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January 28, 2019

Greg Lamberg
Compliance Manager
W Power
650 Bercut Drive, Suite A
Sacramento, CA 95811

SUBJECT: Stanton Energy Reliability Center (16-AFC-01C), WASTE-4, Construction and Demolition Environmental Resources Management and Recycling Plan

Dear Mr. Lamberg,

In accordance with WASTE-4, the CPM has reviewed and approved the Construction and Demolition Environmental Resources Management and Recycling Plan. If you have any questions or concerns, please contact John Heiser, Compliance Project Manager, at (916) 653-8236, or by fax to (916) 654-3882, or via e-mail at John.Heiser@energy.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

John Heiser
Compliance Office Manager
Siting, Transmission, & Environmental Protection Division

Construction and Demolition Environmental Resources Management and Recycling Plan

COC WASTE-4

Stanton Energy Reliability Center (16-AFC-01C)

November 2018

Revised January 2019

Stanton Energy Reliability Center, LLC

with assistance by:

JACOBS®

Stanton Energy Reliability Center

Document Title:	Construction and Demolition Environmental Resources Management and Recycling Plan – COC WASTE-4
Date:	January 2019
Client Name:	Stanton Energy Reliability Center, LLC
Project Manager:	Doug Davy
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Acronyms and Abbreviations

C&D	Construction and Demolition
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CFR	Code of Federal Regulation
CEC	California Energy Commission
COC	Conditions of Certification
CPM	Compliance Project Manager
C&D ERMRP	Construction and Demolition Environmental Resources Management and Recycling Plan
DOT	Department of Transportation
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
LDR	Land Disposal Restrictions
NRC	National Response Center
Project Owner	Stanton Energy Reliability Center, LLC
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SERC	Stanton Energy Reliability Center
SCE	Southern California Edison
TSDF	Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility

1. Purpose and Background

1.1 Introduction

Stanton Energy Reliability Center, LLC (Project Owner) has prepared this Construction and Demolition Environmental Resources Management and Recycling Plan (ERMRP) in accordance with Stanton Energy Reliability Center [SERC] (16-AFC-01C) Condition of Certification (COC) WASTE-4.

