

California
Environmental Protection Agency

Department of Toxic Substances Control
State Regulatory Programs Division

UNIFIED PROGRAM
CONSOLIDATED COMPLIANCE
CHECKLIST

December 1997

First Edition

DISCLAIMER

The information set out in this document is intended solely as guidance for Government personnel. It is not intended, nor can it be relied upon, to create any rights, substantive or procedural, enforceable by any party in litigation with the State of California.

Every effort was made to ensure that this document contains the statutory and regulatory compliance requirements of businesses regulated under the Unified Program as of December 1997. It is the responsibility of the person or agency using it to consult with the statutes and regulations to see that any changes to the statutory and regulatory requirements subsequent to this edition are included when evaluating Unified Program compliance requirements applicable during inspections. The Department of Toxic Substances

Control reserves the right to change the information in this document at any time without public notice.

PREFACE

Purpose of the Checklist

I. Creation of the Unified Program under State Law.

The Unified Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Materials Management Regulatory Program (known as the Unified Program) was created in 1993 with the passage of Senate Bill 1082 into California law as codified in Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.11, Sections 25404 et seq. The purpose of SB 1082 was to consolidate, coordinate, and make consistent the regulatory activities of several hazardous materials and hazardous waste programs through implementation at the local government level. Under the statutory authority of the Secretary of the California Environmental Protection Agency, 68 local government agencies have been certified as Certified Unified Program Agencies (CUPAs) as of December 1997 to implement the Unified Program within their jurisdictions.

II. The program elements of the Unified Program.

The programs that are consolidated within this checklist are:

Hazardous waste generator and hazardous waste onsite treatment program,

- Aboveground storage tank program spill prevention control and countermeasure plan requirements,
- Underground storage tank program,
- Hazardous materials release response plans and inventory (Business Plan),
- California accidental release prevention program,
- Hazardous materials management plans and hazardous materials inventory statement.

III. The need for a checklist.

In order to assist the CUPAs fulfill the intent of SB 1082 for consolidating inspections, this document was created to help local agencies prepare their own inspection materials for use in performing Unified Program inspections. As the CUPAs take on this responsibility, a single document that lists the combined compliance requirements for regulated businesses can be a valuable and quick reference for local agency inspectors to use in conducting Unified Program inspections. The Unified Program Consolidated Compliance Checklist is an attempt to incorporate the numerous statutes and regulations that are printed in several different volumes of published materials into a single reference document.

About the Checklist.

I. How the Checklist is organized.

The Unified Program Consolidated Compliance Checklist is formatted can be used as a tool during inspections of regulated businesses. It is organized in sections that can be easily separated by major hazardous materials and hazardous waste activities. Section I contains the regulatory requirements for hazardous materials management compliance. Section II contains the regulatory requirements for hazardous waste generator compliance. Section III contains the regulatory requirements for underground storage tank compliance. Section IV contains the regulatory requirements for onsite hazardous waste treatment of compliance. And Section V contains the regulatory requirements for aboveground storage tanks. The sections are organized in this order to place the most frequently occurring regulatory activities that are encountered in industry at the front of the Checklist.

NOTE: Recent changes to the secondary containment requirements for tanks referred to in sections II and IV are not included in this checklist at the time of publication. Any person using this document should consult with the most recent version of Title 22, Division 4.5, Chapter 10, Article 2 of the California Code of Regulations for the most recent regulations defining requirements for secondary containment.

Each section within the Checklist is divided into six columns. The first three columns contain a line reference number, the statutory or regulatory citation, and a description of the compliance requirement for each regulatory requirement that is listed. The last three columns are left blank for use during an inspection.

II. How the Checklist can be used.

The sections of the Checklist may be separated so that the inspector need only to refer to the regulatory activities that are applicable to a particular site, and ignore those portions of the checklist that do not apply. The last three columns of the Checklist are intended to note if a line item is checked during the inspection, if a violation was observed, and any observations that would be significant to the compliance requirement (both good and bad).

It should be noted that this checklist is not intended to replace any inspection report that is used by CUPAs in performing Unified Program inspections.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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Aboveground Storage Tanks Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC)

Acronym definitions:

AHM	Acutely Hazardous Materials
CA	Conditional Authorization
CalARP	California Accidental Release Prevention Program
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CECL	Conditional Exemption - Commercial Laundry
CEL	Conditional
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
DOT	Department of Transportation
DTSC	Department of Toxic Substances Control
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FTU	Fixed Treatment Unit
HSC	California Health and Safety Code
HMMP	Hazardous Materials Management Plan
HMRRP	Hazardous Materials Release Response Plan
LDR	Land Disposal Restriction
NEPA	National Fire Protection Association
OES	Office of Emergency Services
PBR	Permit by Rule
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
SFM	State Fire Marshall
T19	Title 19
T22	Title 22
T23	Title 23
T24	Title 24
TSDF	Treatment Storage Disposal Facility
TTU	Transportable Treatment Unit
UFC	Uniform Fire Code
UST	Underground Storage Tanks

SECTION I: HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT COMPLIANCE					
A checkmark in the column labeled “ Insp ” indicates that the item was inspected for compliance					
A checkmark in the column labeled “ Viol ” indicates that a violation has been observed					
Ref. #	Citation	Compliance Requirement	Insp	Viol	Observations
A. Hazardous Materials Release Response Plans and Inventory (HMRRP/Business and Area Plan)					
• Health & Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.95, Article 1					
4	HSC §25503.5	A facility operator must establish and implement a business plan.			
5	HSC §25504	Hazardous materials inventory must meet the following information requirements of HSC 25509:			
6		A listing of the chemical name and common names of every hazardous substance or chemical product handled by the business.			
7		The category of waste, including the general chemical and mineral composition of the waste listed by probable maximum and minimum concentrations, of every hazardous waste handled by the business.			
8		A listing of the chemical name and common names of every other hazardous material or mixture containing a hazardous material handled by the business which is not otherwise listed in 2.1 or 2.2.			
9		The maximum amount of each hazardous material or mixture containing a hazardous material disclosed in 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3 which is handled at any one time by the business over the course of the year.			
10		Sufficient information on how and where the hazardous materials disclosed in 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3 are handled by the business to allow fire, safety, health, and other appropriate personnel to prepare adequate emergency responses to potential releases of the hazardous materials.			
11		The SIC Code number of the business if applicable.			
12		The name and phone number of the person representing the business and able to assist emergency personnel in the event of an emergency involving the business during nonbusiness hours.			
13	HSC §25504	Emergency Response Plan must contain the following required elements:			
		Immediate notification to the administering agency and to the appropriate local emergency rescue personnel.			
15		Procedures for the mitigation of a release or threatened release to minimize any potential harm or damage to persons, property, or the environment.			
16		Evacuation plans and procedures, including immediate notice, for the business site.			
17	HSC	Personnel training program must meet the requirements of HSC §25504(c).			

	§25504			
18	HSC §25507	A facility operator must report a release or threatened release.		
<p>B. California Accidental Release Program (CalARP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health & Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.95, Article 2 • California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 2, Chapter 4.5 				
20	T19,CCR, Division 2, Chapter 4.5, Article 1.	General		
21	T19,CCR, Section 2735.4	Applicability.		
22	T19,CCR, §2735.4(a)	Any owner or operator of a stationary source that has more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in a process listed in Tables 1 and 2 of Section 2770.5, as determined under Section 2770.2 shall comply with provisions of this chapter no later than the latest of the following dates:		
23	T19,CCR, §2735.4(a)(1)	June 21, 1999		
24	T19,CCR, §2735.4(a)(2)	Three years after the date on which a regulated substance is first listed under Section 2770.5 of this chapter; or		
25	T19,CCR, §2735.4(a)(3)	The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.		
26	T19,CCR, §2735.4(b)	Any owner or operator of a stationary source which has process that has more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in a process as listed in Table 3 and does not exceed a threshold quantity in either Table 1 or 2 of Section 2770.5, as determined under Section 2770.2, shall submit an RMP if the AA makes a determination pursuant to Section 25534 of HSC that a stationary source is required to submit an RMP.		
27	T19,CCR, §2735.4(d)	Program 1 eligibility requirements. A covered process is eligible for Program 1 requirements as provided in Section 2735.5© if it meets all of the following requirements:		
28	T19,CCR, §2735.4(d)(1)	For the five years prior to the submission of an RMP, the process has not had an accidental release of a regulated substance where exposure to the substance, its reaction products, over pressure generated by an explosion involving the substance, or radiant heat generated by a fire involving the substance has led to any of the following offsite consequences: (A) Death; (B) Injury; or (C) Response or restoration activities for an exposure of an environmental receptor;		
29	T19,CCR, §2735.4(d)(2)	The distance to a toxic or flammable endpoint for a worst-case release assessment conducted under Article 4 and Section 2750.3 is less than the distance to any public receptor, as defined in Section 2740.5; and		
30	T19,CCR, §2735.4(d)(3)	Emergency response procedures have been coordinated between the stationary source and local emergency planning and response organizations.		

31	T19,CCR, §2735.4(e)	Program 2 eligibility requirements. A covered process is subject to Program 2 requirements if it does not meet the eligibility requirements of either section (d) or (f).			
32	T19,CCR, §2735.4(f)	Program 3 eligibility requirements. A covered process is subject to Program 3 if the process does not meet the requirements of section (d), and if any of the following conditions apply:			
33	T19,CCR, §2735.4(f)(1)	The process contains in excess of the threshold quantity of a regulated substance;			
34	T19,CCR, §2735.4(f)(2)	The process is in SIC Code 2611, 2812, 2819,2821, 2865, 2869, 2873, 2879, or 2911; or			
35	T19,CCR, §2735.4(f)(3)	The process is subject to the federal or state OSHA process safety management standards of Section 1910.119 of Title 29 of CFR or Section 5189 of Title 8 of CCR.			
36	T19,CCR, §2735.4(g)	If at any time a covered process no longer meets the eligibility criteria of its Program level, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of the new Program level that applies to the process and update the RMP as provided in Section 2745.10.			
37	T19,CCR, §2735.4(h)	The provisions of this part shall not apply to an Outer Continental Shelf ("OCS") source, as defined in Section 55.2 of Title 40 of CFR.			
38	T19,CCR, Section 2735.5	General Requirements			
39	T19,CCR, §2735.5(a)	Coordination. The owner or operator of a stationary source shall closely coordinate with the AA to implement the requirements of this chapter and to determine the appropriate level of documentation required for an RMP to comply with Sections 2745.2 through 2745.8 of this chapter. This requirement shall not preclude public access to RMP information. Classified information need not be included in the RMP but shall be made available to the AA to the extent allowable by law. Trade secrets are protected pursuant to Section 25538 of HSC.			
40	T19,CCR, §2735.5(b)	General requirements. The owner or operator of a stationary source subject to this chapter shall submit a single RMP, as provided in Sections 2745.1 to 2745.8. The RMP shall include a registration that reflects all covered processes.			
41	T19,CCR, §2735.5(c)	Program 1 requirements. In addition to meeting the requirements of section (b), the owner or operator of a stationary source with a process eligible for Program 1, as provided in Section 2735.4© shall:			
42	T19,CCR, §2735.5(c)(1)	Analyze the worst-case release scenario for the process(es), as provided in Section 2750.3; document that the nearest public receptor is beyond the distance to a toxic or flammable endpoint defined in Section 2-750.2(a); and submit in the RMP the worst case release scenario as provided in Section 2745.3(a);			
43	T19,CCR, §2735.5(c)(2)	Complete the five-year accident history for the process as provided in Section 2750.9 of this chapter and submit it in the RMP as provided in Section 2745.4;			
44	T19,CCR, §2735.5(c)(3)	Ensure that response actions have been coordinated with local emergency planning and response agencies; and			
45	T19,CCR,	Certify in the RMP the following: "Based on the criteria in Section 2735.4, the distance to			

	§2735.5(c)(4)	the specified endpoint for the worst-case accidental release scenario for the following process(es) is less than the distance to the nearest public receptor: [list process(es)]. Within the past five years, the process(es) has (have) had no accidental release that caused offsite impacts provided in the risk management program Section 2735.4(c). No additional measures are necessary to prevent offsite impacts from accidental releases. In the event of fire, explosion, or a release of a regulated substance from the process(es), entry within the distance to the specified endpoints may pose a danger to public emergency responders. Therefore, public emergency responders should not enter this area except as arranged with the emergency contact indicated in the RMP. The undersigned certifies that, to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, formed after reasonable inquiry, the information submitted is true, accurate, and complete. (Signature, title, date signed)."			
46	T19,CCR, §2735.5(d)	Program 2 requirements. In addition to meeting the requirements of section (b), the owner or operator of a stationary source with a process subject to Program 2, as provided Section 2734.5(d), shall:			
47	T19,CCR, §2735.5(d)(1)	Develop and implement a management system as provided in Section 2735.6;			
48	T19,CCR, §2735.5(d)(2)	Conduct a hazard assessment as provided in Sections 2750.1 through 2750.9;			
49	T19,CCR, §2735.5(d)(3)	Implement the Program 2 prevention steps provided in Sections 2755.1 through 2755.7 or implement the Program 3 prevention steps provided Sections 2760.1 through 2760.12;			
50	T19,CCR, §2735.5(d)(4)	Develop and implement an emergency response program as provided in Sections 2765.1 to 2765.2; and			
51	T19,CCR, §2735.5(d)(5)	Submit as part of the RMP the data on prevention program elements for Program 3 processes as provided in Section 2745.7.			
52	T19,CCR, §2735.5(e)	Program 3 requirements. In addition to meeting the requirements of section (b), the owner or operator of a stationary source with a process subject to Program 3, as provided in Section 2735.4(e) shall:			
53	T19,CCR, §2735.5(e)(1)	Develop and implement a management system as provided in Section 2735.6;			
54	T19,CCR, §2735.5(e)(2)	Conduct a hazard assessment as provided in Sections 2750.1 through 2750.9;			
55	T19,CCR, §2735.5(e)(3)	Implement the prevention requirements of Sections 2760.1 through 2760.12;			
56	T19,CCR, §2735.5(e)(4)	Develop and implement an emergency response program as provided in Sections 2765.1 to 2765.2; and			
57	T19,CCR, §2735.5(e)(5)	Submit as part of the RMP the data on prevention program elements for Program 3 processes as provided in Section 2745.6			
58	T19,CCR, Section 2635.6	CalARP Program Management			
59	T19,CCR,	The owner or operator of a stationary source with processes subject to Program 2 or			

	§2735.6(a)	Program 3 shall develop a management system to oversee the implementation of the RMP elements.			
60	T19,CCR, §2735.6(b)	The owner or operator shall assign a qualified person or position that has the overall responsibility for the development, implementation, and integration of the RMP elements.			
61	T19,CCR, §2735.6(c)	When responsibility for implementing individual requirements of this chapter is assigned to persons other than the person identified under section (b), the names or positions of these people shall be documented and the lines of authority defined through an organization chart or similar document.			
62	T19,CCR, Division 2, Chapter 4.5, Article 2.	Registration			
63	T19,CCR, Section 2740.1	CalARP Program Registration.			
64	T19,CCR, §2740.1(a)	The owner or operator of a stationary source with a regulated substance in excess of the threshold quantity in a process shall complete and submit the California Accidental Release Prevention Program Registration form [OES 2735.6 (6/97)] to the AA. The registration form is available from OES and on the OES Internet homepage at http://www.oes.ca.gov . Upon receipt, the AA shall transmit a copy of the completed registration form to OES.			
65	T19,CCR, §2740.1(b)	The registration shall include the following data: (1) The name, street, city, county, state, zip code of the stationary source; (2) The name and telephone number of the owner or operator of the stationary source; (3) The chemical name and CAS number of each regulated substance held above the threshold quantity in a process and the maximum quantity of each regulated substance or mixture in the process (in pounds) to two significant digits; and (4) Certification by the owner or operator that, to the best of the signer's knowledge, information, and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the information submitted is true, accurate and complete.			
66	T19,CCR, §2740.1(d)	If the registration information changes, or the stationary source is no longer subject to this chapter, the owner or operator shall update the registration [form OES 2735.6 (6/97)] as required in Section 2745.10(c).			
67	T19,CCR, Section 2740.2	Federal Registration.			
68	T19,CCR, §2740.2(a)	The owner or operator subject to Section 2735.4(a) shall complete a federal registration form (available from USEPA) and include it in the RMP when submitting the RMP. The form shall address all regulated substances subject to Section 2735.4(a) handled in covered processes.			
69	T19,CCR, §2740.2(b)	The registration shall include the following data:			
70	T19,CCR,	Stationary source name, street, city, county, state, zip code, latitude, and longitude;			

	§2740.2(b)(1)			
71	T19,CCR, §2740.2(b)(2)	The stationary source Dun and Bradstreet number;		
72	T19,CCR, §2740.2(b)(3)	Name and Dun and Bradstreet number of the corporate parent company ;		
73	T19,CCR, §2740.2(b)(4)	The name, telephone number, and mailing address of the owner or operator;		
74	T19,CCR, §2740.2(b)(5)	The name and title of the person or position with overall responsibility for RMP elements and implementation;		
75	T19,CCR, §2740.2(b)(6)	The name, title, telephone number, and 24-hour telephone number of the emergency contact;		
76	T19,CCR, §2740.2(b)(7)	For each covered process, the name and CAS number of each regulated substance held above the threshold quantity in the process, the maximum quantity of each regulated substance or mixture in the process (in pounds) to two significant digits, the SIC code, and the Program level of the process;		
77	T19,CCR, §2740.2(b)(8)	The stationary source USEPA identifier;		
78	T19,CCR, §2740.2(b)(9)	The number of full-time employees at the stationary source;		
79	T19,CCR, §2740.2(b)(10)	Whether the stationary source is subject to Section 5189 of Title 8 of CCR;		
80	T19,CCR, §2740.2(b)(11)	Whether the stationary source is subject to Part 355 of Title 40 of CFR;		
81	T19,CCR, §2740.2(b)(12)	Whether the stationary source is subject to an operating permit under Title V of CAA; and		
82	T19,CCR, §2740.2(b)(13)	The date of the last safety inspection of the stationary source by a federal, state, or local government agency and the identity of the inspecting entity.		
83	T19,CCR, Division 2, Chapter 4.5, Article 3.	Risk Management Plan Submission Requirements and Components.		
84	T19,CCR, Section 2745.1	Submission		
85	T19,CCR, §2745.1(a)	The owner or operator of a stationary source which handles more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance listed in Table 1 or Table 2 of Section 2770.5 shall submit a single RMP that includes at a minimum the information required by Sections 2745.2 through 2745.8 for all covered processes.		
86	T19,CCR, §2745.1(a)(1)	The single RMP shall be submitted to the appropriate AA.		

