

## **CHAPTER 9. PLANNING GUIDELINES AND PROCEDURES FOR PREPARING AND REVISING COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLANS**

### **ARTICLE 6.3 HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE ELEMENTS**

Note: Single underline and strikeout represents changes made during the 45-day comment period. Double underline and double strikeout represents changes made during the subsequent 15-day comment period.

Section 18751.2. Household Hazardous Waste Existing Conditions Description.

All public agencies responsible for household hazardous waste (HHW) management must complete and submit either the CIWMB (Board) Form CIWMB 303a (Revised 1/06) entitled “Lead Agency Form 303a Household Hazardous Waste Collection Information For Fiscal Year \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_”, or Form CIWMB 303b (1/06) entitled “Non-Lead Agency Form CIWMB 303b Household Hazardous Waste Collection Information For Fiscal Year \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_”, to the Board each year, and which ~~is~~ are incorporated here by reference and is located in Appendix A. Commencing with reports for Fiscal Year ~~2005/2006~~ 2006/2007, Forms CIWMB 303a and CIWMB 303b shall be completed and submitted electronically to the Department of Toxic Substances Control each year, or upon request to the CIWMB, the public agency may be exempted from filing electronically, and instead complete and submit a hard copy of either Form CIWMB 303a or CIWMB 303b. Form CIWMB 303a provides a The description of the existing household hazardous waste program shall: (a) ~~Identifying~~ identifying the types and quantities of household hazardous wastes that are currently ~~source reduced~~, collected, reused, recycled, treated and/or otherwise managed and/or disposed through existing programs; . Form CIWMB 303b provides only contact information for a non-lead agency.

- (1) ~~Household hazardous waste categories shall include those contained in form CIWMB-303 “Household Hazardous Waste Collection Information for Fiscal Year \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_” (5/95), which is incorporated herein by reference. (See Appendix A.)~~
- (b) ~~Explain the current methods for source reduction, reuse, recycling, collection, treatment, and disposal of household hazardous waste generated within the jurisdiction;~~
- 1) ~~If there is no existing program, this must be stated.~~
- e) ~~Estimate amounts of household hazardous waste currently being illegally disposed of in~~

~~the jurisdiction, based on results of the Waste Characterization Study. Section 18722 (j)(7)(B), and on known illegal disposal methods.~~

The following are requirements for submitting Forms CIWMB 303a or CIWMB 303b:

(a) The reporting timeframe shall be July 1 of the previous fiscal year through June 30 of the current fiscal year, with the form required to be returned to the state by the first of October each year.

(b) The forms must be completed, to the extent applicable, whether or not waste was collected by a jurisdiction. If a public agency is not the lead agency collecting waste through a HHW program or a waste collection program was not conducted by their jurisdiction, only the information required in Section G. of Form CIWMB 303b must be completed and submitted to the CIWMB.

(c) Each public agency acting as lead agency for Household Hazardous Waste collection must complete and submit one Form CIMWB 303a that includes all HHW program types including, but not limited to, permanent, temporary, recycle only, mobile, door-to-door, curbside (other than oil), and with a category designated as "Other" for additional program type identification.

18751.2.1 The following terms used in this Article are defined as follows:

(a) Program types listed in Section 18751.2(c) are defined in Health and Safety Code 25218.1;

(b) With the exception of electronic waste, waste types listed in Section F of Form CIWMB 303a are defined in 49 Code of Federal Regulations Section 172.101, and

(c) Management Methods listed in Section F of Form CIWMB 303a have the following definitions:

(1) Destructive Incineration, treatment by thermal destruction at a high temperature hazardous waste incinerator where the physical destruction is the sole intent of the treatment process.

(2) Fuel Incineration, treatment by thermal destruction where the waste, either by itself or blended with another material, is burned to recover its potential thermal energy.

(3) Landfill, disposal of a waste in the ground (and in this case) at a hazardous waste landfill.

(4) Neutralization, treatment by chemically adjusting the pH of the waste so such that the waste can be discharged into a publicly owned treatment works (does not apply if after neutralization, the waste is still hazardous and is sent for disposal or treatment by one of the other methods).

(5) Recycled, waste is sent for resource recovery where the raw materials used for making

the material before it became a waste are recovered to make new materials of the same or different nature (does not include fuel incineration).

(6) Reused, waste is used without further treatment or handling for the original intended purpose of the material before it became a waste.

(7) Stabilization, treatment where waste is chemically stabilized into a solid or semi-solid state such that it no longer exhibits hazardous characteristics and can be managed as non-hazardous waste (does not apply if after stabilization, waste is still hazardous and is sent for disposal or treatment by one of the other methods described here).

**NOTE:**

**Authority cited:**

Section 40502, Public Resources Code; and Section 25218.10, Health and Safety Code.

**Reference:**

Section 41500, 41510, 41750 and 47103, Public Resources Code.