

HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR PROGRAM VIOLATION CODES

Authority Cited: California Health and Safety Code (HSC); California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Div. 4.5 (CCR); Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40 (CFR); Santa Clara County Ordinance Code, Div. B11 (SCCO)

This document has been prepared to briefly summarize common violations observed by Santa Clara County Hazardous Materials Compliance Division (HMCD) at facilities that generate hazardous waste. Each requirement of law/regulation is identified by a Violation Code (VC) to help you understand violations noted in an Official Notice of Inspection. The complete and official text of these requirements can be found on-line at: www.calregs.com for CCR; www.leginfo.ca.gov/calaw.html for HSC; www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/retrieve.html for CFR; and www.EHinfo.org/hazmat for SCCO. If you would like to discuss any interpretations of these requirements, please call HMCD at (408) 918-3400 and ask for the Hazardous Materials Program Manager.

A. Requirements Applicable to All Hazardous Waste Generators

| V | N/A | Violation Code (VC) | Regulatory Citation | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G000 | SCCO § B11-422 | Hazardous Waste Generator Permit – Any person who generates hazardous waste must pay an annual permit fee to and obtain a Hazardous Waste Generator Permit from HMCD or, if applicable, the Participating Agency (PA) city. The permit application is available at www.EHinfo.org/hazmat . |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G001 | CCR §§ 66262.12 66273.32(a)(1) 66273.32(b) | EPA ID Number – A facility or individual must not treat, store, dispose of, transport, or offer for transportation a hazardous waste unless they have an EPA ID Number. Generators of 100 kilograms (about 220 pounds or 27 gallons) or more per month of federally-regulated hazardous wastes, or sites that accumulate 5,000 kilograms or more of federally-regulated Universal Waste, must obtain a site-specific federal number. Other hazardous waste generators, and sites that accumulate 5,000 kilograms or more of non-federally-regulated Universal Waste, must obtain a state number which is both site-specific and owner-specific. A new number must be obtained when a facility moves or has a state number and changes ownership. Each facility may have only one EPA ID Number. <i>[Exception: Generators of less than 100 kilograms per month of wastes containing silver or silver compounds that are hazardous solely due to the presence of silver do not need an EPA ID Number. EPA ID Numbers that begin with the letters CAC or CAP are provisional numbers, which are only valid for 90 days.]</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G010 | CCR §§ 66262.11 66262.40(c) | Hazardous Waste Determination – The generator of a waste must determine whether the waste is a hazardous waste. A waste is hazardous when it is included on one of the lists of materials classified as hazardous wastes or when it exhibits one or more hazardous waste characteristics (i.e., ignitability, reactivity, corrosivity, or toxicity). The generator must either: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Have the waste tested by a laboratory certified by the State of California to perform waste determination analyses; or 2. Apply the generator’s knowledge of the hazardous properties of the waste in light of the materials and processes involved in the generation of the waste. Waste determinations must be documented and kept at the facility available for inspection. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G011 | HSC § 25189.5(a) | Illegal Disposal of Hazardous Waste – It is illegal to dispose of a hazardous waste to: <input type="checkbox"/> A facility that is not permitted by the state Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) to accept hazardous waste; <input type="checkbox"/> Any other unpermitted location, such as a storm drain, sewer system, septic system, trash can, trash dumpster, or the ground. |

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| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G012 | HSC § 25163(a) | Illegal Transportation of Hazardous Waste – It is illegal for a person to transport a hazardous waste unless that person holds a valid transporter registration issued by DTSC. It is illegal for any person to transfer custody of hazardous waste to a transporter who does not hold such a registration. <i>(Note: There are some exceptions to these requirements.)</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G013 | HSC § 25189.5 CCR § 66270.1 | <p>Illegal Transfer/Treatment/Storage/Disposal – Without a permit or authorization from DTSC, a facility may not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Transfer (i.e., load, unload, pump, or package) hazardous waste generated off-site; <input type="checkbox"/> Treat hazardous waste; <input type="checkbox"/> Store (i.e., hold longer than applicable accumulation time limits specified below in Sections C and D) hazardous waste; or <input type="checkbox"/> Dispose of hazardous waste on-site. <p><i>[Note: Treatment is any process that changes the physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of a hazardous waste, or removes or reduces its harmful properties or characteristics for any purpose. Examples of treatment include pH adjustment, evaporation, precipitation, filtration, distillation, compacting, etc.]</i></p> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G020 | CCR §§ 66262.34(f) 66279.21(b) | <p>Marking of Hazardous Waste – The following information must be clearly marked on each container and tank holding a hazardous waste:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The accumulation start date for the waste, or on containers that are emptied daily, the words “EMPTIED DAILY” may be marked in place of the actual date. This information must be visible for inspection; <input type="checkbox"/> The words “HAZARDOUS WASTE.” <p>Each container and portable tank must additionally be marked with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The composition of the waste; <input type="checkbox"/> The physical state of the waste (i.e., solid or liquid); <input type="checkbox"/> The hazardous properties of the waste (i.e., flammable, corrosive, reactive, toxic); <input type="checkbox"/> The name of the waste generator; <input type="checkbox"/> The address of the waste generator. <p><input type="checkbox"/> In addition to the above information, containers and aboveground tanks used to store used oil and fill pipes used to transfer used oil into underground storage tanks shall be marked or clearly labeled with the words, “USED OIL.”</p> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G021 | CCR §§ 66262.34(a)(1)(A) 66265.171 or 66262.34(d)(2) CFR §265.171 | Container Condition – If a container holding a hazardous waste is not in good condition (e.g., severe rusting, apparent structural defects, etc.), or if it begins to leak, the generator must transfer the waste to a container that is in good condition. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G022 | CCR §§ 66262.34(a)(1)(A) 66265.172 or 66262.34(d)(2) CFR §265.172 | Container Compatibility – The generator must use containers that will not react with, and that are otherwise compatible with, the wastes to be transferred or stored, so that their ability to contain the wastes is not impaired. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G023 | CCR §§ 66262.34(a)(1)(A) 66265.173(a) or 66262.34(d)(2) CFR §265.173 | Container Open – Waste containers must always be closed during transfer and storage, except when it is necessary to add or remove waste, so that their ability to contain the wastes is not impaired. Containers are considered closed when all lids, gaskets, and locking rings are in place and secured. <i>[Exception: During accumulation, containers holding non-dispersible waste solids (e.g., absorbents, rags, gloves, etc.) contaminated with non-volatile, non-poisonous substances are considered closed when kept covered by a lid.]</i> |

