HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE COLLECTION FACILITY REQUIREMENTS CHECKLIST/GUIDELINE (DTSC/CUPA)

CHECKLIST ELEMENT ☐ = Completed		COMMENT/STATUS
A.	**SUBMITTALS: Has the following document been submitted by the operator of the PHHWCF?**	
☐ 1	PHHWCF Permit by Rule Notification form (DTSC 1094B) (10/01) to CUPA/ or DTSC (if no CUPA). [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., section 66270.60(d)(6)(A)]	In Appendix E - Permits
☐ 2	PHHWCF has developed/maintained/implemented operational procedures to be followed whenever the PHHWCF meets or exceeds its maximum storage capacity. [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs, section 67450.25(a)(3)(A)].	In Section VI – Storage Capacity Exceedance
☐ 3	PHHWCF only accepts approved classifications of waste: [HSC 25218.1(f)]	In Section VI – Waste Acceptance and Waste Analysis Plan
B.	**CONTAINMENT:**	
☐ 4	Container storage area has a containment system that is designed and operated to contain a 24-hour, 25-year storm plus 10% of the aggregate volume of all containers or the volume of the largest container, whichever is greater. [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 67450.25 (a)(1) and 66264.175(b)(3)]	Addressed in Section VI - Storage Capacity Exceedance & Appendix D - Facility Design Specifications
☐ 5	The base underlying the containers in the receiving*, handling and storage areas is free of cracks or gaps and is impervious to the wastes. [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 67450.25(a)(4)(A) and 66264.175(b)(1)]	Addressed in Section VI- Storage Capacity Exceedance
*Tables and carts on which wastes are placed are considered the receiving area.		
☐ 6	The containment system is designed and operated to protect the containers from contact with accumulated liquids. [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 67450.25(a)(1) and 66264.175(b)(2)]	Addressed in Section VI- Storage Capacity Exceedance
☐ 7	Run-on into the containment system is prevented. [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 67450.25(a)(1) and 66264.175(b)(4)]	Addressed in Section VI- Storage Capacity Exceedance
☐ 8	Spilled or leaked waste and accumulated precipitation is removed in a timely manner as is necessary to prevent overflow of the collection system. [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 67450.25(a)(1) and 66264.175(b)(5)]	Addressed in Appendix B – Emergency Procedures/Contingency Plan, Section X Spill Management

9	a. The operator has submitted to CUPA /or DTSC (if no CUPA) a written statement signed by an independent, qualified professional engineer, registered in California, indicating that the containment system is suitably designed. [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., section 66264.175(c)]	In Appendix D – Facility Design Specifications
	or	
	b. A engineering certification as required by Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., section 66274.175(c) shall be provided by a manufacturer, an independent professional engineer registered in the state of California or professional engineer employed by the local government entity from a different division or agency than the operator. [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., section 67450.25(a)(1)(A)]	In Appendix D – Facility Design Specifications
C.	**DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS:** Does the PHHWCF have the following documents at the facility?	
10	a. Receipt or proof of mailing notification to CUPA/ or DTSC (if no CUPA). [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 66270.60(d)(6)(A) and 67450.25(a)(3)]	In Appendix E - Permits
	b. CUPA/ or DTSC's (if no CUPA) Authorization letter. [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 66270.60(d)(6)(B) and 67450.25(a)(3)	In Appendix E - Permits
11	A written waste analysis plan (WAP) describing the procedures to characterize unidentified wastes received at the facility into federal DOT hazard classes (operator may use HAZCAT). [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., section 67450.25(a)(2)(A)]	In Section VII – Waste Analysis and Waste Acceptance Plan
	An operation plan with the following information:	
12	The PHHWCF is complying with Chapter 15, Article 8 (Financial Assurance), except that the coverage to be maintained is in accordance with Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., section 67450.30.**	In Appendix E - Permits

**Financial Assurance for closure exemptions:

<u>PHHWCF is operated no more than 30 days per year:</u> Submit a certification to DTSC with a statement why facility is exempt.	Not Applicable
<u>Estimated closure cost is less than $10,000:</u> Submit a certification to DTSC with a statement why facility is exempt and adjust closure cost estimate annually for closure plan changes and national inflation index.	In Appendix E - Permits

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13	Phase I environmental assessment due to DTSC within one year of commencing operation. [HSC, section 25200.14; and Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 66270.60(d)(B)(6) and 67450.25(a)(5)]	Completed - In Appendix E - Permits
14	PHHWCF closure plan and post closure. [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 67450.25(a)(2)(E) and 66265.110-66265.115]	In Section XIII – Closure Plan
15	Site supervisor name(s). [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections and 67450.25(a)(3)(B) 67450.4(b)(6)]	In Section II – Facility Information
16	Description of operating procedure in the event of inclement weather. [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 67450.25(a)(3)(B) and 67450.4(b)(8)]	In Section V – Collection Center Design/Storage
17	Contingency plan which describes the following: [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 67450.25(a)(2)(C) and 66265.52]	In Appendix B – Emergency Procedures/Contingency Plan
	a. actions to take	In Appendix B – Emergency Procedures/Contingency Plan
	b. local arrangements	In Appendix B – Emergency Procedures/Contingency Plan
	c. emergency coordinator list	In Appendix B – Emergency Procedures/Contingency Plan, Section IV – Facility Information
	d. list of emergency equipment	In Appendix B – Emergency Procedures/Contingency Plan, Section X – Spill Management, Subpart G
	e. evacuation plan	In Appendix B – Emergency Procedures/Contingency Plan, Section X – Spill Management, Subpart B
18	Preparedness & prevention: [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., section 67450.25(a)(2)(B)]	
	a. Operator minimizes possibility of fire, explosion or release; [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., section 66265.31]	In Appendix B – Emergency Procedures/Contingency Plan
	b. Existence of Internal communication or alarm system, portable fire extinguishers, spill control equipment, decontamination equipment, & water at facility; [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., section 66265.32]	In Appendix B – Emergency Procedures/Contingency Plan, Section X – Spill Management, Subparts B & G

	c. Access to communication device; [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., section 66265.34]	In Appendix B – Emergency Procedures/Contingency Plan, Section X – Spill Management, Subpart A
	d. Aisle space is maintained for emergencies; and [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., section 66265.35]	See Storage Plan (Figure 2) (Appendix C)
	e. Arrangements with police, fire departments, emergency response teams and OES including facility layout & operation. [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., section 66265.37]	Layout and operating procedures sent to these organizations
19	Copy of documents as specified in Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., section 66264.17(c) if applicable. (Ignitables, Reactives, & Incompatible wastes) [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 67450.25(a)(3)(B) and 67450.4(b)(13)].	In Section VII – Waste Analysis and Waste Acceptance Plan
20	If bulking solvents, oil-based paints or gasoline PHHWCF follows a written protocol approved by local fire & air pollution prevention agencies. [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 67450.25(a)(3)(B) and 67450.4(b)(14)]	In Appendix E - Permits
21	Copies of all local permits obtained. [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 67450.25(a)(3)(B) and 67450.4(b)(16)]	In Appendix E - Permits
22	A written agreement between the property owner and the operator if different. [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 67450.25(a)(3)(B) and 67450.4(b)(17)]	Not Applicable
23	A written agreement between the contractor and the operator [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 67450.25(a)(3)(B) and 67450.4(b)(18)]	In Appendix E - Permits
24	Follows Generator requirements, Chapter 12, Cal. Code Regs.	
	a. Meet container management standards (storage time limits, closed, labeled, compatibility, inspected weekly, in good condition, with ignitables/reactives stored at a shorter distance (<50 feet from property line) with written approval of local fire authority. [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 67450.25(a)(2)(D), 66262.34, and 66265.170]	In Section IX - Inspections
	b. Copies of manifests retained for 3 years & a legible copy of each manifest used submitted to DTSC within 30 days. [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 66262.20 and 66262.23]	In Appendix A – Operational Procedures, Section V, Subpart B

	c. Inspection standards for hazardous waste accumulation area (container-weekly and tanks-daily). [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 66265.15 and 66265.195]	In Section IX - Inspections
D.	**CESQG WASTE ACCEPTED:**	
25	A description of how CESQG HW will be received separately from the HHW: [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 67450.25(a)(3)(B) and 67450.4(b)(9)] a. either accepts at different hours or b. receives at separate receiving area from other HHW.	In Appendix A – Operational Procedures, Section III, Subpart D
26	Maintains separate record identifying name, address, and identification number (if available) of CESQG, types and quantities of hazardous wastes accepted, and the fees paid to the PHHWCF for the management of those wastes. [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 67450.25(a)(4) and 67450.4(g)]	In Appendix G – Facility Operation Operation Forms (CESQG Waiver)
E.	**WALK THROUGH OBSERVATIONS**	
27	Location of HHW handling area is clearly marked to control public access. [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 67450.25(a)(4) and 67450.4(d)(1)]	All Appropriate Signs in Place
28	Facility has a buffer zone which has written approval of local agencies. [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 67450.25(a)(4) and 67450.4(d)(2)]	See Facility Layout (Figure 1, Appendix C)
29	Facility is large enough to accommodate all equipment, personnel and anticipated number of vehicles for a safe operation. [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 67450.25(a)(4) and 67450.4(d)(3)]	See Facility Layout (Figures 1 & 2, Appendix C)
30	Facility is paved with asphalt or concrete in good repair. [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 67450.25(a)(4) and 67450.4(d)(4)]	See Facility Layout (Figure 1, Appendix C)
31	All waste handling and storage areas have a continuous base that meet the requirements of 66264.175(b)(1). [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 67450.25(a)(4)(A)	Addressed in Section VI- Storage Capacity Exceedance
32	There is a physical barrier to delineate the perimeter of HHW handling and storage areas. [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 67450.25(a)(4) and 67450.4(d)(5)].	See Storage Plan (Figure 2, Appendix C)

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33	The area(s) or structure(s) has the written approved of local agencies, to store ignitable and/or reactive waste. [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 67450.25(a)(4) and 67450.4(d)(6)].	Layout and operating procedures sent to local agencies
34	Waste handling areas are covered for excessive heat Or precipitation. [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 67450.25(a)(4) and 67450.4(d)(7)].	Waste handling area has sufficient ventilation and coverage from excessive heat and precipitation (see Figure 2, Appendix C)
35	Warning signs are posted outside the receiving, handling and storage areas in English and in languages predominant in the area which state "Danger! Hazardous Waste Area - Unauthorized Personnel Keep Out". [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 67450.25(a)(4) and 67450.4(d)(8)]	Complete
36	Warning signs are legible from a distance of at least 25 feet. [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 67450.25(a)(4) and 67450.4(d)(8)(B)]	Signs meet this requirement
37	Signs are posted prohibiting food, beverages, and smoking in the receiving, handling, and storage areas. [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 67450.25(a)(4) and 67450.4(d)(8)].	Complete
38	Storage area is a secured area with controlled access or is surrounded by a fence or monitored by 24-hour surveillance system. [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 67450.25(a)(4) and 67450.4(d)(9)(C)]	Storage area inside locked hazmat units and perimeter fencing
39	If facility operates during hours of darkness there is artificial lighting to provide a safe operation. [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 67450.25(a)(4) and 67450.4(d)(9)(D)]	Not Applicable
40	There is a separate storage area for wastes which are ready to be transported off-site. [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 67450.25(a)(4) and [67450.4(d)(9)(E)]	Wastes are removed from each Hazmat Storage unit just prior to off-site transportation
41	Local agency has approved the traffic control. [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 67450.25(a)(4) and 67450.4(d)(10)(A) and (B)]	Tehama County Solid Waste Mgmt. Agency has approved traffic control measures

