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RB INYOKERN DATA CENTER

Application for Small Power Plant Exemption (SPPE)

Inyokern, Kern County, California

Docket Number – 26-SPPE-01

Appendix J.3 - Hazards and Hazardous Materials Supplements

RB INYOKERN DATA CENTER

Application for Small Power Plant Exemption (SPPE)

Inyokern, Kern County, California

Docket Number – 26-SPPE-01

J.3.1 - Hazardous Materials Inventories Supplement (Section 4.9, Tables 4.9-3 and 4.9-4)

RB INYOKERN DATA CENTER

Docket No. 26-SPPE-01

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORIES SUPPLEMENT

Response to CEC Data Requests Set 3, DR HAZ-6 and DR HAZ-7

Prepared for the California Energy Commission on behalf of R&L Capital, Inc.

October 23, 2026

Conceptual Planning Estimates. The inventories, quantities, products, and storage locations in this supplement are planning level estimates prepared at the conceptual design stage of the Project to support CEC staff environmental review. They are not final design values. Final hazardous materials inventories will be completed during, and in parallel with, final engineering, and will be confirmed in the hazardous materials inventory required prior to construction under MM 4.9-3 and the Hazardous Materials Business Plan required prior to operation under MM 4.9-1. Final quantities, product selections, equipment locations, and separation distances will comply with applicable laws, ordinances, regulations, and standards and the requirements of the Kern County Fire Department and Kern County CUPA in effect at the time of permitting.

1. Purpose

This supplement provides the construction phase and operations phase hazardous materials inventories requested in CEC Data Requests Set 3, DR HAZ-6 and DR HAZ-7 (TN 273160). Table HAZ-6 provides the information identified as a conceptual placeholder in Table 4.9-3 of the Application (TN 269893). Table HAZ-7 provides the information identified as a conceptual placeholder in Table 4.9-4 of the Application. Figure HAZ-7 shows operations phase storage locations on the Project site plan. For reference, Table HAZ-6 corresponds to Application Table 4.9-3 (Construction Phase Hazardous Materials Inventory) and Table HAZ-7 corresponds to Application Table 4.9-4 (Operations Phase Hazardous Materials and Waste Stream Inventory). Section 4.9.5 of the Application refers to Tables 4.9-2 and 4.9-3; the inventory placeholder tables are Tables 4.9-3 and 4.9-4, and Table 4.9-2 is the Inyokern CSD Water and Wastewater Metrics table. This supplement is provided consistent with the supplement commitments in the notes to Tables 4.9-3 and 4.9-4, MM 4.9-1, MM 4.9-3, and Section 3.2 of the Application. It is provided in addition to the Application and does not modify the analysis or conclusions of the Application. Where final engineering refines a value in this supplement, the final value will be documented through the plans and permits required under the Application mitigation measures.

2. Design Status and Basis of Values

The Application was submitted at the conceptual design stage, and these inventories reflect that stage. Each quantity in Tables HAZ-6 and HAZ-7 is assigned one or more of the following basis designations:

- **R, Application Record.** The value is stated in the Application or a docketed data response.
- **D, Derived.** The value is calculated directly from values stated in the Application.
- **T, Regulatory Threshold.** The value will not exceed the cited regulatory limit.
- **F, Pending Final Engineering.** The value will be established at final engineering or construction contractor selection and confirmed through MM 4.9-1, MM 4.9-3, and Section 3.2 of the Application.

Chemical identities, CAS numbers, and hazard classifications are based on the materials identified in the Application. Where a final product has not been selected, the CAS number of the identified basis material is shown or the entry is noted as per supplier Safety Data Sheet (SDS).

3. Sources

Application (TN 269893), Sections 1.4, 3.2, 4.9 (including Tables 4.9-5, 4.9-6, and 4.9-9 and MM 4.9-1 through MM 4.9-9), 4.18, and 4.20; Appendix A.3, Generator Data and Specifications (TN 269593); Response to DR GHG-2 in Data Response Set 1 (TN 271129); and Appendix A Supplement, Section A.1 Revision 1, Site Plan Sheets SP-1.2 and SP-1.3 (TN 271054).

