Hazardous Waste Management Plan Final

Naval Air Station Corpus Christi Corpus Christi, Texas

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CON	NTENTS	i
LIST OF TABLE	:S	i\
LIST OF APPEN	NDICES	iv
ACRONYMS A	ND ABBREVIATIONS	۰۰۰۰۰۰ ۷
2022 HWMP Լ	JPDATE PREAMBLE	vi
DOCUMENT R	EVISION TRACKING FORM	ix
1.0 INTRO	DUCTION	1-1
1.1 AUT	HORITY	1-1
1.2 APP	LICABILITY	1-1
1.3 SITE	LOCATION	1-2
2.0 REGUL	ATORY FRAMEWORK	2-1
2.1 FED	ERAL REGULATIONS	2-1
2.2 TITL	E 30 OF THE TEXAS ADMINISTRATIVE CODE (TAC) CHAPTER 335	2-1
2.2.1	State of Texas Generator Classification	2-1
	State of Texas Waste Classification	
	State of Texas Waste Code System	
	INITIONS	
	ADMINISTRATION	
	POSE	
	ES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	
	NASCC CO	
	NASCC Public Works Officer	
	NASCC IEPD	
	NASCC HWPM	
	NASCC Environmental Services Supervisor	
	Tenant, Departmental, and Contractor HWC and Alternates	3-4
	Tenant Command COs, Officers-In-Charge (OICs), Department Heads, and/or Senior	
	Civilians of Tenant Commands	3-4
	NASCC Consolidated Hazardous Material Reutilization and Inventory Management	2.5
	Program (CHRIMP) and Supply Departments	
	Engineering Technician/Construction Manager (ET/CM)	
	Contract Oversight for Non-Resident Contractors	
	NASCC Safety OfficerNASCC Fire Department	
	FACILITIES	
	ORTS	
	Industrial and Hazardous Waste Annual Waste Summary	
	Navy Reports	
	LIST	
	/MUNICATION	
	ING	
	UIREMENTS FOR HW AND UW HANDLING	
	INING RECORDKEEPING	
	ANAGEMENT PROGRAM	
	DETERMINATION	
	WSD Process	
	UW Determination	

5.1.3	Now HM or Processes	Г 1
	New HM or Processes	
5.1.4	HM Turn-in Process	
5.1.5	HW Profile	
	MANAGEMENT, INSPECTION, AND STORAGE TIME	
5.2.1	SAA Management	
5.2.2	Establishing a New SAA	
5.2.3	Container Management	
5.2.4	Waste Segregation	5-3
5.2.5	Unknown Waste	5-4
5.2.6	Container Labeling and Marking	5-4
5.2.7	Types of Containers	5-4
5.2.8	Inspections	5-5
5.2.9	Pickup and Turn-in Procedures	5-5
5.2.10	Disestablishing an SAA	5-5
5.2.11	Releases and Spills	5-6
5.3 90-1	DAY CAA MANAGEMENT, INSPECTION, AND STORAGE	5-6
5.3.1	Storage Requirements	5-6
5.3.2	Container Management	5-7
5.3.3	Inspections	5-8
5.4 REC	CORDKEEPING	5-8
5.4.1	Training	5-8
5.4.2	Inspection Records	
5.4.3	Manifests	
5.4.4	Exception Reports	
5.4.5	Land Disposal Restriction (LDR) Reporting	
5.4.6	Shipping Container Closure Requirements	
5.4.7	WSDs	
5.4.8	State Reporting	
	RA PART B PERMITTED CONTAINER STORAGE AREA	
	VYT/WY BY ENVITTED CONT/WENGTOWN OF TWE/	
	SEGREGATION	
	MANAGEMENT	
6.2.1	Lead Acid Batteries	
	Non-Lead Acid Batteries	
6.2.2	Fluorescent and LED Lamp Management	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
6.2.4	Mercury-Containing Equipment	
6.2.5	Pesticides	
6.2.6	Aerosol Cans	
6.2.7	PPRW	
6.2.8	UW Turn-In	
	OIL	
	D OIL MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES	
7.1.1	Used Oil and Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricants Liquids	
7.1.2	Drained Used Oil Filters	
7.1.3	Oily Rags and Debris	
7.1.4	Used Absorbents	
7.2 MA	NAGEMENT INSPECTION AND STORAGE TIME	7-2
7 2 1	Accumulation Areas	7-2

7.2.2	Container Management	7-2
7.2.3	Inspections	7-2
7.2.4	Pickup and Turn-in Procedures	7-2
7.2.5	Accumulation Area Management	7-2
7.2.6	Recordkeeping	7-3
7.2.7	Releases and Spills	7-3
8.0 PHAF	MACEUTICAL WASTE	8-1
8.1 PH	ARMACEUTICAL HW MANAGEMENT	8-1
8.2 RE	SPONSIBILITIES	8-1
8.3 GE	NERAL REQUIREMENTS	8-1
8.3.1	Potentially Creditable HPW Management	8-2
8.3.2	Non-Creditable HPW Management	
8.3.3	Exception for Controlled Substances	
8.3.4	Nicotine Management	
8.3.5	Sewer Prohibition	
8.3.6	Covid-19 Related Waste	8-3
8.4 PH	ARMACEUTICAL WASTE INCOMPATIBILITY	8-4
8.5 RE	CORDKEEPING	8-4
9.0 HW N	/INIMIZATION	9-1
9.1 PU	RPOSE	9-1
9.2 IM	PLEMENTATION	9-1
10.0 TRAN	SPORTATION	10-1
10.1 MA	ANIFESTS	10-1
10.1.1	DOT and State of Texas Requirements	10-2
10.1.2	LDR	10-2
10.2 TR	ANSPORTATION FROM OUTLYING PROPERTIES AND/OR OUTLYING FIELDS	10-3
10.3 RE	CORDKEEPING	10-3
10.3.1	Manifests	10-3
10.3.2	Manifest Follow-Up Requirements	10-3
10.3.3	Written Exception Reports	10-3
10.3.4	LDR Notification and Certification	10-3
11.0 SPEC	AL WASTE PROCEDURES	11-1
11.1 ELI	ECTRONIC WASTE MANAGEMENT	11-1
11.1.1	Electronic Waste Management – DoD Property	11-1
11.1.2	Electronic Waste Management – Personal Property	
11.2 CO	MPRESSED GAS CYLINDERS	11-1
11.3 EQ	UIPMENT CONTAINING REFRIGERANT	11-1
11.4 PC	B MANAGEMENT	11-1
11.5 EX	CESS AND EXPIRED CHEMICALS AND MATERIALS AND HM MANAGEMENT	11-2
11.6 EM	IPTY/CONTAMINATED CONTAINER MANAGEMENT	11-2
	W LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT (LLRW)	
	ECIAL WASTE MANAGEMENT	
11.8.1	Antifreeze	11-2
11.8.2	Asbestos	11-3
11.8.3	Used Cooking Oil Management	11-3
119 \\/!		11-3

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1-1NASCC LocationsTable 3-1Environmental POCsTable 4-1Training Requirements

Table 5-190-Day CAAs

 Table 8-1
 Example Incompatible Pharmaceutical Wastes

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A Forms and Figures

Appendix B Fact Sheets

Appendix C Non-Resident Contractor Standard Operating Procedure **Appendix D** 90-Day Central Accumulation Area Contingency Plan

Appendix E Emergency Procedures and Contingency Plan Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area

(Building 258)

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

°F degrees Fahrenheit AUL Authorized Use List

BMP Best Management Practice
BUMED Bureau of Medicine and Surgery
CAA Central Accumulation Area
CCAD Corpus Christi Army Depot

CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

CHRIMP Consolidated Hazardous Material Reutilization and Inventory Management Program

ET/CM Engineering Technician/Construction Manager

CO Commanding Officer

DEA Drug Enforcement Agency

DLA Defense Logistics Agency

DoD Department of Defense

DON Department of Navy

DOT Department of Transportation
DSHS Department of State Health Services

ECATTS Environmental Compliance, Assessment, Training, and Tracking System

EMS Environmental Management System

EOD Explosive Ordnance Disposal

EPR Environmental Program Requirement

FDA Food and Drug Administration
HAZMIN Hazardous Material Minimization

HM Hazardous Material

HPW Hazardous Pharmaceutical Waste

HSIRM Hazardous Substance Incident Response Management

HW Hazardous Waste

HWC Hazardous Waste Coordinator
HWMP Hazardous Waste Management Plan
HWCP Hazardous Waste Contingency Plan
HWPM Hazardous Waste Program Manager

ID Identification

IEPD Installation Environmental Program Director

LED light-emitting diode
LDR Land Disposal Restriction
LLRW Low Level Radioactive Waste
LQG Large Quantity Generator

MM Military Munitions

MWR Morale, Welfare, and Recreation

NA Not Available

NASCC Naval Air Station Corpus Christi

NAVFAC Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Command

NFPA National Fire Protection Association
NHCCC Naval Health Clinic Corpus Christi
NOSC Naval Operational Support Center

ODS Ozone Depleting Substance

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS (continued)

OIC Officer in Charge
OLF Outlying Landing Field

OPNAVINST Chief of Naval Operations Instruction

OSHA Occupation Safety and Health Administration

OTC over the counter

PCB Polychlorinated Biphenyl

POC Point of Contact

PPE Personal Protective Equipment

ppm parts per million

PPRW Paint and Paint-Related Waste

PWO Public Works Officer

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RQ Reportable Quantity

SAA Satellite Accumulation Area

SDS Safety Data Sheet

SOP Standard Operation Procedure

SPCC Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure

STEERS State of Texas Environmental Electronic Reporting System

SW Solid Waste

TAC Texas Administrative Code

TCEQ Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
TCLP Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure
TSDF Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility

USEPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

UW Universal Waste

WMM Waste Military Munitions WSD Waste Stream Determination

2022 HWMP UPDATE PREAMBLE

This update to the Naval Air Station Corpus Christi (NASCC) Hazardous Waste Management Plan (HWMP), Hazardous Waste Contingency Plan (HWCP) and appendices addresses regulation changes that have become effective or will be adopted in 2022. New rules and regulation changes and impacts to NASCC's HWMP and HWCP are summarized below.

Generator Improvements Rule

Final Hazardous Waste Generator Improvements Rule was signed on 28 October 2016, published in the Federal Register on 28 November 2016, and became effective at the federal level on 30 May 2017. The State of Texas plans to incorporate federal rule changes into state regulations in 2022. The Generator Improvements Rule includes reorganization of hazardous waste (HW) regulations to make the rules easier to understand and clarifications to improve generator compliance. The NASCC HWMP has been revised to address these changes.

Rule changes for container labeling will impact NASCC directly and are incorporated into the HWMP. In addition to previous requirements, an indication of the hazards of the contents of the wastes being accumulated must be marked on the container. This can be accomplished using one or more of the descriptions:

- HW characteristic(s) (i.e., ignitable, corrosive, reactive, toxic);
- Department of Transportation (DOT) label (49 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] part 172 subpart E) or placard (subpart F);
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) hazard statement or pictogram (29 CFR section 1910.1200); or
- National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) chemical hazard label (code 704).

The Rule also requires Large Quantity Generators (LQGs) to identify the applicable Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) waste codes for the HW they have generated. Containers must be marked with this information before shipping HW off-site to a RCRA permitted treatment, storage, and disposal facility (TSDF).

Pharmaceutical Waste

A Pharmaceutical Section has been added to the HWMP in response to new regulations for handling Hazardous Pharmaceutical Waste (HPW) in the healthcare sector. *Management Standards for Hazardous Waste Pharmaceuticals and Amendment to the P075 Listing for Nicotine* was signed on 11 December 2018, published in the Federal Register on 22 February 2019, and adopted at the federal level on 21 August 2019. The State of Texas plans to incorporate the federal ruling into state regulations in 2022. Applicable changes to the regulations addressed in the HWMP include:

- United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved over-the-counter nicotine replacement therapies (i.e., nicotine patches, gums, and lozenges) are not considered HW if discarded;
- Non-prescription pharmaceuticals and other unsold retail items are not considered solid waste (SW)
 if they have a reasonable expectation of being legitimately used/reused or reclaimed;
- Unused, unsaleable prescription HPW sent to reverse distributors to receive manufacturer credit are exempt from RCRA;
- Sewer ban prohibiting disposing HPW by sewering or discharging into municipal sewage/wastewater treatment systems;
- Exempting controlled substances from RCRA HW regulations; and
- Information for managing wastes related to COVID-19.

Aerosol Cans as Universal Waste

The HWMP has been updated to manage aerosol cans as universal waste (UW). In 2019, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) added aerosol cans to the federal UW list (40 CFR 273) and Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) anticipates adopting this change in early 2022. When the change is incorporated into Texas regulations, waste aerosol cans, regardless of their prior contents, can be managed and recycled as UW.

Fact Sheets

Single page fact sheets outlining common, yet challenging RCRA topics and areas where compliance is essential have been developed for the HWMP. The fact sheets are available to help on-site personnel understand the regulations, proper waste management procedures, and support compliance. **Appendix B** contains the following fact sheets:

- Aerosol Cans Universal Waste;
- Common Wastes;
- Containers 101;
- Container Labeling;
- Empty Containers;
- Epoxy Waste;
- Manifests;
- Non-Resident Contractors; and
- Waste Stream Determination.
- Code J Expired/Unused Turn-in

DOCUMENT REVISION TRACKING FORM Naval Air Station Corpus Christi Corpus Christi, Texas Hazardous Waste Management Plan

This Hazardous Waste Management Plan will be revised as necessary to reflect changes in hazardous waste generation and operations at Naval Air Station Corpus Christi and to remain current with applicable federal, state, and local regulations. This sheet is to be updated with each revision of this document.

Document Revision Tracking Form					
Revision Number	Date	Name of Person	Initials	Reason for Amendment	Pages Affected
1	January 2022	NASCC/Bluestone		Compliance with Generator Improvement Rules Compliance with Management Standards for Hazardous Waste Pharmaceuticals and Amendment to the P075 Listing for Nicotine Addition of aerosol cans to universal waste program Change in Environmental Coordinator personnel CCAD SAA 98,339,1260, 1828,165, 130,	AII D-1
2	March 2022	John Phillips		127, 372, 1152, 6, 1882 CCAD Preparedness, Prevention and Emergency Procedures SAA 40 CFR 262.15 B8 SAA Hanger 43 & 44 Maps	D-1
3	April 2022	John Phillips		CCAD Preparedness, Prevention and Emergency Procedures SAA 40 CFR 262.15 Hanger 47 & B49 Maps	D-1
4	June 2022	John Phillips		CCAD Preparedness, Prevention and Emergency Procedures SAA 40 CFR 262.15 B1700	D-1
5	August 2022	John Phillips		SAA Weekly & Monthly Checklist	70

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Authority

RCRA is the public law that creates the framework for the proper management of hazardous and non-hazardous SW. The law describes the waste management program mandated by Congress that gave the USEPA authority to develop the RCRA program. Authority to regulate HW was granted to TCEQ by the USEPA, and state waste regulations may be more stringent than the federal regulations, as approved by the USEPA.

The Commanding Officer (CO) of NASCC has overall responsibility for management of wastes. The NASCC Environmental Services Division, which is aligned as part of Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Command (NAVFAC) Southeast, provides environmental support to NASCC. The Installation Environmental Program Director (IEPD) assigns the HW Program Manager (HWPM), who is responsible for waste management operations at NASCC.

1.2 Applicability

The HWMP meets the requirements of the USEPA and the TCEQ and provides guidance for the proper management of regulated waste. The policies and procedures in this HWMP apply to all personnel and activities, including contractors and tenants, within the NASCC fence line, as well as remotely located activities. The remotely located activities include Outlying Field (OLF) Cabaniss, OLF Goliad, OLF Waldron, and Navy Operational Support Center (NOSC) Harlingen, which are geographically distinct locations.

NASCC is considered an industrial facility and generates more than 2,200 pounds of HW per month; therefore, is classified as an industrial LQG. NASCC is registered under the USEPA and the TCEQ and was assigned USEPA generator identification (ID) number TX7170022787 and Texas generator ID number 30479. NASCC operates the Industrial and Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area permitted facility, Site 57, located in Building 258. The Container Storage Area is managed in accordance with the RCRA Part B Permit Number 50038 issued by the TCEQ. NASCC operates a less than 90-Day Central Accumulation Area (CAA), Site 58, in Building 258.

NASCC, including the remote facilities, accumulates more than 11,000 pounds of UW at any time and is considered a large quantity handler of UW.

The HWMP provides guidance for the proper management of regulated materials by departments, tenant commands, and contractors operating aboard this installation. **Appendix A** contains figures and forms associated with managing HW at NASCC. **Appendix B** contains Fact Sheets created to help on-site personnel understand the regulations and proper waste management procedures. **Appendix C** is the Non-Resident Contractors Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) and is designed for use either in conjunction with this document or as a stand-alone SOP. **Appendix D** is the NASCC 90-Day CAA Contingency Plan with a Quick Reference Guide. **Appendix E** contains the Emergency Procedures and Contingency Plan for the permitted HW Container Storage Area in Building 258.

1.3 Site Location

NASCC includes the main installation and outlying areas listed in **Table 1-1**, all of which fall under USEPA ID Number TX7170022787.

Table 1-1: NASCC Locations						
Location	Address	City, State, Zip Code	Phone Number			
NAS Corpus Christi	11001 D St #101	Corpus Christi, Texas 78418-5021	(361) 961-3760			
OLF Cabaniss	2601 Saratoga Road	Corpus Christi, Texas 78415	NA			
OLF Goliad	2241 Airpark Blvd.	Goliad, Texas 77963	NA			
OLF Waldron	3604 Waldron Road	Waldron, Texas 78418	NA			
NOSC Harlingen	1300 W. Teege Avenue	Harlingen, Texas 78550	NA			

NA=Not Available

2.0 REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

2.1 Federal Regulations

The regulations mandate procedures and requirements identified in this HWMP; therefore, they are not discretionary. There is a potential for fines and/or criminal liability for personnel involved in violating HW regulations.

- a. 40 CFR 260-268, 270. The federal (USEPA) regulations establishing a "cradle-to-grave" approach for managing, storing, and disposing of HW including characterization, the manifest system, generator standards, treatment standards, and disposal requirements. These regulations also include the requirements for recycling materials including burning material for energy and precious metal recovery.
- b. <u>40 CFR 273.</u> The federal regulations for managing, storing, and disposal of UW. USEPA's UW regulations streamline the HW management standards for certain categories of HW that are commonly generated by a wide variety of establishments.
- c. <u>40 CFR 279</u>. The USEPA regulations requiring the management of used oil and oil filters including reporting, storage, disposal, and recycling by burning for energy value standards and other related requirements.
- d. <u>40 CFR 266.200</u>. The USEPA Waste Military Munitions (WMM) Rule exempting WMM from RCRA requirements including storage and manifest when managed under the conditions set forth in this regulation.
- e. <u>40 CFR 266.500</u>. The USEPA Rule for managing HPW. The overall HPW management, sewer ban, and nicotine amendment applies to healthcare facilities and reverse distributors that generate and manage HPW.
- f. <u>49 CFR 171-180</u>. The DOT regulations requiring the shipping, packaging, labeling, marking, and placarding of hazardous materials (HM) and waste across public highways. The regulations include design specifications for containers used to hold HM and HW during transportation.
- g. <u>49 CFR 390-397</u>. The DOT regulations governing the qualifications of the drivers, the equipment in the vehicle, and in some cases, routing of HM or HW shipments.
- h. <u>40 CFR 112</u>. The USEPA regulations governing spill prevention, control, containment for oil storage containers and spill reporting.
- i. <u>40 CFR 116-117</u>. The USEPA regulations requiring a release or spill of a chemical in quantities exceeding the reportable quantity (RQ) must be reported to the National Response Center.
- j. <u>40 CFR 300-302</u>. The USEPA regulations requiring the maintenance of equipment for use in the event of a hazardous substance release. Listed Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) hazardous substances and their RQs appear in Table 302.4 of 40 CFR 302.

2.2 Title 30 of the Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 335

TCEQ adopted by reference the federal regulations. TCEQ has additional regulations not found in the federal regulations included in this Section.

2.2.1 State of Texas Generator Classification

The generator classification system is outlined in 30 TAC 335 and includes two generator classifications: industrial or non-industrial. NASCC is an industrial waste generator.

2.2.2 State of Texas Waste Classification

Generators of industrial SW are required to classify all generated, stored, processed, transported, or disposed waste as defined in 30 TAC 335.503, and briefly described in **Section 2.2.3**.

2.2.3 State of Texas Waste Code System

Following classification as SW or HW, an eight-digit waste code number is assigned to the waste, consisting of the following:

- a. A four-digit sequence number, 0001-9999, assigned by the generator; the number need not be assigned in any order.
- b. A three-digit form code as listed in 30 TAC Chapter 335.521(c).
- c. A one-digit classification codes: H, 1, 2, or 3.
 - 1) Class "H" Hazardous Waste HW is any SW or combination of SWs exhibiting characteristics of, or listed as, a HW in 40 CFR 261 or 30 TAC 335.504.
 - 2) Class "1" Waste [30 TAC Section 335.1(28)] Any waste or mixture of waste that, because of its concentration or physical or chemical characteristics is toxic; corrosive; flammable; a strong sensitizer or irritant; a generator of sudden pressure by decomposition, heat, or other means; or may pose a substantial present or potential danger to human health or the environment when improperly processed, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed. Class "1" indicates the waste exhibits one or more of the following:
 - i. A liquid with a flashpoint greater than 140 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) but less than 150°F.
 - ii. A solid or semi-solid that when mixed with an equal amount of water produces a solution with a pH of 2.0 or less or 12.5 or greater.
 - iii. A Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) leachate contaminate at or above the concentrations listed in 30 TAC 335 Appendix 1, Table 1.
 - iv. A material that contains significant regulated asbestos-containing material.
 - v. Contains greater than 50 parts per million (ppm) of polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB).
 - vi. Contains greater than 1500 ppm total petroleum hydrocarbons.
 - vii. Is not a HW and the generator chooses to classify the waste as Class "1".
 - 3) Class "2" Waste [30 TAC Section 335.1(29)] Any individual waste or combination of waste that cannot be described as HW or as non-hazardous Class "1" or Class "3" waste.
 - 4) Class "3" Waste [30 TAC Section 335.1(30)] Waste that is inert and essentially insoluble, usually including but not limited to materials such as rock, brick, glass, dirt, certain plastics, rubber, and similar materials that are not readily decomposable.

2.3 Definitions

Acute Hazardous Waste: HW listed in 40 CFR 261.33(e).

Accumulation Start Date:

- a. 90-Day CAA:
 - 1) The accumulation start date is the date the first drop or item is placed into a HW container at the 90-Day CAA, or
 - 2) The date that a container is transferred from a satellite accumulation area (SAA).
- b. SAA:

The date when any of the following four conditions are met:

- 1) The waste is no longer generated;
- 2) A single container is full;
- 3) The total amount of HW accumulated at the SAA reaches 55 gallons; and/or
- 4) Waste is otherwise ready to be transferred to the 90-day CAA.
- c. UW: The date the container first receives waste.

<u>Authorized Representative</u>: The person responsible for the overall operation of a facility or part of a facility. An authorized representative is normally the CO or persons of equivalent responsibility. The CO may designate an "authorized representative" to act on their behalf.

<u>Battery</u>: A device consisting of one or more electrically connected electrochemical cells, which is designed to receive, store, and deliver electric energy. The term battery also includes an intact, unbroken battery from which the electrolyte has been removed.

<u>Best Management Practices (BMPs)</u>: Describes practical work techniques that prevent or limit the introduction of pollutants into the environment. BMPs achieve a compromise between the environmental ideal (no pollution whatsoever) and what is realistic and practical from an economic and operational standpoint. Emphasis, however, is on the best environmental solution.

<u>Characterization</u>: The process of identifying waste constituents, their concentrations, and the work process generating the waste. Characterization ensures waste is properly handled, treated, and disposed. Characterization is required to identify the USEPA waste codes, the underlying hazardous constituents, and the DOT proper shipping name.

Container: Any portable device in which a material is stored, transported, treated, or disposed.

<u>Contingency Plan</u>: A document that contains an organized, planned, and coordinated course of action to be taken in case of a fire, explosion, or release of a HM or HW.

<u>Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)</u>: DLA is the lead agent for end-of-life management of Department of Defense (DoD) materials including electronics. DoD agencies are mandated to fully utilize the capability of DLA Disposition Services.

<u>Debris</u>: Any solid material, with a diameter of 2.4 inches or larger, intended for disposal including manufactured objects, plants or animal matter, or natural geologic material; this includes brushes, rags, rollers, personnel protection equipment (PPE), and large and small equipment, etc.

Designated Facility: A permitted Class "1" or HW permitted TSDF that receives waste.

<u>Dilution</u>: The deliberate mixing of HW with another material to change either the characteristic(s) or the concentration of a constituent in the waste. Dilution of a HW is prohibited.

<u>Disposal</u>: The process of treating a HW to render it non-hazardous or the placing of a HW into a landfill that is a permitted HW TSDF.

<u>Electronic Data Clearing</u>: Clearing is the process of eradicating the data on media before reusing the media in an environment that provides an acceptable level of protection for the data that was on the media before clearing. All internal memory, buffer, or other reusable memory must be cleared to effectively deny access to previously stored information.

<u>Electronic Data Sanitization</u>: Sanitization is the process of removing the data from media before reusing the media in an environment that does not provide an acceptable level of protection for the data that was in the media before sanitizing. Resources must be sanitized before they are released from classified information controls or released for use at a lower classification level.

Electronic Waste:

- a. All computers and accessories including monitors, keyboards, mouse/mice, printers, external devices, etc.;
- b. Cell phones, smart phones, and home phones;
- c. Answering machines, tapes, and accessories;
- d. Office equipment (faxes, copiers);
- e. Digital cameras and associated storage devices;
- f. Televisions, digital video recorders, cable boxes, and video equipment;
- g. Audio equipment and accessories;
- h. Navigation devices;
- i. Any electronic devices and storage media;
- j. Plotters (toner cartridges must be removed); and
- k. Any other electronic device that does not fall within the category of classified, secret, tempest, or HW.

<u>Empty Container</u>: Any HM or non-acute HW container, except a compressed gas cylinder or aerosol can, is considered empty if:

- a. All wastes have been removed using commonly employed techniques for the type of container, (e.g., pouring, pumping, and aspirating) or with Navy EV approval and only residue remain in the container; and
- b. No free-flowing liquids remain in the container.

For acute, HW, or Class 1, a container qualifies as empty if:

- a. The container or inner liner has been triple rinsed using a solvent capable of removing the commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate;
- b. The container or inner liner has been cleaned by another method that has been shown in the scientific literature, or by tests conducted by the generator, to achieve equivalent removal; or
- c. In the case of a container, the inner liner that prevented contact of the commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate with the container, has been removed.

A compressed gas cylinder is empty when the pressure inside the container approaches atmospheric.

A container with an inner liner must have the liner removed.

<u>Excess HM</u>: Full or partially full containers of HM exceeding the activity's requirements or are no longer needed that may be used by another activity or by a commercial industry.

<u>Free Liquids</u>: The liquid component of a waste that readily separates from the solid portion of a waste under ambient temperature and pressure.

<u>Generator</u>: Any person on-site whose act first causes a waste to be subject to regulations. Activities, departments, tenant commands, and contractors whose work processes produce waste are generators.

<u>Halogenated Solvent</u>: Solvents containing halogens (fluorine, chlorine, bromine, or iodine) including, but not limited to, Freon; Halon; 1,1,1-trichloroethane; 1,1,2-trichloroethane; 1,2,2-trifluoroethane; and methylene chloride.

Hazardous Debris: Debris that contains a listed HW or that exhibits a characteristic of HW.

HPW: Pharmaceuticals that contain a listed HW or that exhibits a characteristic of HW.

<u>HM:</u> Any material that because of its quality, concentration, physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics, may pose a substantial hazard to human health or the environment when incorrectly used, purposefully released, or accidentally spilled.

Hot-drained: An oil filter that is drained near engine operating temperature and above room temperature.

<u>HW:</u> Before a waste can be a HW, it must first meet the EPA definition of a SW. A SW is a HW if it is a chemical listed in 40 CFR 261, if a chemical listed in 40 CFR 261 is the sole active ingredient of a commercial product, or if a SW exhibits one or more of the HW characteristics listed below:

a. Ignitable:

- 1) A liquid, other than an aqueous solution containing less than 24 percent alcohol by volume, that has a flashpoint less than 140°F;
- 2) A non-liquid capable, under standard temperature and pressure, of causing fire through friction, absorption of moisture or spontaneous chemical changes, and when ignited burns so vigorously and persistently that it creates a hazard;
- 3) An ignitable compressed gas; or
- 4) An oxidizer.

b. Corrosive:

- 1) An aqueous solution that has a pH equal to or less than 2.0 or equal to or greater than 12.5; or
- 2) A non-aqueous liquid capable of corroding steel at a rate greater than 0.25 inch per year.

c. Reactive:

- 1) Is normally unstable and readily undergoes violent change without detonating;
- Reacts violently with water;
- 3) Forms potentially explosive mixtures with water;
- 4) When mixed with water, it generates toxic gases, vapors, or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present a danger to human health or the environment;
- 5) Is a cyanide or sulfide-bearing material that, when exposed to pH conditions between 2.0 and 12.5, it can generate toxic gases, vapors, or fumes in a quantity sufficient to present a danger to human health or the environment;
- 6) Is capable of detonation or explosive reaction if it is subjected to a strong ignition source or is heated under confinement;
- 7) Is readily capable of explosive detonation or reaction at standard temperature and pressure; or
- 8) Is a forbidden explosive as defined in 49 CFR 173.54, or is a division 1.1, 1.2, or 1.3 explosive as defined in 40 CFR 173.50, or 173.53.
- d. <u>Toxic</u>: A representative sample, using TCLP, that leaches one or more hazardous constituents at a concentration equal to or greater than the concentration listed in 40 CFR 261.24.

HW Constituent: The chemical that causes the waste to be regulated.

<u>HW Management</u>: The systematic control and documentation of the collection, source separation, storage, transportation, processing treatment, recovery, and disposal of HW.

<u>Incompatible Waste</u>: Wastes that when in contact with one another have the potential to produce heat, pressure, fire, explosion, violent reaction, toxic or flammable dusts, mists, fumes, or gases.

<u>Industrial Waste</u>: Waste that results from (or are incidental to) operations of industry, manufacturing, mining, or agriculture.

<u>Inner Liner</u>: A continuous layer of material placed inside a container that separates the container from the material stored in it.

<u>Lamps (Light Bulbs)</u>: The bulb or tube portion of electric lighting devices. Common UW lamps include fluorescent, high intensity discharge, neon, mercury vapor, high-pressure sodium, and metal halide.

<u>Manifest</u>: The shipping document USEPA Form 8700-22 (including, if necessary, USEPA Form 8700-22A), originated and signed by the generator, that accompanies and is used for tracking the transportation of HW.

<u>Manifest Tracking Number</u>: The alphanumeric ID number pre-printed in Item 4 of the manifest by a registered source.

<u>Mercury-Containing Equipment</u>: Any device or part of a device (excluding batteries and lamps) that contains elemental mercury.

<u>Military Munitions (MM)</u>: Ammunition and their components produced or used by or for the DoD or the United States Armed Services for national defense and security including MM controlled by the DoD, the United States Coast Guard, the United States Department of Energy, and the National Guard.

Municipal Waste: A SW that is not an industrial waste.

<u>Non-RCRA Antineoplastic HW</u>: Non-RCRA antineoplastic HW includes all antineoplastic agents used for the treatment of cancer that are not regulated by RCRA. The Bureau of Medicine and Surgery (BUMED) Environmental Programs Directorate directs medical facilities to manage all antineoplastic agents as HW regardless of if they are technically listed as RCRA antineoplastic HW.

<u>Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS):</u> Any substance that brings about a reduction in the ozone layer gas in the atmosphere. These are generally, chlorofluorocarbons, halon, and certain refrigerants widely used in refrigerators, air conditioners, and fire extinguishers.

<u>Paint and Paint-Related Waste (PPRW)</u>: Used or unused paint and paint-related material which is HW as defined in 30 TAC 335.1(56) and includes liquid paints, thinners, and debris such as rags, brushes, rollers, tape, etc. or a mixture of pigment and suitable liquids that form an adherent coating when spread on a surface or any material. Paint-related materials that is not HW under 30 TAC 335.1(56) is excluded from the definition of PPRW and can be managed as SW.

<u>Pesticide</u>: Any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest, or intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant.

<u>Pharmaceutical Reverse Distribution</u>. Pharmaceutical reverse distribution is the process of returning outdated, expired pharmaceuticals in the original manufacturer's packaging to a third-party company (reverse distributor) for obtaining credit for the expired pharmaceuticals from the manufacturer.

<u>Point of Generation</u>: The date and location that a material first becomes subject to the RCRA HW regulations.

<u>Profile Number</u>: The unique alphanumeric ID number used to designate a specific waste stream for waste disposal.

<u>Profile Form</u>: The DLA Form 2511 or other forms that are used to document specific disposal information for each waste stream sent to the TSDF.

<u>Representative Sample</u>: A sample taken in a manner that when analyzed can be expected to exhibit the average properties of material in the container.

<u>Safety Data Sheet (SDS)</u>: The SDS communicates the potential hazards of the HM and how to work safely with the HM. It also describes the physical and chemical properties of the HMs purchased and used.

<u>SAA</u>: As described in 40 CFR 262.15 and 30 TAC 335.69(d), means designated locations at or near the point of generation that are under the control of the operator generating the waste where waste is stored. No more than 55-gallons cumulative total of all types of HW or one quart of acutely HW (P- and F-listed wastes) may be stored in a SAA. This 55-gallon and 1-quart limit does not include UW, used oil, or non-HW.

<u>SW</u>: Any garbage, refuse, sludge from a waste treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility and other discarded material including solid, liquid, semi-solid, or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial, municipal, commercial, mining, and agricultural operations, and from community and institutional activities.

Sorbent: A material used to soak up free liquids by either adsorption or absorption, or both.

<u>Spill</u>: The accidental or intentional leaking, pumping, emitting, emptying, or dumping of a HM, solid, or HW into or on any land or surface waters.

<u>Thermostat</u>: A temperature control device. Thermostats frequently contain metallic mercury.

<u>TCLP (USEPA SW846, Method 1311)</u>: The analytical procedure designed to determine the mobility of both organics and inorganics analytes present in liquid, solid, and multiphase wastes.

<u>Transportation</u>: The movement of HM/HW by air, rail, highway, or water.

<u>Transporter</u>: A person engaged in the off-site transportation of HM/HW.

<u>Underlying Hazardous Constituent</u>: Any constituent listed in 40 CFR 268.48 that can reasonably be expected to be present at the point of generation of a characteristic HW at a concentration exceeding the constituent-specific Universal Treatment Standards.

<u>UW:</u> A specific type of HW that is subject to more relaxed standards of accumulation, recordkeeping, and shipping requirements than those of "normal" HW (i.e.: batteries, some pesticides, thermostats, fluorescent lights, mercury-containing equipment [including thermostats], PPRW, and aerosol cans).

<u>Used Oil</u>: Any oil, refined from crude oil or synthetic oil that is contaminated with physical or chemical impurities as the result of use. Used oil does not include oil-water mixtures that are mostly water.

<u>USEPA HW Codes</u>: The specific alphanumeric sequence assigned by the USEPA to specify type and characteristic of a HW.

<u>Waste Stream Determination (WSD)</u>: A method that identifies and classifies waste streams based on analytical testing and/or user knowledge of the specific process.

3.0 HWMP ADMINISTRATION

3.1 Purpose

This HWMP provides instruction and guidance for management of regulated waste generated by all departments, commands, contractors, and tenants operating aboard this installation including remote locations OLF Cabaniss, OLF Waldron, OLF Goliad, and NOSC Harlingen.

A copy of the HWMP is maintained by the NASCC Environmental Services Division and is available upon request to regulators and all personnel who manage HW at NASCC.

3.2 Roles and Responsibilities

3.2.1 NASCC CO

The responsibilities of the NASCC CO include the following:

- a. Retain ultimate responsibility for the environmental compliance and readiness of the installation including implementation of this HWMP.
- b. Assume on-scene command authority and overall responsibility for all major HW spills.
- c. Budget, fund, and manage HW in full compliance with applicable substantive and procedural federal, state, and local HW laws and regulations.
- d. Designate in writing, with a copy to the NASCC Environmental Services Division, qualified individual(s) as the HWPM.
- e. Designate in writing the individuals authorized to sign regulated waste manifests for NASCC.
- f. Require all personnel to be aware of and comply with the provisions of this plan.

3.2.2 NASCC Public Works Officer

The responsibilities of the NASCC Public Works Officer (PWO) include the following:

- a. Implement environmental compliance and stewardship via adequate resources (i.e., vehicles, trained personnel, adequate facilities).
- b. Monitor performance through metrics (e.g., Environmental Management Systems [EMS] implementation).
- c. Communicate all environmental issues, especially those with the potential for a Notice of Violation to the NASCC CO.
- d. Obtain required environmental training through Naval Civil Engineering Corps Officers School (or equivalent) per Chief of Naval Operations Instruction (OPNAVINST) M-5090.1 series.
- e. Support the IEPD, who provides direction for environmental management to all departments and tenant commands.
- f. Confirm that HW storage areas meet requirements (i.e., security lights, secondary containment, etc.).

3.2.3 NASCC IEPD

The responsibilities of the NASCC IEPD include the following:

- a. Advise the NASCC CO and PWO in matters pertaining to HW management.
- b. Obtain required environmental training through Naval Civil Engineering Corps Officers School (or equivalent) per OPNAVINST M-5090.1 series. Receive other training commensurate with responsibilities and confirm all training is properly documented in personnel files.
- c. Serve as the single point of contact (POC) for all inquiries, inspections, and other actions from federal, state, and local environmental regulatory agencies.
- d. Provide guidance to NASCC's departments, tenant commands, and contractor operations to confirm compliance with federal, state, and local environmental regulations.

- e. Identify and submit environmental program requirements into the Planning, Programming, Budget, and Execution System (found on the Navy's Environmental Program Requirement [EPR]) portal.
- f. Maintain an EMS that continually improves environmental quality and is consistent with regional and local goals, objectives, and targets.
- g. Coordinate with the Fire Department and tenant commands to develop procedures for hurricane and inclement weather, fire, and spill protection at HW accumulation sites in accordance with the spill contingency plan.
- h. In the event of a spill that requires a response by the Fire Department, report to the Emergency Operations Center to support the Fire Department as needed.
- i. Approve purchases of emergency equipment, waste handling equipment, reference materials, and training courses.

3.2.4 NASCC HWPM

The responsibilities of the NASCC HWPM include the following:

- a. Receive training in accordance with **Section 4** of this HWMP.
- b. Provide management and technical expertise to facilitate implementation of this HWMP and compliance with applicable regulations.
- c. Maintain the list of work centers that generate waste and the HW Coordinator (HWC) and alternate(s) names, phone numbers, and email addresses for each work center. Information may be obtained using the example HWC Appointment Letter provided in **Figure A-1**.
- d. Approve the establishment of SAAs by signing as the Environmental Inspector on the *Satellite Accumulation Point Authorization Form* (**Figure A-2**).
- e. Approve the disestablishing an SAA when required, confirm all waste has been removed from the SAA prior to disestablishing the SAA and removing the SAA from the Waste Summary.
- f. Confirm the HWCs and alternates are adequately trained to perform their HW management duties and maintain their training records.
- g. Confirm documentation of the inspections of 90-Day CAAs at NASCC and remote facilities, and confirm scheduled maintenance is completed.
- h. Confirm proper handling and maintenance of NASCC 90-Day CAA equipment and container closure devices (e.g., scale, pallet jack, bung wrench, etc.).
- i. May sign HW manifests for the CO if authorized, only authorized NASCC Environmental Services Division agents may sign manifests. The CO's letter of authorization is included in **Figure A-3**.
- j. Coordinate with NASCC Environmental Services Division to submit exception reports to regulators, as necessary.
- k. Coordinate with NASCC Environmental Services Division to maintain, and have available for inspection, organized records of required documentation, inspections, and reports for a minimum of three years. The records may then be archived until closure of each 90-Day CAA, or as required by Department of Navy (DON).
- I. Confirm data from the tenant commands is collected and compiled to complete and submit reports to federal, state, and local regulatory agencies in a timely fashion.
- m. Perform long-range planning for HW reduction, recycling, and reclamation.
- n. Coordinate with NASCC Environmental Services Division to maintain and update the HWMP and procedures delineating HW program responsibilities and processes, including HW minimization, and HW SAA and 90-Day CAA procedures.
- o. Maintain a list of SAAs and/or 90-Day CAAs identifying each work center generating waste and the POC information.

- p. Confirm waste stream determinations are updated and documentation is available for review by the regulatory community.
- q. Review new contracts and projects for HW. Include HW management and disposal procedures in contract language.

3.2.5 NASCC Environmental Services Supervisor

The responsibilities of the NASCC Environmental Services Supervisor include the following:

- a. Coordinates with the HWPM to maintain a list of SAAs and/or 90-day CAAs, identifying each work center generating waste and the POC information.
- b. Coordinates with the HWPM to update WSDs.
- c. The responsibilities of the Environmental Services Supervisor at NASCC include serving as a back-up for the HWPM. The Environmental Services Supervisor must, at a minimum, receive the training required for HWPM.
- d. Schedules and supervises the pickup and transportation of HW off-site through DLA-approved transporters and TSDFs.
- e. Reviews, signs, tracks, and maintains manifests, including follow-up and exception reporting as required by the DOT.
- f. Maintains records of required documentation including waste inventories, manifests, and inspections in accordance with the applicable regulations.
- g. Tracks and reports disposal costs, including reimbursable costs.
- h. Issues only DOT-compliant containers to the generating units.
- i. Completes documentation when transferring waste from a SAA to a 90-Day CAA or a permitted facility for storage until transported off-site for disposal.
- j. Maintains the HW Container Storage Area in accordance with the RCRA operating permit issued by the TCEQ.
- k. Obtain shipping container closure requirements from the manufacturer and retain copies of closure requirements for 90 days after shipment.
- I. Schedule the delivery of containers and the pickup of waste from the SAAs.
- m. Receive *Waste Identification* Document (**Figure A-4**) from waste generators, verify the information, and complete and maintain a Hazardous Waste Determination/Profile Sheet for each waste stream.
- n. Accept only HW from HWC or HWC alternate with current designation letter and training certificate.
- o. Supervise the transportation and manifesting of HW and UW from remote facilities by a licensed transporter.
- p. Signs HW manifests for the CO. Only authorized NASCC Environmental Services Division agents may sign manifests. The CO's letter of authorization is included in **Figure A-3.**
- q. Submit exception reports to regulators, as necessary.
- r. Maintain, and have available for inspection, organized records of required documentation, inspections, and reports for a minimum of three years. The records may then be archived until closure of each 90-Day CAA, or as required by DON.
- s. Confirm adequate supplies are available including, but not limited to, containers, labels, markings, placards, and forms. Note, however, that contractor-operated activities are responsible for providing their own supplies.
- t. In the event of a spill that requires a response by the Fire Department, respond to the spill site to provide support to the Fire Department as needed.
- u. Maintain and update the HWMP and procedures delineating HW program responsibilities and processes, including HW minimization, and HW SAA and 90-Day CAA procedures.

3.2.6 Tenant, Departmental, and Contractor HWC and Alternates

The Tenant, Departmental, and Contractor HWC and Alternates performs the following duties:

- a. Obtain HWC designation letter and provide a copy to HWMP.
- b. Manage waste in accordance with the HWMP and 40 CFR 262.
- c. Use only containers issued by NASCC Environmental Services Division.
- d. Label containers in accordance with 40 CFR 262.31. Confirm the waste profile is accurate and label is appropriate for the waste contained.
- e. Confirm containers are stored so that the label may be read when approaching the SAA.
- f. Confirm the SAA is approved by NASCC Environmental Inspector before waste is generated.
- g. Maintain approved HW SAA in accordance with this plan.
- h. Inform NASCC of any changes in materials, work processes, personnel, or procedures that may affect HW generation before generating waste. Use the *Waste Identification* Document (**Figure A-4**) to identify new or changes in materials, work processes, or procedures.
- i. Review all work processes annually for changes, modifications, or material substitutions and inform NASCC of any changes.
- j. Confirm only the HWC or Alternate who schedules a waste pickup and is present during pickup.
- k. Segregate incompatible wastes.
- I. Conduct daily visual inspections of SAAs.
- m. Complete weekly *Satellite Accumulation Area Inspection Checklist* (**Figure A-5**) and maintain record of inspection for three years.
- n. Complete weekly (seven day) 90-day CAA storage area inspections (**Figure A-6**).
- o. Report deficiencies found during inspections immediately to the HWPM.
- p. Confirm spill supplies are accessible and in good working condition including absorbent material, non-sparking tools, fire extinguisher, poly bags (for corrosive waste spills), and empty 55-gallon drums.
- q. Implement waste minimization procedures including material substitutions and tighter controls on HM purchases, including using an Authorized Use List (AUL).
- r. Attend required training including annual refresher.
- s. Train new personnel within six months of position and conduct annual refreshers. Submit training rosters and certificates to the HWPM.

3.2.7 Tenant Command COs, Officers-In-Charge (OICs), Department Heads, and/or Senior Civilians of Tenant Commands

The responsibilities of the Tenant Command COs, OICs, Department Heads, and/or senior civilians of tenant commands include the following:

- a. Retain liability for misidentified and mismanaged waste generated by their command.
- b. Confirm their personnel are trained in, aware of, and comply with the provisions of this HWMP.
- c. Designate in writing, a Unit HWC and HWC Alternate; include their names, phone numbers, and email addresses. The letter in **Figure A-1** may be used as an example.
- d. Allow HWCs and alternates to attend HW meetings and training classes.
- e. Confirm personnel and their supervisors who generate or oversee the generation, segregation, collection, and containerization of HW, UW, and non-RCRA-regulated wastes (including used oil) complete training identified in **Section 4.0** of this HWMP. Confirm personnel do not work unsupervised until the training requirement has been met. Provide training certificates to the HWMP for all classes and refreshers.
- f. Confirm any contracts for work contain requirements for contractor to coordinate waste generation with the NASCC IEPD and HWPM.

3.2.8 NASCC Consolidated Hazardous Material Reutilization and Inventory Management Program (CHRIMP) and Supply Departments

The responsibilities of the Installation CHRIMP and Supply Departments include the following:

- a. Centrally manage the Hazardous Material Minimization (HAZMIN) Center for the procurement and distribution of HM to work centers on NASCC.
- b. Maintain a record of the HM issued to each activity and provide reports as requested by the IEPD/HWPM.
- c. Confirm that the applicable SDS is available to the shop personnel who use HM.
- d. Approve extensions of shelf life, as appropriate, or sign for disposal.
- e. Receive unused portions of HM for redistribution if eligible.

3.2.9 Engineering Technician/Construction Manager (ET/CM)

Contact the HWPM for ET/CM roles and responsibilities.

3.2.10 Contract Oversight for Non-Resident Contractors

The Contracting Authority performs the following duties:

- a. Comply with federal, state, and local regulations in addition to Navy and NASCC instructions and this HWMP.
- b. Notify NASCC if a contractor expects to generate HW waste before the waste is generated.
- c. Require approval from NASCC for contractor's HW SAA or 90-Day CAA location(s).
- d. Immediately notify NASCC if a contractor unexpectedly generates waste, if a regulatory violation is identified, or if a spill or release to the environment occurs.
- e. Submit HW records to NASCC.
- f. Provide NASCC all necessary information to characterize waste.
- g. Confirm each Statement of Work and performance work statement includes guidance regarding HW generation (such as Unified Facilities Guide Specification 01 57 19 Temporary Environmental Controls).

Appendix C includes the SOP provided to contractors for HW management at NASCC.

3.2.11 NASCC Safety Officer

The responsibilities of the NASCC Safety Officer include the following:

- a. Coordinate actions with the IEPD or the IEPD's designee during spill responses.
- b. Inform the IEPD when environmental deficiencies are identified during safety inspections.
- c. Complete initial inspection of new SAAs and sign as the Safety Inspector on the *Satellite Accumulation Point Authorization Form* (**Figure A-2**).

3.2.12 NASCC Fire Department

The responsibilities of the NASCC Fire Department include the following:

- a. Serve as Incident Commander or Qualified Individual until properly relieved by Navy On-Scene Coordinator as delegated by the CO or NASCC Environmental Services Division. Note that for purposes of RCRA definition, the Incident Commander is the Emergency Coordinator.
- b. Provide initial emergency response to HM/HW incidents and technical support.
- c. Complete initial inspection of new SAAs and sign as the Fire Inspector on the *Satellite Accumulation Point Authorization Form* (**Figure A-2**).
- d. Coordinate with the IEPD to obtain emergency equipment and supplies.
- e. Maintain spill response equipment.

3.3 HW Facilities

Each tenant command, department, and contractor is responsible for HW and SW compliance within work areas, parking lots, dumpsters, etc. Liability for waste violations will be the responsibility of the assigned activity. Disposal guidance questions may be directed to the HWPM, IEPD, or NASCC Environmental Services Division.

3.4 Reports

The following reports are to be completed by the HWPM, IEPD or their designees.

3.4.1 Industrial and Hazardous Waste Annual Waste Summary

SW generators in the State of Texas must submit an Industrial and Hazardous Waste Annual Waste Summary each year. The report may be submitted electronically using the State of Texas Environmental Electronic Reporting System (STEERS) and is due by 1 March of the year following the calendar year reporting period. If not filed electronically, a paper report using the Annual Waste Summary Form 00436 may be submitted by 25 January of the year following the reporting period.

3.4.2 Navy Reports

The reports that are submitted to the Navy are through the EPR Portal include the following:

- a. HW Report;
- b. SW Report; and
- c. Pollution Prevention Annual Progress Report.

3.5 POC List

Table 3-1 contains phone numbers for POCs for HWMP implementation.

Table 3-1: Environmental POCs			
POC	Phone Number		
Emergency Response	911		
IEPD	361-961-5353		
HWPM	361-961-2170		
Command Duty Officer	361-534-9093		
Fire Department	911		
NASCC Environmental Services Division	361-961-3760		

Note: Calls to 911 must identify location as NASCC and the call will be redirected.

3.6 Communication

The IEPD is tasked with being the single POC for all inquiries, inspections, and other actions from federal, state, and local environmental regulatory agencies. To facilitate that responsibility, **Figure A-7** shows the communication pathway applicable to all organizations aboard NASCC, including the Corpus Christi Army Depot (CCAD), tenants, and contractors.

4.0 TRAINING

The minimum training for all personnel at NASCC, including contractors, involved with HW operations at NASCC is the Environmental Awareness Training required by OPNAVINST M-5090.1 series. The NAVFAC Civil Engineer Corps Officer School provides OSHA training for NASCC personnel as well as the HW initial training and refresher courses. In addition, the Environmental Compliance, Assessment, Training, and Tracking System (ECATTS) provides comprehensive compliance training including HW training. NASCC utilizes both resources to provide training to personnel.

4.1 Requirements for HW and UW Handling

Personnel handling HW at NASCC must successfully complete a training program within 6 months of assignment that ensures compliance with HW regulations. Untrained personnel will work only with supervision by a trained HWC. If training has lapsed, the HWC must coordinate with the HWPM to either receive refresher training or initial training.

Table 4-1: Training Requirements							
Required Training and Frequency		Job Title					
		HWPM	Departmental, Tenant, and Contractor HWC	HW Supervisors	Personnel Handling HPW		
24/40-Hour Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (29 CFR 1910.120(e)(1)) INITIAL: Employee cannot perform any field activities until training completed. REFRESHER: Annual (8 Hour)	•	•	•	•			
8-Hour OSHA Management and Supervisor Training (29 CFR 1910.120(e)(4)) INITIAL: Employee cannot perform any field activities until training completed. REFRESHER: Annual	•			•			
DOT Hazardous Material Training (49 CFR 172.704) INITIAL: Within 90 days of assignment to position. Must be supervised by trained employee prior to completion. REFRESHER: Every 3 years (Required Navy EV Personnel)	•	•	•	•			
RCRA Training (40 CFR 264.16) INITIAL: Within 6 months of assignment to position. Must be supervised by trained employee prior to completion. REFRESHER: Annual	•	•	•	•			
Level 4 Hazardous Materials Specialist Hazardous Substance Incident Response Management (HSIRM) (29 CFR 1910.120) Training. INITIAL: Within 6 months of assignment to position. Must be supervised by trained employee prior to completion. REFRESHER: Annual	•	•					
First Responder Awareness Level HSIRM (29 CFR 1910.120) Training INITIAL: Within 6 months of assignment to position. Must be supervised by trained employee prior to completion. REFRESHER: Annual			•				
HPW-specific training in accordance with BUMED Pharmaceutical Waste Management Guidelines. Training subjects must include profiling, labeling, transporting, and disposing HPW.					•		

4.2 Training Recordkeeping

Documentation of training for the IEPD and HWPM will be maintained by NASCC for at least three years after personnel have transferred from the position. The records may then be archived until closure of all 90-Day CAAs or as required by the DON. Training documentation may be maintained in the individual's training record.

Documentation of training for the HWCs and alternates will be provided to the HWPM upon completion of training and be maintained by the responsible activity for at least three years after personnel have transferred from the HWC position. Training records will be retained by the HWPM until closure of all 90-Day CAAs or as required by the DON.

Contractors and tenant commands must provide copies of training certificates to the HWMP when HWC and alternate training and refreshers are completed.

Training records must include the following information:

- a. The job title, description, and name of the person filling the position associated with HW management;
- b. A description of the types and requirements for both the initial and any continuing training for each person; and
- c. Documentation that the training or job experience required for any HW position was satisfactorily completed.