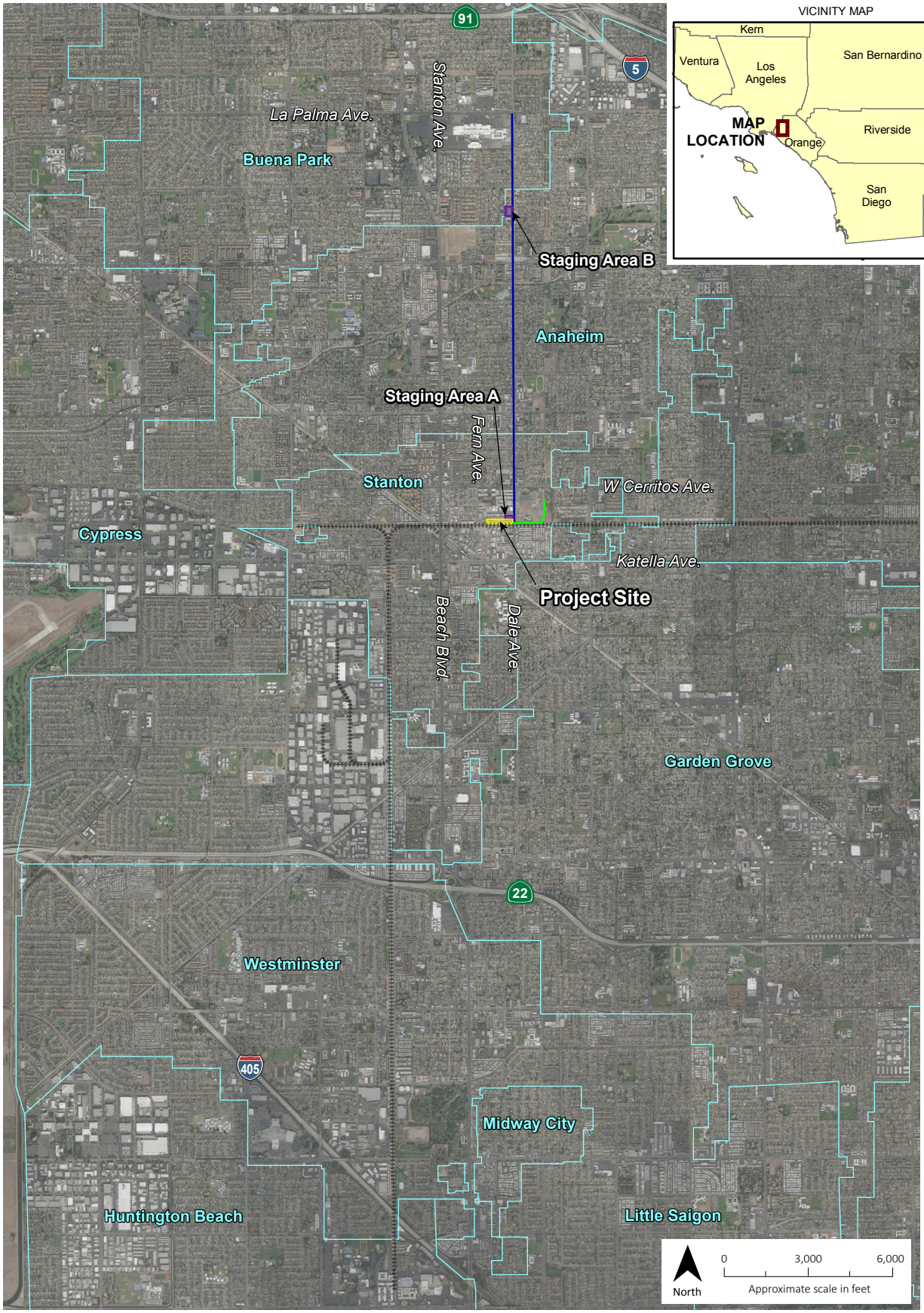
The SERC will be a nominal 98-megawatt (MW) natural gas-fired Hybrid EGT® plant consisting of two GE Energy LM6000 PC natural gas-fired combustion turbine generators (CTGs) and related facilities, with integrated battery systems for hybrid operation, and synchronous condensing capabilities. SERC will use water provided by Golden State Water Company via water supply pipelines located in Dale Avenue and/or Pacific Street. This source will also provide water for fire protection and service water, potable outlets, and safety showers.

The SERC will interconnect to the existing SCE Barre Substation via a 0.35-mile long underground generator tie-line. Natural gas pipeline connection will be via a new 12- or 16-inch diameter pipe that will extend 2.75 miles north along Dale Avenue to Southern California Gas Company's line 1014 in La Palma Avenue (Figures 1 and 2). Industrial water will be discharged to the City of Stanton sanitary sewer line in Pacific Street to the northwest of parcel 2.

Temporary construction facilities will include a 2.89-acre worker parking area at the Bethel Romanian Pentecostal Church, 350 feet south of the SERC site along Dale Avenue (Figure 2). The construction laydown area for the gas-fired power plant will be Parcel 2, site of the battery storage system. The battery storage system is to be constructed after construction of the gas turbine part of the facility on Parcel 1 is materially complete.

