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WASTE-5

Construction Waste Management Plan Amended Carlsbad Energy Center Project

(07-AFC-06C)

San Diego County, California

Prepared for

Carlsbad Energy Center LLC

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December 2015

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Figure

1 Construction Waste Management Plan

Acronyms and Abbreviations

Amended CECP Amended Carlsbad Energy Center Project

CCR California Code of Regulations
CEC California Energy Commission

CFR Code of Federal Regulation
COC Conditions of Certification

DOT Department of Transportation

EPA U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

EPS Encina Power Station

HAZWOPER Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response

LDR Land Disposal Restrictions

NCTD North County Transit District

NRC National Response Center

Project Owner Carlsbad Energy Center LLC

PTA Petition to Amend

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

SDG&E San Diego Gas and Electric

TSDF Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility

WMP Waste Management Plan

Introduction

Carlsbad Energy Center LLC ("Project Owner") has prepared this Construction Waste Management Plan (WMP) for the Amended Carlsbad Energy Center Project ("Amended CECP" or "Project") in San Diego County, California. This Construction WMP is applicable to the activities associated with the Petition to Amend (PTA), as submitted by the Project Owner in April 2014. This Construction WMP has been prepared in accordance with Condition of Certification (COC) WASTE-5 in the California Energy Commission's (CEC) Amended CECP Final Decision (07 AFC-06C; July 2015).

The purpose of this Construction WMP is to identify mitigation, monitoring and compliance measures related to ensure compliance with COC WASTE-5. This Construction WMP has been prepared to address Phase II activities of Amended CECP including site preparation, construction and commissioning.

A Demolition WMP was submitted in October 2014 for CECP Phase I demolition/removal activities for Tanks 5, 6, and 7, in support of the relevant COCs adopted by the CEC in its June 2012 Final Decision (07-AFC-06C). The Demolition WMP was updated in August 2015 for Amended CECP Phase I demolition of Tanks 1, 2, and 4, and as-needed soil remediation in the tank basins, in support of the COCs proposed by the CEC in its June 2015 Amended CECP Presiding Member's Proposed Decision (07-AFC-06C). After CEC Compliance Project Manager approval, CECP Phase I activities commenced in February 2014 and Amended CECP Phase I activities commenced in July 2015. Phase I above grade demolition and remediation activities concluded in November 2015.

1.1 Project Background

The Amended CECP is being constructed to meet the electrical resource needs for the San Diego County Region as identified by the California Independent System Operator, the CEC, the California Public Utilities Commission, and San Diego Gas and Electric (SDG&E). This includes contributing electricity to reserves that will ensure a reliable energy supply and local and regional electrical transmission grid support in San Diego County and the southern California region.

1.2 Project Location

The Amended CECP site is located in Carlsbad, San Diego County, California (Figure 1). The site address is 4600 Carlsbad Boulevard, Carlsbad, California 92008. The Amended CECP site is located on a portion of the approximately 95-acre Encina Power Station (EPS) property located in Township 12 South, Range 4 West, Section 7, in San Diego County. Elevation of the Amended CECP site varies between approximately 32 and 50 feet above mean sea level. The Amended CECP site is located within the northeastern portion of the existing EPS property, and is bordered to the east by Interstate 5, to the south by the SDG&E maintenance yard and Cannon Substation, to the west by the Pacific Ocean, and to the north by the Agua Hedionda Lagoon. The Amended CECP site is bisected by the North County Transit District (NCTD) Railroad right-of-way that runs north and south through the EPS. Cabrillo Power I operates a private rail crossing under a license agreement with NCTD, enabling internal vehicle traffic to cross the rail line. Residential, commercial, agricultural, and open space land uses are also situated nearby.

1.3 Project Description

The Amended CECP has been divided into four phases as follows:

• **Phase I** – Above grade demolition/removal activities for Tanks 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, and 7 including soil remediation in the tank basins, as needed, and berm removal between Tanks 4 and 5, 5 and 6, and 6 and 7. This phase

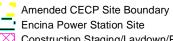
includes soil disturbance and excavations associated with soil remediation activities. Above grade demolition and removal of Tanks 5, 6, and 7 is being accomplished under the existing CEC License for CECP.