HW training records will be maintained at each of the NASCC departments and tenant commands for HW activities at the generating work centers. Training records must be available for inspection. Current employee records must be kept during their employment and former employee records must be kept for three years from the date of separation. Personnel training records may accompany those transferred within the Navy. Record copies for former employees who managed and or handled HW must be kept for at least three years.

5.0 HW MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The HW management program at NASCC applies to all NASCC work centers, tenant commands, CCAD, and contractors working at NASCC, as well as outlying areas.

It is strictly prohibited to dispose of any waste into any wastewater treatment system, storm drain, surface waters, or upon the land without proper authorization from NASCC Environmental Services Division.

An extensive effort to determine if a HM is usable is conducted before disposing as a waste. To minimize waste generation, inventory management (e.g., use older material first, check expiration dates, order only what is required, and purchase less toxic or non-HM) is implemented when possible.

5.1 HW Determination

As a generator of waste, NASCC must determine whether waste is subject to federal RCRA regulations and/or State of Texas regulation for industrial or HW. NASCC meets the definition of a State of Texas industrial waste generator.

Waste determinations are made at the point of generation, before any dilution, mixing, or other alteration of the waste occurs, for all waste streams. A WSD must be made prior to the production of a waste and must be periodically reviewed to determine if there have been any changes that may impact previous determinations. It is important that any process changes are reported to determine if a WSD has changed prior to generation. Generator knowledge of waste stream constituents are reviewed, and laboratory samples may be collected and analyzed to validate the determination.

Waste streams may be excluded or exempt from HW management requirements. Documentation of the applicable exclusions and exemptions is maintained with the WSD.

5.1.1 WSD Process

HW and non-HW are evaluated to determine proper disposal. The flow chart showing the basic WSD steps is in **Figure A-8**. Contractors are responsible for project WSDs, which should be submitted with the Environmental Plan and Waste Management Plan.

5.1.2 UW Determination

Certain HW are designated by the USEPA as UW, which have less stringent requirements. UW is evaluated for disposal, and to identify disposal requirements if the waste no longer meets the definition of the specific UW. In Texas, PPRW is considered UW if transported and treated in Texas. Management requirements for UW are included in **Section 6.0** of this HWMP.

5.1.3 New HM or Processes

The work center initiates the WSD process of any new material with the request to add a material to the AUL. New commands or work centers will initiate a *Satellite Accumulation Point Authorization Form* (**Figure A-2**) and submit the CHRIMP AUL request for new materials prior to initiating any processes. The *Waste Identification Document* (**Figure A-4**) must also be completed and provided to the NASCC Environmental Services Division for review and signature. **Notification of a revised process or material change must be provided to the NASCC Environmental Services Division prior to the change occurring! Process information and SDSs will be provided by the HWC to the NASCC Environmental Services Division during the WSD process.**

The NASCC Environmental Services Division will review the process and the SDS information. The HWPM will then coordinate with the NASCC Environmental Services Division for waste determination using the *Waste Identification Document Form 2* (**Figure A-4**) for generator knowledge. Depending upon the process, sampling and laboratory analysis may be required to identify the waste characteristics and underlying hazardous constituents.

5.1.4 HM Turn-in Process

When HM is rejected by the HAZMIN Center personnel, or cannot otherwise be used, the work center personnel will complete the *Waste Identification Document* (Figure A-4) and submit it to the NASCC Environmental Services Division for disposition of the HM.

5.1.5 HW Profile

After completing the WSD, the NASCC Environmental Services Division will complete the HW Profile(s) using DLA Form 2511. Directions for completion are provided with the form. The profile form is used to create labels and provide information to the TSDF for proper handling.

5.2 SAA Management, Inspection, and Storage Time

5.2.1 SAA Management

SAAs are accumulation areas at or near the point of generation under the control of the operator generating the waste, and where less than 55-gallons of HW or 1 quart of acute HW, or 1 kilogram (2.2 pounds) of solid, acute HW is accumulated at any one time. The 55-gallon limit includes all types of HW but does not include UW, SW, and non-RCRA regulated waste such as used oil. The quantity of HW in the SAA cannot exceed 55-gallons or one quart of acute HW.

Containers known as "daily accumulation containers" are containers used to store waste for the work shift hours at or near the point of generation. Wastes in daily accumulation containers must be sealed and moved to the SAA when full or at the end of each work shift, whichever comes first. The daily accumulation containers must follow SAA container management requirements, as outlined in this Section. Must be properly labeled at all times when in the daily accumulation container and during the transfer to the SAA.

Generators may have more than one SAA; however, each individual SAA must be approved by NASCC HWPM, have a unique TCEQ waste ID number as identified on the Notice of Registration, and signage posted that clearly delineates each SAA (**Figure A-9**).

Good housekeeping practices must be used at SAAs at all times.

5.2.2 Establishing a New SAA

The HWPM will be notified prior to establishing any new SAA, or new waste stream.

To initiate a new SAA, the *Satellite Accumulation Point Authorization Form* (**Figure A-2**) will be completed and signed by the Fire Department representative, Safety Department representative, and NASCC Environmental Services Division or HWPM. **Figure A-10** depicts the process for establishing a new SAA.

To modify a waste stream with new materials or to initiate a new waste stream, the *Waste Identification Document* (**Figure A-4**) will be completed and submitted to the HWPM for review and signature.

If new material is to be added to the AUL, the CHRIMP AUL request must be signed by the HWPM prior to submitting to HAZMIN Center personnel and prior to initiating any processes. The *Waste Identification Document* (Figure A-4) must also be submitted if the material changes a waste stream.

5.2.3 Container Management

A container is any portable device in which a material is stored, transported, treated, disposed, or otherwise managed. Containers used include steel drums, polyethylene drums, pails, and portable tanks. The type and size of container used depend upon factors such as waste material, the rate of generation, and the planned treatment/disposal method. Specific container management protocols at NASCC include:

- a. The NASCC Environmental Services Division provides appropriate containers and may supply the appropriate information for the container label. **Note: HW Handlers may not take or use containers without coordinating with NASCC Environmental Services Division**
- b. HW Handlers must coordinate proper and compatible container type with NASCC Environmental Services Division.
- c. Containers must always be properly closed and sealed except when adding or removing waste or venting. The rings on drums must be positioned with the bolt down, in the center, and tightened.
- d. Containers that cannot be properly sealed must have the contents transferred to a proportionally-sized container or, with guidance from the NASCC Environmental Services Division, the container must be placed in an over-pack container.
- e. All drums containing flammable materials must be properly grounded. Follow Fire and Safety Department requirements for flammable liquids provided with SAA approval documents.
- f. Containers must be in good condition and compatible with the waste stored in them.
- g. There must be no evidence of spills (e.g., no dry or wet waste) on the outside of containers.

5.2.4 Waste Segregation

Proper waste segregation is mandatory. Proper segregation prevents mixing of incompatible materials that have the potential to produce heat, pressure, fires, explosions, violent reactions, toxic dusts, mists, or irritating or toxic fumes or gases. While safety is the main concern, improper mixing may also render the subsequent mixture difficult to identify and expensive to dispose. The list below provides general guidance for waste segregation at NASCC:

- a. <u>Do not mix incompatible wastes (e.g., flammable and nonflammable adhesives and corrosives).</u>
- b. <u>Do not place</u> containers of unmixed two-part epoxy paint or sealant in the same container.
- c. Do not store or mix organic material with corrosives.
- d. Do not store or mix acids with bases.
- e. Do not store two different types of acids in the same container.
- f. <u>Do not</u> mix solids and liquids in the same container.
- g. Do not mix paint debris (e.g., brushes, rollers, etc.) with liquid paint.
- h. <u>Do not mix materials where uncertainty exists.</u> Contact the HWPM or NASCC Environmental Services Division for assistance.
- i. <u>Combine</u> like wastes where possible. Like waste means HM / HW with the same National Stock Number, SDS number, or generated by the same process such as solid paint debris.
- j. <u>Combine</u> small containers of the same material in a larger container. The HWPM or NASCC Environmental Services Division will assist in identifying what may be combined.
- k. <u>Call</u> the HWPM or NASCC Environmental Services Division for assistance before combining materials or waste if in doubt.

5.2.5 Unknown Waste

When waste of unknown characterization is generated, perform the following procedures:

- a. Notify the HWPM or NASCC Environmental Services Division.
- b. Label the container with the words "Analytical Pending" and the date the waste was generated.
- c. Manage the unknown waste as HW and store away from potentially incompatible waste.
- d. When a WSD is completed, the container may be relabeled as appropriate.

5.2.6 Container Labeling and Marking

Proper pre-printed labels and markings must be affixed to each container prior to any waste being added to the container. Examples of marking labels for HW, non-HW, and UW, as well as a depiction of a properly labeled container, are shown in **Figure A-11**. Labels may be provided by the NASCC Environmental Services Division or printed by the unit or tenant. General requirements for the labeling of waste containers include the following:

- a. All HW containers are required to have a HW label affixed prior to adding waste.
- b. Containers must be positioned with all labels facing outward to allow a clear view of the labeling without having to move the containers.
- c. All labels must be on the same side and affixed approximately in the upper third of the container.
- d. Complete each HW label with the information found on the Hazardous Waste Profile including the following:
 - 1. Name of the command generating the waste,
 - 2. The contents of the container,
 - 3. Indication of the hazards of the contents USEPA Generator Improvement Rules requirement to list a minimum of one of the following.
 - i. HW characteristic(s) (i.e., ignitable, corrosive, reactive, toxic);
 - ii. DOT label (49 CFR part 172 subpart E) or placard (subpart F);
 - iii. OSHA hazard statement or pictogram (29 CFR section 1910.1200); or
 - iv. NFPA chemical hazard label (code 704);

The simplest method at NASCC is to write the USEPA waste code or DOT hazard label;

- 4. The USEPA and TCEQ waste codes as required, and
- 5. The complete proper shipping name.
- e. Labeling information must be neat, legible, and completed using black indelible ink.
- f. Mark the accumulation start date on the label on containers at SAAs using the following accumulation start date for corresponding type of waste:
 - 1. HW: the date when any of the following four conditions are met:
 - v. The waste is no longer generated;
 - vi. A single container is full;
 - vii. The total amount of HW accumulated at the SAA reaches 55 gallons; and/or
 - viii. Waste is otherwise ready to be transferred to the 180-day CAA.
 - 2. UW: The date the container first receives waste.
- g. When a label needs replacement, the old label must be completely removed prior to affixing a new one.

5.2.7 Types of Containers

The HW containers are intended to help protect ignitable or reactive wastes from sources of ignition; prevent spills, emissions, and releases of volatile wastes; reduce the potential of mixing incompatible wastes; and reduce the potential of direct contact with HW.

It is the responsibility of the generator to use appropriate containers. Coordinate appropriate containers with the NASCC Environmental Services Division. Liquid waste must be accumulated in containers that prevent escape of vapors and prevent leakage if the container is turned over. Acids should be collected in poly containers or an approved alloy metal container. Containers may only be opened to add or remove waste, or to vent built-up vapors if necessary.

Some waste may require containers other than a drum or pail. Roll-offs, totes, or tri-wall containers may be used if larger volume containers are required; however, the total HW at a single SAA cannot exceed 55 gallons.

5.2.8 Inspections

The SAA sites must be visually inspected by the HWC or designee daily and at a minimum, every seven days, using the *Satellite Accumulation Area Inspection Checklist* (**Figure A-5**). Weekly inspection checklists will be retained for three years by the work center's activity and must be readily available when requested. The NASCC HWPM or designee must inspect the SAA sites monthly using the *Satellite Accumulation Area Inspection Checklist* (**Figure A-5**). The inspection documentation must be retained for a minimum of three years.

5.2.9 Pickup and Turn-in Procedures

When the 55-gallon SAA limit is reached or when a waste container is full, whichever occurs first, the NASCC Environmental Services Division must be contacted to schedule a pickup and a *Container Pickup and Delivery Request* (Figure A-12) must be completed.

The HWC schedules either a waste pick-up or delivery of the waste to the 90-Day CAA. NASCC Environmental Services Division will pick-up waste from Navy and/or non-DOD tenants. DOD tenants, including CCAD, must deliver waste to the 90-Day CAA. If an arrangement for removal of the waste from the SAA within three calendar days cannot be made, contact the NASCC HWPM or NASCC Environmental Services Division immediately.

The HWC and HW handler are responsible for confirming that the profile is correct, contents are properly characterized, and the container is appropriate and properly labeled. NASCC Environmental Services Division reserved the right to reject any container that does not adhere to this HWMP. Reasons for rejection include but are not limited to:

- Use of an inappropriate container,
- Use of a container not in good condition (i.e., dented, rusted, not closed or sealed properly, etc.)
- Improperly labeled container, or
- Improper characterization of container contents.

5.2.10 Disestablishing an SAA

Prior to disestablishing an SAA, the tenant command, department, or contractor must provide written notification to the HWPM via email. All waste removal will be coordinated with the HWPM. The HWPM will remove the SAA from the Waste Summary, and the SAA number will not be reused.

5.2.11 Releases and Spills

In the event of a release or spill, the safety of workers is of paramount concern. No efforts should be undertaken that might risk the safety of the workers. Only trained personnel attempt to stop and contain the spill, without endangering their own safety. An incidental release is a controlled release of a hazardous substance which does not pose a significant safety or health hazard to employees in the immediate vicinity that can be managed without calling for emergency assistance.

Immediately report all emergency (non-incidental) spills to the NASCC Fire Department at 911 and identify location as NAS Corpus Christi.

5.3 90-Day CAA Management, Inspection, and Storage

Work centers at NASCC accumulate waste in SAAs. If a work center generates more waste than is allowable in an SAA, the work center may accumulate waste in a 90-Day CAA. Within 90 days of generation, the waste is transferred to the HW Container Storage Area where it is stored until shipped off-site via a licensed HW transporter to a permitted HW TSDF for disposal or to a recycler. The 90-Day CAAs operated at NASCC are listed in **Table 5-1**.

Table 5-1: 90-Day CAAs							
Site	Building Number	Command	Description				
58	258	NASCC	Seven bays in non-permitted section of Building 258.				
40	340	CCAD	Water treatment area, 1 st floor.				
48	355	NASCC	Immediately east of Building 259.				
53	1	NASCC	40-cubic yard bins, not location-specific.				
56	372	CCAD	High-efficiency particulate air vacuum debris.				

NASCC accumulates HW for no more than 90 days. This time limit does not apply to UW, SW, or other non- RCRA regulated waste such as used oil. The procedures described in this section apply only to the 90-Day CAAs, not to the SAAs.

5.3.1 Storage Requirements

- a. Access to the 90-Day CAA must be controlled always (e.g., area must be locked except when the staff is present).
- b. Weather-resistant signs must be posted in both English and Spanish and be clearly visible from 50 feet on all exterior sides of the area stating the following or equivalent:

"NO SMOKING WITHIN 50 FEET" / "PROHIBIDO FUMAR DENTRO DE 50 PIES"

c. Weather-resistant signs must be posted in both English and Spanish and clearly visible from 25 feet stating the following or equivalent:

"DANGER - UNAUTHORIZED PERSONNEL KEEP OUT" / "PELIGRO - PERSONAL NO AUTORIZADO MANTENGASE AFUERA"

and

"HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE AREA" / "AREA DE ALMACENAMIENTO DE RESIDUOS PELIGROSOS"

- d. Sufficient aisle space must be maintained around containers or pallets to allow for the unobstructed movement of personnel for fire protection, spill control, and access to decontamination equipment.
- e. Each container must be positioned so that the label is clearly visible when approaching the containers for inspection.
- f. Incompatible wastes must be stored separately using berms, dikes, spill pallets, or other means of separation to prevent incompatible materials from coming into contact in the event of a spill or leak.
- g. A fire extinguisher and an eyewash station must be in the 90-Day CAA in accordance with OSHA regulations. Documentation of the monthly inspections of both the eye wash and fire extinguisher must be maintained for a minimum of three years.
- h. An internal communication device (telephone or two-way radio) capable of summoning emergency assistance in accordance with OSHA standards must be maintained on-site.
- i. A contingency plan must be maintained for the 90-Day CAA. The 90-Day CAA Contingency Plan is located as a stand-alone document in **Appendix D**.
- j. Adequate secondary containment is maintained to control spills from stored liquids.
- k. A spill kit must be maintained as follows:
 - 1. Clearly marked.
 - 2. Located in an accessible area near the storage area.
 - 3. Contain material and equipment (i.e., non-sparking shovel and dustpan) necessary to contain and clean up spills.
 - 4. Contain absorbent material that is compatible with the waste stored in the 90-Day CAA.
 - 5. Be stocked with enough containers and labels to properly clean up a spill and the debris thereof.
 - 6. Contain personnel protective equipment including gloves, face shields, rubber boots, etc.
- I. All emergency (non-incidental) spills must be immediately reported to the NASCC Fire Department at 911 and identify location as "NAS Corpus Christi."

5.3.2 Container Management

Container management is critical for HW management. The accumulation start date is marked on the container on the date the first drop or item is placed into a HW container at the 90-Day CAA, or the date that a container is transferred from a SAA to the 90-Day CAA. The HW must be sent for treatment, storage, or disposal within 90 days of the accumulation start date.

Other specific requirements for containers in CAAs include:

- a. Containers must be marked or labeled with:
 - 1. The words "Hazardous Waste";
 - 2. Indication of the hazards of the contents (minimum of one of the below).
 - a. HW characteristic(s) (i.e., ignitable, corrosive, reactive, toxic);
 - b. DOT label (49 CFR part 172 subpart E) or placard (subpart F);
 - c. OSHA hazard statement or pictogram (29 CFR section 1910.1200); or
 - d. NFPA chemical hazard label (code 704).
 - 3. The date upon which each period of accumulation begins.
- b. All containers must be DOT-compliant and compatible for the material stored in them.
- c. Containers must be in good condition, sealed, non-leaking, and compatible with the material being stored in them.
- d. Waste containers must always be closed and sealed except when adding or removing waste, or when venting. Any container that cannot be properly sealed must have the contents transferred to an appropriate size container or the container over packed. Do not remove gaskets where applicable.
- e. Drums with rings must have rings properly positioned with the bolt down, centered, and tightened.

- f. Each container must be positioned so that the label is clearly visible when approaching the containers for inspection.
- g. Incompatible wastes must be stored separately. Berms, dikes, spill pallets, or other means of separation must be used to prevent incompatible materials from coming into contact in the event of a spill or leak.

5.3.3 Inspections

The 90-Day CAA must be inspected every seven days by the HWC or designee using the 90-Day CAA Inspection Worksheet (Figure A-6). The inspection checklist must be retained for a minimum of three years.

5.4 Recordkeeping

The TCEQ, USEPA, and Navy require recordkeeping of waste management practices. These records must be made available to the USEPA, TCEQ, and the HWPM upon request.

5.4.1 Training

The following records will be maintained by each tenant command, department, or contractor for three years:

- a. HWC Letters of Appointment (Figure A-1); and
- b. HWC training records;

Records will be readily available for review by the HWPM as well as state and federal regulators.

5.4.2 Inspection Records

The HWPM must retain the completed monthly *Satellite Accumulation Area Checklist* (**Figure A-5**) for three years. The records may then be archived until closure of the SAA or as required by the DON.

NASCC must keep a copy of 90-Day CAA inspection records for a period of at least three years following closure of the 90-Day area or as required by the DON.

5.4.3 Manifests

NASCC must keep a copy of each manifest for three years or until a signed copy from the destination facility is received. This signed copy must be retained as a record for at least three years from the date of shipment. The records may then be archived until closure of the 90-Day CAA or as required by the DON. Examples of HW and non-HW manifests are provided in **Figure A-13**.

5.4.4 Exception Reports

NASCC must keep a copy of each Annual Report and Exception Report for a period of at least three years from the due date of the report. The records may then be archived until closure of the 90-Day CAA or as required by the DON.

5.4.5 Land Disposal Restriction (LDR) Reporting

A "Notice to File" will be provided for each waste stream determined to be HW at the point of generation on NASCC. Copies of any LDR Reports to the TCEQ and any notices to the receiving TSDF for off-site shipments of NASCC HW will be kept on file for at least three years from the date that the waste was last sent to the off-site TSDF or as required by the DON.

5.4.6 Shipping Container Closure Requirements

NASCC maintains the manufacturer's shipping container closure requirements for 90 days after shipment of the container from the 90-Day CAA or as required by the DON.

5.4.7 WSDs

NASCC must maintain records supporting its HW determinations, including records that identify whether a SW is a HW as defined by 40 CFR 261.20 Subpart C. Records must be maintained for at least three years from the date that the waste was last sent to the TSDF. While non-HW determinations are not required to be documented, it is highly recommended that documentation is maintained per the HW requirements. NASCC maintains records of each WSD for at least three years after the discontinuation of the waste generation or if the WSD has changed, whichever comes first. The records may then be archived until closure of the 90-Day CAA or as required by the DON.

Records include the SDS or other pertinent material(s), data associated with the process, a process waste generating description, the location(s) where the processes take place, and any available data on the waste characteristics.

5.4.8 State Reporting

NASCC must submit an Annual Waste Summary report to the TCEQ through the STEERS by 1 March of each calendar year.

5.5 RCRA Part B Permitted Container Storage Area

NASCC operates the HW Container Storage Area at Building 258. HW may be brought to this facility from SAAs or 90-Day CAAs. This facility is required to operate in accordance with TCEQ Permit Number 50038 and the HWMP does not address requirements for the permitted facility.

An Emergency Procedures and Contingency Plan was prepared for the HW Container Storage Area as part of the permit, and is included in **Appendix E**.

6.0 UW

Batteries, fluorescent lamps, some pesticides, aerosol cans, and mercury-containing equipment are formally classified as a HW; however, the USEPA has provided regulations that allow these items to be managed less stringently as UW when recycled. The State of Texas also allows PPRW to be handled as UW if transported and disposed in the State of Texas. Aerosol cans were added to the federal UW list (40 CFR 273) in 2019 and TCEQ anticipates adopting this change in early 2022.

Although not managed as HW, some of the same regulations apply to UW. All UW is to be containerized immediately when generated. UW may be stored up to one year from the date the first waste is placed in the container. To avoid storing UW for more than one year, contact the NASCC Environmental Services Division when a container is nine months old to arrange for disposal. The UW containers must be labeled as shown in **Figure A-11** including the date the first waste was placed in the container.

NASCC, including the remote facilities, accumulates more than 11,000 pounds of UW at any time, is a large quantity handler of UW.

6.1 UW Segregation

The types of UW that may be accumulated at NASCC include batteries, lamps, mercury-containing equipment, pesticides, aerosol cans, and PPRW. The UW must be segregated by type of waste. When containerizing batteries, use separate containers for each type of battery.

6.2 UW Management

6.2.1 Lead Acid Batteries

Lead acid (car type) batteries must be stored to prevent spills. Broken batteries (i.e., breached casing) must be managed as HW including any spilled acid. Non-leaking batteries are exempt from most HW regulations if recycled. The NASCC HWMP coordinates lead acid battery recycling and coordinates off-site removal through a qualified recycler.

<u>Caution</u>: Lead acid batteries that are leaking or broken, including any spilled acid, are HW and must be managed as HW. Contact the NASCC HWPM or NASCC Environmental Services Division for assistance. Aircraft batteries must have metal casing removed prior to disposal. **NASCC Environmental Services Division will reject aircraft batteries with the metal casing still in place.**

6.2.2 Non-Lead Acid Batteries

Intact non-lead acid batteries (i.e., nickel cadmium, nickel halide, magnesium, lithium, mercury, alkaline, etc.) are eligible to be managed as UW.

If directed by the NASCC HWPM to manage these as UW, implement the following procedures:

- a. Segregate by battery type into proportionately sized, structurally sound, DOT-compliant containers (e.g., only one type of battery per container).
- b. All batteries, except alkaline batteries, must have both terminals taped (i.e., the "ends" of each battery) and/or seal each individual battery in a plastic bag.
- c. Label as UW ["Universal Waste Battery(ies)"] and the label annotated with the date the first battery was placed in the container using the UW label included in **Figure A-11**.
- d. Collect, accumulate, and manage all broken or leaking non-lead acid batteries as HW.

6.2.3 Fluorescent and LED Lamp Management

Fluorescent and light-emitting diode (LED) lamps must be handled as follows:

- a. Unbroken lamps must be stored in structurally sound containers per DOT regulations. The containers must be kept closed except when adding lamps. The original box or a 2-ply or 3-ply cardboard box are appropriate containers for unbroken lamps.
- b. Do not tape lamps together.
- c. Properly labeled as UW [Universal Waste Waste Lamps] and annotated with the date the first waste lamp is placed into the container as shown in **Figure A-11**.
- d. Broken lamps must <u>NOT</u> be placed in containers labeled as UW. Broken lamps are HW and must be managed as such. Follow labeling procedures for HW and all applicable sections of the NASCC HWMP when handling broken lamps as HW.

6.2.4 Mercury-Containing Equipment

Mercury-containing devices must be handled as follows:

- a. Place mercury-containing devices into a structurally sound container compliant with DOT regulations. The containers must be kept closed except when adding waste.
- b. Mercury-containing devices not in a sealed ampule must be placed inside a sealed air-tight casing. Do not remove the mercury for original packaging.
- c. Properly labeled as UW [Universal Waste Mercury Containing Equipment] and annotated with the date the first mercury containing equipment is placed into the container as shown in **Figure A-11**.

6.2.5 Pesticides

The majority of pesticides used at NASCC are used by contractors. Pesticides in use at NASCC are typically limited to those dispensed by aerosol can. In the event pesticides meeting the definition of UW are to be disposed, the following apply:

- a. Store pesticides in a closed structurally sound container compliant with DOT regulations. The container must be kept closed except when adding waste.
- b. Properly labeled as UW [Universal Waste Pesticides] and annotated with the date the first pesticides are placed into the container as shown in **Figure A-11**.

6.2.6 Aerosol Cans

Aerosol containers must be managed as follows:

- a. Aerosol cans previously managed as HW may now be managed as UW.
- b. Store aerosol containers in a closed structurally sound container compliant with DOT regulations. The container must be in good condition and kept closed except when adding waste.
- c. Actuators may be removed to reduce the risk of accidental release.
- d. Properly labeled as UW [Universal Waste Aerosol Cans] and annotated with the date the first aerosol can is placed into the container as shown in **Figure A-11**.

6.2.7 PPRW

PPRW must be handled as follows:

- a. Segregate liquid and solid paint waste in separate containers.
- b. Store PPRW in a closed, structurally sound container compliant with DOT regulations. Keep the containers closed except when adding waste.
- c. Properly labeled as UW [Universal Waste Paint or Paint Related Waste] and annotated with the date the first PPRW is placed into the container as shown in **Figure A-11**.
- d. Paint-related materials that are not HW under 30 TAC 335.1(56) are excluded from the definition of PPRW and can be managed as SW.

7.0 USED OIL

7.1 Used Oil Management Procedures

Used oil that is recycled is managed per the regulations in 40 CFR 279. If not recycled, used oil is managed as HW. Used oil must meet each of the following three criteria:

- a. Must be derived from crude or synthetic oil;
- b. Must be used as lubricant, coolant, hydraulic fluid, etc.; and
- c. Must be contaminated with physical or chemical impurities because of use.

Oil that does not meet each of these criteria does not meet the definition of used oil (i.e., petroleum products used as solvents) and must be managed as HW.

7.1.1 Used Oil and Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricants Liquids

It is prohibited to dispose of used oil into any wastewater treatment system, storm drain, surface water body, or onto the land. Used oil must not be used as a dust suppressant or for other such applications.

- a. The used oil must be stored and managed separately from HW. Proper segregation prevents incompatible chemicals with the potential to produce heat, pressure, fire, explosions, violent reactions, toxic dust, mists, and irritating or toxic fumes or gases from mixing.
 - 1. Do <u>not</u> mix used oil with any HW including chlorinated or non-chlorinated solvents because the resulting mixture may be HW.
 - 2. Do **not** mix SWs with used oil because it may prevent it from being recycled.
 - 3. Do <u>not</u> mix used oil with off-specification or contaminated gasoline or low flash point aviation fuels.
- b. Used oil may contain residuals of off-specification fuels including diesel, jet fuel, and other fuels with a flashpoint higher than 100°F. Maintain fuels separately from used oil. Do not mix with any solvents containing petroleum products.

7.1.2 Drained Used Oil Filters

Used oil filters are excluded from HW regulations in 40 CFR 261.4(b)(13) if they are gravity hot-drained prior to being containerized and recycled. Hot-draining means draining an oil filter near engine operating temperature and above room temperature. Prior to sending for recycling, the operator must either puncture or dismantle the filter and hot drain, or hot-drain and crush the filter. The USEPA recommends a minimum 12-hour hot-drain time for a punctured or pierced used oil filter.

<u>Special Note</u>: Stainless steel oil filters generated from some aircraft maintenance facilities are drained and accumulated separately for further demilitarization and management by DLA. These are not managed at the 90-Day CAA or HW Container Storage Area. Military standard parts and equipment, including scrap metal will be processed via DLA Disposition Services. All contaminants must be removed prior to turn-in. Coordinate disposal with NASCC Environmental Services Division.

7.1.3 Oily Rags and Debris

Oily rags and debris are materials used with petroleum during work center operations. Most oily rags and debris are non-HW, but depending upon the process, oily rags and debris may exhibit toxicity characteristics that require handling and disposal as HW. Contact NASCC Environmental Services Division for clarification or advisement when required.

7.1.4 Used Absorbents

Absorbent materials, such as vermiculite (kitty litter) or absorbent pads, are used to collect petroleum products released during machinery operations or because of a spill. Most used absorbents are non-HW, but depending upon the process, used absorbents may exhibit toxicity characteristics that require handling and disposal as HW. Contact NASCC Environmental Services Division for clarification or advisement when required.

7.2 Management Inspection and Storage Time

7.2.1 Accumulation Areas

Accumulation containers for oil filters, oily debris and rags, and used absorbents are maintained at the applicable SAA or 90-Day CAA.

7.2.2 Container Management

Containers (e.g., aboveground storage tanks and 55-gallon drums) used to accumulate used oil, oil filters, oily rags and debris, or used absorbents must be closed except when adding or removing the waste. Used oil will be containerized in non-leaking, structurally sound containers in good condition. Containers and tanks must be compatible with the used oil stored in them.

Solid oil filters, oily rags and debris, and used absorbents will be accumulated in closed, structurally sound containers. If transported, the containers must meet DOT regulations.

Label used oil containers and aboveground storage tanks with the words "Used Oil" or with a "Used Oil" label. An example used oil label is provided in **Figure A-11**. Label buckets and drip pans used to collect, and store used oil with the words "Used Oil."

Oil draining apparatus must be labeled "Used Oil" and kept closed when not in use. If an oil filter crusher is used, accumulate the oil filters and oil in separate containers.

Containers used to accumulate oil filters must have a used oil label with the words "Used Oil Filters" clearly marked.

Containers used to accumulate oily rags and debris will be marked according to the WSD (eg., used oil or HW).

7.2.3 Inspections

The tanks used to accumulate used oil are inspected as required by the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan requirements. The SPCC Plan also requires used oil containers with a capacity exceeding 55-gallons to be routinely inspected. Accumulation containers for oil filters, oily debris and rags, and used absorbents are maintained at the applicable SAA. Containers will be inspected using the *Satellite Accumulation Area Inspection Checklist* (**Figure A-5**).

7.2.4 Pickup and Turn-in Procedures

Contact the NASCC Environmental Services Division to arrange for removal of used oil, oil filters, oily rags and debris, or used absorbents.

7.2.5 Accumulation Area Management

Most of the accumulation areas used for used oil, used oil filters, etc. are SAAs. **Section 5.2** of this HWMP describes the procedures for SAA management including establishing and disestablishing an SAA.

7.2.6 Recordkeeping

The TCEQ and Navy require recordkeeping of used oil management practices. Records, such as manifests and bills of lading, should be maintained for a minimum of three years and must made available upon request.

7.2.7 Releases and Spills

In the event of a release or spill, the safety of workers is of paramount concern. No efforts should be undertaken that might risk the safety of the workers. Only trained personnel attempt to stop and contain the spill, without endangering their own safety. An incidental release is a controlled release of a hazardous substance which does not pose a significant safety or health hazard to employees in the immediate vicinity that can be managed without calling for emergency assistance.

Immediately report all emergency (non-incidental) spills to the NASCC Fire Department at 911 and identify location as "NAS Corpus Christi."

8.0 PHARMACEUTICAL WASTE

8.1 Pharmaceutical HW Management

Pharmaceutical waste is defined in 40 CFR 266.500 and can include:

- Discarded drug that cannot be returned through a reverse distribution program, full vials of vaccines, including prescription, over the counter (OTC), homeopathic, compounded, and investigational new drugs.
- b. Dietary supplements.
- c. Electronic nicotine delivery systems such as electronic cigarette or vaping pen that use liquid nicotine (e-liquid in pre-filled cartridges or vials).

Pharmaceutical waste also includes pharmaceuticals remaining in non-empty containers, PPE contaminated with pharmaceuticals, and collected response materials from spills of pharmaceuticals. Pharmaceutical waste that contains a listed HW and/or exhibits a HW characteristic is considered HPW.

Discarded dental amalgam, sharps, regulated medical waste, and controlled substances are not considered pharmaceutical waste. Opened vials, unused intravenous solutions, repackaged tablets and capsules, and other obviously "waste-like" items must be managed as waste and not returned through reverse distribution.

Pharmaceutical waste that is not eligible for a return program must be managed as HPW.

8.2 Responsibilities

The BUMED Pharmaceutical Waste Management Guidelines contain specific requirements for managing HPW. The CO of the Naval Health Clinic Corpus Christi (NHCCC) is responsible for HW compliance at NHCCC.

8.3 General Requirements

The NHCCC must store HPW in structurally sound containers in good condition and compatible with the HPW. Containers must be closed except when adding or removing the HPW. The HPW container must be stored in accordance with SAA requirements.

Return unused pharmaceutical waste via a reverse distributor when eligible. Store in a closed container separated from biological waste, HPW, and/or controlled substances. Containers must be properly labeled as non-hazardous pharmaceutical waste.

"Dropped" or otherwise unusable pills and medication are considered HPW and must be stored separately in an SAA at or near the point of generation. Containers must be labeled "HAZARDOUS WASTE PHARMACEUTICALS" and the container must be dated with when the first waste is added. See container labeling requirements in **Section 5.2.6**.

Shelves containing pharmaceuticals that would become HPW if dropped or spilled must also be labeled per the BUMED guidance.

When adding waste to the container, wear proper PPE listed on the SDS of the material originally used to create the associated waste stream. Immediately upon completion of adding waste to the container, confirm that the lid is closed and secured tightly.

HPW may be accumulated on-site for up to one year. After nine months accumulation time, when the container becomes full, or the total accumulation exceeds volume/weight requirements (whichever occurs first), the NHCCC Pharmacist or HWC must contact the NASCC HWPM or NASCC Environmental Services Division to arrange for the removal of HPW.

8.3.1 Potentially Creditable HPW Management

The NHCCC uses the pharmaceutical reverse distributor to return outdated product to the manufacturer or its designated agent. Credit for the return is issued to the pharmacy. The pharmaceutical reverse distributor may not be used for waste disposal of pharmaceuticals that have been deemed to be waste or waste-like.

A potentially creditable HPW is a HPW that has a reasonable expectation to receive manufacturer credit and is in original manufacturer's packaging (except pharmaceuticals that were subject to recall), undispensed, and un-expired or less than one year past expiration date. HPWs are not creditable or potentially creditable wastes nor are non-prescription pharmaceuticals including, but not limited to, OTC drugs, homeopathic drugs, and dietary supplements. NASCC returns all potentially creditable HPW through a contracted reverse distribution service.

Creditable pharmaceuticals will be returned to the manufacturer through a contracted reverse distributor. All potentially credible pharmaceuticals are stored in original manufacturer packaging and are not subject to container standards, container labeling requirements, or maximum accumulation time limits as they are not regulated as HW. Creditable pharmaceuticals that may be incompatible are managed as described in **Section 8.4**.

The Pharmacy HWC prepares all shipping papers for NHCCC. The reverse distributor receiving creditable pharmaceuticals from NASCC returns a confirmation within 35 calendar days to NASCC stating that the shipment arrived and is under the custody and control of the reverse distributor. If delivery confirmation is not received within 35 calendar days, NHCCC must contact the carrier and the reverse distributor to determine the status of the shipment. Recordkeeping requirements include retaining confirmation of delivery and shipping documents for a period of three years.

NHCCC does not send non-creditable HPWs to a reverse distributor. Should a spill of otherwise creditable HPW occur, the spilled materials and materials used to clean the spill are managed as non-creditable HPW.

8.3.2 Non-Creditable HPW Management

All pharmaceutical waste at NHCCC not eligible for reverse distribution is managed as non-creditable HPW, regardless of whether the waste meets the definition of HPW under 40 CFR 266.500. All non-creditable pharmaceuticals, both HW and non-HW, are referred to as "HPW" in this plan.

Non-creditable HPW managed by NHCCC include pharmaceutical prescriptions not eligible for manufacture credit through reverse distribution; nonprescription pharmaceuticals that will not be used, reused, or reclaimed (e.g., investigational drugs, free samples of pharmaceuticals received by healthcare facilities); and residues of pharmaceuticals remaining in empty containers, contaminated PPE, floor sweepings, and cleaning material from pharmaceutical spills.

All non-creditable HPW are accumulated at SAAs. The waste container must be structurally sound, compatible with its contents, and lack evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions. Containers must remain closed when not adding wastes. SAAs are inspected weekly by the HWC for leaking and/or deteriorating containers. If a container deteriorates or a leak is observed, the HPW is immediately transferred to a container in good condition. Containers are labeled "HAZARDOUS WASTE PHARMACEUTICALS" and with the accumulation start date (i.e., the date the first waste was placed in the container). HPW may be accumulated on-site for up to one year and facilities must be able to demonstrate the length of time the waste has been accumulating, starting from the date it first becomes a waste. The appropriate HW pharmaceutical label is adhered to the container and "PHARMS" or "PHRM" is entered in Item 13 of USEPA Uniform Manifest Form 8700-22.

NASCC does not accept returns of unused/waste pharmaceuticals and instead advises its customers of other programs available for turn-in. The mailer presented in **Figure A-14** is provided by the NHCCC to customers to return unused pharmaceuticals.

8.3.3 Exception for Controlled Substances

Controlled substances are regulated by the Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA). Schedule II through V controlled substances may be disposed through the reverse distributors. Some HW transporters and TSDFs have also obtained DEA registration as reverse distributors and provide appropriate disposal options for hazardous controlled substances.

Expired products in the original manufacturer's packaging that are controlled substances should routinely be returned for possible credit through traditional reverse distributors, again as a transfer between registrants.

8.3.4 Nicotine Management

Effective as of 21 August 2019, the USEPA established that FDA-approved, OTC nicotine replacement therapies (i.e., nicotine patches, gums, and lozenges) are regulated and disposed of as SW.

Prescription nicotine (e.g., nasal sprays and inhalers) and e-liquids/e-juices in e-cigarettes, cartridges, or vials in unused formulations with nicotine as the sole active ingredient are regulated as acute HW.

Vaping liquid may or may not contain nicotine. A determination must be made whether vaping liquid for disposal contains nicotine. If the generator of the waste is unsure and cannot document if the e-liquid in a cartridge or e-cigarette contains nicotine, assume it contains nicotine and must be managed as an acute HPW.

8.3.5 Sewer Prohibition

The method of disposing of waste pharmaceuticals by sewering or discharge into municipal sewage/wastewater treatment systems is prohibited for both HPW and non-HPW, and both controlled and non-controlled substances.

8.3.6 Covid-19 Related Waste

Waste related to COVID-19 generated at NASCC must be properly managed as follows:

- a. Vaccine waste must be handled and disposed of in the same manner as vaccines with similar characteristics;
- b. Used test kits must be handled as regulated medical waste;
- c. Unused or expired test kits and reagents must be disposed of as municipal or industrial SW;

- d. COVID-19 medical waste must be managed as regulated medical waste;
- e. PPE, wipes, and absorbent pads generated from handling COVID-19 waste are not considered medical waste unless it becomes contaminated with medical waste; and
- f. Best management practices must be employed when handling and disposing of COVID-19 related waste.

8.4 Pharmaceutical Waste Incompatibility

HPW must be managed to minimize the potential to generate extreme heat or pressure, fire, explosion, or violent reaction; produce uncontrolled toxic mists, fumes, dusts, or gases in sufficient quantities to threaten human health; produce uncontrolled flammable fumes or gases in sufficient quantities to pose a risk of fire or explosions; damage the structural integrity of the container of HPW; or otherwise threaten human health or the environment. Examples of potentially incompatible waste pharmaceuticals are listed in **Table 8-1.** Incompatible HPW must be stored in their own containers, separate from all other pharmaceutical waste.

Table 8-1: Example Incompatible Pharmaceutical Wastes							
Pharmaceutical Material, Characteristic, or Property	Common Names and Examples	Incompatibility Notes					
Aerosols	Asthma inhalers, Hurricaine Topical Anesthetic Gel	Contains flammable propellants					
Botox	Myobloc	Not regulated under RCRA, but must be collected and transported in its own container					
Collodion/Nitrocellulose	New Skin, wart removers	Ignitable and incompatible with strong oxidizers, strong acids					
Ignitable	Velphoro, Zemplar	Ignitable and incompatible with strong oxidizers, strong acids					
Oxidizers	Silver Nitrate sticks/applicators, Arxol Silver, Amyl Nitrate, Cyanide Antidote kits, hydrogen peroxide	Ignitable HW that yields oxygen and could stimulate combustion					
Corrosive Acids	Aluminum chloride injections, Tri-Chlor, ammonia inhalants, cupric/copper/chromium chloride, hydroxyzine hydrochloride, L-Cysteine, lactic acid, Pyridoxine HCL injection, Sporanox, acetic acid, trichloroacetic acid	Can cause fire, explosion, or violent reaction when mixed with another material					

8.5 Recordkeeping

The NASCC Environmental Services Division maintains records for HPW for a minimum of three years including:

- a. Signed waste manifests for HPW. Confirm the type and quantity of waste are correct on manifests and shipping papers;
- b. Copy of signed HW manifest certifying proper treatment returned from the disposal facility or receipt from the designated facility receiving the non-creditable HPW, within 60 days;
- c. A copy of each exception report;
- d. Personnel training records; and
- e. Inspection records.

9.0 HW MINIMIZATION

9.1 Purpose

NASCC considers protection of the environment to be an intrinsic aspect of the mission to train pilots for the United States Navy and Marine Corps. Minimizing waste is an integral part of that mission.

9.2 Implementation

Minimizing HW generation is a result of HM minimization. The HM control program is managed per the CHRIMP by HAZMIN Center personnel. The work center AULs are used to restrict the types of HM that are available to work centers based on their needs and are compared to the HM lockers in the work centers. HAZMIN Center personnel track shelf life of all items and coordinate with work center personnel to extend shelf-life (if possible). If HM becomes non-useable, it must be disposed of as waste.

The NASCC Pollution Prevention Plan is used to implement appropriate HM reduction procedures and to evaluate work center practices in determining alternative methods for reducing or eliminating HM at NASCC whenever practicable.

10.0 TRANSPORTATION

Transportation of HW is mandated by the DOT and USEPA for transportation safety and "cradle-to-grave" tracking of HW. Shipment of HW along public roads requires use of personnel trained in the DOT HM transportation regulations. Implementation of those regulations requires selection of the proper DOT shipping description, use of a container (or transport vehicle in the case of bulk shipments) meeting DOT specifications, use of specific container markings and labels, proper vehicle loading procedures, selection of vehicle placards, and HW manifests. The information needed to satisfy the DOT requirements is recorded on the applicable *Waste Identification Document* (Figure A-4).

The generator must complete the applicable WSD Form prior to container use. The NASCC Environmental Services Division uses information provided to determine the appropriate container meeting DOT specifications for each waste generated at NASCC.

Prior to offering waste for transportation, the NASCC Environmental Services Division will inspect each container to assure that the waste is properly:

- Classified;
- Described;
- Packaged;
- Labeled; and
- In good condition for shipment.

NASCC Environmental Services reserves the right to reject any container not ready for off-site transportation.

The shipping containers must be closed in accordance with the manufacturer's closure requirements, and copies of the closure requirements must be maintained for 90 days after shipment.

NASCC is not an off-site transporter of waste; therefore, proper selection of the transport vehicle is the responsibility of the waste transporter. The NASCC Environmental Services Division confirms shipments are loaded in such a manner to prevent movement and be sufficiently blocked or braced to prevent damage of containers.

At the time that HW is loaded onto a transport vehicle for off-site transportation, the NASCC Environmental Services Division must placard or offer the appropriate placard to the motor carrier unless the vehicle already bears the appropriate placards. Placards must be displayed on each end and side of the transport vehicle.

The transportation of HW from SAAs to the 90-Day CAAs is managed by the 90-Day CAA Environmental Services Division personnel.

10.1 Manifests

Off-site shipments of HW are tracked using the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest system and Form 8700-22 outlined in 40 CFR Part 262 Subpart B. Regulations specify minimum information to be included on HW manifests. Extra care to ensure manifests are legible and contain accurate information is required. Non-DOD tenants are responsible for properly completing manifests. An example is provided in **Figure A-13** and can also be obtained from NASCC Environmental Services Division.

All manifests must be signed by an authorized NASCC Environmental Services Division agent. Signing of the waste manifest will be coordinated with the NASCC Environmental Services Division. **Only authorized NASCC Environmental Services Division agents may sign manifests.** The CO's letter of authorization is included in **Figure A-3**.

One copy of the manifest must be retained pending the return of the signed copy receipt to the facility from the TSDF. The returned copy must be maintained for not less than three years from the date the TSDF signed it. Electronic manifests may be used as outlined in 40 CFR 262.24. The records may then be archived until closure of the 90-Day CAA or as required by the DON.

10.1.1 DOT and State of Texas Requirements

All generators who transport HW, or offer HW for transport, must complete and retain the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest Form 8700-22 required by the USEPA and DOT. The form contains information on the type and quantity of waste being transported, instructions for handling the waste, and signature lines for all parties involved in the disposal process. Each party signs the manifest and retains a copy for themselves, ensuring accountability in the transportation and disposal processes. Once the waste reaches its final disposition, the receiving facility returns a signed copy of the completed manifest to the generator. All manifests at NASCC are retained by the NASCC Environmental Services Division.

Waste shipments that do not include HW must have DOT shipping papers. Non-HW manifest should be used in lieu of bill of lading whenever possible. An example of a non-HW shipping manifest is included in **Figure A-13.**

Individual states may require the use of a state-specific manifest, which can result in two or more manifests being prepared for each shipment. Careful attention to these requirements and proper communications with DLA POC will confirm proper paperwork is used for waste shipments from NASCC.

Shipments of PPRW are shipped as UW in Texas. If shipped outside Texas, these wastes meet the definition of HW, and must be shipped, marked, and labeled per the applicable USEPA and DOT regulations.

The State of Texas 8-digit waste code that identifies HW waste streams is required on the manifest for HW, as described in **Section 2.2.3**. The Texas Waste Code and up to four applicable EPA codes must be listed on the manifest in the waste code boxes. The TCEQ does not currently require that a copy of the manifest be sent to the state.

10.1.2 LDR

LDR prevents untreated waste disposal on land or in land disposal units to protect groundwater. The treatment standard for the waste is identified in 40 CFR 268, and the waste may be land disposed only after it meets the appropriate treatment standard. Notification of the LDR, and certification if the waste meets the treatment standard, accompany the manifest.

Much like a HW manifest, the LDR notification and certification paperwork helps HW handlers and USEPA enforcers ensure that wastes are properly managed. A notification accompanies the initial shipment of each waste that is subject to LDR and includes such information as the waste code(s), the hazardous constituents present in the waste, and waste analysis data. Subsequent notification is required when the waste or the receiving facility changes. Additionally, if a waste can be land disposed without further treatment, a certification must accompany the notification. The NASCC Environmental Services Division must retain LDR paperwork with appropriate manifests.

10.2 Transportation from Outlying Properties and/or Outlying Fields

If HW is generated at a remotely located facility, NASCC Environmental Services Division will provide waste determination. Since the outlying fields/properties have the same owner, regulations allow transport of waste from the SAA to NASCC. All applicable RCRA and DOT regulations apply. NASCC Environmental Services Division may also coordinate for the waste to be transported to a permitted HW TSDF or recycler.

10.3 Recordkeeping

10.3.1 Manifests

Manifests completed for transportation of HW are retained by NASCC Environmental Services Division for three years after the waste is transported to the TSDF. The records may then be archived until closure of the 90-Day CAA or as required by the DON.

10.3.2 Manifest Follow-Up Requirements

After HW is shipped via manifest, if the final completed manifest is not received within 35 days, the NASCC Environmental Services Division must conduct follow-up activities. The efforts of inquiry and findings must be recorded and maintained by the NASCC Environmental Services Division.

10.3.3 Written Exception Reports

As outlined in 40 CFR 262.42, LQGs who do not receive a completed manifest within 35 days of shipment must contact the transporter or the designated TSDF facility to determine the status of the waste.

If the completed manifest is not received within 45 days of shipment, NASCC must submit an Exception Report to the USEPA Regional Administrator. The Exception Report includes: a legible copy of the manifest and a signed cover letter explaining efforts taken to determine the status of the waste and the results of those efforts.

10.3.4 LDR Notification and Certification

The LDR notifications and certifications must be retained by NASCC Environmental Services Division for three years after the waste is transported to the TSDF. The records may then be archived until closure of the 90-Day CAA or as required by the DON.

11.0 SPECIAL WASTE PROCEDURES

Many waste streams are HW if not managed properly, or have specific requirements based upon regulation. The following sections identify some of the more common waste streams that fall into this category.

11.1 Electronic Waste Management

Electronic waste includes, but is not limited to, computers, computer screens, televisions, electronic circuit boards, cellular telephones, etc. Electronic waste must be managed in accordance with this HWMP. Electronic waste must not be disposed in dumpsters or other SW receptacles.

11.1.1 Electronic Waste Management – DoD Property

Disposal of government property electronics is managed by DLA, and the receipt, storage, and transportation procedures are referenced in the **Defense Material Disposition Manual**, **DoD 4160.21M**.

The work center that declares the electronics as excess is responsible for all required DLA turn-in documentation (i.e., DD Form 1348) and coordination. If an installation or activity anticipates a large surge in electronic items to DLA, prior arrangements should be made for DLA Service Representatives to inspect and inventory the items. Electronics are not materials/wastes to be sent through the Qualified Recycling Program or other installation recycling/disposal contracts.

Computer media and hard drives must be removed from all turn-in computer equipment. The material must be properly sanitized, to assure the destruction of classified/personally identifiable information before the equipment leaves DoD control per the DON Chief Information Officer rules and guidelines.

11.1.2 Electronic Waste Management – Personal Property

DLA cannot accept property that is not owned by the government. Recycling or disposal of personal electronic equipment must be through outside community programs.

11.2 Compressed Gas Cylinders

Empty compressed gas cylinders are generally exchanged for full cylinders by the government vendor. If exchange is not available, contact the DLA waste contractor for receipt, storage, and transportation procedures for disposal.

11.3 Equipment Containing Refrigerant

Equipment with refrigerants commonly contain ODS. When ODS containing equipment is ready for disposal, the work center submits a work order for Public Works personnel to remove the ODS from the equipment. The work center then completes the required DLA turn-in documentation (i.e., DD Form 1348), and coordinates with the HWPM and Air Program Manager for disposal.

11.4 PCB Management

The Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) classifies PCBs as special waste. PCB-containing materials at NASCC, generally associated with electrical transformers and light ballasts, are usually removed by non-resident contractors. If not identified as non-PCB, the equipment must be sampled for PCB prior to disposal. If unable to determine if capacitors and ballasts are non-PCB, assume they contains PCBs until determination is made. Tech sheets maintained by Public Works can be used to verify non-PCB. Some ballasts contain rechargeable batteries and are handled as UW.

11.5 Excess and Expired Chemicals and Materials and HM Management

The HM control program is managed per the CHRIMP by HAZMIN Center personnel. If HM is rejected by the HAZMIN Center personnel, or cannot otherwise be used, work center personnel will complete the *Waste Identification Document* (**Figure A-4**), and submit it to the NASCC Environmental Services Division for disposition of the HM.

11.6 Empty/Contaminated Container Management

Empty container rule at NASCC requires no free-flowing liquids. Contact NASCC Environmental Services Division or HWPM if you are not sure a container is empty.

Containers must be emptied using the practices commonly employed to remove materials from that type of container (e.g., pouring, pumping, and aspirating). **Containers must not to be left open to "dry".**

Containers that held HM or non-acute HW, except a compressed gas cylinder or aerosol can, are considered empty when all wastes have been removed using commonly employed techniques for the type of container, (e.g., pouring, pumping, and aspirating) and NO free-flowing liquids remain.

- a. HM/HW empty container rinse water must be collected, and *Waste Identification Document Form 2* submission is required to determine waste classification for disposal method.
- b. Metal containers that once held a non-HM or non-HW can be triple rinsed. The rinse water can be discharged into the wastewater system "ONLY" if the rinse water analytical is less than the outlined Discharge Permit Limits.
- c. Plastic containers can be triple rinsed at a Pretreatment Location approved to receive the specific rinsate, prior to processing the empty rinsed container for disposal.

For acute HW, the container qualifies as empty when:

- a. The container or inner liner has been triple rinsed using a solvent capable of removing the commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate;
- b. The container or inner liner has been cleaned by another method that has been shown in the scientific literature, or by tests conducted by the generator, to achieve equivalent removal; or
- c. In the case of a container, the inner liner that prevented contact of the commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate with the container, has been removed.

A compressed gas cylinder is empty when the pressure inside the container approaches atmospheric.

A container with an inner liner must have the liner removed.

