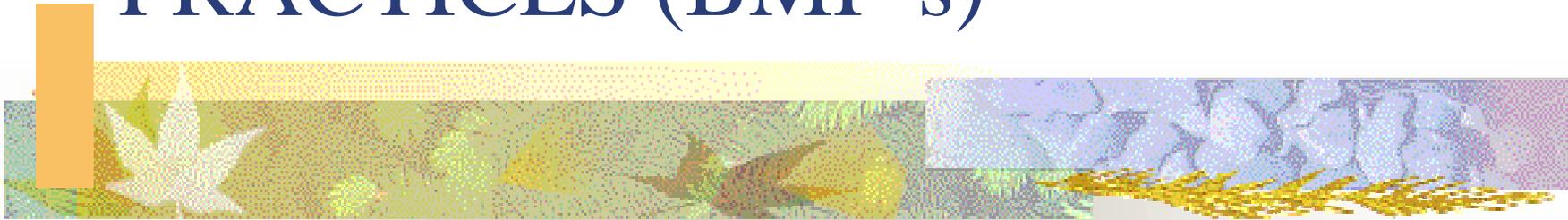


USED OIL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP's)



Jaimy Jackson

Kern County Waste Management



USED OIL BMPs

- **What size and type of oil tank should you purchase?**
 - Before purchasing your oil tank think about testing.
 - Are you going to test your oil before shipping it out?
 - Do you want the ability to clean out the tank should your oil get contaminated?



USED OIL BMPs

- How do you prevent contamination?
 - Determine where the oil is coming from
 - Ask customer if there is any possibility of contamination
 - Require customer to sign a certification form



USED OIL BMPs

- How do you prevent contamination?
 - If oil is from a questionable source, use TIF 8800A or other test method
 - Before pouring,, look at viscosity, color and odor.
 - While pouring, look for color variations, odor, other contaminants.
 - If suspicious, DO NOT pour into oil tank.



USED OIL BMPs

- Lock & Tag Out oil tank prior to testing
- Test oil before pump out
- Keep retain sample of oil sent for testing and a retain sample from tank prior to pump out
- Log details of testing & pump out procedures in Daily Log

OPERATIONS PLAN COMPONENTS





OPERATIONS PLAN COMPONENTS

Title 22, Division 4.5

- Must Have:
 - Emergency Response & Contingency Plan
 - Facility Information (including contractor info)
 - Inspection Procedures
 - Lock out Tag Out Procedures
 - Security Information
 - Training Program
 - Waste Handling Procedures
 - Closure Plan



OPERATIONS PLAN COMPONENTS

Must have a plan if you operate or have a:

- Material Reuse Program (Quality Assurance Plan)
- CESQG Program
- Sharps Program (Blood Borne Pathogens)
- THHWCF Program Procedures
- Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (Above ground used oil storage tank)



OPERATIONS PLAN COMPONENTS

Other Information to Include:

- Transportation Information



Additional Plans Required

- Health & Safety Plan
- Injury Illness Prevention Plan
- Business Plan
- Respiratory Protection Program
- Hazard Communication Program

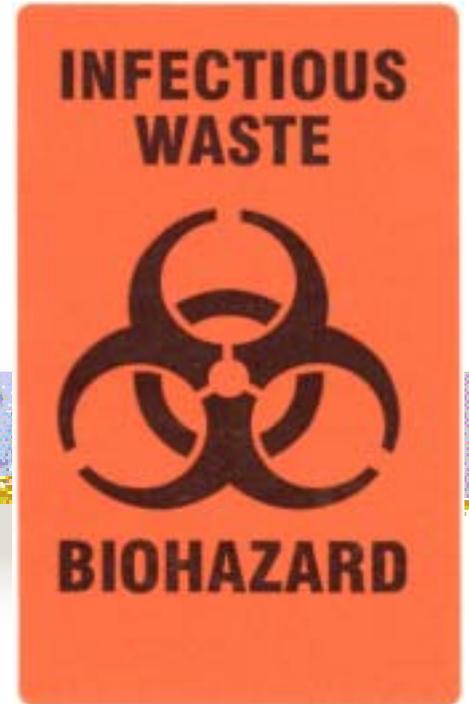


LOCK OUT, TAG OUT

- Written Procedures in Training Program
- Who is responsible for locking a piece of equipment out?
- Notification procedures
- OSHA violations



