



**UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS**

MARINE CORPS AIR STATION MIRAMAR

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STATION ORDER 5090.5B

From: Commanding Officer  
To: Distribution List

Subj: HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN (HWMP)

Ref: (a) 40 Code of Federal Regulations  
(b) 29 Code of Federal Regulations  
(c) 49 Code of Federal Regulations  
(d) Title 22 California Code of Regulations  
(e) California Health and Safety Code  
(f) Marine Corps Order P5090.2A

Encl: (1) Hazardous Waste Management Plan

1. Situation. Station activities, tenant commands, visiting military units, contractors, barracks and housing residents, and other station visitors shall manage hazardous waste (HW) per this Hazardous Waste Management Plan (HWMP) to reduce or eliminate risks to human health and safety, environmental impacts, and regulatory liabilities.

2. Mission. To implement a hazardous waste management program for MCAS Miramar that maintains compliance with references (a) through (f).

3. Execution

a. Commander's Intent and Concept of Operations

(1) Commander's Intent

(a) All personnel shall actively support, implement, and manage their HW program per the policies, procedures, and guidance set forth in this Order.

(b) The Environmental Management Officer shall:

1. Act as the focal point for the HW management program.

2. Budget for HW disposal.

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3. Develop a HW training program

4. Provide technical assistance and support to commands/units and tenants as needed.

5. Establish and implement written procedures to ensure compliance with HW management requirements.

(2) Concept of Operations

(a) Comply with applicable Federal, State, and local HW management regulations.

(b) Establish procedures to effectively, efficiently, and economically generate, accumulate, treat, transport and dispose of regulated wastes.

(c) Implement waste minimization and source reduction techniques.

(d) List personnel authorized to sign waste manifests.

(e) Establish procedures for inspecting and auditing HW operations.

(f) Adequately train personnel involved in HW management.

b. Subordinate Element Missions. Department Heads, and Officers in Charge shall ensure compliance and program implementation.

4. Administration and Logistics. This Order supersedes all previous versions and is issued under Distribution Statement A and is published electronically. It can be accessed online via the MCAS Miramar web page at <https://intranet.miramar.usmc.mil/s1/>.

5. Command and Signal

a. Command. This Order is applicable to personnel assigned to Marine Corps Air Station Miramar.

b. Signal. This Order supersedes any previous edition and is effective the date signed.

  
J. P. FARNAM

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## CHAPTER 1

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

1. Purpose. This Hazardous Waste Management Plan (HWMP) establishes policies and procedures for hazardous waste (HW) management aboard MCAS Miramar to eliminate or reduce risks to human health and the environment; to maintain compliance with applicable storage and disposal regulations; and to exploit practical pollution prevention opportunities.

2. Applicability. This HWMP applies to all military, civilian and contractor personnel working, residing, or visiting aboard MCAS Miramar.

3. Background

a. Hazardous waste is any solid, liquid, or gaseous waste material that may pose substantial hazards to human health and the environment if improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed. For the purposes of this HWMP, this broad definition is used and HW shall refer to hazardous waste, universal waste, medical waste, special waste, regulated or foreign garbage, and any other waste not suited for disposal in the regular trash or sanitary sewer system.

b. Virtually every station activity, tenant command, work center, office space, retail establishment, service provider, barracks, and household generates waste of some type that requires special handling and disposal. HW is typically generated, though not always, from operations or work practices that involve the use of hazardous materials (HM) such as oil, fuels, paints, or solvents in liquid, solid, aerosol, gaseous, or semi-solid form. HM may have one or more characteristics (flammable, corrosive, toxic, or reactive) that pose certain dangers to the health of humans or the environment if improperly used, managed, or disposed of as HW.

c. To reduce the safety risks and pollution potential from HW it is important to minimize the amount of wastes produced. Work practices that involve the use of HM must be reviewed to ensure that the HM is truly needed, the least toxic HM is being used, and the HM is being used per technical instructions.

d. It is the responsibility of all HM users and HW generators to properly manage HM/HW. HM/HW handled or disposed of incorrectly can pose serious health risks to personnel and the environment. Non-compliance with established HM/HW procedures may

also subject MCAS Miramar unit leadership and personnel involved to regulatory liabilities that can result in the issuance of notices of violations and/or monetary penalties and fines from Federal, State, and/or local agencies.

4. Hazardous Waste Management Billets

a. Hazardous Waste Coordinator

(1) The Hazardous Waste Coordinator (HWC) is an organization's representative responsible for HW program compliance. Each organization shall assign a primary and alternate HWC if the organization uses, handles, or stores hazardous materials in quantities greater than or equal to any of the following:

(a) 55 gallons of a liquid.

(b) 500 pounds of a solid substance.

(c) 200 cubic feet of compressed gas.

(d) A toxic compressed gas (Threshold Limit Value < 10 parts per million [PPM]) in any amount.

(e) Extremely hazardous substances in quantities equal to or greater than the threshold planning quantities as defined in 22 CCR 66261.110 and 66261.113.

(f) HW in any quantity.

(2) The HWC shall:

(a) Be assigned in writing.

(b) Act as the organization's hazardous material and hazardous waste (HM/HW) program representative by aggressively maintaining compliance with the HWMP.

(c) Attend the MCAS Miramar Hazardous Waste Coordinator Course within three months of billet assignment, or provide documentation of completed training meeting regulatory requirements for HW management.

b. Building Managers. Building Managers, as assigned per StaO 11014.2A Building Manager Program, shall be responsible for HW

program compliance where the occupying organization(s) do not require a HWC per paragraph 4.a above. Building Managers shall:

(1) Be the HW program representative for the assigned building(s).

(2) Be familiar with work practices involving HM/HW within their assigned building(s).

(3) Ensure HM/HW is managed per this HWMP.

c. Supervisors. Supervisors are responsible for overseeing work practices within their area of responsibility and shall:

(1) Be familiar with the requirements of this Order.

(2) Aggressively promote HM/HW program compliance within their work centers.

(3) Support HWCs and Building Managers in the performance of their duties.

(4) Take ownership of work practices and strive to reduce adverse environmental impacts.

d. Environmental Protection Specialists (EPS). Station EPSs will provide assistance and technical guidance to installation and tenant unit personnel on environmental compliance issues such as recycling, pollution prevention, hazardous waste identification and management, and record keeping. Responsibilities include, but are not limited to:

(1) Conduct waste analysis in accordance with Appendix J.

(2) Plan and conduct environmental audits, collect data, prepare reports, and develop plan of action and milestones for correction of deficiencies.

(3) Assist with formal and informal environmental training of military and civilian personnel.

(4) Gather, analyze, track and report environmental program data.

(5) Review programs and projects for environmental compliance requirements.

(6) Assist, as required, in providing technical support for other environmental program areas such as air and water quality compliance and underground storage tank management.

(7) Conduct walk thru of work spaces/waste sites for compliance.

Chapter 2

Minimizing Hazardous Waste

1. Purpose. To minimize hazardous waste (HW) generation aboard MCAS Miramar by implementing source reduction and recycling methods that reduce costs and liabilities associated with material procurement, management, and waste disposal.

2. Background. HW minimization refers to the use of sound source reduction and/or environmentally practical recycling methods prior to treatment or disposal of HW. Waste minimization includes source reduction methods that eliminate or reduce HW generation at the source and recycling practices where source reduction is not feasible. The hierarchical approach to waste management includes source reduction as the first solution followed by recycling and, as a last resort, HW disposal.

3. Source Reduction Methods

a. Hazardous Material (HM) Procurement. Personnel responsible for ordering HM and maintaining HM supplies shall:

(1) Establish a HM Authorized Use List (AUL) with the Station Safety Office in accordance with StaO 5100.1, Occupational Safety and Health Manual.

(2) Procure HM from the Satellite Consolidated Hazardous Material Reutilization and Inventory Management Program (CHRIMP) Center (SCC) at Bldg 8672.

(3) Order non-hazardous material or the least hazardous material that will perform the desired job.

(4) Order HM in the appropriate unit of issue and quantity based on usage needs.

(5) Submit requests for deviation from this policy to the MCAS Miramar Environmental Department.

b. Practice Controls. Personnel performing or supervising practices with environmental impacts shall:

(1) Ensure work processes and practices are valid and being performed in accordance with applicable technical manuals or publications.

(2) Write or update the work practice's Environmental Standard Operating Procedure (ESOP) which lists the practice's steps and environmental impacts.

(3) Implement feasible practice controls to reduce or eliminate adverse environmental impacts.

(4) Train personnel performing the practice and practice owners on the ESOP.

**NOTE:** Contact the Environmental Management Department (EMD) for ESOP assistance or additional information.

c. HM Storage. Personnel storing HM shall:

(1) Keep HM containers closed when not in use.

(2) Ensure HM containers are properly labeled.

(3) Repackage damaged HM containers within 96-hours.

(4) Segregate HM from HW.

(5) Maintain no more than a one week HM supply on hand.

(6) Use secondary containment.

(7) Use HM only for their intended purpose.

(8) Return unwanted and excess HM to the SCC.

(9) Keep secondary containment clean of spill residues and debris.

d. HW Accumulation. HWCs and HW handlers with access to waste accumulation areas shall:

(1) Ensure HW containers are Department of Transportation (DoT) approved, undamaged, and compatible with HW accumulated.

(2) Keep lids on containers properly secured when not physically adding or removing waste.

(3) Ensure containers are properly marked and labeled.

(4) Segregate HW from HM.

(5) Allow for adequate head space (e.g., 4" to 5" for a 55 gallon drum) when filling containers, and do not over-fill.

(6) Use secondary containment and keep secondary containment clean of spill residues and debris.

(7) Conduct weekly inspections as required per Chapter 4 of this order.

(8) Manage HW in accordance with Chapter 14, Waste Protocol Sheets.

e. Spill Prevention and Clean-up. All personnel performing a practice involving HM/HW shall:

(1) Place drip pans or absorbent pads under valve and hose connections and leaking equipment, aircraft, and motor vehicles.

(2) Inspect and empty drip pans regularly and at the end of each shift.

(3) Use funnels when pouring liquids.

(4) Ensure containers are not overfilled. Allow adequate head space.

(5) Securely fasten container lids when the HM is not in use and especially when being moved.

(6) Use launderable absorbent pads to clean-up spills.

(7) Clean-up spills, leaks, and residues in work areas, secondary containment, and on containers, upon being detected.

4. Source Reduction Projects. The EMD performs pollution prevention opportunity assessments (PPOA) on waste generating practices and waste streams. PPOAs assess process efficiencies, identify waste reduction opportunities, and provide recycling options. The PPOAs and reduction targets, goals, and progress of these projects are described in the Pollution Prevention (P2) Plan. It can be accessed at the Miramar EMS web page at: <http://www.marines.mil/unit/mcasmiramar/ems/Pages/PollutionPreventionProgram.aspx>

5. Recycling Projects. The EMD recycles HW whenever practical based on efficiencies and economic factors. Current recycled HW include shop towel/absorbent pads, rechargeable batteries, electronic waste, antifreeze, POL, fuels, lead-acid batteries, fluorescent lamps, empty metal drums, appliances, and refrigerant gases.

## Chapter 3

Hazardous Waste Training

1. Purpose. HW training provides personnel instruction required for the safe and proper generation, handling, storage, transport, and disposal of HW as commensurate with their assigned duties or participation in the HW lifecycle.

2. Background. Training is an essential component of an effective management program. Federal, State, and local regulations have explicit and implicit training requirements for personnel involved with HW operations and management practices. These training courses have initial and reoccurring requirements that are both general in nature to personnel working with HW and specific to MCAS Miramar activities.

3. Training Courses

a. Hazardous Waste Coordinator (HWC) Course

(1) Target Audience. Personnel assigned to HWC billets shall attend within 3-months of assignment.

(2) Training Provider. EMD staff.

(3) Training Synopsis. Personnel assigned to HWC billets are trained to perform their duties safely and in accordance with MCAS Miramar specific policies and procedures. Instruction includes: laws and regulations; environmental management system; health and safety; HM procurement and storage; HW management and disposal; storm water management; air quality controls; natural/cultural resources; and environmental program audits. This course is designed to meet requirements listed in 22 CCR 66262.34, Health and Safety Code Division 20 Chapter 6.95, 29 CFR 1910.120(q)(6)(ii), 29 CFR 1910.1200, 49 CFR 173.1, MCO 5100.29A, COMNAVAIRFORINST 4790.2, and the MCAS Miramar Hazardous Waste Management Plan. Training certificates are awarded to attendees upon successful completion of the course curriculum and a passing grade on the course exam. Training certificates are maintained in the Environmental Records Volume II, as discussed in Chapter 9, and are to be made available during environmental inspections and audits. Proof of previously completed training from an alternative source will be considered for initial training requirements.

(4) Training Requests. Individual personnel may self register for the class by visiting the web site; <https://mcbenvpndl02.nmci.usmc.mil/ELMS/default.aspx>. Supervisors may also submit training requests to the EMD Comprehensive Environmental Training & Education Program (CETEP) Coordinator.

b. HWC Refresher Course

(1) Target Audience. HWCs in years subsequent to attending the HWC Course.

(2) Training Provider. EMD staff.

(3) Training Synopsis. The annual HWC Refresher Course provides refresher training and updates to topics introduced in the HWC Course. The Course is designed to meet the annual refresher training requirements of the same references. Training certificates are awarded to attendees upon successful completion of the course curriculum and a passing grade on the course exam. Training certificates are maintained in the Environmental Records Volume II and are to be made available during environmental inspections and audits.

(4) Training Requests. Supervisors should have their personnel use the ELMS website, or may submit training requests to the EMD CETEP Coordinator.

c. Hazardous Material Business Plan (HMBP) Training

(1) Target Audience. Personnel in organizations with a HMBP shall receive training commensurate with their assigned duties. Affected personnel will include: HM/HW handlers, work center supervisors, spill responders, personnel who may need to recognize and sound the alarm in case of emergency.

(2) Training Provider. Organization's HWC.

(3) Training Synopsis. The annual Hazardous Material Business Plan Training Topics 1-4 include methods for safe handling HM/HW; emergency response plan implementation; coordination with emergency response organizations; and use of on-site emergency response equipment and spill kit. Training attendance rosters are maintained in the Environmental Records Volume II and are to be made available during environmental inspections and audits.

(4) Training Requests. Hazardous Waste Coordinators shall coordinate training with work center supervisors for affected personnel.

d. New Join HM/HW Orientation

(1) Target Audience. All personnel checking in to the organization shall receive a HM/HW program orientation brief upon check-in.

(2) Training Provider. Organization's Environmental Compliance Coordinator (ECC) or HWC.

(3) Training Synopsis. The New Join HM/HW Orientation is intended to be an awareness level training that outlines local procedures for the HM/HW program and organization's business plan to make personnel conscious of basic compliance requirements. The training consists of a one page list of review topics that familiarize personnel with the most relevant aspects of the organization's HM/HW program.

(4) Training Requests. HWC shall coordinate with the S-1 shops and admin offices to have the New Join HM/HW Orientation added to check-in sheets.

e. Training Resources

(1) The Naval Civil Engineer Corps Officer School (CECOS) offers a wide variety of environmental training programs including Hazardous Waste Facility Operators A-493-0076.

(2) Marine Corps Installations (MCI) West Environmental Learning Management System (ELMS). The ELMS has many online programs to enhance environmental awareness. Web site located at: <https://mcbenvpndl02.nmci.usmc.mil/ELMS/default.aspx>

(3) Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) offers many environmentally related courses at: <http://www.hr.dla.mil/resources/training>

(4) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) National Enforcement Training Institute offers online courses at: <https://www.netionline.com/Default.asp>

f. Training Records

(1) The HWC shall maintain the following documents and records as required under Chapter 9 of this plan:

(a) The job title and billet description for each hazardous waste related position. Appendix A is provided and can be used as is or modified at the organizational level.

(b) Records of documented training.

(2) All records shall be maintained for current and former personnel and retained for 3 years after last day worked.

## Chapter 4

Managing Hazardous Waste

1. Purpose. Establish policy and procedure for managing HW generation and accumulation aboard the MCAS Miramar.

2. Background

a. HW requires special handling, accumulation, and disposal due to human health and environmental safety risks. HW mismanagement poses both civil and criminal penalties from regulatory agencies for those involved. HW management requirements may be dependent on various factors which include: the type of waste generated, where the waste is generated, the waste generating practice, and the quantity and frequency of waste generated.

b. Every command, activity, department, work center, office, barracks, and housing unit aboard the Station generates HW in some form and quantity. Many waste generating practices are obvious, such as painting aircraft or changing vehicle engine oil, while other practices may be harder to recognize, such as changing fluorescent lamps, replacing spent batteries, or discarding a printer ink cartridge. HW, whether generated in an industrial setting, office space, or household, may not be disposed of in the normal trash and requires special handling to comply with established laws and regulations and, more important, to protect human health and the environment.

3. HW Generation

a. Generation Points. In accordance with the requirements of Marine Corps Order P5090.2A, a listing of the primary HW generators at MCAS Miramar and the types of HW that they generate are provided as Appendix B. Appendix C is a listing of Hazardous Waste Accumulation Sites (HWAS) aboard MCAS Miramar.

b. The quantities of HW generated vary from year to year. The WMD maintains a central database of all HW manifested from the installation. Hazardous waste generators shall maintain an inventory of HW on hand. This inventory should be conducted in conjunction with HWAS weekly inspections.

c. HW Generating Practices and Waste Streams. MCAS Miramar's most common HW generating practices and typically generated regulated waste streams:

(1) Painting operations. Generates waste paint, thinners, chemical strippers, paint chips, filters, sanding and blasting media, paint debris, cans with paint residue, aerosol cans, and paint/solvent rags.

(2) Engine oil changing. Generates used oil, oil filters, and oily shop towels.

(3) Antifreeze draining/flushing. Generates used antifreeze, antifreeze and oil mixtures, and contaminated shop towels.

(4) Battery change. Generates used alkaline, lithium, nickel-cadmium, nickel metal-hydride and lead-acid batteries.

(5) Solvent use. Generates used solvent, drag-out spillage (from dip tanks and parts washers), and contaminated shop towels.

(6) Ink cartridge change. Generates used cartridges from printers, copiers, and fax machines.

(7) Lamp change out. Generates fluorescent lamps, mercury vapor, high intensity discharge, metal halide, neon, and sodium lamps.

(8) Asbestos abatement. Generates friable and non-friable asbestos.

(9) Polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) removal. PCB contaminated items include transformers, light ballasts, and oils.

(10) Expired shelf-life or damaged HM. Generates various types of HW.

(11) Electronic waste. Generates computers, cordless phones, cell phones, televisions, computer monitors, radios, VCRs, DVD players, printers, answering machines, and fax machines.

(12) Tire replacement. Generates used tires.

(13) Oil/water separator cleaning. Generates oily sludge contaminated with heavy metals.

(14) Spill clean-up. Generates contaminated absorbents, shop towels, spill debris, and contaminated soil.

4. HW Accumulation. Refers to the temporary storage of HW prior

to being transferred or transported from the generating organization. HW may be accumulated at an organization's Hazardous Waste Accumulation Site (HWAS), a Satellite Accumulation Area (SAA), or an Aboveground Storage Tank (AST).

a. Hazardous Waste Accumulation Site (HWAS) is a designated location in an organization's assigned work area where HW is consolidated and temporarily stored. A HWAS shall have the following:

(1) EMD authorization and approval.

(2) San Diego County Unified Program Facility Permit.

(3) A Hazardous Waste Coordinator (HWC) assigned and trained per this Order to manage the HWAS and the organization's HW program.

(4) Administrative procedures and physical barriers that limit access and mismanagement. An EMD issued lock must be used to secure the HWAS. If an organization uses its own lock, then the HWAS must be secured by using the "lock to lock" method.

(5) Waste accumulated and disposed of per Waste Protocol Sheets (WPS), Chapter 14 of this Order.

(6) Weekly inspections and HW inventory performed using Appendix D.

b. Satellite Accumulation Area (SAA). A SAA is a designated location in an organization's assigned work area that is at or near the HW's point of generation. A SAA shall have the following:

(1) EMD written authorization and approval.

(2) A HWC assigned and trained per this Order to manage the SAA and oversee the organization's HW program.

(3) Organizationally established administrative and physical controls that limit SAA access and mismanagement.

(4) Waste accumulated and disposed of per WPS, Chapter 14.

(5) HW is limited to no more than 55-gallons total, or one quart of acute HW.

(6) HW must be removed to a HWAS within three (3) days when the HW container is full, is in excess of 55-gallons, or nine months of the accumulation date, whichever occurs first.

(7) Weekly site inspections must be conducted, documented using Appendix D, and maintained in Binder III for no less than 3 years.

c. Aboveground Storage Tank (AST). An AST is a tank used to accumulate used oil as defined in 22 CCR 66279.1. EMD has provided an AST to organizations generating large quantities of used oil. Organizations with used oil ASTs shall have the following:

(1) EMD authorization and approval.

(2) A HWC assigned and trained per this Order to manage the used oil AST and the organization's HW program.

(3) Administrative procedures and physical barriers that limit used oil AST access and mismanagement.

(4) Used oil accumulation limited to 60-days accumulation time.

(5) Daily AST inspections performed using Appendix E.

d. Periodic Waste Accumulation. Organizations generating HW periodically or in small quantities are responsible for managing HW per the intent of this HWMP. Organizations generating HW in small quantity, type, or infrequently shall contact the EMD for accumulation and disposal guidance.

