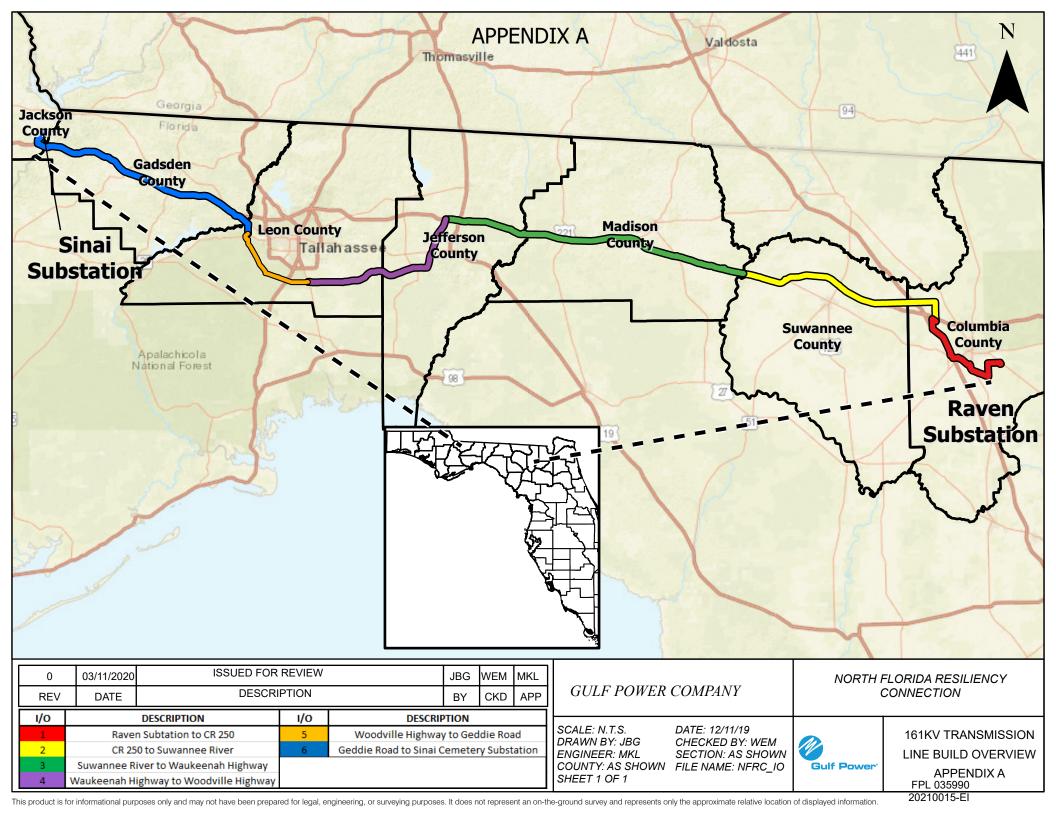


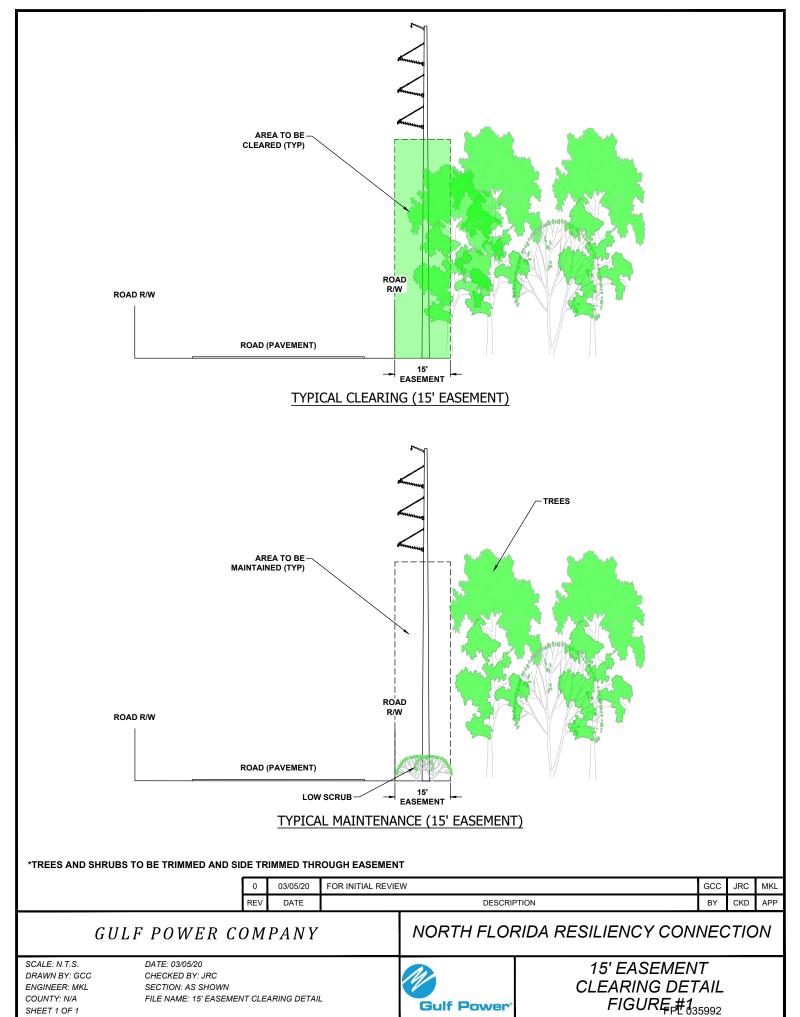
APPENDIX A OVERALL PROJECT MAP

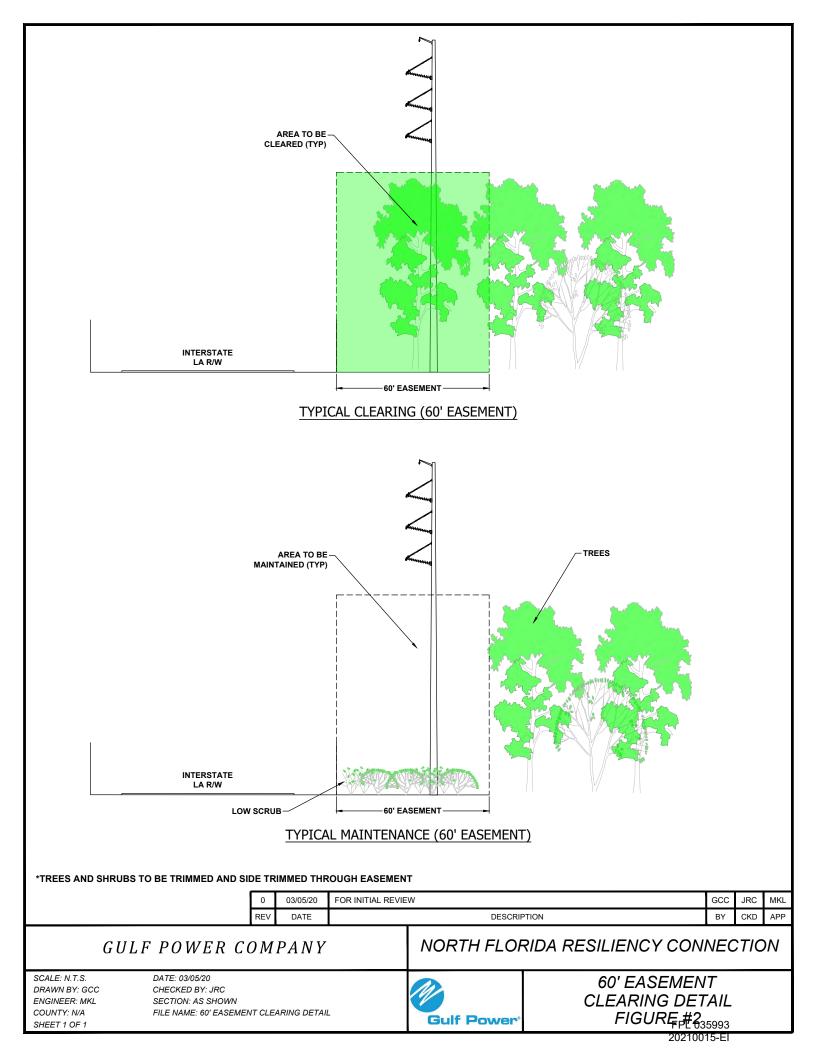




APPENDIX B

FIGURES







FELLER BUNCHER - FLAT



FELLER BUNCHER - INCLINE



GRAPPLE

0	03/05/20	FOR INITIAL REVIEW	GCC	JRC	MKL
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CKD	APP

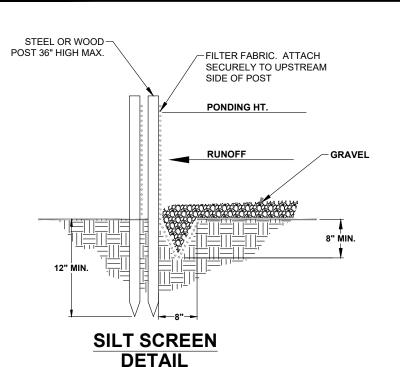
GULF POWER COMPANY

NORTH FLORIDA RESILIENCY CONNECTION

SCALE: N.T.S. DRAWN BY: GCC ENGINEER: MKL COUNTY: N/A SHEET 1 OF 1 DATE: 03/05/20 CHECKED BY: JRC SECTION: AS SHOWN FILE NAME: EQUIPMENT USED FOR CLEARING



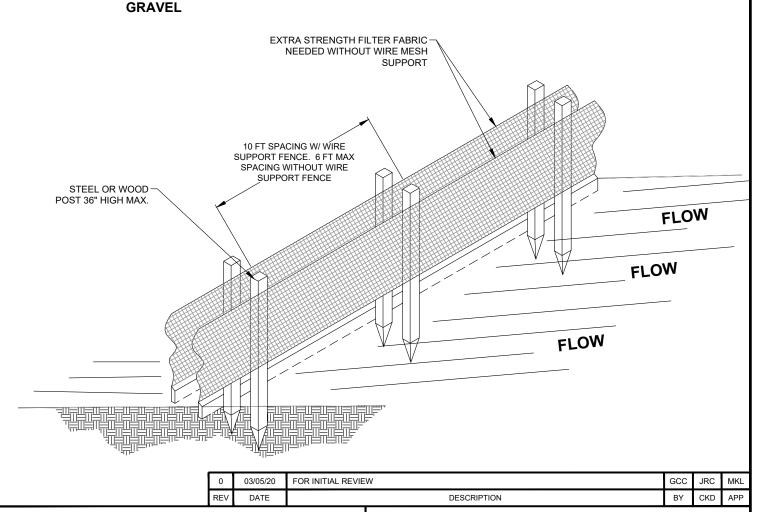
EQUIPMENT USED FOR CLEARING FIGUR年#335994



TRENCH WITH

NOTES:

- . THE STRAW BALES SHALL BE PLACED ON SLOPE CONTOUR.
- BALES TO BE PLACED IN A ROW WITH THE ENDS TIGHTLY
 ABUTTING. USE STRAW, ROCKS AND/OR FILTER FABRIC TO
 FILL THE GAPS BETWEEN THE BALES AND TAMP THE BACKFILL
 MATERIAL TO PREVENT EROSION OR FLOW AROUND BALES.
- DURING CONSTRUCTION, SILT SCREENS WILL BE INSTALLED AROUND, WITHIN, OR IN PROXIMITY TO A JURISDICTIONAL AREA.



GULF POWER COMPANY

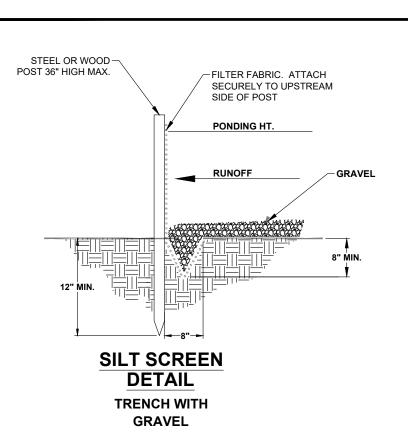
NORTH FLORIDA RESILIENCY CONNECTION

SCALE: N.T.S. DRAWN BY: GCC ENGINEER: MKL COUNTY: N/A SHEET 1 OF 2

DATE: 03/05/20 CHECKED BY: JRC SECTION: AS SHOWN FILE NAME: BMP - SILT FENCE INSTALLATION

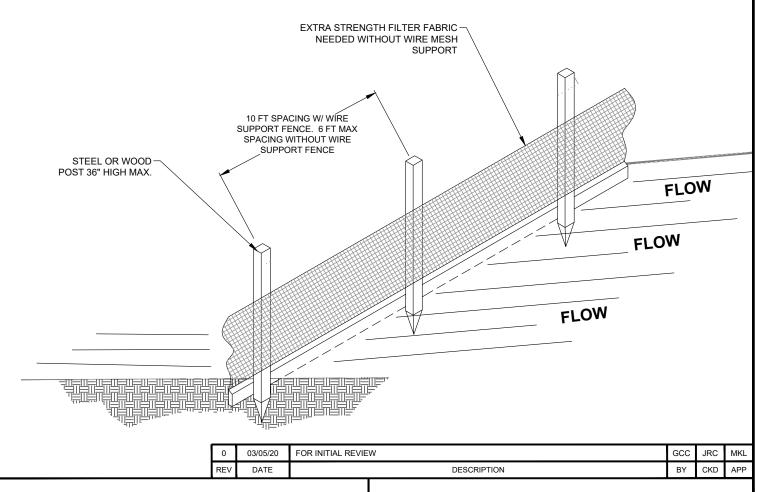


BMP - SILT FENCE INSTALLATION FIGURE,#435995



NOTES:

- 1. THE STRAW BALES SHALL BE PLACED ON SLOPE CONTOUR.
- BALES TO BE PLACED IN A ROW WITH THE ENDS TIGHTLY
 ABUTTING. USE STRAW, ROCKS AND/OR FILTER FABRIC TO
 FILL THE GAPS BETWEEN THE BALES AND TAMP THE BACKFILL
 MATERIAL TO PREVENT EROSION OR FLOW AROUND BALES.
- DURING CONSTRUCTION, SILT SCREENS WILL BE INSTALLED AROUND, WITHIN, OR IN PROXIMITY TO A JURISDICTIONAL ARFA



GULF POWER COMPANY

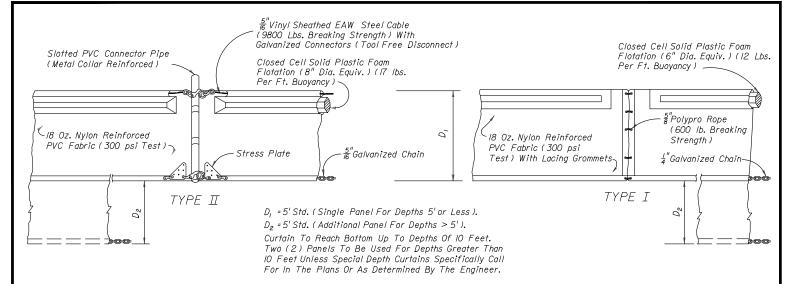
NORTH FLORIDA RESILIENCY CONNECTION

SCALE: N.T.S. DRAWN BY: GCC ENGINEER: MKL COUNTY: N/A SHEET 2 OF 2

DATE: 03/05/20 CHECKED BY: JRC SECTION: AS SHOWN FILE NAME: BMP - SILT FENCE INSTALLATION

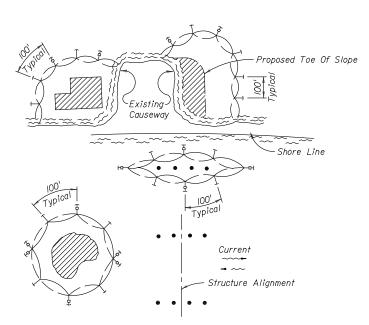


BMP - SILT FENCE INSTALLATION FIGURE,#435996



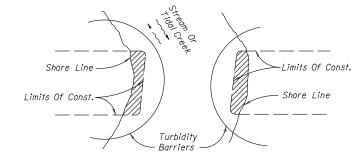
NOTICE: COMPONENTS OF TYPES I AND II MAY BE SIMILAR OR IDENTICAL TO PROPRIETARY DESIGNS. ANY INFRINGEMENT ON THE PROPRIETARY RIGHTS OF THE DESIGNER SHALL BE THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USER. SUBSTITUTIONS FOR TYPES I AND II SHALL BE AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

