



CUPA

San Bernardino County Fire Department • Hazardous Materials Division
620 South 'E' Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415-0153 • (909) 386-8401 FAX (909) 386-8460

ONSITE TIERED PERMITTING
PERMIT BY RULE PAGE
WASTE AND TREATMENT PROCESS COMBINATIONS
(one page per treatment unit - check all that apply)

I. FACILITY IDENTIFICATION

Form fields for Facility ID #, Business Name, Business Address, City, ZIP Code, and Unit ID #.

- 1. Aqueous waste containing hexavalent chromium may be treated by the following process:
2. Aqueous wastes containing metals listed in Title 22, CCR, Section 66261.24 (a)(2) and/or fluoride salts may be treated by the following technologies:
3. Aqueous wastes with total organic carbon less than 10% as measured by EPA Method 9060 and less than 1% total volatile organic compounds as measured by EPA Method 8240 may be treated by the following technologies:
4. Sludges, dusts, solid metal objects and metal workings which contain or are contaminated with metals listed in Title 22, CCR, Section 66261.24(a)(2) and/or fluoride salts may be treated by the following technologies:
5. Alum, gypsum, lime, sulfur or phosphate sludges may be treated by the following technologies:
6. Wastes identified in Title 22, CCR, Section 66261.120, that meet the criteria and requirements for special waste classification in Section 66261.122 may be treated by the following technologies:
7. Wastes, except asbestos, which have been classified by the Department as special wastes pursuant to Title 22, CCR, Section 66261.124, may be treated by the following technologies:
8. Inorganic acid or alkaline wastes may be treated by the following technology:
9. Soils contaminated with metals listed in Title 22, CCR, Section 66261.24(a)(2), (Persistent and Bioaccumulative Toxic Substances) may be treated by the following technologies:
10. Used oil, unrefined oil waste, mixed oil, oil mixed with water and oil/water separation sludges may be treated by the following technologies:

630

606

**11. Containers of 110 gallons or less capacity which are not constructed of wood, paper, cardboard, fabric or any other similar absorptive material, which have been emptied as specified in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Section 261.7 or inner liners removed from empty containers that once held hazardous waste or hazardous material and which are not excluded from regulation may be treated by the following technologies provided the treated containers and rinseate are managed in compliance with applicable requirements.**

- a. Rinsing with a suitable liquid capable of dissolving or removing the hazardous constituents which the container held.
- b. Physical processes such as crushing, shredding, grinding or puncturing, that change only the physical properties of the container or inner liner, provided the container or inner liner is first rinsed and the rinseate is removed from the container or inner liner.

**12. Multi-component resins may be treated by the following process:**

- a. Mixing the resin components in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

**13. A waste stream technology combination certified by the Department pursuant to Section 25200.1.5 of the Health and Safety Code as appropriate for authorization under Permit by Rule.**

\_\_\_\_\_ Certified Technology Number

**14. Aqueous wastes generated by rinsing products and fixtures holding products that were processed in cyanide containing solutions may be treated by the following technologies:**

- Oxidation by addition of hypochlorite
- Oxidation by addition of peroxide or ozone, with or without the use of ultraviolet light
- Alkaline chlorination
- Electrochemical oxidation
- Ion exchange
- Reverse osmosis

**15. Aqueous wastes generated by reverse osmosis or the regeneration of demineralizer (ion exchange) columns that were used for recycling of wastewaters at facilities that maintain zero discharge of wastewaters derived from the treatment of cyanide-containing aqueous waste**

- Oxidation by addition of hypochlorite
- Oxidation by addition of peroxide or ozone, with or without the use of ultraviolet light
- Alkaline chlorination
- Electrochemical oxidation
- Ion exchange
- Reverse osmosis

**16. Rinseate from rinsing equipment used to transfer aqueous solutions containing cyanides such as containers, pumps, and hoses may be treated by the following technologies:**