42	Traffic is routed in a one-way direction to minimize backing up or turning around. [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 67450.25(a)(4) and 67450.4(d)(10)(C)]	See Figure 2, Appendix C
43	Persons delivering wastes remain in their vehicles while in the waste acceptance area of the facility. [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 67450.25(a)(4) and 67450.4(d)(10)(D)]	Applicable Signs are Posted
F.	**WASTE HANDLING PROCEDURES**	
44	Waste handling is performed by trained personnel and provides safety for the participants and workers. [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 67450.25(a)(4), 67450.4(e)(4), and 66265.16(D)]	In Section X – Personnel Training
45	Bulking of wastes is done in a manner which prevents Regs., section 66264.17(c) if applicable. (Ignitables, the mixing of incompatible wastes. [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 67450.25(a)(4) and 67450.4(e)(1)(A)]	In Section VII – Waste Analysis and Waste Acceptance Plan
46	Bulking of wastes is performed in a secured area away from the receiving area. [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 67450.25(a)(4) and 67450.4(e)(1)(B)]	In Section VII – Waste Analysis and Waste Acceptance Plan
47	Limit bulking and filtering of wastes to paints compatible solvents, gasoline, antifreeze, used oil and roofing tar. [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 67450.25(a)(4) and 67450.4(e)(2)(B)]	In Section VII – Waste Analysis and Waste Acceptance Plan
48	If bulking solvents, oil-based paints or gasoline during the waste acceptance hours, follows a written protocol approved by local agencies. [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 67450.25(a)(4) and 67450.4(e)(2)(B)]	In Appendix E - Permits
49	Bulks, packages and ships used oil to a facility authorized to receive used oil pursuant to HSC Section 25200. [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 67450.25(a)(4) and 67450.4(e)(3)]	In Section VII – Waste Analysis and Waste Acceptance Plan
50	Properly packages, sorts and labels waste in accordance with Department of Transportation (DOT) requirements pursuant to Code of Federal Regulation (CFR), Title 49, Subchapter C. [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 67450.25(a)(4) and 67450.4(e)(4)]	ACT Enviro (private contractor) responsible for shipping hazardous wastes to TSDF

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51	Personnel who handle waste meet training requirements specified in Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., section 66264.16(a) and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements. [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 67450.25(a)(4) and 67450.4(e)(5)]	In Appendix H – Training Documentation
52	A written report was submitted to CUPA or DTSC (If no CUPA) within 15 days if an incident of noncompliance with these regulatory requirements occurred. [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 67450.25(a)(4) and 67450.4(I)]	In Appendix B – Emergency Procedures/Contingency Plan, Section X – Spill Management, Subpart F
53	Manifest Record keeping & Reporting - PHHWCF receiving manifested waste to be in compliance with [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., sections 67450.25(a)(2)(D) and 67450.4	In Appendix A – Operational Procedures, Section V, Subpart B
54	PHHWCF limited to store waste at the facility up to one year from the date of collection. [Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., section 67450.25(a)(6)]	In Compliance with this requirement

I. INTRODUCTION

The objective of the Tehama County SWMA Household Hazardous Waste Collection Program (HHWCP) is to provide a safe and efficient means for residents of Tehama County to dispose of hazardous materials generated within their households. Towards that objective, Tehama County Solid Waste Management Agency (TCSWMA) has established a permanent household hazardous waste collection facility (PHHWCF). The facility is located at the Tehama County Landfill at 19995 Plymire Rd., Red Bluff, CA.

The intent of the procedures contained in this plan is to provide a safe environment for collection center operations. TCSWMA PHHWCF operates according to the procedures outlined herein.

Storage of wastes at the HHW collection facility is limited to household hazardous wastes, very small quantity generator (VSQG) wastes and agricultural wastes. Wastes will be stored until transportation to an appropriate recycling, treatment or disposal facility. In no case will wastes generated through the household hazardous waste collection program be stored for longer than six-months for paint and one-year for all other wastes at the collection facility.

II. FACILITY INFORMATION

EPA identification numbers: CAH 111000889

Facility Names: Tehama County Solid Waste Management Agency
Permanent Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility
19995 Plymire Road
Red Bluff, California 96080

Facility Operator: Advanced Chemical Transport Environmental ("ACTenviro")
4 Wayne Ct. #9
Sacramento, CA 95829

Hours of Operation:

Second Saturdays from October-April and the Second and Fourth Saturdays from May-September (excluding New Year's Day, Independence Day and Christmas Day) 8:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. for residents and 12:00 p.m. – 2:30 p.m. for VSQG businesses.

Facility Waste Manager/Operations Manager/Emergency Coordinator:

Marc Winkler, Operations Manager
Advanced Chemical Transport Environmental
4 Wayne Ct. #9
Sacramento, CA 95829
(916) 693-4496

The Facility Operations/ Emergency Coordinator will be in direct contact with the TCSWMA Program Manager.

TCSWMA Program Manager:

Rachel Ross-Donaldson
Agency Manger, TCSWMA
(530) 528-1103 (8 am – 5 pm)
(530) 736-2698 (Cell)

Site Owner:

Tehama County Solid Waste Management Agency
20000 Plymire Road
Red Bluff, CA 96080
(530) 528-1103

III. COLLECTION FACILITY SITE AND SURROUNDINGS

A. TCSWMA PHHWCF

1. Physical Location

The PHHWCF is located at the Tehama County/Red Bluff Landfill, 19995 Plymire Road, Red Bluff, CA. The HHW collection facility is located on the eastern portion of the property (see Sheet Number 1, Appendix C). Siting of the collection facility at the Tehama County/Red Bluff Landfill was based on the following factors:

- The Public's familiarity with the location of the Landfill.
- Whether the site has established public access routes that allow for adequate ingress and egress.

2. Site Information:

The permanent household hazardous waste collection facility project site consists of the following items:

- One (1) 24’ x 8’ hazardous materials storage unit equipped with a fire suppression system and secondary containment
- One (1) 20’ x 6’ hazardous materials storage unit equipped with a fire suppression system and secondary containment
- Three (3) 40’ x 8’ storage seatrains for equipment and supplies.

In addition to the permanently installed items, the site also has several transportable items such as bins for trash (see Sheets Numbers 1 and 2, Appendix C).

3. Traffic Information:

The TCSWMA PHHWCF is designed for public traffic flow. The PHHWCF does not adversely impact traffic patterns.

The PHHWCF may only be accessed from the east entrance to the collection facility. Traffic coming to the collection facility would drive onto the asphalt pad to be serviced at the collection facility. After materials are removed, vehicles then exit west back onto gravel access roads (see Sheet Number 2, Appendix C, for traffic flow).

IV. PERSONNEL

The TCSWMA PHHWCF is staffed by personnel from the TCSWMA's contractor, ACTenviro. ACTenviro's personnel (Collection Attendants) conduct their responsibilities while the HHW collection facility is open to the public (i.e., operation hours). The Collection Attendants responsibilities include:

- inspection of collection facility prior to the start of daily operations
- setup facility for collection activities
- determine participant eligibility
- distribute educational information to participants
- collect signed declaration of residence
- proper segregation of materials
- securing HHW collection facility at end of work period

ACTenviro's personnel (Waste Technicians) are also responsible for waste management operations and implementation of emergency procedures at the collection facility. Their responsibilities at the collection facility include:

- proper segregation of hazard classes
- proper packing (i.e., loosepacking, labpacking and bulking) of wastes
- separating out all re-usable materials
- hazard class identification of known accepted wastes
- maintenance of required inventory sheets
- categorization of unknown and/or hard-to-identify wastes
- implementation of emergency procedures

ACTenviro's personnel (Waste Manager) are responsible for waste management operations and implementation and management of emergency procedures at the collection facility. Their responsibilities include:

- regulatory compliance
- periodic review of contingency plan to ensure its adequacy
- implementation of emergency procedures
- ensuring proper evacuation procedures
- reviewing/scheduling training programs
- site security development

All contractor personnel are trained in safe hazardous materials management procedures including the proper identification, handling and categorization of materials. Workers also possess a thorough understanding of emergency response procedures and personal protective equipment. Additionally, the contractor possesses all required federal, state and local licensing and/or certifications regarding the handling and transport of hazardous materials and waste. (Refer to section IX. for a discussion on personnel training.)

Administrative functions of the collection facility are the responsibility of the TCSWMA Program Manager. Responsibilities include:

- project development and planning
- satisfying state and local permitting requirements
- waste management planning
- budgetary and fiscal planning
- satisfying state and local reporting
- contract development

V. COLLECTION CENTER DESIGN/STORAGE

A. Design:

The TCSWMA PHHWCF consists of a 24' x 8' & 20' x 6' hazardous materials storage unit equipped with fire suppression systems and secondary containment and three 40' x 8' storage seatrains. The storage units comply with all applicable regulatory requirements. Facility design plans are included in Appendix D.

1. Security:

The TCSWMA PHHWCF is located at Tehama County/Red Bluff Landfill and has security fencing. Both hazardous material storage units are secured at all times with an appropriate security-locking device when a trained collection staff member is not present.

2. Lighting:

Although both of the hazardous material storage unit do not have interior lighting, all HHW collection facility operations are performed during daylight hours.

3. Hazardous Materials Storage Units

General Design:

Household hazardous materials received at the PHHWCF are stored in hazardous materials storage units specifically designed and constructed for the storage of hazardous materials. The storage units meet Factory Mutual requirements, UFC, and NFPA standards. The hazardous material storage units have a corrosion resistant, non-sparking grate floor (see Sheet Number 3, Appendix C). Each unit is equipped with a dry-chemical fire suppression system that can be activated automatically or manually. The storage units comply with all applicable regulatory requirements.

Design Specifications:

Design specifications as well as information on the hazardous materials storage units is provided in Appendix D.

Storage Capacity:

The 24’ x 8’ and 20’ x 6’ hazardous material storage units have the capacity to hold 48 and 30 55-gallon drums, respectively. At no time shall the amount of hazardous materials stored within each hazardous materials storage unit exceed the equivalent of 78 55-gallon containers.

Containment System:

The storage unit has a secondary containment sump below the grate floor with a capacity equal to or in excess of 10% of the aggregate volume stored or 100% of the largest container volume, whichever is greater (40 CFR 264.175 (b)(3)). Design specifications for the sump are provided in Appendix D.

Ventilation:

The secured hazardous materials storage unit is ventilated by lower sidewall and roof vents. Full opening doors provide additional ventilation for staff working within the interior of all of the hazardous materials storage units.

B. Precipitation:

1. Storage Units/Area:

The hazardous materials storage unit provides protection from exposure to the elements for all stored materials and equipment by nature of their design and construction.

