

## Hazardous Waste Generator Inspection Checklist

### UNIFIED PROGRAM AGENCY (UPA)

#### Recordkeeping/Documentation

##### Administration

Violation #	Summary
F004	Failure to pay the Hazardous Waste Generator permit fees. KCOC 8.04.030

##### ID Number

Violation #	Summary
H236	Failure to obtain an Identification Number prior to treating, storing, disposing of, transporting or offering for transportation any hazardous waste. 22 CCR 12 66262.12

##### Contingency Plan

Violation #	Summary
H237	Failure to prepare and implement a written contingency plan to minimize hazards to human health or the environment from fires, explosions, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, or surface water. 22 CCR 12 66262.34(a)(4); 22 CCR 15 66265.51
H238	Failure to maintain a copy of the contingency plan and all its revisions at the facility and to submit a copy to all local police departments, fire departments, hospitals, and State and local emergency response teams that may be called upon to provide emergency services. 22 CCR 12, 66262.34(a)(4); 22 CCR 15 66265.53
H240	Failure to include all of the following in the Contingency Plan: description of actions personnel will take in response to a release or emergency, arrangements with local authorities, list of emergency coordinators including name, addresses & phone numbers, list of emergency equipment and their physical description, location and capabilities, evacuation plan, and OES phone number. (If the owner or operator has already prepared a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan or some other emergency or contingency plan, the owner or operator need only amend that plan to incorporate hazardous waste management provisions.) 22 CCR 12 66262.34(a)(4); 22 CCR 15 66265.52

##### Training

Violation #	Summary
H242	Failure to ensure that all employees are thoroughly familiar with proper waste handling and emergency procedures, relevant to their responsibilities during normal facility operations and emergencies. 22 CCR 12 66262.34(d)(2); 40 CFR 1 262.34(d)(5)(iii)
H245	Failure to provide employees with hazardous waste training program of class room instructions or on-the-job training within the first six months after the date of their employment or assignment to a facility, or to a new position at a facility and annually thereafter. Training records on current personnel shall be kept until closure of the facility and for former employees the record shall be kept for at least three years from the date the employee last worked at the facility. The records shall include the following: the job title for each position at the facility related to hazardous waste management, and the name of the employee filling each job; a written job description for each position, duties of facility personnel assigned to each position, and a written description of the type and amount of both introductory and continuing training that will be given to each person filling a position. 22 CCR 12 66262.34(a)(4); 22 CCR 15 66265.16

##### Manifest

Violation #	Summary
H243	Failure to prepare a Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest and, if necessary, a Continuation Sheet, before the transport of a hazardous waste off-site for transfer, treatment, storage, or disposal. 22 CCR 12 66262.20
H239	Failure to properly complete the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest. 22 CCR 12 66262.23(a)
H798	Failure to determine the status of any hazardous waste if a signed copy of the manifest isn't received within 35 days of the date the waste was accepted by the initial transporter and/or to submit an Exception Report to DTSC if a signed copy of the manifest isn't received within 60 days of the date the waste was accepted by the initial transporter. 22 CCR 12 66262.42 (a),(c),(d); HSC 6.5 25123.3(h)
H244	Failure to determine the status of any hazardous waste if a signed copy of the manifest isn't received within 35 days of the date the waste was accepted by the initial transporter and/or to submit an Exception Report to DTSC if a signed copy of the manifest isn't received within 45 days of the date the waste was accepted by the initial transporter. 22 CCR 12 66262.42(a), (b), (d)
H241	Failure to keep a copy of each properly signed manifest for at least three years from the date the waste was accepted by the initial transporter. The manifest signed at the time the waste was accepted for transport shall be kept until receiving a signed copy from the designated facility which received the waste. 22 CCR 12 66262.40(a)
H246	Failure to send a legible copy of each hazardous waste manifest to the Department within 30 days of each shipment of hazardous waste. 22 CCR 12 66262.23(a)(4)
H248	Failure of a generator of hazardous waste that meets the conditions to be transported on a consolidated manifest to comply with one or more of the required consolidated manifesting procedures and retain copies of receipts for three years. HSC 6.5 25160.2

