

Guidelines for Pesticide (Hazardous Waste) Disposal

Contacts

San Luis Obispo County Integrated Waste Management Authority (IWMA) // 870 Osos Street, San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-2717. They are not a regulatory agency but State and Federal laws apply. Contact person is currently: Patti Toews at (805) 782-8530; fax (805) 782-8529; ptoews@iwma.com

The San Luis Obispo County IWMA's web-site is www.iwma.com and will answer most questions for homeowners and businesses.

County Environmental Health: (805) 781-5544. They can provide growers with guidelines for State and Federal hazardous waste laws including determining their status as to the type of waste generator they are.

Homeowners - Household Hazardous Waste

Homeowners are able to dispose of up to 15 gallons or 125 pounds of waste material each trip free of charge. This is the simplest way to dispose of hazardous waste. No EPA or State ID number is required. Each landfill has specific days and times their Household Hazardous Waste Facility is open. They can go to the SLO IWMA web site and choose "***Residents***" then "***Household Hazardous Waste Facilities***". Locations, maps, directions, dates and times are provided. If the homeowner's hazardous waste qualifies, the waste facility will help inventory their waste and provide help to complete the necessary paperwork on site.

Definitions

Universal Waste: This is household waste such as fluorescent lamps, latex paint, household batteries (including sodium/metal hydride) halogen bulbs, i.e. consumer household hazardous products.

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) waste: Also known as "***Extremely Hazardous Waste***". RCRA waste examples are solvents, heavy metals, pharmaceuticals, asbestos, explosives, radioactive etc. RCRA wastes are mostly byproducts of manufacturing and generally not consumer products.

Hazardous Waste: Everything else that is not a "***RCRA***" waste or "***Universal Waste***". Most pesticides fall into this category. There are a few exceptions, such as Aluminum Phosphide, which is a RCRA (Extremely Hazardous) waste.

Definitions continued

Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG): Most of our customers will be in this definition. These are persons or a business that does not typically generate a hazardous waste (i.e. non-routine and not ongoing). The waste cannot be RCRA waste. CESQG waste generators are limited to 220 pounds (100 kg of liquid or dry weight) per month for 90 days. This allows 660 pounds maximum hazardous waste to be disposed.

Temporary EPA ID Number vs a Temporary State ID Number: Most of our customers will need (qualify for) a *Temporary* (Provisional) EPA ID Number. A *Temporary EPA ID Number* is for a person or business who qualifies as a CESQG (see above). They are site and owner specific - more than one number for a site or owner is not allowed. If the customer does not qualify for the CESQG requirements then they most likely need a ***“Temporary State ID Number”*** and will need to contact County Environmental Health. All participants must have an EPA Identification Number.

Businesses – Business Hazardous Waste

Step 1: Qualifying for a Temporary (Provisional) EPA Number.

Businesses that qualify as a CESQG will be required to obtain a Temporary EPA ID Number. All participants must have an EPA number. This can be done over the phone, by calling the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (CDTSC) at (800) 618-6942. The public needs to be prepared for high call volumes but once connected; this usually takes about 15 minutes to submit the required information then up to 15 working days to receive the EPA number. This can also be done on-line via e-mail by entering into their web-site search engine (or just “Googling”) ***“Hazardous Waste ID Numbers”***. Then on the queried page, the grower or person can click on ***“Go To Temporary ID Number Page”***. The next page determines if the grower qualifies for a “Temporary EPA ID Number” or a “Temporary State ID Number” and provides them instructions on how to proceed.

Step 2: Obtain a CESQG Waste Inventory and Certification Form (WICF).

Once the customer obtains a *Temporary EPA Number* and qualifies as a CESQG they will need to get a *CESQG Waste Inventory and Certification Form (WICF)* from the IWMA. Again, the IWMA is not a regulatory agency and they cannot determine if a grower will qualify as a CESQG. The public can go to the SLO IWMA web site and choose ***“Business”*** then ***“Business Hazardous Waste”***. Under the ***“Businesses With Hazardous Waste”*** they can select ***“CESQG Waste – Online Form”***. The form can be completed online and requires them to inventory their hazardous waste (this can also be done over a fax). The IWMA will approve or decline the application. If declined, IWMA will give a reason and additional instructions. The IWMA reserves the right to provide the grower’s information to the County Environmental Health to verify their compliance with CESQG regulations. If accepted, they are issued an authorized WICF and their disposal cost will be calculated. The form will instruct the applicant to go to an approved Hazardous Waste Facility at one of the local landfills with the WICF, with a check made payable to the SLO IWMA.