

**SUNCREST DYNAMIC REACTIVE POWER SUPPORT
PROJECT
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND WASTE MANAGEMENT
PLAN**

Prepared for

NextEra Energy Transmission West, LLC
700 Universe Boulevard
Juno Beach, Florida 33408
Andy Flajole, Project Manager – Environmental Services
(561) 568-6553

Prepared by

SWCA Environmental Consultants
60 Stone Pine Road, Suite 100
Half Moon Bay, California 94019
www.swca.com

October 2018

CONTENTS

1	Introduction	1
2	Plan Objectives	1
3	Preventative Measures	2
4	Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Plan Implementation.....	2
4.1	Hazardous Materials Inventory	2
4.2	Spill Prevention and Control.....	4
4.2.1	Equipment and Vehicle Fueling and Maintenance	5
4.2.2	Oil and Hazardous Materials Storage	6
4.2.3	Additional Procedures for Prevention and Control.....	7
4.3	Procedures for Accidental Release	8
4.3.1	Initial Assessment and Identification of Hazards	8
4.3.2	Procedures for Notification.....	8
4.3.3	Hazardous Materials Containment.....	10
4.3.4	Cleanup	10
4.4	Hazardous Waste Management.....	10
4.4.1	Hazardous Waste Management Procedures.....	11
4.4.2	Waste Storage	11
4.4.3	Hazardous Waste-Specific Management and Disposal Requirements	11
4.4.4	Field Inspections	12
4.4.5	Procedures for Waste Minimization	12
5	References	13

TABLES

Table 1.	List of Hazardous Materials and Uses	4
Table 2.	Cleanup Supplies and Equipment	5
Table 3.	Procedures for Spill Notification	9

ATTACHMENTS

- Attachment A: Emergency Contacts
- Attachment B: Spill or Release Notification Form
- Attachment C: Hazardous Materials Communication Plan

1 INTRODUCTION

This Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Plan (HMWMP) addresses measures to be taken by NextEra Energy Transmission West (NEET West) and its construction contractors for the proper handling, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations during implementation of the Suncrest Dynamic Reactive Power Support Project (project). The project will involve two primary construction components: (1) the installation of a Static Var Compensator (SVC) dynamic reactive device and (2) an installation of an approximately 1-mile-long transmission line connecting the proposed SVC site to the existing Suncrest Substation. The project is located in unincorporated south-central San Diego County, approximately 3.75 miles southeast of the community of Alpine.

In general, construction of the SVC will require clearing of vegetation, grading, and construction of structure and equipment foundations; installation of the SVC and electrical equipment; and restoration of temporary impacts. Construction of the transmission line will involve trenching within Bell Bluff Truck Trail, construction and installation of a duct bank and splice vaults, installation of the riser pole and intermediate pole, pulling of cables into the duct banks and splice vaults, and restoration of the road surface.

This HMWMP was prepared per Mitigation Measure (MM) HAZ-1 of the Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR; State Clearing House No. 2016011004; CPUC 2018) for the project. The HMWMP describes spill prevention, storage, notification, and hazardous material response procedures, and also provides a list of hazardous materials anticipated to be present onsite during construction of the project. This HMWMP was developed to address compliance with federal, state, and local regulations, as well as the requirements specified by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) in MM HAZ-1 of the project's EIR. This HMWMP will pertain to all areas of the project, including construction staging areas.

2 PLAN OBJECTIVES

The purpose of this HMWMP is to describe the waste management and hazardous material controls that will be implemented to prevent or minimize spills and inadvertent releases of hazardous materials that may occur during construction. The Plan includes information for the implementation of mitigation measures, and also addresses monitoring of the HMWMP's effectiveness via control measures implemented during construction. In addition, the HMWMP provides measures for implementing MM HAZ-1 and includes the following objectives:

- Ensure proper handling, storage, and disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous waste that is used during project construction
- Prevent and minimize adverse effects due to inadvertent releases of hazardous materials that could affect sensitive resources such as groundwater or soil
- Describe the cleanup and notification procedures that will be implemented in the event of a spill or inadvertent release of hazardous materials
- Provide for the proper training and information of hazardous materials that will be encountered onsite

3 PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

NEET West and its construction contractors will conduct all construction activities in conformance with the procedures provided in this HMWMP, as well as any applicable procedures in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the project. In addition, as described in Section 4.2.3, Additional Procedures for Prevention and Control, NEET West will implement applicable measures provided in the project's Construction Fire Protection Plan (CFPP) and Blasting Plan.

