

## SECTION 15. GROUNDWATER:

### A. Narrative:

1. Location and Maps: No portion of the project site is within a Sand and Gravel Aquifer. A copy of the Sand and Gravel Aquifer Map is included as part of this Section. Also included are the Surficial Geology Map, and the Bedrock Geological Map with the project site shown on each.
2. Quantity: The proposed development of the West Mountain area of Sugarloaf consists of 196 units, resulting in approximately 640 bedrooms. The proposed project also includes a Skier Services Center, which will contain bathrooms. In all, the proposed project anticipates a daily water use of approximately 60,000 gallons per day, on its busiest days, such a school vacation week.

Sugarloaf utilizes a Public Water Supply operated by the Sugarloaf Water Association. This water system, consisting of several drilled wells and storage tanks, has provided a letter stating their ability/capacity to supply this proposed project's potable water. See the Water Supply Section for more information on the current water supply system.

3. Potential Sources of Contamination: This proposed new project will utilize the Carrabassett Valley Sanitary District System to collect and treat wastewater from the project site. Potential contaminants from this system would be leaking manholes, or failures in the piping system, though both are unlikely, as this will all be new construction, and the District has made significant replacement and upgrade efforts in the existing system.

This site does not anticipate the use of any hazardous materials in significant quantities. The new lift will utilize lubricants to maintain the lift. These will be stored under cover. There will be a diesel backup generator for the new lift. Fuel for this generator will also be stored under cover.

An SPCC plan exists for the Ski Resort, included in this section.

4. Measures to Prevent Degradation: With the SPCC Plan, the applicant has addressed the measures to prevent groundwater degradation. Best Management Practices during construction of the project, will also help to maintain the quality of the Groundwater.

- B. Groundwater Protection Plan: Sugarloaf Ski Resort already has in place a rigorous plan to protect groundwater as part of its operations. This proposed additional project will not add anything outside the parameters of their current plans.

- C. Monitoring Plan: There is no monitoring proposed as part of this project. The project site is not located over or near a sand and gravel aquifer.
- D. Monitoring Well Installation Report: N/A

# SPCC PLAN

November 26, 2012  
12-0738.2 E

## Environmental Services

Spill Prevention Control & Countermeasure Plan – Rev. 1  
Sugarloaf Mountain Ski Resort  
5092 Access Road  
Carrabassett Valley, Maine

### PREPARED FOR:

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FIGURES [112.7(a) (3)]

- Sheet 1 – Site Location Map
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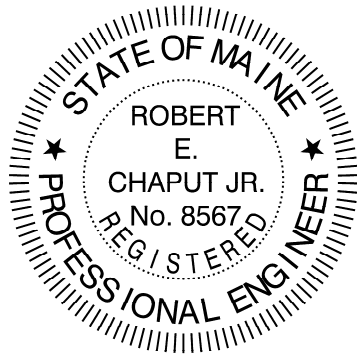
- Appendix 1 Emergency Contacts [112.7(a) (3) (vi)]
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- Appendix 8 Individual Site Plans

**Note:** *Bracketed notes in Table of Contents indicate cross-reference to 40 CFR 112*



**PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER'S REVIEW – [112.3(d) (1)]**

The undersigned Professional Engineer is familiar with the requirements of Chapter 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 112 (40 CFR 112) and has supervised examination of the facility. The undersigned Professional Engineer attests that this Oil Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure Plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practices including applicable industry standards, and in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 112 (40 CFR 112); that procedures have been established for required inspections and testing; and that the Plan is adequate for the facility.



Robert E. Chaput, Jr.  
Signature

Robert E. Chaput, Jr., P.E.  
Name

Senior Engineer  
Title

S. W. Cole Engineering, Inc.  
Company

November 26, 2012  
Date

8567  
P.E. Registration Number

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this Oil Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan is to prevent oil spills from occurring, and to perform safe, efficient and timely response in the event of a spill or leak (both referred to as “spills” herein). In accordance with United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) oil pollution prevention regulations (40 CFR 112), Sugarloaf Mountain Corporation (operator of Sugarloaf Ski Resort) must prepare and implement an SPCC plan for facilities that could reasonably be expected to discharge oil into or upon navigable waters or adjoining shorelines; and, meet one of the following conditions:

- Aboveground oil storage capacity exceeds 1,320 gallons; or
- Underground oil storage capacity exceeds 42,000 gallons, unless the underground tanks are subject to all of the technical requirements of 40 CFR 280 or a state program approved under 40 CFR 281. (Maine’s approved program is Department of Environmental Protection, Chapter 691 – Rules for Underground Storage Facilities.)

As defined by 40 CFR Part 112, oil includes all grades of motor oil, hydraulic oil, lube oil, fuel oil, gasoline, diesel fuel, automatic transmission fluid, waste oil, and transformer mineral oil. The definition of oil also includes non-petroleum oils such as animal or vegetable oils and synthetic oils.

#### 1.1.1 Using the Plan

In addition to satisfying a regulatory requirement, this SPCC plan should be used as a working document at the facility. The plan should be used frequently in the following ways:

- As a reference for oil storage and containment system information.
- As a tool for informing new employees and refreshing existing employees on practices for preventing and responding to spills.
- As a guide for periodic training programs for employees.
- As a guide for facility inspections conducted by employees.
- As a resource during an emergency spill response.



### **1.1.2 SPCC Plan Revisions**

Sugarloaf Mountain Corporation must revise this SPCC plan to reflect any change in the facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that affects the potential for discharging oil. Revisions must occur as soon as possible, but no later than six months after the change occurs. The Mountain Operations Manager, Mr. Richard Wilkinson is responsible for initiating and coordinating such revisions.

Additionally, this SPCC plan must be reviewed at least once every five years. Revisions to the plan, if any, must be made within six months of the review. Facility information related to the SPCC plan must be submitted to the U.S. EPA Region I Administrator (1-888-372-7341) at 5 Post Office Square, Suite 100, Boston, MA 02109-3912, whenever the facility discharges more than 1,000 gallons of oil in a single event, or discharges more than 42 gallons of oil in each of two separate events within any 12-month period.

## **1.2 Facility Description [112.7(a) (3)]**

### **1.2.1 Location and Physical Description**

Sugarloaf Ski Resort is located on approximately 3,000 acres in a rural mountainous area off Route 27 in Carrabassett Valley, Maine (Franklin County). Route 27 is a two lane paved road that generally extends from east to west in the Sugarloaf Mountain area and is also referred to as Carrabassett Drive. Route 27 generally parallels the South Branch of the Carrabassett River approximately 1.5 miles north of the ski resort. The majority of resort operations are located at the northern base of Sugarloaf Mountain at the southern end of Access Road (off Route 27). The remaining operations are located about 1 mile west of Access Road at the Sugarloaf Golf Course.

The Sugarloaf Ski Resort property is developed with over 200 separate single-family, condominium or commercial buildings that were constructed between 1955 and 2012. A majority of these buildings are situated near the northern base of Sugarloaf Mountain and are connected to the Carrabassett Valley Sanitary District waste water treatment plant (WWTP) which is located on the north side of Route 27 approximately 2.5 miles northwest of the ski resort. The operations at the golf course are also connected to the WWTP via both gravity and force main underground piping. Sugarloaf Mountain Corporation also has numerous drinking water wells located on or near the ski resort and the golf course.

Approximately 20 ski resort and golf course buildings are either owned or operated (managed) by the Sugarloaf Mountain Corporation. Seven of the 20 owned or operated buildings either house oil tanks or oil filled equipment that are subject to the federal 40 CFR 112 oil pollution prevention regulations (SPCC Rule). Sugarloaf Mountain Corporation also owns and/or operates 8 pad-mounted electrical transformers at the resort and 3 mobile refuelers that are subject to the SPCC Rule. In addition, three of the 14 ski lift systems (Super Quad, Whiffletree Quad, and Skiline Quad) at the resort are large enough to have tanks that are subject to the SPCC Rule. The following is a list of the buildings and free standing equipment at Sugarloaf Ski Resort that are included in this SPCC Plan.

1. Maintenance Garage, Access Road
2. Bulk Oil Storage & Dispensing Area, Access Road
3. Compressor Room, Access Road
4. Sugarloaf Base Lodge, Main Street
5. Sugarloaf Mountain Hotel, Webber Road
6. Sugarloaf Inn and Pub, Birchwood Lane
7. Sports & Fitness Center, Mountainside Road
8. Base of Super Quad Ski Lift, 1<sup>st</sup> Track Lane
9. Base of Whiffletree Quad Ski Lift, Adams Mountain Road
10. Base of Skyline Quad Ski Lift, Elevation Approx. 2,400 Feet
11. Mobile Refuelers (3 locations)
12. Pad-Mounted Electrical Transformers (numerous locations)

### **1.2.2 Operations and Oil Handling**

The seven Sugarloaf Ski Resort owned or operated buildings that either house oil tanks or oil filled equipment subject to the SPCC Rule, as well as the bulk oil storage and dispensing area, the Super Quad, Whiffletree Quad, and Skyline Quad ski lift systems and the 3 mobile refuelers are used and operated by Sugarloaf Mountain Corporation personnel only.

The resort property is open year round, seven days a week, and 24 hours per day. Sugarloaf Ski Resort security is handled by the Carrabassett Valley Police Department. The Police Department has an office in the Village West building on Main Street at the base of the mountain. Police personnel are on-duty 24 hours per day 365 days per year and frequently conduct routine security patrols in 4-wheel drive vehicles. Generally, the

areas of the resort including the bulk oil storage area and the buildings that house oil tanks or other oil filled equipment are staffed by resort operations personnel on a daily basis and overnight on a limited basis.

Sugarloaf Ski Resort personnel estimate that for the 6 months between November and April, each oil storage tank connected to a heating appliance (boiler or furnace) is filled approximately three times. From May through October, oil deliveries are typically not made. Based on this, it is estimated that a total of approximately 90,000 gallons of No. 2 heating oil are delivered annually to the heating oil tanks owned or managed by Sugarloaf Mountain Corporation by an independent heating oil distributor.

It is also estimated by Sugarloaf Mountain Corporation personnel that on average, the bulk diesel fuel and gasoline tanks at the resort are filled approximately three times between November and April by an independent motor fuel distributor. Based on this, it is estimated that approximately 36,000 gallons of diesel fuel and 18,000 gallons of unleaded gasoline are stored and dispensed at the ski resort on an annual basis.

According to Sugarloaf Mountain Corporation personnel, the auxiliary power units (APUs) and the auxiliary run off (ARO) units at the bottom of ski lifts Super Quad, Whiffletree Quad, and Skyline Quad are secondary and tertiary backup power systems for the electric lifts and on average are filled once per year. Refueling is generally accomplished by an independent fuel oil distributor. The other 11 lift systems at the resort have secondary (APU) and tertiary (ARO) backup power system fuel tanks that are smaller than 55 gallons in size.

Sugarloaf Mountain Corporation personnel store and decant lubricating oil, automatic transmission fluid, anti-freeze, and hydraulic fluid in the maintenance garage. These products are delivered to the garage in 55 gallon drums. Engine lubricating oil, reciprocating compressor oil, and bar and chain oil is also delivered to facility personnel at the Snowflake Factory building.

Petroleum products are shipped to the resort in 55-gallon drums by a licensed flammable liquid freight carrier. Sugarloaf Mountain Corporation personnel are present during the delivery process to ensure each drum is received in good condition and that no leaks or spills occur.

By SPCC Rule, bulk oil delivery companies are governed by their own SPCC Plans during each delivery. However, it is the policy of the Sugarloaf Mountain Corporation that every bulk petroleum delivery is also attended and recorded by resort personnel. In addition, Sugarloaf Mountain Corporation requires that petroleum delivery truck drivers:

- inspect their equipment for deficiencies and leaks prior to and after deliveries;
- inspect the fill connection for leaks;
- observe the fill connection at all times while the tank is being filled and ;
- report any equipment deficiencies, spills and leaks immediately to mountain operations personnel.

### **1.2.3 Abutting and Adjacent Properties**

Properties abutting and adjacent to the approximate 3,000 acre Sugarloaf Ski Resort is predominantly undeveloped woodland but also includes both year round and seasonal single-family homes, camps, condominiums, inns, bed & breakfast establishments, a golf course, commercial retail establishments including motels, restaurants, gift shops, and convenience stores with gasoline and diesel fuel sales.

Observations made during the September 19, 2012 site visit did not indicate that there is large scale petroleum storage or a vehicle refueling facility on abutting or adjacent properties except for the retail gas station located on the southeast corner of Route 27 and Access Road.

### **1.2.4 Waterways and Site Drainage**

The approximate 3,000 acre Sugarloaf Ski Resort is located in the South Branch of the Carrabassett River watershed. The South Branch generally flows from south to north on the west side of Sugarloaf Mountain and then veers to the east along the north side of the mountain and then veers in a southerly direction on the east side of the mountain. The South Branch converges with the West Branch of the Carrabassett River in Kingfield about 10 miles southeast of Sugarloaf where it becomes the Carrabassett River. The Carrabassett River discharges to the Kennebec River in North Anson about 27 miles southeast of Kingfield.

On the ski resort property, numerous unnamed and unofficially named mountain streams generally flow north to south and discharge into Beckett Brook. Beckett Brook flows from

north to south and discharges into the South Branch of the Carrabassett River just to the north of Route 27 in the Town of Carrabassett Valley.

The Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MeDEP) classifies the South Branch of the Carrabassett River and its tributaries as Class AA surface waters and allows permitted surface water withdrawal. According to the MeDEP a Class AA rating is the highest category for surface waters (AA, A, B, and C). A portion of the USGS Topographic Quadrangle Map for Carrabassett Valley, Maine showing the approximate resort location is presented in this plan as Sheet 1 – Site Location Map.

A few storm water catch basins are located on the ski resort property. Sheet flow, numerous culverts, as well as roadside ditches and swales direct surface water runoff to these unnamed streams, unofficially named brooks and ultimately to the South Branch of the Carrabassett River.

### ***1.2.5 Discharge History***

At the time of this SPC Plan Revision 1, dated November 26, 2012, the MeDEP had seven spill reports on file for the tanks, free standing equipment, or mountain operations at the Sugarloaf Ski Resort. The following paragraph presents spill report information in chronological order.

Spill Report A-3-1990 documents a 175 gallon No. 2 oil spill at the Sugarloaf Inn due to an overflow event caused by the heating oil delivery man. Spill Report A-402-1994 documents a 40 gallon jet fuel spill from a helicopter fuel tank that had undergone a hard landing on the mountain while lifting ready-mix concrete. Spill Report A-136-1995 documents an approximate 5 gallon diesel fuel spill near the base of the Super Quad ski lift during snow groomer machine refueling activities. Spill Report A-133-1998 documents a 125 gallon kerosene spill at the former employee day care facility on Snowbrook Road. Spill Report A-82-2004 documents a 100 gallon non-polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) mineral oil from a pad-mounted electrical transformer as the result of being struck by a snow groomer machine. Spill Report A-638-2006 documents a 100 gallon non-PCB mineral oil spill from three pole mounted electrical transformers that had been struck by an excavator. Spill Report A-285-2007 documents an approximate 75 gallon No. 2 oil leak from the fuel oil return line at the Sugarloaf Health Club that drained into the sanitary sewer via a floor drain.

The spills were cleaned up to the satisfaction of the MeDEP and none of the spills required notification to the US EPA Region 1 Office in Boston, MA. In the event of a petroleum spill at the Sugarloaf Ski Resort, facility personnel will complete the Spill Notification Form presented in Appendix 2 of this document and will also keep a copy of the completed form in Appendix 2 of this SPCC Plan binder.