When deemed empty, metal containers should be recycled and plastic containers 5 gallons or less must be rendered unusable. Contact the NASCC HWPM for disposal of all empty containers.

11.7 Low Level Radioactive Waste Management (LLRW)

Exit signs, fire alarms, and other equipment may contain LLRW. Contact the NASCC Environmental Services Division for removal of items that may contain LLRW. The HWPM will coordinate disposal with the regional Radiological Affairs Support Office.

11.8 Special Waste Management

11.8.1 Antifreeze

Antifreeze must be sampled for determination as HW. If antifreeze is determined to be HW, containers must be labeled and managed as HW and remain closed except when adding waste. Antifreeze that is not

HW is disposed of as a Class 1 non-HW and must be labeled with a non-HW label, similar to the example label provided in **Figure A-11**.

11.8.2 Asbestos

The Texas DSHS has jurisdiction for asbestos abatement and handling in Texas. Asbestos-containing materials at NASCC are generally removed by non-resident contractors during demolition or renovation activities and are managed as special waste for disposal.

<u>Special Note</u>: Only authorized NASCC Environmental Services Division agents may sign manifests for disposal of asbestos waste. The CO's letter of authorization is included in **Figure A-3.**

11.8.3 Used Cooking Oil Management

Used cooking oil is generated at the Morale, Welfare, and Recreation (MWR) Department and by restaurants on the installation. Disposal by a contractor licensed for cooking oil disposal is arranged by the MWR Department and non-HW manifest or bill of lading recordkeeping must be coordinated with the HWPM.

11.9 WMM

Typical operations at NASCC do not generally result in the generation of WMM that must then be managed by installation personnel. In the event that WMM is generated, disposal is managed by the responsible party or Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) certified personnel. NASCC Environmental Services personnel managing WMM will be required to complete WMM training per OPNAVINST M-5090. Naval Sea Systems Command's Publication NAVSEA OP 5 (Ammunition and Explosives Safety Ashore) provides guidance for WMM management.

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Appendix A Forms and Figures

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Figure A-1 Example HWC Appointment Letter

(Letterhead)					
5090 ID Date					
From: [insert Supervisor/CO name, unit]					
To: [insert employee's name]					
Subj: APPOINTMENT OF UNIT HAZARDOUS WASTE COORDINATOR or ALTERNATE					
Ref: (a) OPNAVINST Instruction 5090 (b) Hazardous Waste Management Plan					
Per references (a) and (b), you are hereby assigned as the Unit Hazardous Waste Coordinator [or alternate], effective [insert date]. This assignment will remain in effect until revoked in writing. You will be required to complete hazardous waste training within six months of your assignment to this position. Your training will be provided by [insert provider] and will be funded by [insert funding organization]. Additional information regarding training will be provided to you at a later date.					
The following information will be provided to the Environmental Department for their records:					
Unit: Satellite Accumulation Area Name:					
Unit Hazardous Waste Coordinator [or alternate] Name: Phone No.: Email address: Location (building number):					

Figure A-2Satellite Accumulation Point Authorization Form

Satellite Accumulation F	Point Authori	zation Form
1)FROM:		
2)PURPOSED LOCATION (Building and Area):	3)WASTE TO BE STORE	ED:
4)HAZARDOUS WASTE COORDINATOR (Print & Sign)	5)PHONE NUMBER:	6)DATE:
THE ABOVE HAS BEEN INSPECTED AND FOUN WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN REGULATIONS ASSIGNED SATELLITE NU		H THE HAZARDOUS
7)PRINT & SIGN (ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTOR)		DATE:
8)PRINT & SIGN (FIRE DEPARTMENT INSPECTOR)		DATE:
9)PRINT & SIGN (INTERNAL OR BASE SAFETY INSPECTOR)		DATE:
10)PRINT & SIGN (HAZARDOUS WASTE COMMODITIES BRAN	CH)	DATE:

- **Step 1)** Hazardous Waste Coordinator identifies need for a Satellite Accumulation Point, initiates SAP authorization form
- Step 2) Hazardous Waste Coordinator contacts Public Works Environmental to conduct initial site visit (signature required)
- Step 3) Hazardous Waste Coordinator coordinates site visit from internal or Base Safety (signature required)
- **Step 4)** Hazardous Waste Coordinator coordinates site visit from Base fire inspector (signature required)
- **Step 5)** Hazardous Waste Coordinator submits signed SAP authorization, complete Form 2, and applicable MSDSs to Hazardous Waste Commodities Branch
- **Step 6)** Hazardous Waste Commodities Branch ensures above criteria is met, and is the final authority to sign SAP authorization (signature required)

Figure A-3Regulated Waste Manifest Signatories Authorization

THE ST OF DELLES

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

NAVAL AIR STATION CORPUS CHRISTI 11001 D STREET SUITE 101 CORPUS CHRISTI, TX 78419

> 5090 N00 AUG 2 7 2021

From: Commanding Officer, Naval Air Station Corpus Christi To: Public Works Officer, Naval Air Station Corpus Christi

Subj: REGULATED WASTE MANIFEST SIGNATORIES

Ref:

(a) OPNAVINST M-5090.1 Chapter 27, Paragraph 27-3.17.c

(b) DoD DTR 4500.9-R, Part II, Chapter 204, Paragraph D

1. Following the guidance in references (a) and (b) the following personnel have met the Department of Transportation and Defense certifications and are authorized to be designated signatories for regulated waste manifests for Naval Air Station Corpus Christi:

David Conner
John Phillips
Tracy Faulkner
Rennie Penitusi
Michael Pena
Michael Stultz
Eric Rodriguez
Cynthia Ramos-Cisneros

- 2. Training certificates for each of the aforementioned are enclosed.
- 3. This authority will remain in effect until certifications have expired (3 years from date of training) or otherwise directed by the Commanding Officer.

C. C. JASON

Copy to:

David Conner

John Phillips

Tracy Faulkner

Rennie Penitusi

Michael Pena

Michael Stultz

Eric Rodriguez

Cynthia Ramos-Cisneros

Figure A-4Waste Identification Document

WASTE	IDEN	TIFICATION -	FORM 2	COMMAND / DEP	PARTMENT	ANAL	YSIS #	
GENERAL INFORMATION								
GENERATOR NAME (HWC OR SUPERVISOR) & PHONE # WORK CENTER / BUILDING NUMBER / LOCATION / SATELLITE						ELLITE		
GENERIC WAST	E			PREVIOUS ANALYSIS	#	PREVIOUS	TCEQ # AND EPA	CODES
PROPER SHIPPII	NG NAME							
PROCESS GENE WASTE	RATING							
ANTICIPATED GENE	RATION:	GALLONS	PER MON	TYPE OF REQU	JEST	PROF	LE UPDATE	
			RIPTION (Complete		tor's knowled		LE OI DITTE	•
PHYSICAL STATE LIQUID	SEMI-SC		POWDER	COLOR		3 - 7		
ODOR NONE	MILD	☐ STRONG	DESCRIBE	•				
ARE THERE FREE FLOW	_		%	LAYERING (LIQUIDS ONL		BI-LAYERE	D D SING	GLE PHASE
		AS, OR CONTAMINATED W		-			DE MSDS FOR SO	
CONCENTRATION				COMPOSITION				FINAL
BEFORE USE			(MSDS'S	OPTIONAL)				CONCENTRATION %
%								%
%								%
%								%
%								%
% %								% %
%								%
%								%
				(MU	JST ADD UP TO	O 100%)	TOTAL	%
NUMBER OF CONT	ADDITION	NAL REMARKS / MATERIALS USE SIZE/TYPE OF CONTAINER(S)	D (Provide chemical nai	me, manufacturer, MSDS CONTAINER ID NUMB		er descriptiv	information) ACCUMULATIO	N START DATE
NOMBER OF CONT	/ III V EI ((3)	, ,	LONS DM	CONTINUENTO NOME	LING		ACCOMOLATIO	N STAIN DATE
information sub	omitted o	T	ne above cuments is, to the	ADDITIONAL COM	MENTS/VERIFIC	ATION AS I	I REQUIRED (OPTIC	DNAL)
turned in for dis		n accurate representation	for the waste					
HWC SIGNATURE	URE ADDITIONAL SIGNATURE							
HWCB SIGNATURE				LOCATION OF CONTA	AINER(S)			
PARAMETERS FOR LABORATORY ANALYSIS								
SIGNATURE OF EN	VVIRONME	NTAL PROTECTION SPECIAL	IST				DATE	
NASCORPC 5090/3	(V13.1) Jan	uarv 2017		POINT OF CO	ONTACT: PHONE	(361) 961-37	_{'60}	

NAVAL AIR STATION CORPUS CHRISTI

SATELLITE ACCUMULATION AREA INSPECTION CHECKLIST

☐ Monthly ☐ Weekly	Date:					
Building / Hangar :	SAA Number:					
Generating Activity:	SAA Operator:					
INSPECTION ITEM	CITATION 40 CFR			If NO, list discrepancy; indicate how, by whom, and when the discrepancy was corrected?		
1 Satellite Accumulation Area (SAA) Authorization form posted?	HWMP			CONTROLLE		
All SAA operated by a LQG meet the Preparedness, Prevention and Emergency Procedures in subpart M	262.15(8)					
55 gallons of hazardous waste (HW) or 1 quart of acutely HW accumulating?	262.15(a)					
SAA containers labeled with words "Hazardous Waste" and words identifying contents and specific hazard? Ex, D001 Flammable, HC9 "Toxicity"	262.15(5)(i)(ii)					
5 Are universal waste containers marked with accumulation start date?	273.35(c)(1)					
SAA container at or near any point of generation and under the control of the operator generating the waste	262.15(a))					
7 Are HW <u>daily</u> accumulation containers marked with the appropriate words, reference HWMP	262.15 & HWMP					
8 Are containers securely closed, except for actively adding or removing waste?	262.15(4)(i)					
Is the container in good condition, free of damage, leaks, spills or residue?	262.15(1)					
10 Testing and maintenance of equipment; alarm, fire protection, spill control, and decontamination equipment	262.253					
11 Is the waste container segregated from incompatible waste?	262.15(3)(i)(iii)					
12 Is waste compatible with container being used?	262.15(2))					
13 Are SAA's being inspected and documented weekly?	HWMP					
14 Is contingency plan accurate? Reference amendment of contingency plan (a) through (e)	262.263					
15 Generator Improvement Rule - SAA must be equipped with the items in paragraphs (a) through (d)	262.252					
16 Is excess acute hazardous waste or non-acute hazardous waste present?	262.15(6)					
Excess acute or non-acute waste removed from SAA within three consecutive calender days to a CAA (90-day)	262.15(6)(ii)(a)					
18 Does operator have the last 3-years of weekly inspections	HWMP					
19 Is the SAA clean, maintained, free of debris and have adequate aisle space?	262.255					
20 Personnel handling Universal waste must familiar with waste handling and emergency procedures.	273.36					
Comments and Corrective Actions Take:		T				
Inspection Completed by:						
SAA Operator:				Date:		

Figure A-690-Day CAA Inspection Worksheet

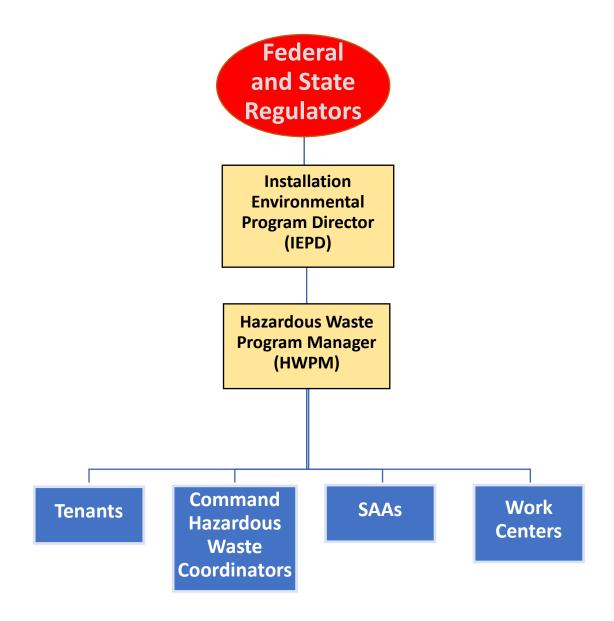
NAVAL AIR STATION CORPUS CHRISTI

<90-Day Hazardous Waste Accumulation Area Inspection Worksheet §265.15

_	inspection	Worksheet 9205.15		
Waste Management Unit (WMU#):			I	
Generating Activity:	Ins	pection date (MM/D	Y/YR)/Time:	
Print Inspector Name/Signature:				
REQUIREMENT		REGULATORY CITATION 40 CFR		or Discrepancy and Proposed ive Action/date completed
Is each container marked with the words "Haz Waste" and other words that identify the contents		§262.17(a)(5)(A)(B)		
2. Is each container closed except when adding o removing waste? Are container openings secure a in a way that would prevent a spill or leak?		\$262.17(a)(1)(iv)(A)(B)		
3. Is each container in serviceable condition, non rust and deterioration?	-leaking, free of	§262.17(a)(1)(ii)(v)		
4. Is the waste compatible with container that it is	s stored in?	§262.17(a)(1)(iii)		
5. Are written inspections conducted every 7 cale	endar days?	§262.17(a)(1)(v)		
6. Is the Accumulation Start Date clearly marked been limited to less than 90 days?	and containers	§262.17(a)(5)(i)(C)		
7. Are Ignitable and reactive wastes stored at least meters (50 feet) from facility's property line?	st 15	§262.17(a)(1)(vi)(A)		
8. Is the unit RCRA contingency plan available? See §262.261 Content of contingency plan.	§262.260			
9. Are "Dangerous-Unauthorized Personnel Keep posted so that they may be seen from any approa	§264.14 (c)			
10. Are "No Smoking" signs posted?		§264.17 (a)(vi)(B)		
11. Is a communication system in place?		§264.32(a)(b)		
12. Are properly charged fire extinguishers, eye present and are they inspected monthly?	§262.252(c) 262.254 (a)(b)			
13. Is the appropriate spill response equipment re	§262.253			
14. Is aisle space adequate?	§262.255			
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:				

Revised 12/01/2021

Figure A-7Communication Pathway Flowchart



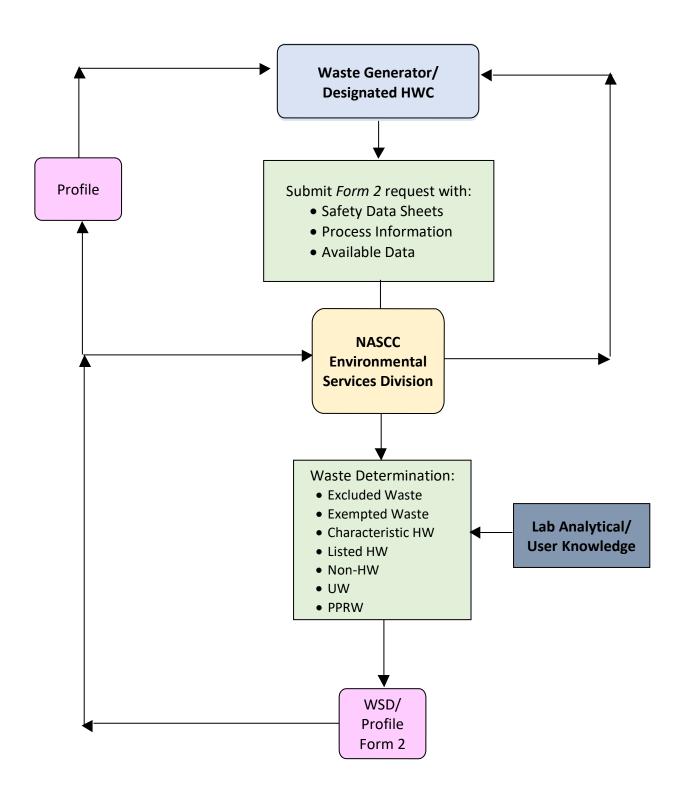


Figure A-9 SAA Signage

NAS CORPUS CHRISTI HAZARDOUS WASTE

Satellite No.

NO SMOKING OR OPEN FLAME

Waste Generated:	
Work Center No.:	Ext.:
Primary Operator:	Alternate Operators:

Figure A-10 Flowchart for Establishing SAA

Waste Generator (Designated HW Coordinator)

Submit SAA Authorization Request

Generator Contact Info Location Waste

REQUIRED SIGNATURES

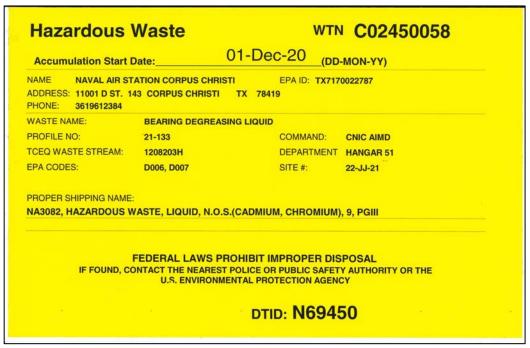
NASCC HWPM or Environmental
Services Division
NASCC Fire Inspector
NASCC Safety Inspector

APPROVAL INSPECTION

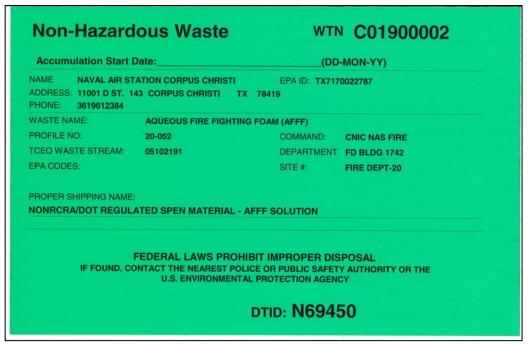
Compliance with HWMP
Compliance with Fire & Safety Requirements
Assign SAA Site Number
Approriate Containers

Authorized SAA

Display SAA Authorization Form Post Approriate Signage Delineating SAA **Figure A-11**Example Container Labels and Drum Labeling and Marking



Pre-printed HW Label



Pre-printed Non-HW Label

Universal Waste

202219

CORPUS CHRISTI ARMY DEPOT

NAVAL AIR STATION CORPUS CHRISTI,TX 78419-5000

EPA ID: TX7170022787 TCEQ WASTE STREAM: UNIV319H **Accumulation Start Date**

DD MON YR 29-MAY-20

ACCUMULATION POINT: 2-J | HDSC2

PROFILE NUMBER: 20-080 WASTE NAME: PAINT WASTE SOLIDS

WASTE LOCATION: HDSC2 | HDSC2

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: NA3077, OTHER REGULATED SUBSTANCES, SOLID, N.O.S., (CHROMIUM), 9, PGIII- UNIVERSAL WASTE-PAINT AND PAINT RELATED WASTE

EPA CODES: N/A

PHONE: 361-961-0174
State and Federal Law Prohibit Improper Disposal. If found, contact the nearest police or public safety authority or the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Pre-printed UW Label

Recycle Waste

WTN C03380015

Accumulation Start Date:

03-Dec-20 (DD-MON-YY)

NAVAL AIR STATION CORPUS CHRISTI

EPA ID: TX7170022787

ADDRESS: 11001 D ST. 143 CORPUS CHRISTI TX 78419

PHONE: 3619612384

WASTE NAME:

USED OIL

PROFILE NO:

COMMAND:

TCEQ WASTE STREAM: 00000000

DEPARTMENT ROTATING ELE

EPA CODES:

SITE #:

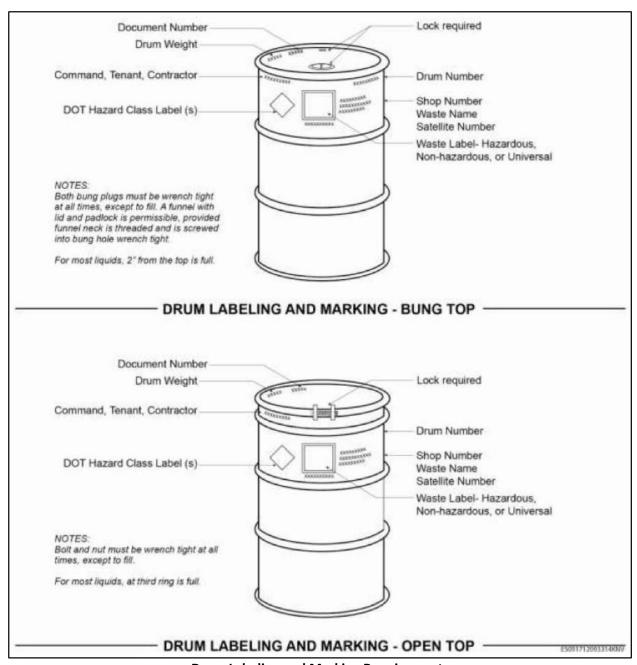
PROPER SHIPPING NAME:

USED OIL

FEDERAL LAWS PROHIBIT IMPROPER DISPOSAL IF FOUND, CONTACT THE NEAREST POLICE OR PUBLIC SAFETY AUTHORITY OR THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

DTID: N69450 0357CC26

Pre-printed Used Oil Label



Drum Labeling and Marking Requirements

Figure A-12Container Pickup and Delivery Request

CONTAINER PICKUP AND DE	ELIVERY REQUEST			DAT	E		
REQUESTOR:						•	
ORGANIZATION:							
PHONE NUMBER:							
BLDG. NUMBER:							
P/U OR D/O LOCATION:							
REMARKS:							
		RFC	UEST CONTA	INFR PICKUP			
WTN (Waste Tracking Number	SAP#	PROFILE #	ASD:	SIZE (55G,	PROFILE EXPIRATION	Profile	expires w/in 30
or Container #)	37.t. II	T NOTICE II	7.05.	COWBOY, TOTE)	DATE:		v Form 2 Attached?
						Υ	N
						Υ	N
						Υ	N
						Υ	N
						Υ	N
		REQUEST	T EMPTY CON	TAINER DELIVERY			
SAP#							
PROFILE #							
	CONTAINER TYPE :		Comments			CONTAINER S	IZE:
	OPEN TOP (Solids)		-			5 GAL	
	CLOSED TOP (Liquids)		-			30 GAL	
	METAL		1			55 GAL	
	PLASTIC (Corrosives)		1			COWBOY	
	FIBER		1			OTHER	
	LABEL ONLY						
SAP#		<u> </u>				<u> </u>	
PROFILE #							
	CONTAINER TYPE :		Comments			CONTAINER S	IZE:
	OPEN TOP (Solids)					5 GAL	
	CLOSED TOP (Liquids)					30 GAL	
	METAL					55 GAL	
	PLASTIC (Corrosives)					COWBOY	
	FIBER					OTHER	
	LABEL ONLY						
SAP#		•	•			•	
PROFILE #							
	CONTAINER TYPE :		Comments			CONTAINER S	IZE:
	OPEN TOP (Solids)					5 GAL	
	CLOSED TOP (Liquids)					30 GAL	
	METAL					55 GAL	
	PLASTIC (Corrosives)					COWBOY	
	FIBER					OTHER	
	LABEL ONLY						

Figure A-13 Example Manifests

Plea	se prin	t or type.									Approved.	OMB No. 2	050-0039
\bigcap	UNIFO	ORM HAZARDOUS STE MANIFEST	Generator ID Number TX7	170022787	2. Page 1 of	3. Emer 36	gency Respons 1-961-53	e Phone 63	4. Manifest	Tracking Nu	mber		
	Genera	erator's Name and Mailir ator's Phone:	1-3776/2384	COMMANDING OFFICE 11001 D ST. STE 143 CORPUS CHRISTI TX 78 IHW SWR # 30479		Generato	or's Site Address	s (if different tha	an mailing addre				
	6. Tran	sporter 1 Company Nam	ne						U.S. EPAID	Number			
	7. Tran	sporter 2 Company Nam	ne						U.S. EPA ID	Number			
	8. Desi	gnated Facility Name ar	nd Site Address						U.S. EPA ID	Number			
	Facility	's Phone:						. 1					
	9a. HM	and Packing Group (if a		ipping Name, Hazard Class, ID Number,	,		10. Conta No.	iners Type	11. Total Quantity	12. Unit Wt./Vol.	13. V	Vaste Codes	
GENERATOR -		1.											
- GENEF		2.											
		3.											
		4.						4					
		4.											
	14. Spe	ecial Handling Instruction	s and Additional Informa	ation									
	m Ex	arked and labeled/placar xporter, I certify that the o	rded, and are in all respondents of this consignr	I hereby declare that the contents of this acts in proper condition for transport acc ment conform to the terms of the attache attified in 40 CFR 262.27(a) (if I am a large	ording to applic	able internated	ational and natio f Consent.	nal governmen	ital regulations. If	ping name, an export shipm	d are classifie ent and I am t	ed, packaged the Primary	,
$ \downarrow $		tor's/Offeror's Printed/Typ	ped Name		Się 	gnature					Mont	th Day	Year
INT'L	Transp	ernational Shipments oorter signature (for expo	*	S.	Export from	U.S.	Port of er Date leav						
TER		nsporter Acknowledgmen orter 1 Printed/Typed Nar			Cia	anatura					Mont	h Dov	Year
TR ANSPORT						gnature							
TR AN	iranspo	orter 2 Printed/Typed Nar	ne		21ú	gnature					Mont 	th Day	Year
1	18. Disc	crepancy			<u> </u>								
	18a. Di:	screpancy Indication Spa	ace Quantity	Туре			Residue		Partial Re	jection		Full Rejec	ction
<u>-</u>	18b. Alt	ternate Facility (or Gener	rator)			Ma	anifest Reference	e Number:	U.S. EPAID	Number			
FACILITY	Facility'	's Phone:							1				
DESIGNATED	18c. Siç	gnature of Alternate Facil	lity (or Generator)						•		Mon	th Day	Year
SIG	19. Haz	zardous Waste Report M	anagement Method Cod	les (i.e., codes for hazardous waste trea	atment, disposal	, and recyc	cling systems)				<u> </u>	_	
- DE	1.		2.		3.				4.				
$\ \ $			r Operator: Certification	of receipt of hazardous materials covere			as noted in Item	18a	•		8.4	th D-:	V
	MIN(ed/	Typed Name			210	gnature					Mon	th Day	Year

NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE

NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST

	se print or type (Form designed for use on elite (:	12 pitch) typewriter)						
	NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST	1. Generator's US EPA ID No.	TX7170022787		Manifest Document No		2. Page	
	3. Generator's Name and Mailing Address	COMMAND	ING OFFICER					
		11001 D ST. S	STE 143					
			RISTI TX 78419					
	4. Generator's Phone 361-961-3776/2384	4 IHW SWR # 3	30479					
	5. Transporter 1 Company Name	6.	US EPA ID Number		A. State Trans	porter's ID		
					B. Transporter	1 Phone		
	7. Transporter 2 Company Name	8.	US EPA ID Number		C. State Trans	sporter's ID		
					D. Transporte	2 Phone		
	9. Designated Facility Name and Site Address	10.	US EPA ID Number		E. State Facili	ty's ID		
		1			F. Facility's Pl	none		
	11. WASTE DESCRIPTION			12. Co	ntainers	13.	1 1	L4.
				No.	Туре	13. Total Quantity	U	nit ./Vol.
	a.			_	71	Ç y	+	
								
G	b.							
G E								
N								
E R	C.							
Α								
T								
O R	d.							
1								
	G. Additional Descriptions for Materials Listed Above	e			H. Handling Co	odes for Wastes Listed Above		
	15. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Info	ormation						
	16. GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby cer in proper condition for transport. The materials of	tify that the contents of this shipme	ent are fully and accurately descri	ibed and are in	all respects			
	in proper condition for transport. The materials c	escribed off this marinest are not s	subject to lederal flazardous was	ie regulations.				
							Date	
	Printed/Typed Name		Signature			Monti	n Day	Year
Ţ	17. Transporter 1 Acknowledgement of Receipt of N	laterials					Date	
Ä	Printed/Typed Name		Signature			Monti		
							n Day	Year
S							n Day	Year
S P O	18. Transporter 2 Acknowledgement of Receipt of M	laterials					Date	Year
SPORT	18. Transporter 2 Acknowledgement of Receipt of N Printed/Typed Name	1aterials	Signature			Monti	Date	Year Year
RANSPORTER		1aterials	Signature			Montl	Date	
		faterials	Signature			Monti	Date	
F	Printed/Typed Name	faterials	Signature			Monti	Date	
F A C	Printed/Typed Name	faterials	Signature			Monti	Date	
F	Printed/Typed Name			in item 19.		Mont	Date	
FACIL	Printed/Typed Name 19. Discrepancy Indication Space			in item 19.		Mont	Date	
F A C	Printed/Typed Name 19. Discrepancy Indication Space			in item 19.		Mont!	Date Day Day	

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Figure A-14 HPW Mailer

FIRST-CLASS™ PACKAGE RETURN SERVICE

NO POSTAGE
NECESSARY IF
MAILED IN THE
UNITED STATES

SHARPS COMPLIANCE, INC. 1544 N.E. LOOP CARTHAGE, TX 75633-9998

USPS TRACKING #

100559 REV. D



INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

Thank you for using the **TakeAway Medication Recovery System™** to safely dispose of your unwanted medications. Your decision to help keep prescription and over-the-counter drugs out of the environment protects not only you and your family, but also helps prevent drugs from entering the ecosystem.

Do's

- 1. Place all unused medications into this envelope including legally held controlled drugs and narcotics (Schedules II, III, IV and V.)
- Medications should be in their original containers when placed into the TakeAway envelope.
- 3. Liquids must be placed in a sealed plastic bag (e.g. a zip-locked bag) before being placed inside the envelope. No more than four (4) ounces of liquids can be included in each mailing.
- 4. Seal the envelope carefully.
- 5. Take the sealed envelope to a U.S. Post Office or U.S. Postal Service drop box, or simply hand it to your U.S. postal carrier.

Don'ts

- DO NOT mail needles, syringes, lancets, injection pens, chemotherapy waste or other medical waste in this envelope. Contact Sharps Compliance at 800.772.5657 for the proper disposal method for these items.
- DO NOT mail batteries, aerosol spray cans, trash or other hazardous materials in this envelope.
- DO NOT mail illicit drugs (Schedule I controlled substances) such as marijuana, cocaine, heroin, methamphetamine.
- DO NOT OVERFILL THE ENVELOPE.
- DO NOT take this filled envelope back to your pharmacy.

Notice 1 - Packages may only be mailed from within the 50 US states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

Notice 2 - Only TakeAway Environmental System envelopes provided by Sharps Compliance Inc. will be accepted for destruction.

Call Sharps Compliance, Inc. at 800.772.5657 if you have any questions regarding packaging requirements.

By sealing this envelope I certify that I have read and followed the instructions for use and confirm this envelope DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY UNAUTHORIZED MATERIAL (see the **Don'ts** included above.) I AM AWARE THAT FULL RESPONSIBILITY RESTS WITH THE MAILER OF THIS ENVELOPE FOR ANY VIOLATION OF LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS OR REGULATIONS WHICH MAY RESULT FROM PLACING UNAUTHORIZED MATERIAL IN THE MAIL.



100940 REV A



INSTRUCCIONES DE USO

Gracias por utilizar el **Medicación Sistema de Retorno TakeAway** (**TakeAway Medication Recovery System**[™]) para desechar seguramente sus medicamentos no deseados. Su decisión de ayudar a mantener las drogas con y sin receta fuera del ambiente no sólo lo protegerá a usted y su familia, sino también ayudará a prevenir que las drogas ingresen en el ecosistema.

Qué Hacer

- 1. Coloque todos los medicamentos no utilizados en esta devolución postal incluyendo drogas y narcóticos controlados retenidos legalmente (Programas II, III, IV y V.)
- 2. Los medicamentos deberán estar en sus contenedores originales cuando se coloquen en la devolución postal de TakeAway.
- 3. Los líquidos deberán ser colocados en una bolsa de plástico sellada (es decir una bolsa de plástico con cierre) antes de ser colocados en la devolución postal. No se pueden incluir más de cuatro (4) onzas de líquidos en cada envío.
- 4. Selle el sobre con mucho cuidado.
- Lleve el sobre sellado a una Oficina de Correos o buzón del Servicio Postal de Estados Unidos, o simplemente entrégueselo a su portador postal de Estados Unidos.

Qué No Hacer

- NO envíe agujas, jeringas, lancetas, plumas de inyección, deshechos de quimioterapia u otro deshecho médico en este sobre. Contacte a Sharps Compliance (Cumplimiento de Objetos Punzantes) al 800.772.5657 para conocer el método de eliminación adecuado para estos artículos.
- NO envíe baterías, latas de spray en aerosol, basura u otros materiales peligrosos en esta devolución postal.
- NO envíe drogas ilícitas (sustancias controladas por el Programa I) como marihuana, cocaína, heroína, metanfetamina.
- NO DESBORDE LA DEVOLUCION POSTAL.
- NO lleve este sobre sellado de vuelta a su farmaçia.

Aviso 1 - Los paquetes sólo pueden ser enviados desde del interior de los 50 estados de los Estados Unidos, Distrito de Columbia, y Puerto Rico.

Aviso 2 - Sólo se aceptarán las devoluciones postales del Sistema Ambiental TakeAway provistas por Sharps Compliance Inc. pora su destrucción.

Llame a Sharps Compliance, Inc. al 800.772.5657 si usted tiene alguna pregunta con respecto a los requerimientos de empaque.

Al sellar esta devolución postal certifico que he leído y seguido las instrucciones de uso y confirmo que esta devolución postal NO CONTIENE NINGÚN MATERIAL NO AUTORIZADO (Ver Qué No hacer incluido arriba). RECONOZCO QUE TODA LA RESPONSABILIDAD RECAE EN EL QUE ENVIA ESTE SOBRE POR CUALQUIER VIOLACIÓN DE LAS LEYES O REGULACIONES LOCALES, ESTATALES, O FEDERALES QUE PUEDAN RESULTAR DE COLOCAR MATERIAL NO AUTORIZADO EN EL CORREO.



100940 REV A

Figure A-15HAZMATTurn-in Form
Expired/Unused material

HAZMAT TURN-IN FORM					
HazMinCen signature or stamp					
Activity Turning In:					
Point of Contact & Phone #:					
Date of Turn-In: Expiration Date:					
Product Name/NSN:					
Reason for Turn-In (check all that apply)					
MILSPEC Change					
Process Change					
Expired					
Deteriorated Container					
Please explain why chemical expired if applicable:					
(Use additional sheet if needed)					
Was an extension of expiration date requested?					
Yes					
□ No					
□ N/A					
What source was used to request the extension?					
HazMinCen					
Website/URL Address					
Other (Name, organization & Phone):					
MSDS attached:					
Yes					
□ No					
Number of containers/Size of containers:					
Ounce					
Pint					
Quart					
Gallon					
Other					
Name/Title of responsible person of material:					
Date of last inventory/inspection:					
Signature:					
Environmental Receipt Date:					
Approved					
Disapproved					
Comments:					

Appendix B Fact Sheets

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Aerosol Cans - Universal Waste *NASCC Hazardous Waste Management Plan*



Texas and EPA recently added hazardous waste aerosol cans to "universal wastes" (UW) regulated under title 40 CFR part 273 which defines an aerosol can as a non-refillable receptacle containing a gas compressed, liquefied, or dissolved under pressure, the sole purpose of which is to expel a liquid, paste, or powder and fitted with a self-closing release device allowing the contents to be ejected by the gas.

A waste aerosol can is any aerosol can that contains expired material, is no longer functional (e.g., the spray nozzle breaks), or is no longer needed for the intended process. Waste aerosol cans that still contain product must be disposed of properly. DO NOT place waste aerosol cans into a regular trash can or on the ground surface.

Waste aerosol paint cans are managed as Paint and Paint-Related Waste (PPRW) UW at NASCC.

Managing Aerosol Cans as UW

Container requirements for accumulating waste aerosol cans:

- Structurally sound;
- Compatible with the contents;
- In good condition (no leaks or significant damage);
- Protected from heat sources;
- · Remove nozzle, before discarding aerosol can, to avoid inadvertent discharge/spray; and
- Label containers with:
 - Adhere the "UNIVERSAL WASTE" label;
 - Write in the accumulation start date in the space provided when the first can is placed in the container; and
 - Write "USED AEROSOL CANS" under contents.

Contact NASCC Environmental Services Division when the container is full or when accumulation time has reached nine months.

Leaking Aerosol Cans

Aerosol cans with evidence of leakage must be:

- Packaged in a separate closed container; or
- Overpacked with absorbents; or
- Immediately punctured and drained.

Puncturing and Draining

Waste aerosol cans may be punctured and drained at NASCC as follows:

- Use only designated can puncturing units by trained personnel;
- · Recycle empty cans as scrap metal; and
- Use waste stream determination for management of removed liquid as HW, non-HW, or liquid PPRW.

Common Wastes

NASCC Hazardous Waste Management Plan

NASCC is an industrial facility and generates more than 2,200 pounds of hazardous waste (HW) per month; therefore, is classified as an industrial large-quantity generator (LQG). To comply with Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) regulations, waste must be characterized prior to the waste being produced and managed appropriately. It is the responsibility of the generator to properly manage all wastes generated.

Hazardous Waste

A HW is a solid waste (SW) that is potentially hazardous to human health and the environment and:

- Meets the RCRA criteria for a listed HW;
- Is a characteristic HW with one or more of the following properties: ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity; or contains toxic chemicals listed in the regulation (40 CFR 261.3).

Universal Waste

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) allows certain commonly used items which classify as HW to be managed less stringently as universal waste (UW) when recycled. UW include:

- Batteries;
- Fluorescent lamps;
- · Some pesticides,
- Mercury-containing equipment,
- Paint and paint related waste (PPRW) (if transported and disposed in the State of Texas), and
- Aerosol cans (added to Federal UW regulations in 2019, Texas anticipates adopting in 2022). Note: Broken fluorescent lamps and leaking batteries must be managed as HW.

Used Oil

Used oil that is recycled is managed per the regulations in 40 CFR 279. Used oil must meet each of the following three criteria:

- Must be derived from crude or synthetic oil;
- Must be used as lubricant, coolant, hydraulic fluid, etc.; and
- Must be contaminated with physical or chemical impurities because of use.

If not recycled, used oil is managed as HW or Class 1 Non-Hazardous.



Construction Debris



Construction and demolition (C&D) debris should be recycled or reused as much as possible to minimize disposal. Many C&D items are banned from landfills. C&D materials include: asphalt pavement, brick and concrete; ferrous and non-ferrous metal; treated and untreated wood and wood waste; and clean gypsum wallboard.

C&D that is hazardous, such as lead-based paint and mercury must be managed as a HW, or Class 1, 2, 3 non-HW as described in the Hazardous Waste Management Plan. Asbestos-containing material is a

special waste managed under jurisdiction of the Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS).

Containers 101

NASCC Hazardous Waste Management Plan

A container is any portable device in which a material is stored, transported, treated, disposed, or otherwise managed. Containers used at NASCC include steel drums, polyethylene drums, pails, and portable tanks. The type and size of container used depend upon factors such as waste material, the rate of generation, and the planned treatment/disposal method.

NASCC Environmental Services Division reserves the right to reject any container that has not been properly managed according to the Hazardous Waste Management Plan and applicable regulations.

Appropriate Container Use

The appropriate type of container will be determined by the NASCC Environmental Services Division when a generator establishes a satellite accumulation area (SAA) and submits a Waste Identification Document. The NASCC Environmental Services Division will ensure that the container is Department of Transportation (DOT) compliant and compatible with the material stored. Additional container requirements include:

- Containers must be properly marked and labeled;
- Containers must be in good condition with no evidence of spills (e.g., no dry or wet waste) on the outside of containers;
- Drums containing flammable materials must be properly grounded; and
- Consult with NASCC Environmental Services Division when a process changes and therefore waste may change.

HW Handlers may not take or use containers without coordinating with NASCC Environmental Services Division.

Properly Sealed Containers

Containers must remain properly closed and sealed except when adding or removing waste or while venting. Gasket rings must not be removed. Rings on drums must be positioned with the bolt down, in the center, and tightened. Nut on the inside is correct closure method at NASCC.



Containers that cannot be properly sealed must have the contents transferred to a proportionally sized container or, with guidance from the NASCC Environmental Services Division, place the drum in an over-pack container.





Rejected Containers

The generator is responsible for ensuring all waste is properly managed in their SAAs. Mismanagement of containers that could lead to rejection includes but not limited to:

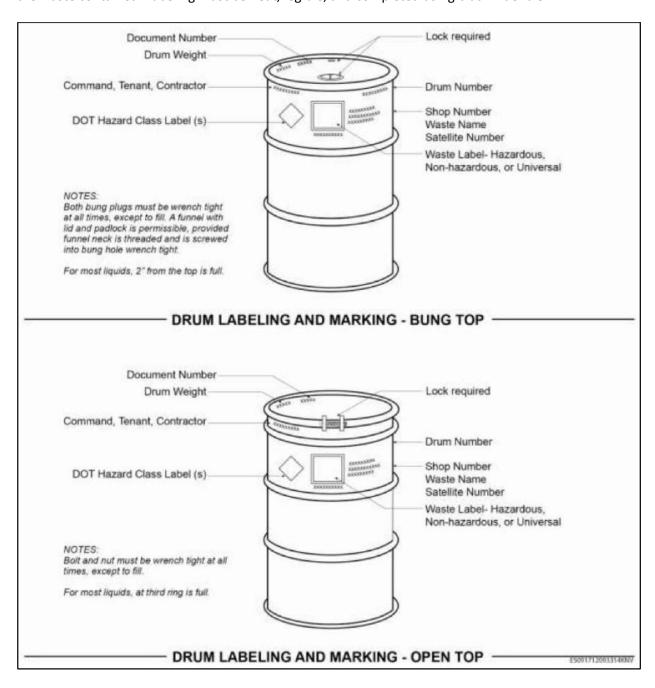
- Use of an inappropriate container;
- Use of a container in poor condition (i.e., dented, rusted, not closed, not sealed properly, etc.);
- Improperly labeled container; or
- Improper characterization of container contents.

Container Labeling

NASCC Hazardous Waste Management Plan

Containers in satellite accumulation areas (SAAs) holding hazardous waste (HW), universal waste (UW), and some non-regulated wastes must be properly labeled in accordance with Texas and federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Generator Improvement regulations and requirements. Improper HW and UW container labeling is a common violation cited during internal, Navy, state, and federal inspections.

The generator is responsible for ensuring the waste is accurately profiled and labeling is appropriate for the waste contained. Labeling must be neat, legible, and completed using black indelible ink.



HW Label Requirements

Containers must be marked or labeled with:

- 1. Command generating the waste;
- 2. Yellow HW label;
- 3. The words "Hazardous Waste";
- 4. Indication of the hazards of the contents (minimum of one):
 - HW characteristic(s) (i.e., ignitable, corrosive, reactive, toxic);
 - Department of Transportation (DOT) diamond;
 - Occupation Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) hazard statement or pictogram; or
 - National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) chemical hazard label.
- 5. The USEPA and TCEQ waste codes as required; and
- 6. The complete proper shipping name.







Accumulation Start Date

The accumulation start date must be marked on the container for the corresponding types of waste: **HW**: the date when any of the following four conditions are met:

- The waste is no longer generated;
- A single container is full;
- The total amount of HW accumulated at the SAA reaches 55 gallons; and/or
- Waste is otherwise ready to be transferred to the 90-day Central Accumulation Area (CAA).

UW: The date the container first receives waste.

Other Compliance Criteria

- Position each container in the SAA with the labels facing out and clearly visible when approaching the containers for inspection.
- Ensure bungs on drums are tight. Nut on the inside is the correct closure method at NASCC.
- Containers must remain closed except when adding waste.
- Waste must be properly labeled at all times when in "daily accumulation containers" including during the move to the SAA.
- Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) waste containers must be marked with the large PCB Mark and the date the PCB waste is placed in the container in accordance with Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA).



Empty Containers

NASCC Hazardous Waste Management Plan

The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) exempts "RCRA empty" containers from RCRA hazardous waste (HW) regulations and can be recycled or disposed of as Class 1 nonhazardous industrial waste.

Never reuse a RCRA empty container to store waste or HW.

Hazardous Material or Non-Acute HW Container

RCRA empty =

The contents are removed using common techniques for the type of container*, (e.g., pouring, pumping, and aspirating), and no free-flowing liquids remain in the container.

*Container Size	Maximum allowable remaining in the container
119 gallons or less	No free-flowing liquids
More than 119 gallons	No free-flowing liquids

Compressed Gas Cylinder and Aerosol Containers

RCRA empty =

When the pressure inside the container approaches atmospheric.

Hazardous Material or Acute HW Container

RCRA empty =

- The container or inner liner was triple rinsed using a solvent capable of removing the commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate; or
- The container or inner liner was cleaned using a method that removes the material at an equivalent level as shown by scientific literature or tests conducted by the waste generator; or
- The inner liner if present, which prevented contact between the commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate and the container, was removed.
- All rinsing liquids must be collected and turned in to determine waste classification for disposal method.

HW Pharmaceutical Container

RCRA empty =

- See above for acute HW containers;
- Applicable to residues in P-listed containers, inhalers, aerosol cans, nebulizers, tubes of ointments, gels, or creams.

Container Disposal

NASCC is an industrial solid waste generator and RCRA empty containers must be classified as a Class 1 industrial solid waste if they previously stored:

- Hazardous substance;
- HW;
- Class 1 industrial solid waste; or
- Material that would be classified as a hazardous or Class 1 industrial solid waste if disposed.

RCRA empty containers are Class 2 industrial solid waste if they do not meet the Class 1 definition.

Epoxy Waste

NASCC Hazardous Waste Management Plan

Many types of epoxy products are used at NASCC and a variety of epoxy waste is generated. It is the responsibility of the user to be aware of the waste classification and SAA disposal site for each type of epoxy used prior to issuing the material from the hazardous materials locker. Coordinate with the HWPM or NASCC Environmental Services Division for clarification if needed.

Typical Epoxy Types

See HWMP for details.

Disposal of Used Epoxy Tubes

See HWMP for details.

Manifests

NASCC Hazardous Waste Management Plan

A manifest is required by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and Department of Transportation (DOT) and contains information about the type and quantity of waste being transported, instructions for handling the waste, and signature lines for all parties involved in the disposal process.

- All hazardous waste (HW) transported off site must be tracked using the Uniform HW Manifest (USEPA Form 8700-22).
- Waste shipments that do not include HW should use a Non-HW Manifest (in lieu of a bill of lading).

Generator Information

The following items are required on HW and non-HW manifests for waste disposal from NASCC, including Navy, subcontractors, and tenants:

Item 1. Generator's USEPA Identification Number: TX7170022787

Item 3. Emergency Response Phone: (361) 961-5363

Item 5. Generator's Mailing Address, Phone Number and Site Address:

Commanding Officer 11001 D St. Ste 143 Corpus Christi TX 78419 IHW SWR #30479

Generator's Phone: (361)-961-3776/2384

Enter the physical site address from which the shipment originates only if this address is different than the mailing address.

Texas Waste Codes

Enter the Texas 8-digit waste code that identifies each waste stream. Required on the manifest whether the waste is hazardous or not. Two of the waste code blocks on the manifest are used for the Texas Waste Code. For HW, up to four applicable USEPA codes are entered in the remaining waste code boxes. Texas waste codes are listed on the waste identification document (Form 2).

Resident Contractor Produced Manifest

Non-Department of Defense tenants and resident contractors are responsible for properly completing all manifests and verifying information on the manifest is accurate. The generator name and mailing address must match the above information and the contactor site is entered in the generator address block.

Signing the Manifest

All manifests for shipping wastes generated at NASCC must be signed by an appointed and authorized NASCC Environmental Services Division agent.

Recordkeeping

Completed and signed manifests must be retained by NASCC Environmental Services Division for three years after the waste is transported to the treatment, storage, and disposal facility (TSDF).

Non-Resident Contractors

NASCC Hazardous Waste Management Plan

All non-resident contractors are required to manage hazardous waste (HW), universal waste (UW), and non-Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) regulated waste (such as used oil) in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations; Navy and NASCC policies and instructions including the NASCC Hazardous Waste Management Plan (HWMP); and contractual requirements.

Coordinate with NASCC Environmental Services Division through the Contracting Officer with any questions regarding management of waste.

At project kick-off, all contractors producing HW must submit a *Private Party Advance Party E-Billing Form* to ensure payment of waste disposal shipping costs.

Satellite Accumulation Area

Contractors must provide waste stream determination (WSD) to the Contracting Officer and/or NASCC Environmental Services Division before generating any waste.

Contractors may establish satellite accumulation areas (SAAs) in accordance with the HWMP at or near the point of generation and under the control of the operator/contractor generating the waste. SAAs must be approved by the NASCC Environmental Services prior to establishment and managed in accordance with the NASCC HWMP.

Contractors must complete inspections of SAAs every seven days. Inspections must be documented on the inspection sheet provided by the NASCC Environmental Services Division and copies provided to NASCC.

Waste Disposal

It is strictly prohibited to dispose of any waste into any wastewater treatment system, oily waste treatment system, storm drain, surface waters, or upon the land without written authorization from NASCC Environmental Services Division.

Contractors must dispose of waste using a Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)-approved vendor and all transporters must have appropriate industrial registrations. It is the responsibility of the contractor to complete all documentation including waste manifest and provide copies to the NASCC.

Manifests

Resident contractors are responsible for properly filling out manifests and verifying information on the manifest is accurate. All manifests must be signed by an appointed and authorized NASCC Environmental Services Division agent. Coordinate all waste disposal and signing of manifests with NASCC Environmental Services Division.

Waste Stream DeterminationNASCC Hazardous Waste Management Plan

As a generator of waste, NASCC must determine whether waste is subject to federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) regulations and/or State of Texas regulations for industrial waste and/or hazardous waste (HW). Waste determination is made at the point of generation for all waste streams. All wastes must be characterized and approved through the waste stream determination (WSD) process prior to any waste being produced or process change that may generate a new waste.

When is a WSD Required

NASCC performs WSDs when:

- New material is added to the Authorized Users List (AUL) and a new satellite accumulation area (SAA) is requested;
- Waste Identification Document is submitted for a process change;
- Hazardous material turn-in; or
- Periodic reviews to determine any changes to the waste stream (approximately every three years).

WSD Information Sources

- Waste Identification Document Form 2 request;
- Safety data sheets (SDSs);
- Process information;
- Generator knowledge;
- Sample collection and analysis; and
- Laboratory data.

WSD Uses

After completing the WSD, the NASCC Environmental Services Division will complete *Waste Identification Document Form 2* and HW Profile(s) using DLA Form 2511. The waste must be managed as characterized (HW, non-HW, or UW). The profile is used to create container labels, provide information for the manifest, and details to the TSDF for proper handling.

Non-Resident Contractors

Contractors must provide WSDs to NASCC Environmental Services Division through the Contracting Officer before generating any waste and establishing SAAs.

Code J Expired/Unused HAZMAT *NASCC Hazardous Waste Management Plan*

A person who generates a solid waste, as defined in 40 CFR 261.2, must make an accurate determination as to whether that waste is hazardous, Non-hazardous, or Universal waste in order to ensure waste is properly managed according to applicable to federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) regulations and/or State of Texas regulations for industrial waste and/or hazardous waste (HW). Waste determination is made at the point of generation for all waste streams. All wastes must be characterized and approved through the waste stream determination

When is a WSD Required

NASCC performs WSDs when:

- Once a material becomes a solid waste, as defined in 40 CFR 261.2, generator will containerize and label solid waste with the appropriate profile, if no profile is available, "Hazardous Waste" determination is required until Navy Environmental has reviewed:
- Waste Identification Document;
- Hazardous material turn-in form;
- A profile will be provided, generator is responsible for annual update to the waste stream is required

WSD Information Sources

- Waste Identification Document Form 2 request;
- Safety data sheets (SDSs);
- Process information;
- Generator knowledge;
- Sample collection and analysis; and
- Laboratory data.
- HAZMAT Turn-in Form

WSD Uses

After completing the WSD, the NASCC Environmental Services Division will review *Waste Identification Document Form 2* and HM turn-in form. The waste must be managed and characterized (HW, non-HW, or UW) immediately. In the event you are not sure, assume waste is hazardous, until EV Services has concluded their review. Use the profile to create container labels and indicate the hazards of the contents (i.e., ignitable, corrosive, reactive, toxic); 49 CFR for labeling, and a class 9 will require the word "Toxicity"

Non-Resident Contractors

Contractors must provide WSDs to NASCC Environmental Services Division through the Contracting Officer before generating any waste and establishing SAAs.

Contact the NASCC HWPM at (361) 961-2170 for assistance.

Appendix C
Non-Resident Contractor Standard Operating Procedure

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C.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of this Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) is to establish a procedure for non-resident contractors working aboard Naval Air Station Corpus Christi (NASCC), including remote facilities, whose actions have the potential to cause materials to become hazardous waste (HW), universal waste (UW), non-HW, or non-Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)-regulated wastes (including used oil). For purposes of this SOP, contractors are considered either resident or non-resident. Resident contractors are those who are Department of Defense (DoD) contractors working for one of NASCC's tenant commands and who are conducting work that is considered "mission-related". Non-resident contractors are those who are brought onto NASCC through the Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Command (NAVFAC) Southeast Facilities Engineering, Acquisition, and Design (FEAD) Division to conduct construction, repair, or maintenance facility-type work. This SOP applies specifically to FEAD non-resident contractors and visiting contractors on NASCC conducting similar work by other tenant commands.

C.2 DEFINITIONS

See Section 2 of the NASCC HW Management Plan (HWMP).

C.3 AUTHORITIES

RCRA is the public law that creates the framework for the proper management of hazardous and non-hazardous solid waste (SW). The law describes the waste management program mandated by Congress that gave the USEPA authority to develop the RCRA program. Authority to regulate HW was granted to Texas Commission of Environmental Quality (TCEQ) by the USEPA, and state waste regulations may be more stringent than the federal regulations, as approved by the USEPA.