Needle Collection/Consolidation



Ionie Wallace, REHS

San Bernardino County County

Household Hazardous Waste Program



Purpose

- Convenient and safe disposal method
- Minimizing the risks of injury
- Minimize risk of diseases transmission
 - Pathogens
 - Hepatitis
 - HIV



Facility Requirements

- Must comply with the OSHA Regulations
 - 29 CFR 1910.1030, CCR-T8, 5193
- Acceptance Procedures
 - HGS shall only be accepted by designated personnel.
 - Universal precautions shall be observed
 - during all acceptance
 - handling procedures



Facility requirements

- Acceptance Procedures
 - Sharps shall be segregated from other wastes
 - Placed in a secondary container
 - The secondary container
 - shall be closeable,
 - puncture resistant
 - constructed to contain all contents



Facility requirements

- The secondary container
- Prevent leakage
 - During handling, storing
 - Transporting or shipping
- Appropriately labeled.



Facility requirements

- Individual sharps containers should not be forcibly placed or thrown into the designated storage container.



Facility requirements

- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
 - Gloves shall be worn
 - when it can be reasonably anticipated that there may be hand contact with contaminated items.
 - Appropriate protective clothing such as aprons or similar garments shall be worn.



Facility requirements

- Employers shall provide
 - Accessible hand washing facilities
- When provision is not feasible
 - Employer shall provide either
 - An appropriate antiseptic hand cleanser or
 - Antiseptic towelettes.



Facility Requirements

- Employees should
 - Wash their hands and other skin area
 - As soon as feasible after removal of gloves
 - Following contact of such body areas with potentially infectious materials.



Facility Requirements

- Prohibited Practices
 - Shearing or breaking of needles or sharps
 - Contaminated sharps
 - shall not be bent, recapped
 - removed from devices.
 - shall not be reused.



Facility Requirements

■ Prohibited Practices

- Eating, drinking, smoking
- Applying cosmetics or lip balm
- Applying cosmetics or lip balm
handling contact lenses



Facility Requirements

- Sharps containers
 - Shall not be opened
 - Shall not be emptied
 - Shall not be cleaned
 - In any manner which would expose employees to the risk of sharps injury



Facility Requirements

- Labels and Signs
- Warning labels
 - Shall be affixed to containers of regulated waste
 - Used to store, transport or ship the waste.
 - Shall include legend: **BIOHAZARD**



Facility Requirements

- Labels and Signs
 - Shall be fluorescent orange or orange-red, or
 - Lettering and symbols in a contrasting color.
- Red bags or red containers may be substituted for labels.
- Posted at entrance to work areas



Facility Requirements

■ Labels and Signs

- Bear the following legend
BIOHAZARD
- Name of the Infectious Agent
- Special requirements for entering the area
- Name and telephone number of the responsible person.



Facility Requirements

- **Cleaning and Decontamination**
 - All PPE shall be removed prior to leaving the work area.
 - Shall be placed in an appropriately designated area, or container for storage, or disposal.



Facility Requirements

- Disposable (single use) gloves
 - Shall be replaced as soon as practical
 - When contaminated
 - Torn, punctured,
 - When their ability to function as a barrier is compromised.
- The work site must be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition.



Facility Requirements

- Training
- Employers shall ensure that
- All employees with occupational exposure participate in a training program.



Facility Requirements

■ Training

- Safe handling and acceptance procedures
- Universal precautions
- Epidemiology and symptoms of bloodborne diseases
- Modes of transmission of bloodborne pathogens
- Exposure control plan



Facility Requirements

■ Training

- Use of personal protective equipment, etc.
- Provided at the time of initial assignment to tasks
 - At least annually thereafter.



Facility Requirements

- The employer shall:
 - Make available the hepatitis B vaccine and vaccination series to all employees
 - Who have occupational exposure,
 - Who have post-exposure evaluation and follow-up
 - Who have had an exposure incident.



Facility Requirements

- Hepatitis B vaccination shall be made available
 - After the employee has received training and within 10 working days of initial assignment
 - To all employees who have occupational exposure
 - Unless the employee has previously received the complete hepatitis B vaccination
 - And antibody testing has revealed immunity
 - Or the vaccine is contraindicated for medical reasons



Facility Requirements

- If the employee initially declines hepatitis B vaccination
 - But at a later date decides to accept the vaccination
 - The employer shall make available the hepatitis B vaccination.



