RESOLUTION NO. 237

WHEREAS, Section G35 of NPDES Permit No. WA-002496-1 for the Washington Public Power Supply System (Supply System) Nuclear Project No. 3 requires that the Permittee obtain Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council (Council) approval of an Oil and Hazardous Material Prevention Containment and Countermeasure Plan prior to the on-site storage of oil and hazardous materials; and

WHEREAS, Following review of the plan the Council did approve the plan and did document approval in Resolution No. 120 dated May 9, 1977; and

WHEREAS, It was found necessary to make subsequent revisions to the plan as reflected by approvals contained in Resolution No. 142 dated May 3, 1978; Resolution 149, dated June 11, 1979, Resolution 158, dated October 29, 1979; and Resolution 197, dated August 24, 1981; and

WHEREAS, Changes in regulations promulgated by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency and the regulations promulgated by the Washington Department of Ecology now make it necessary for the certificate holder to monitor and control hazardous and dangerous wastes; and

WHEREAS, It is appropriate to revise the Oil Spill Prevention and Countermeasure Plan to respond to the regulations and changing site conditions; and

WHEREAS, The Supply System has submitted to the Council a revised Oil Spill Prevention and Countermeasure Plan and a new Hazardous Waste Management procedure, by letter dated October 8, 1986; and

WHEREAS, The Council has found the past practice of explicitly approving by resolution every change to the Oil and Hazardous Materials Plan to be cumbersome and inflexible.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That Council Resolution No. 197, dated August 24, 1981, is hereby rescinded; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, In accordance with General Condition G35 of NPDES Permit No. WA-002496-1, the Council hereby approves the Oil Spill Prevention and Countermeasure Plan and Hazardous Waste Management procedure submitted to the Council by the Supply System on October 8, 1986; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Supply System shall have and abide by an Oil Spill Prevention and Countermeasure Plan and a Hazardous Waste Management procedure for WNP-3, and that such procedures shall be subject to the following conditions:

1. The procedures are to remain in force for the duration of construction, preservation and operation.

2. The purpose of the Oil Spill Prevention and Countermeasure Plan shall be to minimize the potential for and effect of any spills of oil or hazardous materials.

3. The procedures shall be similar in content, degree of control, and level of effort towards protection of the environment and public health and safety as the procedures approved by this resolution.

4. Only those categories of materials listed in Attachment II and those hazardous materials listed in Attachment VII of the Oil Spill Prevention and Countermeasure Plan and approved by this resolution are authorized to be stored on-site.

5. If the certificate holder finds it necessary to make organizational or procedural changes to the subject plan, the certificate holder shall provide a written copy of the desired changes for Council approval. If the Council does not take action within 60 days from the date of receipt of the proposed changes, the proposed changes shall become effective.

Dated this 8th day of December 1986.

Washington State Energy Facility
Site Evaluation Council

By _____
Curtis Eschels
Chairman

Attest:

By _____
William L. Fitch
Executive Secretary

(Revision 1) 7/21/87 adopted 9/04/87

WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM	WNP-3 COMBINED SITE PROCEDURE	1	7-21-87
EBASCO	TITLE: OIL SPILL PREVENTION AND COUNTER-MEASURE PLAN	APPROVALS: SUPPLY SYSTEM 7-20-87 EBASCO	

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☐ YES ☒ NO	

1.0 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This procedure establishes an oil spill prevention and countermeasure plan for activities at the WNP-3 Project Site as required by the State of Washington, Nuclear Regulatory Commission and NPDES Permit commitments. The procedure describes the oil, fuel and hazardous material storage facilities, the reporting system, and the categories of hazardous materials which might be stored at the site.

This procedure replaces PSP-EM-3-32, Oil Spill Prevention and Countermeasure Plan.

2.0 REFERENCES

2.1 40 CFR Part 302, Designation, Reportable Quantities, and Notification Requirements for Hazardous Substances.

2.2 NPDES Waste Discharge Permt No. WA-002496-1.

2.3 NRC Construction Permit for WNP-3, No. CPPR-154, dated April 11, 1978.

2.4 Washington Public Power Supply System, WNC-059, Environmental Commitment Book.

2.5 40 CFR, Part 112, Oil Pollution Prevention.

2.6 Chapter 173-303 Washington Administrative Code (WAC), Dangerous Waste Regulations.

2.7 Supply System Industrial Safety and Fire Protection Manual.

3.0 DEFINITIONS

3.1 Oil Spill - Any spill of unrefined or refined petroleum products. Spill is any discharge that will cause a film or sheen upon, or discoloration of water, or cause a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of water.

3.2 Hazardous Material - Any chemical or substance which could be hazardous to the environment. Many hazardous materials have reportable spill quantities established; for specifics, refer to 40 CFR Part 302 (Reference 2.1).

4.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

The Environmental Engineer has the primary responsibilty for ensuring compliance with state and federal environmental regulations and ensuring compliance with environmental commitments made to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council.

The Plant Preservation Manager has the overall responsibility to ensure that plant preservation personnel perform their work in compliance with state and federal regulations and environmental commitments.

The Manager, Regulatory Programs shall have the overall responsibility for ensuring compliance with state and federal environmental regulations and compliance with environmental commitments made to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council. Manager, Regulatory Programs shall provide direction to the WNP-3 Site Environmental Engineer on environmental licensing.

The Preservation Engineering Manager shall provide support for the implementation of environmental licensing functions as necessary to ensure compliance with permits and regulations.

5.0 PROCEDURE

5.1 Prevention Requirements

The following are guidelines and requirements necessary for control and prevention of oil and hazardous material spills.

5.1.1 The main plant area is outlined with a system of drainage ditches and storm drains which collect runoff and will route oil and hazardous material spills to the Equalization and Settling Ponds located at the north end of the site. Attachment 6.1 is a sketch showing the primary ditch systems.

Both the Equalization and Settling Ponds have permanent floating oil containment booms installed to trap any oil which may be carried by the drainage ditches to the pond area. Absorbent material stored on site will be used to retrieve any oil contained by the boom. In the event of an oil or hazardous material spill, pond discharge will be shut off by the Environmental Engineer to prevent the material from reaching the Chehalis River. Discharge will resume only when sampling indicates all applicable Water Quality Standards will be met. The effluent from these ponds is checked visually on a regular basis for oil and any other undesirable materials.

5.1.2 Attachment 6.2 lists materials which may be stored on site. Storage of materials will be in accordance with Reference 2.7

5.1.3 Bulk oil, fuel and hazardous material storage facilities will be located in assigned maintenance areas which are generally within the drainage ditch system.

5.1.4 For areas outside the erosion control ditch system, bulk oil, fuels and hazardous materials may be stored only when approved by the Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council (EFSEC). Oil, fuel and hazardous materials which have received approval for storage in areas outside the ditch system are listed in Attachment 6.3.

5.1.5 Storage of liquids will be limited to bulk tanks and/or barrels. Bulk tanks will be contained within curbed storage pads or on level storage areas surrounded by a berm or dike sized to contain a spill from the largest tank. Tanks may also be buried underground, except for hazardous waste material. Installation of a new underground storage tank requires the Environmental Engineer's approval. Barrels will be surrounded by a berm or dike sized to contain the contents of any open barrel(s) and 10 percent of volume of all containers. Where berms or dikes are used, they will be designed in such a way as to permit rain water to be drained from the area inside the berm or dike without discharging any oil or hazardous material with the water. Dikes containing hazardous waste materials must be sized to hold the additional volume that would result from precipitation from a 25 year, 24 hour storm. Attachment 6.4 outlines acceptable storage dike facilities. All spills made within dikes will be cleaned up as soon as practicable. No barrels or tanks will be allowed to sit in accumulated liquids. Barrels or tanks containing hazardous wastes will be covered and stored so that water cannot accumulate on top of drum. All tanks and barrels will be stored in a manner to prevent rusting and damage to the containers.

5.1.6 All traveling equipment and portable compressors and generators will be maintained properly to minimize oil, grease, and hydraulic fluid leakage. Service and fuel trucks must carry oil absorbent material.

5.1.7 Use of new equipment and fixtures for fueling and maintenance operations will be encouraged. Use of items such as quick couple nozzles for fueling, suction pumps to drain oil, drip pans when changing oil filters, and locating waste receptacles for oil and filters on service trucks will also be encouraged.

