[FINAL]

Eldorado – Lugo – Mohave Series Capacitor Project

Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Plan

Prepared for

Southern California Edison

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Applicable agencies
Bureau of Land Management
California Public Utilities Commission
National Park Service

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

BLM	Bureau of Land Management
BMP	Best Management Practice
Caltrans	California Department of Transportation
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CHSC	California Health and Safety Code
CPUC	California Public Utilities Commission
CUPA	Certified Unified Program Agency
ELM	Eldorado-Lugo-Mohave
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FRED.	Field Reporting Environmental Database
GPS	Global Positioning System
HMBP	Hazardous Materials Business Plan
IS/MND	Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration
kV	kilovolt
LEPC	Local Emergency Planning Committee
MM	Mitigation Measure
NPS	National Park Service
NRS	Nevada Revised Statutes
OPGW	Optical ground wire
OSHA	Occupational Safety & Health Administration
PCB	Polychlorinated biphenyl
Plan	Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Plan
Project	Eldorado-Lugo-Mohave Series Capacitors Project
PPE	Personal protective equipment
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
\ROW	Right-of-way
SCE	Southern California Edison
SDS	Safety Data Sheet

SES	Safety and Environmental Specialist
SPCC	Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
TSDF	Treatment, storage and disposal facility
TSP	Tubular steel pole
UHWM	Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest
U.S.C.	United States Code
USDOT	U.S. Department of Transportation
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

1 Introduction

This Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Plan (Plan) for the construction phase of Southern California Edison's (SCE) Eldorado-Lugo-Mohave (ELM) Series Capacitors Project (Project) (Figure 1) presents the activities to be conducted to support compliance with the mitigation measures (MMs) listed in Table 1. Compliance with the mitigation measures will reduce potential impacts from hazardous materials used and hazardous waste generated during construction of the transmission line. This Plan provides instructions for the safe handling, storing, shipping, and containment of hazardous materials and waste; identification of owner/operator contact information; and an emergency response/contingency plan.

1.1 Project Description

This Project will increase capacity and power flow between SCE's existing Eldorado, Lugo, and Mohave Substations to safely deliver renewable power to the Los Angeles Basin from the Eldorado and Mohave Substations. SCE's Proposed Project would:

Construct 2 new 500-kilovolt (kV) mid-line series capacitors (i.e., the proposed Newberry Springs Series Capacitor and Ludlow Series Capacitor) and associated equipment.

Provide 2 communication paths between the series capacitor sites.

- Install approximately 2 miles of overhead and 700 feet of underground telecommunications facilities as one path to connect the proposed series capacitors to SCE's existing communication system.
- Install approximately 2 miles of underground telecommunications facilities as a second communication path to connect the series capacitors to SCE's existing communication system.

Provide station light and power to the proposed series capacitors by extending and/or rerouting existing lines to create approximately 2 miles of overhead and 700 feet of underground 12 kV distribution circuits. (The new distribution poles would support overhead telecommunication facilities as well as the electric distribution lines.)

Construct 3 new fiber optic repeater facilities (Barstow, Kelbaker, and Lanfair) within the Lugo-Mohave right-of-way (ROW).

Install distribution lines for light and power at the 3 proposed fiber optic repeater sites.

Install underground telecommunications facilities from existing transmission structures to the Barstow, Kelbaker, and Lanfair fiber optic repeater sites.

Address 16 potential overhead clearance discrepancies at 14 locations by:

- Relocating, replacing, or modifying existing transmission, subtransmission, and distribution facilities at approximately 12 locations along the Eldorado-Lugo, Eldorado-Mohave, and Lugo-Mohave 500 kV transmission lines to address 14 of the overhead clearance discrepancies. Tower modifications would include raising 9 towers up to approximately 18.5 feet by inserting new lattice-steel sections in tower bodies.

- Performing minor grading at 2 locations along the Lugo-Mohave 500 kV transmission line to address 2 of the overhead clearance discrepancies.

Install approximately 232 miles of optical ground wire (OPGW) (approximately 59 miles on the Eldorado-Mohave transmission line and approximately 173 miles on the Lugo-Mohave transmission line and approximately 3 miles of underground telecommunications facilities in the vicinity of the Mohave Substation).

Modify and strengthen the ground wire peak of existing suspension towers where OPGW splices would occur. (Some of these towers would also require minor modifications to the steel in the tower body.)

Install approximately 2,000 feet of underground telecommunications facilities within the existing Lugo, Mohave, and Eldorado substations.

Within Lugo Substation, perform modifications on the existing series capacitors and install new terminating equipment and remove 2 existing tubular steel poles (TSP) and install 2 new TSPs on the Eldorado-Lugo and Lugo-Mohave 500 kV transmission lines.

Within the Eldorado Substation, perform modifications on the existing series capacitors and upgrade the terminal equipment on the Eldorado-Lugo 500 kV transmission line.

Within the Mohave Substation, replace existing series capacitors on the Lugo-Mohave 500 kV transmission line and install new terminal equipment on the Eldorado-Mohave and Lugo-Mohave 500 kV transmission lines.

Install (if necessary) cathodic protection on approximately 60 miles of SoCalGas's natural gas pipelines parallel to SCE's Lugo-Mohave 500 kV transmission line and on other pipelines as needed.

1.2 Lead, Cooperating, and Consulting Agencies

1.2.1 Lead Agencies

Lead agencies have discretionary approval over the Project and are responsible for reviewing aspects of the measures documented in this Plan. The California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC is California's lead agency responsible for compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for Project areas on non-federal lands. The CPUC issued an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) for the Project under CEQA. The Bureau of Land Management (BLM Desert District Office is the federal lead agency responsible for compliance with National Environmental Policy Act for the Project areas on federal lands.

1.2.2 Cooperating Agencies

Because the Project also crosses the Mojave National Preserve, the National Park Service (NPS) elected to participate as a cooperating agency for the environmental review of the Project. Although the existing transmission lines associated with the Project also cross lands administered by the Bureau of Reclamation and the Department of Defense, the NPS represents the only federal cooperating agency at this time.

1.2.3 Consulting Agencies

Consulting agencies are public agencies, other than the lead agencies, that may provide guidance or information needed to satisfy the requirements of the measures contained in this Plan. Consulting

agencies for select mitigation measures listed in Table 1 include U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, and Nevada Department of Wildlife.

1.3 Mitigation Measures

The mitigation measures addressed in this Plan are listed in Table 1. A Hazardous Materials and Waste Handling Plan and an Emergency Release Response Procedures Plan are listed as submittal requirements within these mitigation measures. The requirements for these plans have been incorporated into this Plan to facilitate the accessibility of the information for workers.

SCE has applied for and anticipates execution of permits addressing several specific resources potentially impacted by the project activities. Examples include but may not be limited to an Incidental Take Permit pursuant to Section 2081 of the California Fish and Game Code and take authorization under a Programmatic Biological Opinion pursuant to Section 7 of the federal Endangered Species Act; Nationwide Permits 18 and 33 pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and related Water Quality Certification pursuant to Section 401; a Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement pursuant to Section 1600 et seq. of the California Fish and Game Code; and a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). SCE anticipates that, in addition to the IS/MND and Environmental Assessment mitigation measures, each permit will include mitigation measures that may be directly and indirectly related to the subject matter of this plan. While those mitigation measures are not known at this time, the implementation methods included in this Plan were derived from industry standards and tailored to comply with the IS/MND and Environmental Assessment mitigation measures, as well as the anticipated mitigation measures from the forthcoming permits. Upon execution of the permits, this Plan will be reviewed to determine if revisions are required to comply with the new mitigation measures. Review and approval of this plan and any subsequent revisions will be coordinated with the agencies having jurisdiction over the applicable mitigation measures.

Table 1 Mitigation Measures

Measure	Description
MM-HH-1 (CPUC)	**Prepare and implement a Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Plan.** SCE will prepare and implement a Project-specific Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Plan pursuant to Title 24, Part 9 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR) that identifies hazardous materials to be transported, used, and stored on site for the proposed construction activities — as well as hazardous wastes generated onsite as a result of the proposed construction activities — and appropriate management procedures according to the specifications outlined below. • **Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste Handling:** The Plan will include the following components: (1) the program will identify types of hazardous materials to be used during the project and the types of wastes that would be generated; (2) proper hazardous materials use, storage and disposal requirements as well as hazardous waste management procedures; and (3) all project personnel will be provided with project-specific training to ensure that all hazardous materials and wastes associated with the project are handled in a safe and environmentally sound manner and disposed of according to applicable rules and regulations. Specifically, employees handling wastes will have or receive hazardous materials training and will be trained in hazardous waste procedures, spill contingencies, waste minimization procedures and treatment, storage and disposal facility (TSDF) training in accordance with current OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and Title 22 CCR. The Plan will identify the landfill facilities that are authorized to accept the types of waste generated and hauled, and these landfills will be used for hazardous waste disposal during construction.