- Phase II Site preparation, construction, commissioning and operation of the Amended CECP as modified by the PTA.
- Phase III Retirement and decommissioning of the EPS facility.
- Phase IV Demolition of the EPS facility. Phase IV specifically excludes below grade demolition and site
 remediation, which will be accomplished under the authority of San Diego County Environmental Health
 Department (site remediation) and the City of Carlsbad (redevelopment of the site for future use)
 subsequent to the completion of Phase IV.

Construction equipment will be typical of construction work and will include excavation equipment (such as track hoes, front-end loaders and back-hoes), off-road forklifts, man-lifts, small diesel generators, delivery trucks, 10-wheel dump trucks, semi-tractor trailer trucks, cranes, cement trucks, and construction crew support trucks. Oversized loads will be delivered on multiple-axel trucks with escort vehicles. If construction were to occur after dark, portable, diesel-powered construction lights will be provided. The average construction workforce is expected to range in size from 150 to 250 workers at any one time with a peak of 279 workers. Construction and commissioning activities are anticipated to occur over an approximately 24-month period.







Construction Staging/Laydown/Parking Areas

Railroad Crossing Arms/Automatic Gates

Q 325

Figure 1
Construction Waste Management Plan
Amended Carlsbad Energy Center Project
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Haul Route

Construction Worker Access

Condition of Certification

The CEC issued COC WASTE-5, which requires preparation and implementation of this Plan as follows:

WASTE-5: The project owner shall prepare a Demolition and Construction Waste Management Plan for all wastes generated during demolition and construction of the facility and shall submit the plan to the CPM for review and approval. The plan may be submitted in two sections: Demolition activities and Construction activities. Both sections of the plan shall contain, at a minimum, the following:

- a description of all demolition and construction waste streams, including projections of frequency, amounts generated, and hazard classifications;
- management methods to be used for each waste stream, including temporary on-site storage, housekeeping
 and best management practices to be employed, treatment methods and companies providing treatment
 services, waste testing methods to assure correct classification, methods of transportation, disposal
 requirements and sites, and recycling and waste minimization/source reduction plans.
- A reuse/recycling Debris Management Plan for demolition and construction materials that meets or
 exceeds the waste diversion goals established by the Integrated Waste Management Compliance Act
 (Pub. Resources Code, § 41780 et seq.) and CALGreen Title 24, California Code of Regulations, Part 11
 sections 4.408, 5.408, 301.1.1 and 301.3.

Verification: The project owner shall submit the demolition section of the Demolition and Construction Waste Management Plan to the CPM for approval at least 30 days prior to the initiation of demolition activities at the site. The project owner shall submit to the CPM copies of the documentation required by CALGreen Title 24, California Code of Regulations, Part 11 section 5.408.1.4.

Plan Overview

This Construction WMP addresses the management, recycling and disposal requirements for wastes that are anticipated to be generated during Amended CECP construction activities. This Construction WMP identifies the expected waste streams and describes the waste management procedures to be used to maximize diversion and reduce the quantity of waste requiring disposal during Amended CECP construction. This Construction WMP specifically addresses the generation and characterization of waste, onsite storage and handling, waste discharge, offsite shipment, and disposal and recycling of solid and liquid wastes, including sanitary waste, generated at the Project site. The objective for solid waste management is to meet or exceed the waste diversion goals established by the Integrated Waste Management Compliance Act (Pub. Resources Code, § 41780 et seq) and CALGreen Title 24, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Part 11 Sections 4.408, 5.408, 301.1.1 and 301.3. This Construction WMP also summarizes the responsibilities of construction personnel and all contractors and serves as a tool to provide for accountability of material throughout Amended CECP construction activities.

As part of Amended CECP, the types of waste produced during the construction phase will include wastewater, solid nonhazardous waste, and liquid and solid hazardous waste. In addition, the Amended CECP will generate solid nonhazardous waste during construction of the electrical gen-tie lines, natural gas supply line, and water supply interconnects to the site. This Construction WMP encompasses the full range of wastes encountered or generated during construction of the Amended CECP. During construction, the primary waste generated at the Amended CECP will be solid nonhazardous waste.

Table 3.3-1 identifies the anticipated wastes to be generated during construction of Amended CECP.

