

Hazardous Substance Control and Emergency Response Plan

Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kV Transmission Line Project

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Hazardous Substance Control and Emergency Response Plan (Plan) provides the measures to be implemented by San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) and its contractors to address the proper storage, handling, cleanup, and disposal of hazardous substances in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations during construction of the Sycamore to Peñasquitos 230 kilovolt (kV) Transmission Line Project (Project). This Plan was prepared in accordance with Mitigation Measure (MM) Hazards-3: Hazardous Substance Control and Emergency Response Plan from the Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) and as described in Project's Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance and Reporting Plan (MMCRP). In addition, this Plan addresses compliance with MM Hazards-2: Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure Plan and Applicant Proposed Measure (APM) HAZ-2: Consistency with State and Federal Regulations.

1.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project proposes the construction and operation of a 230 kV transmission line between the existing Sycamore Canyon and Peñasquitos Substations. The project route consists of approximately 14-miles traversing through developed residential and commercial areas as well as undeveloped areas and includes the following components:

- Segment A - Construction of approximately 0.74 mile of new 230 kV transmission line and relocated 138 kV power line on new tubular steel poles (mono-pole structures) and steel H-frame structures all within existing SDG&E Right-of-Way (ROW) located between the existing Sycamore Canyon Substation and a trail originating at Stonebridge Parkway. Construction of one new cable pole at the transition point from overhead to underground.
- Segment B - Construction of approximately 11.45 miles of 230 kV underground transmission line in existing roads and bridges.
- Segment C - Install approximately 2.2 miles of new 230 kV transmission line and all-dielectric self-supporting (ADSS) communication cable on existing 230 kV tubular steel poles within existing SDG&E ROW from Scranton Road to Peñasquitos Substation. Construction of one new cable pole at the transition point from underground to overhead.
- Minor modifications of the existing Sycamore Canyon and Peñasquitos Substations to allow for connection of the new 230 kV transmission line.

2.0 OBJECTIVES

The purpose of this Plan is to identify preventative measures and techniques to help minimize spills or accidental releases of hazardous materials, address proper handling and disposal of hazardous wastes that may be generated during construction, and review the appropriate response to emergency situations that may arise in association with hazardous materials during construction and post-construction

The management practices and techniques presented in this Plan are intended to accomplish the following objectives:

- Prevent and minimize the effect of inadvertent releases of hazardous materials, which could impact soil, groundwater, human health, or resources.
- Provide guidance to Project personnel should hazardous material be encountered during construction activities (e.g., potentially contaminated groundwater, buried drums, or other unknown hazardous materials that could be discovered during construction).
- Provide for the proper handling, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials used or hazardous waste discovered or generated during construction of the Project.

3.0 APPLICABLE MITIGATION AND APPLICANT PROPOSED MEASURES

Applicant Proposed Measure Hazard-2: Consistency with State and Federal Regulations reads:

SDG&E shall address potential impacts relating to the handling and use of hazardous materials through compliance with numerous state and federal regulations, including, but not limited to:

- *Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations for worker safety in hazardous material remediation and hazardous waste operations (29 CFR Section 1910.120) Federal OSHA regulations hazard communication for workers (29 CFR Section 1910.1200) Federal OSHA regulations for toxic air contaminants for workers (29 CFR Section 1910.1000)*
- *CalOSHA regulations for worker safety in hazardous material remediation and hazardous waste operations (8 California Code of Regulations [CCR] 5192),*
- *CalOSHA regulations for hazard communication for workers (8 CCR 5194), and*
- *Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) regulations implementing Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA) and the California Hazardous Waste Control Law (HWCL) (22 CCR Division 4.5).*

SDG&E would implement standard operational procedures for the transport, use, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials. This includes, but is not limited to the use of absorbent pads for spill containment, specified locations for construction vehicle refueling, and a daily vehicle inspection schedule designed to identify leaking fuels and/or oils as early as possible.

Applicant Proposed Measure Hazard-3: SDG&E Compliance Management Programs reads:

The construction contractors would implement (in addition to regulatory and SDG&E requirements) their own compliance management programs to ensure that regulatory requirements are adhered to and that worker and public safety are secured.