87	T19,CCR, §2745.1(a)(2)	Select RMP information shall be submitted in a method and format to a central point as specified by USEPA prior to June 21, 1999. This chapter does not require the owner or operator to submit to USEPA any external event analysis or supplemental information required by the AA unless that analysis or information is required by federal law.		
88	T19,CCR, §2745.1(b)	The owner or operator of a stationary source which handles a regulated substance as listed in Table 3 of Section 2770.5, and is requested by the AA to submit an RMP, shall submit a single RMP to the AA that includes at a minimum the information required by Sections 2745.2 through 2745.8 for all covered processes.		
89	T19,CCR, §2745.1(c)	An owner or operator of a stationary source required to submit an RMP pursuant to section (a), or required to submit an RMP under both sections (a) and (b), shall submit the first RMP no later than the latest of the following dates:		
90	T19,CCR, §2745.1(c)(1)	June 21, 1999;		
91	T19,CCR, §2745.1(c)(2)	Three years after the date on which a regulated substance is first listed under Section 2770.5; or		
92	T19,CCR, §2745.1(c)(3)	The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.		
93	T19,CCR, §2745.1(d)	An owner or operator of a stationary source required to submit an RMP pursuant to section (b), shall not be required to submit an RMP earlier than 12 months or later than 3 years after the owner or operator has received a notice of that determination from the AA. The RMP shall be submitted to the appropriate AA in accordance with a schedule determined by the AA in compliance with Section 25536(b) of HSC.		
94	T19,CCR, §2745.1(e)	If an economic poison, as defined in Section 12753 of the Food and Agricultural Code, is determined by the AA to pose a regulated substances accident risk, the AA shall first consult with the Department of Food and Agriculture or the county agricultural commissioner to evaluate whether the existing RMP is adequate in relation to the regulated substances accident risk. This paragraph does not prohibit, or limit the authority of an AA to conduct its duties.		
95	T19,CCR, §2745.1(f)	Subsequent submissions of RMPs shall be in accordance with Section 2745.10.		
96	T19,CCR, §2745.1(g)	Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 2745.2 through 2745.9 the RMP shall exclude classified information. Subject to appropriate procedures to protect such information from public disclosure, classified data or information excluded from the RMP may be made available in a classified annex to the RMP for review by federal and state representatives who have received the appropriate security clearances.		
97	T19,CCR, §2745.1(h)	Upon receipt, the AA shall submit to OES copies of the RMP executive summary and the federal registration.		
98	T19,CCR, §2745.1(i)	Model RMPs, recognized by USEPA, may be used by stationary sources if accepted for use by OES. OES shall consult with the AA regarding the use and acceptance of model RMPs. OES may limit the use, application, or scope of these models or plans.		

99	T19,CCR, Section 2745.2	RMP Review Process.			
100	T19,CCR, §2745.2(a)	The RMP and public review process shall include:			
101	T19,CCR, §2745.2(a)(1)	Consultation and review. The RMP shall be certified complete by a qualified person and the stationary source owner or operator and shall be submitted to the AA. Completeness shall be determined in accordance with Sections 2745.2 through 2745.8. The stationary source shall work closely with the AA to determine that the document contains an appropriate level of detail for the RMP review.			
102	T19,CCR, §2745.2(a)(2)	Initial public notice. The AA shall publish in a local newspaper of general circulation that the RMP has been submitted and the AA has initiated the process for government and public review.			
103	T19,CCR, §2745.2(a)(3)	Deficiency notice. The AA shall review the RMP and provide a notice to the owner or operator of a stationary source of any deficiencies in accordance with Section 25535 (a) of HSC. The AA may authorize the air pollution control district (APCD) or air quality management district (AQMD) to conduct a technical review of the RMP.			
104	T19,CCR, §2745.2(a)(3)(A)	The owner or operator of the stationary source shall have 60 calendar days from receipt of the notification of deficiencies to make any corrections. An owner or operator of the stationary source may request a one-time 30 calendar day extension to correct deficiencies. At the end of the 60 calendar days, and any extension period if applicable, the stationary source shall resubmit the corrected, revised RMP to the AA. Failure to correct deficiencies during the specified time frame shall subject the owner or operator of the stationary source to the penalties specified in Sections 25540 and 25541 of HSC.			
105	T19,CCR, §2745.2(a)(3)(B)	If no deficiencies are identified, the AA shall submit the RMP for formal public review.			
106	T19,CCR, §2745.2(a)(4)	Formal public review. Within 15 calendar days after the AA determines there are no deficiencies in the information, the AA shall make the RMP available to the public for review and comment by publishing a notice in a local newspaper of general circulation. The notice shall describe the RMP and state a location where it may be reviewed. Interested persons and organizations who have expressed an interest shall be notified directly. The public shall have 45 calendar days to comment following the publication date of the notice. The AA shall review all public comments.			
107	T19,CCR, §2745.2(a)(5)	Completeness review. The completeness review shall be conducted by the AA at the end of the formal public review period. The AA shall take the public comments into consideration during the completeness review. The AA shall determine if all the necessary elements are contained in the RMP document. The AA shall consider standard application of engineering and scientific principles, site specific characteristics, technical accuracy, severity of offsite consequences, and other information in the possession of or reviewed by the AA. The completeness review may include inspections and onsite document review of records and data which will not be in the possession of the AA. The completeness review			

		shall be completed by the AA as follows: stationary source with only a Program 1 or Program 2 process within 36 months; and stationary source with only a Program 3 process within 24 months. The completeness review does not include time for corrections of deficiencies pursuant to section (3)(A).		
108	T19,CCR, §2745.2(a)(6)	Inspection or audit authority. Nothing in this section shall preclude the authority of an AA to inspect or audit a stationary source.		
109	T19,CCR, §2745.2(a)(7)	Public access. The public shall have access to the RMP, including any electronic data developed as part of the USEPA reporting requirements. Classified information need not be included. Trade secrets are protected pursuant to Section 25538 of HSC.		
110	T19,CCR, Section 2745.3	Executive Summary		
111	T19,CCR, §2745.3	The owner or operator shall provide in the RMP an executive summary that includes a brief description of the following elements:		
112	T19,CCR, §2745.3(a)	The accidental release prevention and emergency response policies at the stationary source;		
113	T19,CCR, §2745.3(b)	The stationary source and regulated substances handled;		
114	T19,CCR, §2745.3(c)	The worst-case release scenario(s) and the alternative release scenario(s), including administrative controls and mitigation measures to limit the distances for each reported scenario;		
115	T19,CCR, §2745.3(d)	The general accidental release prevention program and chemical-specific prevention steps;		
116	T19,CCR, §2745.3(e)	The five-year accident history;		
117	T19,CCR, §2745.3(f)	The emergency response program; and		
118	T19,CCR, §2745.3(g)	Planned changes to improve safety.		
119	T19,CCR, Section 2745.4	Offsite Consequence Analysis.		
120	T19,CCR, §2745.4(a)	The owner or operator shall submit in the RMP information:		
121	T19,CCR, §2745.4(a)(1)	Program 1 processes: One worst-case release scenario for each Program 1 process; and		
122	T19,CCR, §2745.4(a)(2)	Program 2 and 3 processes: One worst-case release scenario to represent all regulated toxic substances held above the threshold quantity and one worst-case release scenario to represent all regulated flammable substances held above the threshold quantity. If additional worst-case scenarios for toxics or flammables are required by Section 2750.3(a)(2)(C), the owner or operator shall submit the same information on the additional		

		scenario(s). The owner or operator shall also submit information on one alternative release scenario for each regulated toxic substance held above the threshold quantity and one alternative release scenario to represent all regulated flammable substances held above the threshold quantity.		
123	T19,CCR, §2745.4(b)	The owner or operator shall submit the following data:		
124	T19,CCR, §2745.4(b)(1)	Chemical name;		
125	T19,CCR, §2745.4(b)(2)	Physical state (toxics only);		
126	T19,CCR, §2745.4(b)(3)	Basis of results (give model name if used);		
127	T19,CCR, §2745.4(b)(4)	Scenario (explosion, fire, toxic gas release, or liquid spill and vaporization);		
128	T19,CCR, §2745.4(b)(5)	Quantity released in pounds;		
129	T19,CCR, §2745.4(b)(6)	Release rate;		
130	T19,CCR, §2745.4(b)(7)	Release duration;		
131	T19,CCR, §2745.4(b)(8)	Wind speed and atmospheric stability class (toxics only);		
132	T19,CCR, §2745.4(b)(9)	Topography (toxics only);		
133	T19,CCR, §2745.4(b)(10)	Distance to endpoint;		
134	T19,CCR, §2745.4(b)(11)	Public and environmental receptors within the distance;		
135	T19,CCR, §2745.4(b)(12)	Passive mitigation considered; and		
136	T19,CCR, §2745.4(b)(13)	Active mitigation considered (alternative releases only).		
137	T19,CCR, Section 2745.5	Five-year Accident History.		
138	T19,CCR, §2745.5	The owner or operator shall submit in the RMP the information provided in Section 2750.9(b) on each accident covered by Section 2750.9(a).		
139	T19,CCR, Section 2745.6	Program 2 Prevention Program.		
140	T19,CCR,	For each Program 2 process, the owner or operator shall provide in the RMP the		

	§2745.6(a)	information indicated in sections (b) through (l). If the same information applies to more than one covered process, the owner or operator may provide the information only once, but shall indicate to which processes the information applies.		
141	T19,CCR, §2745.6(b)	The SIC code for the process.		
142	T19,CCR, §2745.6(c)	The name(s) of the chemical(s) covered.		
143	T19,CCR, §2745.6(d)	The date of the most recent review or revision of the safety information and a list of federal or state regulations or industry specific design codes and standards used to demonstrate compliance with the safety information requirement.		
144	T19,CCR, §2745.6(e)	The date of completion of the most recent hazard review or update.		
145	T19,CCR, §2745.6(e)(1)	The expected date of completion of any changes resulting from the hazard review;		
146	T19,CCR, §2745.6(e)(2)	Major hazards identified;		
147	T19,CCR, §2745.6(e)(3)	Process controls in use;		
148	T19,CCR, §2745.6(e)(4)	Mitigation systems in use;		
149	T19,CCR, §2745.6(e)(5)	Monitoring and detection systems in use; and		
150	T19,CCR, §2745.6(e)(6)	Changes since the last hazard review.		
151	T19,CCR, §2745.6(f)	The date of the most recent review or revision of operating procedures.		
152	T19,CCR, §2745.6(g)	The date of the most recent review or revision of training programs;		
153	T19,CCR, §2745.6(g)(1)	The type of training provided--classroom, classroom plus on the job, on the job; and		
154	T19,CCR, §2745.6(g)(2)	The type of competency testing used.		
155	T19,CCR, §2745.6(h)	The date of the most recent review or revision of maintenance procedures and the date of the most recent equipment inspection or test and the equipment inspected or tested.		
156	T19,CCR, §2745.6(i)	The date of the most recent compliance audit and the expected date of completion of any changes resulting from the compliance audit.		
157	T19,CCR, §2745.6(j)	The date of the most recent incident investigation and the expected date of completion of any changes resulting from the investigation.		
158	T19,CCR,	The date of the most recent change that triggered a review or revision of safety		

	§2745.6(k)	information, the hazard review, operating or maintenance procedures, or training.			
159	T19,CCR, §2745.6(1)	The owner or operator shall submit the following external events analysis information:			
160	T19,CCR, §2745.6(1)(1)	The types of natural and human caused external events considered in PHA Section 2760.2 or Hazard Review Section 2755.2.			
161	T19,CCR, §2745.6(1)(2)	The magnitude or scope of each external event considered. If not known, the owner or operator of the stationary source shall work closely with their AA to determine what is required. If seismic events are applicable, the parameters used in the consideration of the seismic-analysis and to what edition of the Uniform Building Code the process was designed.			
162	T19,CCR, §2745.6(1)(3)	For each external event, with a potential to create a release of a regulated substance that will reach an endpoint offsite, apply sections (e)(1) through (e)(6).			
163	T19,CCR, §2745.6(1)(4)	The date of the most recent field verification that equipment is installed and maintained as designed.			
164	T19,CCR, Section 2745.7	Program 3 Prevention Program.			
165	T19,CCR, §2745.7(a)	For each Program 3 process, the owner or operator shall provide the information indicated in sections (b) through (p). If the same information applies to more than one covered process, the owner or operator may provide the information only once, but shall indicate to which processes the information applies.			
166	T19,CCR, §2745.7(b)	The SIC code for the process.			
167	T19,CCR, §2745.7(c)	The name(s) of the substance(s) covered.			
168	T19,CCR, §2745.7(d)	The date on which the safety information was last reviewed or revised.			
169	T19,CCR, §2745.7(e)	The date of completion of the most recent PHA or update and the technique used.			
170	T19,CCR, §2745.7(e)(1)	The expected date of completion of any changes resulting from the PHA;			
171	T19,CCR, §2745.7(e)(2)	Major hazards identified;			
172	T19,CCR, §2745.7(e)(3)	Process controls in use;			
173	T19,CCR, §2745.7(e)(4)	Mitigation systems in use;			
174	T19,CCR, §2745.7(e)(5)	Monitoring and detection systems in use; and			
175	T19,CCR,	Changes since the last PHA.			

	§2745.7(e)(6)			
176	T19,CCR, T19,CCR, §2745.7(f)	The date of the most recent review or revision of operating procedures.		
177	T19,CCR, §2745.7(g)	The date of the most recent review or revision of training programs.		
178	T19,CCR, §2745.7(g)(1)	The type of training provided--classroom, classroom plus on the job, on the job; and		
179	T19,CCR, §2745.7(g)(2)	The type of competency testing used.		
180	T19,CCR, §2745.7(h)	The date of the most recent review or revision of maintenance procedures and the date of the most recent equipment inspection or test and the equipment inspected or tested.		
181	T19,CCR, §2745.7(i)	The date of the most recent change that triggered management of change procedures and the date of the most recent review or revision of management of change procedures.		
182	T19,CCR, §2745.7(j)	The date of the most recent pre-startup review.		
183	T19,CCR, §2745.7(k)	The date of the most recent compliance audit and the expected date of completion of any changes resulting from the compliance audit;		
184	T19,CCR, §2745.7(l)	The date of the most recent incident investigation and the expected date of completion of any changes resulting from the investigation;		
185	T19,CCR, §2745.7(m)	The date of the most recent review or revision of employee participation plans;		
186	T19,CCR, §2745.7(n)	The date of the most recent review or revision of hot work permit procedures;		
187	T19,CCR, §2745.7(o)	The date of the most recent review or revision of contractor safety procedures;		
188	T19,CCR, §2745.7(p)	The date of the most recent evaluation of contractor safety performance; and		
189	T19,CCR, §2745.7(q)	The owner or operator shall submit the following external events analysis information:		
190	T19,CCR, §2745.7(q)(1)	The types of natural and human caused external events considered in PHA Section 2760.2 or Hazard Review Section 2755.2.		
191	T19,CCR, §2745.7(q)(2)	The magnitude or scope of each external event considered. If not known, the stationary source shall work closely with their AA to determine what is required. If seismic events are applicable, the parameters used in the consideration of the seismic analysis and to what edition of the Uniform Building Code the process was designed.		
192	T19,CCR, §2745.7(q)(3)	For each external event, with a potential to create a release of a regulated substance that will reach an endpoint offsite, apply sections (e)(1) through (e)(6).		
193	T19,CCR,	The date of the most recent field verification that equipment is installed and maintained as		

	§2745.7(q)(4)	designed.		
194	T19,CCR, Section 2745.8	Emergency Response Program.		
195	T19,CCR, §2745.8(a)	The owner or operator shall provide in the RMP the following information:		
196	T19,CCR, §2745.8(a)(1)	Do you have a written emergency response plan?		
197	T19,CCR, §2745.8(a)(2)	Does the plan include specific actions to be taken in response to a accidental releases of a regulated substance?		
198	T19,CCR, §2745.8(a)(3)	Does the plan include procedures for informing the public and local agencies responsible for responding to accidental releases?		
199	T19,CCR, §2745.8(a)(4)	Does the plan include information on emergency health care?		
200	T19,CCR, §2745.8(a)(5)	The date of the most recent review or update of the emergency response plan;		
201	T19,CCR, §2745.8(a)(6)	The date of the most recent emergency response training for employees.		
202	T19,CCR, §2745.8(b)	The owner or operator shall provide the name and telephone number of the local agency with which the plan is coordinated.		
203	T19,CCR, §2745.8(c)	The owner or operator shall list other federal or state emergency plan requirements to which the stationary source is subject.		
204	T19,CCR, Section 2745.9	Certification.		
205	T19,CCR, §2745.9(a)	For Program 1 processes, the owner or operator shall submit in the RMP the certification statement provided in Section 2735.5(b)(4).		
206	T19,CCR, §2745.9(b)	For all other covered processes, the owner or operator shall submit in the RMP a single certification that, to the best of the signer's knowledge, information, and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the information submitted is true, accurate, and complete.		
207	T19,CCR, Section 2745.10	Updates.		
208	T19,CCR, §2745.10(a)	The owner or operator of a stationary source which handles a regulated substance listed in Table I or Table 2 or in Section 2770.5 shall review and update the RMP as specified in sections (a)(1) through (a)(7) and submit it in a method and format to a central point specified by USEPA and to the AA prior to June 21, 1999. The owner or operator of a stationary source shall revise and update the RMP submitted under Section 2745.1 as follows:		
209	T19,CCR, §2745.10(a)(1)	Within five years of its initial submission or most recent update required by sections (a)(2) through (a)(7), whichever is later;		
210	T19,CCR,	No later than three years after a newly regulated substance is first listed by USEPA;		

	§2745.10(a)(2)			
211	T19,CCR, §2745.10(a)(3)	No later than the date on which a new regulated substance is first present in an already covered process above a threshold quantity;		
212	T19,CCR, §2745.10(a)(4)	No later than the date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a new process;		
213	T19,CCR, §2745.10(a)(5)	Within six months of a change that requires a revised PHA or hazard review;		
214	T19,CCR, §2745.10(a)(6)	Within six months of a change that requires a revised offsite consequence analysis as provided in section 2750.7; and		
215	T19,CCR, §2745.10(a)(7)	Within six months of a change that alters the Program level that applied to any covered process.		
216	T19,CCR, §2745.10(b)	The owner or operator of a stationary source which handles state regulated substances in Section 2770.5 on Table 3 shall review and update the RMP as specified in sections (b)(1) through (b)(7) and submit it to the AA according to a schedule determined by the AA. The owner or operator of a stationary source shall revise and update the RMP submitted under Section 2745.1 as follows:		
217	T19,CCR, §2745.10(b)(1)	Within five years of its initial submission or most recent update required by sections (b)(2) through (b)(7), whichever is later;		
218	T19,CCR, §2745.10(b)(2)	No later than three years after a newly regulated substance is first listed by OES;		
219	T19,CCR, §2745.10(b)(3)	No later than the date on which a new regulated substance is first present in an already covered process above a threshold quantity;		
220	T19,CCR, §2745.10(b)(4)	No later than the date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a new process;		
221	T19,CCR, §2745.10(b)(5)	Within six months of a change that requires a revised PHA or hazard review;		
222	T19,CCR, §2745.10(b)(6)	Within six months of a change that requires a revised offsite consequence analysis as provided in Section 2750.7; and		
223	T19,CCR, §2745.10(b)(7)	Within six months of a change that alters the Program level that applied to any covered process.		
224	T19,CCR, §2745.10(c)	If a stationary source is no longer subject to this chapter, the owner or operator shall submit a revised registration pursuant to Section 2740.2 to USEPA within six months indicating that the stationary source is no longer covered. A copy of the revised registration will also be submitted to the AA.		
225	T19,CCR, §2745.10(d)	Revised RMPs shall be subject to the public review process outlined in Section 2745.2.		
226	T19,CCR, Section 2745.11	Covered Process Modification.		