4. Regulatory Limits Applied

Quantities and storage arrangements in this supplement are held within the following requirements:

- **Kern County Fire Department. The Kern County Fire Department Aboveground Storage Tank Permit Requirements limit a single aboveground tank to 12,000 gallons and aggregate capacity at a facility to 48,000 gallons (Kern County Code Section 18.80.030(T)), and limit temporary tanks at construction projects to 10,000 gallons. Construction phase fuel storage will be maintained within these limits. Operations bulk diesel storage exceeds the default limits and is subject to Kern County Fire Marshal approval, which the Applicant has requested as described in Section 1.4.3 of the Application. Total diesel fuel stored on site during operations, including generator day tanks, will not exceed the quantity approved by the Kern County Fire Marshal. Final tank locations and separation distances will be established at final design and are subject to Kern County Fire Marshal approval prior to construction under MM 4.9-9(a). Each aboveground tank installation will be permitted through the Kern County Fire Department.**
- **California Fire Code and Kern County Fire Code.** Flammable and combustible liquids will be stored in accordance with California Fire Code Chapter 57 as adopted and amended by Kern County. Temporary construction tanks containing Class I or II liquids will not exceed 10,000 gallons each (CFC Section 5706.2.4). Flammable liquids in storage cabinets will not exceed 120 gallons per cabinet (CFC Chapter 57). Fuel storage areas are subject to H occupancy classification under MM 4.9-9.
- **Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act and SPCC.** Construction and operations petroleum storage each exceed 1,320 gallons. A Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan will be implemented for each phase and petroleum storage will be reported to the Kern County CUPA.
- **Hazardous Materials Business Plan.** Materials at or above the reporting thresholds of Health and Safety Code Section 25507 will be reported in the HMBP under MM 4.9-1.
- **CalARP.** Based on the conceptual design, no material in either inventory is a CalARP regulated substance present above its threshold quantity (19 CCR Section 2770.5). Final screening will be completed under MM 4.9-3(b).
- **Extremely Hazardous Substances.** Sulfuric acid, used for pH adjustment and present as battery electrolyte if valve regulated lead acid batteries are selected, is an Extremely Hazardous Substance under 40 CFR Part 355 (threshold planning quantity 1,000 pounds) and is identified as acutely hazardous in Table HAZ-7. Sulfuric acid in the forms used is not a CalARP regulated substance. It will be reported in the HMBP under MM 4.9-1.
- **Refrigerants.** Chiller and variable refrigerant flow system refrigerants will have a global warming potential below 750, consistent with 17 CCR Section 95374 for new equipment.

5. Scope

Tables HAZ-6 and HAZ-7 address hazardous materials stored on site. Construction and operations waste streams remain as presented in Tables 4.9-5 and 4.9-6 of the Application. Construction phase materials will be stored within designated areas of the construction staging and laydown area on the Project site, consistent with the staging requirements described in Section 4.9.1 of the Application. The construction staging and laydown area will be designated on the construction site logistics plan prepared by the construction contractor.