- Oxidation by addition of hypochlorite
- Oxidation by addition of peroxide or ozone, with or without the use of ultraviolet light
- Alkaline chlorination
- Electrochemical oxidation
- Ion exchange
- Reverse osmosis

**17. Aqueous wastes generated by the following onsite recycling activities 1) Rinsing spent anode bags prior to onsite reuse; or 2) Rinsing empty containers prior to onsite reuse may be treated by the following technologies:**

- Oxidation by addition of hypochlorite
- Oxidation by addition of peroxide or ozone, with or without the use of ultraviolet light
- Alkaline chlorination
- Electrochemical oxidation
- Ion exchange
- Reverse osmosis

**18. Aqueous wastes generated by onsite laboratories conducting analyses and testing may be treated by the following technologies:**

- Oxidation by addition of hypochlorite
- Oxidation by addition of peroxide or ozone, with or without the use of ultraviolet light
- Alkaline chlorination
- Electrochemical oxidation
- Ion exchange
- Reverse osmosis

**19. Process solutions containing cyanides with recoverable amounts of metal may be treated by the following technology:**

- Electrowinning to recover metals prior to further treatment, including destruction of incidental amounts of cyanide by electrochemical oxidation resulting from the electrowinning process

**20. Process solutions containing cyanides added slowly to a rinse tank at a level that never exceeds 5000 milligrams per liter cyanide in the rinse tank may be treated by the following technologies:**

- Oxidation by addition of hypochlorite
- Oxidation by addition of peroxide or ozone, with or without the use of ultraviolet light
- Alkaline chlorination
- Electrochemical oxidation
- Ion exchange
- Reverse osmosis

## Waste and Treatment Process Combinations

The Waste and Treatment Process Combinations pages list those waste and treatment combinations certified by DTSC pursuant to HSC §25200.1.5 for authorization under CE, CA, and PBR tiers. Each page is specific to a tier, with each tier specific page listing the wastes and treatment processes eligible under that tier. Note that some of the categories have volume or concentration restrictions that must be met in order to qualify for that tier. Additionally, some of the wastes refer to 22 CCR and others to the Health and Safety Code.

Complete one Waste and Treatment Process Combinations page for each unit, except CE-CL units.

(Note: the numbering of the instructions follows the data element numbers that are on the UPCF pages. These data element numbers are used for electronic submission and are the same as the numbering used in 27 CCR, division 3, subdivision 1, chapters 1-5.)

Please number all pages of your submittal. This helps your CUPA or local agency identify whether the submittal is complete and if any pages are separated.

606. UNIT ID NUMBER - Enter the unit ID number (same as item 606 from the Onsite Hazardous Waste Treatment Notification - Unit page).

1. FACILITY ID NUMBER - Leave this blank. This number is assigned by the CUPA. This is the unique number which identifies your facility.

<p>627. WASTE AND TREATMENT PROCESS COMBINATIONS - CESQT          628. WASTE AND TREATMENT PROCESS COMBINATIONS - CESW          629. WASTE AND TREATMENT PROCESS COMBINATIONS - CA          630. WASTE AND TREATMENT PROCESS COMBINATIONS - PBR          631. WASTE AND TREATMENT PROCESS COMBINATIONS - CEL</p>	<p>Use the correct page for the unit. Check the waste and treatment process(es) that pertain to the unit. If the process is a technology certified by DTSC, please enter the Certified Technology Number (Cert. #). Certified technologies appropriate for authorization, and the eligible tiers, are listed below.</p>
--	---

Note that reactive and extremely hazardous wastes are not allowed to be treated under any of the onsite treatment tiers, except for certain wastes under Conditionally Exempt - Specified Wastestreams and Permit by Rule.

### CERTIFIED TECHNOLOGIES

DTSC is authorized to certify hazardous waste technologies. Appropriate certified technologies may be eligible for CE, CA or PBR onsite treatment tiers. As of April 1, 1999, there is one certified technology for these tiers. The certification is for aldehyde treatment processes and is eligible for the CESW tier. The approved technology is:

Neutralex	SCIGEN
Cert. #. 97-01-0024	333 East Gardena Blvd. Gardena, CA 90248
Effective Date:	June 29, 1997 (expires June 29, 2000)
Description:	Batch treatment for 10 percent Formalin generated by medical, educational, and laboratory facilities. Chemically treats in a provided 8 liter vessel. After testing, allows for disposal to sanitary sewer.
Tier:	Authorized for the CESW tier.

