How to get an A on your Hazardous Material / Waste Inspection

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Compliance

HAZ... Never Been so Easy
Hazardous Materials Law & Regulations Brief History

- Love Canal – Niagara Falls, NY (1970s)
  Congress passed CERCLA (Superfund) - 1980
- Bhopal India – Union Carbide (1984)
  SARA signed into Law by President Reagan
  -Amended CERCLA
  -Includes EPCRA aka SARA Title III

**Purpose:** Support emergency planning efforts at state/local levels and provide public and local governments with information concerning potential chemical hazards in the community.
In 1994 the Governor and Legislature enacted a law that mandated the State of California to designate a single local agency in each county to administer the Unified Program—Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA).

The implementation for the hazardous material program requires a routine inspection performed by CUPA.
Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP)

- Inventory of chemicals above threshold
  - 200 cubic feet for gases
  - 55 gallons for liquids
  - 500 pounds of solids
- Create Site Map
- Develop Emergency Response Plan
- Create and implement training program for employees
How to stay compliant?

- Complete CERS submittal annually
  - Facility information
  - Hazardous Materials Inventory
  - Emergency Response & Training Plans
  - Under or Above Ground Storage Tanks
- Keep incompatible materials separate
- Proper Employee Training
- Practice Good Housekeeping
- Keep Records of Manifest
- Proper Labeling on Containers and Storage Area
What if I don’t comply?

• Environmental Health will contact you to conduct an inspection of your facility and advise how to be compliant with the laws.
• You will be referred back to the Monterey County Environmental Health Bureau for follow-up.
• We may refer your business to the Monterey County District Attorney Office or the State Attorney General for follow-up if reportable quantities are stored on the property and not reported in a timely manner.
The California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal EPA) has the overall administration of the hazardous material regulatory program.

Additionally, the Office of Emergency Services has jurisdiction over the hazardous material disclosure and writes/modifies the regulations governing this program.
What does the Fire Department do with this information?

- Monterey County Environmental Health Bureau maintains this information in a statewide database (CERS).
- Copies of the inventory and the location(s) are readily available to the appropriate fire district.
- Fire districts use this information for planning purposes and during emergencies.
- This info aids firefighters in their response operations during an emergency response at a business.
Chemical Storage and Handling Facilities

• Is a sign posted at the entrance to warn others of the chemical hazards inside the building?
• Are the hazardous materials stored in their original containers with the labels intact, visible, and legible?
• Do you have a written hazardous materials business plan?
• Is spill containment equipment available and has staff been trained how to utilize the equipment?
Chemical Storage and Handling Facilities (continued)

- Is there adequate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) such as gloves, boots, respirator, and goggles available to workers who handle chemicals?
- Is a source of fresh water available for emergency skin or eye flushing?
- If corrosive, eye-wash required every 25’
Common Hazardous Materials

- Gasoline, Diesel, Carbon Dioxide, Antifreeze, Motor Oil, Fertilizers, Pesticides, Compressed Gas Cylinders, Acids, and Propane.

- Most growers are affected by this program because they store fuels (Diesel).
Fuel storage and handling facilities

- Are fuel tanks and pumps barricaded or guarded to protect them from vehicles and equipment?
- Availability of Fire Extinguishers
- Signage
- Are fuel hoses, nozzles, and pumps in good condition?
- Keep absorbent pads/spill kits nearby
- Are secondary containment drains capped off?
Fuel storage and handling facilities (continued)

- Check periodically for signs of leaks from any connector points
- Are areas around fuel tanks and pumps free of vegetation, trash, and debris (anything that can support burning)?
- Are small quantities of gasoline, kerosene, or diesel fuel stored in approved & labeled metal containers?
- No Smoking Near Containers
Common Hazardous Wastes

- Used Oil
- Waste Solvent
- Waste Antifreeze
- Waste Paint
- Waste Pesticides
- Drained Used Oil Filters
- Used Spill Clean Up Materials
Common violations

• Not keeping manifests on site
• Using previous owners EPA number
• EPA number from another location
• Not registered on CERS
• Open containers when NOT in use
• Hazardous waste labels incomplete
What is wrong in this photo?
What is wrong in this photo?
What is wrong in this photo?
Easy Fixes

- Keeping manifests on site for 3 years
- Registering for an EPA number, they are free
- Close containers when not in use
- Creating enough aisle space
Keep it Clean and Dry

- Stop if There’s a Drop
- Don’t Wash Down Shops
- Protect Floor Drains
Preventing Spills

- Secondary Containment
- Drum Funnel
- Fluid Delivery System
Preventing Spills
Prevent Spill and Protect Drains
Useful Websites

- Monterey County Health Department website sections: Hazardous Material Program and Hazardous Waste Program
  - mtyhd.org
- United States Environmental Protection Agency
  - epa.gov
- Department of Toxic Substances Control
  - dtsc.ca.gov
WARNING

JUMPING INTO TOXIC WASTE DOES NOT GIVE YOU SUPER POWERS

MAY CAUSE ADVERSE HEALTH EFFECTS - SEE FIG 1.A

FIG 1.A

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ON 4727 9003 DURING BUSINESS HOURS OR 4727 5999 AFTER HOURS
“You forgot the product label.”