Facility Requirements

- The employer shall assure
 - That employees who decline to accept hepatitis B vaccination
 - Sign the statement in Appendix A.



Facility Requirements

- Following a report of an exposure incident
 - The employer shall
 - Make available a confidential medical evaluation and follow-up.
 - Obtain and provide the employee
 - With a copy of the evaluating healthcare professional's written opinion within 15 days of the completion of the evaluation.



Facility Requirements

■ Recordkeeping

- The employer shall:
 - Establish and maintain an accurate medical record
 - For each employee with occupational exposure.
- The employer shall ensure that
 - Employee medical records are kept confidential.



Facility Requirements

■ Recordkeeping

- The employer shall

- Maintain records for duration of employment plus 30 years.

■ Training records

- Shall be maintained for 3 years from training date



Appendix “A”

HEPATITIS "B" VACCINE DECLINATION

(Mandatory)



Facility Requirements

- Universal Precautions
 - Provide the first line of defense against the risks of exposure to bloodborne pathogens.
 - Shall be practiced at all times when handling sharps.
 - Must be consistently used for all activities.



Facility Requirements

- Universal Precautions include :
 - Wash hands with soap and water
 - As soon as possible after contact with sharps containers.



Facility Requirements

- When hand washing facilities are not readily available:
 - Antiseptic hand cleansers in conjunction with clean cloth/paper towels shall be used and hands should be washed with soap and water as soon as afterwards as possible.



Facility Requirements

- Universal Precautions
 - Wear gloves when anticipating contact with sharps containers.
- Wear appropriate protective equipment at all times.
- Handle sharp objects carefully.
- Report immediately all sticks or cuts.



Facility Requirements

- Universal Precautions
 - Clean up all spills which contain or may contain biological contaminants
 - In accordance with similar policies for hazardous waste.
 - Accident area should be isolated from other workers.
- Post Universal Precaution signs in
 - All areas designated for first aid
 - ER boxes and first aid kits.

Material Reuse





MATERIAL REUSE

■ Authority for Program

- AB 2202, Baca
- H&SC Sec. 25218.1, amended 25218.12 added
- Public Resources Code Sec.47550 amended
- Other states



MATERIAL REUSE

- Public Agency
 - Must determine product suitability
 - Must determine product acceptability
 - Must prepare quality Assurance Plan
 - Use best available resources and knowledge



MATERIAL REUSE

- Quality Assurance Plan
 - Must be written
 - Include product evaluation prior to distribution
 - Identify products unsuitable for distribution
 - Banned or restricted products
 - Dioxins
 - Lead based paint
 - Other



MATERIAL REUSE

- Public Resources Code, Sec. 47550
 - Public agency or its employee shall
 - Not be held liable for damage or injury unless
 - Action is performed in bad faith
 - In negligent manner



MATERIAL REUSE

- Management problems
 - Participants profile
 - Allowable amounts
 - Documentation
- Can a material reuse program be successfully sued?



Asbestos Handling

- Naturally occurring mineral fiber
- Extremely heat resistant
- Fibers are durable
- Uses
 - Wall insulation
 - Paint sold before 1978
 - Surfacing material



Uses

- Ceiling and flooring material
- Pipe pre -1972
- Broiler
- Duck insulation
- Cement filler
- Other products



Health Effects

- Friable asbestos
- Inhalation hazard
- Chronic exposure
 - Asbestosis-scarring of the lung
 - Lung disease-cancer and mesothelioma



HHW perspective

- Friable asbestos acceptance
 - Acceptable Risk?
 - Scientific community perspective
 - Less than one in one million chance
- Wet and bagged
- Non-friable asbestos
 - Roofing tar and coatings
 - Henrys and Marvin



Regulatory Agencies

- Worker exposure-OSHA
 - Presence does not indicate exposure
- Federal National Emission Standards for HAP
- NPDES/Regional Water Quality Boards
 - Construction sites
- DTSC
 - Powered waste containing more than 1% asbestos is hazardous substance



San Bernardino County HHW Program

- Does not knowingly accept friable asbestos
- Refers participants to landfills that accept asbestos

