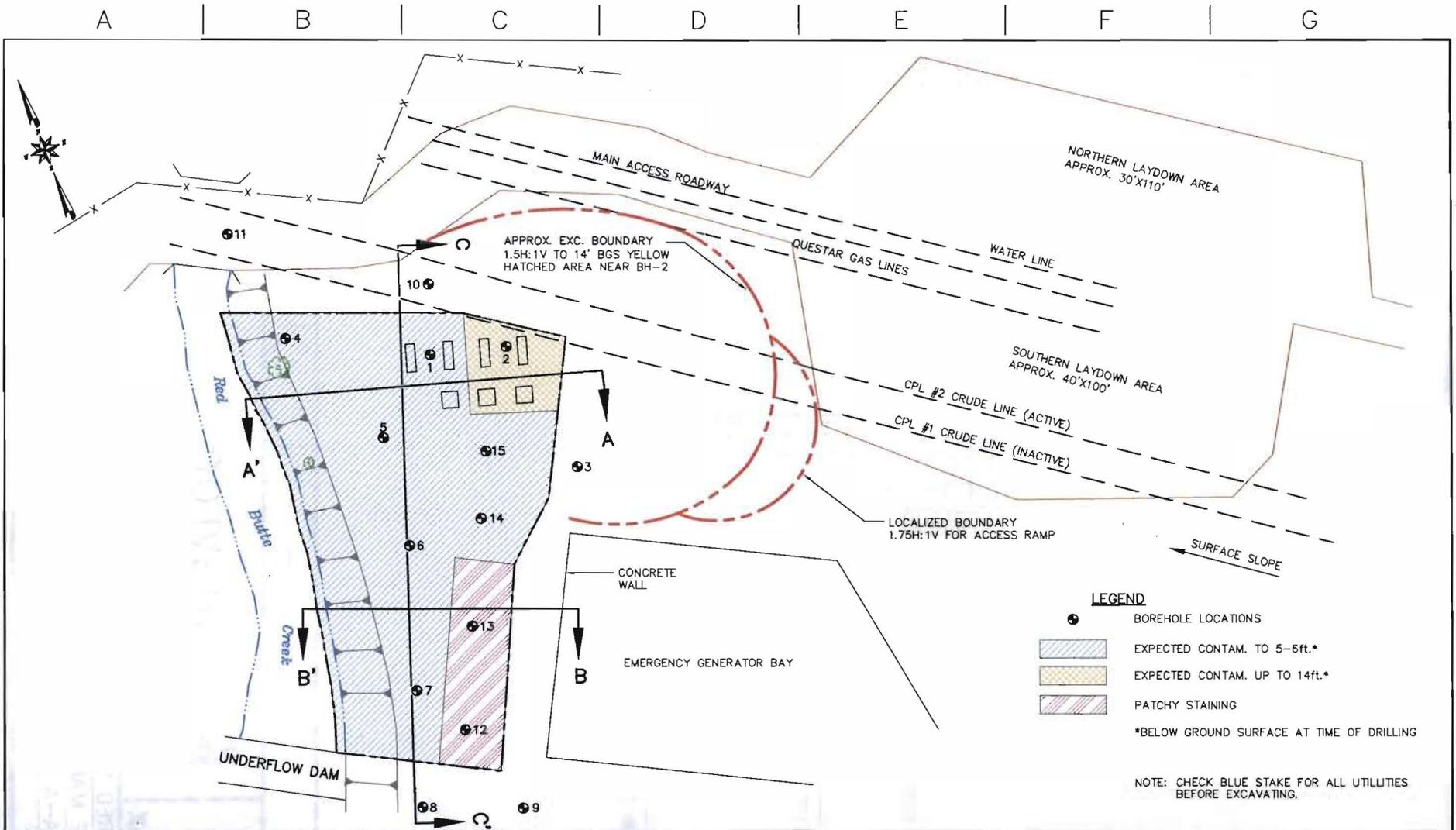
- Conduct mobilization and site preparation activities;
- Install additional erosion & sediment controls and stabilize construction entrance;
- Excavate the identified materials to achieve the RALs or the maximum depth, as appropriate;
- Dispose of the excavated materials at a permitted off-site disposal facility;
- Import, place and compact common fill to within 8 inches of final grade;
- Temporarily stabilize site to allow work to be completed by RMP; final restoration will be complete after RMP work is done.
- Restore creek bank per SLC Riparian Corridor management plan. Restoration plan will be developed separately.

- Demobilize personnel and equipment.

The sequencing of work activities may be modified in the field depending on site conditions, work procedures, health and safety protocols, weather, and similar factors.

FIGURES

G:\UC1300\SPILL SITE INVEST & EXC\NEWEST REPORT\DWG\FIG 2-1.DWG



LEGEND

- BOREHOLE LOCATIONS
- Blue diagonal shading: EXPECTED CONTAM. TO 5-6ft.*
- Yellow diagonal shading: EXPECTED CONTAM. UP TO 14ft.*
- Pink diagonal shading: PATCHY STAINING

*BELOW GROUND SURFACE AT TIME OF DRILLING

NOTE: CHECK BLUE STAKE FOR ALL UTILITIES BEFORE EXCAVATING.

REVISIONS	NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

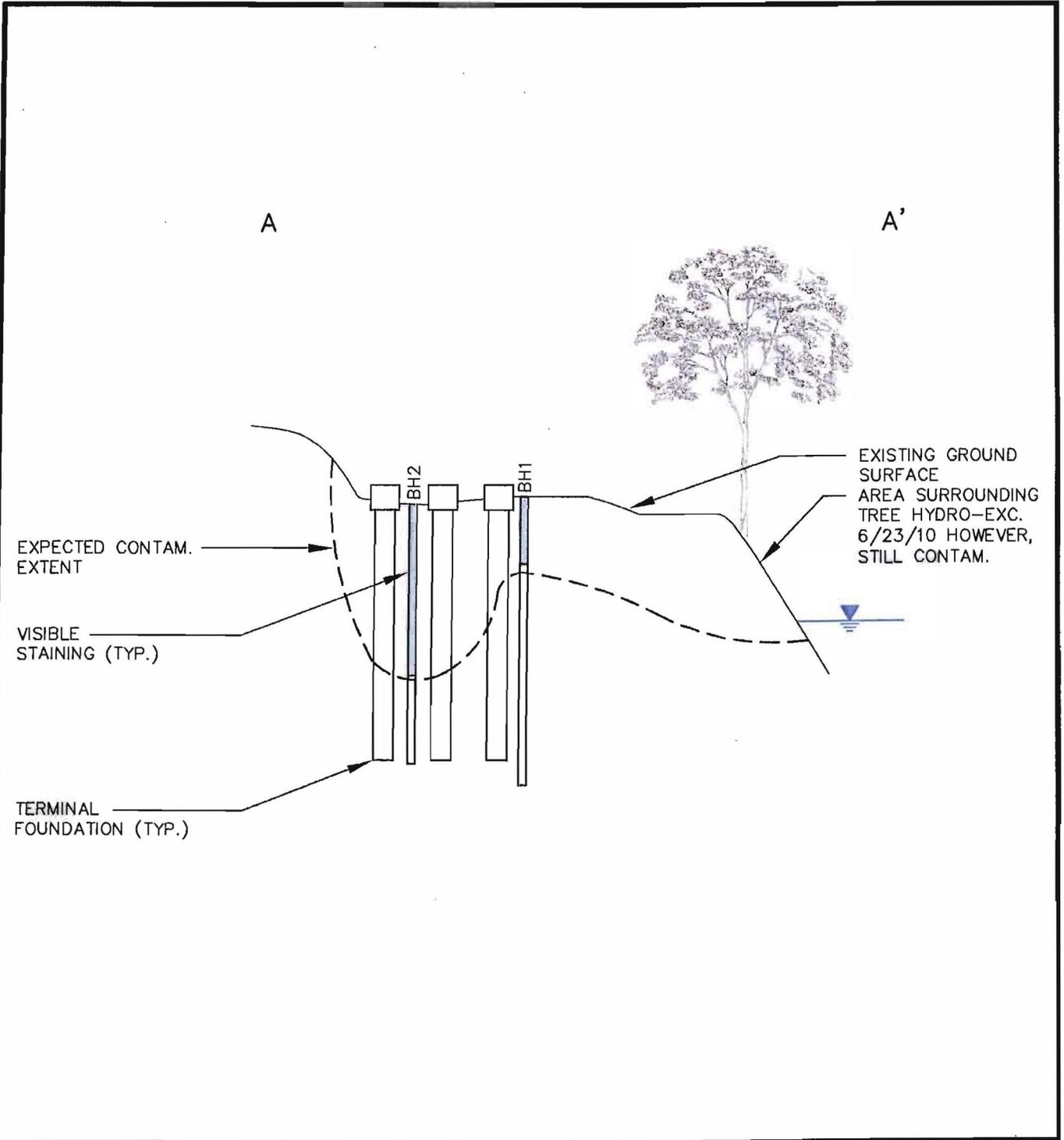
DR. SWF/SAM	CH. GW
DR. APP.	GW
ENGR.	SM
OPR'G. DEPT.	APPROVED
ENGR. DEPT.	



Chevron Red Butte Release
 Pipe Line

SCALE 1" = 20' DATE 07-12-10

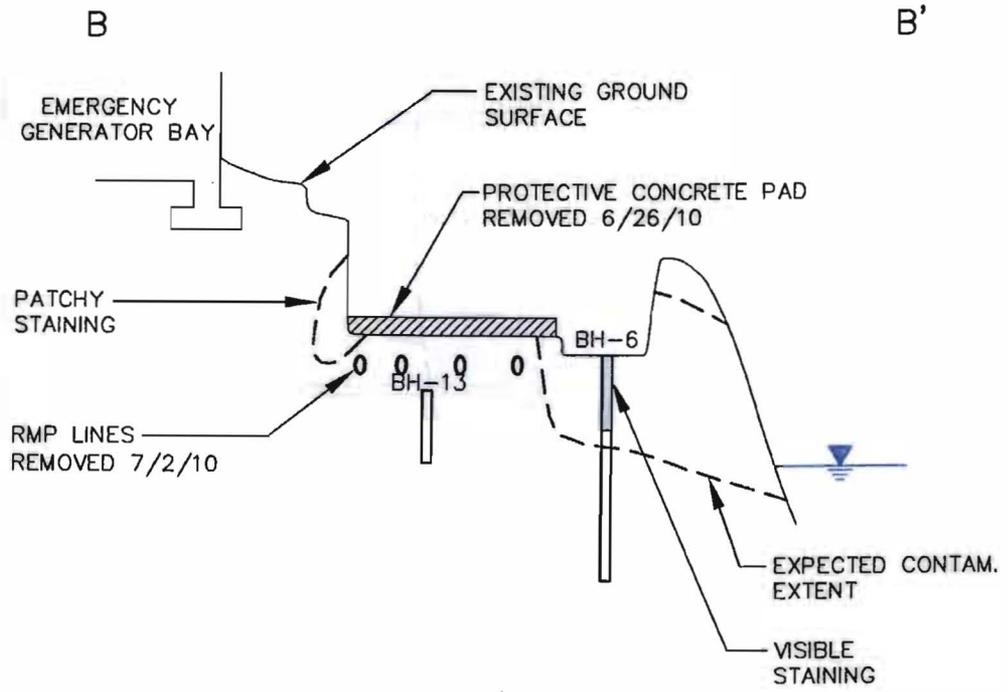
MP 174.5 RED BUTTE RELEASE	
SPILL SITE MAP	
W/ BOREHOLE LOCATIONS & EXPECTED EXTENT OF CONTAMINATION	
C.C. _____	Figure 2-1
S.O. _____	