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| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G030 | CCR § 66262.34(e)(1)(A) | Point of Generation (i.e., Satellite) Accumulation – A generator may accumulate up to 55 gallons of hazardous waste or 1 quart of acutely or extremely hazardous waste at or near the point of waste generation without meeting the requirements described in VC G100-G199, provided the waste is under the control of the operator of the process generating the waste. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G031 | CCR § 66262.34(e)(1)(B) | Accumulation Time: Point of Generation Accumulation – A generator accumulating hazardous waste under Point of Generation Accumulation requirements must not hold the waste on-site for more than one year from the initial date of accumulation, or for longer than the number of days specified below, under VC G200 and G300, after reaching the 55 gallon or 1 quart Point of Generation Accumulation limit, whichever occurs first. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G032 | CCR § 66262.34(e)(1)(C) | Container Marking: Point of Generation Accumulation – Within 3 days of reaching the 55 gallon or 1 quart limit, the container must be marked with the date the quantity limit is reached. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G040 | CCR § 66262.20 | Manifest Use – Except when using a Consolidated Manifest or when authorized under a variance issued by DTSC, any person who offers hazardous waste for transportation must ship the waste on a properly completed Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest and, if necessary, manifest continuation pages. <i>[Exceptions: (1) Per HSC §25218.4, a Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG) as defined in 40 CFR §261.5 may transport up to 5 gallons or 50 pounds of hazardous waste or 1 kilogram (2.2 pounds) of acutely hazardous waste to an authorized household hazardous waste collection facility without a manifest; (2) Per HSC §25250.11(b), a generator of used oil may transport up to 20 gallons of used oil in containers not exceeding 5 gallons in capacity to a Certified Used Oil Collection Center without a manifest.]</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G041 | CCR § 66262.23 | Manifest Properly Completed – The generator of any hazardous waste transported off-site must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Properly complete and sign the manifest according to the instructions printed on the back of the manifest; <input type="checkbox"/> Obtain the handwritten signature of the initial transporter and date of acceptance on the manifest. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G042 | CCR § 66262.23(a)(4) | Manifest Submittal to DTSC – The generator of any hazardous waste manifested off-site must mail a legible copy of the manifest to DTSC within 30 days of the waste shipment or submit an electronic report meeting the requirements of HSC §25160.3. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G043 | CCR § 66262.40(a) | Manifest Retention – A copy of each hazardous waste manifest must be kept until the generator receives a signed copy from the treatment, storage, or disposal facility (TSDF) designated to receive the waste. Each TSDF-signed manifest copy must be kept for at least 3 years from the date of waste shipment. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G050 | HSC § 25160.2(c) | Consolidated Manifesting: Ineligible Waste – Generators are exempt from having to use Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifests when shipping an eligible hazardous waste under Consolidated Manifesting requirements. To be eligible, the waste must be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Exempt from manifest requirements under federal laws and regulations; <input type="checkbox"/> Used oil or the contents of an oil/water separator if the separator is a catch basin, clarifier, or similar collection device that is used to collect water containing residual amounts of used oil, antifreeze, or other related substances; <p><i>(Continued on Next Page)</i></p> |

(Consolidated Manifesting: Ineligible Waste - Continued)

One of the following wastes provided that the generator generates less than 1,000 kilograms of hazardous waste per month (excluding the volume of used oil and the contents of oil/water separators): antifreeze; antifreeze sludge; asbestos and asbestos-containing materials; brake fluid; chemicals and lab packs from K-12 schools; disabled vehicle wastes, as defined in HSC §25163.2(a); dry cleaning solvents, including perchloroethylene, naphtha, and silicone-based solvents; filters, lint, and sludges contaminated with dry cleaning solvent; filters from dispensing pumps for diesel and gasoline fuels; hydroxide sludge contaminated solely with metals from a wastewater treatment process; inks from the printing industry; “paint-related” wastes, including paints, thinners, filters, and sludges; parts cleaning solvents, including aqueous cleaning solvents; solids contaminated with used oil; spent photographic solutions; and absorbents contaminated with other wastes listed above.

G051 HSC § 25160.2(b)(4)

Consolidated Manifesting: Incomplete Receipt – When using a Consolidated Manifest to ship hazardous waste, it is the generator’s responsibility to ensure that they receive a receipt that contains the following information:

- The generator’s name, address, EPA ID Number, contact person, and telephone number, and the signature of the generator or the generator’s representative;
- The date of waste shipment;
- The manifest number of the manifest used by the transporter;
- The volume or quantity of waste stream shipped; its California and RCRA (if applicable) waste codes; the waste stream type listed above; and the proper shipping description, including the hazard class, and UN/NA identification number (if applicable);
- The name, address, and EPA ID Number of the waste receiving facility;
- The name, address, and EPA ID Number of the transporter;
- The driver's signature;
- A statement, signed by the generator, certifying that the generator has established a program to reduce the volume or quantity and toxicity of the hazardous waste to the degree, as determined by the generator, to be economically practicable.

G052 HSC § 25160.2(b)(3)

Consolidated Manifesting: Receipt Retention – Generators must keep Consolidated Manifesting receipts for at least 3 years from the date of shipment.

B. Requirements Applicable to All Generators (Except Point of Generation Accumulation)

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|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G100 | CCR §§ 66262.34(a)(1)(A) 66265.173(b) or 66262.34(d)(2) CFR §265.173(b) | Container Management – Waste containers must not be opened, handled, transferred, or stored in a manner that might rupture them or cause them to leak. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G101 | CCR §§ 66262.34(a)(1)(A) 66265.174 or 66262.34(d)(2) CFR §265.174 | Container Area Inspections – Generators must inspect areas used for container storage or transfer at least weekly, looking for leaks and for deterioration caused by corrosion or other factors. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G102 | CCR §§ 66262.34(a)(1)(A) 66265.177 or 66262.34(d)(2) CFR §265.177 | Separation of Incompatible Materials – Wastes must not be placed in a container that holds an incompatible material. Wastes must be separated from incompatible materials transferred or stored nearby by means of a dike, berm, wall, or other appropriate device. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G110 | CCR §§ 66262.34(a)(4) 66265.31 or 66262.34(d)(2) CFR §265.31 | Maintenance and Operation of Facility – Facilities must be maintained and operated to minimize the possibility of a fire, explosion, or any unplanned release of hazardous waste to air, soil, or surface water that could threaten human health or the environment. |