**NOTE:** Requirements for HW containers, labeling, accumulation times, and disposal are described in WPS, Chapter 14.

5. Containers. Commands are responsible for obtaining DOT approved HW shipping containers (e.g., drums, pails, tanks, boxes, etc.). These containers may be obtained from the Satellite CHRIMP Center at building 8672. Availability of containers is not guaranteed. HW containers shall be:

a. Compatible with the contents to be accumulated.

b. Selected in the appropriate size and type for the HW.

c. Free of excessive rust, dents, or creases and residues.

d. Correctly and completely labeled, see the WPS, Chapter 14.

e. Kept closed and secured when not in use.

f. Managed so as to prevent unauthorized access, damage, and incompatible co-mingling with other HM/HW.

g. Inspected weekly when accumulated at both HWAS and SAA.

6. Labels. Organizations are responsible for obtaining labels approved for use on MCAS Miramar (e.g., HW, universal waste, satellite site labels, AST labels, etc.). MCCA Graphics or the NAVCON Brig are sources for these labels. Additionally, the EMD may provide HW labels to MCAS Miramar activities and tenant commands. HW labels shall be:

a. Selected according to the type waste (HW, universal, special, medical, non-hazardous, recyclable, etc) and type of accumulation (HWAS, SAA, or AST).

b. Correctly and legibly filled out and affixed to containers.

**NOTE:** Chapter 14 provides additional labeling guidance for specific waste streams.

7. Accumulation Time Limits. HW accumulation time limits are dictated by the HW type and accumulation area:

a. HW may be accumulated at a HWAS or in an AST for no more than 60-days.

b. HW accumulated at a SAA may be accumulated up to 9-months or 55-gallons total, whichever occurs first.

c. Universal waste as defined in Chapter 14 may be accumulated for 9-months.

d. Regulated garbage as defined in Chapter 14 may be accumulated in emergency situations only and for no more than 72-hours. EMD must be notified.

8. HW Treatment

a. HW treatment refers to any process that changes the physical, chemical, or biological character of a waste to reduce its volume or toxicity. Examples of HW treatment include dilution, neutralization, catalyzation, reformulation, detonation, and incineration.

b. HW treatment requires special permitting from the Department of Environmental Health (DEH) and may only be performed with EMD authorization and oversight.

9. HW Disposal

a. HW disposal refers to HW being picked up from an organization's hazardous waste accumulation site by a licensed HW hauler or the organization transferring HW to another Station activity for processing, recycling, consolidation, or authorized treatment.

b. HW disposal must occur before accumulation time limits are exceeded; when HW containers are full; when unsafe conditions exist; if the organization deploys for longer than three weeks; or as directed by the EMD.

10. HW Disposal Procedures

a. HW disposal procedures are described in each waste stream's WPS, Chapter 14, and provides guidance for submitting a HW pick-up request or for transferring HW to a different Station activity.

b. The EMD inspects all HW prior to shipment off station, signs shipping documents, and retains required disposal records. Organizations shall not transport HW from the Station.

c. When transferring HW on-station, organizations must do so in a manner that prevents spills, leaks, or any unsafe conditions. HW shall be adequately blocked and braced, container lids securely fastened, and vehicular safety regulations followed.

d. Contact the EMD for additional assistance as required.

## Chapter 5

Transporting Hazardous Waste

1. Purpose. Establish policy and procedures for transporting HW from MCAS Miramar and list personnel authorized to inspect HW shipment and sign shipping documents.

2. Background

a. HW transported off the Station onto public roadways is strictly regulated by the Department of Transportation (DoT) under agreements with the US EPA. The EMD oversees all HW transported from MCAS Miramar; inspects HW prior to shipments off-station; signs shipping documents; and retains shipment records.

b. HW transportation does not apply to HW transferred within the Station fence line nor to household hazardous waste (HHW) generated and properly disposed of by housing residents.

3. Transporting HW

a. Transporting HW refers to HW shipped from the Station onto public roadways. Shipping documents include, but are not limited to: Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifests, Special Waste Manifests, Bills of Lading, and waste tire Comprehensive Trip Logs.

b. HW shall only be transported from the Station by authorized HW haulers and under the auspices of the EMD. HW haulers are responsible for compliance with transportation regulations though EMD staff may assist the HW hauler with making necessary corrections. Corrections that cannot be made on the spot may preclude HW shipment until rectified.

4. Personnel Authorized to Sign Manifests. Personnel authorized to sign HW manifests are assigned in writing by the Commanding Officer and are listed in Appendix F.

5. US EPA Identification Number. MCAS Miramar is regulated by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as a large quantity generator and assigned EPA Identification Number CA9170024740. This number is used to identify HW generated aboard and transported from the Air Station.

Chapter 6

Inspections and Audits

1. Purpose. To inspect HW accumulation practices as required and to monitor HW program compliance.
  
2. Background. HW management regulations require generators to routinely inspect waste accumulation sites and above ground storage tanks. Best management practices require an audit program to assist HW generators with their responsibilities and to monitor program compliance.
  
3. Inspections
  - a. HWAS and SAAs shall be inspected weekly using Appendix D.
  
  - b. Used oil above ground storage tanks shall be inspected daily using Appendix E.
  
  - c. Deficiencies shall be corrected immediately.
  
4. Audits.
  - a. The EMD performs semi-annual HW program audits using Appendix G.
  
  - b. Corrective Action Plans (CAP), Appendix H, are written for audit deficiencies outlining the required corrective actions and completion timetable.
  
  - c. The HWC shall complete the corrective action(s) and submit the CAP response through his chain of command in the time allotted. See page 2 of Appendix H.
  
  - d. Audit records shall be maintained in the Organization's Environmental Records Volume I.

## Chapter 7

HW Spill Contingency

1. Purpose. Establish spill contingency procedures in order to reduce hazards to employees and property in the event of an incident involving HW.
2. Background. These procedures will be followed in case of fire, explosion, or release of HW that threatens human health or the environment.
3. Incidental Spills. Incidental spills are those spills, leaks, or releases that do not pose serious health and safety risks, have not entered the environment, and are within the clean-up capabilities of the responsible organization. In case of incidental spills the HWC shall:
  - a. Ensure spill is cleaned up immediately.
  - b. Properly containerize and dispose of spill clean-up debris.
  - c. Investigate cause of the spill and take remedial action to prevent similar incidents from happening again.
  - d. Report the spill to your supervisor and EMD.
  - e. Record the event in the organization's Spill Log as provided in Appendix I.
  - f. Replenish spill kits as necessary.
4. Emergency Spill Response. Emergency spill response refers to actions taken in a HW incident involving fire, explosion, or a spill that threatens human health or has entered the environment. In case of emergency response:
  - a. If possible, shut off any sources of ignition and/or the source of the spill without endangering yourself.
  - b. Evacuate the immediate area, closing the doors behind you.
  - c. If building evacuation is necessary, pull the fire alarm.
  - d. Call the MCAS Miramar Fire Department (MFD) at 911. Be prepared to provide the following information:

- (1) Your name.
- (2) Location of the spill.
- (3) Name of the substance spilled.
- (4) An estimate of quantity spilled.
- (5) Clean-up actions taken.

e. Once the building or area is considered safe the MFD will announce re-entry is permitted.

f. Investigate cause of the spill and take remedial action to prevent similar incidents from happening again.

g. Record all spills in the organization's Spill Log, and report the incident to the EMD on a Spill Report Form found in the organization's Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP).

h. Replenish spill kits as necessary, and ensure that copies of Business Plan Part II and IV are included.

i. Additional spill contingency information is listed in MCAS Miramar's Oil and Hazardous Substance Spill Contingency Plan and each activity's Hazardous Material Business Plans.

## Chapter 8

Hazardous Materials Business Plan and Permit

1. Purpose. Establish policy and procedure for complying with the Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP) and Unified Program Facility Permit (UPFP) requirements.

2. Background

a. The HMBP and UPFP are State of California requirements for businesses, to include MCAS Miramar activities, that handle hazardous materials in excess of established thresholds; generate or treat hazardous wastes; generate or treat medical waste; or operate underground storage tanks.

b. The County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health's (DEH) Hazardous Materials Division is a Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) certified by the State of California's Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC) to implement and enforce these multi-media programs. DEH enforcement includes routine and unannounced hazardous material/waste program inspections of MCAS Miramar activities. The EMD is the point of contact for MCAS Miramar HMBP and liaises with DEH on related issues.

3. Hazardous Materials Business Plan

a. The HMBP contains basic information on an activity's location and the type, quantity, and health risks of HM/HW used, handled, or stored in quantities greater than or equal to the following:

(1) 500 pounds of a solid HM or HW;

(2) 55 gallons of a liquid HM or HW;

(3) 200 cubic feet of compressed gas;

(4) A compressed gas with a threshold limit value (TLV) of  $\leq 10$  ppm in any amount;

(5) Extremely hazardous substances in threshold planning quantities.

b. The HMBP has three major sections:

(1) Section I Inventory, Site Map and Owner/Operator Identification;

(2) Section II Emergency Response Plan.

(3) Section III Employee Training Description.

c. Statewide standards for the HMBP are established in Chapter 6.95 of the Health and Safety Code and are enforced locally by the County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health (DEH).

4. Establishing a HMBP. MCAS Miramar activities requiring a HMBP because of their HM or HW operations shall notify the EMD for assistance with establishing a HMBP. Working with the activity's assigned HWC, the EMD shall complete the required HMBP forms and UFPF application. Once reviewed and approved by the DEH, the EMD adds the HMBP to the MCAS Miramar HMBP master file and provides a copy to the activity.

5. Maintaining a HMBP. The EMD maintains a master file of MCAS Miramar activities' HMBPs. A copy of the organization's HMBP is maintained in the organization's Environmental Recording Keeping Binder Volume II. Activities shall immediately notify EMD within 30 days of the following:

a. A 100% or greater increase in quantity of a hazardous material provided on the inventory.

b. Any handling of a threshold quantity of a previously undisclosed hazardous material.

c. Any change in the storage, location or use of hazardous materials, which could affect an emergency response.

d. Any change in business name, ownership or address.

The EMD currently updates the master copy of the HMBP and submits the change(s) to the DEH as required.

6. HMBP Training. The HMBP has four training topics listed in Section III that must be presented annually to personnel handling HM/HW:

a. Training Topic 1. Safe Handling of Hazardous Materials.

b. Training Topic 2. Procedures for Coordinating with Emergency Response Agencies.

c. Training Topic 3. Use of On-Site Emergency Response Equipment.

d. Training Topic 4. Emergency Response Plan Implementation.

e. The organization's HWC is responsible for training personnel and for maintaining training rosters in the Environmental Records Binders Volume II. The EMD can provide the HWC with lesson plans for the training topics.

7. Updating the HMBP. The HMBP shall be updated by the HWC as changes occur. Most frequently when changes are necessary it is the Site Map that must be changed. The HWC makes pen and ink changes to the organization's copy and submits a change copy to the EMD. The EMD makes changes to the master copy and submits changes to the MFD and DEH as necessary. Organization HWCs will update HMBPs in the future, using an online HMBP program.

8. Unified Program Facility Permit (UPFP)

a. The DEH regulates establishments which use HM, dispose of HW, have underground storage tanks and/or generate medical waste with the UPFP process. The EMD assesses Station operations for permit requirements and submits initial permit applications and subsequent renewals to the DEH as required.

b. The DEH routinely inspects permitted facilities. The EMD is the DEH point of contact for all permitting and inspection issues.

c. The UPFP is maintained in the organization's Environmental Records Volume II and shall be made available for inspections and audits.

d. Further information on UPFP can be obtained on the San Diego DEH website: [www.sdcounty.ca.gov/deh/hazmat/hazmat\\_permits.html](http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/deh/hazmat/hazmat_permits.html).

## Chapter 9

RECORD KEEPING BINDERS

1. Purpose. This section establishes policy and procedure for maintaining required HW records and documents.

2. Background. Federal, State, and local regulations require various records and documents to be maintained by HW generators. These records and documents serve as references for HW program management and emergency response actions; to show proof of proper waste site management and HW disposal; and documents required personnel training. Complete and accurate record keeping is essential to an environmental compliance program.

3. Environmental Records Binders. In order to establish one record keeping policy for the installation, environmental records shall be organized using three tabbed binders, Environmental Records Volumes I, II, and III. The organization's HWC shall maintain these records as provided in this base-wide standardized format.

a. Environmental Records Volume I. Contents include the MCAS Miramar Environmental Management System Policy Letter, Hazardous Waste Management Plan, Spill Contingency Plan, the activity's specific portion of the Spill Control and Countermeasures Plan, the activity's Storm Water Pollution Plan, the Air Quality Management Plan, the Qualified Recycling Program Order, and the activity's environmental audit history.

b. Environmental Records Volume II. Contents include the activity's Unified Program Facility Permit, HMBP, HWC Appointment Letters and Billet Descriptions, Training Certificates, HMBP Training Rosters, HMBP Training Topics Lesson Plans, AUL, Medical Waste Management Plan, and the activity's DEH inspection history.

c. Environmental Records Volume III. Contents include the activity's weekly HWAS inspections, the daily and monthly AST inspections, waste disposal receipts, the waste transfer log, the APCD Permit, aerospace coatings list, paint gun records, aerospace coatings usage records, silver recovery unit records, and spill log.

4. Records Maintenance

a. The organization's HWC is responsible for the day-to-day record maintenance. This includes performing and maintaining waste site inspections, retaining waste turn-in receipts, tracking

aerospace coatings usage, and having issued permits on-hand. The HWC shall keep the activity's records up-to-date and make them available upon request during audits and inspections.

b. The Environmental Records binders are not to be changed in any way without EMD authorization. The organization's Environmental Records binders shall be returned to the EMD when an organization disbands, is no longer assigned to MCAS Miramar, or deploys for longer than three weeks.

Chapter 10

Waste Site Closure

1. Purpose. Establish policy and procedure for temporarily or permanently discontinuing an organization's HW accumulation operations.

2. Temporary Waste Site Closure. Hazardous waste accumulation sites shall be temporarily closed when organizations deploy for longer than three weeks. The organization's HWC shall:

a. Inform the EMD at least two weeks prior to deployments in order to schedule a pre-deployment inspection.

b. Return excess HM to the SCC.

c. Schedule a pick-up for remaining HW.

d. Return all HW records to the EMD.

e. Secure the organization's HWAS spill kit and Pollution Prevention (P2) equipment.

3. Permanent Waste Site Closure

a. Sixty day hazardous waste sites shall be closed permanently when organizations disband, relocate, and for other operational requirements. The organization's HWC shall:

(1) Inform the EMD at least two weeks prior to the proposed site closure.

(2) Return excess HM to the SCC.

(3) Schedule a pick-up for remaining HW.

(4) Clean-up all signs of spillage and contamination.

(5) Return all HW records to the EMD.

(6) Return all equipment signed out from the EMD.

(7) Schedule an EMD inspection of closed HWAS.

4. DEH Notification. The EMD will notify DEH to cancel the UPFP as may be required in case of any permanent site closures.

Chapter 11

Alternate Waste Disposal Procedures

1. Purpose. To establish alternate HW disposal procedures in case current procedures are interrupted or no longer available.

2. Alternate Waste Disposal Procedures. If current waste management procedures are interrupted or become unavailable, the following temporary HW disposal procedures will be considered:

a. A commercial vendor or Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO) will be contracted to provide the same HW disposal services currently provided by Navy Facilities Engineering Command Southwest (NAVFACSW). This procedural option would be transparent to MCAS Miramar organizations but may increase current HW disposal costs.

b. Waste disposal options not listed may also be considered and selected based on service options, cost, and availability and the need to minimally disrupt existing disposal procedures.

## Chapter 12

Waste Military Munitions

1. Purpose. To manage waste military munitions (WMM) generation aboard MCAS Miramar by implementing procedures and policies in accordance with Department of Defense Policy to Implement the EPA's Military Munitions Rule dated 1 July 1998 and MCO P5090.2A chapter 21.

2. Background. Under Federal regulations, military munitions may be considered hazardous waste (HW) military munitions and subject to regulation by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or a state and/or locality.

3. Management of WMM

a. Training. Organizations shall designate, in writing, HW military munitions management personnel responsible for coordinating command/unit HW military munitions compliance matters with the host installation. These personnel must successfully complete a program of classroom instruction or on-the-job training that teaches them to perform their HW military munitions duties in a way that ensures compliance with RCRA.

b. Environmental Training Recordkeeping. Organizations shall maintain their environmental training records and have them available for inspection.

c. HW Military Munitions Accumulation and Storage. Storage of HW military munitions must comply with general RCRA facility standards, DOD, DON, and Marine Corps explosives safety policies and regulations, and must not be accumulated on site for more than 60 days, unless stored under a conditional exemption (CE) or in a permitted storage facility.

4. EMD Notification. EOD must contact Environmental Management for any Level I or II class emergencies.

a. Level I Emergency. Response CANNOT be delayed without increasing risk. Immediate response required, munitions NOT under DOD control. If response is delayed (weather/nightfall) contact Environmental for permitting requirements. This type of emergency will not normally require a permit if handled without delay.

b. Level II Emergency. Response CAN be delayed without increasing risk. Immediate response not required. In this case permitting will be required. Contact Environmental for permitting.

Environmental will contact the State EPA for an emergency permit which can be issued orally or a written permit issued within 5 days. The permit allows for the temporary storage of WMM for up to 90 days and its treatment through destruction. This will also allow time to contact the Designated Disposition Authority (DDA) for disposal disposition or training authorization.

## CHAPTER 13

Medical Waste Management

1. Purpose. To implement local regulatory methods and procedures for medical waste management and disposal.
2. Background. California Health and Safety Code (CH&SC) Sections 117600 - 118360 is the governing authority for medical waste management. Medical waste is generated at various facilities and organizations aboard MCAS Miramar.
3. Definitions. See Biohazardous Waste WPS, page 14-18, for brief definition of medical waste generated aboard the Installation.
4. Medical Waste Management. In order to meet medical waste management requirements, the following procedures have been established.
  - a. Red Bags shall be double gooseneck tied and knotted to prevent leakage or expulsion of contents during all storage, handling, or transport.
  - b. Biohazardous waste shall be bagged in accordance with CH&SC and placed for storage, handling, or transport in a rigid container which may be disposable, reusable, or recyclable. Containers shall be leak resistant, have tight-fitting covers, and be kept clean and in good repair. Containers may be of any color and shall be labeled with the words "Biohazardous Waste" or with the international biohazard symbol and the word "BIOHAZARD" on the lid and on the sides so as to be visible from any lateral direction. Biohazardous waste shall not be removed from the biohazard bag until treatment is completed, except to eliminate a safety hazard, or by the enforcement officer in performance of an investigation. Treatment of biohazardous waste will not be conducted aboard the Installation without regulatory approval.
  - c. If any organization generates 20 or more pounds of biohazardous waste per month, the organization shall not contain or store unrefrigerated biohazardous or sharps waste at any onsite location for more than seven days without obtaining prior written approval of the enforcement agency.
  - d. If an organization generates less than 20 pounds of biohazardous waste per month, the organization shall not contain or store unrefrigerated biohazardous waste at any onsite location for more than 30 days.

e. An organization may store refrigerated biohazardous or sharps waste at an onsite location for not more than 90 days without obtaining prior written approval of the enforcement agency.

f. If the odor from biohazardous or sharps waste stored at a facility poses a nuisance, the enforcement agency may require more frequent removal.

g. Waste that meets the definition of biohazardous waste in subdivision (g) of CH&SC Section 117635 (pharmaceuticals) may be stored at an onsite location for not longer than 90 days when the container is ready for disposal or, unless prior written approval from the enforcement agency or the department is obtained. The container shall be emptied at least once per year unless prior written approval from the enforcement agency or the department is obtained.

h. All biohazardous waste containers must be marked with the generator's name, address, phone number, and initial date of accumulation as well as any additional markings.

5. Sharps Waste. To containerize sharps waste, a person shall do all of the following:

a. Place all sharps waste into a rigid, puncture-proof sharps container.

b. Tape closed or tightly secure the lid of full sharps containers ready for disposal to preclude loss of contents.

c. Store sharps containers ready for disposal for not more than seven or thirty days, depending on amount accumulated, without the written approval of the enforcement agency.

d. Label sharps containers with the words "sharps waste" or with the international biohazard symbol and the word "BIOHAZARD", date of initial accumulation, and the generator's name, address and phone number.

6. Interim Storage Area. Medical waste that is stored in an area prior to transfer to the Medical Clinic shall be stored in an area that is either locked or under direct supervision or surveillance. Intermediate storage areas shall be marked with the international biohazardous symbol or signage as described in the next section.

7. Designated Accumulation Area. A designated accumulation area used for the storage of medical waste containers prior to transportation or treatment shall be secured so as to deny access

to unauthorized persons and shall be marked with warning signs on, or adjacent to, the exterior of entry doors, gates, or lids. The storage area may be secured by use of locks on entry doors, gates, or receptacle lids. The wording of warning signs shall be in English, "CAUTION-BIOHAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE AREA-UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS KEEP OUT", and in Spanish, "CUIDADO-ZONA DE RESIDUOS-BIOLOGICOS PELIGROSOS-PROHIBIDA LA ENTRADA A PERSONAS NO AUTORIZADAS". Warning signs shall be readily legible during daylight from a distance of at least 25 feet.

#### 8. Recordkeeping and Training

a. Each generator of medical waste must complete a Medical Waste Management Plan. This plan is downloadable from the San Diego County DEH web site, and may or may not be required to be submitted to the County depending on quantities of medical waste generated. Assistance may be obtained from the Environmental Department.

b. Training on blood borne pathogens and procedures for medical waste management of personnel exposed to biohazardous waste must be conducted initially and annually thereafter.

c. Training records and medical waste disposal receipts should be kept for a minimum of three years.