FLOATING TURBIDITY BARRIERS



LEGEND

- Pile Locations
- Dredge Or Fill Area
 - —⊶ Mooring Buoy w/Anchor
 - → Anchor
- Barrier Movement Due
 To Current Action



NOTES:

- I. Turbidity barriers are to be used in all permanent bodies of water regardless of water depth.
- 2. Number and spacing of anchors dependent on current velocities.
- 3. Deployment of barrier around pile locations may vary to accommodate construction operations.
- 4. Navigation may require segmenting barrier during construction operations.
- ${\it 5. \ For \ additional \ information \ see \ Section \ IO4 \ of \ the \ Standard \ Specifications.}$

Note:

Turbidity barriers for flowing streams and tidal creeks may be either floating, or staked types or any combinations of types that will suit site conditions and meet erosion control and water quality requirements. The barrier type(s) will be at the Contractors option unless otherwise specified in the plans, however payment will be under the pay item(s) established in the plans for Floating Turbidity Barrier and/or Staked Turbidity Barrier. Posts in staked turbidity barriers to be installed in vertical position unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

TURBIDITY BARRIER APPLICATIONS

	0	03/05/20	FOR INITIAL REVIEW	GCC	JRC	MKL
ſ	REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CKD	APP

GULF POWER COMPANY

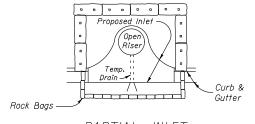
NORTH FLORIDA RESILIENCY CONNECTION

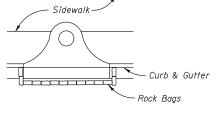
SCALE: N.T.S. DRAWN BY: GCC ENGINEER: MKL COUNTY: N/A SHEET 1 OF 1

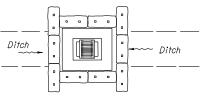
DATE: 03/05/20 CHECKED BY: JRC SECTION: AS SHOWN FILE NAME: BMP - FLOATING TURBIDITY BARRIER



BMP - FLOATING TURBIDITY
BARRIER
FIGURE #535997





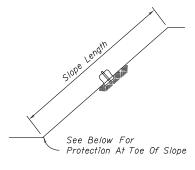


PARTIAL INLET

COMPLETED INLET

DITCH BOTTOM INLET

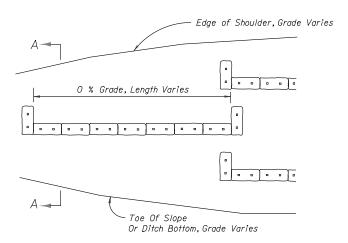
PROTECTION AROUND INLETS 0R SIMILAR STRUCTURES



SECTION AA

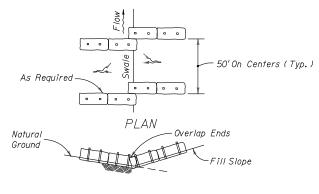
Note:

Where the slope length exceeds 25 feet, construct one row of bale barriers at 0% longitudinal grade midway up the slope. Contruct two rows of bale barriers where the slope length exceeds 50 feet.

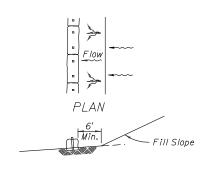


ELEVATION

ALONG FILL SLOPE



ELEVATION TO BE USED WHERE THE NATURAL GROUND SLOPES TOWARD THE TOE OF SLOPE



ELEVATION TO BE USED WHERE THE NATURAL GROUND SLOPES AWAY FROM THE TOE OF SLOPE

AT TOE OF SLOPE BARRIERS FOR FILL SLOPES

0	03/05/20	FOR INITIAL REVIEW	GCC	JRC	MKL
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CKD	APP

GULF POWER COMPANY

NORTH FLORIDA RESILIENCY CONNECTION

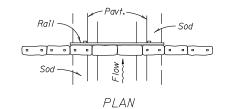
SCALE: N.T.S. DRAWN BY: GCC ENGINEER: MKL COUNTY: N/A SHEET 1 OF 3

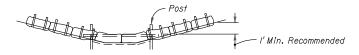
DATE: 03/05/20 CHECKED BY: JRC SECTION: AS SHOWN FILE NAME: BMP - HAY BALE INSTALLATION



BMP - HAY BALE INSTALLATION FIGURE #6

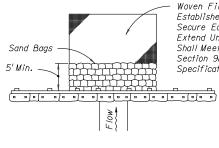
FPL 035998



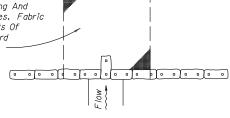


ELEVATION

BARRIER FOR PAVED DITCH

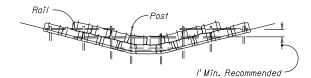


Woven Filter Fabric In Absence Of Established Grass (Approx. 12' x 12'). Secure Edges By Entrenching And Extend Under Bags and Bales. Fabric Shall Meet The Requirements Of Section 985 Of The Standard Specifications.



PLAN





I' Min. Recommended

Anchor Top Bales To Lower Bales With 2 Stakes Per Bale.

ELEVATION

ELEVATION

TYPE II

TYPE I

BARRIERS FOR UNPAVED DITCHES

NOTES FOR BALED HAY OR STRAW BARRIERS

- I. Type I and II Barriers should be spaced in accordance with Chart I, Sheet 3.
- 2. Hay bales shall be trenched 3" to 4" and anchored with 2 1" x 2" (or 1" dia.) x 4' wood stakes. Stakes of other material or shape providing equivalent strength may be used if approved by the Engineer. Stakes other than wood shall be removed upon completion of the project.
- 3. Rails and posts shall be 2" x 4" wood. Other materials providing equivlalent strength may be used if approved by the Engineer.
- Adjacent bales shall be butted firmly together. Unavoidable gaps shall be plugged with hay or straw
 to prevent silt from passing.
- 5. Where used in conjunction with silt fence, hay bales shall be placed on the upstream side of the fence.
- 6. Bales to be paid for under the contract unit price for Baled Hay or Straw, EA. The unit price shall include the cost of filter fabric for Type I and II Barriers. Sand bags shall be paid for under the unit price for Sandbagging, CY. Rock bags to be paid for under the contract unit price for Rock Bags, EA.

0	03/05/20	FOR INITIAL REVIEW	GCC	JRC	MKL
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CKD	APP

GULF POWER COMPANY

NORTH FLORIDA RESILIENCY CONNECTION

SCALE: N.T.S. DRAWN BY: GCC ENGINEER: MKL COUNTY: N/A SHEET 2 OF 3

DATE: 03/05/20 CHECKED BY: JRC SECTION: AS SHOWN FILE NAME: BMP - HAY BALE INSTALLATION



BMP - HAY BALE INSTALLATION FIGURE #6

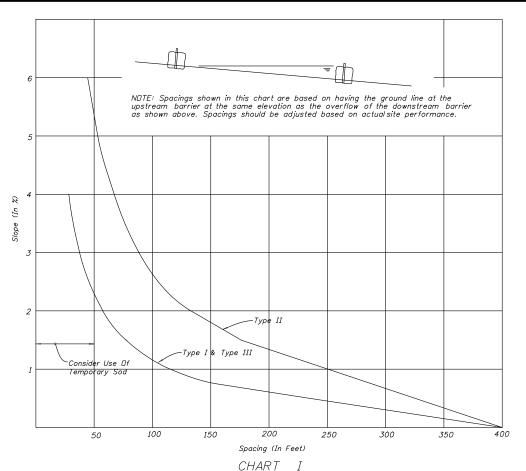
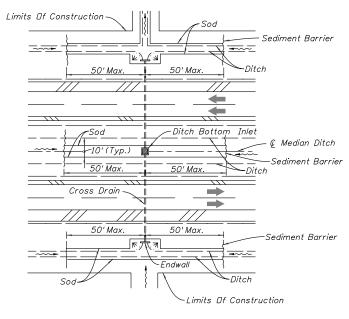


CHART I

RECOMMENDED SPACING FOR SEDIMENT BARRIERS



DITCH INSTALLATIONS AT DRAINAGE STRUCTURES

0	03/05/20	FOR INITIAL REVIEW	GCC	JRC	MKL
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CKD	APP

GULF POWER COMPANY

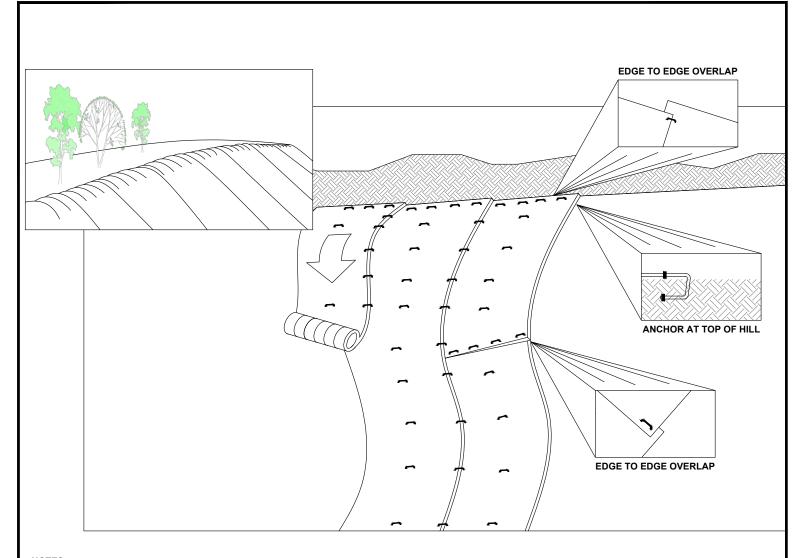
NORTH FLORIDA RESILIENCY CONNECTION

SCALE: N.T.S. DRAWN BY: GCC ENGINEER: MKL COUNTY: N/A SHEET 3 OF 3

DATE: 03/05/20 CHECKED BY: JRC SECTION: AS SHOWN FILE NAME: BMP - HAY BALE INSTALLATION



BMP - HAY BALE INSTALLATION FIGURE #6



NOTES:

- 1. EROSION CONTROL MATTING (BLANKETS) SHALL BE USED AT LOCATIONS IDENTIFIED IN THE PLAN AND/OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR.
- 2. EROSION CONTROL MATTING SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED IN THE PLAN AND/OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR.
- 3. STAPLES SHALL BE MADE OF 11 GAUGE WIRE, U-SHAPED WITH 6" LEGS AND A 1" CROWN. STAPLES SHALL BE DRIVEN INTO THE GROUND FOR THE FULL LENGTH OF THE STAPLE LEGS.
- 4. MATTING SHALL BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER OR AS STATED BELOW:
 - EXTEND TOP OF BLANKET 3 FEET PAST THE UPPER EDGE OF THE SLOPE.
 - ANCHOR ("KEY") THE UPPER EDGE OF THE BLANKET INTO THE SLOPE USING A 6" DEEP TRENCH AND ROLL THE BLANKET DOWN THE HILL. DOUBLE STAPLE EVERY 12" BEFORE BACKFILLING AND COMPACTING TRENCH.
 - AVOID STRETCHING EROSION CONTROL MATTING (LOOSELY) DURING INSTALLATION.
 - BRING MAT ROLL BACK OVER THE TOP OF THE TRENCH AND CONTINUE TO ROLL DOWN SLOPE. STAPLE EVERY 12"
 WHERE MAT EXITS THE TRENCH AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE.
 - WHEN BLANKETS ARE SPLICED DOWN-SLOPE TO ADJOINING MATS (SLOPE OR STREAM BANK MATS). THE UPPER BLANKET SHALL BE PLACED OVER THE LOWER MAT (SHINGLE STYLE) WITH APPROXIMATELY 6" OF OVERLAP. STAPLE THROUGH THE OVERLAPPED AREA EVERY 12".
 - OVERLAP ADJACENT BLANKETS 6". STAPLE EDGES OF BLANKETS AND CENTER EVERY 36".
- 5. IN LIVESTOCK AREAS WHERE EROSION CONTROL MATTING IS APPLIED TO THE SLOPES, FENCING WILL BE USED IF NECESSARY TO EXCLUDE LIVESTOCK, WITH PERMISSION OF THE LANDOWNER.
- 6. MONITOR WASHOUTS, STAPLE INTEGRITY OR MAT MOVEMENT. REPLACE OR REPAIR AS NECESSARY.

	0	03/05/20	FOR INITIAL REVIEW	GCC	JRC	MKL
F	REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CKD	APP

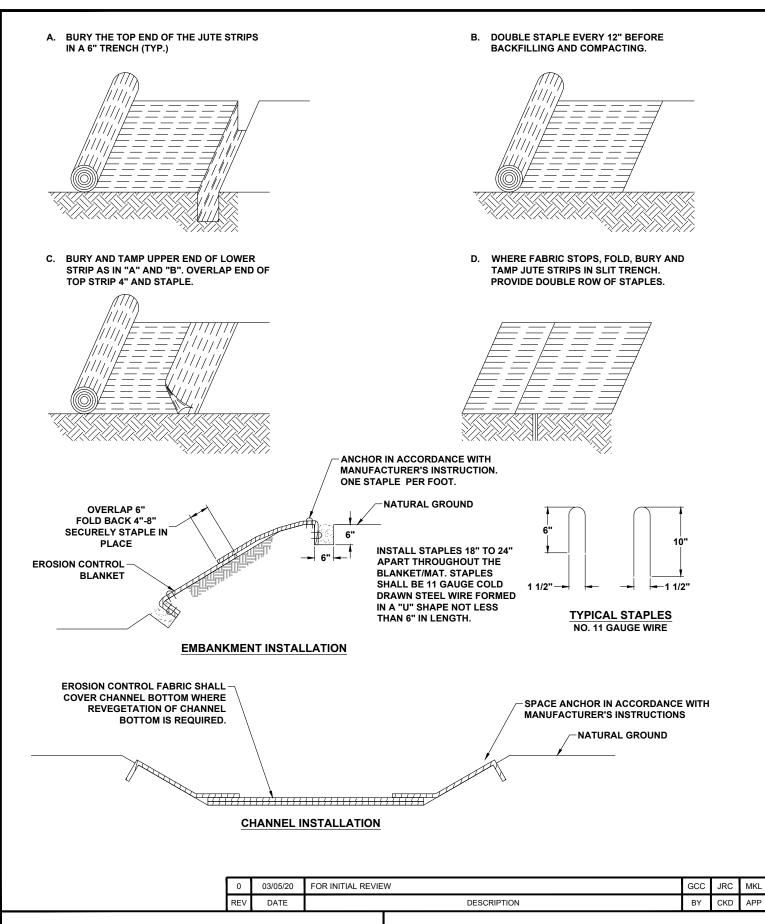
GULF POWER COMPANY

NORTH FLORIDA RESILIENCY CONNECTION

SCALE: N.T.S. DRAWN BY: GCC ENGINEER: MKL COUNTY: N/A SHEET 1 OF 2 DATE: 03/05/20 CHECKED BY: JRC SECTION: AS SHOWN FILE NAME: BMP - GEOTEXTILE FABRIC FOR BANK STABILIZATION - SLOPE