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| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G111 | CCR §§ 66262.34(a)(4) 66265.32 or 66262.34(d)(2) CFR §265.32 | <p>Emergency Response Equipment – The following equipment must be available at the facility unless none of the hazards posed by wastes handled at the facility could require such equipment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> An internal communications or alarm system capable of providing emergency instruction (voice or signal) to facility personnel; <input type="checkbox"/> A device immediately available at the scene of operations, such as a telephone or hand-held two-way radio, capable of summoning emergency assistance from local police departments, fire departments, hospitals, contractors, or State and local emergency response teams; <input type="checkbox"/> Portable fire extinguishers, fire control equipment, spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment; <input type="checkbox"/> Water at adequate volume and pressure to supply hoses, foam producing equipment, automatic sprinklers, or water spray systems with which the facility is equipped. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G112 | CCR §§ 66262.34(a)(4) 66265.33 or 66262.34(d)(2) CFR §265.33 | <p>Emergency Equipment Testing and Maintenance – All facility communications or alarm systems, fire protection equipment, spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment, where required, must be tested and maintained as necessary to assure its proper operation.</p> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G113 | CCR §§ 66262.34(a)(4) 66265.34 or 66262.34(d)(2) CFR §265.34 | <p>Access to Communications or Alarm System – Whenever hazardous waste is being poured, mixed, spread, or otherwise handled, all personnel involved in the operation must have immediate access to an internal alarm or emergency communication device, either directly or through visual or voice contact with another employee. If there is ever just one person on the premises, the employee must have access to a device immediately available at the scene of operation, such as a telephone or hand-held two-way radio capable of summoning external emergency assistance.</p> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G114 | CCR §§ 66262.34(a)(4) 66265.35 or 66262.34(d)(2) CFR §265.35 | <p>Emergency Aisle Space – Aisle space must be maintained for movement of personnel and response equipment in an emergency unless it can be demonstrated that aisle space is not needed.</p> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G115 | CCR §§ 66262.34(a)(4) 66265.37 or 66262.34(d)(2) CFR §265.37 | <p>Emergency Arrangements – The facility owner or operator must attempt to make the following arrangements, as appropriate for the type of wastes handled at the facility and the potential need for the services of the response organizations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Arrangements to familiarize police, fire departments, emergency response teams, and the local Office of Emergency Services with the layout of the facility, properties of hazardous wastes handled at the facility and associated hazards, places where facility personnel would normally be working, entrances to roads inside the facility, and possible evacuation routes; <input type="checkbox"/> Agreements with emergency response contractors and equipment suppliers; <input type="checkbox"/> Arrangements to familiarize local hospitals with the properties of hazardous wastes handled at the facility and the types of illnesses that could result from fires, explosions, or releases at the facility. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G900 | HSC §§ 25185(c)(3) 25187.8(b) | <p>Written Response to Notice of Violation – Generators who have received a notice of violation are required to submit a written description of corrective actions taken or - for those violations that can not be corrected within 30 days - that are proposed to be taken in order to bring the facility into compliance. This written response must be submitted to HMCD within 5 days of achieving compliance, or within 35 days of the inspection date, whichever comes first.</p> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G999 | See Official Notice of Inspection | <p>Other Hazardous Waste Violation – <i>(See the Official Notice of Inspection for details.)</i></p> |

C. Requirements Specific to Small Quantity Generators (SQG)

N/A

Note: SQGs are facilities that:

1. Do not generate in any calendar month: 1,000 kilograms (2,200 pounds) or more of hazardous waste; more than 1 kilogram (2.2 pounds) of acutely hazardous waste (AHW); or more than 100 kilograms (220 pounds) of debris resulting from the spill of an AHW; **and**
2. Do not accumulate on-site at any time more than 6,000 kilograms (13,200 pounds) of hazardous waste.

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| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G200 | CCR § 66262.34(d) | <p>Accumulation Time – Unless a SQG is accumulating waste under Point of Generation requirements (see above), has a hazardous waste storage permit, or has received an extension pursuant to 22 CCR §66262.35, they may not accumulate waste on-site for longer than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> 180 days; <input type="checkbox"/> 270 days if the treatment, storage, or disposal facility (TSDF) is more than 200 miles from the generator’s facility or the generator is also the transporter of the waste; <input type="checkbox"/> 90 days for acutely/extremely hazardous waste in quantities greater than 1 kilogram. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G210 | CFR § 262.34(d)(5)(i) as referenced by CCR § 66262.34(d)(2) | <p>Emergency Coordinator – At all times there must be at least one employee either on the premises or on call (i.e., available to respond to an emergency by reaching the facility within a short period of time) with the responsibility for coordinating all emergency response and reporting activities.</p> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G211 | CFR § 262.34(d)(5)(ii) as referenced by CCR § 66262.34(d)(2) | <p>Emergency Information Posted – The following information must be posted next to the telephone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Name and phone number of Emergency Coordinator(s); <input type="checkbox"/> Location of fire extinguishers and spill control material and, if present, fire alarm; <input type="checkbox"/> Phone number of fire department, unless the facility has a direct alarm. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G220 | CFR § 262.34(d)(5)(iii) as referenced by CCR § 66262.34(d)(2) | <p>Training – All employees must be thoroughly familiar with proper waste handling and emergency procedures relevant to their responsibilities during normal facility operations and emergencies.</p> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G230 | CFR § 265.201(b)(3)-(4) as referenced by CCR § 66262.34(d)(2) | <p>Tank Operating Requirements – The following requirements apply to SQG tank systems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Where waste is continuously fed into a tank, the tank must be equipped with a means to stop this inflow (e.g., waste feed cutoff system or bypass system to a standby tank). <input type="checkbox"/> Uncovered tanks holding hazardous waste must have at least 2 feet of freeboard to prevent overtopping by wave or wind action or by precipitation. <i>[Exception: This requirement does not apply if the tank is equipped with a containment structure (e.g., dike, trench), drainage control system, or diversion structure (e.g., standby tank) with a capacity equal to or greater than the volume of the top 2 feet of the tank.]</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G231 | CFR § 265.201(c) as referenced by CCR § 66262.34(d)(2) | <p>Tank Inspections – SQGs must inspect the following items at the intervals specified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Discharge control systems at least <u>daily</u> to ensure good working order; <input type="checkbox"/> Data gathered from monitoring equipment at least <u>daily</u> to ensure that the tank is being operated according to its design; <input type="checkbox"/> The level of waste in uncovered tanks at least <u>daily</u> to ensure compliance with freeboard requirements; <input type="checkbox"/> Construction materials at least <u>weekly</u> to detect corrosion or leaking of fixtures or seams; <input type="checkbox"/> Construction materials of, and area immediately surrounding, discharge confinement structures (e.g., dikes, etc.) at least <u>weekly</u> to detect erosion or obvious signs of leakage. |

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| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G240 | HSC § 25123.3(h)(2) | Manifest Exception Reporting – A SQG who does not receive a TSDF-signed manifest copy within 60 days of the waste shipment must submit to DTSC a legible copy of the manifest, with some indication that the generator has not received confirmation of delivery. |

D. Requirements Specific to Large Quantity Generators (LQG)

N/A

Note: These requirements apply to facilities that:

1. Generate in any calendar month: 1,000 kilograms (2,200 pounds) or more of hazardous waste; more than 1 kilogram of acutely hazardous waste (AHW); or more than 100 kilograms of debris resulting from the spill of an AHW; **or**
2. Accumulate on-site at any time more than 6,000 kilograms (13,200 pounds) of hazardous waste.
3. Choose to follow these requirements instead of SQG or Point of Generation Accumulation requirements.

| V | N/A | Violation Code (VC) | Regulatory Citation | |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G300 | CCR § 66262.34(a) | Accumulation Time – Unless a LQG is accumulating waste under Point of Generation requirements (see above), has a hazardous waste storage permit, or has received an extension pursuant to 22 CCR §66262.35, they may not accumulate waste on-site for longer than 90 days. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G301 | CCR § 66265.176 as referenced by 66262.34(a)(1) | Containers With Ignitable or Reactive Wastes – Containers holding ignitable or reactive wastes must be located at least 50 feet from the facility’s property line. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G310 | CCR § 66265.55 as referenced by 66262.34(a)(4) | Emergency Coordinator – At all times there must be at least one employee either on the premises or on call (available to respond to an emergency by reaching the facility within a short period of time) with the responsibility for coordinating all emergency response and reporting activities. This Emergency Coordinator must have the authority to commit the resources needed to carry out the Contingency Plan and be thoroughly familiar with the facility, all aspects of the Contingency Plan, and locations of all records within the facility. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G311 | CCR § 66265.52 as referenced by 66262.34(a)(4) | <p>Contingency Plan Prepared/Complete – The facility must have a written plan that is kept current and includes the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> A description of actions facility personnel will take to respond to fires, explosions, or any unplanned release of hazardous waste to air, soil, or surface water at the facility; <input type="checkbox"/> A description of any arrangements agreed to by local police departments, fire departments, hospitals, contractors, and State and local emergency response teams to coordinate emergency services for the facility; <input type="checkbox"/> The names, addresses, and phone numbers (office and home) of all persons qualified to act as Emergency Coordinator. Where more than one person is listed, one must be named as primary Emergency Coordinator, and the others must be listed in the order in which they will assume responsibility as alternates; <input type="checkbox"/> A list of all emergency equipment at the facility [e.g., fire extinguishing and spill control equipment, communications and alarm systems (internal and external), and decontamination equipment, where such equipment is required]. It must include the location and physical description of each item, and a brief outline of its capabilities; <input type="checkbox"/> An evacuation plan for facility personnel. The plan must describe signals used to begin evacuation, primary and alternate evacuation routes, and the current phone number for the State Office of Emergency Services. <p><i>[Note: A properly completed Unidocs Hazardous Materials Business Plan satisfies this requirement. Forms are available at www.unidocs.org.]</i></p> |

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| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G312 | CCR § 66265.54 as referenced by 66262.34(a)(4) | <p>Contingency Plan Amendment – The Contingency Plan must be reviewed and, if necessary, immediately amended whenever:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Applicable regulations are revised; <input type="checkbox"/> The plan fails in an emergency; <input type="checkbox"/> The facility changes in its design, construction, operation, maintenance, or other circumstances in a way that materially increases the potential for fires, explosions, or releases of hazardous waste, or changes the response necessary in an emergency; <input type="checkbox"/> The list of Emergency Coordinators changes; <input type="checkbox"/> The list of emergency equipment changes. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G313 | CCR § 66265.53 as referenced by 66262.34(a)(4) | <p>Contingency Plan Copies – Copies of the Contingency Plan and any revisions to it must be maintained at the facility and submitted to appropriate emergency response agencies.</p> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G314 | CCR §§ 66265.51(b) and 66265.56 as referenced by 66262.34(a)(4) | <p>Emergency Procedures Implemented – The facility must carry out the provisions of the Contingency Plan immediately whenever there is an imminent or actual fire, explosion, or unplanned release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents. If the emergency could threaten human health or the environment outside the facility, the facility must immediately report the incident to the State Office of Emergency Services and appropriate local authorities. Additionally, the facility owner/operator must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Note in the facility operating record the time, date, and details of the incident; <input type="checkbox"/> Within 15 days of the incident, submit a written report to DTSC that includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ The name, address, and phone number of the owner or operator and the facility; ◦ The date, time, and type of incident (e.g., fire, explosion); ◦ The name and quantity of each material involved; ◦ The extent of injuries, if any; ◦ An assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health and/or the environment; ◦ Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material resulting from the incident. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G320 | CCR § 66265.16 as referenced by 66262.34(a)(4) | <p>Training – All personnel at the facility involved in the management (i.e., generation, transfer, shipment, etc.) of hazardous waste must receive classroom instruction or on-the-job training in the proper management of hazardous waste. This training must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Be directed by a person trained in hazardous waste management procedures; <input type="checkbox"/> Include instruction that teaches personnel hazardous waste management procedures (including Contingency Plan implementation) relevant to the positions in which they are employed (e.g., personnel who prepare or sign hazardous waste manifests must be trained in manifest requirements, those who label containers must be trained in labeling requirements, etc.); <input type="checkbox"/> Be designed to ensure that personnel are able to respond effectively to emergencies by familiarizing them with emergency procedures, equipment, and systems; <input type="checkbox"/> Be provided to personnel within 6 months after the date of their employment or assignment to a new facility, or to a new position at a facility. (<i>Note: Personnel who have not yet completed this training must work under the supervision of a properly trained person</i>); <input type="checkbox"/> Be reviewed annually through refresher training. |

| V | N/A | Violation Code (VC) | Regulatory Citation | |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G321 | CCR § 66265.16(e) as referenced by 66262.34(a)(4) | <p>Records: Hazardous Waste Training – Hazardous waste management training must be documented by records that include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The job title for each position related to hazardous waste management, and the name of each employee filling the job; <input type="checkbox"/> A written job description for each of the above job positions that describes job duties and the skills, education, or other qualifications required of personnel assigned to each position; <input type="checkbox"/> A written description of the type and amount of both introductory and continuing training that will be given to each person filling the above job positions; <input type="checkbox"/> Documentation that this training has been completed by facility personnel. <p><input type="checkbox"/> Training records for current personnel must be kept until closure of the facility. Records for former employees must be kept for at least 3 years from the date the employee last worked at the facility.</p> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G330 | CCR § 66262.42 | <p>Manifest Exception Reporting – A LQG who does not receive a TSDf-signed manifest copy within 35 days of the waste shipment must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Contact the transporter and/or the TSDf to determine the status of the waste; and <input type="checkbox"/> If a TSDf-signed manifest copy is still not received within 45 days of the waste shipment, submit to DTSC an Exception Report that includes the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ A legible copy of the manifest copy left by the transporter at the time of shipment; ◦ A cover letter signed by the generator or the generator’s authorized representative explaining efforts taken to locate the waste and the results of those efforts. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G340 | CCR § 66265.191(a) or 66265.192(h) as referenced by 66262.34(a)(1) | <p>Tank System Assessment – LQG tanks holding hazardous waste must have a current written hazardous waste tank system assessment certified by a Professional Engineer.</p> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G341 | CCR § 66265.193 as referenced by 66262.34(a)(1) | <p>Tank Secondary Containment – LQG tanks holding hazardous waste must have secondary containment for the tank and all ancillary equipment not exempted by 22 CCR §66265.193(f).</p> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G342 | CCR § 66265.194 as referenced by 66262.34(a)(1) | <p>Tank Operating Requirements – LQG tanks holding hazardous waste must be provided with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Spill prevention controls (e.g., check valves, dry disconnect couplings, etc.); <input type="checkbox"/> Overfill prevention controls (e.g., level-sensing devices, high level alarms, automatic feed cutoff, bypass to a standby tank, etc.); <input type="checkbox"/> In the case of uncovered tanks, at least 2 feet of freeboard to prevent overtopping by wave or wind action or by precipitation. <i>[Exception: This freeboard requirement does not apply if the tank is equipped with a containment structure (e.g., dike, trench, etc.), drainage control system, or diversion structure (e.g., standby tank) with a capacity equal to or greater than the volume of the top 2 feet of the tank.]</i> |