The procedures provided in this HMWMP will prevent and minimize the adverse effects associated with the release of any hazardous materials or the improper disposal of waste. MM HAZ-1 states:

“NEET West and/or its contractor(s) shall prepare and implement a HMWMP. The HMWMP may include components or requirements which are part of compliance documents for other applicable federal and state hazardous materials regulations. The HMWMP shall include the following information:

- *A list of hazardous materials present on-site during construction and operation, to be updated as needed along with material Safety Data Sheets and other information regarding storage, application, transportation, and disposal requirements;*
- *A Hazardous Materials Communication (i.e., HAZCOM) Plan;*
- *Assignments and responsibilities of Proposed Project Health and Safety roles;*
- *Standards for any secondary containment and countermeasures that will be required for hazardous materials;*
- *Spill response procedures based on product and quantity. The procedures shall include materials to be used, location of such materials within the Proposed Project area, and disposal protocols; and*
- *Protocols for the management, testing, reporting, and disposal of potentially contaminated soils or groundwater observed or discovered during construction. This will include termination of work within the area of suspected contamination, sampling by an OSHA trained individual, and testing at a certified laboratory.*

A copy of the HMWMP shall be provided to the CPUC for recordkeeping prior to the start of construction. HMWMP updates shall be made and submitted as needed if construction activities change whereas the existing HMWMP does not adequately address the Proposed Project.”

4 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

4.1 Hazardous Materials Inventory

As provided by Section 25501(o) of the California Health and Safety Code (HSC), hazardous materials include any material that poses a significant present or potential hazard to human health and safety or the environment because of its quantity, concentration, or physical or chemical characteristics. Materials and waste may be considered hazardous if they exhibit any of following four characteristics:

- **Ignitability.** Ignitable materials and wastes can undergo spontaneous combustion, can catch on fire, or have a flashpoint¹ of less than 60 degrees Celsius (140 degrees Fahrenheit). Examples include waste oil and used solvents.
- **Corrosivity.** Corrosive materials and wastes are acids and bases that can corrode or dissolve materials they encounter. Aqueous wastes with a pH less than or equal to 2.0 or greater than or equal to 12.5 are considered corrosive.
- **Toxicity.** Toxic materials and wastes are poisonous when ingested or absorbed. Examples include mercury, lead, DDT, polychlorinated biphenyls [PCBs], etc.).
- **Reactivity.** Reactive materials and wastes are unstable under normal conditions and can explode or release toxic vapors when heated, compressed, or mixed with water. Examples include lithium-sulfur batteries and unused explosives.

As described in Attachment C, Hazardous Materials Communication Plan, hazardous materials used during construction of the project will primarily include petroleum products, such as gasoline, diesel fuel, hydraulic fluid, mineral oil, solvents, oils, and possibly explosives for blasting activities. While we do not anticipate finding contaminated soils onsite, federal and state laws require that contaminated soils (e.g., soils containing industrial solvents, gasoline, and lead) exceeding concentration thresholds are considered hazardous waste and should be handled and disposed of properly and lawfully during excavation, transportation, and disposal.

Per Chapter 6.95, Division 20 of the California HSC, a Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP) is required if hazardous materials are handled onsite in quantities equal to or greater than 500 pounds, 55 gallons, or 200 cubic feet of gas. Because the project will store greater than 1,320 gallons of mineral oil² in the transformers, an HMBP will be developed for the project. A copy of the HMBP will be submitted to the County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health (DEH) and the CPUC within 30 days of bringing hazardous materials onsite, in compliance with Chapter 6.95, Division 20 of the California HSC.

In accordance with Rule (40 CFR Part 112), a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan is required for facilities with single above-ground storage tank with a storage capacity greater than 660 gallons, or multiple tanks with a combined capacity greater than 1,320 gallons. Because the project will store more than 1,320 gallons of mineral oil in the transformers, SPCC measures have been incorporated into this HMWMP in Section 4.2 below.

Table 1, List of Hazardous Materials and Uses, and Attachment C, Hazardous Materials Communication Plan, provides a list of hazardous materials and wastes expected to be produced or used during construction activities. NEET West's construction contractors may use additional compounds and/or solvents, provided that they conform to all applicable local, state, and federal laws and follow the requirements of this HMWMP.

¹ A flashpoint is defined as the lowest temperature at which a vapor will ignite when exposed to an ignition source.

² Mineral oil or "transformer oil" is stable at high temperatures and has desirable electrical insulating properties. Its functions are to insulate, suppress corona and arcing, and to serve as a coolant.