This Construction and Demolition (C&D) ERMRP identifies mitigation, monitoring and compliance measures to ensure compliance with COC WASTE-4, which reads:

> The project owner shall prepare a Construction and Demolition (C & D) Environmental Resources Management and Recycling Plan for demolition and construction wastes generated and shall submit a copy of the plan to the Orange County's Public Works/Planning Department for review, and to the CPM for review and approval. The plan shall include at a minimum, the following information:
>
> 1) a description of all construction waste streams, including projections of frequency, amounts generated, and hazard classifications;
>
> 2) 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 plan; a method for collecting weigh tickets or other methods for verifying the volume of transported and location of waste disposal; and,
>
> *3)* a method for reporting to demonstrate project compliance with construction waste diversion requirements of 65 percent pursuant to the Cal Green Code and Orange County's Construction & Demolition Program.
>
> **Verification**: The project owner shall submit the C & D Environmental Resources Management and Recycling Plan to Orange County's Public Works Department for review and comment and the CPM for review and approval, no less than 30 days prior to the initiation of demolition activities at the site.

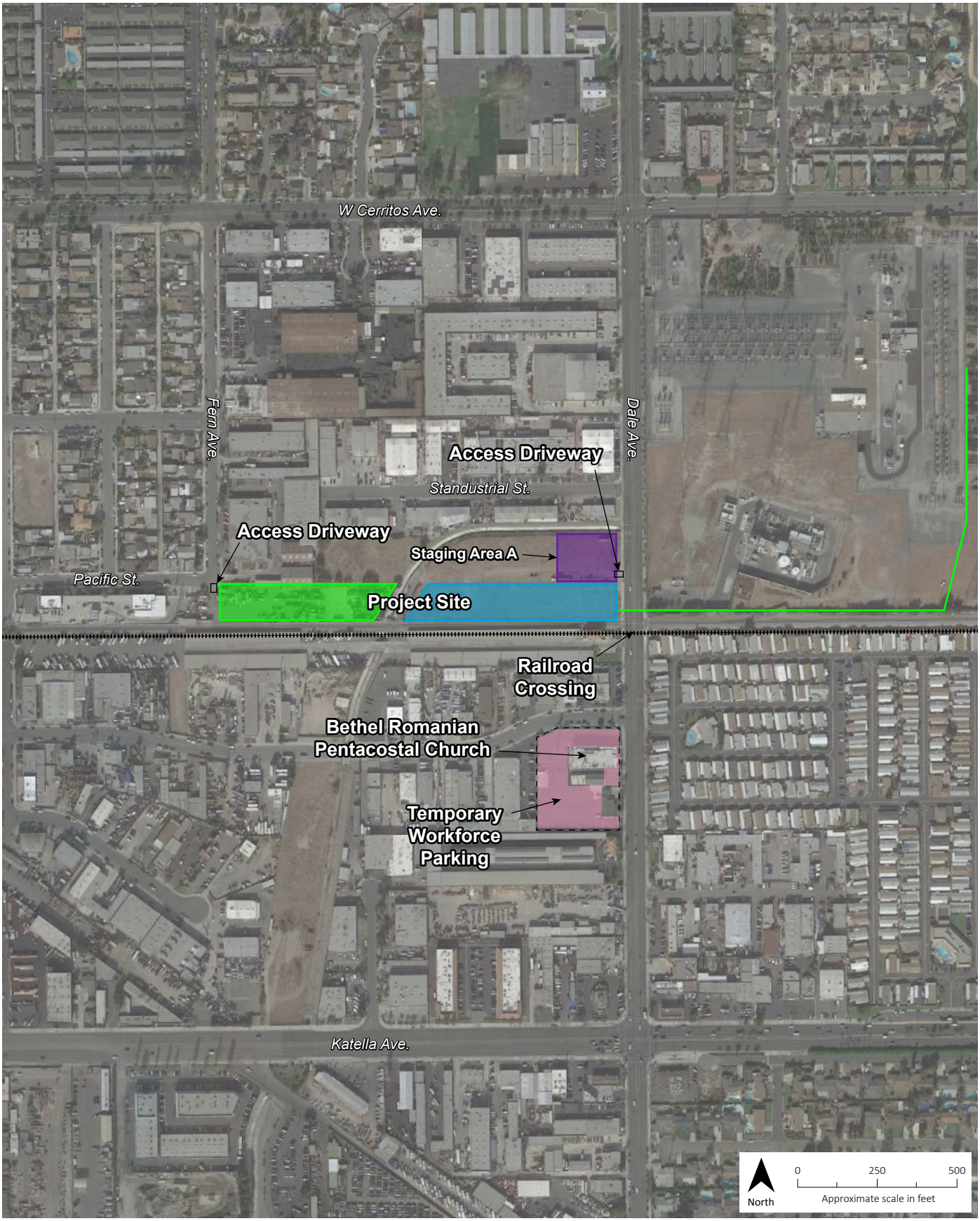


Aerial image source: Google™ Earth, 2018.

LEGEND

- City Limits
- Natural Gas Pipeline
- Generator Tie-Line
- Project Site
- Natural Gas Pipeline Staging Area

Figure 1
Project Location Map
Stanton Energy Reliability Center
Stanton, California



Aerial image source: Google™ Earth, 2018.

LEGEND

- Natural Gas Pipeline
- Generator Tie-Line
- UPRR Union Pacific Railroad
- Parcel 1
- Parcel 2
- Temporary Workforce Parking

Figure 2
Site Location Map
Stanton Energy Reliability Center
Stanton, California

1.2 Plan Overview

This C&D ERMRP addresses the management, recycling and disposal requirements for wastes that are anticipated to be generated during construction and demolition activities conducted during construction of the SERC. This Plan identifies the expected waste streams and describes the waste management procedures to be used to maximize diversion and recycling in a way that will reduce the quantity of waste requiring disposal and meet Orange County's goal of diversion or recycling of 65 percent of wastes generated. This Plan addresses the generation and characterization of waste, onsite storage and handling, waste discharge, offsite shipment, and diversion, recycling, and disposal of solid and liquid wastes generated at the Project site.