Mitigation Measure Hazards-2: Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan reads:

As part of the Safety and Environmental Awareness Program (SEAP), SDG&E shall prepare a site-specific Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan for sites that are subject to the SPCC program (e.g., sites where the total aggregate capacity of aboveground oil storage containers exceeds 1,320 gallons) that will identify spill prevention and response measures and Best Management Practices (BMPs), systems, and devices. The plan will emphasize site-specific physical conditions to improve hazard prevention (e.g., identification of flow paths to nearest water bodies).

An SDG&E-designated representative shall be identified to ensure that all hazardous materials and safety plans are followed throughout the construction period. Best Management Practices (BMPs) identified in the project Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and spill prevention and response measures identified in the SPCC Plan shall be implemented during project construction to minimize the risk of an accidental release and to provide the necessary information for emergency response. A copy of the project SEAP shall be submitted to the CPUC at least 30 days prior to construction. All construction personnel shall be required to attend SEAP training prior to conducting any work on the project site. Training attendance sheet(s) shall be submitted to the CPUC on a monthly basis.

Mitigation Measure Hazards-3: Hazardous Substance Control and Emergency Response Plan reads:

SDG&E shall prepare and incorporate methods and techniques to minimize the exposure of the public to potentially hazardous materials during all phases of project construction and post-construction operation into a Hazardous Substance Control and Emergency Response Plan (HSCERP). The HSCERP shall be part of the project-specific SWPPP and shall be submitted to CPUC for recordkeeping at least 30 days prior to project construction. The HSCERP measures shall require implementation of appropriate control methods and approved containment (e.g., use of partial or total enclosures, hazardous material handling methods and employee training, ventilation requirements) and spill control practices for construction and on-site hazardous material storage. All hazardous materials and hazardous wastes shall be handled, stored, and disposed of in accordance with all applicable regulations by personnel qualified to handle hazardous materials. With the exception of wood poles, the plan shall specify that all hazardous materials shall be collected and stored in project-specific containers until they are transported to an appropriately licensed and permitted waste disposal facility and transported to an SDG&E service center designated as a SDG&E consolidation site. Wood poles shall be transported off site once removed from the ground and temporarily stored in project-specific containers at an SDG&E facility. As containers are filled, poles shall be transported to an appropriately licensed Class I landfill or the compost-lined portion of a solid waste landfill.

The HSCERP measures shall also include, but not be limited to, the following:

- *Proper disposal of contaminated soils*
- *Daily inspection of vehicles and equipment parking near sensitive resource areas during construction and spill containment procedures*

- *Emergency response and reporting procedures to address hazardous material releases*
- *Adequate operation and safety buffering and grounding measures*
- *Fueling of any vehicles, equipment, and helicopters in staging yards or on streets paved with secondary containment and away from sensitive resource areas (e.g., preserves, designated open space areas, conserved habitat)*

The measures shall specify that emergency spill supplies and equipment shall be available to respond in a timely manner if an incident should occur. Response materials such as oil-absorbent material, tarps, and storage drums shall be available at the project site at all times during construction and shall be used as needed to contain and control any minor releases.

4.0 PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

SDG&E will employ a variety of best management practices during and post-construction to reduce the potential for hazardous material/waste exposure. As provided by Section 25501(o) of the California HSC, hazardous materials include any material that poses a significant present or potential hazard to human health, safety, or the environment because of its quantity, concentration, or physical or chemical characteristics. Materials and waste may be considered hazardous if they exhibit hazardous characteristics (i.e., toxicity, ignitability, corrosivity, or reactivity), which may include petroleum products, lubricants, and extremely hazardous substances.

All personnel working on the Project will be required to attend the SEAP, which will include training on hazardous materials protocols, BMPs, spill prevention and response measures and relevant Project plans, such as an SPCC, Hazardous Material Business Plan (HMBP) and SWPPP, as applicable. In addition, regular tailboards held during construction will remind personnel about hazardous materials safety and procedures. Personnel responsible for managing hazardous materials will be trained in proper handling, storage, and transportation requirements, as well as appropriate emergency response procedures.

A copy of the project SEAP will be submitted to the CPUC at least 30 days prior to construction. A training log will be maintained of all personnel that participated in the training and reported to the CPUC monthly as required by MM BIO-1b.

4.1 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY

Project construction requires the use of hazardous and otherwise regulated materials and wastes subject to special hazardous waste disposal regulations under 40 CFR Part 273, 22 CCR Division 4.5, Chapter 23, and California HSC 25201.16 and 25214.5. A list of hazardous materials that would typically be used during construction is presented in Table 1: Hazardous Materials Typically Used for Construction. The list below may not be inclusive of all hazardous materials that may be used during construction. Safety Data Sheets for all hazardous materials used during construction will be maintained on site or readily accessible by Project personnel.