Table HAZ-6. Construction Phase Hazardous Materials Inventory

Material	Estimated Maximum Quantity On Site at Any One Time	Storage Type	Storage Location	RCRA / Title 22 Classification	Disposal / Management Pathway	Basis
Diesel fuel (construction equipment)	5,000 gallons	Temporary single compartment double wall aboveground tanks or day tanks, each not exceeding 10,000 gallons	Designated fueling area in the construction staging area, at least 50 feet from buildings, with secondary containment, spill kits, and fire extinguishers	D001 if released or contaminated, subject to waste determination	Consumed in equipment; spill residue transported by licensed transporter to a permitted facility	R: 1,000 to 5,000 gallons (Section 4.9.1). T: KCFD AST Permit Requirements and CFC 5706.2.4 (10,000 gallons per temporary tank; 48,000 gallons aggregate); SPCC and APSA apply above 1,320 gallons
Gasoline	Small quantities for gasoline powered equipment, stored in approved storage cabinets (120 gallons per cabinet maximum under the CFC); total per construction contractor	Listed safety cans within approved flammable liquid storage cabinets	Designated fueling area	D001 if released or contaminated, subject to waste determination	Consumed in equipment; residue by licensed transporter	R: gasoline identified for construction equipment (Section 4.9.1). T: CFC Chapter 57 storage cabinet limits. F: total per construction contractor
Lubricating oils, hydraulic fluids, gear oils, and greases	Drum and container quantities for equipment maintenance; total per construction contractor	Drums and manufacturer containers on secondary containment	Covered storage in the construction staging area	Used oil, California hazardous waste (CA 223)	Used oil recycled by licensed transporter	R: equipment maintenance materials (Section 4.9.1); used oil generation 50 to 200 gallons per month (Table 4.9-5). F: total
Solvent based paints, coatings, adhesives, sealants, and curing compounds	Flammable liquids stored in approved storage cabinets (120 gallons per cabinet maximum under the CFC); total per construction contractor	5 gallon containers or drums; flammable liquids in approved storage cabinets	Covered storage segregated by compatibility and protected from direct sun and rainfall	Potentially F003, F005, or D001, subject to waste determination	Licensed transporter to a permitted facility; manifested	R: container types (Section 4.9.1). T: CFC Chapter 57 storage cabinet limits. F: total
Epoxy systems, primers, and surface preparation chemicals	Included within the limits for paints and coatings above	Manufacturer containers	Covered storage segregated by compatibility	Potentially D001, subject to waste determination	Licensed transporter to a permitted facility; manifested	R: Section 4.9.1. T: CFC Chapter 57 storage cabinet limits. F: total
Welding gases (acetylene, oxygen, argon)	Cylinder count per construction contractor	Compressed gas cylinders, secured upright	Designated cylinder storage area, oxygen separated from acetylene	Not a waste; cylinders returned to supplier	Cylinders returned to supplier	R: Section 4.9.1. T: CFC compressed gas requirements; acetylene well below CalARP threshold (10,000 pounds). F: cylinder count

Material	Estimated Maximum Quantity On Site at Any One Time	Storage Type	Storage Location	RCRA / Title 22 Classification	Disposal / Management Pathway	Basis
Concrete washout	Several thousand gallons cumulative over construction (generated material, not stored inventory); maximum simultaneous containment capacity per SWPPP and construction contractor	Lined pits or portable containment	Designated washout areas at least 50 feet from storm drains	D002 if pH is 12.5 or greater; testing required	Tested and disposed according to result	R: Section 4.9.1; Table 4.9-5. F: containment capacity
Commissioning chemicals (refrigerant, propylene glycol, water treatment chemicals)	See Table HAZ-7	Factory charge and supplier containers	Chilled water plants and water treatment area (Figure HAZ-7, Zones 3 and 4)	See Table 4.9-6	See Table HAZ-7	R: Section 4.9.1 identifies these as operations materials first introduced during commissioning

Basis: R, Application Record; D, Derived; T, Regulatory Threshold; F, Pending Final Engineering (see Section 2).

Waste classifications are potential codes for planning purposes; actual classification will be based on waste determination under 22 CCR 66262.11.

Conceptual planning estimates. Construction phase quantities depend on contractor selection, equipment, and phasing, and will be finalized in the hazardous materials inventory required prior to construction under MM 4.9-3.