This SOP is not a replacement for the regulations. Rather, it is a reference that provides the assigned waste management coordinator or project environmental manager/supervisor with a basic instruction and overview of the expectations and responsibilities when generating HW and non-HW that may result from the implementation of construction projects conducted on NASCC.

This SOP is not intended to be used as a substitute for the training requirements outlined in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 264.16. The information contained within this SOP, however, can be referenced and used in developing such a program. To ensure that wastes generated as part of a construction project are managed in a safe and compliant manner, it is strongly encouraged that contactor employees assigned to a project become familiar with **all** authorities listed in the HWMP as well as this SOP. If questions arise regarding this SOP, contact the NASCC Environmental Services Division.

C.4 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

C.4.1 NASCC Commanding Officer (CO)

The NASCC CO grants access to contractors working at NASCC. Any contractor who improperly manages HW or fails to comply with this SOP may be denied access to the installation. Any inspector from NASCC must have immediate access to inspect contractor work areas and report discrepancies to the Contracting Authority.

C.4.2 NASCC Environmental Services Division

The NASCC Environmental Services Division and Hazardous Waste Program Manager (HWPM) have the authority to access contractor work sites to inspect contractor work areas and must report all discrepancies to the responsible contracting authority for immediate corrective action. The Environmental Services Division or HWMP will notify the contracting authority of the improper disposal of contractor-generated waste. Upon request and with reimbursement, the Environmental Services Division will provide waste disposal services to contractors.

C.4.3 Contracting Authorities

The Contracting Authorities and/or their designated representatives perform the following:

- a. Issue the NASCC CO's letter regarding *Contractor Environmental Compliance* (Enclosure C-1) to contractors as part of the contracting process before work begins. In a case of multiple contracts with the same contractor within a short period of time, the NASCC CO's letter may be issued yearly.
- b. Ensure the *Private Party Advance Payment E-Billing Form* (Enclosure C-2) is filled out if required, at project set up.
- c. Provide the Environmental Site Inspection Checklist (**Enclosure C-3**) at project setup and ensure inspections are conducted regularly.
- d. Confirm that contractors are aware of and comply with federal, state, and local regulations as well as with Navy and NASCC instructions.
- e. Provide this SOP to all contractors who generate waste while aboard NASCC.
- f. Notify NASCC Environmental Services Division that a contractor may generate waste **before the** waste is generated.
- g. Confirm each Statement of Work specifies the proper management of HW and non-RCRA regulated wastes, including the handling, storage, transportation, and disposal.
- h. Identify an estimate of the type and amount of waste to be generated during the performance of the
- i. Identify and confirm required documents are accurate and timely.
- Require chemical analyses for HW characterization when required. Analysis must be performed by a National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference-accredited laboratory under the Texas Laboratory Accreditation Program.
- k. Require USEPA waste codes and TCEQ Waste Identification number be properly identified.
- I. Require proper disposal of regulated waste such as petroleum products and wastewater.
- m. Require best management practices to minimize the amount of HW and other waste generated by the contractor.
- n. Require HW disposal costs be included in the contract cost. NASCC is not responsible for and will not pay the cost of disposal of contactor-generated waste.
- o. Require contractors to provide containers, labels, and spill response equipment.
- p. Require approval from NASCC Environmental Services Division for HW Satellite Accumulation Area (SAA) or 90-Day Central Accumulation Area (CAA) location(s) on the work site.
- q. Provide NASCC access to HW records.
- r. Provide NASCC all necessary information to characterize waste.
- s. Immediately notify NASCC Environmental Services Division when any of the following occur on a contractor site:
 - 1. Unexpected generation of a waste;
 - 2. Regulatory violation(s) is identified; or
 - 3. Spill(s)/release(s) to the environment.

C.4.4 Contractors

All contractors must perform the following:

- a. Take no action or inaction that exposes the Government to liability for non-compliance or other findings or damages, penalties, or fines related there to. In the event a regulatory agency assesses either a monetary or non-monetary fine or penalty for contractor noncompliance, the contractor must reimburse the Government for all associated cost.
- b. Manage HW, UW, and non-RCRA regulated waste in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations; Navy and NASCC policies and instructions including the HWMP; and contractual requirements.
- c. Recycle used oil that meets the criteria outlined in the HWMP and 40 CFR 279.
- d. Before generating waste, obtain from NASCC, via the Contracting Authority, approval for HW SAA or 90-Day CAA, including location and type of accumulation area.
- e. Provide immediate access to NASCC personnel to inspect locked units.
- f. Inspect SAA and 90-Day CAA and provide inspection reports, via the Contracting Authority, to the NASCC Environmental Services Division. Immediately correct deficiencies identified during inspections.
- g. Coordinate all waste disposal with the NASCC Environmental Services Division.
- h. Dispose of waste via Defense Logistics Agency-approved vendor and provide a Waste Stream Determination and vendor information before generating any HW.
- i. All manifests must be signed by an authorized NASCC Environmental Services Division agent. Signing of the waste manifest must be coordinated with the NASCC Environmental Services Division.
- j. Confirm all waste transporters have proper industrial registrations.
- k. Remove all hazardous material (HM) and waste upon completion of contract. NASCC will dispose of any HM or waste abandoned by a contractor. Abandoned waste will be managed as an unknown waste; the contractor must bear the cost of any analytical, disposal, and other costs.
- I. Supply spill response equipment, containers, labels, and other supplies to properly contain and manage waste generated by the project.
- m. Confirm personnel responsible for managing HW are properly trained in HW management practices and procedures, including proper response to spills and leaks. Provide NASCC Environmental Services Division with all training and refresher certifications.
- n. NASCC will notify the Contracting Authority of improper management or disposal of waste.
- o. Reimburse NASCC for services rendered.

C.5 TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Contractor personnel handling HW at NASCC must successfully complete a training program that ensures compliance with HW regulations. Untrained personnel will work only with supervision by a trained HW coordinator or personnel.

Training record(s) must be kept in an accessible location and/or at the project office/trailer and be made available during any state or USEPA inspection. Training and refresher certifications must be provided to the NASCC HWPM.

The minimum training for all personnel at NASCC, including contractors, involved with HW operations at NASCC is the Environmental Awareness Training required by OPNAVINST M-5090.1 (series). The NAVFAC Civil Engineer Corps Officer School provides OSHA training for NASCC personnel as well as the HW initial training and refresher courses. In addition, the Environmental Compliance, Assessment, Training, and Tracking System (ECATTS) provides comprehensive compliance training including HW training.

C.6 HW MANAGEMENT

HW must be managed in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations in addition to Navy and NASCC policies and instructions. Contact the NASCC Environmental Services Division or NASCC HWPM, via the Contracting Authority, regarding proper handling, storage, and disposal procedures.

- a. It is strictly prohibited to dispose of any waste into any wastewater treatment system, oily waste treatment system, storm drain, surface waters, or upon the land without written authorization from NASCC Environmental Services Division.
- b. HW segregation is mandatory. Proper segregation prevents incompatible chemicals from mixing and allows proper treatment and/or disposal options.
- c. Containers must be compatible with the materials stored in them to prevent a reaction between the material and container.
- d. Store HW in only containers compliant with Department of Transportation regulations (e.g., in good condition without corrosion, dents, or leaks) and that are closed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. Typically, containers are 5-, 30- or 55-gallon steel or plastic containers.
- e. Confirm containers are properly labeled before adding the first drop or item to the container. Complete each HW label with the information found on the Hazardous Waste Profile including the following:
 - 1. Name of the command generating the waste,
 - 2. The contents of the container,
 - 3. Indication of the hazards of the contents USEPA Generator Improvement Rules requirement to list a minimum of one of the following.
 - HW characteristic(s) (i.e., ignitable, corrosive, reactive, toxic);
 - DOT label (49 CFR part 172 subpart E) or placard (subpart F);
 - OSHA hazard statement or pictogram (29 CFR section 1910.1200); or
 - NFPA chemical hazard label (code 704).

The simplest method at NASCC is to write the USEPA waste code or DOT hazard label.

- 4. The USEPA and TCEQ waste codes as required, and
- 5. The complete proper shipping name.
- f. Items contaminated with HW may be HW, depending upon the waste determination, and, if appropriate, must be managed accordingly. Examples include rags, rollers, and brushes contaminated with petroleum-based products or solvents.
- g. Used petroleum-based products such as hydraulic fluids; lubricating oils; and diesel fuel marine, jet fuel, and other fuels with a flash point above 100°F that do not contain chlorinated solvents are managed as used oil.
- h. Contractors must manage SAAs in compliance with regulations and the HWMP.
- i. Contractors must manage 90-Day CAAs in compliance with regulations and the HWMP.
- j. Utilize good housekeeping practices at all times.
- k. HW and non-HW manifests must be signed by an authorized NASCC Environmental Services Division agent. Signing of the waste manifest must be coordinated with the NASCC Environmental Services Division.

C.4.5 SAAs

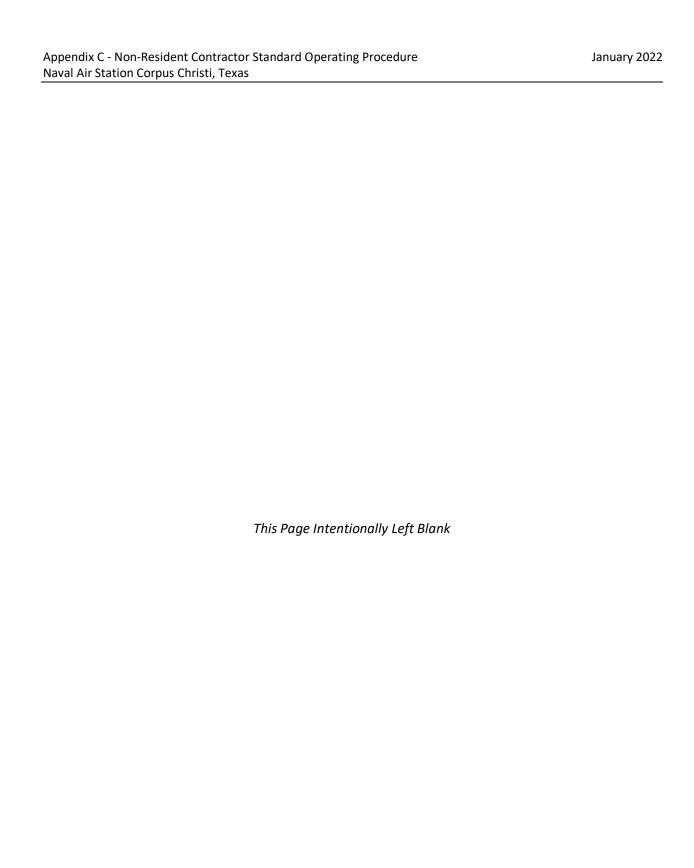
To establish an SAA, the Contractor must follow the steps:

- a. Establish each SAA in accordance with the HWMP
- b. Obtain approval from the NASCC HWPM prior to generating or accumulating the waste
- c. Locate SAAs, at or near the point of generation and under the control of the operator generating the waste.

- d. Complete and document SAA inspections every seven days using the inspection checklist provided by the NASCC HWPM. Submit the completed checklists to for review to NASCC Environmental Services Division or HWPM upon request.
- e. Report any deficiencies found during inspections immediately to the HWPM.
- f. Coordinate with the Environmental Services Division and HWMP via the Contracting Authority if the contractor work site process generates more waste than is allowable in an SAA and accumulation in a 90-Day CAA is needed.

C.4.6 Manifests

Only personnel authorized in writing by the NASCC CO may sign manifests. Contractors must ensure that only authorized NASCC Environmental Services personnel sign manifests. Contactors must contact the NASCC Environmental Services Division before making any arrangements to remove waste from the installation.



Enclosure C-1Sample Commanding Officer Letter

From: Commanding Officer, Naval Air Station Corpus Christi To: All Contractors

Subj: CONTRACTOR ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE ON NAVAL AIR STATION CORPUS CHRISTI

Ref: (a) (insert number), Hazardous Material Instruction

- (b) (insert number), Hazardous Waste Instruction
- (c) (insert number), Oily Waste Instruction
- All contractors and subcontractors working on Naval Air Station (NAS) Corpus Christi property must comply with federal, state, and local environmental regulations. A recent inspection identified issues with contractor environmental compliance (management of materials and wastes) at NASCC. Failure to comply places the station in noncompliance with federal and state regulations; this is unacceptable.
- 2. Experience has revealed an unacceptable level of training and awareness by some contract employees. Contractors are responsible for any monetary penalties incurred by NASCC because of contractor noncompliance; additionally, company officers can potentially be held personally and criminally liable. If a contractor fails to comply with federal, state and/or station regulations, regardless of the contract's wording, NASCC may terminate access to the station.
- 3. References (a) through (c) are available upon request; contact the NASCC, Public Works Office, Environmental Services Division, at 361-961-5363.
- 4. If you have any questions, contact your local Navy contracting officer.

Insert Commanding Officer's Signature Block

ENCLOSURE C-2

Private Party Advance Payment E-Billing Form



Financial Management Attn: Code FM160 - PO Box 30B - Jacksonville FL 32212-0030

PRIVATE PARTY ADVANCE PAYMENT - E - BILLING

Email: Email: Ind reports: E-Bill Cust FR Number Annual Est FR Freque	er:
nd reports: E-Bill Cust FR Numbe Annual Es	Omer ID:
nd reports: E-Bill Cust FR Numbe Annual Es	omer ID:
FR Number	er:
FR Number	er:
FR Number	er:
Annual Es	Additional Control of the Control of
	hima ta r
FR Freque	limate:
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E:	
re	DATE
**	
ices)	
Transportation - (TR) Minor Work - (ST) Maint/Recurring Work - (ST) Maint/Specific Work - (ST) Emergency Services - (ST) PAR Fee - (FX)	In-House Labor Direct Cite POS/SIOH Other:
BASIC	AMENDMENT
·	
REIMBURSABLE A	AMOUNT:\$
BELOW FOR NAVFAC SE FM USE OF	
	Transportation - (TR) Minor Work - (ST) Maint/Recurring Work - (ST) Maint/Specific Work - (ST) Emergency Services - (ST) PAR Fee - (FX)

E-Bill Set up: 2021-01-10

Enclosure C-3Environmental Site Inspection Checklist

Environmental Site Inspection Checklist

Form Number :EV-A-01 Revision Number : 1 Date : 12-7-2021

Note: This form is designed for general use and may not be exhaustive. Modifications and additions may be necessary to suit individual projects and to address specific environmental issues and associated mitigation measures.

Pro	ject :				Site Location :
Cor	nstruction stage / status during in	nspection	on :		
Insi	pection Date :			Inspec	etion Time :
Inspected by :					Weather :
					
		Imple	mented?		Remarks
					(i.e. specify location, good practices,
	Inspection Items	Yes No*	N/A	problem observed, possible cause of	
		100	140		nonconformity and/or proposed corrective/preventative actions)
1.	Air Pollution Control				corrective/preventative actions/
					1
1.1.	Are the construction sites watered to minimize dust				
	generated?				
1.2.	Are stockpiles of dusty materials				
	(size with more than 20 bags				
1.3.	cement) covered or watered?				
1.3.	Cement debagging process undertaken in sheltered areas				
1.4.	Are all vehicles carrying dusty				
	loads covered/watered over prior				
4 5	to leaving the site?				
1.5.	Are demolition work areas watered? (e.g. trimming activities				
	by using breaker)				
1.6.	Are dusty roads paved and/or				
	sprayed with water?				
1.7.	Are dust controlled during				
	percussive drilling or rock breaking?				
1.8.	Are plant and equipment well				
	maintained? (any black smoke				
	observed, please indicate the				
1 9	site/equipment and location) Is dark smoke controlled from				
	construction site?				
1.10.	Are there enclosures around the				
	main dust-generating activities?				
1 11	(e.g. grout mixing) Hoarding (not <2.4m) provided				
	along boundaries and properly				
	maintained (any damage /				
	opening observed, please				
1.12	indicate the location). Are speed control measures				
_	applied? (e.g. speed limit sign)				
1.13.	Others (please specify)				
_		_		_	

Environmental Site Inspection Checklist

		Imple	mented?		Remarks		
	Inspection Items	Yes	No*	N/A	(i.e. specify location, good practices, problem observed, possible cause of nonconformity and/or proposed corrective/preventative actions)		
2.	Water Pollution Control						
2.1.	Are water discharge licenses valid?						
	Are conditions of the license compiled with? (check the monitoring records and observe physically)						
2.3.	Are wastewater treatment system being used and properly maintained on site? (e.g. desilting tank)						
2.4.	Are there any wastewater discharged to the stormdrains? Is the wastewater being treated?						
2.5.	Are measures provided to properly direct effluent to silt removal facilities? (e.g. provide earth bunds / U-channels)						
2.6.	Are u-channels and manholes free of silt and sediment?						
2.7.	Are sedimentation traps and tanks free of silt and sediment?						
2.8.	Are all manholes on-site covered and sealed?						
2.9.	Are sandbags/earth bund adopted to prevent washing away of sand/silt and wastewater to drains, catchpit, public road and footpath?						
2.10.	Are vehicles and plants cleaned before leaving the site?						
2.11.	Are wheel washing facilities well maintained to prevent overflow, flooding sediment?						
	Is sand and silt settled out in wheel washing bay and removed?						
2.13.	Is the public road/area around the site entrance and site hoarding kept clean and free of muddy water?						
2.14.	Is domestic water directed to septic tanks or chemical toilets?						
2.15.	Others (please specify)						

Environmental Site Inspection Checklist

		Imple	mented?		Remarks
	Inspection Items	Yes	No*	N/A	(i.e. specify location, good practices, problem observed, possible cause of nonconformity and/or proposed corrective/preventative actions)
3.	Noise Control				
3.1.	Is the CNP (Construction Noise Permit) valid for work during restricted hours?				
	Are copies of the valid Construction Noise Permits posted at site entrance/exit?				
3.3.	Do air compressors and generators operate with doors closed?				
3.4.	Is idle plant/equipment turned off or throttled down?				
	Do air compressors and hand- held breakers have valid noise emission labels (NEL)?				
3.6.	Any noise mitigation measures adopted (e.g. use noise barrier / enclosure)?				
3.7.	Are silenced equipments utilized?				
3.8.	Others (please specify)				
4.	Waste Management				
4.1.	Is the site kept clean and tidy? (e.g. litter free, good housekeeping)				
4.2.	Are separate roll-offs used for inert and non-inert wastes?				
4.3.	Are separated labelled containers / areas provided for facilitating recycling and waste segregation?				
4.4.	Are construction wastes / recyclable wastes and general refuse removed off site regularly?				
4.5.	Are construction wastes collected and disposed of properly by Industrial licensed transporter?				
4.6.	Are hazardous wastes, if any, collected and disposed of properly by Industrial HW licensed transporter?				
4.7.	Does hazardous waste generate training cover all major chemical wastes generated on site?				
4.8.	Are hazardous wastes properl stored and labelled?	y 			
4.9.	Are oil drums and equipment provided with drip trays?				

Environmental Site Inspection Checklist

	Imple	mented?		Remarks
Inspection Items	Yes	No*	N/A	(i.e. specify location, good practices, problem observed, possible cause of nonconformity and/or proposed corrective/preventative actions)
4.10. Are drip trays free of oil and water?				
4.11. Is there any oil spillage? Clean- up the contaminated soil immediately?				
4.12. Is litter, foam or other objectionable matters in nearby water drain/sewer cleaned?				
4.13. Are asbestos wastes handled by registered professionals?				
4.14. Others (please specify)				
5. Storage of Chemicals and Dange	rous Go	oods		
5.1. Are chemicals stored and labelled properly?				
5.2. Safety data sheets for all stored chemicals and/or DG onsite?				
5.3. Are proper measures to control oil spillage during maintenance or to control other chemicals spillage? (e.g. provide drip trays)				
5.4. Are spill kits / sand / saw dust used for absorbing chemical spillage readily accessible?				
5.5. Others (please specify)				
6. Protection of Flora, Fauna and H	istorica	l Heritage		•
6.1. Are disturbance to terrestrial flora minimized (e.g. plants to be preserved)?				
6.2. Are disturbance to terrestrial fauna minimized (if rare species identified)?				
6.3. Any historical heritage exists on site? If yes, ensure appropriate measures taken to preserve it				
6.4. Others (please specify)				
7. Resource Conservation				
7.1. Is water recycled wherever possible for dust suppression?				
7.2. Is water pipe leakage and wastage prevented?				

Reviewed by Project Manager

Environmental Site Inspection Checklist

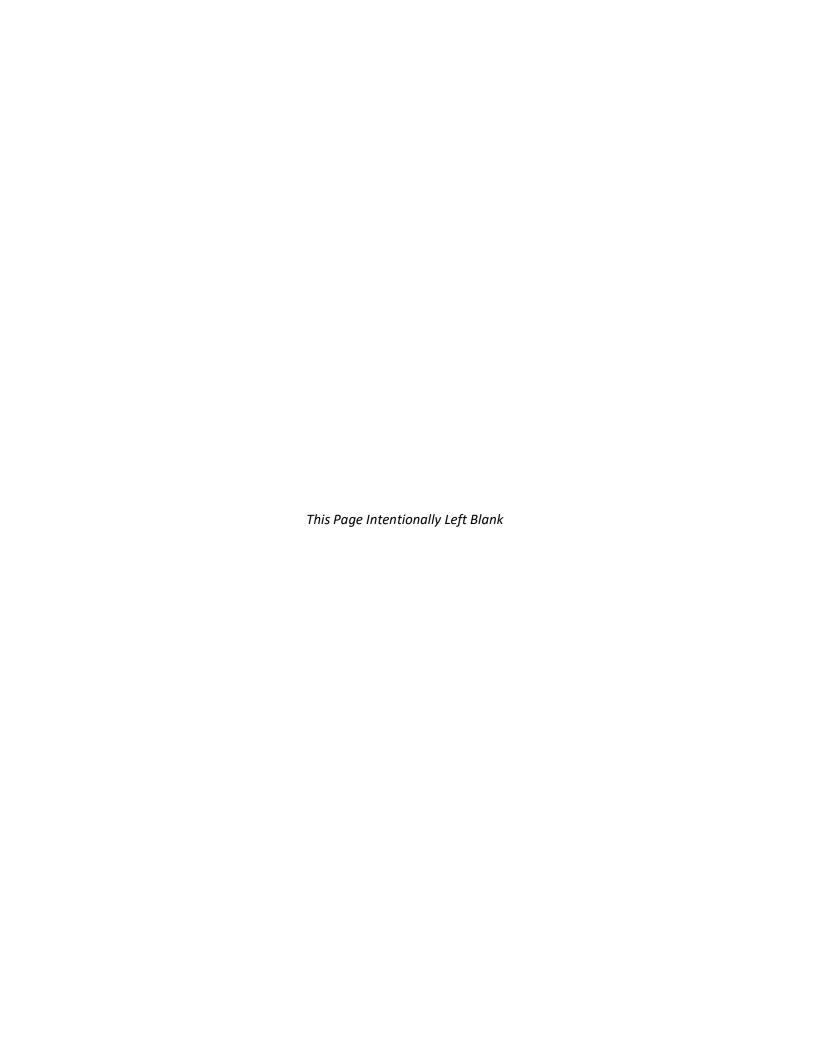
Form Number :EV-A-01 Revision Number : 1 Date : 12-7-2021

		Impler	nented?		Remarks
	Inspection Items	Yes	No*	N/A	(i.e. specify location, good practices problem observed, possible cause of nonconformity and/or propose corrective/preventative actions)
7.3.	Are diesel-powered equipment shut off while not in use to reduce excessive use?				
7.4.	Are roll-offs free of hazardous material container or debris?				
7.5.	Is an approved backflow in use				
7.6.	Are materials stored in good condition to prevent deterioration and wastage (e.g. covered, separated)?				
7.7.	Are pesticides used & is applicator licensed?				
7.8.	Others (please specify)				
8.	Emergency Preparedness and Re	esponse)		
8.1.	Are fire extinguishers / fighting facilities properly maintained and not expired? Escape not blocked / obstructed?				
8.2.	Are accidents and incidents reported and reviewed, and corrective & preventive actions identified and recorded?				
8.3.	Others (please specify)				
* F coo cor the	d details of nonconformity (NC) s Report NC in the following forms ded. The responsible personnel	shall be s. Each shall id CPA) fo	recorded NC shouentify the or mitigation	in the F uld mak root ca on. Co	e reference into the checklist as use of NC and adopt appropriate nfirmation of the effectiveness of

Date

Environmental Site Inspection Checklist

Improvement Request:	
Project	Site Location
Inspection Date	Inspected by
NC Reference	
Description of NC	
Root cause of NC	
Adopted/Target completion date	
Verified by ET (Date)	
NC Reference	
Description of NC	
Root cause of NC	
Adopted/Target completion date	
Verified by ET (Date)	
NO Deference	
NC Reference	
Description of NC	
Root cause of NC	
Adopted/Target completion date	
Verified by ET (Date)	



Appendix D
90-Day Central Accumulation Area Contingency Plan

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Table of Contents

D.1 PURPOSE AND APPLICABILITY	D-7
D.2 QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE	D-7
D.3 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS	D-17
D.4 HW ACCUMULATION AREAS	
D.5 90-DAY CAAs	
D.5.1 CAA 58 and CAA 48 (Building 258 Area)	
D.5.2 CAA 40 (Building 340)	
D.5.3 CAA 56 (Building 372)	
D.5.4 CAA 53 (Throughout Installation)	
D.6 SAAs	
D.7 IMPLEMENTATION CRITERIA	
D.8 EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES	
D.8.1 Notification	
D.8.1.1 Responsibility	
D.8.1.2 Initial Notification	D-37
D.8.1.3 Implementation	D-38
D.8.2 Identification of HMs	D-38
D.8.3 Assessment	
D.8.3.1 Immediate Reporting	D-38
D.8.3.2 TCEQ Initial Notification	D-38
D.8.4 Control Procedures	D-39
D.8.5 Prevention of Recurrence of Fires, Explosions or Releases	
D.8.6 Storage and Treatment of Released Material	
D.8.7 Incompatible Wastes	
D.8.8 Decontamination of Affected Areas	
D.8.9 Decontamination of Equipment	
D.8.10 Post Emergency Equipment Maintenance	
D.9 EMERGENCY AND PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT	
D.9.1 Spill Control Equipment	D-40
D.9.2 PPE	D-41
D.9.3 Decontamination Equipment	D-41
D.9.4 Material Handling Equipment	D-41
D.9.5 Communication Equipment	
D.10 DISTRIBUTION AND COORDINATION AGREEMENTS	D-41
D.10.1 NASCC Fire Departments	D-41
D.10.2 Law Enforcement	D-41
D.10.3 First Aid and Medical Care	D-41
D.11 EVACUATION PLAN	D-42
D.12 REQUIRED REPORTS	
D.12.1 USEPA Region 6 Administrator	D-42
D.12.2 TCEQ	
D.13 CONTINGENCY PLAN REVISIONS/AMENDMENTS	D-42

List of Tables	
Table D-1	Quick Reference Guide - NASCC HW and Hazards
Table D-2	Quick Reference Guide - On-site Notification Systems
Table D-3	Quick Reference Guide - NASCC Emergency Points of Contact
Table D-4	Regulatory Cross-Reference Guide
Table D-5	90-Day CAA Emergency Information
Table D-6	CAAs 58/48 (Building 258 Area) POC, HW, Hazards, and Estimated Amount
Table D-7	CAAs 58/48 (Building 258 Area) Emergency Equipment
Table D-8	CAA 40 (Building 340) POCs, HW, Hazards, and Estimated Amount
Table D-9	CAA 40 (Building 340) Emergency Equipment
Table D-10	CAA 56 (Building 372) POCs, HW, Hazards, and Estimated Amount
Table D-11	CAA 56 (Building 372) Emergency Equipment
Table D-12	CAA 53 (Throughout Installation) POC, HW, Hazards, and Estimated Amount
Table D-13	CAA 53 (Throughout Installation) Typical Emergency Equipment
Table D-14	Outside Agency Contact Information

List of Figures

Figure D-1	Quick Reference Guide Installation Map with Evacuation Routes
Figure D-2	Quick Reference Guide Central Accumulation Areas and Satellite Accumulation Areas
Figure D-3	Quick Reference Guide Site Location Map
Figure D-4	CAA Site 48 and Site 58 Location Map
Figure D-5	CAA Site 58 Building 258 Layout Map
Figure D-6	CAA Site 40 Location Map
Figure D-7	CAA Site 56 Location Map
Figure D-8	CAA Site 53 Location Map

List of Enclosures

Enclosure D-1 SAA Contingency Plan Information and Quick Reference Guides

Acronyms and Abbreviations

CAA Central Accumulation Area
CFR Code of Federal Regulations
EC Emergency Coordinator
HM Hazardous Material
HW Hazardous Waste

LQG Large Quantity Generator
NASCC Naval Air Station Corpus Christi

POC Point of Contact

PPE Personal Protective Equipment

RQ Reportable Quantity

SAA Satellite Accumulations Areas

TCEQ Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
USEPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

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D.1 PURPOSE AND APPLICABILITY

Naval Air Station Corpus Christi (NASCC) is classified as a large quantity generator (LQG) of hazardous waste (HW) and is required by federal and state regulation to have a contingency plan to minimize hazards to human health and the environment. The purpose of this Contingency Plan is to protect the safety and welfare of NASCC on-site personnel and community in the event of an emergency incident. This Contingency Plan complies with requirements of 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 262.17 (a)(6) and 40 CFR 262 Subpart M.

D.2 QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

The Quick Reference Guide for NASCC sitewide addresses eight specific elements required in 40 CFR 262.262(b)(1)-(8):

- 1) The types or names of HWs in layman's terms and the hazards associated for each HW present at any one time;
- 2) The estimated maximum amount of each HW that may be present at any one time;
- 3) The identification of any HWs where exposure would require unique or special treatment by medical or hospital staff;
- 4) A map of the installation showing where HWs are generated and accumulated, and routes for accessing these areas;
- 5) A street map of the installation in relation to surrounding businesses, schools, and residential areas to understand how best to get to the facility and evacuate citizens and workers;
- 6) The locations of fire hydrants and flow rates;
- 7) The identification of on-site notification systems and fire alarms; and
- 8) Emergency coordinators (ECs) and 24-hour emergency telephone numbers.

The Quick Reference Guide includes **Figure D-1** and **Figure D-2** identifying where HW are generated and accumulated at NASCC as well as locations of fire hydrants, and routes for emergency personnel. **Figure D-3** shows the general location of NASCC, surrounding area, and access roads to and from the installation. Quick Reference Guide **Table D-1**, **Table D-2**, and **Table D-3** provide HW information, on-site notification systems, and emergency points of contact required by the regulations.

Table D-1: Quick Reference Guide - NASCC HW and Hazards			
Types/Names of HW	Hazard	Estimated Amount	
Abrasive Blast Media	Toxic	5 drums	
Ammonium Nitrate Solution	Toxic	Six 250-gallon totes	
Bulk Storage of Episodic Waste	Toxic	Various	
Chromic Acid Debris	Toxic	1 drum	
Cyanide Solution (<1%)	Toxic	1 drum	
Empty Cans	Toxic	10 drums	
Epoxy/Sealant Debris	Toxic	5 drums	
Ethylene Glycol	Toxic	1 drum	
Filter Pressed Sludge (Chrome Sludge)	Toxic	2 cowboy tri-wall boxes	
High-efficiency Particulate Air Vacuum Debris	Toxic	1 drum	
Hydrofluoric Acid (<1%)	Toxic	1 drum	
Lead Acid Batteries	Toxic	3 drums	
Liquid Paint	Toxic	10 drums	
Lithium Batteries*	Toxic, dangerous when wet	3 drums	
Off-specification Gasoline	Flammable	2 drums	
Oily Rags, Filters, and Debris	Ignitable	10 drums and 40-yard roll-off container	
Solid Paint and Paint Debris	Toxic	10 drums	
Spray Metal Dust*	Dangerous when wet	10 carboy boxes	
Used Oil and JP8	Ignitable	1 drum	

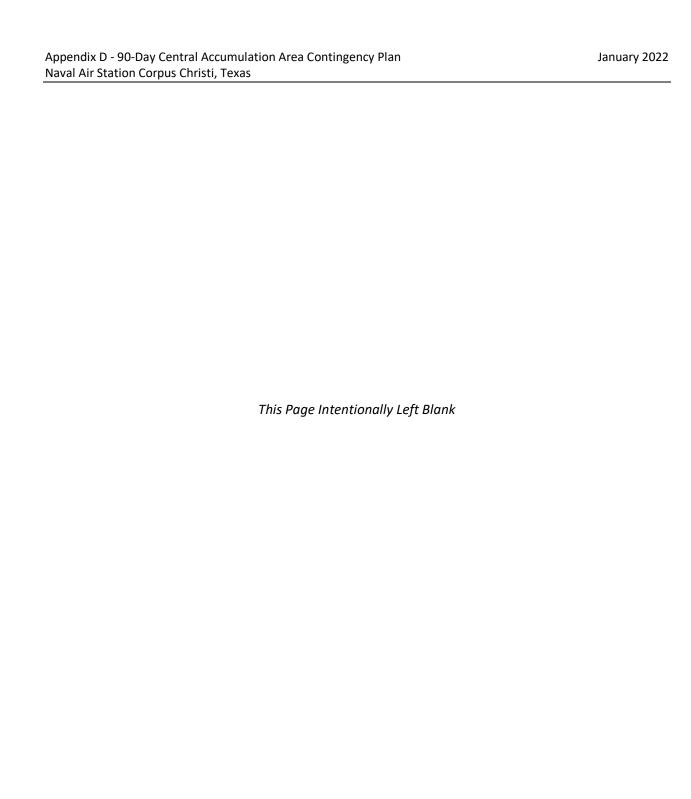
^{*}Exposure requires unique or special treatment by medical or hospital staff

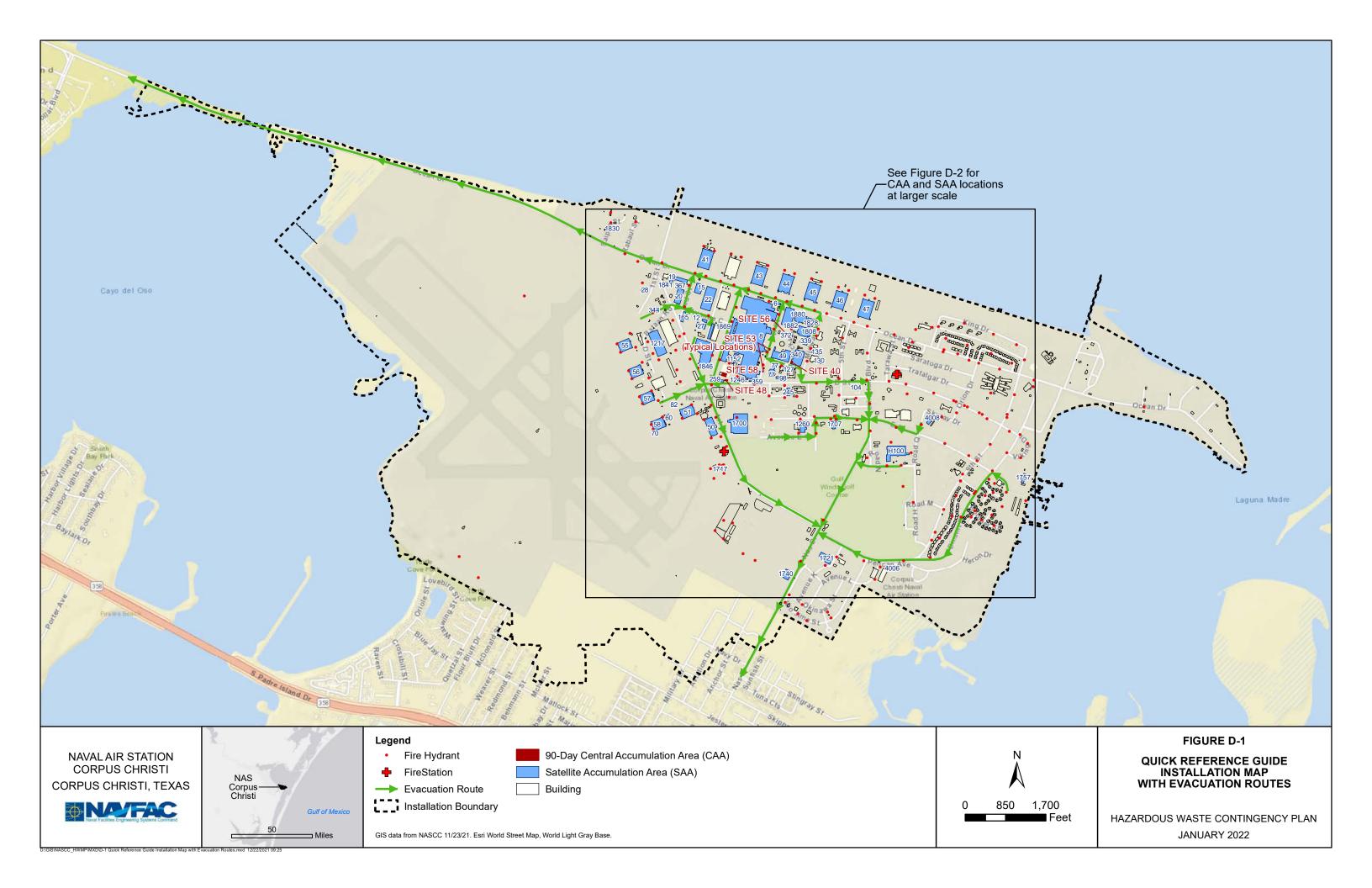
Table D-2: Quick Reference Guide - On-site Notification Systems			
Туре	Location		
Cell Phones	Throughout Installation		
Air Horns	CAAs		
Fire Alarm	Site 58 CAA		
Emergency Alarms	Dial <mark>911</mark>		

Table D-3: Quick Reference Guide - NASCC Emergency Points of Contact	
Emergency Coordinator	Work Phone
NASCC Fire Department (24-hour) (Primary)	911 (Identify location as NASCC)
Command Duty Officer (24-hour) (Primary)	361-534-9093
Installation Environmental Program Director (Biji Pandisseril)	361-961-5353
HW Environmental Services Supervisor (David Conner)	361-961-3760 (office)
	804-516-5874 (cell)
HW Program Manager (John Phillips)	361-961-2170 (office)
	210-667-0687 (cell)
Emergency Response Organizations	
Corpus Christi Fire Station #13 (Secondary) 1802 Waldron Rd, Corpus Christi, TX 78418	911 (Identify location as NASCC)
	or
	361-937-5649
Corpus Christi Police Department (Secondary) 321 John Sartain St, Corpus Christi, TX 78401	911 (Identify location as NASCC)
	or
	361-886-2600
CHRISTUS Spohn Hospital Corpus Christi - Memorial 2606 Hospital Blvd, Corpus Christi, TX 78405	361-902-4000

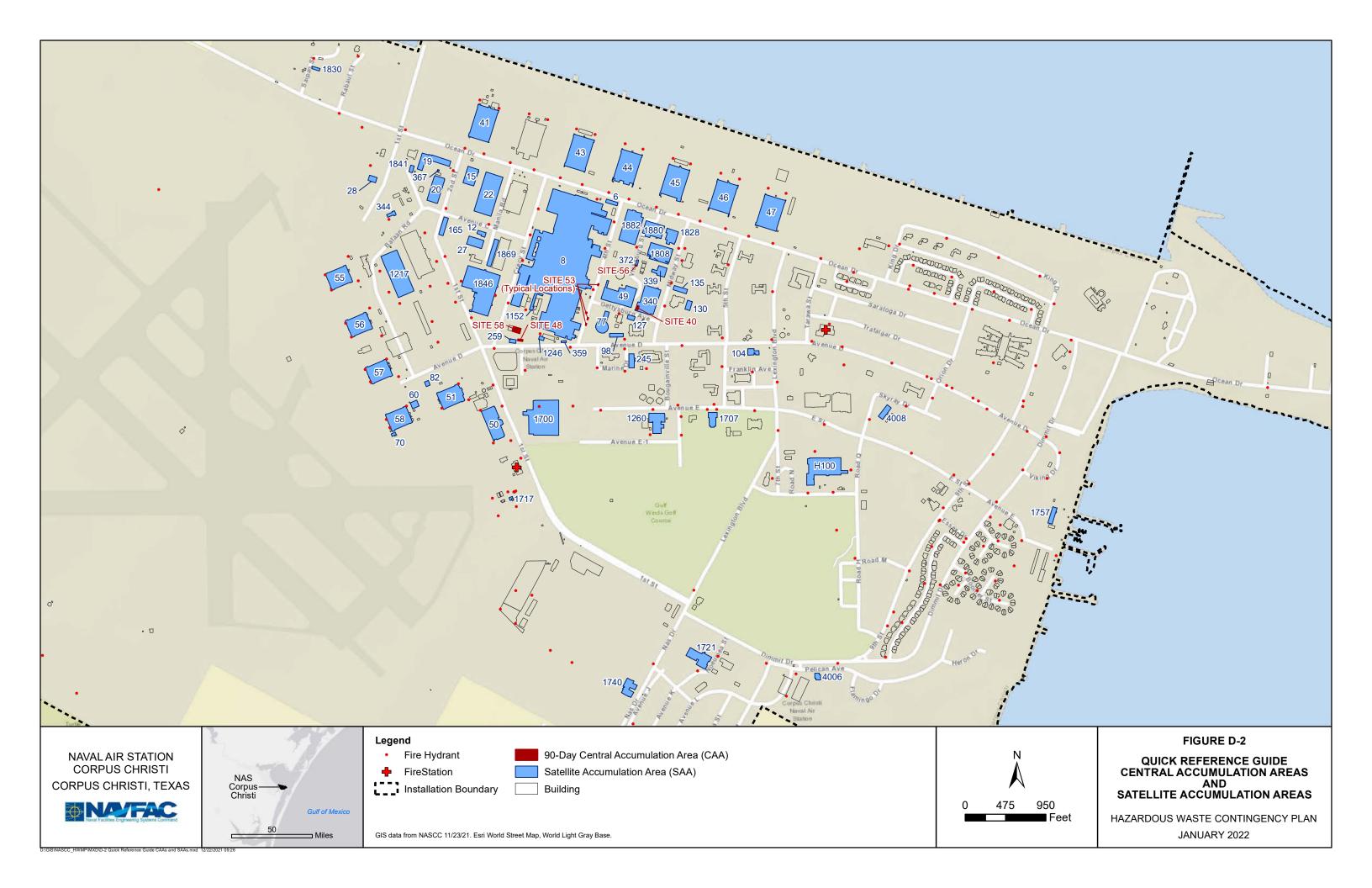
Notes: NASCC = Naval Air Station Corpus Christi

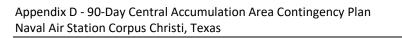
HW = Hazardous Waste



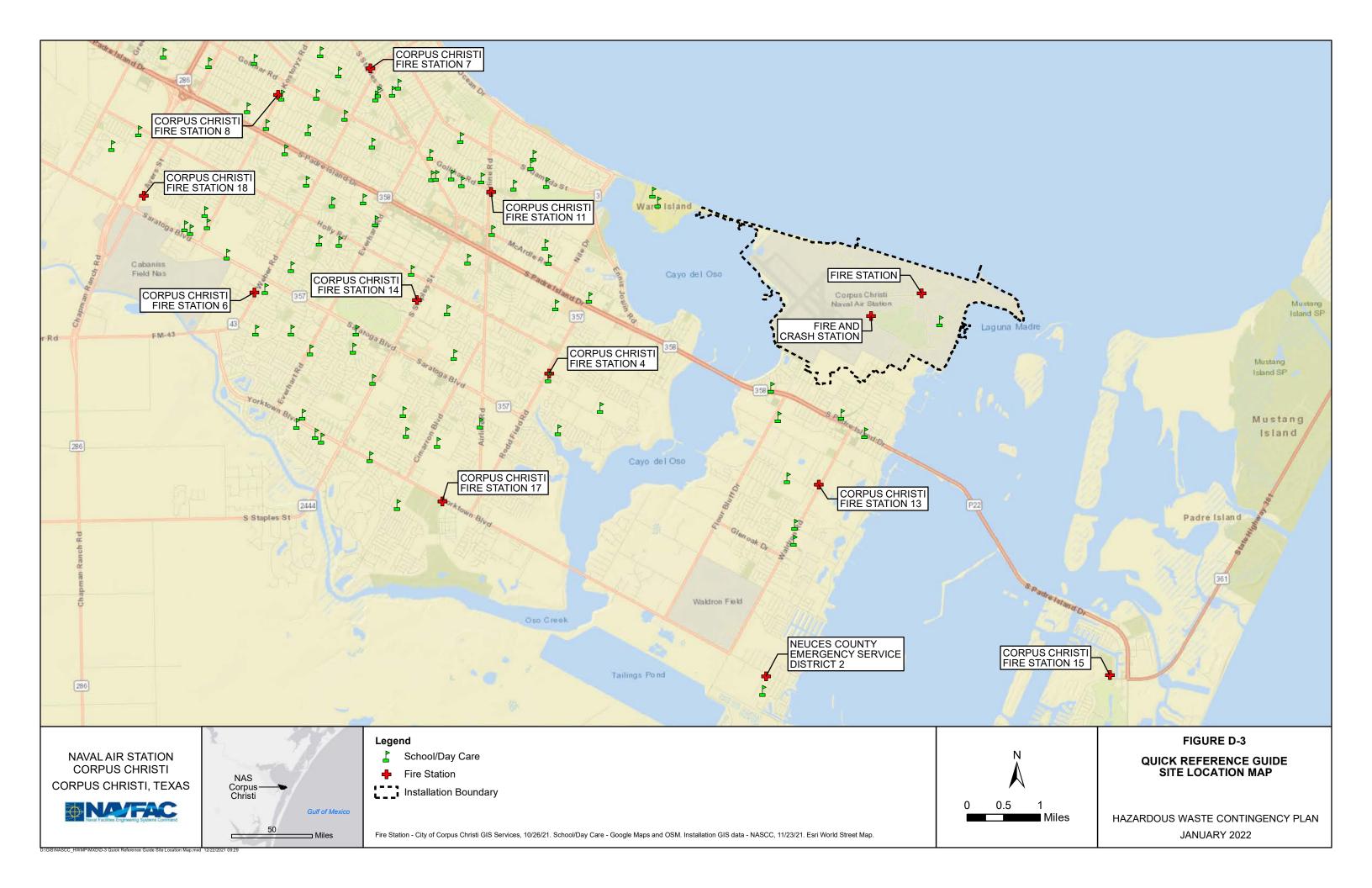


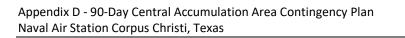
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D.3 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Table D-4 cross-references the regulations in 40 CFR 262 Subpart M with the Contingency Plan.

Table D-4: Regulatory Cross-Reference Guide			
Regulation	HW Contingency Plan Location	Page	
40 CFR 262.250 – Applicability	D.1 - Purpose, Applicability, and Scope	D-7	
40 CFR 262.251 – Maintenance and Operation of Facility	D.3 - HW Accumulation Areas	D-18	
40 CFR 262.252 – Required Equipment	D.9 - Emergency and Protective Equipment	D-40	
40 CFR 262.253 – Testing and Maintenance of Equipment	D.9 - Emergency and Protective Equipment	D-40	
40 CFR 262.254 – Access to Communications or Alarm System	D.9 - Emergency and Protective Equipment	D-41	
40 CFR 262.255 – Required Aisle Space	D.4 - HW Accumulation Areas	D-18	
40 CFR 262.256 – Arrangements with Local Authorities	D.10 - Distribution and Coordination Agreements	D-41	
40 CFR 262.260 – Purpose and Implementation of Contingency Plan	D.1 - Purpose and Applicability	D-7	
40 CFR 262.261 – Content of Contingency Plan	Entire Appendix D	All	
40 CFR 262.261(a) – Facility Response Action	D.8 - Emergency Response Procedures	D-37	
40 CFR 262.261(b) – Integration of HW into a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan or Equivalent	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
40 CFR 262.261(c) – Arrangements with Local Authorities	D.10 - Distribution and Coordination Agreements	D-41	
40 CFR 262.261(d) – Emergency Coordinator Contact Information	Table D-3	D-9	
40 CFR 262.261(e) – Emergency Equipment	Table D-7 Table D-9 Table D-11 Table D-12	D-20 D-25 D-31 D-33	
40 CFR 262.261(f) – Evacuation Plans	D.5 - 90-Day CAAs Figure D-1	D-19 D-11	
40 CFR 262.262(a) – Distribution of the HWMP	D.10 - Distribution and Coordination Agreements	D-41	
40 CFR 262.262(b) – Quick Reference Guide	D.2 - Quick Reference Guide	D-7	
40 CFR 262.262(c) – Quick Reference Guide Update	D.13 - Contingency Plan Revisions/Amendments	D-42	
40 CFR 262.263 – Amendment of Contingency Plan	D.13 - Contingency Plan Revisions/Amendments	D-42	
40 CFR 262.264 – Emergency Coordinator	Table D-3	D-9	
40 CFR 262.265 – Emergency Procedures	D.8 - Emergency Response Procedures	D-37	
40 CFR 262.265(h)(2)(i) – Required Reports	D.12 - Required Reports	D-42	

D.4 HW ACCUMULATION AREAS

NASCC and tenant commands operate multiple 90-Day Central Accumulation Areas (CAA), approximately 200 satellite accumulations areas (SAA), and approximately 1,000 daily accumulation containers. Operation of each of the locations complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 262 Subpart M, including:

- Compliance with the Contingency Plan;
- Quick Reference Guide information is provided for each CAA (Section D.5) and buildings with SAAs (Enclosure D-1);
- Aisle space must be maintained to allow unobstructed movement of personnel, fire protection equipment, spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment as necessary; and
- Each accumulation area must be maintained and operated to minimize the possibility of a fire, explosion, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of HW or HW constituents to air, soil, or surface water which could threaten human health or the environment.

D.5 90-DAY CAAs

The 90-Day CAAs accumulate HW at locations throughout NASCC. The following emergency response information is provided for each 90-Day CAA:

- Point of contact (POC);
- HW accumulated;
- Estimated amounts of HW;
- Available emergency equipment;
- Building layout; and
- Evacuation routes.

Table D-5 lists the 90-Day CAAs at NASCC and section in this Contingency Plan where emergency response information is included.

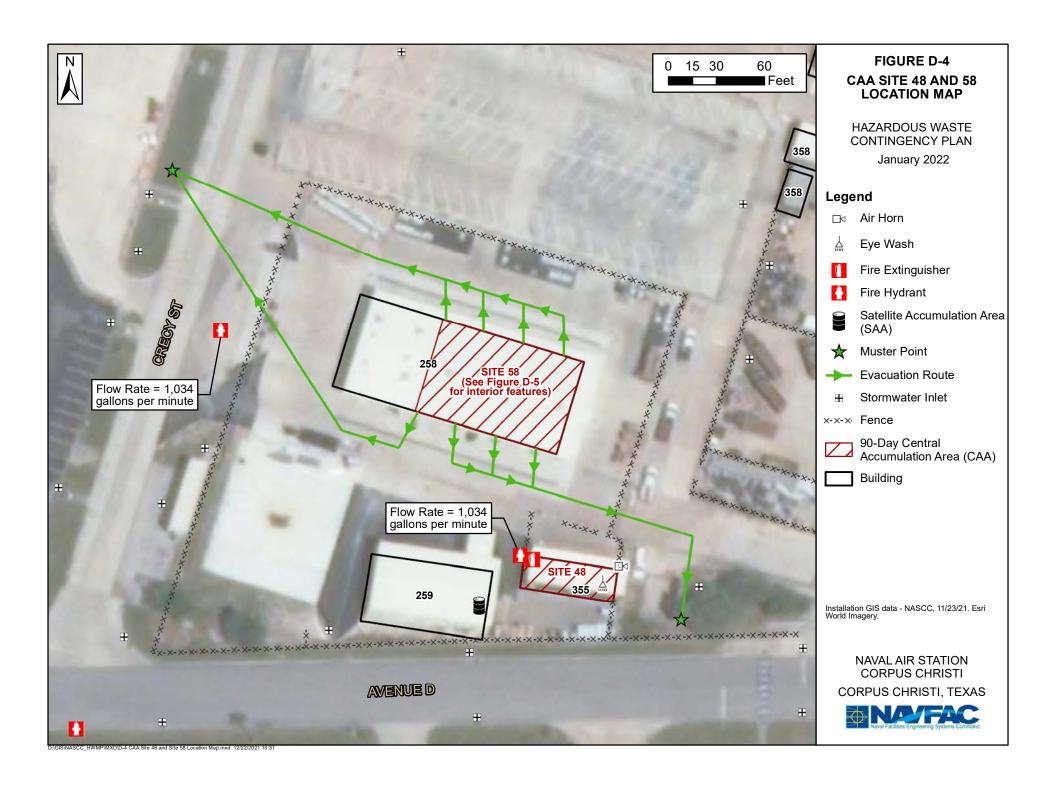
Table D-5: 90-Day CAA Emergency Information			
90-Day CAA Location		Emergency Response Information	
58	Building 258 Area	Section D.5.1	
48	Building 258 Area	Section D.5.1	
40	Building 340	Section D.5.2	
56	Building 372	Section D.5.3	
53	Throughout Installation	Section D.5.4	

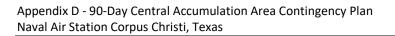
D.5.1 CAA 58 and CAA 48 (Building 258 Area)

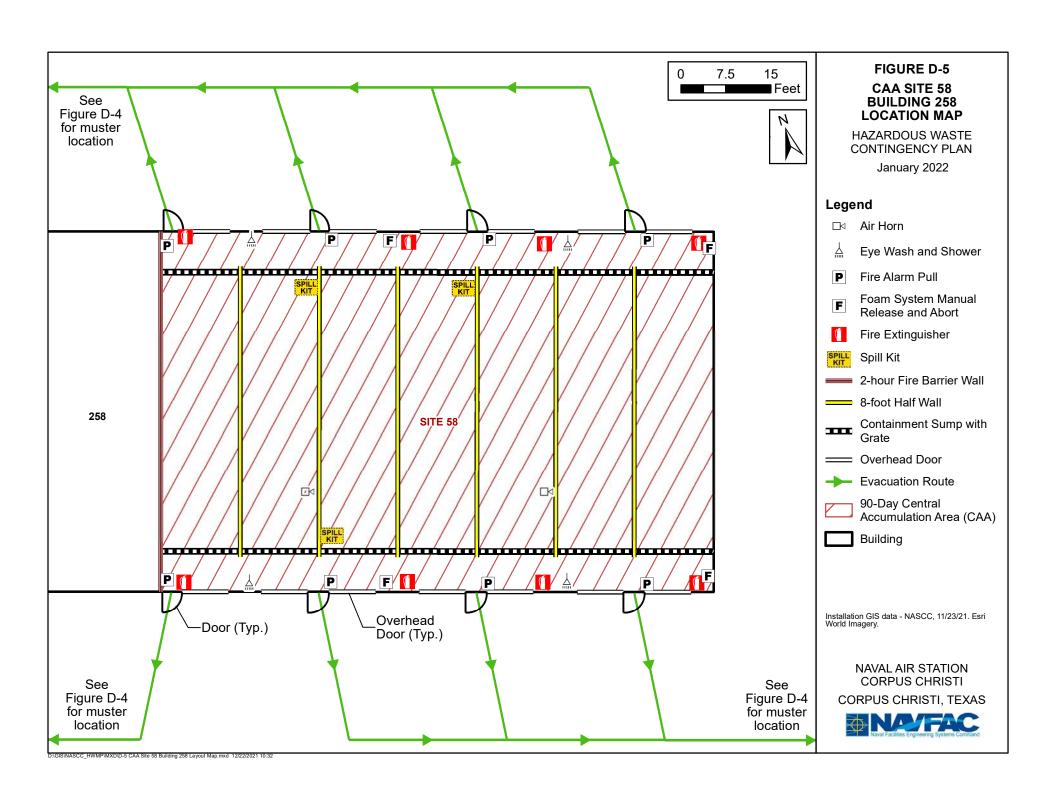
CAA 58 and CAA 48 are located within a fenced compound that includes Building 258 - permitted HW storage area/less than 90-Day HW storage building and Building 259 - HW offices and shop. CAA 58 is the primary less than 90-Day CAA at NASCC and CAA 48 is a covered storage area that houses solid wastes and aerosol puncturing unit.