227	T19,CCR, §2745.11(a)	When an owner or operator intends to make a modification to a stationary source relating to a covered process and the modification may result in a significant increase in either, (I) the amount of regulated substances handled at the stationary source as compared to the amount of regulated substances identified in the stationary source's RMP; or (ii) the risk of handling a regulated substance as compared to the amount of risk identified in the stationary source's RMP, then the owner or operator shall do all of the following:			
228	T19,CCR, §2745.11(a)(1)	Where reasonably possible, notify the AA in writing of the owner or operator's intent to modify the stationary source at least five calendar days before implementing any modifications. As part of the notification process, the owner or operator shall consult with the AA when determining whether the RMP should be reviewed and revised. Where pre-notification is not reasonably possible, the owner or operator shall provide written notice to the AA no later than 48 hours following the modification.			
229	T19,CCR, §2745.11(a)(2)	Establish procedures to manage the proposed modification, which shall be substantially similar to the procedures specified in Articles 3 and 4 of this chapter, and notify the AA that the procedures have been established.			
230	T19,CCR, §2745.11(b)	The owner or operator of the stationary source shall revise the appropriate documents, as required pursuant to section (a), expeditiously, but not later than 60 days from the date of the stationary source modification.			
231	T19,CCR, Section 2745.12	Occupancy Certificate.			
232	T19,CCR, §2745.12	New or modified stationary sources shall comply with Section 65850.2(b) of the Government Code prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy.			
233	T19,CCR, Division 2, Chapter 4.5, Article 4.	Hazard Assessment.			
234	T19,CCR, Section 2750.1	Applicability.			
235	T19,CCR, §2750.1	The owner or operator of a stationary source subject to this chapter shall prepare a worst-case scenario analysis as provided in Section 2750.3 of this chapter and complete the five-year accident history as provided in Section 2750.9. The owner or operator of a Program 2 or 3 process must comply with all sections in this article for these processes.			
236	T19,CCR, Section 2750.2	Offsite Consequence Analysis Parameters.			
237	T19,CCR, §2750.2(a)	Endpoints. For analyses of offsite consequences, the following endpoints shall be used:			
238	T19,CCR, §2750.2(a)(1)	Toxics. The toxic endpoints provided in Appendix A of this chapter.			
239	T19,CCR, §2750.2(a)(2)	Flammables. The endpoints for flammables vary according to the scenarios studied:			

240	T19,CCR, §2750.2(a)(2)(A)	Explosion. An over pressure of 1 psi.		
241	T19,CCR, §2750.2(a)(2)(B)	Radiant heat/exposure time. A radiant heat of 5 kW/m ² for 40 seconds.		
242	T19,CCR, §2750.2(a)(2)(C)	Lower flammability limit. A lower flammability limit as provided in NFPA documents or other generally recognized sources.		
243	T19,CCR, §2750.2(b)	Wind speed/atmospheric stability class. For the worst-case release analysis, the owner or operator shall use a wind speed of 1.5 meters per second and F atmospheric stability class. If the owner or operator can demonstrate that local meteorological data applicable to the stationary source show a higher minimum wind speed or less stable atmosphere at all times during the previous three years, these minimums may be used. For analysis of alternative scenarios, the owner or operator may use the typical meteorological conditions for the stationary source.		
244	T19,CCR, §2750.2(c)	Ambient temperature/humidity. For worst-case release analysis of a regulated toxic substance, the owner or operator shall use the highest daily maximum temperature in the previous three years and average humidity for the site, based on temperature humidity data gathered at the stationary source or at a local meteorological station; an owner or operator using the RMP Offsite Consequence Analysis Guidance may use 25 degrees centigrade and 50 percent humidity as values for these variables. For analysis of alternative scenarios, the owner or operator may use typical temperature/humidity data gathered at the stationary source or at a local meteorological station.		
245	T19,CCR, §2750.2(d)	Height of release. The worst-case release of a regulated toxic substance shall be analyzed assuming a ground level (0 feet) release. For an alternative scenario analysis of a regulated toxic substance, release height may be determined by the release scenario.		
246	T19,CCR, §2750.2(e)	Surface roughness. The owner or operator shall use either urban or rural topography, as appropriate. Urban means that there are many obstacles in the immediate area; obstacles include buildings or trees. Rural means there are no buildings in the immediate area and the terrain is generally flat and unobstructed.		
247	T19,CCR, §2750.2(f)	Dense or neutrally buoyant gases. The owner or operator shall ensure that tables or models used for dispersion analysis of regulated toxic substances appropriately account for gas density.		
248	T19,CCR, §2750.2(g)	Temperature of released substance. For worst case, liquids other than gases liquefied by refrigeration only shall be considered to be released at the highest daily maximum temperature, based on data for the previous three years appropriate for the stationary source, or at process temperature, whichever is higher. For alternative scenarios, substances may be considered to be released at a process or ambient temperature that is appropriate for the scenario.		
249	T19,CCR, Section 2750.3	Worst-Case Release Scenario Analysis.		
250	T19,CCR,	The owner or operator shall analyze and report in the RMP:		

	§2750.3(a)			
251	T19,CCR, §2750.3(a)(1)	For Program 1 processes, one worst-case release scenario for each Program 1 process;		
252	T19,CCR, §2750.3(a)(2)	For Program 2 and 3 processes:		
253	T19,CCR, §2750.3(a)(2)(A)	One worst-case release scenario that is estimated to create the greatest distance in any direction to an endpoint provided in Appendix A of this chapter resulting from an accidental release of regulated toxic substances from covered processes under worst-case conditions defined in Section 2750.2;		
254	T19,CCR, §2750.3(a)(2)(B)	One worst-case release scenario that is estimated to create the greatest distance in any direction to an endpoint defined in Section 2750.2(a) resulting from an accidental release of regulated flammable substances from covered processes under worst-case conditions defined in Section 2750.2; and		
255	T19,CCR, §2750.3(a)(2)(C)	Additional worst-case release scenarios for a hazard class if a worst-case release from another covered process at the stationary source potentially affects public receptors different from those potentially affected by the worst-case release scenario developed under sections (a)(2)(A) or (a)(2)(B).		
256	T19,CCR, §2750.3(b)	Determination of worst-case release quantity. The worst-case release quantity shall be the greater of the following:		
257	T19,CCR, §2750.3(b)(1)	For substances in a vessel, the greatest amount held in a single vessel, taking into account administrative controls that limit the maximum quantity; or		
258	T19,CCR, §2750.3(b)(2)	For substances in pipes, the greatest amount in a pipe, taking into account administrative controls that limit the maximum quantity.		
259	T19,CCR, §2750.3(c)	Worst-case release scenario--toxic gases.		
260	T19,CCR, §2750.3(c)(1)	For regulated toxic substances that are normally gases at ambient temperature and handled as a gas or as a liquid under pressure, the owner or operator shall assume that the quantity in the vessel or pipe, as determined under section (b), is released as a gas over 10 minutes. The release rate shall be assumed to be the total quantity divided by 10 unless passive mitigation systems are in place.		
261	T19,CCR, §2750.3(c)(2)	For gases handled as refrigerated liquids at ambient pressure:		
262	T19,CCR, §2750.3(c)(2)(A)	If the released substance is not contained by passive mitigation systems or if the contained pool would have a depth of 1 centimeter or less, the owner or operator shall assume that the substance is released as a gas in 10 minutes;		
263	T19,CCR, §2750.3(c)(2)(B)	If the released substance is contained by passive mitigation systems in a pool with a depth greater than 1 cm, the owner or operator may assume that the quantity in the vessel or pipe, as determined under section (b), is spilled instantaneously to form a liquid pool. The volatilization rate (release rate) shall be calculated at the boiling point of the substance and at the conditions specified in section (d).		

264	T19,CCR, §2750.3(d)	Worst-case release scenario--toxic liquids.			
265	T19,CCR, §2750.3(d)(1)	For regulated toxic substances that are normally liquids at ambient temperature, the owner or operator shall assume that the quantity in the vessel or pipe, as determined under section (b), is spilled instantaneously to form a liquid pool.			
266	T19,CCR, §2750.3(d)(1)(A)	The surface area of the pool shall be determined by assuming that the liquid spreads to 1 centimeter deep unless passive mitigation systems are in place that serve to contain the spill and limit the surface area. Where passive mitigation is in place, the surface area of the contained liquid shall be used to calculate the volatilization rate.			
267	T19,CCR, §2750.3(d)(1)(B)	If the release would occur onto a surface that is not paved or smooth, the owner or operator may take into account the actual surface characteristics.			
268	T19,CCR, §2750.3(d)(2)	The volatilization rate shall account for the highest daily maximum temperature occurring in the past three years, the temperature of the substance in the vessel, and the concentration of the substance if the liquid spilled is a mixture or solution.			
269	T19,CCR, §2750.3(d)(3)	The rate of release to air shall be determined from the volatilization rate of the liquid pool. The owner or operator may use the methodology in the RMP Offsite Consequence Analysis Guidance or any other publicly available techniques that account for the modeling conditions and are recognized by industry as applicable as part of current practices. Proprietary models that account for the modeling conditions may be used provided the owner or operator allows the implementing agency access to the model and describes model features and differences from publicly available models to local emergency planners upon request.			
270	T19,CCR, §2750.3(e)	Worst-case release scenario--flammables. The owner or operator shall assume that the quantity of the substance, as determined under section (b), vaporizes resulting in a vapor cloud explosion. A yield factor of 10 percent of the available energy released in the explosion shall be used to determine the distance to the explosion endpoint if the model used is based on TNT-equivalent methods.			
271	T19,CCR, §2750.3(f)	Parameters to be applied. The owner or operator shall use the parameters defined in Section 2750.2 to determine distance to the endpoints. The owner or operator may use either the methodology provided in the RMP Offsite Consequence Analysis Guidance or any commercially or publicly available air dispersion modeling techniques, provided the techniques account for the specified modeling conditions and are recognized by industry as applicable as part of current practices. Proprietary models that account for the modeling conditions may be used provided the owner or operator allows the AA access to the model and describes model features and differences from publicly available models to local emergency planners upon request.			
272	T19,CCR, §2750.3(g)	Consideration of passive mitigation. Passive mitigation systems may be considered for the analysis of worst case provided that the mitigation system is capable of withstanding the release event triggering the scenario and would still function as intended.			
273	T19,CCR,	Factors in selecting a worst-case scenario. Notwithstanding the provisions of section (b),			

	§2750.3(h)	the owner or operator shall select as the worst case for flammable regulated substances or the worst case for regulated toxic substances, a scenario based on the following factors if such a scenario would result in a greater distance to an endpoint defined in Section 2750.2(a) beyond the stationary source boundary than the scenario provided under section (b):			
274	T19,CCR, §2750.3(h)(1)	Smaller quantities handled at higher process temperature or pressure; and			
275	T19,CCR, §2750.3(h)(2)	Proximity to the boundary of the stationary source.			
276	T19,CCR, Section 2750.4	Alternative Release Scenario Analysis.			
277	T19,CCR, §2750.4(a)	The number of scenarios. The owner or operator shall identify and analyze at least one alternative release scenario for each regulated toxic substance held in a covered process(es) and at least one alternative release scenario to represent all flammable substances held in covered processes.			
278	T19,CCR, §2750.4(b)	Scenarios to consider.			
279	T19,CCR, §2750.4(b)(1)	For each scenario required under section (a), the owner or operator shall select a scenario:			
280	T19,CCR, §2750.4(b)(1)(A)	That is more likely to occur than the worst-case release scenario under Section 2750.3; and			
281	T19,CCR, §2750.4(b)(1)(B)	That will reach an endpoint offsite, unless no such scenario exists.			
282	T19,CCR, §2750.4(b)(2)	Release scenarios considered should include, but are not limited to, the following, where applicable:			
283	T19,CCR, §2750.4(b)(2)(A)	Transfer hose releases due to splits or sudden hose uncoupling;			
284	T19,CCR, §2750.4(b)(2)(B)	Process piping releases from failures at flanges, joints, welds, valves and valve seals, and drains or bleeds;			
285	T19,CCR, §2750.4(b)(2)(C)	Process vessel or pump releases due to cracks, seal failure, or drain, bleed, or plug failure;			
286	T19,CCR, §2750.4(b)(2)(D)	Vessel overfilling and spill, or over pressurization and venting through relief valves or rupture disks; and			
287	T19,CCR, §2750.4(b)(2)(E)	Shipping container mishandling and breakage or puncturing leading to a spill.			
288	T19,CCR, §2750.4(c)	Parameters to be applied. The owner or operator shall use the parameters defined in Section 2750.2 to determine distance to the endpoints. The owner or operator may use either the methodology provided in the RMP Offsite Consequence Analysis Guidance or any commercially or publicly available air dispersion modeling techniques, provided the			

		techniques account for the specified modeling conditions and are recognized by industry as applicable as part of current practices. Proprietary models that account for the modeling conditions may be used provided the owner or operator allows the AA access to the model and describes model features and differences from publicly available models to local emergency planners upon request.		
289	T19,CCR, §2750.4(d)	Consideration of mitigation. Active and passive mitigation systems may be considered provided they are capable of withstanding the event that triggered the release and would still be functional.		
290	T19,CCR, §2750.4(e)	Factors in selecting scenarios. The owner or operator shall consider the following in selecting alternative release scenarios:		
291	T19,CCR, §2750.4(e)(1)	The five-year accident history provided in Section 2750.9; and		
292	T19,CCR, §2750.4(e)(2)	Failure scenarios identified under Section 2755.2 or 2760.2.		
293	T19,CCR, Section 2750.5	Defining Offsite Impacts to the Population.		
294	T19,CCR, §2750.5(a)	The owner or operator shall estimate in the RMP the population within a circle with its center at the point of the release and a radius determined by the distance to the endpoint defined in Section 2750.2(a).		
295	T19,CCR, §2750.5(b)	Population to be defined. Population shall include residential population. The presence of institutions (schools, hospitals, prisons), parks and recreational areas, and major commercial, office, and industrial buildings shall be noted in the RMP.		
296	T19,CCR, §2750.5(c)	Data sources acceptable. The owner or operator may use the most recent Census data, or other more accurate information if it is available, to estimate the population potentially affected.		
297	T19,CCR, §2750.5(d)	Level of accuracy. Population shall be estimated to two significant digits.		
298	T19,CCR, Section 2750.6	Defining Offsite Impacts to the Environment.		
299	T19,CCR, §2750.6(a)	The owner or operator shall list in the RMP environmental receptors within a circle with its center at the point of the release and a radius determined by the distance to the endpoint defined in Section 2750.2(a).		
300	T19,CCR, §2750.6(b)	Data sources acceptable. The owner or operator may rely on information provided on local United States Geological Survey (USGS) maps or on any data source containing USGS data to identify environmental receptors.		
301	T19,CCR, Section 2750.7	Offsite Consequence Analysis Review and Update.		
302	T19,CCR, §2750.7(a)	The owner or operator shall review and update the offsite consequence analyses at least once every five years.		