H249	Failure to record in an operating log and retain for three years the following information for each shipment of recycled or exempted oil: 1) The name and address of the used oil recycling facility or generator claiming the oil meets the requirements of HSC 6.5 25250.1. 2) The name and address of the facility receiving the shipment. 3) The quantity of oil delivered. 4) The date of shipment or delivery. 5) A cross-reference to the records and documentation required under HSC 6.5 25250.1. HSC 6.5 25250.19(b)(2), 25250.18; 25250.1
H250	Failure to retain for at least three years a legible copy of each manifest or bill of lading which identifies spent lead-acid storage batteries shipped to a person who stores the batteries or who uses, reuses, recycles or reclaims the batteries or their components. 22 CCR 16 66266.81(a)(4)(B)

### Waste Determination

Violation #	Summary
H251	Failure to determine if wastes generated are hazardous waste by using generator knowledge or applying testing method.. 22 CCR 12 66262.11
H807	Failure to keep records of any test results, waste analyses, or other determinations made in accordance with section 66262.11 for at least three years from the date that the waste was last sent to on-site or off-site treatment, storage, or disposal. 22 CCR 12 66262.40(c)
H252	Failure to determine if the waste has to be treated before it can be land disposed and retain the documentation at least three years from the date that the waste was last sent to on-site or off-site treatment, storage, or disposal. 22 CCR 12 66262.34(a)(4); 22 CCR 18 66268.7(a)

### Reporting

Violation #	Summary
H804	Failure to report program data electronically. HSC 6.11 25404(e)(4)
H253	Failure of any person who recycles more than 100 kilograms per month of recyclable material under a claim that the material qualifies for exclusion or exemption, to submit recyclable materials report every two years. HSC 6.5 25143.10
H803	Failure to annually submit notification of generator's intent to remotely consolidate hazardous waste. HSC 25110.10(d)
H254	Failure of a generator to conduct, when required, a source reduction evaluation review and plan every four years, and/or failure of the review and plan to contain all required information. 22 CCR 31 67100.7, 67100.8; HSC 6.5 25244.19
H255	Failure of a large quantity generator to prepare a summary progress report every four years, using DTSC's Form # 1262 (3/99) titled "Summary Progress Report". 22 CCR 31 67100.9
H257	Failure to adequately complete, and maintain for review, all requirements of the source reduction evaluation review and plan (SB-14). 22 CCR 31 67100.5; HSC 6.5 25244.19, 25244.21

# Hazardous Waste Management

## Disposal

Violation #	Summary
H297	Failure to use a DTSC registered hazardous waste transporter to transport hazardous waste or transporting hazardous waste without being a DTSC registered hazardous waste transporter. 22 CCR 13 66263.41; HSC 6.5 25163(a)
H298	Failure to dispose of hazardous waste at a facility which has a permit from DTSC or disposing of hazardous waste at any point which is not authorized according to HSC 6.5. HSC 6.5 25189.5(a), 25201(a)
H295	Failure to obtain permission from an authorized agent or court to remove, transfer, or dispose of hazardous waste that is under quarantine. HSC 6.5 25187.6