## **2.0 POTENTIAL SPILL SOURCES AND SPCC FEATURES**

### **2.1 SPCC Compliance [112.7(a) (1) & 112.7(a) (2) & 112.8]**

Based on observations made during a September 18, 2012 site reconnaissance visit, some of the Sugarloaf Mountain Corporation owned or operated structures that either have oil tanks or have oil filled equipment subject to the SPCC Rule, as well as the bulk oil storage area and the three mobile refueler locations did not fully meet the minimum requirements of 40 CFR Part 112. The following subsections present a description of each functional SPCC governed area at the resort, as well as an explanation of the deficiencies observed and recommendations to achieve compliance if applicable.

#### **2.1.1 Maintenance Garage, Access Road**

The Maintenance Garage (Site Plan 1 in Appendix 8) is a one-story, approximate 10,000 square foot, steel girder and wood framed, high-bay garage building constructed on a poured concrete slab-on-grade foundation with no basement and a shallow pitched roof. It has three vehicle maintenance bays on the south end of the building and four maintenance bays on the east side of the building. Sugarloaf Ski Resort vehicles and equipment including tractors, 4-wheelers, snowmobiles, ski buses, SUVs, pick-up trucks, dump trucks, skid-steer bucket loaders, front-end loaders, bulldozers, excavators, snow groomers (snow cats), etc. are maintained in the garage by Sugarloaf Mountain Corporation personnel. Two fully stocked spill kits should be labeled and kept within easy access in the garage building. One should be positioned in the south end 3-bay area of the garage and one should be positioned in the east side 4-bay area of the garage.

The building is heated by means of two overhead waste oil-fired air furnaces and an overhead glycol circulation system from the adjoining snow-making compressor room. Standard fuel oil can also be burned in the waste-oil furnaces if necessary. Waste oil generated during vehicle maintenance operations in the building is stored in two red-colored rectangular approximate 280 gallon single-walled tanks (2000). The waste oil tanks are positioned inside their own aluminum secondary containment dike. Waste oil is

poured into these two tanks by the Sugarloaf mechanics using buckets and funnels. Waste oil in these tanks is fed overhead approximately 20 feet through double-walled piping to the two waste oil furnaces. Waste oil is also stored temporarily in a 275-gallon single-wall steel (home heating oil style) AST outfitted with four wheels and in up to six steel 55-gallon drums positioned on spill pallets on the garage floor. Periodically, waste oil from the AST and from the drums is transferred to the two 280 gallon red colored rectangular waste oil tanks by means of portable electric pumps and ½ inch diameter rubber hose.

There are typically three to six, 55-gallon drums in the garage building from which the mechanics are decanting from during routine daily operations. These drums are positioned on spill pallets while being used to draw product from. These drums contain anti-freeze (AF), hydraulic fluid, lubricating oil, automatic transmission fluid (ATF), and synthetic 'sno-injector' oil. There are generally an additional six to ten 55 gallon drums of AF and petroleum products stored on the garage floor in low-traffic, out-of-the-way, designated storage areas. Oil drums, tanks, and other oil containers should not be stored next to or near the exterior overhead doors.

The tanks discussed in this section that are located in the Maintenance Garage building need tank level gauges to be installed on them and they need additional labeling including the type of oil contained in the tank, 'Flammable', 'No Smoking' and a red diamond shaped placard displaying the corresponding DOT number designation for the product. Tank loading procedures should be posted on or near each of the tanks.

Wash room sinks and toilets in the Maintenance Garage building are connected to the Carrabassett Valley WWTP. Three trench drains in the vehicle maintenance bays are piped to an approximate 1,000 gallon oil/water separator located beneath the paved parking and drive area just east of the garage building. The oil/water separator is inspected monthly and typically pumped and cleaned on an annual basis unless a monthly inspection indicates more frequent service is needed. Please refer to the Maintenance Garage Inspection sheets in Appendix 4 – Facility Inspection Checklists.

### **2.1.2 Bulk Oil Storage and Dispensing Area, Access Road**

The Bulk Oil Storage and Dispensing Area is composed of an oil storage structure and a separate dispensing area as shown on Site Plan 2 in Appendix 8. The Bulk Oil Storage and Dispensing Area is located on Access Road just east of the Maintenance Garage.

The bulk oil storage facility is comprised of a 12,000 gallon (1993), diesel, single-wall, steel, 2-compartment aboveground storage tank (AST) and a 10,000 gallon (1993), gasoline, single-wall 1-compartment AST. The 2-compartment diesel tank is used to store on-road diesel fuel and off-road diesel fuel separately. Both tanks are positioned in a poured concrete secondary containment dike with a pitched asphalt shingle roof. At the time of this SPCC Plan, the dike was undergoing rehabilitation work to ensure its ability to contain spilled or leaked oil and precipitation, to limit access to the inside of the dike, and to increase the amount of security lighting in and around the dike.

Water in the secondary containment structures needs to be visually inspected for petroleum product and/or a petroleum sheen. Contained water without a petroleum sheen should be drained from the structure and the drain plug replaced immediately. The presence of petroleum product and/or a petroleum sheen requires further inspection and remedy concerning the source of the petroleum. Contained water drainage records should be kept (Appendix 4 – Facility Inspection Checklists).

The tank loading area (bulk fuel delivery) is located in the dispensing area just west of the tanks and at an approximate 15' higher elevation than the tanks. A new steel staircase provides access to the tanks from the tank loading and dispensing area. The tank loading and dispensing area has a gravel surface and needs a general containment pad sized to contain a 3.0 inch diameter large transport delivery pump at 250 gallons per minute (GPM) with a one minute leak-stop reaction time by the delivery truck driver. The general containment pad may be piped to make use of the existing tank sized secondary containment structure or may be self containing, or may be piped through the existing oil/water separator to the WWTP. A poured concrete fill box was recently constructed beneath the tank fill pipes. The fill pipe caps need to be locked and additional security lighting should be installed in the tank loading area. Tank loading procedures should be posted on or near the fill boxes.

The dispensing area is essentially co-located with the bulk fuel delivery area in between the bulk storage tanks and the maintenance garage. The dispensing area has three dispensing pumps with one delivery hose each. One of the pumps is used to dispense gasoline at up to 10 gallons per minute (GPM) and the other two dispensing pumps are used to dispense the on-road diesel and the off-road diesel at up to 20 GPM. The dispensers are not positioned inside a general containment refueling pad. The area has a gravel surface and needs general containment. A general containment structure



constructed in this area to handle a large transport delivery pump as described in the preceding paragraph would be sufficient for application to the dispensing area need.

A 10-digit numerical keypad installed between the gasoline and the on-road diesel dispensing pumps is wired to control all three dispensing pumps. Prior to vehicle refueling Sugarloaf Mountain Corporation personnel must first enter their correct User #, Vehicle #, and PIN # to activate a dispensing pump. This prevents unauthorized vehicle and pedestrian traffic from pumping fuel. Additional lighting should be installed in the refueling area to assist in deterring vandalism and to assist in spill discovery and containment during the over-night hours.

Fuel piping between the tanks and the dispensers is double walled and drains back into the poured concrete secondary containment tank dike. The piping extends above ground for approximately 15 feet from the tanks to the earth embankment just east of the dispensers and then underground from there to the dispensers. Although not required by SPCC Rule, the MeDEP may require upgrades to the underground piping including pipe material type, leak detection monitoring, and possibly the addition of a sump positioned inside the tank containment structure with a petroleum sensor. A fully stocked Spill Kit should be maintained in the dispensing/tank loading area. The tanks and dispensers discussed in this section need additional labeling including the type of oil contained/dispensed, 'Flammable', 'No Smoking' and a red diamond shaped placard displaying the corresponding DOT number designation for the product.

The 13 Sugarloaf Ski Resort snow groomers (Sno-Cats) are refueled with off-road diesel in this same tank loading/vehicle dispensing area. Snow groomer refueling operations occur almost exclusively during frozen ground conditions. Lighting on each snow groomer machine provides adequate lighting for refueling activities. When they contain diesel fuel in excess of 55 gallons, the snow groomer machines are considered mobile oil-filled equipment and are required to be stored (long term and temporary) in a sized secondary containment or drained of fuel. Each groomer machine hold about 70 gallons of diesel fuel and is drained of fuel at the start of every off season (April through November) and when it is taken out of service for repairs, etc. During the snow season, snow groomers are parked either overnight or daily with less than 55 gallons of diesel fuel onboard. Snow groomer tank loading procedures should be posted on or near the off-road diesel dispenser. A Spill Kit is maintained in the off-road diesel refueling area and also onboard each grooming machine.

In November 2012, Sugarloaf Mountain Corporation contracted with Precision Tanks, Inc. of Jay, Maine to provide tank integrity testing services including tank wall thickness testing and to conduct MeDEP annual aboveground storage tank with underground piping, containment, high level alarm monitoring, and dispenser inspection as well as repair/upgrade services at the Access Road Bulk Oil Storage and Dispensing Area including existing tank containment repair and the construction of a general containment pad in the dispensing/tank loading area and the addition of fill boxes. The tanks, tank containment, piping, high level alarm, and dispensers are also inspected on a monthly basis by Sugarloaf Mountain Corporation personnel. Please refer to the Access Road Facility sheets in Appendix 4-Facility Inspection Checklists. Because vehicle refueling is taking place, the Access Road Bulk Oil Storage and Dispensing Area should be registered with the MeDEP as a motor fuel AST facility with underground piping.

### **2.1.3 Compressor Room, Access Road**

The Compressor Room (Site Plan 3 in Appendix 8) is an approximate 3,000 square foot single story, steel girder and wood famed addition to the maintenance garage building that was completed in 1987 along with the Carrabassett Valley Fire Department 2-bay garage addition. It has a poured concrete slab-on-grade foundation with no basement and a shallow pitched roof. Five compressors housed in the building are used in the snow making process. The compressors run on electricity. Each compressor has a fixed turbine oil tank that holds 100 gallons to 150 gallons. The compressors are considered stationary oil-filled equipment. The tanks are single-walled and each compressor is positioned next to a pipe chase with no discharge. If small amounts of oil are found on the compressor, on the floor, or in the pipe chase, it is removed with the use of absorbent pads and disposed of as solid waste. Larger amounts are pumped into drums and disposed of as waste oil or burned in the waste oil burners in the maintenance garage.

Turbine oil is stored in the building in 55-gallon drums. One to three drums may be used as decanting drums during routine operations. Drums being decanted from are positioned on spill pallets and oil is transferred out of the drum using either a hand pump or a ½ HP electric Fill-Rite transfer pump. Approximately three drums are typically stored at any one time in the building for future use in a no-traffic area. A 55-gallon waste turbine oil drum positioned on a spill pallet is decanted into by the compressor mechanics using buckets, spouts and funnels. Empty drums stored in the building should be labeled. A fully stocked Spill Kit should be maintained in the building. The compressors and drums are inspected

on a monthly basis by Sugarloaf personnel. Heat in the Compressor Room is provided by the ambient heat given off by the running compressors and the glycol circulation system. Please refer to the Compressor Room sheets in Appendix 4 -Facility Inspection Checklists.

#### **2.1.4 Sugarloaf Base Lodge, Main Street**

The Sugarloaf Base Lodge (Site Plan 4 in Appendix 8) is located on Main Street and is the only base lodge built at the base of the mountain. It is a steel girder and wood framed, 2 1/2-story, approximate 20,000 square foot building constructed on a partial poured concrete basement and slab-on-grade. The lodge is used for ticket sales, locker rooms, equipment rental, food and beverage service, ski patrol, and racing events. Washroom sinks, showers, toilets and floor drains in the Sugarloaf Base Lodge are connected to the Carrabassett Valley sanitary sewer WWTP.

The building is heated by means of a floor mounted, No. 2 oil-fired, water boiler located on the basement floor. No. 2 oil is stored in a 10,000 gallon, double-wall, fiberglass underground storage tank (UST) that was installed in 2007 (MeDEP Reg.# 18160). The tank is filled via bulk delivery by a local independent oil dealer. The tank loading area (bulk fuel delivery) is located in the immediate tank area just west of the loading dock. The area has a paved surface (both asphalt and concrete). Due to its close proximity to surface water drainage and surface water control structures including storm water catch basins, this area should be provided general containment, sized to contain a 3.0 inch diameter large transport delivery pump at 250 GPM with a one minute leak-stop reaction time by the delivery truck driver. The general containment pad may be self containing or may be piped to the WWTP (via an oil/water separator). Additional security lighting should also be installed in this area. The closest storm water catch basin is located approximately 50 to 100 feet downhill (north) of the UST and discharges to either the ground surface or Gondi Brook.

Double-walled supply and return fuel lines from the tank extend underground and through the poured concrete basement wall. Single-wall supply and return lines extend from there down the basement wall and along the basement floor to both the boiler and to a large No. 2 oil-fired water heater positioned next to the boiler. A 3-channel monitoring system (Omntec LU-3) provides continuous electronic monitoring for the interstitial space between the tank shells, for the presence of fuel oil in the piping sump situated on top of the tank and provides a high level alarm for the fuel level in the tank.

A floor drain positioned in the basement floor between the boiler and the water heater is reportedly connected to the Carrabassett Valley WWTP. A fully stocked Spill Kit should be maintained in the boiler room. The piping, and burners are inspected and the electronic monitoring system is tested on a monthly basis by Sugarloaf Mountain Corporation personnel. Please refer to the Underground Storage Tank sheet in Appendix 4 - Facility Inspection Checklists. On an annual basis, a MeDEP certified UST installer/inspector (Precision Tank, Inc. of Jay, Maine) inspects the UST, piping, and electronic monitoring system at the Sugarloaf Base Lodge and provides a written report to the MeDEP. Report copies are kept in Appendix 7 of this SPCC Plan binder.

As presented in 40 CFR Part 112, the definition of oil also includes non-petroleum oils such as animal or vegetable oils. The approximate 250 gallon single-wall, steel, kitchen grease AST positioned behind (north) of the Sugarloaf Base Lodge near the No. 2 oil UST is therefore included in this SPCC Plan. Sugarloaf Ski Resort personnel transport kitchen grease and animal fat (typically from the kitchen 'fry-o-lators') in one gallon containers or less at a time from the kitchen and pour it into the AST for temporary storage. Baker Commodities of Vassalboro, Maine owns the AST and empties it on an as needed basis throughout the year. The tank has a heavy-duty plastic cover with a lock. Sugarloaf employees using the tank should be included in the SPCC training program.

An approximate 250 gallon, single-wall, steel, kitchen grease UST was used prior to the AST installation in 2012. This tank is located beneath the kitchen grease AST and is accessed via an approximate 1 foot by 1 foot, surface mounted hatch. This kitchen grease UST is approximately 30 years old and should either be removed or abandoned in-place by filling with lightweight flow-able concrete. Please refer to the Underground Storage Tank sheet in Appendix 4 - Facility Inspection Checklists

### **2.1.5 Sugarloaf Mountain Hotel, Webber Road**

The Sugarloaf Mountain Hotel is located on Webber Road at the base of the mountain just a few feet northwest of the base lodge (Site Plan 5, Appendix 8). It is a two, three, and four-story brick and masonry building constructed on a poured concrete basement foundation. The building is heated by means of two oil-fired boilers situated on the lower level of the north end of the building. There is one 4,000 gallon, single-wall, steel, No. 2 oil AST (2000) situated in a poured concrete secondary containment structure just south of the boilers. The tank fill and vent pipes are located outside in the loading dock area just north of the boiler room. The fill and vent pipes are accessed via a small set of wooden

stairs and platform positioned about four feet above the loading dock elevation. The vent pipe is equipped with a whistle and is visible by a fuel oil delivery man standing at the fill pipe.