Table 1. List of Hazardous Materials and Uses

Hazardous Materials	Use/Product
Antifreeze	Construction equipment and vehicles
Brake fluid	Construction equipment and vehicles
Cement slurry	Construction
Diesel fuel	Construction equipment and vehicles
Explosives	Blasting
Gasoline	Construction vehicles and portable generators
Hydraulic fluid	Construction equipment
Lubrication grease	Construction equipment
Lubrication oil	Construction equipment
Mineral oil/transmission fluid	Transformers
Transmission fluid	Construction equipment and vehicles

NEET West or its construction contractor will substitute a hazardous waste product for a non-hazardous waste produce if a viable alternative exists that will not conflict with NEET West’s construction specifications. As described in Attachment C, Hazardous Material Communication Plan, NEET West’s construction contractor will maintain a list of all hazardous materials stored onsite, along with material Safety Data Sheets, which will include information regarding the storage, application, transportation, and disposal requirements for each hazardous material used during construction of the project. Additional information regarding the Material Safety Data Sheets is provided in Attachment C, Hazardous Waste Communication Plan.

4.2 Spill Prevention and Control

As required in MM HAZ-1, this HMWMP provides secondary containment and spill prevention countermeasures that NEET West and its contractors will use during construction. These measures, which will help prevent and minimize adverse effects due to inadvertent releases of hazardous materials, include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Avoid filling fuel storage containers in excess of approximately 90 percent capacity
- Properly dispose of discarded fuel and chemical containers
- Handle, store, and dispose of chemical products per the manufacturer recommendations
- Use proper spill supplies (e.g., absorbent pads) when refueling to contain and capture any spilled fuel
- Properly remove and contain hazardous materials such as grease and oil during routine maintenance of construction equipment

Conspicuously marked emergency equipment and spill supplies will be stored within construction staging areas and in proximity to other project work areas. In addition, NEET West’s construction contractors will implement project-specific measures to minimize and prevent spills associated with vehicle and equipment activities, as described in the following sections and in Section 4.4, Waste Management.

4.2.1 Equipment and Vehicle Fueling and Maintenance

In addition to the procedures described above, maintenance of construction equipment and vehicles will be performed according to the following requirements:

- Spill supplies and equipment will be maintained in a readily accessible location, including the SVC area, construction vehicles, and in staging areas, as shown in Table 2, Cleanup Supplies and Equipment.
- If sensing/detection devices are used to prevent capacity overfilling of containers, they will be regularly tested for functionality to ensure proper operation according to the manufacturer's specifications.
- Construction vehicles and equipment will be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications to minimize fluid leaks.
- Construction vehicles and equipment will be inspected daily prior to use for leaks and other potential hazards and will be repaired immediately if a leak or hazard is identified. Leaking vehicles and equipment will not be allowed to enter the project site if the leak cannot be controlled.
- Construction equipment and vehicles will be regularly inspected and cleaned as necessary to avoid excessive buildup of hazardous materials such as oil and grease.
- Repairing of vehicles and equipment onsite will be prohibited to the extent feasible.
- When refueling or repair of equipment or vehicles is required within project areas, environmental inspectors will ensure that these activities are conducted at least 100 feet from drainage areas or surface waters to the extent practicable. If it is not practicable to repair or refuel vehicles in excess of 100 feet from drainage areas or surface waters, then secondary containment methods will be used as detailed in Section 4.2.2, Oil and Hazardous Materials Storage.
- Wheel chocks will be used during refueling to secure fuel trucks in place and prevent movement.
- Refueling activities will be closely monitored, and either direct communication between the gauger and operator or a direct high-level emergency pump shut-off mechanism will be maintained at all times during refueling operations.
- In the event of a spill, all absorbent materials, spill debris, and any other contaminated tools or items will be fully contained, and properly removed from the project site as described in Section 4.4, Waste Management).

Table 2. Cleanup Supplies and Equipment

Cleanup Supplies/Equipment	Project Location
Absorbent pads, booms, or oil-dri (kitty litter)	SVC area, construction staging areas, crew trucks adjacent to work sites while heavy equipment is operating or during refueling
Aprons	SVC area, construction staging areas
Gloves	SVC area, construction staging areas, and spill kits
Goggles	SVC area, construction staging areas, and spill kits
Paper towels	SVC area, construction staging area, and crew trucks
Rags	SVC area, construction staging area, and crew trucks
Shovels	SVC area, construction staging areas, and crew trucks
Storage containers for potentially hazardous liquid and solid materials	SVC area and construction staging areas
Tarp/heavy-duty plastic sheeting	SVC area, construction staging area, and crew trucks
Waste containers for disposal	SVC area and construction staging area
Waterless hand cleaner	SVC area and construction staging area

4.2.2 Oil and Hazardous Materials Storage

The following subsection addresses hazardous materials containment, storage, and security requirements to be implemented during the project. Labeling requirements for the storage of hazardous waste are described in Attachment C, Hazardous Materials Communication Plan. The procedures described in the following sections will reduce the potential for inadvertent releases, and will assist in containing hazardous materials so they do not encounter surface water or groundwater.