BMP - GEOTEXTILE FABRIC FOR BANK STABILIZATION - SLOPE FIGUR年#7₃₆₀₀₁



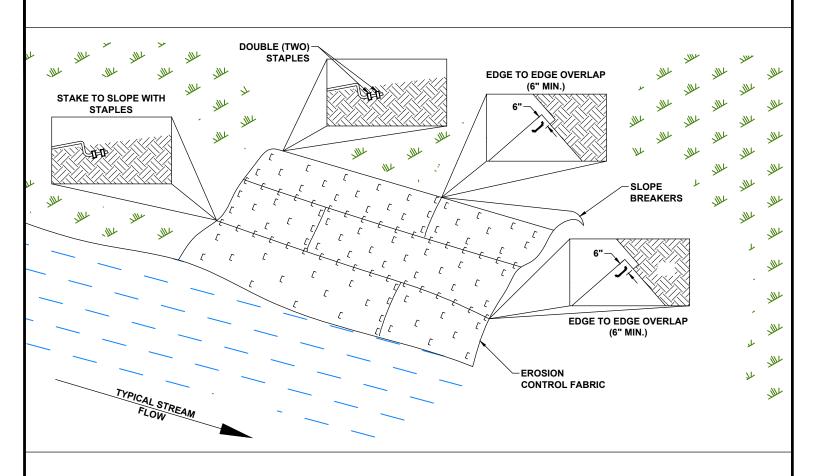
GULF POWER COMPANY

NORTH FLORIDA RESILIENCY CONNECTION

SCALE: N.T.S. DRAWN BY: GCC ENGINEER: MKL COUNTY: N/A SHEET 2 OF 2 DATE: 03/05/20 CHECKED BY: JRC SECTION: AS SHOWN FILE NAME: BMP - GEOTEXTILE FABRIC FOR BANK STABILIZATION - SLOPE



BMP - GEOTEXTILE FABRIC FOR BANK STABILIZATION - SLOPE FIGURE#7₃₆₀₀₂



NOTES:

- 1. EROSION CONTROL MATTING (BLANKETS) SHALL BE PLACED ON THE BANKS OF FLOWING STREAMS WHERE VEGETATION HAS BEEN REMOVED OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR.
- 2. EROSION CONTROL MATTING SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED IN THE PLAN AND/OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR.
- 3. STAPLES SHALL BE MADE OF 11 GAUGE WIRE, U-SHAPED WITH 6" LEGS AND A 1" CROWN. STAPLES SHALL BE DRIVEN INTO THE GROUND FOR THE FULL LENGTH OF THE STAPLE LEGS. ALTERNATELY, 1" DIA. WOODEN PEGS 6" LONG AND BEVELED MAY BE USED TO SECURE THE MATTING.
- 4. MATTING SHALL BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER OR AS STATED BELOW:
 - EXTEND TOP OF BLANKET 2 FEET PAST THE UPPER EDGE OF THE HIGH WATER MARK. IF A SLOPE BREAKER IS PRESENT ON THE APPROACH SLOPE, BEGIN THE BLANKET ON THE UPHILL SIDE OF THE SLOPE BREAKER.
 - INSTALL BLANKET(S) ACROSS THE SLOPE IN THE DIRECTION OF THE WATER FLOW.
 - ANCHOR ("KEY") THE UPSTREAM EDGE OF THE BLANKET(S) INTO THE SLOPE USING A 6" DEEP TRENCH. DOUBLE STAPLE
 EVERY 12" BEFORE BACKFILLING AND COMPACTING TRENCH.
 - OVERLAP THE EDGES OF PARALLEL BLANKETS A MINIMUM OF 6". PLACE THE UPPER BLANKET OVER THE LOWER BLANKET (SHINGLE STYLE) AND STAPLE EVERY 12" ALONG THE LENGTH OF THE EDGE...
 - WHEN BLANKET ENDS ARE ADJOINED, PLACE THE UPSTREAM BLANKET OVER THE DOWNSTREAM BLANKET (SHINGLE STYLE) WITH APPROXIMATELY 6" OF OVERLAP AND STAPLE THROUGH THE OVERLAPPED AREA EVERY 12".
 - STAPLE DOWN THE CENTER OF THE BLANKET(S). THREE STAPLES IN EVERY SQUARE YARD.
- 5. IN LIVESTOCK AREAS WHERE EROSION CONTROL MATTING IS APPLIED TO THE STREAMBANKS, FENCING WILL BE USED IF NECESSARY TO EXCLUDE LIVESTOCK, WITH PERMISSION OF THE LANDOWNER.
- 6. MONITOR WASHOUTS, STAPLE INTEGRITY OR MAT MOVEMENT. REPLACE OR REPAIR AS NECESSARY.
- 7. INSTALLATION MAY BE USED AT THE DISCRETION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR AT SEVERLY SLOPING ROAD BANKS, BUT MAY ONLY BE INSTALLED TO A MAXIMUM OF ONE BLANKET WIDTH.

	0	03/05/20	FOR INITIAL REVIEW	GCC	JRC	MKL
ſ	REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CKD	APP

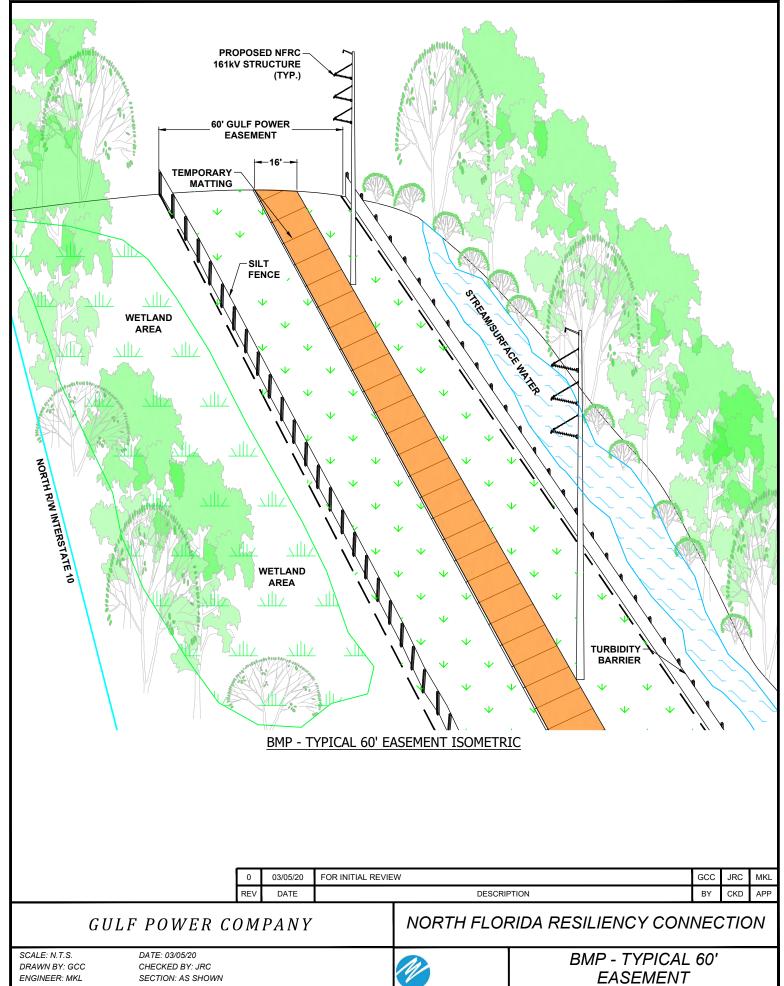
GULF POWER COMPANY

NORTH FLORIDA RESILIENCY CONNECTION

SCALE: N.T.S. DRAWN BY: GCC ENGINEER: MKL COUNTY: N/A SHEET 1 OF 1 DATE: 03/05/20 CHECKED BY: JRC SECTION: AS SHOWN FILE NAME: BMP - GEOTEXTILE FABRIC FOR BANK STABILIZATION - NAVIGABLE WATERWAY



BMP - GEOTEXTILE FABRIC FOR BANK STABILIZATION - NAVIGABLE WATERWAY FIGURE:#8036003

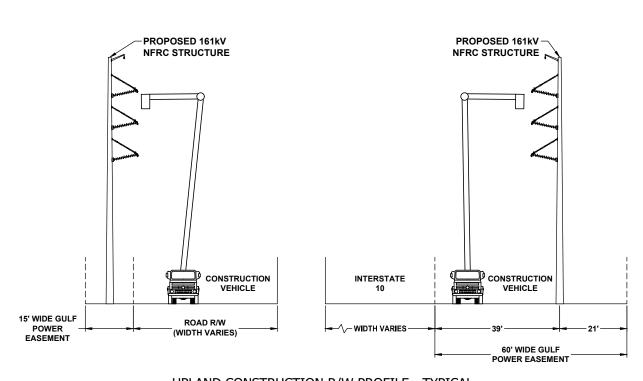


COUNTY: N/A SHEET 1 OF 1

FILE NAME: BMP - TYPICAL 60' EASEMENT ISOMETRIC



FIGURE#936004



UPLAND CONSTRUCTION R/W PROFILE - TYPICAL

NOTES FOR 15' EASEMENT ADJACENT TO ROADWAY:

- 1. NO LANE CLOSURES FROM 7:00am TO 7:00pm.
- COMPLIANCE WITH 2017 UAM, 2016 FLORIDA GREENBOOK & 2019-20 FDOT SPECIFICATIONS.
- MOT PLAN SHALL BE PREPARED PER FDOT REQUIREMENTS FOR WORK PERFORMED IN PUBLIC R/W.

0	03/05/20	FOR INITIAL REVIEW	GCC	JRC	MKL
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CKD	APP

GULF POWER COMPANY

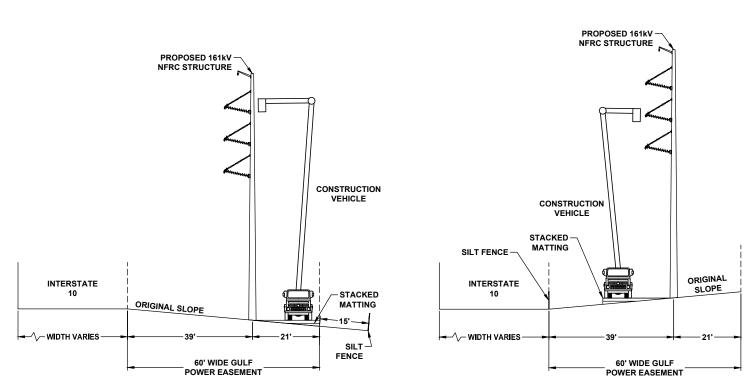
NORTH FLORIDA RESILIENCY CONNECTION

SCALE: N.T.S. DRAWN BY: GCC ENGINEER: MKL COUNTY: N/A SHEET 1 OF 1

DATE: 03/05/20 CHECKED BY: JRC SECTION: AS SHOWN FILE NAME: UPLAND CONSTRUCTION RW PROFILE - TYPICAL



UPLAND CONSTRUCTION R/W
PROFILE - TYPICAL
FIGURE,#106005



TYPICAL UPLAND CONSTRUCTION R/W PROFILE

NOTES:

- 1. MATS WILL BE UTILIZED UP TO A MAXIMUM OF 3 LAYERS TALL TO MAKE A LEVEL BASE TO WORK FROM.
- 2. BENCHING MAY BE USED IN UPLANDS WHERE NEEDED TO COMPLY WITH #1 ABOVE.

0	03/05/20	FOR INITIAL REVIEW	GCC	JRC	MKL
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CKD	APP