Table 1: Hazardous Materials Typically Used for Construction

Hazardous Materials	Use/Product
ABC fire extinguisher	Extinguish or control small fires
Acetylene gas	Welding
Air tool oil	Construction equipment repair
Ammonium hydroxide	Battery maintenance
Antifreeze (ethylene glycol)	Construction equipment and vehicles
Automatic transmission fluid	Construction equipment and vehicles
Battery acid (in vehicles, small electronics, and in the meter house of the substations)	Self-contained batteries
Bottled oxygen	Welding
Brake fluid	Construction equipment and vehicles
Canned spray paint	Mark utilities and survey lath
Connector grease (penotex)	Electrical connector installation
Contact cleaner 2000	Electrical equipment installation and maintenance
Diesel de-icer	Construction equipment and vehicles
Diesel fuel	Construction equipment and crew trucks
Diesel fuel additive	Construction equipment
Drilling fluids	Construction equipment
Dust suppressants and tackifiers	Dust control and soil stabilization
Gasoline	Construction vehicles and portable generators
Hot stick cleaner (cloth treated with polydimethylsiloxane)	Hot stick maintenance
Hydraulic fluid	Construction equipment
Insect killer	As needed to control wasps and hornets
Lubricating grease and oils	Construction equipment
Mastic coating	Waterproofing
Methyl alcohol	Electrical equipment installation and maintenance
Motor oils	Construction equipment and vehicles
Paint thinner	Construction and maintenance
Propane	Equipment installation and maintenance
Puncture seal tire inflator	As needed to repair tires
Safety fuses	Electrical equipment protection
Starter fluid	Small engine maintenance
Two-cycle oil (contains distillates and hydro-treated heavy paraffinic)	Lubricating oil for small gasoline operated equipment
WD-40	Maintenance of tools and equipment
ZEP (safety solvent)	Degreaser for tools and equipment

4.2 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RELEASE PREVENTION

Hazardous materials will be stored in a manner to prevent releases, explosions, or other chemical reactions. Designated storage areas on the Project will be properly signed, secured, and will follow all storage restrictions, container management rules, and reporting as required by local, state, and federal requirements. Materials stored at or above the local, state, and or federal thresholds will be subject to a HMBP and a SPCC Plan per 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 112; CCR Title 19, Sections 2620-2732, CCR Title 24, Part 9, Section 80.115; and California HSC, Division 20, Chapter 6.95.

Accidental releases may occur as a result of mishandled materials, improper storage practices, leaking vehicles and equipment, or equipment failures. SDG&E and its contractors will implement the following measures to prevent and minimize the release of hazardous materials:

- Storage, handling, and transportation of flammable and combustible liquids, including gasoline, diesel fuel, and gas cylinders will be performed in accordance with rules developed under state and federal regulations Title 8 CCR Section 1740 and 29 CFR 1910.106, respectively. These regulations include use of a licensed hazardous material transporter, fire protection requirements, storage quantity limitations, and spacing and location requirements.
- Hazardous materials will be stored in signed designated areas located away from drainage areas and hazards, such as electrical outlets or overhead hazards, as feasible.
- Containers of hazardous materials will remain closed unless adding or removing material.
- Hazardous materials will be stored in a secured location to prevent the risk of damage, vandalism, or theft. A secured location shall mean an area that is gated, locked, guarded or otherwise under the control of Project personnel.
- Incompatible materials will be stored in segregated areas. Materials that are incompatible will not be placed in the same container or in an unwashed container that previously held such material.
- Equipment containing petroleum or other hazardous substances will be inspected on a regular basis for leaks or signs of deterioration that could cause a leak or release.
- Appropriate signage will be installed to depict potentially hazardous areas in accordance with Title 8 CCR Section 3340 and California Fire Code (CFC) Section 2703, et seq.
- A 25-foot no-smoking zone will be established in areas where flammable materials are stored in accordance with CFC Section 2703.7.1. Signs stating “No smoking” will be conspicuously placed in the area where flammable, combustible, or reactive waste is located. Flammable or combustible materials will be appropriately grounded (as necessary) and stored separately from vehicles and equipment.
- Hazardous materials will be stored in Department of Transportation (DOT)-approved containers or other compatible containers. When appropriate, hazardous materials will be stored in designated hazardous material storage areas and managed in accordance with this Plan.
- Storage locations of portable pumps, stationary equipment, and requirements for secondary containment will be coordinated on site with the Qualified Storm Water Practitioner (QSP) for the Project to protect water resources.
- Only compatible containers designated for storing hazardous materials will be used. If a container is found to be damaged or leaking, the damaged container will be transferred to an overpack drum or the contents will be transferred to a container that is in good condition, and the damaged container will be disposed of properly. The overpack drum will also be clearly labeled with the type of material stored inside it.
- Containers will be clearly labeled with the contents.