2. Sorting Area:

The sorting area is located within the hazardous materials storage unit and is covered by the units metal rook and outside awning.

C. Permits and Notifications:

Permits and Notifications for the HHW collection facility including the following have been included in the operations plan as Appendix E.

Department of Toxic Substance Control Permit By Rule Notification
Department of Toxic Substance Control Permit By Rule Authorization
Tehama County Fire Department PHHWCF Bulking Procedures Approval
County of Tehama Air Pollution Control District Bulking Procedures Approval

VI. STORAGE CAPACITY EXCEEDANCE

The 24' x 8' x 8' and 20' x 6' x 8' hazardous material storage units have the capacity to hold 48 and 30 55-gallon drums, respectively. At no time shall the amount of hazardous materials stored within each hazardous materials storage unit exceed the equivalent total of 78 55-gallon containers. As part of the Storage capacity exceedance procedures, three items are discussed below for compliance.

1. Operational Procedures for Meeting/Exceeding Storage Capacity of the TCSWMA PHHWCF.

The total storage capacity for the TCSWMA PHHWCF is 4,290 gallons. This represents a maximum storage capacity of seventy-eight (78) full 55-gallon drums. When the total amount of stored waste reaches 75 drums (equivalent to maximum capacity of hazardous waste transport vehicle(s) arrangements are made with the current hazardous waste contractor to pickup the drums.

The average time between request and the shipment of the hazardous waste is two weeks. This ensures that there is sufficient reserve capacity to contain any or all materials in case of an uncontrolled spill.

In the worst possible scenario, the TCSWMA PHHWCF containment and secondary containment systems will not be exceeded if the hazardous wastes are shipped promptly, within two weeks. If for some unforeseeable reason a spill occurs, the secondary containment system, by nature of its design will contain any spills.

2. A System in Place to Contain 24 Hour, 25 Year Storm plus 10% of the Aggregate Volume of all Containers.

The TCSWMA PHHWCF is designed to withstand and prevent intrusion of a 24 hour, 25 year storms. The hazardous material storage unit roofs are sloped and are built on either channel or I-beams thus allowing for any storm water to move freely away from each unit.

3. The Containment System is Designed and Operated to Protect the Containers from Contact with Accumulated Liquids.

A facility layout, showing household hazard waste storage and segregation is provided in Appendix C (See Sheet 3). The household hazardous wastes are stored in drums on a grated floor, with sufficient sealed separation (24 inches) between similar and incompatible wastes to prevent any chemical from accidentally intermixing or contaminating other material stored at the TCSWMA PHHWCF.

Containment System:

Each storage unit has a secondary containment sump below the grate floor with a capacity equal to or in excess of 10% of the aggregate volume stored or 100% of the largest container volume, whichever is greater (40 CFR 264.175 (b)(3)). Design specifications for the sump are provided in Appendix D.

The base underlying the hazardous materials storage units and receiving area is asphalt covering which provides for an impervious base to the wastes and is free of cracks or gaps.

VII. WASTE ACCEPTANCE AND WASTE ANALYSIS PLAN

A. Overview of Operations:

The vehicle staging area is located on the asphalt covering in front of the 24' x 8' x 8' hazardous materials storage unit (see Sheet 2, Appendix C). People seeking to drop off household hazardous waste (HHW) are instructed to remain in their vehicles while at the HHW collection facility. Acceptable materials are removed from vehicles by Collection Attendants within the staging area, transferred to the sorting area underneath the outside awning for subsequent proper sorting, segregation and packaging. Materials are stored in their original container unless the container is found to be unsound or leaking. The unsound or leaking container is placed in a secondary container to secure the contents. Identifiable materials are shelved separately based on label identification. Acceptable materials include: cleaners, polishes, automobile fluids, aerosols, paint and related products, pesticides, acids, caustics, solvents and adhesives.

Waste Technicians further segregate the materials by hazard class and compatibility based upon the waste's chemical constituents and concentrations. The Waste Technician evaluates each waste using the following methods: label information, product information, treatment/recycling facility data, and reference data. The waste is then inventoried and appropriately lab-packed or bulked into DOT approved shipping containers.

All unidentified or unlabeled wastes and unknowns received are segregated in a designated location of the sorting area and subsequently analyzed by the Waste Technician using a hazardous categorization chemical identification test to determine its' associated hazards. Upon determining the materials hazard classification, each unknown or unlabeled material is inventoried and transferred to the appropriate container.

Containers are not normally opened. It is the policy of the HHW collection facility that the label accurately reflects the contents of the container, since it presents a greater hazard to open and verify many labeled containers. Non-original containers (i.e., food containers, etc.) must be opened and contents verified and analyzed to properly categorize. Safety precautions used in identifying any waste include wearing protective clothing.

Waste oil , Antifreeze, latex paint, oil-based paints and solvents are bulked into their respective D.O.T approved 55-gallon drums. The following bulking protocol shall apply at all times:

- All bulking operations will be conducted in secure area away from the receiving area
- During bulking operation eye protection, gloves, and tyveks must be worn at all times
- No smoking or flames of any sort will be allowed within 25 feet of the hazardous waste collection area
- Safety equipment will be inspected for function and adequate supply prior to commencing bulking operations.
- No unauthorized persons will be allowed in the bulking area without permission
- Bulking operations will follow procedures outlined in CCR Title 22, Section 66730:
    - Each container shall be emptied as much as possible so that the material within the container when inverted, can no longer be poured or drained
    - Each container (5 gallons and/or less in capacity) as emptied must be managed by puncturing or otherwise changing the container to prevent subsequent use or reuse, prior to disposal at a solid waste facility or reclamation of its scrap value.

Lab-packed containers (drums) are numbered, labeled with the appropriate hazardous waste markings, drum identification number and DOT hazard class label. The drum is prepared with a 2 to 3 inch layer of compatible absorbent material poured into the bottom of the container. Waste is placed in the drum so materials are not touching each other. Another layer of compatible absorbent material is poured into the drum, covering the tops of the waste by an additional 2 to 3 inches. This process is repeated until the drum is full. Once the drum is full, the lid is secured and the word "full" is written on the lid and at the top of the inventory sheet. Inventory sheets for the partially filled drums are kept with the drums, and inventory sheets for the full drums are kept at the collection facility until transportation offsite occurs. The containers are stored within the storage units or on secondary containment pallets in accordance with 49 CFR 177.848(d).

Drums and containers marked "full" and additional containers to be transported to a Transfer, Storage, and Disposal Facility (TSDF), recycling, or reclamation facility are stored prior to shipment. Drum counts and inspections are performed by Waste Technicians prior to signing the manifest. The transport vehicle is guided on site by Waste Technicians. The truck and each container are then carefully inspected prior to loading. All drums are loaded in a safe manner and secured within the truck per the D.O.T. segregation requirements.

Disposal of the waste is either by recycling, incineration, fuel blending, neutralization, or landfilling, depending upon the best available technology for the specific hazardous waste class.

B. Waste Analysis Data

See Appendix F for waste analysis data specific to the types of wastes received at the site.

C. Generic Classes of Materials Accepted:

The PHHWCF ONLY accepts household hazardous waste that is manageable by the Collection Attendants during normal operation hours. Business-generated waste is accepted on an appointment-only basis at the collection facilities when the facility is closed to the public. Acceptable materials include: cleaners, polishes, automobile fluids, aerosols, paint and related products, pesticides, acids, caustics, solvents and adhesives.

D. Excluded and Extremely Hazardous Materials

Radioactives, partially full or full compressed gas cylinders (i.e. welding tanks), and explosives (including ammunition) are not accepted. If such materials are inadvertently received, the material is segregated from other waste and stored in the appropriate storage unit while appropriate authorities are notified, including the Waste Manager and Program Manager, and proper disposition is determined.

In an effort to avert the receipt of excluded materials, public information provided by TCSWMA indicate that the aforementioned items are not acceptable. Alternative treatment and/or disposal options are provided to the public upon request.

Materials are NOT removed from a vehicle until determination is made by the Collection Attendants that the materials were generated by a Tehama County resident and are safe to handle.

The HHW Collection Attendants are directed to notify any persons attempting to drop off materials suspected of being generated in the course of a business operation that such materials are not eligible for drop off during normal collection facility hours of operation. Collection Attendants will gather

information from the person (i.e., company name and telephone number) and arrange for a follow-up drop off appointment.

E. Allowable Quantities of Household Hazardous Materials:

State law prohibits the transport of unmanifested hazardous materials in excess of 15 gallons or 125 pounds. Advertising and promotional materials specify that those quantities may not be exceeded in any one drop-off.

The purpose of the program is to eliminate illegal disposal of household hazardous waste and to divert it from the solid waste system. Rather than discourage residents from proper disposal activities, quantities in excess of the legal transportable amounts will be accepted at the collection center if brought in by a household. Collection Attendants will inform any person arriving with excessive quantities of the legal restrictions on transportation.

Material Handling and Identification:

1. Routine Identification:

Collection Attendants through a review of the product/label information accomplish routine identification. The hazard class and category of the product which is determined by the Waste Technician is based on the vehicle/solvent/carrier and the concentration of the ingredients contained. To assist in proper hazardous classification, reference guides are used. ACTenviro's Waste Technician training includes instruction in the proper use of these reference materials.

2. Non-routine (unknown) Identification:

HHW received in unmarked non-original containers, or questionable materials (i.e., product label illegible) are considered an unknown material and identified in the following manner:

- Collection Attendant will ask person delivering material to identify it
- if identified by person delivering it, the container is marked with "Unknown - possible identity is -----"
- if not identified by party delivering it, the material's container will be placed in the designated area marked for "Unknowns"
- hazard categorization testing is accomplished by ACTenviro's Waste Manager

Once the "unknown" waste is identified, the waste material is then incorporated into the regular waste stream for lab-packing, loosepacking, or bulking, and storage.

F. Paint Handling/Storage - PaintCare

1. Paint accepted at the HHW collection facility is segregated for collection under the California PaintCare Program. Latex paint is separated from other paint and program materials and packed in a roll-off container for transportation. Oil-based paint and other program products are collected and packed into pallet-sized collection containers.

G. Road Flares:

Unused road flares are accepted and packaged with other flammable solids inside the 24’ x 8’ x 8’ hazardous material storage unit.

H. Smoke Detectors:

The National Radiological Commission (NRC) has determined household smoke detectors are acceptable for disposal with regular trash. Smoke detectors are accepted at the HHW collection facilities and disposed of with other refuse taken to the landfill. In compliance with existing NRC guidelines, the Waste Technician ensures detectors are not disassembled or disposed of in concentrated quantities.

I. Household Batteries:

Household batteries will be segregated by type (rechargeable vs. alkaline) into 55-gallon drums. Once full the drums are transferred to the 40’ x 8’ storage seatrain for subsequent transportation and reclamation.

J. Fluorescent Tubes and Bulbs

Fluorescent tubes and bulbs will be packaged for subsequent transportation and reclamation.

K. Estimated Quantities:

Operating an average of 4 days per month, the average participation is 25 cars per day, and 1,500 gallons or 12,500 pounds of waste per month. The estimated total storage capacity for the HHW collection facility is identified in Section VI.