G:\UC1300\SPILL SITE INVEST & EXC\NEWEST REPORT\DWG\FIG 2-1A DWG

REV	◇	◇					
		Chevron		Red Butte Release			
		Pipe Line					
MP174.5 RED BUTTE RELEASE		SCALE: HORZ. 1"=20' DATE 07/2010		DR SWF CH. GWW			
SPILL SITE MAP		VERT. 1"=10'		DR APP. GWW			
SECTION A-A'				ENGR. SM			
				QPR' G. DEPT. APPROVED			
				ENG' R. DEPT.			
			C. C. _____	FIGURE 2-1A			
			S. D. _____				

HIGNISE S-30



G:\UC1300\SPILL SITE INVEST & EXC\NEWEST REPORT\DWG\FIG 2-1B.DWG

REV	◇		◇		
-----	---	--	---	--	--



Chevron
Pipe Line

Red Butte Release

DR	SWF	CH.	GW
DR APP.	GW		
ENGR.	SM		
DPR' G.	DEPT.	APPROVED	
ENG' R.	DEPT.		

MP174.5 RED BUTTE RELEASE
SPILL SITE MAP
SECTION B-B'

SCALE: HORZ. 1"=20' DATE 07/2010
VERT. 1"=10'

C. C. _____
S. D. _____

FIGURE 2-1B

504 State Street, Suite 1110
Chevron Building
Estimated Completion: 2014-15



Project Manager
Marlea Harmon

□ Home Office
■ Job Site



Executive Sponsor
Greg Tunstall, P.E.



Corporate Health & Safety Director
Evan McShirley



Project Director
Chris Preston, P.E.



Site Health & Safety Officer
Pat Till, P.E.



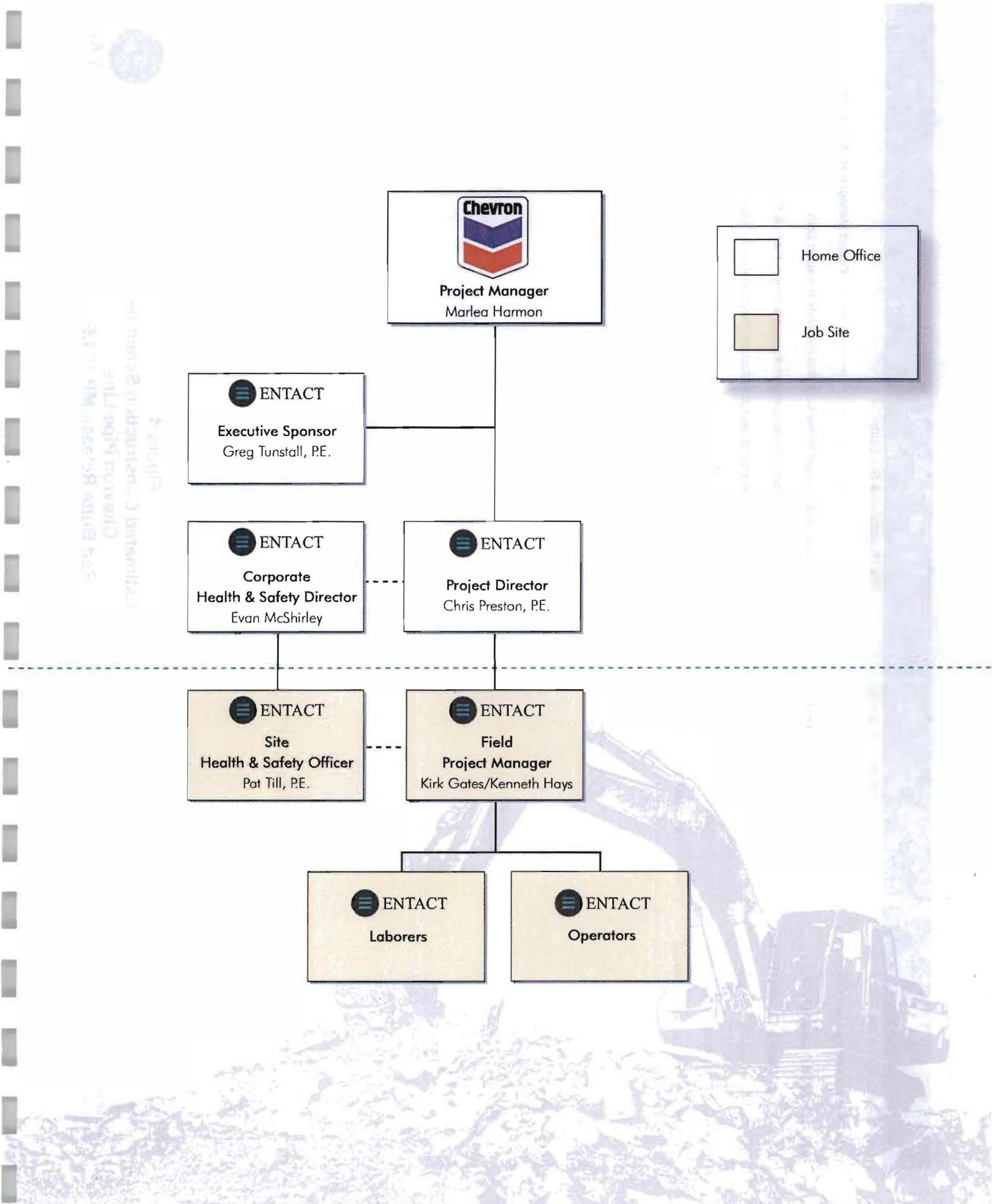
Field Project Manager
Kirk Gates/Kenneth Hays



Laborers



Operators





Start date	19JUL10	█ Early bar
Finish date	19AUG10	█ Progress bar
Data date	19JUL10	█ Critical bar
Run date	12JUL10	— Summary bar
Page number	1A	◆ Start milestone point
© Primavera Systems, Inc.		◆ Finish milestone point

Figure 4
Estimated Construction Schedule
Chevron Pipe Line
Red Butte Release MP 174.5



APPENDIX A

STORM
REMEDIATION
CREEK

CHERCH
POTENTIAL

**STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
FOR REMEDIATION OF THE
RED BUTTE CREEK RELEASE**

Prepared for

CHEVRON ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT COMPANY
San Luis Obispo, CA

July 2010

Prepared by

EARTHFAX ENGINEERING, INC.
Engineers/Scientists
Midvale, Utah
www.earthfax.com



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- Attachment B – SWPPP Amendment Log
- Attachment C – Contractor/Subcontractor SWPPP Certifications/Agreements
- Attachment D – Examples of Inspection and Corrective Action Forms
- Attachment E – Training Log

1 - SITE EVALUATION, ASSESSMENT, AND PLANNING

1.1 Project/Site Information

A recent release of oil from a Chevron pipeline has resulted in hydrocarbon impacts to soil on the north-facing slope above Red Butte Creek in Salt Lake City, Utah. The purpose of this document is to outline a storm-water pollution prevention plan that will be implemented during remediation of this impacted soil. This plan covers remediation of the slope from the release site to the underflow weir that has been installed approximately 100 feet downstream from the release site.

A *Notice of Intent for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity* is provided in Attachment A. Any amendments to this SWPPP will be documented on the form contained in Attachment B. All contractors and subcontractors whose activities may result in the generation of sediment from the site will be required to sign the form in Attachment C before beginning on-site activities.

1.2 Contract Information/Responsible Parties

<i>SITE OWNER/CONTACT</i>	<i>PHONE</i>	<i>ADDRESS</i>
Chevron Pipe Line Marlea Harmon	805-546-6916 (office) 805-550-6574 (cell)	4051 Broad Street, Suite 230 San Luis Obispo, CA 93401
<i>PROJECT CONTRACTOR</i>		
Entact Environmental Services Christopher Preston	972-580-1323 (office) 630-675-9853 (cell)	3129 Bass Pro Drive Grapevine, TX 76051
<i>SWPPP WAS PREPARED BY</i>		
EarthFax Engineering, Inc. Richard B. White	801-561-1555	7324 South Union Park Ave. Midvale, Utah 84047
<i>SUBCONTRACTOR(S)</i>		
<i>EMERGENCY 24-HOUR CONTACT</i>		
Entact Environmental Services Christopher Preston	972-580-1323 (office) 630-675-9853 (cell)	3129 Bass Pro Drive Grapevine, TX 76051
<i>UTAH DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY – SPILL CONTACT</i>		
Division of Environmental Response and Remediation	801-536-4123	195 North 1950 West Salt Lake City, UT 84116

1.3 Nature and Sequence of Construction Activity

Remediation of the site will involve excavation and removal of contaminated soil. This material will either be hauled to an off-site location for disposal. To prevent storm-water runoff from transporting hydrocarbons to off-site areas, a diversion will be maintained upslope from the excavation area and silt fencing and absorbents will be maintained downslope from the excavation area.

1.4 Soils, Slopes, Vegetation, and Current Drainage Patterns

Soils in the area of contamination consist of structural fill and native sandy silt. The ground slopes toward Red Butte Creek, located immediately north of the spill site. All vegetation was removed from the area during emergency response actions to contain the spill and minimize the potential for immediate impacts to the creek.

Drainage control has been implemented at the site to minimize impacts to the creek in the event of a thunderstorm prior to excavation of the contaminated soil. This drainage control consists of silt fences with HDPE facing both up- and downslope from the contaminated soil. Absorbent fences and booms have also been installed in the creek to capture hydrocarbons if they reach the creek.

1.5 Construction Site Estimates

It is currently anticipated that approximately 1,700 cubic yards of soil will be excavated from the site during the remediation effort. As excavation occurs, soil samples will be collected and analyzed to establish that the extent of removal has been sufficient. The final volume of material that is excavated may vary from that stated above.

Site remediation is planned to begin in July 2010 and continue until completed. As sample analyses are completed, additional excavation and waste removal will either continue or be considered complete. Only when an area is considered adequately remediated will storm-water control methods be removed from those areas.