5.1.8 Equipment maintenance must be conducted in assigned areas except for approved light field servicing. All equipment working in the vicinity of creeks or the Chehalis River must move to an area where any leakage or spillage can be contained and prohibited from entering the streams during servicing and fueling operations.

5.1.9 Users of oil and hazardous materials must have a supply of oil absorbent materials on site for cleaning up minor spills. Emergency spill cleanup kits, easily transported by a pickup truck, must be located on site. A supply of oil absorbent materials (booms, rolls, etc.) for emergency use is located in the plant island fire house.

5.1.10 Liquid waste and materials contaminated with oil or hazardous materials must be collected for salvage or disposal off-site in accordance with Reference 2.6 and CSP-7-07, Hazardous Waste Management. Waste generators are responsible for transport and delivery of all liquid wastes to salvage firms for reprocessing or to approved facilities or sites for wasting, and for obtaining any permits needed for transport. Waste Generators must provide the Environmental Engineer with an estimate of quantities generated on a monthly basis, on-site storage location, disposal frequency off-site, location of disposal facility, name of company transporting wastes, information on whether wastes are recycled, reclaimed or reused, and copies of all transportation manifests.

5.1.11 Oil and hazardous substances shall not be introduced into plant sumps or drains.

5.1.12 Oil and hazardous spill prevention, and material and personnel for cleanup of oil and hazardous spills will be at user's expense. Waste Generators are liable for all damages resulting from waste disposal.

5.1.13 Training of Plant Preservation and other personnel involved in handling, storage and disposal of oil and hazardous materials shall be performed and documented in accordance with Section 330 of Reference 2.1. Training shall include review of procedures, definitions and regulations.

5.2 Prevention Procedure

Responsibility		Action
Environmental Engineer	.1	Develops and implements a comprehensive program for inspecting and monitoring compliance with environmental commitments and ensuring fulfillment of requirements in Section 5.1 above.
	.2	Reviews changes in regulations and determines if procedural change and/or retraining is required.

Responsibility		Action
Individual Initiating Requisition	.3	Routes purchase requisitions and changes for oil, fuel and/or hazardous materials to Environmetal Engineer for review and approval.
Business Manager	.4	Verifies that requisitions for oils, fuels, and hazardous materials have received Environmental Engineer's review.
Environmental Engineer	.5	Reviews and approves procurement documents for oil, fuel and hazardous materials. Assists in locating non-hazardous substitutes.
	.6	Ensures through review of contract documents that such documents contain provisions, as necessary, for submittal of oil spill plans and hazardous waste management plans and that storage handling and facilities are in compliance with this procedure.
	.7	Reviews use, storage, and handling of oil and hazardous material and assures that users are in compliance with this procedure. Noncompliance will be documented and corrected in accordance with CSP-7-05, Environmental Protection Control Plan.
	.8	Prepares a quarterly inventory of oil, fuel and hazardous materials stored on site, including storage locations, dike type and capacity, and quantities of materials.
	.9	Inspects facilities and site for compliance with environmental commitments and regulations. Inspections are documented in accordance with CSP-7-05, Environmental Protection Control Plan. Inspection checks shall include:
		(a) Condition of tank and container storage areas for oil, fuel and hazardous materials and wastes.

Responsibility		Action
Environmental Engineer		(b) Liquid wastes and contaminated materials collected for salvage or disposal off-site in accordance with Reference 2.6 and CSP-7-07, Hazardous Waste Management.
		(c) Measures taken to prevent entry of oil or grease to stream systems and the Chehalis River.
		(d) Condition, adequacy and integrity of oil booms.
		(e) Quantity of oil absorbent materials on fuel and service trucks.
Accounting	.10	For buried tanks, performs leak detection by inventory method monthly. When a significantly large variance exists, informs Environmental Engineer.
Environmental Engineer	.11	Takes appropriate action to have leak test performed, and if leak discovered, action to stop the leak.

5.3 Oil Spill Procedure

Responsibility		Action
All Site Personnel	.1	Upon discovery of any oil or hazardous material spill, oil or hazardous material leakage or activity where such a hazard is likely to occur, will notify supervisor immediately and take actions to contain spill. If supervisor is not available, notify Radio Security Control, phone EXT. 5008/5009, or Gaitronics: Security Line 5.
		NOTE: Most hazardous substances are toxic on skin contact or inhalation. Spill cleanup personnel should use appropriate protective clothing, eye protection, or respiratory protection per Reference 2.7

Responsibility		Action
Supervisor	.2	Ensures that there are adequate provisions for immediate action to contain spills within the smallest possible area, and to notify the Environmental Engineer of spills. Documents actions and details of spill in a letter or Interoffice Memorandum to Environmental Engineer.
		NOTE: If the Environmental Engineer is not available, Security should be notified.
Security Control	.3	Notifies Environmental Engineer of spills.
		NOTE: If the Environmental Engineer is not available notifications should be made per notification list provided to Security by Environmental Engineer.
Environmental Engineer	.4	Inspects area of spill for adequate cleanup operation.
	.5	If the spill is large enough to require cleanup company's assistance, will telephone company for cleanup services at responsible party's expense.
	.6	Determines reporting requirements to State of Washington and Federal agencies. Reports will be made by the Environmental Engineer, or if not available, Regulatory Programs Department personnel as soon as containment measures have been initiated.
		(a) All onshore oil spills in excess of 50 gallons will be reported to EFSEC and the Department of Ecology.
		(b) For hazardous material spills, will make report to EFSEC, EPA, and the Department of Ecology if threshold limit is met or exceeded. The threshold quantities for materials used on site are shown in Attachment 6.5. A more complete list is given in Reference 2.1.

Responsibility		Action
Environmental Engineer		(c) Will report spills, regardless of size, which have entered or have the potential to enter the Chehalis River or its tributaries, to the United States Coast Guard, EFSEC, and the Department of Ecology.
	.7	Notifies Site Management and Regulatory Programs Department of major oil spills and hazardous material spills.
Supervisor	.8	Directs cleanup and removes contaminated material from the site to an approved disposal site as described in Reference 2.9.
Environmental Engineer	.9	Describes spill and all events and notifications made in relation to spill in Interoffice Memorandum to Plant Preservation Manager

6.0 ATTACHMENTS

6.1 Site Sketch.

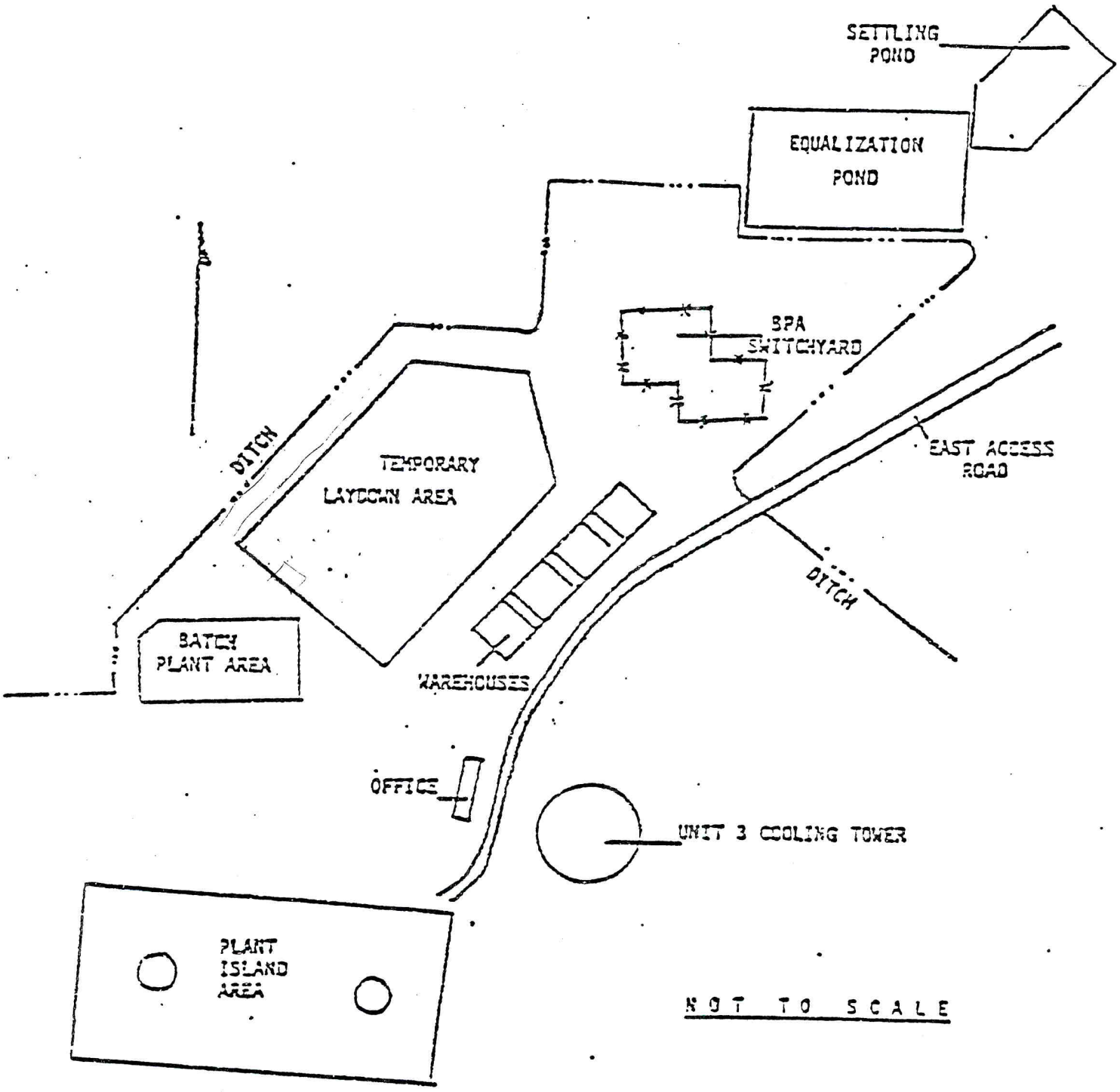
6.2 Oil, Fuels and Hazardous Materials Likely to be Stored at WNP-3.