TABLE 3.3-1
Estimated Wastes Generated during Construction Phase at the Amended CECP Facility

Waste	Origin	Composition	Estimated Quantity	Classification	Disposal
Scrap wood, glass, plastic, paper, calcium silicate insulation, and mineral wool insulation	Construction	General Construction waste	56 tons during construction	Nonhazardous	Recycle and/or dispose of in a Class II or III landfill
Scrap Metals	Construction	Parts, containers	11 tons during construction	Nonhazardous	Recycle and/or dispose of in a Class III landfill
Concrete	Construction	Concrete	39 tons during construction	Nonhazardous	Recycle onsite
Empty liquid material containers	Construction	Drums, containers, totes	100 containers	Nonhazardous solids	Containers less than 5 gallons will be disposed as normal refuse. Containers greater than 5 gallons will be returned to vendors for recycling or reconditioning.
Spent welding materials, i.e. welding rods	Construction	Solid	100 pounds per month	Nonhazardous	Recycle with vendors or Dispose at a Class I landfill if hazardous
Waste oil filters	Construction equipment and vehicles	Solids	100 pounds per month	Nonhazardous	Recycle at a permitted TSDF

TABLE 3.3-1
Estimated Wastes Generated during Construction Phase at the Amended CECP Facility

Waste	Origin	Composition	Estimated Quantity	Classification	Disposal
Used and waste lube oil	Combustion turbine lube oil flushes	Hydrocarbons	50 drums (life of project construction)	Hazardous	Recycle at a permitted TSDF
Oily rags, oil sorbent excluding lube oil flushes	Cleanup of small spills	Hydrocarbons	100 pounds per month	Hazardous	Recycle or dispose at a permitted TSDF
Solvents, paint, adhesives	Maintenance	Varies	180 pounds per month	Hazardous	Recycle at a permitted TSDF
Spent lead acid batteries	Construction equipment, trucks	Heavy metals	4 batteries per year	Hazardous	Store no more than 10 batteries (up to one year) then recycle offsite
Spent alkaline batteries	Equipment	Metals	35 batteries per month	Universal Waste solids	Recycle or dispose offsite at an Universal Waste Destination Facility
Waste oil	Equipment, vehicles	Hydrocarbons	20 gallons per month	Non-RCRA Hazardous Liquid	Dispose at a permitted TSDF
Sanitary waste	Portable toilet holding tanks	Sewage	2,500 gallons per day	Nonhazardous Liquid	Remove by contracted sanitary service
Storm water	Rainfall	Water	2 acre-feet (from 10-year storm event) ^a	Nonhazardous Liquid	Discharge to storm water drain
Fluorescent, mercury vapor lamps	Lighting	Metals and PCBs	100 pounds per year	Universal Waste solids	Recycle or dispose offsite at an Universal Waste Destination Facility
Passivating and chemical cleaning fluid waste	Pipe cleaning and flushing	Varies	600,000 gallons (life of project construction)	Hazardous or nonhazardous liquid	Sample and characterize – if clean, dispose of in sanitary sewer; otherwise, manage appropriately offsite
Hydro test water	Testing equipment and piping integrity	Water	300,000 gallons (life of project construction)	Hazardous or nonhazardous liquid	Sample and characterize – if clean, dispose of in storm drain; otherwise, manage appropriately offsite

^a Calculated from Orange County Hydrology Manual for 10-year storm event

RCRA = Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

TSDF = treatment, storage, and disposal facility

The following wastes may be encountered or generated during construction of Amended CECP:

Solid waste and debris:

- General construction waste including, but not limited to: scrap wood, glass, paper, insulation, nonasbestos insulation, spent welding and cutting materials, waste oil filers from construction equipment and vehicles
- Inert construction debris including concrete (to be recycled/reused onsite)

- Construction debris from onsite paved areas and roads
- Trash/municipal waste generated by the construction crew
- Scrap metal metal parts and containers
- General debris, including but not limited to: discarded materials used in construction, plastic sheeting, sampling materials, and personal protective clothing
- Hazardous waste used and waste oil from vehicles and equipment; oily rags; spent lead acid batteries from
 construction vehicles and equipment; passivating and chemical cleaning fluid waste; and hydro test water
- Universal waste mercury containing instruments, fluorescent light tubes, alkaline batteries, and electronic devices
- Liquid waste sanitary waste form portable toilets and accumulated stormwater
- Remediation waste Contaminated soil or water from previous spills

3.1 Assumptions

Soil remediation activities associated with fuel oil tank removal and demolition were conducted/concluded during Amended CECP Phase I. No further soil remediation waste is anticipated; however, any areas encountered that may contain contaminated soil or water from previous spills shall be removed and managed per the Soil Management Plan prepared in compliance with WASTE-11.