Reports and revised projections are provided to the State Department of Toxic Substances Control and local regulatory agencies as required.

In order to provide a safe environment at the collection facility, quantities stored on-site at any one time shall not exceed the limits allowed for the storage structure containment system, nor exceed a one-year storage limit. For the purpose of hazardous waste management, the HHW collection facility will be serviced (i.e., processed) weekly by ACTenviro’s Waste Technicians. In addition, "as needed" servicing will be conducted as determined by the Program Manager at any time during operations of the HHW collection facility.

VIII. COLLECTION FACILITY EQUIPMENT SUPPLIES and MATERIALS

A. Material Management:

Equipment used at the collection facility for properly managing waste material received includes:

- hazardous materials storage containers (DOT approved cardboard cubic yard boxes, 55, 30, 20 and/or 5 gallon steel, plastic, and/or fiber drums or other approved hazardous material containers)
- absorbent packing material
- hazardous materials storage units with dry chemical fire suppression system and secondary containment
- polyethylene sheeting and bags

- plastic drum liners plastic bins, tubs, buckets
- DOT approved drum labels
- drum inventory sheets
- hand tools/drum dolly
- hazard categorization test kit
- utility carts
- Forklift

All hazardous material handling equipment (i.e., trucks, forklifts, etc.) are supplied and used by the contracted hazardous waste hauler as necessary.

Storage structure specifications and related information is provided in Appendix D.

B. Personal Protective Equipment:

The following personal protective equipment will be maintained at the HHW collection facilities:

- chemical resistant disposable coveralls
- chemical splash goggles, safety glasses, and faceshields
- chemical resistant gloves
- vinyl disposal gloves
- respirators with appropriate cartridges

HHW Collection Attendants are trained in the use and care of personal protective equipment pursuant to their specific responsibilities. All personal protective equipment used at the HHW collection facilities complies with applicable regulations.

C. Safety and Emergency Equipment:

The collection facility is outfitted with the following safety and emergency equipment:

- first aid kit
- emergency eye wash
- portable fire extinguishers
- Spill control equipment (i.e., absorbent, booms, shovels, brooms, etc.)
- DOT approved containers
- Secondary containment for storage units, storage pallets, and in flammable storage area, each with a capacity equal to in excess of 10% of the aggregate volume stored or 100% of the largest container volume, whichever is greater (40 CFR264.175 (b)(3))

All safety and emergency equipment maintained within the HHW collection facilities complies with all federal, state and local requirements.

D. Signage

A sign with the following language has been placed on each of three collection facility doors and is readable at a distance of 25 feet

CAUTION
HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE AREA
UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS KEEP OUT

Signs have also been placed on each hazardous materials storage unit to identify the hazards and categories associated with the waste being stored inside.

IX. INSPECTIONS

A. Daily Operational Inspections:

The collection attendant inspects the HHW collection facilities on the days of operation. Inspections include general site housekeeping functions, checking for leaking containers or potential discharges, and ensuring proper operation of emergency eyewash equipment. A copy of the inspection for daily operations is included in Appendix G. The Waste Technician conducts inspections during non-operating hours for errors such as mislabeling or incompatible storage, which are immediately corrected. In addition, safety equipment inventory inspections are conducted and inventory sheets are reviewed for completeness and accuracy. A copy of the inspection form and drum inventory sheet used is included in Appendix G.

Any deficiencies noted by Collection Attendants are immediately reported to the Waste Manager for correction. The Collection Attendants complete and initial daily inspection logs. The logs are kept on file at the TCSWMA for reference.

B. Annual Inspections:

Annually, the ACTenviro Project Manager inspects the collection facility, hazardous materials storage units to ensure compliance with operational procedures, waste management policies and safety programs. Inspections are documented using a collection facility inspection form. A copy of the inspection form is filed at the TCSWMA for reference.

C. Department of Toxic Substance Control Inspections:

The state Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) inspects the HHW collection facility on an annual basis to ensure compliance with all regulatory requirements.

D. Fire Inspections:

The Tehama County Fire Department performs an inspection of the HHW collection facility on an as-needed basis to ensure compliance with Fire and Municipal Code Regulations. Results of these inspections are maintained at the TCSWMA.

X. PERSONNEL TRAINING PROGRAM

All personnel staffing the HHW collection facilities must successfully complete training as required by regulations. It is the responsibility of the TCSWMA's Contractor, ACTenviro, to ensure that Collection Attendants and Waste Technicians have successfully completed training and that documentation of their training is maintained for a minimum of 3 years. ACTenviro maintains current training and documentation of such training for their responsibilities.

The contracted hazardous waste disposal contractor shall maintain at the TCSWMA a copy of their training program for reference and review. Personnel training records shall be maintained for each staff employee to include job title, job description, duties, training course, dates, and proof of successful completion.

A. HAZWOPER and Hazard Communication:

Prior to working at the HHW collection facilities, Collection Attendants and Waste Technicians will have completed task specific hazardous awareness training including lifting hazards, material identification, and minor spill response measures. In addition, completion of a 24/40-hour Hazardous Waste Operations is required. These training courses satisfy the requirements of the California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 22 and Title 8 (Cal-OSHA). Copies of training documents are included in Appendix H. The following topics are included in this training:

- hazards associated with chemicals
- incompatibility of hazardous materials
- respirator/self-contained breathing apparatus and personal protective equipment selection and use
- levels of protection
- laws and regulations
- spill control/mitigation
- emergency response and decontamination procedures
- hazard categorization procedures
- fundamentals of toxicology and chemistry
- health and safety concerns, awareness, and prevention
- general work practices associated with hazardous materials/wastes
- interpretation of information on labels and Materials Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)
- use of the Emergency Response Guidebook
- proper manifesting of waste for transportation

B. Classifications of Materials:

Training in the classification of materials shall include reading labels for Collection Attendants. ACTenviro's Waste Technician shall be trained in the identification of hazard classes based on ingredients, identifying hazard characteristics (e.g., corrosivity, ignitablity, reactivity...), and use of hazard categorization field test kits. Material identification is discussed in Section VII.

C. First Aid and Safety:

All HHW collection facility staff are knowledgeable in appropriate measures in the event of accidental contact with hazardous materials. Also, staff are trained in the use of fire extinguishers.

D. Emergency Response and Personal Protective Equipment:

Training shall provide staff with a working knowledge of emergency response procedures including spill containment and decontamination techniques. HHW Collection Attendants are versed in the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) to Level D which includes the use of gloves, boots, protective clothing, and safety glasses, and the regulatory requirements regarding the use of this equipment. Waste Technicians are versed in the use of PPE to Level C which includes the use of air purifying respirators, protective clothing, gloves, boots and safety glasses. Copies of training documents are included in Appendix H.

E. Manifesting and Transportation:

Manifesting and transportation of wastes is the responsibility of the certified hazardous waste hauler contracted by the TCSWMA for that purpose.

The certified hazardous waste hauler shall possess required and valid licenses, and be registered in the State of California as well as any other state through which waste is transported. The Contractor is responsible for the proper manifesting of the wastes and shall comply with all applicable requirements.

XI. EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Emergency procedures are detailed in the HHW collection facility Emergency Procedures/Contingency Plan included as Appendix B. The plan satisfies all state and local health and safety requirements. The Plan addresses the following areas:

- Notification procedures in the event of a release or incident
- Evacuation procedures
- Mitigation, containment and clean-up provisions
- Reporting and record maintenance procedures
- Maintenance of emergency equipment
- Facility monitoring for integrity of storage structures

XII. RECORDS AND REPORTS

All records, reports, documents, amendments, and revisions, regarding HHW collection facility permits, operations and material management are maintained by the TCSWMA. Documentation files may be inspected during normal business hours. Copies of some of these materials are also on-site at the collection facility and available for review upon request. Material inventory records are available at the HHW collection facility for all filled drums. Original manifests are kept on file at the TCSWMA office.

An annual report, Form 303, required by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control is submitted on an annual basis by the first Monday of October for the previous fiscal year ending June 30th. The report contains the total volume of hazardous waste managed and the disposal methods used. A copy of this report is kept at the TCSWMA office at the address listed above.

XIII. CLOSURE PLAN

In the event HHW collection facility operations are discontinued at the TCSWMA PHHWCF, the following procedures will be implemented:

1. The collection facility will be inspected by TCSWMA Staff to locate and identify any hazardous wastes remaining on-site after cessation of operations.

2. Contaminated equipment and supplies will be decontaminated or properly disposed of.

3. A TCSWMA contracted hazardous waste hauler will contain, package and transport, in compliance with all relevant regulations, all hazardous wastes on-site. The contracted hazardous waste hauler shall be licensed and certified by the State of California. All hazardous wastes shall be transported to a licensed and/or permitted recycling, treatment, or disposal facilities.

4. After removal of all hazardous wastes, the HHW collection facility shall be closed in accordance with applicable legal or regulatory requirements.

5. The State Department of Toxic Substances Control shall be notified of closure procedures to verify the closure has been affected in compliance with applicable laws or regulations.

6. An environmental assessor registered in the State of California will certify the closure of the HHW collection facility.

XIV. COST ESTIMATE FOR CLOSURE

Cost estimates for closure are based on site and equipment clean up, laboratory testing of sump and side-walls, demolition or scrapping of hazardous material storage unit, and an environmental site assessment of the facility including subsurface

On average, inclusive costs for site and equipment clean up, laboratory analysis, and environmental site assessment is currently $10,500. The TCSWMA shall assume financial responsibility for closure of the collection facility.

XV. FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The TCSWMA PHHWCF is insured under the Tehama County self-insurance certification.

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APPENDIX A

OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

TEHAMA COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE COLLECTION FACILITY

OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

I. PARTICIPATION

A. WHO MAY PARTICIPATE?

The TCSWMA Household Hazardous Waste Collection Program (HHWCP) facility is open to all Tehama County residents. VSQG Businesses may participate in the HHWCP by reservation only.

B. WHO MAY NOT PARTICIPATE?

Residents from outside the County of Tehama are prohibited from participating in the Tehama County HHWCP activities. If residents from outside the Tehama County boundary seek collection facility services, efforts are made to put the person in contact with a program/agency within their respective area.

II. OPENING PROCEDURES

A. Opening Inspection

The first responsibility of the HHW facility collection attendant when he/she prepares to work is to open several doors of the storage facility. This will allow for ventilation of the area, and the observation of any unusual occurrences that may have taken place over the time the facility was closed.

If on opening the facility a worker observes any major leaks, or any type of chemical reactions, the employee should evacuate the premises and call the Waste Manager. Otherwise the following duties should be performed to facilitate smooth operation of the HHW collection facility for the day.

1. The Daily Inspection & Unusual Occurrence Log should be completed. All employees should legibly sign the bottom half of the checklist. Refer to Appendix G.

2. The waste receiving area should be organized and clipboards with participant log sheets, pen/pencils, and other handouts should be in place.

3. The previous week's inspection report should be read. Any mistakes that may have been made and were noted and/or corrected by Waste Technician should be noted and care should be taken that the same mistakes are not made again.

