

# Multi-Family Household Hazardous Waste Disposal

## New **Options** for Residential Landlords

Hazardous waste generated by a residential (multi-family) property owner while maintaining his/her building and/or left behind by a tenant in Alameda County will now be accepted for free at the four county drop-off centers. Multi-family property owners must follow the protocol for businesses described below.

You must enroll in advance for this program, by registering as a conditionally exempt small quantity generator (CESQG), and following the rules listed below. The simple forms are available here: [www.StopWaste.org/hhw](http://www.StopWaste.org/hhw)

- Landlords or Property owners (as a business) must obtain an EPA id number (quick & free by visiting the California Environmental Protection Agency (CAL-EPA) website [http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/IDManifest/ID\\_Numbers.cfm](http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/IDManifest/ID_Numbers.cfm).)
- The landlord or property owner must set up an free account with the program
- The landlord or property owner must make a business waste appointment
- Business appointment days are different for household drop-off days ( and rarely have lines)
- There are limits to the amount of waste that can be accepted.

Federal and state laws place restrictions on businesses and facilities that accept business hazardous waste. Under these laws, a residential landlord is considered a business.

A small residential landlord, having **4 units or smaller** on the same parcel, whose legal residence is in one of the units is considered a household and can **use the household program**.

### Recommended Best Practices for Tenant Education

- Tenants should be informed of their responsibility to handle their own waste from the beginning of their tenancy, and of the availability and location of HHW facilities.
- Consider making it part of the standard lease agreement and an element of the security deposit
- Flyers/brochures for the HHW facilities, available for download on [stopwaste.org](http://stopwaste.org) should be provided on move in and periodically throughout the year particularly at seasonal clean up times.

### Local Options for Drop Off

- Local options: some retail stores that sell paint, batteries, e-waste and compact fluorescents take them back; check online at [www.StopWaste.org/hhw](http://www.StopWaste.org/hhw)
- Landlords may also use local options for small quantities of business waste subject to the terms and conditions of the store.

Visit [www.StopWaste.org/hhw](http://www.StopWaste.org/hhw) for more details or call: 800-606-6606



## Frequently Asked Questions

### Who can come and how much can I bring?

Alameda County rental housing owners and condo association operators. You must:

- Be located in and generate waste in Alameda County
- Qualify as a Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG) as defined in the California Healthy and Safety Code, section 25218.1 and the Code of Federal Regulations section, 40261.5 (copy enclosed).
- Produce and bring less than 220 lbs. (about 27 gallons of 'covered' hazardous waste per month.
- Have less than 2,200 lbs (about 200 full one gallon paint cans or 45 full five gallon buckets of oil based paint) of covered hazardous waste in storage at any time.

### What is 'Covered' Hazardous Waste = What Can I Bring?

In common terms, Covered waste is: Toxic/poison, flammable, corrosive, ignitable or other environmentally hazardous waste. Common types include:

- Oil based paint, solvents, pesticides, household cleaners, auto and garden products, propane, adhesives and arts and crafts products are typically hazardous waste and are subject to the thresholds listed above.
- Fluorescent lamps and bulbs, thermostats and other items containing mercury.
- Radios, electronics, computers, cell phones and monitors.
- Latex paint, aerosol cans of any type, household type batteries.

To see a complete list of what's accepted at HHW Facilities, visit: [www.StopWaste.org/hhw](http://www.StopWaste.org/hhw)

### How to Get Started

1. Get an EPA ID number for covered waste. Visit the California Environmental Protection Agency (CAL-EPA) website [http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/IDManifest/ID\\_Numbers.cfm](http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/IDManifest/ID_Numbers.cfm) or call the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal EPA) at 800-618-6942 to apply for an EPA ID. In many cases, EPA ID numbers can be assigned over the phone.
2. If your property (business) already has an EPA ID number, go to the next step.
3. Fill out and return the Self-Certification Form. Download and complete the certification information form at [www.StopWaste.org/hhw](http://www.StopWaste.org/hhw) and return by fax: 510-293-9374 or email: [HHW@acgov.org](mailto:HHW@acgov.org) and we will open an account for you.

NOTE: State, County and local hazardous materials regulating agencies reserve the right to visit your organization to verify your qualifications as a CESQG.

4. Call for an appointment. After we have reviewed your certification form, we will open an account and send you a confirmation letter that you are eligible to participate in our program. When you receive the letter, please call 510-670-6460 to make your appointment.