The Project's objective for solid waste management is to meet or exceed the waste diversion goals established by CALGreen Title 24, California Code of Regulations, Part 11 Sections 4.408, 5.408, 301.1.1 and 301.3, as well as the goals of the Orange County Construction and Demolition Debris Diversion Program, Orange County Board Resolution 16-001215. This C&D ERMRP also summarizes the responsibilities of demolition and construction personnel and contractors.

2. Project Background

2.1 Introduction

The SERC is being constructed to meet the electrical resource needs for the southern California region as identified by the California Independent System Operator, the CEC, the California Public Utilities Commission, and Southern California Edison (SCE). This includes ensuring a reliable energy supply, and local and regional electrical transmission grid support in southern California.

2.2 Project Location and Description

The SERC will be a nominal 98-megawatt (MW) natural gas-fired Hybrid EGT® plant consisting of two GE Energy LM6000 PC natural gas-fired combustion turbine generators (CTGs) and related facilities, with integrated battery systems for hybrid operation, and synchronous condensing capabilities.

The approximately 3.9-acre SERC site is located in the northeastern portion of the city of Stanton, Orange County, in the city's Industrial General zoning district. It is a rectangular-shaped site, approximately 1,300 feet long by 135 feet wide, and is bisected by the Orange County Flood Control District storm water channel separating the two legal parcels, with one parcel to the west and the other parcel to the east of the channel. The SERC site is bounded by Dale Avenue to the east, an electrical transmission line corridor to the north, the Union Pacific Railroad to the south, and generally by the intersection of Pacific Street and Fern Avenue to the west. Existing land uses near the site include the Southern California Edison (SCE) Barre Peaker Power Plant and Barre Substation to the northeast, the Katella Mobile Home Estates to the east, light industrial business to the north and west, and residential housing to the northwest.

Construction of the licensed SERC is expected to begin in January 2019.

2.3 Construction Waste Streams

The demolition of existing structures on the western parcel and construction of the SERC will produce a variety of mixed wastes, such as soil, wood, metal, asphalt and concrete. The management of soil from the project is described in detail in a separate document, the Soil Management Plan, prepared in accordance with COC WASTE-1.