The tank loading area (bulk fuel delivery) is located on a small sloped concrete pad just north of the loading dock and south of Webber Road. Due to its close proximity to surface water drainage and surface water control structures including storm water catch basins, the tank loading area should be provided general containment, sized to contain a 3.0 inch diameter large transport delivery pump at 250 GPM with a one minute leak-stop reaction time by the delivery truck driver. The general containment pad may be self containing or may be piped to the WWTP via an oil/water separator. Additional security lighting should also be installed in this area. The closest storm water catch basin is located approximately 50 feet downhill (north) of the loading dock and discharges to either the ground surface or an unnamed tributary (locally know as Double Runner Brook) to Gondi Brook.

A sight glass tank level gauge is located on the wall between the boiler room and the tank room and is not visible from either the boiler room door or the fill pipe location on the loading dock. Single-walled fuel lines extend from the tank through the sheet rock upper portion of the tank room wall then drop down to the floor level before making connection to the burners. The bottom approximate 3 feet of the tank room walls are poured concrete and act as secondary containment for the tank. A small approximate 4 foot high door positioned on top of the 3-foot high poured concrete lower wall provides limited access to the tank room (confined space). There are no floor drains in either the tank or boiler rooms.

At the time of the Site visit by SWCE in September 2012, there was a 55-gallon drum of antifreeze on the loading dock and three 55-gallon drums of antifreeze (glycol) in the boiler room. The drum on the loading dock appeared to be in storage and the three in the boiler room were being decanted from using a small portable electric pump and hose. It appeared as though glycol was being added to the (heating) water pipe circulation system so that it would function as a cooling system for the building rooms in the warmer months. Although glycol or antifreeze is not an oil and technically not part of the SPCC Rule, it is a hazardous material and therefore drums of glycol being decanted from should be placed on spill pallets and handled with the same precautions as oil.

Additional flammable and no smoking labeling should be applied to the tank, to the tank room door, and to the boiler room door. Tank loading procedures should be posted on the north exterior wall next to the No. 2 oil fill and vent piping. A fully stocked Spill Kit should be maintained in the boiler room. Tank integrity testing including tank wall thickness testing should be conducted near to the expiration of the manufacturers warranty which is expected to be about 30 years from the installation date in the year 2000. The tank, tank containment, piping, and burners are inspected on a monthly basis by Sugarloaf Mountain Corporation personnel. Please refer to the Sugarloaf Mountain Hotel sheet in Appendix 4-Facility Inspection Checklists.

### **2.1.6 Sugarloaf Inn and Pub, Birchwood Lane**

The Sugarloaf Inn and Pub building (Site Plan 6 in Appendix 8) is located on Birchwood Lane about 1,600 feet down slope (north) of the base of the mountain. It is a wood framed, 2-story, approximate 4,000 square foot building constructed on a poured concrete wall foundation and basement floor. The building is used for lodging, food and beverage service, and commercial office space. Washroom sinks, showers, toilets and floor drains in the building are connected to the Carrabassett Valley sanitary sewer WWTP.

The building is heated by means of two floor mounted, No. 2 oil-fired, water boilers located on the basement floor. No. 2 oil is stored in a 6,000 gallon, double-wall, steel jacketed (UST) that was installed in 2008 (MeDEP Reg.# 9488). The tank is filled via bulk delivery by a local independent oil dealer. The tank loading area (bulk fuel delivery) is located on an asphalt paved parking and drive area just north (down slope) of the tank. Due to its close proximity to storm water catch basins, the tank loading area should be provided general containment. Consideration should be given to sloping the area or installing sloped asphalt curbing similar to a door berm or a speed bump that would provide general containment in the tank loading area. This area should be sized to contain a 3.0 inch diameter large transport delivery pump at 250 GPM with a one minute leak-stop reaction time by the delivery truck driver. The general containment pad may be self containing or may be piped to the WWTP via an oil/water separator. Additional security lighting should also be installed in this area. The closest storm water catch basin is located approximately 50 feet downhill (north) of the UST and discharges either to the ground surface or to an unnamed tributary to Gondi Brook.

Double-walled supply and return fuel lines from the tank extend underground and through the poured concrete basement wall to a suction pump in the basement and continue to the boiler room overhead. Single-wall supply and return lines extend from there down the basement wall and along the basement floor to both the boilers. A 3-channel monitoring system (Omntec LU-3) provides continuous electronic monitoring for the interstitial space between the tank shells, for the presence of fuel oil in the piping sump situated on top of the tank and provides a high level alarm for the fuel level in the tank.

A floor drain positioned in the basement floor between the boilers is reportedly connected to the Carrabassett Valley WWTP. A fully stocked Spill Kit should be maintained in the boiler room. The piping, and burners are inspected and the electronic monitoring system is tested on a monthly basis by Sugarloaf Mountain Corporation personnel. Please refer to the Underground Storage Tank sheet in Appendix 4 - Facility Inspection Checklists. On an annual basis, a MeDEP certified UST installer/inspector (Precision Tank, Inc. of Jay, Maine) inspects the UST, piping, pump, and electronic monitoring system at the Sugarloaf Inn and Pub and provides a written report to the MeDEP. Report copies are kept in Appendix 7 of this SPCC Plan binder.

### **2.1.7 Sports and Fitness Center, Mountainside Road**

The Sports and Fitness Center (Site Plan 7 in Appendix 8) is located on Mountainside Road about 1,800 feet down slope (north) of the base of the mountain. It is a wood framed, 2 to 3-story, approximate 4,000 square foot building constructed on a poured concrete basement. The building is used for recreation, exercise, and commercial office space. Attached to the Sports and Fitness Center is the 4-story Sugartree Condominiums. Washroom sinks, showers, toilets and floor drains in the building are connected to the Carrabassett Valley sanitary sewer WWTP.

The building is heated by means of two floor mounted, No. 2 oil-fired, water boilers located on the basement floor. No. 2 oil is stored in a 10,000 gallon, single-wall, fiberglass UST that was installed in 1984 (MeDEP Reg.# 16946). The tank is filled via bulk delivery by a local independent oil dealer. The tank loading area (bulk fuel delivery) is located on a gravel parking and drive area just north (down slope) of the tank. Because it is a gravel area and due to its close proximity to storm water catch basins, the tank loading area should be provided general containment. Consideration should be given to installing sloped asphalt curbing similar to a door berm or a speed bump that would provide general containment in the tank loading area. This area should be sized to contain a 3.0 inch

diameter large transport delivery pump at 250 GPM with a one minute leak-stop reaction time by the delivery truck driver. The general containment pad may be self containing or may be piped to the WWTP via an oil/water separator. Additional security lighting should also be installed in this area. The closest storm water catch basin is located approximately 50 feet downhill (north) of the UST and discharges either to the ground surface or to an unnamed tributary to Gondi Brook.

Double-walled supply and return fuel lines from the tank extend underground to a suction pump on the outside of the north basement wall, through the poured concrete basement wall and continue to the boiler room overhead. Single-wall supply and return lines extend from there down the basement wall and along the basement floor to both of the boilers. A 3-channel monitoring system (Veeder-Root ILS-350) provides continuous electronic monitoring for the presence of fuel oil in the sump situated on top of the tank, the double-wall piping, and provides a high level alarm for the fuel level in the tank.

A floor drain positioned in the basement floor near the boilers is reportedly connected to the Carrabassett Valley WWTP. A fully stocked Spill Kit should be maintained in the boiler room. The piping, and burners are inspected and the electronic monitoring system is tested on a monthly basis by Sugarloaf Mountain Corporation personnel. Please refer to the Underground Storage Tank sheet in Appendix 4 - Facility Inspection Checklists. On an annual basis, a MeDEP certified UST installer/inspector (Precision Tank, Inc. of Jay, Maine) inspects the UST, piping, pump, and electronic monitoring system at the Sports & Fitness Center and provides a written report to the MeDEP. Report copies are kept in Appendix 7 of this SPCC Plan binder.

### **2.1.8 Base of Super Quad Ski Lift, 1<sup>st</sup> Track Lane**

The base of the Super Quad Ski Lift (Site Plan 8 in Appendix 8) is located on 1<sup>st</sup> Track Lane at the base of the mountain. It was installed on the mountain in 1994 and is a high speed, 4-person ski lift to the top of Upper Competition Hill Ski Trail. The Super Quad Ski Lift system is one of three ski lift systems that house oil over the threshold quantity of 55 gallons or more in one container. The other two ski lift systems are Whiffletree and Skyline.

Although the ski lift is electrically driven, the back up system (auxiliary power unit or APU) is driven by a diesel engine and a 56 gallon double-wall diesel AST that are both located in the motor room. This 56 gallon double-wall AST has a Pryco suction pump positioned on



top of it and has a tank float gauge and both a high level and a tank rupture alarm. This 56 gallon tank is used to power both the APU and the auxiliary run off (ARO) systems. The 56 gallon AST is refueled automatically by a 550 gallon single-walled, steel, diesel fuel AST located in the wooden storage shed next to the lift. This tank has recently been positioned inside a secondary containment aluminum dike and is located about 30 feet from the motor room. The tank fill and vent pipes are located next to each other on top of the tank along with a float gauge. The tank vent pipe is equipped with a vent whistle.

A Pryco suction pump is positioned next to the 550 gallon tank and draws fuel from the tank via a ½ inch braided petroleum hose. Single-wall, steel, supply and return lines extend from the pump along the west inside shed wall and through the north shed exterior wall. From there the piping to the APU and ARO is braided petroleum hose inside PVC piping. The outside piping extends down the outside wall and traverses underground to the motor room pedestal and then up the pedestal to the APU and ARO systems. At the time of the September 18<sup>th</sup> site visit, the piping needed repair at the transition from single-wall to double-wall at the northwest exterior corner of the shed. Because the Super Quad Ski Lift facility includes a motor fuel AST with underground piping, the MeDEP requires that it be registered with them, that non-corrosive double-wall piping be used with a leak detection system, and that the system be inspected annually by a certified tank installer.

The base of Super Quad Ski Lift is accessible to vehicular traffic in the summertime. A local independent fuel oil dealer is usually contracted to make a delivery to the 550 gallon tank with at least one Sugarloaf Ski Resort person in attendance.

The planetary gear that drives the ski lift cable is located under the motor room and above the skier loading area below the motor room. The gear box housing (the hub) holds about 100 gallons of gear oil (replaced in 2012) and is considered to be stationary oil-filled equipment that is subject to the SPCC Rule. The gear box housing is made of heavy gauge, single-wall steel.

The floor of the storage shed is a poured concrete slab-on-grade floor. It is cracked and should be repaired. Two decanting oil drums are stored on the shed floor on a spill pallet. A fully stocked Spill Kit should be maintained in the motor room and in the storage shed. A storm water catch basin is located south of the motor room. It discharges to the down slope ground surface. An oil spill at the Super Quad that enters the catch basin is likely to have an environmental impact at the discharge area and potentially to down-gradient

surface water. The storage shed spill kit should include a heavy duty rubber mat that could be used to cover the catch basin grate (drain blocker) in response to a spill in the area and some oil absorbent, hydrophobic boom material that could be placed on the ground surface around the catch basin grate. The location of the catch basin and its discharge point should be covered during SPCC training. Consideration should also be given to retrofitting the discharge piping in the catch basin to function as a small oil/water separator.

The tanks discussed in this section appeared to have been properly labeled with the type of oil contained in the tank, 'Flammable', 'No Smoking' and a red diamond shaped DOT '1993' placard. Tank loading procedures should be posted on or near the 550 gallon tank. The tanks, piping and other appurtenances are inspected on a monthly basis by Sugarloaf Ski Resort personnel. Please refer to the Super Quad Ski Lift sheet in Appendix 4-Facility Inspection Checklists.

#### **2.1.9 Base of Whiffletree Quad Ski Lift, Adams Mountain Road**

The base of the Whiffletree Quad Ski Lift (Site Plan 9 in Appendix 8) is located on Adams Mountain Road at the base of the mountain. It was installed on the mountain in 1997 and is a high speed, 4-person ski lift to the top of Upper Whiffletree Ski Trail. The Whiffletree Quad Ski Lift system is one of three ski lift systems at Sugarloaf that house oil over the threshold quantity of 55 gallons or more in one container. The other two ski lift systems are Super Quad and Skyline Quad.

The ski lift is electrically driven. There is no auxiliary power unit (APU) system installed in the Whiffletree motor room. It is however, equipped with an auxiliary run off (ARO) system that consists of a small diesel engine and a 200 gallon double-wall, steel diesel fuel tank (1997). The tank has an inspection port inside the secondary containment shell and a separate vent for the inner and outer shells. It is also equipped with a fuel level gauge and a vent whistle. Piping from the ARO tank to the engine is double-walled braided flexible hose that has recently been upgraded.

The base of the Whiffletree Quad Ski Lift is accessible to vehicular traffic in the summertime. Sugarloaf Ski Resort personnel fill the tank in the off-season either with 5 gallon cans or with one of the mobile refuelers. On occasions when the ARO had been used a great deal during the winter months, a local independent fuel oil dealer may be

contracted to make a delivery to the 200 gallon tank with at least one Sugarloaf Ski Resort person in attendance.

The planetary gear that drives the ski lift cable is located under the motor room and above the skier loading area below the motor room. The gear box housing (the hub) holds about 100 gallons of gear oil (new in 1997) and is considered to be stationary oil-filled equipment that is subject to the SPCC Rule. The gear box housing is made of heavy gauge, single-wall steel.

The floor of the storage shed is a poured concrete slab-on-grade floor covered with vinyl floor tile. Oil or hazardous materials were not observed to be stored in the shed and there are no visible floor drains or cracks. A fully stocked Spill Kit should be maintained in the motor room and in the storage shed. A storm water catch basin is located south of the motor room. It discharges to the down slope ground surface. An oil spill at the Whiffletree Quad that enters the catch basin is likely to have an environmental impact at the discharge area and potentially to down-gradient surface water. The storage shed spill kit should include a heavy duty rubber mat that could be used to cover the catch basin grate (drain blocker) in response to a spill in the area and some oil absorbent, hydrophobic boom material that could be placed on the ground surface around the catch basin grate. The location of the catch basin and its discharge point should be covered during SPCC training. Consideration should also be given to retrofitting the discharge piping in the catch basin to function as a small oil/water separator.

The diesel fuel AST discussed in this section appeared to have been properly labeled with the type of oil contained in the tank, but should be labeled with 'Flammable', 'No Smoking' and a red diamond shaped DOT '1993' placard. Tank loading procedures should be posted on or near the tank. The tanks, piping and other appurtenances are inspected on a monthly basis by Sugarloaf Ski Resort personnel. Please refer to the Whiffletree Quad Ski Lift sheet in Appendix 4-Facility Inspection Checklists.

#### **2.1.10 Base of Skyline Quad Ski Lift, Elevation 2,400 Feet**

The base of the Skyline Quad Ski Lift (Site Plan 10 in Appendix 8) is approximately located at elevation 2,400 feet near the top of Boardwalk Ski Trail. The current Skyline lift system was installed on the mountain in 2011. It is a high speed, 4-person ski lift to the top of Upper Spillway Ski Trail. The Skyline Quad Ski Lift system is one of three ski lift systems

that house oil over the threshold quantity of 55 gallons or more in one container. The other two ski lift systems are Super Quad and Whiffletree Quad.