6.3 Approved Areas for Oil, Fuel and Hazardous Material Storage Outside the Plant Island Area.

6.4 Storage Facilities.

6.5 Threshold Limits for Reporting Hazardous Material Spills.

ATTACHMENT 6.1 (1 of 1)



SITE SKETCH

ATTACHMENT 6.2 (1 of 1)

OILS, FUELS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
LIKELY TO BE STORED AT WNP-3

Following is a list of oils, fuels and hazardous material categories which may be stored at the Satsop site.

(a) Diesel fuel
(b) Gasoline
(c) Oil (includes transmission, lube, gear, stove, detergent, motor, form, hydraulic fluids)
(d) Waste Oil
(e) Transformer oil
(f) Kerosene
(g) Solvents
(h) Paints
(i) Paint thinners
(j) Antifreeze
(k) Sealants
(l) Dyes
(m) Hypochlorite
(n) Acids
(o) Ammonia
(p) Flocculants (for treating site runoff)
(q) Photo-waste chemicals
(r) Corrosion inhibitors
(s) Pesticides (herbicides, rodenticides, insecticides, etc.)

ATTACHMENT 6.3 (1 of 1)

APPROVED AREAS FOR OIL, FUEL AND HAZARDOUS
MATERIAL STORAGE OUTSIDE THE PLANT ISLAND AREA

Material	Location	Special Requirements
Diesel Fuel for Emergency Generators, Diesel Engines	All work areas	
Paint, Primer, and Paint Thinners	Cooley Laydown	Container size limited to 5 gallons maximum; storage area covered; storage within concrete storage pad, sized to contain any possible spill.
Transformer Mineral Oil (no PCB's)	All work areas	

ATTACHMENT 6.4 (1 of 1)

STORAGE FACILITIES

Acceptable containment dikes for oil, fuel and hazardous storage facilities include the following:

(1) Earthen floor, earthen berm (no hazardous wastes).

(2) Earthen floor, sandbag walls (no hazardous wastes).

(3) Concrete floor, sandbag walls (no hazardous wastes).

(4) Concrete floor, concrete walls.

(5) Asphalt floor, concrete walls.

Diked areas shall have a system to drain and separate oil and water including, but not limited to, one of the following:

(1) Removing the oil from the water with absorbent materials such as booms or pads before pumping or draining the water from the diked area.

(2) Removing the oil from the water with oil retention valves or filters installed in the drain lines from the bermed area.

(3) Removing the oil from the water with an oil/water separator installed in the drain line similar to the Precast Concrete Unit made by Utility Vault Co. No. 660-SA.

ATTACHMENT 6.5 (1 of 1)

THRESHOLD LIMITS FOR REPORTING HAZARDOUS MATERIAL SPILLS

Material	Other Name(s)	Quantity (Lbs.)	Quantity (Gal-Approx.)**
Acetic acid, glacial	Ethanoic acid	5000	570
Acetone		5000	750
Ammonia, anhydrous		100	19
Ammonium chloride		5000	390
Ammonium hydroxide		1000	130
Boric acid		*	*
Cortec		*	*
Cuprinol		*	*
Ethyl alcohol	Ethanol	*	*
Ethylene glycol	Antifreeze	*	*
Ferric chloride solution		1000	80
Glycolether-EE-A	Ethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate	*	*
Hydrazine, anhydrous	Diamine	1	0.1
Hydrochloric acid	Muriatic acid	5000	500
Isopropyl alcohol	Isopropanol, 2-propanol, dimethyl carbinol	*	*
Methyl alcohol	Methanol, wood alcohol, carbinol	5000	760
Methyl ethyl ketone	2-Butanone	5000	750
Methyl n - propyl ketone	2-Pentanone, ethyl acetone	*	*
Nitric acid		1000	80
Potassium chromate		1000	40
Propylene glycol, inhibited	Dowfrost	*	*
Sodium chromate		1000	40
Sodium hydroxide		1000	55
Sodium hypochlorite		100	NC
Sulfuric acid		1000	65
1,1,1 - Trichoroethane, inhibited	Methyl chloroform	1000	90
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	Freon TF, Freon 113	5000	380

* Not presently lisited in 40 CFR, Part 302.
** Assumes concentrated solution.
NC - Not Calculated

WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM	WNP-3 COMBINED SITE PROCEDURE	PROCEDURE: CSP-7-07 REVISION NUMBER: 1 EFFECTIVE DATE: 7-21-87
EBASCO	TITLE: HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT	APPROVALS: SUPPLY SYSTEM 7-20-87 EBASCO

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QUALITY AFFECTING		PAGE 1 OF 10
☐ YES	☒ NO	

1.0 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This procedure establishes a program for the handling, storage, and disposal of hazardous wastes for the WNP-3 site. This procedure replaces PSP-EM-3-34, Hazardous Waste Management.

2.0 REFERENCES

2.1 Chapter 173-303 Washington Administrative Code (WAC), Dangerous Waste Regulations.

2.2 CPP 3.3.1, Industrial Safety and Fire Protection Program.

2.3 Industrial Safety and Fire Protection Manual, Chapter 14, ISF 14, Chemical Management and Communication.

2.4 40 CFR Part 302, Designation, Reportable Quantities, and Notification Requirements for Hazardous Substances.

3.0 DEFINITIONS

3.1 Hazardous Waste - Any chemical or substance which is noted as hazardous in WAC 173-303 (Reference 2.1), or meets the criteria which causes it to be designated as hazardous per the regulations. Under WAC 173-303, virtually all wastes are classified as solid wastes, and the regulation further identifies those wastes which are hazardous as Dangerous Wastes (DW) or Extremely Hazardous Wastes (EHW). Many hazardous materials have reportable spill quantities established in 40 CFR Part 302 (Reference 2.4).

3.2 Dangerous Waste - Any discarded, useless, unwanted, or abandoned nonradioactive substances, including but not limited to certain pesticides, or any residues or containers of such substances which are disposed of in such quantity or concentration as to pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health, wildlife, or the environment because such wastes or constituents or combinations of such wastes:

a) Have short-lived, toxic properties that may cause death, injury, or illness or have mutagenic, teratogenic, or carcinogenic properties; or

b) Are corrosive, explosive, flammable, or may generate pressure through decomposition or other means.

Examples of materials used at WNP-3 which, if discarded, could be classified as dangerous wastes are methyl alcohol and spent halogenated solvents used in degreasing such as 1,1,1-trichloroethane.

3.3 Extremely Hazardous Wastes - Any dangerous waste which:

a) Will persist in a hazardous form for several years or more at a disposal site and which in its persistent form;

(i) Presents a significant environmental hazard and may be concentrated by living organism through a food chain or may affect the genetic makeup of man or wildlife, and

(ii) Is highly toxic to man or wildlife.

b) If disposed of at a disposal site in such quantities as would present an extreme hazard to man or the environment.

