HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Table of Contents

| 0800 | INTRODUCTION | |
|---------|--------------------------------|---|
| 0801 | POLICY AND PROCEDURES | 1 |
| 0801.1 | Recycling Hazardous Wastes | 1 |
| 0801.2 | Hazard Communication Standards | 1 |
| 0801.3 | Hazardous Materials | 2 |
| 0801.4 | Specialty Equipment | 3 |
| 0801.5 | Asbestos and Lead | 3 |
| 0801.6 | Wastewater | 3 |
| 0801.61 | Discharge Permit Violations | 5 |
| 0801.7 | Fuel Tanks | 5 |
| 0801.8 | Biohazards | 5 |
| 0802 | DEFINITIONS | 6 |
| 0803 | RESPONSIBILITIES | 7 |
| 0804 | HAZARDOUS MATERIALS REFERENCES | 7 |

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

0800 INTRODUCTION

Federal and State laws and regulations have been developed in an effort to reduce the incidents of injury associated with hazardous materials and products known to cause disease or health conditions. These rules and regulations emphasize conservative utilization practices, impacts and hazards of materials, effective communication and documentation and tracking requirements for materials used (from manufacture to disposal "cradle to grave"). This chapter addresses the Department's policy on the handling of such hazardous materials and products, documentation requirements and staff responsibilities in following the defined policies and laws.

0801 POLICY AND PROCEDURES

There are two major categories of hazardous materials: (1) Hazardous products and (2) Hazardous wastes. Each category has its own regulations and rules.

The following sections describe Department policy and procedures regarding hazardous wastes and products.

0801.1 Recycling Hazardous Wastes

Some hazardous wastes, generally those that are recyclable, have specific rules and regulations designed for them that differ significantly from the general requirements for handling other hazardous wastes. These rules cover processing, disposal, labeling and storage of the materials.

It is the Department's policy to recycle all special wastes, such as motor oil and lubricants, lead storage batteries and used oil filters, as required under the recycling regulations.

0801.2 Hazard Communication Standards

Since the enactment of the Hazard Communication Standard, other program requirements have been enacted which work to ensure safe and healthful working conditions for employees. Examples of these are the Illness and Injury Prevention Plan and, if operationally applicable, the Business Plan. These plans address the work-site safety issues requirement by Cal-OSHA and Federal OSHA.

It is the Department's policy to provide employees training in hazardous materials awareness and handling as required by laws and regulations.

0801.3 Hazardous Materials

In the park environment, both known and unknown hazardous materials may be encountered. Following are criteria on planning for and managing hazardous materials. Activities necessary for the proper management of hazardous materials may be deemed a "project" as defined by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). See Dom Chapter 0600 from the CEQA Compliance Process.

A. Planning

The following should be adhered to when planning for hazardous materials:

- Business Plans are to be prepared where required by local authorities. Business
 Plans shall also be required of all concession operators, local agency and private nonprofit operators. Exemptions from plans are to be documented and maintained at
 District or Sector offices as appropriate for superintendent responsibilities.
- 2. Research must be done on affected regulations, organizations and authorities prior to developing work plans for projects that involve regulatory statutes for hazardous products and hazardous wastes.
- 4. Where required, permits must be acquired and work projects must be coordinated within the permit process time frames.
- 3. Prior to transporting any hazardous waste, all required transportation documentation must be obtained and completed, and all transportation requirements (i.e., quantities, manifest, signing, licensing, insurance requirements, etc.) are to be met.
- 5. A formal process must be in place at each District and, where necessary, each park unit for handling hazardous material spills, accidental and known, on all park properties.
- 6. All hazardous spills must be reported through the proper process.
- 7. All employees will receive training on Hazardous Materials, handling, spill prevention and release reporting.

B. Known Hazards

As part of normal operations, known hazardous materials are identified in surveys of hazardous materials or Task Hazard Analysis and should be summarized in the appropriate Illness and Injury Prevention Plan and the Business Plan.