Although the ski lift is electrically driven, the back up APU system is driven by a diesel engine and a 175 gallon double-wall 'Flameshield' diesel AST (2011) that are both located in the motor room. The tank has an inspection port inside the secondary containment shell and a separate vent for the inner and outer shells. It is also equipped with a fuel level gauge. Piping from the APU tank to the engine is braided petroleum hose. The tertiary power system (or ARO) is a hydraulic system that has a 41 gallon hydraulic fluid tank in the motor room and is not subject to the SPCC Rule. The ARO system is powered by a snow groomer machine (Sno Cat) that is brought in and parked next to the motor room and connected to the ARO hydraulic system.

The base of the Skyline Quad Ski Lift is accessible to vehicular traffic in the summertime. Sugarloaf Ski Resort personnel fill the APU diesel tank in the off-season either with 5 gallon cans or with one of the mobile refuelers. On occasions when the APU had been used a great deal during the winter months, a local independent fuel oil dealer may be contracted to make a delivery to the 175 gallon tank with at least one Sugarloaf Ski Resort person in attendance.

The planetary gear that drives the ski lift cable is located under the motor room and above the skier loading area below the motor room. The gear box housing (the hub) holds about 100 gallons of gear oil (new in 2012) and is considered to be stationary oil-filled equipment that is subject to the SPCC Rule. The gear box housing is made of heavy gauge, single-wall steel.

A fully stocked Spill Kit should be maintained in the motor room and because there is no storage shed onsite, also in the lift control room. A storm water catch basin is located south of the motor room. It is connected to another catch basin located 30 feet to the east where the previous lift system had been located prior to the installation of this new one in the summer of 2011. The catch basin discharges to the down slope ground surface. An oil spill at the Skyline Quad that enters the catch basin is likely to have an environmental impact at the discharge area and potentially to down-gradient surface water. The control room spill kit should include two heavy duty rubber mats that could be used to cover the catch basin grates (drain blocker) in response to a spill in the area and some oil absorbent, hydrophobic boom material that could be placed on the ground surface around the catch

basin grates. The location of the two catch basins and their discharge point should be covered during SPCC training. Consideration should also be given to retrofitting the discharge piping in the two catch basins to function as a small oil/water separator.

The diesel fuel AST discussed in this section appeared to have been properly labeled with the type of oil contained in the tank, but should also be labeled with 'Flammable', 'No Smoking' and a red diamond shaped DOT '1993' placard. Tank loading procedures should be posted on or near the tank. The tanks, piping and other appurtenances are inspected on a monthly basis by Sugarloaf Ski Resort personnel. Please refer to the Skyline Quad Ski Lift sheet in Appendix 4-Facility Inspection Checklists.

### **2.1.11 Mobile Refuelers, Three Locations**

There are four mobile refuelers at the Sugarloaf Ski Resort. The first is a 100 gallon single-wall, steel, bed-tank positioned in a 1994 GMC Sierra 2500 pickup truck (Sugarloaf Truck #304) that is typically used for refueling road construction equipment at the resort. The tank needs labeling including 'Diesel', 'Flammable', 'No Smoking', and with the diamond shaped red DOT sticker designation for diesel fuel and fuel oil '1993'. The tank is outfitted with a 12 volt direct current electric Fill-Rite FR1200C 1/4 HP pump rated at up to 15 GPM, as well as an approximate 30-foot long petroleum dispensing hose and nozzle. At the time of the site visit on September 18, 2012, the hose and nozzle appeared to be in relatively good condition, however, the tank needs to be better secured in the bed of the pickup truck. When they contain oil in quantities of 55 gallons or more, mobile refuelers are required to be stored (long term, temporary and overnight) in a sized secondary containment. It is recommended that a more secure storage area be provided for this mobile refueler inside a sized secondary containment area or inside the Maintenance Garage on Access Road or be replaced with a double-walled tank. It is unknown if the fill pipe cap is locked (needed) and if there is a fuel vent pipe with whistle on the tank (needed). A padlock should be used to lock the dispensing nozzle in the rack attached to the pump when not in use.

At the time of the September 18, 2012 site visit, Sugarloaf Ski Resort personnel were storing two trailer-mounted, 450 gallon, double-wall, steel tank refuelers in the Sugarloaf Golf Course maintenance area (refer to SPCC feature location #11 on Sheet 2 – Site Features Plan). Both refuelers are situated on its own dual-axle, steel-framed trailer painted bright yellow in color. One of the tanks was labeled 'Diesel' and 'Flammable' and the other was labeled 'Gas' and 'Flammable'. The 'Gas' label should be modified to say

'Gasoline' and both should be labeled 'No Smoking' and with a red diamond shaped DOT placard for diesel fuel and gasoline respectively.

Both of the refuelers were equipped with 115 volt alternating current Fill-Rite FR600C petroleum pumps rated at up to 15 GPM. Both had vent pipes with whistle type over-fill alarms, padlocks to lock the dispensing nozzle, and interstitial monitoring ports between the tank shells. Both tanks were also equipped with an approximate 20 foot long dispensing hose that appeared to be in relatively good condition. When they contain oil, double-walled mobile refuelers are not required to be stored (long term, temporary and overnight) in a sized secondary containment but should be left in a well lighted secure location.

The fourth mobile refueler is a diesel tank, pump, and trailer that is similar to the diesel mobile refueler described in the previous paragraph. This one is stored at the Sugarloaf Outdoor Center (refer to SPCC feature location #11 on Sheet 2 – Site Features Plan). This tank needs product labeling as well as 'Flammable', 'No Smoking' and a red diamond shaped DOT placard for diesel fuel. Each mobile refueler should carry its own Spill Kit onboard the unit. The mobile refueler tank, filter, hose, and pump are visually inspected on a monthly basis by Sugarloaf Ski Resort personnel. Please refer to the Mobile Refueler sheet in Appendix 4-Facility Inspection Checklists.

#### **2.1.12 Pad Mounted Electrical Transformers, Various Locations**

Sugarloaf owns 15 pad-mounted electrical transformers that are estimated to hold 55 gallons or more of mineral oil. Central Maine Power Company, independent condominium associations and other business entities own many additional electrical transformers at the resort. The transformers owned by the resort are generally used to power the ski lifts and to power their snow making equipment. The Sugarloaf Mountain Corporation owned transformers were sealed with mineral oil as a coolant in the factory prior to installation at the resort. The oil filled tank or jacketed area around the windings inside the transformer are not accessible for inspection. Electrical transformers are considered stationary oil-filled equipment. The outside of the transformers should be labeled with placards indicating the type and amount of oil contained in each unit. The Sugarloaf Mountain Corporation owned electrical transformers, transformer pads, and the ground around the pads are visually inspected on a monthly basis by Sugarloaf Ski Resort personnel. Please refer to the Transformer sheets in Appendix 4-Facility Inspection Checklists. The table

below presents information concerning the 15 transformers owned by Sugarloaf that are subject to this SPCC Plan.

**Sugarloaf Owned Electrical Transformers  
Subject to the SPCC Rule**

SPCC Plan Tank Number	Transformer Size	Transformer Location	Approximate Volume of Mineral Oil
31	1,000 KVA	Base of King Pine Lift	400 Gallons
32	500 KVA	Base of Double Runner Chair	200 Gallons
33	2,500 KVA	Outside of Compressor Room	1,000 Gallons
34	3,000 KVA	Outside of Compressor Room	1,200 Gallons
35	2,500 KVA	Golf Course #11 Tee	1,000 Gallons
36	1,500 KVA	Golf Course #11 Tee	600 Gallons
37	1,500 KVA	Base of Super Quad	380 Gallons
38	1,000 KVA	Base of Whiffletree Quad	400 Gallons
39	500 KVA	Base of Timberline Lift	200 Gallons
40	750 KVA	Behind Maintenance Garage	300 Gallons
41	2,500 KVA	West of Double Runner Base	1,000 Gallons
42	2,500 KVA	Top of Snubber Lift	1,000 Gallons
43	750 KVA	Base of Skyline Quad	300 Gallons
44	300 KVA	Base of Pickpole Lift	175 Gallons
45	250 KVA	North of Ski Jump Between Tote Road and Lower Binder	150 Gallons

**2.2 Oil Storage, Piping, & Dispensing Tables [112.7(a) (3) (i & iii) & 112.7(b & c)]**

**TABLE 1 - Oil Storage Tanks and Piping**

TANK NO.	TANK LOCATION	TANK SIZE & TYPE	PRODUCT STORED	HI-LEVEL ALARM	ESTIMATED SPILL DIRECTION AND RATE	TANK CONTAINMENT & SPILL CONTROL FEATURES	PIPING CONTAINMENT & SPILL CONTROL FEATURES
1 and 2	Maintenance Garage	280 Gallon Single-Wall Steel Rectangular AST in Secondary Containment	Waste Oil	None	Tank Leak Will Flow into Secondary Containment, Containment Leak Will Flow into Trench Drain to Oil/Water Separator and to WWTP  Flow Rate Analogous to Size of Rupture	Tank in Secondary Containment Dike  Tank Filled by Mechanics Using Buckets and Funnels or Using Portable Electric Pump and Hose	Double-Wall Piping from Tank to Overhead Waste Oil Burner  <b>Install Spill Response Kit</b>
46	Maintenance Garage	275 Gallon Single-Wall Steel Home Heating Oil Style AST on Wheels	Waste Oil	None	Tank Leak Will Flow into Trench Drain to Oil/Water Separator to WWTP  Flow Rate Analogous to Size of Rupture	Replace with Double-Wall Tank or Equip with Secondary Containment  Tank Filled by Mechanics Using Buckets and Funnels or Using Portable Electric Pump and Hose	No Piping  <b>Do Not Move Outside of Garage</b>
3 and 4	Bulk Storage Rack Next to Maintenance Garage	12,000 Gallon Single-Wall Steel Cylindrical and 10,000 Gallon Single-Wall Steel Cylindrical ASTs	Diesel Fuel and Gasoline Respectively	Yes, Electronic Continuous Monitoring and Vent Whistles	Tank Leak Will Flow into Concrete Secondary Containment, Containment Leak Will Flow East Toward Access Road  Flow Rate Analogous to Size of Rupture	Concrete Secondary Containment Dike Resealed in 2012  <b>Tank Loading/Dispensing Area West of Tank Needs Lighting &amp; General Containment</b>	Common Fill Pipe Drip Box (Concrete) Installed in 2012, <b>Lock Fill Pipe Caps</b>  Double-Wall Underground and Aboveground Piping from Tank to Dispenser Drains Back to Tank Containment <b>DEP Requires Continuous Electronic Monitoring for Underground Piping</b>  <b>Install Spill Response Kit</b>



**TABLE 1 - Oil Storage Tanks and Piping (Cont.)**

TANK NO.	TANK LOCATION	TANK SIZE & TYPE	PRODUCT STORED	HI-LEVEL ALARM	ESTIMATED SPILL DIRECTION AND RATE	TANK CONTAINMENT & SPILL CONTROL FEATURES	PIPING CONTAINMENT & SPILL CONTROL FEATURES
5 thru 9	Compressor Room	100 to 150 Gallons each Single-Wall Steel Rectangular on Compressors (Oil Filled Equipment)	Turbine Oil/Mineral Oil	None  Tanks Filled by Hand From Buckets or Small Electric Transfer Pump	Tank Leak Will Flow onto Concrete Building Floor to Pipe Chase with No Discharge  Flow Rate Analogous to Size of Rupture; ½ HP Electric Transfer Pump Estimated at 5 GPM	Pipe Chase Has No Discharge  <b>Install Spill Response Kit Nearby</b>	Stationary Oil Filled Equipment, Turbine Oil is Pumped From a Drum Either by Hand to a Bucket or Via ½ HP Electric Pump with Braided Hose and Nozzle
14	Base Lodge	10,000 Gallon Double-Wall Fiberglass Cylindrical  Underground Storage Tank and Piping  MeDEP Reg.#18160	No. 2 Heating Oil	Yes, Continuous Electronic Monitoring  Vent Pipe is Visible To Delivery Truck Driver from Fill Port	Tank Leak Will be Contained in Outside Tank Shell and Trigger Visual and Audible Alarm  Flow Rate Analogous to Size of Rupture	Double-Wall Underground Tank and Piping with Continuous Electronic Monitoring (Between Tank Shells, in Piping Sump on Top of Tank, and High Level Alarm)  <b>Tank Loading Area Needs General Containment Sized for Large Transport Delivery 3.0-inch Pump at 250 Gal/Min with 1 Minute Reaction Time</b>	Single-Wall Piping in Boiler Room Rupture Will Flow to Floor Drain to WWTP  <b>Install Spill Response Kit in Boiler Room</b>
15	Base Lodge	250 Gallon Single-Wall Steel (Dumpster) Aboveground Storage Tank	Kitchen Grease	None	Tank Leak Will Flow onto Concrete Pad and Then Down Slope to the North  Flow Rate Analogous to Size of Rupture	Tank Lid Has Lock  <b>Include in SPCC Training</b>	No Piping  Tank Emptied by Tank Owner Baker Commodities
16	Base Lodge	250 Gallon Single-Wall Steel Underground Storage Tank	Former Kitchen Grease Tank	None	Currently Unused and Empty	Tank Has Locking Access Hatch at Ground Surface	<b>Tank Should be Removed or Filled in with Light-Weight Flow-able Concrete Fill Material or Similar</b>

**TABLE 1 - Oil Storage Tanks and Piping (Cont.)**

TANK NO.	TANK LOCATION	TANK SIZE & TYPE	PRODUCT STORED	HI-LEVEL ALARM	ESTIMATED SPILL DIRECTION AND RATE	TANK CONTAINMENT & SPILL CONTROL FEATURES	PIPING CONTAINMENT & SPILL CONTROL FEATURES
17	Sugarloaf Mountain Hotel	4,000 Gallon Single-Wall Steel Cylindrical  Aboveground Storage Tank	No. 2 Heating Oil  <b>Tank and Tank Room Door Needs Product Label</b>	Vent Whistle (Not and Alarm) Vent Pipe is Visible To Delivery Man from Fill Pipe  Sight Glass in Boiler Room Has No Alarm	Tank Leak Will Flow into Concrete Secondary Containment (Building Foundation)  Flow Rate Analogous to Size of Rupture	Poured Concrete Building Foundation Secondary Containment, <b>Perform Tank Integrity Testing According to Warranty</b>  <b>Loading Area North of Loading Dock Needs General Containment Sized for Large Transport Delivery 3.0-inch Pump at 250 Gal/Min with 1 Minute Reaction Time</b>	No Floor Drains  <b>Install Spill Response Kit in Boiler Room</b>
18	Sugarloaf Inn & Pub	6,000 Gallon Double-Wall Jacketed Steel Cylindrical  Underground Storage Tank  MeDEP Reg.#9488	No. 2 Heating Oil	Yes, Continuous Electronic Monitoring  Vent Pipe is on Top of UST & Visible To Delivery Truck Driver from Fill Port	Tank Leak Will be Contained in Outside Tank Shell and Trigger Visual and Audible Alarm  Flow Rate Analogous to Size of Rupture	Double-Wall Underground Tank and Piping with Continuous Electronic Monitoring (Between Tank Shells, in Piping Sump on Top of Tank, and High Level Alarm)  <b>Tank Loading Area Needs General Containment Sized for Large Transport Delivery 3.0-inch Pump at 250 Gal/Min with 1 Minute Reaction Time</b>	Single-Wall Piping in Boiler Room Rupture Will Flow to Floor Drain to WWTP  <b>Install Spill Response Kit in Boiler Room</b>
19	Sports and Fitness Center	10,000 Gallon Single-Wall Fiberglass  Underground Storage Tank  MeDEP Reg.#16946	No. 2 Heating Oil	Yes, Continuous Electronic Monitoring  Vent Pipe is Visible To Delivery Truck Driver from Fill Port	Non-Corrosive Fiberglass Underground Storage Tank  <b>Estimated 30 Year Warranty 1984-2014 Conduct Tank Integrity Testing Upon Expiration or Replace</b>  Flow Rate Analogous to Size of Rupture, Expect Groundwater Flow to the North and East	Double-Wall Underground Piping with Continuous Electronic Monitoring (Between Piping, in Sump on Top of Tank, and High Level Alarm)  <b>Tank Loading Area Needs General Containment Sized for Large Transport Delivery 3.0-inch Pump at 250 Gal/Min with 1 Minute Reaction Time</b>	Single-Wall Piping in Boiler Room Rupture Will Flow to Floor Drain to WWTP  <b>Install Spill Response Kit in Boiler Room</b>

