



Permit by Rule Hazardous Waste Treatment Inspection Checklist UNIFIED PROGRAM AGENCY (UPA)

File Review

Violation #	Summary
F010	Failure to pay the Permit by Rule Tiered Treatment permit fees. KCOC 8.04.030
H584	Failure to obtain a hazardous waste facilities permit, or other grant of authorization, prior to accepting, treating, storing, or disposing of a hazardous waste at the facility, area, or site. HSC 6.5 25201(a)
H871	Failure to report program data electronically. HSC 6.11 25404(e)(4)
H534	Failure to electronically submit the signature page for the onsite treatment notification. 22 CCR 45 67450.2(b)(2)
H872	Failure to identify the following information in CERS: all generator information, all Permit-by-rule treatment units, accurately list number of tanks and containers in each unit, and plot plan/map that shows unit locations are properly Identified. 22 CCR 45 67450.2(b)(3)(B) and (G)
J068	Failure to electronically submit to the CUPA an annual Tiered Permit notification. 22 CCR 45 67450.3(c)(1)
H535	Failure to electronically submit to the CUPA an amended notification within 30 days of any change in operation which necessitates modifying any of the information submitted in the most recent notification. 22 CCR 45 67450.3(c)(2)
H532	Failure to prepare a written estimate of the cost of closing each unit which includes the cost that would be incurred for closing a treatment unit when using the owner or operator or generator's own staff and/or personal equipment taking into account any salvage value that may be realized from the sale of wastes, facility structure or equipment, land or other facility assets. This estimate shall be submitted as an attachment to the Certification of Financial Assurance for Permit by Rule and Conditionally Authorized Operations/ Maintenance page(s) of the Unified Program Consolidated Form (x/99)). 22 CCR 45 67450.13(a)(1)
H531	Failure to adjust Closure Costs for inflation / deflation by March 1st 22 CCR 45 67450.13(a)(2)
H533	Failure to update the closure cost estimate whenever a change occurs that increases the cost of closure, and/or failure to maintain a copy of the latest closure cost estimate at the facility during the operating life of the facility. 22 CCR 45 67450.13(a)(3)
H548	Failure to complete and/or submit a Phase I Checklist to DTSC within one year of commencing operations, and after release of hazardous waste or constituents from any solid or hazardous waste management unit. 22 CCR 45 67450.3, 67450.7, HSC 6.5 25200.14(b)(1)
H526	Failure to notify the Department of a release, fire, and / or explosion within 15 days and include the following: 1) Name, address, and telephone number of the owner or operator; 2) Name, address, and telephone number of the facility; 3) Date, time, and type of incident (e.g., fire, explosion); 4) Name and quantity of material(s) involved; 5) The extent of injuries, if any; 6) An assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment, where this is applicable; and 7) Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident. 22 CCR 15 66265.77(a), 66265.56(j)
H537	Failure of the owner or operator of a fixed treatment unit (FTU), upon request by the CUPA or authorized agency, to prepare, and submit to CUPA a complete annual report detailing treatment activities conducted during the calendar year preceding the request. 22 CCR 45 67450.3(c)(10)

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On Site Records

Violation #	Summary
H542	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. The tank assessment shall be valid for 5 years. 22 CCR 45 67450.3(c)(9)(F); 22 CCR 15 66265.192(a), 66265.192(h)
H868	Failure of the 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 onground or aboveground tank systems containing only non-RCRA hazardous wastes generated onsite, and tank systems authorized under Permit-by-Rule, Conditional Authorization, and Conditional Exemption or for a small quantity generator onground or aboveground tank systems containing RCRA hazardous wastes generated onsite. 22 CCR 67450.3(c)(9)(F); 22 CCR 15 66265.192(h)
H539	Failure to include all required information in the new tank system assessment. 22 CCR 45 67450.3(c)(9)(F); 22 CCR 15 66265.192(k)
H540	Failure of the generator conducting CE, CA, or PBR treatment activity to annually obtain and maintain a current P.E. assessment of the existing Hazardous Waste tank systems which lacks secondary containment meeting the requirements of section 66265.193. The P.E. assessment shall determine that the tank system is adequately designed and has sufficient structural strength and compatibility with the waste(s) to be transferred, stored or treated to ensure that it will not collapse, rupture, or fail. At a minimum, this assessment shall include all elements of the tank integrity assessment. 22 CCR 15 66265.191(a), 66265.191(b), 66265.191(e)
H543	Failure to include all required information in the tank system assessment. 22 CCR 15 66265.191(g); 22 CCR 45 67450.3(c)(9)(F)
H544	Failure to obtain CUPA approval prior to the replacement of identical or functionally equivalent tank system parts or components. 22 CCR 15 66265.192(m); 22 CCR 45 67450.3(c)(9)(F)
H887	Failure to prepare a treatment system inspection program and the log of inspections conducted, and maintain onsite for three years. 22 CCR 45 67450.3(c)(8)(B); 67450.3(c)(9)(A)
H555	Failure to maintain the required documents, including waste analysis plan, contingency plan, training documents, Phase I Environmental Assessment, written inspections schedules, etc. at the facility where the FTU is operating and upon request make these documents available to the authorized agency, DTSC, the CUPA, or EPA, or local government agency. 22 CCR 45 67450.3(c)(8)
H545	Failure to maintain the required documents at the facility for a minimum of three years from the last date of any activity and made available to authorized representatives of the Department, the CUPA, or the U.S. EPA. 22 CCR 45 67450.11(d)(7)(E)