Examples of materials used at WNP-3 which, if discarded, could be classified as extremely hazardous wastes are concentrated 1,1,1-trichloroethane and hydrazine.

4.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

The Environmental Engineer has the primary responsibility to ensure compliance with state and federal environmental regulations, and compliance with environmental commitments made to the State of Washington and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

The Safety Supervisor has the primary responsibility to ensure compliance with state and federal safety regulations. The Safety Supervisor has the additional responsibility to establish a program to minimize hazardous substance procurement and use.

The WNP-3 Program Director has overall site responsibility to ensure that hazardous material procurement and use complies with state and federal environmental and safety regulations and environmental commitments.

The Supply System Corporate Manager, Regulatory Programs has overall responsibility for ensuring compliance with state and federal environmental regulations and compliance with environmental commitments made to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council. The Manager, Regulatory Programs shall provide direction to the WNP-3 Site Environmental Engineer on environmental licensing.

The Preservation Engineering Manager shall provide support for the implementation of environmental licensing functions as necessary to ensure compliance with permits and regulations.

5.0 PROCEDURE

5.1 Discussion

The waste classification determines the disposal method. Non-hazardous solid wastes such as normal office and construction refuse (e.g. paper, wood, and metal) may be disposed of in a licensed sanitary landfill. Waste oils and lubricants (free of degreasing agents) must be segregated for offsite disposal or reclamation. Other liquid or solid wastes (including but not limited to paint, sludges, expired shelf-life reagents, spent solvents, preservatives, refrigerants, lead and batteries, sealants, and insulating materials) which may be classified as DW or EHW must be sent to a disposal site licensed to receive such wastes. This procedure outlines the measures by which waste oils and hazardous wastes are managed. A key element of waste management embodied in the law is that the generation of hazardous waste must be minimized.

Hazardous wastes are designated on the basis of properties (e.g., corrosivity, flammability, reactivity, toxicity, or carcinogencity) which dictate that they be handled with due respect to industrial safety. Spills and upsets should be handled per CSP-7-06, Oil Spill Prevention and Countermeasure Plan.

Training of Plant Preservation and other personnel involved in the handling, storage and disposal of hazardous waste shall be performed and documented in accordance with Section 330 of Reference 2.1. Training shall include review of procedures, definitions, and overview of waste regulations.

5.2 Identification, Classification, and Procurement

Responsibility		Action
Site Management & Safety Supervisor	.1	Establishes a program to minimize hazardous substance procurement by replacing hazardous materials with non-hazardous substitutes. Where impractical to substitute, the procurement of hazardous materials will be authorized on a limited basis. The Environmental Engineer will assist disciplines in locating substitutes, as required by CSP-7-06, Oil Spill Prevention and Countermeasure Plan.
All Site Personnel	.2	Lubricants, paints, and hazardous materials must be used in a manner which minimizes waste quantities. All wastes must be disposed in accordance with this procedure and Reference 2.1.

Responsibility		Action
Waste Generator	.3	Contacts the Environmental Engineer to initiate waste classification and dipsosal process.
Environmental Engineer	.4	Classifies the waste using the guidance of Section 9903 of Reference 2.1. The classification of unknown wastes may require laboratory analysis and/or the assistance of waste disposal contractor through the Safety Supervisor.
Safety Supervisor	.5	Requests services from waste disposal contractor, as needed, and forwards results to Environmental Engineer.
Environmental Engineer	.6	Reviews results of analyses and makes appropriate waste classification.
	.7	Classifications shall be documented by memorandum to Waste Generator and Safety Supervisor.
	.8	For oil, DW and EHW wastes, maintains Waste Transfer Log (Attachment 6.1).

5.3 Waste Packaging, Labelling, Transfer and Storage

Responsibility		Action
Environmental Engineer	.1	Reviews changes to the regulations and determines if procedural changes and/or retraining is required.
Safety Supervisor	.2	Ensures that personnel who handle wastes have been properly trained and equipped (Reference 2.2 & 2.3). Coordinates training with Environmental Engineer.
Environmental Engineer	.3	Coordinates with waste generating organizations and the Safety Supervisor to establish, as needed, satellite waste accumulation areas near the point of waste generation. Ensures that satellite areas conform to diking requirements of Section 630 of Reference 2.1 and CSP-7-06, Oil Spill Prevention and Countermeasure Plan.
Waste Generator	.4	Packages and labels waste in conformance with Sections 200 and 630 of Reference 2.1.

Responsibility		Action
Environmental Engineer	.5	Verifies packaging and labelling. Checks quantities in satellite areas as required by CSP-7-06, Oil Spill Prevention and Countermeasure Plan. Inspects satellite areas and storage areas as required by Reference 2.1.
	.6	When the total quantity of EHW exceeds one quart or a container accumulating DW is full (55 gallons) informs Waste Generator of need to move waste from satellite area to main onsite storage area. Coordinates with Safety Supervisor and Waste Generator to transfer wastes to onsite storage area. (Note: Time clock for removal off-site begins at this point. Contact the Environmental Engineer for time requirements that apply to the specific waste.)
Safety Supervisor	.7	Establishes storage areas with signs indicating type of waste (e.g., waste oil, chemical storage) and cautioning against unauthorized additions or removals.
	.8	Ensures that incompatible wastes will be stored with adequate separation.
	.9	Ensures that waste containers placed in storage areas remain closed except when adding or removing waste material during sampling.

5.4 Waste Disposal for Supply System and Ebasco

Responsibility		Action
Safety Supervisor	.1	Initiates action to remove wastes from site by Waste Disposal Contractor as required by Reference 2.1. A partial list of licensed transporters and waste management facilities is given in Attachment 6.2. (Note: The waste management facility must be authorized to accept specific wastes. Therefore, sufficient lead time must be provided to secure approval within the time limitation).

Responsibility		Action
Environmental Engineer	.2	Ensures that hazardous wastes leave the site with a properly completed and executed manifest (Section 180, Reference 2.1). The Generator ID No. for the Supply System wastes at WNP-3 is WAD980188510.
Waste Generator	.3	May sell waste oils to a licensed oil reclaimer. Small quantities may be used in onsite fire brigade training or burned in the incinerator. Waste transformer oil must be evaluated by the Environmental Engineer for PCB contamination prior to reuse or disposal.
Environmental Engineer	.4	Observes waste transfers to transporters and records the removal of offsite disposal of waste oils and hazardous wastes in Waste Transfer Log, identifying the waste material, quantity, destination, and date of removal.
	.5	If the waste management facility acceptance copy of the manifest is not received within 35 days of shipment, contacts facility for a status report.
	.6	If manifest copy is not received within 45 days, must prepare an exception report to be submitted to the Washington Department of Ecology (Section 220(2) of Reference 2.1).
	.7	Prepares annual report of hazardous waste activity (Section 220(1) of Reference 2.1).

5.5 Waste Disposal for Contractors

Responsibility		Action
Contractor	.1	Initiates action to remove wastes from site in accordance with Reference 2.1.
	.2	Notifies Supply System Environmental Engineer of scheduled date for removal of wastes.
Environmental Engineer	.3	Ensures that hazardous wastes leave the site with a properly completed and executed manifest (Section 180, Reference 2.1).

Responsibility		Action
Contractor	.4	Provides Supply System Environmental Engineer with copy of manifest.
	.5	If the waste management facility acceptance copy of the Manifest is not received by the Contractor within 35 days of shipment, contacts facility for status report.
	.6	If manifest copy is not received within 45 days by the Contractor, must prepare an exception report to be submitted to the Washington Department of Ecology.

5.6 Documentation

Environmental Engineer	.1	Maintains records in Environmental Files for at least three years after wastes are disposed.
	.2	Periodically copies Waste Transfer Log and forwards copies to Waste Generator, Safety Supervisor, and WNP-3 Files. Log is maintained in Environmental Files for life of the plant.
	.3	Maintains waste shipment manifests in the Environmental Files for at least three years after waste disposal.
	.4	Exception reports are maintained in the Environmental Files. Copies are provided to Regulatory Programs, Safety Supervisor, and WNP-3 Files.