303	T19,CCR, §2750.7(b)	If changes in processes, quantities stored or handled, or any other aspect of the stationary source might reasonably be expected to increase or decrease the distance to the endpoint by a factor of two or more, the owner or operator shall complete a revised analysis within six months of the change and submit a revised RMP as provided Section 2745.10.			
304	T19,CCR, Section 2750.8	Offsite Consequence Analysis Documentation.			
305	T19,CCR, §2750.8	The owner or operator shall maintain the following records on the offsite consequence analyses:			
306	T19,CCR, §2750.8(a)	For worst-case scenarios, a description of the vessel or pipeline and substance selected as worst case, assumptions and parameters used, and the rationale for selection. Assumptions shall include use of any administrative controls and any passive mitigation that were assumed to limit the quantity that could be released. Documentation shall include the anticipated effect of the controls and mitigation on the release quantity and rate.			
307	§2750.8(b)	For alternative release scenarios, a description of the scenarios identified, assumptions and parameters used, and the rationale for the selection of specific scenarios. Assumptions shall include use of any administrative controls and any mitigation that were assumed to limit the quantity that could be released. Documentation shall include the effect of the controls and mitigation on the release quantity and rate.			
308	T19,CCR, §2750.8(c)	Documentation of estimated quantity released, release rate, and duration of release.			
309	T19,CCR, §2750.8(d)	Methodology, including the model used to determine distance to endpoints.			
310	T19,CCR, §2750.8(e)	Data used to estimate population and environmental receptors potentially affected.			
311	T19,CCR, Section 2750.9	Five-year Accident History.			
312	T19,CCR, §2750.9(a)	The owner or operator shall include in the five-year accident history including all accidental releases from covered processes that resulted in deaths, injuries, or significant property damage on site, or know offsite deaths, injuries, evacuations, sheltering in place, property damage, or environmental damage.			
313	T19,CCR, §2750.9(b)	Data required. For each accidental release included, the owner or operator shall report the following information:			
314	T19,CCR, §2750.9(b)(1)	Date, time, and approximate duration of the release;			
315	T19,CCR, §2750.9(b)(2)	Regulated substance(s) released :			
316	T19,CCR, §2750.9(b)(3)	Estimated quantity released in pounds;			
317	T19,CCR, §2750.9(b)(4)	The type of release event and its source;			

318	T19,CCR, §2750.9(b)(5)	Weather conditions, if known;			
319	T19,CCR, §2750.9(b)(6)	On-site impacts;			
320	T19,CCR, §2750.9(b)(7)	Known offsite impacts;			
321	T19,CCR, §2750.9(b)(8)	Initiating event and contributing factors if known;			
322	T19,CCR, §2750.9(b)(9)	Whether offsite responders were notified if known; and			
323	T19,CCR, §2750.9(b)(10)	Operational or process changes that resulted from investigation of the release.			
324	T19,CCR, Division 2, Chapter 4.5, Article 5.	Program 2 Prevention Program			
325	T19,CCR, Section 2755.1	Safety Information.			
326	T19,CCR, §2755.1(a)	The owner or operator shall compile and maintain the following up-to-date safety information related to the regulated substances, processes, and equipment:			
327	T19,CCR, §2755.1(a)(1)	Material Safety Data Sheets that meet the requirements of Section 5189 of Title 8 of CCR;			
328	T19,CCR, §2755.1(a)(2)	Maximum intended inventory of equipment in which the regulated substances are stored or processed;			
329	T19,CCR, §2755.1(a)(3)	Safe upper and lower temperatures, pressures, flows, and compositions;			
330	T19,CCR, §2755.1(a)(4)	Equipment specifications; and			
331	T19,CCR, §2755.1(a)(5)	Codes and standards used to design, build, and operate the process.			
332	T19,CCR, §2755.1(b)	The owner or operator shall ensure that the process is designed in compliance with recognized and generally accepted good engineering practices. Compliance with federal or state regulations that address industry-specific safe design or with industry-specific design codes and standards may be used to demonstrate compliance with this section.			
333	T19,CCR, §2755.1(c)	The owner or operator shall update the safety information if a major change occurs that makes the information inaccurate.			
334	T19,CCR, Section 2755.2	Hazard Review.			
335	T19,CCR,	The owner or operator shall conduct a review of the hazards associated with the regulated			

	§2755.2(a)	substances, process, and procedures. The review shall identify the following:			
336	T19,CCR, §2755.2(a)(1)	The hazards associated with the process and regulated substances;			
337	T19,CCR, §2755.2(a)(2)	Opportunities for equipment malfunctions or human errors that could cause an accidental release;			
338	T19,CCR, §2755.2(a)(3)	The safeguards used or needed to control the hazards or prevent equipment malfunction or human error; and			
339	T19,CCR, §2755.2(a)(4)	Any steps used or needed to detect or monitor releases.			
340	T19,CCR, §2755.2(b)	The owner or operator of a stationary source shall consult with the AA to decide which hazard review methodology is best suited to determine and evaluate the hazards of the process being analyzed.			
341	T19,CCR, §2755.2(c)	The owner or operator may use checklists, if acceptable to the AA, developed by persons or organizations knowledgeable about the process and equipment as a guide to conducting the review. For processes designed to meet industry standards or federal or state design rules, the hazard review shall, by inspecting all equipment, determine whether the process is designed, fabricated, and operated in accordance with the applicable standards or rules.			
342	T19,CCR, §2755.2(d)	The hazard review shall include the consideration of applicable external events, including seismic events.			
343	T19,CCR, §2755.2(e)	The owner or operator shall document the results of the hazard review and ensure that problems identified are resolved in a timely manner.			
344	T19,CCR, §2755.2(f)	The hazard review shall be updated at least once every five years. The owner or operator shall also conduct reviews whenever a major change in the process occurs. All issues identified in the hazard review shall be resolved before startup of the changed process.			
345	T19,CCR, Section 2755.3	Operating Procedures.			
346	T19,CCR, §2755.3(a)	The owner or operator shall prepare written operating procedures that provide clear instructions or steps for safely conducting activities associated with each covered process consistent with the safety information for that process. Operating procedures or instructions provided by equipment manufacturers or developed by persons or organizations knowledgeable about the process and equipment may be used as a basis for a stationary source's operating procedures.			
347	T19,CCR, §2755.3(b)	The procedures shall address the following:			
348	T19,CCR, §2755.3(b)(1)	Initial startup;			
349	T19,CCR, §2755.3(b)(2)	Normal operations;			
350	T19,CCR,	Temporary operations;			

	§2755.3(b)(3)			
351	T19,CCR, §2755.3(b)(4)	Emergency shutdown and operations;		
352	T19,CCR, §2755.3(b)(5)	Normal shutdown;		
353	T19,CCR, §2755.3(b)(6)	Startup following a normal or emergency shutdown or a major change that requires a hazard review;		
354	T19,CCR, §2755.3(b)(7)	Consequences of deviations and steps required to correct or avoid deviations; and		
355	T19,CCR, §2755.3(b)(8)	Equipment inspections.		
356	T19,CCR, §2755.3(c)	The owner or operator shall ensure that the operating procedures are updated, if necessary, whenever a major change occurs and prior to startup of the changed process.		
357	T19,CCR, Section 2755.4	Training.		
358	T19,CCR, §2755.4(a)	The owner or operator shall ensure that each employee presently operating a process, and each employee newly assigned to a covered process has been trained or tested competent in the operating procedures provided in Section 2755.3 that pertain to their duties. For those employees already operating a process on June 21, 1999, the owner or operator may certify in writing that the employee has the required knowledge, skills, and abilities to safely carry out the duties and responsibilities as provided in the operating procedures.		
359	T19,CCR, §2755.4(b)	Refresher training. Refresher training shall be provided at least every three years, and more often if necessary, to each employee operating a process to ensure that the employee understands and adheres to the current operating procedures of the process. The owner or operator, in consultation with the employees operating the process, shall determine the appropriate frequency of refresher training.		
360	T19,CCR, §2755.4(c)	The owner or operator may use training conducted under federal or state regulations or under industry-specific standards or codes or training conducted by covered process equipment vendors to demonstrate compliance with this section to the extent that the training meets the requirements of this section.		
361	T19,CCR, §2755.4(d)	The owner or operator shall ensure that operators are trained in any updated or new procedures prior to startup of a process after a major change.		
362	T19,CCR, Section 2755.5	Maintenance.		
363	T19,CCR, §2755.5(a)	The owner or operator shall prepare and implement procedures to maintain the on-going mechanical integrity of the process equipment. The owner or operator may use procedures or instructions provided by covered process equipment vendors or procedures in federal or state regulations or industry codes as the basis for stationary source maintenance procedures.		
364	T19,CCR,	The owner or operator shall train or cause to be trained each employee involved in		

	§2755.5(b)	maintaining the on-going mechanical integrity of the process. To ensure that the employee can perform the job tasks in a safe manner, each such employee shall be trained in the hazards of the process, in how to avoid or correct unsafe conditions, and in the procedures applicable to the employee's job tasks.			
365	T19,CCR, §2755.5(c)	Any maintenance contractor shall ensure that each contract maintenance employee is trained to perform the maintenance procedures developed under section (a).			
366	T19,CCR, §2755.5(d)	The owner or operator shall perform or cause to be performed inspections and tests on process equipment. Inspection and testing procedures shall follow recognized and generally accepted good engineering practices. The frequency of inspections and tests of process equipment shall be consistent with applicable manufacturers' recommendations, industry standards or codes, good engineering practices, and prior operating experience.			
367	T19,CCR, Section 2755.6	Compliance Audits.			
368	T19,CCR, §2755.6(a)	The owner or operator shall certify that they have evaluated compliance with the provisions of this section at least every three years to verify that the procedures and practices developed under the rule are adequate and are being followed.			
369	T19,CCR, §2755.6(b)	The compliance audit shall be conducted by at least one person knowledgeable in the process.			
370	T19,CCR, §2755.6(c)	The owner or operator shall develop a report of the audit findings.			
371	T19,CCR, §2755.6(d)	The owner or operator shall promptly determine and document an appropriate response to each of the findings of the compliance audit and document that deficiencies have been corrected.			
372	T19,CCR, §2755.6(e)	The owner or operator shall retain the two most recent compliance audit reports. This requirement does not apply to any compliance audit report that is more than five years old.			
373	T19,CCR, Section 2755.7	Incident Investigation.			
374	T19,CCR, §2755.7(a)	The owner or operator shall investigate each incident which resulted in, or could reasonably have resulted in, a catastrophic release.			
375	T19,CCR, §2755.7(b)	An incident investigation shall be initiated as promptly as possible, but not later than 48 hours following the incident.			
376	T19,CCR, §2755.7(c)	A summary shall be prepared at the conclusion of the investigation which includes at a minimum:			
377	T19,CCR, §2755.7(c)(1)	Date of incident;			
378	T19,CCR, §2755.7(c)(2)	Date investigation began ;			
379	T19,CCR, §2755.7(c)(3)	A description of the incident;			

380	T19,CCR, §2755.7(c)(4)	The factors that contributed to the incident; and,			
381	T19,CCR, §2755.7(c)(5)	Any recommendations resulting from the investigation.			
382	T19,CCR, §2755.7(d)	The owner or operator shall promptly address and resolve the investigation findings and recommendations. Resolutions and corrective actions shall be documented.			
383	T19,CCR, §2755.7(e)	The findings shall be reviewed with all affected personnel whose job tasks are affected by the findings.			
384	T19,CCR, §2755.7(f)	Investigation summaries shall be retained for five years.			
385	T19,CCR, Division 2, Chapter 4.5, Article 6.	Program 3 Prevention Program			
386	T19,CCR, Section 2760.1	Process Safety Information.			
387	T19,CCR, §2760.1(a)	In accordance with the schedule set forth in Section 2760.2, the owner or operator shall complete a compilation of written process safety information before conducting any PHA required by the rule. The compilation of written process safety information is to enable the owner or operator and the employees involved in operating the process to identify and understand the hazards posed by those processes involving regulated substances. This process safety information shall include information pertaining to the hazards of the regulated substances used or produced by the process, information pertaining to the technology of the process, and information pertaining to the equipment in the process.			
388	T19,CCR, §2760.1(b)	Information pertaining to the hazards of the regulated substances in the process. This information shall consist of at least the following:			
389	T19,CCR, §2760.1(b)(1)	Toxicity information;			
390	T19,CCR, §2760.1(b)(2)	Permissible exposure limits;			
391	T19,CCR, §2760.1(b)(3)	Physical data;			
392	T19,CCR, §2760.1(b)(4)	Reactivity data:			
393	T19,CCR, §2760.1(b)(5)	Corrosivity data;			
394	T19,CCR, §2760.1(b)(6)	Thermal and chemical stability data; and			
395	T19,CCR,	Hazardous effects of inadvertent mixing of different materials that could foreseeable			

	§2760.1(b)(7)	occur.			
396	T19,CCR, §2760.1(c)	Information pertaining to the technology of the process.			
397	T19,CCR, §2760.1(c)(1)	Information concerning the technology of the process shall include at least the following:			
398	T19,CCR, §2760.1(c)(1)(A)	A block flow diagram or simplified process flow diagram;			
399	T19,CCR, §2760.1(c)(1)(B)	Process chemistry;			
400	T19,CCR, §2760.1(c)(1)(C)	Maximum intended inventory;			
401	T19,CCR, §2760.1(c)(1)(D)	Safe upper and lower limits for such items as temperatures, pressures, flows or compositions; and,			
402	T19,CCR, §2760.1(c)(1)(E)	An evaluation of the consequences of deviations.			
403	T19,CCR, §2760.1(c)(2)	Where the original technical information no longer exists, such information may be developed in conjunction with the PHA in sufficient detail to support the analysis.			
404	T19,CCR, §2760.1(d)	Information pertaining to the equipment in the process.			
405	T19,CCR, §2760.1(d)(1)	Information pertaining to the equipment in the process shall include:			
406	T19,CCR, §2760.1(d)(1)(A)	Materials of construction;			
407	T19,CCR, §2760.1(d)(1)(B)	Piping and instrument diagrams (P&ID's);			
408	T19,CCR, §2760.1(d)(1)(C)	Electrical classification;			
409	T19,CCR, §2760.1(d)(1)(D)	Relief system design and design basis;			
410	T19,CCR, §2760.1(d)(1)(E)	Ventilation system design;			
411	T19,CCR, §2760.1(d)(1)(F)	Design codes and standards employed;			
412	T19,CCR, §2760.1(d)(1)(G)	Material and energy balances for processes built after June 21, 1999; and			
413	T19,CCR, §2760.1(d)(1)(H)	Safety systems (e.g. interlocks, detection or suppression systems).			
414	T19,CCR, §2760.1(d)(2)	The owner or operator shall document that equipment complies with recognized and generally accepted good engineering practices.			

415	T19,CCR, §2760.1(d)(3)	For existing equipment designed and constructed in accordance with codes, standards, or practices that are no longer in general use, the owner or operator shall determine and document that the equipment is designed, maintained, inspected, tested, and operating in a safe manner.			
416	T19,CCR, Section 2760.2	Process Hazard Analysis.			
417	T19,CCR, §2760.2(b)(5)	Failure Mode and Effects Analysis (FMEA);			
418	T19,CCR, §2760.2(b)(6)	Fault Tree Analysis; or			
419	T19,CCR, §2760.2(b)(7)	An appropriate equivalent methodology.			
420	T19,CCR, §2760.2(a)	The owner or operator shall perform an initial process hazard analysis (PHA) (hazard evaluation) on processes covered by this chapter. The PHA shall be appropriate to the complexity of the process and shall identify, evaluate, and control the hazards involved in the process. The owner or operator shall determine and document the priority order for conducting PHAs based on a rationale which includes such considerations as extent of the process hazards, number of potentially affected employees, age of the process, and operating history of the process. The PHA shall be conducted as soon as possible, but not later than June 21, 1999. Notwithstanding section (c), PHAs completed to comply with Section 5189 of Title 8 of CCR are acceptable as initial PHAs. These PHAs shall be updated and revalidated, based on their completion date.			
421	T19,CCR, §2760.2(b)	The owner or operator shall use one or more of the following methodologies that are appropriate to determine and evaluate the hazards of the process being analyzed.			
422	T19,CCR, §2760.2(b)(1)	What-If;			
423	T19,CCR, §2760.2(b)(2)	Checklist;			
424	T19,CCR, §2760.2(b)(3)	What-If / Checklist;			
425	T19,CCR, §2760.2(b)(4)	Hazard and Operability Study (HAZOP);			
426	T19,CCR, §2760.2(c)	The PHA shall address:			
427	T19,CCR, §2760.2(c)(1)	The hazards of the process;			
428	T19,CCR, §2760.2(c)(2)	The identification of any previous incident which had a likely potential for catastrophic consequences;			
429	T19,CCR, §2760.2(c)(3)	Engineering and administrative controls applicable to the hazards and their interrelationships such as appropriate application of detection methodologies to provide			

		early warning of releases. (Acceptable detection methods might include process monitoring and control instrumentation with alarms, and detection hardware such as hydrocarbon sensors.);		
430	T19,CCR, §2760.2(c)(4)	Consequences of failure of engineering and administrative controls;		
431	T19,CCR, §2760.2(c)(5)	Stationary source siting;		
432	T19,CCR, §2760.2(c)(6)	Human factors;		
433	T19,CCR, §2760.2(c)(7)	A qualitative evaluation of a range of the possible safety and health effects of failure of controls; and		
434	T19,CCR, §2760.2(c)(8)	The PHA shall include the consideration of external events, including seismic events, if applicable. PHAs completed for other programs where external events were not considered shall be updated to include external events.		
435	T19,CCR, §2760.2(d)	The PHA shall be performed by a team with expertise in engineering and process operations, and the team shall include at least one employee who has experience and knowledge specific to the process being evaluated. Also, one member of the team must be knowledgeable in the specific PHA methodology being used.		
436	T19,CCR, §2760.2(e)	The owner or operator shall establish a system to promptly address the team's findings and recommendations; assure that the recommendations are resolved in a timely manner and that the resolution is documented; document what actions are to be taken; complete actions as soon as possible; develop a written schedule of when these actions are to be completed; communicate the actions to operating, maintenance and other employees whose work assignments are in the process and who may be affected by the recommendations or actions. At least every five years after the completion of the initial PHA, the PHA shall be updated and revalidated by a team meeting the requirements in section (d), to assure that the PHA is consistent with the current process. Notwithstanding section (c), updated and revalidated PHA completed to comply with Section 5189 of Title 8 of CCR are acceptable to meet the requirements of this section.		
437	T19,CCR, §2760.2(g)	The owner or operator shall retain PHAs and updates or revalidations for each process covered by this section, as well as the documented resolution of recommendations described in section (e) for the life of the process.		
438	T19,CCR, §2760.2(h)	Stationary sources shall work closely with AAs in deciding which PHA methodology is best suited to determine the hazards of the process being analyzed.		
439	T19,CCR, Section 2760.3	Operating Procedures.		
440	T19,CCR, §2760.3(a)	The owner or operator shall develop and implement written operating procedures that provide clear instructions for safely conducting activities involved in each covered process consistent with the process safety information and shall address at least the following elements.		