## Chapter 14

Waste Protocol Sheets

1. Purpose. Waste Protocol Sheets (WPS) provide specific guidance for MCAS Miramar's most commonly generated HW streams. The WPS defines the waste stream, accumulation time limits, the required container, labeling, and disposal instructions. Each WPS is subdivided into three (3) to five (5) sections, which include:

a. Definition. Provides a basic description of the waste stream and may include special warning and/or handling information associated with the waste.

b. Preparing the Label. Provides a graphic of the proper label that should be put on the container and step-by-step procedures that must be followed when filling out the label.

c. Preparing the Container. Provides important information about the type of container that can be used to accumulate the waste, and identifies the approximate location that the label should be placed on the container.

d. Adding Waste. Provides step-by-step procedures for adding the waste, and specifies when the accumulation start date must be applied to the label.

e. Turn In Waste. Provides guidance for completing the waste turn-in form and coordinating the waste turn-in.

2. WPS List. This HWMP cannot list a WPS for each of the hazardous waste streams that could possibly be generated. If a waste stream is not listed and additional guidance is required, contact the EMD for assistance at 577-1108. Table 14-1 is a list of current Waste Protocol Sheets.

Waste Protocol Sheet List	Page
Absorbent Pads	14-3
Aerosol Cans (Non-Pesticides)	14-5
Aerosol Cans (Pesticides)	14-7
Adhesives	14-9
Alodine	14-11
Used Antifreeze	14-13
Batteries, Universal Waste	14-15
Batteries, Lead-Acid	14-17
Bio-hazardous Waste	14-18
Cathode Ray Tube (CRT)	14-19
Empty Containers	14-21
Waste Lamps	14-23
Mogas/Gasoline	14-25
Waste Military Munitions	14-27
Used Oil	14-29
Used Oil Filters	14-31
Oil, Waste	14-33
Waste Paint	14-35
Waste Paint Debris	14-37
POL Rags	14-39
Regulated Garbage	14-41
Shop Towels	14-43
Waste Solvent	14-45
Sulfuric Acid	14-47
Treated Wood Waste	14-49
Waste Amalgam	14-50

Table 14-1

# ABSORBENT PADS

(Contaminated with a Hazardous Waste)

## DEFINITION

1. "**Absorbent pads**" refer to cloth fabric square pads, usually white or blue in color, used to clean up petroleum spills and leaks. Often referred to as "diapers," these pads are hydrophobic as petroleum products are readily absorbed by the pad yet water is not.
2. Wring out/re-use absorbent pads repeatedly to get the most out of the pad's absorbent properties. Store used pads in removable head top containers marked "Reusable Pads."
3. Only pads that can no longer be wrung out and reused or laundered are waste.

## PREPARING THE LABEL

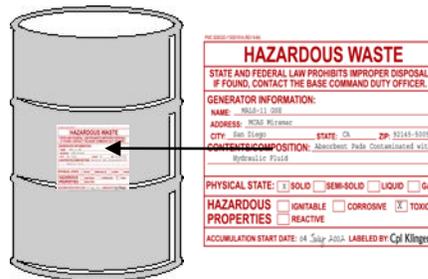
- Step 1** Using a permanent black marker, write the **name of your facility** under "Generator Information" on the HW label. Also write the **address of MCAS Miramar** as shown.
- Step 2** Under "Contents/Composition," write **Absorbent Pads Contaminated with <name of material>**.
- Step 3** Under "Physical State," check the **"Solid"** box.
- Step 4** Under "Hazardous Properties," check the **appropriate box**. Hazardous properties will depend on the material absorbed. **Check the MSDS of the absorbed material**.
- Step 5** **Identify yourself** as the individual who prepared the label.
- Step 6** **Enter an accumulation start date if adding waste at this time**.

PHC SD650-1100191A (REV 9-94)

HAZARDOUS WASTE	
STATE AND FEDERAL LAW PROHIBITS IMPROPER DISPOSAL. IF FOUND, CONTACT THE BASE COMMAND DUTY OFFICER.	
GENERATOR INFORMATION:	
NAME:	MALS-11 GSE
ADDRESS:	MCAS Miramar
CITY:	San Diego
STATE:	CA
ZIP:	92145-5005
CONTENTS/COMPOSITION: Absorbent Pads Contaminated with Hydraulic Fluid	
PHYSICAL STATE: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SOLID <input type="checkbox"/> SEMI-SOLID <input type="checkbox"/> LIQUID <input type="checkbox"/> GAS	
HAZARDOUS PROPERTIES: <input type="checkbox"/> IGNITABLE <input type="checkbox"/> CORROSIVE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TOXIC <input type="checkbox"/> REACTIVE	
ACCUMULATION START DATE: 04 July 2002 LABELED BY: Cpl Klinger	

## PREPARING THE CONTAINER

- Step 1** Attach the label securely to the side of the **open top container**.
- Step 2** Position the waste container with the label clearly visible.
- Step 3** Place waste into the container.





# AEROSOL CANS (NON-PESTICIDES)

## DEFINITION

“**Aerosol can**” refers to a container in which pressurized gas is used to dispense a material through a valve or nozzle as a spray or foam. Cleaners, lubricants, and paints are typical aerosols used aboard the station. Waste aerosol cans are processed as “Universal Waste” and include empty aerosols and unserviceable cans with product or propellant remaining.

**NOTE:** Return all aerosol cans to the Satellite CHRIMP Center Bldg 8672.

**This Waste Protocol Sheet does not apply to the management of aerosol cans that contain pesticides.**

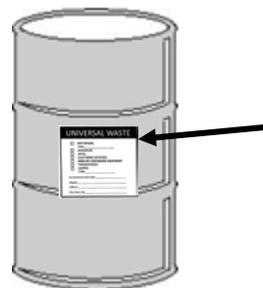
## PREPARING THE LABEL

- Step 1** Obtain a Universal Waste label. Check the block for **Aerosols**.
- Step 2** Using a permanent black marker write the **name of your unit** in the “**Shipper**” section of the label.
- Step 3** Write **MCAS Miramar** in the “**Address**” section of the label.
- Step 4** Write **San Diego, CA 92145** in the **City, State, Zip** section of the label.
- Step 5** Enter an accumulation start date if adding waste for the first time.

UNIVERSAL WASTE	
<input type="checkbox"/>	BATTERY(IES) TYPE: _____
<input type="checkbox"/>	AEROSOL(S)
<input type="checkbox"/>	CRT(S)
<input type="checkbox"/>	ELELCTRONIC DEVICE(S)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MERCURY CONTAINING EQUIPMENT
<input type="checkbox"/>	THERMOSTAT(S)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LAMP(S) TYPE: _____
Accumulation Start Date: _____	
Shipper: _____	
Address: _____	
City, State, Zip: _____	

## PREPARING THE CONTAINER

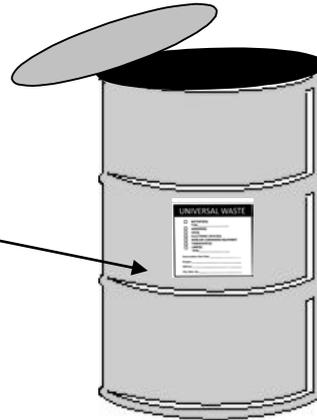
- Step 1** Attach the label securely to the side of the **removable head container**.
- Step 2** Position the waste container with the label clearly visible.
- Step 3** You are now ready to accumulate waste in the container.



UNIVERSAL WASTE	
<input type="checkbox"/>	BATTERY(IES) TYPE: _____
<input type="checkbox"/>	AEROSOL(S)
<input type="checkbox"/>	CRT(S)
<input type="checkbox"/>	ELECTRONIC DEVICE(S)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MERCURY CONTAINING EQUIPMENT
<input type="checkbox"/>	THERMOSTAT(S)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LAMP(S) TYPE: _____
Accumulation Start Date: _____	
Shipper: _____	
Address: _____	
City, State, Zip: _____	

### ADDING WASTE

- Step 1** Remove the lid.
- Step 2** Add the waste.
- Step 3** Replace and secure the lid. Never leave it off.
- Step 4** If adding waste for the first time, mark the **Accumulation Start Date (ASD)** on the label.



**UNIVERSAL WASTE**

BATTERY(IES)  
TYPE: \_\_\_\_\_

AEROSOL(S)

CRT(S)

ELECTRONIC DEVICES

MERCURY CONTAINING EQUIPMENT

THERMOSTAT(S)

LAMP(S)  
TYPE: \_\_\_\_\_

Accumulation Start Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Shipper: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City, State, Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

### TURN IN WASTE

- Step 1** Turn in aerosol cans within 9 months of the ASD or when the container is full, whichever occurs first.
- Step 2** Aerosol cans are turned in to the Satellite CHRIMP Center (SCC) Bldg 8672.
- Step 3** Fill out appropriate information in the SCC log book and the unit's Waste Transfer Log.
- Step 4** Have the SCC representative sign your Waste Transfer Log, and retain in Record Keeping Binder.

**Waste Transfer Log**

Date	Item	Quantity	Receiving Activity	Delivered By



**For assistance call the Waste Management Division at 577-1108 .**

# AEROSOL CANS (PESTICIDES)

## DEFINITION

“**Aerosol can**” refers to a container in which pressurized gas is used to dispense a material through a valve or nozzle as a spray or foam. Waste aerosol cans that have or contained pesticides are processed as “Universal Waste” and include empty aerosols and unserviceable cans with product or propellant remaining. Aerosol pesticides must be disposed through hazardous waste disposal contractor- not through Satellite CHRIMP Center.

**NOTE:** Return only serviceable pesticide aerosol cans to the Satellite CHRIMP Center Bldg 8672.

**This Waste Protocol Sheet is only for the management of aerosol cans that contain pesticides.**

## PREPARING THE LABEL

- Step 1** Obtain a Universal Waste label. Check the block for Aerosols.
- Step 2** Using a permanent black marker write **Pesticides** next to Aerosols and complete the label with the **name of your unit** in the “**Shipper**” section of the label.
- Step 3** Write **MCAS Miramar** in the “**Address**” section of the label.
- Step 4** Write **San Diego, CA 92145** in the **City, State, Zip** section of the label.
- Step 5** Enter an accumulation start date if adding waste for the first time.

UNIVERSAL WASTE	
<input type="checkbox"/>	BATTERY(IES) TYPE: _____
<input type="checkbox"/>	AEROSOL(S)
<input type="checkbox"/>	CRT(S)
<input type="checkbox"/>	ELELCTRONIC DEVICE(S)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MERCURY CONTAINING EQUIPMENT
<input type="checkbox"/>	THERMOSTAT(S)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LAMP(S) TYPE: _____
Accumulation Start Date: _____	
Shipper: _____	
Address: _____	
City, State, Zip: _____	

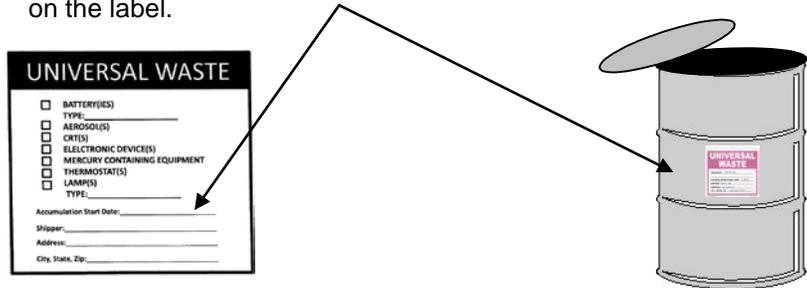
## PREPARING THE CONTAINER

- Step 1** Attach the label securely to the side of the **removable head container**.
- Step 2** Position the waste container with the label clearly visible.
- Step 3** You are now ready to accumulate waste Aerosols containing Pesticides in the container.



### ADDING WASTE

- Step 1** Remove the lid.
- Step 2** Add the waste.
- Step 3** Replace and secure the lid. Never leave it off.
- Step 4** If adding waste for the first time, mark the **Accumulation Start Date (ASD)** on the label.



### TURN IN WASTE

- Step 1** Turn in aerosol cans containing pesticides within 9 months of the ASD or when the container is full, whichever occurs first.
- Step 2** Waste Aerosol cans with pesticides may be picked up from unit waste sites every Tuesday.
- Step 3** Fill out an electronic Waste Turn-in Form IAW Appendix A of this plan and email it to your area Environmental Protection Specialist or fax a hard copy to the Waste Management Division at 577-4200 by 1600 the preceding Wednesday.
- Step 4** Place the Waste Turn-In Form in the Waste Site mailbox; raise the mailbox flag.
- Step 5** Write the words "Pick Up" on the top border of the container label and position the container to the front of the Hazardous Waste Accumulation Site.
- Step 6** Remove the Waste Turn-In Form receipt from the mailbox after the pick-up and maintain it for three years in the unit Hazardous Waste Coordinator Recordkeeping Binder.

**Example waste Turn-In Form  
(Tuesday Waste Pick-Up)**

WASTE TURN-IN FORM					
MCAS Miramar Scheduling Office FAX: (858) 577-4200					
PWC San Diego				Page 1 of 1	
Control Number:			Job Order Number:		
CUSTOMER USE:			PWC USE: <input type="checkbox"/> NAVSTA <input type="checkbox"/> NASM <input type="checkbox"/> SUBASE <input type="checkbox"/> Miramar <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER <input type="checkbox"/> NAB		
UIC			MANIFEST NUMBER		
LINE NO	DESCRIPTION	PROFILE NO	TS	DISPOSITION	WEIGHT
1	1-5 gallon pail Waste Batteries (Alkaline)				
2	1-5 gallon pail Waste Batteries (Lithium)				
3	1-bag of lint free-rags w/ hydraulic fluid				
4	1, 55-gallon drum waste oil and antifreeze mix				
ACTIVITY		BASE	ACTIVITY REPRESENTATIVE	PHONE	DATE
MALS-11 GSE		Miramar	CPL Richards	7-5555	28 Dec 01
PWC REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE					DATE

REMINDER: Ensure the information is printed clearly and all copies are legible.

**For assistance call the Waste Management Division at 577-1108 .**

# WASTE ADHESIVES

## DEFINITION

1. **"Waste Adhesives"** typically refer to any single and multi-part epoxies, glue, rubber cement, sealant, silicone, joint compound, etc that are uncured, unhardened, or still in a liquid state.
2. Waste Adhesives are considered hazardous waste usually due to toxicity or to low flash points (below 140°F).
3. Adhesives that have cured and any non-hazardous debris (cardboard, rags, paint brushes etc.) contaminated with resins, paints, or urethanes may be managed as solid waste and placed in the trash when completely cured or hardened.
4. Two part adhesives must be separated when disposing. Part A and Part B cannot be placed in the waste same container.

## POLLUTION PREVENTION

1. Reduce "Waste Adhesives" by procuring them in correct amount and unit of issue.
2. Mix multi-part adhesives in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions.
3. Replace solvent-based adhesives with water-based adhesives to reduce VOC emissions.
4. Keep lids on adhesive containers when not being used.
5. Train personnel on the proper use of adhesives and waste management requirements.

## PREPARING THE LABEL

- Step 1** Using a permanent black marker, write the **name of your facility** under "Generator Information" on the HW label. Also write the **address of MCAS Miramar** as shown.
- Step 2** Under "Contents/Composition," write **"Waste Adhesive (or the more specific type adhesive you have)."**
- Step 3** Under "Physical State," **check the "Liquid" box.**
- Step 4** Under "Hazardous Properties," **check the "Toxic" box.**
- Step 5** **Identify yourself** as the label preparer.
- Step 6** **Enter the accumulation start date** if adding waste for the first time.

WT. _____	
<b>HAZARDOUS WASTE</b>	
STATE AND FEDERAL LAW PROHIBITS IMPROPER DISPOSAL. IF FOUND, CONTACT THE BASE COMMAND DUTY OFFICER.	
GENERATOR INFORMATION: CONTROL # _____	
NAME: <u>MALS-II GSE</u>	
ADDRESS: <u>MCAS Miramar</u>	
CITY: <u>SAN DIEGO</u> STATE: <u>CA</u> ZIP: <u>92145</u>	
CONTENTS/COMPOSITION: <u>WASTE ADHESIVE</u>	
PROFILE # _____	
PHYSICAL STATE: <input type="checkbox"/> SOLID <input type="checkbox"/> SEMI-SOLID <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LIQUID <input type="checkbox"/> GAS	
HAZARDOUS PROPERTIES <input type="checkbox"/> IGNITABLE <input type="checkbox"/> CORROSIVE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TOXIC <input type="checkbox"/> REACTIVE	
ACCUMULATION START DATE: <u>29 Apr 09</u> LABELED BY: <u>Sgt Carter</u>	

## PREPARING THE CONTAINER

- Step 1** **Attach the label** securely to the side of the removable head container (drum, pail, or box).
- Step 2** Position the waste container with the label clearly visible.
- Step 4** The container is now ready to accumulate waste.



WT. _____	
<b>HAZARDOUS WASTE</b>	
STATE AND FEDERAL LAW PROHIBITS IMPROPER DISPOSAL. IF FOUND, CONTACT THE BASE COMMAND DUTY OFFICER.	
GENERATOR INFORMATION: CONTROL # _____	
NAME: <u>MALS-II GSE</u>	
ADDRESS: <u>MCAS Miramar</u>	
CITY: <u>SAN DIEGO</u> STATE: <u>CA</u> ZIP: <u>92145</u>	
CONTENTS/COMPOSITION: <u>WASTE ADHESIVE</u>	
PROFILE # _____	
PHYSICAL STATE: <input type="checkbox"/> SOLID <input type="checkbox"/> SEMI-SOLID <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LIQUID <input type="checkbox"/> GAS	
HAZARDOUS PROPERTIES <input type="checkbox"/> IGNITABLE <input type="checkbox"/> CORROSIVE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TOXIC <input type="checkbox"/> REACTIVE	
ACCUMULATION START DATE: <u>29 Apr 09</u> LABELED BY: <u>Sgt Carter</u>	

## ACCUMULATING WASTE

- Step 1** Open the container and add waste.
- Step 2** Close the lid (all containers need a label and a lid securely fastened).
- Step 3** If adding waste for the first time, mark the **Accumulation Start Date (ASD)** on the label.
- Step 4** Accumulate waste until the container is full or 60-days after the ASD; hazardous waste may not be accumulated for more than 60-days.

<b>HAZARDOUS WASTE</b>	
STATE AND FEDERAL LAW PROHIBITS IMPROPER DISPOSAL. IF FOUND, CONTACT THE BASE COMMAND DUTY OFFICER.	
GENERATOR INFORMATION: CONTROL # _____	
NAME: <u>MALS-II GSE</u>	
ADDRESS: <u>MCAS Miramar</u>	
CITY: <u>SAN DIEGO</u>	STATE: <u>CA</u> ZIP: <u>92145</u>
CONTENTS/COMPOSITION: <u>WASTE ADHESIVE</u>	
PROFILE # _____	
PHYSICAL STATE: <input type="checkbox"/> SOLID <input type="checkbox"/> SEMI-SOLID <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LIQUID <input type="checkbox"/> GAS	
HAZARDOUS PROPERTIES: <input type="checkbox"/> IGNITABLE <input type="checkbox"/> CORROSIVE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TOXIC	
<input type="checkbox"/> REACTIVE	
ACCUMULATION START DATE: <u>29 Apr 09</u> LABELED BY: <u>Sgt Carter</u>	



## TURN IN WASTE

- Step 1** Turn in Waste Adhesives within 60-days of the ASD or when the container is full, whichever occurs first.
- Step 2** Waste Adhesives may be picked up from unit waste sites every Tuesday.
- Step 3** Fill out a Waste Turn-in Form IAW Appendix A of this plan and email to your area Environmental Protection Specialist or fax a copy to the Waste Management Division at 577-4200 by 1600 the preceding Wednesday.
- Step 4** Place the Waste Turn-In Form in the Waste Site mailbox; raise the mailbox flag.
- Step 5** Write the words "Pick Up" on the top border of the container label and position the container to the front of the Hazardous Waste Accumulation Site.
- Step 6** Remove the Waste Turn-In Form receipt from the mailbox after the pick-up and maintain it for three years in the unit Environmental Records Binder.

Example waste Turn-In Form  
(Tuesday Waste Pick-Up)

WASTE TURN-IN FORM				
MCAS Miramar Scheduling Office FAX: (558) 577-4200				
PWC San Diego		Page <u>1</u> of <u>1</u>		
Control Number: _____		Job Order Number: _____		
CUSTOMER USE:		PWC USE: <input type="checkbox"/> MAYSTA <input type="checkbox"/> HADN		
		<input type="checkbox"/> DIBASE <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER		
UIC		MANIFEST NUMBER		
LINE NO	DESCRIPTION	PROFILE NO	TS	WEIGHT
1	1-5 gallon pail Waste Batteries (Alkaline)			
2	1-5 gallon pail Waste Batteries (Lithium)			
3	1-bag of lint free-rags w/ hydraulic fluid			
4	1, 55-gallon drum waste oil and antifreeze mix			
ACTIVITY: <u>MALS-II GSE</u>		BASE: <u>Miramar</u>	ACTIVITY REPRESENTATIVE: <u>CPL Richards</u>	PHONE: <u>7-5555</u>
PWC REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE: _____				DATE: <u>28 Dec 01</u>

REMINDER: Ensure the information is printed clearly and all copies are legible.

For assistance call the Waste Management Division at 577-1108.

# ALODINE

## DEFINITION

“**Alodine**” is a chromic acid solution used to chemically treat aluminum metal surfaces before painting. “**Alodine waste**” refers to the alodine itself, any rinse water from the treatment process, any contaminated rags, and empty alodine pen dispensers.