## Accumulation Time Limits

Violation #	Summary
H259	<p>Failure to send hazardous waste offsite for treatment, storage, or disposal within 180 days (or 270 days if waste is transported over 200 miles) of when the accumulation period begins*, for a generator who generates less than 100 kilogram per month if all of the following conditions are met:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) The quantity of hazardous waste accumulated onsite never exceeds 6,000 kilograms.</li> <li>(2) The generator complies with the requirements of 40 Code of Federal Regulations section 262.34(d), (e) and (f).</li> <li>(3) The generator does not hold acutely hazardous waste or extremely hazardous waste in an amount greater than one kilogram for more than 90 days.</li> </ol> <p>*The accumulation period begins when the generator has accumulated 100 kilograms of hazardous waste or one kilogram of extremely hazardous waste or acutely hazardous waste. 22 CCR 12 66262.34(d); HSC 6.5 25123.3(c), 25123.3(h)(1)</p>
H256	<p>Failure to send hazardous waste offsite for treatment, storage, or disposal within 180 days (or 270 days if waste is transported over 200 miles) for a generator who generates less than 1000 kilograms per month if all of the following conditions are met:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) The quantity of hazardous waste accumulated onsite never exceeds 6,000 kilograms.</li> <li>(2) The generator complies with the requirements of 40 Code of Federal Regulations section 262.34(d), (e) and (f).</li> <li>(3) The generator does not hold acutely hazardous waste or extremely hazardous waste in an amount greater than one kilogram for more than 90 days. 22 CCR 12 66262.34(d); HSC 6.5 25123.3(h)(1)</li> </ol>
H258	Failure to obtain a permit or grant of interim status after generator has accumulated hazardous waste on-site for longer than 90 days. 22 CCR 12 66262.34(a); HSC 6.5 25123.3(b)(1), 25201
H811	<p>Failure to meet the following conditions of satellite accumulation regulations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Accumulate up to 55 gallons of hazardous waste or one quart of acute hazardous waste at or near the initial point of accumulation which was under the control of the operator.</li> <li>- Total time hazardous waste can be accumulated onsite in any generator accumulation area is one year, i.e., the combined accumulation time at a satellite accumulation point and at a 90/180/270 accumulation area (depending on size of generator and distance transported), whichever comes first.</li> <li>- The generator complies with section 66265.171, 66265.172, and 66265.173(a).</li> <li>- The container must be clearly marked with the initial date that hazardous waste is first placed in the container and labelled with the words "Hazardous Waste" including specified information</li> <li>- Container must be labelled with the date the satellite accumulation limit is reached and moved within three days after reaching the 55 gallon (or one quart) limit to a "90 day" accumulation area</li> <li>- 55 gallons (or one quart of acute hazardous waste) of waste per process may be accumulated 22 CCR 12 66262.34(e)</li> </ul>

## Container Management

Violation #	Summary
H260	Failure to properly label hazardous waste accumulation containers and portable tanks with the following requirements: "Hazardous Waste", name and address of the generator, physical and chemical characteristics of the Hazardous Waste, and starting accumulation date. 22 CCR 12 66262.34(f)
H267	Failure to accumulate hazardous waste in a container that is in good condition. 22 CCR 12 66262.34(d)(2); 40 CFR 1 262.34(d)(1), 262.34(d)(2), 265.171