Table HAZ-7. Operations Phase Hazardous Materials Inventory, Part A: Identification and Hazard Classification

No.	Material	Chemical Name	CAS No.	Hazard Classification and Toxicity	Acutely Hazardous Material
1	Diesel fuel	Renewable diesel (preferred); ultra low sulfur diesel (alternate)	Renewable diesel: per supplier SDS. ULSD: 68476-34-6	Combustible liquid (NFPA 30 Class II for ULSD); DOT Class 3. Aspiration hazard; skin irritant; ULSD is a suspected carcinogen; toxic to aquatic life	No. Not an Extremely Hazardous Substance; not a CalARP regulated substance
2	Diesel exhaust fluid (DEF)	Urea, 32.5 percent aqueous solution	57-13-6	Not regulated as hazardous for transport; nonflammable. Low toxicity; mild irritant	No
3	Generator engine oil	Petroleum lubricating oil	Per supplier SDS	Combustible. Low acute toxicity	No
4	Generator engine coolant	Engine coolant per Caterpillar specification (ethylene glycol basis, pending confirmation)	107-21-1 (basis)	Harmful if swallowed; kidney toxicity	No
5	Chiller refrigerant	R-454B, blend of difluoromethane and 2,3,3,3-tetrafluoropropene	75-10-5; 754-12-1	ASHRAE 34 Class A2L (lower flammability); liquefied compressed gas. Simple asphyxiant at high concentration	No. Components are not CalARP regulated substances
6	Chiller refrigerant	R-513A, blend of 2,3,3,3-tetrafluoropropene and 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane	754-12-1; 811-97-2	ASHRAE 34 Class A1 (no flame propagation); liquefied compressed gas. Simple asphyxiant at high concentration	No
7	VRF refrigerant (administrative areas)	Refrigerant with GWP below 750, selected at final design	Per final selection	Liquefied compressed gas. Simple asphyxiant at high concentration	No
8	Chilled water glycol	Propylene glycol, approximately 20 percent solution	57-55-6	Not classified as hazardous at this concentration. Low toxicity	No
9	Transformer fluid, less flammable	Natural ester, synthetic ester, or silicone fluid, selected under MM 4.9-3 (natural ester basis)	8001-22-7 (basis)	High fire point (K class) fluid; PCB free. Low toxicity	No
10	Transformer fluid, conventional	Mineral insulating oil	64742-53-6	Combustible; PCB free. Aspiration hazard	No
11	Fire suppression clean agent	HFC-227ea, FK-5-1-12, or carbon dioxide, selected at final fire protection design. Carbon dioxide, if selected, subject to NFPA 12 occupancy and life safety requirements	431-89-0; 756-13-8; 124-38-9	Nonflammable compressed or liquefied gas. Asphyxiant at high concentration; carbon dioxide hazardous at design concentration	No
12	UPS battery electrolyte	Lithium ion (lithium hexafluorophosphate in organic carbonate solvents) or valve regulated lead acid (sulfuric acid), selected under MM 4.9-4	21324-40-3; 7664-93-9	Lithium ion: thermal runaway hazard; hydrogen fluoride on decomposition. Lead acid: corrosive electrolyte; hydrogen evolution	Lithium ion: No. Lead acid: Yes, sulfuric acid is an Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR Part 355); not a CalARP regulated substance in this form
13	Cooling water biocide	Sodium hypochlorite solution (conceptual basis; final chemistry under MM 4.9-4(f))	7681-52-9	Corrosive (DOT Class 8); oxidizing agent; releases chlorine gas if mixed with acid	No