Table 1 Mitigation Measures	
Measure	**Description**
	• **Transport of Hazardous Materials:** Hazardous materials that would be transported by truck include fuel (diesel fuel and gasoline) and oil and lubricants for equipment. Containers used to store hazardous materials would be properly labeled and kept in good condition. The Plan will include written procedures for the transport of hazardous materials used in accordance with U.S. Department of Transportation and Caltrans regulations. A qualified transporter would be selected to comply with U.S. Department of Transportation and Caltrans regulations. The Plan will identify proposed trucking routes. • **Fueling and Maintenance of Construction Equipment:** Written procedures for fueling and maintenance of construction equipment will be included in the Plan. Refueling and maintenance procedures may require vehicles and equipment to be refueled on site or by tanker trucks. Procedures will require the use of drop cloths made of plastic, drip pans and trays to be placed under refilling areas to ensure that chemicals do not come into contact with the ground. Refueling would be located in areas where absorbent pad and trays would be available. The fuel tanks would also contain a lined area to ensure that accidental spillage does not occur. Drip pans or other collection devices would be placed under the equipment at night to capture drips or spills. Equipment would be inspected daily for potential leakage or failures. Hazardous materials such as paints, solvents, and penetrants would be kept in an approved locker or storage cabinet. • **Fueling and Maintenance of Helicopters:** Written procedures for fueling and maintenance of helicopters will be included in the Plan. Procedures may require helicopters be refueled at construction work areas, helicopter staging areas, or local airports. Procedures would include the use of drop cloths made of plastic, drip pans and trays to be placed under refilling areas to ensure that chemicals do not come into contact with the ground. Refueling areas will be identified in the Plan and necessary spill response materials will be available within each refueling area. • **Emergency Release Response Procedures:** The Plan will include emergency response procedures in the event of a release of hazardous materials. The Plan must prescribe hazardous materials handling procedures for reducing the potential for a spill during construction and would include an emergency response program to ensure quick and safe cleanup of accidental spills. Hazardous materials will not be stored near drains or waterways. Fueling will not take place within 200 feet of drains or waterways with flowing water or within 75 feet of drains or waterways that are dry. All construction personnel, including environmental monitors, would be made aware of state and federal emergency response reporting guidelines for accidental spills. The Plan will be submitted to CPUC and BLM 30 days prior to the start of construction for review and approval by the CPUC.
MM-HH-2 (CPUC)	**Manage discovery of unanticipated contamination.** In the event that contaminated media are encountered during construction requiring excavation, SCE will stop work, contact SCE's Safety and Environmental Specialist (SES), request a site assessment, and notify the proper authorities. The potentially contaminated soil should first be segregated into lined stockpiles, dump trucks, or roll-off containers. Samples are to be collected and analyzed to determine the appropriate handling, treatment, and disposal options. If the analytical results indicate that the soils are hazardous, the affected soils would be properly managed on location and transported to a Class I Landfill or other appropriate soil treatment or recycling facility using a Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest. Work at the affected site would continue at that location only when given clearance by the SES.
HM-2 BLM)	No hazardous material, substance, or hazardous waste, (as these terms are defined in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C.

Table 1 Mitigation Measures	
Measure	**Description**
	9601, et seq., or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, et seq.) will be used, produced, transported, released, disposed of, or stored within the right-of-way area at any time by SCE. SCE will immediately report any release of hazardous substances (leaks, spills, etc.) caused by SCE or third parties in excess of the reportable quantity as required by federal, state, or local laws and regulations. A copy of any report required or requested by any federal, state or local government agency as a result of a reportable release or spill of any hazardous substances will be furnished to the Authorized Officer concurrent with the filing of the reports to the involved federal, state or local government agency.
HM-3 (BLM)	SCE will immediately notify the Authorized Officer of any release of hazardous substances, toxic substances, or hazardous waste on or near the right-of-way potentially affecting the right-of-way of which the SCE is aware.
HM-4 (BLM)	As required by law, SCE will have responsibility for and will take all action(s) necessary to fully remediate and address the hazardous substance(s) on or emanating from the right-of way. Any containers (e.g. 50 gallon barrels) used to temporarily store hazardous substances (i.e. motor oil, drilling fluid and excess soil) on site will have secondary containment provided should these containers remain on site for more than 24 hours.
HM-8 (BLM)	A San Bernardino County Fire Protection District, Hazardous Materials Division Permit will be obtained.
HM-9 (BLM)	Refueling will occur in a designated lay-down yard, or if in the field, in a location where secondary containment is provided.
NOTE: The SWPPP, Soil Management Plan, Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP), and Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan are separate plans and are not included in this Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Plan.	

1.4 Applicable Activities and Project Areas

The activities addressed in this Plan include the proper use, handling, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials and waste; emergency response procedures in the event of a hazardous material release; and guidelines for identifying, assessing, excavating, storing, sampling, and disposing of impacted soil or water.

This Plan is applicable to all SCE components of the construction activities on the ELM Project.

1.5 Timing

The measures described in this Plan are applicable for the following periods of the ELM Project, as shown in Table 2.

Table 2 Timing of Mitigation Measure Applicability

Mitigation Measure	Description	Period		
		Preconstruction (Mobilization)	During Construction (Active)	Post-construction (Restoration)[1]
MM HH-1	Prepare and implement a Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Plan.	☒	☒	☒
MM HH-2	Manage discovery of unanticipated contamination.		☒	☒
HM-1	Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Plan will be prepared	☒	☒	
HM-2	No hazardous material, substance, or hazardous waste will be used, produced, transported, released, disposed of, or stored.		☒	☒
HM-3	SCE will immediately notify the Authorized Officer of any release.		☒	
HM-4	SCE will have responsibility for and will take all actions necessary to fully remediate and address the hazardous substance on or emanating from the right-of-way.		☒	
HM-8	A San Bernardino County Fire Protection District, Hazardous Materials Division Permit will be obtained.		☒	☒
HM-9	Refueling will occur in a designated lay-down yard, or if in the field, in a location where secondary containment is provided.		☒	

NOTE: [1]Restoration and Maintenance will be conducted in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations.

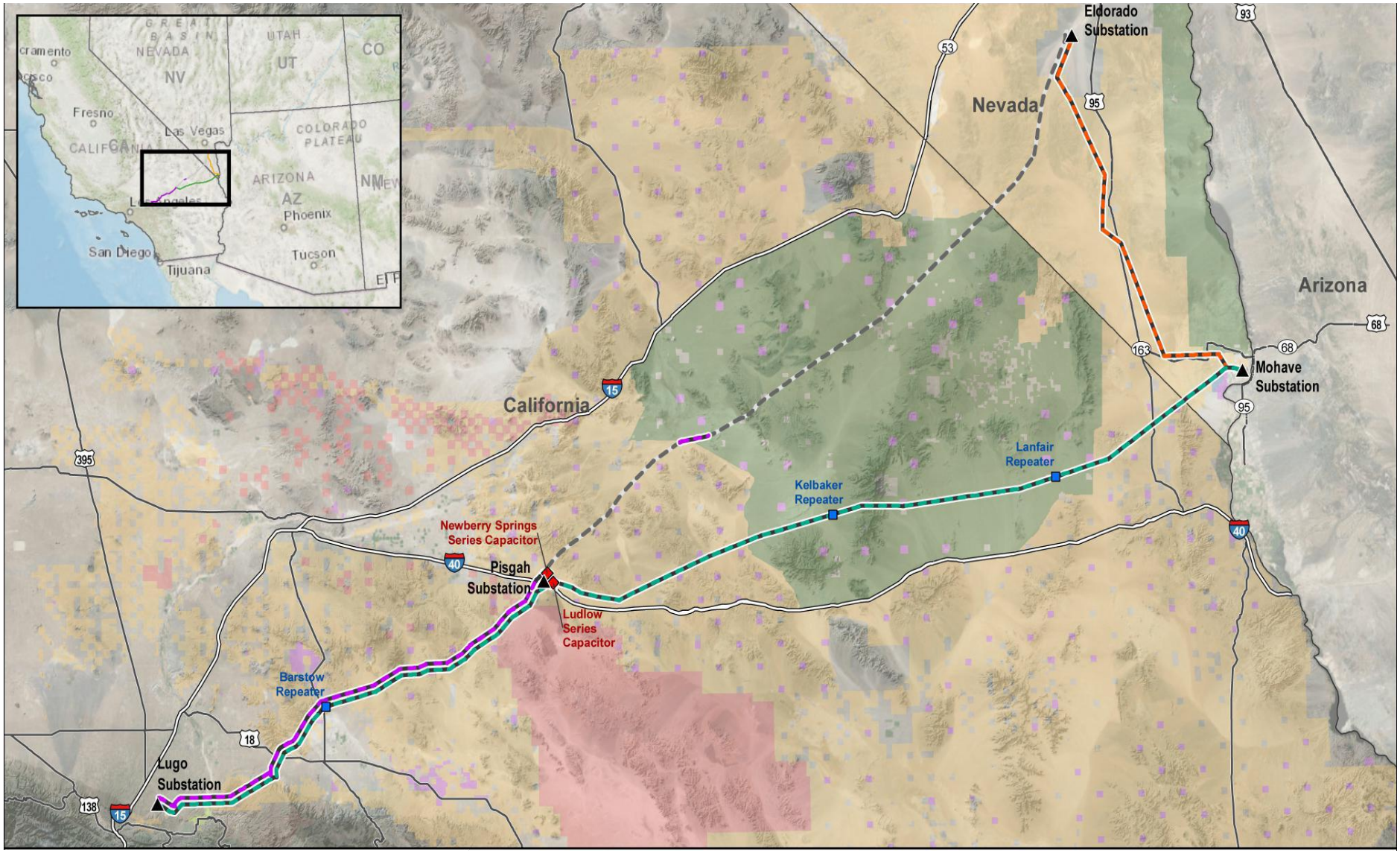

Figure 1 Project Overview Map

2 Methods

This section includes a detailed description of the actions required to implement the applicable mitigation measures for the ELM Project. Unexpected contaminations may be encountered during construction, and the use and storage of hazardous materials on site could result in accidental spills or releases that could threaten soil or groundwater if preventive measures are not established. Examples of hazardous materials that may be present on site, and their respective uses, are listed in Table 3. The following sections of this Plan include descriptions of the actions required to comply with the mitigation measures required by the IS/MND, as well as the responsibilities and coordination required between SCE and the construction contractor to implement such actions.

Table 3 List of Proposed Hazardous Materials

Hazardous Material	Purpose
Diesel Fuel	For construction equipment and vehicles
Gasoline	For construction equipment and vehicles
Motor Oil	For construction equipment and vehicles
Hydraulic Fluids and Lubricating Oils	For construction equipment and vehicles
Compressed Gas	For construction welding
Welding Rods	For construction welding
Soil Stabilizers	For best management practice (BMP) installations during and after construction (restorations)
Approved Herbicides	For treatment of invasive weeds, as necessary
Paint, Thinners and Cleaning Solvents	Miscellaneous construction activities
Batteries	Emergency power for facility
Mineral Oil	SL&P Transformers for facility
NOTE: Add as Necessary (SCE to provide final list)	

2.1 Hazardous Materials Management

The construction contractor will be responsible for complying with federal, state, and local requirements for the handling, storage, transport, and disposal of hazardous materials and hazardous waste, as well as nonhazardous construction waste. The construction contractor will be responsible for implementing the performance requirements identified in this Plan.