Hazard Communication



R. Vijit Singh
City of Simi Valley
Department of Public Works



HHW: 8 Hour Refresher

- **Hazard Communication**
- **Explosives Handling**
- **Radioactive Materials Management**



Hazard Communication

- **Fed/OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200**
- **Cal/OSHA 8 CCR 5194 (GISO)**



GISO 5194 (b)(2)

- **Applies to known Hazardous Substances**
 - Normal Workplace Operations
 - Foreseeable Emergency from Operations



GISO 5194

- (e) Written Hazard Communication Program**
- (f) Labels and Other Forms of Warnings**
- (g) Material Safety Data Sheets**
- (h) Employee Information and Training**



GISO 5194 (e):

Written Hazard Communication Program

(1) Develop & Implement Written Program

(A) List Workplace Hazards (Ref. MSDS)

(B) Hazards of Non-routine Tasks

(2) Multi-Employer Workplace Protections



GISO 5194 (h):

Employee Information and Training

- (1) Initial /Ongoing Training Requirements**
- (2)(B) Presence of Hazardous Substances**
 - (C) Location of Written Plan & MSDS**
 - (D) Monitoring Training for Hazards Present**
 - (E) Worker Protection & PPE**
 - (F) Labeling System & MSDS**
 - (G) MSDS Changes – 30 day Requirement**



GISO 5194 (h):

Employee Information and Training

(2)(G) Employees Rights Communication

- (1) Right to be Informed of Exposure
- (2) Rights of Personal Physician/Union Rep.
- (3) Protection Against Discharge (HSIT Act)



GISO 5194 (b)(6): Proposition 65 Warnings

The following employers are not subject to the Act:

1. Fewer than Ten employees
2. ‘Any city, county, or district or any department or agency thereof or the state..or the federal government...’
3. Public Water System operation (HSC 4010.1)



Explosives – Handle With Care

- **Explosive Hazards**
- **Explosive Types**
- **Explosives Recognition**
- **Disposal & Handling**
- **Hazard Classification**



Explosives – Hazards

- **Primary**

- **Blast wave**
- **Fragmentation**
- **Thermal**

- **Secondary**

- **Fires**
- **Toxicity**

Explosives – 3 Types

- **Commercial Energetic Materials**
- **Military Ordinance**
- **Improvised Devices**





Explosives – Types

■ Commercial Energetic Materials

- Propellants
- Pyrotechnics (M80)
- Explosives (Dynamite)
- Chemicals (ANFO)



Explosives – Types

Military Ordnance

- Grenades
- Projectiles (155 mm shell)
- Rockets (RPG)
- Mines (Claymore)
- Sub munitions (Bluies)
- Bulk Explosives (TNT)
- Incendiaries (Flares)
- Chemical Bombs (VX)



Explosives – Types

■ Improvised Devices

- Pipe Bombs
- Booby Traps
- Chemicals
- Using anything available

Explosives – Recognition Clues

■ Commercial Energetic Materials

- Manufacturer's name
- Trade name
- Label, Placard, Signs
- Color
 - Nitroglycerin is clear to amber
 - If discolored beware
- Form and shape



Explosives – Recognition Clues

■ Commercial Energetic Materials



Blasting powder
in plastic wrap



Dynamite



Ammonium
Nitrate + Fuel Oil
= ANFO



Blast
Caps



Explosives
ORM

Explosives – Recognition Clues

■ Military Ordnance

■ Color codes

- Yellow = High
- Brown = Low
- Green = Toxic



■ Markings

- Smoke may be stamped

■ Forms (shapes & sizes)

- C-3 is a yellowish plastic explosive

Explosives – Recognition Clues

■ Military Ordnance



Grenades



Mortar
Rounds



BLU-3
Submunition



Mines



C-4
Explosives

Explosives – Recognition Clues

■ Improvised Devices

- Anything modified w/ commercial military explosives
- Pipe, trip wire, letter/package, refrigerator, backpack (bombs)....etc.
- Mixed chemicals
 - Dry ice & acid bomb
- Incendiaries
 - Molotov Cocktail
- Booby traps, etc.
- Gut feeling...this doesn't look right!