4.2.2.1 REQUIREMENTS FOR STORAGE AREAS AND CONTAINMENT

In addition to the previously described procedures, NEET West’s construction contractors will store and contain all oil and hazardous materials in accordance with the following requirements:

- As stated in Section 4.1, Hazardous Materials Inventory, it is anticipated that a HMBP will be developed for the project. The HMBP will be submitted to the DEH and CPUC within 30 days of bringing hazardous materials onsite, in compliance with Chapter 6.95, Division 20 of the California HSC (20 HSC 6.95). The HMBP will contain a complete list of the hazardous materials stored onsite that are above prescribed threshold quantities. If new hazardous materials are used during the project, a revised inventory of materials will be submitted to the DEH and CPUC per 20 HSC 6.95.
- Only containers specifically designated as safe for the storage of hazardous materials will be used. Containers will be inspected at a minimum on a weekly basis. If the integrity of a container is compromised, the contents will be transferred to a functional container and the damaged container will be disposed of properly, as described in Section 4.4, Waste Management.
- During transfer and storage, waste containers will be secured and closed, except when it is necessary to add or remove hazardous waste.

- Materials will be stored only in compatible containers. Materials that are incompatible will be stored in segregated areas, and such materials will not be placed in the same container, or in an unwashed container that formerly held such material.
- Materials will be stored in designated areas and on impervious surfaces, whenever possible, or they will be confined to plastic groundcovers, or within secondary containment structures to prevent leaks or spills from contacting and infiltrating the ground.
- Overstocked materials or materials stored in excessive quantities will be prohibited.
- Smoking will not be allowed within 50 feet of an area where flammable materials are stored. Clearly marked signs indicating that smoking is not allowed will be visibly placed in the area where flammable materials are being stored. Flammable or combustible materials will be appropriately grounded (as necessary) and stored in a segregated area away from vehicles and equipment.
- Only properly trained personnel will be allowed to handle and transport hazardous materials.

4.2.2.2 REQUIREMENTS FOR SECONDARY CONTAINMENT

Hazardous materials will be stored using secondary containment systems to reduce the risk of an inadvertent release of hazardous materials. Secondary containment will be used within 100 feet of drainages or waterways, and in hazardous materials storage areas. The following secondary containment procedures will be implemented as required:

- Secondary containment used to contain mineral oil will be designed to retain 110 percent of the oil volume contained in transformers and withstand a 25-year, 24-hour storm event.
- Secondary containment will be used for oil and fuel tanks stored within project areas onsite, including containers and/or tanks of 55-gallon capacity or greater that are affixed to trailers, vehicles, or carts. Secondary containment materials will be chemically compatible with the primary container material. Manufacturer-fabricated secondary containment or double-walled vessels may be used in place of containment structures.
- Secondary containment will be composed of diked or bermed areas that are chemically compatible with stored materials.
- Containment will be sized to contain 110% of the volume of the largest container.

4.2.2.3 SECURITY REQUIREMENTS FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Onsite hazardous materials will be stored in a secured (gated, locked, and/or guarded) location to prevent the risk of damage, vandalism, or theft. Hazardous materials may be temporarily stored within project work areas during construction hours but will be returned to a secured location for overnight storage during non-construction periods.

4.2.3 Additional Procedures for Prevention and Control

Implementation of the above identified measures will assist in preventing an inadvertent release of hazardous materials or waste into drainage areas or surface waters. As required by MM HAZ-2 of the Final EIR, a Blasting Plan will also be implemented for the project. The Blasting Plan will outline the procedures for safely and lawfully transporting, handling, and storing explosives, as well as address fire risks and groundwater contamination associated with blasting activities. In addition, in accordance with MM HAZ-3 of the Final EIR, a CFPP will be prepared and implemented for the project. The CFPP will

address fire prevention measures that will be employed during the construction phase, identifying potential sources of ignition and detailing the measures, equipment, and training that will be provided to all site contractors. If a fire occurs during construction of the project, 911 will immediately be called. Fire-suppressing equipment, including extinguishers and/or water, will be maintained at the project site and on crew trucks to suppress fires that can be safely controlled by project personnel. Best management practices identified in the project's SWPPP will also be implemented during construction to reduce the potential for accidental spills involving the use of hazardous materials.

As previously described in Section 4.1, Hazardous Materials Inventory, due to the oil stored in the transformers, it is anticipated that a HMBP will be developed for the project. NEET West's construction contractor will implement all requirements included in the HMBP.

4.3 Procedures for Accidental Release

Emergency spill supplies and equipment, such as oil-absorbent materials, tarps, and storage drums, will be readily accessible at work areas and construction staging areas to contain and control minor releases. These materials will be clearly marked as emergency spill supplies and equipment. Table 2, Cleanup Supplies and Equipment provides the cleanup materials that will be readily accessible onsite at all times, as well as where these materials will be located during construction of the project.