H269	Failure to accumulate or store hazardous waste in container made of or lined with materials which will not react with, and are otherwise compatible with, the hazardous waste to be stored. 22 CCR 12 66262.34(d)(2); 40 CFR 1 262.34(d)(2), 265.172
H271	Failure to meet the following container management requirements: (a) A container holding hazardous waste must always be closed during storage, except when it is necessary to add or remove waste. (b) A container holding hazardous waste must not be opened, handled, or stored in a manner which may rupture the container or cause it to leak. 22 CCR 12 66262.34(d)(2); 40 CFR 1 262.34(d)(2), 265.173
H273	Failure to inspect hazardous waste storage areas at least weekly and look for leaking and deteriorating containers. 22 CCR 12 66262.34(d)(2); 40 CFR 1 262.34(d)(2), 265.174
H276	Failure to separate incompatible wastes from the same container, nearby containers, or unwashed containers which previously contained incompatible waste or materials. 22 CCR 12 66262.34(d)(2); 40 CFR 1 262.34(d)(2), 265.17(b), 265.177
H268	Failure to accumulate hazardous waste in a container that is in good condition. 22 CCR 12 66262.34(a)(1); 22 CCR 15 66265.171
H270	Failure to accumulate or store hazardous waste in container made of or lined with materials which will not react with, and are otherwise compatible with, the hazardous waste to be stored. 22 CCR 12 66262.34(a)(1); 22 CCR 15 66265.172
H272	Failure to meet the following container management requirements: (a) A container holding hazardous waste must always be closed during storage, except when it is necessary to add or remove waste. (b) A container holding hazardous waste must not be opened, handled, or stored in a manner which may rupture the container or cause it to leak. 22 CCR 12 66262.34(a)(1); 22 CCR 15 66265.173
H274	Failure to inspect weekly, areas where hazardous waste containers are stored or transferred. The owner or operator shall look for leaking containers and for deterioration of containers and the containment system caused by corrosion or other factors. 22 CCR 12 66262.34(a)(1); 22 CCR 15 66265.174
H275	Failure to locate reactive and ignitable waste at least 15 meters (50 feet) from the facility's property line. 22 CCR 12 66262.34(a)(1); 22 CCR 15 66265.176
H279	Failure to separate incompatible wastes from the same container, nearby containers, or unwashed containers which previously contained incompatible waste or materials. 22 CCR 12 66262.34(a)(1); 22 CCR 15 66265.17(b), 66265.177
H815	Failure to comply with air emission requirements as specified in articles 27, 28, and 28.5 of chapter 15. 22 CCR 12 66262.34(a)(1); 22 CCR 15 66265.178
H812	Failure to manage empty containers greater than 5 gallons in capacity that previously held a hazardous material/waste in accordance with 22 CCR 11 66261.7 including but not limited to the following: (e)(2) By reclaiming its scrap value onsite or shipping the container or inner liner to a person who reclaims its scrap value; or (3) By reconditioning or remanufacturing the container or inner liner onsite for subsequent reuse, or shipping the container or inner liner to a person who reconditions or remanufactures the container or inner liner; or (4) By shipping the container or inner liner to a supplier or to another intermediate collection location for accumulation prior to managing the container or inner liner pursuant to subsections (e)(2) or (e)(3) of 22 CCR 11 66261.7; or (i) By shipping the container or inner liner back to the supplier for the purpose of being refilled. (f) A container or an inner liner removed from a container larger than five gallons in capacity which is managed pursuant to subsection (e) of 22 CCR 11 66261.7 shall be marked with the date it has been emptied and shall be managed within one year of being emptied. 22 CCR 11 66261.7