It is the Department's policy to:

- 1. Limit the generation of hazardous material wastes by minimizing use and handling of hazardous products that generate hazardous wastes.
 - a. Utilize the least amount of hazardous products, both number of products and quantity, as is necessary in meeting its Mission.
 - b. Utilize hazardous products supplied in containers of one (1) gallon or less whenever possible.

PAGE 8-2 MARCH 2001

2. Not allow quantities of stored hazardous wastes to exceed exempt quantities and thus require permits for storage as defined in State or local regulations.

- Maintain the minimum inventory of hazardous products necessary to facilitate park operations for a typical season (or less, if product availability allows for continuous park operations with less inventory on hand).
- b. If quantities exceed exempted amounts District Superintendents are to obtain permits and send a copy of the permit to Field Services Division.
- 3. Ensure that all hazardous products and wastes are labeled and stored in containers compatible with the materials and in environments that maintain the integrity of the labels, as required by regulations.
- 4. Maintain separate storage containers for different types of wastes. **NOTE:** Never mix different types of wastes.
- Dispose of hazardous wastes in an appropriate, legal manner.
 NOTE: Never discharge wastes in sewers, waters, land deposits or fuel burning.

C. Unknown Hazards

Unknown hazardous materials are deposited in park units due to:

- unauthorized waste disposals
- improper material handling by park visitors/concession operators
- vehicle accidents
- materials that float or spill onto park units from rivers or ocean, etc.

New land acquisitions may contain hazardous materials that must also be properly disposed of and reported.

0801.4 Specialty Equipment

Electric vehicles have storage batteries. The components of these batteries contain hazardous materials which must be handled according to established guidelines.

0801.5 Asbestos and Lead

The Department is required to follow the posting and reporting requirements for asbestos and lead components that may be found on the State properties managed by the Department and rented or leased to private parties. These requirements apply to all tenants, temporary or permanent employees, volunteers, concessionaires and their employees, emergency responders and park visitors.

It is the Department's policy to **not** use Department employees to perform asbestos abatement work.

0801.6 Wastewater

Following is Department criteria for managing wastewater:

A. Water treatment and wastewater operations are to be managed in such a way as to prevent the uncontrolled release of materials that do not meet the requirements of permit stipulations.

B. Commercial facilities for washing vehicles and equipment are to be utilized, wherever possible to preclude the possibility of creating hazardous spill situations. If not commercially available, vehicle washing facilities that meet all federal, State and local regulations may be constructed.

- C. Wastewater and Sewer District Management will be consulted to determine the acceptable characteristics for discharges into those systems.
- D. New or upgraded facilities shall incorporate Best Management Practices (BMP) in the design.

PAGE 8-4 MARCH 2001

0801.61 Discharge Permit Violations

Wastewater discharges covered by permits through the Water Quality Management Board are governed by that process and do not fall into the hazardous wastes category unless there is a release that does not conform to those stipulations. Examples of these types of situations may involve storm water runoff, sewer system overflows and construction zone discharges. When an uncontrolled release occurs, all of the hazardous spill requirements apply.

0801.7 Fuel Tanks

A. Underground Fuel Tanks

The Legislature designated the Department of General Service, Real Estate Services Division (RESD) as the State agency responsible for the removal and remediation of state-owned underground fuel tanks.

All underground tanks and associated piping must have secondary containment and be monitored.

B. Aboveground Fuel Tanks

All aboveground hazardous material storage tanks, meeting established volume definitions, have permit and spill plan requirements. Permits are required for fuel storage installations.

Piping associated with aboveground tanks must meet local requirements for containment and monitoring.

C. Storage Tank Policy

Following is Department policy regarding fuel storage tanks:

- Commercial supplies of fuel will be utilized where possible to reduce the number of fuel storage facilities operated by DPR.
- 2. Aboveground (not underground) storage of fuels will be used wherever possible.
- 3. Records of fuel tanks operations will be maintained.
- 4. As required, within six months of installation of the tank(s), the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan (SPCC) will be prepared, completed, and reviewed.
- 5. For aboveground tanks that contain fuel, storage statements will be registered with the Water Quality Control Board.