Construction contractor personnel responsible for handling hazardous materials and waste for the ELM Project will be trained in accordance with the requirements set forth in CCR Title 22, Division 4.5 (Environmental Health Standards for the Management of Hazardous Waste) and Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) Chapter 459 (Hazardous Materials) regarding the proper use and management of these materials, and will be familiar with applicable laws, policies, procedures, and BMPs. Spill response personnel will be trained to work with hazardous materials and will be familiar with the construction contractor's emergency response procedures. SCE personnel that visit or work on the construction site will also be familiar with and follow these applicable requirements. All construction personnel will be responsible for complying with federal, state, and local requirements, including applicable permits, laws, and ordinances related to hazardous materials and hazardous waste management.

Mitigation measure HH-1 requires SCE to prepare and implement a Project-specific Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Plan pursuant to Title 24, Part 9 of the CCR that identifies hazardous materials to be transported, used, and stored on site for the proposed construction activities, as well as hazardous

wastes generated onsite as a result of the proposed construction activities, and appropriate management procedures.

The plans required under MM H-1 include hazardous materials and waste handling, transport procedures, fueling and maintenance procedures for construction equipment, fueling and maintenance procedures for helicopters, and emergency release response procedures.

This Plan covers the following topics:

- Hazardous materials handling is presented in Section 2.1.
- Hazardous waste handling is presented in Section 2.2.
- Transportation of hazardous materials procedures are presented in Section 2.3.
- Fueling and maintenance procedures for construction equipment are presented in Section 2.4.
- Fueling and maintenance procedures for helicopters are presented in Section 2.5.
- Emergency release response procedures are presented in Section 2.6.
- Management of unanticipated contamination discovered on site is presented in Section 2.7.
- Hazardous materials business plan is presented in Section 2.8.
- Environmental Protection Agency identification number is presented in Section 2.9.

2.1.1 Definition of Hazardous Material

Hazardous material is defined as any material that, due to its quantity, concentration, or physical characteristics, poses a significant present or potential hazard to human health and safety or to the environment if released into the workplace or environment. Generally, the term “hazardous material” refers to materials brought on site for use during construction either as part of the construction process (for example, diesel fuel used by construction equipment) or as part of the ELM Project itself (for example, mineral oil used in transformers, which will remain on site during project operations).

2.1.2 Minimization of Hazardous Materials

To the extent possible, the construction contractor will minimize the use of hazardous materials. The construction contractor will make every effort to use chemicals presenting the least environmental hazard wherever possible. During construction activities, hazardous materials will be properly used, stored, and disposed of in accordance with manufacturer recommendations and local, state, and federal regulations. All project personnel will be provided with project-specific training to ensure that all hazardous materials and wastes associated with the project are handled in a safe and environmentally sound manner and disposed of according to applicable rules and regulations. Specifically, employees handling wastes will have or receive hazardous materials training and will be trained in hazardous waste procedures, spill contingencies, waste minimization procedures and TSDF training in accordance with current OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and Title 22 CCR.

2.1.3 Hazardous Material Inventory

Hazardous materials stored on site and used during construction will be documented in the Hazardous Materials Inventory. The Hazardous Materials Inventory will also be submitted to the local Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) for California sites as part of an HMBP and to the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) for Nevada sites as part of a Hazmat Facility Report that will be submitted. A Hazardous Materials Inventory Form is included in Appendix A. The Hazardous Materials Inventory Form

will be completed by the construction contractor for new material brought on site or if the amount to be stored on site changes significantly.

The hazardous materials inventory will be maintained by the construction contractor and be used by SCE to modify the HMBP for the existing SCE facilities as required by NRS Chapter 459, Title 19, Division 2; CCR Title 22, Division 4.5; and California Health and Safety Code (CHSC) Chapter 6.95 and applicable local regulations. For existing SCE facilities, the Hazardous Materials Inventory Form will not be submitted to the CUPA or LEPC in lieu of completing and submitting the required forms. The construction contractor will maintain a current inventory of hazardous materials, provide Safety Data Sheets (SDS), and will communicate changes in the hazardous materials inventory to SCE.

2.1.4 Storage and Transport

Hazardous materials will be stored in accordance with Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Titles 40 and 49; NRS Chapter 459; and CCR Title 22, Division 4.5. Where possible, hazardous materials will be kept in their original containers and the containers will be clearly marked and periodically inspected. Procedures will be implemented by the construction contractor to prevent leaks and spills during storage and transport, such as:

- Ensuring materials are stored in designated areas.
- Materials will be stored on impervious surfaces or within secondary containment to prevent spills or leaks from infiltrating the ground.
- Only necessary quantities of materials will be stored.
- Only containers designated for storing hazardous materials will be used.
- Incompatible materials will be stored in segregated areas and will not be placed in the same containers.
- Hazardous waste containers will remain closed during transfer and storage, except when it is necessary to add or remove waste.
- Only personnel trained to accept, unload, package, label, load, prepare shipping papers, and transport hazardous materials will be allowed to perform these tasks.
- No hazardous materials will be stored in wetlands, waterways, and waterbodies.
- Hazardous material stored in suitable habitat for special-status species will be limited to designated areas within approved work areas.

Transportation procedures will include weekly inspections of storage and containment areas, inspection of containers prior to transport, and documentation of corrective actions taken to prevent leaks and spills.

Qualified personnel will properly label hazardous materials containers, keep containers in good condition, follow written procedures for the transport of hazardous materials, and transport hazardous materials in accordance with all federal, state, and local requirements.

The written procedures and potential routes for the transport of hazardous materials are provided in Section 2.3.

2.1.5 Inspections and Records

The construction contractor will regularly inspect hazardous materials storage areas for spills or leaks from containers. Regular inspections are BMPs that will be performed during construction to reasonably prevent spills or leaks. These inspections will be completed weekly. If a spill or leak is detected, immediate

action will be taken to clean up and implement the necessary corrective actions. The inspections and corrective actions will be documented, and records maintained on site. A Spill Log/Report Form is included in Appendix B. A Spill Log/Report Form will be completed by the construction contractor in the event a leak or spill is discovered. Reports will be uploaded into SCE's Field Reporting Environmental Database (FRED) and the contractor's project management database.

Spill response procedures for larger spills will follow the corrective actions and notification protocols in Section 2.6.

2.1.6 Performance Requirements

The following performance requirements related to hazardous materials management will be adhered to by the construction contractor at a minimum:

- Minimize the use of hazardous materials to the extent possible. Use non-hazardous or less hazardous alternatives when possible.
- When feasible, limit the storage and transfer of hazardous materials to within construction yards or staging areas.
- Take preventative measures to avoid hazardous material spills or leaks.
- Promptly clean up spills or leaks and document the corrective action.
- Make proper notifications to the appropriate parties and agencies (see Section 2.6).
- Have hazardous materials SDSs readily available on site.
- Properly label all containers indicating the contents and keep containers closed when not in use.
- Store incompatible materials in separate areas.
- Maintain a visible first aid station on material laydown sites.

2.2 Hazardous Waste Management

The construction contractor is fully responsible for identifying, handling, storing, and transporting hazardous wastes in accordance with CFR Titles 40 and 49, NRS Chapter 459.400-856, and CCR Title 22, Division 4.5. The construction contractor will be responsible for implementing the hazardous waste management procedures in this Plan.

2.2.1 Hazardous Waste Generation

All wastes must be characterized to determine whether the waste meets the criteria to be classified as a hazardous waste. The different waste characterizations that apply to the ELM Project include:

- RCRA hazardous waste
- Toxic Substances Control Act-regulated polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) hazardous waste
- California non-RCRA hazardous waste
- Universal waste

Once the waste characterization is determined, the waste will be directed to the appropriate waste stream. Typical wastes that may be generated during construction activities are paints, spent solvents, waste lubricants, spent oil-absorbent materials, and impacted soil. Equipment that is decommissioned as part of the substation expansions will be disposed of or recycled in accordance with CFR Title 40, NRS Chapter 459.400-856 and CCR Title 22, Division 4.5. Utility wood pole waste may be generated during decommissioning of existing lines. Utility wood pole waste will be disposed of in accordance with CHSC

25143.1.5 for California and NRS Chapters 459.400 - 459.645 for Nevada. A list of approved disposal facilities that accept treated wood waste in California is provided in Appendix D.

2.2.2 Storage, Containerization, and Labeling

Hazardous waste will be accumulated and stored on site during construction. Hazardous waste will be managed by the construction contractor in accordance with local, state, and federal guidelines. The construction contractor will maintain a readily accessible supply of spill control measures, such as absorbent pads; implement secondary containment measures as warranted; and conduct periodic inspections in accordance with state and federal regulations. Accumulation periods will be monitored, and disposal of hazardous waste will occur in accordance with CCR Title 22, CFR Title 40 and NRS Chapter 459 Part 400.

Hazardous waste must be packaged in containers compatible with the waste and a completed label affixed at the time the waste is first added to the container. The hazardous waste generator who produces the waste must select an appropriate container and waste label. The container may be relabeled when additional characterization information becomes available.

Treated wood pole waste will be stored in accordance with SCE BMP guidelines WM-3 and WM-5, prior to disposal, as defined in the SWPPP. Stockpiles of treated wood will be placed on plastic sheeting or comparable material (cribbing). Stockpiles of treated wood will also be covered with plastic sheeting or comparable material and surrounded by a berm, prior to the onset of precipitation.