GULF POWER COMPANY

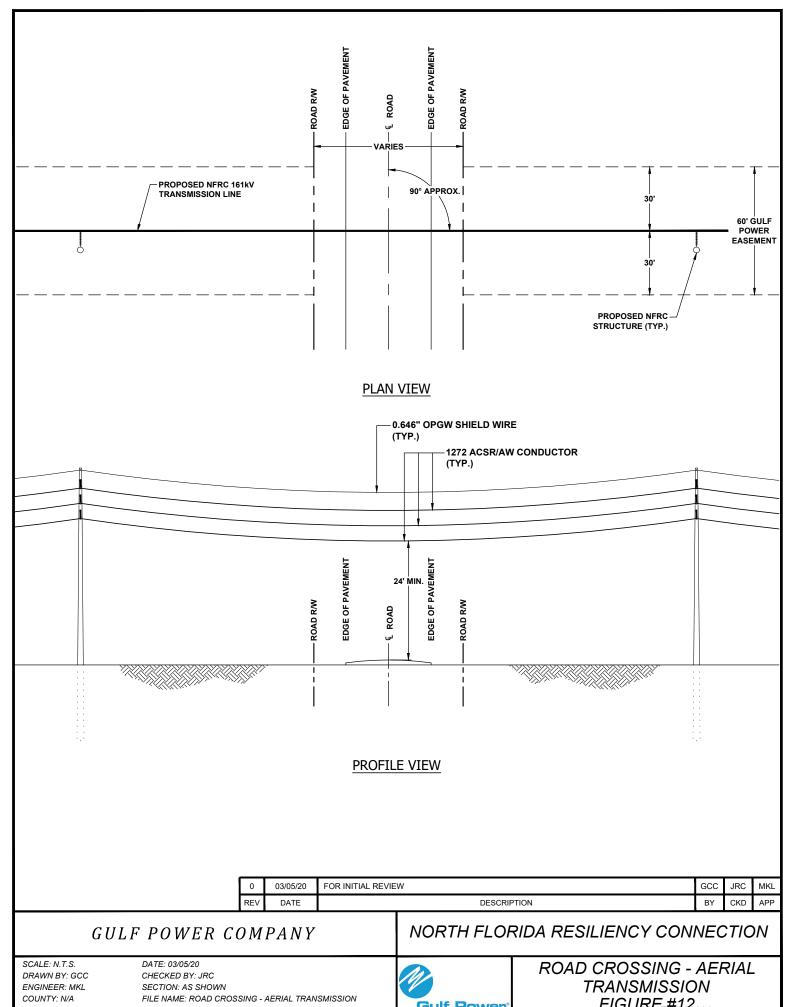
NORTH FLORIDA RESILIENCY CONNECTION

SCALE: N.T.S. DRAWN BY: GCC ENGINEER: MKL COUNTY: N/A SHEET 1 OF 1

DATE: 03/05/20 CHECKED BY: JRC SECTION: AS SHOWN FILE NAME: UPLAND CONSTRUCTION R/W PROFILE - INCLINE/SIDE SLOPE



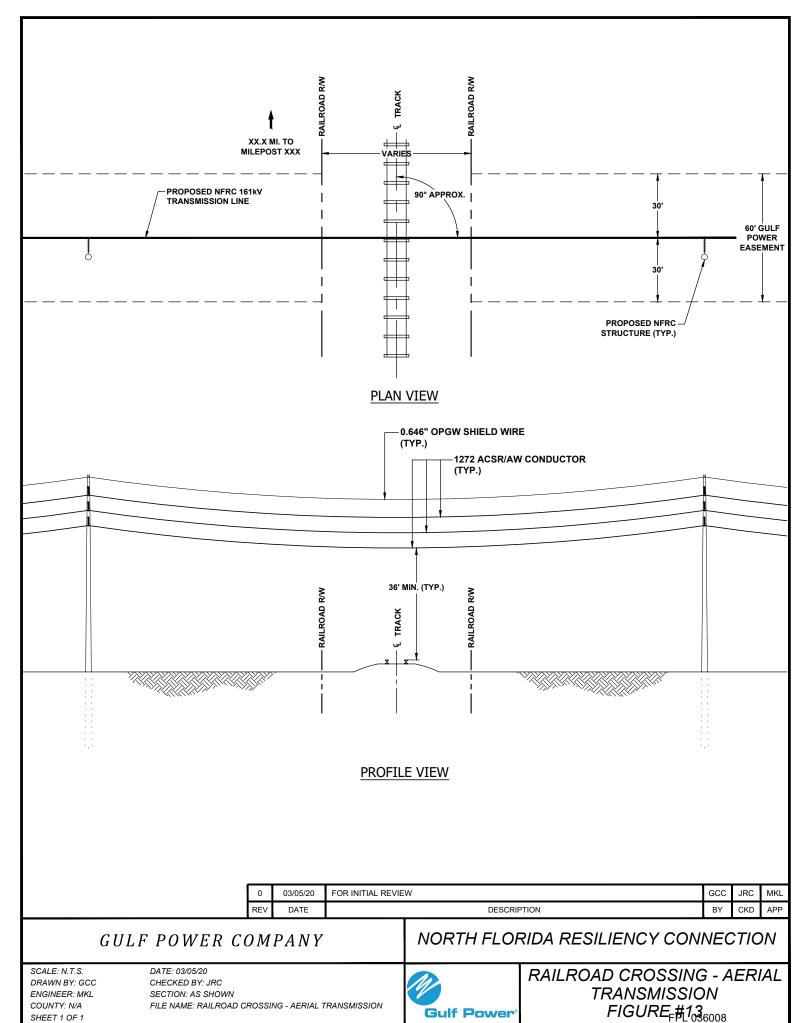
UPLAND CONSTRUCTION R/W PROFILE - INCLINE/SIDE SLOPE FIGURE_F棋1₀3₆₀₀₆

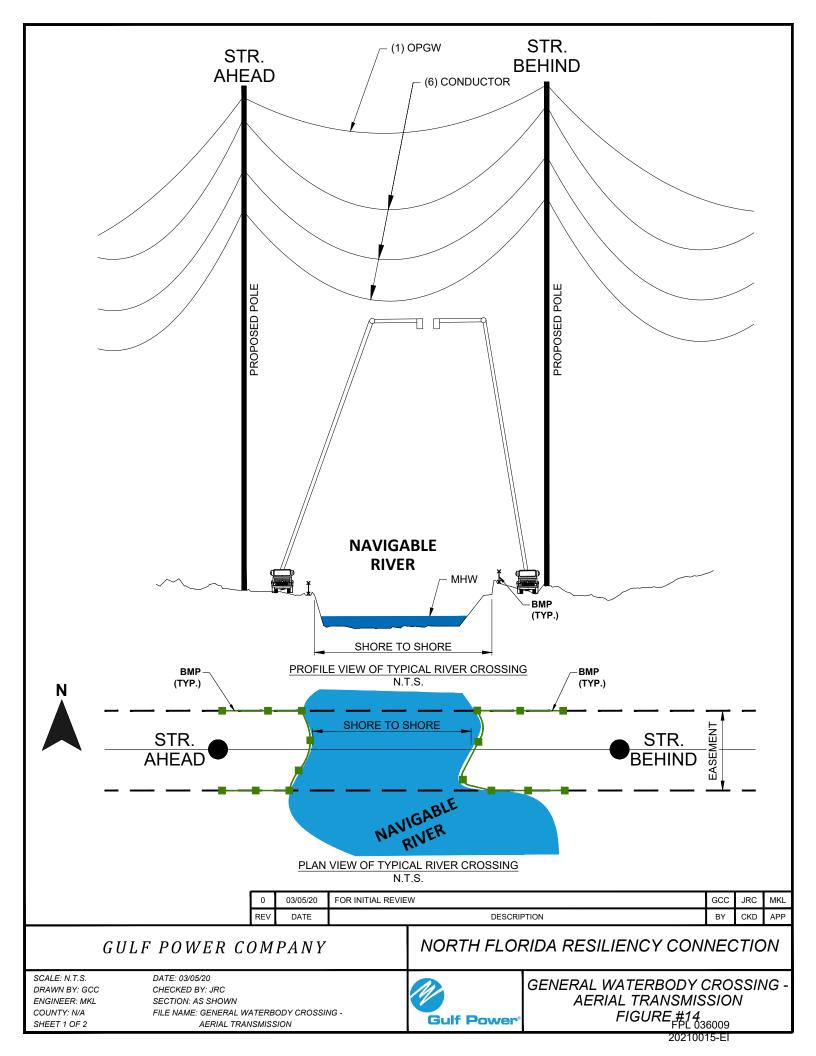


SHEET 1 OF 1



FIGURE,#126007





Wire Stringing Type A

Eight of the thirteen crossings fall into this category. Since the shore to shore distance is fairly short, 100 feet or less, the p-line can be passed from bucket truck to bucket truck with no impact on the water body to be crossed. Once the p-line is in place in the blocks, the rest of the wire pulling activity is completed in the air with no further impact to the navigability of the crossing.

Wire Stringing Type B

Five of the thirteen crossings fall into this category as further discussed below:

- Suwannee River 300 foot span
- Aucilla River 150 foot span
- Ochlocknee River 210 foot span
- Little River 120 foot span
- Apalachicola River 700 foot span

There are three primary methods used to get the p-line across these distances:

- 1) Cross Bow
- 2) John Boat
- 3) Helicopter

Impacts to Navigation

With the exception of brief disruptions that may be required to ensure public safety, the procedures described above will ensure that construction of the project will have no impact to navigation. It should be noted that the eight (8) type A crossings are not navigable. Proper notification will be made with all applicable agencies during the conductor installation process for all crossings that are navigable. Prior to initiating work at a crossing, GPC will work with applicable agencies regarding any brief disruptions and deploy

TYPE B CONSTRUCTION METHODS:

occur as listed in Wire Stringing Type A.

1)The Cross Bow method involves attaching the p-line to an

arrow in the cross bow and shooting it across the body of

water. This method would work well for spans equal to or

2)Use of a John boat would be an option for the Apalachicola River. This would involve towing the p-line

3)A helicopter is often used to pull in the p-line for longer crossings. The helicopter flies along the line and sets the

p-line into the roller by use of a mechanical guide. Once the p-line is in the rollers, the rest of the wire stringing will

less than 300 feet. i.e. four out of five of the crossings.

from shore to shore and then lifting it into the rollers.

vessels upstream and downstream of each crossing in order to notify local boaters of any disruption, which are expected to take no longer than 1 to 2 hours per crossing.



DETAIL A - ROLLER (BLOCK)



DETAIL B - P-LINE



DETAIL C - BULL ROPE



DETAIL D - WIRE PULLING EQUIPMENT



<u>DETAIL E - BUCKET TRUCK</u> W/ WIRE GUARD (LIFT TURCK)



DETAIL F - HELICOPTER WIRE PULL

0	03/05/20	FOR INITIAL REVIEW	GCC	JRC	MKL
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CKD	APP

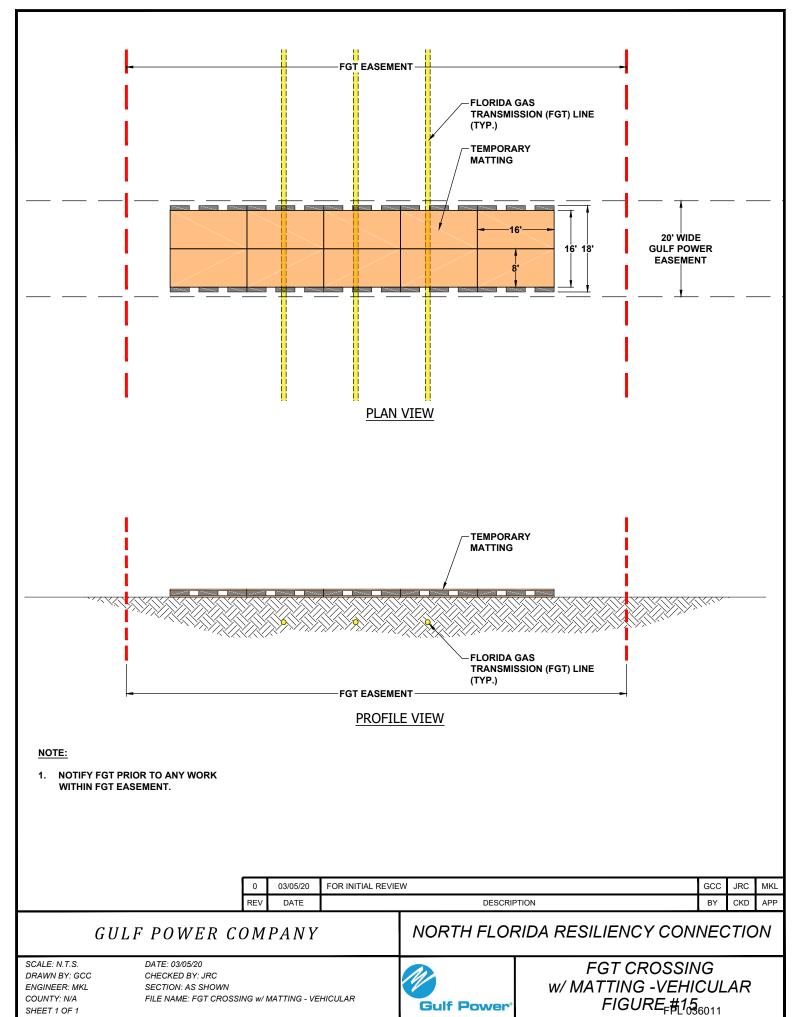
GULF POWER COMPANY

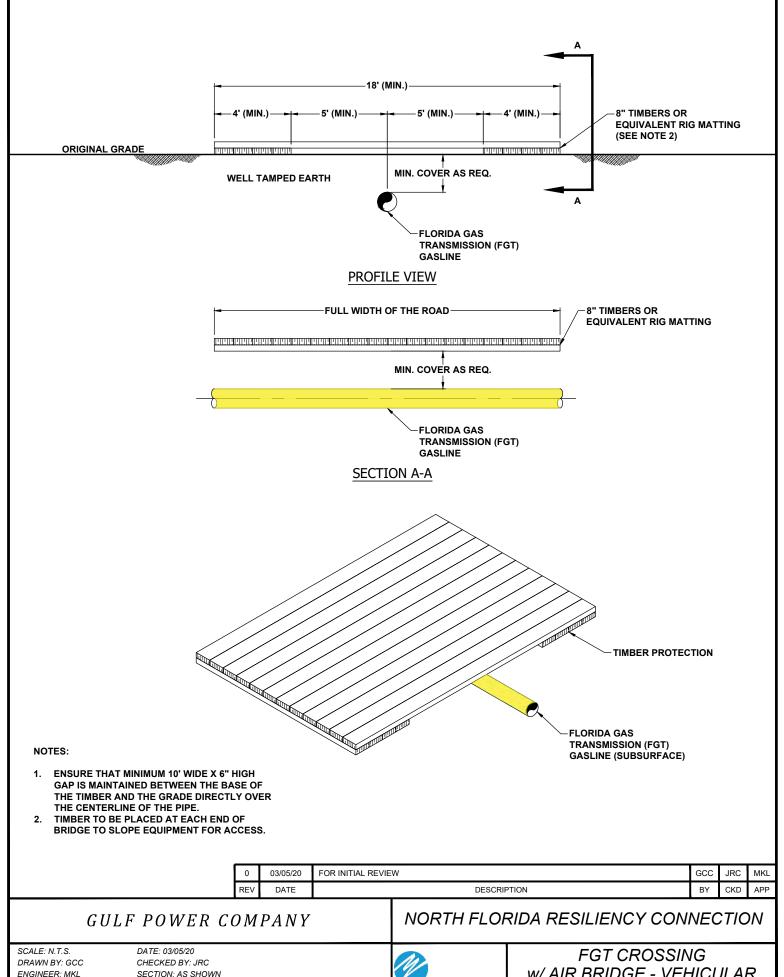
NORTH FLORIDA RESILIENCY CONNECTION

SCALE: N.T.S. DRAWN BY: GCC ENGINEER: MKL COUNTY: N/A SHEET 2 OF 2 DATE: 03/05/20 CHECKED BY: JRC SECTION: AS SHOWN FILE NAME: GENERAL WATERBODY CROSSING -AERIAL TRANSMISSION



GENERAL WATERBODY CROSSING -AERIAL TRANSMISSION FIGURE #14.136010



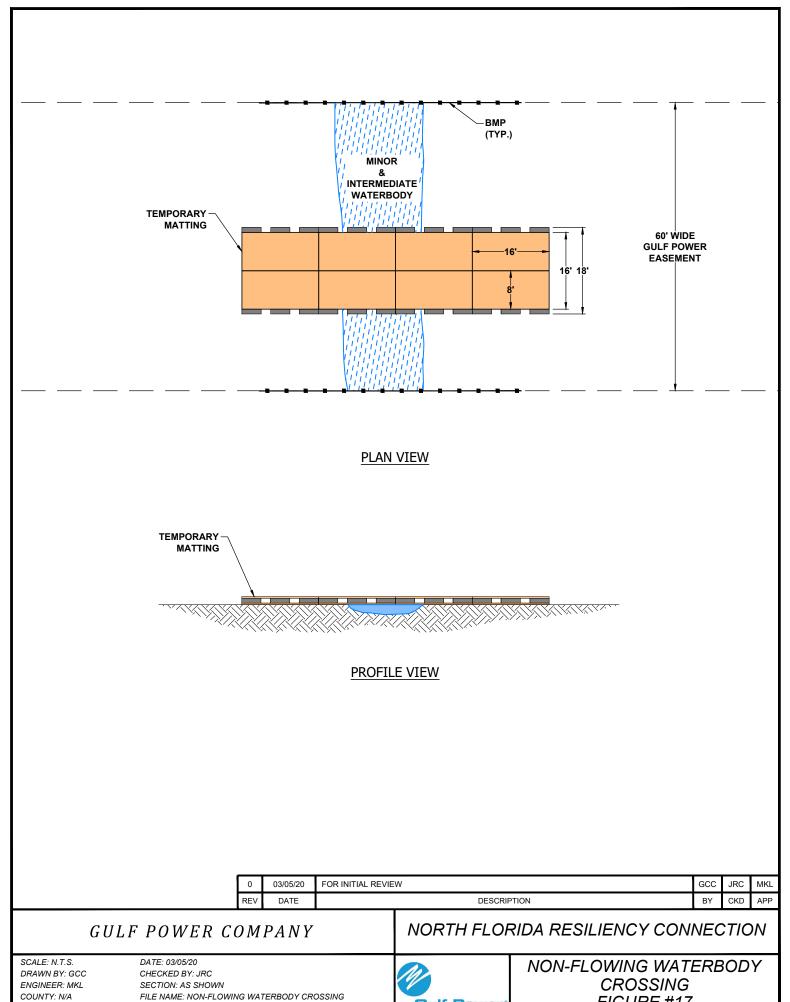


COUNTY: N/A SHEET 1 OF 1

FILE NAME: FGT CROSSING $\emph{w}/$ AIR BRIDGE - VEHICULAR



w/ AIR BRIDGE - VEHICULAR FIGURE, #1086012

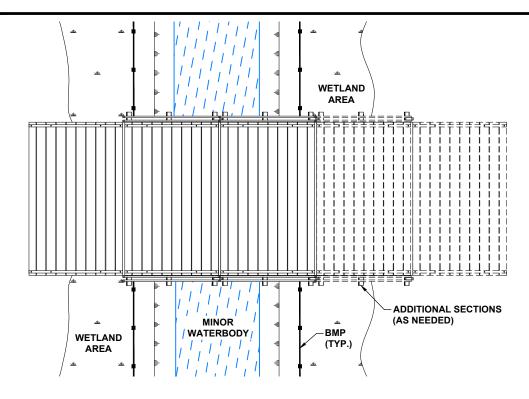


SHEET 1 OF 1

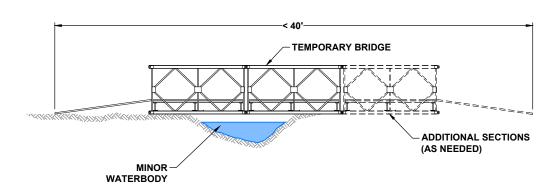
FILE NAME: NON-FLOWING WATERBODY CROSSING



FIGURE, #17,36013



PLAN VIEW



PROFILE VIEW







SHORT SPAN < 40'

0	03/05/20	FOR INITIAL REVIEW	GCC	JRC	MKL
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CKD	APP

GULF POWER COMPANY

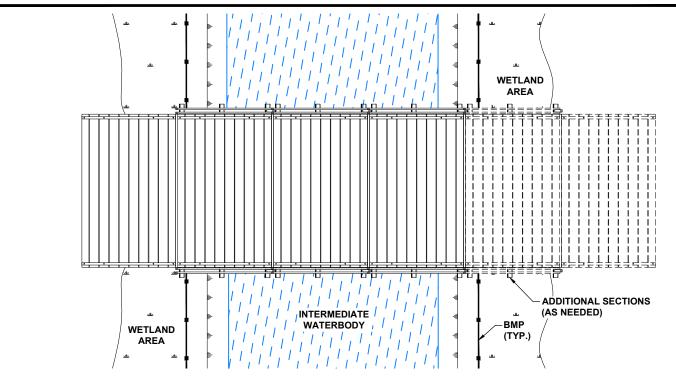
NORTH FLORIDA RESILIENCY CONNECTION

SCALE: N.T.S. DRAWN BY: GCC ENGINEER: MKL COUNTY: N/A SHEET 1 OF 1

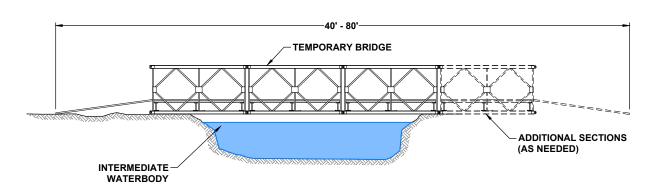
DATE: 03/05/20 CHECKED BY: JRC SECTION: AS SHOWN FILE NAME: WATERBODY CROSSING - TEMPORARY BRIDGE (SHORT)