Although all efforts will be taken to prevent an inadvertent release of hazardous materials during construction of the project, if an accidental release does occur, NEET West's construction contractor will immediately implement the procedures outlined in Section 4.3.4, Cleanup. These procedures will include the initial identification and assessment of any hazardous conditions, adequate containment of the material released, and proper cleanup of hazardous debris. In addition, all applicable best management practices (BMPs) identified in the project's SWPPP will be implemented during construction to help reduce exposures to hazardous materials in the event of an inadvertent release. The materials that may be released following an inadvertent release include the materials specified in Table 1, List of Hazardous Materials and Uses.

4.3.1 Initial Assessment and Identification of Hazards

Hazardous conditions identified at the project site will be reported to NEET West's designated field representative, for whom contact information is provided in Attachment A, Emergency Contacts. If a hazard is identified that places project personnel in imminent danger, or if a concealed danger is identified, then work will be halted. The field representative will advise whether a hazardous site is safe to enter or if access to the site should be restricted to protect the safety of project personnel. In the event assistance is needed to address a hazardous condition, the fire and/or police department may be contacted. Project personnel will notify NEET West's designated field representative of any hazardous conditions as soon as possible following the identification of a release, or per Section 4.3.2, Procedures for Notification. Emergency contact information is available in Attachment A, Emergency Contacts.

4.3.2 Procedures for Notification

NEET West and its construction contractors will follow all applicable local, state, and federal laws regarding notification requirements following a spill or release that occurs during project construction. Daily monitoring reports will be prepared to record any spills observed during construction and will be compiled into a weekly report. In the event of a spill, the spill will be immediately reported to NEET West's designated field representative, who will be NEET West's main point of contact at the construction site and will coordinate with the NEET West Environmental Lead. The individual who

discovered the spill will provide the following information to NEET West’s designated field representative:

- Contact information of the individual (reporting person)
- Date and time of incident
- Spill location, including landmarks and the nearest access route
- Physical state of the material and estimated amount released
- Status of the corrective actions taken to stop and/or contain the release
- Source and cause of the incident, if known
- Known injuries
- Potential threats to human health and safety, such as fire, explosion, or other hazards
- Any potential threats to property, streams and waterways, and other environmental resources

NEET West’s designated field representative will contact emergency service providers about the spill, if necessary, and coordinate further cleanup activities. As previously mentioned, an emergency contact list is provided in Attachment A, Emergency Contacts. The designated field representative will then notify the appropriate regulatory agencies as needed by submitting a Spill or Release Notification Form, which is provided in Attachment B, Spill or Release Notification. This form includes information about the release of hazardous materials, as well as general reporting requirements. If a reportable quantity of material is released (42 gallons for oil), the regulatory agencies that will be immediately notified include the California Emergency Management Agency (Cal EMA) and the San Diego County DEH Certified Unified Program Agency. In addition, a written report to Cal EMA will be submitted within 30 days following the incident, as appropriate. Procedures for Spill Notification are listed in Table 3 below.

Table 3. Procedures for Spill Notification

Spill Characteristics	Spill Notification Procedure
Any spill or release, regardless of quantity	The spill will be reported to the NEET West designated field representative. NEET West’s designated field representative will notify the NEET West’s Environmental Lead. As required, NEET West’s Environmental Lead will notify the appropriate agencies.
A spill or release that is outside of a containment system or discharges into navigable waters that exceeds reportable quantities (equal to 42 gallons for oil)	NEET West’s Environmental Lead will notify the appropriate agencies per applicable local, state, and federal laws and regulations.
A spill or release that is of reportable quantity (42 gallons of oil), or discharges to waters of the state or to the ground within 500 feet of a waterbody or well, or that may affect public health	NEET West’s Environmental Lead will notify the California Regional Water Quality Control Board and the National Response Center.
A spill that occurs on a State of California highway	NEET West’s Environmental Lead will notify the California Highway Patrol.
A spill that may affect wildlife	NEET West’s Environmental Lead will notify the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife as required.

4.3.3 Hazardous Materials Containment

The methods and tools/equipment used to contain a hazardous material release will depend on the relative size of the release. Relatively small releases can be contained using absorbent pads applied to the surface of the release to absorb excess liquid. Relatively larger releases will be contained by constructing earthen ditches or dikes around the release site to prevent the hazardous material from being discharged offsite or into waterways. Earthen ditches or dikes will also be constructed at storm drains and/or other stormwater conveyance systems as part of the project's SWPPP to prevent stormwater discharge. In the event that a release occurs during a rainfall event, plastic sheeting will be used to protect the contamination from spreading.