General Operating Requirements

Violatio	n# Summary
H875	Failure to treat only hazardous waste that is generated onsite. 22 CCR 45 67450.3(c)(6); HSC 6.5 25189
H554	Failure to meet required secondary containment requirements for hazardous waste tank systems or components. 22 CCR 45 67450.3(c)(9)(F); 22 CCR 15 66265.193
H883	Failure to provide secondary containment for treatment in containers and/or to obtain P.E. certification that containment is suitably designed to achieve the requirements. 22 CCR 45, 67450.3(c)(12); 66264.175
H889	Failure of an owner or operator to obtain a detailed chemical and physical analysis of a representative sample of the waste, which includes all information necessary to manage waste in accordance with the requirements, and to meet LDR requirements; Failure to analyze wastes according to the frequency specified in the plan and to retain waste analysis documentation for three years. 22 CCR 15 66265.13(a), 66265.13(b); 22 CCR 45 67450.3(c)(8)(A), 67450.3(c)(9)(A)
H556	Failure of the owner or operator discharging any effluent or treatment residuals to meet the applicable discharge requirements. 22 CCR 45 67450.3(c)(5)
H888	Failure to prepare a written closure plan, to notify CUPA 15 days prior to the completion of closure, or to submit to CUPA a closure certification signed by the owner or operator and an independent P.E 22 CCR 45 67450.3(c)(11)(D), 67450.3(c)(11)(F), 67450.3(c)(8)(G)
H557	Failure of the owner or operator to meet the applicable requirements while adding spent cyanide-containing process solutions to the aqueous waste for the purpose of reducing cyanide processing hazards. 22 CCR 45 67450.11(d)(7)(A), 67450.11(d)(7)(B), 67450.11(d)(7)(C), 67450.11(d)(7)(D)
H558	Failure of the generator to meet the specified requirement while treating cyanide waste solutions under Permit by Rule. 22 CCR 45 67450.11(d)(1),(2),(3)
H551	Failure to provide initial and annual training to employees, who handle cyanide process solutions, cyanide-containing rinse waters, or manage cyanide-containing aqueous waste, on how to reduce wastes in the production area, including, but not limited to, procedures to: 1. reduce drag-out of plating baths, 2. minimize contaminants in process baths, 3. extend process bath life, 4. minimize chemical spills and splashes from process and rinse solutions handling practices, and 5. respond to chemical spills to reduce waste and minimize releases from process and rinse solutions handling practices. 22 CCR 45 67450.11(d)(4)(D)
H559	Failure of the generator to meet the Permit by Rule requirements for the treatment of Chromium VI waste, including automatically controlled addition of both pH and the reducing agents. 22 CCR 45 67450.11(a)(1)

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Observations

Violation #	Summary
H581	Failure to take precautions to prevent accidental ignition or reaction of ignitable or reactive waste. This waste shall be separated and protected from sources of ignition or reaction including but not limited to: Open flames, smoking, cutting and welding, hot surfaces, frictional heat, sparks (static, electrical, or mechanical), spontaneous ignition (e.g., from heat-producing chemical reactions), and radiant heat. While ignitable or reactive waste is being handled, the owner or operator shall confine smoking and open flame to specially designated locations. "No Smoking" signs shall be conspicuously placed wherever there is a hazard from ignitable or reactive waste. 22 CCR 15 66265.17(a), 67450.3(c)(9)(A)
H579	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 discount 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., 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 45 67450.3(c)(9)(F); 22 CCR 15 66265.194
H583	Failure of owner or operator to properly close a hazardous waste tank system ensuring the minimization of further maintenance and that all other requirements have been met. 22 CCR 45 67450.3(c)(11); 22 CCR 15 66265.111, 66265.114, 66265.199
H582	Failure of owner or operator to provide a posted sign stating "Danger Hazardous Waste Area - Keep Out" and to provide one of the following means of security to the active hazardous waste portion of the facility: 1) A 24-hour surveillance system (e.g., television monitoring or surveillance by guards or facility personnel) which continuously monitors and controls entry; or 2) A) An artificial or natural barrier (e.g., a fence in good repair or a fence combined with a cliff), which completely surrounds area; and B) A means to control entry, at all times, through the gates or other entrances (e.g., an attendant, television monitors, locked entrance, or controlled roadway access to the facility). 22 CCR 45 67450.3 (c)(9)(A); 22 CCR 15 66265.14
H585	Failure to permanently mark the exterior of each Fixed TU with the name of the person which owns or operates the FTU, facility identification number and an individual serial number. 22 CCR 45 67450.3(c)(7)
H586	Failure of the owners or operators treating cyanide waste solutions to implement best management practices (BMP) to reduce waste generation, and minimize or eliminate releases to work areas and the environment. 22 CCR 45 67450.11(d)(4)(A), 67450.11(d)(4)(B), 67450.11(d)(4)(C)

General Facility Requirements

Violation #	Summary
H520	Administration/Documentation - General 22 CCR Multiple Chapters, Multiple Sections; 40 CFR 1 265; HSC 6.5 Multiple Sections
J040	Administration/Documentation - General Local Ordinance
H521	Training - General 22 CCR Multiple Chapters, Multiple Sections; 40 CFR 1 265; HSC 6.5 Multiple Sections
J043	Training - General Local Ordinance
H522	Operations/Maintenance - General 22 CCR Multiple Chapters, Multiple Sections; 40 CFR 1 265; HSC 6.5 Multiple Sections
J046	Operations/Maintenance - General Local Ordinance
H523	Release/Leaks/Spills - General 22 CCR Multiple Chapters, Multiple Sections; 40 CFR 1 265; HSC 6.5 Multiple Sections
J049	Release/Leaks/Spills - General Local Ordinance
H524	Abandonment/Illegal Disposal/Unauthorized Treatment - General 22 CCR Multiple Chapters, Multiple Sections; 40 CFR 1 265; HSC 6.5 Multiple Sections
J052	Abandonment/Illegal Disposal/Unauthorized Treatment - General Local Ordinance

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