WATERBODY CROSSING -TEMPORARY BRIDGE (SHORT) FIGURE_F#18₆₀₁₄



PLAN VIEW



PROFILE VIEW







MEDIUM SPAN 40' - 80'

0	03/05/20	FOR INITIAL REVIEW	GCC	JRC	MKL
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CKD	APP

GULF POWER COMPANY

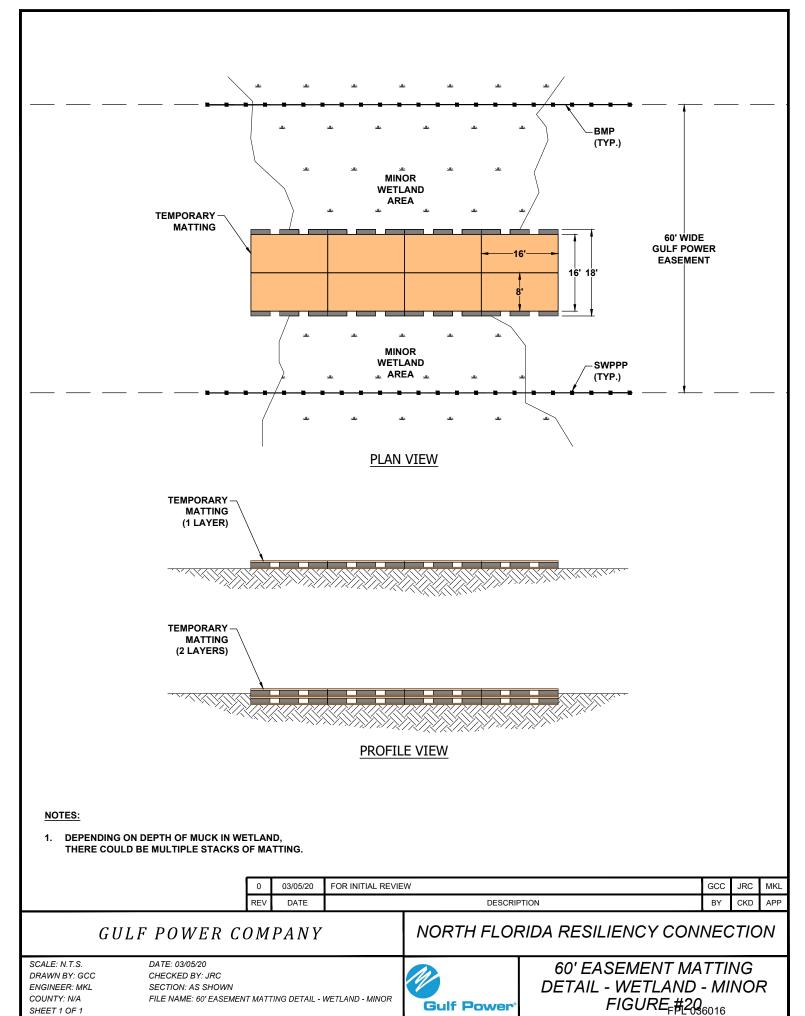
NORTH FLORIDA RESILIENCY CONNECTION

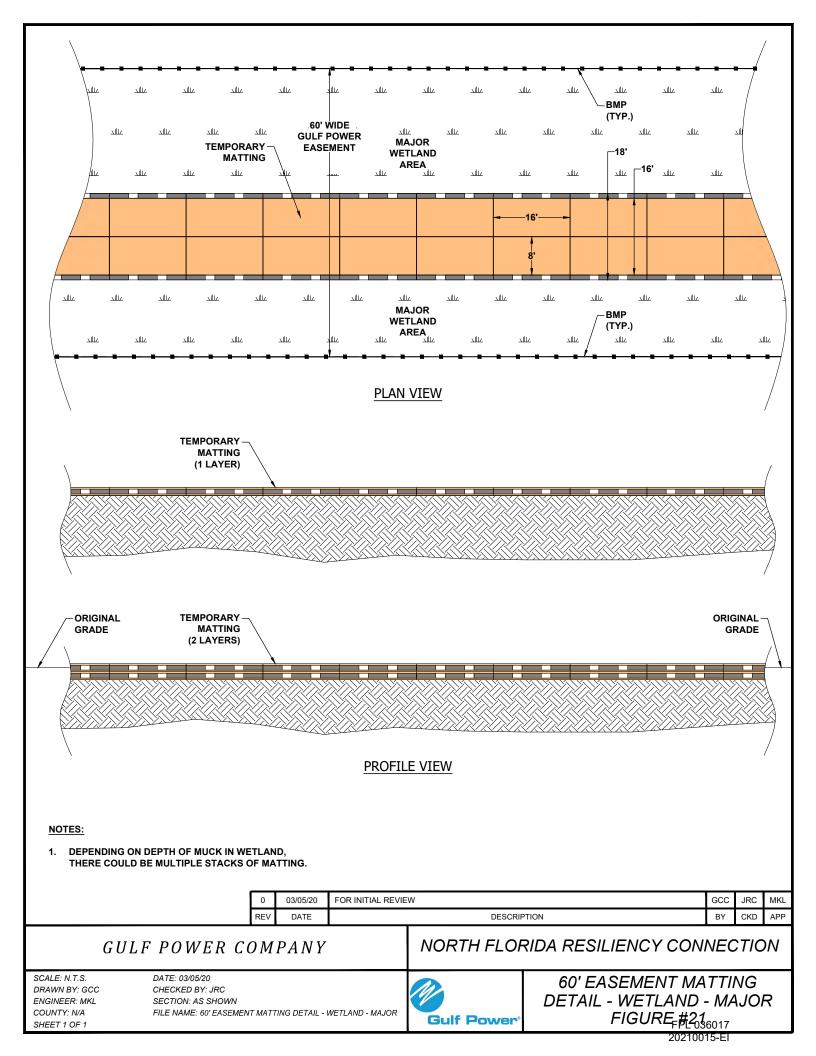
SCALE: N.T.S. DRAWN BY: GCC ENGINEER: MKL COUNTY: N/A SHEET 1 OF 1

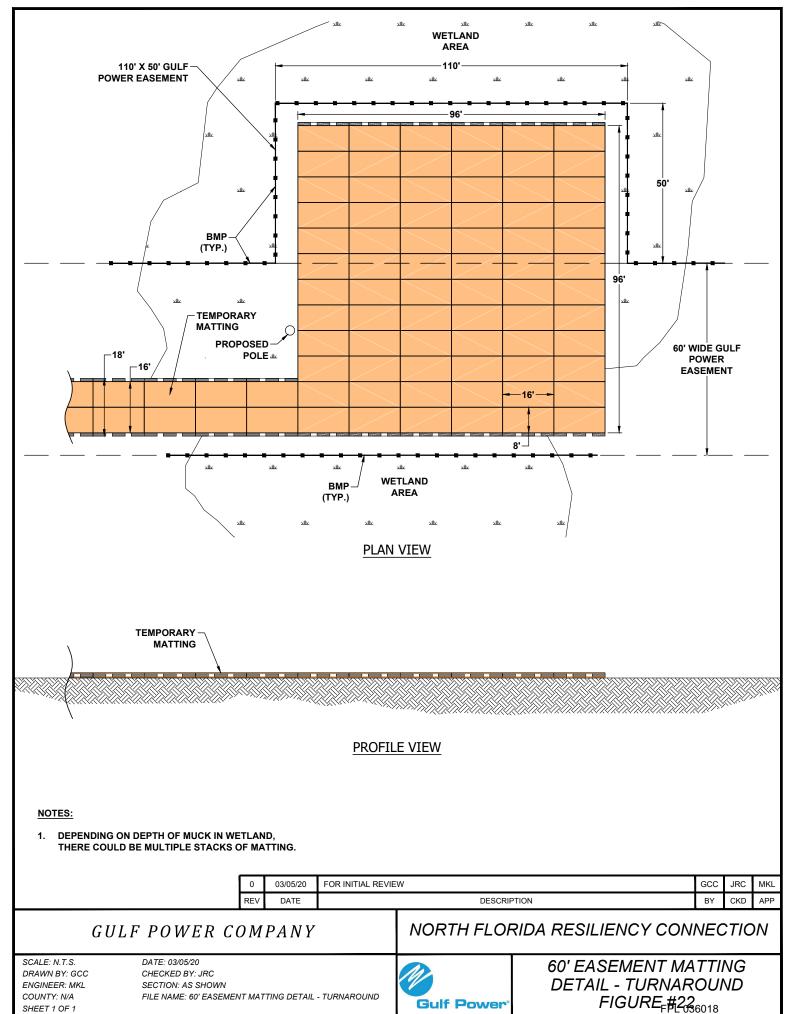
DATE: 03/05/20 CHECKED BY: JRC SECTION: AS SHOWN FILE NAME: WATERBODY CROSSING - TEMPORARY BRIDGE (MEDIUM)



WATERBODY CROSSING -TEMPORARY BRIDGE (MEDIUM) FIGURE,#1086015







WETLAND CROSSING GENERAL PROCEDURES

CLEARING AND GRADING

- LIMIT CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY AND GROUND DISTURBANCE IN WETLAND TO A CONSTRUCTION ROW WIDTH OF 75 FEET OR AS SHOWN ON THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS. WITH WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM THE FERC FOR SITE-SPECIFIC CONDITIONS, CONSTRUCTION ROW WIDTH WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF FEDERALLY DELINEATED WETLANDS MAY BE EXPANDED BEYOND 75 FEET.
- WETLAND BOUNDARIES AND BUFFERS MUST BE CLEARLY MARKED IN THE FIELD WITH SIGNS AND/OR HIGHLY VISIBLE FLAGGING UNTIL CONSTRUCTION-RELATED GROUND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES ARE COMPLETE.
- RESTRICT WORK AREAS (SUCH AS STAGING AREAS AND ADDITIONAL SPOIL STORAGE AREAS) TO THOSE SHOWN ONLY ON THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS.
 - ALL EXTRA WORK AREAS MUST BE LOCATED AT LEAST 50 FEET AWAY FROM WETLAND BOUNDARIES, EXCEPT WHERE THE ADJACENT UPLAND CONSISTS OF ACTIVELY CULTIVATED OR ROTATED CROPLAND OR OTHER DISTURBED LAND.
 - b. IF SITE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS DO NOT PERMIT A 50-FOOT SETBACK, THE COMPANY CAN RECEIVE WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM THE FERC TO LOCATE THESE EXTRA WORK AREAS CLOSER THAN 50 FEET FROM THE WETLAND.
- 4. ABOVE GROUND FACILITIES SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN ANY WETLAND, EXCEPT AS PERMITTED OR WHERE THE LOCATION OF SUCH FACILITIES OUTSIDE OF THE WETLANDS WOULD PROHIBIT COMPLIANCE WITH DOT REGULATIONS.
- 5. IF STANDING WATER OR SATURATED SOILS ARE PRESENT, OR IF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT CAUSES RUTS OR MIXING OF THE TOPSOIL AND SUBSOIL IN WETLANDS, USE LOW-GROUND-WEIGHT CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT OR OPERATE NORMAL EQUIPMENT ON TIMBER RIPRAP, PREFABRICATED EQUIPMENT MATS OR TERRA MATS ON THE WORKING SIDE OF THE ROW DURING CLEARING OPERATIONS. DO NOT USE MORE THAN TWO LAYERS OF TIMBER RIPRAP TO STABILIZE THE ROW.
- CUT VEGETATION JUST ABOVE GROUND LEVEL AND GRIND STUMPS TO GROUND LEVEL, LEAVING EXISTING ROOT SYSTEMS IN PLACE. IMMEDIATELY REMOVE ALL CUT TREES AND BRANCHES FROM THE WETLAND AND STOCKPILE IN AN UPLAND AREA ON ROW FOR DISPOSAL.
- 7. LIMIT PULLING OF TREE STUMPS AND GRADING ACTIVITIES TO DIRECTLY BESIDE THE PROPOSED POLE LOCATIONS. DO NOT GRADE OR REMOVE STUMPS OR ROOT SYSTEMS FROM THE REST OF THE ROW IN WETLANDS UNLESS THE CHIEF INSPECTOR AND ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR DETERMINE THAT SAFETY-RELATED CONSTRUCTION CONSTRAINTS REQUIRE GRADING OR REMOVAL OF TREE STUMPS FROM UNDER THE WORKING SIDE OF THE ROW.
- 8. DO NOT CUT TREES OUTSIDE OF THE CONSTRUCTION ROW TO OBTAIN TIMBER FOR RIPRAP OR EQUIPMENT MATS.
- CLEARED MATERIALS (SLASH, LOGS, BRUSH, WOOD CHIPS) SHALL NOT BE PERMANENTLY PLACED WITHIN WETLAND AREAS.

TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

- 1. INSTALL SEDIMENT BARRIERS IMMEDIATELY AFTER INITIAL GROUND DISTURBANCE AT THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS:
 - a. WITHIN THE ROW AT THE EDGE OF THE BOUNDARY BETWEEN WETLAND AND UPLAND;
 - b. ACROSS THE ENTIRE ROW IMMEDIATELY UPSLOPE OF THE WETLAND BOUNDARY AT ALL WETLAND CROSSINGS TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FLOW INTO THE WETLAND;
 - ALONG THE EDGE OF THE ROW, WHERE THE ROW SLOPES TOWARD THE WETLAND, TO PROTECT ADJACENT, OFF ROW WETLAND; AND
 - d. ALONG THE EDGE OF THE ROW AS NECESSARY TO CONTAIN SPOIL AND SEDIMENT WITHIN THE ROW THROUGH WETLANDS.
- 4. MAINTAIN ALL SEDIMENT BARRIERS THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION AND REINSTALL AS NECESSARY UNTIL REPLACED BY PERMANENT EROSION CONTROLS OR RESTORATION OF ADJACENT UPLAND AREAS IS COMPLETE.

CLEANUP AND RESTORATION

- UNLESS THERE IS A WETLAND SPECIFIC RESTORATION PLAN, TEMPORARILY REVEGETATE THE ROW WITH ANNUAL RYEGRASS AT 40 lbs/acre PURE LIVE SEED OR WITH RECOMMENDED WETLAND SEED MIX, UNLESS STANDING WATER IS PRESENT.
- DO NOT USE FERTILIZER, LIME, OR MULCH UNLESS REQUIRED IN WRITING BY THE APPROPRIATE FEDERAL OR STATE AGENCY IN THE WETLAND AREAS.
- 3. MULCH THE DISTURBED ROW.
- 4. IN THE EVENT THAT FINAL CLEANUP IS DEFERRED MORE THAN 20 DAYS AFTER CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE, ALL SLOPES ADJACENT TO WETLANDS SHALL BE MULCHED WITH 3 TONS/ACRE OF STRAW FOR A MINIMUM OF 100 FEET ON EACH SIDE OF THE CROSSING.
- 5. REMOVE ALL TIMBER RIPRAP AND PREFABRICATED MATS UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION.
- DEVELOP SPECIFIC PROCEDURES IN COORDINATION WITH THE APPROPRIATE LAND MANAGEMENT OR STATE AGENCY, WHERE NECESSARY, TO PREVENT THE INVASION OR SPREAD OF UNDESIRABLE EXOTIC VEGETATION, INVASIVE SPECIES, AND NOXIOUS WEEDS (SUCH AS PURPLE LOOSE STRIFE AND PHRAGMITES).
- 7. ENSURE THAT ALL DISTURBED AREAS SUCCESSFULLY REVEGETATE WITH WETLAND HERBACEOUS AND/OR WOODY PLANT SPECIES.
- REMOVE TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BARRIERS LOCATED AT THE BOUNDARY BETWEEN WETLAND AND ADJACENT UPLAND
 AREAS AFTER UPLAND REVEGETATION AND STABILIZATION OF ADJACENT UPLAND AREAS ARE JUDGED TO BE
 SUCCESSFUL.