No.	Material	Chemical Name	CAS No.	Hazard Classification and Toxicity	Acutely Hazardous Material
14	Cooling water biocide (alternate)	Isothiazolinone blend (conceptual basis: chloromethylisothiazolinone and methylisothiazolinone; final chemistry under MM 4.9-4(f))	26172-55-4; 2682-20-4 (basis)	Corrosive; skin sensitizer; toxic to aquatic life	No
15	pH adjustment	Sulfuric acid (conceptual basis; final chemistry under MM 4.9-4(f))	7664-93-9	Corrosive (DOT Class 8). Causes severe burns; mist is a respiratory hazard	Yes, if selected. Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR Part 355, threshold planning quantity 1,000 pounds); not a CalARP regulated substance in the form used
16	Scale and corrosion inhibitors	Phosphonate or polymer based product, selected under MM 4.9-4(f)	Per supplier SDS	Typically irritant	No
17	RO membrane cleaning, caustic	Caustic cleaning solution (conceptual basis: sodium hydroxide; final chemistry under MM 4.9-4(f))	1310-73-2 (basis)	Corrosive (DOT Class 8). Causes severe burns	No
18	RO membrane cleaning, acid	Acid cleaning product, selected at final RO and softening design	Per supplier SDS	Corrosive	To be confirmed through screening under MM 4.9-3(b)
19	Maintenance lubricants and solvents	Hydraulic and gear oils; non halogenated cleaning solvents	Per supplier SDS	Combustible or flammable; irritant	No

Water treatment chemicals (Nos. 13 through 18) are the chemical classes identified in Section 4.9.1 and Table 4.9-9 of the Application. Products listed are the conceptual basis; final water treatment chemistry will be developed with the Inyokern CSD pretreatment evaluation under MM 4.9-4(f), and any change will be screened under MM 4.9-3(b) and reported in the HMBP under MM 4.9-1.

No ammonia is stored on site. The selective catalytic reduction systems use urea based diesel exhaust fluid. Sulfuric acid is not a CalARP regulated substance unless fuming, oleum, or contained with flammable hydrocarbons (19 CCR Section 2770.5, Table 3).

Table HAZ-7. Operations Phase Hazardous Materials Inventory, Part B: Quantity, Storage, and Delivery