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| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G343 | CCR § 66265.195 as referenced by 66262.34(a)(1) |

Tank Inspections – LQGs must perform and document inspections of the following items at least once each operating day:

- Overfill/spill control equipment to ensure good working order;
- Aboveground portions of the tank system, if any, to detect corrosion or leaks;
- Data gathered from monitoring equipment and leak detection equipment (e.g., pressure and temperature gauges, monitoring wells, etc.) to ensure that the tank system is being operated according to its design;
- Construction materials and the area immediately surrounding the externally accessible portions of the tank system including secondary containment structures to detect erosion or signs of leaks;
- For uncovered tanks, the level of waste in the tank to ensure compliance with freeboard requirements.

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| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G350 | CCR §§ 66262.40 66262.41 |
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Reporting – Biennial Report - Generators subject to the requirement to file a Biennial Report must submit a properly completed report to DTSC by the reporting deadline. A copy of each report must be kept for at least 3 years from the due date of the report.

E. Requirements for Specific Materials

| V | N/A | Violation Code (VC) | Regulatory Citation |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G400 | CCR § 66261.7(b) |

Management of Contaminated Containers – A container (or inner liner removed from a container) that previously held a hazardous material or waste is subject to hazardous waste regulations unless the container is empty — and additionally is either reclaimed for its scrap value, reconditioned, or remanufactured. The container may be managed on-site, or shipped to a person who will properly manage the container off-site. A container or inner liner is considered empty when:

- No hazardous material can be poured or drained from the container when it is held in any orientation; and
- No hazardous material remains in or on the container that can feasibly be removed by physical methods (excluding rinsing) which are commonly employed to remove materials from such a container (i.e., no buildup of successive layers of materials or masses of solidified material).

When shipped, empty containers must be packaged and transported in accordance with Department of Transportation requirements.

Empty containers 5 gallons in capacity or smaller may be disposed of at an appropriate solid waste facility.

[Exceptions: (1) Containers or liners made of wood, paper, cardboard, fabric, or any other absorptive materials are subject to hazardous waste requirements if they were in direct contact with and have absorbed the material/waste they held; (2) Containers or liners that have held RCRA acutely hazardous wastes (AHW) or California EHW must be managed as hazardous wastes unless triple rinsed or otherwise cleaned in a manner approved by DTSC.]

[Note: The following contaminated containers are not regulated as hazardous waste and do not need to be managed per 22 CCR contaminated container requirements: (1) Empty containers returned to the supplier to be refilled; (2) Empty gas cylinders when pressure reaches atmospheric pressure; (3) Aerosol cans if they are emptied of contents and propellant to the maximum extent practical under normal use (i.e., no clogged valves), are not a RCRA hazardous waste, and did not hold AHW or EHW.]

| V | N/A | Violation Code (VC) | Regulatory Citation | |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G401 | CCR § 66261.7(f) | Accumulation Time: Contaminated Containers – Each empty container larger than 5 gallons that previously held a hazardous material must be shipped or properly managed on-site within one year of being emptied. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G402 | CCR § 66261.7(f) | Container Marking: Contaminated Containers – Each empty container larger than 5 gallons that previously held a hazardous material must be marked with the date it is emptied. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G410 | CCR § 66266.130 HSC § 25250.22 | <p>Management of Used Oil and Fuel Filters – Used oil, diesel, and gasoline filters must be managed like other hazardous wastes unless the following requirements are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The filters must be drained of free-flowing used oil/fuel. If the filter is equipped with a device (such as a rubber flap located just inside the filter opening) that impedes drainage from the filter, that device must be manipulated to allow oil/fuel to exit the filter freely, or the filter must be punctured, crushed, opened, drained, or otherwise handled in a manner that will allow the oil/fuel to exit the filter; <input type="checkbox"/> Filters must be transported to a smelter or other scrap metal processor for recycling, or to a storage or consolidation facility that later transfers them to such a recycler. <p><i>[Note: Any gasoline or used oil commingled with gasoline that accumulates in containers or other equipment used for filter storage or recycling, and nonmetal filter material removed from filter housings, must be properly managed.]</i></p> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G411 | CCR § 66266.130(c)(4) HSC § 25250.22 | <p>Accumulation Time: Used Oil and Fuel Filters – Drained used oil, diesel, and gasoline filters must not be accumulated/stored on site longer than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> 1 year for amounts less than 1 ton; <input type="checkbox"/> 180 days for amounts equal to or greater than 1 ton. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G412 | CCR § 66266.130(c)(3) HSC § 25250.22 | <p>Container Marking: Used Oil and Fuel Filters – Containers holding drained used filters must be marked as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Containers holding only oil and/or diesel fuel filters must be labeled as “DRAINED USED OIL FILTERS” (not as hazardous waste) and marked with the initial date of filter accumulation or receipt; <input type="checkbox"/> Containers holding gasoline filters, with or without oil filters, must be labeled as “USED OIL AND GASOLINE FILTERS” (not as hazardous waste) and marked with the initial date of filter accumulation or receipt. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G413 | CCR § 66266.130(c)(3) HSC § 25250.22 | Container Requirements: Used Oil and Fuel Filters – Drained used filters must be accumulated, stored, and transferred in a rain-proof container that is capable of containing any oil/fuel that may separate from the filters. Gasoline filters must be placed in containers designed to prevent the ignition of gasoline. During transfer, containers must be sealed so that when they are laid on their sides, no oil or fuel will leak out. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G414 | CCR § 66266.130(c)(5) HSC § 25250.22 | <p>Records: Used Oil and Fuel Filters – Persons generating, transporting, or receiving used oil/fuel filters must use a bill of lading to record the transfer of filters. The bills of lading must be kept on the premises of the generator, transporter, and receiving facilities for at least 3 years from the date of shipment. Bills of lading must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The generator’s company name, address, and telephone number; <input type="checkbox"/> The transporter’s company name, address, and telephone number; <input type="checkbox"/> The receiving facility’s company name, address, and telephone number; <input type="checkbox"/> The quantity and size of each used filter container shipped; <input type="checkbox"/> The date of transfer. |