Visit [www.StopWaste.org/hhw](http://www.StopWaste.org/hhw) for more details or call: 800-606-6606





Alameda County Household Hazardous Waste Division, 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Mail Stop 30470, Alameda, California 94502-6540 • 510/670-6460

# RESIDENTIAL RENTAL PROPERTY PROGRAM

## INFORMATION FORM

(please type)

<b>Property Name</b>			
<b>Property Owner name</b>			
<b>Property address</b>			
<b>City</b>		<b>Zip code</b>	
<b>Phone Number</b>		<b>Fax Number</b>	
<b>Assessors Parcel Number</b>		<b>Number of individual rental units</b>	
<b>Email Address</b>			
<b>Mailing address</b>			
<b>City</b>		<b>Zip code</b>	
<b>Phone</b>		<b>Fax Number</b>	
<b>Owner/Principal /Officer Name Title</b>		<b>Contact Name Title</b>	
<b>EPA ID NUMBER</b>			

For Office Use Only				
<b>Reviewed By</b>	<b>Date</b>		<b>Entered By</b>	<b>Date</b>
<b>Customer Number assigned</b> <input type="checkbox"/>			<b>Confirmation sent</b>	





A L A M E D A C O U N T Y  
**HOUSEHOLD**  
**HAZARDOUS WASTE**

## ALAMEDA COUNTY HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE

### CERTIFICATION STATEMENT FOR BUSINESSES QUALIFYING AS A CONDITIONALLY EXEMPT SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR (CESQG)

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the definition of a Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG), as set forth in the California Health and Safety Code Section 25218.1, and that the business listed below qualifies as a CESQG.

I understand that the business listed below may participate in this program only as long as it qualifies as a Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG), and I will be asked to confirm this each time I tender wastes for disposal.

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Business Name:

EPA ID #:

Street Address:

City:

Zip:

Telephone: ( )

Name:

Title:

Signature:

Date:

## **CESQG Laws**

### **California Health and Safety Code Section 25218.1**

25218.1. For purposes of this article, the following terms have the following meaning (a) "Conditionally exempt small quantity generator" or "CESQG" means a business concern which meets the criteria specified in Section 261.5 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