No impervious areas will be generated during the remediation phase of this project. Runoff conditions are expected to remain the essentially same after remediation as they were prior to the oil release.

1.6 Receiving Waters

The drainage control that will be maintained during site remediation is designed to preclude substantial runoff from leaving the site boundary. If runoff from the site does occur, it would enter Red Butte Creek at the immediate northern boundary of the site. No stream crossings,

storm sewers, or wetlands will be affected by this project. The small amount of riparian vegetation that formerly existed along the northern portion of the contaminated site has been removed to facility site remediation. Construction site management (i.e., berms and stable site entrances) as well as silt fences will be used as best management practices on this project to minimize the discharge of pollutants to receiving waters.

1.7 Site Features and Sensitive Areas to be Protected

There are no wetlands or sensitive vegetative species within the site.

1.8 Potential Sources of Pollution

Soil at the site contains elevated concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons. Information regarding the extent and magnitude of this contamination is available in a document prepared by EarthFax Engineering (2010). Construction-related pollutants that may be associated with this project include the above contaminants as well as sediment and petroleum products. Sediment controls to be implemented at the site, which will be sufficient to control the above contaminants as well as sediment, are discussed in more detail in Section 2 of this plan. The control of other construction-related pollutants is discussed in Section 3.

1.9 Endangered Species

No endangered species are known to exist on or adjacent to the site.

1.10 Historic Preservation

No historic structures exist on the site.

1.11 Applicable Federal, Tribal, State or Local Programs

The site is being remediated as part of an emergency action under the review of Salt Lake City and the Utah Department of Environmental Quality.

2 - EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPs

2.1 Minimize Disturbed Area and Protect Natural Features and Soil

The contractor shall limit site disturbances to those areas required for remediation activities to proceed efficiently. The contractor shall inspect work areas frequently to ensure that areas not targeted for disturbance are not impacted by the construction equipment or debris. To prevent contaminated runoff from being transported off site, silt fences shall be placed on the up- and downstream side of the area to be remediated.

2.2 Phase Construction Activity

This SWPPP addresses the remediation phase of site development. This phase will involve removing contaminated soil and transporting this material off-site for disposal at a facility that has been permitted by the Utah Department of Environmental Quality for acceptance of such waste.

2.3 Storm-Water Best Management Practices

Sediment generated from this project shall be controlled primarily at the source, thereby precluding off-site impacts. The contractor shall install and regularly inspect sediment controls and repair any damage to them. Best management practices (“BMPs”) to be implemented on this project will include the following:

- Silt fences
- Berms
- Stable site entrances

Silt fences: Silt fences shall be installed, as indicated in Figure 1, on the up- and downslope edge of all areas planned for disturbance prior to being disturbed. These silt fences shall be maintained until remediation activities are finished in that area. Supports shall be installed along the silt fences on maximum 6-foot centers (for geotextile without wire backing) or 10-foot centers (for geotextile with wire backing). The supports shall be installed to a depth of at least 12 inches. The geotextile shall be attached on the upslope side of the supports in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations. High-density polyethylene (“HDPE”), with a minimum thickness of 10 mil, shall be installed on the upslope side of the geotextile. The geotextile and HDPE at the bottom of the fence shall be buried in a trench to a minimum depth of 4 inches below the ground surface. All joints in the geotextile and HDPE shall be spliced at a support, with a minimum 6-inch overlap and both ends securely fastened to the support. Sediment that accumulates behind the fence shall be distributed over the disturbed area, if

uncontaminated, or otherwise handled as being contaminated, prior to demobilization from the site.

Berms: A berm shall be constructed along the east side of the area to be excavated to convey runoff from upslope areas around the excavation area. The southern-most (i.e., uphill) silt fence shall be connected into this berm in such a manner that storm-water runoff from upslope areas is diverted away from the area being excavated. The berm shall be sloped to drain freely toward Red Butte Creek and shall be constructed with a minimum height of 1 foot.

Stable site entrances: Access to the site will be from a utility access road that connects to Connor Road (an extension of Wakara Way). A stable site entrance shall be constructed by placing 2- to 3-inch diameter stone, with a maximum of 10% fines, for a distance of at least 50 feet prior to the entrance of the utility access road onto Connor Road (see Figure 2). Haul trucks shall be staged in such a manner that they do not traverse across contaminated soil. If wash down of equipment is required, equipment shall be washed in the contaminated area before leaving the site. If required to prevent tracking of sediment onto public streets, a periodic top dressing shall be added to the site entrance stone. If sediment is accidentally spilled or transported onto the street, the contractor shall remove this sediment from the street surface within 12 hours by shoveling, sweeping, or other appropriate manner. Sediment removed from the street shall be handled as though it is contaminated.

2.4 Slope Protection

All work shall be conducted in a manner that pays special attention to protect slopes from erosion. Silt fencing and other BMPs shall be inspected at least daily during the remediation project to ensure that they are functioning properly and retaining sediment within the control area.

2.5 Storm Drain Inlet Protection

There are no storm drain inlets or outlets at the site.

2.6 Additional BMPs

No additional BMPs are planned for this site. See Section 2.3 for a description of the BMPs that will be used during the remediation project.

3 - GOOD HOUSEKEEPING BMPs

3.1 Material Handling and Waste Management

Consistent with requirements of the Utah Department of Environmental Quality Storm Water General Permit for Construction Activities, potential pollutants other than sediment shall be handled and disposed of in a manner that does not cause contamination of storm water. Sediment controls are discussed in more detail in Chapter 2 of this document. This chapter discusses handling of non-sediment pollutants that may be present during construction or remediation activities (e.g., fuel, lubricants, and hydraulic fluids).

Materials used during remediation with the potential to impact storm water shall be stored, managed, used, and disposed of in a manner that minimizes the potential for releases to the environment and especially into storm water. Emergency contacts for the project are included in Section 1.2 of this plan.

The following practices shall be used throughout the project to reduce the potential for spills:

- Potential pollutants shall be stored and used in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's instructions. Material storage areas shall be equipped with covers, roofs, or secondary containment as needed to prevent storm water from contacting stored materials. Chemicals that are not compatible shall be stored in segregated areas so that spilled materials cannot combine and react.
- Materials disposal shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and applicable Federal, State, and local regulations.
- Materials no longer required for construction shall be removed from the site as soon as practicable.
- Adequate garbage, construction waste, and sanitary waste handling and disposal facilities shall be provided to keep the site clear of obstruction.
- Maintenance and repair of all equipment and vehicles involving oil changes, fueling, hydraulic system drain down, de-greasing operations, fuel tank drain down and removal, and other activities that may result in the accidental release of contaminants, shall be conducted in a manner that minimizes the release of contaminants onto the ground. Materials spilled during maintenance operations shall be cleaned up immediately and properly disposed of at a State-approved off-site location.

If a petroleum or chemical spill occurs, the contractor shall quickly contain the spill and prevent or minimize the migration of pollutants into storm-water runoff and conveyance systems. If a spill of pollutants threatens storm water at the site, the spill response procedures outlined below shall be implemented in a timely manner to prevent the release of pollutants to receiving waters:

- The project contractor's site superintendent shall be notified immediately when a spill, or the threat of a spill, is observed. The superintendent shall assess the situation and determine the appropriate response.
- If spills represent an imminent threat of entering receiving waters, site personnel shall respond immediately to contain the release and notify the project contractor's site superintendent after the situation has been stabilized.
- Spill kits containing materials and equipment for spill response and cleanup shall be maintained at the site.
- Facility personnel with primary responsibility for spill response and cleanup shall receive training from the site superintendent. This training shall include identifying the location of spill kits and other spill response equipment and the use of spill response materials.
- Spill response equipment shall be inspected and maintained as necessary to replace any materials used in spill response activities.

3.2 Building Material Staging Areas

Materials other than those described above to be stored on site may include the following:

- Materials for construction of a temporary fence around the remediation area.
- Stakes, geotextile, and other materials for construction of silt fences.

These materials shall be stored in a laydown area that is outside of contaminated areas. All materials shall be stored according to manufacture's recommendations.

3.3 Allowable Non-Storm Water Discharge Management

The only non-storm water discharge that may occur during remediation will consist of dust-control water. Due to the arid nature of the area, this dust-control water should be absorbed into the soil where it is applied.

4 - INSPECTIONS

During site remediation activities, the contractor shall conduct daily inspections of the work area to evaluate the functional operability of BMPs. Inspections shall occur before, during, and after rainfall. The results of these inspections and all maintenance and repair activities shall be recorded on an Inspection and Maintenance form, such as that provided in Attachment D. If BMPs appear deficient or damaged, changes and repairs shall be made immediately and recorded on the Inspection and Maintenance form.

The contractor shall be responsible for ensuring that all changes and repairs to BMPs are performed in a timely and adequate manner. These changes and repairs shall be recorded on a Corrective Action Log, such as that contained in Attachment D.

5 - RECORDKEEPING AND TRAINING

5.1 Recordkeeping

The contractor shall keep a copy of this SWPPP, together with its figures and attachments, on site at all times. Furthermore, copies of completed inspection logs, corrective action logs, training logs, etc. shall be maintained on site at all times. These documents shall be made immediately available to Chevron, its representatives, and representatives of the Utah Department of Environmental Quality or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency upon request. All documentation related to the Red Butte Creek remediation project will be retained for at least three years after the permit is terminated.

5.2 Training

Implementation and management of this SWPPP are the responsibilities of Chevron and the remediation contractor. The contractor's superintendent shall be familiar with the major elements of the plan. Construction workers and others at the site will be given appropriate training information by Chevron or its representatives during site safety meetings and on an as-needed basis. This training will be documented on the form provided in Attachment E. The SWPPP will also be addressed during pre-construction meetings. All contractors or subcontractors providing services on the project that may cause storm water pollution shall be given a copy of the SWPPP and will be required to sign the form in Attachment C prior to beginning work on site.

Subcontractor oversight to ensure compliance with the SWPPP shall be provided by the prime contractor's superintendent or project manager. Informal, on-the-job tailgate training shall be the first level of communication, followed by onsite observation of training compliance. Non-compliance with SWPPP policies will trigger a more intensive training session to correct the problem(s). Chronic non-compliance with SWPPP requirements may require removal of offending personnel from the job site.

Erosion and sediment control inspections shall be the responsibility of the project contractor. Spill reports shall be completed and submitted to Chevron or its representative by the project contractor.

6 - FINAL STABILIZATION

No development of the site is planned to begin at this time. After contaminated materials have been removed, the remediated areas shall be graded and revegetated as required by the site owner.