4. The opening inspection checklist should be completed at least fifteen minutes before opening to the public. This will ensure that everything is in place for a productive day.

B. Opening Checklist

- Open several doors for ventilation – secure doors against wind
- Don PPE (safety glasses, Tyvek, & gloves)

- Complete Daily Inspection & Unusual Occurrence Log – Pre-hazardous Material Operations Inspection
- Material receiving area and traffic control set up (put out signs & carts)

III. ACCEPTANCE OF MATERIALS

A. Accepted Materials:

The TCSWMA Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility is established to accept household hazardous waste such as cleaners, polishes, automotive products (including batteries), paints and thinners, solvents, adhesives, aerosol products, pool chemicals, pesticides, waste oil, oil filters, and hobby supplies (i.e. photographic chemicals, art supplies, etc.).

Publicity for the collection facility will indicate that materials:

- will be limited to 15-gallons or 125 pounds of materials from any vehicle bringing in household wastes,
- should be in structurally sound and sealed containers,
- should be in labeled containers, and
- waste in containers should be known by the participant transporting the waste to the collection facility.

Despite this advertised policy, all routine household hazardous waste from a residence regardless of the quantity brought in should be accepted in accordance with the procedures established in this Operations Manual. The publicity emphasizes limits which are mandated by state law for safety reasons. Since the material has been brought in without incident, it is counter-productive at that point to turn it away. Additionally, if the material is turned away, there is the possibility that it will be disposed of illegally.

B. Unacceptable Waste

Publicity for collection facilities will indicate that explosives, radioactives, compressed gas cylinders, infectious wastes and site remediation wastes will not be accepted. If anyone brings these materials to a collection facility, the following protocol should be followed:

- <u>Radioactive Waste and Explosives</u>

  Will not be accepted. The participant will be asked to park their vehicle on the side. They should then be informed that Operations/Emergency Coordinator will have to be called for directions. If Explosives are present, the HHW collection attendant should also call the Tehama County Sheriff: 911

- <u>Site Remediation Waste</u>

  Should not be accepted. Unfortunately, from time to time some County residents discard used motor oil on the ground in their back yards. Frequently they are cited by code enforcement agencies and are ordered to cleanup the contaminated soil. Such soil does not fall within the parameters of household hazardous waste. Participants who might

bring in such waste to a Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility should be directed to call the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) at (916) 255-3545.

C. Participant Log Sheets

When a resident brings wastes to a collection facility, they should be asked to provide information on a participant log sheet (See Appendix G). This log sheet includes a declaration that the waste is household and not commercially generated. All completed log sheets should be left on a clipboard for Waste Technician and/or manager to examine and remove on inspection. Any participant who brings in an unusual amount of household hazardous waste more than once may be investigated by HHW staff in order for the HHW Program to ensure that the waste is not commercially generated.

D. Possible Business Wastes

As earlier discussed, household hazardous waste is that which is produced incidental to owning and/or maintaining a place of residence. Household hazardous waste does not include:

- Waste generated in the course of conducting business including a non-profit business.
- Waste generated by government agencies e.g. cities, school districts, Police Departments, Fire Departments, State Agencies, etc.
- Waste collected by emergency response personnel.
- Waste generated by "backyard" mechanics.

1. Refusing Business Waste

If the volume of material brought into a collection facility is so large (such as a truckload of paint) or if the nature of the material is such that it is suspected of being commercial rather than household waste, or if the individual indicates that it is commercial waste, the following procedures should be followed:

- The individual should be informed to setup an appointment for waste drop off.
- An estimate of the type and quantity of the waste should be noted.

E. Appointment Only Business Wastes Accepted

The TCSWMA HHW collection facility accepts very small quantity generator (VSQG) wastes from businesses in the County that generate no more than 2,640 pounds or 324 gallons of hazardous waste per calendar year or 26.4 pounds of extremely hazardous waste per calendar year. Only the Waste Technician and TCSWMA staff are involved in the management of this program. Businesses that wish to participate in the VSQG program should be referred to the TCSWMA to set an appointment. The Waste Technician will complete the VSQG/Waiver Form (see Appendix G). A disposal and handling fee will be charged for waste collected.

IV. CLOSING PROCEDURES

A. Closing Inspection

At the end of each operation day the Collection Attendants should complete a closing inspection checklist.

B. Closing Checklist

- Complete Daily Inspection & Unusual Occurrence Log – Post Hazardous Materials Operations Inspection
- Material receiving area and traffic control secured
- Remove PPE (safety glasses, Tyvek, & gloves)
- Secure Facility

V. RECORD KEEPING

A. Materials Inventories:

When a resident brings materials to a collection facility, they should be asked to provide information on a participant log sheet. The log sheet will provide information on resident participation. Collection Attendants will sort and segregate the materials separately based on label identification. The Waste Technician further segregates the materials by hazard class and comparability based upon the waste's chemical constituents and concentrations. The waste is then inventoried and appropriately lab-packed, loosepacked or bulked into DOT approved shipping containers. The TCSWMA Program Manager, Waste Manager, or respective designees, also reviews and approves all inventory sheets prior to materials being removed from the facility.

B. Manifests:

Manifests are prepared by the contracted certified hazardous waste hauler and approved by the Program Manager or his/her designee. All manifests are signed off by the Program Manager or his/her designee. The manifest shall comply with all applicable regulatory requirements.

Generator copies of the manifest are maintained by TCSWMA. Copies of the manifests are sent to DTSC within 30 days. Originals are kept at the TCSWMA office for three years.

C. Inspection Forms:

All required inspections are documented in writing and bear the signature of the qualified inspector. Inspection forms are forwarded to and maintained at the TCSWMA office.

APPENDIX B

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES AND CONTINGENCY PLAN

TEHAMA COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE COLLECTION FACILITY

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES/CONTINGENCY PLAN

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of the following outline and plan is to establish responsibilities and procedures in the event of an incident at the TCSWMA PHHWCF in order to ensure the health and safety of employees and property.

II. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Since the majority of materials received at the HHW collection facility during operation hours are household materials only and are usually contained in their original or sealed and labeled containers, use of safety equipment is precautionary and provided to protect in the event of a spill or accident. Nevertheless, each employee is required to wear safety glasses, gloves and apron, or Tyvek at all times while working at the facility.

It is the responsibility of the personal protective equipment (PPE) user to thoroughly check gloves before each use. Changing of gloves should be done as often as necessary to maximize skin protection. If gloves are stained on the inside or show signs of degradation, they must be changed.

Gloves should be removed last when changing or removing PPE. They should also be peeled off inside out, so that there is no exposure to any level of contaminant.

Each HHW Collection Attendant is issued a pair of safety glasses for personal use. Additional pairs are issued on an "as needed" basis.

To further maximize skin protection, it is required that each employee at the HHW collection facilities observes a basic dress code which includes:

- Closed Toe Shoes (No sandals)
- Long pants (No shorts)
- Shirts with sleeves (No tank tops)

III. OCCUPATIONAL INJURY & ILLNESS PREVENTION PROGRAM

Personnel working at the Household Hazardous Waste collection facility are directly employed by ACTenviro. It is the responsibility, therefore of ACTenviro to provide for an Occupational Injury and Illness Prevention Program in addition to the safety precautions and procedures outlined in this manual. It cannot be over emphasized, however, that the personnel should be familiar with and observe emergency procedures and basic safety practices.

The following are some rules designed to prevent illness and injury, that must be obeyed at all times:

- There shall be no smoking within 25 feet of the hazardous waste area.
- No eating or drinking shall take place in the hazardous waste area.
- No electrical equipment, such as stereos or fans shall be allowed to function in the hazardous waste storage facility.
- The aisle of the storage facility shall be kept clear at all times during operation of the facility.

- Any spill must be contained and cleaned up immediately using absorbent, broom, and shovel.
- Any spill that is beyond the ability of facility staff to manage should be contained with absorbent. Facility staff should then evacuate, account for other employees, and call 911, Program Manager, and waste manager. Management of spills will be further discussed under the Safety Procedures and Waste Management section of this manual, and will also be practically demonstrated by Household Hazardous Waste staff during training.
- Personnel shall wash hands with soap and water following working in the hazardous waste handling area.

IV. FACILITY INFORMATION

EPA identification numbers: CAH 111000889

Facility Names: Tehama County Solid Waste Management Agency
Permanent Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility
19995 Plymire Road
Red Bluff, California 96080

Facility Operator: Advanced Chemical Transport Environmental
4 Wayne Ct. #9
Sacramento, CA 95829

Hours of Operation:

Saturdays (excluding New Year's Day, Independence Day and Christmas Day) 8:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.

Facility Waste Manager/Operations Manager/Emergency Coordinator:

Marc Winkler, Operations Manager
Advanced Chemical Transport Environmental
4 Wayne Ct. #9
Sacramento, CA 95829
(916) 693-4496

The Facility Operations/ Emergency Coordinator will be in direct contact with the TCSWMA Agency Manager.

TCSWMA Agency Manager:

Rachel Ross-Donaldson
Agency Manger, TCSWMA
(530) 528-1103 (8 am – 4:30 pm)
(530) 736-2698 (Cell)

Site Owner: Tehama County Solid Waste Management Agency

20000 Plymire Road
Red Bluff, CA 96080
(530) 528-1103

V. EMERGENCY INFORMATION

Primary Emergency Coordinator:
Marc Winkler, Operations Manager
Advanced Chemical Transport Environmental
4 Wayne Ct. #9
Sacramento, CA 95829

Secondary Emergency Coordinator:
Rachel Ross-Donaldson, Agency Manager
Tehama County Solid Waste Management Agency
(530) 736-2698 (Cell)

Site Coordinator:
Rachel Ross-Donaldson, Agency Manager
Tehama County Solid Waste Management Agency
(530) 736-2698 (Cell)

VI. NOTIFICATION INFORMATION

Police: 911

Fire: 911

Primary Emergency Coordinator:
Marc Winkler, Operations Manager
Advanced Chemical Transport Environmental
4 Wayne Ct. #9
Sacramento, CA 95829
(916) 693-4496

TCSWMA Agency Manager / Secondary

Emergency Coordinator:
Rachel Ross-Donaldson, Agency Manager
Tehama County Solid Waste Management Agency
(530) 736-2698 (Cell)

Site Coordinator:
Rachel Ross-Donaldson, Agency Manager
Tehama County Solid Waste Management Agency
(530) 736-2698 (Cell)

Department of Toxic Substance Control:	(916) 255-3545
Tehama County Sheriff Department:	(530) 529-7900
Tehama County Air Pollution:	(530) 527-3717
Calif. State Office of Emergency Services (OES)	(800) 852-7550

VII. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Police: **Scene Command**--responsible for overall scene activities including, but not limited to, evacuation management, traffic and crowd control, and area security.

Fire: **Incident Command**--responsible for incident response including, but not limited to, emergency medical response, incident evaluation and containment, and rescue and triage operations.