- Containers will be maintained in good condition, with no leaks, ruptures, bulges, etc.
- Project personnel will adhere to manufacturer's recommendations on use, storage, and disposal of chemical products used during construction activities.
- Proper communication about hazardous chemicals which Project personnel may be exposed to will be implemented as required by Title 8 CCR Section 5194. This includes having Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for all hazardous materials used during construction available on site or readily accessible by Project personnel.
- Original product labels will not be removed as they may contain important safety and disposal information. If original product labels deteriorate, are illegible or fall off, the product package would be relabeled to allow personnel the ability to identify the contents.
- Measures to prevent overfilling of fuel storage containers will be implemented. This may include use of a fuel gauge, fuel level alarms, or other devices as appropriate.
- If any areas are impacted by hazardous materials, dust control methods to control airborne contaminants (depending on the substance) may be employed for the protection of workers, the public, and the environment, in accordance with Title 8 CCR Section 5155.
- Spill kits containing absorbent material and other spill response equipment sufficient to contain anticipated release scenarios will be clearly marked and readily accessible near designated hazardous material and waste storage areas.
- Reasonable spill prevention measures, such as the use of spill-safe fuel cans and drip pans will be implemented, as appropriate, when transferring or using hazardous materials.
- Secondary containment will be used for containers holding 55-gallons or more of oil or as prescribed in an applicable SPCC Plan. Deposited material will be removed from containment areas and from containment systems.
- All secondary containment systems for liquid hazardous materials or hazardous wastes must be able to hold the volume of the largest container in the storage area and, if uncovered, shall provide sufficient additional capacity for storm events. Sufficient capacity for secondary containment shall be defined as 110% of the total storage capacity.
- All construction equipment and vehicles will be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations to help prevent fluid leaks.
- Leaking equipment will not be permitted to enter Project sites.
- Fueling of vehicles, equipment, and helicopters will occur in staging yards or on streets paved with secondary containment and away from sensitive resource areas (e.g., preserves, designated open space areas, conserved habitat).
- Equipment repairs and refueling will be performed in a manner to prevent impact to waterbodies or groundwater (e.g., performing operations outside of sensitive resource areas, not leaving fueling activities unattended unless a pump shut-off valve is utilized, and utilizing drip pans).

- BMPs outlined in the SWPPP will be followed to protect storm water.
- Hazardous material storage areas will be located away from storm drain inlets, drainage systems, and watercourses to prevent storm water run-on from reaching the materials.
- Hazardous materials will be stored on impervious surfaces, plastic groundcovers, or other similar method, as appropriate. Berms may also be used in conjunction with other spill prevention techniques to prevent spills or leakage from contaminating the ground.

In addition, hazardous materials stored on site during construction that exceeds threshold levels requires preparation of a HMBP and SPCC Plan. These thresholds are 55 gallons of liquid, 500 pounds of solids, or 200 cubic feet of gas for a HMBP and 1,320 gallons of oil stored in 55-gallon or larger containers for an SPCC Plan. If an HMBP is required, it will be submitted to the San Diego County Department of Environmental Health (DEH) through the California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) within 30 days of bringing hazardous materials on site. The Plans will be available for review on site and will be updated as necessary throughout construction. A separate HMBP and SPCC Plan will be developed for implementation during the operation and maintenance phase of the Project as required by law.