7 - CERTIFICATION AND NOTIFICATION

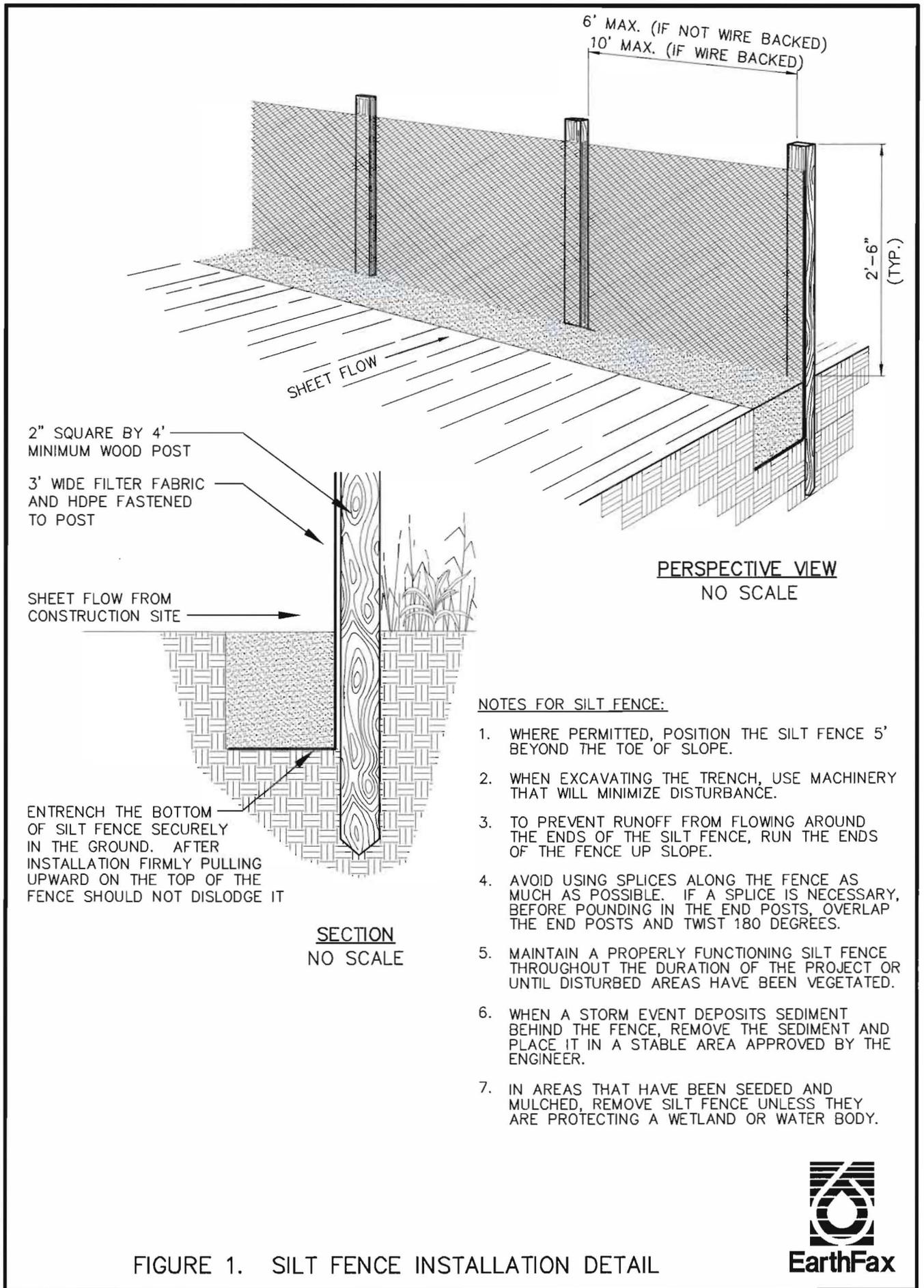
I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information 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.

Richard B. White, P.E.
EarthFax Engineering, Inc.

8 - REFERENCES

EarthFax Engineering, Inc. 2010. Site Characterization Summary & Remediation Plan, Milepost 174.5 Release Site. Project report prepared for Chevron Pipe Line Company. Midvale, Utah.

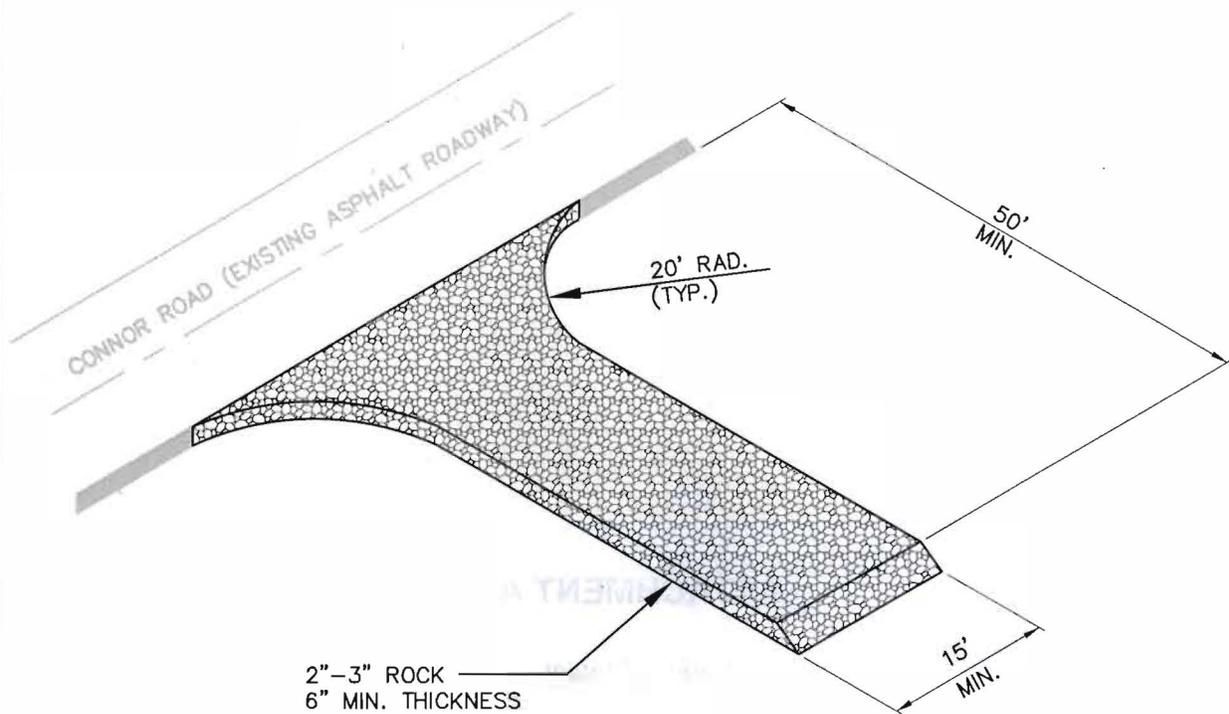
FIGURES



G:\101323\work_files\516PP\Figure 1.dwg, 7/19/2010 1:41:30 PM

FIGURE 1. SILT FENCE INSTALLATION DETAIL





NOTES STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE:

1. MAINTAIN A PROPERLY FUNCTIONING CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION OR UNTIL DISTURBED AREAS HAVE BEEN PAVED.
2. DO NOT ALLOW VEHICLES LEAVING THE CONSTRUCTION SITE TO TRACK MUD ONTO PAVED ROADS.

NO SCALE

FIGURE 2. STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE DETAIL



ATTACHMENT A

Notice of Intent

STATE OF UTAH, DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY
 288 North 1460 West, P.O. Box 144870, Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4870 (801)538-6146

NOI

Notice of Intent (NOI) for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity Under the UPDES General Permit No. UTR300000. **SEE REVERSE FOR INSTRUCTIONS**

Submission of this Notice of Intent constitutes notice that the party(s) identified in Section I of this form intends to be authorized by UPDES General Permit No. UTR300000 issued for storm water discharges associated with construction activity in the State of Utah. Becoming a permittee obligates such discharger to comply with the terms and conditions of the permit. ALL NECESSARY INFORMATION MUST BE PROVIDED ON THIS FORM.

Is this NOI seeking continuation for previously expired permit coverage at the same site? Y N
 If yes, what is the number of the previous permit coverage? Permit No. UTR

I. OPERATOR INFORMATION

Date NOI is received at DWQ _____ (to be completed by DWQ)

Name (Main operator): Chevron Environmental Mgt. Co. Phone: office 805-546-6916
 Address: 4051 Broad Street, Suite 230 Status of Owner/Operator: P
 City: San Luis Obispo State: CA Zip: 93401
 Contact Person: Marlea Harmon Phone: cell 805-550-6574

Name (1st Co-permittee): Entact Environmental Services Phone: Office 972-580-1323
 Address: 3129 Bass Pro Drive Status of Owner/Operator: P
 City: Grapevine State: TX Zip: 76051
 Contact Person: Christopher Preston Phone: cell 630-675-9853

Name (2nd Co-permittee): _____ Phone: _____
 Address: _____ Status of Owner/Operator: _____
 City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
 Contact Person: _____ Phone: _____

Name (3rd Co-permittee): _____ Phone: _____
 Address: _____ Status of Owner/Operator: _____
 City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
 Contact Person: _____ Phone: _____

Please copy this form if you have more co-permittees than what is allowed on this form.

II. FACILITY SITE / LOCATION INFORMATION

Name: Milepost 174.5 (Chevron Pipe Line)
 Project No. (if any): Site Remediation Project
 Address: Red Butte Creek County: Salt Lake
 City: Salt Lake City State: UT Zip: _____
 Latitude: 40 45 57.55 Longitude: 111 49 34.98

Is the facility located in Indian Country?

Y N

Method (check one): USGS Topo Map, Scale _____ EPA Web site GPS Other
GoogleEarth

III. SITE ACTIVITY INFORMATION

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Operator Name: Salt Lake City

Receiving Water Body: Red Butte Creek (this is known this is a guess)

Estimate of distance to the nearest water body? Immediately adjacent ft. miles. (circle one)

List the Number of any other UPDES permits at the site: None

IV. TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION (Check all that apply)

1. Residential 2. Commercial 3. Industrial 4. Road 5. Bridge 6. Utility

7. Contouring, Landscaping 8. Other (Please list) Site remediation

V. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Identify proposed Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges: (Check all that apply)

1. Silt Fences 2. Sediment Pond 3. Seeding/Preservation of Vegetation 4. Mulching/Geotextiles

5. Check Dams 6. Structural Controls (Berms, Ditches, etc.)

7. Other (Please list) Stable site entrance

VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED

A storm water pollution prevention plan has been prepared for this site and is to the best of my knowledge in Compliance with State and/or Local Sediment and Erosion Plans and Requirements. Y N
 (A pollution prevention plan is required to be on hand before submittal of the NOI.)