Only authorized project personnel will be allowed to engage in the containment of a hazardous release. Proper personal protective equipment (PPE), such as goggles, gloves, and aprons, will be required during all containment activities. Containment of hazardous materials will only be performed if it is safe to do so. Other project personnel and vehicles will be prevented from entering the release area until NEET West's Environmental Lead is able to determine that the area is safe. Hazardous waste materials, including but not limited to absorbent pads and soil, will be placed within approved waste containers once all cleanup activities are completed.

4.3.4 Cleanup

Once the hazardous material spill has been contained per the procedures and methodologies identified in Section 4.3.3, Hazardous Materials Containment, the construction contractors will clean up contaminated areas as follows:

- Spill supplies and equipment (e.g., absorbent pads) will be used to thoroughly clean the contaminated area to the extent feasible.
- If small quantities of soil become contaminated, shovels will be used to collect the soil, which will be stored in drums before proper offsite disposal. Large quantities of contaminated soil will be collected using heavy equipment and stored in drums or other suitable containers prior to disposal. Should contamination occur adjacent to construction staging areas because of runoff, shovels and/or heavy equipment will be used to collect the contaminated material.
- Liquids will not be used to dilute spills for mitigation purposes. If the use of liquids is required for final cleaning, the liquids will be removed from the project site and disposed of in accordance with all local, state, and federal laws and regulations.

4.4 Hazardous Waste Management

The following sections describe the measures that will be implemented to ensure proper storage, management, and disposal of hazardous wastes. In addition, inspection procedures for identifying wastes are also discussed in the following sections.

4.4.1 Hazardous Waste Management Procedures

Hazardous waste procedures will be implemented to properly manage all forms of waste during project activities:

- Only hazardous waste haulers registered by the State Department of Toxic Substances Control and California Highway Patrol will be allowed to transport hazardous waste. Hazardous waste will be transported to an authorized disposal, treatment, or storage facility. Waste may also be transported by NEET West personnel using remote waste generation documentation and permits.
- Work areas will be maintained and clear of potential hazardous materials to reduce the potential for spills.
- Spill supplies and equipment used during cleanup procedures will be placed in appropriate and approved waste disposal containers.
- Hazardous materials and cleanup debris recovered from a spill will be considered hazardous waste unless it is determined otherwise through waste characterization sampling.
- In the state of California, all hazardous debris resulting from the cleanup of spilled hazardous materials is considered to be hazardous waste and must be transported in accordance with all hazardous waste transportation requirements.
- Incompatible waste materials will be stored in separate areas and will not be placed in the same containers (or in any unwashed containers) that formerly held such material.

NEET West's construction contractors will contact the designated field representative in the event that project personnel are not aware of the appropriate waste-handling procedures to be used following a hazardous material leak or spill event. Contact information, including the phone number, for NEET West's designated field representative is provided in Attachment A, Emergency Contacts.

4.4.2 Waste Storage

During construction, hazardous waste will only be stored in designated onsite locations. Hazardous materials and waste will be stored in the SVC, and within the SVC construction staging area. Non-hazardous construction waste can be temporarily stored within project work areas, but hazardous materials and waste shall be removed at the end of each day and transported to the SVC construction staging area. As addressed in Section 4.1, Hazardous Materials Inventory, a HMBP will be produced for the project, and a copy of the HMBP will be provided to the CPUC and DEH within 30 days of delivering hazardous materials to the site (per 20 HSC 6.95).

4.4.3 Hazardous Waste-Specific Management and Disposal Requirements

BMPs will be instated as part of the project's SWPPP. In addition, the following measures will be implemented to ensure the proper management and disposal of hazardous waste during project activities:

- Residue and fluids from drilling operations will be removed from the project site and disposed of in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.
- Waste associated with operations (e.g., drilling mud or slurry and water-laden dredged materials) will be contained to prevent discharge to drainages or surface waters.

- All broken asphalt and concrete will be removed from the project site and recycled (when feasible) or disposed of in accordance with local, state, and federal requirements.
- Spill supplies and equipment (e.g., absorbent materials and rags) that have been used to clean any spilled hazardous materials will be placed into proper storage containers and disposed of at appropriate waste-handling facilities.
- Dried concrete or paint residue remaining after drying will be cleaned up and the residue will be removed to prevent stormwater contact.
- At the end of each work day, hazardous waste produced in project work areas will be removed and transported to the SVC construction staging area, which will serve as a consolidation site.