4.3 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RELEASE RESPONSE

Although all efforts will be taken to prevent an inadvertent release of hazardous materials during construction of the Project, if a release does occur, effective and prompt response will be implemented to help reduce the potential for hazardous materials to threaten human health and the environment. In the event of a release or discovery of contaminated material, the following procedures will be implemented:

- Once discovery of a release has been made and it is safe to do so, Project personnel (i.e. first responder) will attempt to stop the release and prevent further dispersal as described in 4.3.1 below.
- The SDG&E field representative and/or Environmental Inspector (EI) will then be contacted by the first responder or site supervisor.
- The appropriate Project personnel, such as the SDG&E field representative, Hazardous Materials Specialist or EI will work together to determine next steps to properly contain, cleanup, store, and dispose of the release as described in Section 4.3.1 of this Plan.
- The field representative or EI will contact the SDG&E Environmental Compliance Lead and the SDG&E Hazardous Materials Specialist (HMS) as needed to notify them of the release.
- In the event Project personnel become exposed to hazardous materials the product SDS will be consulted regarding proper decontamination procedures, first aid or medical response. Based on the typical hazardous materials that will be used during construction, this generally requires the use of washing (e.g. eye flush or hand washing). If the exposed individual believes they need immediate medical treatment, local emergency services (i.e. dial 911) will be contacted.

4.3.1 Containment and Cleanup Procedures

Containment of a hazardous material release will be performed by Project personnel trained in spill response procedures. Cleanup personnel must wear the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) and be familiar with waste management procedures. Containment procedures that may be implemented during construction include, but are not limited to, the following:

- PPE, first aid, and emergency spill supplies will be available at hazardous material and waste storage areas, which may include Project staging yards and on construction vehicles or equipment. . Every construction crew handling hazardous material will have access to PPE (i.e. gloves), first aid and spill response supplies (i.e. a bucket and absorbent pads or similar).
- If the release is relatively small, absorbent pads and material will be applied to the surface of the release to absorb all of the liquid.
- Incidental releases of hazardous materials that can be absorbed, neutralized, or otherwise controlled safely at the time of release by employees in the immediate release area, will be immediately cleaned.
- Discharge into storm drains or other storm water conveyance systems will be prevented by obstructing those features that are located in the area of the release with a control device such as, mats, plastic, booms, or earthen dikes.
- If a release cannot be cleaned up immediately and a rain event is forecasted, the area will be secured and covered to protect the contamination from spreading.
- In the event of a large release, earthen ditches or dikes will be constructed around the release site to prevent the discharge from flowing off site or into waterways, and Project personnel will contact a licensed emergency spill response contractor if needed.
- If it is determined that the release cannot be safely contained by Project personnel or poses a threat to the safety of Project personnel or the public, the SDG&E field representative or EI will coordinate with an SDG&E Contract Administrator (CA) to stop work in the area and will contact 911 or emergency services as appropriate.
- Appropriate signage will be placed around the spill to prevent individuals and vehicles from entering larger release areas for the safety of Project personnel and the public, and to prevent spread to other Project areas.
- If necessary, the Hazardous Materials Specialist, EI, SDG&E Field Representative, or CA will direct Project personnel to move to a specified safe distance from the release,
- If evacuation is required from a particular work site, Project personnel would be directed by emergency response personnel, the CA or EI to a safe location, such as a construction yard, using a safe exit route.

Once the release of hazardous material has been contained, cleanup personnel will clean the contaminated area by implementing the following measures:

- Impacted material will be removed and appropriate absorbent materials will be used to thoroughly clean the spill area to the extent possible.
- Spills will not be diluted with water or other liquids for purposes of mitigating the spill. If the use of water or other liquids is necessary for final cleaning or dust control, the water or other liquids will be collected and disposed of in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations.
- All contaminated material, including rocks, mulch, soil, and cleanup material, will be removed, stored, and disposed of in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations.

4.4 HAZARDOUS MATERIAL RELEASE REPORTING AND NOTIFICATION

If a release is reportable, notification will be made to the CPUC and other agencies as required by law, and described as follows:

- Federally regulated hazardous materials, if released to the environment in any amount equal to or greater than their established Reportable Quantity (RQ), will require agency notification. If a spill is equal to or exceeds a RQ under federal regulations 40 CFR 302, the National Response Center (NRC), California Emergency Management Agency (CAL EMA), and the San Diego County DEH (Certified Unified Program Agency [CUPA]) will be immediately notified. In addition, a written report to Cal EMA will be submitted within 30 days, if required.
- Spills that reach navigable waters, or pose a threat to a surface water, well, or domestic water supply source, cause pollution of surface water or groundwater, meet or exceed Reportable Quantities (i.e., 42 gallons for oil), or cause a nuisance or a potential threat to public health, will be reported to the CAL EMA, San Diego County DEH and the NRC.
- Spills that occur on a State of California highway will be reported to the California Highway Patrol and/or California Department of Transportation (CalTrans).
- Spills that threaten wildlife will be reported to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), as required.
- Spills that threaten waters of the state or United States will be reported to the State Water Quality Control Board (SWQCB), Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), California Coastal Commission (CCC), CDFW, and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), as appropriate.
- Spills that enter the environment within areas under the jurisdiction of the CCC will be reported to the CCC as required by Project permits and authorizations issued by CCC.

It is the responsibility of SDG&E to make agency notifications if a reportable release occurs. If a release occurs as a result of any action caused by SDG&E's construction contractor, immediate communication with appropriate SDG&E personnel will be made in compliance with this Plan.

Contact information for the agencies and personnel referenced above can be found in Attachment A: Emergency Contact List.

4.5 HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

This section describes the measures that will be taken during construction of the Project to address the proper procedures for the storage, management, and disposal of hazardous wastes in accordance with Project mitigation measures and permit conditions, as well as applicable state and federal regulations (CCR Title 22 Section 66261.1-66261.7 and 40 CFR 260, et seq., respectively).

- To properly manage hazardous wastes that may be generated during construction of the Project, all Project personnel will adhere to the requirements of this Plan and the following waste procedures will be implemented: Waste bins that may potentially contain hazardous materials will be covered (e.g., scrap-metal bins with material containing oil residue). These containers will be emptied prior to reaching capacity.
- Hazardous waste will be secured in appropriate containers and stored to prevent potential vandalism.
- Empty containers that previously held hazardous materials will be marked “Empty” with the date that the drum was emptied. These containers will be properly disposed of and will not be stored on site for more than one year [22 CCR 66261.7(f)].
- Work areas will be kept clean of un-needed hazardous materials to minimize the potential for an inadvertent release.
- Absorbent pads, contaminated gloves, and other waste materials that are used during cleanup of a hazardous material release will be placed in an approved, labeled, waste container for disposal at a proper waste-handling facility or laundered at an approved facility.
- All cleanup debris will be considered hazardous waste, unless a waste characterization is performed and it is demonstrated to be non-hazardous.
- Wastes that fall under universal waste management rules (i.e., used batteries, nonempty aerosol cans, used electronic devices, spent compact fluorescent light ballasts) are required to be labeled as “Universal Waste” and will include the generator’s name, address, and phone number, accumulation start date, and contents. Universal waste disposal will occur within one year and managed in accordance with Title 22 CCR Section 66273.
- All containers holding hazardous waste will be appropriately labeled in accordance with Title 22 CCR Section 66262.34 (f) and will include the generator’s name, address, and phone number; accumulation start date; “Hazardous Waste;” characteristic; physical state; and the name and address of the facility where the waste was generated. Hazardous waste disposal shall occur within 90 days, or as required by law.
- Hazardous waste generated or discovered during construction will be stored in a signed Hazardous Waste Storage Area (HWSA) at secure Project sites, such as construction yards or existing substations.

- Hazardous waste may be stored at Project locations along the right-of-way for short periods of time, but hazardous waste will be removed at the end of the day and transported to a designated HWSA.
- Sanitation facilities (e.g., portable toilets) will be contained to prevent discharges of pollutants to the storm water drainage system or receiving water.
- Sanitation facilities will be cleaned or replaced and inspected regularly for leaks and spills.

SDG&E's field representative or Hazardous Materials Specialist will be contacted in the event that Project personnel are unsure of the proper waste procedures to be implemented in the event of a hazardous material spill, leakage, or discovery. Contact information for SDG&E's designated Hazardous Materials Specialist is provided in Attachment A.

4.6 TRANSPORT AND DISPOSAL

All hazardous materials and wastes (including rinse or wash waters exposed to hazardous materials) will be transported, disposed or recycled according to applicable local, state, and federal regulations. Hazardous waste will be transported only by state-registered hazardous waste haulers to a properly authorized treatment, storage, or disposal facility. These haulers will be registered by the State Department of Toxic Substances Control and California Highway Patrol, as required by law. All manifests relating to hazardous material disposal will be kept on file, as required by applicable regulations and available for review upon request.