Project Start Date: 21 July 2010 Completion Date: 31 Aug 2010 (All coverage's issued under this NOI will terminate on June 30, 2013)

VII. CERTIFICATION: I certify under penalty of law that I have read and understand the Part 1 eligibility requirements for coverage under the general permit for storm water discharges from construction activities. I further certify that to the best of my knowledge, all discharges and BMPs that have been scheduled and detailed in a pollution prevention plan will satisfy requirements of Part 1, and Part 3 of this permit. I understand that continued coverage under this storm water general permit is contingent upon maintaining eligibility as provided for in Part 1.

I also certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under the direction or supervision of those who have placed their signature below, in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate 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.

Print Name (of responsible person for the main operator from first page): _____ Date: _____

Signature: _____

Print Name (of responsible person for the 1st co-permittee from first page): _____ Date: _____

Signature: _____

Print Name (of responsible person for the 2nd co-permittee from first page): _____ Date: _____

Signature: _____

Print Name (of responsible person for 3rd co-permittee from first page): _____ Date: _____

Signature: _____

Amount of Permit Fee Enclosed: \$ _____

INSTRUCTIONS

Notice Of Intent (NOI) For Permit Coverage Under the UPDES General Permit For Storm Water Discharges From Construction Activities

Who Must File A Notice Of Intent (NOI) Form. State law at UAC R317-8-3.9 prohibits point source discharges of storm water from construction activities to a water body(ies) of the State without a Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (UPDES) permit. The operator of a construction activity that has such a storm water discharge must submit a NOI to obtain coverage under the UPDES Storm Water General Permit. If you have questions about whether you need a permit under the UPDES Storm Water program, or if you need information as to whether a particular program is administered by EPA or a state agency, contact the storm water coordinator at (801) 538-6146.

Where To File NOI Form NOIs, with fee payment(s), must be sent to the following address:

Department of Environmental Quality
Division of Water Quality
P.O. Box 144870
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4870

(The NOI can also be completed on line at
<http://www.waterquality.utah.gov/UPDES/stormwatercon.htm>)

Beginning of Coverage Storm Water General Permits cover a facility quickly avoiding delays, therefore coverage is immediate after submitting an NOI with submission of the permit fee. The permittee should be aware that though you may not have a permit in hand, if you have sent in a completed NOI with the permit fee you are covered by the conditions in the permit and will be expected to comply with these conditions. If you wish, contact the Division of Water Quality at (801) 538-6146 to receive a generic copy of the permit or you can print a copy from the DWQ web site or it can be downloaded during the on line application process.

Permit Fees (MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO: DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY) Construction projects are prorated from the time they begin disturbing ground until the time the disturbed surface is stabilized, and the permit is terminated by the permittee with a submittal of a Notice of Termination (NOT) form. That time period may or may not be that same time period as what could be considered project start date and project end date. Fees are prorated at \$8.34 per month of coverage needed, except there is a \$100 minimum and a \$500.00 maximum. EXAMPLE: if you need 5 months of coverage: $5 \times \$8.34 = \41.70 , then you will need to submit the \$100 minimum, if 18 months of coverage is needed: $18 \times \$8.34 = \150.12 , your total fee will be \$150.12. The \$500.00 maximum will provide permit coverage for five years and then expire at the end of the five year period. Permit coverage is calculated on the dollar amount of the permit fee submitted. The minimum time period that a permit can be issued for is one year. If stabilization occurs before one year, the permittee must submit an NOT. State or local political subdivisions are exempt from the permit fee. The fee must be received with the NOI before permit coverage is given.

Length of Coverage: Storm Water Construction Permits get coverage starting on the day that the NOI and fee payment is received at DWQ (on line if that is the case) and ending on the date that the fee pays up to. The minimum fee is \$100, therefore all permits where the minimum fee is paid will automatically receive coverage for one year. If a permittee does not need coverage for a full year and does not want to be held accountable for permit conditions, they must submit the NOT (associated with the permit) after the site has been stabilized (or when other requirements are met so that the permittee can legally terminate the permit) to terminate coverage.

The Storm Water General Permit for Construction Activities UTR300000 will expire on June 30, 2013.

SECTION I - FACILITY OPERATOR INFORMATION Give the legal name(s) of the person(s), firm(s), public organization(s), or any other entity(ies) that conducts the construction operation at the facility or site described in this application. The name of the operator(s) may be the developer, the owner, the general contractor, the design firm, the excavation contractor and/or others (e.g. anyone that fits the definition of operator). An operator is anyone that has control over site/project specifications and/or control of day to day operational activities. Do not use a colloquial name.

Enter the complete address and telephone number of the operator(s). Enter the appropriate letter to indicate the legal status of the operator of the facility.
F = Federal M = Public (other than Fed or State) S = State P = Private

SECTION II - FACILITY/SITE LOCATION INFORMATION Enter the facility name or legal name and project number (if any) of the site and complete street address, including city, state and ZIP code. The latitude and longitude of the facility must be included to the approximate centroid of the site, and the method of how the Lat/Long was obtained (USGS maps, GPS, Internet Map sites [such as Google Earth], other). The township and range is desirable but not necessary.

Indicate whether the facility is located in Indian Country. If the facility is located in Indian Country, do not complete this NOI, instead complete form 3510-6 and submit to EPA Region VIII except for facilities on the Navajo Reservation or on the Goshute Reservation which should submit EPA form 3510-6 to Region IX.

SECTION III - SITE ACTIVITY INFORMATION If the storm water discharges to a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4), enter the name of the operator of the MS4 (e.g., municipality name, county name) and the receiving water of the discharge from the MS4 if it is known (if it is not known please estimate or guess and indicate so). (An MS4 is defined as a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains) that is owned or operated by a state, city, town, county, district, association or other public body which is designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water).

SECTION IV - TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION Check each type of construction that applies to this application.

SECTION V - BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES Check each type of best management practice that will be used to control storm water runoff at the job site.

SECTION VI - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED Enter the project start date and the estimated completion date for the entire development plan. All coverage's issued under this NOI terminate on June 30, 2013. Provide an estimate of the total number of acres of the site on which soil will be disturbed (round to the nearest acre). Indicate whether the storm water pollution prevention plan for the site is in compliance with approved state and/or local sediment and erosion plans, permits, or storm water management plans.

SECTION VII - CERTIFICATION State statutes provide for severe penalties for submitting false information on this application form. State regulations require this application to be signed as follows:

For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer, which means: (i) president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;

For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, or

For a municipality, state, Federal, or other public facility: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN A storm water pollution prevention plan (SWP3) is required to be in hand before the NOI can be submitted. It is important to know SWP3 requirements (contained in the permit) even during the design portion of the project. A copy of the permit can be obtained from the Division of Water Quality's storm water construction web site. Guidance material for developing a SWP3 can be obtained from EPA (NTIS) or copied from EPA material at the Division of Water Quality's storm water construction web site.

NOTICE OF TERMINATION (NOT) A completed Notice of Termination (NOT) form is required to terminate your permit at the end of construction. Please complete the NOT form, including the project's assigned permit number, and return it to the Division of Water Quality. If you apply on line you will receive a partially filled out NOT at the time of application for which you will need to fill in the termination date and provide a signature for submission. Please contact the storm water coordinator at (801) 538-6146 for any questions or for a copy of the NOT form.

ATTACHMENT B

SWPPP Amendment Log

Chevron Environmental Management Company
Red Butte Creek Remediation Project

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
July 2010

ATTACHMENT C

Contractor/Subcontractor
SWPPP Certifications/Agreements

08/11/11
01/15

Red Butte Creek Release Remediation Project Contractor/Subcontractor SWPPP Certifications/Agreements

Operator(s): _____

As a contractor or subcontractor, you are required to comply with the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for any work that you perform on site. Any person or group who violates any condition of the SWPPP may be subject to substantial penalties or loss of contract. You are encouraged to advise each of your employees working on this project of the requirements of the SWPPP. A copy of the SWPPP shall be maintained on site by the contractor at all times.

Each contractor or subcontractor engaged in activities at the construction site that could impact stormwater must be identified and sign the following certification statement:

I certify under the penalty of law that I have read and understand the terms and conditions of the SWPPP for the above designated project and agree to follow the BMPs and practices described in the SWPPP.

This certification is hereby signed in reference to the above named project:

Company: _____

Address: _____

Telephone Number: _____

Type of service to be provided: _____

Signature: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

ATTACHMENT D

Examples of Inspection and
Corrective Action Forms

ATTACHMENT E

Training Log

Red Butte Creek Release Remediation Project
SWPPP Training Log

Instructor's Name(s): _____

Instructor's Title(s): _____

Course Location: _____ Date: _____

Course Length (hours): _____

Stormwater Training Topic: (check as appropriate)

- Erosion Control
- Emergency Procedures
- Good Housekeeping BMPs
- Non-Stormwater BMPs
- Sediment Control BMPs

This certification is hereby signed in reference to the above named project:

Specific Training Objective: _____

No.	Signature of Attendee	Company
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

APPENDIX B

**CHEVRON PIPE LINE
MILEPOST 174.5 CRUDE OIL RELEASE
FINAL WORK PLAN FOR COLLECTION OF
POST-EXCAVATION PROGRESS AND CONFIRMATION ANALYTICAL SAMPLES
AT THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER SUBSTATION AREA
AND EMERGENCY CONTAINMENT POND
JULY 19, 2010**

As noted on the attached map (Figure 1), the Rocky Mountain Power ("RMP") substation is located to the east of Red Butte Creek and south of the Chevron crude oil line. The terrain at this location slopes from the substation area down to Red Butte Creek. Much of the native slopes will be altered significantly during the excavation to remove contaminated soils. This plan addresses the field and laboratory methods that will be used to establish the excavation limits before backfill can begin.

Chevron's earthwork contractor ENTACT, will begin excavation at this site in accordance with the approved Removal Action Plan developed by ENTACT for acceptance by Chevron, the University of Utah, Salt Lake City as well as State and Federal Agencies. As excavation continues, personnel from EarthFax Engineering will be on-site to confirm when all contaminated soils have been removed so that backfill can begin. That confirmation will be through on-site, real time monitoring of organic vapors using an intrinsically safe Foxboro™ flame ionization detector - organic vapor analyzer ("OVA"). Additionally, samples for laboratory analyses will be collected to verify that the remaining soil satisfies the established clean up goal following the State of Utah Initial Screening Levels of 500 mg/kg Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons in the Diesel Range ("TPH-DRO") and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes and naphthalene ("BTEXN").

Each of these items is detailed in the sections below. Note that throughout the excavation process all persons involved with the confirmation sampling will comply with the Chevron site JSA protocol and will attend the daily safety briefings at the locations directed by Chevron. ENTACT will also have on-site safety policies specific to the site.