## Tank Management

Violation #	Summary
H810	Failure to label stationary hazardous waste tanks as "hazardous waste" and mark with an accumulation start date. 22 CCR 12 66262.34(f)
H280	Failure to equip a continuously fed hazardous waste tank with a means to stop the inflow (e.g., waste feed cutoff system or by-pass system to a stand-by tank). 22 CCR 12 66262.34(d)(2); 40 CFR 1 262.34(d)(3), 265.201(b)(4)
H281	Failure to inspect hazardous waste tanks at least once each operating day for the following, when present: (1) Discharge control equipment (e.g., waste feed cutoff systems, by-pass systems, and drainage systems) to ensure that it is in good working order; (2) Data gathered from monitoring equipment (e.g., pressure and temperature gauges) to ensure that the tank is being operated according to its design; (3) The level of waste in the tank. 22 CCR 12 66262.34(d)(2); 40 CFR 1 262.34(d)(3), 265.201(c)(1), 265.201(c)(2), 265.201(c)(3)
H282	Failure to inspect hazardous waste tanks for the following, when present: 1) The construction materials of the tank at least weekly to detect corrosion or leaking of fixtures or seams. 2) The construction materials of, and the area immediately surrounding, discharge confinement structures (e.g., dikes) at least weekly to detect erosion or obvious signs of leakage (e.g., wet spots or dead vegetation). 22 CCR 12 66262.34(d)(2); 40 CFR 1 262.34(d)(3), 265.201(c)(4), 265.201(c)(5)
H283	Failure to remove all hazardous waste from tanks, discharge control equipment, and discharge confinement structures upon closure of the facility. 22 CCR 12 66262.34(d)(2); 40 CFR 1 262.34(d)(3), 265.201(f)
H285	Failure to operate uncovered tanks to ensure at least 60 centimeters (2 feet) of freeboard, unless the tank is equipped with a containment structure (e.g., dike or trench), a drainage control system, or a diversion structure (e.g., standby tank) with a capacity that equals or exceeds the volume of the top 60 centimeters (2 feet) of the tank. 22 CCR 12 66262.34(d)(2); 40 CFR 1 262.34(d)(3), 265.201(b)(3)
H286	Failure to obtain and maintain a written assessment reviewed and certified by an independent, qualified, professional engineer prior to placing the tank system in service. The written assessment shall state that, the new hazardous waste tank system has sufficient structural integrity, is acceptable for the transferring, storing and treating of hazardous waste, and that the tanks and containment system including the foundation, structural support, seams, connections, and pressure controls (if applicable) are suitably designed to meet the regulation. 22 CCR 12 66262.34(a)(1); 22 CCR 15 66265.192(a)
H800	Failure of generator to obtain assessment or reassessment every five (5) years or the remaining service life of the tank system, as stated in the engineer's assessment, whichever is less. This assessment applies to on ground or aboveground tank systems containing only non-RCRA hazardous wastes generated onsite, or for a small quantity generator on ground or aboveground tank systems containing RCRA hazardous wastes generated onsite. 22 CCR 15 66265.192(h)
H287	Failure to include all required information in the tank system assessment. 22 CCR 15 66265.192(k)
H284	Failure to comply with general tank operating requirements: (a) Hazardous wastes or treatment reagents shall not be placed in a tank system if they could cause the tank, its ancillary equipment, or the secondary containment system to rupture, leak, corrode, or otherwise fail. (b) The owner or operator shall use appropriate controls and practices to prevent spills and overflows from tank or secondary containment systems. These include at a minimum: (1) spill prevention controls (e.g., check valves, dry disconnect couplings); (2) overfill prevention controls (e.g., level sensing devices, high level alarms, automatic feed cutoff, or bypass to a standby tank); and (3) maintenance of sufficient freeboard in uncovered tanks to prevent overtopping by wave or wind action or by precipitation. Uncovered tanks shall be operated to ensure at least 60 centimeters (2 feet) of freeboard, unless the tank is equipped with a containment structure (e.g., standby tank with a capacity that equals or exceeds the volume of the top 60 centimeters (2 feet) of the tank). 22 CCR 12 66262.34(a)(1); 22 CCR 15 66265.194
H291	Failure to meet secondary containment requirements for hazardous waste tank systems or components. 22 CCR 12 66262.34(a)(1); 22 CCR 15 66265.193
H289	Failure to conduct and document inspections of hazardous waste tank systems each operating day and retain records of those inspections at the facility. 22 CCR 12 66262.34(a)(1); 22 CCR 15 66265.195(a), 66265.195(c)
H312	Failure to inspect cathodic protection systems, if present, according to the following schedule to ensure that they are functioning properly: (1) the proper operation of the cathodic protection system shall be confirmed within six months after initial installation, and annually thereafter; and (2) all sources of impressed current shall be inspected and/or tested, as appropriate, at least bimonthly (i.e., every other month). (c) The owner or operator shall document in the operating record of the facility an inspection of the above items. 22 CCR 12 66262.34(a)(1); 22 CCR 15 66265.195(b), 66265.195(c)
H288	Failure to obtain UPA approval prior to the replacement of identical or functionally equivalent tank system parts or components not listed in CCR 66265.192(l). 22 CCR 15 66265.192(m)
H294	Failure to immediately remove from service a tank system or secondary containment system from which there has been a leak, spill, is unfit for use and comply with applicable requirements. 22 CCR 15 66265.196
H292	Failure of owner or operator to properly close a hazardous waste tank system ensuring the minimization of further maintenance and that the required requirements have been met. 22 CCR 15 66265.111, 66265.114, 66265.197
H816	Failure to comply with air emission requirements as specified in articles 27, 28, and 28.5 of chapter 15. 22 CCR 12 66262.34(a)(1); 22 CCR 15 66265.202

## Recyclable Materials

Violation #	Summary
H302	Failure to manage a recyclable material pursuant to HSC 6.5 25143.2(b), (c), or (d). HSC 6.5 25143.2, 25143.9

Used Oil

Violation #	Summary
H278	Failure to prevent intentional contamination of used oil with other hazardous waste other than minimal amounts of vehicle fuel. HSC 6.5 25250.7

Used Oil and Fuel Filters

Violation #	Summary
H296	Failure to properly manage used oil and/or fuel filters in accordance with the requirements. 22 CCR 16 66266.130; HSC 6.5 25250.22