Primary/Secondary Emergency Coordinator:

Incident Coordination--responsible for incident notification and reporting, ensures emergency procedures and contingency plan are implemented properly, coordinates with police and fire in the area of incident control, and establishes communication system based on the following outline:

- coordination of all emergency response measures
- activation of communication and notification system
- coordinates with the appropriate emergency response personnel in assessing extent of incident, potential exposure levels, and safety requirements
- oversees site cleanup of any spilled or released materials; ensures proper handling, containment, storage, transport and disposal of materials; prepares required written reports regarding incident and initiates Plan Review process

Site Coordinator:

Site Safety--responsible for the safety and well being of hosting facility and staff, provides resources as needed to support coordination of all emergency response measures, coordinates with scene command on evacuation, crowd control, and area security.

TCSWMA Agency Manager:

Incident Evaluation--responsible for coordinating incident evaluation including, but not limited to, incident follow up, critique and reporting; facilitates the Plan Review process to evaluate the effectiveness of emergency procedures and contingency planning.

VIII. SAFE WORK PRACTICES

HHW collection facility personnel are required to perform all tasks in accordance with all the principles outlined under Personal Protective Equipment and Occupational Injury and Illness Prevention Program Sections, discussed earlier in this manual.

Good housekeeping is an integral part of safe work practices. The aisle of the facility should be kept clear. Brooms, shovels and absorbent should be neatly stacked, drawers should be kept closed and floors should be kept clean. This should be done to prevent slips and falls and provide an immediate path for evacuation.

Facility personnel should change gloves and wash hands as often as necessary. It is recommended that employees wash their hands before and after using the restroom.

Care should be taken when receiving, sorting, packing and lifting materials and wastes.

A. Lifting Basics

Publicity for the collection facility will indicate that materials accepted will be limited to 15-gallons or 125 pounds from any vehicle bringing in household waste. It is the responsibility of site personnel to safely remove wastes from the vehicle.

Knowledge and practice of good lifting techniques are important. Before any load is lifted, a site employee should ask them:

- Can I lift it alone?
- Is it too awkward for one person to lift?
- Should I ask for help?
- Is equipment available? (i.e. table, cart, etc.)

When Lifting

- Test the weight of the object.
- Keep your feet in a staggered position–one foot beside and one foot behind the object.
- Get down to the level of the load.
- A knee on the floor will give your leverage.
- An elbow on the knee may give additional leverage.
- Keep the load close.
- Lift with your legs, not your back.
- Control your load.
- Do not twist, pivot.
- Do not pivot while performing the lift, wait to pivot once you have the load under control.
- Only lift the amount of weight you can handle easily.
- If an object is too heavy, get some help.

If the load is manageable, the following steps should be followed:

- The pelvis should be tucked. By tightening stomach muscles, the pelvis can be tucked which helps the back to stay in balance while lifting.

- Knees should be bent. Knees should be bent instead of bending at the waist. This helps one's center of balance and allows the strong muscles in the legs to do the lifting.

- Twisting should be avoided. Twisting can overload one's spine and leads to serious injury. Feet, knees and torso should be orientated in the same direction when lifting.

Additionally, the person lifting should always make sure their footing is firm and their path clear. The same principle should be followed when setting down a load. It takes no more time to do a safe lift than it does to do an unsafe lift.

IX. HAZARD RECOGNITION

Most hazards that may be present at a Household Hazardous Waste Satellite Facility may be due to HHW Facility staffs' negligence and are preventable. Staff shall be trained to call and report to Waste Manager, or alternate, any hazard and safety concerns.

The importance of good housekeeping, personal hygiene, the practice of good lifting techniques, and spill management and the buddy system cannot be overemphasized.

The hazardous material storage units at the collection facility are prefabricated buildings. The safety characteristics built into each facility include corrosion resistant coating on the floor surface of the facility, blow-out panels in the roof in the event of an explosion, segregated storage for incompatible materials and ventilation to prevent buildup of toxic fumes. In addition, doors are to be kept open during hours of operation for further ventilation.

In order to separate incompatible materials, drums containing flammable materials, poisons and corrosive bases are to be stored separately from oxidizers and corrosive acids (see Sheet 3, Appendix C)

X. SPILL MANAGEMENT

The first line of approach a HHW collection facility employee is expected to take in case of a spill is to "Assess the Situation." Upon assessing the spill, whether minor or major, required notifications will be conducted using a cell phone. HHW collection facility staff shall be trained to ensure that these safety characteristics remain intact.

A. Notification:

Information conveyed during notification is vital to providing emergency response personnel with enough information to accurately evaluate situations and make appropriate response decisions. At a minimum, the following information should be provided in any notification:

- Name and title of notifying party
- Location of incident
- Hazardous materials involved; name or description
- Quantities of materials involved
- People and property affected
- Resource affected (storm drains, etc.)
- Need for assistance
- Evacuation necessary

If the spill is of a minor nature, it should be contained through the use of absorbent. Every precaution should be taken to avoid personal contact with the material. Required notifications for minor spills are:

- Waste Manager
- Site Coordinator

If the spill is beyond the management capability of HHW facility staff or the incident exhibits any of the following characteristics:

- Injuries
- Fire
- Spill into secondary containment
- Quantity of materials too great to handle with materials on hand
- Unknown materials or unstable materials are involved

Notification:

- Use cell phone
- Call 911; request police and fire assistance
- Waste Manager
- Site Coordinator
- Persons within immediate vicinity of incident

B. Evacuation:

The following procedures provide for internal evacuation procedures only. Should evacuation of surrounding area be required, Tehama County Fire and/or the Sheriff's Department are responsible for area evacuation measures.

The Emergency Coordinator and/or Site Coordinator, or alternate, is responsible for determining if evacuation is required, and for assuring safe employee evacuation. Evacuation would consist of HHW personnel staging at the transfer station scale house.

General Procedures:

- Verbally notify all personnel in the area
- Evacuate all non-response personnel (public) from area
- Remove any injured (provided no further injuries will be incurred)
- Regroup at designation area UP WIND
- Shut down all operations immediately, including power sources
- Ensure that all personnel are accounted for and provide further instructions

C. Containment:

Response personnel shall evaluate the scene to determine if it is safe to contain the release by eliminating the source and if measures can be taken to prevent material from spreading into the environment and onto adjoining properties. The following measures will be taken if determined safe to do so:

- Close containers
- Upright containers
- Place leaking containers into a secondary container
- Close and secure doors to adjacent storage container units
- Use absorbent and/or booms to dike the spill and prevent entrance to drains and channels

D. Cleanup

Once the release has been safely contained, the Waste Manager or alternate will determine proper clean-up procedures. The procedures will depend upon the physical state, quantity, and chemical properties of the released material. Assistance may be needed by the hazardous waste disposal contractor. Any contaminated soil, water, or other materials resulting from the release will be safely decontaminated or removed, properly packaged, stored, and/or disposed of according to all applicable regulations.

The Waste Technician must insure that all contaminated materials have been properly cleaned and/or disposed of prior to resuming operations. Samples of affected materials will be analyzed by a State Certified Laboratory, if required.

E. Disposal:

All containers and materials resulting from the clean-up of the release will be properly labeled, placarded, and manifested for disposal according to State, EPA, and DOT requirements. These items will be transported to the appropriate licensed Transfer, Storage, and Disposal Facility, depending upon the chemical properties and their hazards.

F. Reporting:

All information will be recorded as to the details of the release after notification to all agencies is performed. A verbal report to DTSC will be made by the Waste Manager within 24 hours from the time a release is known, and a written report will be submitted within 15 days. The report will include the following:

- HHW collection facility location release occurred at
- Date, time and type of release
- Name and quantity of materials involved
- Extent of injuries, if any
- Assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health and/or the environment
- Time periods of noncompliance due to release (include exact dates and times)
- Expected time of compliance if not already corrected
- Estimated quantity and disposition of released materials, including
- decontamination of affected equipment

- Preventative measures taken or planned to reduce or eliminate reoccurrence of release

A copy of this written report will be kept on file at the TCSWMA office.

G. Emergency Equipment:

The equipment at the HHW collection facilities is supplied by the TCSWMA. The equipment available on site includes:

- hazardous waste storage units with a dry chemical fire suppression system and a secondary containment sump
- emergency eye wash
- portable fire extinguishers

H. Maintenance of Emergency Equipment

- Dry-chemical fire suppression systems are serviced semi-annually, or as needed, by a certified fire inspection company based on State Fire Marshall requirements.

- Portable fire extinguishers are serviced annually, or as needed, by a certified fire inspection technician, as required by the State Fire Marshall.

- Secondary containment sumps for each hazardous waste storage unit are inspected annually for leaks and structural integrity.

- Emergency eye wash water flow is inspected daily prior to opening the HHW collection facilities. Repair, if necessary, is performed immediately.

- Inventory of all other emergency equipment is performed weekly, or as needed, and replenished as necessary.

All inspection reports are maintained on file at the TCSWMA Office.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
(Gasoline, Solvents, Thinners, Oils, Paints)

IF MATERIAL IS INVOLVED IN FIRE:

- Report fire to Fire Department – 911
- Do not extinguish fire unless flow can be stopped
- Use type A, B, C extinguisher

IF MATERIAL IS NOT INVOLVED IN FIRE

- Keep sparks, flames and other sources of ignition away
- Build Berms to contain flow as necessary
- Keep material out of water sources and sewers
- Try to stop leak
- Call the Fire Department and report incident

PERSONNEL PROTECTION

- Avoid breathing vapors
- Keep upwind
- Wear boots, protective gloves, goggles, clothing
- Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment
- Wash away any material which may have contacted the body with copious amounts of water or soap and water
- If injuries, notify paramedics – 911

EVACUATION

- If fire becomes uncontrollable or container is exposed to direct flame, evacuate for a minimum radius of 1,500 feet.