2.2.3 Transportation and Disposal

All hazardous wastes will be handled in a safe and environmentally sound manner. Hazardous wastes will only be stored at designated hazardous waste storage areas that would be used for hazardous waste collection or consolidation. Hazardous waste may be generated at any of the individual work areas or "remote sites" but will be stored at "consolidation sites," which will be secured static project work areas, including the series capacitor sites or the staging yards. "Remote sites" will use the closest "consolidation site" during project construction for hazardous waste storage. A remote site is one where hazardous waste is generated but is not routinely staffed and is not adjacent or connected to a secured project site. Many work areas, primarily along the transmission line, at the ELM Project qualify as remote sites. Waste from remote sites will be handled and transported to a consolidation site in accordance with the applicable sections of CFR Title 40, NRS Chapter 459.400-856, and CCR Title 22, Division 4.5 and in accordance with the requirements of the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT), Nevada Department of Transportation, and Caltrans.

Hazardous waste must only be accumulated for a limited and specific amount of time. The length of time for the accumulation of hazardous waste is based on the waste profile, quantity, and the rate of generation. Hazardous waste has a 90-day limit (180 days for small quantity generators), PCBs greater or equal to 50 parts per million have a 30-day limit, and Universal Waste has a 1-year limit.

Only approved hazardous waste transportation vendors and disposal facilities may be used to transport and dispose of hazardous waste. The list of SCE approved hazardous waste transporters and facilities is provided in Appendix E. If a hazardous materials transporter is not on this list, an SCE Hazardous Waste Management Program Manager must approve any vendor that provides hazardous waste management services for SCE or SCE's construction contractors prior to transport. The Hazardous Waste Management Program Manager will

also be notified prior to the Hazardous Waste Contractor providing services regarding the management of hazardous waste.

The construction contractor will pack, label, store, handle, transport, and dispose of hazardous wastes in compliance with CCR Title 22, CFR Titles 40 and 49 and NRS Chapter 459 Parts 400 and 700. The construction contractor will notify SCE and the appropriate agencies of any hazardous waste dumped by third parties in the work area and document such on FRED as an observation.

Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest (UHWM) training is required for employees who sign UHWMs. SCE Field and Facility Environmental Specialists are trained to sign SCE UHWMs. The transporter is required to leave the generator copy of the UHWM onsite with SCE or the construction contractor. An electronic copy will be sent to Manifests@sce.com, and the original copy will be kept by the holder of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) ID or CalEPA ID number.

2.2.4 Inspections and Records

The construction contractor will regularly inspect hazardous waste storage areas for spills or leaks from containers. Regular inspections are BMPs that will be performed during construction to reasonably prevent spills or leaks. For hazardous waste storage areas, documented weekly inspections are required and records will be maintained on site. If a spill or leak is detected, immediate action will be taken to clean up and implement the necessary corrective actions. The inspections and corrective actions will be documented, and records maintained on site. A Spill Log/Report, provided in Appendix B, will be completed by the construction contractor in the event a leak or spill is discovered. Reports will be uploaded into SCE's FRED. and the contractor's project management database.

The construction contractor will notify SCE and the appropriate agencies of any hazardous waste dumped by third parties in the work area and document such on FRED. The construction contractor will document and maintain a record of contact of all agencies to be notified of hazardous waste dumped by third parties in the work area and provide copies of these records to SCE's Site Environmental Safety officer.

2.2.5 Performance Requirements

As a summary, the following performance requirements related to hazardous waste management will be adhered to by the construction contractor:

- Clearly identify and secure hazardous waste storage area.
- Take preventative measures to avoid spills or leaks in hazardous waste storage areas or during handling or transport of wastes.
- Promptly clean up spills or leaks and document the corrective action.
- Limit the storage of hazardous waste to designated storage areas.
- Prohibit overnight storage of hazardous waste in non-secure storage areas.
- When feasible, implement waste recycling programs for all applicable waste streams.
- Properly label all waste containers and keep incompatible wastes segregated.
- Assure that all containers are kept closed when waste is not actively being added or removed.
- Train construction personnel in proper hazardous waste management procedures.

2.2.6 Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan for Construction and Operation

An SPCC Plan will be developed for each facility in accordance with federal regulations to protect the environment from spills of petroleum products (CFR Title 40). The construction contractors will comply with each site-specific SPCC Plan, as applicable, and provide a hazardous materials inventory accordingly. The construction contractors will also comply with the BMPs found in the SWPPP that relate to spill prevention, control, and cleanup. The SWPPP will be developed for the ELM Project and will be separate from the SPCC Plan. Upon completion of the project, a separate SPCC Plan will be developed for the operation of the newly constructed and expanded substation facilities of the ELM Project in accordance with federal regulations.

2.2.7 Training

All personnel working on the ELM Project will receive environmental training. This training does not relieve the construction contractors of the responsibility to train employees as required by federal, state, and local regulations. Construction contractor personnel who handle hazardous wastes will have been trained in accordance with OSHA Hazardous Communication Standard; CFR Title 29, Part 1910; and CCR Title 8, Section 5194. Workers responsible for managing generated waste, conducting hazardous waste inspections, or involved in emergency response procedures will be trained on hazardous materials and waste management procedures, emergency and spill response procedures, and waste minimization procedures. Training records will be maintained per the applicable regulations referenced above.

2.3 Transportation of Hazardous Materials

The construction contractor will pack, label, store, handle, transport, and dispose of hazardous material and hazardous waste in compliance with CFR Titles 40 and 49, NRS Chapter 459, 400-856, and CCR Title 22, Division 4.5, and in accordance with USDOT, Nevada Department of Transportation, and Caltrans requirements.

The following hazardous material transport procedures will be met:

First step, the shipper will provide proper identification and classification of the hazardous material as regulated by the DOT in section 172.101

Shippers of hazardous materials will require HM registration (and potentially a Hazardous Materials Safety Permit), if the following hazardous material quantities are exceeded:

- more than 25 kilograms (55 pounds) of a Division 1.1, 1.2, or 1.3 (explosive) material in a motor vehicle, rail car or freight container
- more than 1 liter per package of a material extremely poisonous by inhalation
- a hazardous material in a bulk packaging having a capacity of 3,500 gallons for liquids or gases, or more than 468 cubic feet for solids
- a shipment in other than bulk packaging of 5,000 pounds gross weight or more of one class of hazardous material for which the transport vehicle requires placarding
- any quantity of materials requiring placarding.

Hazardous Material Carriers will be responsible for the following labeling, handling, shipping, and reporting documents:

- Shipping paper (49 CFR Part 172 Subpart C)
- Placard and mark vehicle (49 CFR, Part 172, Subparts D, E, & F)
- Loading and unloading (49 CFR Parts 174-177)
- Compatibility and Packaging (49 CFR, Part 173, Subpart D & 49 CFR 173.22)
- Blocking and bracing
- Incident reporting
- Security plan (49 CFR, Part 172, Subpart G & I)
- Employee training

No person may offer or accept a hazardous material for transportation in commerce unless that person is registered in conformance with subpart G of Part 107 of this chapter, if applicable, and the hazardous material is properly classed, described, packaged, marked, labeled, and in condition for shipment as required or authorized. (49 CFR 171.2(a))

For the project, there are several interstate highways available for transport of hazardous materials from several domestic sources and regions. Truck routes to be used from these various regions are provided in Figures 2 through 4.

2.4 Fueling and Maintenance of Construction Equipment

The construction contractor will be responsible for communicating the fueling and maintenance spill prevention measures to construction personnel to prevent leaks or spills of hazardous materials. The following fueling and maintenance spill prevention measures for construction equipment will be implemented, as applicable, during the construction on the ELM project:

- Refueling of construction vehicles and equipment will occur within the Project work areas, but not within 200 feet of drains or waterways with flowing water or within 75 feet of drains or waterways that are dry.
- Plastic liners or drip pans will be placed under construction equipment while refueling.
- Plastic liners or other control measures will be used for fuel storage tanks to prevent spills from directly contacting thesoil.
- Drip pans or other control measures will be placed under construction equipment when not operating to capture oil leaks.
- Construction equipment will be inspected daily for leaks and failures.

The above spill prevention measures will be implemented during all construction activities. When it is not practicable to use these measures, personnel will use appropriate precautions to prevent spills through safe work procedures and will be efficient in spill response procedures.