| V | N/A | Violation Code (VC) | Regulatory Citation | |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G420 | CCR § 66266.81(a)(6) | <p>Accumulation Time: Lead-Acid Batteries – Spent lead-acid batteries that have been removed from motor vehicles (as defined by California Vehicle Code §§415 and 670) — or which are equivalent in type, and equivalent to or smaller in size than, such batteries — must not be accumulated/stored on site longer than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> One year for 1 ton or less of batteries; <input type="checkbox"/> 180 days for amounts greater than 1 ton. <p><i>[Note: Spent lead-acid batteries (except as described above) and their components must be managed as hazardous waste or Universal Waste, as applicable.] [Exception: A person who generates in one year, stores at one time, or transports at one time in one vehicle 10 or fewer spent automotive-type lead-acid batteries is exempt from the above requirement provided the batteries are transferred to a person who recycles, uses, reuses, or reclaims the batteries or who stores them for eventual management in that manner.]</i></p> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G421 | CCR § 66266.81(a)(4)(B) | <p>Records: Lead-Acid Batteries – A generator of spent lead-acid batteries (as described above) who transports at one time in one vehicle more than 10 spent batteries, must document each transfer of spent batteries on a legible manifest or bill of lading that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Meets the shipping paper requirements contained in 49 CFR, Part 172, Subpart C and 49 CFR §177.817; and <input type="checkbox"/> Is kept at the generator’s, transporter’s, and receiving facility’s places of business for at least 3 years from date of shipment. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G422 | CCR § 66266.81(b)(1) | <p>Container Requirements: Damaged Lead-Acid Batteries – Damaged batteries (e.g., missing cap, cracked, etc.) must be stored/transported in containers that are non-reactive, structurally secure, and closed so as to prevent the release of acid.</p> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G423 | CCR § 66266.81(b)(2)-(3) | <p>Container Marking: Damaged Lead-Acid Batteries – Containers holding damaged batteries must be conspicuously marked in a weather-resistant manner with the date the first battery was placed inside.</p> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G430 | HSC § 25144.6 | <p>Management of Contaminated Rags – Textile materials (e.g., shop towels, uniforms, gloves, linens, etc.) which have become soiled with hazardous waste during commercial or industrial use are subject to hazardous waste regulations unless <u>all</u> of the following requirements are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> They are made reusable by laundering or comparable methods of cleaning at a facility (i.e., commercial laundry) that is authorized to accept such materials; <input type="checkbox"/> They are not subject to federal regulation as hazardous wastes; <input type="checkbox"/> They are not used to clean up or control a spill that is required to be reported to any state or federal agency; <input type="checkbox"/> No hazardous waste has been added after the materials’ original use; <input type="checkbox"/> No free liquids are released during transportation or storage of the materials. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G440 | CCR § 66273.31(a) | <p>Illegal Disposal of Universal Waste – The following materials, when discarded, must be shipped to another Universal Waste handler or an authorized recycling or disposal facility in accordance with Universal Waste requirements unless they are managed as hazardous waste:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Aerosol cans that are hazardous per HSC §25117; <input type="checkbox"/> Batteries other than automotive-type spent lead-acid batteries; <input type="checkbox"/> Cathode Ray Tube (CRT) materials (e.g., televisions, monitors, glass from CRTs); <input type="checkbox"/> Electronic devices hazardous solely due to toxicity; <input type="checkbox"/> Lamps (e.g., fluorescent, high intensity discharge, neon, mercury vapor, high pressure sodium, metal halide); <p><i>(Continued on Next Page)</i></p> |

(Illegal Disposal of Universal Waste - Continued)

- G441 CCR § 66273.31(b) **Illegal Treatment of Universal Waste** – Universal Wastes must not be diluted or otherwise treated on-site unless the facility is authorized to perform such on-site treatment.
- G442 CCR § 66273.35 **Accumulation Time: Universal Waste** – Universal Wastes are subject to the following accumulation requirements:

 - They may not be accumulated on-site for longer than 1 year; and
 - The facility must demonstrate that it is in compliance with the accumulation time limit (e.g., by implementing an inventory system or marking the Universal Waste with an accumulation start date).
- G443 CCR § 66273.34 or HSC § 25201.16(f)(6) **Container Marking: Universal Waste** – Universal Wastes must be marked as described in Section D of the Universal Waste Management Requirements guidance document available at www.EHinfo.org/hazmat.
- G444 CCR § 66273.33 or 66273.33.5 or HSC § 25201.16(f)-(g) **Container Requirements: Universal Waste** – Universal Wastes must be contained as described in Section C of the Universal Waste Management Requirements guidance document available at www.EHinfo.org/hazmat.
- G445 CCR § 66273.37 **Releases of Universal Waste** – Releases of Universal Wastes or Universal Waste residues must be immediately contained. Residues of leaking, broken, or damaged Universal Waste may be managed as Universal Waste, provided that the waste is repackaged pursuant to 22 CCR §66273.13. The facility operator must determine whether any other material resulting from the release and/or cleanup is a hazardous waste and properly manage that waste.
- G446 CCR § 66273.39 **Records: Universal Waste** – The facility operator must document Universal Waste shipments as follows:

 - A record (e.g., log, invoice, manifest, bill of lading, or other shipping document) must be prepared to document each shipment of Universal Waste to or from the facility. The record must include the:
 - Name and address of the originating/destination facility;
 - Quantity (weight or unit count) of each type of Universal Waste received/shipped;
 - Date of receipt/shipment.
 - The facility must retain Universal Waste shipping records for at least 3 years from the date of receipt/shipment.
- G448 CCR § 66273.36(a) & (b) **Training: Handlers of Universal Waste** – The facility operator must provide initial and annual refresher training for employees who manage or handle Universal Waste to ensure that the employees and their supervisors are thoroughly familiar with proper Universal Waste handling and emergency procedures relative to their responsibilities, including:

 - Hazards associated with the Universal Waste being managed;
 - Standards for labeling, collecting, handling, consolidating, and shipping Universal Waste;
 - Proper procedures for responding to and managing releases;
 - Proper disposition of waste at the facility; and
 - For personnel who are “HazMat employees” per 49 CFR §171.8, standards for shipping hazardous materials per 49 CFR §172.704.