The demolition of existing structures and construction of the SERC will take approximately 12 months.

2.3.1 Nonhazardous Wastes

It is estimated that the SERC will generate approximately 95 tons of solid, nonhazardous wastes during SERC facility construction. In addition, during demolition, the Project Owner proposes to reuse, recycle or dispose of about 12,000 tons of soil and 600 tons of concrete and asphalt demolition wastes. Demolition and construction waste will consist of wood, glass, plastic, paper, scrap metals, concrete, asphalt and soils. During construction, paper, wood, glass, plastics, and metal will be generated and recycled where practical. All non-recyclable wastes will be collected by a licensed hauler and disposed of in a solid waste disposal facility, in accordance with 14 CCR 17200 et seq.

Nonhazardous liquid wastes will also be generated during construction, including sanitary wastes, dust suppression and storm water drainage, and equipment wash and test water. Sanitary wastes will be collected in portable, self-contained chemical toilets and pumped periodically for disposal at an appropriate facility. Potentially contaminated equipment wash and/or test water will be contained at designated areas, tested to determine if hazardous, and either discharged to the storm water channel under permit from the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (if nonhazardous) or transported to an appropriate treatment/disposal facility. Water from construction dewatering and hydrotesting of the

natural gas pipeline will be collected in a temporary storage tank and tested prior to discharge to the storm water channel or transportation for offsite disposal.

2.3.2 Hazardous Wastes

Hazardous waste generated may include asbestos debris, heavy metal dust, used oils, universal wastes, solvents, and empty hazardous waste material containers. Universal wastes are hazardous wastes that contain mercury, lead, cadmium, copper, and other substances hazardous to human and environmental health. Examples of universal wastes are batteries, fluorescent tubes, and some electronic devices. The SERC will produce minimal quantities of hazardous waste during demolition and construction. Hazardous wastes generated during demolition and construction will be recycled to the extent practicable. It is anticipated that less than 1 ton of asbestos, lead paint waste, and universal waste would be generated during demolition.

The generation of hazardous wastes anticipated during construction includes empty hazardous material containers, solvents, waste paint, oil absorbents, used oil, oily rags, batteries, and cleaning wastes.

Wastes will be accumulated on site for less than 90 days and then properly manifested, transported, and disposed at a permitted hazardous waste management facility by licensed hazardous waste collection and disposal companies.

2.4 Exemptions and Exclusions

Qualifying scrap metal and other recyclable materials will be delivered to a recycling or salvage facility.

3. Waste Characterization

It is anticipated that no hazardous wastes requiring abatement, such as lead paint-contaminated metals, asbestos-containing materials, and universal wastes will be identified in a pre-demolition survey. In the event that any hazardous wastes are generated during abatement activities they will be handled and managed for proper disposal.

Waste characterization information for hazardous wastes (such as asbestos and lead waste) 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 qualified Project Owner representative with current Department of Transportation (DOT) training. Signed profile(s) will then be submitted to the offsite facility for acceptance prior to shipment.

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

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

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

4. General Waste Management Requirements

Wastes will be accumulated in an area identified or approved by the Project Owner. Containers that are used to store hazardous waste will be inspected on arrival at the 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.

4.1 Containment/Storage

Solid wastes, including demolition 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 directly loaded into end dump trucks. Storage alternatives will be compliant with storm water pollution prevention regulations.

Hazardous wastes will be removed from the site within 90 days from date of generation. Other wastes will be removed from the site on a routine basis. The date of generation is the day that a waste is first placed in a container (drum, roll-off box, or portable tank) or stockpile.

4.2 Labels

Hazardous waste containers will be labeled in accordance with 22 California Code of Regulations (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 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and non-RCRA hazardous waste. Pre-printed hazardous waste labels with the following information:
  - Accumulation start date
  - Generator Name and address
  - 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

4.3 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.