6.0 ATTACHMENTS

6.1 Waste Transfer Log.

6.2 Waste Transporters and Management Facilities.

ATTACHMENT 6.1 (1 of 1)

WASTE TRANSFER LOG

Waste Material (a)	Waste Class (b)	Generating Organization (c)	Quantity (d)	Date Removed From Site	Destination and Manifest No.

(a) Specific identification including chemical constituents
(b) Waste classification: WO - Waste Oil, DW - Dangerous, EHW - Extremely Hazardous
(c) Organization and contact individual
(d) Size and number of containers, quantity in gallons and pounds

ATTACHMENT 6.2 (1 of 1)

HAZARDOUS WASTE TRANSPORTERS

Chem-Security Systems, Inc.
P.O. Box 1866
Bellevue, Washington 98009 (206) 827-0711

ETI of North America
1116 North Cedar Street
Tacoma, Washington 98406 (206) 752-3752

Resource Recovery Corporation
5501 Airport Way South
Seattle, Washington 98108 (206) 767-0355

Crowley Environmental Services
3400 E. Marginal Way S.
Seattle, Washington 98134 (206) 632-4898

Crosby & Overton, Inc.
20245 76th Avenue South
Kent, Washington 98301 (206) 872-8030

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES

Chem-Security Systems, Inc.
Star Route
Arlington, Oregon 97812 (503) 454-2777

Enviro Safe, Inc.
P.O. Box 393
Gradview, Idaho 83624 (208) 634-2275

Crosby & Overton, Inc.
20245 76th Avenue South
Kent, Washington 98301 (206) 872-8030

WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM

WNP-3/5

PROJECT SITE PROCEDURE

Replaced by Revision #1 adopted 9/14/87

TITLE:

OIL SPILL PREVENTION AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 9, 1986

1.0 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This procedure establishes an oil spill prevention and countermeasure plan for activities at the WNP-3 Project Site as required by the State of Washington, Nuclear Regulatory Commission and NPDES Permit commitments. The procedure describes the oil, fuel and hazardous material storage facilities, the reporting system, and the categories of hazardous materials which might be stored at the site.

2.0 DEFINITIONS

2.1 Oil Spill - Any spill of unrefined or refined petroleum products. Spill is any discharge that will cause a film or sheen upon, or discoloration of water, or cause a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of water.

2.2 Hazardous Material - Any chemical or substance which could be hazardous to the environment. Many hazardous materials have reportable spill quantities established in 40 CFR Part 302 (Reference 4.1).

3.0 PROCEDURE

3.1 Prevention Requirements

The following are guidelines and requirements necessary for control and prevention of oil and hazardous material spills.

3.1.1 The main plant area is outlined with a system of drainage ditches and storm drains which collect runoff and will route oil and hazardous material spills to the Equalization and Settling Ponds located at the north end of the site. Attachment I is a sketch showing the primary ditch systems.

Both the Equalization and Settling Ponds have permanent floating oil containment booms installed to trap any oil which may be carried by the drainage ditches to the pond area. Absorbent material stored on site will be used to

retrieve any oil contained by the boom. In the event of an oil or hazardous material spill, pond discharge will be shut off by the Environmental Engineer to prevent the material from reaching the Chehalis River. Discharge will resume only when sampling indicates all applicable Water Quality Standards will be met. The effluent from these ponds is checked visually on a regular basis for oil and any other undesirable materials.

3.1.2 Attachment II lists materials which may be stored on site. Storage of materials will be in accordance with site safety procedures (Reference 4.8).

3.1.3 Bulk oil, fuel and hazardous material storage facilities will be located in assigned maintenance areas which are generally within the drainage ditch system.

3.1.4 For areas outside the erosion control ditch system, bulk oil, fuels and hazardous materials may be stored only when approved by the Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council (EFSEC). Oil, fuel and hazardous materials which have received approval for storage in areas outside the ditch system are listed in Attachment III.

3.1.5 Storage of liquids will be limited to bulk tanks and/or barrels. Bulk tanks will be contained within curbed storage pads or on level storage areas surrounded by a berm or dike sized to contain a spill from the largest tank. Tanks may also be buried underground, except for hazardous waste material. Installation of a new underground storage tank requires the Environmental Engineer's approval. Barrels will be surrounded by a berm or dike sized to contain the contents of any open barrel(s) and 10 percent of volume of all containers. Where berms or dikes are used, they will be designed in such a way as to permit rain water to be drained from the area inside the berm or dike without discharging any oil or hazardous material with the water. Dikes containing hazardous waste materials must be sized to hold the additional volume that would result from precipitation from a 25 year, 24 hour storm. Attachment IV outlines acceptable storage dike facilities. All spills made within dikes will be cleaned up as soon as practicable. No barrels or tanks will be allowed to sit in accumulated liquids. Barrels or tanks containing hazardous wastes will be covered and stored so that water cannot accumulate on top of drum. All tanks and barrels will be stored in a manner to prevent rusting and damage to the containers.

3.1.6 All traveling equipment and portable compressors and generators will be maintained properly to minimize oil, grease, and hydraulic fluid leakage. Service and fuel trucks must carry oil absorbent material.

3.1.7 Use of new equipment and fixtures for fueling and maintenance operations will be encouraged. Use of items such as quick couple nozzles for fueling, suction pumps to drain oil, drip pans when changing oil filters, and locating waste receptacles for oil and filters on service trucks will also be encouraged.

3.1.8 Equipment maintenance must be conducted in assigned areas except for approved light field servicing. All equipment working in the vicinity of creeks or the Chehalis River must move to an area where any leakage or spillage can be contained and prohibited from entering the streams during servicing and fueling operations.

3.1.9 Users of oil and hazardous materials must have a supply of oil absorbent materials on site for cleaning up minor spills. Emergency spill cleanup kits, easily transported by a pickup truck, must be located on site. A supply of oil absorbent materials (booms, rolls, etc.) for emergency use is located in the plant island fire house.

3.1.10 Liquid waste and materials contaminated with oil or hazardous materials must be collected for salvage or disposal off-site in accordance with References 4.7 and 4.9. Waste generators are responsible for transport and delivery of all liquid wastes to salvage firms for reprocessing or to approved facilities or sites for wasting, and for obtaining any permits needed for transport. Waste Generators must provide the Environmental Engineer with an estimate of quantities generated on a monthly basis, on-site storage location, disposal frequency off-site, location of disposal facility, name of company transporting wastes, information on whether wastes are recycled, reclaimed or reused, and copies of all transportation manifests.

3.1.11 Oil and hazardous substances shall not be introduced into plant sumps or drains.

3.1.12 Oil and hazardous spill prevention, and material and personnel for cleanup of oil and hazardous spills will be at user's expense. Waste Generators are liable for all damages resulting from waste disposal.

3.1.13 Training of personnel shall be performed and documented in accordance with Section 330 of Reference 4.1. Training will include review of procedures, definitions and regulations.

3.2 Prevention Procedure

Responsibility		Action
Environmental Engineer	.1	Develops and implements a comprehensive program for inspecting and monitoring compliance with environmental commitments and ensuring fulfillment of requirements in Section 3.1 above.
	.2	Reviews changes in regulations and determines if procedural change and/or retraining is required.
Individual Initiating Requisition	.3	Routes purchase requisitions and changes for oil, fuel and/or hazardous materials to Environmetal Engineer for review and approval.
Ebasco and Supply System Purchasing	.4	Verifies that requisitions for oils, fuels, and hazardous materials have received Environmental Engineer's review.
Ebasco Construction	.5	Routes purchase requisitions for oil fuel and/or hazardous materials submitted by the Contractor to the Environmental Engineer for review and approval.
Environmental Engineer	.6	Reviews and approves procurement documents for oil, fuel and hazardous materials. Assists in locating non-hazardous substitutes.
	.7	Ensures through review of contract documents that such documents contain provisions, as necessary, for submittal of oil spill plans and hazardous waste management plans and that storage handling and facilities are in compliance with this procedure.