3.2 Exemptions and Exclusions

Qualifying scrap metal from various parts and containers will be delivered to a metal recycler or salvager.

Waste Characterization

Hazardous wastes generated during construction activities will be handled and managed for proper disposal.

Waste characterization information for hazardous wastes (such as waste oil and spent lead acid batteries) will be documented on a waste profile form provided by the designated offsite treatment, disposal, or recycling facility as part of the waste acceptance process. The profile will be reviewed, approved, and signed by the Project Owner. Signed profile(s) will then be submitted to the offsite facility for acceptance.

The profile typically requires the following information including but not limited to:

- Generator information including name, address, contact, and phone number
- Hazardous waste generator identification number.
- Site name including street/mailing address
- Process generating waste
- Source of waste stream
- Any available waste profiling analytical data
- Waste composition (e.g., 95 percent soil, 5 percent debris)
- Physical state of waste (e.g., solid, liquid)
- Applicable hazardous waste codes
- Department of Transportation (DOT) shipping description

A copy of the approved waste profile will be received prior to scheduling offsite transportation of the waste.

General Waste Management Requirements

Wastes will be accumulated in an area identified or approved by the Project Owner. All containers that are used to store hazardous waste will be inspected on arrival at the Amended CECP site for signs of disrepair or contamination, and to verify that the containers are empty. If a container does not arrive in good condition, is contaminated, or is not empty, it will be immediately rejected and documented.

Good housekeeping practices will be maintained at all waste accumulation areas.

5.1 Containment/Storage

- Solid wastes, including construction debris will be placed in dumpsters or roll-off containers for periodic removal.
- Scrap metal will be either placed in storage piles, roll-off boxes, or direct load into end dump trucks.

5.2 Waste Storage Time Limit

Hazardous wastes will be removed from the Amended CECP site within 90 days from date of generation. Other wastes will be removed from the site as soon as possible. The date of generation is the day that a waste is <u>first</u> placed in a container (drum, roll-off box, or portable tank) or stockpile.

5.3 Labels

Hazardous waste containers will be labeled in accordance with Title 22 CCR 66262.34 and Title 49 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) Part 172. Labels will include the type of waste, location from which the waste was generated, and accumulation start date. Containers used to store/accumulate waste will include one of the following labels:

- "Analysis Pending" or "Waste Material" Temporary or handwritten label until analytical results are received and reviewed. This label will include the accumulation start date.
- "Hazardous Waste" for RCRA and non-RCRA hazardous waste. Pre-printed hazardous waste labels with the following information:
 - Accumulation start date
 - Generator Name and address
 - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) ID number
 - Waste codes
 - DOT shipping description
 - Waste-specific information (composition and physical state, and hazardous properties of the waste)
 - Prior to transport, the manifest number must be added

5.4 Inspections

Waste accumulation and equipment storage areas will be inspected at least weekly for malfunctions, deterioration, discharges, and leaks that could result in a release during construction activities. The inspections will include the following activities:

• Containers, portable tanks, and roll-off containers will be inspected for leaks, signs of corrosion, or signs of general deterioration

- Stockpiles will be inspected for liner and berm integrity
- All areas will be inspected to ensure that good housekeeping practices are maintained
- Labels will be inspected and relabeled if necessary to maintain legibility

Any deficiencies observed or noted during inspection will be corrected immediately, and corrective measures documented. Appropriate measures may include transfer of waste from leaking container to new container, replacement of liner or cover, or repair of containment berm. Copies of inspection reports and corrective measures will be maintained onsite, and available for review.

5.5 Security/Emergency Response

If necessary, a barrier, such as barricade tape or temporary fencing, will be provided for hazardous waste accumulation areas, and for other waste storage areas that are accessible to the general public. Hazardous waste storage areas will also have signs that provide 24-hour emergency contacts and telephone numbers.

Waste accumulation areas will contain emergency response equipment appropriate to the wastes' hazards. The Health and Safety Plan identifies the project emergency response procedures and equipment, including emergency response contacts and phone numbers.