441	T19,CCR, §2760.3(a)(1)	Steps for each operating phase:			
442	T19,CCR, §2760.3(a)(1)(A)	Initial startup;			
443	T19,CCR, §2760.3(a)(1)(B)	Normal operations;			
444	T19,CCR, §2760.3(a)(1)(C)	Temporary operations;			
445	T19,CCR, §2760.3(a)(1)(D)	Emergency shutdown including the conditions under which emergency shutdown is required, and the assignment of shutdown responsibility to qualified operators to ensure that emergency shutdown is executed in a safe and timely manner.			
446	T19,CCR, §2760.3(a)(1)(E)	Emergency operations;			
447	T19,CCR, §2760.3(a)(1)(F)	Normal shutdown; and			
448	T19,CCR, §2760.3(a)(1)(G)	Startup following a turnaround, or after an emergency shutdown.			
449	T19,CCR, §2760.3(a)(2)	Operating limits:			
4450	T19,CCR, §2760.3(a)(2)(A)	Consequences of deviation; and			
451	T19,CCR, §2760.3(a)(2)(B)	Steps required to correct or avoid deviation.			
452	T19,CCR, §2760.3(a)(3)	Safety and health considerations:			
453	T19,CCR, §2760.3(a)(3)(A)	Properties of, and hazards presented by, the chemicals used in the process;			
454	T19,CCR, §2760.3(a)(3)(B)	Precautions necessary to prevent exposure, including engineering controls, administrative controls, and personal protective equipment;			
455	T19,CCR, §2760.3(a)(3)(C)	Control measures to be taken if physical contact or airborne exposure occurs;			
456	T19,CCR, §2760.3(a)(3)(D)	Quality control for raw materials and control of hazardous chemical inventory levels; and,			
457	T19,CCR, §2760.3(a)(3)(E)	Any special or unique hazards.			
458	T19,CCR, §2760.3(a)(4)	Safety systems and their functions.			
459	T19,CCR, §2760.3(b)	Operating procedures shall be readily accessible to employees who work in or maintain a process.			

460	T19,CCR, §2760.3(c)	The operating procedures shall be reviewed as often as necessary to assure that they reflect current operating practice, including changes that result from changes in process chemicals, technology, and equipment, and changes to stationary sources. The owner or operator shall certify annually that these operating procedures are current and accurate.			
461	T19,CCR, §2760.3(d)	The owner or operator shall develop and implement safe work practices to provide for the control of hazards during operations such as lockout/tagout; confined space entry; opening process equipment or piping; and control over entrance into a stationary source by maintenance, contractor, laboratory, or other support personnel. These safe work practices shall apply to employees and contractor employees.			
462	T19,CCR, Section 2760.4	Training.			
463	T19,CCR, §2760.4(a)	Initial training.			
464	T19,CCR, §2760.4(a)(1)	Each employee presently involved in operating a process, and each employee before being involved in operating a newly assigned process, shall be trained in an overview of the process and in the operating procedures as specified in Section 2760.3. The training shall include emphasis on the specific safety and health hazards, emergency operations including shutdown, and safe work practices applicable to the employee's job tasks.			
465	T19,CCR, §2760.4(a)(2)	In lieu of initial training for those employees already involved in operating a process on June 21, 1999 an owner or operator may certify in writing that the employee has the required knowledge, skills, and abilities to safely carry out the duties and responsibilities as specified in the operating procedures.			
466	T19,CCR, §2760.4(b)	Refresher training. Refresher training shall be provided at least every three years, and more often if necessary, to each employee involved in operating a process to assure that the employee understands and adheres to the current operating procedures of the process. The owner or operator, in consultation with the employees involved in operating the process, shall determine the appropriate frequency of refresher training.			
467	T19,CCR, §2760.4(c)	Training documentation. The owner or operator shall ascertain that each employee involved in operating a process has received and understood the training required by this section. The owner or operator shall prepare a record which contains the identity of the employee, the date of training, and the means used to verify that the employee understood the training.			
468	T19,CCR, Section 2760.5	Mechanical Integrity.			
469	T19,CCR, §2760.5(a)	Application. Sections (b) through (f) of this section apply to the following process equipment:			
470	T19,CCR, §2760.5(a)(1)	Pressure vessels and storage tanks;			
471	T19,CCR, §2760.5(a)(2)	Piping systems (including piping components such as valves);			

472	T19,CCR, §2760.5(a)(3)	Relief and vent systems and devices;			
473	T19,CCR, §2760.5(a)(4)	Emergency shutdown systems;			
474	T19,CCR, §2760.5(a)(5)	Controls (including monitoring devices and sensors, alarms, and interlocks); and			
475	T19,CCR, §2760.5(a)(6)	Pumps.			
476	T19,CCR, §2760.5(b)	Written procedures. The owner or operator shall establish and implement written procedures to maintain the on-going integrity of process equipment.			
477	T19,CCR, §2760.5(c)	Training for process maintenance activities. The owner or operator shall train each employee involved in maintaining the on-going integrity of process equipment in an overview of that process and its hazards and in the procedures applicable to the employee's job tasks to assure that the employee can perform the job tasks in a safe manner.			
478	T19,CCR, §2760.5(d)	Inspection and testing.			
479	T19,CCR, §2760.5(d)(1)	Inspections and tests shall be performed on process equipment.			
480	T19,CCR, §2760.5(d)(2)	Inspection and testing procedures shall follow recognized and generally accepted good engineering practices.			
481	T19,CCR, §2760.5(d)(3)	The frequency of inspections and tests of process equipment shall be consistent with applicable manufacturers' recommendations and good engineering practices, and more frequently if determined to be necessary by prior operating experience.			
482	T19,CCR, §2760.5(d)(4)	The owner or operator shall document each inspection and test that has been performed on process equipment. The documentation shall identify the date of the inspection or test, the name of the person who performed the inspection or test, the serial number or other identifier of the equipment on which the inspection or test was performed, a description of the inspection or test performed, and the results of the inspection or test.			
483	T19,CCR, §2760.5(e)	Equipment deficiencies. The owner or operator shall correct deficiencies in equipment that are outside acceptable limits (defined by the process safety information in Section 2760.1) before further use or in a safe and timely manner when necessary means are taken to assure safe operation.			
484	T19,CCR, §2760.5(f)	Quality assurance.			
485	T19,CCR, §2760.5(f)(1)	In the construction of new plants and equipment, the owner or operator shall assure that equipment as it is fabricated is suitable for the process application for which they will be used.			
486	T19,CCR, §2760.5(f)(2)	Appropriate checks and inspections shall be performed to assure that equipment is installed properly and consistent with design specifications and the manufacturer's instructions.			

487	T19,CCR, §2760.5(f)(3)	The owner or operator shall assure that maintenance materials, spare parts and equipment are suitable for the process application for which they will be used.			
488	T19,CCR, Section 2760.6	Management of Change.			
489	T19,CCR, §2760.6(a)	The owner or operator shall establish and implement written procedures to manage changes (except for "replacements in kind") to process chemicals, technology, equipment, and procedures; and, changes to stationary sources that affect a covered process.			
490	T19,CCR, §2760.6(b)	The procedures shall assure that the following considerations are addressed prior to any change:			
491	T19,CCR, §2760.6(b)(1)	The technical basis for the proposed change;			
492	T19,CCR, §2760.6(b)(2)	Impact of change on safety and health;			
493	T19,CCR, §2760.6(b)(3)	Modifications to operating procedures;			
494	T19,CCR, §2760.6(b)(4)	Necessary time period for the change; and			
495	T19,CCR, §2760.6(b)(5)	Authorization requirements for the proposed change.			
496	T19,CCR, §2760.6(c)	Employees involved in operating a process and maintenance and contract employees whose job tasks will be affected by a change in the process shall be informed of, and trained in, the change prior to start-up of the process or affected part of the process.			
497	T19,CCR, §2760.6(d)	If a change covered by this section results in a change in the process safety information required by Section 2760.1, such information shall be updated accordingly.			
498	T19,CCR, §2760.6(e)	If a change covered by this section results in a change in the operating procedures or practices required by Section 2760.3, such procedures or practices shall be updated accordingly.			
499	T19,CCR, Section 2760.7	Pre-Startup Review.			
500	T19,CCR, §2760.7(a)	The owner or operator shall perform a pre-startup safety review for new stationary sources and for modified stationary sources when the modification is significant enough to require a change in the process safety information.			
501	T19,CCR, §2760.7(b)	The pre-startup safety review shall confirm that prior to the introduction of regulated substances to a process:			
502	T19,CCR, §2760.7(b)(1)	Construction and equipment is in accordance with design specifications;			
503	T19,CCR, §2760.7(b)(2)	Safety, operating, maintenance, and emergency procedures are in place and are adequate;			
504	T19,CCR,	For new stationary sources, a PHA has been performed and recommendations have been			

	§2760.7(b)(3)	resolved or implemented before startup, and modified stationary sources meet the requirements contained in management of change, Section 2760.6; and			
505	T19,CCR, §2760.7(b)(4)	Training of each employee involved in operating a process has been completed			
506	T19,CCR, Section 2760.8	Compliance Audits.			
507	T19,CCR, §2760.8(a)	The owner or operator shall certify that they have evaluated compliance with the provisions of this section at least every three years to verify that the procedures and practices developed under the standard are adequate and are being followed.			
508	T19,CCR, §2760.8(b)	The compliance audit shall be conducted by at least one person knowledgeable in the process.			
509	T19,CCR, §2760.8(c)	A report of the findings of the audit shall be developed.			
510	T19,CCR, §2760.8(d)	The owner or operator shall promptly determine and document an appropriate response to each of the findings of the compliance audit, and document that deficiencies have been corrected.			
511	T19,CCR, §2760.8(e)	The owner or operator shall retain the two most recent compliance audit reports.			
512	T19,CCR, Section 2760.9	Incident Investigation.			
513	T19,CCR, §2760.9(a)	The owner or operator shall investigate each incident which resulted in, or could reasonably have resulted in a catastrophic release of a regulated substance.			
514	v§2760.9(b)	An incident investigation shall be initiated as promptly as possible, but not later than 48 hours following the incident.			
515	T19,CCR, §2760.9(c)	An incident investigation team shall be established and consist of at least one person knowledgeable in the process involved, including a contract employee if the incident involved work of the contractor, and other persons with appropriate knowledge and experience to thoroughly investigate and analyze the incident.			
516	T19,CCR, §2760.9(d)	A report shall be prepared at the conclusion of the investigation which includes at a minimum:			
517	T19,CCR, §2760.9(d)(1)	Date of incident;			
518	T19,CCR, §2760.9(d)(2)	Date investigation began;			
519	T19,CCR, §2760.9(d)(3)	A description of the incident;			
520	T19,CCR, §2760.9(d)(4)	The factors that contributed to the incident; and,			
521	T19,CCR,	Recommendations resulting from the investigation.			

	§2760.9(d)(5)			
522	T19,CCR, §2760.9(e)	The owner or operator shall establish a system to promptly address and resolve the incident report findings and recommendations. Resolutions and corrective actions shall be documented.		
523	T19,CCR, §2760.9(f)	The report shall be reviewed with all affected personnel whose job tasks are relevant to the incident findings including contract employees where applicable.		
524	T19,CCR, §2760.9(g)	Incident investigation reports shall be retained for five years.		
525	T19,CCR, Section 2760.10	Employee Participation.		
526	T19,CCR, §2760.10(a)	The owner or operator shall develop a written plan of action regarding the implementation of the employee participation required by this section.		
527	T19,CCR, §2760.10(b)	The owner or operator shall consult with employees and their representatives on the conduct and development of PHA and on the development of the other elements of process safety management in this rule.		
528	T19,CCR, §2760.10(c)	The owner or operator shall provide to employees and their representatives access to PHAs and to all other information required to be developed under this rule.		
529	T19,CCR, Section 2760.11	Hot Work Permit.		
530	T19,CCR, §2760.11(a)	The owner or operator shall issue a hot work permit for hot work operations conducted on or near a covered process.		
531	T19,CCR, §2760.11(b)	The permit shall document that the fire prevention and protection requirements in Section 5189 of Title 8 of CCR have been implemented prior to beginning the hot work operations; it shall indicate the date(s) authorized for hot work; and identify the object on which hot work is to be performed. The permit shall be kept on file until completion of the hot work operations.		
532	T19,CCR, Section 2760.12	Contractors.		
533	T19,CCR, §2760.12(a)	Application. This section applies to contractors performing maintenance or repair, turnaround, major renovation, or specialty work on or adjacent to a covered process. It does not apply to contractors providing incidental services which do not influence process safety, such as janitorial work, food and drink services, laundry, delivery or other supply services.		
534	T19,CCR, §2760.12(b)	Owner or operator responsibilities.		
535	T19,CCR, §2760.12(b)(1)	The owner or operator, when selecting a contractor, shall obtain and evaluate information regarding the contract owner or operator's safety performance and programs.		
536	T19,CCR, §2760.12(b)(2)	The owner or operator shall inform the contract owner or operator of the known potential fire, explosion, or toxic release hazards related to the contractor's work and the process.		

537	T19,CCR, §2760.12(b)(3)	The owner or operator shall explain to the contract owner or operator the applicable provisions of Article 7.			
538	T19,CCR, §2760.12(b)(4)	The owner or operator shall develop and implement safe work practices consistent with Section 2760.3(d), to control the entrance, presence, and exit of the contract owner or operator and contract employees in covered process areas.			
539	T19,CCR, §2760.12(b)(5)	The owner or operator shall periodically evaluate the performance of the contract owner or operator in fulfilling their obligations as specified in section (c).			
540	T19,CCR, §2760.12(c)	Contract owner or operator responsibilities.			
541	T19,CCR, §2760.12(c)(1)	The contract owner or operator shall assure that each contract employee is trained in the work practices necessary to safely perform his or her job.			
542	T19,CCR, §2760.12(c)(2)	The contract owner or operator shall assure that each contract employee is instructed in the known potential fire, explosion, or toxic release hazards related to his or her job and the process, and the applicable provisions of the emergency action plan.			
543	T19,CCR, §2760.12(c)(3)	The contract owner or operator shall document that each contract employee has received and understood the training required by this section. The contract owner or operator shall prepare a record which contains the identity of the contract employee, the date of training, and the means used to verify that the employee understood the training.			
544	T19,CCR, §2760.12(c)(4)	The contract owner or operator shall assure that each contract employee follows the safety rules of the stationary source including the safe work practices required by Section 2760.3(d).			
545	T19,CCR, §2760.12(c)(5)	The contract owner or operator shall advise the owner or operator of any unique hazards presented by the contract owner or operator's work, or of any hazards found by the contract owner or operator's work.			
546	T19,CCR, Division 2, Chapter 4.5, Article 7.	Emergency Response.			
547	T19,CCR, Section 2765.1	Applicability.			
548	T19,CCR, §2765.1(a)	Except as provided in section (b), the owner or operator of a stationary source with Program 2 and Program 3 processes shall comply with the requirements of Section 2765.2.			
549	T19,CCR, §2765.1(b)	The owner or operator of stationary source whose employees will not respond to accidental releases of regulated substances need not comply with Section 2765.2 provided that they meet the following:			
550	T19,CCR, §2765.1(b)(1)	For stationary sources with any regulated toxic substance held in a process above the threshold quantity, the stationary source is included in the community emergency response plan developed under Section of 11003 of Title 42 of the United States Code (USC);			
551	T19,CCR, §2765.1(b)(2)	For stationary sources with only regulated flammable substances held in a process above the threshold quantity, the owner or operator has coordinated response actions with the			

		local fire department; and			
552	T19,CCR, §2765.1(b)(3)	Appropriate mechanisms are in place to notify emergency responders when there is a need for a response.			
553	T19,CCR, Section 2765.2	Emergency Response Program.			
554	T19,CCR, §2765.2(a)	The owner or operator shall develop and implement an emergency response program for the purpose of protecting public health and the environment. Such program shall include the following elements:			
555	T19,CCR, §2765.2(a)(1)	An emergency response plan, which shall be maintained at the stationary source and contain at least the following elements:			
556	§2765.2(a)(1)(A)	Procedures for informing and interfacing with the public and local emergency response agencies about accidental releases, emergency planning, and emergency response;			
557	T19,CCR, §2765.2(a)(1)(B)	Documentation of proper first-aid and emergency medical treatment necessary to treat accidental human exposures; and			
558	§2765.2(a)(1)(C)	Procedures and measures for emergency response after an accidental release of a regulated substance;			
559	T19,CCR, §2765.2(a)(2)	Procedures for the use of emergency response equipment and for its inspection, testing, and maintenance;			
560	T19,CCR, §2765.2(a)(3)	Training for all employees in relevant procedures and the Incident Command System; and			
561	T19,CCR, §2765.2(a)(4)	Procedures to review and update, as appropriate, the emergency response plan to reflect changes at the stationary source and ensure that employees are informed of changes.			
562	T19,CCR, §2765.2(b)	A written plan that complies with other federal contingency plan regulations or is consistent with the approach in the National Response Team's Integrated Contingency Plan Guidance ("One Plan") and that, among other matters, includes the elements provided in section (a), shall satisfy the requirements of this section if the owner or operator also complies with section (c).			
563	T19,CCR, §2765.2(c)	The emergency response plan developed under section (a)(1) shall be coordinated with the community emergency response plan developed under Section 1 1003 of Title 42 of USC. Upon request of the local emergency planning committee or emergency response officials, the owner or operator shall promptly provide to the local emergency response officials information necessary for developing and implementing the community emergency response plan.			
564	T19,CCR, §2765.2(d)	The owner or operator is not required to meet the business plan requirements if the emergency response plan developed under this section is consistent with the business plan requirements pursuant to Sections 2731 and 2732 of Title 19 of CCR. This does not exempt the owner or operator from requirements which relate to the annual inventory or emergency response planning for hazardous materials which are not regulated substances.			
565	T19,CCR, Division 2,	Other Requirements			