Responsibility		Action
Environmental Engineer	.8	Reviews use, storage, and handling of oil and hazardous material and assures that users are in compliance with this procedure. Noncompliance will be documented and corrected in accordance with Reference 4.6.
	.9	Prepares a quarterly inventory of oil, fuel and hazardous materials stored on site, including storage locations, dike type and capacity, and quantities of materials.
	.10	Inspects facilities and site for compliance with environmental commitments and regulations. Inspections are documented in accordance with Reference 4.6. Inspection checks shall include: (a) Condition of tank and container storage areas for oil, fuel and hazardous materials and wastes. (b) Liquid wastes and contaminated materials collected for salvage or disposal off-site in accordance with References 4.7 and 4.9. (c) Measures taken to prevent entry of oil or grease to stream systems and the Chehalis River. (d) Condition, adequacy and integrity of oil booms. (e) Quantity of oil absorbent materials on fuel and service trucks.
Ebasco Accounting	.11	For buried tanks, performs leak detection by inventory method monthly. When a significantly large variance exists, informs Environmental Engineer.
Environmental Engineer	.12	Takes appropriate action to have leak test performed, and if leak discovered, action to stop the leak.

3.3 Oil Spill Procedure

Responsibility		Action
All Site Personnel	.1	Upon discovery of any oil or hazardous material spill, oil or hazardous material leakage or activity where such a hazard is likely to occur, will notify supervisor immediately and take actions to contain spill. If supervisor is not available, will notify Radio Security Control, phone EX. 5008/5009, or Gaitronics: Security Line 5 (References 4.10 and 4.11). NOTE: Most hazardous substances are toxic on skin contact or inhalation. Spill cleanup personnel should use appropriate protective clothing, eye protection, or respiratory protection per site safety procedures (Reference 4.8).
Supervisor	.2	Ensures that there are adequate provisions for immediate action to contain spills within the smallest possible area, and to notify the Environmental Engineer of spills. Documents actions and details of spill in a letter or Interoffice Memorandum to Environmental Engineer. NOTE: If the Environmental Engineer is not available notifications should be made per Attachment V.
Security Control	.3	Notifies Environmental Engineer of spills. NOTE: If the Environmental Engineer is not available notifications should be made per Attachment V.
Environmental Engineer	.4	Inspects area of spill for adequate cleanup operation.
	.5	If Supervisor does not provide personnel, equipment, or material for cleanup in a timely manner, or does not complete cleanup to Engineer's satisfaction, requests action by Support Services Contractor.

Responsibility		Action
Environmental Engineer	.6	If the spill is large enough to require cleanup company's assistance, will telephone company for cleanup services at responsible party's expense. (See Attachment VI).
	.7	Determines reporting requirements to State of Washington and Federal agencies. Reports will be made as soon as containment measures have been initiated. (a) All onshore oil spills in excess of 50 gallons will be reported to EFSEC and the Department of Ecology. (b) For hazardous material spills, will make report to EFSEC, EPA, and the Department of Ecology if threshold limit is met or exceeded. The threshold quantities for materials used on site are shown in Attachment VII. A more complete list is given in Reference 4.1. (c) Will report spills, regardless of size, which have entered or have the potential to enter the Chehalis River or its tributaries, to the United States Coast Guard, EFSEC, and the Department of Ecology (See Attachment V).
	.8	Notifies Supply System Management of major oil spills and hazardous material spills.
Supervisor	.9	Directs cleanup and removes contaminated material from the site to an approved disposal site as described in Reference 4.9.
Environmental Engineer	.10	Describes spill and all events and notifications made in relation to spill in Interoffice Memorandum to Engineering Manager.

4.0 REFERENCES

4.1 40 CFR Part 302, Designation, Reportable Quantities, and Notification Requirements for Hazardous Substances.

4.2 NPDES Waste Discharge Permt No. WA-002496-1.

4.3 NRC Construction Permit for WNP-3, No. CPPR-154, dated April 11, 1978.

4.4 Washington Public Power Supply System, WNP-3 Project Environmental Commitments.

4.5 40 CFR, Part 112, Oil Pollution Prevention.

4.6 PSP-EM-3-31, Environmental Protection Control Plan.

4.7 Chapter 173-303 Washington Administrative Code (WAC), Dangerous Waste Regulations.

4.8 PSP-SA-10-2, Fire Protection Detection and Suppression Procedure.

4.9 PSP-EM-3-34, Hazardous Waste Management.

4.10 PSP-SA-10-12, WNP-3 Site Fire and Emergency Plan.

4.11 PPM 1.9.1, Plant Procedures Manual, Plant Industrial Safety Procedure.

5.0 ATTACHMENTS

5.1 Attachment I, Site Sketch.

5.2 Attachment II, Oil, Fuels and Hazardous Materials Likely to be Stored at WNP-3.

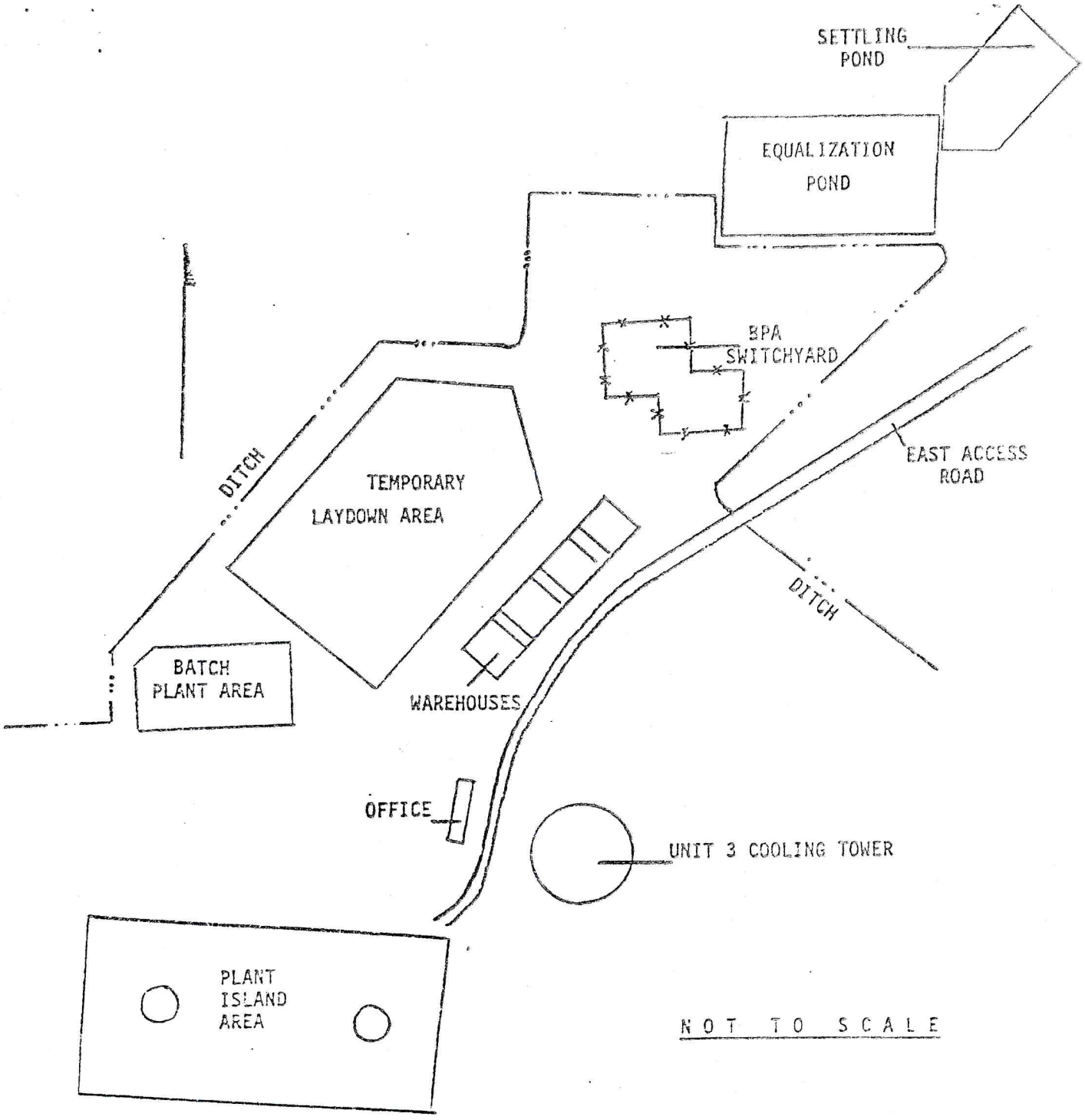
5.3 Attachment III, Approved Areas for Oil, Fuel and Hazardous Material Storage Outside the Plant Island Area.