Explosives – Recognition Clues

■ Improvised Devices



Shape Charge
(i.e. on propane tank)



Cylinder w/
explosive



Letter “Box”
Bomb



Pipe
bomb

Mouse Trap
Bomb



Radiation Control Act 1990

■ Objective

To secure the protection of persons and the environment from exposure to harmful ionizing and non-ionizing radiation to the maximum extent that is reasonably practicable, taking into account social and economic factors, and recognizing the need for the use of radiation for beneficial purposes.

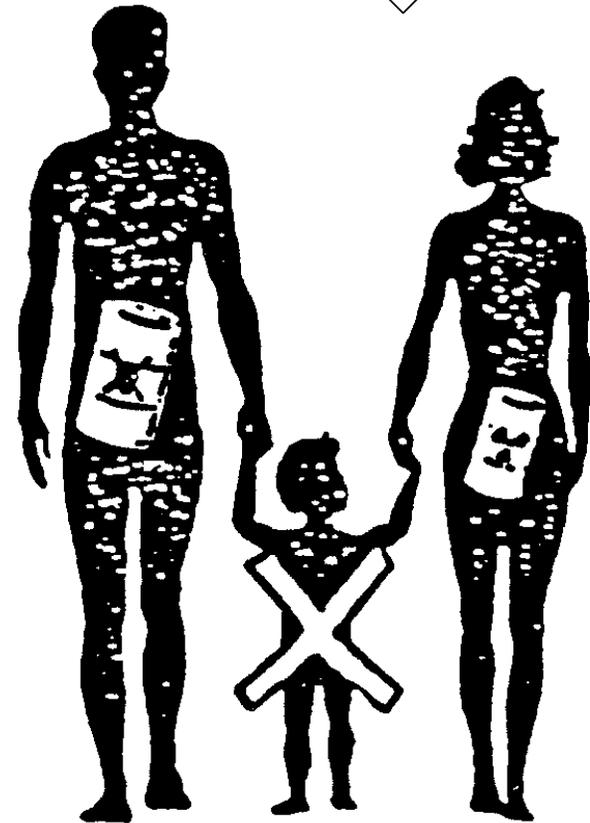


Radioactive Materials Management



Health Effects – Chronic

- Carcinogen
- Teratogens
- Mutagens



Radioactive Materials Management



OSHA

- 29CFR, 1910.1096
- No employer shall possess, use, or transfer sources of ionizing radiation in such a manner as to cause any individual in a restricted area to receive in any period of one calendar quarter from sources in the employer's possession or control a dose in excess of the limits specified in Table G-18.

Radioactive Materials Management

<u>Table G-18</u>	Rems per calendar quarter
Whole body: Head and trunk; active blood-forming organs; lens of eyes; or gonads	1 1/4
Hands and forearms; feet and ankles	18 3/4
Skin of whole body	7 1/2

OSHA Maximum Occupational Exposure (combined whole Body)

Prospective annual limit	5 rem in any 1 yr
Retrospective annual limit	10-15 rem in any 1 yr
Long term accumulation	(N-18) X5 rems
Skin	15 rem in any 1 yr
Hands	75 rem in any 1 yr
Forearm	30 rem in any 1 yr
Other tissues , organs, systems	0.5 rem/yr
Fertile women	0.5 rem in gestation P
Population dose limits	0.17 rem average/yr

Radioactive Materials Management



Worker Protection Hierarchy

■ Terms

- Recognition
- Evaluation
- Control

■ Hierarchy

- Engineering
- Administrative
- PPE

Radioactive Materials Management



■ Source

- *Easily available/attainable*
 - *Most common from hospitals*
- *Over 200 million US sources*
 - *30,000 sources missing in US alone*
- *Smoke Detectors at HHW Events*
 - *Disposal from homes*



Radioactive Materials Management

■ Radiological Dispersion Device (RDD)

■ Low dud explosion without damage

- *Could be as small as a film canister amount of Cesium Chloride attached to a small amount of powder from a firework*



Radioactive Materials Management

- Clues at HHW Event
 - *Trefoil*
 - *Med waste label, etc.*



Radioactive Materials Management



Radiation types

■ *Alpha*

Travels short distance in air stopped by paper & harmful if internalized

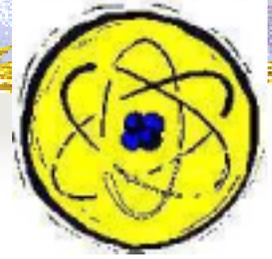
■ *Beta*

Travels a few feet in air, stopped by tin foil & harmful if internalized

■ *Gamma*

Travels many feet in the air, penetrates most materials, internal & external harm