0801.8 Biohazards

A. Man Made

Wastes generated at first aid stations within the State Park System are considered medical wastes and must be handled accordingly. Details about the bloodborne pathogen process, overall plan requirements, and employee training requirements are described in the Department's Exposure Control Plan, developed in March 1993 (See DAM 1200 Employee Safety).

The Department will use either certified Department employees, covered under the Department's Exposure Control Plan, or certified contractors to handle wastes generated from First Aid activities.

B. Natural

Park employees and visitors may come in contact with other forms of biohazards. Vectors for plague, rabies and Hanta Virus are examples of such potential exposures.

Consult with CDC for disease vector handling recommendations.

0802 DEFINITIONS

Following are definitions for terminology used in this chapter.

| ?""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""" | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| Center for Disease Control (CDC) | A public entity that provides information on diseases of public concern, such as plague, Hanta Virus, Hepatitis, etc. | | | |
| Business Plan | An operational plan dealing with the handling of hazardous materials stored at a work site and the emergency response process requirements | | | |
| Haz Communication Standard | Refers to informing employees of hazards in the workplace (i.e. chemical, atmosphere, etc.) | | | |
| hazardous products | Items that contain hazardous materials. | | | |
| hazardous wastes | Products that are: No longer capable of being utilized for the purpose for which they are formulated Released in an uncontrolled manner Surplus and considered "waste" by an owner/operation Materials that have detrimental effects on the environment | | | |
| | when released | | | |
| Illness and Injury Prevention Plan | DAM 1205 | | | |
| Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) | An informational document developed by the manufacturer of a product to identify safety-related aspects of the product's formulation, use, and storage. DAM1240.4 | | | |
| Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC) | Identifies characteristics of an aboveground fuel storage facility. Based on Federal Register requirements. | | | |
| Task Hazard Analysis | Plan developed to identify hazards associated with a project. DAM 1250.1 | | | |
| | | | | |

PAGE 8-6 MARCH 2001

0803 RESPONSIBILITIES

A. District Superintendent

It is the responsibility of the District Superintendent to administer and execute all rules and regulations on the handling and storage of hazardous materials and wastes.

B. Technical Services, Field Services Division

It is the responsibility of Technical Services, Field Services Division, to provide support in the interpretation and implementation of the rules and regulations involving hazardous materials and wastes.

Specific direction about these rules and regulations can be found in the publications listed in Section 0804.

C. Park Operations, Resource Division and The Park Design and Construction Division.

Park Operations (Technical Services) and the Natural and Cultural Divisions, Park Design and Construction Division (Service Centers) are responsible for providing statewide support in the interpretation and/or implementation of the permit process..

0804 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS REFERENCES

- A. Title 8, California Code of Regulations, General Industry Safety Orders
 - Standards, definitions and requirements dealing with employee exposure.
 - HAZWOPER standards outline requirements for emergency response to uncontrolled or unauthorized hazardous material releases.
- B. HAZ MAT Guidebook, Field Services, Technical Services Unit

The Field Services Division, Technical Services, produces and updates a Departmentwide "HAZ MAT" Guidebook which outlines reference contacts and standard limits of laws and regulations dealing with hazardous materials and permit requirements. Local orders and ordinances and regulations also exist and must be followed by Districts whenever a work project involves hazardous materials and permitting requirements.

C. Department Administration Manual, Chapter 1200, Employee Safety

References to:

- DPR Illness and Injury Prevention Programs (1205)
- Personal Protection Equipment Toolbox and Respirator Handbook (1220.3)
- Toxic Exposures (1240)
- Material Safety Data Sheets (1240.4,5)
- Accident Cause Analysis System (1250.2).

D. The Department Exposure Control Plan (See DAM 1200, Employee Safety)
 Summarizes the bodily fluid aspects of hazardous materials defined in CCR, Title 8

- E. The Underground Storage Tank Program is described in California Health and Safety Code 25280 25299; 23 CCR 2610 2873 and Federal Regulation 40CFR 280.
- F. The Aboveground Storage Tank Program is described in Health and Safety Code 25270 25270.9 and Federal Regulation 40 CFR 112 through 112.7.
- G. Environmental Review Chapter 0600.

PAGE 8-8 MARCH 2001