4.4.4 Field Inspections

Implementation of the above specified hazardous waste management procedures will be inspected by the project's designated field representative, or their designees as follows:

- Ground disturbance does not occur in industrial or commercial land use areas; therefore, contaminated soil or groundwater is not expected to be encountered during excavation or trenching activities. Soil with no observable contamination (staining, sheen, or odor) can be used as backfill or spread onsite. Soil that has observable contamination (staining, sheen, or odor) or cannot be used as backfill or spread on site must be stockpiled and tested for disposal characterization.
- If there are no signs of contamination and the soil cannot be used as backfill or spread on site, the soil should be stockpiled, covered, and best management practices (BMPs) for erosion control implemented on the perimeter.
- Dewatering is not anticipated during construction of the project. In the event that groundwater is encountered during excavation or trenching activities and appears contaminated (odor, sheen, staining), the water should be containerized, labeled, and characterized prior to disposal.
- Testing of potentially contaminated soil or groundwater will be conducted by a qualified individual and—as necessary—at an approved laboratory.
- Weekly inspections of sites where waste is collected will be performed to ensure that waste is being disposed of properly. These inspections will be documented and will be available for review onsite by the CPUC and other agencies during normal business hours.
- Inspection procedures identified in the project's SWPPP will be implemented, including sanitary/septic waste storage and secondary containment structures that have collected stormwater.
- Waste storage areas will be inspected on a weekly basis during active construction to ensure proper management of waste.
- Waste containment areas and systems will be inspected as required by law for any structural damage. Any tears or flaws will be repaired as necessary for proper containment.

4.4.5 Procedures for Waste Minimization

NEET West's construction contractor will implement procedures to minimize hazardous construction waste. These procedures include using removed or cleaned soil during final grading and/or road repair and minimizing the quantity of waste (hazardous and non-hazardous) that will be produced, generated, or stored onsite.

5 REFERENCES

California HSC. n.d. Chapter 6.95 Articles 1 and 2. Available at:

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displayexpandedbranch.xhtml?lawCode=HSC&division=20.&title=&part=&chapter=6.95.&article=1&goUp=Y. Accessed June 2018.

County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health. n.d. Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP). Available at: <http://www.sdcountry.ca.gov/deh/hazmat/hazmat.html>. Accessed June 2018.

Department of Toxic Substances Control. 2018a. Defining Hazardous Waste. Available at: https://www.dtsc.ca.gov/HazardousWaste/upload/HWMP_DefiningHW111.pdf. Accessed June 2018.

Department of Toxic Substances Control. 2018b. Unofficial Title 22. California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Section 66262.34(f). Available at: <https://govt.westlaw.com/calregs/Browse/Home/California/CaliforniaCodeofRegulations?guid=I6F56A7E1D4B611DE8879F88E8B0DAAAE&originationContext=documenttoc&transitionType=Default&contextData=>. Accessed June 2018.

California Public Utilities Commission. 2018. Suncrest Dynamic Reactive Power Support Project Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Report. Available at: <http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/environment/info/horizonh2o/suncrest/index.html>. Accessed June 2018.

Attachment A: Emergency Contacts

ATTACHMENT A: ENVIRONMENTAL EMERGENCY TELEPHONE LIST

Role/Responsibility	Contact Name	Phone Number
NEET West/Contractor Personnel		
Primary Facility Emergency Coordinator	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
Alternate Facility Emergency Coordinator(s)	To Be Determined	To Be Determined
Additional Company Resources	Adrienne Charbonneau, NEET West Environmental Lead	(561) 691-7510 (office) (850) 445-7015 (cell)
Federal Agencies		
U.S. Forest Service Fire Station 46		(619) 445-3382
State Agencies		
California Office of Emergency Services		(916) 845-8911
California Dept. of Toxic Substances Control		(510) 540-2122
California Dept. of Fish and Wildlife		(858) 467-4299
California Dept. of Forestry and Fire Protection Station 45		911 or (619) 445-7508
Regional Water Quality Control Board		(619) 516-1990
State Water Resources Control Board		(916) 341-5455
Local Agencies/Contacts		
San Diego County Dept. of Environmental Health		(858) 505-6700
Fire Dept.: SDCFA Descanso Fire Station		911 or (619) 445-4731
Hospital: Sharp Grossmont Hospital		911 or (619)740-4401
Sherriff: San Diego County Sheriff's Dept		911 or (858) 565-5200
Ambulance/Paramedics:		911

Attachment B: Spill or Release Notification

ATTACHMENT B: SPILL OR RELEASE NOTIFICATION

FACILITY NAME: _____

REPORT DATE: _____

FACILITY OWNER/OPERATOR: NextEra Energy Transmission West, LLC
700 Universe Boulevard
Juno Beach, Florida 33408