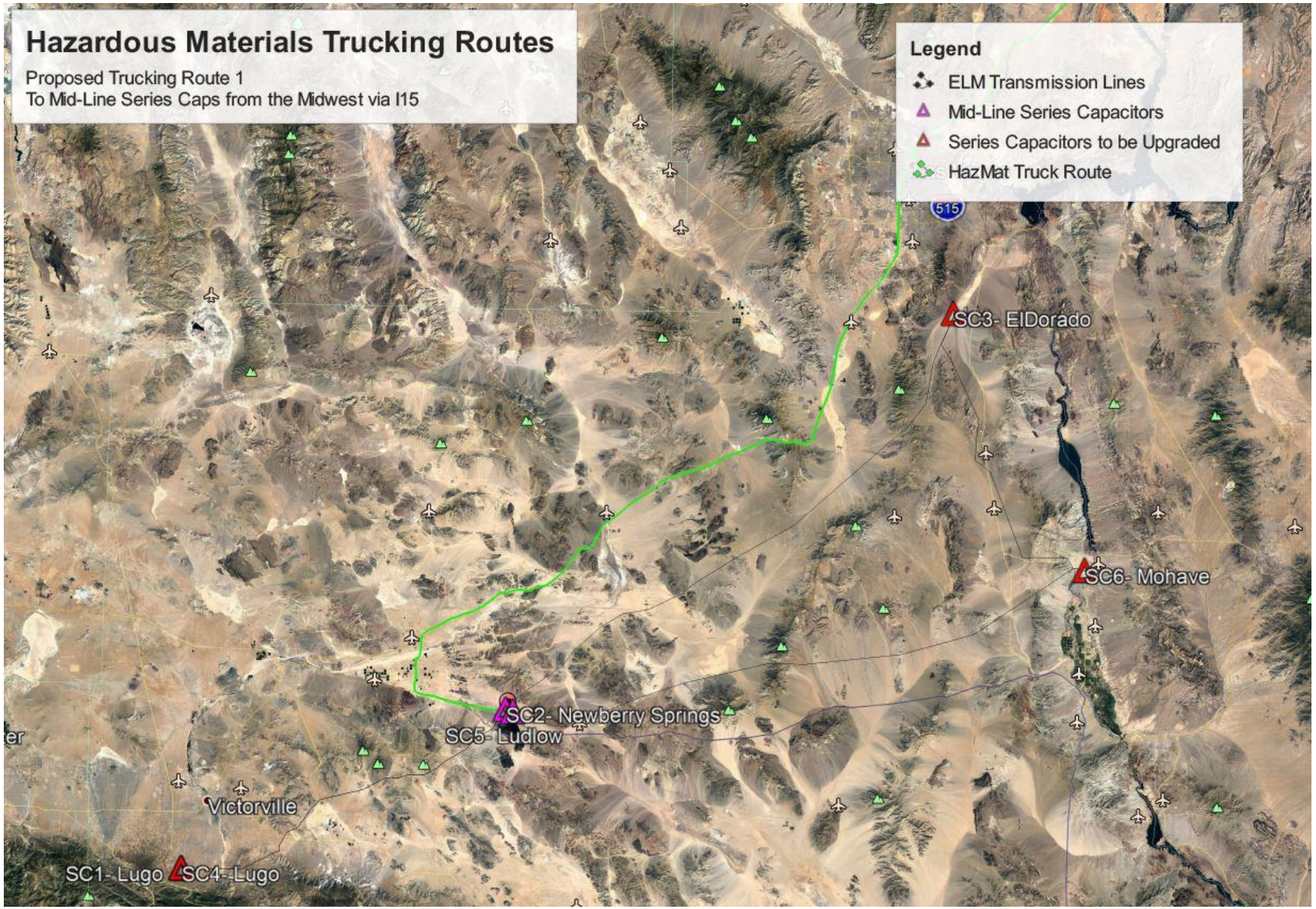

Figure 2 Trucking Route 1

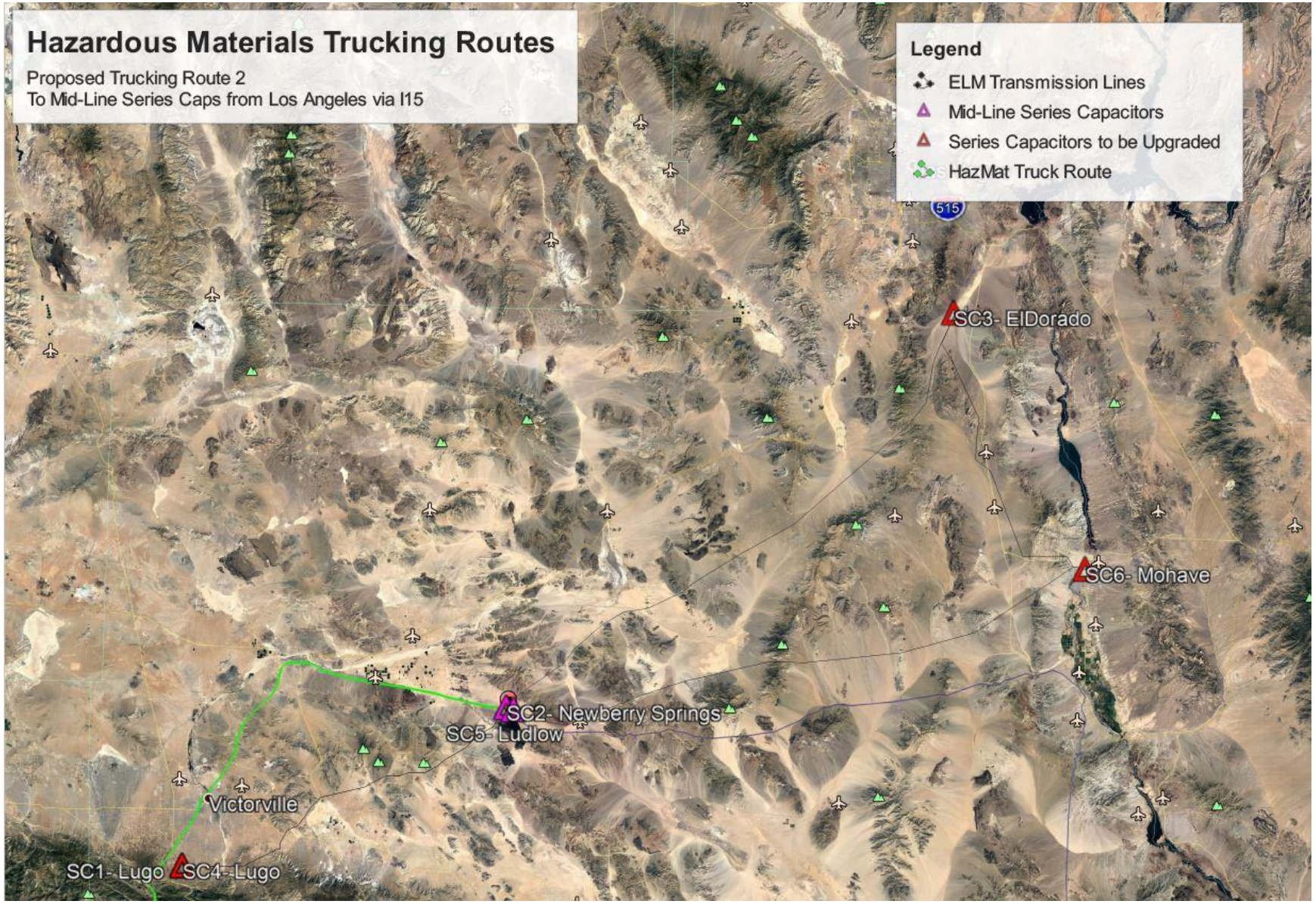

Figure 3 Trucking Route 2

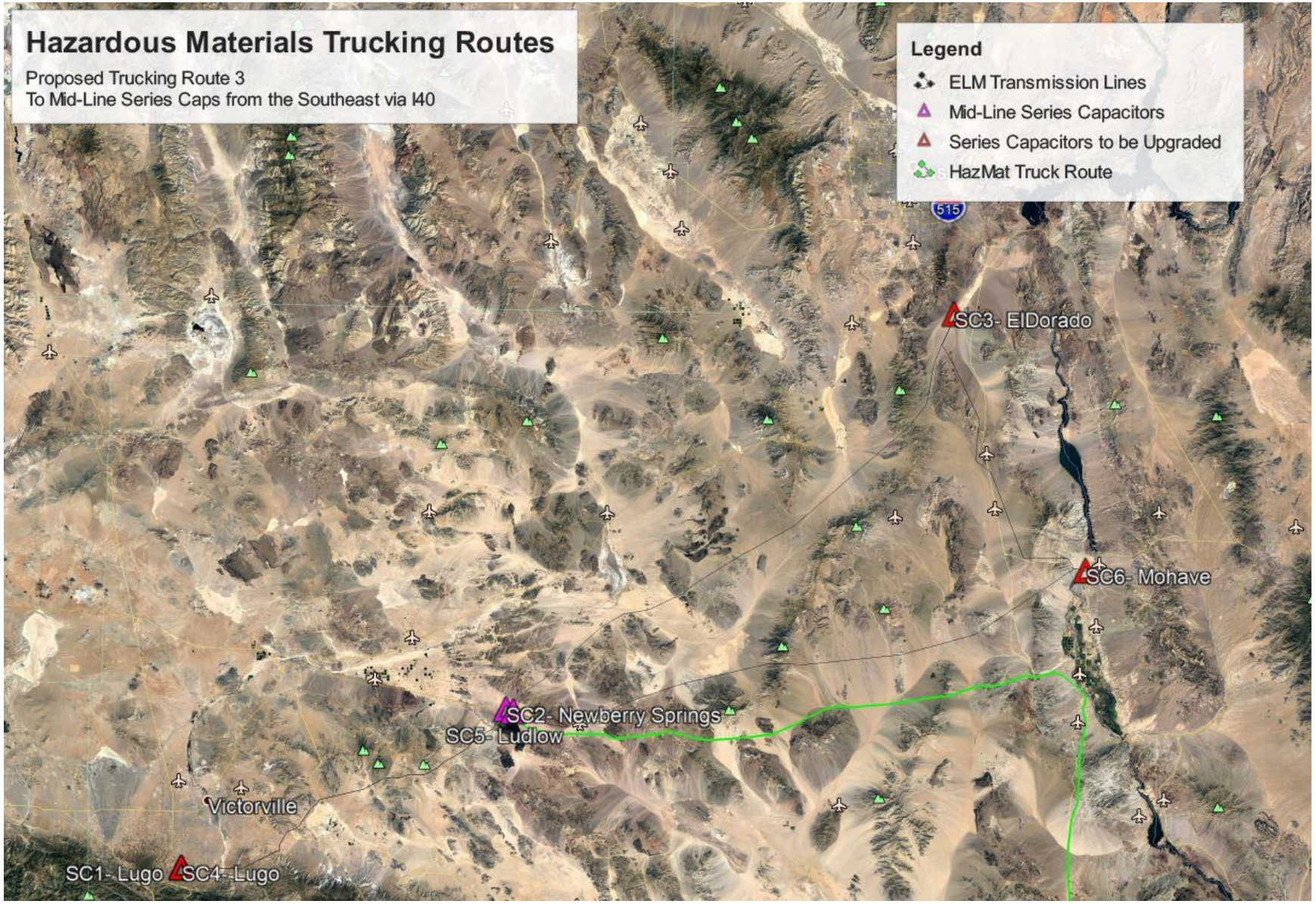

Figure 4 Trucking Route 3

2.4.1 Sensitive Habitats

Spill prevention is particularly critical in and around any sensitive areas including habitats for special-status species, and wetlands, waterways, and water bodies. The following preventative measures will be implemented during equipment fueling and maintenance activities, particularly for construction work areas along the transmission line:

- No fueling will occur within 200 feet of drains or waterways with flowing water or within 75 feet of drains or waterways that are dry
- Spills will be immediately cleaned up and reported as described in this plan.
- Applicable secondary containment and SWPPP BMPs will be implemented where hazardous materials must be stored or fueling must occur adjacent to sensitive habitats.

