

STANISLAUS COUNTY UNIFIED PROGRAM CONSOLIDATED FORM
ONSITE TIERED PERMITTING
CONDITIONALLY AUTHORIZED (CA) PAGE
WASTE AND TREATMENT PROCESS COMBINATIONS

(one page per treatment unit – check all that apply)

Unit ID#

606

Facility ID#

1

Page ___ of ___

1. Aqueous wastes, hazardous solely due to inorganic constituents, except asbestos, listed in Title 22, CCR, Section 66261.24(a)(1)(B) or (a)(2)(A) and which contain less than 1,400 ppm total of these constituents. (There is no volume limit for this wastestream.) Treatment using: 618
- a. Phase separation, including precipitation, by filtration, centrifugation, or gravity settling, including the use of demulsifiers and flocculants.
 - b. Ion exchange, including metallic replacement
 - c. Reverse osmosis
 - d. Adsorption
 - e. pH adjustment of aqueous waste with a pH of between 2.0 and 12.5
 - f. Electrowinning of solutions, unless those solutions contain hydrochloric acid
 - g. Reduction of solutions hazardous solely due to hexavalent chromium, to trivalent chromium with sodium bisulfite, sodium metabisulfite, sodium thiosulfate, ferrous chloride, ferrous sulfate, ferrous sulfide, or sulfur dioxide. The solution contains less than 750 ppm of hexavalent chromium.
2. Aqueous wastes, hazardous solely due to organic constituents listed in Title 22, CCR, Section 66261.24(a)(1)(B) or (2)(B) and which contain less than 750 ppm total of these constituents. (There is no volume limit for this wastestream.) Treatment using:
- a. Phase separation by filtration, centrifugation, or gravity settling, but excluding super critical fluid extraction.
 - b. Adsorption
3. Sludges resulting from wastewater treatment, dusts, solid metal objects, and metal workings which are hazardous solely due to the presence of constituents, except asbestos, listed in Title 22, CCR, Section 66261.24(a)(1)(B) or (a)(2)(A) and which, for dusts only, contain less than 750 ppm total of these constituents. The monthly volume treated in this unit does not exceed 5,000 gallons or 45,000 pounds. Treatment using:
- a. Physical processes which constitute treatment only because they change the physical properties of the waste, such as filtration, centrifugation, gravity settling, grinding, shredding, crushing, or compacting.
 - b. Drying to remove water.
 - c. Separation based on differences in physical properties, such as size, magnetism, or density.
4. Alum, gypsum, lime, sulfur, or phosphate sludges. The monthly volume treated in this unit does not exceed 5,000 gallons or 45,000 pounds. Treatment using:
- a. Drying to remove water.
 - b. Phase separation by filtration, centrifugation, or gravity settling.
5. Special wastes listed in Title 22, CCR, Section 66261.120 that meet the criteria in Title 22, CCR, Section 66261.122 which is hazardous solely due to the constituents, except asbestos, listed in Title 22, CCR, Section 66261.24(a)(1)(B) or (a)(2)(A) and which contain less than 750 ppm total of these constituents. The monthly volume treated in this unit does not exceed 5,000 gallons or 45,000 pounds. Treatment using:
- a. Drying to remove water.
 - b. Phase separation by filtration, centrifugation, or gravity settling.
 - c. Screening to separate components based on size.
 - d. Separation based on differences in physical properties, such as size, magnetism, or density.
6. Special wastes classified under Title 22, CCR, Section 66261.124 as special wastes, except asbestos, which is hazardous solely due to the constituents, except asbestos, listed in Title 22, CCR, Section 66261.24(a)(1)(B) or (a)(2)(A) and which contain less than 750 ppm total of these constituents. The monthly volume treated in this unit does not exceed 5,000 gallons or 45,000 pounds. Treatment using:
- a. Drying to remove water.
 - b. Phase separation by filtration, centrifugation, or gravity settling.
 - c. Magnetic separation
7. Soils contaminated with metals listed in Title 22, CCR, Section 66261.24(a)(2)(A). The monthly volume treated in this unit does not exceed 5,000 gallons or 45,000 pounds. Treatment using:
- a. Screening to separate components based on size.
 - b. Magnetic separation.
8. Oil mixed with water and oil/water separation sludges. (There is no volume limit for this wastestream.) Treatment using: (NOTE: Some used oil/water separation is allowed under the CEL category.)
- a. Phase separation by filtration, centrifugation, or gravity settling, but excluding super critical fluid extraction, including the use of demulsifiers and flocculants. Heat can be used, but must not exceed 160 degrees Fahrenheit.
 - b. Separation based on differences in physical properties, such as size, magnetism, or density.
 - c. Reverse osmosis.
9. Neutralization of acidic or alkaline wastes, hazardous solely due to corrosivity, or toxic only from the acid or caustic material, in elementary neutralization units. (There is no volume limit for this wastestream.)
- a. The waste contains less than 10 percent acid or base constituents by weight. There is no volume limit for this category.
 - b. The waste contains 10 percent or more acid or base constituents by weight and is treated in batches that do not exceed 500 gallons at one time.
10. Not in use/exempted—formerly recovery of silver from photofinishing.
11. Not in use/sunsetted—formerly treatment of spent cleaners and conditioners which are hazardous solely due to copper or copper compounds. Treatment of this wastestream is no longer allowed under Conditional Authorization as of January 1, 1998. Treatment of this wastestream now requires authorization under either Permit by Rule or, if the total volume treated is less than 55 gallons per month, under Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Treatment.
12. A wastestream technology combination certified by the Department pursuant to Section 25200.1.5 of the Health and Safety Code as appropriate for authorization under Conditional Authorization.
- Certified Technology Number

Waste and Treatment Process Combinations

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

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

(Note: the numbering of the instructions follows the data element numbers that are on the UPCF pages. These data element numbers are used for electronic submission and are the same as the numbering used in 27 CCR, Appendix C, the Business Section of the Unified Program Data Dictionary.)

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

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

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

627. WASTE AND TREATMENT PROCESS COMBINATIONS - CESQT 628. WASTE AND TREATMENT PROCESS COMBINATIONS - CESW 629. WASTE AND TREATMENT PROCESS COMBINATIONS - CA 630. WASTE AND TREATMENT PROCESS COMBINATIONS - PBR 631. WASTE AND TREATMENT PROCESS COMBINATIONS - CEL	Use the correct page for the unit. Check the waste and treatment process(es) that pertain to the unit. If the process is a technology certified by DTSC, please enter the Certified Technology Number (Cert. #). Certified technologies appropriate for authorization, and the eligible tiers, are listed below.
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Note that reactive and extremely hazardous wastes are not allowed to be treated under any of the onsite treatment tiers, except for certain wastes under Conditionally Exempt - Specified Wastestreams.

CERTIFIED TECHNOLOGIES

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

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

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