Lead Acid Batteries

Violation #	Summary
H290	Failure to meet the spent lead acid battery management requirements, when handling, storing, or transporting more than 10 lead acid batteries at any one time. 22 CCR 16 66266.81(a)(1)
H261	Failure of facilities that accept spent lead acid batteries in exchange or partial exchange for operable lead-acid storage batteries to comply with storage requirements by violating one of the following: 1) Storing more than one ton of spent batteries at any one location for more than 180 days. 2) Storing one ton or less of spent batteries at any one location for more than one year, or 3) Removing the electrolyte. 22 CCR 16 66266.81(a)(3)
H293	Failure to properly manage, store, and label a damaged lead acid battery in a nonreactive, structurally secure, closed container, and/or failure to label damaged lead acid battery with the date that the first battery in the container was placed there with ink, paint or other weather-resistant material so as to minimize the release of acid and lead and to protect the environment. 22 CCR 16 66266.81(b)

Certified Appliance Recyclers

Violation #	Summary
H801	Failure to obtain Certified Appliance Recycler certification (CAR) from DTSC. HSC 6.5 25211.4
H809	Failure of certified appliance recycler (CAR) to properly remove and dispose of all materials that require special handling (MRSH). HSC 6.5 25211.3, 25212, 25212(c)
H802	Failure of certified appliance recycler (CAR) to provide documentation that all materials that require special handling (MRSH) have been removed. HSC 6.5 25211.2, 25211.3

Reusable Soiled Textiles

Violation #	Summary
H808	Failure to meet all of the following requirements for reusable soiled textile materials: (1) The materials or the management of the materials are not otherwise regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to the federal act. (2) The materials are not used to clean up or control a spill or release that is required to be reported to any state or federal agency. (3) No hazardous waste has been added after the materials' original use. (4) No free liquids, as defined by Section 22-66260.10 of Title 26 of the California Code of Regulations, are released during transportation or storage of the materials. (5) The facility laundering or cleaning the materials maintains records of the date, type, and quantities by piecework or weight of the materials collected and laundered. (6) The facility laundering or cleaning the materials prepares a contingency plan which specifies procedures for handling both onsite and offsite emergencies involving the materials, and employees are trained in the execution of the plan. HSC 6.5 25144.6 (b)

Laboratory Waste

Violation #	Summary
H813	Failure of the owner or operator managing laboratory hazardous waste in a laboratory accumulation area to comply with the quantity limitations, management, training, or documentation requirements. HSC 6.5 25200.3.1(b)
H814	Failure to treat laboratory hazardous waste according to all of the following requirements: 1) treated in containers and follow published procedures, 2) at a location as close as practical, and within 10 days, 3) single batch quantity limit to be 5 gallons or 18 kg, 4) waste from a single procedure or from the same laboratory process, 5) performed by trained personnel, 6) training records are maintained for 3 years, 7) waste and residuals are managed according to applicable requirements, and 8) records are made available for inspection. HSC 6.5 25200.3.1 (c)

Violation #	Summary
J064	Failure to obtain a hazardous waste facilities permit, or other grant authorization, prior to accepting, treating, storing, or disposing of a hazardous waste at the facility, area, or site. HSC 6.5 25201(a)