2.5 Fueling and Maintenance of Helicopters

The following helicopter fueling and maintenance spill prevention measures will be implemented by the helicopter contractor during the construction of the transmission line to prevent a release to the environment.

2.5.1 Rapid (Hot) Refueling

Rapid (Hot) refueling of helicopters will be conducted in project-approved work areas, helicopter landing zones, and staging yards located at least 200 feet away from drains and waterways with flowing water or 75 feet away from drains and waterways that are dry. The fuel truck will wait for the helicopter at the designated helicopter refueling area. The fuel truck operator will remain with the fuel truck while it is on the job site. Crew personnel, who are necessary near the fly operation will maintain a minimum of 100 feet from the heading or hovering area of the helicopter.

Secondary containment will be set up under the fuel truck, if safe to do so. A hose from the stationary fuel truck will be used to fuel the helicopter. The helicopter will be grounded to the fuel truck during fueling operations.

2.5.2 Helicopter Fueling and Maintenance Spill Prevention Measures

At a minimum, the following guidance is to be incorporated in the detailed helicopter fueling and maintenance procedures.

Helicopters will be refueled only in designated helicopter refueling areas, which will include project-approved work areas, helicopter landing zones, staging yards, and local airports located at least 200 feet away from drains and waterways with flowing water or 75 feet away from drains and waterways that are dry. Except in an emergency, helicopters will land only in areas previously approved for landing as identified in the day prior to flight notification, and all dust control and biological and cultural resource protection requirements will be implemented.

In staging areas, spill prevention measures such as the use of drop cloths made of plastic, drip pans, or trays placed under refilling areas will be used to prevent chemicals from contacting the ground.

In staging areas and during rapid refueling, safety precautions will be used to prevent fueling and spill prevention equipment from interfering with the operation of the helicopter.

Absorbent pads will be available in designated staging areas to quickly respond to fuel spills if it is not safe to use spill prevention measures during refueling.

The use of landing zones for refueling will be limited by the accessibility of the site to available helicopter fuel trucks and proximity to jurisdictional water features. Only landing zones in proximity to paved or flat dirt roads can be used for refueling. Refueling on these landing zones will follow the same BMPs and refueling guidelines used at all other helicopter and equipment refueling locations.

Additional helicopter use plans and procedures developed by the helicopter contractor are provided in the ELM project Helicopter Use Plan.

2.6 Emergency Release Response Procedures

Emergency release response procedures provide guidance for personnel to respond safely and quickly to hazardous materials spills or releases to prevent adverse impact to human health or impact to surrounding environmental media such as streams, lakes, wetlands, or storm water system or sensitive areas including conservatories and wildlife areas. The emergency release response procedures stated in this section will be implemented by the construction contractor for the ELM Project and will include identification of roles, responsibilities, standards for notification and external reporting, and documentation required upon discovery of a release of hazardous material. The construction contractor will follow the emergency release response procedures for the ELM Project. Construction personnel, SCE personnel, construction monitors, and other field personnel will be trained on the emergency release response procedures. The emergency release response procedures will be documented on the Emergency Release Response Form provided in Appendix C.

2.6.1 Site Maps

The construction contractor will provide site maps of the Project work areas that identify hazardous materials and hazardous waste storage areas and applicable BMPs for hazardous materials and hazardous waste. The site maps will include the location of hazardous materials and waste handling and storage areas, spill response materials and equipment, SDSs, storm and sewer drains, adjacent waterways, and emergency evacuation assembly areas. The construction contractor will also provide SCE with the names and telephone numbers of persons responsible for managing the emergency release response procedures. These submittals will be provided to the SCE EPM prior to mobilization, in accordance with the Emergency Release Response Form procedures included in Appendix C. The forms will be uploaded to SCE's field reporting environmental database (FRED).

2.6.2 Training

The construction contractor's personnel will be trained on the safety procedures in handling hazardous materials and the emergency release response procedures. The training will be completed prior to a new employee starting work at the site. Refresher training will be provided to all personnel annually. Training records will be maintained by the construction contractor. Training will be tailored to the construction worker's project role and responsibility during an emergency release response incident and will be site specific.

At a minimum, the construction contractor's training will include:

- Emergency release response procedures;

- Location and use of emergency response equipment, materials, and personal protective equipment (PPE);
- Emergency evacuation procedures;
- Protocol for coordination and communication with local emergency response organizations; and
- Location, handling procedures, and uses of hazardous material.

2.6.3 Emergency Release Response Equipment

The construction contractor will maintain the spill response equipment listed below, in accordance with the Emergency Release Response form submittal included in Appendix C. The location of the spill response equipment will be identified on site maps and communicated to construction personnel during training. The construction contractor will be responsible to maintain a current inventory of spill response equipment and regularly inspect and service equipment per manufacturer's recommendations. Construction vehicles will be equipped with spill response kits.

The following material will be available at designated location(s) throughout the ELM Project area that are under active construction and easily accessible in the event that a spill may occur:

- Large 55-gallon drum spill kits or "spill attack kits" will include:
    - 3-ply or greater disposable plastic bags,
    - 50 to 100 count 16-inch by 20-inch oil sorbent pads,
    - 10 count 3-inch by 4-inch socks (if needed),
    - Four pairs of Nitrile gloves,
    - Two pairs of splash goggles, and
    - A copy of the spill response procedure sheet.
- Vehicle spill kits will include:
    - 3-ply or greater disposable plastic bags,
    - 16-inch by 20-inch oil sorbent pads,
    - One to two pairs of Nitrile gloves, and
    - A copy of the spill response procedure sheet.

The number of large spill kits will be adjusted to reflect the number of crews along the ROW and the remoteness of the construction activities. Vehicle spill kits will be kept on each site in the off-road equipment or vehicles used by Project personnel.

2.6.4 Evacuation

The construction contractor will identify the emergency evacuation procedures for material yards, staging areas, and other construction work areas. The procedures will identify the methods for communicating the evacuation of onsite personnel and surrounding neighbors in the event of a serious incident. The evacuation areas will be identified onsite maps. The emergency evacuation procedures prepared by the construction contractor will identify nearby hospitals and will provide the route from the site to the nearest hospital. These procedures and evacuation areas will be communicated in training and during onsite safety briefings to all personnel that visit the construction site.

2.6.5 Cleanup Procedures

The construction contractor will document containment and clean-up measures taken in the event of a spill or release of hazardous materials or hazardous waste. The spent spill response material, contaminated media, and spent PPE will be placed into appropriate containers, properly labeled, and placed in an appropriate area until the hazardous waste can be transported and disposed at an appropriate disposal facility. For larger spills or releases, and if needed, SCE and the construction contractor will identify a cleanup contractor to respond.

Spill or release response procedures will depend on the following factors:

- If large quantities of hazardous materials were released;
- If an environmental specialty contractor will be contacted to manage the clean-up;
- If specialized PPE is required for the cleanup;
- If property owners or the community are concerned about the release;
- If there is a threat to the public;
- If there is a threat to surface waters;
- If a sensitive environment is or may be affected; or
- If a highway or roadway is affected;
    - If a traffic lane is closed due to the release;
    - If regulatory agencies or emergency response personnel are on site; or
    - If there is a reasonable belief that the release poses a significant hazard to human health and safety, property, or the environment.

2.6.6 Documentation

The construction contractor will complete required documentation on the Spill Log/Report Form (Appendix B). The documentation will include records of spill or releases, regardless of the quantity or reporting requirements. The Spill Log/Report will be maintained at the construction site. Reports will be uploaded into SCE's FRED. and the contractor's project management database. If the release of hazardous materials enters a jurisdictional waterway or sensitive habitat, the Environmental Monitor will report the spill as an incident, in accordance with the CPUC Mitigation Monitoring Compliance and Reporting Plan, on FRED. The construction contractor will provide the CPUC and BLM documentation (i.e., Spill Log/Report) of spills and associated cleanup for all incidents within sensitive resource areas and any spill volume greater than 16 ounces. The Spill Log/Report will be submitted within 5 days of the occurrence. Regardless of size, the construction contractor will be responsible for cleaning up a spill. The construction contractor may utilize an approved cleanup contractor as needed.

2.6.7 Reporting

In accordance with these emergency release response procedures, hazardous material spills or releases—including petroleum products such as gasoline, diesel, and hydraulic fluid, regardless of the quantity spilled—will be immediately reported to the Environmental Monitor and SCE by the construction contractor if the spill enters a navigable water, stream lake, wetland, or storm drain; impacts sensitive areas including conservation areas and wildlife preserved; or causes injury to a person or threatens injury to public health.

SCE will notify the CPUC/BLM Environmental Monitor and other applicable regulatory agencies of all incidents impacting sensitive resource areas, including sensitive habitats, riparian areas, water bodies, and drainages.

The following outlines the construction contractor's notification and reporting procedure for a hazardous material release or threat of a release:

- **Discovery**
    - The first step in the process is to discover the release or threat of a hazardous material release.
- **Initial Actions**
    - If the release has a potential to be an immediate danger to life or health, the construction worker will move to a safe location and call 911 for assistance.
    - If the release is incidental to the construction worker's job, SCE will be notified immediately, trained spill response personnel will clean up the spill, and the necessity for agency notification will be evaluated by SCE.
    - The spill response personnel will be trained to work with hazardous materials and be familiar with the construction contractor's emergency release response procedures.
    - If the release is not incidental to the construction worker's job, then the worker will notify their immediate supervisor or the construction contractor, and the latter will determine whether an emergency response person is capable of cleaning up the spill. If capable, the emergency response person will clean up the spill; but if not, the supervisor or construction contractor will follow the procedure below.
- **Evaluation**
    - If a spill cannot be cleaned up by an emergency response person, as determined by the supervisor or construction contractor, the latter will notify SCE and construction personnel of the release.
    - Outside professional hazardous waste cleanup services may be used to clean up large spills that cannot be handled by onsite resources, as required.
- **Agency Notification**
    - After notifying SCE and construction personnel of the release, the construction contractor will notify the applicable regulatory agencies immediately, as required by law. The CPUC/BLM Environmental Monitor will be notified the same day of spills/releases greater than 1 gallon.
    - The construction contractor will first notify the SCE construction manager. SCE will then notify applicable agencies of the incident in accordance with federal, state, and local spill reporting requirements. When notifying agencies of a release, notification forms will be completed to document the agency contact.
    - Additional notification will be made per the hazardous communication plan provided in the contractor's Construction Site Specific Program for that project location.