0	03/05/20	FOR INITIAL REVIEW	GCC	JRC	MKL
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CKD	APP

GULF POWER COMPANY

NORTH FLORIDA RESILIENCY CONNECTION

SCALE: N.T.S. DRAWN BY: GCC ENGINEER: MKL COUNTY: N/A SHEET 1 OF 1 DATE: 03/05/20 CHECKED BY: JRC SECTION: AS SHOWN

FILE NAME: WETLAND CROSSING - GENERAL PROCEDURES



WETLAND CROSSING GENERAL PROCEDURES FIGURE_F#23₆₀₁₉



APPENDIX C

SOVEREIGN AND SUBMERGED LANDS (SSL'S) FIGURES

APPENDIX C NORTH FLORIDA RESILIENCY CONNECTION 161kV TRANSMISSION LINE BUILD SOVEREIGN SUBMERGED LANDS EXHIBIT

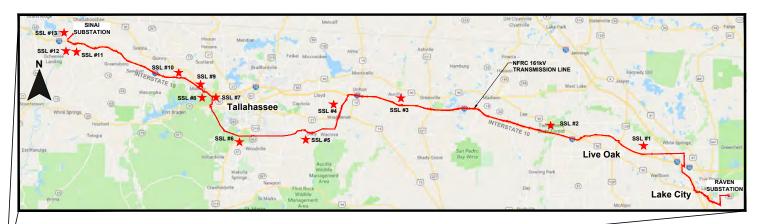
L E G E N D

NO VEHICULAR CROSSING

MATTING WILL BE INSTALLED

TEMPORARY BRIDGE WILL BE INSTALLED

SSL#	River
1	Rocky Creek
2	Suwanee
3	Aucilla
. 4	Coocksey Branch
5	Saint Marks River
6	Munson Slough
7	Ochlocknee
9.	Midway Branch
9	Midway Branch
10	Little River
11	Crooked Creek
12	Appalachicola
13	Spring Branch



PROJECT LOCATION
(COLUMBIA COUNTY)
(SUWANNEE COUNTY)
(MADISON COUNTY)
(JEFFERSON COUNTY)
(LEON COUNTY)
(GADSDEN COUNTY)
(JACKSON COUNTY)

0	03/17/20	WAWACCM - APPENDIX C	GCC	JRC	MKL
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CKD	APP

GULF POWER COMPANY

NORTH FLORIDA RESILIENCY CONNECTION

SCALE: N.T.S.

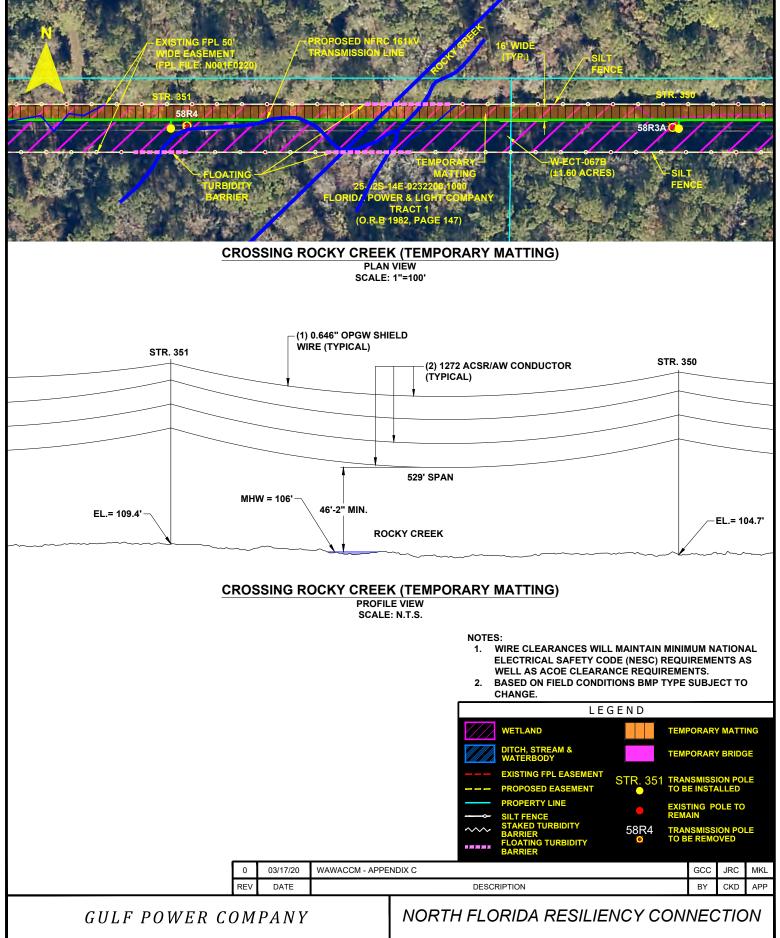
DRAWN BY: GCC
ENGINEER: MKL
COUNTY: N/A
SHEET 1 OF 1

DATE: 03/17/20 CHECKED BY: JRC SECTION: AS SHOWN FILE NAME: NFRC SSL DETAILS



SSL DETAILS COVER PAGE

FPL 036021

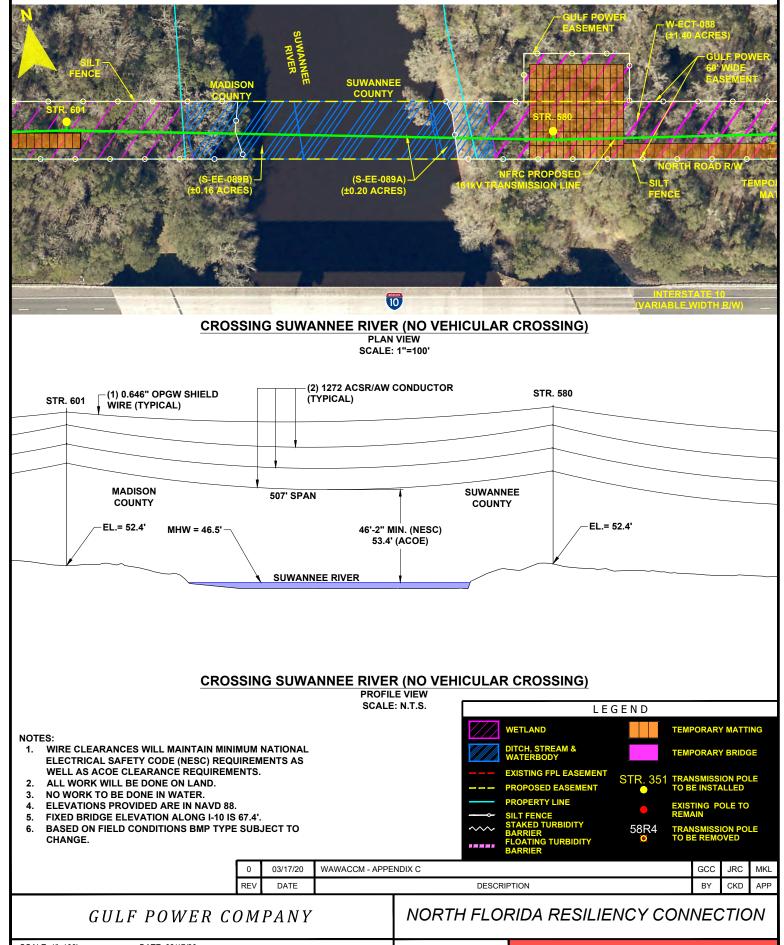


SCALE: 1"=100' DRAWN BY: GCC ENGINEER: MKL COUNTY: N/A SHEET 1 OF 1

DATE: 03/17/20 CHECKED BY: JRC SECTION: AS SHOWN FILE NAME: NFRC SSL DETAILS



SSL CROSSING #1 ROCKY CREEK

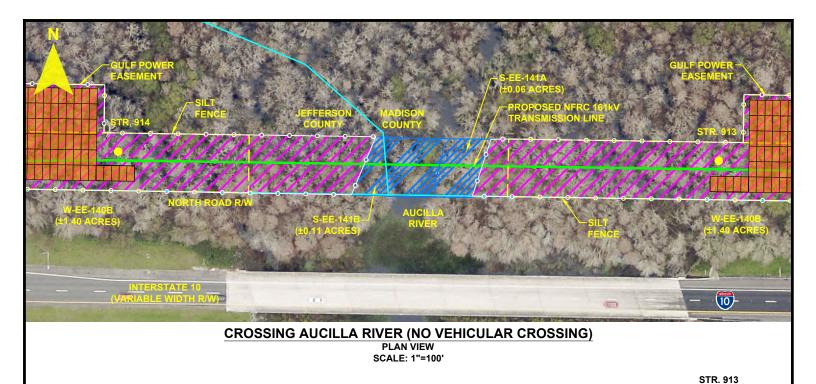


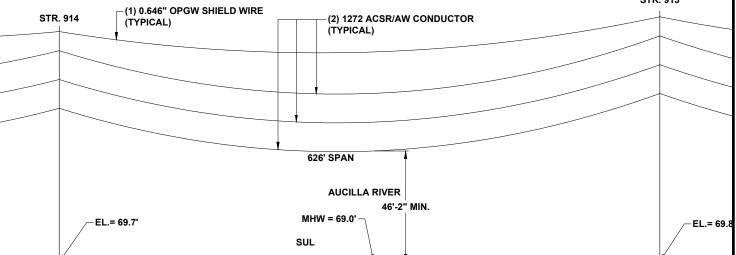
SCALE: 1"=100'
DRAWN BY: GCC
ENGINEER: MKL
COUNTY: N/A
SHEET 1 OF 1

DATE: 03/17/20 CHECKED BY: JRC SECTION: AS SHOWN FILE NAME: NFRC SSL DETAILS



SSL CROSSING #2 SUWANNEE RIVER





CROSSING AUCILLA RIVER (NO VEHICULAR CROSSING)

PROFILE VIEW SCALE: N.T.S.

NOTES:

- WIRE CLEARANCES WILL MAINTAIN MINIMUM NATIONAL ELECTRICAL SAFETY CODE (NESC) REQUIREMENTS AS WELL AS ACOE CLEARANCE REQUIREMENTS.
- 2. ALL WORK WILL BE DONE ON LAND.
- 3. NO WORK TO BE DONE IN WATER.
- 4. BASED ON FIELD CONDITIONS BMP TYPE SUBJECT TO CHANGE.



NORTH FLORIDA RESILIENCY CONNECTION

ı	REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CKD	APP	
١	0	03/17/20	WAWACCM - APPENDIX C	GCC	JRC	MKL	ı

SCALE: 1"=100' DRAWN BY: GCC ENGINEER: MKL COUNTY: N/A

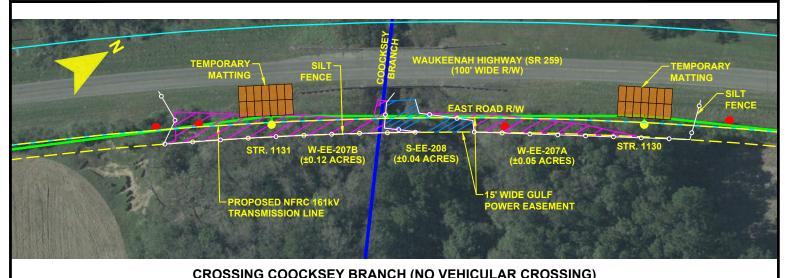
SHEET 1 OF 1

DATE: 03/17/20 CHECKED BY: JRC SECTION: AS SHOWN FILE NAME: NFRC SSL DETAILS

GULF POWER COMPANY

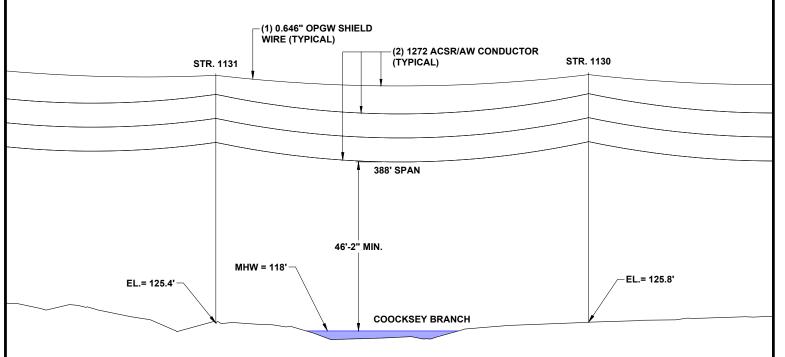


SSL CROSSING #3 AUCILLA RIVER



CROSSING COOCKSEY BRANCH (NO VEHICULAR CROSSING)

PLAN VIEW SCALE: 1"=100'



CROSSING COOCKSEY BRANCH (NO VEHICULAR CROSSING)

PROFILE VIEW SCALE: N.T.S.

NOTES:

SCALE: 1"=100'

DRAWN BY: GCC

ENGINEER: MKL

COUNTY: N/A

SHEET 1 OF 1

- 1. WIRE CLEARANCES WILL MAINTAIN MINIMUM NATIONAL **ELECTRICAL SAFETY CODE (NESC) REQUIREMENTS AS** WELL AS ACOE CLEARANCE REQUIREMENTS.
- ALL WORK WILL BE DONE ON LAND.
- NO WORK TO BE DONE IN WATER.
- BASED ON FIELD CONDITIONS BMP TYPE SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