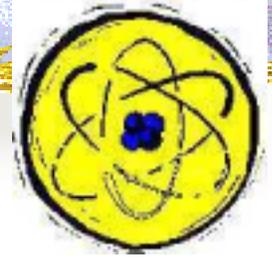
Radioactive Materials Management



Rad Measure

- REM (Roentgen Equivalent Man)
 - 1 REM = 1000 milliREM
- RAD (Radiation Absorbed Dose)
 - Conversion of RAD to REM
 - *Alpha* = 20 X 1
 - *Beta & Gamma* = 1 X 1

Radioactive Materials Management



REM Guidelines

- Approx 1 MilliRem = background radiation per day
- 2 MilliREM = Exclusion/Hot Zone Control Line
- 10 REM = Voluntary exposure for mitigation
- 25 REM = voluntary exposure for rescue
- Approx 100 REM = Vomiting & nausea for 5-10% exposed
- Approx 300 REM = LD 50 within 60 days of exposure untreated
- Approx 750 REM = LD 100 untreated within 2 weeks

Radioactive Materials Management



Radiation detection

- By monitoring (RAD Meters: CDV 715 / CDV 450)
- Signs and symptoms of victims
 - Redness on skin
 - Nausea (latent)
 - Loss of hair (latent)





Radioactive Materials Management

Monitoring

- *Personnel monitoring equipment*

Devices designed to be worn or carried by an individual for the purpose of measuring the dose received (e.g., film badges, pocket chambers, pocket dosimeters, film rings, etc).



Radioactive Materials Management

Radiological Control

- Managers must be involved at all level
 - Written procedures
 - Take prompt action
- Safety shall not be compromised to achieve production, objective or remediation
- Supervisors shall be knowledgeable
 - American Board of Radiology
 - American Board of Health Physics



Radioactive Materials Management

Radiological Control

- Cleanliness and good housekeeping
- Rules applies to contractors and subcontractors
- Good working conditions and environment
- Monitoring
- Frequent inspections and walk throughs
- Training and competency



Radioactive Materials Management

Storage

Radioactive materials stored in a non-radiation area shall be secured against unauthorized removal from the place of storage.



Radioactive Materials Management

Disposal

No employer shall dispose of radioactive material except by transfer to an authorized recipient, or in a manner approved by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission or a licensed State.

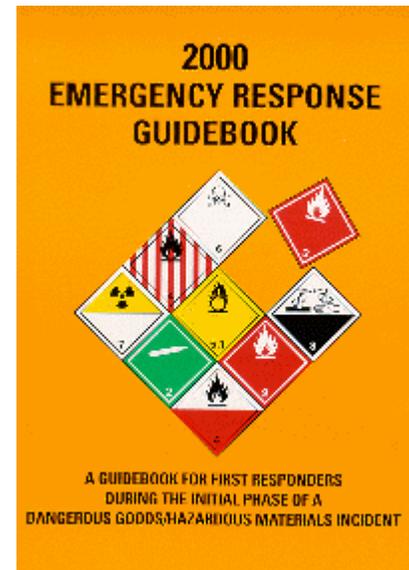
Radioactive Materials Management

Transportation/Shipping

- 49CFR 172-173
- Shipper must verify that receiver is licensed to receive material prior to shipping
- Material must be packaged in approved container
- Shipping container must be properly marked and/or labeled
- Shipping container must be free from external contamination
- Package must be accompanied by proper shipping documentation

Explosive/Radioactive On Site Management

- **May use current ERG**
 - Radioactive – guide 163
 - Explosives – guide 112
 - If 1.4 use guide 114