- 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.
- Work areas will be inspected to ensure 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, and corrective measures documented. Appropriate measures may include transfer of waste from a leaking container to a new

container, replacement of a liner or cover, or repair of a containment berm. Copies of inspection reports and corrective measures will be maintained onsite, and available for review.

4.4 Security/Emergency Response

Hazardous waste will be accumulated in a controlled access enclosed structure (i.e., a conex container) with secondary containment. 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. 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.

4.5 Employee Training

Field staff that will manage hazardous or potentially hazardous waste will have the following training to comply with 22 CCR 66265.16:

1) Occupational Safety and Health Administration 1910.120 Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) training, or
2) On-the-job training which includes:
    - Site specific Health and Safety Plan review
        - Requires each worker to review and sign the plan, and includes activity hazard analysis and daily "tailgate" meetings
    - Project-specific Work Plan review; e.g., this Construction ERMRP

5. Hazardous Waste Transportation

5.1 Shipping Documentation

Prior to offsite disposal of any hazardous waste, SERC or the Construction Contractor will prepare an approval package for each waste stream. 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 sign off 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, SERC or the Construction Contractor will schedule transportation.

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 before the load of waste leaves the site. The original signed manifest will be returned to the address of the generator. Only Project Owner personnel with current DOT Training are allowed to sign manifests as Generator.

SERC's compliance manager or authorized designee will be responsible for signing all waste manifests. The Contractor must provide SERC a complete audit package for the proposed receiving locations/disposal facilities for review and approval.

If a signed hazardous waste manifest from the designated treatment, storage, or disposal 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 22 CCR 66262.42(b).

5.2 Department of Transportation Requirements

Requirements under 49 CFR 171 will apply to 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 49 CFR 171-178 are met.

5.3 Shipping Name

Material that exhibits one of the nine DOT hazard class characteristics (e.g., flammable) 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 49 CFR 172.101. All determinations will be made by DOT-trained personnel.

5.4 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 (49 CFR 172.301). Once a waste is characterized, reference will be made to the Hazardous Materials Table in 49 CFR 172.101 to determine the appropriate label.

5.5 Placards

Appropriate placards will be determined by DOT-trained personnel. Specific placard descriptions are found in Federal transportation regulations starting with section 49 CFR 172.519. If a placard is required, it will be affixed on each side and each end of the vehicle.

5.6 Transporter Requirements

Each transportation vehicle and load of waste will be inspected before leaving the site and the inspection documented. The inspector 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. A contractor licensed for commercial transportation will transport non-hazardous wastes and will have a valid California transporter identification number. If wastes are hazardous, the transporter will have a EPA Identification number, and will comply with transportation requirements outlined in 49 CFR 171-179 (DOT), and 22 CCR Division 4.5, Chapter 13.

The transporter will be responsible for weighing loads. 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 the general public
- 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 re-use, 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.

5.6.1 Spill Reporting

In the event of a spill or release of any amount of hazardous 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, solid, sludge, or liquid) 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 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 49 CFR 171.16, to the Director, Office of Hazardous Materials Regulations, Materials Transportation Bureau, Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C. 20590. In accordance with 49 CFR 171.16(a)(2), any amount of hazardous waste discharged must be reported to DOT within 30 days.

According to 49 CFR 171.15, the following requirements apply to hazardous materials incidents (including waste) during transportation:

§171.15 Immediate notice of certain hazardous materials incidents.

(a) *General.* As soon as practical but no later than 12 hours after the occurrence of any incident described in paragraph (b) of this section, each person in physical possession of the hazardous material must provide notice by telephone to the National Response Center (NRC) on 800-424-8802 (toll free) or 202-267-2675 (toll call) or online at *http://www.nrc.uscg.mil.* Each notice must include the following information:

(1) Name of reporter;

(2) Name and address of person represented by reporter;

(3) Phone number where reporter can be contacted;

(4) Date, time, and location of incident;

(5) The extent of injury, if any;

(6) Class or division, proper shipping name, and quantity of hazardous materials involved, if such information is available; and

(7) Type of incident and nature of hazardous material involvement and whether a continuing danger to life exists at the scene.