- When contacting 911 or a government agency, the following information will be provided:

— The exact location of the release or threatened release;
— The name of the person reporting the release or threatened release;
— The hazardous materials involved in the release or threatened release;
— An estimate of the quantity of hazardous materials involved; and
— The potential hazards presented by the hazardous material involved in the release or threatened release.

2.7 Management of Discovery of Unanticipated Contamination

In the event that contaminated media are encountered during excavation activities, SCE will stop work, contact SCE's SES, request a site assessment, and notify the proper authorities. The discovery will be documented by the Environmental Monitor in FRED as an unanticipated event.

At the direction of the SES, potentially contaminated soil will first be segregated into lined stockpiles, dump trucks, or roll-off containers. Samples will be collected and analyzed to determine the appropriate handling, treatment, and disposal options. If the analytical results indicate that the soils are hazardous, the affected soils will be properly managed on location and transported to a Class I Landfill or other appropriate soil treatment or recycling facility using a UHWM. Work at the affected site would continue at that location only when given clearance by the SES.

The sampling procedures for soils that may be contaminated will follow the direction of the SCE SES.

2.8 Hazardous Materials Business Plan

An HMBP details the handling and release or potential release of hazardous materials. The information provided by an HMBP is necessary to prevent or mitigate the damage to the health and safety of persons and the environment from the release or threatened release of hazardous materials into the workplace and environment. Basic information on the location (GPS coordinates), type, quantity, and the health risks of hazardous materials handled, used, stored, or disposed of in California, which could be accidently released into the environment, must be available to firefighters, health officials, planners, public safety officers, health care providers, regulatory agencies, and other interested persons. These regulations are covered under CHSC Chapter 6.95, Article 1 – Hazardous Materials Release Response and Inventory Program (Sections 25500-25520) and Article 2 – Hazardous Materials Management (Sections 25531-25543.3).

An HMBP is needed if a contractor uses, handles, or stores a hazardous material or an extremely hazardous material in quantities greater than or equal to the following (CCR Title 19):

- 500 pounds of a solid substance,
- 55 gallons of a liquid,
- 200 cubic feet of compressed gas,
- Hazardous compressed gas in any amount, and
- Hazardous waste in any quantity.

The ELM PROJECT may exceed the thresholds described above during construction. If needed, an HMBP will be prepared by the construction contractor in accordance with CHSC Chapter 6.95, and CCR Title 22,

Social Security, Division 4.5. The HMBP will include hazardous materials and hazardous waste management procedures and emergency response procedures, including emergency spill cleanup supplies and equipment. The construction contractor will prepare the HMBP and submit it to the applicable CUPA prior to exceeding the CCR Title 19 thresholds listed above. The HMBP will be a separate document from this plan.

2.9 Environmental Protection Agency Identification Number

The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) requires individuals who generate or transport hazardous waste, or who operate a facility for recycling, treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous waste, to notify EPA or their authorized State waste management agency of their regulated waste activities and obtain an EPA Identification Number (also known as a RCRA Identification Number). Prior to construction, SCE will submit the Notification of Regulated Waste Activity (EPA Form 8700-12) and obtain an EPA identification number. SCE will also obtain a California Waste identification number (Department of Toxic Substances Control Form 1358) as required by the California Department of Toxic Substance Control.

3 Plan Approval

This Plan has been prepared to address the requirements of CPUC mitigation measures MM-HH-1 and MM-HH-2 and BLM mitigation measures HM-1, HM-2, HM-3, HM-4, HM-8, and HM-9 as noted. SCE requests review and approval of this Plan from the CPUC and BLM. Upon receipt of the Permit to Construct and ROW grant, this Plan may be amended to reflect the information in the clearance and approval documents.

4 References

California Code of Regulations, Title 22. Accessed at http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/LawsRegsPolicies/Title22/. Accessed on August 2011

California Department of Industrial Relations. 2011. Subchapter 7, General Industry Safety Orders, Group 27, Fire Protection Article 157, Portable Fire Extinguishers (e)(3). September.

California Health and Safety Code. Available at: http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/cgi-bin/calawquery?codesection=hsc&codebody=&hits=20, accessed on August 2011.

California Public Utilities Commission Energy Division [A.09-05-027 SCH #2009071091] and Bureau of Land Management, Needles Field Office [DES-10-16]. 2010. *Final Environmental Impact Report/ Environmental Impact Statement for the Southern California Edison's Eldorado Ivanpah Transmission Project*. November.

Nevada Administrative Code- Chapter 477 State Fire Marshal- Section 410. Available at https://www.leg.state.nv.us/nac/nac-477.html#NAC477Sec410, accessed on August 2011.

Nevada Revised Statute NRS – Chapter 459 Hazardous Materials. Available at http://www.leg.state.nv.us/nrs/NRS-459.html#NRS459Sec435, accessed on August 2011.

Appendix A. Hazardous Materials Inventory Form

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INVENTORY FORM

1. Project: Eldorado-Lugo-Mohave Series Capacitor Project	
2. Site Name:	
3. Site Address / Location:	
4. Hazardous Material Information (Complete this form for each hazardous material used or stored on site)	
Hazardous Material Name:	
Hazardous Material Intended Use:	
Is a SDS Available Onsite? Yes / No: (attach SDS)	
New Hazardous Material or Quantity Change?	
Quantity Stored Onsite:	
Type of Container:	
Size of Largest Container:	
Location of Hazardous Material on Site (attach Map):	
6. Inventory Prepared By	
Requestor's Name:	Date:
Signature	
Supervisor's Name:	Date:
Signature:	
8. Emergency Notification:	
a. The Contractor is required to comply with State and federal law and the project Hazardous Materials Management Plan when reporting releases or threats of releases of hazardous materials. Describe the internal emergency notification procedure for the site.	
b. In case of emergency, the Contractor will dial 911 immediately.	
c. The Contractor will contact SCE and the CPUC or BLM Environmental Monitor after emergency service personnel are notified.	
d. Contact the local CUPA, California Emergency Management Agency, and National Response Center as required by State and federal law and the project Hazardous Materials Management Plan.	
9. Emergency Medical Facility	
Facility Name:	Phone:
Address:	
City:	Zip Code:

10. Documentation: The Contractor will complete the Spill Log/Report Form when a release or threat of release of a hazardous material or waste occurs. The Contractor will comply with State and federal law and the project Hazardous Materials Management Plan when documenting releases or threats of releases.	
11. Cleanup and Disposal Contractor:	
Name:	Phone:
Address:	
City:	Zip Code:
12. Emergency Equipment: The Contractor will provide a list of emergency equipment stored at all sites and attach to the Emergency Release Response form.	
13. Site Map/ Storage Map: The Contractor will attach a detailed site plan to the Emergency Release Response form that designates hazardous material and waste storage, use, dispensing, or handling areas; storm drain and sewer inlets; access points; and names and locations of adjacent streets.	

Appendix B. Spill Log/Report

SPILL LOG REPORT

Contract #:		Project #:
Please circle the appropriate information: INITIAL / FINAL REPORT REPORTABLE / NON-REPORTABLE QUANTITY SPILL		
1. Log Prepared by:		
Name:	Date:	
Email:	Phone:	
2. Location of the Spill		
Address/Tower/GPS:		
City:	State:	Zip Code:
County:	Nearest Road:	
Latitude:	Longitude:	
3. Specific Spill Information:		
Date of Spill:	Time of Spill:	
Material Spilled:		
Quantity Spilled:		
Media Affected (Circle one): Concrete / Asphalt / Water / Vegetation / Soil / Other If other, please specify:		
Source of Spill Info (Equip ID):		
Additional Comments:		
Cause of Spill:		
5. Extent of Spill:		
6. Potential Threat to Surface and/or Groundwater, Human Health (Affect Groundwater/ residential areas, etc.):		
7. Response and Cleanup Action Taken:		
8. Regulatory Notification:		
Date:	Time:	

Individual (First, Last):	Agency:
Phone #:	Purpose/ Comments:
Date:	Time:
Individual (First, Last):	Agency:
Phone #:	Purpose/ Comments:
9. Additional Information:	

Appendix C. Emergency Release Response Form

EMERGENCY RELEASE RESPONSE FORM

1. Project: Eldorado-Lugo-Mohave Series Capacitor Project	
2. Site Name:	
3. Site Address / Location:	
4. Prepared By:	
Name:	Date:
Title:	Role:
Email:	Phone:
5. Primary Emergency Contact	
Name:	Title:
Role	Phone:
Responsibilities:	Cellular Phone (24 Hr Contact):
Email address (if applicable):	
6. Secondary Emergency Contact	
Name:	Title:
Role	Phone:
Responsibilities:	Cellular Phone (24 Hr Contact):
Email address (if applicable):	
7. The Contractor will provide a list of emergency response personnel for the site, in addition to those in the Emergency Contact sections above and attach to the Emergency Release Response form. Include the name, title, role, responsibility, telephone, and email address for each person listed.	
8. Emergency Notification:	
a. The Contractor is required to comply with State and federal law and the project Hazardous Materials Management Plan when reporting releases or threats of releases of hazardous materials. Describe the internal emergency notification procedure for the site.	
b. In case of emergency, the Contractor will dial 911 immediately.	
c. The Contractor will contact SCE and the CPUC or BLM Environmental Monitor after emergency service personnel are notified.	
d. Contact the local CUPA, California Emergency Management Agency, and National Response Center as required by State and federal law and the project Hazardous Materials Management Plan.	
9. Emergency Medical Facility	
Facility Name:	Phone:
Address:	
City:	Zip Code:

9. Documentation: The Contractor will complete the Spill Log/Report Form when a release or threat of release of a hazardous material or waste occurs. The Contractor will comply with State and federal law and the project Hazardous Materials Management Plan when documenting releases or threats of releases.	
10. Cleanup and Disposal Contractor:	
Name:	Phone:
Address:	
City:	Zip Code:
11. Emergency Equipment: The Contractor will provide a list of emergency equipment stored at the site and attach to the Emergency Release Response form.	
12. Site Map/Storage Map: The Contractor will attach a detailed site plan to the Emergency Release Response form that designates hazardous material and waste storage, use, dispensing, or handling areas; storm drain and sewer inlets; access points; and names and locations of adjacent streets.	