[Exception: Persons who, in the course of their normal duties, only generate Universal Wastes from on-site sources and place them into accumulation containers, areas, or locations (e.g., an office worker who removes spent batteries from an electronic device) do not need training.]

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| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G450 | CCR § 66273.36(c) & (d) | <p>Records: Universal Waste Management Training – The facility must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Maintain records documenting that personnel have received initial and annual training on topics noted under VC G448, above; <input type="checkbox"/> Keep training records for current employees until the facility is closed; <input type="checkbox"/> Keep training records for former employees for at least 3 years from the date the employee last worked at the facility. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G451 | CCR §§ 66273.51 66273.55 | <p>Transportation of Universal Waste – Universal Waste must be transported as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> When a Universal Waste meets the definition of a hazardous material under 49 CFR §171.8, the shipment must be packaged and documented in accordance with DOT requirements; <input type="checkbox"/> Shipments of more than 100 kilograms of Universal Waste Electronic Devices or 5 or more waste CRTs must be packaged to prevent breakage and the release of hazardous components (e.g., shrink wrapped on a pallet). |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G452 | CCR § 66273.32(a)(1) | <p>Notification: Handler of Universal Waste – Handlers must notify the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Regional Administrator prior to accumulating 5,000 kilograms or more of federally-regulated Universal Waste at any time by completing and submitting EPA Form 8700-12. The form is available at www.dtsc.ca.gov.</p> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G453 | CCR § 66273.32(c)(1) | <p>Notification: Accepting Off-site Universal Waste Electronic Devices and/or CRT Materials – Any facility that intends to accept and accumulate (but not treat) Universal Waste Electronic Devices (UWED), CRTs, or CRT glass from off-site sources must notify DTSC by completing and submitting Form DTSC-1382 or providing electronic notification at least 30 days prior to accepting the waste. The form and electronic notification are available at www.dtsc.ca.gov.</p> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G454 | CCR § 66273.32(d)(3) | <p>Reporting: Accepting Off-site Universal Waste Electronic Devices/CRTs/CRT glass – Any facility that accepts more than 100 kilograms (220 pounds) of UWEDs/CRTs/CRT glass (combined) from off-site in a calendar year must report that year’s UWED activities to DTSC by February 1 of the following year by submitting a written or electronic report. The electronic report is available at www.dtsc.ca.gov. This report must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The name, telephone number, and mailing address of the handler; <input type="checkbox"/> The handler’s EPA ID Number; <input type="checkbox"/> The physical address of the handler, including county; <input type="checkbox"/> The name, telephone number, and eMail address (if available) of the contact person; <input type="checkbox"/> The types of UWEDs/CRTs/CRT glass handled; <input type="checkbox"/> The total quantity of UWEDs/CRTs/CRT glass handled during the calendar year (weight or unit count); <input type="checkbox"/> A list including the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Name, address, and phone number of each location the handler shipped UWEDs/CRTs/CRT glass to during the calendar year; and <input type="checkbox"/> Total quantity of UWEDs/CRTs/CRT glass (weight or unit count) shipped to each location. |

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| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G470 | HSC § 25143.10 | <p>Reporting: Recyclable Materials – Any person who recycles more than 100 kilograms (220 pounds) per month of recyclable material under a claim that the material qualifies for exclusion or exemption from hazardous waste requirements pursuant to HSC §25143.2 must complete and submit to HMCD a Unified Program Consolidated Form (UPCF) Recyclable Materials Report and required attachments to document the claim of exclusion or exemption. Reports are due by July 1 of each even-numbered year and cover the previous 2 calendar years. New facilities - and those facilities that have not yet submitted their initial report - must complete and submit the report within 30 days.</p> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G471 | HSC § 25143.2(f) | <p>Records: Recyclable Materials – Any person who manages a recyclable material under a claim that the material qualifies as an excluded or exempted recyclable material pursuant to HSC §25143.2 must maintain and provide, upon request, to HMCD the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The name, street and mailing address, and telephone number of the owner or operator of any facility that manages the material; <input type="checkbox"/> Adequate records to demonstrate to the satisfaction of HMCD that there is a known market or disposition for the material and that the requirements of any exemption or exclusion pursuant to HSC §25143.2 are met; <input type="checkbox"/> Other information related to the management of the material requested by HMCD. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G472 | HSC § 25143.2(d) | <p>Recyclable Materials Transportation – Excluded recyclable material can be transported between locations operated by the same person who generated the material if <u>all</u> of the following requirements are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The destination location recycles the material or sends it to an authorized off-site hazardous waste facility for recycling; <input type="checkbox"/> The material must be transported by employees of the generator or by a registered hazardous waste hauler under contract to the generator; <input type="checkbox"/> The material must not be handled at any interim location; <input type="checkbox"/> The following information is maintained in an operating log at the destination location and kept for at least 3 years after receipt of the material: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The name and address of each location contributing material to each shipment; <input type="checkbox"/> The quantity and type of material contributed by each generator to each shipment; <input type="checkbox"/> The destination and intended disposition of all material shipped off-site or received; <input type="checkbox"/> The date of each shipment received or shipped off-site. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G473 | HSC § 25143.9(a) | <p>Marking of Excluded Recyclable Materials – Tanks must be marked with the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The accumulation start date for the material (i.e., the date material was first placed in the container); <input type="checkbox"/> The words “EXCLUDED RECYCLABLE MATERIAL” <p>Each container and portable tank must additionally be marked with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The composition of the material; <input type="checkbox"/> The physical state of the material (i.e., solid or liquid); <input type="checkbox"/> The hazardous properties of the material (i.e., flammable, corrosive, reactive, toxic); <input type="checkbox"/> The name of the generator of the material; <input type="checkbox"/> The address of the generator of the material. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G474 | HSC § 25143.9(b) | <p>Emergency Procedures: Excluded Recyclable Materials – The owner/operator of the facility where excluded recyclable materials are located must have a Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP) that addresses the recyclable materials and meets the requirements of HSC §25504. (Note: HMBP forms are available at www.unidocs.org.)</p> |

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| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G475 | HSC § 25143.9(c) |
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Local Requirements: Excluded Recyclable Materials – Excluded recyclable materials must be stored and handled in accordance with all local ordinances and codes governing the storage and handling of hazardous materials.

F. Requirements for Specific Types of Facilities

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| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G500 | HSC § 25201.8 |
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Dry Cleaning Wastewater Treatment – A facility that performs on-site treatment of hazardous waste water from dry cleaning operations must meet the following requirements:

- The waste may only be hazardous due to its perchloroethylene content;
- Treatment of the waste must not be subject to regulation under RCRA;
- The waste must be treated on-site within 90 days of the date it is generated;
- Residuals (e.g., filters) from the treatment process must be managed in accordance with applicable hazardous waste requirements;
- The total amount of waste treated must not exceed 180 gallons per month; and
- The facility must comply with all local requirements applicable to the treatment activity.