**CAUTION:** Alodine has serious physical and health hazards being a strong irritant, poison, and oxidizer. Handle with care and ensure storage compatibility.

## PREPARING THE LABEL

**Step 1** Obtain a HW label. Using a permanent black marker, write the **name of your facility** under “Generator Information” on the label. Also write the **address of MCAS Miramar** as shown.

**Step 2** Under “Contents/Composition,” write **Alodine**.

**Step 3** Under “Physical State,” check the “**Liquid**” box.

**Step 4** Under “Hazardous Properties,” check the **Corrosive** box.

**Step 5** **Identify yourself** as the individual who prepared the label.

**Step 6** **Do not enter an accumulation start date at this time (see Adding Waste).**

HAZARDOUS WASTE			
STATE AND FEDERAL LAW PROHIBITS IMPROPER DISPOSAL. IF FOUND, CONTACT THE BASE COMMAND DUTY OFFICER.			
GENERATOR INFORMATION:			
NAME: <u>MCAS-11 GSE</u>			
ADDRESS: <u>MCAS Miramar</u>			
CITY: <u>San Diego</u>		STATE: <u>CA</u>	ZIP: <u>92125-5005</u>
CONTENTS/COMPOSITION: <u>Alodine</u>			
PHYSICAL STATE: <input type="checkbox"/> SOLID <input type="checkbox"/> SEMI-SOLID <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LIQUID <input type="checkbox"/> GAS			
HAZARDOUS PROPERTIES <input type="checkbox"/> IGNITABLE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CORROSIVE <input type="checkbox"/> TOXIC <input type="checkbox"/> REACTIVE			
ACCUMULATION START DATE: <u>04 July 2002</u> LABELED BY: <u>Cpl Klinger</u>			

## PREPARING THE CONTAINER

**Step 1** **Attach the label** securely to the side of the compatible **removable head container**.

**Step 2** Position the waste container with the label clearly visible.

**Step 3** You are now ready to add waste to the container.



HAZARDOUS WASTE			
STATE AND FEDERAL LAW PROHIBITS IMPROPER DISPOSAL. IF FOUND, CONTACT THE BASE COMMAND DUTY OFFICER.			
GENERATOR INFORMATION:			
NAME: <u>MCAS-11 GSE</u>			
ADDRESS: <u>MCAS Miramar</u>			
CITY: <u>San Diego</u>		STATE: <u>CA</u>	ZIP: <u>92125-5005</u>
CONTENTS/COMPOSITION: <u>Alodine</u>			
PHYSICAL STATE: <input type="checkbox"/> SOLID <input type="checkbox"/> SEMI-SOLID <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LIQUID <input type="checkbox"/> GAS			
HAZARDOUS PROPERTIES <input type="checkbox"/> IGNITABLE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CORROSIVE <input type="checkbox"/> TOXIC <input type="checkbox"/> REACTIVE			
ACCUMULATION START DATE: <u>04 July 2002</u> LABELED BY: <u>Cpl Klinger</u>			



# USED ANTIFREEZE

## DEFINITION

1. **"Used antifreeze"** refers to a mixture of ethylene glycol (radiator coolant) and water.
2. Organizations shall managed used antifreeze in a manner that prevents contamination that may prevent recycling.
3. Antifreeze contaminated with oil, solvents, or any other chemical not normally used in or with antifreeze, is a hazardous waste and must be managed accordingly. Further guidance may be obtained from WMD.

**Note: Contaminated antifreeze shall be marked "Contaminated Used Antifreeze" and will be disposed via disposal contractor.**

## PREPARING THE LABEL

**Step 1** Obtain a HW label. Using a permanent black marker, write the **name of your unit** under "Generator Information" on the label. Also, write **MCAS Miramar** on the address line.

**Step 2** Under "Contents/Composition," write **Used Antifreeze.**

**Step 3** Under "Physical State," check the **"Liquid"** box.

**Step 4** Under "Hazard Class," check the **Toxic** box.

**Step 5** Do not enter the accumulation start date at this time (see Adding Waste).

HAZARDOUS WASTE	
STATE AND FEDERAL LAW PROHIBITS IMPROPER DISPOSAL. IF FOUND, CONTACT THE BASE COMMAND DUTY OFFICER.	
GENERATOR INFORMATION:	
NAME:	MCAS Miramar
ADDRESS:	MCAS Miramar
CITY:	San Diego
STATE:	CA
ZIP:	92143-5003
CONTENTS/COMPOSITION:	
used antifreeze	
PHYSICAL STATE: <input type="checkbox"/> SOLID <input type="checkbox"/> SEMI-SOLID <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LIQUID <input type="checkbox"/> GAS	
HAZARDOUS PROPERTIES: <input type="checkbox"/> IRRITABLE <input type="checkbox"/> CORROSIVE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TOXIC <input type="checkbox"/> REACTIVE	
ACCUMULATION START DATE: 04 July 2002 LABELED BY: Cpl Klinger	

## PREPARING THE CONTAINER

**Step 1** Attach the label securely to the side of the **non-removable head container**.

**Step 2** Position the waste container with the label clearly visible.

**Step 3** You are now ready to add material to the container.





# BATTERIES

(Alkaline, Lithium, Mercury, NiCad, Magnesium)

<b>DEFINITION</b>	
<p>1. <b>"Universal waste batteries"</b> refer to many small non-rechargeable battery types to include: alkaline, lithium, nickel-cadmium, zinc, magnesium, mercury, small non-automotive lead-acid batteries typically used in radios, flashlights, tape players and other electronic devices and aircraft lead-acid batteries.</p> <p>2. These batteries are managed as <b>"Universal Waste,"</b> but this definition does <b>not</b> include automotive lead-acid batteries. For automotive lead-acid batteries, see the <b>"Used Lead-Acid Batteries" waste protocol sheet.</b></p>	
<b>POLLUTION PREVENTION</b>	
<p><b>Rechargeable batteries</b> such as lithium ion, nickel cadmium, and nickel metal hydride are being recycled. Contact your respective EPS for proper segregation information and to obtain turn-in forms.</p>	
<b>PREPARING THE LABEL</b>	
<p><b>Step 1</b> Obtain a UW label. Check the block for batteries. Use a separate label and container for each type (i.e., <b>Alkaline, Lithium, etc.</b>) <b>DO NOT MIX BATTERY TYPES.</b></p> <p><b>Step 2</b> Using a permanent black marker, write the <b>name of your unit</b> in the <b>"Shipper"</b> section of the label.</p> <p><b>Step 3</b> Write <b>MCAS Miramar</b> in the <b>"Address"</b> section of the label.</p> <p><b>Step 4</b> Write <b>San Diego, CA 92145</b> in the <b>City, State, Zip</b> section of the label.</p> <p><b>Step 5</b> Enter an accumulation start date if adding waste at this time.</p>	
<b>PREPARING THE CONTAINER</b>	
<p><b>Step 1</b> Attach the label securely to the side of the container.</p> <p><b>Step 2</b> Position the container with the label clearly visible.</p> <p><b>Step 3</b> You are now ready to accumulate waste to the container.</p>	

### ADDING WASTE

- Step 1** Tape at least one battery terminal or end with a non conductive tape (preferable the same terminal for all batteries) or placed individually into plastic bags.
- Step 2** Place batteries in container and securely close. Never leave it open.
- Step 3** If adding waste for the first time, mark the **Accumulation Start Date (ASD)** on the label.



UNIVERSAL WASTE	
<input type="checkbox"/>	BATTERY(IES) TYPE: _____
<input type="checkbox"/>	AEROSOL(S)
<input type="checkbox"/>	CRF(S)
<input type="checkbox"/>	ELECTRONIC DEVICE(S)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MERCURY CONTAINING EQUIPMENT
<input type="checkbox"/>	THERMOSTAT(S)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LAMP(S) TYPE: _____
Accumulation Start Date: _____	
Shipper: _____	
Address: _____	
City, State, Zip: _____	

### TURN IN WASTE

- Step 1** Turn in batteries within 9 months of the ASD or when the container is full, whichever occurs first.
- Step 2** Batteries may be picked up from unit waste sites every Tuesday.
- Step 3** Fill out an electronic Waste Turn-in Form IAW Appendix A of this plan and email it to your area Environmental Protection Specialist or fax to the Waste Management Division at 577-4200 by 1600 the preceding Wednesday.
- Step 4** Place the three part hard copy Waste Turn-In Form in the Waste Site mailbox; raise the mailbox flag.
- Step 5** Write the words "Pick Up" on the top border of the container label and position the container to the front of the Hazardous Waste Accumulation Site.
- Step 6** Remove the Waste Turn-In Form receipt from the mailbox after the pick-up and maintain it for three years in the unit Hazardous Waste Coordinator Recordkeeping Binder.

Example waste Turn-In Form (Tuesday Waste Pick-Up)

WASTE TURN-IN FORM					
MCAS Miramar Scheduling Office FAX: (858) 577-4200					
PWC San Diego			Page 1 of 1		
Control Number: _____			Job Order Number: _____		
CUSTOMER USE:			PWC USE: <input type="checkbox"/> NAVSTA <input type="checkbox"/> NASDI <input type="checkbox"/> SUBASE <input type="checkbox"/> Miramar <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER <input type="checkbox"/> NAB		
UIC			MANIFEST NUMBER		
LINE NO	DESCRIPTION	PROFILE NO	TS	DISPOSITION	WEIGHT
1	1-5 gallon pail Waste Batteries (Alkaline)				
2	1-5 gallon pail Waste Batteries (Lithium)				
3	1 bag of lint free rags w/ hydraulic fluid				
4	1, 55-gallon drum waste oil and antifreeze mix				
ACTIVITY		BASE	ACTIVITY REPRESENTATIVE	PHONE	DATE
MALS-II @SE		Miramar	CPL Richards	7-5555	28 Dec 01
PWC REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE _____					

REMINDER: Ensure the information is printed clearly and all copies are legible.

**For assistance call the Waste Management Division at 577-1108.**



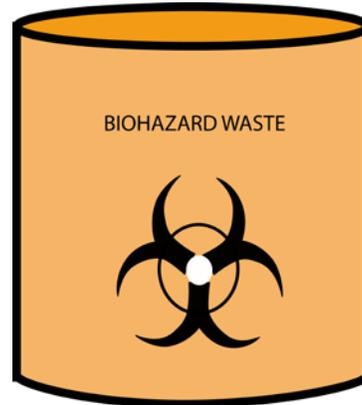
# BIOHAZARDOUS WASTE

## DEFINITION

1. **"Biohazardous waste"** refers to such medical related items as: Primary human cell lines and tissue cultures; Organisms with recombinant DNA cultures and stocks of infectious agents; Potentially infectious bacteria, viruses, and spores; Medical toxins; Live and attenuated vaccines; Blood and blood products; and labware (not defined as a sharp) that has come into contact with the above wastes (e.g., contaminated plastic pipettes, pipette tips, Petri dishes, centrifuge tubes, eppendorf tubes, disposable gloves, and wipes). These wastes will normally be accumulated in red colored biohazardous waste bags.
2. **"Medical solid waste"** does not include biohazardous waste or infectious waste, but shall include (but not limited to) objects which appear to be or have been contaminated with biohazardous material including: Empty specimen containers; Bandages or dressings containing non-liquid blood; Surgical gloves; and other materials which are not biohazardous. This waste stream is not regulated, but must be secured in a locked receptacle pending disposal.
3. **"Sharps waste"** includes devices with acute rigid corners, edges, or protuberances capable of cutting or piercing, such as needles, scalpel blades, and endodontic files.

## ACCUMULATING BIOHAZARDOUS WASTE

- Step 1** Ensure the "biohazardous or medical waste" meets the definition above.
- Step 2** Place sharps waste in a rigid and leak-proof accumulation container, securely fasten the lid and label as "Biohazardous Waste". Red bags should be double goose-necked and tied, and also marked "Biohazardous Waste" on the bag.
- Step 3** Container must be marked with generator's name, address and phone. Write the date on the container once the first waste is added to the container.



## DISPOSING OF BIOHAZARDOUS WASTE

- Step 1** Dispose of biohazardous and medical waste within 120 days of the accumulation start date (ASD) or when containers are full (3/4 full for sharps containers), whichever occurs first. Remember, the ASD begins when waste is first placed in the container. Sharps and red bag waste cannot remain on site for more than 7 days, unless refrigerated. Deliver to Medical Clinic for disposal.
- Step 2** Biohazardous and medical waste are collected by a private contractor obtained by the Naval Hospital San Diego Facility.
- Step 3** Disposal records must be maintained by the generating activity and the Medical Clinic.

**For assistance call the Waste Management Division at 577-1108.**

# CATHODE RAY TUBES-UW

## DEFINITION

1. **“Cathode ray tube” (CRT)** refers primarily to picture tubes in television sets and computer monitors that convert electronic signals into visual images. CRTs are also found in various electronic test equipment, avionics gear, and some camcorders.
2. CRTs contain, among other hazardous substances, approximately two to five pounds of lead and/or lead compounds in the component parts (i.e., glass funnel, face plates, and soldered connections).

## PREPARING THE LABEL

- Step 1** Obtain a UW label. Check the box for CRTs.
- Step 2** Using a permanent black marker; write the **name of your unit** in the **“Shipper”** section of the label.
- Step 3** Write **MCAS Miramar** in the **“Address”** section of the label.
- Step 4** Write **San Diego, CA 92145** in the **City, State, and Zip** section of the label.
- Step 5** Enter an accumulation start date if placing an item in container.

**Note:** For Electronics Recycle Collection Center CRT Material Handlers, in lieu of labeling individual CRTs or CRT devices, a CRT handler may accumulate CRTs and CRT devices within a designated area demarcated by boundaries that are clearly labeled as described above provided no other materials are stored within that area.

UNIVERSAL WASTE	
<input type="checkbox"/>	BATTERY(IES) TYPE: _____
<input type="checkbox"/>	AEROSOL(S)
<input type="checkbox"/>	CRT(S)
<input type="checkbox"/>	ELELCTRONIC DEVICE(S)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MERCURY CONTAINING EQUIPMENT
<input type="checkbox"/>	THERMOSTAT(S)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LAMP(S) TYPE: _____
Accumulation Start Date: _____	
Shipper: _____	
Address: _____	
City, State, Zip: _____	

## PREPARING THE CONTAINER

- Step 1** Attach the label securely to the side of the **box or palletized item**.
- Step 2** Position the box with the label clearly visible.
- Step 3** You are now ready to add waste to the box.

**Note:** For CRT Material Handlers, the accumulation start date of CRT materials may be demonstrated by marking or labeling the container with the day, month, and year or by maintaining an inventory system (log) on-site that identifies the earliest date that each CRT material became a waste or was received.



UNIVERSAL WASTE	
<input type="checkbox"/>	BATTERY(IES) TYPE: _____
<input type="checkbox"/>	AEROSOL(S)
<input type="checkbox"/>	CRT(S)
<input type="checkbox"/>	ELELCTRONIC DEVICE(S)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MERCURY CONTAINING EQUIPMENT
<input type="checkbox"/>	THERMOSTAT(S)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LAMP(S) TYPE: _____
Accumulation Start Date: _____	
Shipper: _____	
Address: _____	
City, State, Zip: _____	

## ADDING WASTE

- Step 1** Place item in container in a manner that will prevent breakage.
- Step 2** Close the box. Never leave it open.
- Step 3** If adding waste for the first time, mark the **Accumulation Start Date (ASD)** on the label.

UNIVERSAL WASTE	
<input type="checkbox"/>	BATTERY(IES) TYPE: _____
<input type="checkbox"/>	AEROSOL(S)
<input type="checkbox"/>	CRT(S)
<input type="checkbox"/>	ELECTRONIC DEVICE(S)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MERCURY CONTAINING EQUIPMENT
<input type="checkbox"/>	THERMOSTAT(S)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LAMP(S) TYPE: _____
Accumulation Start Date: _____	
Shipper: _____	
Address: _____	
City, State, Zip: _____	



## TURN IN WASTE

- Step 1** Turn in Government Property\* CRTs to DRMO within 180 days of the ASD or when the container is full, whichever occurs first.
- Step 2** Careful handling of CRTs is required to prevent broken tubes. Broken tubes are also UW and should be immediately cleaned up and placed in a separate container marked "UW Broken CRT Glass."
- Step 3** Record every CRT and electronic waste turn-in on your units waste transfer sheet and maintain it for 3 years in the unit Hazardous Waste Coordinator Recordkeeping Binder.

**For assistance call the Waste Management Division at 577-1108**

# EMPTY CONTAINERS

## DEFINITION

1. A “**container**” is any portable device less than 110 gallons in volume in which material can be stored, handled, treated, recycled, or disposed of.
  2. The word “**empty**” means the container’s contents have been removed by practical means (pouring, draining, pumping, scrapping, etc) so when held in the any orientation (e.g., up side down), no free-flowing of product occurs. Thin layers of residue film or dried product are acceptable. Air drying and rinsing out containers are not “practical” or authorized means of emptying containers.
- NOTE:** Empty aerosol cans and compressed gas cylinders or bottles are not included in this definition; see the Aerosol Can Protocol Sheet.

## POLLUTION PREVENTION

1. Reduce “**empty container**” waste by ordering hazardous material in the appropriate unit of issue (quart, gallon, 5-gallon, etc) container and then using up all the hazardous material container contents so that there is no residual product remaining.
2. Keep lids secured on empty containers so rain water does not comingle with any product residues.
3. Recycle empty containers with scrap metal, glass, or plastic value.

## USED CONTAINERS 5-GALLONS OR LESS

- Step 1.** Use up contents or empty container by practical means above.
- Step 2.** Accumulate empty container so as not collect rain water or allow unauthorized use.
- Step 3a.** If the empty container has scrap value (metal, plastic, glass), turn-in to the Station’s Recycling Center or the Satellite CHRIMP Center; mark accumulation containers as “Scrap” and the date.
- b.** If the empty container has no scrap value and has a volume of 5-gallons or less, and is “empty”, dispose of the container in the solid waste (the trash).



**WARNING:** Do not rinse or air dry containers; keep lids fastened.

## USED CONTAINERS GREATER THAN 5-GALLONS

- Step 1** Use contents or empty container by practical means above.
- Step 2** Mark the container “EMPTY” and date the container.
- Step 3** If the empty container has scrap value (metal, plastic, glass), turn-in to the Station’s Recycling Center.
- b.** If the empty container is to be re-used to accumulate a compatible material or waste, continue with Step 3 above.
- c.** If the empty container has no scrap or re-use value and has a volume  $\geq 5$ -gallons, turn in the container to the Environmental Management Department as HW.



**MANAGING EMPTY CONTAINERS**

**Step 1** Store empty containers to a controlled area.

**Step 2** Keep lids securely fastened; do not air dry or rinse out residues.

**Step 3** Place the container on its side or in a covered shelter to prevent the collection of rainwater.

**Step 4** Manage the container as an “empty container” for no longer than one year from empty date or until the container is reused or recycled for the scrap value.

**NOTE:** Recyclable cans with the capacity of less than 5-gallons should be crushed and accumulated in a recycle bin. The recycle bin should be labeled with a “scrap metal” label.

**DISPOSING OF CONTAINERS**

**Step 1** Turn in the empty container within one year of the date the container was emptied.

**Step 2** Fill out the waste transfer log IAW instructions in Section 3 of this plan to document the transfer to the SCC Bldg 8672.

**Step 3** At the SCC, have the SCC personnel sign the transfer log’s “Receiving Unit” section.

**Step 4** Retain the transfer log with the unit Hazardous Waste Coordinator Recordkeeping Binder.

Unit Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Waste Transfer / Receiving Log**

Date	Item	Quantity	Custody Transfer	Printed Name
			Transferring Unit:	
			Receiving Unit:	
			Transferring Unit:	
			Receiving Unit:	
			Transferring Unit:	
			Receiving Unit:	
			Transferring Unit:	
			Receiving Unit:	
			Transferring Unit:	
			Receiving Unit:	
			Transferring Unit:	
			Receiving Unit:	
			Transferring Unit:	
			Receiving Unit:	

**For assistance call the Waste Management Division at 577-1108.**

# WASTE LAMPS

## DEFINITION

1. **“Waste lamp”** refer to most any type of electric light bulb, fluorescent and neon tubes, high intensity discharge, high-pressure sodium, mercury vapor, and metal halide lamps or bulbs.
2. Waste lamps are extremely fragile and should be handled and packaged to prevent breakage. Broken lamps may expose the handler to glass and chemical particulate hazards.

**NOTE: Broken lamps** should be placed in a separate container and marked as “UW Broken lamps” and managed in the same manner as waste lamps.

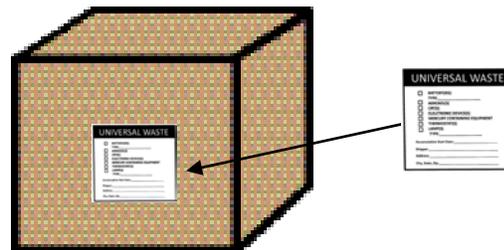
## PREPARING THE LABEL

- Step 1** Obtain a UW label. Check the block for **LAMPS** and list the type of lamp, i.e. Fluorescent in the space provided.
- Step 2** Using a permanent black marker; write the **name of your unit** in the **“Shipper”** section of the label.
- Step 3** Write **MCAS Miramar** in the **“Address”** section of the label.
- Step 4** Write **San Diego, CA 92145** in the **City, State, and Zip** section of the label.
- Step 5** Enter an accumulation start date if adding waste at this time.

