

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

Solid waste generated from construction and operation of the DCP Terminal will be handled as described below. The applicable requirements of the MDEP regulations will be met, which ensures that public health, safety, welfare, or the natural environment will not be adversely affected.

A. Waste Generation During Construction

Solid waste that may be generated by the construction of the DCP Terminal can be separated into two broad categories:

- ◆ land clearing debris generated by clearing and excavating the site (stumps, grubblings, brush, rocks, etc.); and
- ◆ construction waste generated by construction of the buildings and installation of the equipment and piping itself (lumber, masonry, building materials, pipe wrapping, welding rods, etc.).

DCP estimates that construction will generate approximately 900 tons of land clearing debris and 100 tons of construction solid waste. Disposal of these materials will be in compliance with applicable regulations, and is discussed in more detail below.

A.1 Disposal of Wood Waste or Land Clearing Debris

Trees may be sold for commercial use or chipped. As much as possible, chipped trees and woody brush, excluding stumps, will be brought to nearby mill facilities where they can be used as boiler fuel. Other wood chips may be brought to a landfill or transfer station where they may be remarketed for beneficial use or, as a last resort, incorporated into landfill materials if they are unable to be remarketed.

DCP expects to handle the majority of other residual land clearing debris on site, as much as possible. Stumps may be ground and stockpiled on-site for use as erosion control mix. Small amounts of stumps, brush or tree limbs may be buried on-site during the course of site grading in upland areas and in accordance with Maine regulations. Any remaining land clearing debris may be burned or hauled off-site for beneficial reuse or proper disposal. Any open burning will comply with the *Rules for Open Burning, 06-096 CMR 102*, and will also be in conformance with any local regulations. Ash would be incorporated into the topsoil at a rate of 4 parts soil to 1 part ash or hauled off-site for proper disposal. Rocks may be buried on site during site grading, or hauled off-site. No stumps, brush, wood chips, rocks, or other cleared material will be permanently placed within wetlands or other resource areas.

Final details concerning the use and disposal of land clearing debris will be determined by and be the responsibility of the contractor(s), and will conform to 38 M.R.S.A. Sec. 1301 et seq. and all applicable sections of the *Solid Waste Management Rules*.

A.2 Off-Site Disposal of Construction Wastes

All other forms of construction wastes will be hauled off site to appropriate disposal or beneficial reuse locations by a licensed solid waste hauler. Within the project vicinity, there are a number of facilities capable of handling the amounts and types of solid waste that will be generated during construction. DCP intends to allow the contractor hired to oversee construction of the facility to subcontract waste hauling and disposal using appropriate firms from the area. Municipal transfer station and waste disposal facilities may be utilized in the disposal of construction debris.

A.3 *Special or Hazardous Waste*

Construction may generate small quantities of special or hazardous waste. The most likely source of hazardous or special waste would be from the use of petroleum products, such as fuel and lubricants, in construction equipment. Any spills of petroleum or hazardous materials will be cleaned up in accordance with DCP's Construction Spill Plan and disposed of off-site at an appropriately licensed facility.

A.4 *Construction Solid Waste Transport and Disposal Facilities*

DCP has identified potential waste handling facilities in the project vicinity that are licensed to receive solid wastes, including land clearing debris and construction debris. Licensed solid waste transporters will be used as appropriate to transport solid waste generated by project construction. The licensed waste transporters will be responsible for utilizing an appropriately licensed facility.

B. *Waste Generation During Operation*

Routine operation of the DCP Terminal will not generate large quantities of solid waste. DCP estimates that wastes generated from routine operation on a monthly basis may include:

<u>Waste Type</u>	<u>Quantity (cubic yards per month)</u>
Office Paper and Cardboard	13 cubic yards per month
Steel and Other Metals	1.5 cubic yards per month
Wood	0.5 cubic yard per month
Plastics	1.0 cubic yard per month
Electrical or Other Wire/Cable	0.5 cubic yard per month

Solid waste generated during operation will be managed as described below.

B.1 *Commercial Solid Waste Facilities*

Routine wastes generated during operation of the DCP Terminal will be disposed of using licensed commercial haulers and licensed facilities. On behalf of DCP, TRC has contacted a licensed solid waste transport and disposal company to confirm they are willing and capable of disposing of the typical amounts of wastes expected to be generated during project operation.

B.2 *Special or Hazardous Waste*

Special wastes generated during routine operation of the DCP Terminal may include approximately 500 gallons of used oil every three to four months. Used oil will be collected for recycling by Clean Harbors or another licensed used oil vendor. There will be no routine generation of hazardous waste.