	Chapter 4.5, Article 9.			
566	T19,CCR, Section 2775.1	Record keeping.		
567	T19,CCR, §2775.1	The owner or operator shall maintain records supporting the implementation of this chapter for five years unless otherwise provided in Section 2760.		
568	T19,CCR, Section 2775.2	Availability of Information to the Public.		
569	T19,CCR, §2775.2(a)	The RMP required under Article 3 of this chapter shall be available to the public under Section 7414 of Title 42 of USC.		
570	T19,CCR, §2775.2(b)	The disclosure of classified information by the Department of Defense or other federal agencies or contractors of such agencies shall be controlled by applicable laws, regulations, or executive orders concerning the release of classified information.		
571	T19,CCR, Section 2775.3	Permit Content and Air Permitting Authority or OES Requirements.		
572	T19,CCR, §2775.3(a)	The requirements of this section apply to any stationary source subject to this chapter and Part 70 or 71 of Title 40 of CFR. The Part 70 or 71 of Title 40 of CFR permit for the stationary source shall contain:		
573	T19,CCR, §2775.3(a)(1)	A statement listing Part 68 of Title 40 of CFR as an applicable requirement;		
574	T19,CCR, §2775.3(a)(2)	Conditions that require the source owner or operator to submit:		
575	T19,CCR, §2775.3(a)(2)(A)	A compliance schedule for meeting the requirements of this chapter by the date provided in Section 2735.4(a), or		
576	T19,CCR, §2775.3(a)(2)(B)	As part of the compliance certification submitted under Section 70.6(c)(5) of Title 40 of CFR, a certification statement that the source is in compliance with all requirements of this chapter, including the registration and submission of the RMP.		
577	T19,CCR, §2775.3(b)	The owner or operator shall submit any additional relevant information requested by the AA, OES or the appropriate APCD or AQMD.		
578	T19,CCR, §2775.3(c)	For Part 70 or 71 of Title 40 of CFR permits issued prior to the deadline for registering and submitting the RMP and which do not contain permit conditions described in section (a), the owner or operator or the appropriate APCD or AQMD shall initiate permit revision or reopening according to the procedures of Part 70.7 or 71.7 of Title 40 of CFR to incorporate the terms and conditions consistent with section (a).		
579	T19,CCR, §2775.3(d)	The appropriate APCD or AQMD shall, at a minimum:		
580	T19,CCR, §2775.3(d)(1)	Verify from the AA that the source owner or operator has registered and submitted an RMP or a revised plan when required by this chapter;		
581	T19,CCR,	Verify from the AA that the source owner or operator has submitted a source certification		

	§2775.3(d)(2)	or in its absence has submitted a compliance schedule consistent with section (a)(2);			
582	T19,CCR, §2775.3(d)(3)	Initiate enforcement action based on sections (d)(1) and (d)(2) as appropriate. The AQMD or APCD shall notify OES of enforcement actions taken pursuant to this chapter.			
583	T19,CCR, §2775.3(e)	The fact that an owner or operator of a stationary source is subject to this chapter due to applicability under Section 2734.4(b) shall not in itself subject the stationary source to the requirements of Part 70 or 71 of Title 40 of CFR.			
584	T19,CCR, Division 2, Chapter 4.5, Article 11.	Technical Assistance			
585	T19,CCR, Section 2785.1	Technical Assistance			
586	T19,CCR, §2785.1(a)	Stationary sources shall closely coordinate with the AA or OES to ensure that appropriate technical standards are applied to the implementation of this chapter.			
587	T19,CCR, §2785.1(b)	Stationary sources shall request assistance from the AA when necessary to address compliance with this chapter or safety issues regarding unfamiliar processes.			
C. Hazardous Materials Management Plans and Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMMP) •Title 23, 1994 Uniform Fire Code, Article 80, §8001.3.2 and §8001.3.3					
589	T23, UFC, §8001.3.2	A facility operator must maintain an HMMP on-site.			
590	T23, UFC, § 8001.3.2	A facility operator must post the HMMP with other permits.			
591	T23, UFC, § 8001.3.2	The HMMP must include a site plan designating the following:			
592		Storage and use areas.			
593		Maximum amount of each material stored or used in each area.			
594		Range of container sizes.			
595		Locations of emergency isolation and mitigation valves and devices.			
596		Product conveying piping containing liquids or gases, other than utility-owned fuel gas lines and low-pressure fuel gas lines.			
597		On and off positions of valves for valves which are of the self indicating type.			
598	T23, UFC, § 8001.3.2	Site plan must be to scale and be legible			
599	T23, UFC, § 8001.3.3	A facility operator must maintain a Hazardous Material Inventory Statement.			
SECTION II: HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR COMPLIANCE • Health & Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.5 • California Code of Regulations, Title 22 A checkmark in the column labeled “ Insp ” indicates that the item was inspected for compliance.					

A checkmark in the column labeled "Viol" indicates that a violation has been observed.					
Ref. #	Citation	Compliance Requirement	In sp	Viol	Observations
A. General Requirements					
(1) Hazardous Waste Determination					
5	HSC §66262.11	A generator must determine if waste is hazardous by testing the waste, applying knowledge of characteristics, or excluded from regulation.			
(2) Identification Number					
7	HSC §66262.12(a)	A generator must obtain an Identification Number for treatment, storage, disposal, transportation, or offering for transportation a hazardous waste.			
8	HSC §66262.12(c)	A generator must use a transporter or TSDf that has a valid Identification Number for transportation, treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste.			
(3) Disposal, False Statement, and Transportation					
10	HSC §25189.5(a)	A generator must use an authorized facility for disposed of hazardous waste and insure that hazardous waste is disposed of at an authorized location.			
11	HSC §25189.2(a)	A generator may not make false statement(s) on an application, label, manifest, record, report, permit or other document.			
12	HSC §25201(a)	A generator must obtain a permit or authorization for disposal of hazardous waste.			
13	HSC §25163(a)(1)	A generator must have a valid registration issued by DTSC for transportation or transfer of hazardous waste.			
(4) Storage and Treatment					
15	HSC §25201(a), §25123.3(b)(1), T22, CCR, §66262.34(c)	A generator must obtain a valid permit or authorization for storage of on-site hazardous waste in tanks or containers for more than 90 days [Except the storage conditions as specified in section 25123.3(d)].			
16	HSC §25201(a), §25123.3(h), T22, CCR, §66262.34(d)	A generator must obtain a valid permit or authorization for storage of on-site hazardous waste in tanks or containers in quantities exceeding 6,000 kilograms, or for more than the applicable accumulation period (180/270 days).			
17	HSC §25201(a), §25123.3(b)(2)	A generator must obtain a valid permit or authorization for storage of off-site hazardous waste in tank or containers for any time [generator is not a transfer facility].			
18	HSC §25201(a), §25123.3(b)(4)	A generator must obtain a valid permit or authorization for storage of hazardous waste in other than containers, tanks, drip pads, or containment buildings.			
19	HSC	A facility operator must obtain a valid permit or authorization for storage of hazardous			

	§25201(a), §25123.3(b)(3), T22, CCR, §66263.18	waste as transfer facility greater than 6 days, or greater than 10 days for transfer facilities in areas zoned industrial by the local planning authority.			
20	HSC §25201(a)	A generator must obtain a valid permit or authorization for treatment of hazardous waste.			
21	HSC §25201(a), §25123(e)	A generator must obtain a valid notification, permit, or authorization for storage of hazardous waste at the staging site for remediation greater than one.			
B. Walkthrough Observations					
(1) Preparedness and Prevention					
24	T22, CCR, §66265.31	A facility operator must maintain or operate site to minimize possibility of fire, explosion, or unplanned release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, or surface water which could threaten human health or environment.			
25	T22, CCR, §66265.32(a)	A facility operator must equip site with internal communications or alarm system.			
26	T22, CCR, §66265.32(b)	A facility operator must equip site with a device (i.e. telephone or two-way radio) capable of calling outside emergency help.			
27	T22, CCR, §66265.32(c)	A facility operator must equip site with portable fire extinguishers, fire control equipment, spill control equipment, and/or decontamination equipment.			
28	T22, CCR, §66265.32(d)	A facility operator must equip site with water at adequate volume and pressure to supply water hose streams, foam producing equipment, or automatic sprinklers.			
29	T22, CCR, §66265.33	A facility operator must test and maintain all communications or alarm systems, fire protection, spill control, or decontamination equipment.			
30	T22, CCR, §66265.34	A facility operator must insure immediate access to emergency communication and/or alarm system during hazardous waste handling.			
31	T22, CCR, §66265.35	A facility operator must maintain adequate aisle space.			
32	T22, CCR, §66265.37(a)	A facility operator must make arrangements or agreements with police, fire department, emergency response, local hospital, Office of Emergency Service, and/or emergency response contractors.			
33	T22, CCR, §66265.37(b)	A facility operator must maintain documents in the operating record of the State or local authorities refusal to enter into arrangement for emergency responses.			
(2) Use and Management of Containers					
35	T22, CCR, §66265.171	A facility operator must transfer hazardous waste from containers in poor condition or leaking to containers in good condition.			
36	T22, CCR, §66265.172	A facility operator must use containers or liners that are compatible with hazardous waste in which it is to be stored or transferred.			
37	T22, CCR,	A facility operator must keep containers of hazardous waste closed except when adding or			

	§66265.173(a)	removing hazardous waste.			
38	T22, CCR, §66265.173(b)	A facility operator must handle containers of hazardous waste in a manner which will avoid causing it to rupture or leak.			
39	T22, CCR, §66265.174	A facility operator must inspect areas at least weekly where containers are stored or transferred, to look for leaking containers and deterioration of containers and containment system.			
40	T22, CCR, §66265.176	A facility operator must locate ignitable or reactive waste at least 15 meters (50 feet) from the site property line.			
41	T22, CCR, §66265.177(a)	A facility operator must place incompatible wastes, or wastes and materials, in the separate containers per 66265.17(b).			
42	T22, CCR, §66265.177(b)	A facility operator must wash containers that previously held incompatible waste or material.			
43	T22, CCR, §66265.177(c)	A facility operator must separate, or protect by a berm or other device, containers of hazardous waste which are incompatible with other wastes or materials stored nearby in other containers, tanks, waste piles, or surface impoundments.			
(3) Pre-Transport Requirements					
45	T22, CCR, §66262.3	A facility operator must package hazardous waste per DOT (49 CFR Parts 173, 178, 179) before offering for transportation off-site.			
46	T22, CCR, §66262.31	A facility operator must label each package of hazardous waste per DOT (49 CFR Part 172) before offering for transportation off-site.			
47	T22, CCR, §66262.32	A facility operator must mark each package of hazardous waste with shipping name, ID#, ORM designation (label <110 gal) per DOT (49 CFR Part 172) before offering for transportation off-site.			
48	T22, CCR, §66262.33	A facility operator must ensure the transport vehicle is correctly placarded per DOT (49 CFR Part 172, Subpart F) for hazardous materials before offering hazardous waste for transportation off-site.			
49	T22, CCR, §66262.34(e)(1)	A facility must observe the accumulation quantity and time limits for hazardous waste accumulated in containers at the point of generation (i.e. satellite accumulation areas).			
50	T22, CCR, §66262.34(e)(3)	A facility operator must mark containers of hazardous waste at the point of generation (i.e. satellite accumulation area) with the date the quantity limit was reached within 3 days of reaching the limit.			
51	T22, CCR, §66262.34(f)(1)	A facility operator must mark the accumulation start date on each container and portable tank.			
52	T22, CCR, §66262.34(f)(2)	A facility operator must mark the date that the applicable accumulation period begins for each container and tank.			
53	T22, CCR, §66262.34(f)(3)	A facility operator must label each container and tank of hazardous waste with the words "Hazardous Waste".			
54	T22, CCR, §66262.34(f)(3)	A facility operator must label containers and portable tanks of hazardous waste with the composition and physical state of the hazardous waste, it's hazardous properties, and the			

		name and address of generator.			
(4) Contaminated Containers					
56	T22, CCR, §66261.7(f)	A facility operator must mark containers, or inner liners of > 5 gal., with the date emptied, and containers, or inner liners of > 5 gal., must be managed pursuant to 66261.7(e) within one year of the date emptied.			
57	T22, CCR, §66261.7(p)	A facility operator must manage as hazardous waste all "empty" containers that contained hazardous waste, or "empty" inner liners of containers that contained hazardous waste, per 66261.7(b) or (d).			
(5) Tanks					
Existing systems (installed on or before 7/14/86)					
60	T22, CCR, §66265.191(a)	A facility operator must determine whether a tank is leaking or unfit, and must keep a written integrity assessment certified by registered professional engineer for tanks without secondary containment.			
61	T22, CCR, §66265.191(b)	An integrity assessment must determine whether a tank system is adequately designed, of sufficient structural strength, and compatible with hazardous waste.			
62	T22, CCR, §66265.191(d)	A facility operator must comply with 66265.196 for tanks found to be leaking or unfit for use.			
New tank systems (installed after 7/14/86)					
64	T22, CCR, §66265.192	A facility operator must obtain, or retain on-site, the required written assessment and certification statements for design and installation of new tank systems.			
Requirements for all tank systems					
66	T22, CCR, §66265.193	A facility operator must provide secondary containment.			
67	T22, CCR, §66265.193(b)	A facility operator must collect spilled or leaked hazardous waste from the secondary containment within 24 hours.			
68	T22, CCR, §66265.194(a)	A facility operator must not place hazardous waste, or treatment reagents, in a tank system which will cause the tank, the tank containment system, or the tank ancillary equipment to leak, corrode, rupture, or fail.			
69	T22, CCR, §66265.194(b)	A facility operator must use controls and practices to prevent spillage and overflows from tank systems.			
70	T22, CCR, §66265.194(b)(3)	A facility operator must maintain sufficient freeboard (60 cm/2 ft) in uncovered tanks to prevent overtopping.			
71	T22, CCR, §66265.195(a)	A facility operator must conduct daily inspections of tanks for the following:			
72		discharge control equipment.			
73		corrosion.			
74		releases.			
75		monitoring and leak detection data.			

76		construction materials.		
77		secondary containment areas.		
78		level of waste in uncovered tanks.		
79	T22, CCR, §66265.195(b)	A facility operator must inspect cathodic protection systems (if present) and sources of impressed current as appropriate.		
80	T22, CCR, §66265.196	A facility operator must immediately remove from service a tank system or secondary containment system that has leaked or spilled.		
81	T22, CCR, §66265.197(a)	A facility operator must remove or decontaminate all waste residues, contaminated tank systems, soils, and manage them as hazardous waste during closure of a tank system.		
82	T22, CCR, §66265.198(a)	A facility operator must stored or treate ignitable or reactive hazardous waste in tanks in manner that will prevent the possibility of the waste to ignite or react.		
83	T22, CCR, §66265.198(b)	A facility operator must comply with buffer zone requirements for tanks containing ignitable or reactive hazardous waste per NFPA Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code.		
84	T22, CCR, §66265.199(a)	A facility operator must comply with 66265.17(b) if incompatible hazardous wastes are stored in the same tank.		
85	T22, CCR, §66265.199(b)	A facility operator must comply with 66265.17(b) if hazardous waste is placed in contaminated tanks that previously held an incompatible hazardous waste or material.		
(6) Drip Pads				
87	T22, CCR, §66265.34(a)(1)(B)	A facility operator must maintaining the required records when collecting hazardous waste in drip pads.		
88	T22, CCR, §66265.443	A facility operator must comply with the design and operating requirements of drip pads.		
89	T22, CCR, §66265.444	A facility operator must inspect drip pads as required.		
(7) Containment Buildings				
91	T22, CCR, §66265.34(a)(1)(C)	A facility operator must maintain required PE certification, or other required records when placing hazardous waste in containment buildings.		
92	T22, CCR, §66265.1101	A facility operator must comply with the design and operating requirements of containment buildings.		
(8) Ignitable, Reactive, or Incompatible Wastes				
94	T22, CCR, §66265.17(b)	A facility operator must conduct the transfer, treatment, storage, or disposal of ignitable or reactive wastes, or the mixture or commingling of incompatible wastes, or the mixture or commingling of incompatible wastes and materials to prevent:		
95		generation of extreme heat, pressure, fire, explosion, or violent reaction.		
96		production of uncontrolled toxic mists, fumes, dusts, or gases that threaten human health or environment.		
97		production of uncontrolled flammable fumes or gases that present a risk of fire or explosions.		