UNIVERSAL WASTE	
<input type="checkbox"/>	BATTERY(IES) TYPE: _____
<input type="checkbox"/>	AEROSOL(S)
<input type="checkbox"/>	CRT(S)
<input type="checkbox"/>	ELECTRONIC DEVICE(S)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MERCURY CONTAINING EQUIPMENT
<input type="checkbox"/>	THERMOSTAT(S)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LAMP(S) TYPE: _____
Accumulation Start Date: _____	
Shipper: _____	
Address: _____	
City, State, Zip: _____	

## PREPARING THE CONTAINER

- Step 1** Attach the label securely to the side of the **box or container**.
- Step 2** Position the box with the label clearly visible.
- Step 3** You are now ready to accumulate waste to the box or container.





# MOGAS/GASOLINE

<b>DEFINITION</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>"MOGAS,"</b> or gasoline, as it is more commonly referred to, is a low flash point (-45°F), internal combustion engine fuel and is used in most automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, and lawnmowers.</li> <li>Waste MOGAS is a single product waste stream and shall not intentionally be mixed with any other waste stream.</li> </ol>	
<b>PREPARING THE LABEL</b>	
<p><b>Step 1</b> Using a permanent black marker, write the <b>name of your facility</b> under "Generator Information" on the HW label. Also write the <b>address of MCAS Miramar</b> as shown.</p> <p><b>Step 2</b> Under "Contents/Composition," write <b>"Gasoline."</b></p> <p><b>Step 3</b> Under "Physical State," <b>check the "Liquid" box.</b></p> <p><b>Step 4</b> Under "Hazardous Properties," <b>check the "Ignitable" box.</b></p> <p><b>Step 5</b> <b>Identify yourself</b> as the individual who prepared the label.</p> <p><b>Step 6</b> <b>Enter the accumulation start date</b> if adding waste for the first time.</p>	<p style="font-size: small;">PWC SDIEGO-11300191A (REV 9-94)</p> <div style="border: 2px solid red; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold; font-size: 1.2em; color: red;">HAZARDOUS WASTE</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 0.8em;">STATE AND FEDERAL LAW PROHIBITS IMPROPER DISPOSAL. IF FOUND, CONTACT THE BASE COMMAND DUTY OFFICER.</p> <p><b>GENERATOR INFORMATION:</b></p> <p>NAME: <u>MALS-11 GSE</u></p> <p>ADDRESS: <u>MCAS Miramar</u></p> <p>CITY: <u>San Diego</u> STATE: <u>CA</u> ZIP: <u>92145-5005</u></p> <p>CONTENTS/COMPOSITION: <u>Motor Gasoline</u></p> <hr/> <p>PHYSICAL STATE: <input type="checkbox"/> SOLID <input type="checkbox"/> SEMI-SOLID <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LIQUID <input type="checkbox"/> GAS</p> <p><b>HAZARDOUS PROPERTIES</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IGNITABLE <input type="checkbox"/> CORROSIVE <input type="checkbox"/> TOXIC <input type="checkbox"/> REACTIVE</p> <p>ACCUMULATION START DATE: <u>04 July 2002</u> LABELED BY: <u>Cpl Klinger</u></p> </div>
<b>PREPARING THE CONTAINER</b>	
<p><b>Step 1</b> <b>Attach the label</b> securely to the side of the <b>non-removable head container.</b></p> <p><b>Step 2</b> Position the waste container with the label clearly visible.</p> <p><b>Step 3</b> Attach a grounding wire to the container and a suitable ground source. You are now ready to accumulate waste in the container.</p>	 <div style="border: 2px solid red; padding: 5px; font-size: 0.8em;"> <p style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold; color: red;">HAZARDOUS WASTE</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 0.7em;">STATE AND FEDERAL LAW PROHIBITS IMPROPER DISPOSAL. IF FOUND, CONTACT THE BASE COMMAND DUTY OFFICER.</p> <p><b>GENERATOR INFORMATION:</b></p> <p>NAME: <u>MALS-11 GSE</u></p> <p>ADDRESS: <u>MCAS Miramar</u></p> <p>CITY: <u>San Diego</u> STATE: <u>CA</u> ZIP: <u>92145-5005</u></p> <p>CONTENTS/COMPOSITION: <u>Motor Gasoline</u></p> <hr/> <p>PHYSICAL STATE: <input type="checkbox"/> SOLID <input type="checkbox"/> SEMI-SOLID <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LIQUID <input type="checkbox"/> GAS</p> <p><b>HAZARDOUS PROPERTIES</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IGNITABLE <input type="checkbox"/> CORROSIVE <input type="checkbox"/> TOXIC <input type="checkbox"/> REACTIVE</p> <p>ACCUMULATION START DATE: <u>04 July 2002</u> LABELED BY: <u>Cpl Klinger</u></p> </div>



# WASTE MILITARY MUNITIONS

## DEFINITION

1. Waste Military Munitions (WMM) are defined and managed per the US EPA's Military Munitions Rule (MMR) 40 CFR 266.200. The MMR can be complicated and has always been controversial since the USEPA established minimum standards for WMM that States may make more stringent and for which the DoD has had long standing policy.
2. Military munitions must first meet the criteria of a solid waste (any discarded or abandoned material), and then must be evaluated to determine whether they will also be subjected to regulation as a hazardous waste (ignitable, corrosive, reactive, or toxic). The DoD Designated Disposition Authority (DDA) is the only authorized military official that may make the solid waste determination (with few exceptions). The Environmental Mgmt Dept will scrutinize WMM for HW characteristics.
3. Per the MMR, munitions used for the training of military personnel and explosive ordnance disposal personnel are not solid waste and not subject to RCRA regulation. The EPA views such training activities as normal use of the product rather than waste disposal. The training of military personnel in the wartime use of munitions is recognized as a legitimate use of military munitions and already follows a detailed military protocol in the handling and safe use of such munitions.

## MUNITIONS EMERGENCY RESPONSE

1. "Explosives or munitions emergency response" means all immediate response activities by an explosives and munitions emergency response specialist to control, mitigate, or eliminate the actual or potential threat encountered during an explosives or munitions emergency.
2. EOD personnel shall contact the Environmental Management Department immediately in cases of an emergency response to military or civilian munitions so the required environmental notifications and reports are made to the appropriate federal, state, and local agencies.
3. EOD responders will forward response updates, disposal call sheets, final reports to the Environmental Management Department as the emergency circumstances allow.

## WMM MANAGEMENT

**Step 1.** Safely handle and secure WMM in accordance with Department of Defense Explosives Safety Board (DDESB) standards.

**Step 2.** Waste munitions which exhibit a hazardous waste characteristic or are listed hazardous wastes are regulated under 40 CFR Parts 260 - 279 must be managed as hazardous waste:

- a. WMM must be properly labeled.
- b. Disposition must take place in less than 90-days.
- c. WMM accumulation area must be inspected weekly.
- d. Inspection and disposal records must be maintained for 3-years.



**Step 3.** Notify the Environmental Management Department at 577-1108 and inform the Waste Management Division Director of the WMM.

### LABELING WMM

**Step 1** Mark the container as shown with a label provided by the Environmental Management Department.

**Step 2** Leave the accumulation start date blank until WMM is first placed in the container; write the date in the DD-MMM-YY format.

<b>HAZARDOUS WASTE</b>			
STATE AND FEDERAL LAW PROHIBITS IMPROPER DISPOSAL. IF FOUND, CONTACT THE BASE COMMAND DUTY OFFICER.			
GENERATOR INFORMATION:			
NAME:	MALS-13 OES		
ADDRESS:	MCAS Miramar		
CITY:	San Diego	STATE:	CA
ZIP:	92145-5005		
CONTENTS/COMPOSITION: Waste Material			
PHYSICAL STATE: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SOLID <input type="checkbox"/> SEMI-SOLID <input type="checkbox"/> LIQUID <input type="checkbox"/> GAS			
HAZARDOUS PROPERTIES <input type="checkbox"/> IGNITABLE <input type="checkbox"/> CORROSIVE <input type="checkbox"/> TOXIC			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> REACTIVE			
ACCUMULATION START DATE: 04 July 2002 LABELED BY: Cpl Klinger			

### ACCUMULATING WMM

**Step 1** Attach the label securely to the side of the drum, pail, or pallet.

**Step 2** Remove the lid and add the WMM.

**Step 3** Replace the lid and securely fasten. Never leave it off.

**Step 4** If adding WMM for the first time, mark the Accumulation Start Date (ASD) on the label using the DD-MMM-YY format.

**Step 5** Position the waste container so the label clearly visible.

**Step 6** Accumulate WMM for no more than 90-days; DDA disposition instructions must be completed in less than 90-days.



### WMM DISPOSAL

**Step 1** Ensure disposition instructions have been requested from the DDA and are promptly received.

**Step 2** When disposition instructions have been received, notify the Environmental Management Department at 577-1108.

**Step 3** Follow disposition instructions and obtain EMD assistance as may be necessary.

**Step 4** Maintain disposition instructions, waste site inspection records, and any other pertinent documents and photographs in the Environmental Records Binder.



**For assistance call the Waste Management Division 577-1108.**

# USED OIL

## DEFINITION

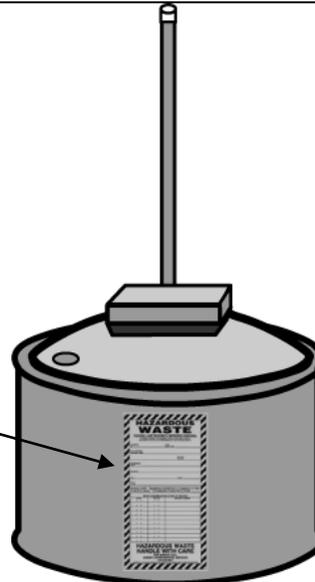
1. **"Used oil,"** also called **"POL,"** includes petroleum-based and most synthetic oils, hydraulic fluid, JP-5, and diesel fuel. These POLs may be commingled in the same container.
2. Exceptions to the used oil waste stream include:
  - (1) Any synthetic oil containing silicone additives (see the "Waste Oil" waste protocol sheet for guidance).
  - (2) Gasoline or MOGAS (see the "MOGAS" waste protocol sheet for guidance).
  - (3) Brake fluid (see the "Waste Oil" waste protocol sheet for guidance).
  - (4) Solvents, such as PD-680.

## PREPARING THE LABEL

- Step 1** Using a permanent black marker, write the **name of your facility** under "Generator Information" on the HW label. Also write the **address of MCAS Miramar** as shown.
- Step 2** Under "Contents/Composition," write **"USED OIL"**
- Step 3** Under "Physical State," **check the "Liquid" box.**
- Step 4** Under "Hazardous Properties," **check the "Toxic" box.**
- Step 5** **Enter the accumulation start date at this time if adding waste.**

## PREPARING THE CONTAINER

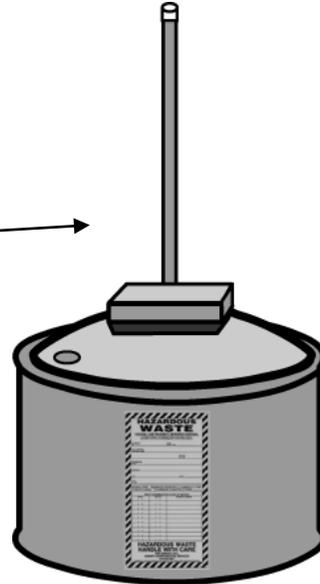
- Step 1** **Attach the label** securely to the side of the **accumulation container.**
- Step 2** Position the label on the waste container so that it is clearly visible.
- Step 3** You are now ready to accumulate waste in the container.



**NOTE:** You may use a 55-gallon non-removable head drum if an above ground storage tank like the one on the right, is not available.

### ADDING WASTE

- Step 1** Open the container.
- Step 2** Add the waste.
- Step 3** Close and secure the container. Never leave the container open.
- Step 4** If adding waste again for the first time, mark the **NEW Accumulation Start Date (ASD)** on the label.
- Step 5** Stop adding waste when the waste level nears the top of the container. Maintain a headspace of a minimum 3 inches.



### TURN IN WASTE

- Step 1** Turn in used oil within 60 days of the ASD or when the container is full, whichever occurs first.
- Step 2** Fill out an electronic Waste Turn-in Form IAW Appendix A of this plan and email it to your area Environmental Protection Specialist or fax a hard copy to the Waste Management Division at 577-4200.
- Step 3** WMD will schedule the pickup of your used oil with the Recycling Contractor. Used oil is picked up every two weeks.
- Step 4** Remove the POL Turn-In Form receipt from the mailbox after the pick-up and maintain it for three years in the Hazardous Waste Coordinator Recordkeeping Binder.

MCAS MIRAMAR USED OIL/ANTIFREEZE/OIL FILTER TURN-IN		
Activity/Unit	Control #	Date:
MANIFEST NUMBER:		
Description: (POL/Antifreeze/Filter)	Quantity: (gal/pounds)	
MCAS EFS Signature:	Phone:	

**For assistance call the Waste Management Division at 577-1108.**

# USED OIL FILTERS

## DEFINITION

1. "Used Oil Filters and Fuel Filters" refer to filters removed from aircraft, motor vehicles, heavy equipment, generators, and other types of equipment. The waste stream includes oil filters, and fuel (JP-5, diesel, and gasoline) filters that may exhibit hazardous characteristics for lead, other heavy metals, and oil-based compounds. These filters must either be managed as hazardous waste or recycled. MCAS Miramar will manage used oil filters as recyclable scrap metal. This waste protocol sheet provides guidance and instruction for recycling filters.
2. Used oil and fuel filters may exhibit hazardous waste characteristics so must be properly managed and never thrown away in trashcans or dumpsters. Managed in accordance with this guidance, oil and fuel filters are excluded from hazardous waste regulation and are recycled for their scrap value.
3. Use oil filters must be drained of free-flowing used oil. Oil filters may be crushed to increase capacity in accumulation containers.

**Oil Filter Crushers** are located at MALS-11 GSE, MWSS-373, MWCS-38, CLC-11, and the MCCS Auto Skill Center.

**CAUTION:** 1) Gasoline or MOGAS filters require special handling; do not crush these filters and **do not drain or mix gasoline residues with oil, JP-5, or diesel fuel.**

2) Used oil filters from a CFC refrigerant recovery systems are to be treated as hazardous waste because they contain oil contaminated with the halogen, and or chlorine. Therefore, they must be kept separate from other used oil filters for disposal.

3) Free oil that may accumulate at the bottom of the container must be managed as "Used oil" once all filters have been removed from the container.

## PREPARING THE LABEL

**Step 1** Using a permanent black marker, write the **name of your facility** under "Generator Name" on the label.

**Step 2** Enter an accumulation start date if adding waste for the first time.



## PREPARING THE CONTAINER

**Step 1** Attach the label securely to the side of the open top container.

**Step 2** Position the waste container with the label clearly visible.

**Step 3** The container is now ready for accumulating waste.



# WASTE OIL

## DEFINITION

1. **"Waste oil"** refers to oil, hydraulic fluid, and other "used oil" products or mixtures rejected as recyclable due to contamination by halogenated solvents, MOGAS, antifreeze, water, silicone or any such product that renders the oil non-recyclable.
2. Though some aircraft and vehicle maintenance cannot prevent "used oil" products from mixing with other contaminants, waste stream management practices shall be in place to prevent oil contamination.

**NOTE:** Once contaminated, do not continue to mix recyclable "used oil" with waste oil. See "Used Oil" guidance for recyclable oil management.

## PREPARING THE LABEL

- Step 1** Using a permanent black marker, write the **name of your facility** under "Generator Information" on the HW label. Also write the **address of MCAS Miramar** as shown.
- Step 2** Under "Contents/Composition," write "**Waste Oil.**"
- Step 3** Under "Physical State," check the "**Liquid**" box.
- Step 4** Under "Hazardous Properties," check the "**Toxic**" box.
- Step 5** Identify yourself as the individual who prepared the label.
- Step 6** Enter the accumulation start date if adding waste.

PWC SDIEGO-1100191A (REV 9-84)

HAZARDOUS WASTE			
STATE AND FEDERAL LAW PROHIBITS IMPROPER DISPOSAL. IF FOUND, CONTACT THE BASE COMMAND DUTY OFFICER.			
GENERATOR INFORMATION:			
NAME:	MALS-11 GSE		
ADDRESS:	MCAS Miramar		
CITY:	San Diego	STATE:	CA
		ZIP:	92145-5005
CONTENTS/COMPOSITION: WASTE OIL			
PHYSICAL STATE: <input type="checkbox"/> SOLID <input type="checkbox"/> SEMI-SOLID <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LIQUID <input type="checkbox"/> GAS			
HAZARDOUS PROPERTIES <input type="checkbox"/> IGNITABLE <input type="checkbox"/> CORROSIVE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TOXIC <input type="checkbox"/> REACTIVE			
ACCUMULATION START DATE: 04 July 2002 LABELED BY: CPL Klinger			

## PREPARING THE CONTAINER

- Step 1** Attach the label securely to the side of the **non-removable head container**.
- Step 2** Position the waste container with the label clearly visible.
- Step 3** You are now ready to accumulate waste in the container.



HAZARDOUS WASTE			
STATE AND FEDERAL LAW PROHIBITS IMPROPER DISPOSAL. IF FOUND, CONTACT THE BASE COMMAND DUTY OFFICER.			
GENERATOR INFORMATION:			
NAME:	MALS-11 GSE		
ADDRESS:	MCAS Miramar		
CITY:	San Diego	STATE:	CA
		ZIP:	92145-5005
CONTENTS/COMPOSITION: WASTE OIL			
PHYSICAL STATE: <input type="checkbox"/> SOLID <input type="checkbox"/> SEMI-SOLID <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LIQUID <input type="checkbox"/> GAS			
HAZARDOUS PROPERTIES <input type="checkbox"/> IGNITABLE <input type="checkbox"/> CORROSIVE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TOXIC <input type="checkbox"/> REACTIVE			
ACCUMULATION START DATE: 04 July 2002 LABELED BY: CPL Klinger			



# WASTE PAINT

## DEFINITION

1. **"Waste paint"** typically refers to liquid polyurethane, enamel, and/or acrylic paints; however, the paint waste stream may also include thinners, mineral spirits, methyl ethyl ketone (MEK), varnishes, and similar coatings and solvents. These waste products are compatible and may be commingled in the same container.
2. Waste paint and paint-related products are considered hazardous waste usually due to low flash points (below 140°F), are generated from painting type operations, and may be accumulated in the same waste container.

## PREPARING THE LABEL

- Step 1** Using a permanent black marker, write the **name of your facility** under "Generator Information" on the HW label. Also write the **address of MCAS Miramar** as shown.
- Step 2** Under "Contents/Composition," write **"Waste Paint (Paint and Thinner)."**
- Step 3** Under "Physical State," check the **"Liquid"** box.
- Step 4** Under "Hazardous Properties," check the **"Ignitable"** box.
- Step 5** Identify yourself as the individual who prepared the label.
- Step 6** Enter the accumulation start date if adding waste at this time.

PWC SDEGO-11300191A (REV 9-04)

<b>HAZARDOUS WASTE</b>	
<b>STATE AND FEDERAL LAW PROHIBITS IMPROPER DISPOSAL. IF FOUND, CONTACT THE BASE COMMAND DUTY OFFICER.</b>	
<b>GENERATOR INFORMATION:</b>	
<b>NAME:</b> <u>MALS-11 GSE</u>	
<b>ADDRESS:</b> <u>MCAS Miramar</u>	
<b>CITY:</b> <u>San Diego</u> <b>STATE:</b> <u>CA</u> <b>ZIP:</b> <u>92145-5005</u>	
<b>CONTENTS/COMPOSITION:</b> <u>Waste Paint</u> (Paint and Thinner)	
<b>PHYSICAL STATE:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> SOLID <input type="checkbox"/> SEMI-SOLID <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LIQUID <input type="checkbox"/> GAS	
<b>HAZARDOUS PROPERTIES</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IGNITABLE <input type="checkbox"/> CORROSIVE <input type="checkbox"/> TOXIC <input type="checkbox"/> REACTIVE	
<b>ACCUMULATION START DATE:</b> <u>04 July 2002</u> <b>LABELLED BY:</b> <u>Cpl Klinger</u>	

## PREPARING THE CONTAINER

- Step 1** Attach the label securely to the side of the **open top container**.
- Step 2** Position the waste container with the label clearly visible.
- Step 3** Attach a grounding cable to the container and a suitable grounding source.
- Step 4** The container is now ready to accumulate waste.



<b>HAZARDOUS WASTE</b>	
<b>STATE AND FEDERAL LAW PROHIBITS IMPROPER DISPOSAL. IF FOUND, CONTACT THE BASE COMMAND DUTY OFFICER.</b>	
<b>GENERATOR INFORMATION:</b>	
<b>NAME:</b> <u>MALS-11 GSE</u>	
<b>ADDRESS:</b> <u>MCAS Miramar</u>	
<b>CITY:</b> <u>San Diego</u> <b>STATE:</b> <u>CA</u> <b>ZIP:</b> <u>92145-5005</u>	
<b>CONTENTS/COMPOSITION:</b> <u>Waste Paint</u> (Paint and Thinner)	
<b>PHYSICAL STATE:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> SOLID <input type="checkbox"/> SEMI-SOLID <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LIQUID <input type="checkbox"/> GAS	
<b>HAZARDOUS PROPERTIES</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IGNITABLE <input type="checkbox"/> CORROSIVE <input type="checkbox"/> TOXIC <input type="checkbox"/> REACTIVE	
<b>ACCUMULATION START DATE:</b> <u>04 July 2002</u> <b>LABELLED BY:</b> <u>Cpl Klinger</u>	



# WASTE PAINT DEBRIS

## DEFINITION

1. **"Waste paint debris"** typically refers to materials used and contaminated with wet paint, i.e. polyurethane, enamel, and/or acrylic paints; however, the contaminants may also include thinners, mineral spirits, methyl ethyl ketone (MEK), strippers, varnishes, and similar coatings and solvents. These waste products are compatible and may be commingled in the same container.
2. Waste paint-contaminated products are considered hazardous waste usually due to residues of materials with low flash points (below 140°F) and are generated from painting type operations, and may be accumulated in the same waste container.