Head Space Testing with the OVA:

- Based on the staging of the excavation by ENTACT, head-space testing using the OVA can be performed at any time to assist them with determining the final excavation depth. Head space testing involves placing a sample of the soil in question into a sealed glass jar leaving approximately one-third of the jar volume open above the soil sample. A piece of aluminum foil is placed under the tightly sealed lid. The sample is left undisturbed for several minutes to allow vapors to build up within the head space. Then the lid is removed and the sensor of the OVA is used to puncture the aluminum foil releasing the built-up vapors into the OVA for measurement. This rapid test can be repeated as needed.
- Once it has been determined that a visually clean area has been encountered another series of head space tests will be performed in that area. Using the OVA confirmation in several areas the field engineer will confirm that contaminated soil has been removed to acceptable depth. All OVA readings will be logged and recorded using a sub-foot,

Final Work Plan for Confirmation Sampling at the Rocky Mountain Substation Area
And Emergency Containment Pond
July 19, 2010

survey grade GPS unit. This will allow exact locations of the confirmation points for accurate mapping.

Collection of Analytical Confirmation Samples:

- Using the OVA data collected as described above along with visual observations, a point in the excavation can be classified as satisfying the clean up goal. At that time a sample will be collected for laboratory analysis to act as the official confirmation sample for the respective areas deemed acceptable to terminate excavation. Because the excavation staging and daily progress will direct actual sample locations, only approximate sample locations are provided on Figure 1. However, standard EPA protocols for random selection of samples and sample number will be incorporated into the location process.
- Analytical samples will be collected in strict accordance with the "Solids Data Collection Quality Assurance Plan for Chevron Pipe Line" (EarthFax 1994, rev. 2003). This plan was approved by the Utah Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste and the Utah Division of Water Quality for any solids sampling that may take place for any purpose by Chevron in Utah. EarthFax personnel are aware of the protocols set forth in that document. Included in those procedures are the proper sample handling and shipping practices to assure compliance with holding times, temperatures and chain of custody.
- All samples will be collected into sterile, laboratory provided samples jars in a manner such that there is no head space in the bottles that could capture vapors from the soil matrix that would be released when the bottle is opened at the lab. Additionally, upon sample collection prior to shipment, each bottle will be carefully labeled with:
 - Site ID,
 - Designation of the sample location,
 - Sample depth, and
 - Time of sample collection.

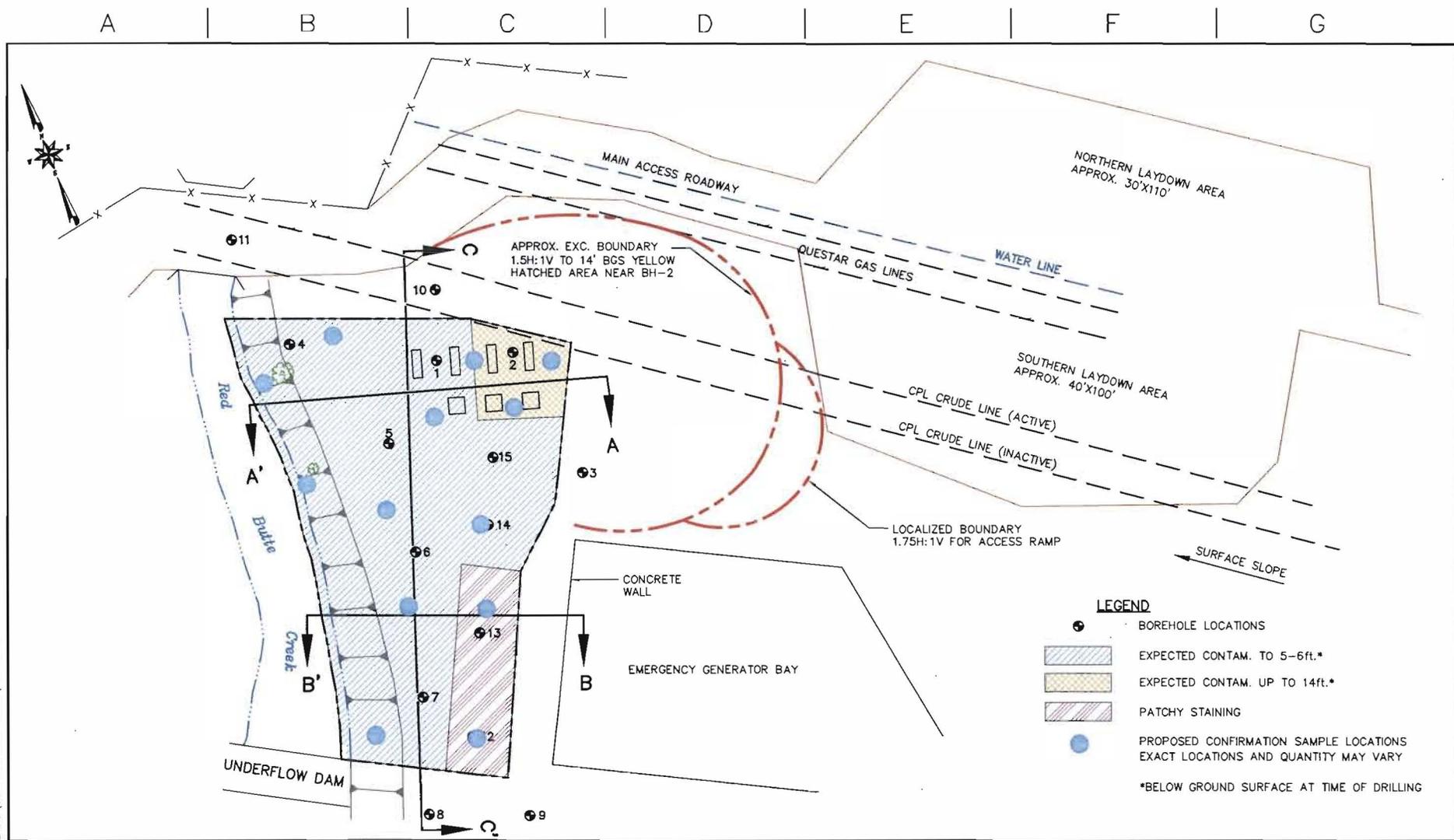
Once collected, each sample will be placed on ice in a cooler, stored in a secured area away from fugitive vapors that may be released from the site. Additionally, as specified in the referenced QA plan, a trip blank will be prepared for each day samples. A trip blank is a bottle filled with de-ionized water that is provided by the laboratory. The trip blank bottle stays with the sample bottles from the time they are placed into the cooler until they arrive at the lab. Trip blanks are analyzed for the same analytes as the samples. If there are detections in the trip blank it means there were fugitive vapors introduced into the area during the sampling and transportation process. In addition to the trip blank, a blind duplicate sample will be collected at a ratio of one duplicate for 10 percent of the total samples, or any part thereof. A duplicate is collected by filling a second bottle with soil from randomly selected regular sample locations for every ten samples. The first duplicate is labeled BDS-1 for Blind Duplicate Solid, No. 1. The time on the duplicate sample collection is set as approximately one hour later than the actual sample time. The duplicate is used as a check of the laboratory quality control because

Final Work Plan for Confirmation Sampling at the Rocky Mountain Substation Area
And Emergency Containment Pond
July 19, 2010

the duplicate should have the same concentration of TPH-DRO as the sample for which it is a duplicate. Finally, a temperature blank is included in each cooler. This small bottle is measured for temperature upon arrival at the lab to document that the samples were received at or less than 4 degrees C.

- A Chain of Custody ("COC") form will be filled out in the field to accompany each cooler that is shipped to the laboratory. In this case, the standard laboratory provided COC will be used. Upon delivery to the lab, or the overnight courier for out of State labs, the receiving agent will sign the COC accepting custody. A custody seal will be affixed to each cooler under the tape before leaving the site.
- The COC includes a place to identify which analytes the samples are to be analyzed for. The box will be checked for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons in the Diesel Range ("TPH-DRO") using EPA Method 8015B and BTEXN by EPA Method 8260B.
- The laboratory Method Detection Limit ("MDL") well below the Initial Screening Levels. However, under certain circumstances dilution of the sample is required after extraction due to matrix interference, resulting in a higher MDL. A note will be provided on the COC instructing the lab to make every effort to not allow the MDL to elevate above the targeted Initial Screening Levels.
- The "24-hour Rush" box will be checked on the COC. This is because the excavation area which the analytical sample represents cannot be backfilled until the lab results have been returned documenting that they pass the Initial Screening Levels. Because of the critical schedule, verbal or draft lab results will be acceptable. Final signed certificates will be mailed by the lab to the EarthFax Engineering office in Salt Lake City. However, the schedule will not allow waiting several days for the certificates.

G:\UC1300\WORK PLANS\CONFIRMATION PLAN\FIG 1.DWG
 C:\J1022\env\pbc\Contributor\SpillSite\fig 1\Fig101 2-2-01.dwg



- LEGEND**
- BOREHOLE LOCATIONS
 - EXPECTED CONTAM. TO 5-6ft.*
 - EXPECTED CONTAM. UP TO 14ft.*
 - PATCHY STAINING
 - PROPOSED CONFIRMATION SAMPLE LOCATIONS
EXACT LOCATIONS AND QUANTITY MAY VARY
 - *BELOW GROUND SURFACE AT TIME OF DRILLING

REVISIONS	NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE

DR/SWF/SAM	CH. GWW
DR APP.	GWW
ENGR.	SM
OPR'G. DEPT.	APPROVED
ENGR. DEPT.	

Chevron Red Butte Release

Pipe Line

SPILL SITE MAP	
SHOWING CONTAMINATION AREAS AND PROPOSED LOCATION OF POST EXCAVATION CONFIRMATION SAMPLES	
C.C. _____	Figure 1
S.O. _____	

SCALE 1" = 20' DATE 07-03-10

APPENDIX C

SLC Red Butte Incident

Waste Management Plan revised v2b lfsa

Chevron PipeLine Company

June 18, 2010

Objectives:

- 1) Handle recovered oil, solids including oily waste and clean debris, and animal carcasses so that wastes do not contaminate clean areas.
- 2) Ensure that all wastes are managed in accordance with Utah DOT, DEQ and federal regulations while ensuring appropriate cost management control.

Waste Management Summary:

- Segregate waste according to waste type.
- Hold and transport waste in appropriate, labeled containers.
- Return recovered oil and water to recovery at the refinery to the extent possible.
- The Environmental Unit –Waste Coordinator or Unit Leader will determine whether waste is classified as Hazardous or Non-Hazardous.

CONTACTS: IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS:

Jim Robbins (CPL) Office: 801 975 2325 at Command Center

Lynn Sadler (CPL) cell 409-291-9138

Lyman Young (Chevron) Cell: 925 899 3914

Waste Segregation:

In this incident, waste will be segregated into the following categories:

1. Liquid recovered oil/water mixtures
2. Solid wastes including oily absorbents, vegetation, sand/gravel/soil, spent PPE, and other oily or non-oiled solid wastes
3. Dead animals (oiled or unoled from the response areas)

Oily and clean solid wastes from cleanup locations will be comingled for this incident due to the low volume of material expected.