Appendix D. List of Regional Water Quality Control Board Certified Treated Wood Waste Refills

FACILITY NAME	COUNTY	FACILITY'S SITE ADDRESS	CITY	ZIP CODE	FACILITY'S CONTACT NUMBER
Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility	Alameda	10840 Altamont Pass Road	Livermore	94551	(800)449-6349
Rock Creek Solid Waste Facility	Calaveras	12021 Hunt Road	Milton	95230	(209)754-6402
Keller Canyon Landfill	Contra Costa	901 Bailey Road	Pittsburg	94565	(925)625-4711
American Avenue Disposal Site	Fresno	18950 W American Avenue	Kerman	93630	(559)846-6138
Allied Imperial Landfill	Imperial	104 East Robinson Road	Imperial	92251	(760)355-0004
Clean Harbors, Buttonwillow, LLC	Kern	2500 West Lokern Road	Buttonwillow	93206	(805)208-8518
Metropolitan Bakersfield (Bena) Sanitary Landfill	Kern	2951 Neumarkel Road	Caliente	93518	(661)862-8900
Waste Management Inc. McKittrick Site	Kern	56533 Highway 58 West	McKittrick	93251	(661)762-7366
CWMI Kettleman Hills Facility	Kings	35251 Old Skyline Road	Kettleman City	93239	(559)386-9711
Eastlake Sanitary Landfill	Lake	16015 Davis Ave	Clearlake	95422	(707)994-5888
Burbank Landfill (Stough Park)	Los Angeles	1600 North Bel Aire Drive	Burbank	91504	(818)238-3915
Puente Hills Landfill #6	Los Angeles	13130 Crossroads Parkway South	Industry	91746	(562)699-7411
Sunshine Canyon Sanitary Landfill County Extension	Los Angeles	14747 San Fernando Road	Sylmar	91342	(818-833-6513
Chiquita Canyon Landfill	Los Angeles	29201 Henry Mayo Drive	Valencia (In Santa Clarita)	91355	(661)257-3655
Calabasas Sanitary Landfill	Los Angeles	2800 S. Workman Mill Road	Whittier	90601	(562)699-6028 x6005
Savage Canyon Landfill	Los Angeles	13919 East Penn Street	Whittier	90602	(562)907-7750
Johnson Canyon Sanitary Landfill	Monterey	31400 Johnson Canyon Road	Gonzales	93926	(831)675-2165

Appendix E. List of SCE-Approved Hazardous Waste Facilities and Transporters

Table E-1 SCE-Approved Hazardous Waste Facilities	
Location	**Address**
Azusa Land Reclamation	1211 West Gladstone Azusa, CA 91702
Clean Harbors Aragonite, LLC	11600 North Aptus Road, Exit 56 Aragonite, UT 84029
Clean Harbors, Buttonwillow, LLC	2500 West Lokern Road Buttonwillow, CA 93206
Clean Harbors Coffeyville	2474 North US Highway 169 Coffeyville, KS 67337
Clean Harbors Deerpark Tx	2027 Independence Parkway South La Porte, TX 77571
Clean Harbors Grassy Mountain	3 Miles East, 7 Miles North of Knolls, Exit 41 off I-80 Grantsville, UT 84029
Clean Harbors Los Angeles, LLC	5756 Alba Street Los Angeles, CA 90058
Crosby & Overton	1610 West 17th Street Long Beach, CA, 90813
Demenno Kerdoon (Compton Facility Only)	2000 North Alameda Street Compton, CA 90222
E-Recyclinig	7230 Petterson Lane Paramount, CA 90723-2022
eWaste Center Inc.	5788 Smithway Street Commerce, CA 90040
IMS Electronics Recycling,	12455 Kerran Street, Suite 300 Poway, CA 92064
Kettleman Hills	35251 Old Skyline Road Kettleman City, CA 93239
Kinsbursky Brothers	125 East Commercial Street #A Anaheim, Ca 92801-1214
US Ecology, Nevada	Highway 95, 12 Miles South of Beatty, NV
Veolia ES Technical Solutions, LLC	1704 West First Street Azusa, CA 91702
Clean Harbors El Dorado, LLC	309 American Circle El Dorado, AR 71730
Clean Harbors Kimbell, Inc.	2247 South Highway 71 Kimball, NE 69145
Clean Harbors Deer Trail, LLC	108555 East Highway 36 Deer Trail, CO 80105
Clean Harbors Arizona, LLC	1340 West Lincoln Street Phoenix, AZ 85007
Clean Harbors of San Jose, LLC	1040 Commercial Street San Jose, CA 95112
Clean Harbors Wilmington, LLC	1737 East Denni Street Wilmington, CA 90744
Clean Harbors Colfax, LLC	3763 Highway 471 Colfax, LA 71417
Clean Harbors LaPorte, LLC	500 Battleground Road La Porte, TX 77571

Table E-1 SCE-Approved Hazardous Waste Facilities	
Location	**Address**
Transformer Technologies	4709 Turner Road SE Salem, OR 97317
A-line Environmental Decommission Service	808 Dearborn Avenue Waterloo, IA 50703
Apex Drum	6228 Ferguson Drive Commerce, CA
Bethlehem Apparatus	890 Front Street Hellertown, PA
Bethlehem Apparatus	Bethlehem, PA
Cylinder Depot, Inc (Formerly Universal Cylinder Exchange)	692 North Cypress Street
Demeno Kerdoon (NOTE: DK SISTER SITE VERNON, CA IS NOT APPROVED FOR	2000 North Alameda Street Compton, CA
Electronic Recyclers International, LLC	2860 South East Avenue Fresno, CA
Energy Solutions of Utah; formerly ENVIROCARE OF UTAH (Only Approved	423 West 300 South Salt Lake City , UT
E-Recycling of California	7230 Petterson Lane Paramount, CA
E-World Recyclers	2480 Ash Street Vista, CA
Filter Recycling	180 West Monte Avenue Rialto, CA
Industrial Container Services	1540 South Greenwood Avenue Montebello, CA
Kinsbursky Brothers Inc.	125 East Commercial Street #A Anaheim, CA
Siemens Industry, Inc	5375 S. Boyle Avenue Los Angeles, CA
Soil Safe of California, Inc (Previously TPS)	12328 Hibiscus Road Adelanto, CA
Ted Levine Drum Co	1817 Chico Avenue So. El Monte, CA
Thermal Remediation Solutions, LLC	1211 West Gladstone Street Azusa, CA
THOMAS GRAY & ASSOCIATES INC. (Only Approved for use via an Approved Rad	1205 West Barkley Avenue Orange, CA
US Ecology Idaho, Inc.	10.5 miles NW on HWY 78, Lemley Road Grand View, ID
WM Mercury Waste Inc (Mercury Waste Solutions)	21211 Durand Avenue Union Grove, WI
Waste Management Asset Recovery Group, Southeast Center (Lamp Tracker)	221 North 48th Avenue Phoenix, AZ

Table E-2 Approved Hazardous Waste Transporter List Updated June 23, 2016			
Hazardous Waste Transporter Name	**Address (if available)**	**Notification of PCB Activity**	**Notes**
American Integrated Services, Inc.	1502 East Opp Street Wilmington, CA 90744	Yes	
Asbury Environmental Services		Yes	
Avalon Freight Line			New transporter approved May 2016. HW Transporter Registration 6465; EPA ID CAR000262600
C&H Veteran Enterprises Inc.	3208 West Capitol Ave, West Sacramento, CA 95691		US DOT#1702380; EPA IDCAR000153395. Patricio Romero reviewed and approved use 6/22/16. PSC subcontracted C&H for heavy haul project under Transformer Technologies.
Clean Harbors Environmental Services Inc.		Yes	
Clean Tech Environmental		Yes	
Cummings Transportation	19609 Broken Ct Shafter, CA, 93263	Yes	
Denbeste Transportation Inc.		Yes	
Double Barrel Environmental		Yes	
Ecology Control Industries (ECI)		Yes	
Environmental Logistics Inc.		Yes	
Emerald Transformer	5756 Alba Street Los Angeles, CA, 90058		
Haz Mat Trans Inc.		Yes	
Karcher Environmental Inc.		Yes	
K-Vac	8910 Rochester Avenue Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730		
Lee's Trucking		No	
Lutrel Trucking, Inc.		Yes	
MP Vacuum Services/MP Environmental Services	3400 Manor Street Bakersfield, CA, 93308	Yes	
Nieto and Sons Trucking, Inc.		Yes	
OC Vacuum		Yes	
Patriot Environmental Services	Long Beach, CA 90802	Yes	
PFR Environmental	14266 Dalewood St #A, Baldwin Park, CA 91706	N/A	Approved by Patricio Romero 5/12/15- Motor Carrier Permit #CA0000572
PSC		Yes	

Table E-2 Approved Hazardous Waste Transporter List Updated June 23, 2016			
Hazardous Waste Transporter Name	**Address (if available)**	**Notification of PCB Activity**	**Notes**
Remedial Transportation Services (RTS)		Yes	Patrico Romero reviewed in 11/2014 they were approved. Patricio reviewed 4/6/16 and RTS was approved (satisfactory) and remains under 50% below the National Safety Rating. EPA ID: CAR000181560 / Federal Motor Carrier Number 1089698.
Thomas Gray & Associates		Yes	
United Pumping Services	14016 East Valley Blvd.	Yes	