## PREPARING THE LABEL

- Step 1** Obtain a HW label. Using a permanent black marker, write the **name of your facility** under "Generator Information" on the label. Also write the **address of MCAS Miramar** as shown.
- Step 2** Under "Contents/Composition," write **"Waste Paint Debris"**.
- Step 3** Under "Physical State," check the **"Solid"** box.
- Step 4** Under "Hazardous Properties," check the **"Ignitable"** and **"Toxic"** box.
- Step 5** Identify yourself as the individual who prepared the label.
- Step 6** Do not enter the accumulation start date at this time unless adding waste to the container.

PWC SDIEGO-11300/191A (REV 9-94)

<b>HAZARDOUS WASTE</b>			
<b>STATE AND FEDERAL LAW PROHIBITS IMPROPER DISPOSAL. IF FOUND, CONTACT THE BASE COMMAND DUTY OFFICER.</b>			
<b>GENERATOR INFORMATION:</b>			
NAME: <u>MALS-11 GSE</u>			
ADDRESS: <u>MCAS Miramar</u>			
CITY: <u>San Diego</u>		STATE: <u>CA</u>	ZIP: <u>92145-5005</u>
CONTENTS/COMPOSITION: <u>WASTE PAINT DEBRIS</u>			
PHYSICAL STATE: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SOLID <input type="checkbox"/> SEMI-SOLID <input type="checkbox"/> LIQUID <input type="checkbox"/> GAS			
HAZARDOUS PROPERTIES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IGNITABLE <input type="checkbox"/> CORROSIVE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TOXIC <input type="checkbox"/> REACTIVE			
ACCUMULATION START DATE: <u>04 July 2002</u> LABELED BY: <u>Cpl Klinger</u>			

## PREPARING THE CONTAINER

- Step 1** Attach the label securely to the side of the **Open Top container**.
- Step 2** Position the waste container with the label clearly visible.
- Step 4** The container is now ready to add waste.



PWC SDIEGO-11300/191A (REV 9-94)

<b>HAZARDOUS WASTE</b>			
<b>STATE AND FEDERAL LAW PROHIBITS IMPROPER DISPOSAL. IF FOUND, CONTACT THE BASE COMMAND DUTY OFFICER.</b>			
<b>GENERATOR INFORMATION:</b>			
NAME: <u>MALS-11 GSE</u>			
ADDRESS: <u>MCAS Miramar</u>			
CITY: <u>San Diego</u>		STATE: <u>CA</u>	ZIP: <u>92145-5005</u>
CONTENTS/COMPOSITION: <u>WASTE PAINT DEBRIS</u>			
PHYSICAL STATE: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SOLID <input type="checkbox"/> SEMI-SOLID <input type="checkbox"/> LIQUID <input type="checkbox"/> GAS			
HAZARDOUS PROPERTIES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IGNITABLE <input type="checkbox"/> CORROSIVE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TOXIC <input type="checkbox"/> REACTIVE			
ACCUMULATION START DATE: <u>04 July 2002</u> LABELED BY: <u>Cpl Klinger</u>			



# POL RAGS

<b>DEFINITION</b>	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>"POL Rags"</b> include "lint-free" rags which are white polyester fabric rags used in applications sensitive to lint remnants left behind by other cloth fabrics, and bundle rags which may have been used to clean spills or leaks of petroleum products.</li> <li>After contamination of a hazardous material, non-launderable rags become hazardous waste and are not recycled or laundered.</li> </ol>

<b>PREPARING THE LABEL</b>																																									
<p><b>Step 1</b> Using a permanent black marker, write the <b>name of your facility</b> under "Generator Information" on the HW label. Also write the <b>address of MCAS Miramar</b> as shown.</p> <p><b>Step 2</b> Under "Contents/Composition," write <b>"Rags Contaminated with POL."</b></p> <p><b>Step 3</b> Under "Physical State," check the <b>"Solid"</b> box.</p> <p><b>Step 4</b> Under "Hazardous Properties," check the <b>"Toxic"</b> box.</p> <p><b>Step 5</b> Identify you as the individual who prepared the label.</p> <p><b>Step 6</b> Enter the accumulation start date as soon as the first rag is put into the container.</p>	<div style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">PWC SDIEGO-11300161A (REV 9/04)</div> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td colspan="4" style="text-align: center; color: red; font-weight: bold; font-size: 1.2em;">HAZARDOUS WASTE</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4" style="text-align: center; font-size: 0.8em;">STATE AND FEDERAL LAW PROHIBITS IMPROPER DISPOSAL. IF FOUND, CONTACT THE BASE COMMAND DUTY OFFICER.</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4" style="font-weight: bold; font-size: 0.8em;">GENERATOR INFORMATION:</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4" style="font-size: 0.8em;">NAME: <u>MALS-11 GSE</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4" style="font-size: 0.8em;">ADDRESS: <u>MCAS Miramar</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4" style="font-size: 0.8em;">CITY: <u>San Diego</u> STATE: <u>CA</u> ZIP: <u>92145-5005</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4" style="font-size: 0.8em;">CONTENTS/COMPOSITION: <u>Rags contaminated with POLs</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4" style="font-size: 0.8em;">PHYSICAL STATE: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SOLID <input type="checkbox"/> SEMI-SOLID <input type="checkbox"/> LIQUID <input type="checkbox"/> GAS</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4" style="font-size: 0.8em;">HAZARDOUS PROPERTIES: <input type="checkbox"/> IGNITABLE <input type="checkbox"/> CORROSIVE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TOXIC <input type="checkbox"/> REACTIVE</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4" style="font-size: 0.8em;">ACCUMULATION START DATE: <u>04 July 2002</u> LABELED BY: <u>Cpl Klinger</u></td> </tr> </table>	HAZARDOUS WASTE				STATE AND FEDERAL LAW PROHIBITS IMPROPER DISPOSAL. IF FOUND, CONTACT THE BASE COMMAND DUTY OFFICER.				GENERATOR INFORMATION:				NAME: <u>MALS-11 GSE</u>				ADDRESS: <u>MCAS Miramar</u>				CITY: <u>San Diego</u> STATE: <u>CA</u> ZIP: <u>92145-5005</u>				CONTENTS/COMPOSITION: <u>Rags contaminated with POLs</u>				PHYSICAL STATE: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SOLID <input type="checkbox"/> SEMI-SOLID <input type="checkbox"/> LIQUID <input type="checkbox"/> GAS				HAZARDOUS PROPERTIES: <input type="checkbox"/> IGNITABLE <input type="checkbox"/> CORROSIVE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TOXIC <input type="checkbox"/> REACTIVE				ACCUMULATION START DATE: <u>04 July 2002</u> LABELED BY: <u>Cpl Klinger</u>			
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# REGULATED GARBAGE

## DEFINITION

1. **“Regulated Garbage”** is generated by international aircraft flights first arriving to the United States via MCAS Miramar from foreign ports of call. Regulated Garbage is defined as *“...garbage that was on, generated on board, or removed from any means of conveyance during international or interstate movements, and includes food scraps, table refuse, galley refuse, food wrappers or packaging materials and other waste material from stores, food preparation areas, passengers’ or crews’ quarters, dining rooms or any other areas on means of conveyance. Regulated garbage also means meals and other foods that were available for consumption by passengers or crew on an aircraft but were not consumed. Garbage that is commingled with regulated garbage becomes regulated garbage...”* per 7 CFR 330.400 and 9 CFR 94.5.
2. The US Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) strictly regulate this waste stream to guard against the introduction of food borne bacteria, insects, diseases, and other pests in to the United States by inspecting international flights, collecting regulated wastes, and ensuring its proper management and disposal.
3. The Visiting Aircraft Line (VAL) notifies the CBP in advance of arriving flights and takes possession of collected Regulated Garbage. The VAL manages the garbage and makes disposal arrangements per procedures established by the Environmental Management Department.

**Note:** All VAL personnel must be appropriately trained on Regulated Garbage handling, storage, and disposal.

## COLLECTING REGULATED GARBAGE

**Step 1** Ensure all aircraft passengers and crew have been briefed on Regulated Garbage regulations and instructed not to de-plane with any such items.

**Step 2** Collect Regulated Garbage, as defined above, on the aircraft in 4-mil thick plastic bags.

**Step 3** Secure bags with a double goose neck to prevent leakage or expulsion of contents during handling, storage, and transportation using tie wraps or duct tape or secure bag ends.

**Warning:** Passengers and crew must not be allowed to deplane with Regulated Garbage.

**Regulated Garbage should only be removed and managed by CBP personnel.** If garbage is to remain on station at request of CBP, remove secured bags from the aircraft to the passenger terminal scale and record the weight, date, and flight information in the Regulated Garbage Log Book.



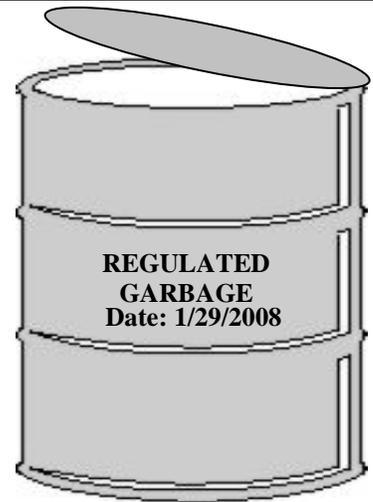
## ACCUMULATING REGULATED GARBAGE

**Step 1** Place the bags of Regulated Garbage in an open top leak-proof drum and securely fasten the lid.

**Step 2** Mark the drum “**REGULATED GARBAGE**” and with the accumulation start date with lettering at least two (2”) inches high on containers stored indoors and at least four (4”) inches high on containers stored outdoors.

**Step 3** Secure the accumulation area to control access.

**Step 4** Immediately request a disposal pick-up to ensure the Regulated Garbage is stored on-site no longer than 72 hours.



## DISPOSAL

**Step 1** Call the Environmental Management Department during working hours. After working hours call Naval Facilities Engineering Command Southwest (NAVFAC SW) Transportation Division at (619) 556-7604 to request a Regulated Garbage pick-up and reference current FY Job Order Number (JON) 193700402012 for the disposal service. (Change last four to current FY)

**Step 2** NAVFAC Transportation Division transfers the waste to their facility for consolidation and/or disposal (steaming).

**Step 3** Annotate the disposal in the Regulated Garbage Log Book.

**Warning:** If the Regulated Garbage cannot be picked up in 72 hours, contact Environmental Management Department.



## RECORD KEEPING

**Step 1** Record Regulated Garbage as received from international flights into the Regulated Garbage Log Book with the date, weight and number of bags, and flight number.

**Step 2** Record the disposal in the Regulated Garbage Log Book with the date, time, and weight and number of bags.

**Step 3** Maintain the Regulated Garbage Log Book Keep so it is not misplaced, lost, or damaged. These records must be kept forever.

**Step 4** Record Regulated Garbage training in the Environmental Records Binder Volume II.

Date	Item	Quantity	Receiving Activity	Delivered By



**For assistance contact the Waste Management Division at 577-1108.**

# SHOP TOWELS

## DEFINITION

1. **"Shop towel"** refers to a pollution prevention initiative where the Environmental Management Department has purchased shop towels and contracted a laundering service for cloth towels used to clean up petroleum products as an absorbent substitute for speedy dry, absorbent pads, and baled rags.

**Specifically, shop towel refers to "Shop Towel" program administered through the Satellite CHRIMP Center which should be used to clean up small spills of POLs.**

**NOTE: Do not use shop towels with adhesives, liquid paint, paint solvents or acids/bases as the cleaning process will not remove the hardened paint from the towel and render it unserviceable.**

## PREPARING THE LABEL

**Step 1** Obtain a shop towel label for the particular type of shop towel being accumulated.

**Step 2** Do not enter the start date until the first shop towel is placed in the container.

## PREPARING THE CONTAINER

**Step 1** **Attach the label** securely to the side of the **collection container**. A removable head drum or 5-gallon bucket may be used to accumulate shop towels.

**Step 2** Position the collection container with the label clearly visible.

**Step 3** You are now ready to accumulate used towels in the container.



**ADDING WASTE**

**Step 1** Add shop towels to container.

**Step 2** Replace and secure the lid.  
Never leave it off.

**Step 3** If adding waste for the first time, mark the **Accumulation Start Date (ASD)** on the label.

**TURN IN WASTE**

**Step 1** Turn in shop towels within 60 days of the ASD or when the container is full, whichever occurs first.

**Step 2** Rags should be placed in clear plastic bags in bundles of 50. **Do not place clean towels in with soiled towels just to complete a bundle of 50.**

**Step 3** Shop towels are transferred to the Satellite CHRIMP Center bldg 8672.

**Step 4** At the Satellite CHRIMP Center you will log in amount turned in and amount received into the Center's logbook.

**For assistance call the Waste Management Division at 577-1108.**

# WASTE SOLVENT

## DEFINITION

1. **"Solvent waste"** refers to toxic and/or flammable liquids generally used for cleaning, degreasing, etc., such as mineral spirits, isopropyl alcohol, halogenated cleaners, and thinners.
  - Typically, solvents used in painting operations (mineral spirits, paint thinner) are considered **"paint related waste."**
  - Many cleaning and degreasing solvents contain halogens (chlorine or fluorine additives) and are used in conjunction with petroleum products.

**CAUTION:** Do not mix halogenated or flammable solvents with "used oil."

## PREPARING THE LABEL

- Step 1 Using a permanent black marker, write the **name of your facility** under "Generator Information" on the HW label. Also write the **address of MCAS Miramar** as shown.
- Step 2 Under "Contents/Composition," write **"Waste Solvent."**
- Step 3 Under "Physical State," check the **"Liquid"** box.
- Step 4 Under "Hazardous Properties," check the **"Ignitable"** box.
- Step 5 Identify yourself as the individual who prepared the label.
- Step 6 Enter the **accumulation start date if adding waste at this time.**

PWC SDIEGO-11300/191A (REV 9-94)

<b>HAZARDOUS WASTE</b>	
<b>STATE AND FEDERAL LAW PROHIBITS IMPROPER DISPOSAL. IF FOUND, CONTACT THE BASE COMMAND DUTY OFFICER.</b>	
<b>GENERATOR INFORMATION:</b>	
<b>NAME:</b>	MALS-11 GSE
<b>ADDRESS:</b>	MCAS Miramar
<b>CITY:</b> San Diego	<b>STATE:</b> CA <b>ZIP:</b> 92145-5005
<b>CONTENTS/COMPOSITION:</b> WASTE SOLVENT	
<b>PHYSICAL STATE:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> SOLID <input type="checkbox"/> SEMI-SOLID <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LIQUID <input type="checkbox"/> GAS	
<b>HAZARDOUS PROPERTIES</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IGNITABLE <input type="checkbox"/> CORROSIVE <input type="checkbox"/> TOXIC <input type="checkbox"/> REACTIVE	
<b>ACCUMULATION START DATE:</b> 04 July 2002 <b>LABELLED BY:</b> Cpl Klinger	

## PREPARING THE CONTAINER

- Step 1 **Attach the label** securely to the side of the **closed top container.**
- Step 2 Position the waste container with the label clearly visible.
- Step 3 Attach a grounding cable to the container and a suitable grounding source.
- Step 4 You are now ready to add waste to the container.



<b>HAZARDOUS WASTE</b>	
<b>STATE AND FEDERAL LAW PROHIBITS IMPROPER DISPOSAL. IF FOUND, CONTACT THE BASE COMMAND DUTY OFFICER.</b>	
<b>GENERATOR INFORMATION:</b>	
<b>NAME:</b>	MALS-11 GSE
<b>ADDRESS:</b>	MCAS Miramar
<b>CITY:</b> San Diego	<b>STATE:</b> CA <b>ZIP:</b> 92145-5005
<b>CONTENTS/COMPOSITION:</b> WASTE SOLVENT	
<b>PHYSICAL STATE:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> SOLID <input type="checkbox"/> SEMI-SOLID <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LIQUID <input type="checkbox"/> GAS	
<b>HAZARDOUS PROPERTIES</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IGNITABLE <input type="checkbox"/> CORROSIVE <input type="checkbox"/> TOXIC <input type="checkbox"/> REACTIVE	
<b>ACCUMULATION START DATE:</b> 04 July 2002 <b>LABELLED BY:</b> Cpl Klinger	



# SULFURIC ACID

## DEFINITION

1. **"Sulfuric acid waste"** normally refers to a low pH liquid electrolyte acid used in lead-acid batteries. This waste stream typically results from battery maintenance or from draining broken lead-acid batteries.
2. Sulfuric acid, as battery electrolyte, is usually a 50% acid and 50% water solution. Pure sulfuric acid, an oxidizing mineral acid, is rarely used to service lead-acid batteries. Use caution and protective clothing while handling sulfuric acid.
3. Other acids and acid solutions should also be managed in accordance with this protocol sheet.

NOTE: Acids must always be accumulated in 'poly' (plastic) containers.

## PREPARING THE LABEL

**Step 1** Using a permanent black marker, write the **name of your facility** under "Generator Information" on the HW label. Also write the **address of MCAS Miramar** as shown.

**Step 2** Under "Contents/Composition," write **Waste Sulfuric Acid**.

**Step 3** Under "Physical State," check the **"Liquid"** box.

**Step 4** Under "Hazardous Properties," check the **Corrosive** box.

**Step 5** **Identify yourself** as the individual who prepared the label.

**Step 6** **Enter an accumulation start date if adding waste at this time.**

PWC SDIEGO-11300/191A (REV 9-94)

<b>HAZARDOUS WASTE</b>	
<b>STATE AND FEDERAL LAW PROHIBITS IMPROPER DISPOSAL. IF FOUND, CONTACT THE BASE COMMAND DUTY OFFICER.</b>	
<b>GENERATOR INFORMATION:</b>	
<b>NAME:</b>	MALS-11 GSE
<b>ADDRESS:</b>	MCAS Miramar
<b>CITY:</b>	San Diego
<b>STATE:</b>	CA
<b>ZIP:</b>	92145-5005
<b>CONTENTS/COMPOSITION:</b> Waste Sulfuric Acid	
<b>PHYSICAL STATE:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> SOLID <input type="checkbox"/> SEMI-SOLID <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LIQUID <input type="checkbox"/> GAS	
<b>HAZARDOUS PROPERTIES</b> <input type="checkbox"/> IGNITABLE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CORROSIVE <input type="checkbox"/> TOXIC <input type="checkbox"/> REACTIVE	
<b>ACCUMULATION START DATE:</b> 04 July 2002 <b>LABELLED BY:</b> Cpl Klinger	

## PREPARING THE CONTAINER

**Step 1** **Attach the label** securely to the side of the non-metallic **open top container**.

**Step 2** Position the waste container with the label clearly visible.

**Step 3** You are now ready to accumulate waste in the container.





# TREATED WOOD WASTE

## DEFINITION

1. **“Treated Wood Waste”** refers to products treated with chemical preservatives to prevent bacteria, fungi, and insects from attacking the lumber. Commonly used preservatives include chromated copper arsenate, inorganic arsenate, creosote, zinc naphthenate, and pentachlorophenol.
2. Ammo boxes and munitions crates, construction lumber, and railroad ties are several sources of treated wood waste. Treated wood products can be identified by its greenish hue, perforation imprints, or stamped/stenciled markings such as “PB”, as in the case of ammo boxes.

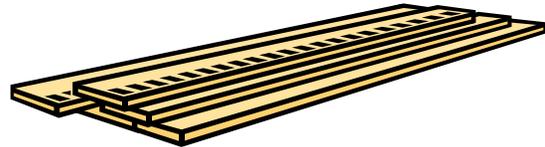
**NOTE:** Non-treated and unpainted real wood and lumber waste should be collected and turned into the Recycling Center for recycling/disposal. Boxes and crates should be “broken down” before disposal.

## ACCUMULATING TREATED WOOD

**Step 1** Identify **wood waste** as either treated or non-treated and accumulate in separate containers.

**Step 2** Accumulate **Treated Wood** waste in a manner that prevents the breeding and harborage of mosquitoes, rodents, and other vectors.

**Step 3** Label and Date.



**Treated Wood Waste- Do not burn or scavenge.**

**TWW Handler**

**Name** \_\_\_\_\_

**Address** \_\_\_\_\_

**Accumulation date** \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

## DISPOSING OF TREATED WOOD

**Step 1** There are two locations for the accumulation/disposal of treated wood waste;

- 1) The Ammunition Supply Point (ASP) in East Miramar.
- 2) The Station Recycling Center bldg 6310.

**Step 2** Treated wood should be placed in the 40 cu yd roll-off dumpster provided at either location. Untreated wood may be disposed in solid waste dumpsters located throughout the Station.

**Step 3** The Environmental Management Department arranges for the disposal/emptying of TWW dumpsters.

**For assistance call the Waste Management Division at 577-1108.**

# WASTE AMALGAM

## DEFINITION

1. **"Waste Amalgam"** refer to dental amalgam chunks, fines, mixtures containing dental amalgam fines, single use dental amalgam traps that contain dental amalgam, dental amalgam sludge, vacuum pump filters that contain dental amalgam, and extracted teeth with amalgam restorations.