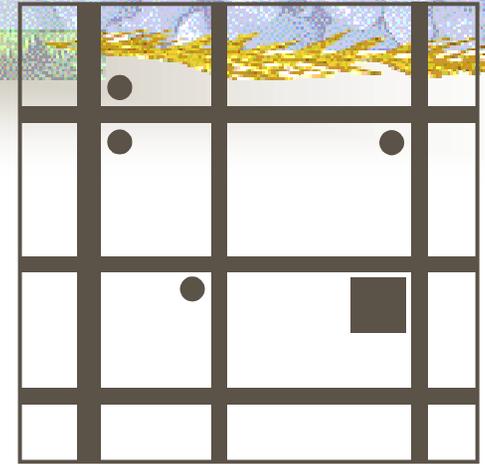


Explosive/Radioactive On Site Management

- **Use the S.I.N. acronym**
 - S = Safety
 - I = Isolate
 - N = Notification



Explosive/Radioactive On Site Management



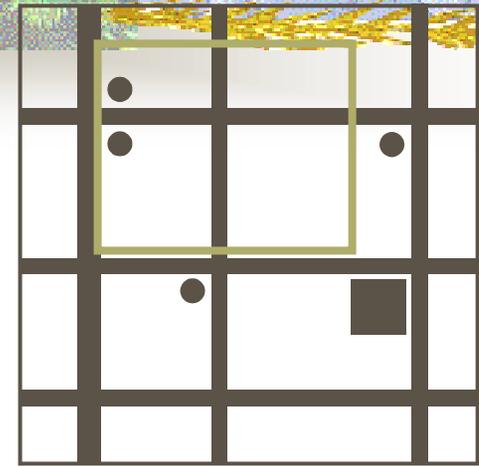
- **S = Safety**
 - Upwind, Uphill & Upstream direction
 - At a safe distance



Explosive/Radioactive On Site Management

■ I = Isolate

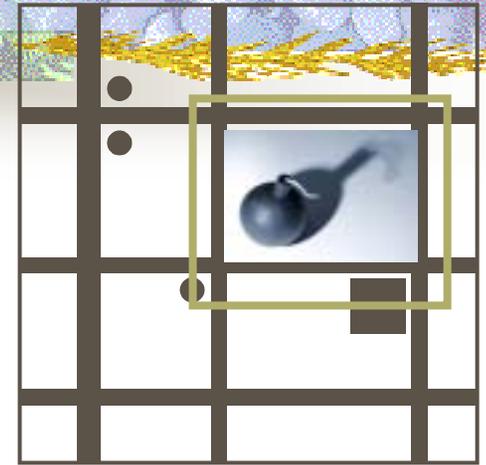
- Deny entry – As best as possible
 - Set a perimeter
- Secure safest entry/access” point



Explosive/Radioactive On Site Management

■ Explosive Isolation Distance

- Letter bomb = 300 feet
- Pipe bomb = 500 feet
- Package bomb = 1000 feet
- Car bomb = 1500 feet
- Others = ½ mile to miles!



Explosive/Radioactive On Site Management

■ N = Notify

- Per Agency plan/Policy/SOP
- Responders (Fire, Law, EOD, etc)
 - Via safe route
 - Staging area
- FBI/ATF Investigation
 - crime scene



Explosive/Radioactive

On Site Management



■ Other Actions/Considerations

■ Radioactive Materials

- Time - shorter time in field /less exposure
- Distance - farther from source /lower the dose
- Shielding - using barriers reduce exposure

■ Explosive

- Do not use/limit radios or cell phones within 500+ feet.

Explosive/Radioactive: D.O.T.

■ Class 1 – Explosives

- Division 1.1 Explosions with a mass explosion hazard
- Division 1.2 Explosions with a projection hazard
- Division 1.3 Explosions with predominantly a fire hazard
- Division 1.4 Explosions with no significant blast hazard
- Division 1.5 Very insensitive explosives; blasting agents
- Division 1.1 Extremely insensitive detonating articles

■ Class 7 – Radioactive materials

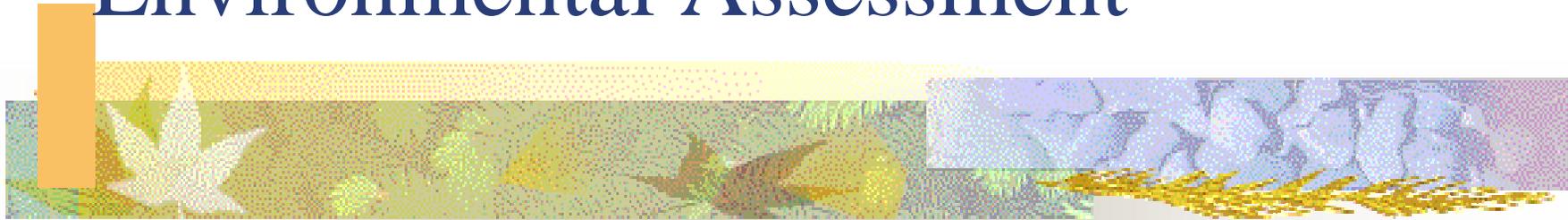


Fit in a Suitcase?