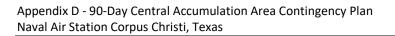
Table D-6: CA	Table D-6: CAAs 58/48 (Building 258 Area) POC, HW, Hazards, and Estimated Amount			
Location and POC	Types/Names of HW	Hazard	EstimatedAmount	
	Abrasive Blast Media	Toxic	5 drums	
	Ammonium Nitrate Solution	Toxic	Six 250-gallon totes	
	Lithium Batteries	Toxic, dangerous when wet	3 drums	
CAA 58 and	Lead Acid Batteries	Toxic	3 drums	
CAA 48	Chromic Acid Debris	Toxic	1 drum	
(Building 258 Area)	Cyanide Solution (<1%)	Toxic	1 drum	
Northeast corner of	Empty Cans	Toxic	10 drums	
	Epoxy/Sealant Debris	Toxic	5 drums	
Crecy Street and D Street intersection	Ethylene Glycol	Toxic	1 drum	
D Street intersection	Hydrofluoric Acid (<1%)	Toxic	1 drum	
David Conner	Liquid Paint	Toxic	10 drums	
316-961-3760	Off-specification Gasoline	Flammable	2 drums	
804-516-5874 (cell)	Oily Rags and Filters	Ignitable	10 drums	
30 1 525 567 1 (66.1)	Solid Paint and Paint Debris	Toxic	10 drums	
	Spray Metal Dust	Dangerous when wet	10 carboy boxes	
	Used Oil and JP8	Ignitable	1 drum	

Table D-7: CAAs 58/48 (Building 258 Area) Emergency Equipment			
Emergency Equipment	Equipment Location	Capability	
Brooms, buckets, mops	Inside Building 259	Collect liquid and loose solids	
Sorbent booms, pads, pillows	Cabinets in Building 258 and Building 259	 White for oily materials (water repellent) Pink for caustic materials Gray for most industrial liquids 	
Non-sparking shovels	Inside Building 259	Collect granules and use as dust collector with brooms	
Absorbent clay/vermiculite	Inside Building 258	Absorb or adsorb liquids for collection	
Battery-powered drills, ratchets, and non-sparking drum wrenches	Inside Building 259	Open and close containers securely	
Plastic bags and sheeting	Inside Building 259	Line drums Use as a barrier	
Extra drums	Inside Building 259 Containerize collected materials		
Overpack drums	Inside Building 258	Containerize compromised drums	
Forklift	Outside Building 259	Move drums and pallets	
Drum grabs	Inside Building 259	Lift drums with forklift	
Drum dollies and pallet jacks	Inside Building 259	Move drums	
Drum pumps	Inside Building 259	Remove liquid contents from drums	
Spill kits	Inside Building 258 Overpack drum containing supplies to cle and dispose of spills		
POC CAAs 58/48 (Building 258 Area)	David Conner 316-961-3760 804-516-5874 (cell)		







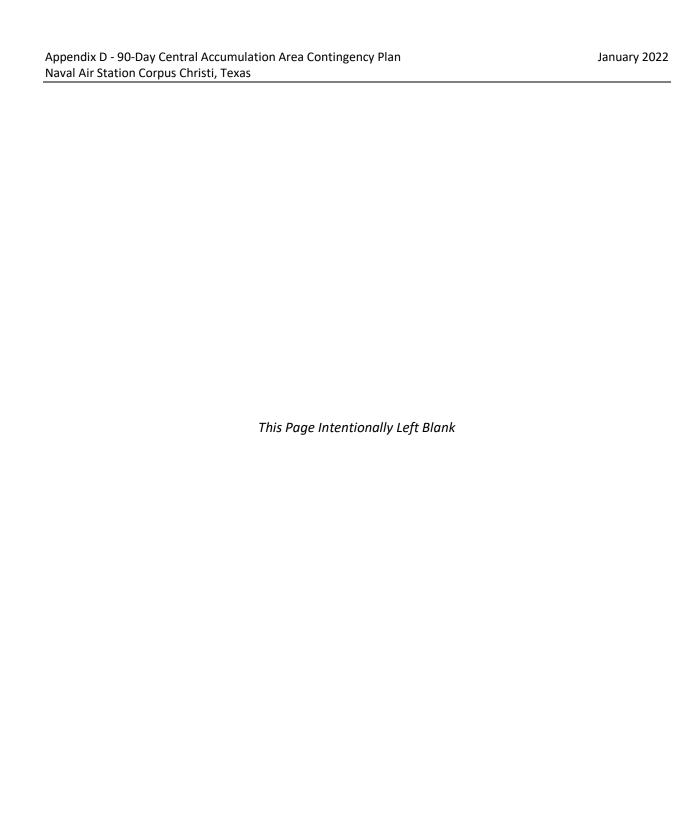


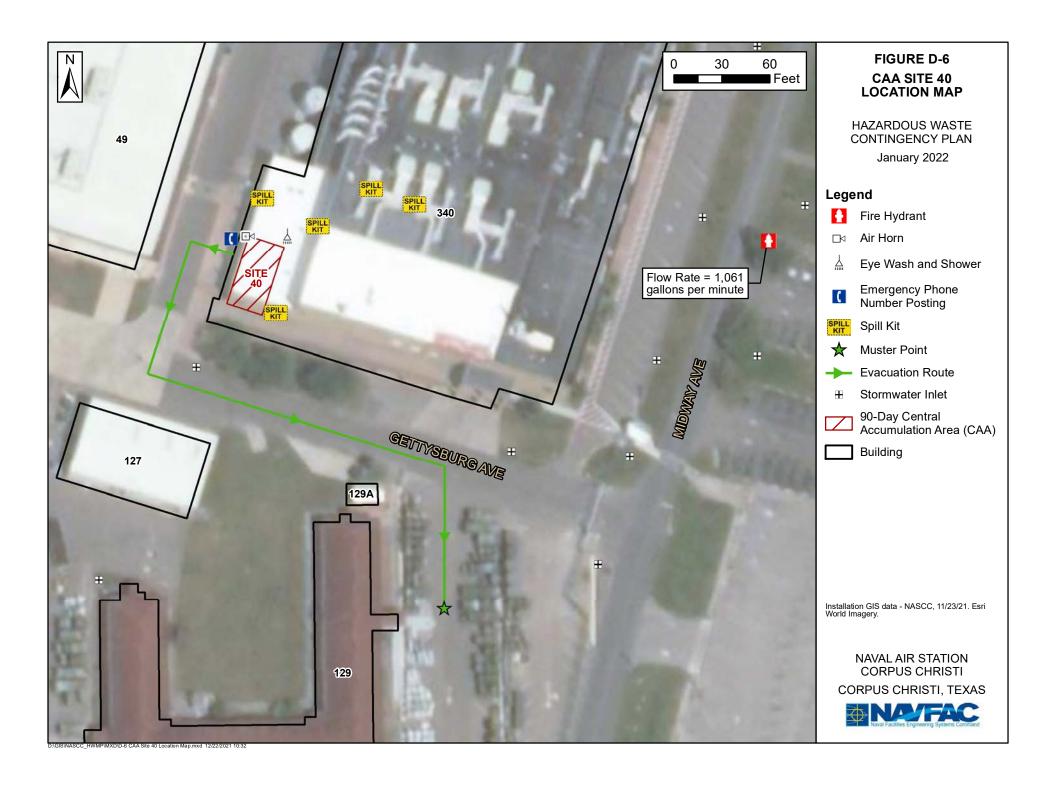
D.5.2 CAA 40 (Building 340)

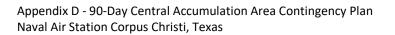
CAA 40 is located in the corner of Building 340 where filter pressed sludge accumulates from processes and activities performed in the building. Water is removed and the sludge is stored in a plastic-lined tri-walled cowboy box underneath the press. CAA 40 is secure within Building 340 which is locked, and the entrance is monitored.

Table D-8: CAA 40 (Building 340) POCs, HW, Hazards, and Estimated Amount			
Location and POCs	Types/Names of HW	Hazard	Estimated Amount
CAA 40			
(Building 340)			
Inside southwest corner of Building 340 - located at northeast corner of Gettysburg Avenue and Vicksburg Street intersection	Filter Pressed Sludge (Chrome sludge)	Toxic	2 cowboy tri-wall boxes (400 kg)
Donna Kraidy			
361-961-0176			
Susan Perez 361-961-0175			

Table D-9: CAA 40 (Building 340) Emergency Equipment			
Emergency Equipment	Equipment Location	Capability	
Brooms, dustpans	Inside Building 340	Collect loose solids	
Plastic bags	Inside Building 340	Line tri-wall Use as a barrier	
Extra tri-wall containers	Inside Building 340	Containerize collected materials	
Spill kits	Inside Building 340	Overpack drum containing supplies to clean and dispose of spills	
POCs CAA 40 (Building 340)	Donna Kraidy 361-961-0176	Susan Perez 361-961-0175	







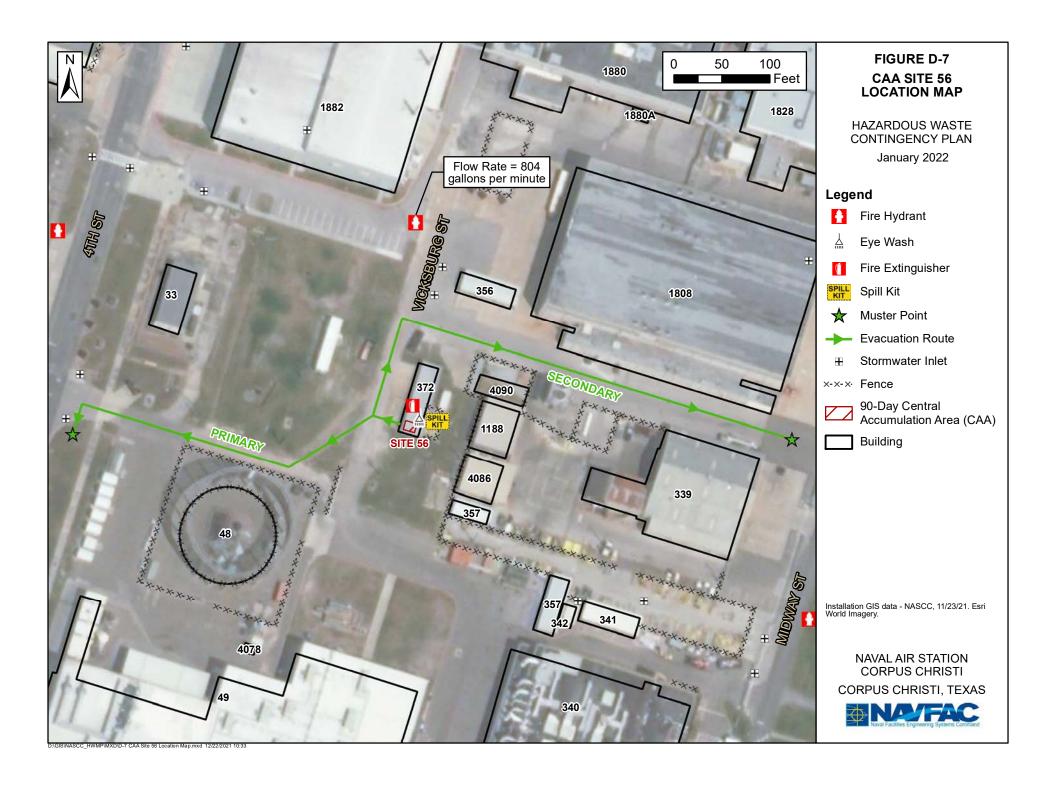
D.5.3 CAA 56 (Building 372)

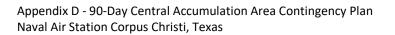
CAA 56 is inside Building 372 where HW vacuum debris accumulates in 55-gallon drums. Building 372 is locked and CAA 56 is secure.

Table D-10: CAA 56 (Building 372) POCs, HW, Hazards, and Estimated Amount			
Location and POCs	Types/Names of HW	Hazard	EstimatedAmount
CAA 56 (Building 372)			
Inside southern end of Building 372 - located between 4 th Street and Midway Street near the bend in Vicksburg Street	High-efficiency particulate air vacuum debris	Toxic	1 drum
Donna Kraidy 361-961-0176			
Susan Perez 361-961-0175			

Table D-11: CAA 56 (Building 372) Emergency Equipment			
Emergency Equipment	Equipment Location	Capability	
Brooms, dustpans	Inside Building 372	Collect loosesolids	
Plastic pail	Inside Building 372	Contain loose material	
Plastic bags	Inside Building 372	Line drumsUse as a barrier	
Spill kit	Inside Building 372	Overpack drum containing supplies to clean and dispose spills	
POCs CAA 56 (Building 372)	Donna Kraidy 361-961-0176	Susan Perez 361-961-0175	





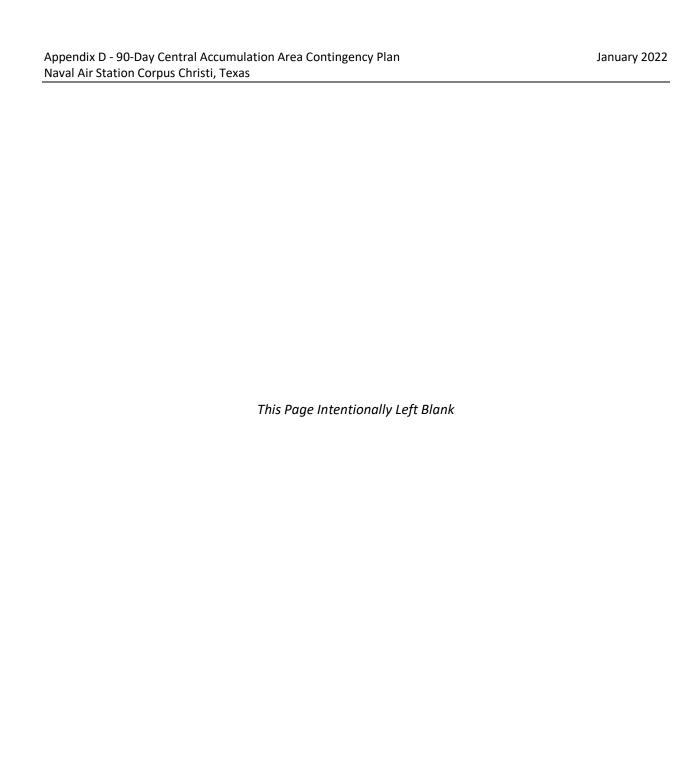


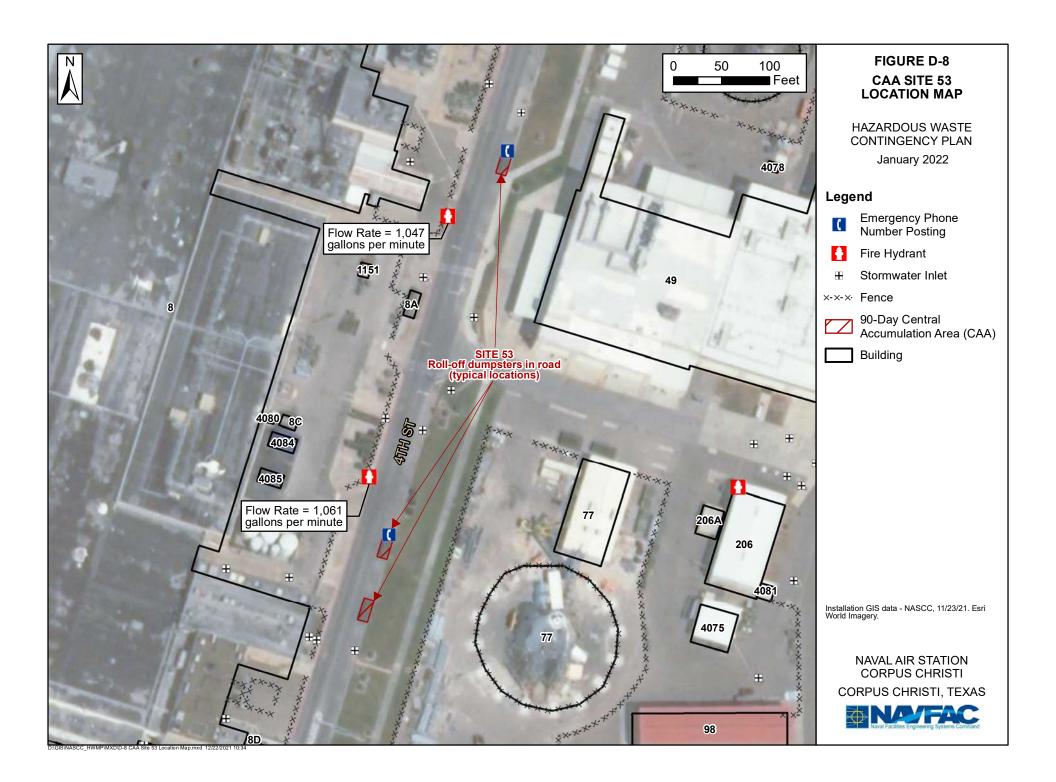
D.5.4 CAA 53 (Throughout Installation)

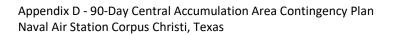
NASCC accumulates HW in roll-off dumpsters and other containers located close to HW generation points thought the installation. Plastic bags with HW oily debris, rags, and contaminated used personal protective equipment (PPE) accumulate in CAA 53 containers. CAA 53 containers are securely covered with tarps at all times except when adding waste.

Table D-12: CAA 53 (Throughout Installation) POC, HW, Hazards, and Estimated Amount			
Location and Point of Contact	Types/Names of HW	Hazard	Estimated Amount
CAA 53	Bulk storage of episodic	Toxic	
	waste	TOXIC	Maniana sia ad
(Throughout Installation)			Various sized containers, ranging
David Conner 316-961-3760 804-516-5874 (cell)	Oily rags, debris, and used PPE	Ignitable	from 2 to 10 cubic yards

Table D-13: CAA 53 (Throughout Installation) Typical Emergency Equipment			
Emergency Equipment	gency Equipment		
Fire extinguisher (If necessary for waste)	Near roll-off/container	Extinguish small A, B, or C fire	
POC CAA 53 (Throughout Installation)	316-96	Conner :1-3760 5874 (cell)	







D.6 SAAs

Approximately 200 SAAs are operated by NASCC units and tenant commands on the installation. SAA Contingency Plan information and Quick Reference Guides are contained in **Enclosure D-1**.

D.7 IMPLEMENTATION CRITERIA

This Contingency Plan must be implemented immediately in the event of fire, explosion, spill, or release of HW, which could threaten human health or the environment. Additionally, the Contingency Plan must be implemented if the NASCC EC determines that a threat to human health or the environment exists, such as approaching hurricane.

Implementation of this Contingency Plan is intended to mitigate or protect the facility and neighboring community from injury, contamination of storm sewers with hazardous materials (HM), damage to equipment, damage to the environment, or a combination of these.

This Contingency Plan is also intended as a reference source to familiarize local emergency response agencies, fire and police departments, and area hospitals on operations relating to HMs/HWs and emergency response at NASCC 90-Day CAAs and SAAs.

D.8 EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

D.8.1 Notification

NASCC ECs are familiar with the Contingency Plan, location of records, facility layout, waste types, operations, and activities at all NASCC 90-Day CAAs. Alarm horns are located at each 90-Day CAA for initial emergency notification of an event. Telephone contact information for the NASCC ECs is provided in **Table D-3** in the Quick Reference Guide.

D.8.1.1 Responsibility

NASCC ECs have authority to commit any and all necessary resources of NASCC to carry out the Contingency Plan in the event of an emergency. **Table D-3** of the Quick Reference Guide provides telephone numbers for organizations that may be contacted by the NASCC EC in the event of an emergency and will be posted adjacent to on-site telephones. Notification to outside agencies will be conducted only by the NASCC EC.

D.8.1.2 Initial Notification

In the event of an imminent or actual emergency situation such as an explosion, fire, or release involving an HW or hazardous constituents at the NASCC, the individual first identifying the incident must immediately initiate the alarm, contact **911**, and identify the emergency location as NASCC.

Upon initiation of any alarm, contact the primary NASCC EC, NASCC Fire Department, by dialing **911** and identifying the emergency location as NASCC. If the primary NASCC EC is not available, the alternate NASCC EC, Command Duty Officer, must be notified by calling 361-961-2384. The individual first identifying the incident will provide the following information:

- a. Name and telephone number of reporter;
- b. Time and type of incident (e.g., release, fire);
- c. Name and quantity of material(s) involved, to the extent known;
- d. The extent of injuries, if any; and
- e. Possible hazards to human health, or the environment, outside the facility.

D.8.1.3 Implementation

The NASCC EC will assess possible direct and indirect hazards to human health or the environment that may result from the explosion, fire, or release. If the NASCC EC confirms that there are potential hazards to human health, internal communication systems will be activated to notify all facility personnel within the vicinity of the emergency.

D.8.2 Identification of HMs

The NASCC EC will identify the character, exact source, amount, and areal extent of any released materials. The NASCC EC will determine this data by observation, a review of therecords, or by laboratory analysis.

D.8.3 Assessment

Upon identifying the released material, the NASCC EC must also assess possible hazards to human health or the environment that have the potential to result from the emergency incident. The assessment must consider both direct and indirect effects.

D.8.3.1 Immediate Reporting

The NASCC EC will evaluate whether the incident could threaten human health or the environment outside the installation or require evacuation of impacted areas outside of the installation. If these threats exist, the NASCC EC will make the notifications to the applicable emergency organizations listed in **Table D-3** in the Quick Reference Guide. Notification to outside agencies, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), listed in **Table D-14** will be conducted only by the NASCC EC.

Table D-14: Outside Agency Contact Information		
Agency Phone Number		
TCEQ 24-Hour Emergency Response Line	800-832-8224	
USEPA National Response Center	800-424-8802	

D.8.3.2 TCEQ Initial Notification

Notification to the Texas State Emergency Response Center or TCEQ Spill Reporting Number will include the following information:

- a. The name, address and telephone number of the person making the telephone report;
- b. The date, time, and location of the spill or discharge;
- c. A specific description or identification of the oil, petroleum product, hazardous substances or other substances discharged or spilled;
- d. An estimate of the quantity discharged or spilled;
- e. The duration of the incident;
- f. The name of the surface water or a description of the waters in the state affected or threatened by the discharge or spill;
- g. The source of the discharge or spill;
- h. A description of the extent of actual or potential water pollution or harmful impacts to the environment and an identification of any environmentally sensitive areas or natural resources at risk;
- i. If different from item (a.) of this subsection, the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the responsible person and the contact person at the location of the discharge or spill;

- j. A description of any actions that have been taken, are being taken, and will be taken to contain and respond to the discharge or spill;
- k. Any known or anticipated health risks;
- I. The identity of any governmental representatives, including local authorities or third parties, responding to the discharge or spill; and
- m. Any other information that may be significant to the response action.

D.8.4 Control Procedures

The NASCC EC will take all reasonable measures necessary to ensure that fires, explosions, and releases do not occur, recur, or spread to other HM/HW at the facility. These measures may include, where applicable, stopping processes and operations, collecting and containing released waste, and removing and isolating affected containers.

The NASCC EC will evaluate the facility's emergency response personnel, training, and equipment to determine if NASCC personnel can handle the corrective action and clean-up. The list of equipment and supplies available is provided in **Tables D-7**, **D-9**, **D-11**, and **D-13** for each CAA.

If NASCC personnel can safely and effectively perform corrective action and clean, the following steps must be taken under the authorization of the NASCC EC:

- a. Don appropriate personal PPE and restrict unauthorized entry;
- b. Eliminate all possible sources of ignition and leakage;
- c. Stop, contain, and clean spills; place absorbents on the spill and down gradient areas to prevent spreading; and
- d. Use shovels, pumps, and other equipment to manage contaminated materials and place into opentop drums or other suitable containment methods.

If personnel cannot safely and effectively perform corrective action in the event of a fire, explosion, or release, the NASCC EC or the on-site personnel first identifying the incident will call NASCC Fire Department by dialing **911** and identifying the emergency location as NASCC.

The NASCC EC or the on-site individual first identifying the incident must be prepared to relay information relevant to possible hazards including:

- a. Name and telephone number of person reporting;
- b. Time and type of incident (e.g., release, fire);
- c. Name and quantity of material(s) involved, to the extent known;
- d. The extent of injuries, if any; and
- e. The possible hazards to human health, or the environment, outside the facility.

Any injured persons will be removed, and medical treatment will be administered by trained personnel. The NASCC EC or the NASCC Fire Department will contact other emergency response organizations listed in **Table D-3** of the Quick Reference Guide as necessary. If the NASCC EC determines that the facility has had a release, fire, or explosion that could threaten human health or the environment outside the facility, the appropriate outside agencies must be notified.

D.8.5 Prevention of Recurrence of Fires, Explosions or Releases

The NASCC EC will evaluate the causal effects of the incident and determine control measures to be implemented to prevent recurrence.

D.8.6 Storage and Treatment of Released Material

The NASCC EC will ensure proper decontamination and management of spilled materials, wastes, used spill absorbents, PPE, and contaminated equipment. Containerized spill response materials will be characterized and disposed as waste per the waste determination methods described in Section 5 of the HW Management Plan.

D.8.7 Incompatible Wastes

The NASCC 90-Day CAAs will not accept any waste that may be incompatible with spilled materials or wastes until cleaning procedures are completed.

D.8.8 Decontamination of Affected Areas

The NASCC EC will ensure that areas affected by fire, explosion, or release are cleaned and decontaminated to allow for use by personnel. Industrial hygiene support will be requested, if appropriate, to determine and ensure safety of personnel.

D.8.9 Decontamination of Equipment

The NASCC EC will ensure that all emergency equipment utilized is decontaminated as necessary and inspected for proper function, completeness, and condition immediately after an emergency event requiring the implementation of the Contingency Plan. The NASCC EC is responsible for replacing all disposable equipment used during the incident with new equipment in the appropriate areas.

D.8.10 Post Emergency Equipment Maintenance

The NASCC EC will ensure that all emergency equipment is routinely maintained and inspected for proper function, completeness, and condition. The NASCC EC is responsible for replacing disposable equipment that does not pass inspections with new equipment in the appropriate areas.

D.9 EMERGENCY AND PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Location of emergency equipment such as fire extinguishers, spill control equipment, communications and alarm systems, and decontamination equipment at each 90-Day CAA is shown in figures and tables provided in **Section D.2** and **Section D.5**. All equipment must be routinely tested and maintained to assure proper operation in the event of an emergency.

D.9.1 Spill Control Equipment

Emergency spill control equipment is located at each 90-Day CAA and a spill kit equipped to control and contain the waste accumulated is available near each SAA location. Spill kits at SAAs accumulating spent solvents or oils typically contain absorbent materials, such as absorbent pads or clay. Spill kits at SAAs containing only solids, such as paint chips or rags, typically contain materials and tools needed to clean and containerize spilled solids. Available spill equipment includes:

- Absorbent pads and/or absorbent clay/vermiculite;
- Absorbent booms;
- Non-sparking shovel, nylon broom, and dustpan;
- String mop and wringer/bucket; and
- Wet/dry shop vacuum.

D.9.2 PPE

PPE is located at each 90-Day CAA and each SAA as required, and includes any or all the following:

- Latex, nitrile, and/or leather gloves;
- Chemical resistant aprons, boots, and/or Tyvek suits; and
- Face shields.

D.9.3 Decontamination Equipment

An eye wash and drench shower station are located at each 90-Day CAA identified on **Figures D-4** through **D-8**. The eye wash and drench shower station are connected to the water supply system and provides unlimited water for decontamination. Other available equipment may include a garden sprayer, water hose, scrub brushes, and wipes.

D.9.4 Material Handling Equipment

Each 90-Day CAA has necessary material handling equipment. Material handling equipment includes drum or pallet dollies to move drums; drum grabs used with forklifts to lift drums; or drum pumps to remove liquids from drums.

D.9.5 Communication Equipment

Alarm horns are located at each 90-Day CAA for initial emergency notification of an event. Telephones are located at or near each 90-Day CAA, and near SAAs. Cellular telephones are carried by personnel handling HW at SAAs to enable calls in the event a telephone is not immediately available at the location.

D.10 DISTRIBUTION AND COORDINATION AGREEMENTS

D.10.1 NASCC Fire Departments

The NASCC Fire Department is the primary emergency authority in the event of any fire, explosion, or unplanned release of HW constituents to the air, soil, or surface water at NASCC that is beyond the response capabilities of NASCC personnel. Fire department personnel make periodic inspections of the 90-Day CAAs and HW generation/accumulation sites and are familiar with facility arrangements. The fire department has full authority as soon as it arrives at the site.

The NASCC Fire Department has a Mutual Aid Agreement with the City of Corpus Christi, Texas. The existing Mutual Aid Agreement for fire protection and HM/HW response capabilities will be initiated in the event outside agency support is required.

D.10.2 Law Enforcement

The NASCC Security Department is the responding authority when security services are needed at any 90-Day CAA, HW generation area, or HW accumulation site. The NASCC Security Department has a Mutual Aid Agreement for security and police services with the City of Corpus Christi, Texas.

D.10.3 First Aid and Medical Care

Depending upon the urgency and severity of a potential injury related to an incident at the NASCC, either the Naval Health Clinic Corpus Christi or a local area hospital (CHRISTUS Spohn Hospital Corpus Christi - Memorial located in Corpus Christi, Texas) will be utilized for medical emergencies. The selected treatment facility will be determined on a case-by-case basis by the respective Fire Department.

D.11 EVACUATION PLAN

If the NASCC EC determines that an area or site evacuation is required, all facility personnel will be notified to evacuate. All personnel at the NASCC 90-Day CAAs will follow the evacuation routes or alternate evacuation routes shown on **Figures D-1**, **D-2**, and **D-4** through **D-7**. Personnel will meet at the pre-determined muster points.

D.12 REQUIRED REPORTS

The NASCC EC will note the time, date, and details of any incident that requires implementation of the Contingency Plan in the NASCC 90-Day CAA operating record. In addition, reports are required to be submitted to USEPA and the TCEQ. A reportable spill or release to the environment is when the quantity released is equal to or greater than the reportable quantity (RQ) specified in 40 CFR 117 and 302.

D.12.1 USEPA Region 6 Administrator

A written report to the USEPA Regional Administrator is required within 15 days of a RQ incident and should contain the following information:

- a. Name, address, and telephone number of the generator;
- b. Date, time, and type of incident (e.g., fire, explosion, release);
- c. Name and quantity of material(s) involved;
- d. The extent of injuries, if any;
- e. Assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment; and
- f. Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident.

D.12.2 TCEQ

A written report to the TCEQ is required within 30 days of a RQ discharge or spill. The report requirements include information from the initial notification, a statement that the response to the discharge or spill has been completed, and a description of how the action was conducted. If the response has not been completed, additional information is required and is found in 30 Texas Administrative Code 327.5.

D.13 CONTINGENCY PLAN REVISIONS/AMENDMENTS

This Contingency Plan will be reviewed and immediately amended, if necessary whenever the following occurs:

- a. Applicable rules are changed;
- b. The Contingency Plan fails in an emergency;
- c. The facility changes in design, construction, operation, maintenance practices, or other circumstances in a way that increases the potential for fires, explosions, or releases of HWs or hazardous constituents or changes the response necessary in an emergency;
- d. Contact information or personnel changes to the NASCC ECs; or
- e. The list of emergency equipment changes.

All changes and amendments will be provided to all area police, fire departments, hospitals, and state and local emergency response teams that may be called upon to provide emergency services.

Enclosure D-1

SAA Contingency Plan Information and Quick Reference Guides

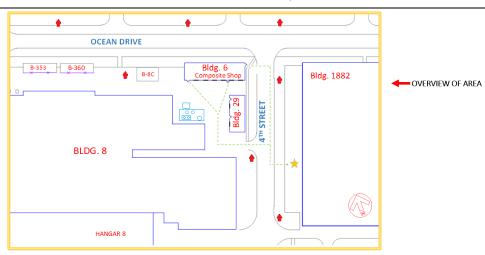
Command: CCAD

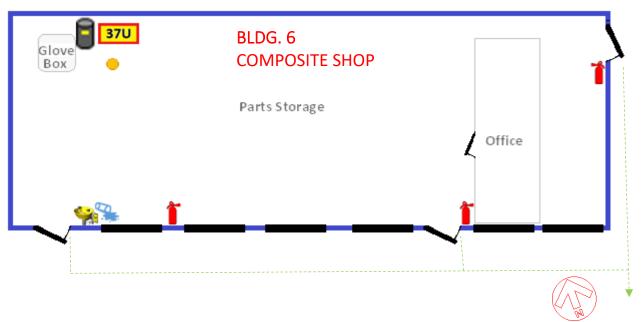
Location: Composite Shop (W/C: P4D01)

Building Number: 6 Contact: Francis O'Donnell Phone Number: 961-1468

Site: **37U**: Waste Accumulated: Glass Bead Media (Hazardous Waste, 1406409H)







IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

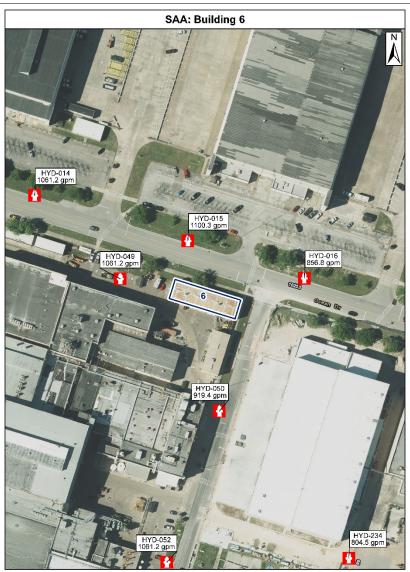
Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

David Conner (361) 961-3760 (office) (804) 516-5874 (cell) John Phillips (361) 961-2170 (office) (210) 667-0687 (cell)

Command: CCAD

Location: Composite Shop (W/C: P4D01)

Building Number: 6 Contact: Francis O'Donnell Phone Number: 961-1468



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

David Conner (361) 961-3760 (office) (804) 516-5874 (cell)
John Phillips (361) 961-2170 (office) (210) 667-0687 (cell)

Command: LB&B ASSOCIATES Location: NAS CORPUS CHRISTI, TX.

Building Number: 28 Contact: FRANK EWALD

Phone Number: 361-961-3148 OR 361-876-0691

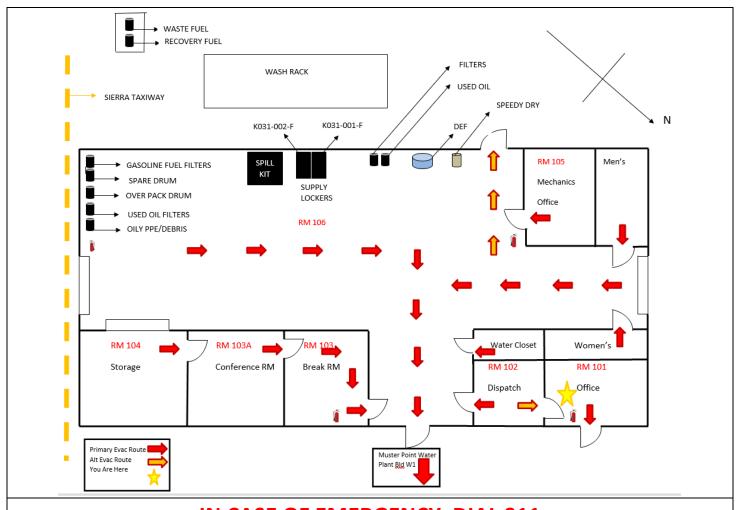
Site: 80

Wastes Accumulated:

80-DD	GASOLINE FUEL FILTERS	30 GAL. STEEL DRUM	SOUTHWEST CORNER OF BLDG. 28
80-D	OILY PPE & DEBRIS	55 GAL. STEEL DRUM	SOUTHWEST CORNER OF BLDG. 28
80-C	USED OILY FILTERS	55 GAL. STEEL DRUM	SOUTHWEST CORNER OF BLDG. 28
80-D	WAST FUEL	55 GAL. STEEL DRUM	SOUTH SIDE OF WASH RACK BLDG. 28
80-A	USED OIL	55 GAL. STEEL DRUM	SOUTH WALL OF BLDG. 28

FLAM. LOCKER#	HAZARDOUS METERIALS	SIZE:	LOCATION:
LOGICLIA	STORAGE LOCKER TYPE:	JILL.	
K031-001-F	NON-FLAMMABLE	30 GAL. CAPACITY	MID. SOUTH WALL
K031-002-F	NON-FLAMMABLE	4 GAL. CAPACITY	MID. SOUTH WALL
K031-002-F	NON-FLAMMABLE	8 QTS. CAPACITY	MID. SOUTH WALL
K031-002-F	NON-FLAMMABLE	5 GAL. CAPACITY	MID. SOUTH WALL
K031-002-F	NON-FLAMMABLE	1 GAL. CAPACITY	MID. SOUTH WALL
K031-002-F	NON-FLAMMABLE	42 OZ. CAPACITY	MID. SOUTH WALL
K031-002-F	NON-FLAMMABLE	1 GAL. CAPACITY	MID. SOUTH WALL
K031-002-F	NON-FLAMMABLE	2 GAL. CAPACITY	MID. SOUTH WALL
K031-002-F	NON-FLAMMABLE	1 QT. CAPACITY	MID. SOUTH WALL
K031-002-F	FLAMMABLE	12 OZ. CAPACITY	MID. SOUTH WALL
K031-002-F	FLAMMABLE	13 OZ. CAPACITY	MID. SOUTH WALL
K031-002-F	FLAMMABLE	10 OZ. CAPACITY	MID. SOUTH WALL
K031-002-F	FLAMMABLE	15 OZ. CAPACITY	MID. SOUTH WALL

See Page 2.



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

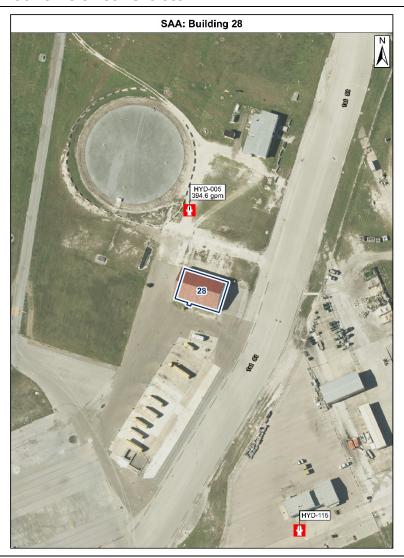
Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

David Conner (361) 961-3760 (office) (804) 516-5874 (cell) John Phillips (361) 961-2170 (office) (210) 667-0687 (cell)

Command: LB&B ASSOCIATES Location: NAS CORPUS CHRISTI, TX.

Building Number: 28 Contact: FRANK EWALD

Phone Number: 361-961-3148 OR 361-876-0691

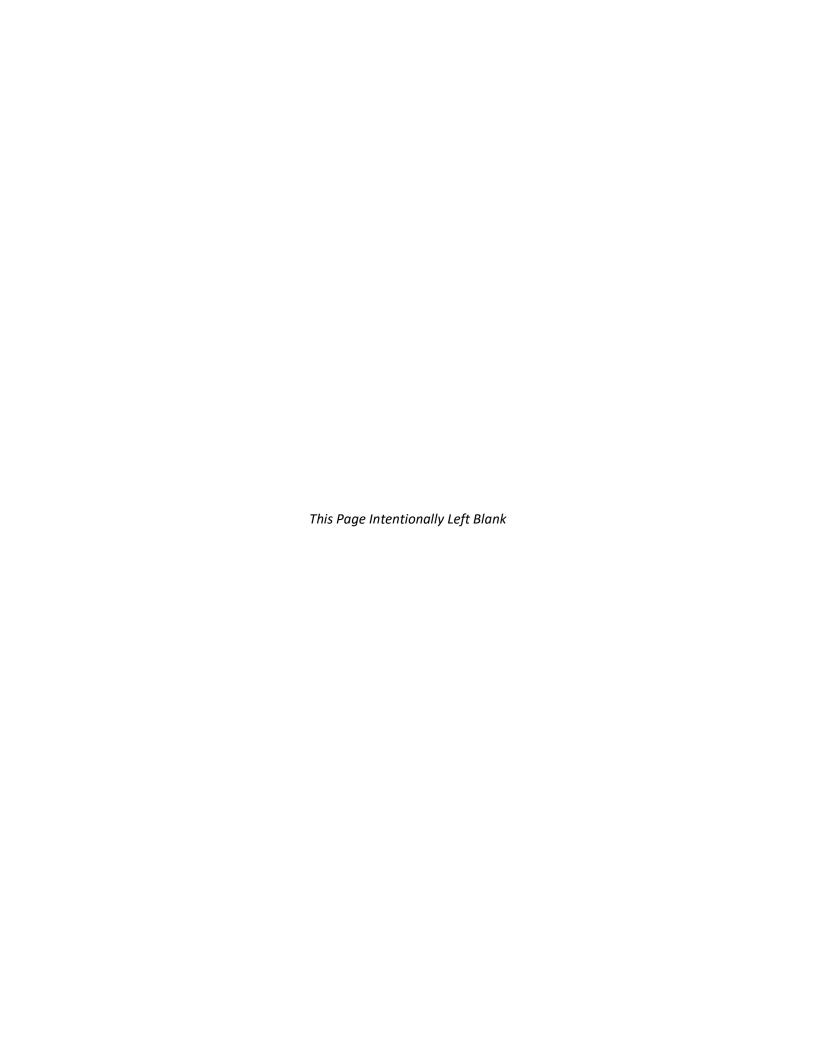


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Command: LB&B ASSOCIATES Location: NAS CORPUS CHRISTI, TX.

Building Number: 1717 Contact: FRANK EWALD

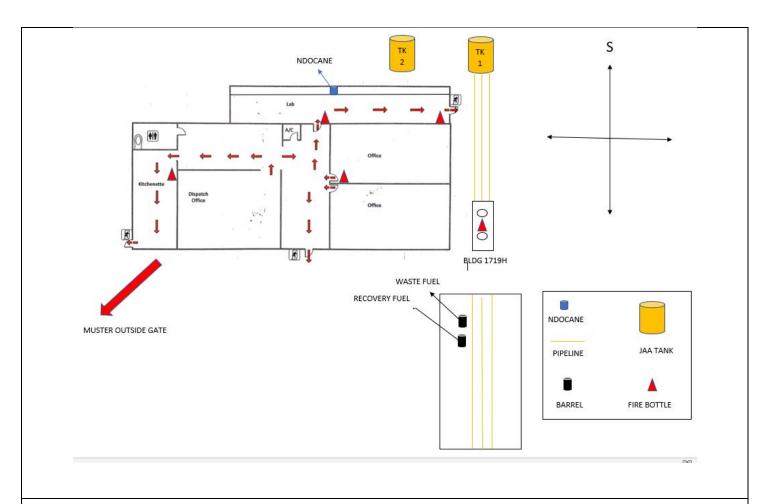
Phone Number: 361-961-3148 OR 361-876-0691

Site: 80

Wastes Accumulated:

FLAM. LOCKER# CORR.NO:	HAZARDOUS METERIALS STORAGE LOCKER TYPE:	SIZE:	LOCATION:
K031-003-F	FLAMMABLE	5 GAL. CAPACITY	BLDG. 1718
K031-003-F	FLAMMABLE	2 GAL, CAPACITY	BLDG. 1718
K031-003-F	FLAMMABLE	1 GAL. CAPACITY	BLDG. 1718
	NON-FLAMMABLE		BLDG. 1718
K031-003-F	-	5 GAL. CAPACITY	
K031-004-F	FLAMMABLE	8 OZ.CAPACITY	SOUTH WALL IN LAB BLDG. 1717
1719-F	FLAMMABLE	55 GAL. CAPACITY	SOUTH SIDE OF 1719-F

See Page 2.



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

 Command Duty Officer
 (361) 534-9093

 Biji Pandisseril
 (361) 543-5353

Command: LB&B ASSOCIATES Location: NAS CORPUS CHRISTI, TX.

Building Number: 1717 Contact: FRANK EWALD

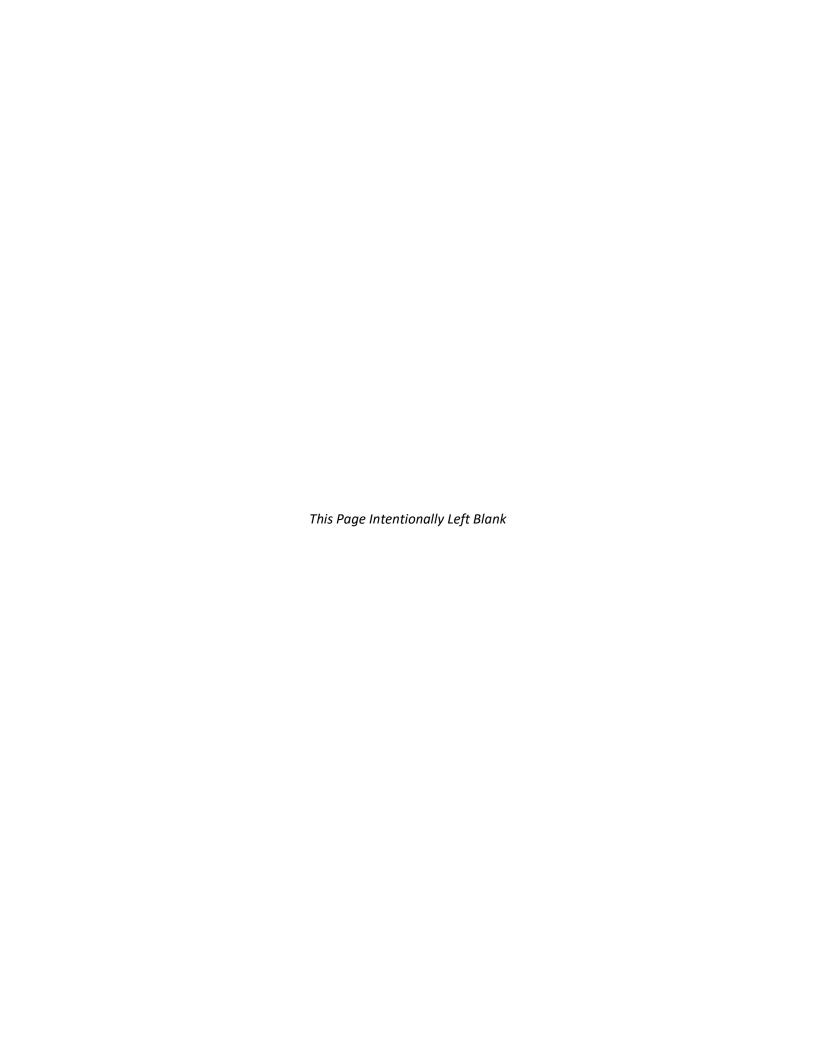
Phone Number: 361-961-3148 OR 361-876-0691



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353



Command: Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Customs and Border Protection (CBP)

Location: NASCC, Hangar-50 1st St.

Building Number: 845

Contact: Primary Emergency Coordinator: Edward Wilson Mobile Number: (24/7) (361) 251-3042

Secondary Emergency Coordinator: Joe Sanchez Mobile Number: (24/7) (361) 215-3609

SAA#	WASTE CODES	WASTE NAME:	MAX QUANTITY & CONTAINER TYPE:	LOCATION:
33 2-B	D001, D006, D007	Used Oil/Fuel	55 Gallon Drum	Hangar-2, southeast wall
33 2-C	N/A	Used Oil	55 Gallon Drum	Hangar-2, southeast wall
33 2-CC	D007, D035, F003, F005	Fuel Cell Repair Debris	55 Gallon Drum	Hangar-2, southeast wall
33 2-D	D005,D006, D007, D008	Rinse Water with Metals	55 Gallon Drum	Hangar-2, northwest wall
33 2-DD	D006, F003	Oily Rags and Debris	55 Gallon Drum	Hangar-2, southeast wall
33-A	D001, D006, F003	Spent PD680	55 Gallon Drum	Receive Drum when needed to change parts washer fluid
33 Alkaline	N/A	Alkaline Batteries	5 Gallon Bucket	Tool Room
33 B-Prop	D001, D006, D007	Waste Oil/Fuel	55 Gallon Drum	Prop Shop southeast wall
33-C	N/A	Used Oil	55 Gallon Drum	Hangar-1, southwest wall
33-CC	D007, D035, F003, F005	Fuel Cell Repair Debris	55 Gallon Drum	Hangar-1, southeast wall
33-D	D006, F003	Oily Rags and Debris	55 Gallon Drum	Hangar-2, southeast wall
33-DD	N/A	Engine Flush Water	55 Gallon Drum	Northwest side of Wash-Rack
33 D-Mag	D007	NDI Testing Debris	250 Gallon Tote	GSE Shop-NDI Room, southeast
33 D-Prop	D006, F003	Oily Raga and Debris	55 Gallon Drum	Prop Shop west wall
33-E	D001, D006	Aircraft Spent Filters	55 Gallon Drum	Hangar-1, south wall
33-F	N/A	Paint Waste Solids	55 Gallon Drum	Hangar-1, southeast wall
33-G	N/A	Paint Waste Liquid	55 Gallon Drum	Hangar-1, southeast wall
33-H	D001, D005, D035	Residue from Punctured Paint/Lube Aerosol	55 Gallon Drum	Mech-Compound northwest

33-I	D006, D007	Phosphoric Acid Debris	55 Gallon Drum	Hangar-1, southeast wall
33-J	D006	CHROMIC ACID/Alodine pen& debris	5 Gallon Bucket	Hangar-1, southeast wall
33-Jet Fuel	D001, D008, D018	Waste Jet Fuel	5 Gallon Bucket	Mech-Compound northwest
33-L	N/A	Paint Stripper Solids	55 Gallon Drum	Hangar-1, southeast wall
33-L (Lithium)	N/A	Lithium Batteries	55 Gallon Drum	Tool Room
33-M	D006	Used Blast Media	5 Gallon Bucket	Hangar-2, north wall
33 Ni-Cad	N/A	Ni-Cad Batteries	55 Gallon Drum	Tool Room
33-0	D001, D006, D007	Waste Oil/ Fuel	5 Gallon Bucket	GSE south wall
33-P	N/A	Spent GSE Fuel & Oil Filters	55 Gallon Drum	GSE south wall
33-R	N/A	Weapons Cleaning Debris	55 Gallon Drum	Prop Shop south wall
33-S	D006	Oily Debris and PPE	5 Gallon Bucket	GSE south wall
33-T	N/A	Paint Waste Solids	55 Gallon Drum	GSE south wall
33-V	N/A	Spent Desiccant Containing Material	55 Gallon Drum	Avionics
33-W	N/A	Lithium Batteries	55 Gallon Drum	Avionics Shop
33-B	D001, D006, D007	Waste Oil/Fuel	55 Gallon Drum	Hangar-1, southwest wall

Waste Code Description

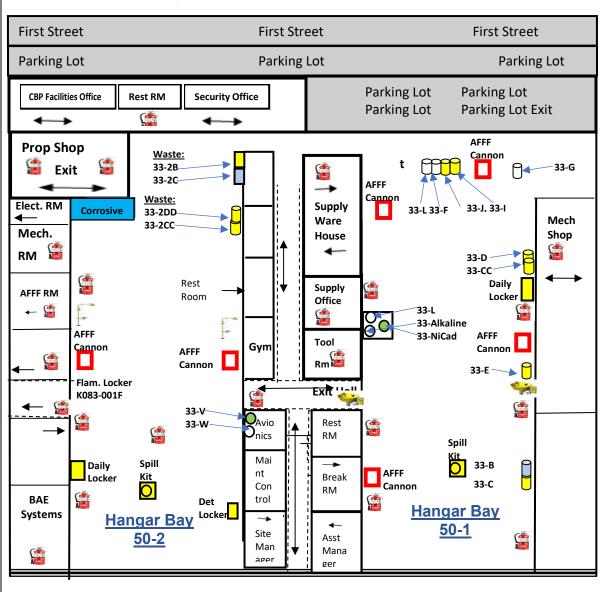
D001- Ignitable waste
D005- Barium
D006- Cadmium
D007- Chromium
D008- Lead
D018- Benzene
D035- Methyl ethyl ketone

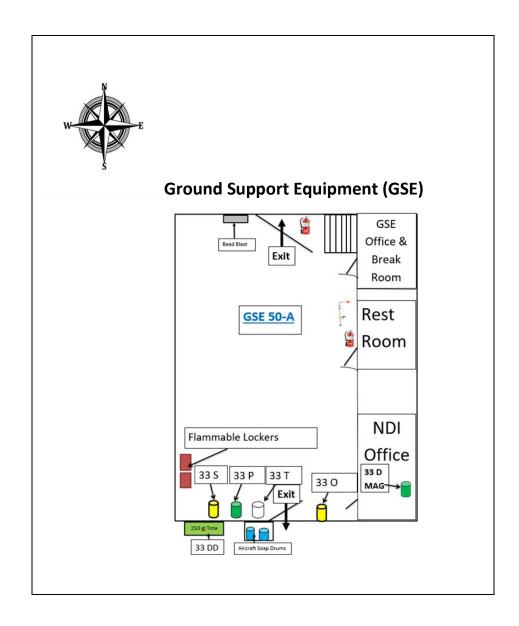
F003- Spent non-halogenated solvents F005- Spent non-halogenated solvents

NOTE: The maximum quantity of each SAP will not exceed the contents of one container per SAP.