# General Facility Operations

## Site Safety

Violation #	Summary
H299	Failure to post the following information next to the telephone: (A) The name and telephone number of the emergency coordinator; (B) Location of fire extinguishers and spill control material, and, if present, fire alarm; and (C) The telephone number of the fire department, unless the facility has a direct alarm. 22 CCR 12 66262.34(d)(2); 40 CFR 1 262.34(d)(5)(ii)
H311	Failure to have at least one employee either on the premises or on call (i.e., available to respond to an emergency by reaching the facility within a short period of time) with the responsibility for coordinating all emergency response measures. 22 CCR 12 66262.34(d)(2); 40 CFR 1 262.34(d)(5)(i)
H306	Failure of the facility to maintain the following emergency equipment or equivalents:  1) An internal communications or alarm system; 2) A device, such as a telephone (immediately available at the scene of Operations/ Maintenance ) or a hand-held two-way radio, capable of summoning emergency assistance from local police departments, fire departments, or State or local emergency response teams; 3) Portable fire extinguishers, fire control equipment, spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment; and 4) Water at adequate volume and pressure to supply water hose streams, or foam producing equipment, or automatic sprinklers, or water spray systems. 22 CCR 12 66262.34(d)(2); 40 CFR 1 262.34(d)(4), 265.32
H305	Failure to test and maintain as necessary all facility communications or alarm systems, fire protection equipment, spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment to assure its proper operation in time of emergency. 22 CCR 12 66262.34(d)(2); 40 CFR 1 262.34(d)(4), 265.33
H308	Failure to maintain aisle space to allow the unobstructed movement of personnel, fire protection equipment, spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment to any area of facility operation in an emergency, unless aisle space is not needed for any of these purposes. 22 CCR 12 66262.34(d)(2); 40 CFR 1 262.34(d)(4), 265.35
H303	Failure to maintain and operate the facility to minimize the possibility of a fire, explosion, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, or surface water which could threaten human health or the environment. 22 CCR 12 66262.34(d)(2); 40 CFR 1 262.34(d)(4), 265.31
H817	Failure to have at least one employee either on the facility premises or on call (i.e., available to respond to an emergency by reaching the facility within a short period of time) with the responsibility for coordinating all emergency response measures. 22 CCR 12 66262.34(a)(4); 22 CCR 15 66265.55
H307	Failure of the facility to maintain the following emergency equipment or equivalents:  1) An internal communications or alarm system; 2) A device, such as a telephone (immediately available at the scene of Operations/ Maintenance ) or a hand-held two-way radio, capable of summoning emergency assistance from local police departments, fire departments, or State or local emergency response teams; 3) Portable fire extinguishers, fire control equipment, spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment; and 4) Water at adequate volume and pressure to supply water hose streams, or foam producing equipment, or automatic sprinklers, or water spray systems. 22 CCR 12 66262.34(a)(4); 22 CCR 15 66265.32
H301	Failure to test and maintain as necessary all facility communications or alarm systems, fire protection equipment, spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment to assure its proper operation in time of emergency. 22 CCR 12 66262.34(a)(4); 22 CCR 15 66265.33
H309	Failure to maintain aisle space to allow the unobstructed movement of personnel, fire protection equipment, spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment to any area of facility operation in an emergency, unless it can be demonstrated to the Department that aisle space is not needed for any of these purposes. 22 CCR 12 66262.34(a)(4); 22 CCR 15 66265.35
H304	Failure to maintain and operate the facility to minimize the possibility of a fire, explosion, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, or surface water which could threaten human health or the environment. 22 CCR 12 66262.34(a)(4); 22 CCR 15 66265.31

## Universal Waste

> 5,000 Kg

Violation #	Summary
H314	Failure of a universal waste handler to send written notification of universal waste management to the USEPA Regional Administrator and obtain a federal ID Number prior to accumulating 5,000 kilograms or more of universal waste. 22 CCR 23 66273.32(a)
H315	Failure of a universal waste handler to obtain an ID Number from DTSC prior to storing 5,000 kilograms or more of non-RCRA universal waste. 22 CCR 23 66273.32(b)

### Electronic Devices/CRT

Violation #	Summary
H332	Failure of a universal waste handler of electronic devices, CRTs, and CRT glass who might accept and accumulate, but not treat, any electronic device, CRT, and/or CRT glass from an offsite source to submit notification with all required information to DTSC no later than 30 calendar days prior to accepting any electronic device, CRT and/or CRT glass. 22 CCR 23 66273.32(c)
H331	Failure of a universal waste handler who either: 1) accepts more than 100 kilograms (or 220 pounds) of electronic devices, CRTs, and CRT glass calculated collectively, from any offsite sources in a calendar year, or 2) generates 5,000 kilograms (or 11,000 pounds; e.g., about 200 CRTs) or more of electronic devices, CRTs, and CRT glass calculated collectively, in a calendar year, to submit to DTSC by February 1 of every year an annual report that includes all required information. 22 CCR 23 66273.32(d)