4.7 MONITORING AND REPORTING

Compliance with this Plan will be monitored by SDG&E's EIs. Compliance observations will be reported on a weekly basis along with other reporting requirements as noted in the MMCRP. Non-compliance or deviations will be reported as part of regular weekly compliance and as required by the MMCRP.

5.0 REFERENCES

California Code of Regulations (CFR) (Title 24, Part 9, Section 80.115. Online. https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2014-04/documents/b_40cfr112.pdf. Site visited October 2016.

California Fire Code (CFC). Title 24. CCR, Part 9, Section 2703, et seq. Online. <http://www.bsc.ca.gov/codes.aspx>. Site visited October 2016.

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San Diego Gas & Electric Sycamore-Peñasquitos 230-kV Transmission Line Project Final Environmental Impact Report; Addendum, May 2016, http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/Environment/info/panoramaenv/Sycamore_Penasquitos/FEIR.html

Attachment A – Emergency Contact List

Company/ Organization	Title	Applicable Project Component	Name/Address	Telephone Number
Company Contacts				
San Diego Gas & Electric Company	Project Manager	Project Wide	██████████ 8315 Century Park Court San Diego, CA 92123	██████████
	Environmental Project Manager / Hazardous Materials Specialist	Project Wide	██████████ 1010 Tavern Road Alpine, CA 91901	██████████
	Environmental Compliance Lead	Project Wide	██████████ 1010 Tavern Road Alpine, CA 91901	██████████
	SDG&E Field Representative	Project Wide	██████████ 4848 Sante Fe Avenue San Diego, CA 92109	██████████
	SDG&E Environmental Inspector (EI)	Project Wide	TBD	TBD
Federal and State Contacts				
Department of Toxic Substances Control	San Diego Field Office	Project Wide	9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 150 San Diego, CA 92123-4340	██████████
California Public Utilities Commission	Project Manager	Project Wide	Billie Blanchard 505 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco CA 94102	██████████
California OES State Warning Center	N/A	Project Wide	N/A	██████████

Company/ Organization	Title	Applicable Project Component	Name/Address	Telephone Number
California OES – Southern Region	Emergency Service Coordinator – San Diego County	Project Wide	Joanne Phillips 4671 Liberty Avenue, Building 284 Los Alamitos, CA 90720	██████████
California Highway Patrol	N/A	Project Wide	N/A	911
California Department of Fish and Wildlife	Staff Environmental Scientist	Project Wide	Eric Hollenbeck 3883 Ruffin Road San Diego, CA 92123	██████████
Regional Water Quality Control Board	Supervising Water Resources Control Engineer	Project Wide	David Barker San Diego Region 2375 Northside Drive, Suite 100 San Diego, CA 92108	██████████
United States Environmental Protection Agency	National Response Center	Project Wide	N/A	(800) 424-8802
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	N/A	Project Wide	Jesse Bennett Carlsbad Fish and Wildlife Office 2177 Salk Avenue, Suite 250 Carlsbad, CA 92008	██████████
California Coastal Commission	Environmental Scientist	Segment C from Structure E41 to E45	Joseph Street Energy, Ocean Resources & Federal Consistency Division 45 Fremont St., Suite 2000 San Francisco, CA 94105	██████████

Company/ Organization	Title	Applicable Project Component	Name/Address	Telephone Number
Local Contacts				
County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health (i.e., a Certified Unified Program Agency)	N/A	Project Wide	P.O. Box 129261 San Diego, CA 92112-9261	(858) 505-6657
Fire Departments				
San Diego Fire	N/A	Segment A (Structures P4 – P6), Segments B & C	Fire Station 41 4914 Carrol Canyon Road San Diego, CA 92138	911 or (619) 533-4300
MCAS Miramar Fire	N/A	Sycamore Canyon Substation & Structures 3A and 3B	Fire Station 61 7224 Mitscher Way San Diego, CA 92145	911 or (858) 577-6137
Police Departments				
San Diego County Sheriff’s Department	N/A	Project Wide		911 or (858) 565-5200
Hospitals				
Pomerado Hospital	N/A	Project Wide	15615 Pomerado Road Poway, CA 92064	(858) 613-4000
Scripps Memorial Hospital La Jolla	N/A	Project Wide	9888 Genesee Avenue La Jolla, CA 92037	(858) 626-4123