- If material is leaking (not on fire) - downwind evacuation must be considered

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES - CORROSIVES
(Sodium Hydroxide, Battery, Hydrochloric & Phosphoric Acid)

IF MATERIAL IS INVOLVED IN FIRE

- Report fire to Fire Department – 911
- Use type A, B, C extinguisher

IF MATERIAL IS NOT INVOLVED IN FIRE

- Keep material out of water sources and sewers
- Build berms to contain flow as necessary
- Neutralize and collect material using absorbent
- Call the Sheriff's Department and report incident

PERSONNEL PROTECTION

- Avoid breathing vapors, wear respiratory protection
- Keep upwind
- Avoid bodily contact with the material
- Wear protective boots, gloves, goggles and clothing
- Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment

IF INJURY

- Use eye wash if available for material in eyes
- Flush eyes with copious amounts of water a minimum of 15 minutes
- Remove clothing if contacted
- Wash affected area of body with copious amounts of water for a minimum of 15 minutes
- Notify paramedics - 911

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES - FLAMMABLE GASES
(Propane)

IF MATERIAL IS INVOLVED IN FIRE

- Evacuate
- Report fire to Fire Department - 911
- Do not extinguish fire
- Stay away from end of tank

IF MATERIAL IS NOT INVOLVED IN FIRE

- Report to Fire Department – 911
- Keep sparks, flames and other sources of ignition away
- Call the Sheriff's Department and report incident

PERSONNEL PROTECTION

- Avoid breathing vapors, wear respiratory protection
- Keep upwind

IN CASE OF INJURY

- Notify paramedics – 911
- Thaw frostbite with cool water

EVACUATION

- Evacuate and stage at the TCSWMA office.
- If fire becomes uncontrollable or container is exposed to direct flame, evacuate for a radius of 2,500 feet

APPENDIX C

SITE LAYOUT & TRAFFIC PLANS

TEHAMA COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE COLLECTION FACILITY

APPENDIX D

FACILITY DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS

TEHAMA COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE COLLECTION FACILITY

APPENDIX E

PERMITS & NOTIFICATIONS

TEHAMA COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE COLLECTION FACILITY

Department of Toxic Substance Control Permit By Rule Notification
Department of Toxic Substance Control Permit By Rule Authorization
Red Bluff City Department PHHWCF Bulking Procedures Approval
County of Tehama Air Pollution Control District Bulking Procedures Approval

APPENDIX F

WASTE ANALYSIS DATA

TEHAMA COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE COLLECTION FACILITY

TABLE OF HAZARDOUS WASTE CATEGORIES

WASTE	CATEGORY/DRUM
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Flammable Liquid
1,1,1-Trichlorethylene	Flammable Liquid
2,2-Dichloropropionic Acid	Poison
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid (2,4,5-T)	Unknown
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid (2,4-D)	Unknown
2-Cycle Oil	Waste Oil
Acephate	Poison
Acetic Acid	Corrosive Acid
Acetone	Flammable Liquid
Acrathane Resilient Floor Sealer	Flammable Liquid
Acidified Thiourea	Corrosive Acid
Adhesives (latex, e.g. carpet adhesive, tile adhesive)	Latex Paint
Adhesives (non latex)	Flammable Solid
Aerosols (flammable/combustible)	Aerosol
Aerosols (oven cleaners)*	Corrosive Base
Air Fresheners (non aerosol)	Flammable Liquid
Air Fresheners (solid)	Flammable Solid
Alcohol	Flammable Liquid
Aldrin	Poison
Alkaline Cleaners	Corrosive Base
Aluminum Brightener	Corrosive Acid
Aluminum Jelly	Corrosive Acid
Ammonia and Ammonia Cleaners	Corrosive Base
Ammonium Chloride	Poison
Ammonium Hydroxide	Corrosive Base
Ammonium Nitrate	Oxidizer
Ammonium Nitrate Fertilizers	Fertilizer Crate
Ammunition	Unknown
Animal Medications	Poison
Ant and Roach Killer	Poison
Antifreeze	Antifreeze Container
Antifreeze & Solvent Mixture	Flammable Liquid
Asbestos Friable (DO NOT KNOWINGLY ACCEPT)	

**Check ingredients to be sure.*

TABLE OF HAZARDOUS WASTE CATEGORIES

WASTE	CATEGORY/DRUM
Asbestos Roofing Tar	Flammable Solid
Asbestos Putty	Flammable Solid
Asphalt Driveway Topping	Flammable Solid
Auto Polish (liquid)	Flammable Liquid
Auto Wax (liquid)	Flammable Liquid
Automatic Transmission Fluid	Waste Oil
Automotive Body Filler (remove hardner)	Flammable Solid
Automotive Paint	Oil Base Paint
Bacillus Thuringiensis	Poison
Baby Oil	Flammable Liquid
Bacterial Pipe Cleaner	Poison
Baking Soda	Corrosive Base
Barbecue Lighter Fuel	Flammable Liquid
Battery (auto) Acid/Electrolyte Fluid	Corrosive Acid
Battery Fluid	Corrosive Acid
Battery Terminal Cleaner	Corrosive Base
Baygon	Poison
BEHR Water Sealer (petroleum distillate)	Flammable Liquid
Bisulfate of Soda	Corrosive Acid
Black Flag (pesticide)	Poison
Bleach	Oxidizer
Body Filler (remove hardener)	Flammable Solid
Bone Meal Fertilizer	Latex Paint
Bordeaux Mix	Poison
Boric Acid	Poison
Brake Fluid	Flammable Liquid
Butane	Crate
Cacodylic Acid (Arsenic)	Poison
Cadmium Compounds	Poison
Calcium Carbide	Unknown
Calcium Carbonate	Latex Paint
Calcium Cyanide	Cyanide
Calcium Ferrocyanide	Cyanide
Calcium Hypochlorite	Oxidizer
Camping Fuel	Flammable Liquid

**Check ingredients to be sure.*

TABLE OF HAZARDOUS WASTE CATEGORIES

WASTE	CATEGORY/DRUM
Captan	Poison
Carbamate Insecticides	Poison
Carbaryl	Poison
Carbon Tetrachloride	Poison
Carburetor Cleaner (petroleum distillate)	Flammable Liquid
Carpet Cleaner	Unknown
Carpet Spotters	Unknown
Casein	Latex Paint
Catalysts (Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide)	Unknown
Caulking Compounds (flammable/combustible)	Flammable Solid
Caulking Compounds (latex)	Latex Paint
Caustic Soda	Corrosive Base
Cement* (dry)	Latex Paint
Cess Pool Cleaners*	Corrosive Base
CGI Positive Used Oil	Flammable Liquid
Charcoal Lighter Fluid	Flammable Liquid
Chimney Cleaner	Oxidizer
Chlorates	Oxidizer
Chlordane	Poison
Chlorinated Hydrocarbons	Posion
Chlorine	Oxidizer
Chloroacetic Acid	Poison
Chloroform	Poison
Chlorothalonil	Poison
Chromium Compounds	Poison
Cleaners/Degreasers >12.5 pH	Corrosive Base
Clothing Dye (w/sodium chloride)	Poison
Coal Tar	Unknown
Contact Cement	Flammable Liquid
Contact Weed Killer	Poison
Cooking Oil	Flammable Liquid Cooling
System Cleaner(2 part)	Unknown
Copper Cleaners (petroleum distillate)	Flammable Liquid
Copper Oil (fungicides)	Poison
Copper Sulfate	Poison
Creosote	Flammable Liquid

**Check ingredients to be sure.*

TABLE OF HAZARDOUS WASTE CATEGORIES

WASTE	CATEGORY/DRUM
Cresylic Acid (not parts dip)	Corrosive Acid
Cutting Oil	Waste Oil
Cyanides	Cyanide
Dactal	Poison
Dalapon Grass Killer	Poison
DAP	Latex Paint
DDT	Poison
Degreasing Solvents	Flammable Liquid
Denatured Alcohol	Flammable Liquid
Diazinon	Poison
Dichlorobenzene	Poison
Dichlorphenoxyacetic Acid (2,4-D)	Unknown
Diesel Fuel	Waste Oil
Dip It* (coffee cleaner)	Oxidizer
Dip It Silver Cleaner/Acidified Thiourea	Corrosive Acid
Disinfectants*	Corrosive Acid
Disinfectants*	Poison
Disinfectants (pine oil)	Flammable Liquid
Dog Repellant	Poison
Dormant Spray (non aerosol)	Poison
Dowpon	Poison
Drain Cleaners*	Corrosive Acid
Drain Cleaners*	Corrosive Base
Driveway Cleaner*	Corrosive Base
Duplicator Fluid	Flammable Liquid
Dursban	Poison
Engine Degreaser	Flammable Liquid
Epoxy Paint (separate parts A & B)	Flammable Liquid
Ethanol	Flammable Liquid
Ether	Unknown
Ethylene Glycol	Poison
Ferric Chloride	Corrosive Acid
Ferricyanide	Cyanide
Ferrocyanide	Cyanide

**Check ingredients to be sure.*

TABLE OF HAZARDOUS WASTE CATEGORIES

WASTE	CATEGORY/DRUM
Fertilizers (All)	Fertilizer Crate
Fiberglass Resin	Flammable Liquid
Fiberglass Resins (solidified)	Flammable Solid
Fingernail Polish	Flammable Liquid
Fingernail Polish Remover	Flammable Liquid
Fireworks	Unknown
Fish Emulsion	Fertilizer Crate
Flares	Unknown
Flea Powder	Poison
Floor Wax	Flammable Liquid
Floor Wax Stripper	Corrosive Base
Floor/Furniture Polish	Flammable Liquid
Folpet	Poison
Formaldehyde	Flammable Liquid
Formaldehyde Solution	Flammable Liquid
Formalin	Flammable Liquid
Freon <2 galls	Crate
Fuel System Additive	Flammable Liquid
Fungicides (heavy metal)	Poison
Gasoline	Flammable Liquid
Gear Oil	Waste Oil
Germain Non Selective Weed Killer	Unknown
Glazing Compound	Latex Paint
Glues	Flammable Liquid
Glues (epoxy, airplane, white) hardened	Flammable Solid
Glycerin	Flammable Liquid
Gopher Gasses	Unknown
Gopher Killer (w/strychnine)	Poison
Grass-B-Gon (2,4-D/2,4,5-T)	Unknown
Grease	Flammable Solid
Grout*	Latex Paint
Gun Powder	Unknown
Gunk Remover	Flammable Liquid
Gypsum	Latex Paint

**Check ingredients to be sure.*

TABLE OF HAZARDOUS WASTE CATEGORIES

WASTE	CATEGORY/DRUM
Hair Coloring	Oxidizer
Hair Dye	Oxidizer
Heptachlor	Poison
Hobby Car Fuel	Flammable Liquid
Hydraulic Fluid	Flammable Liquid
Hydrochloric Acid	Corrosive Acid
Hydrofluoric Acid (bagged)	Unknown
Hydrogen Chloride	Corrosive Acid
Hydrogen Peroxide 3%	Oxidizer
Hydrogen Peroxide >3%	Unknown
Hydroquinone	Poison
Ink	Flammable Liquid
Insect Repellant	Poison
Iodine	Oxidizer
ISO Cyanate	Poison
ISO Thio Cyanate	Poison
Isopropyl Alcohol	Flammable Liquid
Isotox Insect Spray (non aerosol)	Poison
Jasco Penta 5	Unknown
Joint Compound	Latex Paint
Kerosene	Flammable Liquid
Lamp Oil	Flammable Liquid
Latex Adhesive	Latex Paint
Latex Paint	Latex Paint
Latex Paint Additive	Latex Paint
Latex Putty	Latex Paint
Latex Wood Stain	Latex Paint
Laundry Blueing	Poison
Lead Arsenate	Poison
Lead Compounds	Poison
Lime	Latex Paint
Lime-A-Way	Corrosive Acid