Building 845 Hangar 50: Hangar Bay-1 and-2 and GSE 50-A





IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

Command: Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Customs and Border Protection (CBP)

Location: NASCC, Hangar-50 1st St.

Building Number: 845

Contact: Primary Emergency Coordinator: Edward Wilson Mobile Number: (24/7) (361) 251-3042

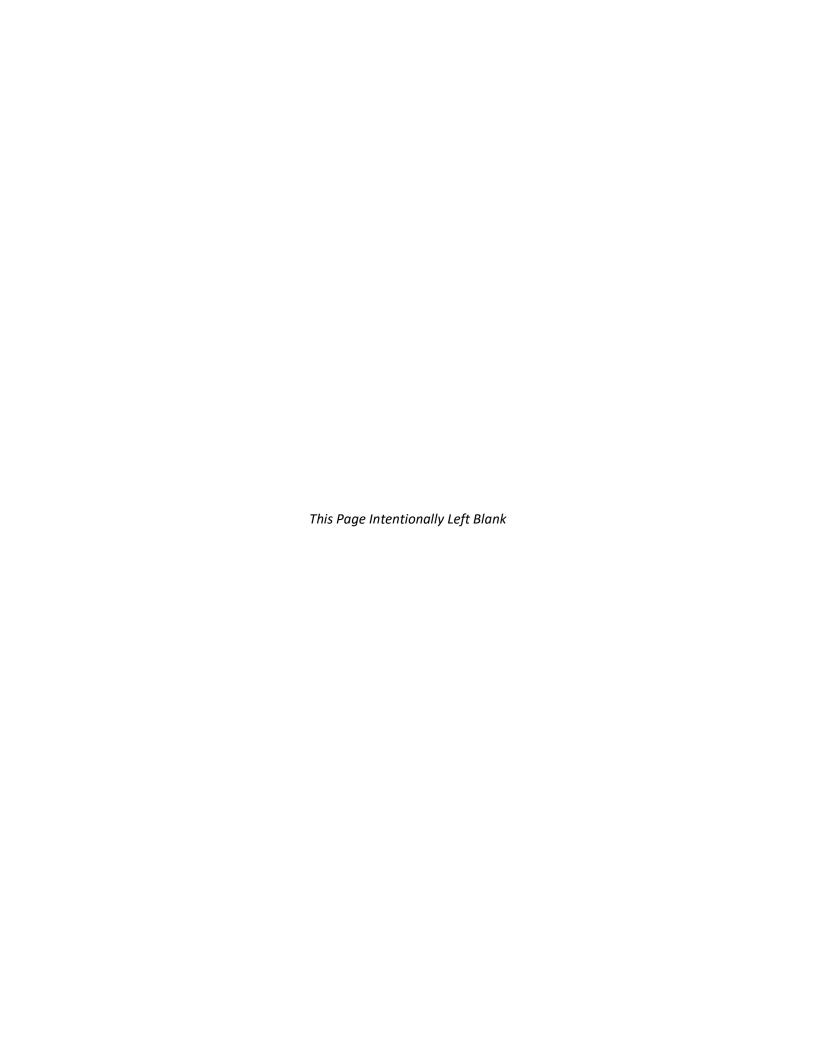
Secondary Emergency Coordinator: Joe Sanchez Mobile Number: (24/7) (361) 215-3609



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353



Command: AIMD Vertex Aerospace Location: D Street, NAS Corpus Christi, Tx.

Building Number: Hangar 51

Contact: Jorge Peña, EH&S Manager

Phone Number: (361) 961-2060 / (361) 657-4020

Site: 22

Wastes Accumulated: (See Below)

SAP	ALPH			CONTAINER
#	Α	WASTE STREAM	LOCATION	SIZE
22	Α	Used Antifreeze (GREEN)	Center Hangar Floor	55 GAL. Metal
22	Α	Used Antifreeze (RED)	Center Hangar Floor	55 GAL. Metal
22	В	Spent Solvent	Center Hangar Floor	55 GAL. Metal
22	С	Used Oil	Center Hangar Floor	55 GAL. Metal
22	D	Asbestos (Brakes)	Center Hangar Floor	30 GAL. Metal
22	Е	Plastic Media Beads	North End Hangar Floor, GSE Corrosion Control	30 GAL. Metal
22	F	Blast Media	North End Hangar Floor, GSE Corrosion Control	55 GAL. Metal
22	G	Glass Beads	North End Hangar Floor, GSE Corrosion Control	5 GAL. Poly
22	Н	Paints, Thinners, Paint Related Liquids	North End Hangar Floor, GSE Corrosion Control	55 GAL. Metal
22	_	Aerosol Can Residue	North End Hangar Floor, GSE Corrosion Control	30 GAL. Metal
22	J		///////////////////////////////////////	//////
22	K	Oily PPE and Debris	Center Hangar Floor	55 GAL. Metal
22	L	Paint Waste Solids	North End Hangar Floor, GSE Corrosion Control	55 GAL. Poly
22	М	Alkaline Batteries	EHS OFFICE RM. 117	5 GAL. Poly
22	N	Used Oil Filters	Center Hangar Floor	55 GAL. Metal
22	0	Spent Fuel Filters	Center Hangar Floor	55 GAL. Metal
22	Р	Phosphoric Acid Debris	North End Hangar Floor, GSE Corrosion Control	55 GAL. Metal
22	Q	4 Foot And 8 Foot Fluorescent Lamps	Center Hangar Floor	35 GAL. Paper
22	R	Used Oil	Center Hangar Floor	55 GAL. Metal
22	S	Oil/Water Separator/Washrack - Consolidated Profile	North End Hangar Floor	55 GAL. Metal
22	T	Paints, Thinners, Paint Related Liquids	Center Hangar Floor	55 GAL. Metal
22	U	Dry Ni-Cad Batteries	East End, Avionics Division, RM. 119A	5 GAL. Poly
22	V	Solvent Rags	East End, Second Deck, Paraloft Division RM. 201	28 GAL. Poly
22	W	Petro Contaminated Debris	East End, Avionics Division, RM. 119	30 GAL. Metal
22	Χ	Used Rags	BATTERY ROOM RM. 102	25 GAL. Poly
22	Υ	Blast Media	HANGAR DECK (CC AREA)	30 GAL. Metal
22	Z	Sulfuric Acid/ Nitric Acid	North End Hangar Floor	30 GAL. Metal

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

Command: AIMD Vertex Aerospace Location: D Street, NAS Corpus Christi, Tx.

Building Number: Hangar 51

Contact: Jorge Peña, EH&S Manager

Phone Number: (361) 961-2060 / (361) 657-4020

SAP	ALPH			CONTAINER
#	Α	WASTE STREAM	LOCATION	SIZE
22	AA	Floor Water	Center Hangar Floor	55 GAL. Metal
22	BB	Lithium Batteries	West of Hangar, BLDG. 51-A	5 GAL. Poly
22	CC	Waste Fuel	North End, Center Hangar Floor	55 GAL. Metal
22	DD	Waste Cleaning Compound	East End, Second Deck, Paraloft Division RM. 201	5 GAL. Poly
22	EE	Cleaning Compound	East End, Avionics Division, RM. 128	5 GAL. Poly
22	FF	Blast Media	North End, Center Hangar Floor	55 GAL. Metal
22	GG	Chromic Acid Debris	Center Hangar Floor	55 GAL. Poly
22	HH	Chromic Pickle Rinse	Center Hangar Floor	55 GAL. Poly
22	Ш	Petroleum Sludges	Center Hangar Floor	55 GAL. Metal
22	JJ	Bearing Degreasing Liquid	North End, Center Hangar Floor	55 GAL. Metal
22	KK	Petro Contaminated Debris	Center Hangar Floor	55 GAL. Poly
22	LL	Paint Booth Filters	HANGAR DECK (CC Area)	55 GAL. Metal
22	MM	NDT Liquid	Southeast End, NDI LAB, RM 135A	275 GAL. Tote
22	NN	NDT Solid	Center Hangar Floor	55 GAL. Poly
22	00	Soapy Water	North End, Center Hangar Floor	55 GAL. Metal
22	QQ	Paint Booth Filters	Center Hangar Floor	55 GAL. Metal
22	RR	Paint And Paint Related Waste	Center Hangar Floor	55 GAL. Metal
22	SS	Waste Alcohol	Center Hangar Floor	55 GAL. Metal
22	TT	Oily Water Sludge	Center Hangar Floor	30 GAL. Metal
22	WW	Solder Waste	East End, Avionics Division, RM. 119	1 GAL. Poly

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

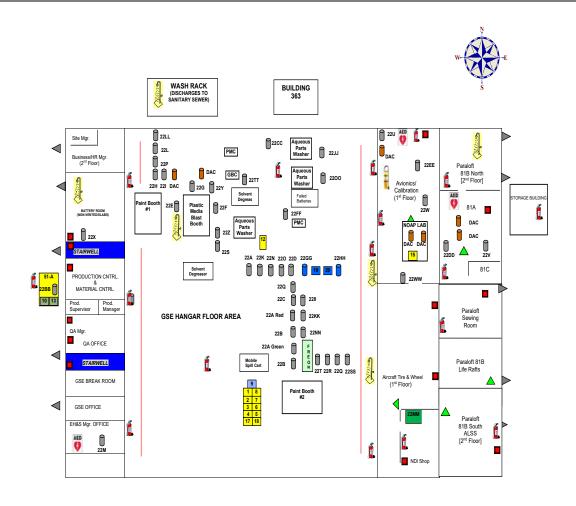
Command: AIMD Vertex Aerospace

Location: D Street, NAS, Corpus Christi, Tx.

Building Number: Hangar 51

Contact: Jorge Peña, EH&S Manager

Phone Number: (361) 961-2060 / (361) 657-4020



Key on Page 4.

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

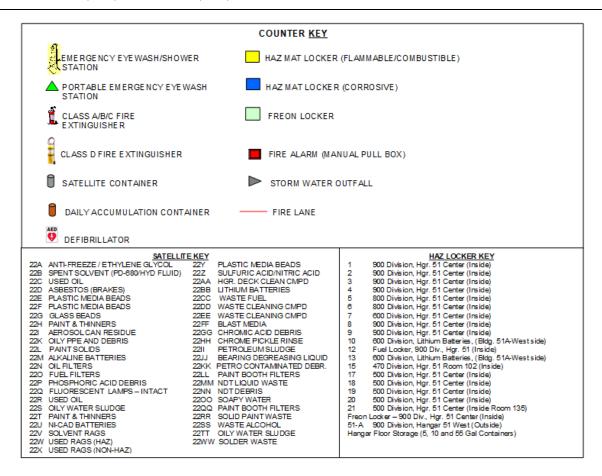
Command: AIMD Vertex Aerospace

Location: D Street, NAS Corpus Christi, Tx.

Building Number: Hangar 51

Contact: Jorge Peña, EH&S Manager

Phone Number: (361) 961-2060 / (361) 657-4020



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

Command: AIMD Vertex Aerospace Location: D Street, NAS Corpus Christi, Tx.

Building Number: Hangar 51

Contact: Jorge Peña, EH&S Manager

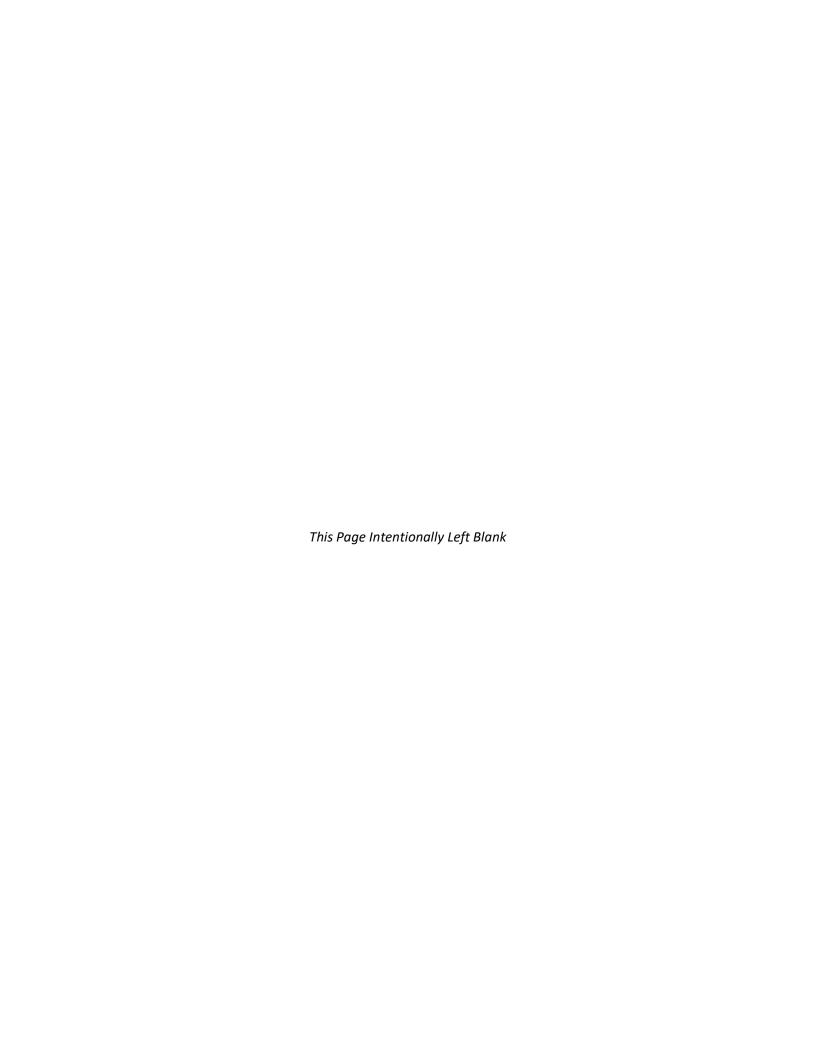
Phone Number: (361) 961-2060 / (361) 657-4020



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353



Satellite Accumulation Area Contingency Plan Information and Quick Reference Guide Post at SAA

Command: AMENTUM

Location: NAS CORPUS CHRISTI Building Number: HANGAR 55

Contact: GIL MENDEZ

Phone Number: 361-961-4522

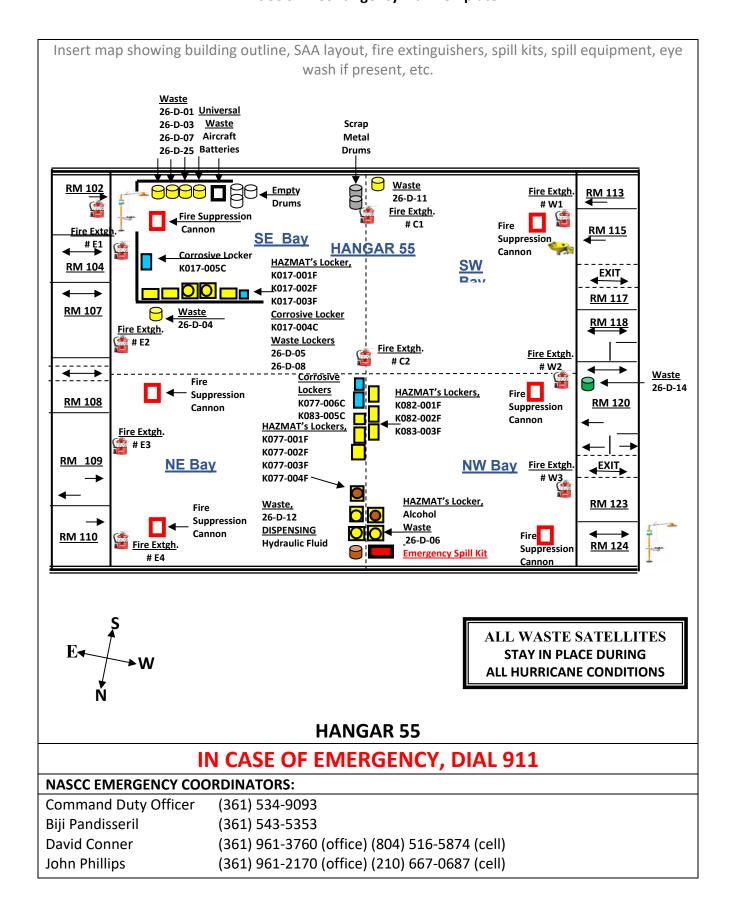
Site: 26

Satellite Accumulated Aera:

S.A.A.'s	WASTE NAME:	TYPE CONTAINER:	LOCATION:
NO:			
26-D-01	CHROMIC ACID DEBRIS	30 GAL. STEEL DRUM	SOUTHEAST BAY
26-D-03	FLOOR WATER	55 GAL. STEEL DRUM	SOUTHEAST BAY
26-D-04	PAINT CONTAMINATED	55 GAL. PLASTIC	MID SOUTHEAST BAY
26-D-05	DEBRIS THINNER/PAINTS	55 GAL. STEEL DRUM	MID SOUTHEAST BAY FLAM. LOCKER
26-D-06	ALCOHOL	55 GAL. STEEL DRUM	NORTHWEST CENTER BAY FLAM. LOCKER
26-D-07	PAINT METAL/GLASS	55 GAL. STEEL DRUM	SOUTHEAST BAY
	EMPTY CONTAINERS		
26-D-08	INACT, NON-PUNCTURE	55 GAL. STEEL DRUM	MID SOUTHEAST BAY FLAM. LOCKER
	AEROSOL CANS		
26-D-11	CONTAMINATED DEBRIS	55 GAL. PLASTIC	SOUTHWEST CENTER BAY
26-D-12	CONTAMINATED HYDRAULIC	55 GAL. STEEL DRUM	NORTHEAST CENTER BAY FLAM. LOCKER
	FLUID / TURBINE OIL		
26-D-13	ALKALINE BATTERIES	30 GAL. STEEL DRUM	ROOM 120, TOOL ROOM, MID WEST SIDE
26-D-25	PAINT DUST /	55 GAL.STEEL DRUM	SOUTHEAST BAY
	FLOOR SWEEPING		
UNIVERSAL	LEAD ACID BATTERIES	PALLET	SOUTHEAST BAY
WASTE			

Hazardous Material Storage Lockers:

FLAM./	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	SIZE:	LOCATION:
CORR.NO:	STORAGE LOCKERS TYPE:		
K017-001F	FLAMMABLE	22 GAL. CAPACITY	MID SOUTH EAST BAY
K017-002F	FLAMMABLE	45 GAL. CAPACITY	MID SOUTH EAST BAY
K017-003F	FLAMMABLE	90 GAL. CAPACITY	MID SOUTH EAST BAY
K017-004C	CORROSIVE	60 GAL. CAPACITY	MID SOUTH EAST BAY
K017-005C	CORROSIVE	4 GAL. CAPACITY	MID SOUTH EAST BAY
K077-001F	FLAMMABLE	60 GAL. CAPACITY	CENTER NORTHEAST BAY
K077-002F	FLAMMABLE	90 GAL. CAPACITY	CENTER NORTHEAST BAY
K077-003F	FLAMMABLE	8 GAL. CAPACITY	CENTER NORTHEAST BAY
K077-004F	FLAMMABLE	55 GAL. CAPACITY	CENTER NORTHEAST BAY
K077-006C	CORROSIVE	4 GAL CAPACITY	MID CENTER NORTHEAST BAY
K082-001F	FLAMMABLE	60 GAL. CAPACITY	MID CENTER NORTHWEST BAY
K082-002F	FLAMMABLE	60 GAL CAPACITY	MID CENTER NORTHWEST BAY
K082-003F	FLAMMABLE	60 GAL CAPACITY	MID CENTER NORTHWEST BAY
K083-005C	CORROSIVE	30 GAL. CAPACITY	MID CENTER NORTHEAST BAY
		_	



Satellite Accumulation Area Contingency Plan Information and Quick Reference Guide Post at SAA

Command: AMENTUM

Location: NAS CORPUS CHRISTI Building Number: HANGAR 55

Contact: GIL MENDEZ

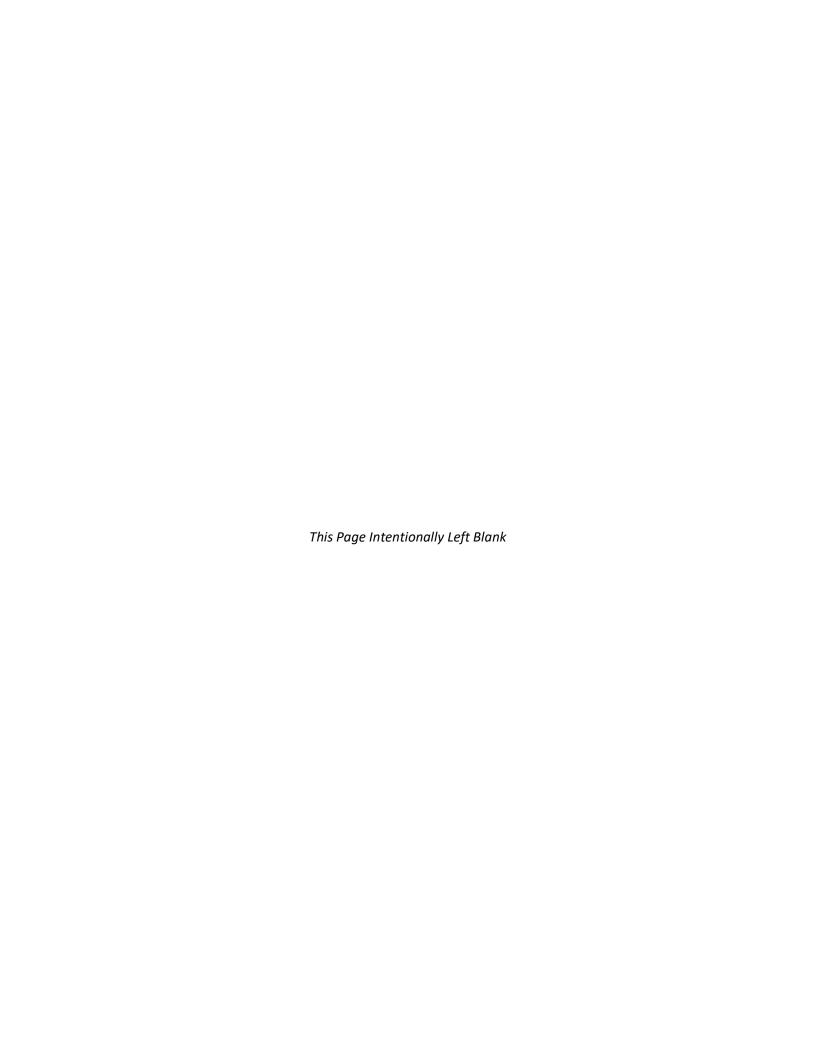
Phone Number: 361-961-4522



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353



Satellite Accumulation Area Contingency Plan Information and Quick Reference Guide Post at SAA

Command: AMENTUM

Location: NAS CORPUS CHRISTI Building Number: HANGAR 56

Contact: GIL MENDEZ Phone Number: 961-4522

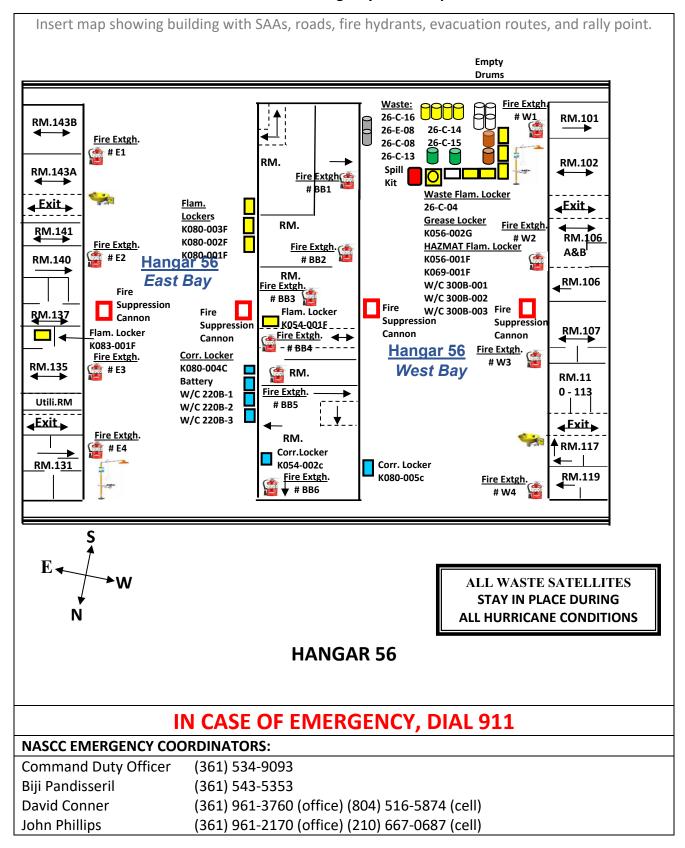
Site: 26

Satellite Accumulated Aera:

S.A.A.'s NO:	WASTE NAME:	TYPE CONTAINER:	LOCATION:
26-C-04	INACT, NON-PUNCTURE AEROSOL CANS	50 GAL. STEEL DRUM	SOUTH WEST BAY, FLAM. LOCKER
26-C-08	CONTAMINATED HYDRAULIC FLUID	55 GAL. STEEL DRUM	SOUTH WEST BAY
26-C-13	PAINT CONTAMINATED DEBRIS	55 GAL. PLASTIC	SOUTH WEST BAY
26-C-14	USED OIL	55 GAL. STEEL DRUM	SOUTH WEST BAY
26-C-15	CONTAMINATED ABSORBENT MATERIALS	55 GAL. STEEL DRUM	SOUTH WEST BAY
26-C-16	WASTE JET FUEL	55 GAL. STEEL DRUM	SOUTH WEST BAY
26-E-08	ALCOHOL	55 GAL. STEEL DRUM	SOUTH WEST BAY

Hazardous Material Storage Lockers:

FLAM./	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	SIZE:	LOCATION:
CORR.NO:	STORAGE LOCKERS TYPE:		
K054-001F	FLAMMABLE	12 GAL. CAPACITY	MID, ROOM BB104, EAST SIDE
K054-002C	CORROSIVE	4 GAL CAPACITY	NORTHEAST SIDE ROOM BB101
K056-001F	FLAMMABLE	30 GAL. CAPACITY	SOUTH WEST BAY
K056-002G	NON-FLAMMABLE	50 GAL. CAPACITY	SOUTH WEST BAY
K069-001F	FLAMMABLE	60 GAL. CAPACITY	SOUTH WEST BAY
K080-001F	FLAMMABLE	30 GAL. CAPACITY	SOUTH EAST BAY
K080-002F	FLAMMABLE	60 GAL. CAPACITY	SOUTH EAST BAY
K080-003F	FLAMMABLE	60 GAL. CAPACITY	SOUTH EAST BAY
K080-004C	CORROSIVE	4 GAL. CAPACITY	SOUTH EAST BAY
K080-005C	CORROSIVE	60 GAL. CAPACITY	NORTH WEST BAY
K083-001F	FLAMMABLE	4 GAL. CAPACITY	EAST SIDE, ROOM 135, AVIONIC SHOP
W/C 220B-1	CORROSIVE	30 GAL. CAPACITY	SOUTH EAST BAY
W/C 220B-2	CORROSIVE	30 GAL. CAPACITY	SOUTH EAST BAY
W/C 220B-3	CORROSIVE	30 GAL. CAPACITY	SOUTH EAST BAY
W/C 220B-1	CORROSIVE	22 GAL. CAPACITY	SOUTH EAST BAY
W/C 300B-1	FLAMMABLE	30 GAL. CAPACITY	NORTH WEST BAY
W/C 300B-2	FLAMMABLE	90 GAL. CAPACITY	NORTH WEST BAY
W/C 300B-3	FLAMMABLE	60 GAL. CAPACITY	NORTH WEST BAY



Satellite Accumulation Area Contingency Plan Information and Quick Reference Guide Post at SAA

Command: AMENTUM Location: HANGAR 56

Building Number: HANGAR 56

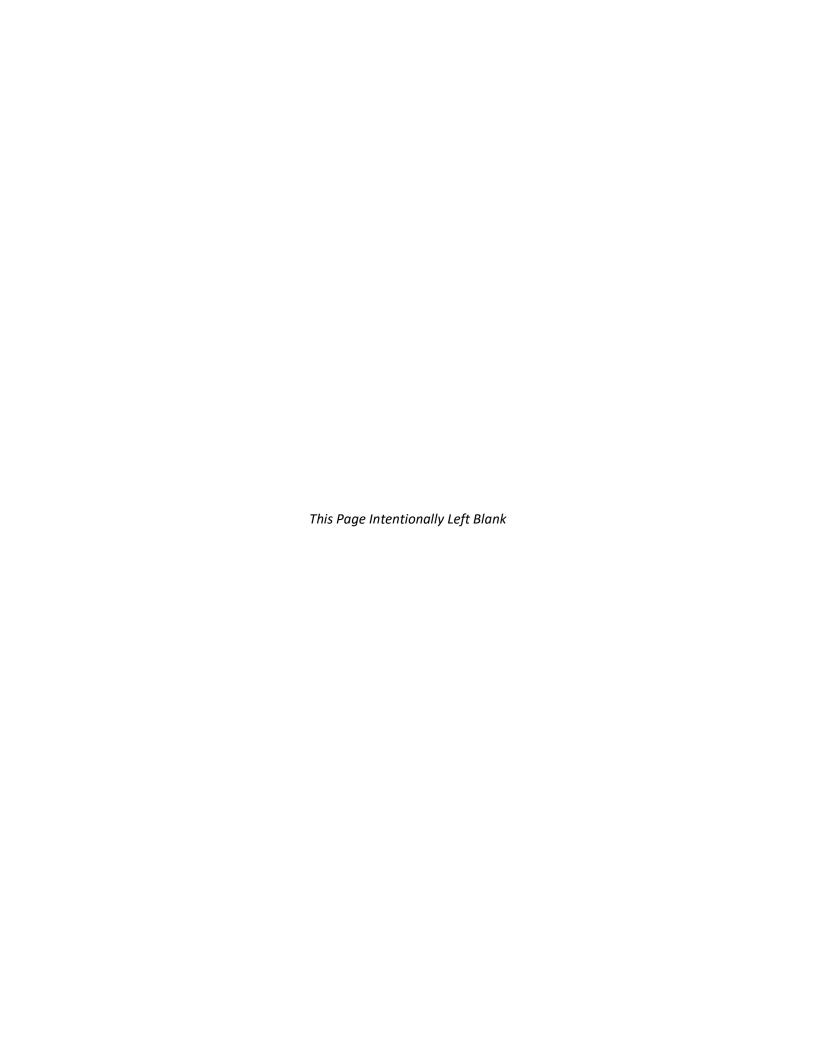
Contact: GIL MENDEZ Phone Number: 961-4522



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353



Satellite Accumulation Area Contingency Plan Information and Quick Reference Guide Post at SAA

Command: AMENTUM

Location: NAS CORPUS CHRISTI

Building Number: 57 Contact: GIL MENDEZ

Phone Number: 361-961-4522

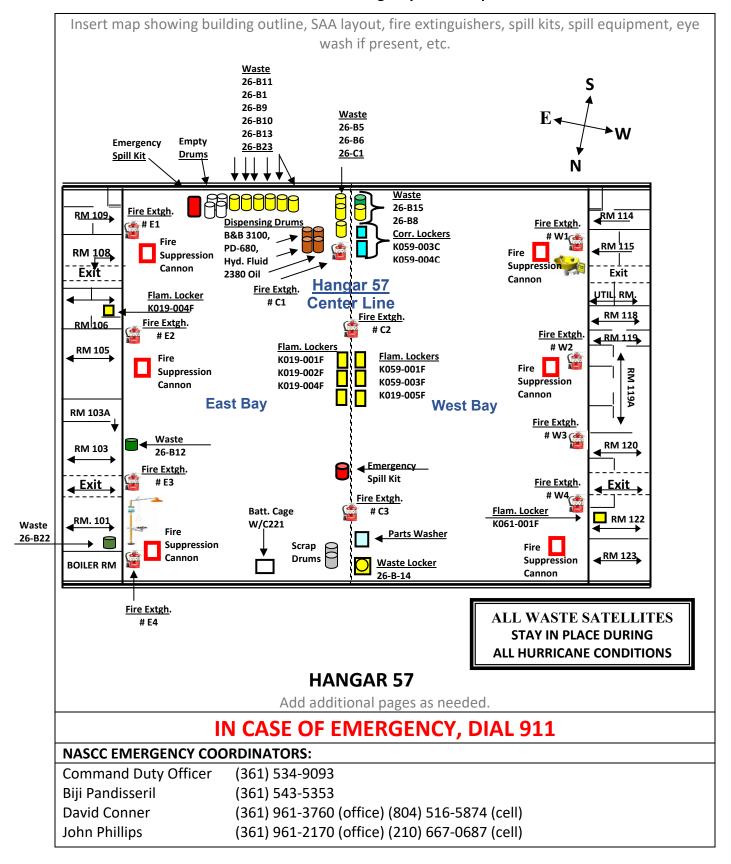
Site: 26

Satellite Accumulated Area:

S.A.A.'s	WASTE NAME:	TYPE CONTAINER:	LOCATION:
NO:			
26-B-01	CONTANINATED	55GAL. STEEL DRUM	SOUTH EAST BAY
	HYDRAULIC FLUID		
26-B-05	FUEL/OIL FILTERS	55GAL. STEEL DRUM	SOUTH EAST CENTER
26-B-06	CONTAMINATED DEBRIS	55GAL. POLY DRUM	SOUTH EAST CENTER
26-B-08	FUEL / OIL HOSES	55GAL. STEEL DRUM	SOUTH WEST CENTER
26-B-09	CONTAMIATED TURBINE OIL	55GAL. STEEL DRUM	SOUTH EAST BAY
26-B-10	CLEANING COMPOUND	55GAL. STEEL DRUM	SOUTH EAST BAY
26-B-11	GAS LINE FLUSH	55GAL. STEEL DRUM	SOUTH EAST BAY
26-B-12	REFRIGERANT LUBRICANTS	12GAL, POLY	MID EAST BAY
26-B-13	FLOOR WATER	55GAL. STEEL DRUM	SOUTH EAST BAY
26-B-14	UNPUNCTURE INTACT	55GAL. STEEL DRUM	FLAM. LOCKER, NORTH WEST CENTER
	AEROSOL CAN		
26-B-15	CONTAMINATED ABSORBENTS	55GAL. STEEL DRUM	SOUTH WASTE CENTER
	MATERIALS		
26-B-22	ALKALINE BATTERY	30GAL. STEEL DRUM	EAST SIDE ROOM 101, TOOL ROOM
26-B-23	WASTE JET FUEL	55GAL. STEEL DRUM	SOUTH EAST BAY
26-C-01	FUEL CELLS WITH	55GAL. POLY DRUM	SOUTH EAST CENTER
	FLANGES AND FITTING		

Hazardous Material Storage Lockers:

FLAM./	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	SIZE:	LOCATION:
CORR.NO:	STORAGE LOCKERS TYPE:		
K019-001F	FLAMMABLE	30 GAL. CAPACITY	EAST MID CENTER BAY
K019-002F	FLAMMABLE	60 GAL. CAPACITY	EAST MID CENTER BAY
K019-003F	FLAMMABLE	60 GAL. CAPACITY	EAST MID CENTER BAY
K019-004F	FLAMMABLE	4 GAL. CAPACITY	EAST ROOM 106
K019-005F	FLAMMABLE	30 GAL. CAPACITY	WEST MID CENTER BAY
K059-001F	FLAMMABLE	30 GAL. CAPACITY	WEST MID CENTER BAY
K059-002F	FLAMMABLE	60 GAL. CAPACITY	WEST MID CENTER BAY
K059-003C	CORROSIVE	8 GAL. CAPACITY	SOUTH WEST CENTER BAY
K059-004C	CORROSIVE	4 GAL. CAPACITY	SOUTH WEST CENTER BAY
K061-001F	FLAMMABLE	30 GAL. CAPACITY	NORTH WEST, ROOM 122



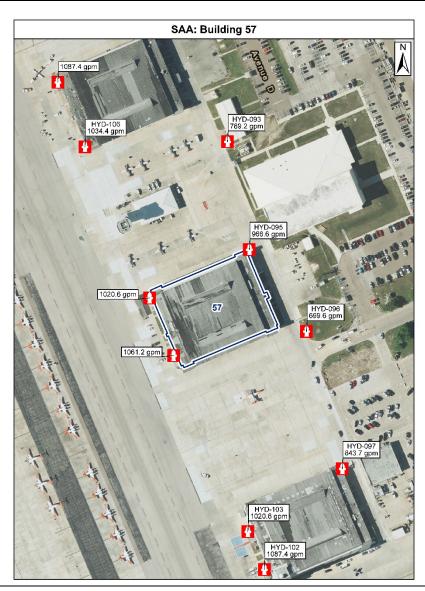
Satellite Accumulation Area Contingency Plan Information and Quick Reference Guide Post at SAA

Command: AMENTUM

Location: NAS CORPUS CHRISTI

Building Number: 57 Contact: GIL MENDEZ

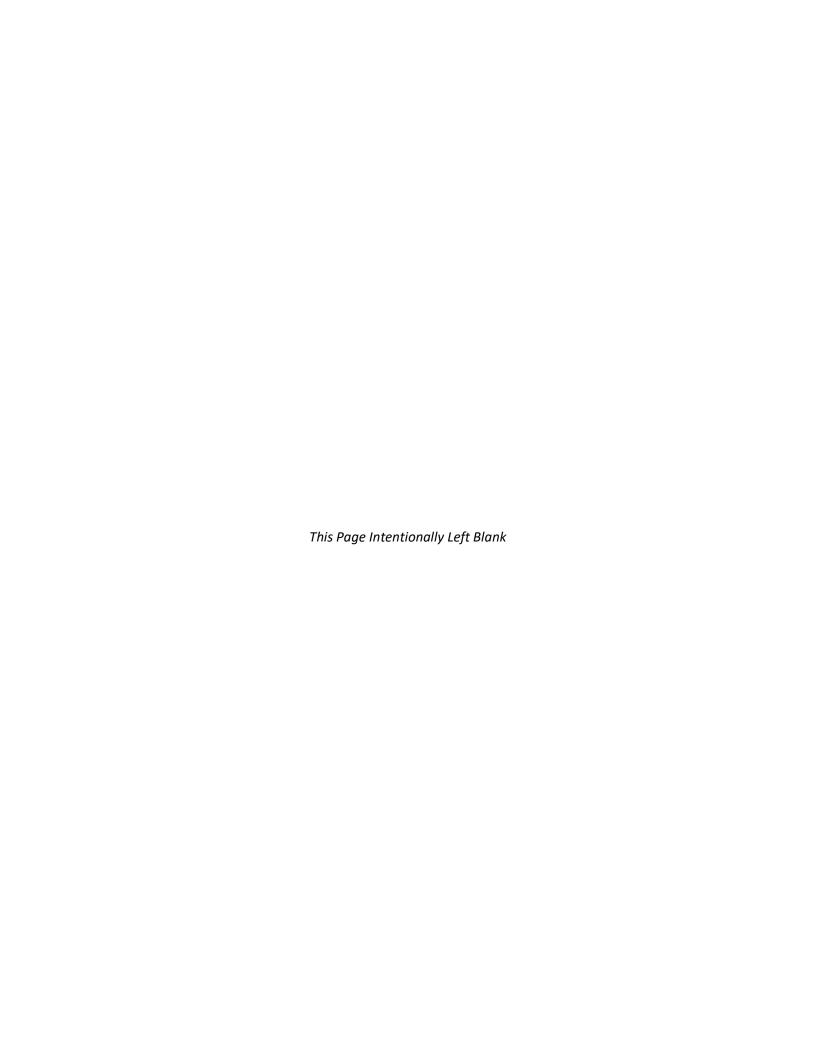
Phone Number: 361-961-4522



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353



Satellite Accumulation Area Contingency Plan Information and Quick Reference Guide Post at SAA

Command: AMENTUM

Location: NAS CORPUS CHRISTI

Building Number: 58 Contact: GILBERT MENDEZ Phone Number: 961-4522

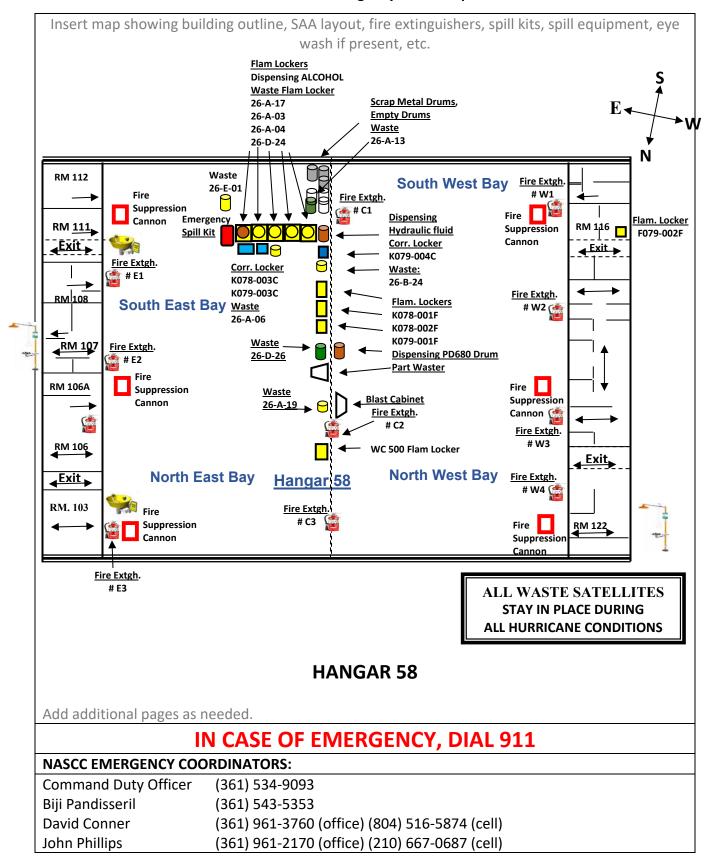
Site: 26

Wastes Accumulated:

S.A.A.'s	WASTE NAME:	TYPE CONTAINER:	LOCATION:
NO:			
26-A-03	USED OIL	55 GAL. STEEL DRUM	SOUTHEAST BAY FLAM. LOCKER
26-A-04	UNPUNCTURED INTACT AEROSOL	55 GAL. STEEL DRUM	SOUTHEAST BAY FLAM. LOCKER
26-A-06	CHROMIC ACID DEBGRIS	30 GAL. STEEL DRUM	SOUTHEAST BAY
26-A-13	ABSORBENT MATERIALS	55 GAL. STEEL DRUM	SOUTHEAST BAY
26-A-17	WASTE JET FUEL	55 GAL. STEEL DRUM	SOUTHEAST BAY FLAM. LOCKER
26-A-19	BLAST MEDIA	30 GAL. STEEL DRUM	MID EAST CENTER BAY
26-B-24	PAINT STRIPPER DEBRIS	30 GAL. STEEL DRUM	SOUTHEAST CENTER BAY
26-D-24	ALCOHOL	55 GAL. STEEL DRUM	SOUTHEAST BAY FLAM. LOCKER
26-D-26	CLEANING COMPOUND	55 GAL. STEEL DRUM	MID EAST CENTER BAY
26-E-01	CONTAMINATED DEBRIS	55 GAL. PLASTIC DRUM	SOUTHEAST BAY

Hazardous Material Storage Lockers:

FLAM./	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	SIZE:	LOCATION:
CORR.NO:	STORAGE LOCKERS TYPE:		
K078-001F	FLAMMABLE	20 GAL. CAPACITY	MID SOUTH EAST CENTER BAY
K078-002F	FLAMMABLE	60 GAL. CAPACITY	MID SOUTH EAST CENTER BAY
K078-003C	CORROSIVE	30 GAL. CAPACITY	SOUTH EAST BAY
K079-001F	FLAMMABLE	60 GAL. CAPACITY	MID SOUTH EAST CENTER BAY
K079-002F	FLAMMABLE	4 GAL. CAPACITY	SOUTH WEST SIDE, ROOM 116
K079-003C	CORROSIVE	4 GAL. CAPACITY	SOUTH EAST BAY
K079-004C	CORROSIVE	12 GAL. CAPACITY	SOUTH EAST CENTER BAY
WC 500-01	FLAMMABLE	8 GAL. CAPACITY	MID EAST CENTER BAY



Satellite Accumulation Area Contingency Plan Information and Quick Reference Guide Post at SAA

Command: AMENTUM

Location: NAS CORPUS CHRISTI

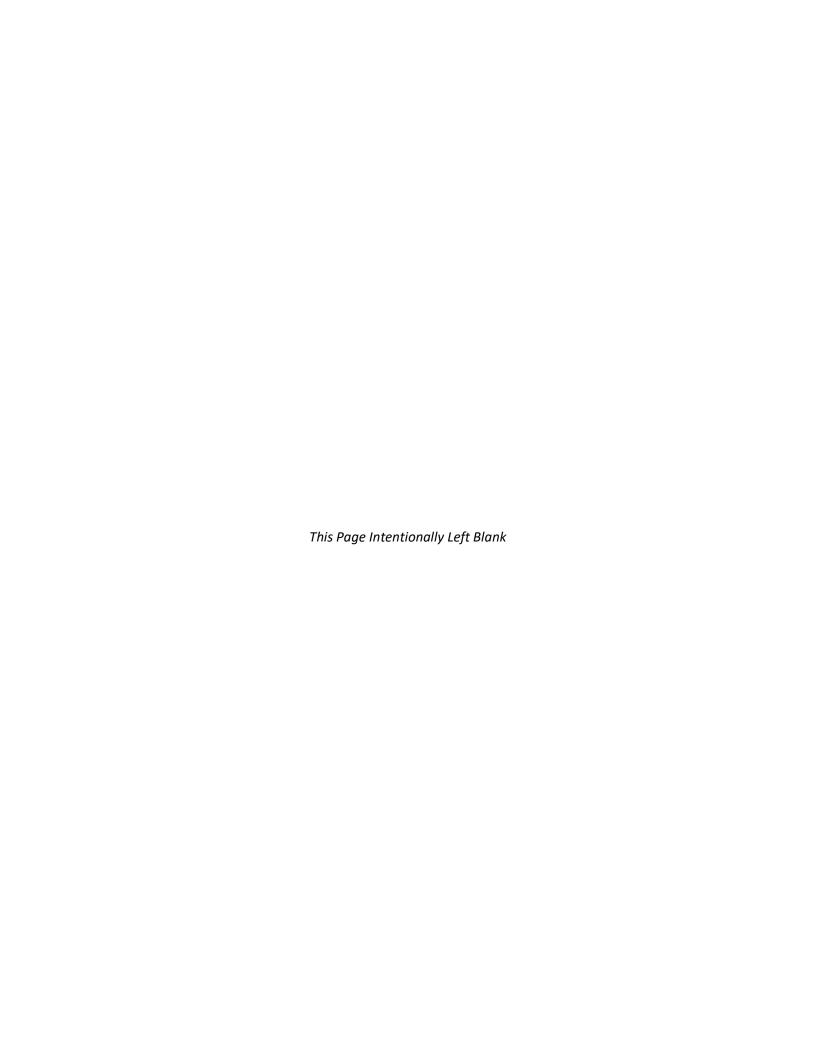
Building Number: 58 Contact: GILBERT MENDEZ Phone Number: 961-4522



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353



Satellite Accumulation Area Contingency Plan Information and Quick Reference Guide Post at SAA

Command: Air Operations Location: Flight Line Building Number: 70 Contact: Bevan Benson

Phone Number: 361-961-2080

Site: 23

Wastes Accumulated:

23-C-21 Used Oil (NR-Recycle)

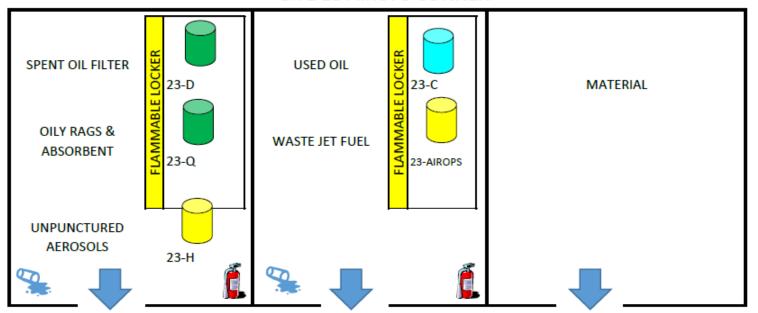
23-D-21 Spent Oil Filters (Non-Hazardous)

23-H-21 Un-punctured Aerosol (Hazardous)

23-Q-21 Oily Rags and absorbent (Non-Hazardous)

23-Air Ops HW-21 Waste Jet Fuel (Hazardous)

SITE 23 AIROPS CONNEX



Insert map showing building with SAAs, roads, fire hydrants, evacuation routes, and rally point.