**TABLE 1 - Oil Storage Tanks and Piping (Cont.)**

TANK NO.	TANK LOCATION	TANK SIZE & TYPE	PRODUCT STORED	HI-LEVEL ALARM	ESTIMATED SPILL DIRECTION AND RATE	TANK CONTAINMENT & SPILL CONTROL FEATURES	PIPING CONTAINMENT & SPILL CONTROL FEATURES
20	Super Quad Ski Lift Storage Shed	550 Gallon Single-Wall Steel Cylindrical AST	Diesel Fuel	Vent Whistle Only  (Not an Alarm)	Tank Leak Will Flow into Secondary Containment Dike  Flow Rate Analogous to Size of Rupture	<b>Repair Cracks in Concrete Floor</b>  <b>Install Spill Kit in Shed</b>	<b>Underground Piping from Shed to Pedestal to be Registered with MeDEP, Non-Corrosive 2-Wall Underground Piping, and Leak Detection Required</b>
21	Super Quad Ski Lift Motor Room	56 Gallon Double-Wall Steel Rectangular AST	Diesel Fuel	Yes Electronic High Level and Rupture Alarms	Tank Leak Will be Contained in Outer Shell	Double-Wall Tank with Rupture Alarm	Heavy Duty Braided Petroleum Hose  <b>Install Spill Kit in Motor Room</b>
22	Super Quad Ski Lift Motor Room	100 Gallons Gear Oil in Planetary Gear Housing (Stationary Oil-Filled Equipment)	80W Gear Oil	None	Gear Housing Leak Will Flow onto Ground and Possibly into Catch Basin  Flow Rate Analogous to Size of Rupture	<b>Spill Kit with Basin Cover, Hydrophobic Oil Absorbent Sausages, Retrofit the Discharge Piping in the Catch Basin to Function as a Oil/Water Separator and Clean Annually</b>	No Piping
23	Whiffletree Ski Lift Motor Room	200 Gallon Double-Wall Steel Rectangular AST	Diesel Fuel	Vent Whistle Only  (Not an Alarm)	Tank Leak Will be Contained in Outer Shell	Double-Wall Tank with Inspection Port in Outer Shell	Heavy Duty Braided Petroleum Hose  <b>Install Spill Kit in Motor Room</b>
24	Whiffletree Ski Lift Motor Room	100 Gallons Gear Oil in Planetary Gear Housing (Stationary Oil-Filled Equipment)	80W Gear Oil	None	Gear Housing Leak Will Flow onto Ground and Possibly into Catch Basin  Flow Rate Analogous to Size of Rupture	<b>Spill Kit with Basin Cover, Hydrophobic Oil Absorbent Sausages, Retrofit the Discharge Piping in the Catch Basin to Function as a Oil/Water Separator and Clean Annually</b>	No Piping  <b>Install Spill Kit in Shed</b>

**TABLE 1 - Oil Storage Tanks and Piping (Cont.)**

TANK NO.	TANK LOCATION	TANK SIZE & TYPE	PRODUCT STORED	HI-LEVEL ALARM	ESTIMATED SPILL DIRECTION AND RATE	TANK CONTAINMENT & SPILL CONTROL FEATURES	PIPING CONTAINMENT & SPILL CONTROL FEATURES
25	Skyline Ski Lift Motor Room	175 Gallon Double-Wall Steel Rectangular AST	Diesel Fuel	Vent Whistle Only  (Not an Alarm)	Tank Leak Will be Contained in Outer Shell	Double-Wall Tank with Inspection Port in Outer Shell	Heavy Duty Braided Petroleum Hose  <b>Install Spill Kit in Motor Room</b>
26	Skyline Ski Lift Motor Room	100 Gallons Gear Oil in Planetary Gear Housing (Stationary Oil-Filled Equipment)	80W Gear Oil	None	Gear Housing Leak Will Flow onto Ground and Possibly into Two Catch Basins  Flow Rate Analogous to Size of Rupture	<b>Spill Kit with 2 Basin Covers, Hydrophobic Oil Absorbent Sausages, Retrofit the Discharge Piping in the Catch Basin to Function as a Oil/Water Separator and Clean Annually</b>	No Piping  <b>Install Spill Kit in Control Room</b>
31 thru 45	Pad Mounted Electrical Transformers	Stationary Oil Filled Equipment Holding Between 150 and 1,200 Gallons	Non-PCB Transformer / Mineral Oil	None  Label with Oil Type and Volume	Flow Rate Analogous to Size of Rupture	<b>Install Spill Kit Nearby</b>  <b>Monthly Inspection and Record Keeping</b>  <b>See Inspection Sheets in Appendix 4 for Transformer Locations</b>	No Associated Piping

**TABLE 2 - Motor Fuel Dispensers**

DISPENSER #	# OF HOSES	PRODUCT	NEAREST DRAIN	ESTIMATED SPILL DIRECTION AND RATE	CONTAINMENT & SPILL CONTROL FEATURES
1 Between Garage and Bulk Storage ASTs	1	Off Road Diesel Fuel	None Known Nearby	To Ground Surface and Then Either to the North Down the Gravel Driveway or East Down the Embankment toward Access Drive  Diesel Dispensing Pump up to 20 GPM	<b>Dispensing Area &amp; Tank Loading Area Co-located, Needs General Secondary Containment</b>  <b>Install Spill Kit in Dispenser Area</b>  <b>Keep Refueling Hose and Nozzle Off Ground Surface.</b>
2 Between Garage and Bulk Storage ASTs	1	On Road Diesel Fuel	None Known Nearby	To Ground Surface and Then Either to the North Down the Gravel Driveway or East Down the Embankment toward Access Drive  Diesel Dispensing Pump up to 20 GPM	<b>Confirm Check Valve Between Booster Pump and Refueling Hut</b>  <b>Install Spill Kit in Dispenser Area</b>  <b>Keep Refueling Hose and Nozzle Off Ground Surface.</b>
3 Between Garage and Bulk Storage ASTs	1	Gasoline	None Known Nearby	To Ground Surface and Then Either to the North Down the Gravel Driveway or East Down the Embankment toward Access Drive  Gasoline Dispensing Pump up to 10 GPM (USEPA Maximum)	<b>Gasoline Dispensing Hose #1 Needs Repair, Consider Replacement</b>  <b>Install Spill Kit in Dispenser Area</b>  <b>Keep Refueling Hose and Nozzle Off Ground Surface.</b>

**TABLE 3 – Mobile Refueler Tanks and Dispensers**

DISPENSER #	# OF HOSES	PRODUCT	NEAREST DRAIN	ESTIMATED SPILL DIRECTION AND RATE	CONTAINMENT & SPILL CONTROL FEATURES
4  Mobile Refueler  100 Gal Pick Up Truck #304 - Bed Tank	1	Diesel Fuel	Varies	Direction Varies-Mobile Refueler  Flow Rate Analogous to Size of Rupture  Fill-Rite Pump FR1200C up to 15 Gal. Per Minute	<b>Keep Refueling Hose and Nozzle in Good Condition</b>  <b>Padlock Nozzle Handle to Rack Attached to the Pump</b>  <b>Secure Tank in Truck Bed With Better Than Existing Woven Strap</b>  <b>Single-Wall Tank Park Truck Inside Garage Next to Floor Trench Piped Oil/Water Separator and WWTP or in Sized Secondary Containment</b>  <b>Keep Spill Kit in Truck Bed</b>
5, 6 and 7  Mobile Refuelers  450 Gal Tanks on Steel Trailers	1 Each	Diesel Fuel in #5 and #7  Gasoline in #6	Varies	Direction Varies-Mobile Refueler  Flow Rate Analogous to Size of Rupture  Each Has Fill-Rite Pump FR600C up to 15 Gal. Per Minute	<b>Keep Refueling Hose and Nozzle in Good Condition</b>  <b>Padlock Nozzle Handle to Rack Attached to the Pump</b>  <b>Double-Wall Tank with Interstitial Port, Whistle Vent, and Float Gauge Park in Secure Area</b>  <b>Keep Spill Kit on Each Unit</b>

NOTE: Tank numbers 10, 11, 12, and 13 held in reserve, no active tanks for these numbers (SPCC Rev. 1 November 26, 2012).

**TABLE 4 - Drum Storage and Decanting**

BUILDING OR LOCATION	# OF DRUMS	PRODUCT (55 GAL./DRUM)	NEAREST DRAIN	ESTIMATED SPILL DIRECTION AND RATE	CONTAINMENT & SPILL CONTROL FEATURES
Maintenance Garage	Approx. 16	4 - 5W30 Lube Oil 4 - Automatic Transmission Fluid 4 - Anti-Freeze 4 - Waste Oil	None Known Nearby	Leak Will Flow into Floor Drains and into Oil/Water Separator Piped to Carrabassett Valley Sanitary Sewer  Flow Rate Analogous to Size of Rupture	<b>Position the Drums Being Decanted From on a Spill Pallet.</b>  Spill Pallets Not Necessary for Drum Storage Only  <b>Install Spill Kit and Label Drums</b>
Compressor Room	Approx. 10	4 - Turbine Oil 2- Waste Turbine Oil 2 Bar & Chain Oil 2 - Empty Turbine Oil	None Known Nearby	Leak Will Flow into Floor Trench and into Sump with no Discharge  Flow Rate Analogous to Size of Rupture	<b>Position the Drums Being Decanted From on a Spill Pallet</b>  Spill Pallets Not Necessary for Drum Storage Only  <b>Install Spill Kit and Label Drums</b>
Super Quad Shed	Approx. 2	Gear Oil	30 Feet East	Leak Will Flow onto Shed Floor  Flow Rate Analogous to Size of Rupture	<b>Position the Drums Being Decanted From on a Spill Pallet</b>  <b>Install Spill Kit and Label Drums</b>
Hotel Boiler Room	4 (1 on loading dock and 3 in boiler room)	Glycol AF	50 Feet North	Leak Will Flow onto Boiler Room Floor  Flow Rate Analogous to Size of Rupture	<b>Position the Drums Being Decanted From on a Spill Pallet.</b>  <b>Install Spill Kit and Label Drums</b>

NOTE: No Outside Drum Storage

**TABLE 5 – Motive Power Fuel Containers**

LOCATION	# OF UNITS	PRODUCT	VOLUME	ESTIMATED SPILL DIRECTION AND RATE	CONTAINMENT & SPILL CONTROL FEATURES
Maintenance Garage Area	13 Snow Groomer Machines  (SnoCats)	Diesel Fuel	68 to 71 Gallons	Flow Rate Analogous to Size of Rupture  Spill Direction Varies  Fuel Loaded Machines are Used on Frozen Ground Conditions Only	<p><b>The Snow Groomers Become Diesel Fuel Storage Containers When Not in Use</b></p> <p><b>Drain Fuel Tanks During Off-Season and When Not in Use for Extended Periods of Time.</b></p> <p><b>Install Spill Kit on Each Machine.</b></p>



### **3.0 SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE**

#### **3.1 Discharge Prevention**

Sugarloaf Mountain Corporation personnel are trained to conduct visual inspections each time before using or working on or around oil tanks, dispensers, and oil-filled equipment that is subject to the SPCC Rule (40 CFR 112). They are also trained to implement spill prevention practices when working on and around oil sources. Sugarloaf Mountain Corporation personnel are committed to using good common sense practices and rely on spill prevention measures at all times to minimize the potential for a release of oil.

##### **3.1.1 Operating Procedures [112.7(a) (3) & 112.8]**

The following “common sense” practices are used at the facility:

- keep container lids securely fastened at all times;
- do not leave portable containers/sources unattended (outside);
- return portable containers/sources to their storage location after use;
- use pads, drip pans, cloths, and funnels when transferring petroleum products from a portable oil container/source;
- protect oil sources from damage by moving equipment particularly in high traffic areas;
- do not store oil sources near catch basins or culverts; and
- loading and unloading of petroleum products are attended at all times.

Spill prevention during oil deliveries (unloading the delivery truck and loading the Sugarloaf tank) is the primary responsibility of the oil supplier’s driver until the petroleum product is safely in the Sugarloaf tank. Vehicle filling (loading the Sugarloaf vehicle) into trucks, cars, snow groomers, excavators, mobile refuelers, and other oil-filled equipment is the responsibility of Sugarloaf Mountain Corporation personnel.

All petroleum suppliers must meet the minimum requirements and regulations for tanker truck unloading as established by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT). The Mountain Operations Manager, Mr. Richard Wilkinson will also confirm that all petroleum suppliers know about the various Site layouts, about each facilities

equipment and materials, about the protocols for entering each Site and unloading product, and have the necessary spill equipment on board their own delivery truck(s) to respond to a spill from the vehicle or fuel delivery hose to the tank.

The Mountain Operation Manager or an authorized designee will supervise deliveries for all new suppliers and will periodically observe deliveries for existing, previously approved suppliers. Delivery observations will include:

- vehicle inspection prior to delivery and departure;
- inquiry to ensure the truck contains the right product for the tank;
- assurance that the tank can hold what the supplier intends to deliver; and
- adequate spill response equipment is on board the delivery vehicle.

Sugarloaf Mountain Corporation tank, vehicle, and equipment loading operations as well as small container filling, such as decanting from a 55 gallon drum to a gallon or quart container, will be performed by facility personnel trained in the specific work practice. The facility personnel will:

- check that the vehicle, tank, drum, container are all properly secured before making an oil transfer;
- visually inspect the storage and delivery system pump, hose, connections and the receiving vessel before beginning operations;
- monitor the transfer operation in-person from beginning to end;
- check that the vehicle, tank, drum, container have all been disconnected before departure;
- secure the storage and delivery system after use;
- monitor re-fueling areas for safe and proper operation, and will take immediate action to correct any deficiencies;
- ensure that emergency instructions are posted, spill kit locations are clearly marked and if an emergency stop push button is present, it is clearly marked;
- be trained in the manual activation method for the fire extinguisher systems and be sure that a direct means of emergency communications is available.

### **3.1.2 Tests and Inspections [112.7(e) & 112.8(c) (6)]**

Sugarloaf Mountain Corporation contracts with a Maine Certified Tank Installer/Inspector to perform the required annual underground storage tank, underground piping, electronic monitoring system, fuel storage tank and dispensing systems inspection (November 2012 – Precision Tanks, Inc., Jay, Maine).