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| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G510 | HSC § 25200.3.1(a)-(b) |
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Laboratory Waste Accumulation – A facility that accumulates laboratory hazardous waste in a laboratory accumulation area must meet the following requirements:

- The amount of chemicals accumulated must not exceed 55 gallons for hazardous waste and 1 quart for acutely hazardous waste;
- The amount of chemicals accumulated must be appropriate for the space;
- The waste must be accumulated as close as is practical to the point of generation;
- The accumulation area must be under the control of one or more trained persons;
- Unsupervised access to the accumulation area must be limited to trained personnel;
- Training must be commensurate with employee responsibilities and authority;
- Incompatible materials must be separated, except when meeting the requirements for exempt lab waste treatment; and
- The facility must meet all Point of Generation Accumulation requirements (see above), except the requirement to be at or near the point of generation under control of the operator generating the waste.

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| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G511 | HSC § 25200.3.1 |
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Laboratory Waste Treatment – A facility that performs on-site treatment of laboratory hazardous waste must meet the following requirements:

- Treatment must be conducted in containers as close as practical to the point of generation;
- Treatment must be conducted within 10 calendar days after the date the waste is generated;
- Treatment must be performed using methods and quantities recommended for laboratory waste treatment by the National Research Council (NRC) or a peer-reviewed scientific journal;
- The amount of waste treated in a single batch must not exceed the smaller of:
 - Five gallons or 18 kilograms, whichever is greater; or
 - The quantity limit recommended in the NRC or journal procedure being used;
- The waste treated must be from a single procedure, or set of procedures that are part of the same laboratory process;
- The person performing treatment must have knowledge of the waste being treated and be trained on how to perform treatment, manage residuals, and respond to emergencies;
- Training records must be kept for at least 3 years;
- The facility must manage treatment residuals in accordance with applicable Federal, State and local requirements;
- Records maintained by the laboratory on waste treatment must be made available for inspection upon request by HMCD.

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| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G520 | HSC § 25201.15 | <p>Biotechnology Elementary Neutralization – A facility that performs on-site neutralization of hazardous waste generated by biotechnology manufacturing or biotechnology process development activities must meet the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The waste must be hazardous solely due to acidic or alkaline materials; <input type="checkbox"/> The waste must not contain more than 10% by weight acid or alkaline constituents at the point of generation, unless the facility can demonstrate that their treatment process will not raise the waste's temperature to within 10 degrees of its boiling point or release hazardous gaseous emissions; <input type="checkbox"/> The temperature of 100-gallon or large units must be automatically monitored and have a high temperature alarm; and for closed systems, the units must automatically control the addition and mixing of corrosive and neutralizing solutions; <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel performing treatment must be trained on emergency response procedures and equipment; and <input type="checkbox"/> The facility must notify HMCD of their intent to perform biotechnology elementary neutralization activities within 10 days of commencing treatment. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G530 | HSC § 25110.10 | <p>Consolidation Site Requirements – The operator of a consolidation site who is also the operator of one or more remote sites may consolidate hazardous waste from the remote site(s) if all of the following requirements are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The operator must annually submit a UPCF Hazardous Waste Remote Waste Consolidation Site Annual Notification Form (available at www.unidocs.org) to DTSC and HMCD in person or by certified mail, with return receipt requested; <input type="checkbox"/> The waste must not be subject to regulation under RCRA and must not be generated through large spill cleanup activities; <input type="checkbox"/> The waste must be transported to the consolidation site within 10 days of the date it is first handled at the remote site; <input type="checkbox"/> The waste must not be handled at any interim site; <input type="checkbox"/> Each waste container must be properly labeled as hazardous waste and marked with the date it reaches the consolidation site; and <input type="checkbox"/> The generator must maintain a copy of all required shipping papers at the consolidation site for wastes received within the past 3 years. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G531 | HSC § 25121.3 | <p>Remote Site Requirements – The operator of a remote site that ships hazardous waste to a consolidation site must meet the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The generator must annually submit a UPCF Hazardous Waste Remote Waste Consolidation Site Annual Notification Form (available at www.unidocs.org) to DTSC and HMCD in person or by certified mail, with return receipt requested; <input type="checkbox"/> The remote site must not be routinely staffed by generator personnel, other than security staff; <input type="checkbox"/> The remote site must not be contiguous to a staffed site operated by the generator unless access between the sites requires use of public roads; <input type="checkbox"/> The waste must not be subject to regulation under RCRA; <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel handling hazardous waste at remote sites must complete Hazard Communication training prior to handling the waste; <input type="checkbox"/> A description of the actions that personnel will take to respond to fires, explosions, or any unplanned release of hazardous waste at the remote site must be included in the Contingency Plan for the consolidation site; <input type="checkbox"/> The waste must be placed into containers approved by the U.S. Department of Transportation as soon as the generator begins to handle it at the remote site; <input type="checkbox"/> Each container of hazardous waste must be properly labeled as hazardous waste; <input type="checkbox"/> The generator must make an effort to minimize unknowing or unauthorized entry into the area where waste is held; and <input type="checkbox"/> Remote sites within 1 mile of a residential or commercial area must be constantly supervised. |

| V | N/A | Violation Code (VC) | Regulatory Citation |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | G532 | HSC § 25163.3 |

Remote Waste Transportation – The operator of a consolidation site who is also the operator of one or more remote sites may transport hazardous waste from the remote site(s) to the consolidation site if all of the following requirements are met:

- Transportation of the waste must not be subject to regulation under RCRA;
- Personnel handling hazardous waste during transportation must be trained;
- The waste must be transported by employees of the generator or trained contractors under the control of the generator;
- The hazardous waste must not be held at any interim location, other than another remote site operated by the generator, for more than eight hours;
- Generators other than public utilities and municipal utility districts must not transport more than 275 gallons or 2,500 pounds, whichever is greater, in any single shipment;
- Shipments of 10 pounds or more of hazardous waste or any quantity of extremely or acutely hazardous waste must be accompanied by a shipping paper that contains:
 - A list of wastes being transported;
 - The type and number of containers used to transport each waste type;
 - The quantity of each type of waste transported;
 - The physical state of each waste transported;
 - The location of the remote site where the waste is originally collected;
 - The location of any interim site where the waste is held;
 - The name, address, and telephone number of the generator, and, if different, the address and telephone number of the consolidation site;
 - The name and telephone number of an emergency response contact;
 - The name of each individual who transports the waste from the remote site to the consolidation site; and
 - The date the waste is first generated at the remote site, the date it leaves the remote site, and the date the shipment arrives at the consolidation site;
- The shipment must meet all applicable U.S. Department of Transportation requirements for hazardous materials shipments.