5.4 Attachment IV, Storage Facilities.

5.5 Attachment V, List for Oil Spill Notification.

5.6 Attachment VI, List of Cleanup Companies.

5.7 Attachment VII, Threshold Limits for Reporting Hazardous Material Spills.



SITE SKETCH

ATTACHMENT I

OILS, FUELS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS LIKELY TO BE STORED AT WNP-3

Following is a list of oils, fuels and hazardous material categories which may be stored at the Satsop site.

(a) Diesel fuel
(b) Gasoline
(c) Oil (includes transmission, lube, gear, stove, detergent, motor, form, hydraulic fluids)
(d) Waste Oil
(e) Transformer oil
(f) Kerosene
(g) Solvents
(h) Paints
(i) Paint thinners
(j) Antifreeze
(k) Sealants
(l) Dyes
(m) Hypochlorite
(n) Acids
(o) Ammonia
(p) Flocculants (for treating site runoff)
(q) Photo-waste chemicals
(r) Corrosion inhibitors
(s) Herbicides
(t) Pesticides

ATTACHMENT II

APPROVED AREAS FOR OIL, FUEL AND HAZARDOUS MATERIAL STORAGE OUTSIDE THE PLANT ISLAND AREA

Material	Location	Special Requirements
Diesel Fuel for Emergency Generators, Diesel Engines	All work areas	
Paint, Primer, and Paint Thinners	Cooley Laydown	Container size limited to 5 gallons maximum; storage area covered; storage within concrete storage pad, sized to contain any possible spill.
Transformer Mineral Oil (no PCB's)	All work areas	

ATTACHMENT III

STORAGE FACILITIES

Acceptable containment dikes for oil, fuel and hazardous storage facilities include the following:

(1) Earthen floor, earthen berm (no hazardous wastes).

(2) Earthen floor, sandbag walls (no hazardous wastes).

(3) Concrete floor, sandbag walls (no hazardous wastes).

(4) Concrete floor, concrete walls.

(5) Asphalt floor, concrete walls.

Diked areas shall have a system to drain and separate oil and water including, but not limited to, one of the following:

(1) Removing the oil from the water with absorbent materials such as booms or pads before pumping or draining the water from the diked area.

(2) Removing the oil from the water with oil retention valves or filters installed in the drain lines from the bermed area.

(3) Removing the oil from the water with an oil/water separator installed in the drain line similar to the Precast Concrete Unit made by Utility Vault Co. No. 660-SA.

LIST FOR SPILL NOTIFICATION

In case of an oil or hazardous material spill, the Environmental Engineer is to be notified immediately at 482-4428, extension 5409. If the Environmental Engineer is not available, Project Engineering should be notified at 482-4428, ext. 5021.

After normal working hours, please notify one of the following:

		HOME PHONE
Environmental Engineer	L. Schinnell	249-4335
Supply System Engineer	E. E. Tipping	943-9136

If the Environmental Engineer or Supply System Engineer are not available and you believe that a report to Federal or State agencies is required, please notify the senior manager on site.

If the spill is of a size or nature to cause a fire concern, also contact the Supply System Safety Specialist at extension 5480, or after hours contact:

		HOME PHONE
Safety Specialist	D. A. Smith	482-4803

Effective Date: November 1986

The Environmental Engineer shall notify the following Federal and State of Washington agencies as required:

United States Coast Guard	800-434-8802 or 206-442-1856 or 206-442-1853
Department of Ecology	206-459-6031 or 206-352-3577
Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council	206-459-6490
EPA National Response Center	800-424-8802

ATTACHMENT V

LIST OF CLEANUP COMPANIES

The following is a list of oil and hazardous material cleanup companies which can be utilized for waste disposal and/or cleanup purposes, should the need arise.

(a) Crowley Environmental Services
24 hour response:
Seattle (206) 632-4898

Response time from time of call: 2 hours

(b) Western Environmental Services
24 hour response:
Portland (503) 285-9111 or 800-547-0792

Equipment and man enroute within one hour.
On scene in less than 5 hours within 1000 miles of home base.
Response time to plant site from Portland - 2 to 3 hours.

(c) Crosby and Overton, Inc.
Kent, WA (206) 872-8030

ATTACHMENT VI

THRESHOLD LIMITS FOR REPORTING HAZARDOUS MATERIAL SPILLS

Material	Other Name(s)	Quantity (Lbs.)	Quantity (Gal-Approx.)
Acetic acid, glacial	Ethanoic acid	5000	570
Acetone		5000	750
Ammonia, anhydrous		100	19
Ammonium chloride		5000	390
Ammonium hydroxide		1000	130
Boric acid		*	*
Cortec		*	*
Cuprinol		*	*
Ethyl Alcohol	Ethanol	*	*
Ferric chloride solution		1000	80
Hydrazine, anhydrous	Diamine	1	0.1
Hydrochloric acid	Muriatic acid	5000	500 **
Isopropyl alcohol	Isopropanol, 2-propanol, dimethyl carbinol	*	*
Methyl alcohol	Methanol, wood alcohol, carbinol	5000	760
Methyl n - propyl ketone	2-Pentanone, ethyl acetone	*	*
Nitric acid		1000	80 **
Potassium chromate		1000	40 **
Sodium chromate		1000	40 **
Sodium hydroxide		1000	55 **
Sodium hypochlorite		100	NC
Sulfuric acid		1000	65 **
1,1,1 - Trichoroethane, inhibited	Methyl chloroform	1000	90
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	Freon TF, Freon 113	5000	380

* Not presently lisited in 40 CFR, Part 302.
** Assumes concentrated solution.
NC - Not Calculated

ATTACHMENT VII

WASHINGTON PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM	WNP-3/5 PROJECT SITE PROCEDURE	PROCEDURE: PSP- EM-3-34 REVISION: 0
	TITLE: HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT	APPROVED: EFFECTIVE DATE: December 9, 1986

1.0 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This procedure establishes a program for the handling, storage, and disposal of hazardous wastes.

2.0 DEFINITIONS

2.1 Hazardous Waste - Any chemical or substance which is noted as hazardous in WAC 173-303 (Reference 4.1), or meets the criteria which causes it to be designated as hazardous per the regulations. Under WAC 173-303, virtually all wastes are classified as solid wastes, and the regulation further identifies those wastes which are hazardous as Dangerous Wastes (DW) or Extremely Hazardous Wastes (EHW). Many hazardous materials have reportable spill quantities established in 40 CFR Part 302 (Reference 4.5).

2.2 Dangerous Waste - Any discarded, useless, unwanted, or abandoned nonradioactive substances, including but not limited to certain pesticides, or any residues or containers of such substances which are disposed of in such quantity or concentration as to pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health, wildlife, or the environment because such wastes or constituents or combinations of such wastes:

a) Have short-lived, toxic properties that may cause death, injury, or illness or have mutagenic, teratogenic, or carcinogenic properties; or

b) Are corrosive, explosive, flammable, or may generate pressure through decomposition or other means.

Examples of materials used at WNP-3 which, if discarded, could be classified as dangerous wastes are methyl alcohol and spent halogenated solvents used in degreasing such as 1,1,1-trichloroethane.

2.3 Extremely Hazardous Wastes - Any dangerous waste which:

a) Will persist in a hazardous form for several years or more at a disposal site and which in its persistent form;

(i) Presents a significant environmental hazard and may be concentrated by living organism through a food chain or may affect the genetic makeup of man or wildlife, and

(ii) Is highly toxic to man or wildlife.

b) If disposed of at a disposal site in such quantities as would present an extreme hazard to man or the environment.

Examples of materials used at WNP-3 which, if discarded, could be classified as extremely hazardous wastes are concentrated 1,1,1-trichloroethane and hydrazine.

3.0 PROCEDURE

3.1 Discussion

The waste classification determines the disposal method. Non-hazardous solid wastes such as normal office and construction refuse (e.g. paper, wood, and metal) may be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Waste oils and lubricants (free of degreasing agents) must be segregated for offsite disposal or reclamation. Other liquid or solid wastes (including paint, sludges, expired shelf-life reagents, spent solvents, preservatives, refrigerants, sealants, and insulating materials) which may be classified as DW or EHW must be sent to a disposal site licensed to receive such wastes. This procedure outlines the measures by which waste oils and hazardous wastes are managed. A key element of waste management embodied in the law is that the generation of hazardous waste must be minimized.

Hazardous wastes are designated on the basis of properties (e.g., corrosivity, flammability, reactivity, toxicity, or carcinogencity) which dictate that they be handled with due respect to industrial safety. Spills and upsets should be handled per PSP-EM-3-32, Oil Spill Prevention and Countermeasure Plan (Reference 4.2).