FACILITY ADDRESS: _____

CITY/COUNTY: _____

ZIP CODE: _____

DATE/YEAR OF INITIAL OPERATION: _____

MAXIMUM STORAGE/HANDLING CAPACITY

OF THE FACILITY: _____

NORMAL DAILY THROUGHPUT: _____

1. RELEASE INFORMATION

LOCATION/AREA: _____

RELEASE: On-Site ___ Off-Site ___ Waterway ___ Air ___ Ground ___ Other ___

DATE AND TIME OF INCIDENT: _____

MATERIALS RELEASED: _____

PHYSICAL STATE: Solid ___ Liquid ___ Gas ___

ESTIMATED AMOUNT RELEASED: _____ DURATION OF RELEASE: _____

CAUSE OF RELEASE (INCL. A FAILURE ANALYSIS OF SYSTEM/SUB-SYSTEM IN WHICH THE FAILURE OCCURRED): _____

2. CORRECTIVE ACTION SUMMARY

CONTAINMENT: _____

EQUIPMENT AND/OR REPLACEMENT: _____

PREVENTION OF POSSIBILITY OF RECURRENCE: _____

CLEANUP: _____

TIME AND DATE CLEANUP COMPLETED: _____

WASTE SAMPLES TAKEN: _____

QUANTITY AND DISPOSITION OF WASTES: _____

3. HAZARD ASSESSMENT

HUMAN HEALTH: _____

Acute or Immediate ____ Chronic or Delayed ____ Unknown ____

PROPERTY: _____

ENVIRONMENT: _____

4. RECORDABLE OR REPORTABLE INFORMATION

RECORDABLE INCIDENTS: Complete Sections 1-3 above and sign below.

REPORTABLE INCIDENTS: Complete the entire Spill Report, including the agency contact information below:

AGENCY _____ **CONTACT NAME:** _____ **DATE** _____ **TIME** _____

County: _____

Local Fire Dept.: _____

CAL-EPA:

OES:

NRC:

RWQCB:

ARB:

Signature:

Print Name/Title: _____ Telephone # _____

Attachment C: Hazardous Materials Communication Plan

ATTACHMENT C: HAZARDOUS MATERIALS COMMUNICATION PLAN

Introduction

This Hazardous Materials Communication (HAZCOM) Plan was prepared per Mitigation Measure HAZ-1 of the Final Environmental Impact Report (State Clearing House No. 2016011004) for NextEra Energy Transmission West's (NEET West's) Suncrest Dynamic Reactive Power Support Project (project). This HAZCOM Plan identifies the hazardous materials that will be used for construction of the project and describes the communication protocols that NEET West and its construction contractors will implement to minimize exposure to hazardous materials.

Plan Implementation

Hazardous Materials

Construction of the project may involve exposure to the following hazardous materials:

- Antifreeze
- Brake fluid
- Cement slurry
- Diesel fuel
- Explosives
- Gasoline
- Hydraulic fluid
- Lubrication grease
- Lubrication oil
- Mineral oil/transmission fluid
- Transmission fluid

Material Safety Data Sheets

Detailed information regarding the storage, application, transportation, and disposal requirements for each hazardous material will be included in a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). Copies of the MSDSs will be maintained and updated, as needed, onsite and will be made readily available to all project personnel. Project personnel can also contact NEET West's Environmental Representative, Adrienne Charbonneau (850-445-7015) for product information, including any new products proposed for use onsite.

Labeling Requirements

Hazardous waste stored on the project site will be stored in compliance with codified labeling standards for containers (including tanks). Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, Section 66262.34(f), requires that hazardous waste labels include the following information:

- Material manufacturing information including the generator name and contact information (address and phone), as well as the name and address of the facility where the waste was generated
- The date on which storage began
- The phrase “Hazardous Waste” conspicuously displayed on the container, and warning words (such as “flammable,” “corrosive,” or “reactive”) indicating specific hazardous waste characteristics
- For containers that previously held hazardous materials, the word “Empty” should be conspicuously displayed
- The physical state of the waste’s composition
- A label that reads “Universal Waste” for wastes such as batteries and lamps, as needed

Worker Environmental Awareness Training

Project personnel will receive Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) training, which will include procedures for safely handling hazardous materials and responding to inadvertent releases of hazardous materials. Training records will be maintained by NEET West’s construction contractor and/or its environmental inspector. The WEAP training will include the following information:

- Procedures for safely handling hazardous materials
- Storage locations of hazardous materials
- Emergency release response procedures
- Personal protective equipment (PPE) required to minimize exposure to hazardous materials
- Emergency evacuation procedures
- Protocol for coordinating with emergency response personnel
- Procedures for notifying NEET West and appropriate agency personnel in the event of the discovery of contaminated soil or groundwater.
- Instruction on types of contamination and contaminants (e.g., petroleum, hydrocarbons, explosives, etc.)
- Emergency response procedures identified in the project’s Hazardous Materials Business Plan