Keep similar kinds of waste together. Different wastes are handled differently because regulations limit choices for some wastes and because cleanup response records will require special accounting for some kinds of wastes.

Waste Category	Types expected in this response
Recovered Oil and Water	Skimmed Oil and Water, Decontamination Wash Water
Oily Absorbents, vegetation, PPE and other oil waste solids	Absorbent Pads, Booms Brush, tree branches Dirt, Sand, Gravel Spent Protective Equipment (PPE), Wood, Hoses
Dead Animals	Dead Birds and fish

Special Instructions for All Wastes

- Keep similar kinds of waste together.
- Keep waste containers closed except when adding or removing waste.
- Provide and use protective covers in case of rain.
- Monitor all waste holding areas for liner integrity to prevent soil contamination. If leaks occur, move contaminated soil to oily soil waste and **replace the liner**.
- Examine containers for leaks. If a container is not in good condition, store the container on top of plastic sheeting/berm or mark it to be removed from service. The waste may be transferred to another container.

Liquid recovered oil and water

This waste includes recovered oil and water from response operations, as well as decontamination wash water. It does not include sanitary (sewage) wastes. Total recovered liquid quantities will be critical for mass balance calculations.

1. Transport recovered fluids in vacuum trucks to:

- *Salt Lake City Refinery*
 - *Attn: Casey Valdez*

2. Use a shipping paper when transporting the recovered fluids on public roads, with the following shipping description:

- *"Water/crude oil mixture. Not DOT regulated."*

3. Collect decontamination wash fluids in drums or in vacuum trucks and return as recovered oil and water.
4. Determine recovered oil and water volume by tank gauging. CPL has arranged for their personnel to perform daily gauging of the portable tanks (frac-tanks, Baker tanks, etc) on site at the refinery. These data will be reported back to the Environmental Unit or directly to Jim Robbins (CPL).

Solid wastes including oily and non-oiled debris

This waste includes absorbent materials, (bulk, pads, booms, and pom-poms), spent PPE, oily sand/soil/gravel, and non-oily debris. Mass balance calculations will account for oily absorbents differently from all other kinds of waste.

1. Place loose and light-weight oily materials (pads, spent PPE, etc) into plastic bags and then into plastic-lined roll-off bins. Large items (boom, etc) do not require bagging.
2. If dense solids (sand/gravel/soil) are expected, then bins should be double-lined to avoid punctures and leakage when materials are added or removed.
3. Roll-off bins may be held temporarily at:
 - a. Enviro Care (505 N. Main St; North Salt Lake;
 - i. contact: John Hart; 801 951 1097.
4. Transport to the designated waste management company location: Waste transporter will be Clean Harbors
 - a. Clean Harbors Grasse Mountain UT Facility (3 miles east 7 miles North of exit 41 I-80;
 - i. contact:
 1. Chuck Lawrence 801.597.0283;
 2. Cory Cook 435.843.4854
 3. Pam Melancon 435 843 4855
5. Dump material from roll-off bins onto plastic-lined designated disposal areas only.
6. Weigh all loads arriving at (facility) on the truck scale. Indicate type of waste on the scale ticket. **Remember** to record tare weight after offloading the waste.
7. Decontaminate equipment used to excavate soil. Collect decontamination rinsate and manage according to liquid waste instructions above.
8. The incident specific waste material profile for "oily debris" is shown as Attachment 1. The waste is classified as "Non-hazardous".

Temporary Waste Storage for solid wastes:

Temporarily store oil-contaminated debris and soil at clean-up sites. Roll-off bins will be located at waste collection areas and at decontamination areas to collect waste.

Contact Environmental Specialist to coordinate moving full and empty waste containers.

EnviroCare is being used for temporary holding of roll-off bins prior to disposal

The roll-off bins must be secured with cover and locks or pull down ties every night before the crews leave the work site

Dead Wildlife

Follow the following procedure for the following types of dead wildlife

- All fish species under 6 inches in length, All fish species greater than 6 inches will be handled as oily debris and will be disposed of at the Cleanharbor Grassey Mountain landfill
 - All bird species except for Starlings and English sparrows, will be handled as oily debris and disposed at the Cleanharbor Grassey Mountain landfill
 - All Oiled Bird species oiled But still alive notify Salt Lake County animal services (801-243-3813)
 - All Mammal species
1. Advise Environmental Unit Wildlife Coordinator or Environmental Unit Leader at as soon as possible.
 2. Collect in a plastic bag.
 3. Label the bag with DATE and TIME the animal was found, LOCATION, and the NAME and PHONE of person discovering the animal.
 4. Put the bagged animal on ice (chill) but DO NOT FREEZE.
 5. Take Pictures of the impacted animals
 6. If wildlife officials do not take the species of interest the carcass's should be disposed of as oily debris

General recommendations:

Waste storage areas should:

- Be accessible to recovery site operations.
- Be accessible to nearby roads or highways.
- Be away from steep slope areas.
- Be away from topographical low areas.
- Be impermeable to the waste being stored.
- Prevent access to unauthorized personnel.

Approved waste containers include:

- Roll-off bins with covers. Line with plastic sheeting. Place absorbent material in bottom if needed for free liquids.
- DOT-approved drums.
- Plastic bags for debris.

Label all storage containers with:

- Date accumulation began (*i.e., when you started putting waste in the container*).
- Composition and physical state of the waste (*e.g., contaminated soil, solid*).
- Generator information

SLC Red Butte Incident; Chevron Pipe Line Co.
 2875 S. Decker Lake Drive, #150
 Salt Lake City, UT 84119

Contact: Jim Robbins; phone: 801 975 2325

- Use an appropriate container label for all waste bins or drums.

<u>Waste Container Labels</u>	<u>Waste Classification and Name</u>
Not Classified Wastes	“Laboratory Analysis in Progress” Use a Non-Classified Waste label for waste that has not been determined Hazardous or Non-Hazardous
Hazardous Wastes	Oily Debris Absorbents, Oily Soil, or Oily Protective Equipment (PPE) Contaminated Flood Debris Clean or Oiled Vegetation
Non-Hazardous Wastes	Oily Debris Absorbents, Oily Soil, or Oily Protective Equipment (PPE) Contaminated Flood Debris Clean or Oiled Vegetation

Waste Transportation to Disposal Site:

- Hazardous waste will be sent to an approved hazardous waste disposal facility within 90 days of accumulation.
- A Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest must accompany all hazardous waste transported offsite.
- Only registered hazardous waste transporters will be used.
- Non-hazardous waste will be sent to an approved Non-Hazardous waste disposal facility.
- A Non-Hazardous Waste Shipping Form must accompany all non-hazardous waste transported off-site.

Waste Management Documentation

- Return a copy of all waste shipping papers to the Environmental Unit at the Incident Command Center.
- Record total quantity and classification of waste moved for each collection location to the compaction area and shipped for the compaction site to disposal facilities.

**Attachment 1 –
Oily Debris Waste Profile**



WASTE MATERIAL PROFILE SHEET

Clean Harbors Profile No. CH443265B

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

GENERATOR EPA ID #/REGISTRATION # **UTD007939101** GENERATOR NAME: **Chevron Pipe Line Company**
 GENERATOR CODE (Assigned by Clean Harbors) **CHE3130** CITY **North Salt Lake** STATE/PROVINCE **UT** ZIP/POSTAL CODE **84054**
 ADDRESS **651 South Redwood Road** PHONE: **(801) 975-2325**
 CUSTOMER CODE (Assigned by Clean Harbors) **CHE3130** CUSTOMER NAME: **Chevron Pipe Line Company**
 ADDRESS **651 South Redwood Road** CITY **North Salt Lake** STATE/PROVINCE **UT** ZIP/POSTAL CODE **84054**

B. WASTE DESCRIPTION

WASTE DESCRIPTION: **OILY DEBRIS**

PROCESS GENERATING WASTE (Please provide detailed description of process generating waste):

Cleanup Activities from Crude Oil Release

C. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES (at 25C or 77F)

PHYSICAL STATE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SOLID WITHOUT FREE LIQUID POWDER MONOLITHIC SOLID LIQUID WITH NO SOLIDS LIQUID/SOLID MIXTURE % FREE LIQUID % SETTLED SOLID % TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLID SLUDGE GAS/AEROSOL	NUMBER OF PHASES/LAYERS 1 2 3 TOP 0.00 % BY VOLUME (Approx.) MIDDLE 0.00 BOTTOM 0.00			VISCOSITY (If liquid present) 1 - 100 (e.g. Water) 101 - 500 (e.g. Motor Oil) 501 - 10,000 (e.g. Molasses) > 10,000		COLOR VARIES Debris
	ODOR NONE MILD <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> STRONG Describe: Hydrocarbon	BOILING POINT °F (°C) <= 95 (<=35) 95 - 100 (35-38) 101 - 129 (38-54) >= 130 (>54)		MELTING POINT °F (°C) < 140 (<60) 140-200 (60-93) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> > 200 (>93)		
FLASH POINT °F (°C) < 73 (<23) 73 - 100 (23-38) 101 - 140 (38-60) 141 - 200 (60-93) > 200 (>93)	pH <= 2 2.1 - 6.9 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7 (Neutral) 7.1 - 12.4 >= 12.5	SPECIFIC GRAVITY < 0.8 (e.g. Gasoline) 0.8-1.0 (e.g. Ethanol) 1.0 (e.g. Water) 1.0-1.2 (e.g. Antifreeze) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> > 1.2 (e.g. Methylene Chloride)	ASH < 0.1 0.1 - 1.0 1.1 - 5.0 5.1 - 20.0 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown > 20		BTU/LB (MJ/kg) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> < 2,000 (<4.6) 2,000-5,000 (4.6-11.6) 5,000-10,000 (11.6-23.2) > 10,000 (>23.2) Actual:	

D. COMPOSITION (List the complete composition of the waste, include any inert components and/or debris. Ranges for individual components are acceptable. If a trade name is used, please supply an MSDS. Please do not use abbreviations.)