98		damage to structural integrity of HW containment devices.		
99		threat to human health or the environment.		
(9) Recyclable Materials				
101	HSC §25250.7	A facility operator must not intentionally contaminate used oil with hazardous waste other than small amounts of vehicle fuel.		
102	T22, CCR, §66266.81(b)	A facility operator must properly manage and label damaged lead acid batteries.		
(10) Used Oil				
104	HSC §25250.5(a)	A facility operator must manage used oil to prevent disposal by discharge to sewers, drainage systems, surface water or ground water, watercourses, or marine waters; by incineration or burning as fuel; or by deposit on land.		
105	HSC §25250.5(b)	A facility operator must meet applicable laws and requirements for use of used oil or recycled oil as a dust suppressant or insect or weed control agent.		
106	T22, CCR, §66266.130(a)	A facility operator must manage used oil filters as hazardous waste.		
107	T22, CCR, §66266.130(c)(6)	A facility operator must manage used oil separated from used oil filters during drainage process as hazardous waste.		
C. Document Review				
(1) Manifest System				
110	T22, CCR, §66262.20(a)	A facility operator must prepare a complete manifest for hazardous waste transported or sent off-site.		
111	T22, CCR, §66262.20(b)	A facility operator must designate a facility on the manifest which is authorized to handle the hazardous waste.		
112	T22, CCR, §66262.23(a)(1)(2)	A facility operator must properly complete, sign, and date applicable manifest sections.		
113	T22, CCR, §66262.23(a)(4)	A facility operator must sent the generator manifest copies to DTSC within 30 days of each shipment of hazardous waste.		
114	T22, CCR, §66262.23(b)	A facility operator must give the appropriate manifest copies to a transporter.		
115	HSC §25160(b)(3)	A facility operator must submit the TSDf manifest copy that has been signed by all transporters (except rail transporters) and out-of-state facility operators to DTSC within 30 days for out-of-state shipments.		
116	T22, CCR, §66262.40(a)	A facility operator must keep the signed copy of manifests for 3 years.		
117	T22, CCR, §66262.42(a)	A facility operator must determine the status of a hazardous waste shipment when the facility manifest copy is not received within 35 days.		
118	T22, CCR, §66262.42(b)	A facility operator must send an Exception Report to DTSC within 45 days.		
119	T22, CCR,	A facility operator must keep shipping papers or receipts for milkrun operations for 3		

	§66263.42(e)	years.			
120	T22, CCR, §66266.81(a)(4)(B)	A facility operator must retain copies of manifests or bills of lading for spent lead acid batteries for 3 years.			
121	HSC §25250.8(b)(3)	A facility operator must retain copies of used oil receipts for 3 years.			
122	T22, CCR, §66266.130(c)(5)	A facility operator must keep bills of lading for used oil filters for 3 years.			
(2) Land Disposal Restrictions (LDR)					
124	T22, CCR, §66268.7(a)	A facility operator must determine if a waste is restricted from land disposal.			
125	T22, CCR, §66268.7(a)(1)	A facility operator must meet all applicable treatment standards for Notification for LDR waste. NOTE: The notification must include the following:			
126		EPA HW Number, or California Waste Code and Non-RCRA HW (see 66268.29 for list of non-RCRA waste types).			
127		corresponding treatment standards or treatment technologies.			
128		manifest number associated with the waste shipment.			
129		waste analysis data, where available.			
130	T22, CCR, §66268.7(a)(2)	A facility operator must submit a signed notice and certification for LDR waste which does not require further treatment.			
131	T22, CCR, §66268.7(a)(3)	A facility operator must submit a notification to the receiving facility that a waste is subject to an exemption.			
132	T22, CCR, §66268.7(a)(5)	A facility operator must retain determination/waste analysis records on-site.			
133	T22, CCR, §66268.7(a)(6)	A facility operator must retain notifications, certifications, other records for 5 years.			
(3) Exports of Hazardous Waste					
135	T22, CCR, §66262.52	A facility operator must obtain notification of intent to export, consent of receiving country, and EPA Acknowledgement of Consent for exported hazardous waste.			
136	T22, CCR, §66262.53(b)	A facility operator must notify DTSC of intended export hazardous waste four weeks prior to shipment.			
137	T22, CCR, §66262.54	A facility operator must comply with special manifest requirements.			
(4) Recordkeeping and Reporting					
139	T22, CCR, §66262.40(c)	A facility operator must keep waste analysis/test records for at least 3 years.			
140	T22, CCR, §66262.40(b)	A facility operator must retain a copy of the Biennial Report/Exception Report for 3 years.			
141	T22, CCR,	A facility operator must send a Biennial Report to DTSC by March 1 of even numbered			

	§66262.41(a)	years, and the Biennial Report must contain the required information.			
142	T22, CCR, §66265.77(a), §66265.56(j)	A facility operator must report releases, fires, and explosions to DTSC within 15 days.			
143	T22, CCR, §66265.77(b), §66265.93, §66265.94	A facility operator must report ground-water contamination and monitoring data to DTSC.			
144	HSC §25143.10(a)	A facility operator must report to the local agency, every two years using the established format, the required information regarding the recycling of more than 100 kilograms per month of recyclable materials.			
(5) Contingency Plan and Emergency Procedures					
146	T22, CCR, §66265.51(a)	A facility operator must maintain a contingency plan on site.			
147	T22, CCR, §66265.51(b)	A facility operator must implement the contingency plan for any occurrences of fires, explosions, or releases of hazardous waste which could threaten human health or the environment.			
148	T22, CCR, §66265.52(a)	A contingency plan must describe the actions needed to response to an emergency.			
149	T22, CCR, §66265.52(c)	A contingency plan must describe arrangements agreed upon by emergency teams.			
150	T22, CCR, §66265.52(d)	A contingency plan must identify the emergency coordinators.			
151	T22, CCR, §66265.52(e)	A contingency plan must contain a list of emergency equipment, the location, physical description, or the capabilities of the equipment.			
152	T22, CCR, §66265.52(f)	A contingency plan must contain a complete evacuation plan.			
153	T22, CCR, §66265.52(g)	A contingency plan must contain the current telephone number of the State OES.			
154	T22, CCR, §66265.53(a)	A facility operator must maintain a contingency plan on site.			
155	T22, CCR, §66265.53(b)	A facility operator must submit a contingency plan to local emergency authorities.			
156	T22, CCR, §66265.54	A facility operator must amend the contingency plan as necessary .			
157	T22, CCR, §66265.55	A facility operator must maintain an emergency coordinator either on premises or on-call at all times.			
158	T22, CCR, §66265.56	The emergency coordinator must implement the emergency procedures immediately for an imminent or actual emergency situation.			

159	T22, CCR, §66265.56(i)	The emergency coordinator must to notify the appropriate agencies.			
160	T22, CCR, §66265.56(j)	The emergency coordinator must to notify the appropriate agencies within 15 days of an incident.			
161	T22, CCR, §66265.56(j)	A facility operator must submit a complete incident report.			
162	T22, CCR, §66265.56(j)	A facility operator must note the required information in the operating log.			
(6) Personnel Training					
164	T22, CCR, §66265.16(a)(1)	Personnel must complete a training program to assure compliance with hazardous waste requirements.			
165	T22, CCR, §66265.16(a)(2)	A training program must be directed by a person trained in hazardous waste procedures.			
166	T22, CCR, §66265.16(a)(3)	A training program must ensure that facility personnel are able to respond to emergencies.			
167	T22, CCR, §66265.16(b)	Personnel must complete the required training program within 6 months of employment, or work supervised positions prior to completing the training requirements.			
168	T22, CCR, §66265.16(c)	Personnel must receive an annual review of their initial training.			
169	T22, CCR, §66265.16(d)	A facility operator must maintain all the required training documentation on-site.			
170	T22, CCR, §66265.16(e)	A facility operator must keep training records on current personnel, and/or former employees within the last 3 years, on-site.			
(7) Source Reduction					
172	HSC §25244.15 (d), §25244.19 through §25244.21	A generator that is subject to SB 14 or SB 1726 must prepare and retain current source reduction documents as applicable, and make them available to the inspector within five days of a request.			
173	T22, CCR, §67100.5	Source Reduction Evaluation Review and Plan (also known as a Source Reduction Plan, or a Plan) must contain the following required elements:			
174		certification.			
175		amounts of wastes generated.			
176		process description.			
177		block diagrams.			
178		implementation schedule of selected source reduction measures.			
D. Consolidation Site Compliance					
• Health & Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.5					

180	HSC §25110.10(d)(1)	A facility operator must submit the required notification before operating a Consolidation Site.			
181	HSC §25110.10(b)	A facility operator must comply with the Consolidation Site operating requirements.			
182	HSC §25121.3(b)	A facility operator must submit the required notification before operated a Remote Site.			
183	HSC §25121.3(b)	A facility operator must comply with the Remote Site operating requirements.			

E. Dry Cleaning Operation Compliance

• Health & Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.5

185	HSC §25201(a), §25201.8	A facility operator must obtain a permit or authorization prior to treating effluent hazardous waste from dry cleaning operations [operating conditions as specified in section 25201.8(a)(1)-(9) must be met].			
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SECTION III: UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK (UST) COMPLIANCE

• Health & Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.7

• California Code of Regulations, Title 23

A checkmark in the column labeled “**Insp**” indicates that the item was inspected for compliance

A checkmark in the column labeled “**Viol**” indicates that a violation has been observed

Ref. #	Citation	Compliance Requirement	In sp	Vi ol	Observations
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A. General Requirements

4	HSC §25284(a), §25299(a)(1), §25299(b)(1)	A facility operator must obtain the necessary UST permits.			
5	HSC §25299(a)(2), §25299(b)(5)	A facility operator must meet the applicable requirements of the permit for the operation of a UST.			
6	HSC §25299(a)(3)	A facility operator must maintain the required records.			
7	HSC §25299(a)(6), §25299(b)(6)	A facility operator must meet the requirements of of H&SC Ch. 6.7 and UST regulations.			
8	HSC §25299(a)(7), §25299(b)(7)	A facility operator must permit an inspection, or to perform any monitoring, testing, or reporting required pursuant to Section 25288 or 25289.			
9	HSC §25299(a)(8), §25299(b)(8)	The facility operator may not make a false statement, representation, or certification in an application, record, report, or other document submitted or required to be maintained.			

10	HSC §25299(b)(2)	A facility operator must repair or upgrade an underground tank system.			
11	HSC §25299(b)(4)	A facility operator may not knowingly failed to take reasonable and necessary steps to assure compliance.			
12	HSC §25287(a)	A facility operator must pay permit fees.			
13	HSC §25286(a)	A facility operator must submit Form A and B.			
14	T23, CCR, §2712(b)	A facility operator must make monitoring and/or maintenance records available.			
15	T23, CCR, §2712(f)	A facility operator must correct prior UST violations.			
16	T23, CCR, §2620(b)	A facility operator must maintain a valid owner/operator agreement.			
17	HSC §25929.2(a)	A facility operator must maintain a certification of financial responsibility.			
18	T23, CCR, §2712(d)	A facility operator must report change in ownership.			
19	T23, CCR, §25293	A facility operator must properly monitor USTs.			
B. Monitoring of Existing UST Systems (Pre 1984)					
21	HSC §25289(b)	A facility operator must maintain a leak-detection/monitoring plan.			
22	T23, CCR, §2641(h)	A facility operator must establish a response plan.			
23	HSC §25292(a)	A facility operator must install a monitoring system.			
24	HSC §25292(b)	A facility operator must conduct annual precision tests.			
25	T23, CCR, §2643(g)	A facility operator must submit precision test results.			
26	T23, CCR, §2641(j)	A facility operator must maintain monitoring devices annually.			
27	HSC §25292(e)	A facility operator must test pressurized piping annually.			
28	HSC §25292(e)	A facility operator must install in-line leak detectors (pres/pipe).			
29	T23, CCR, §2643(d)	A facility operator must test suction product lines every 3 years.			

30	T23, CCR, §2643(e)	A facility operator must test gravity piping every 2 years.			
31	T23, CCR, §2646(c)	A facility operator must perform a monthly inventory reconciliation.			
32	T23, CCR, §2646(g)	A facility operator must perform an annual inventory reconciliation.			
33	T23, CCR, §2646(i)	A facility operator must calibrate meters annually.			
34	T23, CCR, §2645(b)	A facility operator must conduct manual tank gauging.			
C. Monitoring of New UST Systems (1984 to Present)					
36	T23, CCR, §2632(b)	A facility operator must maintain a leak-detection/monitoring plan.			
37	T23, CCR, §2632(d)(2)	A facility operator must develop a response plan.			
38	HSC §25288(b)	A facility operator must annually certify monitoring systems.			
39	T23, CCR, §2636(f)	A facility operator must maintained and test pressurized piping.			
40	HSC §25291(c)	A facility operator must provide overflow/spill protection.			
41	T23, CCR, §2632(c)(2)	A facility operator must maintain operational visual/audible alarms.			
D. Releases and Abandonments					
43	HSC §25292.1(a)	A facility operator must operate to prevent unauthorized releases.			
44	HSC §25299(a)(4), T23, CCR, §2650	A facility operator must report and record unauthorized releases.			
45	T23, CCR, §2652	A facility operator must respond to unauthorized releases.			
46	HSC §25298(a), §25299(b)(3)	A facility operator may not abandon USTs.			
47	HSC §25298(c), §25299(a)(5), §25299(b)(3)	A facility operator must properly close USTs.			

48	HSC §25298(b)	A facility operator must properly temporarily close USTs.			
<p>SECTION IV: ONSITE HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT COMPLIANCE Permit by Rule, Conditional Authorization, and Conditional Exemption Notifiers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health & Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.5 • California Code of Regulations, Title 22 <p>A checkmark in the column labeled “Insp” indicates that the item was inspected for compliance A checkmark in the column labeled “Viol” indicates that a violation has been observed</p>					
Ref. #	Citation	Compliance Requirement	Insp	Viol	Observations
NOTIFIED UNIT COUNT: PBR _____ CA _____ CESW _____ CESQT _____ CEL _____ CECL _____ TOTAL _____					
FACILITY UNIT COUNT: PBR _____ CA _____ CESW _____ CESQT _____ CEL _____ CECL _____ TOTAL _____					
<p><i>Fixed Treatment Unit (FTU) generator operating under PBR is required to comply with all generator standards pursuant to T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(8)-(12) and applicable standards citations. Generator operating under CA is required to comply with all generator standards pursuant to HSC §25200.3(f) and applicable generator standards citations. Generator operating under CE is required to comply with all generator standards pursuant to HSC §25201.5(9) and applicable generator standards citations.</i></p>					
<p>A. Notification Items -Facility Wide: (Facility must submit a revised Form 1772 to correct errors or omissions.)</p>					
8	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c), HSC §25200.3(e), §25201.5(d)(1)	A facility operator must properly indicate all units under PBR, CA, and CE respectively on Form DTSC 1772.			
9	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c), HSC §25200.3(e)(3), §25201.5(d)((7), §25201.14(c)(2), §25144.6(c)(6)	A facility operator must correctly identify all generator information on Form DTSC 1772 for PBR, CA, CE, CEL, or CECL notification.			
10	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c), \ HSC §25200.3, §25201.5	A facility operator must submit a plot plan/map that inadequately shows the location of all regulated units.			
11	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(2), HSC §25200.3(k), §25201.5(i)	A facility operator must amend the notification when there is any change of the information contained in the most recent notification.			
<p>B. Conditional Exemption Facilities</p>					

12	HSC §25201.5(a)	A facility operator must obtain a permit, or grant of authorization, before treating hazardous waste in amounts greater than 500 pounds, or a total volume more than 55 gallons per month.			
13	HSC §25201.5(c)	A facility operator must use an authorized treatment technology to treat hazardous waste generated onsite.			
14	HSC §25201.5(d)(3)	A facility operator must prepare and/or maintain written operating instructions, and a record of the dates, amounts, and types of waste treated.			
15	HSC §25201.5(d)(4)	A facility operator must prepare and/or maintain a written inspection schedule and a log of inspections conducted.			
16	HSC §25201.5(d)(5)	A facility operator must maintain operating instructions, operating records, inspection schedules, and logs of inspections for a period of three years onsite.			
17	HSC §25201.5(d)(6)	A facility operator must maintain adequate records to demonstrate that the facility is in compliance with all applicable pretreatment standards, and with all applicable industrial waste discharge requirements issued by the agency operating the publicly owned treatment works into which the wastes are discharged.			
18	HSC §25201.5(d)(7)(A)	A facility operator must submit a notification to the Department for operating an onsite hazardous waste treatment unit 60 days before commencing the first treatment of a waste.			
19	HSC §25201.5(d)(8)(A)	A facility operator must terminate the operation of treatment process or unit in a proper manner.			
20	HSC §25201.5(d)(8)(B)	A facility operator must submit a written notification to the department upon completion of all activities required to permanently cease operation of a treatment process or unit.			
21	HSC §25201.5(e)(1)	A facility operator must test the ancillary equipment for tanks or containers treating hazardous waste every two years.			
C. Conditional Authorization Facilities					
23	HSC §25200.3(b)(1)	A facility operator must obtain a permit, or grant of authorization, before treating hazardous waste in amounts greater than 5,000 gallons or 45,000 pounds in any calendar month.			
24	HSC §25200.3(b)(2)	A facility operator must obtain a permit, or grant of authorization, before treating hazardous waste in other than tanks or containers.			
25	HSC §25200.3(b)(3)	A facility operator must use an authorized treatment technology to treat hazardous waste generated onsite.			
26	HSC §25200.3(b)(5)	A facility operator must prevent the release of hazardous waste into the environment while conducting treatment in a Conditional Authorization unit.			
27	HSC §25200.3(c)(1), §25200.3(g)	A facility operator must manage the waste in accordance with all applicable requirements for a generator of hazardous waste.			
28	HSC §25200.3(c)(1), T22, CCR,	A facility operator must notify the new owner or operator of the facility in writing of the requirements of Chapter 15 and Chapter 20 of Division 4.5 of title 22, Cal. Code Regs.			