## PREPARING THE LABEL

- Step 1** Obtain a UW label. Check the block for Mercury Containing Equipment.
- Step 2** Using a permanent black marker, write the **name of your unit** in the **"Shipper"** section of the label.
- Step 3** Write **MCAS Miramar** in the **"Address"** section of the label.
- Step 4** Write **San Diego, CA 92145** in the **City, State, Zip** section of the label.
- Step 5** Enter an accumulation start date if adding waste at this time.

**UNIVERSAL WASTE**

BATTERY(IES)  
TYPE: \_\_\_\_\_

AEROSOL(S)  
CRT(S)

ELECTRONIC DEVICE(S)

MERCURY CONTAINING EQUIPMENT

THERMOSTAT(S)

LAMP(S)  
TYPE: \_\_\_\_\_

Accumulation Start Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Shipper: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City, State, Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

## PREPARING THE CONTAINER

- Step 1** Attach the label securely to the side of the container.
- Step 2** Position the container with the label clearly visible.
- Step 3** You are now ready to accumulate waste to the container.



**UNIVERSAL WASTE**

BATTERY(IES)  
TYPE: \_\_\_\_\_

AEROSOL(S)  
CRT(S)

ELECTRONIC DEVICE(S)

MERCURY CONTAINING EQUIPMENT

THERMOSTAT(S)

LAMP(S)  
TYPE: \_\_\_\_\_

Accumulation Start Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Shipper: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City, State, Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

**BILLET ASSIGNMENT**

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

**BILLET DESCRIPTION:** \_\_\_\_\_

(Designate Primary or Alternate Hazardous Waste Coordinator)

Billet Description: The Hazardous Waste Coordinator (HWC) is responsible for the activity's hazardous waste management compliance with Federal, State and local regulations per MCAS Miramar instructions. The HWC's principal concerns are with hazardous waste (HW), but may also oversee air quality, and recycling program management.

Required Training: MCAS Miramar's Hazardous Waste Coordinator Course within 3 months of billet assignment; HWC Annual Refresher Course as required after the initial 24 course. Additional training as recommended by supervisor.

Billet Responsibilities:

1. Read and comply with MCAS's Environmental Policy Statement, Air Quality Management Plan, Hazardous Waste Management Plan (HWMP), SPCC Plan, SWDM Plan, and the activity's Business Plan.
2. Maintain record binders for hazardous waste program in accordance with Station HWMP. Keep all disposal receipts, weekly inspections and records for the past three years.
3. Comply with HW accumulation and containerization requirements (60 day storage limit, correctly labeled). Conduct weekly inspections of the Waste Accumulation Site and daily inspections of the Above Ground Storage Tanks.
4. Complete waste disposal Documentation Turn-in Form, Waste Transfer Log as needed.
5. Ensure HW is picked up within 60 days (9 months for UW) of the accumulation start date or as containers are filled, whichever comes first. Contact EMD for further guidance.
6. Provide annual training on Business Plan Topics 1-4 for all personnel as required by Business Plan.
7. Submit Monthly Paint/Solvent Usage Reports to Air Quality Program Manager, bldg 6022, by the 15th of the following month.
8. Attend all HW Coordinator meetings and disseminate information.
9. Ensure recyclable materials are collected and turned in per MCAS Miramar Recycling Center instructions.
10. Conduct random dumpster and refuse container inspections for improper disposal of HW, UW, electronic waste, and recyclables.
11. Use the environmental chain of command (Unit HWC, Group HazMat Manager, Wing Env Coordinator, Station Environmental Department (EMD)) for program assistance.

TRAINING RECEIVED	PROVIDED BY	DATE	HWC SIGNATURE



## Hazardous Waste Accumulation Site Locations

SITE Number	UNIT
1	VMGR-352
2	VMFA-225
2	VMM-161
3	FRC
4	VMFA-314
4	VMFA-323
4	VMFA-232
5	VMFAT-101
6	G3 FLT
7	VAL LINE
8	HMH-465
8	HMH-462
9	HMH-466
9	VMM-165
11	L3 COMM
12	VMM-163
13	VMM-363
14	VMM-166
16	H&HS ARD
17	MACS-1 DET B/EWC
18	MALS-16 P/P
18	MALS-11 P/P
19	MALS-16 GSE
19	MALS-11 GSE
21	SATELLITE CHRIMP CENTER
22	NAVCONBRIG
23	H&HS FUELS
25	MTACS-38
26	MWCS-38
27	MALS-11 AF
28	MALS-11 AVI
29	MALS-16 AF
30	MCCS MCX
31	MCCS HOBBY SHOP
32	CLC 11
33	MWSS-373
34	MAG-46 GRD/MASS 6
35	SOUTHWEST REGION FLEET TRANS
36	NAVFAC/PWC
37	H&HS MUSEUM
38	MCCS GOLF COURSE
40	NMCR/4 <sup>TH</sup> TANK BATTALION
41	MEDICAL CLINIC
42	DENTAL BRANCH CLINIC
43	VETERINARY CLINIC
44	MALS-16 AVI
45	90 DAY SITE
46	RECYCLING CENTER
47	SELF HELP
48	MCCS MAINT/ FACILITIES
49	MCCS GRAPHICS
50	MWSS-473
51	MCX GARDEN SHOP
52	ARMORY
53	CHUGACH

**60 DAY HAZARDOUS WASTE ACCUMULATION SITE CHECKLIST**

Pursuant to Title 22 California Code of Regulations (CCR), 29 Code of Federal Regulations, Hazardous Waste Management Plan

**ACTIVITY:**

**Date:**

**Time:**

**INSPECTED BY:**

CHECKLIST	Y/N	Remarks
1. Are the containers in good condition? Check for severe rusting, defects and/or leaks. [CCR 66265.171]		
2. Are the containers kept closed except when waste is being added or removed? [CCR 66265.173(a)]		
3. Are the containers compatible with the waste? Check containers for deterioration and structural integrity. [CCR 66265.172]		
4. Are incompatible waste segregated into separate containers? [CCR 66265.177(a)]		
5. Are the containers handled or stored in a manner to prevent a rupture or leak? Verify that the containers are not exposed to the environment and/or heavy traffic areas. [CCR 66265.173(b)]		
6. Are containers and containment areas kept clean and free of spill residue? Ensure containers and containment areas are cleaned of any spill residue. [CCR 66265.31]		
7. Are the containers labeled according to the waste protocol sheet per waste stream? Ensure the correct HW labels are being used for each waste stream generated. [HWMP Chap 14]		
8. Are the container labels completely filled in and legible? Ensure the applicable sections of the HW labels are filled in and readable. [HWMP Chap 14]		
9. Is the initial accumulation start date (ASD) of the waste clearly marked and visible on each container and less than 60 days or 9 months for Satellite Accumulation Area (SAA)? [CCR 66262.34(f)(1); HWMP Sec: 4.7]		
10. Is the "Container Fill Date" clearly marked and visible on each container of waste that was generated at a SAA? [CCR 66262.34(f)(2)]		
11. Is the aisle/access adequate? Verify that there is adequate aisle space between containers to allow for spill cleanup or inspection of the containers. [CCR 66265.35]		
12. Is a fire extinguisher available and inspected monthly? Verify that the fire extinguishers inspection record is up to date and that the proper fire extinguisher is available for the waste being stored at the site. [CCR 66265.32(c)]		
13. Is an eyewash system located near the site and is it working properly? Verify that plumbed eyewash station is checked and flushed weekly for a minimum of three minutes. Portable eye wash stations shall be drained and flushed quarterly, or per manufacturer's directions if an antibacterial agent is used. (Flush & Refill) [29 CFR 1910.151(c); MCO 5100.8F 13007(10)]		
14. Is a spill kit available and adequately stocked and is a copy of Part II and IV of the Business Plan inside the spill kit? Ensure spill kit is near the waste site and contains the site-specific spill equipment required to clean up mishaps. [HWMP Sec: 7]		
15. Are secondary containment and drainage valves leak tight and kept closed? Ensure drain valves are in working condition and closed. [5090.2A, 9104, h (2)(h); SWMP BMP 14]		
16. Are spills, weeds and debris cleaned and/or removed from the site? Maintain good housekeeping. [SWMP BMP#3]		
17. Are empty containers, greater than 5-gallons that previously held HW or HM marked with the word "EMPTY" and the date it was emptied? [CCR 66261.7(f)]		

HW inventory



**Satellite Accumulation Area - Waste Storage Requirements****Label Requirements:**

- Waste containers must be labeled with completed Satellite HW label.

**Closed Container Requirements:**

- Waste containers must be closed when not actively adding waste to a container.

**Container Condition Requirements:**

- Containers must be in good condition with no leaks or corrosion.
- Waste containers must be compatible with the waste in the container.

**Segregate Incompatible Materials Requirements:**

- Incompatible wastes must be segregated to prevent the generation of pressure, heat, fire, or explosion that may damage the waste containers or threaten human health or the environment.

**Secondary Containment Requirements:**

- Secondary containment must be used for containers of liquid waste.

**General SAA Requirements:**

- Waste containers must not exceed 9 months from the date entered on the label.
- The SAA Weekly Inspection Form must be completed and up to date.
- SAA inspections are required on a weekly basis.

## DAILY ABOVE-GROUND STORAGE TANK (AST) INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Pursuant to Title 22 California Code of Regulations Article 10 Tank Systems, 40 Code of Federal Regulations

ACTIVITY: \_\_\_\_\_

Week Ending: \_\_\_\_\_

Y=Yes / N=No

CHECKLIST	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	Remarks / Corrective Action
	o	u	e	h	r	a	u	
	n	e	d	u	i	t	n	
1. Is Used Oil tank clearly labeled with the words "Hazardous Waste"? <i>[CCR 66262.34(f)]</i>								
2. Is the Accumulation Start Date and pump out date clearly marked for each accumulation cycle? <i>[CCR 66265.34(f)(1)&amp;(2)]</i>								
3. Is Used Oil accumulated for less than 90 days from the initial point of generation? <i>[CCR 66262.34(a)]</i>								
4. Is Monitoring equipment (level sensing device) in good working order? <i>[CCR 66265.195(a)(3)]</i>								
5. Is tank in good operating condition and leak free? Check tank for corrosion, cracks, dents, and leaks or releases. <i>[CCR 66265.195(a)(2)]</i>								
6. Is the tank and surrounding area free of oil residue, leaks, spills or releases? <i>[CCR 66265.195(a)(4)]</i>								
7. Is secondary containment in good operating condition and kept empty and dry, except when there is a leak or spill at which time the secondary area must be thoroughly cleaned out within 24 hours? <i>[DEH:HM-9271 Terms and Conditions]</i>								
8. Is secondary containment bypass valve normally sealed closed and the drainage of rainwater from secondary containment is inspected and performed under the supervision of a qualified person (HWC)? <i>[40CFR 112.8(c)(3)]</i>								
9. Are drainage events of secondary containment recorded? <i>[40CFR 112.7(e)(2)(iii)(D)]</i>								
10. Is the tank location identified on the Business Plan map? <i>[DEH:HM-9271 Terms and Conditions]</i>								
11. Is the tank permit posted at the worksite? <i>[DEH:HM-9271 Terms and Conditions]</i>								
12. Is the tank under the control of the operator? Ensure accumulation tank is secured and access is limited to authorized personnel. <i>[HWMP 3.4]</i>								

\* Only record Saturday and Sunday if on site and using tank. Holidays need not be recorded.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS OR OBSERVATIONS:

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From: Environmental Management Officer, Environmental  
Management Department, S-7

To: File

Subj: PERSONNEL AUTHORIZED TO SIGN HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFESTS

Ref: (a) 49 CFR 172.704(c)(2)  
(b) MCO P5090.2A 9301.6

1. Per ref (a) personnel responsible for signing Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifests shall receive initial and recurring function specific training.
2. Per ref (b), personnel authorized to sign Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifests on behalf of MCAS Miramar shall be assigned in writing by the Commanding Officer.
3. Having received prerequisite training, the following personnel have been assigned in writing to sign Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifests on behalf of MCAS Miramar.
  - a. Mr. P. Michael Corona
  - b. Mr. Julio E. Rossenouff
  - c. Ms. Kelly A. Martin
  - d. Mr. Luis A. Romero
  - e. Ms. Heather Hoban
4. This authorization shall remain in effect provided the listed personnel receive the required training and the function is part of their work assignment.

W. C. MOOG  
By direction

# ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

## AUDIT CHECKLIST

Pursuant to: California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 22, 29 Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR 112, NPDES & IUDP Permit, SDAPCD, MCO P5090.2A, MCAS HWMP.

Activity:	WAS Permit #:	Date:	Phone #:			
HAZARDOUS WASTE COORDINATORS (HWC)			24HR DATE	8HR DATE		
Primary:						
Alternate:						
Supervisor:						
LINE ITEMS				FINDINGS		
1.	ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS VOLUME I: COMPLIANCE ORDERS BINDER.			Yes	No	NA
	a. Is a copy of the CO's Environmental Policy Statement maintained in this binder? [MCO P5090.2A, Ch1, Chap2, Sec2]					
	b. Is there a copy of HWMP, SCP, SPCC, Air Quality Management Plan, SWPPP, and QRP and are these copies the most current? [HWMP Chap 9]					
	c. Are copies of the Environmental Compliance Audits maintained in this binder? [HWMP, Chap9]					
2.	ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS VOLUME II: BUSINESS PLAN BINDER.					
	a. Is the Unified Program Facility Permit (Health Permit) up-to-date and maintained in this binder? [HSC 25404(c)(1)(A), HMD Unified Program Facility Permit HM-906]					
	b. Is the Hazardous Material Business Plan up-to-date and maintained in this binder? [HSC 25503.5]					
	c. Are the Appointment Letters and Billet Descriptions for the Primary and Alternate Hazardous Waste Coordinator available? [CCR 66265.16, HWMP Chap 9]					
	d. Are the 24hr & 8hr Training Certificates for the (Pri/Alt) available? [HWMP, Chap1, 4.a.(2)(c)]					
	e. Is the New Joins training roster up-to-date and available? [HSC 25504, HWMP, Chap3]					
	f. Is the Topics 1-4 Training Attendance Roster up-to-date and available? [HSC 25504, HWMP, Chap9]					
	g. Are copies of the Business Plan Training Plans, Topics 1- 4 available? [HSC 25504, HWMP, Chap9]					
	h. Are all HM listed on the Unit's AUL? AUL should be current FY [StaO 5100.1Encl6, HWMP, Chap2]					
	i. Does the Unit accumulate medical waste i.e. Sharps, Pharmaceutical, Biohazard? If so, include the Medical Waste Compliance Checklist with this audit. [HSC 117960, HWMP, Chap9]					
	j. Are copies of the last 3yrs of the County of San Diego HMD Inspection available? [HWMP, Chap9]					
	k. Is the HW Coordinator (Pri/Alt) familiar with Business Plan Spill Notification Procedures?					
3.	ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS VOLUME III: RECORD KEEPING BINDER.					
	a. Are weekly site inspections performed and records maintained? [CCR 66265.174; HWMP, Chap9]					
	b. Are Daily Above Ground Storage Tank (AST) Inspections performed and records maintained for the Used Oil AST? [CCR 66265.195(a); HWMP, Chap9]					
	c. Are monthly AST Facility Inspections performed and records maintained for the petroleum product (JP-5, diesel, gasoline, etc.)? [H&SC 25270.4.5, 40 CFR 112.7(e), SPCC and MCAS UST/AST Mgt Plan.]					
	d. Are waste disposal receipts maintained in this binder i.e. Turn-in Sheets, DD1348, vendor receipts, Waste Transfer Log? [CCR 66265.73(b)(1), HWMP, Chap9]					
	k. Discharges from the silver recovery unit tested at least once every three months using a silver test paper and documented in the silver recovery-operating logbook? [IUDP Permit 05-1019( D) HWMP, Chap9]					
	l. Is the Used Oil AST Certification and Engineering Exemption up-to-date and maintained in this binder? [CCR 66265.192(j)]					
4.	OTHER REQUIRED DOCUMENTS:			Yes	No	NA
	a. Are spills recorded in the "Spill Log" with the spill date, time, product spilled, quantity, location, cleanup, actions taken and the name of the person reporting the spill? [CCR 66265.56(j), HWMP, Chap7]					
	b. Does the HWC have a master copy of the MSDS for each required Hazardous Material (HM) and are they readily accessible to each employee? [29CFR 1910.1200(g)(8); StaO 5100.1(5)(b)(4)]					
5.	SATELLITE ACCUMULATION AREA (SAA):					
	a. Is satellite area authorized by Waste Management Division and identified in Unit's Business Plan?					
	b. Is the satellite area limited to less than 55 gallons? [MCO P5090.2A Ch2/Chap9/Par9104(1)(h)(1)]					
	c. Are the correct waste labels, filled out, legible, and visible for inspection? [CCR 66262.34(f)(1)&(3)]					

# ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

## AUDIT CHECKLIST

Pursuant to: California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 22, 29 Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR 112, NPDES & IUDP Permit, SDAPCD, MCO P5090.2A, MCAS HWMP.

	d. Is the waste moved to 60-day WAS within nine months of the ASD or when the container is full, whichever occurs first? <i>[HWMP, Chap4(5)(b)(6)]</i>			
	e. Is the waste moved to the 60-day site within 3 day of the container fill date? <i>[CCR 66262.34 (e) (3)]</i>			
<b>LINE ITEMS</b>				<b>FINDINGS</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>HAZARDOUS WASTE ACCUMULATION SITE (HWAS):</b>			
	a. Are the correct waste labels used, filled out, legible, and visible for inspection? <i>[CCR 66262.34(f)(1)&amp;(3)]</i>			
	b. Are the containers compatible with the waste inside the container? Check containers for deterioration and structural integrity. <i>[CCR 66264.172]</i>			
	c. Are the containers kept closed except when waste is being added or removed? <i>[CCR 66264.173(a), APCD Rule 67.17(d)(1)]</i>			
	d. Are all spills cleaned up immediately and are drums/tanks/containment areas (tops, sides and/or decks) kept clean and free of spill residue? <i>[HWMP Ch2(3)(e)(7)]</i>			
	e. Are containers with ignitable waste grounded during waste accumulation and are waste lockers grounded appropriately? <i>[29CFR 1910.107(e)(9), NFPA Code 30, 2008 edition, Chapter 18, Section 18.4.2.2)]</i>			
	f. Is the initial accumulation start date (ASD) of the waste clearly marked and visible on each container and less than 60 days? <i>[CCR 66262.34(f)(1); HWMP Chap12]</i>			
	g. Is the full date clearly marked and visible on each container of waste that was generated at a "Satellite Accumulation Area" (SAA)? <i>[CCR 66262.34(e)(1)(C)]</i>			
	h. Are incompatible wastes separated (i.e., no oxidizers next to flammables) by means of a dike, berm, wall or other device and with adequate aisle space for access and/or inspection? <i>[CCR 66265.177(c)]</i>			
	i. Are containers or inner liners larger than five gallons that previously held HM/HW properly marked with words EMPTY and the date it was emptied? <i>[CCR 66261.7(f)]</i>			
	j. Is secondary containment damage free, and free of liquids and debris, and drainage valves leak tight and kept closed? <i>[40CFR 112.8(c)(3)]</i>			
	k. Are warning signs clearly visible and legible from a distance of 25' in any direction? (No Smoking, HW Area <i>[bilingual if necessary]</i> ) <i>[CCR 66265.17(a); 66265.14(c)]</i>			
	l. Is the diked secondary containment drainage procedure followed and the Secondary Containment Logbook maintained? <i>[MCAS Miramar SPCC Plan, 40 CFR 112.8(c)]</i>			
	m. During the workplace walk-through, are HWs properly containerized and are drip pans placed underneath all leaking aircraft and machinery? <i>[CCR 66265.31]</i>			
	n. Are eyewash stations & fire extinguishers available, serviceable, and routinely inspected and documented? <i>[29 CFR 1910.151(c), CCR 66265.32(c), ANSI Z358.1 5.5.2]</i>			
	o. Is Emergency Spill Response equipment (communication alarm and spill kit) available and adequately stocked and is a copy of Part II and IV of the Business Plan inside the spill kit? <i>[CCR 66265.32(a)-(d), HWMP Chap7]</i>			

**Unit Coordinator:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Supervisor:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Inspector:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Reviewed:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**NOTES:** \_\_\_\_\_

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## MEDICAL WASTE COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

Pursuant to 29CFR, California HSC, Certified Unified Program Agency, Naval Medical Center San Diego Instruction 6280.1C