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

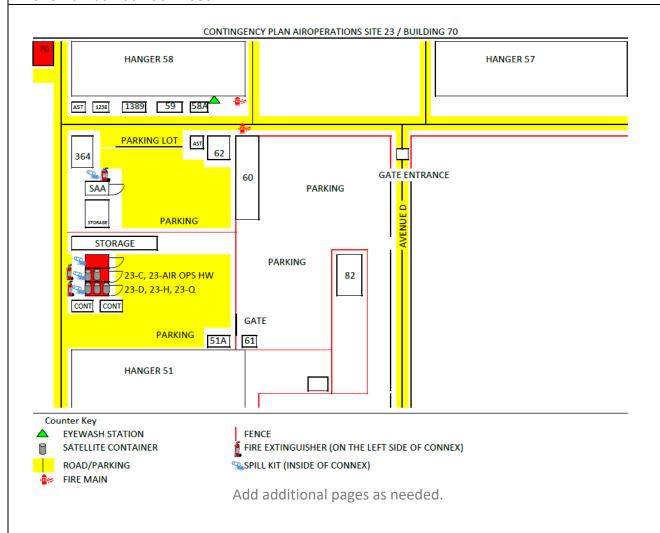
NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

Satellite Accumulation Area Contingency Plan Information and Quick Reference Guide Post at SAA

Command: Air Operations Location: Flight Line Building Number: 70 Contact: Bevan Benson

Phone Number: 361-961-2080



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

Satellite Accumulation Area Contingency Plan Information and Quick Reference Guide Post at SAA

Command: Air Operations
Location: Flight Line
Building Number: 70
Contact: Bevan Benson

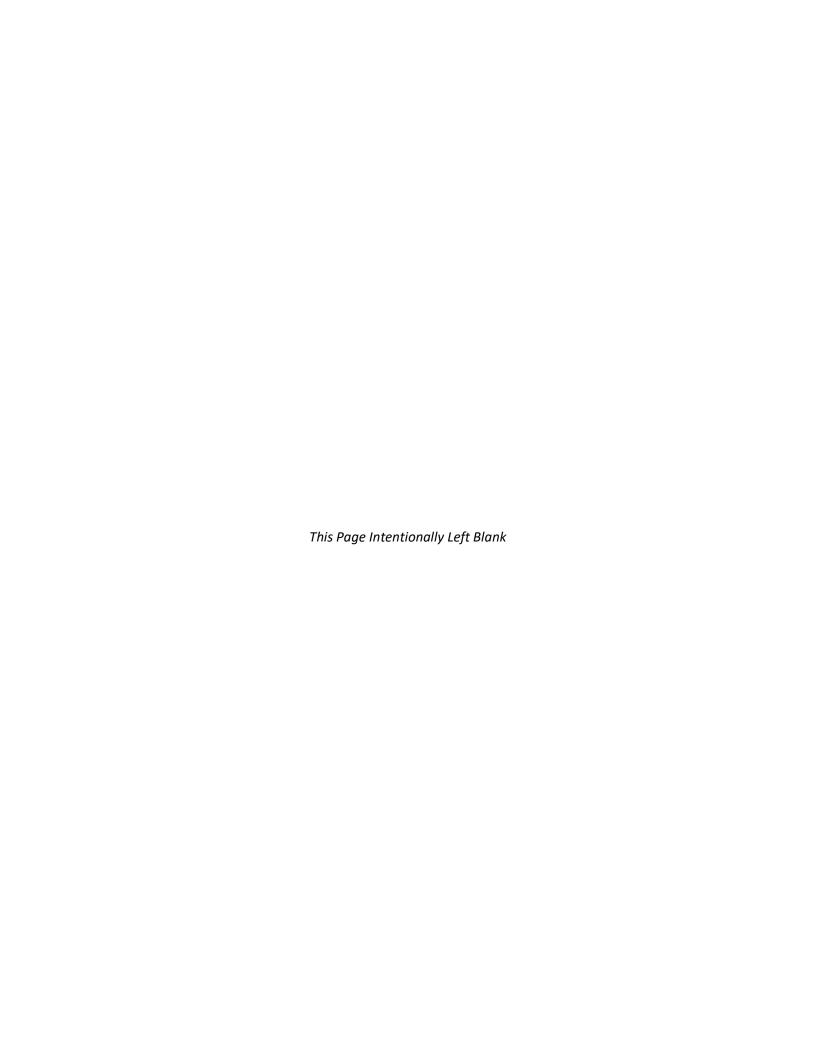
Phone Number: 361-961-2080



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353



Satellite Accumulation Area Contingency Plan Information and Quick Reference Guide Post at SAA

Command: AMENTUEM

Location: NAS CORPUS CHRISTI

Building Number: 82 Contact: GILBERT MENDEZ Phone Number: 361-961-4522

Site:

Wastes Accumulated:

S.A.A.'s NO:	WASTE NAME:	TYPE CONTAINER:	LOCATION:
26-F-01	CONTAMINATED DEBRIS	55GAL STEEL	NORTH WEST WALL SEAT SHOP

Hazardous Material Storage Lockers:					
FLAM./	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	SIZE:	LOCATION:		
CORR.NO:	STORAGE LOCKERS TYPE:				
K067-001F	FLAMMABLE	30 GAL. CAPACITY	CANOPY SHOP		
K067-002C	CORROSIVE	4 GAL. CAPACITY	CANOPY SHOP		

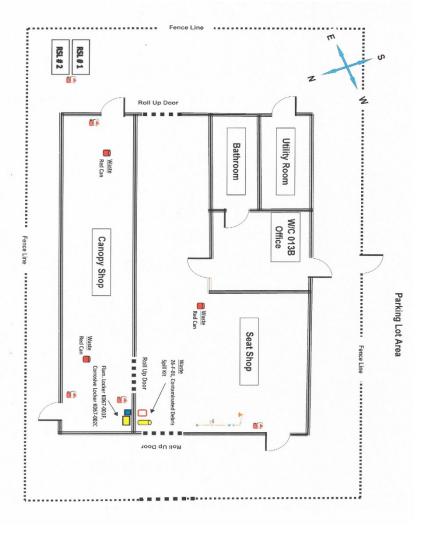
Satellite Accumulation Area Contingency Plan Information and Quick Reference Guide

Command: AMENTUEM

Location: NAS CORPUS CHRISTI

Building Number: 82 Contact: GILBERT MENDEZ Phone Number: 361-961-4522

Insert map showing building with SAAs, roads, fire hydrants, evacuation routes, and rally point.



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

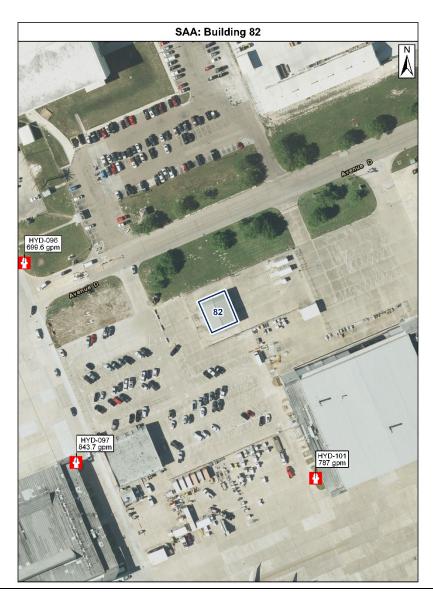
Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

Satellite Accumulation Area Contingency Plan Information and Quick Reference Guide Post at SAA

Command: AMENTUEM

Location: NAS CORPUS CHRISTI

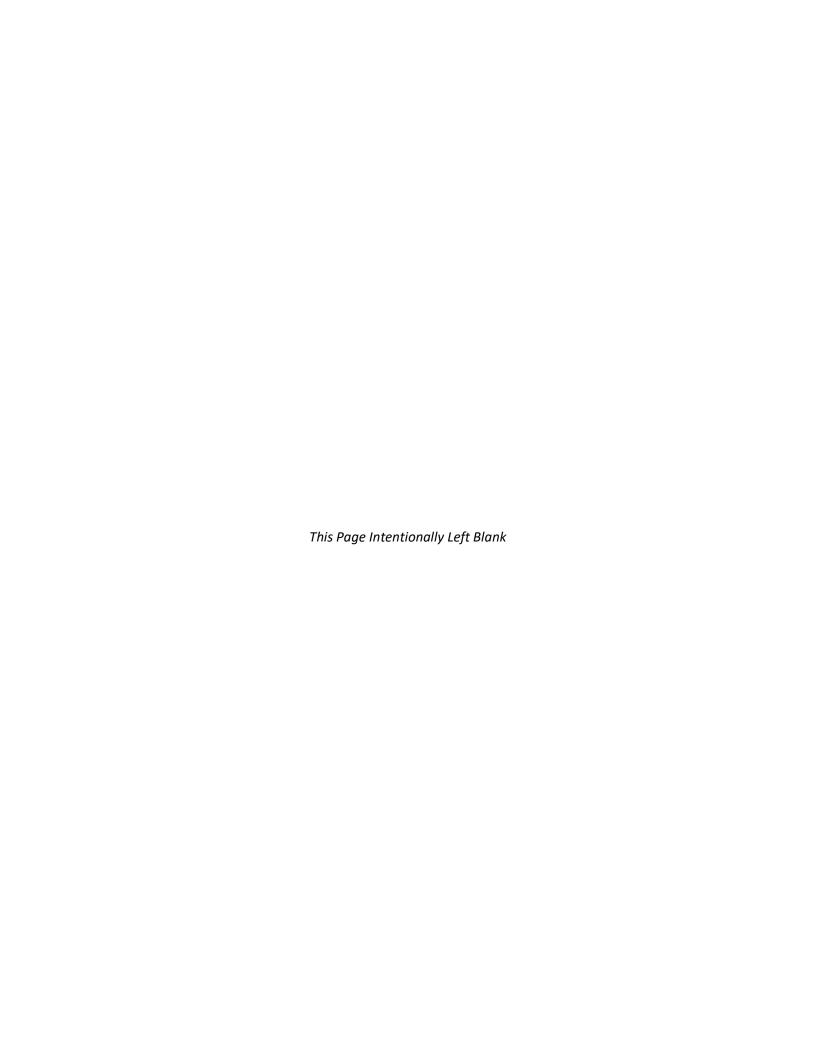
Building Number: 82 Contact: GILBERT MENDEZ Phone Number: 361-961-4522



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353



,dh,

Command: CCAD

Location: Preservation Container Shop (W/C: P64A7)

Building Number: 98 Contact: Gary Moore Phone Number: 961-4296

Site: 262-B: Waste Accumulated: Paint Waste Solids (Universal Waste, UNIV409H)

Site: 262-F: Waste Accumulated: Epoxy Containers-Inorganic Corrosives (Hazardous Waste, 1000001H)

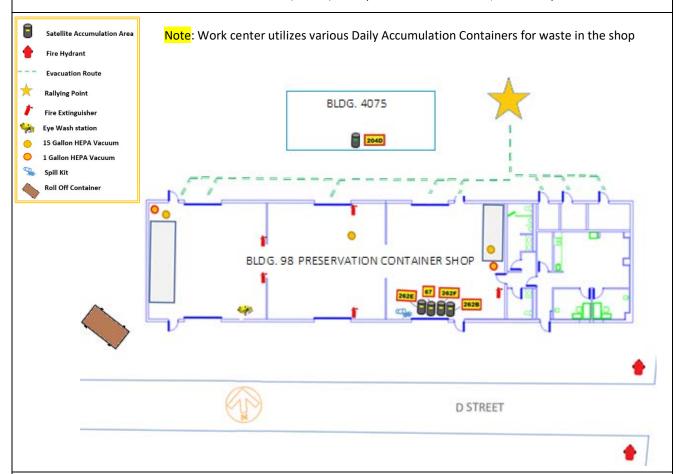
Site: 67: Waste Accumulated: Oily Debris/PPE (Hazardous Waste 1407489H)

Site: 262-E: Waste Accumulated: Epoxy Containers-Flammables (Hazardous Waste, 1200210H)

Site: 204-D: Waste Accumulated: Desiccant Beads (Non-Hazardous Waste, 00623191)

Site: **HEPA Vacuums**: Waste Accumulated: HEPA Vacuum Debris (Hazardous Waste, 1409409H)

Site: BLDG 98 Roll Off: Waste Accumulated: CARC/Wood/Skids (Non-Hazardous Waste, 04134881)



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

Command: CCAD

Location: Preservation Container Shop (W/C: P64A7)

Building Number: 98 Contact: Gary Moore Phone Number: 961-4296



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

Satellite Accumulation Area Contingency Plan Information and Quick Reference Guide Post at SAA

Command: Naval Health Clinic Corpus Christi Location: 10651 E. St. Corpus Christi, TX 78419

Building Number: H-100 (first floor)

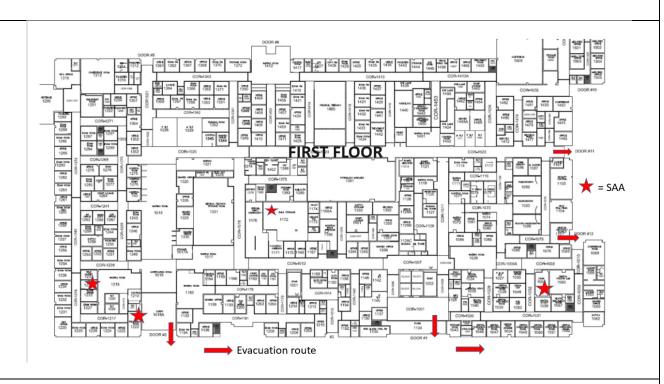
Contact: Israel Salazar

Phone Number: 361-961-6067, 361-813-9963

Site:

Wastes Accumulated:

- fluorescent lamps, dental amalgam, immunization vials (mercury)
- Aerosols (compressed gas)
- Warfarin (toxic)
- lead acid batteries (corrosive)
- silver nitrate applicators (oxidizing solid)



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

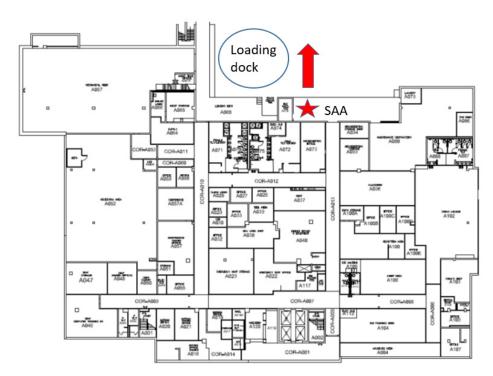
Satellite Accumulation Area Contingency Plan Information and Quick Reference Guide Post at SAA

Command: Naval Health Clinic Corpus Christi Location: 10651 E. St. Corpus Christi, TX 78419

Building Number: H-100 (basement)

Contact: Israel Salazar

Phone Number: 361-961-6067, 361-813-9963

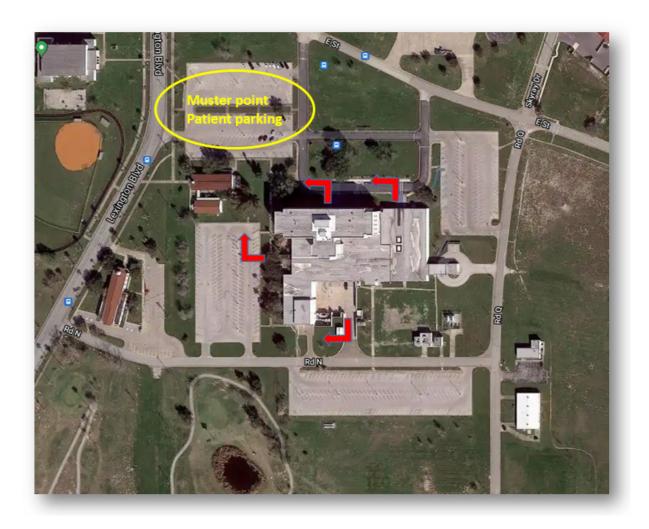


BASEMENT - YEAR 2021

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353





Command: CCAD

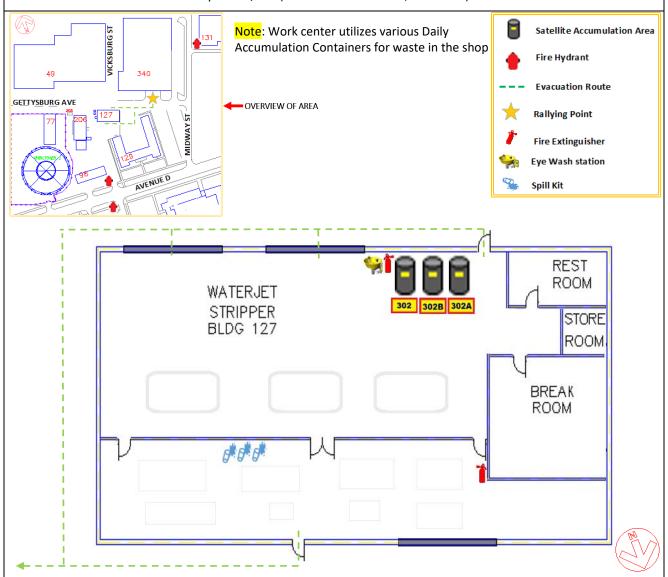
Location: Waterjet Stripper Shop (W/C: P64B3)

Building Number: 127 Contact: Ronaldo Morales Phone Number: 961-3607

Site: 302: Waste Accumulated: Wet Abrasive filters (Non-Hazardous Waste, 05085191)

Site: 302-A: Waste Accumulated: Waterjet Media (Non-Hazardous Waste, 05085191)

Site: 302-B: Waste Accumulated: Oily Debris/PPE (Non-Hazardous Waste, 04104891)



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

Command: CCAD

Location: Waterjet Stripper Shop (W/C: P64B3)

Building Number: 127 Contact: Ronaldo Morales Phone Number: 961-3607



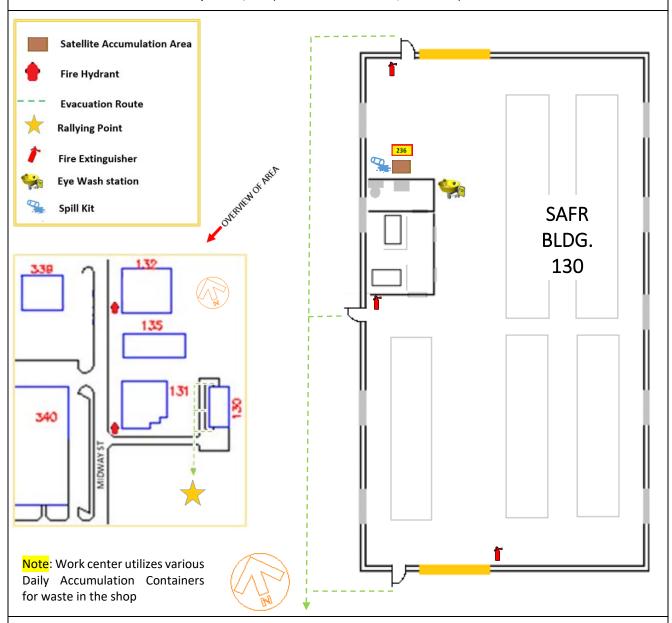
IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

Command: CCAD/CCDC Location: SAFR (W/C: 6MA20) Building Number: 130 Contact: Joseph Smith Phone Number: 961-2720

Site: 236: Waste Accumulated: Oily Debris/PPE (Non-Hazardous Waste, 04104891)



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

Command: CCAD/CCDC Location: SAFR (W/C: 6MA20) Building Number: 130 Contact: Joseph Smith Phone Number: 961-2720



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

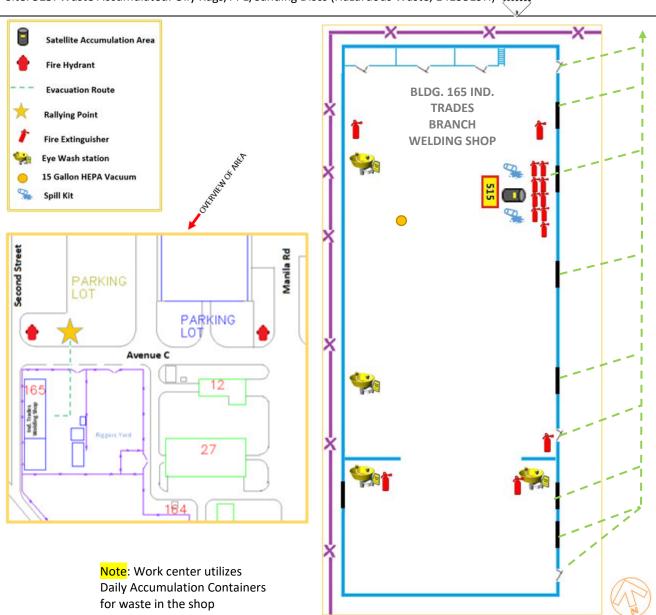
Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

Command: CCAD

Location: Industrial Trades Branch Welding Shop (W/C: S42D0)

Building Number: 165 Contact: Ruben Rivera Phone Number: 961-4090

Site: 515: Waste Accumulated: Oily Rags/PPE/Sanding Discs (Hazardous Waste, 1415319H)



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

Command: CCAD

Location: Industrial Trades Branch Welding Shop (W/C: S42D0)

Building Number: 165 Contact: Ruben Rivera Phone Number: 961-4090



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

Command: CCAD

Location: Motor Pool (W/C: S41B0)

Building Number: 339 Contact: Corey Betz Phone Number: 961-6213

Site: 25: Waste Accumulated: Oily PPE and Debris (Non-Hazardous Waste, 04104891)

Site: **25-A**: Waste Accumulated: Waste Oil (Hazardous Waste, 1203206H)

Site: 25-B: Waste Accumulated: Waste Aerosol (Hazardous Waste, 1323801H)

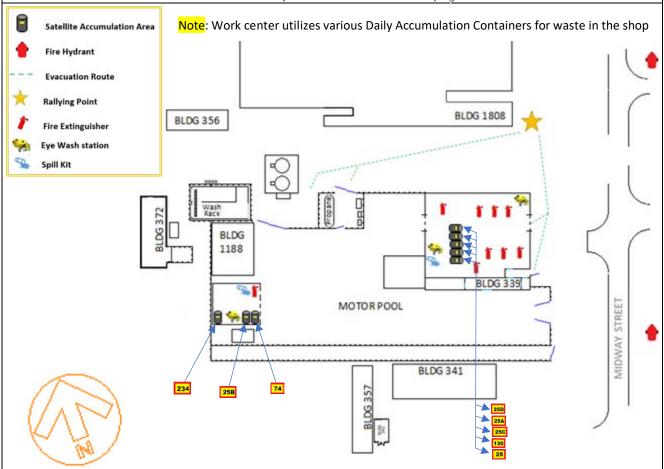
Site: 25-C: Waste Accumulated: Used Oil Filters (Non-Hazardous Waste, 04104891)

Site: 25-D: Waste Accumulated: Sump/Rinse/Scrubber/Mop/Process Water (Non-Hazardous Waste, 01031021)

Site: 74: Waste Accumulated: Fuel Filters (Hazardous Waste, 1303310H)

Site: 130: Waste Accumulated: Used Anti-Freeze (Non-Hazardous Waste, 02012961)

Site: 234: Waste Accumulated: Paint Waste Solids (Universal Waste UNIV409H)



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

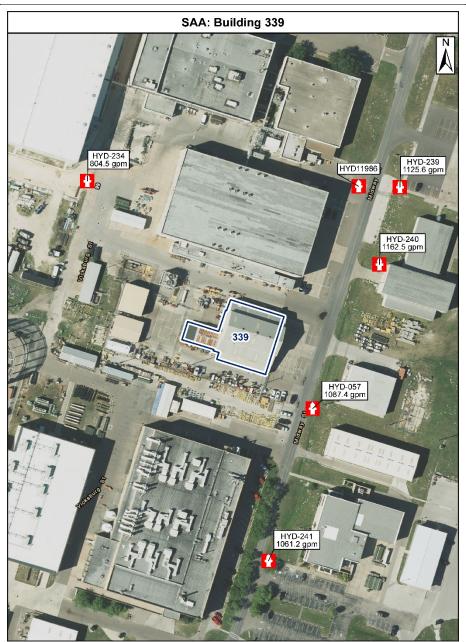
NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

Command: CCAD

Location: Motor Pool (W/C: S41B0)

Building Number: 339 Contact: Corey Betz Phone Number: 961-6213



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

Satellite Accumulation Area Contingency Plan Information and Quick Reference Guide Post at SAA

Command: AMENTUM Location: NAS Corpus Christi Building Number: Bldg. 344 Contact: Gilbert Mendez Phone Number: 361-961-4522

Site: 26

Satellite Accumulated Area:

S.A.A.'s NO:	WASTE NAME:	TYPE CONTAINER:	LOCATION:
26-B-04	UNLEADED/JET FUEL WITH WATER	30GAL. STEEL DRUM	BAY 1 EAST WALL
26-B-16	USED 30 WT. OIL	55GAL. STEEL DRUM	BAY 1 EAST WALL
26-B-18	USED OIL FILTER	55GAL.STEEL DRUM	BAY 1 EAST WALL
26-B-19	CONTAMINATED DEBRIS	55GAL. STEEL DRUM	BAY 1 EAST WALL
26-C-11	LITHIUM BATTERY	5GAL. POLY	NORTH WEST BATTERY ROOM
HAZMAT	DISPENSING 30.WT. OIL	55GAL. STEEL	BAY 1 EAST WALL

Hazardous Material Storage Lockers: FLAM./ HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SIZE: LOCATION:			
CORR.NO:	STORAGE LOCKERS TYPE:		
K086-001F	FLAMMABLE	60 GAL. CAPACITY	BAY 1 SOUTHWEST WALL
K086-002G	GREASE	45 GAL. CAPACITY	BAY 1 SOUTHWEST WALL
K086-003C	CORROSIVE	30 GAL. CAPACITY	NORTH WEST BATTERY ROOM

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

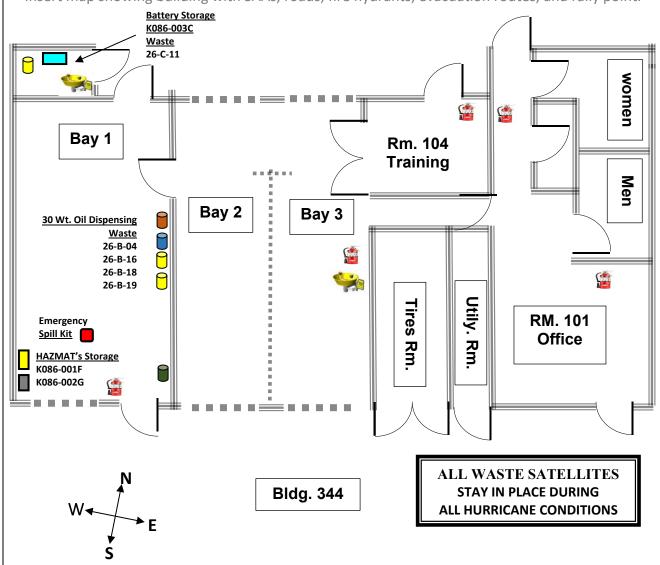
NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

Satellite Accumulation Area Contingency Plan Information and Quick Reference Guide Post at SAA

Command: AMENTUM Location: NAS Corpus Christi Building Number: Bldg. 344 Contact: Gilbert Mendez Phone Number: 361-961-4522

Insert map showing building with SAAs, roads, fire hydrants, evacuation routes, and rally point.



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

Satellite Accumulation Area Contingency Plan Information and Quick Reference Guide Post at SAA

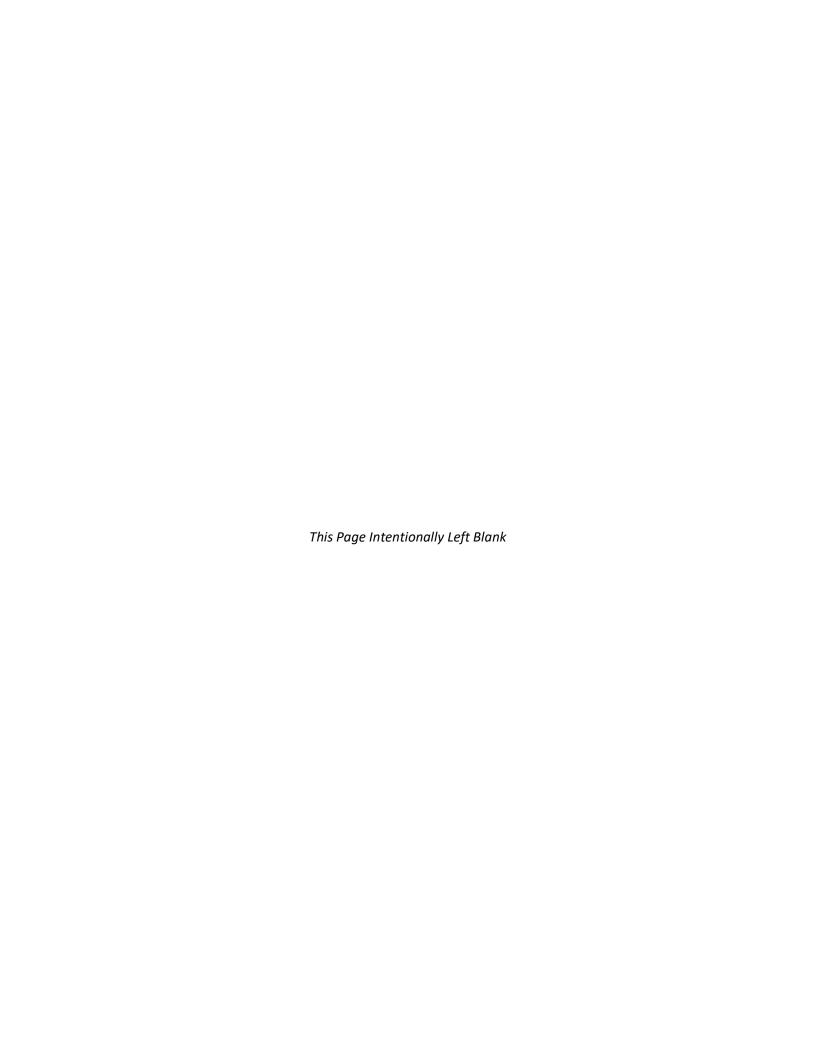
Command: AMENTUM Location: NAS Corpus Christi Building Number: Bldg. 344 Contact: Gilbert Mendez Phone Number: 361-961-4522



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353



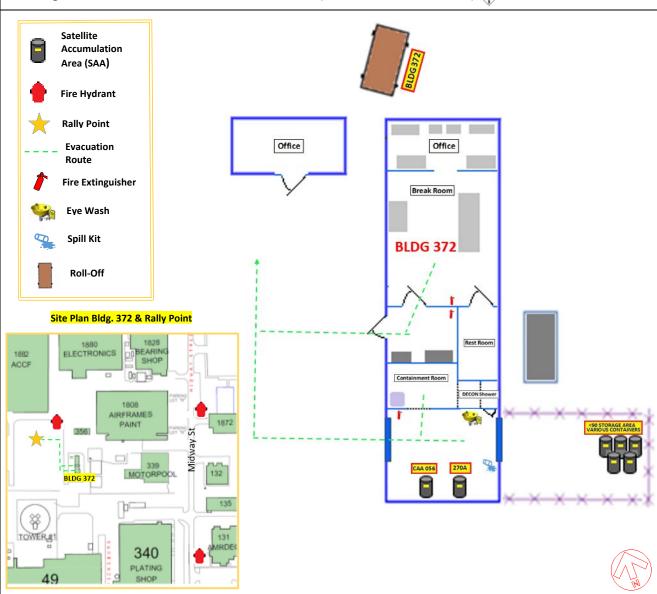
Command: CCAD

Location: HEPA Vacuum Service Center & CAA 056 (W/C: P43000)

Building Number: 372 Contact: Susan Perez Phone Number: 961-0175

Site: 270-A: Waste Accumulated: Blast Media (Universal Waste UNIV409H)

Site: Bldg. 372 Roll Off: Waste Accumulated: Blast Media (Universal Waste UNIV409H)



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

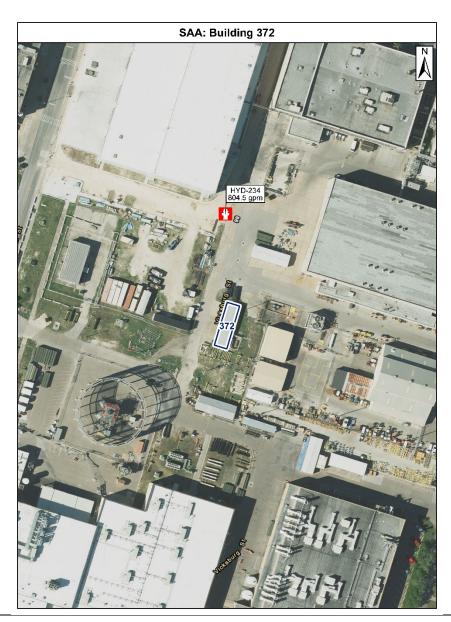
NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

Command: CCAD

Location: HEPA Vacuum Service Center & CAA 056 (W/C: P43000)

Building Number: 372 Contact: Susan Perez Phone Number: 961-0175



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

NASCC SAA Contingency Plan 30 PW-MEP

Satellite Accumulation Area Contingency Plan Information and Quick Reference Guide Post at SAA

Command: NAVFAC-SE Corpus Christi Public Works

Location: Satellite 30 PW-MEP

Building Number: 367

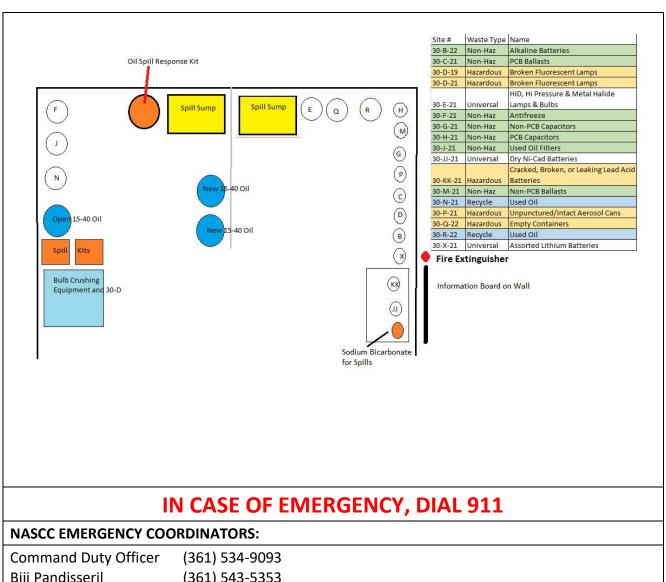
Contact: Primary Larry Norotsky (C) 361.561.7835, Secondary Ramiro Campos (C) 361.695.0731

Phone Number: (O) 361.961.7835

Sites/Wastes Accumulated:

Site #	Waste Type	Name	TCEQ Stream
30-D-19	Hazardous	Broken Fluorescent Lamps	1305316H
30-Q-22	Hazardous	Empty Containers	1404409H
30-P-21	Hazardous	Unpunctured/Intact Aerosol Cans	1323801H
30-KK-21	Hazardous	Cracked, Broken, or Leaking Lead Acid Batteries	1300309Н
30-D-21	Hazardous	Broken Fluorescent Lamps	1305319H
30-M-21	Non-Haz	Non-PCB Ballasts	04143191
30-G-21	Non-Haz	Non-PCB Capacitors	04143191
30-C-21	Non-Haz	PCB Ballasts	03083971
30-H-21	Non-Haz	PCB Capacitors	03083971
30-B-22	Non-Haz	Alkaline Batteries	03013091
30-J-21	Non-Haz	Used Oil Filters	04104891
30-F-21	Non-Haz	Antifreeze	02012961
30-R-22	Recycle	Used Oil	
30-N-21	Recycle	Used Oil	
30-JJ-21	Universal	Dry Ni-Cad Batteries	UNIV309H
30-X-21	Universal	Assorted Lithium Batteries	UNIV309H
30-E-21	Universal	HID, Hi Pressure & Metal Halide Lamps & Bulbs	Univ319H

NASCC SAA Contingency Plan 30 PW-MEP



Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

NASCC SAA Contingency Plan 30 PW-MEP

Satellite Accumulation Area Contingency Plan Information and Quick Reference Guide Post at SAA

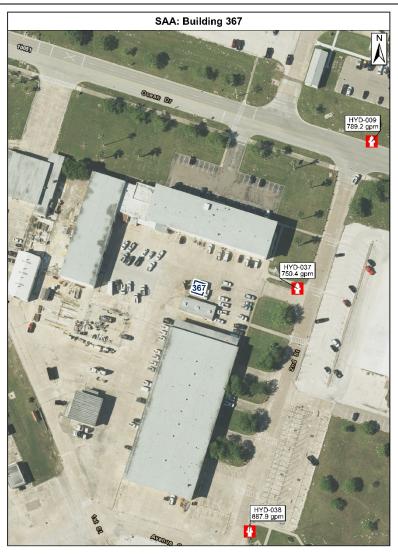
Command: NAVFAC-SE Corpus Christi Public Works

Location: Satellite 30 PW-MEP

Building Number: 367

Contact: Primary Larry Norotsky (C) 361.561.7835, Secondary Ramiro Campos (C) 361.695.0731

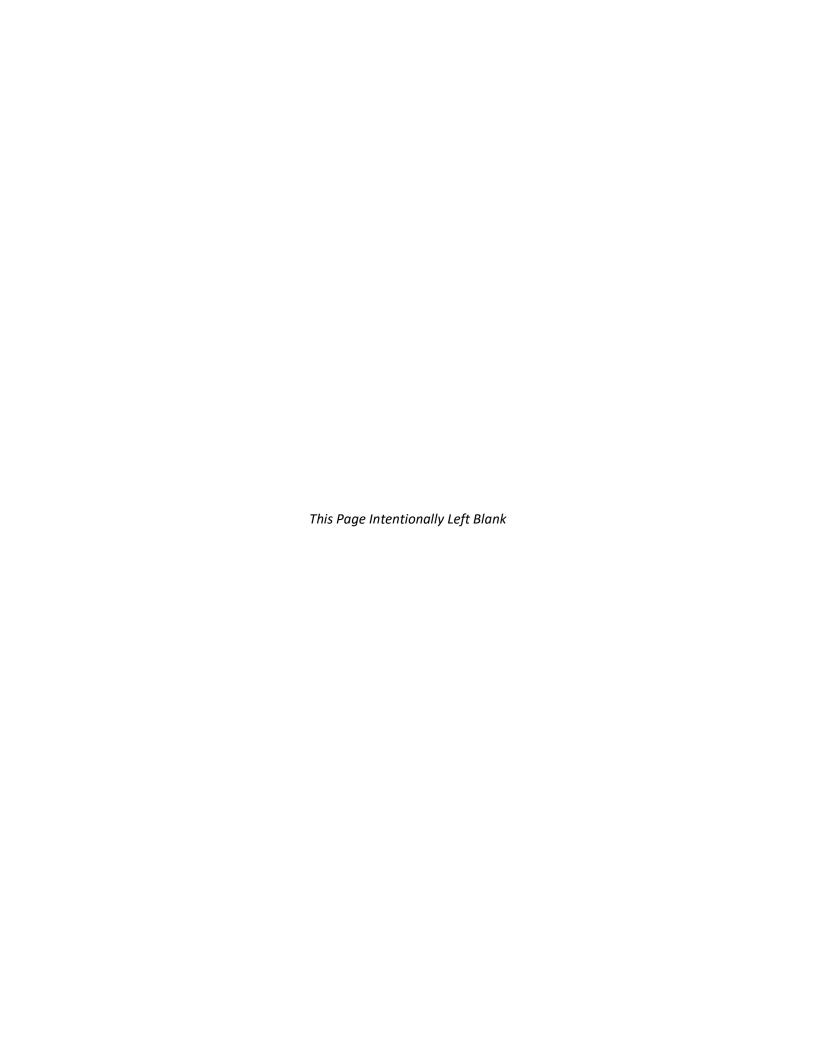
Phone Number: (O) 361.961.7835



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353



Command: CCAD

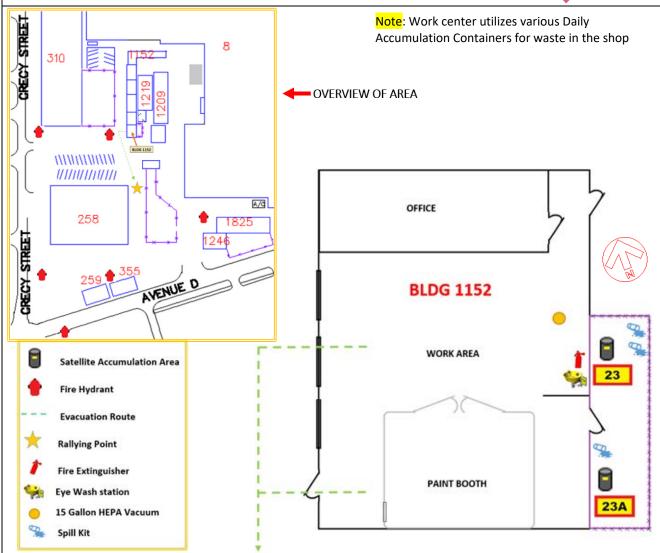
Location: Industrial Trades Paint Shop (W/C: S42D00)

Building Number: 1152 Contact: Rudy Ramirez Phone Number: 961-4406/4090

Site: 23: Waste Accumulated: Paint Waste Solids (Universal Waste, UNIV409H)

Site: 23A: Waste Accumulated: Paints, Thinners, Paint Related Liquids (Universal Waste, UNIV211H)





IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

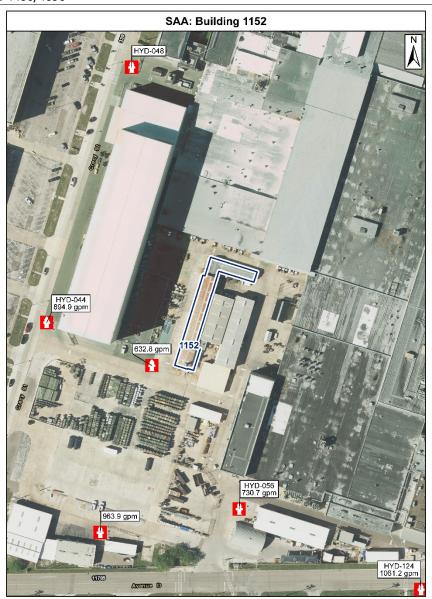
Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

Command: CCAD

Location: Industrial Trades Paint Shop (W/C: S42D00)

Building Number: 1152 Contact: Rudy Ramirez

Phone Number: 961-4406/4090



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

Command: CCAD

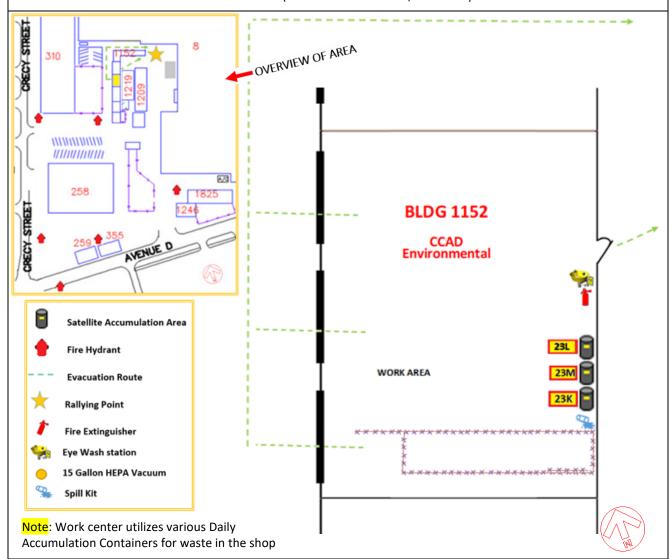
Location: Industrial Trades Paint Shop (W/C: S43A00)

Building Number: 1152 Contact: Susan Perez Phone Number: 961-0175

Site: 23L: Waste Accumulated: Assorted Lithium Batteries (Universal Waste, UNIV309H)

Site: 23M: Waste Accumulated: Dry Ni-CAD Batteries (Universal Waste, UNIV309H)

Site: 23K: Waste Accumulated: Alkaline Batteries (Non-Hazardous Waste, 03013091)



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

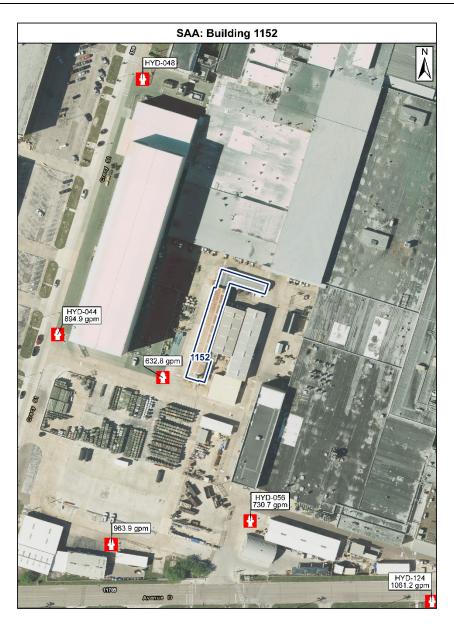
NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

Command: CCAD

Location: Industrial Trades Paint Shop (W/C: S43A00)

Building Number: 1152 Contact: Susan Perez Phone Number: 961-0175



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

Command: T6 COMBS

Location: BLDG 1217 NORTH BAY BATAAN RD

Building Number: NORTH END 1217

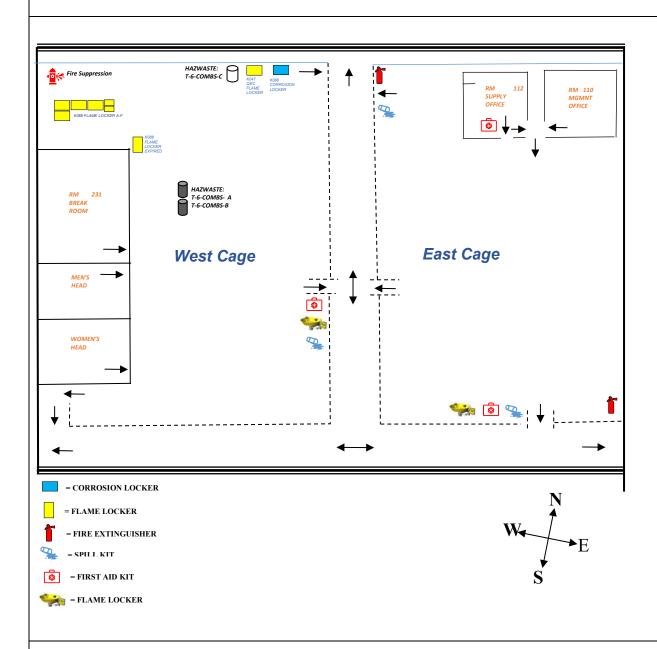
Contact: JOHNNY RAMIREZ Phone Number: 961-5010

Site:

Wastes Accumulated:

S.A.A.'s	WASTE NAME:	TYPE CONTAINER:	LOCATION:
NO:			
T-6-	USED OIL	55 GAL. STEEL DRUM	WEST CAGE
COMBS-A			
T-6-	CONTAMINATED	55 GAL. STEEL DRUM	WEST CAGE
COMBS-B	ABSORBENT MATERIALS		
T-6-	INACT, NON-PUNCTURE	5 GAL. PLASTIC DRUM	NORTHWEST CAGE
COMBS-C	AEROSOL CANS		

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS STORAGE LOCKERS TYPE:	SIZE:	LOCATION:
FLAMMABLE	60 GAL. CAPACITY	NORTHWEST (WEST CAGE)
FLAMMABLE	60 GAL CAPACITY	NORTHWEST (WEST CAGE)
FLAMMABLE	45 GAL. CAPACITY	NORTHWEST (WEST CAGE)
FLAMMABLE	22 GAL. CAPACITY	NORTHWEST (WEST CAGE)
FLAMMABLE	45 GAL. CAPACITY	NORTHWEST (WEST CAGE)
FLAMMABLE	22 GAL. CAPACITY	NORTHWEST (WEST CAGE)
FLAMMABLE	44 GAL. CAPACITY	WESTEND (WEST CAGE)
FLAMMABLE	12 GAL. CAPACITY	NORTHEND (WEST CAGE)
CORROSIVE	22 GAL. CAPACITY	NORTHEND (WEST CAGE)
	STORAGE LOCKERS TYPE: FLAMMABLE	STORAGE LOCKERS TYPE:FLAMMABLE60 GAL. CAPACITYFLAMMABLE60 GAL CAPACITYFLAMMABLE45 GAL. CAPACITYFLAMMABLE22 GAL. CAPACITYFLAMMABLE45 GAL. CAPACITYFLAMMABLE22 GAL. CAPACITYFLAMMABLE22 GAL. CAPACITYFLAMMABLE44 GAL. CAPACITYFLAMMABLE12 GAL. CAPACITY



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

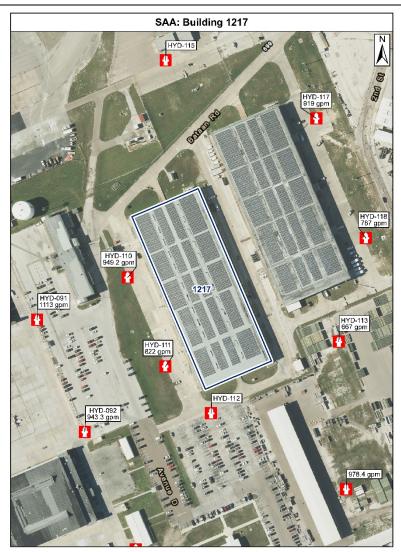
Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

Command: T6 COMBS

Location: BLDG 1217 NORTH BAY BATAAN RD

Building Number: NORTH END 1217

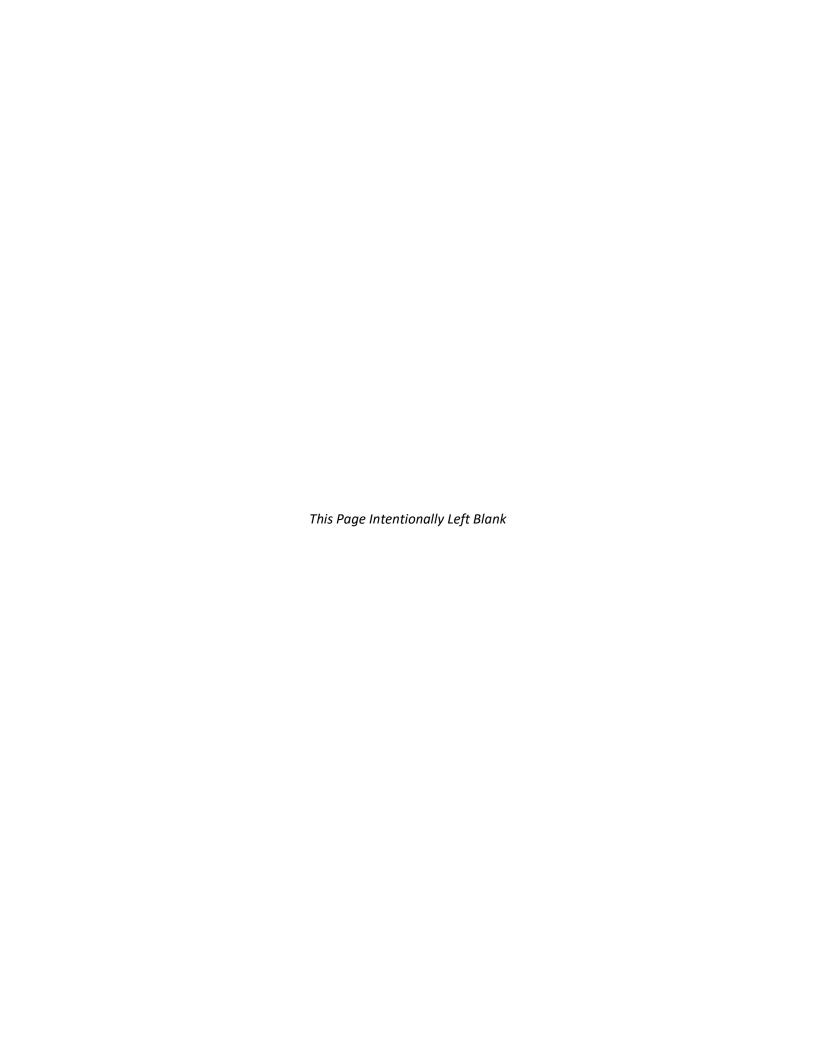
Contact: JOHNNY RAMIREZ Phone Number: 961-5010



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353



Command: CCAD

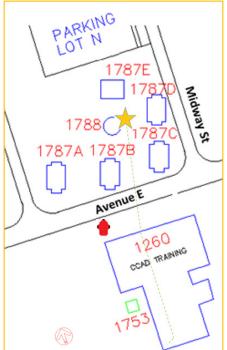
Location: Soldering Lab in the Learning Center (W/C: S8700)

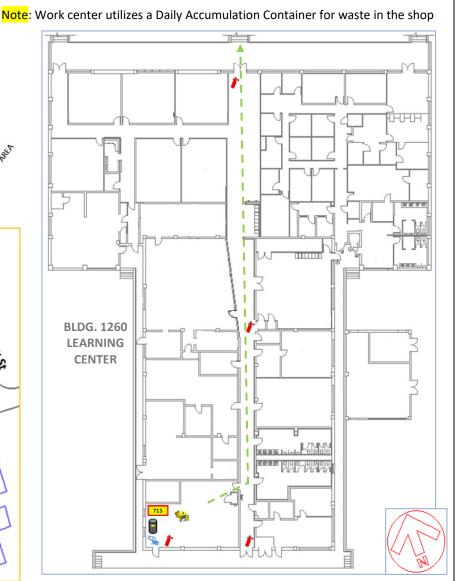
Building Number: 1260 Contact: Timothy Pettit Phone Number: 961-2784

Site: 715: Waste Accumulated: Lead Solder Waste (Hazardous,1409409H)









IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

Command: CCAD

Location: Soldering Lab in the Learning Center (W/C: S8700)

Building Number: 1260 Contact: Timothy Pettit Phone Number: 961-2784



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

Satellite Accumulation Area Contingency Plan Information and Quick Reference Guide Post at SAA

Command: NAS CORPUS CHRISTI TEXAS Location: MWR BOWLING CENTER

Building Number: 1707

Contact: BUSINESS ACTIVITY MANAGER

Phone Number: 361-961-3805

Site: 7215

Wastes Accumulated: PLEASE SEE BELOW

MWR SITE 32 BLD 1707 BOWL

	DATE	17-Aug-21		POC		
SAP#	ALPHA	WASTE STREAM	PROFILE	WASTE TYPE	LOCATION	WTN
32	U	Cleaning Compound	CC105C	NH	Bowling Alley	C01050046
32	Z	UNPUNCTURED AEROSOL CANS	-	Н	Bowling Alley	GENERIC LABEL
32		ALKALINE BATTERIES	_	Н	Bowling Alley	GENERIC LABEL

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

Satellite Accumulation Area Contingency Plan Information and Quick Reference Guide Post at SAA

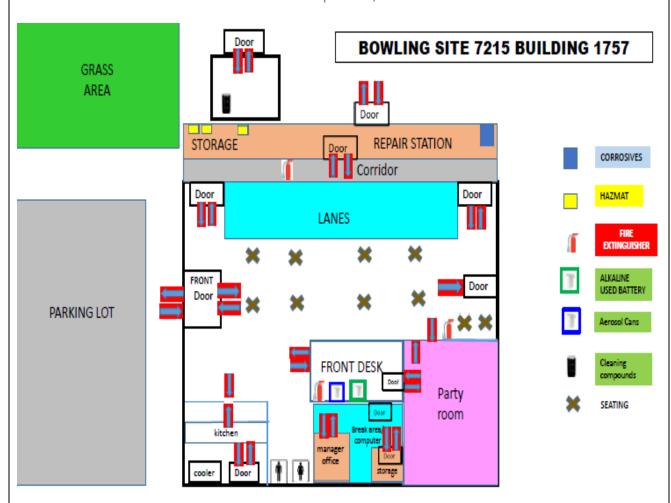
Command: NAS CORPUS CHRISTI TEXAS

Location: MWR BOWLING Building Number: 1707

Contact: BUSINESS ACTIVITY MANAGER

Phone Number: 361-961-3805

Insert map showing building outline, SAA layout, fire extinguishers, spill kits, spill equipment, eye wash if present, etc.