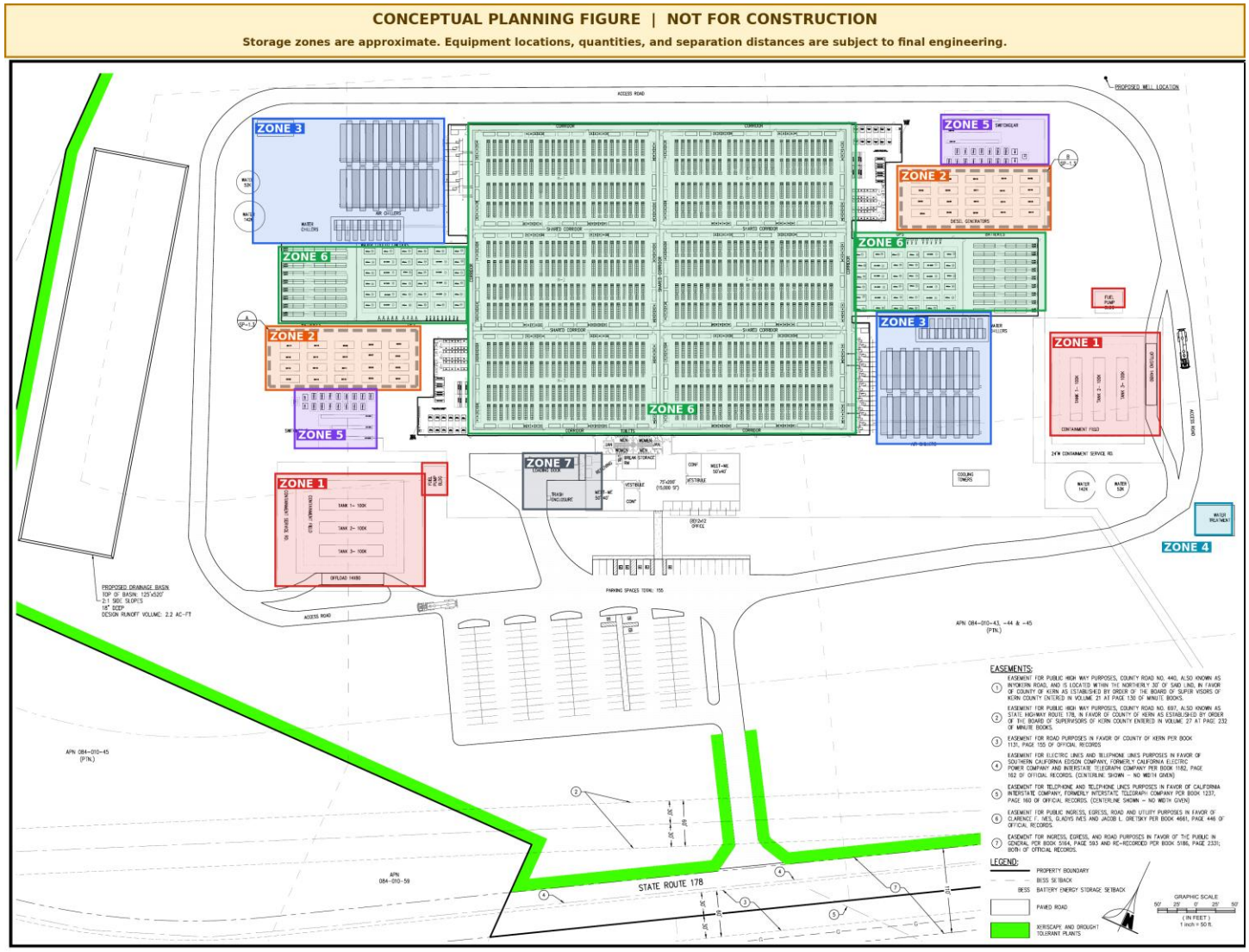
No.	Maximum Quantity On Site	Container Type and Size	Storage Location (Figure HAZ-7)	Method of Delivery	Estimated Deliveries per Year	Basis
1	Total maximum diesel fuel stored on site, inclusive of centralized bulk storage and generator day tanks, will not exceed 600,000 gallons, the aggregate for which Kern County Fire Marshal approval was requested under Kern County Code Section 18.80.030(T) (Section 1.4.3 of the Application). Each of the 40 generator packages includes an integral 1,200 gallon base tank (day tank), approximately 1,020 gallons usable, 48,000 gallons in aggregate, supplied from the centralized storage. Final bulk tank sizing will be established in final engineering to remain within the 600,000 gallon aggregate.	Six UL 2085 double wall aboveground tanks in two containment fields (West and East) of three tanks, up to 100,000 gallons each at conceptual design, each field with a tanker offload pad and fuel pump building; 1,200 gallon base tank (day tank) integral to each of 40 generator packages	Zone 1; Zone 2	Licensed petroleum hauler; approximately 9,000 gallon tanker via US 395 and SR 178	Testing program: 39 to 46. Full annual operating envelope: up to approximately 182. Initial fill: approximately 67	R: 600,000 gallon aggregate storage (Sections 1.4.3 and 4.18; Table 4.9-9; Sheet SP-1.2, TN 271054). R: day tank capacity 1,200 gallons per generator package, per coordination with the generator package supplier (Quinn Company, Caterpillar), as provided in the Response to DR HAZ-8. D: deliveries from 1,634,400 gallons per year (Section 4.18) divided by 9,000 gallons per tanker. F: final centralized bulk tank sizing (final engineering), within the 600,000 gallon aggregate. T: Kern County Fire Marshal approval (Kern County Code Section 18.80.030(T)); SPCC.
2	13,200 gallons (40 tanks at 330 gallons)	330 gallon DEF tank within each generator enclosure	Zone 2	Totes (approximately 330 gallons) or bulk delivery	4 to 12	R: 330 gallon reagent tank per generator (Appendix A.3; Section 4.20); deliveries (Table 4.9-9). D: total. F: delivery frequency per final SCR vendor dosing rate (MM 4.9-3(a))
3	Approximately 2,000 to 2,400 gallons in service	Engine crankcase, approximately 50 to 60 gallons per generator	Zone 2	Lubricant supplier with scheduled maintenance	Per maintenance schedule	R: crankcase volume (Table 4.9-6). D: 40 generators
4	Approximately 4,590 gallons in service (40 generators at 114.7 gallons)	Engine and radiator cooling system, 114.7 gallons total per generator	Zone 2	Supplier with scheduled maintenance	Per maintenance schedule (2 year changeout cycle)	R: coolant capacity (Appendix A.3); changeout cycle (Table 4.9-6). D: 40 generators
5	Aggregate charge calculated at final design for ASHRAE 15 compliance	Factory charged chiller refrigerant circuits; service cylinders as needed	Zone 3	Factory charged equipment; service cylinders by licensed refrigeration contractor	As needed for servicing	R: Section 4.9.1; Response to DR GHG-2. T: GWP below 750 (17 CCR 95374). F: charge
6	Aggregate charge calculated at final design for ASHRAE 15 compliance	Factory charged chiller refrigerant circuits; service cylinders as needed	Zone 3	Factory charged equipment; service cylinders by licensed refrigeration contractor	As needed for servicing	R: Section 4.9.1; Response to DR GHG-2. T: GWP below 750 (17 CCR 95374). F: charge