These inspections include the 10,000 gallon No. 2 oil UST and underground piping system at the Sugarloaf Base Lodge, the 6,000 gallon No. 2 oil UST and underground piping system at the Sugarloaf Inn, the 10,000 gallon No. 2 oil UST and underground piping system at the Sports and Fitness Center, the 12,000 gallon diesel fuel AST with both aboveground and underground piping and dispensing system at the bulk plant, and the 10,000 gallon gasoline AST with both aboveground and underground piping and dispensing system at the bulk plant.

Sugarloaf Mountain Corporation will consult with Precision Tanks, Inc. to upgrade and annually inspect the AST and underground diesel fuel piping at the base of the Super Quad ski lift system. Copies of the annual inspection reports are kept in Appendix 7 of this SPCC Plan binder. The associated leak detection systems (and underground piping if present) are also required by the MeDEP to be inspected annually.

In addition to the annual inspections of the vehicle refueling (and underground piping) systems completed by a Certified Tank Installer/Inspector, personnel at Sugarloaf Ski Resort should perform testing, inspection, and maintenance of all petroleum equipment to keep it performing in an efficient and environmentally sound manner. Facility personnel will observe the ASTs including the smaller diesel fuel and waste oil tanks on a daily basis.

On a monthly basis, all facility tanks and associated piping and dispensing systems are visually inspected and recorded for:

- General tank condition such as dents, bulges, deterioration, corrosion, staining, and check for liquid in the interstitial space of the double-walled tanks.

- Tank level gauge, high level alarm function, fill pipes, vent pipes, and other associated supply and return piping if present.
- Secondary containment condition including cracks, drain valve closed/locked, accumulated rain water, ice and snow, petroleum sheen.
- Tank foundation/supports/catwalks/base condition for instability, levelness, cracks, welds, and petroleum staining.
- Pumps, piping and dispensers for weeps, leaks, petroleum staining, loose fittings, through-wall penetration seals, hose cracks and integrity, sumps for water and petroleum and if present: perform a check of the underground piping leak detection system.

This monthly inspection is completed by a designee authorized by the Mountain Operations Manager. The inspection results are recorded on the *Monthly AST Inspection Report*, as included in Appendix 4 of this SPCC Plan binder. Issues or potential issues observed are brought to the attention of the Mountain Operations Manager.

Spill kits that are kept at each individual Site and oil-filled equipment areas are also checked during the monthly AST inspection and restocked as necessary (Appendix 5 – Facility Spill Response Materials). The monthly inspection reports are kept in this SPCC Plan binder for at least three years.

In addition to these monthly inspections, the Mountain Operations Manager will periodically verify the integrity of each tank in accordance with an industry standard inspection procedure such as Steel Tank Institute STI – SP001-03 or American Petroleum Institute - API 653. The frequency of this testing (such as ultrasonic thickness and/or pressure testing of the tank shells) will be conducted as specified in the industry standard procedure selected.

Petroleum tank and piping issues and suspected issues are immediately reported to the Mountain Operations Manager. Visible oil seeps that cause a loss of oil from tank walls, piping or other components shall be repaired or replaced as soon as possible to prevent the potential for a major spill event.

### **3.1.3 Training [112.7(f)]**

Sugarloaf Mountain Corporation personnel that are involved with handling petroleum and refueling vehicles and equipment undergo annual Site-specific training in spill prevention, spill response, and spill clean up procedures. To refresh and improve spill prevention practices and spill response actions, annual spill prevention briefings are also conducted to discuss spill events that have occurred and spill scenarios that could occur.

The Mountain Operations Manager or authorized designee is responsible for arranging for and scheduling SPCC training and briefings. The following training topics are included in the annual training syllabus:

- an introduction to oil pollution control laws;
- rules and regulations pertaining to the use and storage of petroleum products;
- inspection, operation and maintenance of petroleum storage and dispensing equipment;
- spill response and cleanup;
- spill notification and record keeping; and
- spill prevention practices.

Record of SPCC training is documented to include the instructor's name, course outline, date and duration of training, attendant's names and signatures, and corrective action list for areas in need of improvement, if any. This information is maintained for at least 3 years in Appendix 6 – Employee Training Log, of this SPCC Plan binder. A Certificate of Training is presented to each Sugarloaf Mountain Corporation associate that has completed each training session.

### **3.1.4 Security [112.7(g)]**

The resort property is open year round, seven days a week, and 24 hours per day. Sugarloaf Ski Resort security is handled by the Carrabassett Valley Police Department. The Police Department has an office in the Village West building on Main Street at the base of the mountain. Police personnel are on-duty 24 hours per day 365 days per year and frequently conduct routine security patrols in 4-wheel drive vehicles, snowmobiles, and on foot. Generally, the areas of the resort including the bulk oil storage area and

the buildings that house oil tanks or other oil filled equipment are staffed by resort operations personnel on a daily basis and overnight on a limited basis.

A 10-digit numerical keypad is installed between the diesel fuel and gasoline dispensing pumps at the bulk oil storage and dispensing area next to the Maintenance Garage on Access Road. Prior to vehicle refueling Sugarloaf Mountain Corporation personnel must first enter their correct User #, Vehicle #, and PIN # to activate a dispensing pump. This prevents unauthorized vehicle and pedestrian traffic from pumping fuel. Lighting at the bulk oil storage and dispensing area (Access Road) should include at least two automatic overhead light fixtures in both the tank area and in the dispensing area.

### **3.1.5 Conformance with State and Local Requirements [112.7(j)]**

Applicable State of Maine requirements pertaining to the Site:

- Maine State Fire Marshal Office permitting requirements and fire codes; and
- MeDEP requirements for registering and inspecting vehicle refueling systems, underground piping at AST facilities, USTs, underground piping and electronic monitoring systems.

### **3.2 Emergency Response [112.7(a) (3) (iv), 112.7(a) (4) and 112.7(c)]**

This section describes the spill cleanup protocols to follow in the event of an oil spill. The uncontrolled discharge of oil to groundwater, surface water or soil is prohibited by State and Federal laws. It is imperative that action be taken to respond to a spill once it has occurred. Depending on the volume and characteristics of the material released, spill response is defined as either a “Minor Spill Response” or a “Major Spill Response” (“Spill Emergency”). A list of Emergency Contacts is included in Appendix 1 of this plan. A list of spill response materials kept at the facility is included in Appendix 5 of this plan.

#### **3.2.1 Minor Spill Response [112.7(a) (3) (iv)]**

A “Minor Spill Response” is defined as one that poses no significant harm to human health or the environment. These spills involve generally less than 5 gallons and can usually be cleaned up by Sugarloaf Mountain Corporation personnel. Other characteristics of a minor spill may include any of the following:

- the spilled material is easily stopped or controlled at the time of the spill;
- the spill is localized;
- the spilled material is entirely on pavement/concrete and is not likely to reach surface water or groundwater;
- there is little danger to human health; and
- there is little danger of fire or explosion.

In the event of a minor spill the following response guidelines shall apply:

- if the spill is ongoing, stop the oil at the source;
- notify the senior on-Site person – Mountain Operations Manager, Mr. Richard Wilkinson;
- notify the MeDEP at **1-800-482-0777** within ‘a reasonable timeframe’;
- contain the spill with spill response materials and equipment;
- place spill debris in properly labeled waste containers (plastic bags and over-pack drums);
- complete the *Spill Notification Form* (Appendix 2), send to the Mountain Operations Manager, and keep a copy in Appendix B of this SPCC Plan binder.

### **3.2.2 Major Spill Response (Spill Emergency) [112.7(a) (3) (iv)]**

A “Spill Emergency” is defined as one involving a spill that cannot be safely controlled or cleaned up by on-Site personnel. Characteristics may include any of the following:

- the spill is large enough to spread beyond the immediate spill area;
- the spilled material enters surface water or groundwater (regardless of spill size);
- the spill requires special training and equipment to cleanup;
- the spilled material is dangerous to human health; and
- there is a danger of fire or explosion.

In the event of a spill emergency, the following response guidelines apply:

- if safe to do so, stop the source of the spill;
- evacuate the spill area and move to a safe distance away from the spill;
- call for medical assistance if workers are injured (no worker shall engage in rescue operations unless they have been properly trained and equipped);
- contact the MeDEP (**1-800-482-0777**) and the National Response Center Hotline (**1-800-424-8802**) immediately;
- notify the local Fire Department and Police Department at **911**;
- contact the Mountain Operations Manager and provide details regarding the spill;
- coordinate the spill clean up and seek assistance from a clean up contractor as necessary; and
- document the contact and notification telephone calls on the *Spill Notification Form* in Appendix 2 of this SPCC Plan.

If the Mountain Operations Manager or authorized designee is not available at the time of the spill, then the next most senior or highly trained associate must assume responsibility for enacting these response guidelines.

The identity of these 'next-in-command' responsible individuals must be pre-determined so as to avoid any confusion in the event of a spill emergency.

### **3.2.3 Waste Disposal [112.7(a) (3) (v)]**

Non-hazardous wastes (including virgin petroleum based products) resulting from a minor spill response is containerized in impervious bags, drums or buckets. Unsaturated oil spill clean up debris is to be disposed of as a special waste by a licensed waste hauler.

Oil saturated clean up debris or recovered free product will be stored in drums and either re-used as waste oil burner fuel or disposed of off-Site properly. Waste oil spill clean up materials (waste oil is considered a hazardous waste by the MeDEP until proven otherwise through laboratory analysis) and wastes resulting from a major spill



response are removed and disposed of off-Site by a licensed environmental clean up contractor.

### **3.2.4 Notification and Reporting [112.4 and 112.7(a) (4)]**

After making the appropriate phone calls and the spill is contained, a *Spill Notification Form*, included in Appendix 2, shall be completed and submitted to the Mountain Operations Manager. The *Spill Notification Form* includes a checklist to document the proper notification of local, state and federal agencies. The form shall be filed in Appendix 2 of this SPCC Plan and maintained as long as Sugarloaf Mountain Corporation owns and/or operates this facility.

If a single spill greater than 1,000 gallons occurs, or two spills each greater than 42 gallons occur within any 12 month period, the Mountain Operations Manager shall, in addition to the notification procedures above, provide written information to the U.S. EPA Region I Administrator (1-888-372-7341) at 5 Post Office Square, Suite 100, Boston, MA 02109-3912 as required in the federal SPCC rules. A copy of this information must also be provided to the MeDEP Commissioner's Office at 17 State House Station, Augusta, Maine 04333-0017.

### **3.2.5 Area Plans**

The U.S. EPA and U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) administer Area Plans for spill contingency response by Region throughout the United States. The USCG covers coastal areas, and EPA covers inland areas. In a major spill event, contacting the National Response Center Hotline at **1-800-424-8802** will trigger assistance from the appropriate state or federal government agency if and as needed.

## **4.0 REQUIRED FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS**

The Professional Engineer's certification of this plan is contingent on facility improvements being implemented for compliance with SPCC regulations 40 CFR 112.

Please refer to the U.S. EPA Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Inspection Findings, and Alleged Violations Form addressed to Sugarloaf Mountain Corporation concerning Inspection Date July 10, 2012.

Also please refer to the deficiencies text in Sections 2.1.1 through 2.1.12 SPCC Compliance and items presented in **bold** type on the tables found in Section 2.2 Oil Storage, Piping, & Dispensing Tables of this SPCC Plan dated November 26, 2012.

# **APPENDIX 1**

Emergency Contacts  
[112.7(a) (3) (vi)]

## EMERGENCY CONTACTS

<b>SPILL REPORTING HOTLINES</b>	
<b>Agencies</b>	<b>Telephone #</b>
Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MeDEP) Oil Spill Response	1-800-482-0777
National Response Center Hotline USCG/USEPA	1-800-424-8802

<b>LOCAL EMERGENCY AGENCIES</b>	
<b>Agencies</b>	<b>Telephone #</b>
Sugarloaf Security	(207) 237-6961
Carrabassett Valley Fire Department	911
Fire Chief Courtney Knapp	(207) 235-2991 (207) 237 - 3200
Town of Carrabassett Valley	(207) 235-2645
Franklin County Emergency Management Agency - Farmington	(207) 778-5892
Franklin County Sheriff - Farmington	1-800-733-2680
Maine State Police Troop C - Skowhegan	1-800-474-3350

<b>OPERATOR (SUNDAY RIVER SKIWAY CORPORATION)</b>	
<b>Name/Title</b>	<b>Telephone #</b>
Mr. Richard Wilkinson, Mountain Operations Manager Sugarloaf Switchboard 24 Hours/7Days Per Week	(207) 237-6870 <b>Office</b> (207) 237-2000
Carrabassett Valley Police Chief Scott Nichols	(207) 237-3200 <b>Communications Center</b>

<b>SPILL RESPONSE CONTRACTORS</b>	
<b>Company/Location</b>	<b>Telephone #</b>
<b>Clean Harbors Environmental Services</b> 40B Carey Circle, Hampden, ME 04444	(207) 262-9504 1-800-645-8265
<b>Environmental Projects, Inc.</b> 664 Washington Street North, Auburn, ME 04211	(207) 786-7390
<b>ENPRO Services Inc.</b> 41 Waldron Way, Portland, ME 04103	(207) 878-3031 1-800-966-1102

## **APPENDIX 2**

Spill Notification Form  
&  
Spill Records

**SPILL NOTIFICATION FORM**

Part A: Basic Spill Data		
<b>Type of Spilled Substance:</b>		<b>Notification Person:</b>
<b>Quantity Released:</b>		<b>Spill Date and Time:</b>
<b>Location of Spill:</b>		<b>Discovery Date and Time:</b>
		<b>SPILL DURATION:</b>
<b>Facility Name &amp; Location:</b> Sugarloaf Ski Resort Carrabassett Valley, Maine		<b>Release to:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> paved surface <input type="checkbox"/> Storm water catch basin <input type="checkbox"/> Access Road surface water ditch <input type="checkbox"/> Unnamed tributary to Gondi Brook, Beckett Brook, or South Branch Carrabassett River <input type="checkbox"/> Gondi Brook, Beckett Brook, or South Branch Carrabassett River <input type="checkbox"/> surface soil <input type="checkbox"/> other _____
<b>Owner / Company Name:</b> Sugarloaf Mountain Corporation Carrabassett Valley, Maine		<b>Telephone:</b> Facility: 207 – 237 - 2000 1-800-THE-LOAF
<b>Nature of spill and any environmental or health effects:</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> Injuries <input type="checkbox"/> Fatalities		
Part B: Notification Checklist		
Spill Type	Notification Date and Time	Name of Person that Received Call
<b>Spill is any amount of petroleum product:</b>		
Maine Department of Environmental Protection 1-800-482-0777		
<b>Spill reaches groundwater or surface water:</b>		
National Response Center Hotline 1-800-424-8802		

## **APPENDIX 3**

### Substantial Harm Criteria Checklist

[112.20(e)]

**SUBSTANTIAL HARM CRITERIA CHECKLIST (40 CFR 112.20 (e))  
CERTIFICATION OF THE APPLICABILITY**

Sugarloaf Mountain Corporation  
5092 Access Road, Carrabassett Valley, Maine 04947

1. Does the facility transfer oil over water to or from vessels and does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 42,000 gallons?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No NO

2. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and does the facility lack secondary containment that is sufficiently large to contain the capacity of the largest aboveground oil storage tank plus sufficient freeboard to allow for precipitation within any aboveground oil storage tank area?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No NO

3. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and is the facility located at a distance such that a discharge from the facility could cause injury to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No NO

4. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and is the facility located at a distance such that a discharge from the facility would shut down a public drinking water intake?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No NO

5. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and has the facility experienced a reportable oil spill in an amount greater than or equal to 15,000 gallons within the last 5 years?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No NO

**CERTIFICATION**

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

Richard Wilkinson  
Name (please type or print)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

Sugarloaf Mtn. Operations Manager  
Title

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date



## **APPENDIX 4**

### Facility Inspection Checklists

## SECONDARY CONTAINMENT DIKE DRAINAGE LOG

Tank Number & Date	Drainage Valve Sealed Closed	Oil or Oil Sheen Present	Drain Dike & Reseal Valve	All Drainage Activity Supervised	Additional Observations	Printed Name & Signature of Inspector

**NOTE:** All Oil and Oil Sheen Present Must be removed by Pumping or by Oil Sorbent Pads Prior to Discharging Water from Containment.