### UW Management

Violation #	Summary
H327	Failure of the universal waste handler who sends electronic devices, CRTs, and/or CRT glass to any foreign destination to comply with the following: (1) Notify the Department 60 days prior to the intended export before any electronic devices, CRTs, and/or CRT glass are scheduled to leave the United States and cover all export activities extending over the next twelve (12) month or lesser period; (2) Concurrently send a copy of the notification required pursuant to subsection (a)(3)(C) of 22 CCR 66273.40, to the UPA having jurisdiction over the universal waste handler's facility.; (3) sign the export notification; and (4) include all required information in the export notification. 22 CCR 23 66273.40(a)(3) and (4)

### Training

Violation #	Summary
H321	Failure to label or mark each individual or container or the designated area of universal waste with the following: 1. Waste batteries shall be marked with "Universal Waste-Battery(ies)" 2. Mercury containing equipment shall be marked with "Universal Waste -Mercury-Containing Equipment" 3. Lamps shall be marked with "Universal Waste-Lamp(s)" 4. Electronic devices or the container or pallet where the devices are stored shall be marked with "Universal Waste-Electronic Device(s)" 5. CRTs or the container or pallet where CRTs are stored shall be marked with "Universal Waste-CRT(s)" 6. Container for CRT glass shall be marked with "Universal Waste-CRT glass". 22 CCR 23 66273.34
H330	Failure to accumulate universal waste for one year or less and to demonstrate the length of time that the universal waste has been accumulated from the date it became a waste or was received. 22 CCR 23 66273.35
H328	Failure to comply with the applicable requirements related to accumulation and containment standards for universal waste aerosol cans. HSC 6.5 25201.16(f)
H325	Failure of the universal waste handler to manage universal waste aerosol cans in a manner that prevents fire, explosion, and the unauthorized release of any universal waste or component of a universal waste to the environment. HSC 6.5 25201.16(e)
J063	Failure to notify the CUPA of aerosol can processing procedures prior to commencement of operations. HSC 6.5 25201.16(j)
H320	Failure of the universal waste handler to transfer universal waste to another universal waste handler, or appropriate destination facility. Failure to package, label, mark and placard shipments and prepare shipping papers for any universal waste that meets the hazardous materials definition in accordance with DOT 49 CFR parts 171-180. 22 CCR 23 66273.38; 49 CFR 1 172
H329	Failure of the universal waste handler to prevent improper disposal of universal waste, or to transfer universal waste to the appropriate destination facility. 22 CCR 23 66273.31(a), 66273.8(b)
H326	Failure of the universal waste handler of electronic devices, CRTs, and CRT glass to prevent the release of the universal waste to the environment under reasonable conditions by the following methods: 1) Immediately clean spills and leaks of universal wastes; and 2) Place all universal waste spills and leaks in containers that are structurally sound and compatible with the universal waste. 22 CCR 23 66273.33.6; 66273.33.5

Violation #	Summary
H318	Failure of universal waste handler to provide initial and/or annual refresher training for employees who manage or handle universal waste and to maintain a written record for three years of personnel who took the initial or annual training. 22 CCR 23 66273.36



## General Facility Requirements

Violation #		Summary
H263		Hazardous Waste Generator Program - Administration/Documentation - General. 22 CCR Multiple Chapters, Multiple; 40 CFR 1 265; HSC 6.5 Multiple
H805		Hazardous Waste Generator Program - Administration/Documentation - General Local Ordinance
H262		Haz Waste Generator Program - Training - General 22 CCR Multiple, Multiple; 40 CFR 1 265; HSC 6.5 Multiple
H806		Hazardous Waste Generator Program - Training - General Local Ordinance
H266		Hazardous Waste Generator Program - Operations/Maintenance - General 22 CCR Multiple, Multiple; 40 CFR 1 265; HSC 6.5 Multiple
H818		Operations/Maintenance - General Local Ordinance
H264		Haz Waste Generator Program - Release/Leaks/Spills - General 22 CCR Multiple, Multiple; 40 CFR 1 265; HSC 6.5 Multiple
H819		Release/Leaks/Spills - General Local Ordinance
H265		Haz Waste Generator Program - Abandonment/Illegal Disposal/Unauthorized Treatment - General 22 CCR Multiple, Multiple; 40 CFR 1 265; HSC 6.5 Multiple
H821		Abandonment/Illegal Disposal/Unauthorized Treatment - General Local Ordinance