No.	Maximum Quantity On Site	Container Type and Size	Storage Location (Figure HAZ-7)	Method of Delivery	Estimated Deliveries per Year	Basis
7	Charge per final VRF design	Factory charged split systems	Zone 6	Factory charged equipment	As needed for servicing	R: Section 1.4.4. T: GWP below 750 (17 CCR 95374). F: charge
8	Chilled water loop volume per final design	Closed loop piping; makeup containers as needed	Zone 3	Bulk or drum delivery at initial fill	Makeup as needed	R: 20 percent concentration (Section 4.9.1). F: volume
9	Approximately 33,600 gallons	Within transformer tanks: 36 units at approximately 750 gallons; 12 units at approximately 550 gallons	Zone 5	Delivered filled within transformers	2 to 4 service events	R: Section 4.9.1; Table 4.9-9. T: SPCC containment; NFPA 850
10	Per final electrical engineering	Within transformer tanks	Zone 5	Delivered filled within transformers	Included in service events above	R: Section 4.9.1. F: quantity. T: SPCC
11	By protected room at final fire protection design	Pressurized agent storage cylinders	Zone 6	Fire protection contractor	Initial charge; recharge following discharge	R: Sections 4.9.1 and 4.9.5. F: quantity per MM 4.9-5(f). T: Kern County Fire Marshal approval (MM 4.9-9)
12	216 battery racks serving 54 UPS units; electrolyte quantity per final battery selection	Battery modules in racks	Zone 6	Freight carrier; UN3480 or UN3481 (lithium ion) or UN2800 (lead acid)	Full replacement every 5 to 10 years	R: Section 4.9.1; Table 4.9-9. T: NFPA 855; CFC Chapter 12. F: electrolyte quantity
13 to 18	Per final water treatment program under MM 4.9-4(f); within CFC maximum allowable quantities per control area unless stored in an H occupancy	55 gallon drums or 275 gallon totes	Zone 4	Chemical supplier via US 395 and SR 178	12 to 24 combined	R: chemical classes (Section 4.9.1); containers and deliveries (Table 4.9-9). T: CFC Chapter 50 maximum allowable quantities; MM 4.9-9(c). F: product selection and quantities
19	Within CFC maximum allowable quantities per control area	Manufacturer containers and drums	Zone 7	Supplier delivery	Per maintenance schedule	T: CFC Chapter 50. F: quantities

Basis: R, Application Record; D, Derived; T, Regulatory Threshold; F, Pending Final Engineering (see Section 2).

Conceptual planning estimates. Values designated F will be finalized at final engineering under MM 4.9-1, MM 4.9-3, and Section 3.2 of the Application. Operations waste streams are presented in Table 4.9-6 of the Application.