**Check ingredients to be sure.*

TABLE OF HAZARDOUS WASTE CATEGORIES

WASTE	CATEGORY/DRUM
Lindane	Poison
Linseed Oil	Oil Base Paint
Linseed Oil Base Paint	Oil Base Paint
Liquid Iron	Fertilizer Crate
Liquid Lubricants	Flammable Liquid
Liquid Mercury	Unknown
Liquid Sandpaper*	Flammable Liquid
Liquid Waxes	Flammable Liquid
Litharge	Poison
Lithium Hypochlorite	Oxidizer
Log Oil	Oil Base Paint
Lye	Corrosive Base
Lysol	Flammable Liquid
Mag Wheel Cleaner*	Corrosive Acid
Magnesium Chloride	Poison
Malathion	Poison
Marine Finishes	Oil Base Paint
Marvel Mystery Oil	Waste Oil
Mastics	Flammable Solid
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide	Unknown
Methyl Ethyl Ketone Solvent	Flammable Liquid
Methylene Chloride Parts Dip/Carburetor Cleaner*	Flammable Liquid
Mercury Compounds	Unknown
Mercury Thermometer	Unknown
Mesurol	Poison
Metal Cleaner*	Corrosive Acid
Metal Polish (petroleum distillate)	Flammable Liquid
Metaldehyde	Poison
Methanol	Flammable Liquid
Methiocarb	Poison
Methoxychlor	Poison
Methylene Chloride Parts Dip/Carburetor Cleaner	Flammable Liquid
Miracid	Fertilizer Crate
Miracle Grow	Fertilizer Crate

**Check ingredients to be sure.*

TABLE OF HAZARDOUS WASTE CATEGORIES

WASTE	CATEGORY/DRUM
Mole Killer	Poison
Monuron	Poison
Morpholine	Flammable Liquid
Moth Crystals or Moth Balls	Poison
Motor Bath (petroleum distillate)	Flammable Liquid
Muriatic Acid	Corrosive Acid
Nail Polish	Flammable Liquid
Nail Polish Remover	Flammable Liquid
Naphtha	Flammable Liquid
Naphtha (as active ingredient)	Flammable Liquid
Naval Jelly	Corrosive Acid
Nitric Acid	Corrosive Acid
Oil Base Paint	Oil Base Paint
Oil/Gas Mixtures	Flammable Liquid
Oil/Latex Paint or Stain	Oil Base Paint
Oil & Paint Mixture	Flammable Liquid
Oil Soaked Absorbent (bagged)	Flammable Solid
Oil Soaked Rags (bagged)	Flammable Solid
Oil/Solvent Mixtures	Flammable Liquid
Oven Cleaners*	Corrosive Base
Oxalic Acid	Corrosive Acid
Oxygen Plus	Fertilizer Crate
Paint Chips	Latex Paint
Paint Pigments (dry)	Flammable Solid
Paint Strippers/Remover*	Flammable Liquid
Paint Thinner	Flammable Liquid
Paradichlorobenzene	Poison
Paraffin Oil	Flammable Liquid
Paraffin Wax	Flammable Solid
Parts Dip (ALL)	Flammable Liquid
Penetrol	Flammable Liquid
Penetrex	Fertilizer Crate
Pentachlorophenol	Unknown
Perchloroethylene	Poison
Pharmaceuticals	Poison

**Check ingredients to be sure.*

TABLE OF HAZARDOUS WASTE CATEGORIES

WASTE	CATEGORY/DRUM
Perfume	Flammable Liquid
Permethrin	Poison
Peroxides	Unknown
Phosphorus (red)	CALL HHW
Phosphorus (white)	CALL HHW
Phosphoric Acid	Corrosive Acid
Phosphorothioate Insecticides	Poison
Photochemicals (w/o ingredients)	Unknown
Picric Acid	CALL HHW
Plant Food	Fertilizer Crate
Plastic Model Cement	Flammable Solid
Plumber's Putty (combustible)	Flammable Solid
Polishes*	Corrosive Acid
Polishes*	Corrosive Base
Polishes* (liquid)	Flammable Liquid
Polishes* (solid)	Flammable Solid
Poly Vinyl Alcohol	Flammable Solid
Polyurethane Finishes	Oil Base Paint
Pool Acid (liquid or dry)	Corrosive Acid
Pool pH Increasers	Corrosive Base
Portland Cement Powder	Latex Paint
Potassium Bromide	Poison
Potassium Chloride	Poison
Potassium Chromate	Oxidizer
Potassium Cyanide	Cyanide
Potassium Dichromate	Oxidizer
Potassium Ferricyanide	Cyanide
Potassium Ferrocyanide	Cyanide
Potassium Hydroxide	Corrosive Base
Potassium Metal	Unknown
Potassium Permanganate	Oxidizer
Power Steering Fluid	Waste Oil
Propane <2 galls	Crate
Pruning Paint	Flammable Solid

**Check ingredients to be sure.*

TABLE OF HAZARDOUS WASTE CATEGORIES

WASTE	CATEGORY/DRUM
Putty (water base, “Rock Hard”)	Latex Paint
PVC Cement	Flammable Liquid
Pyrethrins	Poison
Radiator Flush* (alkaline)	Corrosive Base
Resmethrin	Poison
Resin Beads	Flammable Solid
Resin Catalyst	Unknown
Resins	Oil Base Paint
Rochelle Salts	Poison
Rock Salts	Poison
Roofing Cement	Flammable Solid
Rose Dust	Poison
Rotenone	Poison
Round-up	Poison
Rubber Cement	Flammable Solid
Rubbing Compound	Flammable Solid
SAE Rated Oils	Waste Oil
Sealers	Flammable Liquid
Sealers (solid)	Flammable Solid
Sealing Finishes	Oil Base Paint
Selenium Dioxide	Oxidizer
Septic Tank Cleaner*	Corrosive Base
Sevin	Poison
Sheep Dip*	Corrosive Acid
Sheep Dip (w/coal tar)	Unknown
Shellac	Oil Base Paint
Shoe Polish (liquid type)	Flammable Liquid
Shower & Stall Cleaner*	Corrosive Acid
Silver Nitrate	Oxidizer
Silvex	Unknown
Snail/Slug Killer	Poison
Soda Ash	Corrosive Base
Sodium Acid Sulfate	Corrosive Acid
Sodium Bicarbonate	Corrosive Base

**Check ingredients to be sure.*

TABLE OF HAZARDOUS WASTE CATEGORIES

WASTE	CATEGORY/DRUM
Sodium Bisulfate/Sodium Bisulfite	Corrosive Acid
Sodium Chloride	Poison
Sodium Borate	Oxidizer
Sodium Carbonate	Corrosive Base
Sodium Chlorate	Oxidizer
Sodium Chromate	Oxidizer
Sodium Cyanide	Cyanide
Sodium Dichromate	Oxidizer
Sodium Ferricyanide	Cyanide
Sodium Ferrocyanide	Cyanide
Sodium Hydrosulfite	Unknown
Sodium Hydroxide	Corrosive Base
Sodium Hypochlorite (liquid pool chlorine)	Oxidizer
Sodium Metaborate	Oxidizer
Sodium Metal	Unknown
Sodium Metasilicate	Corrosive Base
Sodium Nitrate	Oxidizer
Sodium Perborate	Oxidizer
Sodium Sulfate	Poison
Soil Conditioners	Fertilizer Crate
Soldering Flux*	Corrosive Acid
Solvent Base Paint	Oil Base Paint
Soot Remover	Oxidizer
Spackling Compounds	Latex Paint
Spar Varnish	Oil Base Paint
Spot Remover (petroleum distillate)	Flammable Liquid
Starch	Poison
Sterno (liquid)	Flammable Liquid
Sterno (solid)	Flammable Solid
Stop Leak	Flammable Liquid
Strychnine	Poison
Stucco	Latex Paint
Stump Killer/Remover*	Oxidizer
Sulfur	Poison
Sulfuric Acid	Corrosive Acid
Sun Screen	Flammable Liquid

**Check ingredients to be sure.*

TABLE OF HAZARDOUS WASTE CATEGORIES

WASTE	CATEGORY/DRUM
Talc/Talcum Powder	Latex Paint
Tar Remover	Flammable Liquid
Tetrahydrofuran	Flammable Solid
Thinners	Flammable Liquid
Thompson's Water Sealer (petroleum distillate)	Oil Base Paint
Thuricide Insecticide	Poison
Tile Grout (ALL)	Latex Paint
Tints (dry)	Flammable Solid
Toilet Bowl Cleaners*	Corrosive Acid
Tire Black	Flammable Liquid
Tire Black (solid)	Flammable Solid
Toilet Bowl Cleaner (w/hypochlorites)	Oxidizer
Toluene/Toluol	Flammable Liquid
Touch Up Paint	Oil Base Paint
Transmission Fluid	Waste Oil
Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid (2,4,5-T)	Unknown
Triox Liquid Vegetation (w/prometon)	Poison
Triox Liquid Vegetation (w/pentachlorophenol)	Unknown
(TSP) Trisodium Phosphate	Corrosive Base
Tung Oil	Oil Base Paint
Turpentine	Flammable Liquid
Turpormin	Flammable Liquid
Unknowns	Unknown
Unlabeled Containers	Unknown
Unlabeled Paint Containers	Oil Base Paint
Urethane	Oil Base Paint
Vapam	Poison
Varathanes	Oil Base Paint
Varnishes	Oil Base Paint
Veterinary Pharmaceuticals	Poison
Vitamin B (beta-napthaoxyacetic acid)	Fertilizer Crate
Vitamin $B_{1.}$	Fertilizer Crate

**Check ingredients to be sure.*

TABLE OF HAZARDOUS WASTE CATEGORIES

WASTE	CATEGORY/DRUM
Wall Paper Stripper (petroleum distillate)	Flammable Liquid
Wallpaper Adhesive (non latex)	Flammable Solid
Wallpaper Adhesive (latex)	Latex Paint
Wallpaper Remover	Unknown
Wallpatching Compound*	Latex Paint
Waste Motor (drain) Oil	Waste Oil
Water Based Inks	Latex Paint
Water Reducible Paints	Latex Paint
Water Sealer (BEHR)	Flammable Liquid
Water Sealer (Thompson's)	Oil Base Paint
Wax* (liquid)	Flammable Liquid
Waxes* (solid)	Flammable Solid
Weed Killer (2,4,D & 2,4,5-T)	Unknown
Weed Killer (w/ hypochlorite)	Oxidizer
Weed-B-Gon	Unknown
Window Cleaner (w/ammonia)	Corrosive Base
Window Cleaner (w/vinegar)	Corrosive Acid
Windshield Cleaner (w/alcohol)	Flammable Liquid
Wood Bleach (w/hypochlorites)	Oxidizer
Wood Bleach (w/sodium hydroxide)	Corrosive Base
Wood Filler (combustible) remove hardener	Flammable Solid
Wood Patch or Fillers (non-acetone base)	Latex Paint
Wood Preservative (w/bis-oxide)	Poison
Wood Preservative (w/caramate)	Poison
Wood Preservative (w/copper naphthenate)	Poison
Wood Preservative (w/folpet)	Poison
Wood Preservative (w/pentachlorophenol)	Unknown
Wood Stain (oil base)	Oil Base Paint
Wood/Tile Putty (combustible)	Flammable Solid
Woolite (soap)	Poison
Xylene/Xycol	Flammable Liquid
Zaneb	Poison
Zinc Chloride	Corrosive Acid
Zinc Dust/Powder	Unknown
Zinc Phosphide	Unknown

**Check ingredients to be sure.*

APPENDIX G

FACILITY OPERATION FORMS

TEHAMA COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE COLLECTION FACILITY

APPENDIX H

TRAINING DOCUMENTATION

TEHAMA COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE COLLECTION FACILITY