CHEMICAL	MIN	MAX	UOM
ABSORBENT	0.000000	75.000000	%
ABSORBENT PADS OR BOOM	0.000000	75.000000	%
CLAY BASED ABSORBENT	0.000000	75.000000	%
CRUDE SOLIDS	0.000000	10.000000	%
GRAVEL & SOIL	0.000000	50.000000	%
PPE	0.000000	75.000000	%
RAGS	0.000000	75.000000	%
WIPES	0.000000	75.000000	%

DOES THIS WASTE CONTAIN ANY HEAVY GAUGE METAL DEBRIS OR OTHER LARGE OBJECTS (EX., METAL PLATE OR PIPING >1/4" THICK OR >12" LONG, METAL REINFORCED HOSE >12" LONG, METAL WIRE >12" LONG, METAL VALVES, PIPE FITTINGS, CONCRETE REINFORCING BAR OR PIECES OF CONCRETE >3")? YES NO

If yes, describe, including dimensions:

DOES THIS WASTE CONTAIN ANY METALS IN POWDERED OR OTHER FINELY DIVIDED FORM? YES NO

DOES THIS WASTE CONTAIN OR HAS IT CONTACTED ANY OF THE FOLLOWING; ANIMAL WASTES, HUMAN BLOOD, BLOOD PRODUCTS, BODY FLUIDS, MICROBIOLOGICAL WASTE, PATHOLOGICAL WASTE, HUMAN OR ANIMAL DERIVED SERUMS OR PROTEINS OR ANY OTHER POTENTIALLY INFECTIOUS MATERIAL? YES NO

I acknowledge that this waste material is neither infectious nor does it contain any organism known to be a threat to human health. This certification is based on my knowledge of the material. Select the answer below that applies:

The waste was never exposed to potentially infectious material. YES NO

Chemical disinfection or some other form of sterilization has been applied to the waste. YES NO

I ACKNOWLEDGE THAT THIS PROFILE MEETS THE CLEAN HARBORS BATTERY PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS. YES NO

I ACKNOWLEDGE THAT MY FRIABLE ASBESTOS WASTE IS DOUBLE BAGGED AND WETTED. YES NO

SPECIFY THE SOURCE CODE ASSOCIATED WITH THE WASTE. **G32** SPECIFY THE FORM CODE ASSOCIATED WITH THE WASTE. **W319**



E. CONSTITUENTS

Are these values based on testing or knowledge? Knowledge Testing

If based on knowledge, please describe the rationale applied to identify and characterize the waste material (ex., include reference to Material Safety Data Sheets, process considerations, operating procedures).

Generator Knowledge of crude spill

Please indicate which constituents below apply. Concentrations must be entered when applicable to assist in accurate review and expedited approval of your waste profile. Please note that the total regulated metals and other constituents sections require answers.

RCRA	REGULATED METALS	REGULATORY LEVEL (mg/l)	TCLP mg/l	TOTAL	UOM	NOT APPLICABLE
D004	ARSENIC	5.0				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D005	BARIUM	100.0				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D006	CADIUM	1.0				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D007	CHROMIUM	5.0				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D008	LEAD	5.0				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D009	MERCURY	0.2				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D010	SELENIUM	1.0				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D011	SILVER	5.0				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
VOLATILE COMPOUNDS						
D018	BENZENE	0.5	0.3600			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D019	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	0.5				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D021	CHLORO BENZENE	100.0				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D022	CHLOROFORM	6.0				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D028	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	0.5				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D029	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	0.7				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D035	METHYL ETHYL KETONE	200.0				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D039	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	0.7				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D040	TRICHLOROETHYLENE	0.5				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D043	VINYL CHLORIDE	0.2				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SEMI-VOLATILE COMPOUNDS						
D023	o-CRESOL	200.0				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D024	m-CRESOL	200.0				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D025	p-CRESOL	200.0				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D026	CRESOL (TOTAL)	200.0				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D027	1,4-DICHLORO BENZENE	7.5				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D030	2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	0.13				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D032	HEXACHLORO BENZENE	0.13				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D033	HEXACHLORO BUTADIENE	0.5				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D034	HEXACHLOROETHANE	3.0				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D036	NITRO BENZENE	2.0				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D037	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	100.0				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D038	PYRIDINE	5.0				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D041	2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	400.0				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D042	2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	2.0				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PESTICIDES AND HERBICIDES						
D012	ENDRIN	0.02				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D013	LINDANE	0.4				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D014	METHOXYCHLOR	10.0				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D015	TOXAPHENE	0.5				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D016	2,4-D	10.0				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D017	2,4,5-TP (SILVEX)	1.0				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D020	CHLORDANE	0.03				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D031	HEPTACHLOR (AND ITS EPOXIDE)	0.008				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
OTHER CONSTITUENTS						
	BROMINE					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	CHLORINE					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	FLUORINE					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	IODINE					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	SULFUR					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	POTASSIUM					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	SODIUM					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	AMMONIA					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	CYANIDE AMENABLE					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	CYANIDE REACTIVE					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	CYANIDE TOTAL					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	SULFIDE REACTIVE					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

HOCs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NONE <input type="checkbox"/> < 1000 PPM <input type="checkbox"/> >= 1000 PPM	PCBs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NONE <input type="checkbox"/> < 50 PPM <input type="checkbox"/> >=50 PPM IF PCBs ARE PRESENT, IS THE WASTE REGULATED BY TSCA 40 CFR 761? YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>
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ADDITIONAL HAZARDS

DOES THIS WASTE HAVE ANY UNDISCLOSED HAZARDS OR PRIOR INCIDENTS ASSOCIATED WITH IT, WHICH COULD AFFECT THE WAY IT SHOULD BE HANDLED?

YES NO (If yes, explain)

CHOOSE ALL THAT APPLY

- DEA REGULATED SUBSTANCE
- EXPLOSIVE
- FUMING
- OSHA REGULATED CARCINOGENS
- POLYMERIZABLE
- RADIOACTIVE
- REACTIVE MATERIAL
- NONE OF THE ABOVE



F. REGULATORY STATUS

YES NO USEPA HAZARDOUS WASTE?
 YES NO DO ANY STATE WASTE CODES APPLY?
 Texas Waste Code _____
 YES NO DO ANY CANADIAN PROVINCIAL WASTE CODES APPLY?
 YES NO IS THIS WASTE PROHIBITED FROM LAND DISPOSAL WITHOUT FURTHER TREATMENT PER 40 CFR PART 268?
 LDR CATEGORY: **Not subject to LDR**
 VARIANCE INFO: _____
 YES NO IS THIS A UNIVERSAL WASTE?
 YES NO IS THE GENERATOR OF THE WASTE CLASSIFIED AS CONDITIONALLY EXEMPT SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR (CESQG)?
 YES NO IS THIS MATERIAL GOING TO BE MANAGED AS A RCRA EXEMPT COMMERCIAL PRODUCT, WHICH IS FUEL (40 CFR 261.2 (C)(2)(II))?
 YES NO DOES TREATMENT OF THIS WASTE GENERATE A F006 OR F019 SLUDGE?
 YES NO IS THIS WASTE STREAM SUBJECT TO THE INORGANIC METAL BEARING WASTE PROHIBITION FOUND AT 40 CFR 268.3(C)?
 YES NO DOES THIS WASTE CONTAIN VOC'S IN CONCENTRATIONS >=500 PPM?
 YES NO DOES THE WASTE CONTAIN GREATER THAN 20% OF ORGANIC CONSTITUENTS WITH A VAPOR PRESSURE >= .3KPA (.044 PSIA)?
 YES NO DOES THIS WASTE CONTAIN AN ORGANIC CONSTITUENT WHICH IN ITS PURE FORM HAS A VAPOR PRESSURE > 77 KPA (11.2 PSIA)?
 YES NO IS THIS CERCLA REGULATED (SUPERFUND) WASTE ?
 YES NO IS THE WASTE SUBJECT TO ONE OF THE FOLLOWING NESHAP RULES?
 Hazardous Organic NESHAP (HON) rule (subpart G) Pharmaceuticals production (subpart GGG)
 YES NO IF THIS IS A US EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE, DOES THIS WASTE STREAM CONTAIN BENZENE?
 YES NO Does the waste stream come from a facility with one of the SIC codes listed under benzene NESHAP or is this waste regulated under the benzene NESHAP rules because the original source of the waste is from a chemical manufacturing, coke by-product recovery, or petroleum refinery process?
 YES NO Is the generating source of this waste stream a facility with Total Annual Benzene (TAB) >10 Mg/year?
 What is the TAB quantity for your facility? _____ Megagram/year (1 Mg = 2,200 lbs)
 The basis for this determination is: Knowledge of the Waste Or Test Data Knowledge Testing
 Describe the knowledge : _____

G. DOT/TDG INFORMATION

DOT/TDG PROPER SHIPPING NAME:
 NONE, NON HAZARDOUS, NON D.O.T. REGULATED, (OILY DEBRIS, RAGS), N/A
 NONE, NON RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE SOLIDS, (CRUDE OIL CONTAMINATED DEBRIS & ABSORBENTS), N/A

H. TRANSPORTATION REQUIREMENTS

ESTIMATED SHIPMENT FREQUENCY ONE TIME WEEKLY MONTHLY QUARTERLY YEARLY OTHER Varies

CONTAINERIZED 0-0 CONTAINERS/SHIPMENT	BULK LIQUID GALLONS/SHIPMENT: 0 Min -0 Max	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BULK SOLID SHIPMENT UOM: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TON YARD TONS/YARDS/SHIPMENT: 18.00 Min - 20.00 Max
STORAGE CAPACITY: CONTAINER TYPE: CUBIC YARD BOX PALLET TOTE TANK DRUM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER: DRUM SIZE:		

I. SPECIAL REQUEST

COMMENTS OR REQUESTS:
Grassy Mountain CBP Direct Landfill - RUSH RUSHI

GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that all information submitted in this and attached documents is correct to the best of my knowledge. I also certify that any samples submitted are representative of the actual waste. If Clean Harbors discovers a discrepancy during the approval process, Generator grants Clean Harbors the authority to amend the profile, as Clean Harbors deems necessary, to reflect the discrepancy.

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE	NAME (PRINT)	TITLE	DATE
<u>jimrobbins@chevron.com</u>	_____	_____	<u>6/15/2010</u>

This waste profile has been submitted using Clean Harbors' electronic signature system.

Attachment 2

Log Sheet for Absorbent Booms, Pads, and Pom-Poms

**Attachment 3 -
Checklist – Transporting Oil-Contaminated Solid Spill Materials
from Field Locations**

**Checklist – Transporting Oil-Contaminated Solid Spill Materials
from Field Locations**

Date:	
Company:	
Vehicle License #:	
Container #:	
Contents of Container: (Specific Waste Type)	
Site of Waste Pick-Up:	
Company Representative:	

Each of the following questions must be answered "YES" in order to transport a load. If any question is answered "NO," the deficiency must be corrected before the load can be transported.

	YES	NO
Container is labeled properly?(see Waste Handling – special instructions)		
Container is lined with plastic sheeting?		
Container is not leaking or dripping oil?		
Driver has prepared a Bill of Lading for each load?		
All information requested above has been filled in?		

NOTE: After this checklist is completed, this checklist must accompany each load taken to (facility). The driver will present this to the Gate Guard at (facility) for load acceptance. If a checklist is not complete, the load will be **rejected**.