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| **QUESTION** | **Application** |
| **WM6.1** | **Is Hazardous Waste Management applied as required?** |
| **SPECs, 14-11.01A Summary** | Section 14-11 includes general specifications relating to hazardous waste and contamination  If hazardous waste is, or will be, generated on the job site, the WPC manager must be thoroughly familiar with proper hazardous waste handling and emergency procedures under 40 CFR § 262.34(d)(5)(iii) and must have successfully completed training under 22 CA Code of Regs § 66265.16.  The WPC manager must:  1. Oversee and enforce hazardous waste management practices  2. Inspect all hazardous waste storage areas daily, including all temporary containment facilities and satellite collection locations  3. Oversee all hazardous waste transportation activities on the job site |
| **LTP, VIII.** | Dischargers shall minimize or prevent pollutants in authorized non-storm water discharges through the use of controls, structures and management practices that achieve BAT for toxic and non-conventional pollutants and BCT for conventional pollutants |
| **LTP, VIII.A** | **4.** Store chemicals in watertight containers with appropriate secondary containment to prevent any spillage or leakage, and protect from precipitation and surface run-on. For hazardous liquids used in active work areas, place in appropriate temporary secondary containment when not in use. |

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|  | **Implementation** |
| **WM6.2** | **Is Hazardous Waste Management implemented properly?** |
| **SPECs, 13-4.03D(2) Paint Waste** | Clean water-based and oil-based paint from brushes or equipment within a contained area in a way that does not contaminate soil, receiving waters, or storm drain systems. Handle and dispose of the following as hazardous waste under section 14-11: paints, thinners, solvents, residues, and sludges that cannot be recycled or reused. When thoroughly dry, dispose of the following as solid waste under section 14-10: dry latex paint, paint cans, used brushes, rags, absorbent materials, and drop cloths. |
| **SPECs, 14-11.02B Hazardous Waste Management Practices** | Handle, store, and dispose of hazardous waste under 22 CA Code of Regs Div 4.5.  Use the following storage procedures:  1. Store hazardous waste and potentially hazardous waste separately from nonhazardous waste at the job site.  2. For hazardous waste storage, use metal containers approved by the United States Department of Transportation (US DOT) for the transportation and temporary storage of hazardous waste.  3. Store hazardous waste in sealed, covered containers labeled with the contents and accumulation start date under 22 CA Code of Regs, Div 4.5. Labels must comply with the provisions of 22 CA Code of Regs, Div 4.5.§ 66262.31 and § 66262.32. Immediately replace damaged or illegible labels.  4. Handle hazardous waste containers such that no spillage occurs.  5. Store hazardous waste away from storm drains, watercourses, moving vehicles, and equipment.  6. Furnish containers with adequate storage volume at convenient satellite locations for hazardous waste collection. Immediately move these containers to secure temporary containment facilities when no longer needed at the collection location or when full.  7. Store hazardous waste and potentially hazardous waste in secure temporary containment enclosures having secondary containment facilities impervious to the materials stored there for a minimum contact time of 72 hours. Temporary containment enclosures must be located away from public access. Acceptable secure enclosures include a locked chain link fenced area or a lockable shipping container located within the project limits until disposal as authorized.  8. Design and construct secondary containment facilities with the capacity to contain precipitation from a 24-hour-long, 25-year storm; and 10 percent of the aggregate volume of all containers, or the entire volume of the largest container within the facility, whichever is greater.  9. Cover secondary containment facilities during non-working days and if a storm event is predicted. Secondary containment facilities must be adequately ventilated.  10. Keep secondary containment facility free of accumulated rainwater or spills. After a storm event, or in the event of spills or leaks, collect accumulated liquid and place into drums within 24 hours. Handle these liquids as hazardous waste unless testing determines them to be nonhazardous.  11. Do not store incompatible wastes, such as chlorine and ammonia, in the same secondary containment facility.  12. Provide sufficient separation between stored containers to allow for spill cleanup or emergency response access. Storage areas must be kept clean, well organized, and equipped with cleanup supplies appropriate for the wastes being stored.  13. Repair or replace perimeter controls, containment structures, covers, and liners as necessary. Inspect storage areas before and after a storm event, and at least weekly during other times.  Do not:  1. Overfill hazardous waste containers 2. Spill hazardous waste or potentially hazardous waste 3. Mix hazardous wastes  4. Allow hazardous waste or potentially hazardous waste to accumulate on the ground  Dispose of hazardous waste within 90 days of the start of generation. Use a hazardous waste manifest and a transporter registered with the DTSC and in compliance with the CA Highway Patrol Biennial Inspection of Terminals Program to transport hazardous waste to an appropriately permitted hazardous waste management facility. |
| **SPECs, 14-11.02C Dust Control** | Excavation, transportation, and handling of material containing hazardous waste or contamination must result in no visible dust migration. Have a water truck or tank on the job site at all times while clearing and grubbing and performing earthwork operations in work areas containing hazardous waste or contamination. |
| **SPECs, 14-11.02D Stockpiling** | Do not stockpile material containing hazardous waste or contamination unless ordered by the Engineer. Stockpiles of material containing hazardous waste or contamination must not be placed where affected by surface run-on or run-off. Cover stockpiles with 13 mils minimum thickness of plastic sheeting or 1 foot of nonhazardous material. Do not place stockpiles in environmentally sensitive areas. Stockpiled material must not enter storm drains, inlets, or waters of the State. |
| **SPECs, 14-11.02E(1) General** | You are the generator of hazardous waste generated as a result of materials you bring to the job site. Use hazardous waste management practices under section 14-11.02B if you generate waste on the job site from the following substances:  1. Petroleum materials 2. Asphalt materials 3. Concrete curing compound 4. Pesticides 5. Acids  6. Paints 7. Stains 8. Solvents 9. Wood preservatives 10. Roofing tar  11. Road flares 12. Lime 13. Glues and adhesives 14. Materials classified as hazardous waste under 22 CA Code of Regs, Div 4.5 |
| **SPECs, 14-11.02E(2) Contaminated Soil** | Prevent the flow of water, including ground water, from mixing with contaminated soil by using one or a combination of the following measures:  1. Berms 2. Cofferdams 3. Grout curtains 4. Freeze walls 5. Concrete seal course  If water mixes with contaminated soil and becomes contaminated, sample and analyze the water using a laboratory certified by the ELAP. If analysis results demonstrate that the water is a hazardous waste, manage and dispose of the water as hazardous waste. |
| **SPECs, 14-11.02F(2) Hazardous Waste Storage** | Labels must comply with the provisions of 22 CA Code of Regs § 66262.31 and § 66262.32. Mark labels with:  1. Date the hazardous waste is generated 2. The words "Hazardous Waste"  3. Composition and physical state of the hazardous waste (for example, asphalt grindings with thermoplastic or paint)  4. The word "Toxic" 5. Name, address, and telephone number of the Engineer 6. Contract number 7. Contractor or subcontractor name  Handle the containers such that no spillage occurs. You are the generator of any hazardous waste generated as the result of cleanup of spillage. |
| **CGP, Order IV.E Proper Operation and Maintenance** | The discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain any facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the discharger to achieve compliance with the conditions of this General Permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. Proper operation and maintenance may require the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems installed by a discharger when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this General Permit. |