A copy of published Certification Statements and additional updates may be obtained by contacting DTSC at (916) 322-3670 or from the Cal/EPA on-line Bulletin Board via modem at (916) 322-5041.

# Instructions for Completing the Onsite Hazardous Waste Treatment Process Forms

## GENERAL INFORMATION

The following forms list the eligibility requirements for each hazardous waste treatment tier.

**Be sure to note that some of the process categories have volume and/or concentration restrictions that you must meet in order to qualify for a specific tier.**

In the event that you utilize a certified treatment technology, enter the Certified Technology Number in the space provided on the tier specific page that applies to your process.

As of April 1, 1999, there is one certified technology for these tiers. The certification is for aldehyde treatment processes and is eligible for the CESW tier. The approved technology is:

Neutralex SCIGEN

Cert. #. 97-01-0024 333

East Gardena Blvd.

Gardena, CA 90248

June 29, 1997 (expires June 29, 2000)

Description: Batch treatment for 10 percent Formalin generated by medical, educational, and laboratory facilities. Chemically treats in a provided 8 liter vessel. After testing, allows for disposal to sanitary sewer.

Tier: Authorized for the CESW tier.

A copy of published Certification Statements and additional updates may be obtained by contacting DTSC at (916) 322-3670 or from the Cal/EPA on-line Bulletin Board via modem at (916) 322-5041.

If you treat a total of less than 55 gallons or 500 pounds in ALL units you will use the CESQT form *only*.

## FORM INSTRUCTIONS

- You must complete one unit form for each treatment unit at this location
- In order to utilize these forms and determine the tier you are operating under, do the following:
  - Determine the appropriate process, technology or certified wastestream and treatment technology that you are using to treat your hazardous waste. You may base this determination on the descriptions of wastestream, quantity of waste, and treatment process defined on the tier specific pages.
  - Check the box under the category that best describes the wastestream, quantity of waste, and treatment process.

Example 1: You are a metal plating facility treating an aqueous waste that contains hexavalent chrome by reducing the hexavalent chrome to trivalent chrome using sodium bisulfite **AND** the quantity of your waste is **MORE** than 55 gallons per month in all treatment units at the facility. You would find your treatment process on the Permit by Rule Page, Item 1:

**Aqueous wastes containing hexavalent chromium may be treated by the following processes:**

- <sup>630</sup>
- a. Reduction of hexavalent chromium to trivalent chromium with sodium bisulfite, sodium metabisulfite, sodium thiosulfate, ferrous sulfate, ferrous sulfide or sulfur dioxide provided both pH and addition of the reducing agent are automatically controlled:

NOTE: If you were treating the SAME wastestream in quantities of **LESS THAN** 55 gallons per month, you would find this treatment process on the Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator Page, Item 1.

Example 2: Your facility treats gypsum sludge by drying to remove the water **AND** in quantities of approximately 25,000 pounds per month. You would find your treatment process on the Conditionally Authorized Page, Item 4:

**Alum, gypsum, lime, sulfur or phosphate sludge. The monthly volume treated in this unit does not exceed 5,000 gallons or 45,000 pounds Treatment using:**

- a. Drying to remove water
- b. Phase separation by filtration, centrifugation or gravity settling.

NOTE: If you treated the SAME wastestream in quantities of **LESS THAN** 500 pounds per month, you would find this treatment process on the Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator Page, Item 5 **OR** if you treated the SAME wastestream in quantities of **OVER** 45,000 pounds, you would find this treatment on the Permit by Rule Page, Item 5.

**IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS CONTACT YOUR DISTRICT INSPECTOR AT (909) 386-8401**