Geek Alert!



Tiered Permitting Phase I Environmental Assessment



Larry Sweetser



Tiered Permitting Phase I Environmental Assessment

- Identify potentially contaminated areas of their facilities which require further investigation or remediation
- Only for HHW facility property
- Must be completed within one year of initiating operations
- Certification by owner, operator, or independent professional engineer, geologist, or an environmental assessor who is registered in the State of California
- Exempt if under cleanup and abatement order
- Health and Safety Code (HSC), Division 20, section 25200.14

Recordkeeping





List of Records - Permits

- EPA Identification Number
- Permit-by-Rule with receipt or proof of mailing
- Variances
- Revised financial assurance closure cost estimate
 - Annually for inflation, and if change warranted
 - Unless
 - Operated no more than 30 days per year
 - Estimated closure cost is less than \$10,000
- Engineer certification
 - Containment area
 - Storage Tanks – Above & under-ground
- Phase I environmental assessment



List of Records – Approvals

- CUPA authorization
- Written agreement between the property owner & operator if different
- Written agreement between the contractor and the operator
- Written local fire authority approval if ignitables/reactives stored <50 feet from property line
- Traffic flow approved by local agency
- If bulking, written protocol approved by local fire & air pollution prevention agencies
- Correspondence
- Other local permits



List of Records - Operations

- Operations plan (on-site)
- Manifests, bill of lading, and other shipping papers
- Waste inventories (if applicable)
- CESQG records
- CRT Handler records
- Written waste analysis plan & characterization records
- Incident records
- Training records
- Employee medical records (secured)
- Inspection records
- Material Reuse Waiver
- Form 303 (not required at facility)



Recordkeeping Conditions

- Subject to agency inspection
- Keep mandatory records separate from others
- Retain at least for minimum requirements:
 - Manifests – three years
 - Shipping paper – 375 days
 - MSDS – 30 years
 - Medical - duration of employment + 30 years
- Recommend - retain forever

Inspection Checklists





Inspection Items

- Signage
- Traffic flow
- Receiving area
- Security
- Containment Area
 - Integrity
 - Clean
 - Engineer certification
- Containers – weekly
- Tanks – daily
- Waste handling
 - Labeling
 - Containers
 - Storage time



Inspection Records

- Permits and approvals present & current
- CESQG records
- Manifests – esp.
 - DTSC copies sent &
 - TSDf copies received
- Inspection records
- Incident records

References





References

- California Integrated Waste Management Board
<http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/HHW/>
- Department of Toxic Substances Control
<http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/PublicationsForms/index.html>
- California Regulations <http://www.calregs.com/>
- California Statutes <http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/calaw.html>
- DOT Hazmat Safety <http://hazmat.dot.gov/>
- EPA Region 5
<http://www.epa.gov/grtlakes/seahome/housewaste/src/open.htm>
- Washington, Kings County
<http://www.metrokc.gov/hazwaste/house/cleaners.html>
- University of Missouri <http://outreach.missouri.edu/owm/hhw.htm>
- Household Products Database <http://householdproducts.nlm.nih.gov/>
- MSDS Databases <http://www.msdssearch.com/DBLinksN.htm>



Where to Get More Information

- <http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/> (ATSDR)
- <http://www.cdc.gov/> (Center for Disease Control)
- <http://www.epa.gov/> (EPA)
- <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/> (NIOSH)
- <http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/> (DTSC)
- <http://www.1800cleanup.org/> (800 Cleanup)
- <http://www.aaohn.org/> (Occup. Health Nurses)
- <http://www.aiha.org/> (Amer. Industrial Hygiene)
- <http://www.nrc.org/> (U.S. Nuclear Reg. Comm.)
- <http://www.nei.org/> (Nuclear Energy Institute)



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