L E G E N D								
	WETLAND		TEMPORARY MATTING					
	DITCH, STREAM & WATERBODY		TEMPORARY BRIDGE					
	EXISTING FPL EASEMENT	STR 351	TRANSMISSION POLE					
	PROPOSED EASEMENT	OTIV. 331	TO BE INSTALLED					
	PROPERTY LINE		EXISTING POLE TO					
	SILT FENCE		REMAIN					
~~~	STAKED TURBIDITY BARRIER	58R4	TRANSMISSION POLE					
	FLOATING TURBIDITY BARRIER		TO BE KEMOVED					

NORTH FLORIDA RESILIENCY CONNECTION

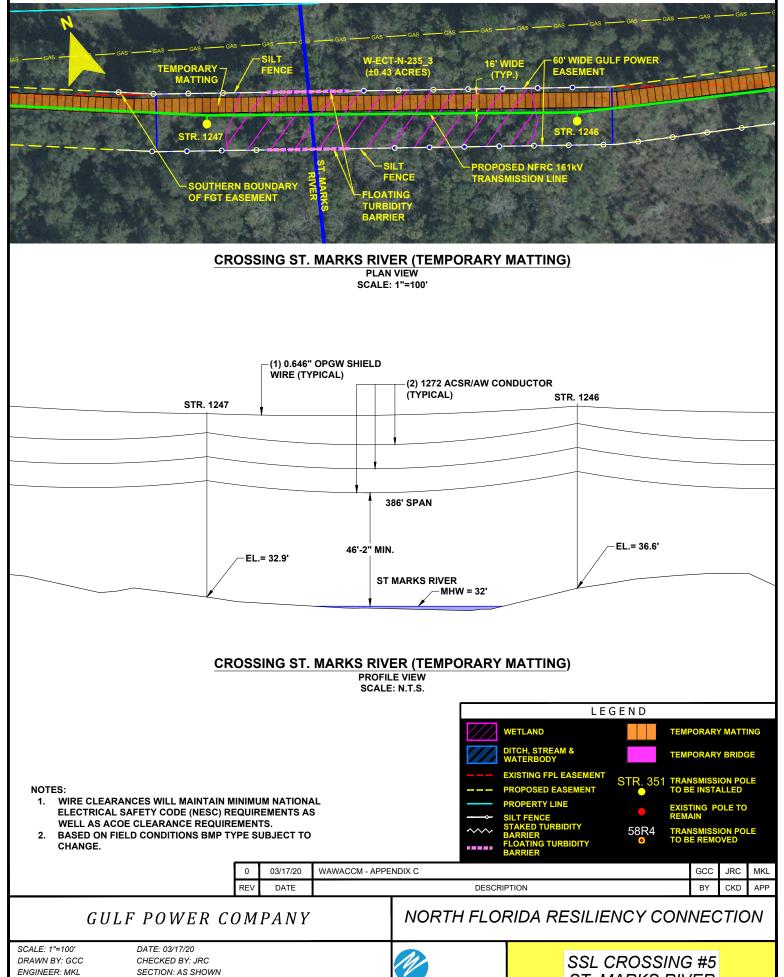
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CKD	APP
	5,112	Best in their	٥.	0.0	,

#### GULF POWER COMPANY

DATE: 03/17/20 CHECKED BY: JRC SECTION: AS SHOWN FILE NAME: NFRC SSL DETAILS



SSL CROSSING #4 COOCKSEY BRANCH



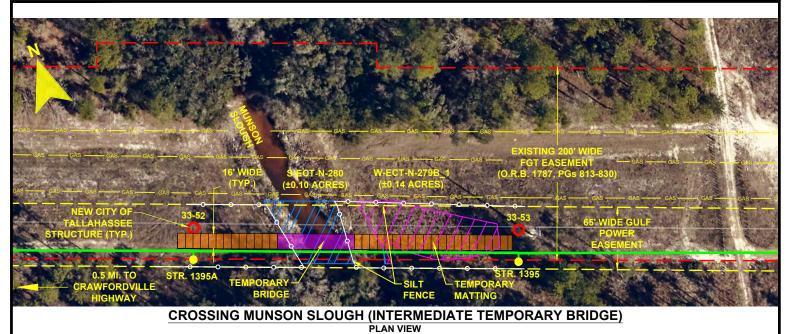
Gulf Power

COUNTY: N/A

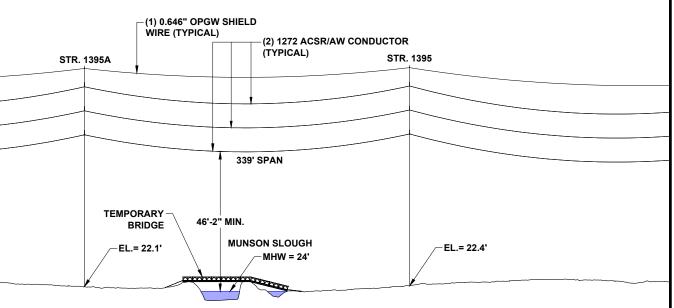
SHEET 1 OF 1

FILE NAME: NFRC SSL DETAILS

SSL CROSSING #5 ST. MARKS RIVER



SCALE: 1"=100"



#### **CROSSING MUNSON SLOUGH (INTERMEDIATE TEMPORARY BRIDGE)**

PROFILE VIEW SCALE: N.T.S.

#### NOTES:

- 1. WIRE CLEARANCES WILL MAINTAIN MINIMUM NATIONAL ELECTRICAL SAFETY CODE (NESC) REQUIREMENTS AS WELL AS ACOE CLEARANCE REQUIREMENTS.
- 2. ALL WORK WILL BE DONE ON LAND.
- 3. NO WORK TO BE DONE IN WATER.
- 4. BASED ON FIELD CONDITIONS BMP TYPE SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

	LEC	GEND	
	WETLAND		TEMPORARY MATTING
	DITCH, STREAM & WATERBODY		TEMPORARY BRIDGE
	EXISTING FPL EASEMENT PROPOSED EASEMENT	STR. 351	TRANSMISSION POLE TO BE INSTALLED
	PROPERTY LINE SILT FENCE	•	EXISTING POLE TO REMAIN
****	STAKED TURBIDITY BARRIER FLOATING TURBIDITY BARRIER	58R4	TRANSMISSION POLE TO BE REMOVED
	BARRET		

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CKD	APP	ĺ
0	03/17/20	WAWACCM - APPENDIX C	GCC	JRC	MKL	

#### GULF POWER COMPANY

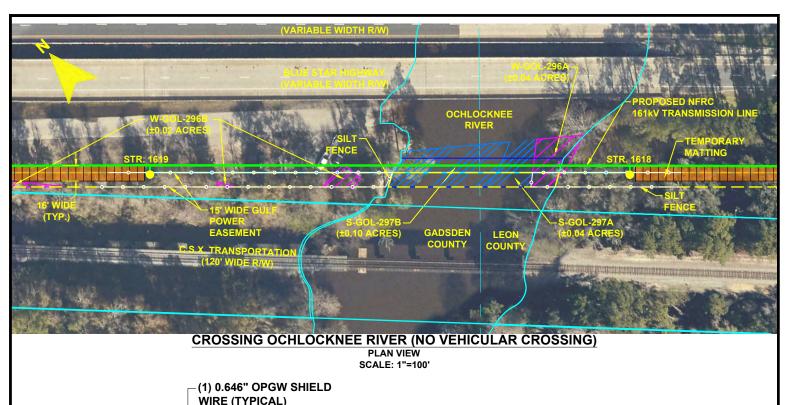
NORTH FLORIDA RESILIENCY CONNECTION

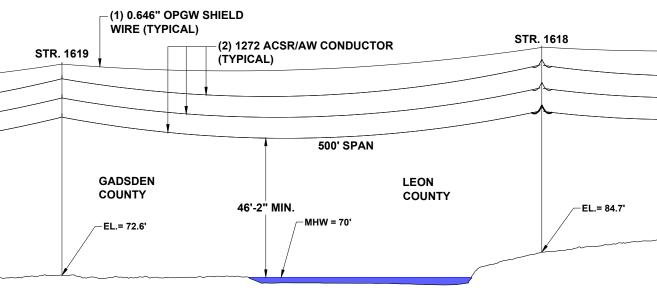
SCALE: 1"=100' DRAWN BY: GCC ENGINEER: MKL COUNTY: N/A SHEET 1 OF 1

DATE: 03/17/20 CHECKED BY: JRC SECTION: AS SHOWN FILE NAME: NFRC SSL DETAILS



SSL CROSSING #6 MUNSON SLOUGH FPL 036027





#### **CROSSING OCHLOCKNEE RIVER (NO VEHICULAR CROSSING)**

PROFILE VIEW SCALE: N.T.S.

#### NOTES:

- 1. WIRE CLEARANCES WILL MAINTAIN MINIMUM NATIONAL ELECTRICAL SAFETY CODE (NESC) REQUIREMENTS AS WELL AS ACOE CLEARANCE REQUIREMENTS.
- 2. ALL WORK WILL BE DONE ON LAND
- 3. NO WORK TO BE DONE IN WATER
- 4. ELEVATIONS PROVIDED ARE IN NAVD 88
- 5. FIXED BRIDGE ELEVATION FOR CSX IS 83.4'
- 6. FIXED BRIDGE ELEVATION ALONG US-90 IS 81.5'
- BASED ON FIELD CONDITIONS BMP TYPE SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

WETLAND  DITCH, STREAM & TEMPORARY MATTING  WATERBODY  EXISTING FPL EASEMENT  PROPOSED EASEMENT  PROPERTY LINE SILT FENCE STAKED TURBIDITY BARRIER FLOATING TURBIDITY BARRIER FLOATING TURBIDITY BARRIER FLOATING TURBIDITY BARRIER TO BE INSTALLED  EXISTING POLE TO REMAIN  STAKED TURBIDITY BARRIER TO BE REMOVED		LE	GEND				
WATERBODY  EXISTING FPL EASEMENT PROPOSED EASEMENT PROPERTY LINE SILT FENCE STAKED TURBIDITY BARRIER FLOATING TURBIDITY FLOATING TURBIDITY  58R4 TRANSMISSION POLE TO BE INSTALLED  EXISTING POLE TO REMAIN TRANSMISSION POLE TO BE REMOVED		WETLAND		TEMF	PORARY	MATT	ING
PROPOSED EASEMENT PROPERTY LINE SILT FENCE STAKED TURBIDITY BARRIER FLOATING TURBIDITY TO BE INSTALLED EXISTING POLE TO REMAIN TRANSMISSION POLE TO BE REMOVED				TEMF	PORARY	Y BRIDO	SE
SILT FENCE REMAIN  STAKED TURBIDITY BARRIER FLOATING TURBIDITY  TO BE REMOVED			STR. 351	TRAN TO B	NSMISS E INST <i>A</i>	ION PO	LE
BARRIER S8R4 TRANSMISSION POLE FLOATING TURBIDITY O TO BE REMOVED		SILT FENCE	•			OLE TO	
	***	BARRIER					LE

	REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CKD	APP
١	0	03/17/20	WAWACCM - APPENDIX C	GCC	JRC	MKL

#### GULF POWER COMPANY

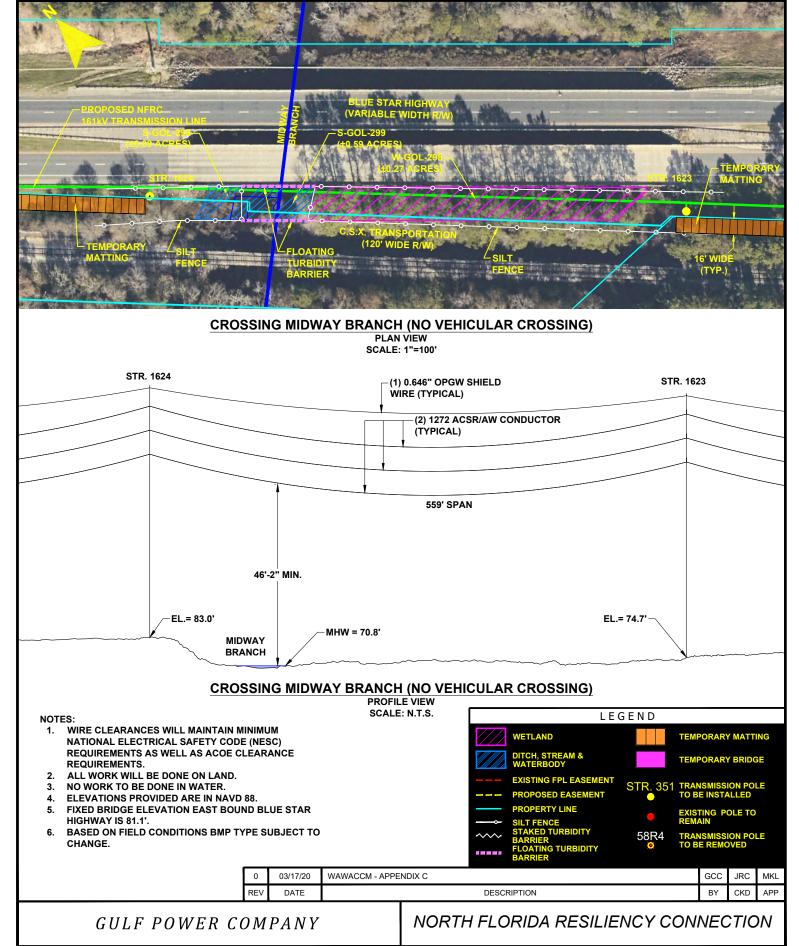
NORTH FLORIDA RESILIENCY CONNECTION

SCALE: 1"=100' DRAWN BY: GCC ENGINEER: MKL COUNTY: N/A SHEET 1 OF 1

DATE: 03/17/20 CHECKED BY: JRC SECTION: AS SHOWN FILE NAME: NFRC SSL DETAILS



SSL CROSSING #7 OCHLOCKNEE RIVER

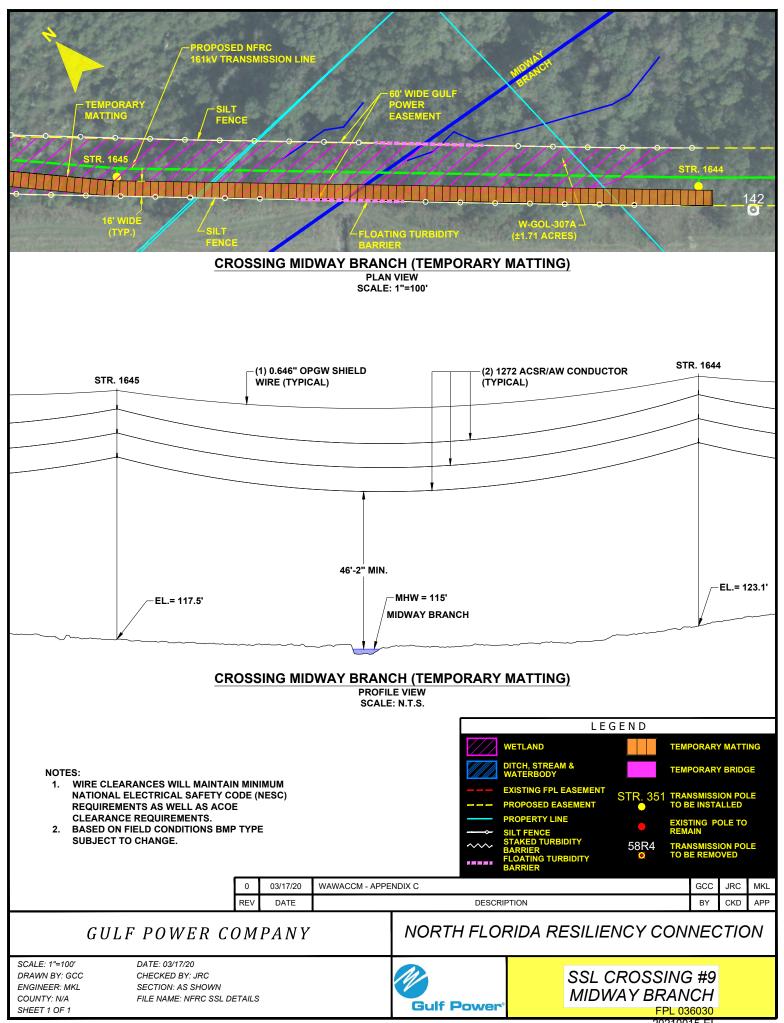


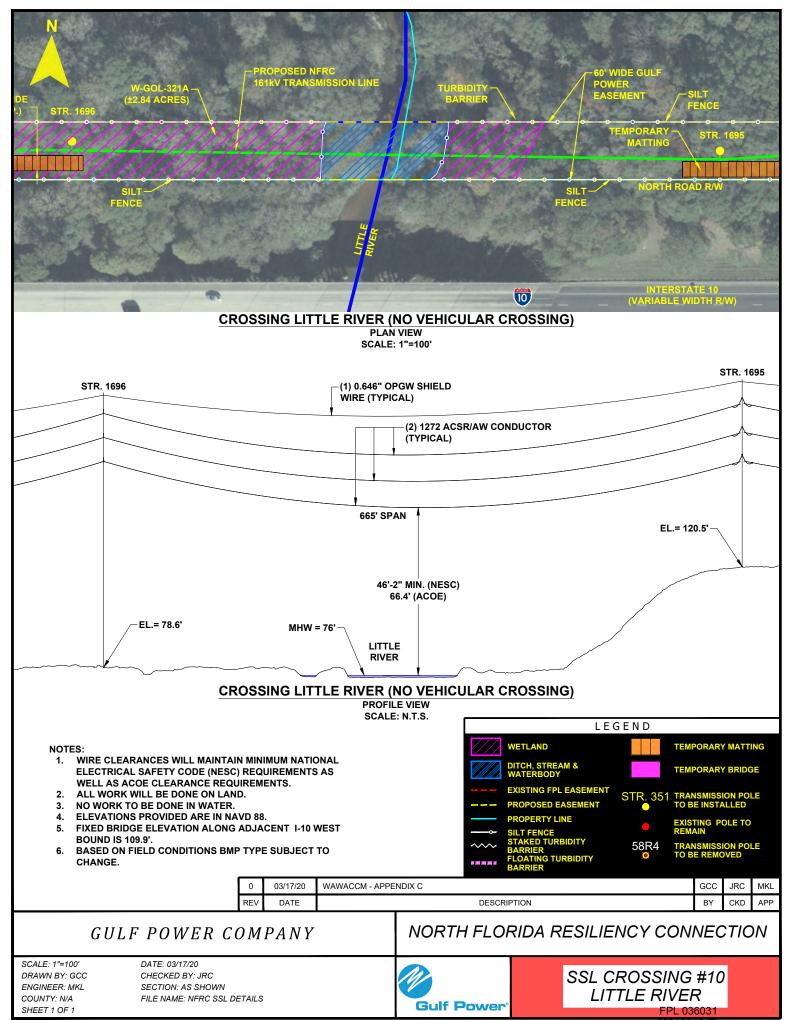
SCALE: 1"=100' DRAWN BY: GCC ENGINEER: MKL COUNTY: N/A SHEET 1 OF 1

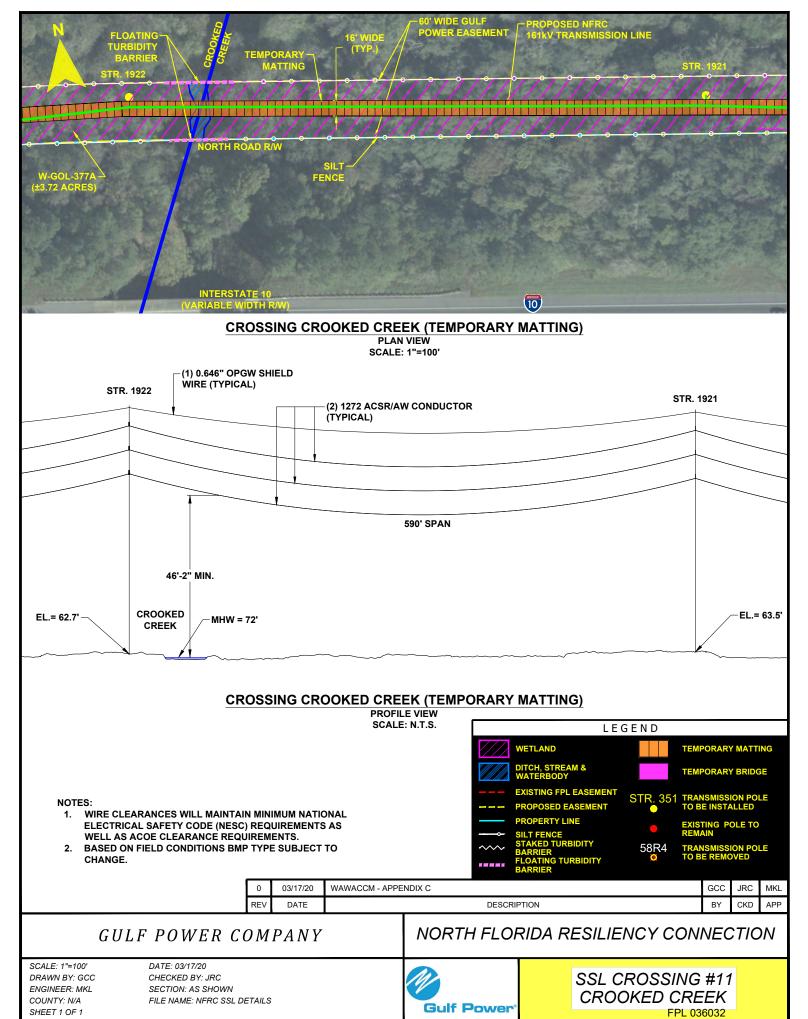
DATE: 03/17/20 CHECKED BY: JRC SECTION: AS SHOWN FILE NAME: NFRC SSL DETAILS

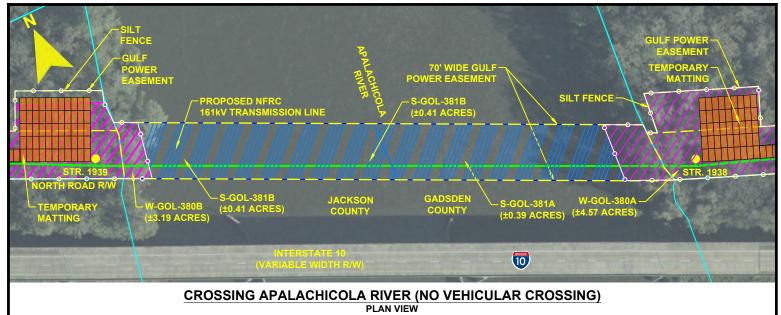


SSL CROSSING #8 MIDWAY BRANCH

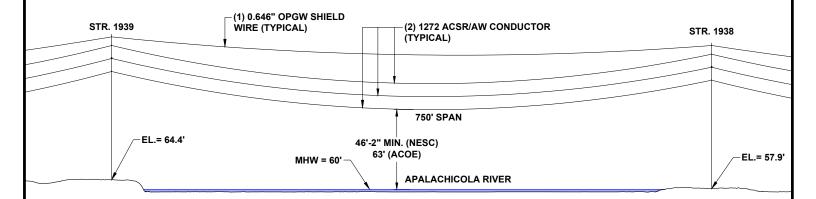








SCALE: 1"=100"

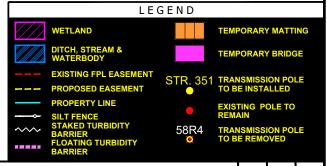


#### **CROSSING APALACHICOLA RIVER (NO VEHICULAR CROSSING)**

PROFILE VIEW SCALE: N.T.S.

#### NOTES:

- 1. WIRE CLEARANCES WILL MAINTAIN MINIMUM NATIONAL ELECTRICAL SAFETY CODE (NESC) REQUIREMENTS AS WELL AS ACOE CLEARANCE REQUIREMENTS.
- 2. ALL WORK WILL BE DONE ON LAND.
- 3. NO WORK TO BE DONE IN WATER.
- 4. ELEVATIONS PROVIDED ARE IN NAVD 88.
- FIXED BRIDGE ELEVATION ALONG I-10 WEST BOUND IS 90.5'.
- 6. BASED ON FIELD CONDITIONS BMP TYPE SUBJECT TO CHANGE.



0	03/17/20	WAWACCM - APPENDIX C	GCC	JRC	MKL
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CKD	APP

#### GULF POWER COMPANY

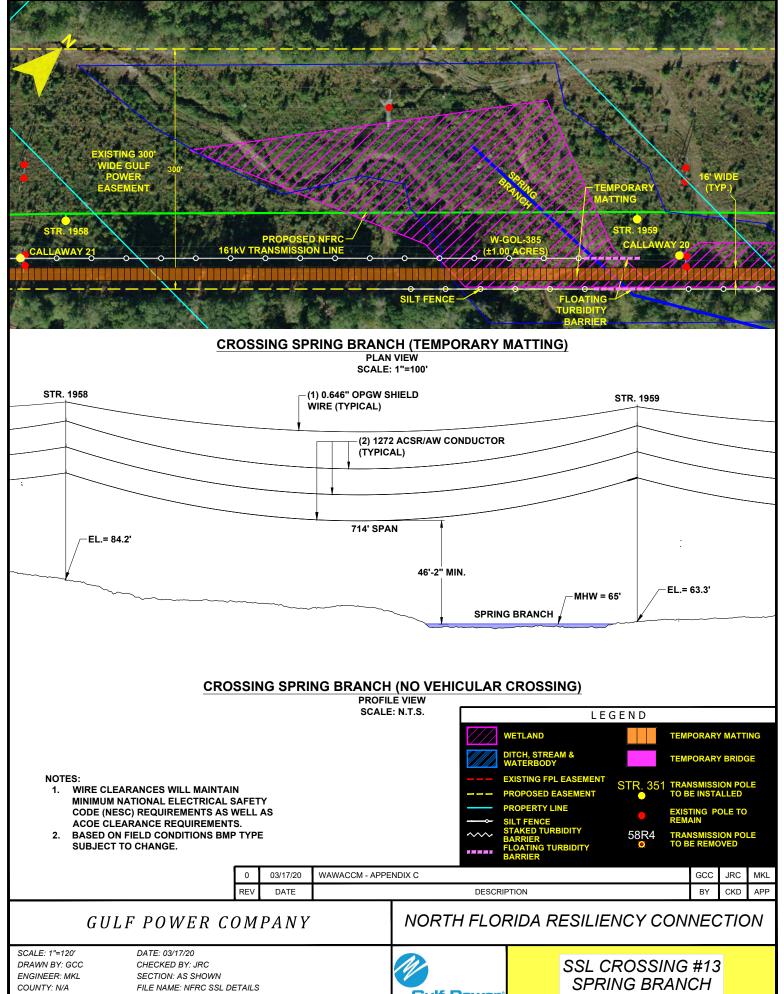
NORTH FLORIDA RESILIENCY CONNECTION

SCALE: 1"=120' DRAWN BY: GCC ENGINEER: MKL COUNTY: N/A SHEET 1 OF 1

DATE: 03/17/20 CHECKED BY: JRC SECTION: AS SHOWN FILE NAME: NFRC SSL DETAILS



SSL CROSSING #12 APALACHICOLA RIVER



SHEET 1 OF 1

**Gulf Power** 

SPRING BRANCH FPL 036034



# APPENDIX D SPILL CONTROL PLAN

## Gulf Power

#### APPENDIX D

### NORTH FLORIDA RESILIENCY CONNECTION PROJECT SPILL CONTROL PLAN

#### **Preventative Measures**

This Spill Control Plan addresses actions used to prevent spills in addition to specifying actions that will be taken should any spills occur, including emergency notification procedures.

#### **Training**

GPC's contractor will instruct personnel on the operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent the accidental discharge or spill of fuel, oil, and lubricants. Personnel will also be made aware of the pollution control laws, rules, and regulations applicable to their work.

Spill prevention briefings with the construction crew will be scheduled and conducted to insure adequate understanding of spill prevention measures. These briefings will highlight:

- precautionary measures to prevent spills;
- potential sources of spills, such as equipment failure or malfunction;
- standard operating procedures in case of a spill;
- equipment, materials, and supplies available for clean-up of a spill; and
- a list of known spill events.

#### **Equipment Inspection / Maintenance**

GPC's contractor will inspect and maintain equipment that must be fueled and/or lubricated according to a strict schedule. GPC's contractor will submit to GPC for approval written documentation of the methods used and work performed.

All containers, valves, pipelines, and hoses will be examined regularly to assess their general condition. The examination will identify any signs of deterioration that could cause a spill and signs of leaks, such as accumulated fluids. All leaks will be promptly corrected and/or repaired.

#### Refueling

#### **Refueling Operations**

GPC's contractor will insure that equipment is refueled and lubricated within the ROW and at least 100 feet away from all waterbodies and wetlands with the following exceptions:

- areas where removing equipment from a wetland for servicing would increase adverse impacts to the wetland;
- sites where moving equipment to refueling stations from pre-fabricated equipment pads is impracticable or where there is a barrier from the waterbody/wetland (i.e., road or railroad);
- locations where the waterbody or wetland is located adjacent to a road crossing (from which the equipment can be serviced); and
- refueling of immobile equipment including, but not limited to, bending and boring machines, air compressors, padding machines, and hydro-test fill pumps.



In these areas, auxiliary fuel tanks will be used to reduce the frequency of refueling operations and in no case will refueling take place within 100 feet of any known potable water wells.

GPC's contractor will assure that all refueling is done pursuant to the following conditions:

- Impact minimization measures and equipment will be sufficient to prevent discharged fluids from leaving the ROW or reaching wetlands or waterbodies, and be readily available for use. These will include some combination of the following:
  - a. dikes, berms or retaining walls sufficiently impervious to contain spilled oil;
  - b. sorbent and barrier materials in quantities determined by the Contractor to be sufficient to capture the largest reasonably foreseeable spill;
  - c. drums or containers suitable for holding and transporting contaminated materials;
  - d. curbing;
  - e. culverts, gutters, or other drainage systems;
  - f. weirs, booms, or other barriers;
  - g. spill diversion or retention ponds; and
  - h. sumps and collection systems.
- GPC's contractor will prepare for approval by GPC a list of the type, quantity, and the storage location of containment and clean up equipment to be used during construction.
- All spills will be cleaned up immediately. Containment equipment will not be used for storing contaminated material.

#### Storage

Storage containment areas will not have drains, unless such drains lead to a containment area or vessel where the entire spill can be recovered. Hazardous materials shall not be stored within 100 feet of any wetland or waterbody.

#### **Personnel Support**

Prior to construction, a written inventory of water wells within 150 feet of the construction work area will be prepared. The authorities of all potable water supply intakes located within three miles downstream of any crossings will be notified a minimum of one week prior to construction.

#### **Impact Minimization Measures**

Containment is the immediate priority in the case of a spill. A spill will be contained on the ROW, if possible. Clean up procedures will begin immediately after a spill is contained. In no case will containment equipment be used to store contaminated material.

In case of a spill, GPC's contractor and/or inspector will notify the construction supervisors, and GPC, and GPC will notify the FL DEP.

If GPC's contractor determines that a spill is small enough such that the construction crew can safely handle it, the crew will use construction equipment to containerize all spilled material, contaminated soil, and sorbent material in a manner consistent with the spilled materials' characterization.



If GPC's contractor determines that a spill cannot be adequately excavated and disposed of by the construction crew alone, the Contractor will contact waste containment specialists. GPC's contractor will ensure that all excavated wastes are transported to a disposal facility licensed to accept such wastes.

GPC's contractor will prepare a Construction Site Spill Report form to be given to the GPC that includes:

- a. the date, time and location of the occurrence;
- b. a description of the material spilled;
- c. the quantity spilled;
- d. the circumstances that caused the spill;
- e. a list of waterbodies affected or potentially affected by the spill;
- f. a statement verifying whether a sheen is present;
- g. the size of the affected area;
- h. an estimate of the depth that the material has reached in water or on soil;
- I. a determination of whether the spill will migrate off of the ROW;
- j. a determination of whether the spill is under control;
- k. a statement verifying that clean-up has begun and a description of the methods being used to clean up the spill;
- I. the names of the people observing the spill (with their affiliations); and
- m. the Division "Report of Spill" form.

The National Response Center (1-800-424-8802) will be notified immediately if spills occur above threshold levels (Clean Water Act, 40 CFR 110.10) into surface waters and/or wetlands.

#### **Suggested Equipment List**

GPC's contractor will prepare a list of the type, quantity, and location of storage or containment and clean up equipment to be used on the construction site. The list will include the procedures and impact minimization measures to be used in response to a spill. GPC's contractor's choice of impact minimization measures and equipment will be tailored to meet the characteristics of the affected terrain as well as the types and amounts of material that could potentially be spilled.

#### **Terrestrial Construction**

General equipment that will be used for spill containment and cleanup on terrestrial areas includes:

- sorbents (pillows, socks, and wipe sheets) for containment and pick up of spilled liquids;
- commercially available spill kits (or the functional equivalent thereof) that are prepackaged, self-contained spill kits containing a variety of sorbents for small to large spills;
- structures such as gutters, culverts, and dikes for immediate spill containment;



- shovels, backhoes, etc., for excavating contaminated materials;
- · sumps and collection systems; and
- drums, barrels, and temporary storage bags to clean up and transport contaminated materials.

#### **Fuels and Lubricating Oil Storage**

Containment equipment will be kept close to tanks and barrels to minimize spill response time, and will include absorbent pads or mats. The quantity and capabilities of the mats will be sufficient to capture the largest foreseeable spill, given ROW characteristics and crankcase and other fuel vessel capacities.

#### **Routine Refueling and Maintenance**

Absorbent pads and mats will be placed on the ground beneath equipment before refueling and maintenance. Equipment that will be stored on site for routine refueling and maintenance includes small sorbent kits (or their functional equivalent).

#### **Equipment Failure**

Kits with the capacity of absorbing up to five gallons of liquid can fit beneath the operator's seat on construction equipment for use in an equipment failure.

#### **Waterbody and Wetland Crossings**

For each wetland and waterbody crossed, the equipment listed below will be available in addition to that needed for terrestrial construction. This equipment will be stored close to the water or wetland to minimize response time, and will include:

- oil containment booms and the related equipment needed for rapid deployment, and
- equipment to remove oils from water, such as oleophilic and hydrophobic absorbent booms and mats, and/or mechanical skimmers.