In addition to the Health and Safety Plan procedures, hazardous waste accumulation areas will be provided with fire extinguishers (for wastes known or suspected to be flammable or ignitable), decontamination equipment, and an alarm system (if radio equipment is not available to all staff working in accumulation area). Spill control equipment (e.g., sorbent pads) will be available in the waste accumulation areas, and where liquids are transferred from one vessel to another.

5.6 Employee Training

Field staff that will manage hazardous or potentially hazardous waste will comply with Title 22 CCR 66265.16:

- Occupational Safety and Health Administration 1910.120 Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) training
- On-the-job training including:
 - Site-specific Health and Safety Plan review requires each site worker, and guests to review and sign the plan
 - Activity hazard analysis and daily "tailgate" meetings
 - Project-specific Work Plan review; e.g., the Construction WMP

Hazardous Waste Transportation

6.1 Shipping Documentation

Prior to offsite disposal of any hazardous waste, a waste approval package for each waste stream will be prepared. This package will include a waste profile including the generator of the waste, analytical summary table(s) applicable to the waste, a completed waste manifest, and any other applicable information necessary for the Project Owner to complete its review of the disposal package and signature as the generator. The signed profile will then be submitted to the offsite facility for acceptance and approval. Once the approval letter is received from the offsite facility, transportation can be scheduled.

Each load of hazardous waste will be manifested prior to leaving the site. Additionally, each shipment of hazardous waste will also have a weight ticket.

The generator and the transporter must sign the manifest prior to the load of waste leaving the Amended CECP site. The original signed manifest will be returned to the address of the generator.

If the signed hazardous waste manifest from the designated facility is not received within 35 days, the generator must contact the transporter or the designated facility to determine the status of the waste. If the signed hazardous waste manifest has not been received within 45 days, the generator must issue an "Exception Report" to the California Department of Toxic Substance Control, as required under Title 22 CCR 66262.42(b).

6.2 Department of Transportation Requirements

Requirements under Title 49 CFR 171 will apply to all offsite shipments of hazardous materials. The information contained in this section is provided as a general guide. Requirements specific to each hazardous material will be determined in the field. It is the responsibility of a DOT-trained individual to ensure that the requirements of Title 49 CFR 171-178 are met.

6.3 Shipping Name

Material that exhibits one of the nine DOT hazard class characteristics (e.g., explosive, flammable, poison, combustible) is regulated under DOT rules for the transportation of hazardous material. If material is suspected to be hazardous, it will be shipped under the suspected hazard class.

Each shipment of a suspected hazardous material will be properly classified using the Hazardous Materials Table in Title 49 CFR 172.101. All determinations will be made by DOT-trained personnel.

6.4 Packaging, Marking, and Labeling

The shipping name, hazard class, identification number, technical names (if applicable), EPA markings and waste code numbers, and consignee/consignor designations will be marked on packages for shipment (Title 49 CFR 172.301). Once a waste is characterized, reference will be made to the Hazardous Materials Table in Title 49 CFR 172.101 to determine the appropriate label.

6.5 Placards

Appropriate placards will be determined by DOT-trained personnel. Specific placard descriptions are found starting at Title 49 CFR 172.519. If a placard is required, it will be affixed on each side and each end of the vehicle if not provided by the transporter.

6.6 Transporter Requirements

Each transportation vehicle and load of waste will be inspected before leaving the Amended CECP. Inspections will verify that the driver holds a commercial driver's license appropriate for the class of vehicle being driven with a hazardous materials endorsement. The quantities of waste leaving the site will be recorded daily on a transportation and disposal log which will be maintained onsite, and available for review. A contractor licensed for commercial transportation will transport non-hazardous wastes and a valid California transporter Identification number. In the event that wastes are hazardous, the transporter will have an EPA Identification number, and will comply with transportation requirements outlined in Title 49 CFR 171-179 (DOT), and Title 22 CCR Division 4.5, Chapter 13.

The transporter will be responsible for weighing loads at a certified scale. For each load of material, weight measurements will be obtained for each full and empty container, dump truck, or tanker truck. Disposal quantities will be based on the difference of weight measurements between the full and empty container, or dump truck. Weights will be recorded on the waste manifest.

The transporter will observe the following practices when hauling and transporting wastes offsite:

- Minimize impacts to general public traffic
- Repair road damage caused by construction and/or hauling traffic
- Line and cover trucks/trailers used for hauling hazardous or regulated waste to prevent spills or releases
- Decontaminate vehicles prior to reuse, other than hauling contaminated waste
- Seal trucks transporting liquids
- Wastes or materials from other projects may not be combined with wastes generated during this project

All personnel involved in offsite disposal activities will follow safety and spill response procedures outlined in the Health and Safety Plan.