(b) *Reportable incident.* A telephone report is required whenever any of the following occurs during the course of transportation in commerce (including loading, unloading, and temporary storage):

(1) As a direct result of a hazardous material—

(i) A person is killed;

(ii) A person receives an injury requiring admittance to a hospital;

(iii) The general public is evacuated for one hour or more;

(iv) A major transportation artery or facility is closed or shut down for one hour or more; or

(v) The operational flight pattern or routine of an aircraft is altered;

(2) Fire, breakage, spillage, or suspected radioactive contamination occurs involving a radioactive material (see also §176.48 of this subchapter);

(3) Fire, breakage, spillage, or suspected contamination occurs involving an infectious substance other than a regulated medical waste;

(4) A release of a marine pollutant occurs in a quantity exceeding 450 L (119 gallons) for a liquid or 400 kg (882 pounds) for a solid;

(5) A situation exists of such a nature (*e.g.*, a continuing danger to life exists at the scene of the incident) that, in the judgment of the person in possession of the hazardous material, it should be reported to the NRC even though it does not meet the criteria of paragraphs (b)(1), (2), (3) or (4) of this section; or

(6) During transportation by aircraft, a fire, violent rupture, explosion or dangerous evolution of heat (*i.e.*, an amount of heat sufficient to be dangerous to packaging or personal safety to include charring of packaging, melting of packaging, scorching of packaging, or other evidence) occurs as a direct result of a battery or battery-powered device.

For any spill of hazardous wastewater from a bulk shipment (for example, tanker), the transporter will immediately notify the NRC (800-424-8802 or 202-267-2675), as required in 40 CFR 263.30.

Under 40 CFR 302.6, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requires a person to report any release of a hazardous substance in a quantity equal to or greater than its reportable quantity, as soon as that person has knowledge of the release, to DOT's National Response Center at (toll free) 800-424-8802 or (toll) 202-267-2675. Whether the spilled waste exceeds the reportable quantity is dependent on the quantity of waste spilled and the concentration of the hazardous substance(s) in the waste, and will be determined at the time of the incident. According to Section 302.6(b):

(b) Releases of mixtures or solutions (including hazardous waste streams) of

(1) Hazardous substances, except for radionuclides, are subject to the following notification requirements:

(i) If the quantity of all of the hazardous constituent(s) of the mixture or solution is known, notification is required where an RQ or more of any hazardous constituent is released;

(ii) If the quantity of one or more of the hazardous constituent(s) of the mixture or solution is unknown, notification is required where the total amount of the mixture or solution released equals or exceeds the RQ for the hazardous constituent with the lowest RQ

5.6.2 Spill Response

The transporter will clean up any spill or release of waste (including soil or water) that occurs during transportation 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. The spilled material will be properly contained and disposed.

6. Disposal of Waste Streams

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

6.1 Debris and Solid Waste

- The objective for debris and solid waste management will be to meet or exceed 65 percent recycling of materials.
- Scrap metal, piping, and other demolition and 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.
- To the extent feasible/practicable, concrete material will be recycled onsite per state and county 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.

6.2 Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste

If non-RCRA hazardous waste is generated, it will be transported to an offsite recycling or disposal facility permitted to accept the material.

6.3 Hazardous Waste

If RCRA hazardous waste is generated – it 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.
- Facilities that receive hazardous waste for treatment (incineration or other treatment) and/or disposal will be permitted under RCRA.

7. Recordkeeping

The following records and documents will be maintained by the SERC contractor(s) and made available to the Project Owner and CEC Compliance Project Manager (CPM) 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
- Copies of unauthorized spill documentation will be provided to the CPM within 48 hours in accordance with WASTE-9