Figure HAZ-7. Operations Phase Hazardous Materials Storage Zones



Base drawing: Appendix A Supplement, Section A.1 Revision 1, Site Plan Sheet SP-1.2 (TN 271054). Zone overlays added for this supplement. Conceptual planning figure; not for construction. Tank capacities shown on the base drawing are conceptual; final bulk tank sizing will be established so that total diesel fuel stored on site, including generator day tanks, does not exceed 600,000 gallons.

Figure HAZ-7 Zone Key

Zone	Description
Zone 1	West and East fuel storage containment fields, each with three aboveground tanks, up to 100,000 gallons each, a tanker offload pad, and a fuel pump building (Table HAZ-7, No. 1)
Zone 2	West and East generator yards, 20 generators each, with integral day tanks, DEF tanks, and engine fluids (Nos. 1 through 4)
Zone 3	West and East chiller plants, including air cooled and water cooled chillers (Nos. 5, 6, and 8)
Zone 4	Water treatment building (Nos. 13 through 18)
Zone 5	Electrical switchgear and transformer areas adjacent to each generator yard (Nos. 9 and 10); the customer owned substation on APN 084-010-48, south of SR 178, is outside the extent of this sheet
Zone 6	Data center building, including the West and East UPS and battery rooms, clean agent protected spaces, and VRF equipment serving administrative areas (Nos. 7, 11, and 12)
Zone 7	Maintenance materials storage at the loading dock and receiving area (No. 19)

Storage locations are shown at the conceptual design level and will be refined at final design. Final storage locations will be identified on the site maps required in the Hazardous Materials Business Plan under MM 4.9-1. Separation distances between storage areas, buildings, and battery systems will be established at final design in accordance with the California Fire Code, Kern County Fire Department requirements, the Fire Safety Plan required under MM 4.9-2, and the Kern County Fire Marshal approval of hazardous materials storage required prior to construction under MM 4.9-9(a). Generator yard layouts are shown on Sheet SP-1.3 (TN 271054).

RB INYOKERN DATA CENTER

Application for Small Power Plant Exemption (SPPE)

Inyokern, Kern County, California

Docket Number – 26-SPPE-01

J.3.2 - Pit Characterization Excerpt (Terracon Phase I ESA, adjacent solar site, Project No. 60157801, 2015)

Category	Item or Feature	Observed or Identified
Releases or Potential Releases	Stressed vegetation	
	Stained soil	
	Stained pavement or similar surface	
	Leachate and/or waste seeps	
	Trash, debris and/or other waste materials	X
	Dumping or disposal areas	
	Construction/demolition debris and/or dumped fill dirt	
	Surface water discoloration, odor, sheen, and/or free floating product	
	Strong, pungent or noxious odors	
	Exterior pipe discharges and/or other effluent discharges	
Other Notable Site Features	Surface water bodies	
	Quarries or pits	X
	Wastewater lagoons	
	Wells	

Releases or Potential Releases

Trash, debris and/or other waste materials

Trash and debris were observed throughout the site during the site reconnaissance. The scattered trash also included approximately six automotive tires that were observed in the pit on the southeastern portion of the site. Based on visual observations, approximately one cubic yard of debris, which consisted of mostly tires and plastic household items were observed. Leakage, spills or other releases from these materials were not observed during the visual reconnaissance. The debris materials did not appear to be hazardous in nature. Based on site observations, the trash and debris does not constitute a REC in connection with the site.

Other Notable Site Features

Quarries or pits

A pit was observed on the southeastern portion of the site during the site reconnaissance. The size and depth of this area was approximately 200 feet by 350 feet (200' by 350'). Water was not observed in this area during the site reconnaissance. According to Mr. Barker, this pit was excavated during the construction of the off-ramp for highway 395 to the adjacent east of the pit. Discharges or indications of a potential release of chemicals or petroleum hydrocarbons in the area of the pit were not observed. Six used tires were observed in the area of the pit during the site reconnaissance. Based on site observations and an interview with Mr. Barker, the pit does not constitute a REC in connection with the site.