#### Code of Federal Regulations 40 Section 261.5

261.5 Special requirements for hazardous waste generated by conditionally exempt small quantity generators.

- (a) A generator is a conditionally exempt small quantity generator in a calendar month if he generates no more than 100 kilograms of hazardous waste in that month.
- (b) Except for those wastes identified in paragraphs (e), (f), (g), and (j) of this section, a conditionally exempt small quantity generator's hazardous wastes are not subject to regulation under parts 262 through 266, 268, and parts 270 and 124 of this chapter, and the notification requirements of section 3010 of RCRA, provided the generator complies with the requirements of paragraphs (f), (g), and (j) of this section.
- (c) When making the quantity determinations of this part and 40 CFR part 262, the generator must include all hazardous waste that it generates, except hazardous waste that:
- (1) Is exempt from regulation under 40 CFR 261.4(c) through (f), 261.6(a)(3), 261.7(a)(1), or 261.8; or
  - (2) Is managed immediately upon generation only in on-site elementary neutralization units, wastewater treatment units, or totally enclosed treatment facilities as defined in 40 CFR 260.10; or
  - (3) Is recycled, without prior storage or accumulation, only in an on-site process subject to regulation under 40 CFR 261.6(c)(2); or
  - (4) Is used oil managed under the requirements of 40 CFR 261.6(a)(4) and 40 CFR part 279; or
  - (5) Is spent lead-acid batteries managed under the requirements of 40 CFR part 266, subpart G; or
  - (6) Is universal waste managed under 40 CFR 261.9 and 40 CFR part 273.
- (d) In determining the quantity of hazardous waste generated, a generator need not include:
- (1) Hazardous waste when it is removed from on-site storage; or
  - (2) Hazardous waste produced by on-site treatment (including reclamation) of his hazardous waste, so long as the hazardous waste that is treated was counted once; or
  - (3) Spent materials that are generated, reclaimed, and subsequently reused on-site, so long as such spent materials have been counted once.
- (e) If a generator generates acute hazardous waste in a calendar month in quantities greater than set forth below, all quantities of that acute hazardous waste are subject to full regulation under parts 262 through 266, 268, and parts 270 and 124 of this chapter, and the notification requirements of section 3010 of RCRA:
- (1) A total of one kilogram of acute hazardous wastes listed in 261.31, 261.32, or 261.33(e).
  - (2) A total of 100 kilograms of any residue or contaminated soil, waste, or other debris resulting from the clean-up of a spill, into or on any land or water, of any acute hazardous wastes listed in 261.31, 261.32, or 261.33(e). [Comment: "Full regulation" means those regulations applicable to generators of greater than 1,000 kg of non-acutely hazardous waste in a calendar month.] (f) In order for acute hazardous wastes generated by a generator of acute hazardous wastes in quantities equal to or less than those set forth in paragraph (e)(1) or (2) of this section to be excluded from full regulation under this section, the generator must comply with the following requirements:
- (1) Section 262.11 of this chapter;
  - (2) The generator may accumulate acute hazardous waste on-site. If he accumulates at any time acute hazardous wastes in quantities greater than those set forth in paragraph (e)(1) or (e)(2) of this section, all of those accumulated wastes are subject to regulation under parts 262 through 266, 268, and parts 270 and 124 of this chapter, and the applicable notification requirements of section 3010 of RCRA. The time period of 262.34(a) of this chapter, for accumulation of wastes on-site, begins when the accumulated wastes exceed the applicable exclusion limit;
  - (3) A conditionally exempt small quantity generator may either treat or dispose of his acute hazardous waste in an on-site facility or ensure delivery to an off-site treatment, storage or disposal facility, either of which, if located in the U.S., is:
    - (i) Permitted under part 270 of this chapter;
    - (ii) In interim status under parts 270 and 265 of this chapter;
    - (iii) Authorized to manage hazardous waste by a State with a hazardous waste management program approved under part 271 of this chapter;
    - (iv) Permitted, licensed, or registered by a State to manage municipal or industrial solid waste;
    - (v) A facility which:
      - (A) Beneficially uses or reuses, or legitimately recycles or reclaims its waste; or
      - (B) Treats its waste prior to beneficial use or reuse, or legitimate recycling or reclamation; or
      - (vi) For universal waste managed under part 273 of this chapter, a universal waste handler or destination facility subject to the requirements of part 273 of this chapter.
- (g) In order for hazardous waste generated by a conditionally exempt small quantity generator in quantities of less than 100 kilograms of hazardous waste during a calendar month to be excluded from full regulation under this section, the generator must comply with the following requirements:
- (1) Section 262.11 of this chapter;
  - (2) The conditionally exempt small quantity generator may accumulate hazardous waste on-site. If he accumulates at any time more than a total of 1000 kilograms of his hazardous wastes, all of those accumulated wastes are subject to regulation under the special provisions of part 262 applicable to generators of between 100 kg and 1000 kg of hazardous waste in a calendar month as well as the requirements of parts 263 through 266, 268, and parts 270 and 124 of this chapter, and the applicable notification requirements of section 3010 of RCRA. The time period of 262.34(d) for accumulation of wastes on-site begins for a conditionally exempt small quantity generator when the accumulated wastes exceed 1000 kilograms;
  - (3) A conditionally exempt small quantity generator may either treat or dispose of his hazardous waste in an on-site facility or ensure delivery to an off-site treatment, storage or disposal facility, either of which, if located in the U.S., is:
    - (i) Permitted under part 270 of this chapter;
    - (ii) In interim status under parts 270 and 265 of this chapter;
    - (iii) Authorized to manage hazardous waste by a State with a hazardous waste management program approved under part 271 of this chapter;
    - (iv) Permitted, licensed, or registered by a State to manage municipal or industrial solid waste;
    - (v) A facility which:
      - (A) Beneficially uses or reuses, or legitimately recycles or reclaims its waste; or
      - (B) Treats its waste prior to beneficial use or reuse, or legitimate recycling or reclamation; or
      - (vi) For universal waste managed under part 273 of this chapter, a universal waste handler or destination facility subject to the requirements of part 273 of this chapter.
- (h) Hazardous waste subject to the reduced requirements of this section may be mixed with non-hazardous waste and remain subject to these reduced requirements even though the resultant mixture exceeds the quantity limitations identified in this section, unless the mixture meets any of the characteristics of hazardous waste identified in subpart C.
- (i) If any person mixes a solid waste with a hazardous waste that exceeds a quantity exclusion level of this section, the mixture is subject to full regulation.
- (j) If a conditionally exempt small quantity generator's wastes are mixed with used oil, the mixture is subject to part 279 of this chapter if it is destined to be burned for energy recovery. Any material produced from such a mixture by processing, blending, or other treatment is also so regulated if it is destined to be burned for energy recovery