Training of personnel shall be performed and documented in accordance with Section 330 of Reference 4.1. Training will include review of procedures, definitions, and overview of waste regulations.

3.2 Identification, Classification, and Procurement

Responsibility		Action
Site Management & Safety Supervisor	.1	Establishes a program to minimize hazardous substance procurement by replacing hazardous materials with non-hazardous

Responsibility		Action
Site Management & Safety Supervisor (contd.)		substitutes. Where impractical to substitute, the procurement of hazardous materials will be authorized on a limited basis. The Environmental Engineer will assist disciplines in locating substitutes, as required by Reference 4.2.
All Site Personnel	.2	Lubricants, paints, and hazardous materials must be used in a manner which minimizes waste quantities. All wastes must be disposed in accordance with this procedure and Reference 4.1.
Waste Generator	.3	Contacts the Environmental Engineer to initiate waste classification and dipsosal process.
Environmental Engineer	.4	Classifies the waste using the guidance of Section 9903 of Reference 4.1. The classification of unknown wastes may require laboratory analysis and/or the assistance of waste disposal contractor through the Safety Supervisor.
Safety Supervisor	.5	Requests services from waste disposal contractor, as needed, and forwards results to Environmental Engineer.
Environmental Engineer	.6	Reviews results of analyses and makes appropriate waste classification.
	.7	Classifications shall be documented by memorandum to Waste Generator and Safety Supervisor.
	.8	For oil, DW and EHW wastes, maintains Waste Transfer Log (Attachment I).

3.3 Waste Packaging, Labelling, Transfer and Storage

Responsibility		Action
Environmental Engineer	.1	Reviews changes to the regulations and determines if procedural changes and/or retraining is required.

Responsibility		Action
Safety Supervisor	.2	Ensures that personnel who handle wastes have been properly trained and equipped (Reference 4.3 & 4.4). Coordinates training with Environmental Engineer.
Environmental Engineer	.3	Coordinates with waste generating organizations and the Safety Supervisor to establish, as needed, satellite waste accumulation areas near the point of waste generation. Ensures that satellite areas conform to diking requirements of Reference 4.2 and Section 630 of Reference 4.1.
Waste Generator	.4	Packages and labels waste in conformance with Sections 200 and 630 of Reference 4.1.
Environmental Engineer	.5	Verifies packaging and labelling. Checks quantities in satellite areas as required by Reference 4.2. Inspects satellite areas and storage areas as required by Reference 4.1.
	.6	When the total quantity of EHW exceeds one quart or a container accumulating DW is full (55 gallons) informs Waste Generator of need to move waste from satellite area to main onsite storage area. Coordinates with Safety Supervisor and Waste Generator to transfer wastes to onsite storage area. (Note: Time clock for removal off-site begins at this point.)
	.7	Observes waste transfers to the main storage area to assure compliance with procedures.
Safety Supervisor	.8	Establishes storage areas with signs indicating type of waste (e.g., waste oil, hazardous waste, non-hazardous waste) and cautioning against unauthorized additions or removals.
	.9	Ensures that incompatible wastes will be stored with adequate separation.
	.10	Clearly writes the date of placement in the storage area on each container.

Responsibility		Action
Safety Supervisor	.11	Ensures that waste containers placed in storage areas remain closed except when adding or removing waste material during sampling.
	.12	Upon transfer of waste to the storage area, indicates acceptance of the waste by signature and date in the Waste Transfer Log.

3.4 Waste Disposal for Supply System, Ebasco and Support Services Contractor

Responsibility		Action
Safety Supervisor	.1	Initiates action to remove wastes from site by Waste Disposal Contractor as required by Reference 4.1. A partial list of licensed transporters and waste management facilities is given in Attachment II. (Note: The waste management facility must be authorized to accept specific wastes. Therefore, sufficient lead time must be provided to secure approval within the time limitation).
Environmental Engineer	.2	Ensures that hazardous wastes leave the site with a properly completed and executed manifest (Section 180, Reference 4.1). The Generator ID No. for the Supply System wastes at WNP-3 is WAD980188510.
Waste Generator	.3	May sell waste oils to a licensed oil reclaimer. Small quantities may be used in onsite fire brigade training or burned in the incinerator. Waste transformer oil must be evaluated by the Environmental Engineer for PCB contamination prior to reuse or disposal.
Environmental Engineer	.4	Observes waste transfers to transporters and records the removal of offsite disposal of waste oils, non-hazardous wastes and hazardous wastes in Waste Transfer Log, identifying the waste material, quantity, destination, and date of removal. Periodically provides copies of log to Safety Supervisor and Waste Generators.

Responsibility		Action
Environmental Engineer	.5	If the waste management facility acceptance copy of the manifest is not received within 35 days of shipment, contacts facility for a status report.
	.6	If manifest copy is not received within 45 days, must prepare an exception report to be submitted to the Washington Department of Ecology (Section 220(2) of Reference 4.1).
	.7	Prepares annual report of hazardous waste activity (Section 220(1) of Reference 4.1).

3.5 Waste Disposal for Contractors

Responsibility		Action
Contractor	.1	Initiates action to remove wastes from site in accordance with Reference 4.1.
	.2	Notifies Supply System Environmental Engineer of scheduled date for removal of wastes.
Environmental Engineer	.3	Ensures that hazardous wastes leave the site with a properly completed and executed manifest (Section 180, Reference 4.1).
Contractor	.4	Provides Supply System Environmental Engineer with copy of manifest.
	.5	If the waste management facility acceptance copy of the Manifest is not received by the Contractor within 35 days of shipment, contacts facility for status report.
	.6	If manifest copy is not received within 45 days by the Contractor, must prepare an exception report to be submitted to the Washington Department of Ecology.

3.6 Documentation

Environmental Engineer	.1	Maintains records in Environmental Files for at least three years after wastes are disposed.

Responsibility		Action
Environmental Engineer	.2	Copies Waste Transfer Log and forwards copies to Waste Generator, Safety Supervisor, and WNP-3 Files. Log is maintained in Environmental Files for life of the plant.
	.3	Maintains waste shipment manifests in the Environmental Files for at least three years after waste disposal.
	.4	Exception reports are maintained in the Environmental Files. Copies are provided to Regulatory Programs, Safety Supervisor, and WNP-3 Files.

4.0 REFERENCES

4.1 Chapter 173-303 Washington Administrative Code (WAC), Dangerous Waste Regulations.

4.2 PSP-EM-3-32, Oil Spill Prevention and Countermeasure Plan.

4.3 CPP 3.3.1, Industrial Safety and Fire Protection Program.

4.4 ISF 14, Chemical Management & Communication.

4.5 40 CFR Part 302, Designation, Reportable Quantities, and Notification Requirements for Hazardous Substances.

5.0 ATTACHMENTS

5.1 Attachment I, Waste Transfer Log

5.2 Attachment II, Waste Transporters and Management Facilities

WASTE TRANSFER LOG

Waste Material (a)	Waste Class (b)	Generating Organ. (c)	Quantity (d)	Approved for Storage by Safety Supervisor (e)	Date Entered Storage Area	Date Removed From Site	Destination & Manifest No.

(a) Specific identification including chemical constituents

(b) Waste classification:

WO = waste oil
DW = dangerous
EHW = extremely hazardous
NH = non-hazardous

(c) Organization and contact individual

(d) Size and number of containers, quantity in gallons and pounds

(e) Signature

HAZARDOUS WASTE TRANSPORTERS

Chem-Security Systems, Inc.
P.O. Box 1866
Bellevue, Washington 98009 (206) 827-0711

ETI of North America
1116 North Cedar Street
Tacoma, Washington 98406 (206) 752-3752

Resource Recovery Corporation
5501 Airport Way South
Seattle, Washington 98108 (206) 767-0355

Crowley Environmental Services
3400 E. Marginal Way S.
Seattle, Washington 98134 (206) 632-4898

Crosby & Overton, Inc.
20245 76th Avenue South
Kent, Washington 98301 (206) 872-8030

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES

Chem-Security Systems, Inc.
Star Route
Arlington, Oregon 97812 (503) 454-2777

Enviro Safe, Inc.
P.O. Box 393
Gradview, Idaho 83624 (208) 634-2275

Crosby & Overton, Inc.
20245 76th Avenue South
Kent, Washington 98301 (206) 872-8030

ATTACHMENT II