	§66265.12(c)(1)			
29	HSC §25200.3(c)(1), T22, CCR, §66265.14(a)	A facility operator must prevent the unknowing entry and minimize the possibility for unauthorized entry of persons or livestock onto the active portion of the facility.		
30	HSC §25200.3(c)(1), T22, CCR, §66265.14(b)	A facility operator must provide a 24-hour surveillance system or an artificial or natural barrier in good repair and a means to control entry at all times.		
31	HSC §25200.3(c)(1), T22, CCR, §66265.14(c)	A facility operator must post a sign with the legend "Danger Hazardous Waste Area-Unauthorized Personnel Keep Out" at each entrance to the active portion of the facility as required.		
32	HSC §25200.3(c)(1), T22, CCR, §66265.17(a)	A facility operator must post a "No Smoking" sign in an area where there is a hazard from ignitable or reactive waste.		
33	HSC §25200.3(c)(2)	A facility operator must make an annual waste minimization certification in accordance with subdivision 25202.9.		
34	HSC §25200.3(c)(4), T22, CCR, §66264.175(a)	A facility operator must have a containment system for the hazardous waste container transfer and storage areas as required.		
35	HSC §25200.3(c)(4), T22, CCR, §66264.175(b)(1)	A facility operator must design and maintain the containment system of a hazardous waste container area to be free of cracks or gaps, and be sufficiently impervious to contain leaks, spill, and accumulation of precipitation.		
36	HSC §25200.3(c)(4), T22, CCR, §66264.175(b)(5)	A facility operator must remove any spilled or leaked waste, or accumulated precipitation, from the sump or collection area of the containment system of a hazardous waste container area in as timely a manner as necessary.		
37	HSC §25200.3(c)(4)(A)	A facility operator must test every two years the ancillary equipment for a tank or container treating hazardous waste solely pursuant to the Conditional Authorization.		
38	HSC §25200.3(c)(4)(A)	A facility operator must test the ancillary equipment for a Conditional Authorization tank or container treating hazardous waste.		
39	HSC §25200.3(c)(5)	A facility operator must prepare and maintain a written inspection schedule and a log of inspections conducted.		
40	HSC §25200.3(c)(6)	A facility operator must prepare and maintain written operating instructions and a record of the dates, amounts, and types of waste treated.		
40	HSC	A facility operator must have established financial assurance for closure by 10/1/1996, or		

	§25245.4(b)(1)(B), T22, CCR, §67450.13(a)	on the date on which their notification to operate was submitted for authorization..			
42	T22, CCR, §67450.13(c)(8)	A facility operator must submit the financial assurance for closure as required by 1/1/1997.			
43	T22, CCR, §67450.13(a)(2)	A facility operator must adjusted the closure cost estimate for inflation by March of each year.			
44	T22, CCR, §67450.13(b)	A facility operator must submit a Certification of Financial Assurance (DTSC form 1232).			
45	HSC §25202.9	A facility operator must maintain an annual waste minimization certification.			
46	HSC §25200.14(a)(1), §25200.3(c)(3)	A facility operator must conducted a Phase I Environmental Assessment.			
47	HSC §25200.14(a)(1)	A facility operator must submit the update information obtained concerning releases subsequent to the submission of a Phase I Environmental Assessment.			
48	HSC §25200.14(e)(1)	A facility operator must submit within 90 days of the submission of a Phase I Environmental Assessment the required schedule for further investigation that is needed as a result of a Phase I Environmental Assessment.			
49	HSC §25200.14(e)(2)	A facility operator must provide a financial assurance mechanism prior to corrective action.			
D. Fixed Treatment Units (FTU) under Permit-By-Rule (PBR) Operations					
51	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(4)	A facility operator must restrict treatment of a hazardous waste to those processes listed in section 67450.11.			
52	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(4)	A facility operator must restrict treatment of a hazardous waste to those wastes listed in section 67450.11.			
53	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(7)	A facility operator must permanently mark the exterior of each treatment unit with the name of the person who owns or operates the unit, facility identification number, and/or an individual serial number.			
54	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(8)(A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F), (G), or (H)	A facility operator must maintain the required documents at the facility, and/or make those documents available upon demand.			
55	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(9)(A), §66265.13(a)(1)	A facility operator must obtain a detailed chemical and physical analysis of a waste before treating hazardous waste.			
56	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(9)(A), §66265.13(a)(4)	A facility operator must repeat the required analysis of wastes treated to ensure that it is up to date.			

57	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(9)(A), §66265.13(b)	A facility operator must develop and follow a written waste analysis plan for treatment of hazardous waste.			
58	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(8)(A), §66265.13(b)	A facility operator must keep the waste analysis plan at the facility.			
59	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(9)(A), §66265.13(b)(1)-(6)	A facility operator must include the require elements in the facility's waste analysis plan.			
60	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(9)(A), §66265.14(a)	A facility operator must prevent the unknowing entry, and/or minimize the possibility for unauthorized entry of persons or livestock onto the active portion of the facility.			
61	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(9)(A), §66265.14(b)	A facility operator must provide a 24-hour surveillance system, or an artificial or natural barrier in good repair, and/or a means to control entry at all times.			
62	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(9)(A), §66265.14(c)	A facility operator must post a sign with the legend "Danger-Hazardous Waste Area-Unauthorized Personnel Keep Out" at each entrance to the active portion of the facility.			
63	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(9)(A), §66265.15(a)	A facility operator must inspect the treatment unit for malfunctions and deterioration, operator errors, and discharges which may cause or lead to releases of hazardous waste to the environment or be a threat to human health.			
64	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(9)(A), §66265.15(b)(1)	A facility operator must follow the facility's inspection schedule.			
65	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(9)(A), §66265.15(b)(1)	A facility operator must include the required items to be inspected in the facility's inspection schedule.			
66	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(8)(B), §67450.3(c)(9)(A), §66265.15(b)(2)	A facility operator must keep the inspection schedule at the facility.			
67	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(9)(A), §66265.15(b)(3)	The facility's inspection schedule must recognize the types of problems to be identiifed.			
68	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(9)(A), §66265.15(b)(4)	A facility operator must schedule inspections as frequently as required.			
69	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(9)(A), §66265.15(c)	A facility operator must remedy any deterioration or malfunction of a treatment unit or structures to prevent any hazard to the environment or human health.			

70	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(9)(A), §66265.15(d)	A facility operator must record required information in the inspection record.			
71	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(9)(A), §66265.15(d)	A facility operator must keep the records of inspections for 3 years from the date of inspection.			
72	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(9)(A), §66265.17(a)	A facility operator must place "No Smoking" signs where there is a hazard from ignitable wastes at a treatment unit.			
73	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(9)(D), §66265.73(a)	A facility operator must keep a written operating record at the facility.			
74	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(9)(D), §66265.73(b)(1)	A facility operator must maintain a description, quantity, methods, and/or dates of treatment, storage or disposal at the facility.in the operating record for all hazardous wastes treated.			
75	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(9)(D), §66265.73(b)(3)	A facility operator must maintain results of waste analyses in the operating record.			
76	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(9)(D), §66265.73(b)(4)	A facility operator must maintain in the operating record the summary reports and details of all incidents that required implementing the contingency plan.			
77	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(9)(D), §66265.74(a)	A facility operator must make operating records available upon request.			
78	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(9)(D), §66265.77(a)	A facility operator must report a release, fire, or explosion to the DTSC.			
79	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(9), §66264.175(a)	A facility operator must have a containment system, and operated a containment system, for a container area in accordance with the requirements.			
80	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(9)(F), §66265.191(a)	A facility operator must obtain, and keep on file at the facility, a written assessment reviewed and certified by professional engineer, that attests to an existing tank system's integrity and it's fitness for use.			
81	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(9)(F), §66265.192(a)	A facility operator must obtain, and keep on file at the facility, a written assessment reviewed and certified by professional engineer that attests to a new tank system's integrity and it's fitness for use.			
82	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(10)	A facility operator must prepare and submit to the Department the annual report when requested by the Department.			
83	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(10)(A)	A facility operator must include the serial identification number(s) of FTU(s) involved in treatment at the facility in the Annual Report.			

84	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(10)(B)	A facility operator must include the physical and mailing address of the business entity which owns or operates the FTU in the Annual Report.			
85	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(10)(C)	A facility operator must include the name, title, and telephone number of each FTU contact person in the Annual Report.			
86	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(10)(D)	A facility operator must include the name and address or legal description of the facility in the Annual Report.			
87	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(10)(E)	A facility operator must include the facility identification number in the Annual Report.			
88	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(10)(F)	A facility operator must include the number of days each FTU was operated in the Annual Report.			
89	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(10)(G)	A facility operator must include the quantity of each hazardous waste treated by each FTU in the Annual Report.			
90	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(10)(H)	A facility operator must include the composition and hazardous characteristics of the influent hazardous waste(s) treated by each FTU in the Annual Report.			
91	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(10)(I)	A facility operator must include the method(s) of treatment used for each hazardous waste treated by each FTU in the Annual Report.			
92	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(10)(J)	A facility operator must include the quantity, composition, and hazardous characteristic(s) of any treatment effluent or residual discharged from each FTU to a POTW in the Annual Report.			
93	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(10)(K)	A facility operator must include the quantity, composition, hazardous characteristic(s), and disposition of any FTU treatment effluent or residual that was not discharged to a POTW in the Annual Report.			
94	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(11)(B)	A facility operator must have a written closure plan for the FTU.			
95	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(11)(B)(1)	A facility operator must include in the closure plan a description of how and when each FTU will be closed.			
96	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(11)(B)(2)	A facility operator must include an estimate of the maximum inventory of waste in storage and in treatment at any time during the operation of the FTU(s) at the facility in the closure plan.			
97	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(11)(B)(3)	A facility operator must include a description of the steps needed to decontaminate the treatment equipment during closure in the closure plan.			
98	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(11)(B)(4)	A facility operator must include an estimate of the expected year of closure and a schedule for final closure in the closure plan.			
99	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(11)(C), §66265.112(c)	A facility operator must amend the closure plan when changes in the operating plan or facility design affected the closure plan, when there was a change in the expected year of closure, or when unexpected events during closure activities require a modification of the			

		closure plan.			
100	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(11)(D)	A facility operator must treat, remove from the facility, or dispose of on-site, all hazardous waste in accordance with the closure plan and the applicable requirements, or demonstrate to DTSC that the activities required to complete the closure will require longer than ninety days.			
101	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(11)(F)	A facility operator must notify DTSC, and any other agencies having jurisdiction over the closure project, at least fifteen (15) days prior to completion of closure.			
102	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(8)(G)	A facility operator must keep a copy of the closure plan at the facility.			
103	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(9)(G), §66265.375(a)	A facility operator must obtain sufficient analysis about the heating value of the waste, the halogen and sulfur content, and/or concentration in the waste of lead and mercury, which would enable facility to establish the appropriate operating conditions, and to determine the type of pollutants which might be emitted prior to treating a hazardous waste by thermal process in a FTU under PBR.			
104	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(9)(G), §66265.375(a)(1-3)	A facility operator must include the required elements in a waste analysis plan.			
105	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(9)(G), §66265.377(a)	A facility operator must inspect and monitor a thermal FTU under PBR to maintain a steady state or other appropriate thermal treatment conditions.			
106	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(9)(G), §66265.377(a)(1)-(3)	A facility operator must include the required items, or to recognize the types of problems to be identify, in the facility's inspection schedule for a thermal treatment process and associated equipment.			
107	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(9)(G), §66265.377(a)(1)-(3)	A facility operator must schedule monitoring and/or inspections as frequently as required, [every 15 minutes for temperature and emission control device; hourly for stack plume appearance; and daily for thermal equipment, and emergency shutdown controls].			
108	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(9)(H), §66265.402(b)	A facility operator must conduct waste analyses and trial treatment, and obtain written, documented information on similar treatment of similar waste under similar treatment conditions to ensure that this proposed treatment will meet all applicable requirements prior to treating hazardous waste in a FTU under PBR by using a chemical, physical, or a biological method that is a substantially different treatment process than previously used at the facility for treatment in other than tanks.			
109	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(9)(H), §66265.403(a)(1)-(4)	A facility's inspection schedule for the hazardous waste treatment unit using chemical, physical, or biological methods, must include the required items or identify the types of problems that would be experienced for treatment in other than tanks.			
110	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(9)(H), §66265.403(a)(1)-(4)	A facility operator must schedule inspections as frequently as required for a chemically, physically, or biologically treatment process in other than tanks [daily for the discharge control and safety equipment; daily for monitoring equipment; weekly for the construction materials of the treatment process and equipment; and weekly for the construction material of the area surrounding the discharge confinement structures].			

111	HSC §25245.4(b)(1)(B), T22, CCR, §67450.13(a)	A facility operator must establish financial assurance for closure by 10/1/1996, or at the time a notification is submitted for authorization to treat hazardous waste on-site.		
112	T22, CCR, §67450.13(c)(8)	A facility operator must submit a financial assurance for closure by 1/1/1997.		
113	T22, CCR, §67450.13(a)(2)	A facility operator must adjusted the closure cost estimate for inflation by March of each year.		
114	T22, CCR, §67450.13(b)	A facility operator must submit a Certification of Financial Assurance (DTSC form 1232)		
115	HSC §25200.14(a)(1)	A facility operator must conducted a Phase I Environmental Assessment.		
116	HSC §25200.14(a)(1)	A facility operator must submit update information obtained concerning releases subsequent to the submission of the Phase I Environmental Assessment.		
117	HSC §25200.14(d)(1)	A facility operator must submit a schedule for further investigation that is needed as a result of the Phase I Environmental Assessment.		
118	HSC §25200.14(d)(2)	A facility operator must provide a financial assurance mechanism prior to corrective action.		
<p>E. Financial Assurance for Closure Requirements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health & Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.67, §25100 et seq. • California Code of Regulations, Title 22 				
120	T22, CCR, §67450.13(a)(1)	A facility operator must prepare a written cost estimate for closure for each TTU or FTU.		
121	T22, CCR, §67450.13(a)(2)	A facility operator must adjust the closure cost estimate for inflation by March 1 of each year for each FTU.		
122	T22, CCR, §67450.13(a)(3)	A facility operator must revise the closure cost estimate due to an increase of the cost of closure for each FTU.		
123	T22, CCR, §67450.13(b)	A facility operator must submit a Certification of Financial Responsibility for his Permit By Rule operations (DTSC Form 1231) for each FTU.		
124	T22, CCR, §67450.13(b)	F A facility operator must use the DTSC Form 1232 as Certification of Financial Responsibility for Permit By Rule Operations for each FTU to assure compliance with the closure cost coverage requirements.		
125	T22, CCR, §67450.13(a)(4)(A), §66265.143(a)(1)	A facility operator must use a Trustee company authorized by a Federal or State agency to act as a trustee.		
126	T22, CCR, §67450.13(a)(4)(A), §66265.143(a)(2)	A facility operator must use the exact wording as specified on the Trust Agreement Form [DTSC Form 1154], as mechanism for closure for each FTU to document compliance with the closure cost assurance requirements.		
127	T22, CCR,	A facility operator must update the Schedule A of DTSC Form 1154, used as a mechanism		

	§67450.13(a)(4)(A), §66265.143(a)(2)	for closure for each FTU, within 60 days after a change in the amount of the current closure cost estimate.			
128	T22, CCR, §67450.13(a)(4)(A), §66265.143(a)(2)	A facility operator must submit a signed original DTSC Trust Agreement Form 1154, used as a mechanism for closure for each FTU.			
129	T22, CCR, §67450.13(a)(4)(A), §66265.143(a)(2)	A facility operator must adjust closure cost estimate using the current inflation factor as published by the Department of Commerce.			
130	T22, CCR, §67450.13(a)(4)(A), §66265.143(a)(3)(b)	A facility operator must increase the closure funds by determining the pay-in amount using the current closure cost estimate.			
131	T22, CCR, §67450.13(a)(4)(A), §66265.143(a)(6)	A facility operator must deposit, within 60 days after completion of pay-in period, an amount to increase the trust fund to the current closure cost estimate.			
132	T22, CCR, §67450.13(a)(4)(B), §66265.143(b)(1)	A facility operator must use a surety company listed as one of the acceptable sureties on Federal bonds in Circular 570 of the US Department of the Treasury. [This only applies if the surety company is valid but not listed in Circular 570]			
133	T22, CCR, §67450.13(a)(4)(B), §66265.143(b)(2)	A facility operator must use the exact wording on a DTSC Financial Guarantee Bond Form 1155 as a mechanism for closure surety bond guaranteeing payment into a closure trust fund for each FTU.			
134	T22, CCR, §67450.13(a)(4)(B), §66265.143(b)(2)	A facility operator must submit with the original signature a DTSC Financial Guarantee Bond Form 1155. [The facility submitted a copy of DTSC 1155]			
135	T22, CCR, §67450.13(a)(4)(B), §66265.143(b)(3)	A facility operator must establish a standby trust in accordance with instructions from the DTSC for the surety bond.			
136	T22, CCR, §67450.13(a)(4)(B), §66265.143(b)(3)(a)	A facility operator must submit original signatures on a DTSC Standby Trust Agreement Form 1154.			
137	T22, CCR, §67450.13(a)(4)(B), §66265.143(b)(7)	A facility operator must increase the penal sum of the surety bond, within 60 days, to equal the current closure cost estimate.			
138	T22, CCR, §67450.13(a)(4)(C), §66265.143(c)(1)	A facility operator must use a bond issuer, or surety that is listed as one of the acceptable sureties for Federal bonds in Circular 570 of the US Department of the Treasury.			
139	T22, CCR, §67450.13(a)(4)(C), §66265.143(c)(2)	A facility operator must use the exact wording as specified on DTSC Letter of Credit Form 1157 as a mechanism for closure cost assurance for each FTU.			
140	T22, CCR, §67450.13(a)(4)(C),	A facility operator must establish a standby trust in accordance with instructions from the DTSC.			

	§66265.143(c)(3)			
141	T22, CCR, §67450.13(a)(4)(C), §66265.143(c)(7)	A facility operator must increase the closure letter of credit, within 60 days of an increase of the current closure cost estimate, to the new closure cost amount.		
142	T22, CCR, §67450.13(a)(4)(D), §66265.143(d)(2)	A facility operator must use the exact wording as specified on DTSC Certificate of Insurance Form 1158 as a mechanism for closure insurance for each FTU.		
143	T22, CCR, §67450.13(a)(4)(D), §66265.143(d)(2)	A facility operator must submit an original signed DTSC Certificate of Insurance Form 1158.		
144	T22, CCR, §67450.13(a)(4)(D), §66265.143(d)(9)	A facility operator must increase the face amount of closure insurance policy within 60 days of an increase of the current closure cost estimate.		
145	T22, CCR, §67450.13(a)(4)(E), §66265.143(e)(3)(A)	A facility operator must use the exact wording as specified on DTSC Financial Test Form 1159 as a mechanism for closure assurance for each FTU.		
146	T22, CCR, §67450.3(c)(9), §66265.148(a)	A facility operator must notify the Department within 10 days after the commencement of a voluntary or involuntary proceeding under Title 11 (Bankruptcy), U.S. Code.		

SECTION V: ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK COMPLIANCE
Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC)

• Health & Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.67

A checkmark in the column labeled “**Insp**” indicates that the was inspected for compliance

A checkmark in the column labeled “**Viol**” indicates that a violation has been observed

Ref. #	Citation	Compliance Requirement	In sp	Vi ol	Observations
3	HSC §25270.5(c)	A facility operator must prepare a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC) for the operation of an aboveground tank storing petroleum.			
HSC §25270.5(c)	A facility operator mus				