6.6.1 Spill Reporting

In the event of a spill or release of waste, the transporter must immediately notify the Project Owner. The following information about the spill will be reported and recorded:

- Type of material (for example, soil, sludge, or water) and contaminant
- Location
- Estimated volume
- Media affected (for example, spilled on concrete pad or soil)
- Time of spill/release
- Final disposal of spilled material

The transporter will also report any spill or release of hazardous waste, as required by Title 49 CFR 171.15, to the National Response Center (NRC) at 800-424-8802 or 202-426-2675. The transporter will also report in writing, as required by Title 49 CFR 171.16, to the Director, Office of Hazardous Materials Regulations, Materials Transportation Bureau, Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C. 20590.

For any spill of hazardous wastewater from a bulk shipment (for example, tanker), the transporter will immediately notify the NRC (800-424-8802 or 202-2 67-2675), as required in 40 CFR 263.30.

6.6.2 Spill Response

The transporter will clean up any spill or release of waste (including soil or water) that occurs during transportation, and/or take such action as may be required or approved by federal, state, or local officials.

Spilled waste will be immediately cleaned up, including soils on the outside of the trucks, the truck and/or container, or road surface. Where appropriate, the spilled material will be returned to the original waste container. In any case, the spilled material will be properly contained and disposed of at an approved and appropriate waste facility applicable for the type of waste material as discussed below in Section 6.

Disposal of Waste Streams

Offsite treatment, disposal, or recycling facilities will use the waste profile and supporting documentation (e.g., analytical data) to determine whether a waste will be accepted. This section summarizes wastes and anticipated treatment, disposal, or recycling requirements for the Amended CECP.

7.1 Debris and Solid Waste

Debris and solid wastes generated and anticipated treatment, disposal, or recycling for the Amended CECP is as follows:

- Scrap metal parts and containers associated with construction debris will be recycled if appropriate or will be transported to a permitted Class III landfill or a permitted Construction and Demolition Landfill.
- Uncontaminated asphalt, general debris, and office trash will be recycled or disposed of as municipal solid waste.
- Concrete material will be recycled onsite for reuse per state requirements.
- The offsite facility will be responsible for providing a copy of the bill of lading and accounting of treatment, disposal, or recycling for each load of waste received.
- The objective for debris and solid waste management will be to recycle and/or salvage for reuse nonhazardous construction waste in accordance with the waste diversion goals established by the Integrated Waste Management Compliance Act (Pub. Resources Code, § 41780 et seq.), and CALGreen Title 24, California Code of Regulations, Part 11 sections 4.408, 5.408, 301.1.1 and 301.3.
- The planned recycling facility will be SA Recycling facility located at 10313 South Alameda, Los Angeles, California.

7.2 Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste

In the event that non-RCRA hazardous waste is generated, it will be transported to a facility permitted to accept the material in the state of California.

The planned disposal facility for non-RCRA liquid hazardous waste is DeMenno/Kerdoon located at 2000 N. Alameda Street, Compton, California. Non-RCRA solid hazardous wastes will be disposed of at the South Yuma County Landfill, located at 19536 South Avenue 1E, Yuma, Arizona.

7.3 Hazardous Waste

In the event that hazardous waste is generated – they will be transported offsite for treatment or disposal as follows:

- Hazardous waste that meets the land disposal restrictions (LDR) treatment standards will be transported to a permitted hazardous waste facility for disposal.
- Hazardous wastes that do not meet LDR treatment standards will be sent to an offsite facility for treatment.
- All facilities that receive hazardous waste for treatment (incineration or other treatment) and/or disposal will be permitted under RCRA.

Recordkeeping

The following records and documents will be maintained by the construction contractor and made available to the Project Owner and compliance manager for inspection:

- Transportation and offsite disposal records, including:
 - Profiles and associated characterization data
 - Manifests, LDR notifications/certifications, bills of lading, and weight tickets
 - Offsite facility waste receipts, certificates of disposal/destruction
 - Offsite facility receipts for recycled material
- Training records
- Inspection records
- Records of spills (as discussed above in Section 6.6)