## MONTHLY INSPECTION REPORT

Vehicle Refueling Facility - Access Road (1 of 2)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Tank/Product Capacity	Tank 3 12,000 gal. Diesel Fuel	On-Road Diesel Fuel Dispenser	Off-Road Diesel Fuel Dispenser	Notes
General Condition of Tank - Note any deformations, corrosion, staining, etc.				
Tank Level Gauge and High Level Alarm Function				
General Condition of Secondary Containment - Note any cracks, drain valve closed/locked, accumulated storm water, etc.				
Foundation/Tank Base - Note any staining, spills, etc.				
Pumps, Piping & Dispensers - Check pumps, piping & dispensers for weeps and leaks; check dispenser sumps for water/product.				
Emergency Response Spill Kits – Complete? Restocked?				

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

**This report is kept on file for at least three years.**

## MONTHLY INSPECTION REPORT

Vehicle Refueling Facility - Access Road (2 of 2)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Tank/Product Capacity	Tank 4 10,000 gal. Gasoline	Gasoline Dispenser		
General Condition of Tank - Note any deformations, corrosion, staining, etc.				
Tank Level Gauge and High Level Alarm Function				
General Condition of Secondary Containment - Note any cracks, drain valve closed/locked, accumulated storm water, etc.				
Foundation/Tank Base - Note any staining, spills, etc.				
Pumps, Piping & Dispensers - Check pumps, piping & dispensers for weeps and leaks; check dispenser sumps for water/product.				
Emergency Response Spill Kits – Complete? Restocked?				

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

**This report is kept on file for at least three years.**

## MONTHLY INSPECTION REPORT

Sugarloaf Mountain Hotel – Webber Road (1 of 1)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Tank/Product Capacity</b>	<b>Tank 17 Indoor 4,000 gal. 1-Wall AST No. 2 Oil</b>	<b>55 Gallon Drums Both Decanting &amp; Storage</b>		
<b>General Condition of Tank - Note any deformations, corrosion, staining, etc.</b>		<b>General Condition of Drums</b>		
<b>Tank Level Gauge / Sight Glass Function Vent Whistle Function and Fill Pipe Condition</b>		<b>Condition of Decanting Pump &amp; Hose</b>		
<b>Condition of Poured Concrete Secondary Containment - Note any cracks, holes, debris. (This is a confined space.)</b>		<b>Decanting Drums on Spill Pallet ?</b>		
<b>Floor around Tank (Note any staining, spills, oil, etc.)</b>		<b>Spills on Floor ?</b>		
<b>Burners, Piping, &amp; Filters (as applicable) - Check for weeps or leaks; general working order.</b>		<b>General Housekeeping Issues</b>		
<b>Emergency Response Spill Kits – Complete? Restocked?</b>		<b>Wipes and Absorbent Materials Near ?</b>		

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

**This report is kept on file for at least three years.**

## MONTHLY INSPECTION REPORT

Mobile Refuelers (1 of 1)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Tank/Product Capacity	Tank 27 100 gal. Single-Wall Diesel Tank in Pick Up Truck Bed #304 Maint. Garage	Tank 28 450 gal. Double-Wall Gasoline Tank on 2 Axle Trailer Golf Course	Tank 29 450 gal. Double-Wall Diesel Tank on 2 Axle Trailer Golf Course	Tank 29 450 gal. Double-Wall Diesel Tank on 2 Axle Trailer Outdoor Ctr
General Condition of Tank - Note any deformations, corrosion, staining, etc. (If double-walled - check for liquid in the interstitial space via port/pipe on end.)				
Tank Level Gauge and High Level Alarm Function				
General Condition of Truck / Trailer and Tires				
Pump, Piping, Hose & Nozzle - Check for weeps or leaks; general working order and security.				
Emergency Response Spill Kits – Complete? Restocked?				

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

This report is kept on file for at least three years.

## MONTHLY INSPECTION REPORT

Base of SUPER QUAD Ski Lift (1 of 1)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Tank/Product Capacity	Tank 20 550 gal. Diesel Fuel Tank in Shed	Tank 21 56 gal. 2-Wall Diesel APU Tank in Motor Room	Tank 22 Planetary Gear 100 gal. Gear Oil	Notes on Drums & Spill Pallet in Shed
General Condition of Tank - Note any deformations, corrosion, staining, etc. Check for liquid in the interstitial space of double-wall tanks.				
Tank Level Gauge and Vent Whistle Function (where applicable)				
Amount of Oil in Tank or Equipment				
Secondary Containment Condition (inside – clean, debris free, oil present( (Outside-dents, holes, weaknesses) Floor Around Tank - Note any staining, spills, etc.				
Piping, Hose, Pump, etc. (as applicable) - Check piping & hose for weeps or leaks; general working order.				
Emergency Response Spill Kits – Complete? Restocked?				

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

This report is kept on file for at least three years.

## MONTHLY INSPECTION REPORT

Base of WHIFFLETREE Ski Lift (1 of 1)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Tank/Product Capacity	Tank 23 200 gal. Diesel 2-Wall Tank in Motor Room	Notes	Tank 24 Planetary Gear 150 gal. Gear Oil	Notes
General Condition of Tank - Note any deformations, corrosion, staining, etc. Check for liquid in the interstitial space of double-wall tanks.				
Tank Level Gauge and Vent Whistle Function (where applicable)				
Amount of Oil in Tank or Equipment				
Floor or Ground Around Tank - Note any staining, spills, etc.				
Piping, Hose, Pump, etc. (as applicable) - Check piping & hose for weeps or leaks; general working order.				
Emergency Response Spill Kits – Complete? Restocked?				

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

**This report is kept on file for at least three years.**



## MONTHLY INSPECTION REPORT

Base of SKYLINE Ski Lift (1 of 1)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Tank/Product Capacity	Tank 25 175 gal. Diesel 2-Wall Tank in Motor Room	Notes	Tank 26 Planetary Gear 150 gal. Gear Oil	Notes
General Condition of Tank - Note any deformations, corrosion, staining, etc. Check for liquid in the interstitial space of double-wall tanks.				
Tank Level Gauge and Vent Whistle Function (where applicable)				
Amount of Oil in Tank or Equipment				
Floor or Ground Around Tank - Note any staining, spills, etc.				
Piping, Hose, Pump, etc. (as applicable) - Check piping & hose for weeps or leaks; general working order.				
Emergency Response Spill Kits – Complete? Restocked?				

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

**This report is kept on file for at least three years.**

## MONTHLY INSPECTION REPORT

Maintenance Garage - Access Road (1 of 2)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Tank/Product Capacity	Tank 1 280 gal. Waste Oil (rectangular)	Tank 2 280 gal. Waste Oil (rectangular)	Tank 46 275 gal. Waste Oil (on wheels)	Notes
General Condition of Tank - Note any deformations, corrosion, staining, etc.				
Tank Level Gauge/Sightglass and Secondary Containment Condition (Inside – clean, debris free, oil present) (Outside – dents, holes, weaknesses)				
General Condition of Closest Floor Drains to Tanks (clean) and Door Berms if Applicable				
Floor Around Tank Base - Note any staining, spills, etc.)				
Burner, Piping & Pumps (as applicable) (Check oil-burner, pumps, piping for weeps or leaks)				
Emergency Response Spill Kits – Complete? Restocked ?				

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

This report is kept on file for at least three years.

## MONTHLY INSPECTION REPORT

Maintenance Garage - Access Road (2 of 2)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Oil/Water Separator		55 Gallon Drums Both Decanting & Storage			Sno-Cat Motive Power Fuel Containers	
Amount of Oil Present		General Condition of Drums			Equipment Idle?	
Needs Pumping		Condition of Decanting Pump & Hose			Fuel Tank Drained?	
Needs Cleaning		Decanting Drums on Spill Pallet			Equipment in Sized 2ndary Containment?	
General Condition		Oil Spills on Floor			Oil Spills & Staining Beneath Equipment?	
Improvements		General Housekeeping Issues			Leaks, Weeps, Drips? Tank & Hose Maintenance	
Notes		Wipes and Absorbent Materials Near			Onboard Spill Kit Present & Stocked?	

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

This report is kept on file for at least three years.

## MONTHLY INSPECTION REPORT

Compressor Room – Access Road (1 of 2)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Tank/Product Capacity	Tank 5 150 gal. Turbine Oil on Compressor	Tank 6 150 gal. Turbine Oil on Compressor	Tank 7 150 gal. Turbine Oil on Compressor	Tank 8 150 gal. Turbine Oil on Compressor
General Condition of Tank on Compressor - Note any deformations, corrosion, staining, etc.				
Tank Level Gauge Function				
Check Floor and Pipe Chase for Ability to Contain Oil inside Building				
Floor Around Tank - Note any staining, spills, etc.				
Piping & Pumps (as applicable) - Check pumps and piping for weeps or leaks, etc.				
Emergency Response Spill Kits – Complete? Restocked?				

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

**This report is kept on file for at least three years.**

## MONTHLY INSPECTION REPORT

Compressor Room – Access Road (2 of 2)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Tank/Product Capacity	Tank 9 150 gal. Turbine Oil on Compressor	55 Gallon Drums Both Decanting & Storage		
General Condition of Tank on Compressor - Note any deformations, corrosion, staining, etc.		General Condition of Drums		
Tank Level Gauge Function		Condition of Decanting Pump & Hose		
Check Floor and Pipe Chase for Ability to Contain Oil inside Building		Decanting Drums on Spill Pallet?		
Floor Around Tank - Note any staining, spills, etc		Oil Spills on Floor?		
Piping & Pumps (as applicable) - Check pumps and piping for weeps or leaks, etc.		General Housekeeping Issues		
Emergency Response Spill Kits – Complete? Restocked?		Wipes and Absorbent Materials Near		

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

NOTE: Tank numbers 10, 11, 12, and 13 are held in reserve, no active tanks for these numbers as of November 26, 2012.

**This report is kept on file for at least three years.**

## MONTHLY INSPECTION REPORT

Underground Storage Tanks (1 of 1)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Note: The No. 2 Oil Underground Storage Tanks, the Associated Underground Piping and Electronic Monitoring Systems are Inspected Annually by a Maine DEP Certified Inspector. Refer to Appendix 7 for Copies of the Annual UST Reports.**

Tank/Product Capacity	Tank 14 Buried 10,000 gal. No. 2 Oil UST BASE LODGE	Tank 15 Outside 250 gal. Kitchen Grease AST BASE LODGE	Tank 18 Buried 6,000 gal. No. 2 Oil UST INN & PUB	Tank 19 Buried 10,000 gal. No. 2 Oil UST FITNESS Ctr.
General Condition of Tank - Note any deformations, corrosion, staining, dents, holes, etc.	NOT APPLICABLE		NOT APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE
Test High Level Alarm Enunciator		NOT APPLICABLE		
General Condition of Floor under Piping to Burners – Cracks, Holes, etc		NOT APPLICABLE		
Burner, Piping & Filters (as applicable) (Check oil burners, and piping for weeps or leaks; check oil filter.)		NOT APPLICABLE		
Emergency Response Spill Kits – Complete? Restocked?				

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

NOTE: TANK 16 IS AN UNUSED FORMER KITCHEN GREASE UST AT THE BASE LODGE THAT HAS BEEN CLOSED.

**This report is kept on file for at least three years.**

## MONTHLY INSPECTION REPORT

**Sugarloaf Owned Pad Mounted Electrical Transformers (1 of 4)  
(55 Gallon Capacity and Over Only)**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Transformer Number and Location	Transformer Tank 31 Base of KINGPINE Ski Lift	Transformer Tank 32 Base of DOUBLE RUNNER Ski Lift	Transformer Tank 33 Snow Control Outside of Compressor Room	Transformer Tank 34 Snow Control Outside of Compressor Room
<b>Electrical Size and Approximate Mineral Oil Capacity</b>	1,000 KVA 400 gallons	500 KVA 200 gallons	2,500 KVA 1,000 gallons	3,000 KVA 1,200 gallons
<b>General Condition of Transformer (Note any deformations, corrosion, staining, etc.)</b>				
<b>General Condition of Transformer Base (Note any cracks, broken concrete, exposed rebar, vehicular traffic areas close to transformer)</b>				
<b>General Condition of Ground Around Transformer (Note any petroleum free product, ground staining, vegetation encroachment, etc.)</b>				
<b>Emergency Response Spill Kits – Complete? Restocked?</b>				

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

**This report is kept on file for at least three years.**

## MONTHLY INSPECTION REPORT

**Sugarloaf Owned Pad Mounted Electrical Transformers (2 of 4)  
(55 Gallon Capacity and Over Only)**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Transformer Number and Location	Transformer Tank 35 Primary Pump Golf Course #11 Tee	Transformer Tank 36 Primary Pump Golf Course #11 Tee	Transformer Tank 37 Base of SUPER QUAD Ski Lift	Transformer Tank 38 Base of WHIFFLETREE Ski Lift
<b>Electrical Size and Approximate Mineral Oil Capacity</b>	2,500 KVA  1,000 gallons	1,500 KVA  600 gallons	1,500 KVA  380 gallons	1,000 KVA  400 gallons
<b>General Condition of Transformer (Note any deformations, corrosion, staining, etc.)</b>				
<b>General Condition of Transformer Base (Note any cracks, broken concrete, exposed rebar, vehicular traffic areas close to transformer)</b>				
<b>General Condition of Ground Around Transformer (Note any petroleum free product, ground staining, vegetation encroachment, etc.)</b>				
<b>Emergency Response Spill Kits – Complete? Restocked?</b>				

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

**This report is kept on file for at least three years.**



## MONTHLY INSPECTION REPORT

**Sugarloaf Owned Pad Mounted Electrical Transformers (3 of 4)  
(55 Gallon Capacity and Over Only)**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Transformer Number and Location	Transformer Tank 39 Base of TIMBERLINE Ski Lift	Transformer Tank 40 Behind Maintenance Garage	Transformer Tank 41 West of DOUBLE RUNNER Ski Lift Base	Transformer Tank 42 West of the Top of SNUBBER Ski Lift
<b>Electrical Size and Approximate Mineral Oil Capacity</b>	500 KVA  200 gallons	750 KVA  300 gallons	2,500 KVA  1,000 gallons	2,500 KVA  1,000 gallons
<b>General Condition of Transformer (Note any deformations, corrosion, staining, etc.)</b>				
<b>General Condition of Transformer Base (Note any cracks, broken concrete, exposed rebar, vehicular traffic areas close to transformer)</b>				
<b>General Condition of Ground Around Transformer (Note any petroleum free product, ground staining, vegetation encroachment, etc.)</b>				
<b>Emergency Response Spill Kits – Complete? Restocked?</b>				

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

**This report is kept on file for at least three years.**

## MONTHLY INSPECTION REPORT

**Sugarloaf Owned Pad Mounted Electrical Transformers (4 of 4)**  
**(55 Gallon Capacity and Over Only)**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Transformer Number and Location	Transformer Tank 43 Base of SKYLINE Ski Lift	Transformer Tank 44 Base of PICKPOLE Ski Lift	Transformer Tank 45 Below Ski Jump Between Tote Road & Lower Binder	Notes
<b>Electrical Size and Approximate Mineral Oil Capacity</b>	750 KVA  300 gallons	300 KVA  175 gallons	250 KVA  150 gallons	
<b>General Condition of Transformer (Note any deformations, corrosion, staining, etc.)</b>				
<b>General Condition of Transformer Base (Note any cracks, broken concrete, exposed rebar, vehicular traffic areas close to transformer)</b>				
<b>General Condition of Ground Around Transformer (Note any petroleum free product, ground staining, vegetation encroachment, etc.)</b>				
<b>Emergency Response Spill Kits – Complete? Restocked?</b>				

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

**This report is kept on file for at least three years.**

## **APPENDIX 5**

Facility Spill Response Materials

## **SPILL RESPONSE KITS**

The following are some suggested items for on-Site oil spill response kits. Spill kits should be well marked and kept in readily accessible locations. Facility personnel should be familiar with the location and contents of the spill kits. Note: The number and contents of oil spill response kits will vary with the nature, size, and location of the facility. Spill kits should be tailored to the specific features of the facility. Clearly noticeable outside signs should be posted to identify spill kit locations inside buildings, etc. Emergency spill response telephone numbers and radio channels should be posted on spill kits and spill kit location signs.