### ACTIVITY

### AUDIT CHECKLIST: SECTION 2j CONTINUATION SHEET

LINE ITEMS		FINDINGS		
		Yes	No	NA
<b>1.</b>	<b>Medical Waste Management:</b>			
	a. Medical waste separated from other waste at the point of origin? [6280.1C, HSC 118275 (a)]			
	b. Untreated medical waste (Chemo, Path, and Pharmaceutical) is being properly disposed of to an authorized point? [6280.1C, HSC 118340(a)]			
	c. Operator post an approved and legible Biohazard Waste "warning sign" in English and Spanish at the waste storage area(s)? [6280.1C, HSC 118310]			
	d. Medical waste storage area is secured to deny access to unauthorized persons? [6280.1C, HSC 118310]			
	e. Reusable medical waste containers/bins are stored in a clean and sanitary manner? [6280.1C, HSC 118295, 118305]			
	f. Very small quantity generator (e.g., <20 pounds/month) is properly storing biohazard waste for less than 30 days onsite at room temperature? [ HSC 118280 (d)(1)(B)]			
	g. Medical waste container/bins are labeled with the words "Biohazard Waste" or the international biohazard symbol and the word "Biohazard" on the lid and side so as to be clearly visible? [6280.1C, HSC 118280 (b)]			
	h. Spills and leaks of medical waste are cleaned-up in an approve and timely manner? [6280.1C, HSC 118300]			
	i. Approved treatment methods (incineration, treatment, steam sterilization) or procedures for medical waste are being used, thereby rendering it solid waste? [6280.1C, HSC 118215(a)]			
	j. Medical SOLID WASTE is stored in a locked trash receptacle or enclosure so as to deny access to unauthorized persons? [6280.1C, CUPA 68.1211]			
<b>2.</b>	<b>Red Bags:</b>			
	a. Medical waste is stored in an approved and properly marked red bag (non-sharps)? [6280.1C, HSC 118275 (b)]			
	b. Red bags are labeled with the generator's name, address, and phone number on the outside of the red bag? [6280.1C]			
	c. Red bags are tied-off "double goose neck" to prevent leakage or expulsion of contents during handling and storage? [6280.1C, HSC 118280]			
	d. Red bags are containerized in rigid, leak resistant, and covered containers or bins? [6280.1C, HSC 118280 (b)]			
	e. The storage time for red bags at the medical waste storage area is concurrent, e.g. no more than 7 days at room temperature (>20 pounds/month generator)? [6280.1C, HSC 118280 (d)(1)(A)]			
<b>3.</b>	<b>Sharps Waste:</b>			
	a. Sharps waste is stored in an approved and properly marked sharps container? [6280.1C, HSC 118285]			
	b. Sharps container is labeled with the generator's name, address, and phone number on the outside of the container? [6280.1C, CUPA 68.1205]			
	c. Full sharps container are tape closed or tightly-lid ready for disposal, to preclude loss of contents? [6280.1C, HSC 118285 (b)]			
	d. The storage time for full sharps waste at the medical waste storage area is concurrent, e.g. no greater than 7 days at room temperatures (for >20 pounds/month generator)? [6280.1C, HSC 118285 (c)]			
	e. Are sharp containers in an "In-Use" status, removed from use when they become three-fourths full, or develop an odor? [ 6280.1C]			
<b>4.</b>	<b>Chemotherapy Waste:</b>			
	a. Chemotherapy waste segregated from other medical waste? [6280.1C, HSC 118275 (d)(1)]			

## MEDICAL WASTE COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

Pursuant to 29CFR, California HSC, Certified Unified Program Agency, Naval Medical Center San Diego Instruction 6280.1C

**ACTIVITY**

**AUDIT CHECKLIST: SECTION 2j CONTINUATION SHEET**

LINE ITEMS		FINDINGS		
	b. Chemotherapy waste container is labeled with the words "chemotherapy waste" or other approved markings on the lid and sides? [6280.1C, HSC 118275 (d) (1)]			
<b>5.</b>	<b>Pathology Waste:</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>NA</b>
	a. Pathology waste segregated from other medical waste? [6280.1C, HSC 118275 (f)]			
	b. Pathology waste container is labeled with the words "pathology waste" or other approved markings on the lid and sides? [6280.1C, HSC 118275 (f)]			
<b>6.</b>	<b>Pharmaceutical Waste:</b>			
	a. <i>Pharmaceutical</i> waste segregated from other medical waste? [6280.1C, HSC 118275 (g)]			
	b. Pharmaceutical waste container is labeled with the words "incineration only" or other approved markings on the lid and sides? [6280.1C, HSC 118275 (g)]			
	c. The storage time for pharmaceutical waste is concurrent, e.g. less than 90 days (generators >10 lbs/calendar year)? [6280.1C, HSC 118280 (e)]			
	d. The storage time for pharmaceutical waste is concurrent, e.g. less than one year (for generators of <10 lbs/calendar year)? [6280.1C, HSC 118280 (e)]			
<b>7.</b>	<b>Recordkeeping and Training:</b>			
	a. Environmental Health Permit for medical waste generators present and current? [6280.1C, CUPA 68.1203, 68.1204, 68.1202, 68.905]			
	b. Medical Waste Management Plan has been submitted to County HMMD (Annual Requirement)? [6280.1C, HSC 117935, 117960]			
	c. Did the generator retain on file disposal receipts and/or tracking documents for waste shipped offsite for at least 2 years (Sml/Qty generator) or 3 years (Lg/Qty generator)? [6280.1C, HSC 117945, 117975]			
	d. Does the generator have a Limited Quantity Hauling Exemption (LQHE) from County HMMD authorizing the unit to transport less than 20 pounds of medical waste off Station? [6280.1B, HSC 118025, 118030(a) (1)]			
	e. Did the generator renew the annual limited-quantity hauling exemption? [6280.1B, HSC 118030 (a) (4) (B) (b)]			
	f. Employees exposed to biohazard waste are adequately trained at the time of initial assignment and at least annually thereafter? [29CFR 1910.1030(g) (2); 6280.1C]			
	<b>Additional Comments:</b>			

**Unit Coordinator:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Inspector:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS**

Unit address

IN REPLY REFER TO:

From: (Audited Unit)  
To: Commanding Officer, MCAS Miramar (Attn: S-7/EMD)  
Subj: CORRECTIVE ACTIONS REPORT  
Ref: (a) Environmental Compliance Audit

1. The following actions have been taken to correct the deficiencies noted on the Environmental Compliance Audit conducted on (date).
2. Findings and discrepancies. (Provide a numbered list of the corrective action taken to remedy the findings/discrepancies that coincide with those listed in the inspection report. Specific evidence that the findings/discrepancies have been corrected should also be included in this report. Examples of specific evidence are pertinent photographs, hazardous waste manifests, Waste Turn-in Receipts, log book entries, training certificates or attendance rosters, copies of appointment letters, and inspection reports, etc. (Note: Any photographs that are provided must contain the name of the photographer, the date of the photograph, the location of the photograph, and a description of the scene photographed.)
3. Command POC information (to include phone number).

SIGNATURE



## SPILL RESPONSE NOTIFICATION FORM

<b>Initial Reporter's Information (To Be Completed by Spill Discoverer)</b>		
<b>Spilling Activity:</b>	<b>Bldg No:</b>	<b>Hangar No:</b>
<b>Spilling Activity Contact:</b>	<b>Phone Number (day/evening):</b>	
<b>Reporter's Name and Rank/Rate:</b>		
<b>Address:</b>	Marine Corps Air Station Miramar	
<b>City, State, Zip:</b>	San Diego, California 92145-2008	
<b>Incident Description</b>		
<b>Date of Incident:</b>	<b>Time of Incident:</b>	
<b>Source/Cause of Incident:</b>		
<b>Incident Address/Location:</b>		
<b>Container Type:</b>	<b>Container Storage Capacity :</b> _____ [ ] Gallons [ ] Pounds [ ] Liquid [ ] Sludge	
<b>Facility Oil Storage Capacity</b>		
<b>Facility Latitude, Longitude</b>		
<b>Material</b>		
<b>Chemical Name of Spilled Material:</b>		
<b>Trade Name:</b>	<b>CHRIS Code:</b>	
<b>Hazard:</b> [ ] Flammable [ ] Combustible [ ] Oxidizer [ ] Acid [ ] Base [ ] Poison <b>Other</b> _____		
<b>Amount Discharged:</b> _____ [ ] Gallons [ ] Pounds [ ] Liquid [ ] Sludge	<b>Amount Discharged to Water:</b> _____ [ ] Gallons [ ] Pounds [ ] Liquid [ ] Sludge	
<b>Description of Site Contamination:</b> [ ] Inside [ ] Outside [ ] Storm Drain [ ] Sewer [ ] Soil [ ] Gravel [ ] Asphalt [ ] Concrete [ ] Other _____		
<b>Did you contact the MCAS Miramar Fire Department?</b> [ ] YES [ ] NO		
<b>Did you contact the MCAS Miramar Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting (ARFF)?</b> [ ] YES [ ] NO		

## SPILL RESPONSE NOTIFICATION FORM

<b>Spill Response Action (To Be Completed by Qualified Individual [QI]) DO NOT DELAY NOTIFICATIONS WHILE OBTAINING INFORMATION TO COMPLETE THIS FORM</b>	
<b>Actions Taken to Correct, Control, or Mitigate the Spill:</b>	
<b>Site Information</b>	
<b>Nearest City, State, County, Zip</b>	San Diego, California, San Diego, 92145
<b>Distance From City (Unit of Measure/Direction)</b>	11.5 miles South to City Center
<b>Section, Township, Range, Borough</b>	
<b>Impact</b>	
<b>Number of Injuries:</b>	<b>Number of Deaths:</b>
<b>Were There Evacuations?    <input type="checkbox"/> Yes   <input type="checkbox"/> No</b>	<b>Property Damage?</b>
<b>Number Evacuated: _____</b>	
<b>Economic Impact (Dollars – approximate):</b>	
<b>Medium Affected: <input type="checkbox"/> Soil   <input type="checkbox"/> Water (Rose Canyon)   <input type="checkbox"/> Water (Mission Bay)   <input type="checkbox"/> Air Emissions</b>	
<b>Description: _____</b>	
<b>Additional Information</b>	
<b>Recommended Safeguards to Prevent Future Spills:</b>	

**SPILL RESPONSE NOTIFICATION FORM**

<b>Spill Response Action (To Be Completed by Qualified Individual [QI])</b> <b>DO NOT DELAY NOTIFICATIONS WHILE OBTAINING INFORMATION TO COMPLETE THIS FORM</b>	
<b>Caller Notifications (BPA Contractors, NRC, U.S. Coast Guard, EPA, State, LEPC, other)</b>	
<b>Name of Notifier:</b>	<b>Date:</b>
<b>Facility Name</b>	Marine Corps Air Station Miramar
<b>Owner's Name</b>	United States Marine Corps
<b>Facility ID Number</b>	CA 9170024740
<b>BPA Contractor Notified</b> <b>BPA Contractor Person Notified</b> <b>Phone Number</b> <b>Date</b> <b>Time</b>	
<b>Agency Notified</b> <b>Agency Person Notified</b> <b>Phone Number</b> <b>Date</b> <b>Time</b>	
<b>Agency Notified</b> <b>Agency Person Notified</b> <b>Phone Number</b> <b>Date</b> <b>Time</b>	
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From: Director, Waste Management Division, Env Mgmt Dept  
To: Waste Management Division

Subj: WASTE ANALYSIS PLAN

Ref: (a) 40 CFR 260-264  
(b) 22 CCR  
(c) California Health and Safety Code  
(d) Marine Corps Order P5090.2A

1. Purpose. To establish policy and procedure for waste analysis to accurately characterize hazardous and non-hazardous waste generated aboard MCAS Miramar.

2. Background. Per the references (a) through (d), hazardous waste (HW) generators are required to accurately characterize wastes they intend to treat, store, or dispose of in order to ensure proper HW management practices and that treatment standard are met. A waste analysis plan serves to standardize and optimize the required testing of wastes so that all wastes at a site are properly characterized prior to disposal in a simple and efficient manner. The development and correct use of a waste analysis plan can: 1) Help to avoid the unnecessary expense of disposing of non-hazardous wastes using hazardous waste disposal methods or contractors; 2) Help to avoid regulatory violations that can result in large fines and negative public exposure for the mismanagement or improper disposal of hazardous waste; and 3) Minimize the time and money required for sufficient characterization of wastes and selection of proper disposal methods. In addition, the plan helps to ensure that non-hazardous waste is properly classified as non-hazardous.

3. Responsibilities. The Waste Management Division shall:

a. Establish HW management procedures for waste streams generated to ensure consistency in the wastes.

b. Inventory and characterize HW streams generated in accordance with the references.

c. Periodically monitor HW management practices and re-characterize HW streams as necessary to ensure consistency and accuracy.

d. Ensure personnel characterizing waste streams are properly trained on the regulatory requirements.

4. Waste Characterization. Waste streams shall be characterized using generator knowledge or laboratory analysis.

a. Generator Knowledge. Generator knowledge refers to the proper hazardous material (HM) and HW management practices and controls; process knowledge; and supporting documentation that allow the generator to accurately characterize generated wastes. Supporting documentation may include the unit Authorized User List (AUL); materials safety data sheets (MSDS); and past laboratory analysis.

Step 1. Ensure the waste meets the definition of solid waste per 40 CFR 261.2 and not fit the definition of any exclusions listed in 40 CFR 261.4. Excluded wastes may be covered by other regulatory programs, or may be allowable in the municipal solid waste stream if not prohibited by the local solid waste ordinance. Also, Appendix I of 40 CFR 260 includes diagrams for generators to use as a basic reference to determine whether their operation is subject to control under RCRA Subtitle C rules.

Step 2. Is the solid waste a "listed hazardous waste," as defined in 40 CFR 261 Subpart D (Parts 261.30 through 261.35). If the waste meets the definition of a listed hazardous waste, based on the process or circumstances of generation, then documented generator knowledge may be enough for sufficient characterization to satisfy all disposal requirements. This applies to mixtures of listed hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste (per 40 CFR 261.3 [a] [2] the mixture rule), and also to a waste that is derived from a listed hazardous waste (per 40 CFR 261.3 [c] [2] the derived from rule).

Step 3. Assign each individual listed hazardous waste one or more waste type designations, based on the criteria of being ignitable (I), corrosive (C), reactive (R), toxicity characteristic (E), acutely hazardous (H), or toxic (T). Based on these characteristics, EPA specifies four hazardous waste lists, described in Table 1.

Table 1.

List Name	Designation	40 CFR Citation
Non-specific Source Wastes	F List	261.31
Specific Source Wastes	K List	261.32
Discarded Commercial Chemical Products Acutely Hazardous	P List	261.33(e)
Discarded Commercial Products Hazardous	U List	261.33(f)

Step 4. If the solid waste does not meet the definition of any "listed hazardous waste" as described in Step 3., does the waste exhibit any of the characteristics as defined in 40 CFR 261 Subpart C (Parts 261.20 through 24) in Table 2.

Table 2.

Characteristic	Designation	40 CFR Citation
Ignitable	D001	261.21
Corrosive	D002	261.22
Reactive	D003	261.23
Toxic	D004 - D043	261.24

b. Sampling and Analysis. When waste characterization can not be performed adequately with generator knowledge waste sampling and laboratory analysis may be required.

Step 1. Ensure the waste meets the definition of solid waste per 40 CFR 261.2 and not fit the definition of any exclusions listed in 40 CFR 261.4. Excluded wastes may be covered by other regulatory programs, or may be allowable in the municipal solid waste stream if not prohibited by the local solid waste ordinance. Also, Appendix I of 40 CFR 260 includes diagrams for generators to use as a basic reference to determine whether their operation is subject to control under RCRA Subtitle C rules.

Step 2. Using any generator knowledge available, determine the sampling and laboratory analysis necessary to properly characterize the waste stream. A full TCLP or WET may be required if the generator knowledge provides no indication of suspected waste characteristics.

Step 3. Contact NAVFAC SW contracted laboratory to take a waste sample and perform the required analysis. Oversee the sampling and chain-of-custody process to ensure proper methods, tools, and holding times are used.

Step 4. Manage the sampled waste as hazardous waste and mark the waste container label "AWAITING ANALYSIS" until laboratory results have been received, interpreted, and used to characterize the waste stream.

Step 5. Provide copies of the analysis as supporting documentation for the waste stream profiling. Retain copies of the analysis in the Laboratory Analysis Binder. Copies may also be retained in the unit's Permit Binder with the unit's profile page.

4. Frequency of Characterization. Per 40 CFR 264.13 (a)(3), waste analysis must be repeated as often as necessary to ensure that it is accurate and up to date. Waste analysis is necessary whenever any of the following circumstances occur:

a. The generator is aware of a change in the process that produces the waste,

b. The generator is aware that a waste was tainted by inadvertent mixing with another waste,

c. The receiving TSD facility determined through analysis that the waste no longer matches the expected characteristics, or

d. A change occurred to the hazardous waste regulations that apply to that waste.

5. Point of Contact. The Waste Management Division Director, at 577-1087, is the point of contact for this Waste Analysis Plan.

[ ] HAZARDOUS WASTE TURN-IN FORM

MCAS MIRAMAR WASTE MANAGEMENT DIVISION (858) 577-1108 FAX (858) 577-4200

SAN DIEGO CALIFORNIA

Page \_\_\_ of \_\_\_

Control Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Job Order Number:

CST USE:

MIRAMAR  OTHER

LINE NO.	WASTE DESCRIPTION	MSDS							
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UNIT	BASE MIRAMAR	UNIT REP SIGNATURE	PHONE (858) 577-	DATE
				DATE

## GLOSSARY AND ACRONYMS

The following definitions are specific to this plan. In some cases, these definitions may vary from those found in the regulations, as they are summarized or are a composite of definitions from different regulations.

### 1. Glossary of Terms

a. Accumulation. The process of collecting waste in containers or tanks on site before shipping to a TSDF. Waste can be accumulated at the WAS or an SAA.

b. Accumulation start date (ASD). The date when a HW becomes subject to accumulation time limits. This is the date the HW is first placed into a container within a WAS or an SAA.

c. Hazardous material (HM). Defined by the U.S. DOT as anything that, due to its chemical, physical, or biological nature, causes safety, public health, or environmental concerns. HMs includes HWs and materials that fit into one of nine hazard classes (i.e., explosive, flammable solid, flammable liquid, corrosive, etc.) defined by DOT.

d. Hazardous waste (HW). A solid waste is a HW if it meets either of the following criteria and it is not specifically excluded from regulation as a HW:

(1) Ignitable, corrosive, reactive, or toxic as measured by standard test methods, or as can be reasonably determined by generators through knowledge of the waste generating process.

(2) Specifically listed as such in 22 CCR 66261.3 including extremely HW, acutely HW, RCRA HW, non-RCRA HW and special waste (22 CCR, Section 66260.10).

e. Large quantity generator (LQG). An entity that generates 2,200 pounds or more of HW in a calendar month, or accumulates more than 13,200 pounds of HW at anyone time. An LQG may accumulate HW for no more than 90 days after the ASD.

f. Manifest. A shipping document that must accompany HW to the TSDF.

g. Marking. Means a descriptive name, identification number, instructions, cautions, weight, specification, or United Nations (UN) marks, or combinations thereof required by the DOT on outer packaging of HMs.

h. Safety Data Sheet (SDS). A collection of information required by the OSHA HAZCOM Standard. A SDS includes the identity of hazardous chemicals, health and physical hazards, exposure limits, and safety precautions.

i. Satellite accumulation area (SAA). A designated point where a generator may accumulate up to 55 gallons (total) of HW or one quart of acute HW. Each satellite accumulation point must be at or near the point of generation, and must be under the control of the operator of the process generating the waste.

j. Solid waste. Any discarded material that is not excluded by 40 CFR 261.4(a) or that is not excluded by variance granted under 40 CFR 260.30 and 260.31.

k. Spill. The accidental leaking, pumping, emitting, discharging, emptying, or dumping of waste or materials.

l. Universal waste (UW). Defined in 22 CCR 66273.1, UWs include certain batteries, mercury thermostats, lamps, cathode ray tubes, and consumer electronic devices. "Consumer Electronic Device" means any electronic device, or any component of an electronic device, including, but not limited to, computers, computer peripherals, telephones, answering machines, radios, stereo equipment, tape players/ recorders, phonographs, video cassette players/ recorders, compact disc players/recorders, calculators, and some appliances. A consumer electronic device does not include any CRT device as defined in this section, or any major appliance as defined in the Public Resources Code section 42166. The requirements of this section only apply to consumer electronic devices as described in section 66273.3(a) (i.e., those wastes that exhibit the characteristic of toxicity).

m. Used oil. Any oil that has been refined from crude oil or any synthetic oil that has been used and as a result of such use is contaminated by physical or chemical impurities. This includes fuel oils, motor oils, gear oils, cutting oils, transmission fluids, and hydraulic fluids.

## 2. List of Acronyms

ASD	Accumulation Start Date
AUL	Authorized Use List
CAP	Corrective Action Plan
CG	Commanding General
CO	Commanding Officer
CCR	California Code of Regulation
CDO	Command Duty Officer
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CHRIMP	Consolidated Hazardous Material Reutilization and Inventory Management Program
CST	Consolidated, Storage and Transfer
CUPA	Certified Unified Program Agency
DEH	Department of Environmental Health
DOD	Department of Defense
DOT	Department of Transportation
DRMO	Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office
DTSC	Department of Toxic Substances Control
EMD	Environmental Management Department
EMS	Environmental Management System
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ERM	Excluded Recyclable Material
F	Fahrenheit
FISC	Fleet and Industrial Supply Center
H&SC	Health and Safety Code
HAZCOM	Hazard Communication
HAZMIN	Hazardous Materials Minimization
HM	Hazardous Material
HMBP	Hazardous Materials Business Plan
HW	Hazardous Waste
HWAS	Hazardous Waste Accumulation Site
HWC	Hazardous Waste Coordinator
HWMP	Hazardous Waste Management Plan
LQG	Large Quantity Generator
MCAS	Marine Corps Air Station
MCO	Marine Corps Order
MFD	Miramar Fire Department
MOGAS	Motor Gasoline
OHSSCP	Oil & Hazardous Substance Spill Contingency Plan
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
P2	Pollution Prevention
POC	Point of Contact
POL	Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricant
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
ROICC	Resident Office in Charge of Construction
SAA	Satellite Accumulation Area

SCC	Satellite CHRIMP Center
SCP	Spill Contingency Plan
SDO	Squadron Duty Officer
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
TSDF	Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility
UW	Universal Waste
WAS	Waste Accumulation Site
WPS	Waste Protocol Sheet