Drums or other containers to hold contents of spill kits.

Drums or other containers to hold contaminated materials.

Loose granular absorbent for oil.

Sorbent pads/wipes/pillows for oil

Oil booms and socks for oil.

Nitrile or neoprene gloves.

Insulated neoprene gloves for cold weather use.

Pull-on over-boots.

Non-sparking square nose shovels.

Brooms.

Catch basin (storm drain) rubber seals/mats.

Sand bags for dams or underflow weirs.

## **APPENDIX 6**

Employee Training Log



## **APPENDIX 7**

Annual MeDEP Inspection Reports

## **APPENDIX 8**

Individual Site Plans





**APPROXIMATE  
PROJECT AREA**

**SUGARLOAF  
MOUNTAIN**



SILURIAN – LIMY MARINE SHALE IN NORTH GRADING TO LIME-BEARING GNEISS AND SCHIST IN SOUTHWEST OF THE STATE.



DEVONIAN – GRANITE, GRANODIORITE, AND GABBRO THROUGHOUT STATE.

**NOTES**

1. THIS IS NOT A BOUNDARY SURVEY. ALL LINES SHOWN ARE BASED ON APPROXIMATE PROJECT BOUNDARIES.
2. BEDROCK GEOLOGY MAP WAS DOWNLOADED FROM MAINE USGS AND DEPICT MAPS ENTITLED "SIMPLIFIED BEDROCK GEOLOGIC MAP OF MAINE" DATED 2002.

**NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION**

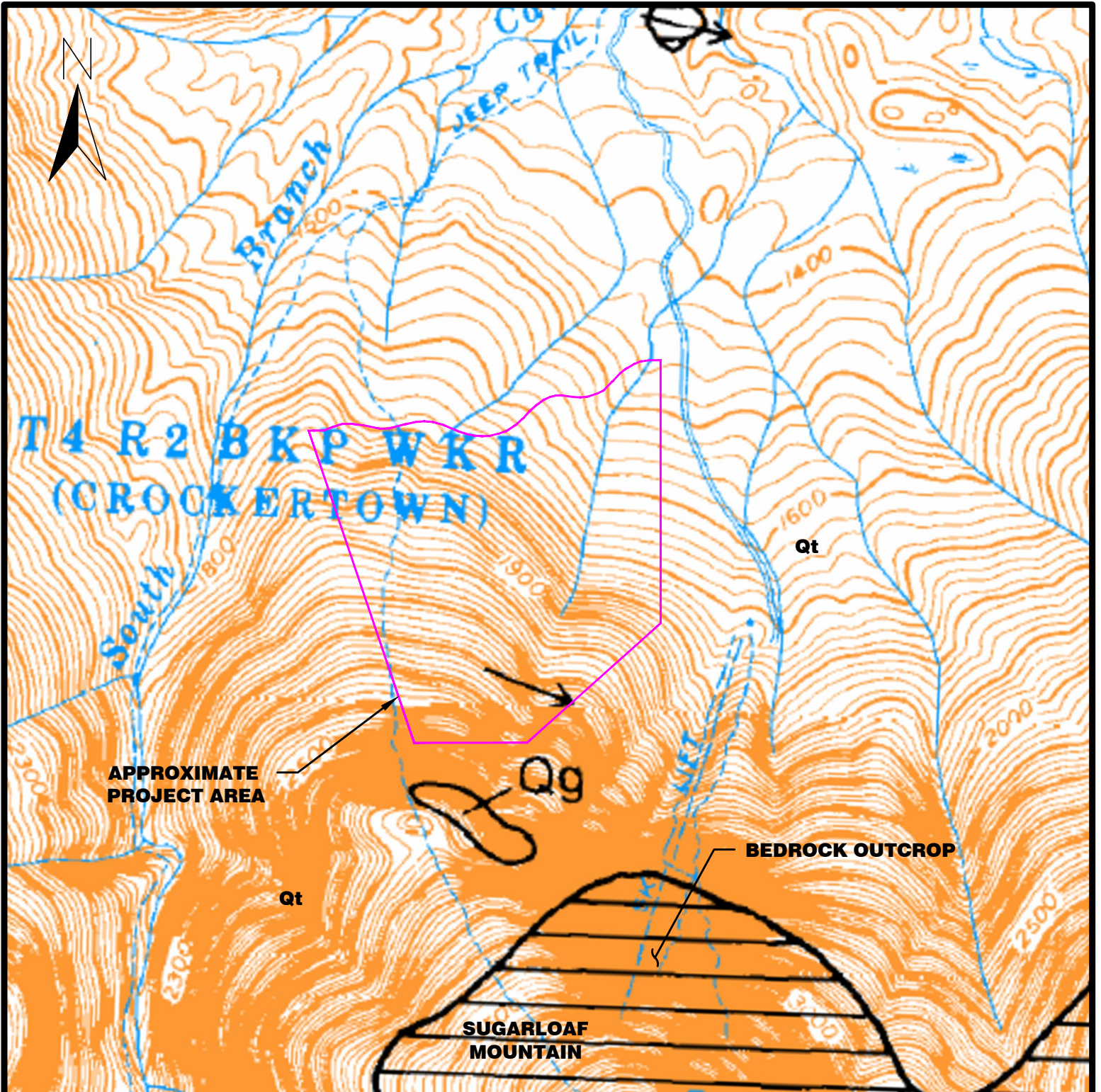
PROJECT:  
**SUGARLOAF RESORT - WEST MOUNTAIN EXPANSION**  
TOWN OF CARRABASSETT VALLEY

DRAWING:  
**BEDROCK GEOLOGY MAP**  
SCALE: 1" = 10,000'

MLDC NO. 20-237  
PROJ. MGR: RWD  
DRAWN BY: SDH  
CHECKED BY: RWD  
REVISION NO. N/A  
ISSUE DATE: 2021-08-20  
ISSUED FOR: REVIEW

**MAIN-LAND**  
DEVELOPMENT  
CONSULTANTS, INC.  
69 MAIN ST. LIVERMORE FALLS, MAINE  
367 US ROUTE 1 FALMOUTH, MAINE  
PH: (207) 897-6752 FAX: (207) 897-5404  
WWW.MAIN-LANDDCI.COM





**LEGEND**

Qt: TILL – HETEROGENEOUS MIXTURE OF SAND, SILT, CLAY, AND STONES. STRATIFICATION IS RARE. INCLUDES TWO VARIETIES: BASAL TILL AND ABLATION TILL. BASAL TILL IS FINE GRAINED AND VERY COMPACT, WITH LOW PERMEABILITY AND POOR DRAINAGE. ABLATION TILL IS LOOSE, SANDY, AND STONY, WITH MODERATE PERMEABILITY AND FAIR TO GOOD DRAINAGE. UNIT GENERALLY OVERLIES BEDROCK, BUT MAY OVERLIE OR INCLUDE SAND AND GRAVEL.

Qg: GLACIAL–STREAM DEPOSITS – SAND AND GRAVEL. MAY INCLUDE MINOR TILL. MODERATE TO HIGH PERMEABILITY. GOOD DRAINAGE.

**NOTES**

1. THIS IS NOT A BOUNDARY SURVEY. ALL LINES SHOWN ARE BASED ON APPROXIMATE PROJECT BOUNDARIES.
2. SURFICIAL GEOLOGY MAP WAS DOWNLOADED FROM MAINE USGS AND DEPICT MAPS ENTITLED "STRATTON QUADRANGLE" DATED 1986.

**NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION**

PROJECT:  
**SUGARLOAF RESORT - WEST MOUNTAIN EXPANSION**  
 TOWN OF CARRABASSETT VALLEY

DRAWING:  
**SURFICIAL GEOLOGY MAP**

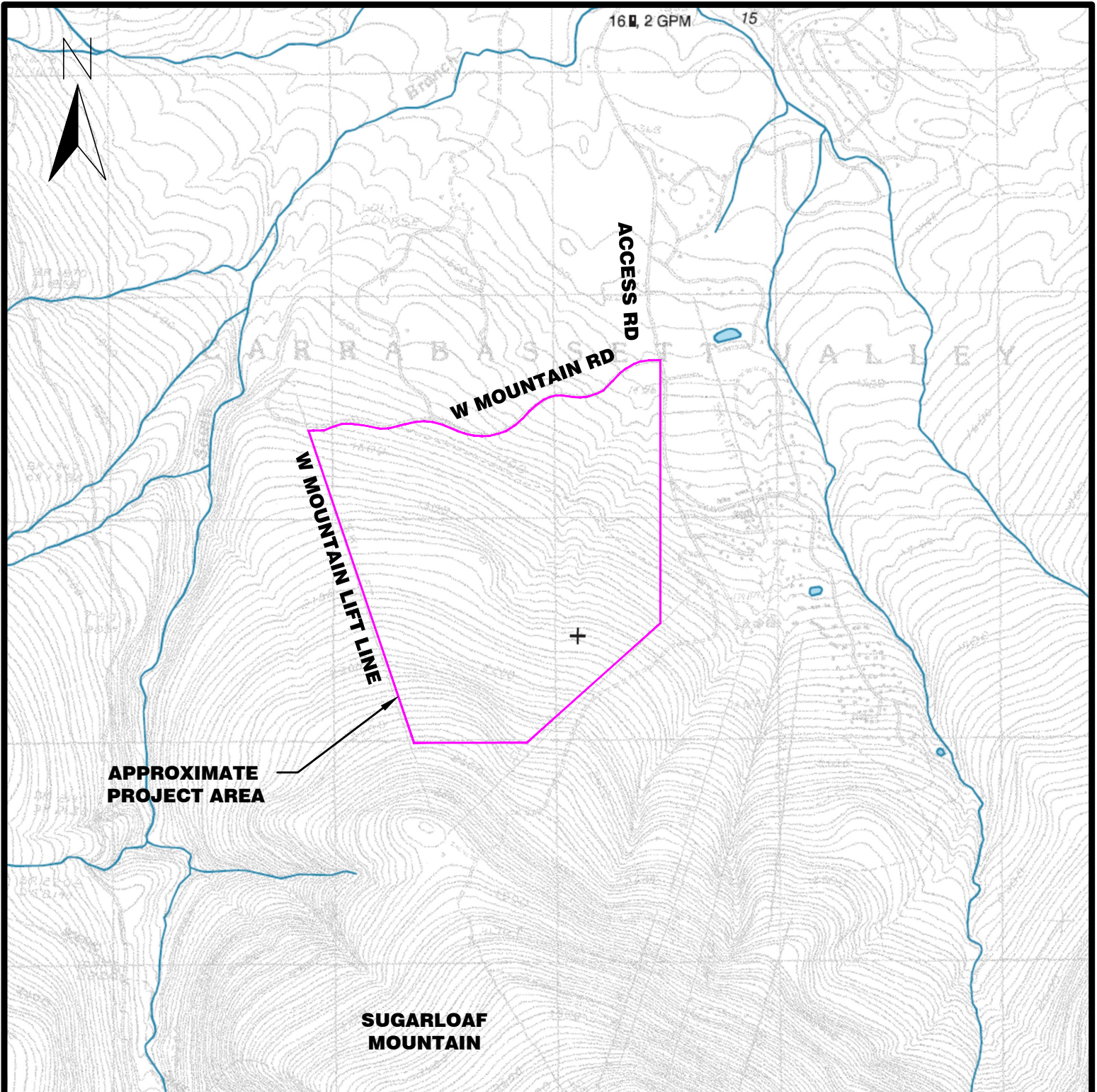
SCALE: 1" = 2000'

MLDC NO. 20-237  
 PROJ. MGR: RWD  
 DRAWN BY: SDH  
 CHECKED BY: RWD  
 REVISION NO. N/A  
 ISSUE DATE: 2021-04-07  
 ISSUED FOR: REVIEW

**MAIN-LAND**  
 DEVELOPMENT  
 CONSULTANTS, INC.

69 MAIN ST. LIVERMORE FALLS, MAINE  
 367 US ROUTE 1 FALMOUTH, MAINE  
 PH: (207) 897-6752 FAX: (207) 897-5404  
 WWW.MAIN-LANDDCI.COM





**APPROXIMATE PROJECT AREA**

**SUGARLOAF MOUNTAIN**



Areas with moderate to low or no potential ground-water yield (includes areas underlain by till, marine deposits, eolian deposits, alluvium, swamps, thin glacial sand and gravel deposits, or bedrock); yields in surficial deposits generally less than 10 gallons per minute to a properly constructed well.

**NOTES**

1. THIS IS NOT A BOUNDARY SURVEY. ALL LINES SHOWN ARE BASED ON APPROXIMATE PROJECT BOUNDARIES.
2. AQUIFER MAP WAS DOWNLOADED FROM MAINE USGS AND DEPICT MAPS ENTITLED "SUGARLOAF MOUNTAIN QUADRANGLE" DATED 2001.

**NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION**

**PROJECT:**  
**SUGARLOAF RESORT - WEST MOUNTAIN EXPANSION**  
 TOWN OF CARRABASSETT VALLEY

**DRAWING:**  
**SAND & GRAVEL AQUIFER MAP**  
 SCALE: 1" = 2000'

MLDC NO. 20-237  
 PROJ. MGR. RWD  
 DRAWN BY: SDH  
 CHECKED BY: RWD  
 REVISION NO. N/A  
 ISSUE DATE: 2021-03-30  
 ISSUED FOR: REVIEW

**MAIN-LAND DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANTS, INC.**  
 69 MAIN ST. LIVERMORE FALLS, MAINE  
 367 US ROUTE 1 FALMOUTH, MAINE  
 PH: (207) 897-6752 FAX: (207) 897-5404  
 WWW.MAIN-LANDDCI.COM