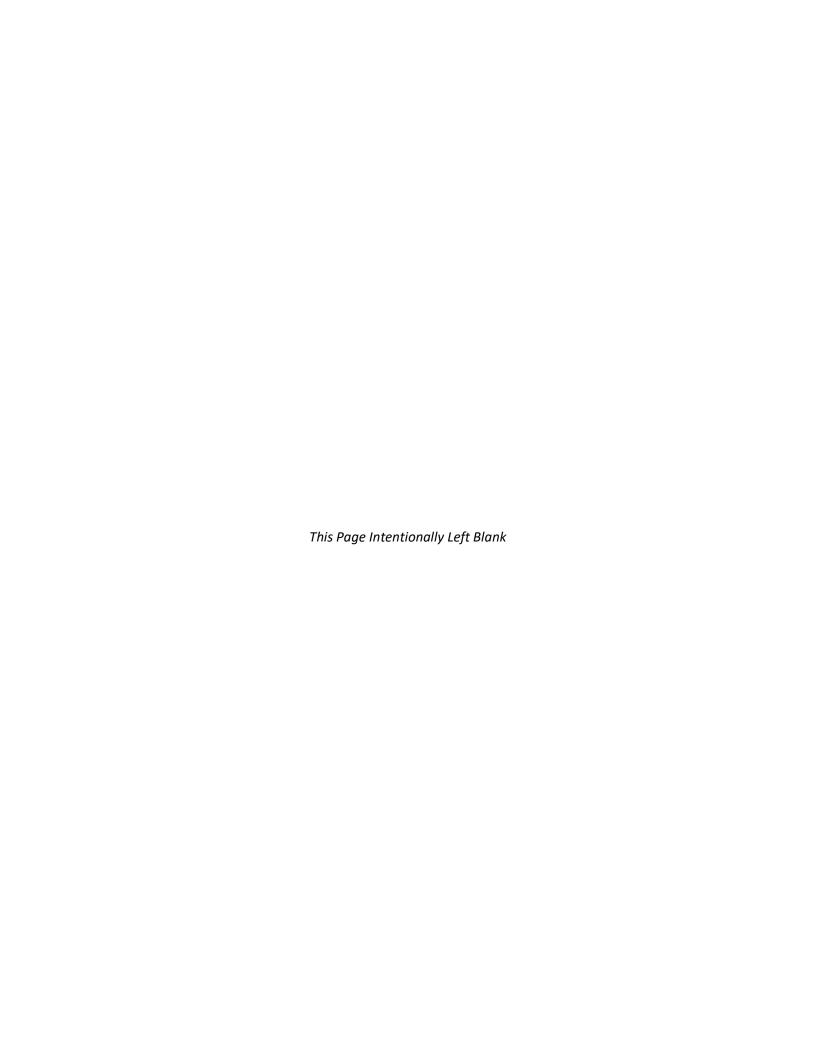


IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353





Satellite Accumulation Area Contingency Plan Information and Quick Reference Guide Post at SAA

Command: NAS CORPUS CHRISTI TEXAS Location: MWR COMMUNITY RECREATION Building Number: 1757 GEAR ISSUE WAREHOUSE

Contact: BUSINESS ACTIVITY MANAGER Phone Number: 361-961-1293/1294

Site: 1772

Wastes Accumulated: PLEASE SEE BELOW

		WASTE		
SITE	ALPHA	STREAM	LOCATION	CONTAINER SIZE
34-D-			BUILDING 1757	
MWR		ALKALINE BATTERY	WAREHOUSE	1 GAL POLY
34-D-			BUILDING 1757	
MWR		LEAD BATTERY	WAREHOUSE	5 GAL POLY
34-D-			BUILDING 1757	
MWR		SPENT FUEL FILERS	WAREHOUSE	30 GAL POLY
34-D-			BUILDING 1757	
MWR		OILY PPE MATERIAL	WAREHOUSE	55 GAL METAL
			BUILDING 1757	
		SPILL KIT	WAREHOUSE	55 GAL POLY

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

Satellite Accumulation Area Contingency Plan Information and Quick Reference Guide Post at SAA

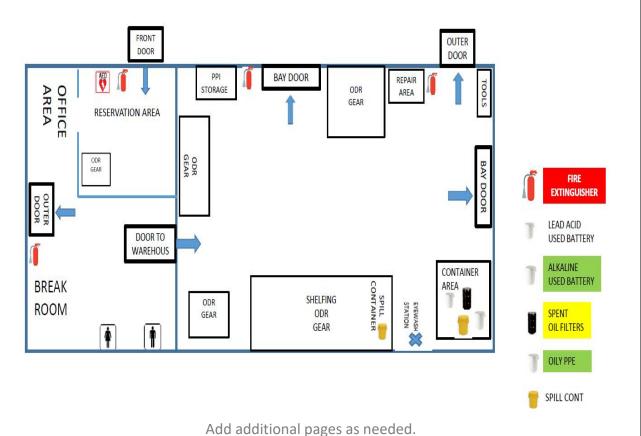
Command: NAS CORPUS CHRISTI TEXAS Location: MWR COMMUNITY RECREATION

Building Number: 1757

Contact: BUSINESS ACTIVITY MANAGER Phone Number: 361-961-1293/94

Insert map showing building outline, SAA layout, fire extinguishers, spill kits, spill equipment, eye wash if present, etc.

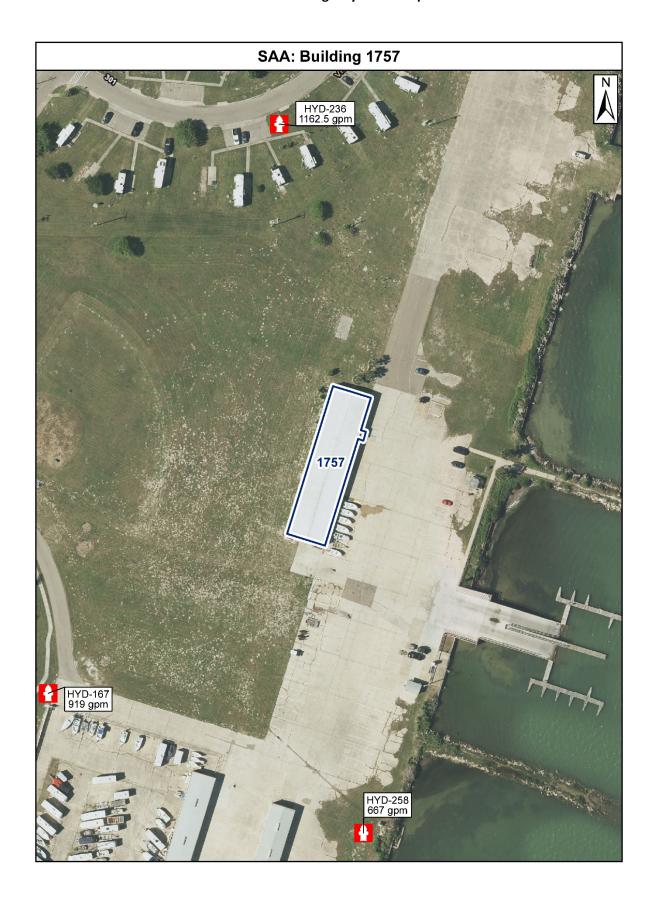
COMMUNITY RECRATION SITE 1772 BUILDING 1757

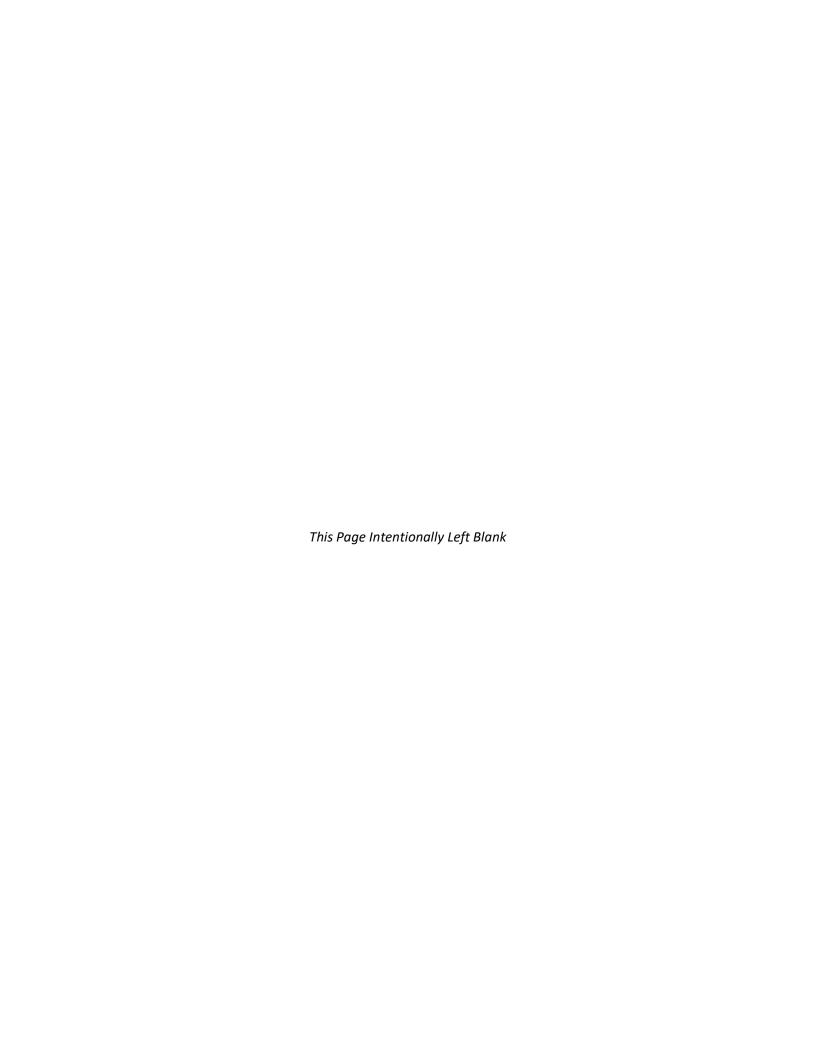


IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353





Command: CCAD

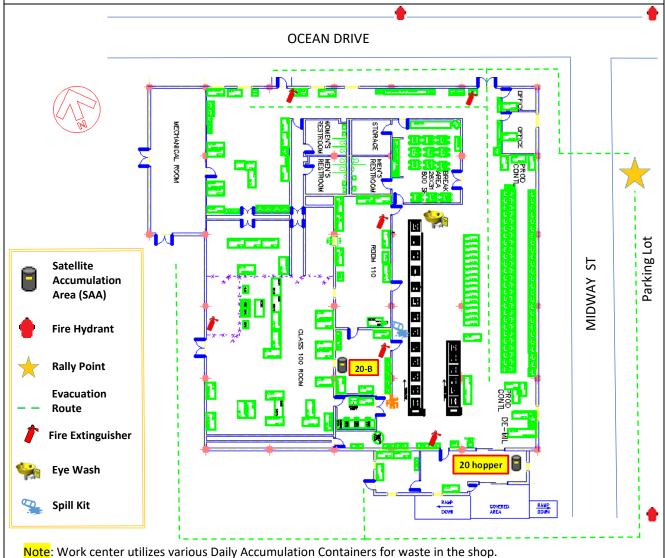
Location: Bearing Shop (W/C: P64B10)

Building Number: 1828 Contact: Aaron Hoss Phone Number: 961-5985

Site: 20: Waste Accumulated: Oily Grease Debris; Hopper (Hazardous Waste, 1407489H)

Site: 20-B: Waste Accumulated: Nitric Acid Debris (Hazardous Waste, 1000001H)





terries diffees various builty recumulation containers for waste in the shop.

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

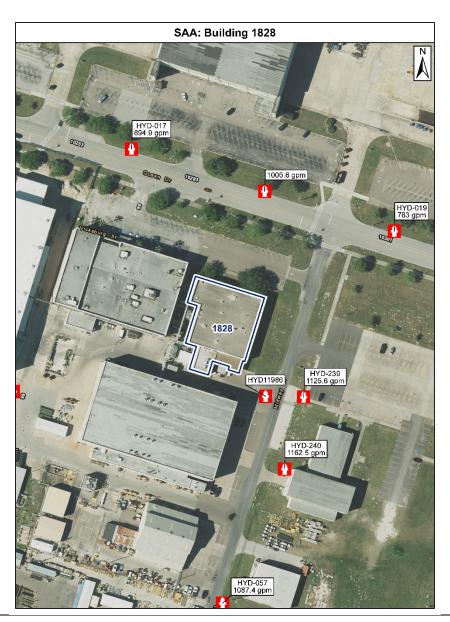
NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

Command: CCAD

Location: Bearing Shop (W/C: P64B10)

Building Number: 1828 Contact: Aaron Hoss Phone Number: 961-5985



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

Command: Defense Logistics Agency- Distribution

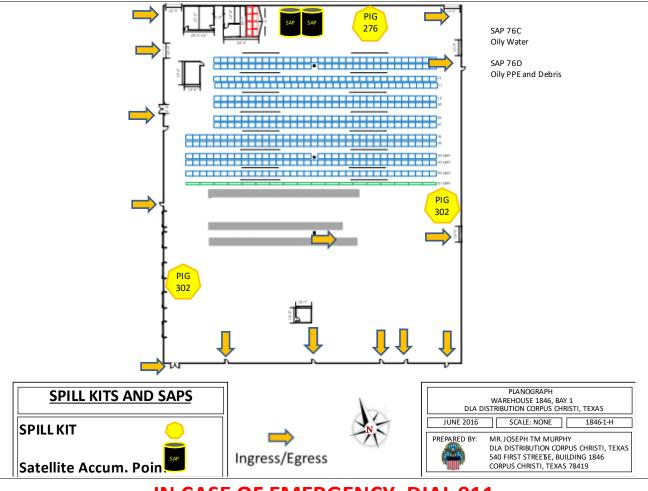
Location: 504 First Street Building Number: 1846 Contact: Reginald Evans

Phone Number: (361) 431-3652

Site: Bay 1

Wastes Accumulated:

SAP	WASTE NAME	CONTAINER	LOCATION
76-C	Oily Water	55-GAL DRUM	Bay 1
76-D	Oily PPE and Debris	55-GAL DRUM	Bay 1



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

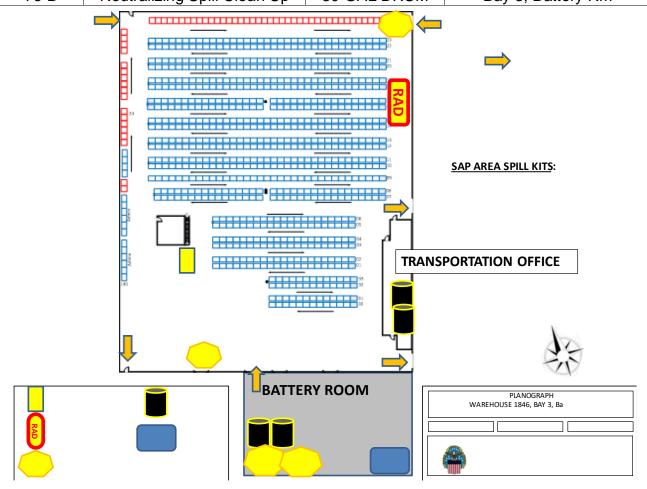
Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

Command: Defense Logistics Agency- Distribution

Location: 504 First Street Building Number: 1846 Contact: Reginald Evans

Phone Number:(361) 431-3652

SAP	WASTE NAME	CONTAINER	LOCATION
76-A	Unpunctured Aerosols	55-GAL DRUM	Bay 3, Battery Rm
76-B	Neutralizing Spill Clean Up	30-GAL DRUM	Bay 3, Battery Rm



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

Command: Defense Logistics Agency- Distribution

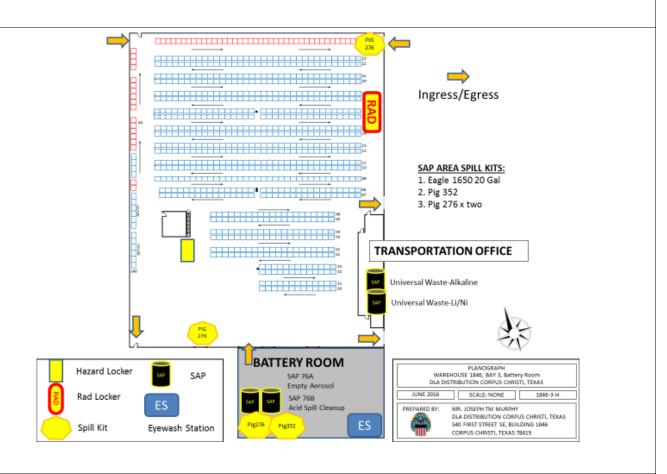
Location: 504 First Street Building Number: 1846 Contact: Reginald Evans

Phone Number: (361) 431-3652

Site: Bay 1

Wastes Accumulated:

SAP	WASTE NAME	CONTAINER	LOCATION
76-O	Alkaline Batteries	5-GAL DRUM	Bay 3, Transportation Office
76-M	Lithium Batteries	5-GAL DRUM	Bay 3, Transportation Office



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

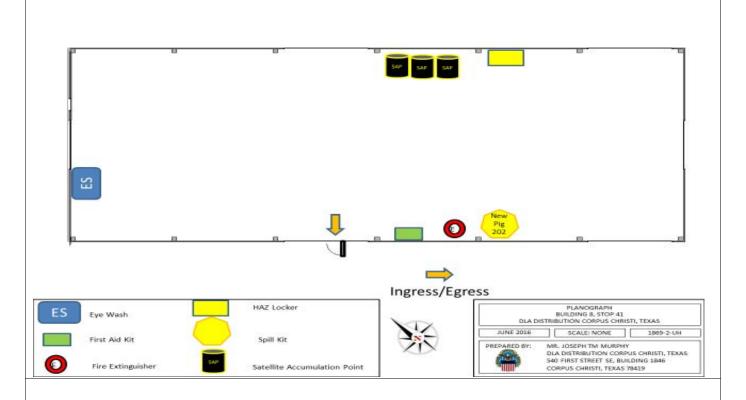
Command: Defense Logistics Agency- Distribution

Location: 504 First Street Building Number: 8 Contact: Reginald Evans

Phone Number: (361) 431-3652

Site: BLDG 8, STOP 41 Wastes Accumulated:

SAP	WASTE NAME	CONTAINER	LOCATION
76-E	Contaminated Oil	55-GAL DRUM	BLDG 8, STOP 41
76-G	Oily PPE and Debris	55-GAL DRUM	BLDG 8, STOP 41
76-K	Unpunctured Aerosol Cans	55-GAL DRUM	BLDG 8, STOP 41



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

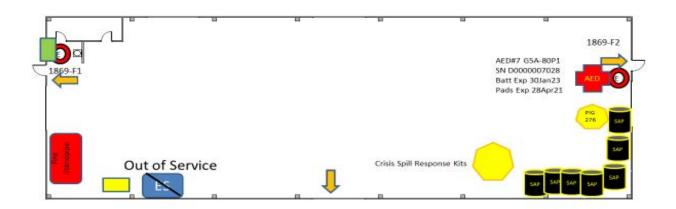
Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

Command: Defense Logistics Agency- Distribution

Location: 504 First Street Building Number: 1869 Contact: Reginald Evans

Phone Number: (361) 431-3652

SAP	WASTE NAME	CONTAINER	LOCATION
76-H	Waste Oil/Fuel	55-GAL DRUM	1869
76-I	Oily PPE and Debris	55-GAL DRUM	1869
76-J	Unpunctured Aerosol Cans	55-GAL DRUM	1869
76-N	Oily Water	55-GAL DRUM	1869
76-P	Paint Waste Solids/Debris	55-GAL DRUM	1869









IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

Command: Defense Logistics Agency- Distribution

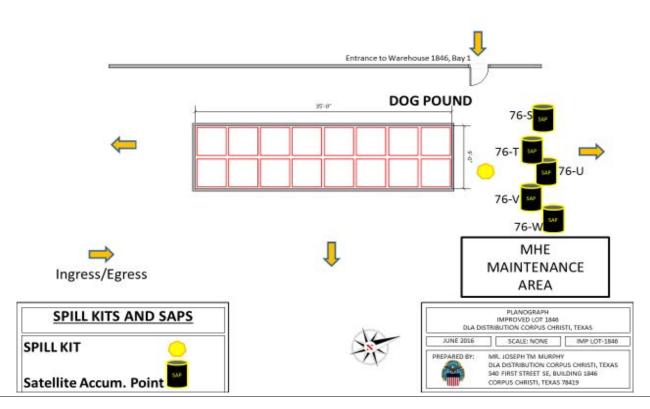
Location: 504 First Street

Building Number: 1846 Lot (Dog Pound)

Contact: Reginald Evans

Phone Number: (361) 431-3652

SAP	WASTE NAME	CONTAINER	LOCATION
76-S	Used Filters	55-GAL DRUM	LOT 1846 DOG POUND
76-T	Oily PPE and Debris	55-GAL DRUM	LOT 1846 DOG POUND
76-U	Unpunctured Aerosol Cans	55-GAL DRUM	LOT 1846 DOG POUND
76-V	Contaminated Used Oil	55-GAL DRUM	LOT 1846 DOG POUND
76-W	Used Antifreeze	55-GAL DRUM	LOT 1846 DOG POUND



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

SITE 76 DLA BLD 8, 1846, 1869

as of 10DEC2021 POC Reginald Evans (361) 431-3652

	as of Toblozozi			rteginalu L valis		(301) +31-3032	
SAP	WASTE STREAM PROFILE		WASTE TYPE	QUANTITIES	BLDG	Hazardous Codes (D001, D002, etc)	
JAF	WASTE STREAM	FROTILL	IIFL	QUANTITIES	DLDG	riazardous codes (Door, Dooz, etc)	
76A	Unpunctured Aerosols	20-110	Н	55 GAL DRUM	1846	D001, D003, D005, D035, D039, U210	
76B	Nuetralizing Spill Clean Up	19-225	NH	30 GAL DRUM	1846	NO CODES, NON HAZARDOUS	
76C	Oily Water	21-124	NH	55 GAL DRUM	1846	NO CODES, NON HAZARDOUS	
76D	Oily PPE and Debris	21-048	NH	55 GAL DRUM	1846	NO CODES, NON HAZARDOUS	
76E	Contaminated Oil	21-478	Η	55 GAL DRUM	8	D001, D018	
76G	Oily PPE and Debris	21-268	NH	55 GAL DRUM	8	NO CODES, NON HAZARDOUS	
76H	Waste Oil/Fuel	21-379	Ι	55 GAL DRUM	1869	D001, D006, D007	
761	Oily Debris and PPE	21-268	NH	55 GAL DRUM	1869	NO CODES, NON HAZARDOUS	
76J	Unpunctured Aerosol Cans	20-110	Η	55 GAL DRUM	1869	D001,D003, D005,D035, D039, U210	
76K	Unpunctured Aerosol Cans	20-110	Η	55 GAL DRUM	8	D001, D003, D005, D035, D039, U210	
760	Alkaline Batteries	19-231	NH	5 GAL DRUM	1846	NO CODES, NON HAZARDOUS	
76N	Oily Water	99-021	NH	55 GAL DRUM	1869	NO CODES, NON HAZARDOUS	
76M	Lithium Batteries	21-165	UW	5 GAL DRUM	1846	NO CODES, UNIVERSAL WASTE	
76P	Paint Waste Solids/Debris	21-421	UW	55 GAL DRUM	1869	D035	
76S	Used Filters	20-155	Ι	55 GAL DRUM	1846	D001	
76T	Oily PPE and Debris	99-401	Η	55 GAL DRUM	1846	D018, D019, D028, D029, D039, D040, D043	
76U	Unpunctured Aerosols	20-152	Η	55 GAL DRUM	1846	D001, D003, D005, D035, D039, U210	
76V	Contaminated Used Oil	99-305	Η	55 GAL DRUM	1846	D001, D006, D007, D008, F003, F005	
76W	Used Antifreeze	20-150	NH	55 GAL DRUM	1846	NO CODES, NON HAZARDOUS	

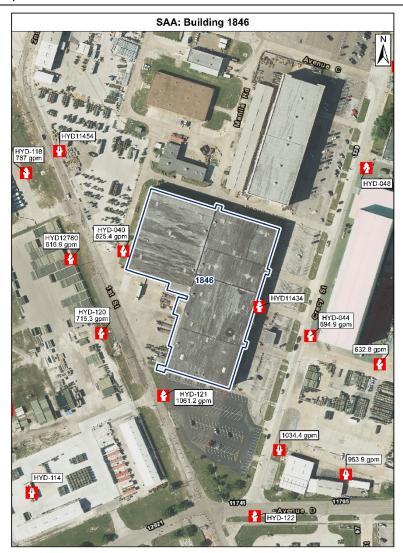
Command: Defense Logistics Agency- Distribution

Location: 504 First Street

Building Number: 1846 / 1846 Lot (Dog Pound)

Contact: Reginald Evans

Phone Number: (361) 431-3652



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

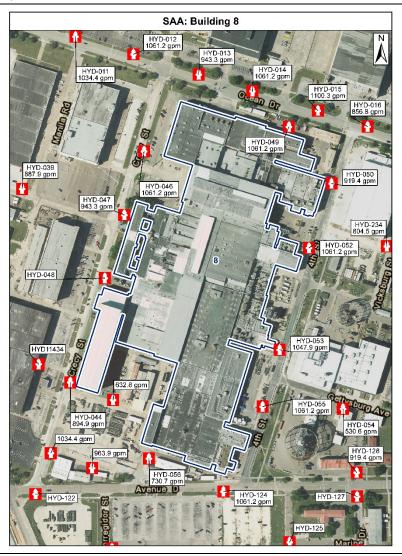
NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

Command: Defense Logistics Agency- Distribution

Location: 504 First Street Building Number: 8 Contact: Reginald Evans

Phone Number: (361) 431-3652



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

Command: Defense Logistics Agency- Distribution

Location: 504 First Street Building Number: 1869 Contact: Reginald Evans

Phone Number: (361) 431-3652



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

Command: CCAD

Location: Aircraft Corrosion Control Facility-ACCF (HDSC-8)

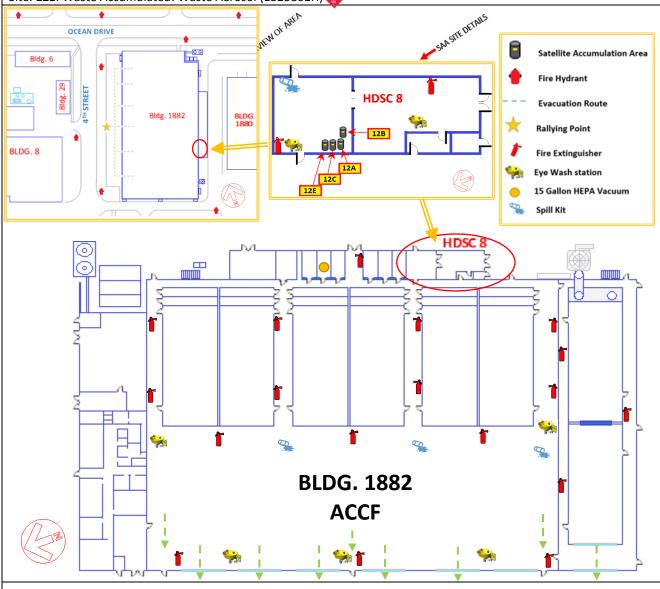
Building Number: 1882 Contact: Juan Vega Phone Number: 961-0639

Site: 12B: Waste Accumulated: Paint Waste Solids (UNIV409H)

Site: 12A: Waste Accumulated: Paints, Thinners, Paint Related Liquids (UNIV211H)

Site: 12C: Waste Accumulated: Paint & Paint Related Waste (UNIV211H)

Site: 12E: Waste Accumulated: Waste Aerosol (1323801H)



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

Command: CCAD

Location: Aircraft Corrosion Control Facility-ACCF (HDSC-8)

Building Number: 1882 Contact: Juan Vega Phone Number: 961-0639



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

Command: NAS CORPUS CHRISTI TEXAS Location: MWR GOLF MAINTENANCE

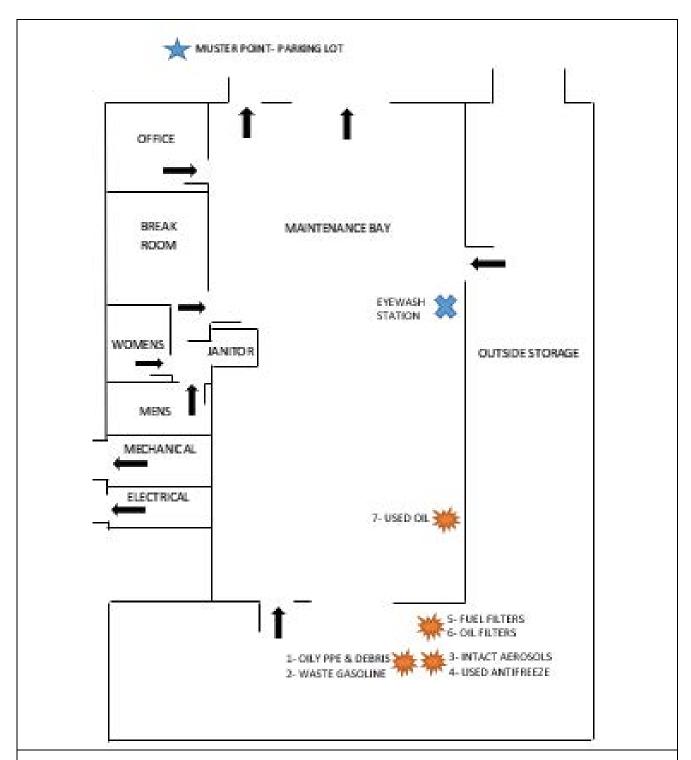
Building Number: 4006 Contact: DUSTIN DRAKE Phone Number: 361-961-3250

Site:

Wastes Accumulated:

CODE	WASTER STREAM	LOCATION	CONTAINER
18-AA-22	USED ANTIFREEZE	OUTSIDE STORAGE	55 GAL METAL
18-DD-22	USED OIL FILTERS	OUTSIDE STORAGE	30 GAL METAL
18-EE-22	WASTE GASOLINE	OUTSIDE STORAGE	55 GAL METAL
18-C-22	USED FUEL FILTERS	OUTSIDE STORAGE	5 GAL POLY
18-B-22	USED OIL	MAINTENANCE BAY	55 GAL METAL
18-I-22	WASTE AEROSOL	OUTSIDE STORAGE	55 GAL METAL
18-D-22	OILY PPE & DEBRIS	OUTSIDE STORAGE	55 GAL METAL

See Page 2.



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

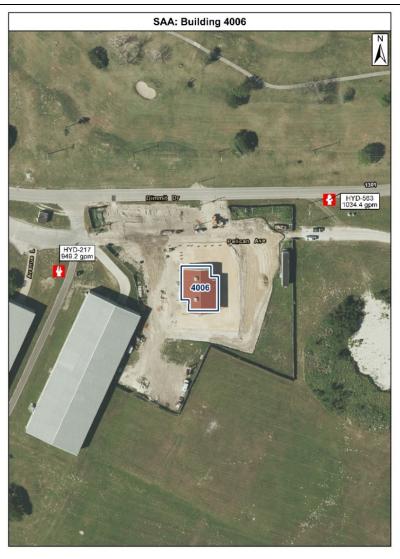
NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

Command: NAS CORPUS CHRISTI TEXAS Location: MWR GOLF MAINTENANCE

Building Number: 4006 Contact: DUSTIN DRAKE

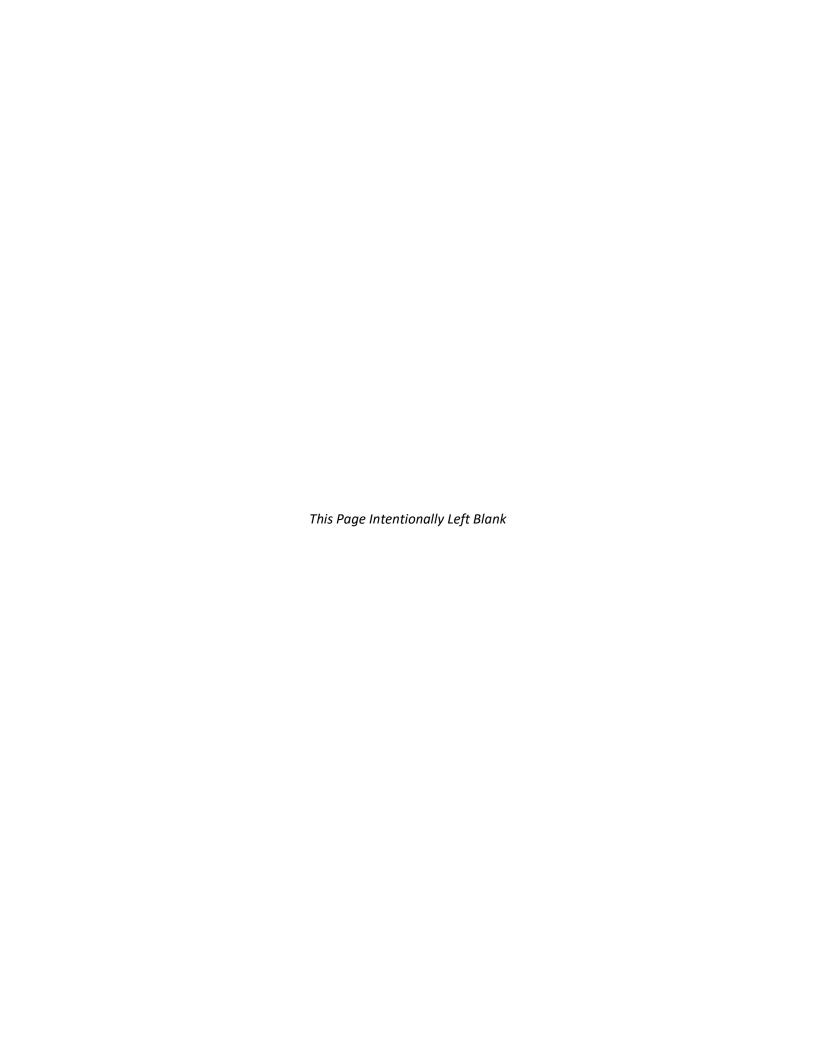
Phone Number: 361-961-3250



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353



Command: NAS CORPUS CHRISTI TEXAS Location: MWR AUTO SKILLS CENTER

Building Number: 4008 Contact: JOSE HINOJOSA Phone Number: 361-961-3470

Site: 32

Wastes Accumulated:

32-A: Used Oil (Recycle Waste) located in center of garage near Inspection Bay 32-A: Used Oil (Recycle Waste) located in center of garage near Inspection Bay

32-C: Used Anti-Freeze (Non Hazardous Waste) located in center of garage near Inspection Bay

32-E: Unpunctured Aerosol Cans (Hazardous Waste) located by West side entry door

32-I: Used Oil Filters (Non Hazardous Waste) located in center of garage near Inspection Bay 32-K: Oily PPE and Debris (Non Hazardous Waste) located in center of garage near Inspection Bay

32-V: Water with Residual Gasoline (Non Hazardous Waste) located in center of garage near Inspection Bay

32-X: Waste Gasoline (Hazardous Waste) located in center of garage near Inspection Bay

32-Y: Fuel Filters (Hazardous Waste) located in center of garage near Inspection Bay

See Page 2.

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

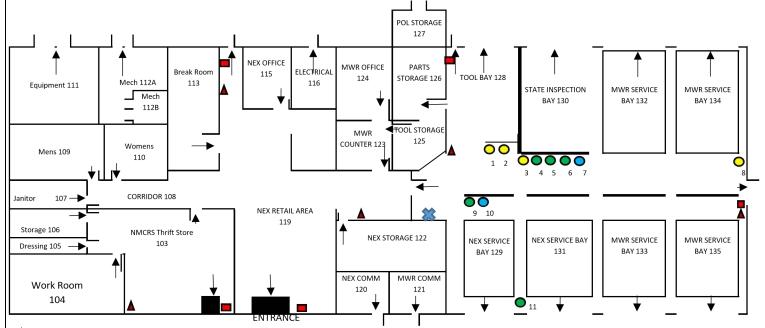
Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

Command: NAS CORPUS CHRISTI TEXAS Location: MWR AUTO SKILLS CENTER

Building Number: 4008 Contact: JOSE HINOJOSA Phone Number: 361-961-3470

BLDG 4008 - MWR Auto Skills Center

MWRITT NEX Tire Shop



Fire Extinguisher

Fire Alarm/Pull Station

💢 Eye Wash Station

Satellite Accumulation Area 0 FUEL FILTER 2 32-X

32-CUSED ANTIFREEZE

32-I USED OIL FILTERS

32-K OILY PPE & ABSORBENT 32-A USED OIL FILTERS

9 NEX-A USED OIL FILTER

10 NEX-B USED OIL FILTER 11 NEX-B OILY MOP WATER

UNPUNCTURED AEROSOL CANS 32-E

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

Muster Point - Commissary Parking Lot

WATER W/ RESIDUAL GASOLINE

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

David Conner (361) 961-3760 (office) (804) 516-5874 (cell) (361) 961-2170 (office) (210) 667-0687 (cell) John Phillips

WASTE FUEL 332-V

Command: NAS CORPUS CHRISTI TEXAS Location: MWR AUTO SKILLS CENTER

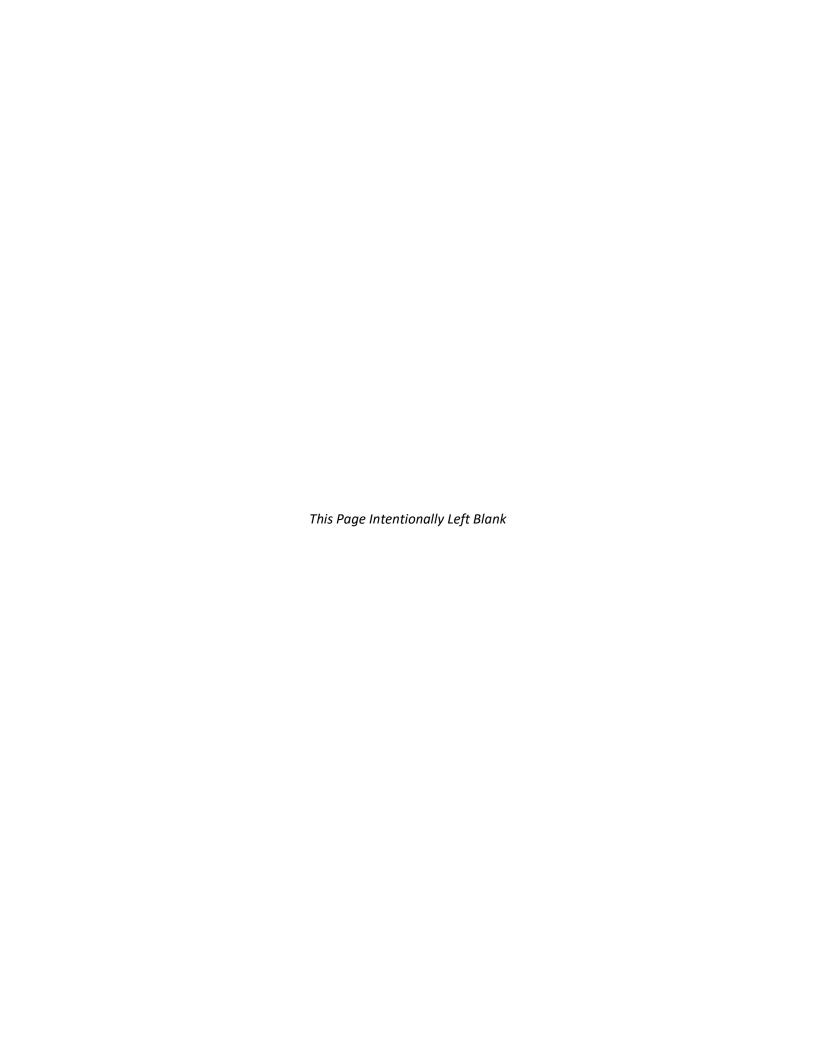
Building Number: 4008 Contact: JOSE HINOJOSA Phone Number: 361-961-3470



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353



Satellite Accumulation Area Contingency Plan Information and Quick Reference Guide Post at SAA

Command: TRDI

Location: 1466 Old Patrol Rd. Building Number: None

Contact: Ralph Guerra Assistant Project Manager

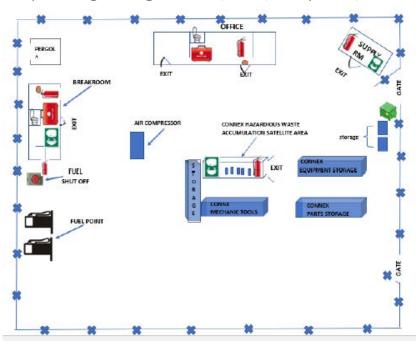
Phone Number: 361-658-1699

Site: 31

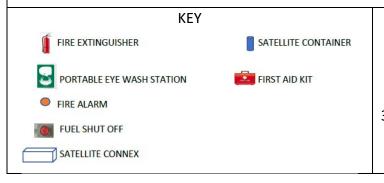
Wastes Accumulated:

SAP#	ALPH	WASTE STREAM	LOCATION	CONTAINER SIZE
31	Α	PETRO CONTAMINATED DEBRIS	CONNEX FLOOR	10 GAL. METAL
31	В	USED OIL	CONNEX FLOOR	55 GAL. METAL
31	С	FUEL FILTERS	CONNEX FLOOR	5 GAL. POLY
31	D	USED OIL FILTERS	CONNEX FLOOR	55 GAL. METAL
31	E	UNPUNCTURED INTACT AEROSOL CAN	CONNEX FLOOR	10 GAL. METAL

Insert map showing building with SAAs, roads, fire hydrants, evacuation routes, and rally point.







SATELLITE KEY
31A PETRO CONTAMINATED DEBRIS
31B USED OIL
31C FUEL FILTERS
31D USED OIL FILTERS
31E UNPUNCTURED INTACT AEROSOL CAN

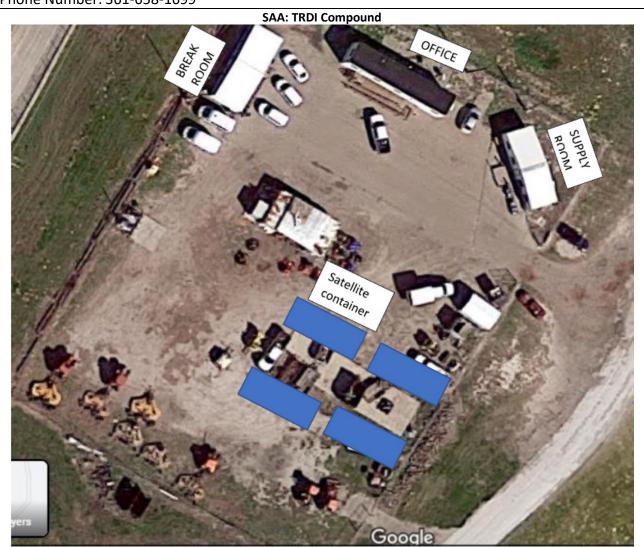
Satellite Accumulation Area Contingency Plan Information and Quick Reference Guide

Command: TRDI

Location: 1466 Old Patrol Rd. Building Number: None

Contact: Ralph Guerra Assistant Project Manager

Phone Number: 361-658-1699



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

Satellite Accumulation Area Contingency Plan Information and Quick Reference Guide Post at SAA

Command: TRDI

Location: 1466 Old Patrol Rd. Building Number: None

Contact: Ralph Guerra Assistant Project Manager

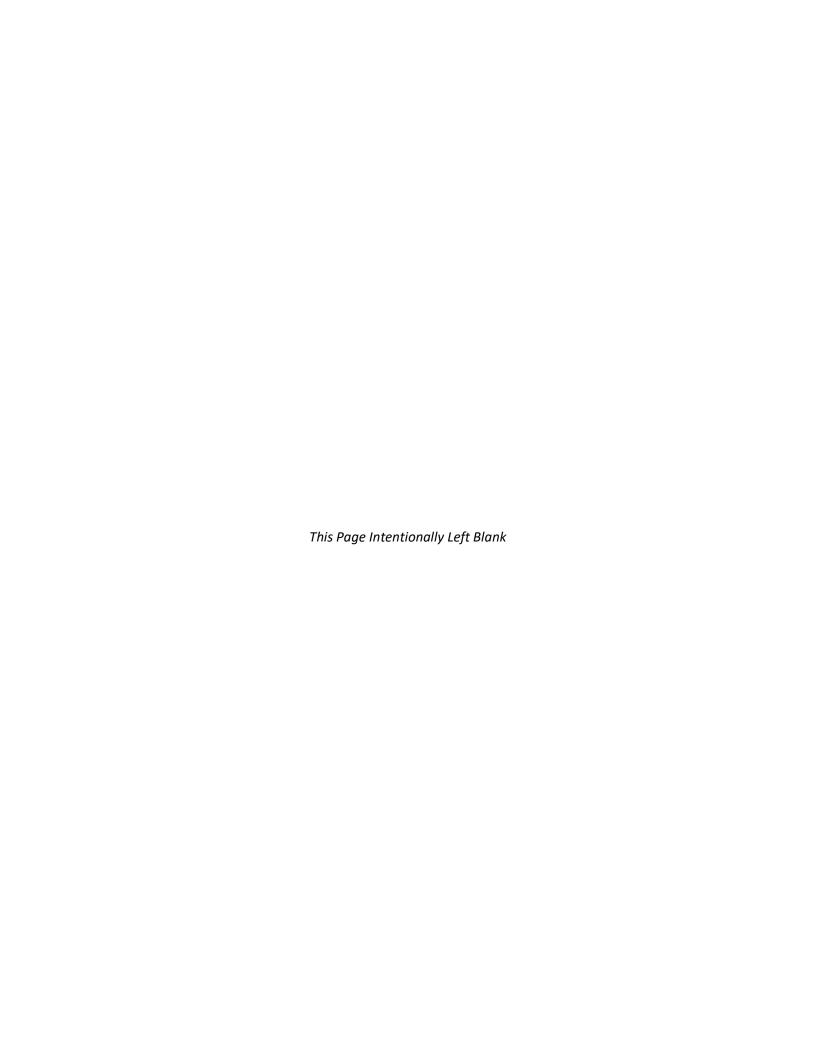
Phone Number: 361-658-1699

Fire Hydrant Map not available.

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353



Satellite Accumulation Area Contingency Plan Information and Quick Reference Guide Post at SAA

Command: NAS SECURITY Location: 10551 D. STREET Building Number: BLDG 104 Contact: ANTONIO ATKINSON Phone Number: 361-961-2082

Site:

Wastes Accumulated: (SEE BELOW)

SAP#	ALPH A	WASTE STREAM	LOCATION	CONTAINER SIZE
23	W	ALKALINE BATTERIES	BLDG 104	1 GALLON
23	W	LITHIUM BATTERIES	BLDG 104	1 GALLON
23	Χ	OILY PPE AND DEBRIES	BLDG 104	30 GALLON
23	Υ	INTACT AEROSOLS	BLDG 104	5 GALLON

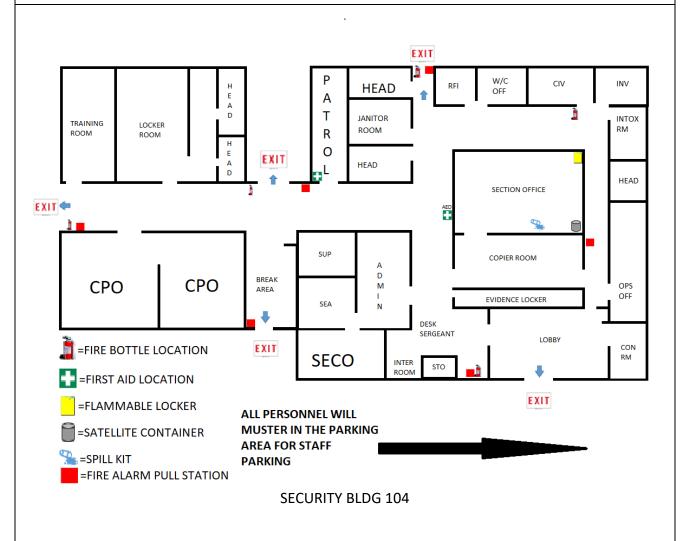
IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

Satellite Accumulation Area Contingency Plan Information and Quick Reference Guide Post at SAA

Command: NAS SECURITY Location: 10551 D. STREET Building Number: BLDG 104 Contact: ANTONIO ATKINSON Phone Number: 361-961-2082



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

Satellite Accumulation Area Contingency Plan Information and Quick Reference Guide Post at SAA

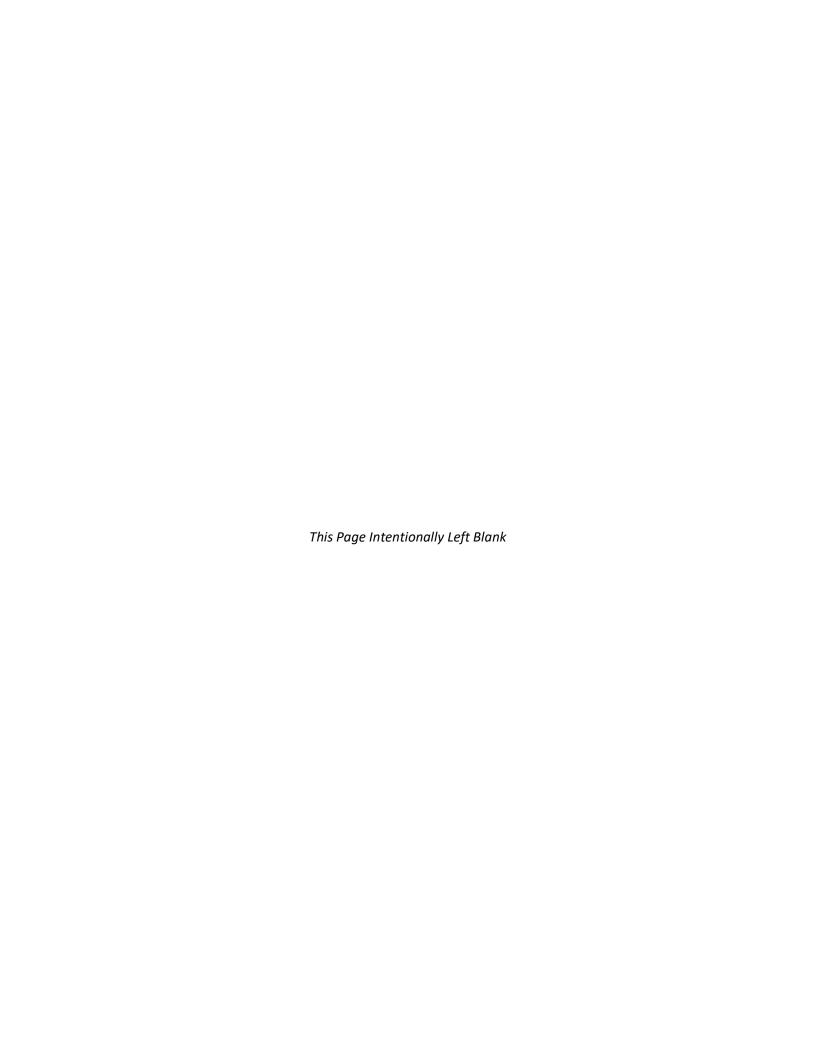
Command: NAS SECURITY Location: 10551 D. STREET Building Number: BLDG 104 Contact: ANTONIO ATKINSON Phone Number: 361-961-2082



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353



Satellite Accumulation Area Contingency Plan Information and Quick Reference Guide Post at SAA

Command: NAS SECURITY Location: 10551 D. STREET Building Number: BLDG 104 Contact: ANTONIO ATKINSON Phone Number: 361-961-2082

Site:

Wastes Accumulated: (SEE BELOW)

SAP#	ALPH A	WASTE STREAM	LOCATION	CONTAINER SIZE
23	Υ	POTASSIUM CHLORATE	BLDG 1799	5 GALLON
23	Υ	SODIUM CHLORATE	BLDG 1799	5 GALLON

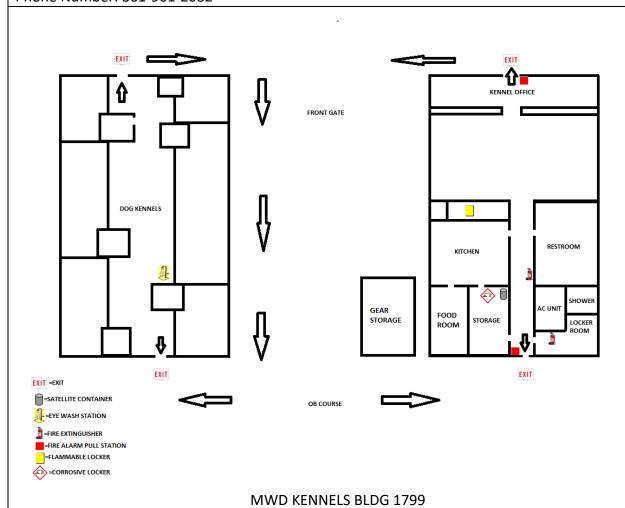
IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

Satellite Accumulation Area Contingency Plan Information and Quick Reference Guide Post at SAA

Command: NAS SECURITY Location: 10551 D. STREET Building Number: BLDG 104 Contact: ANTONIO ATKINSON Phone Number: 361-961-2082



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353

Satellite Accumulation Area Contingency Plan Information and Quick Reference Guide Post at SAA

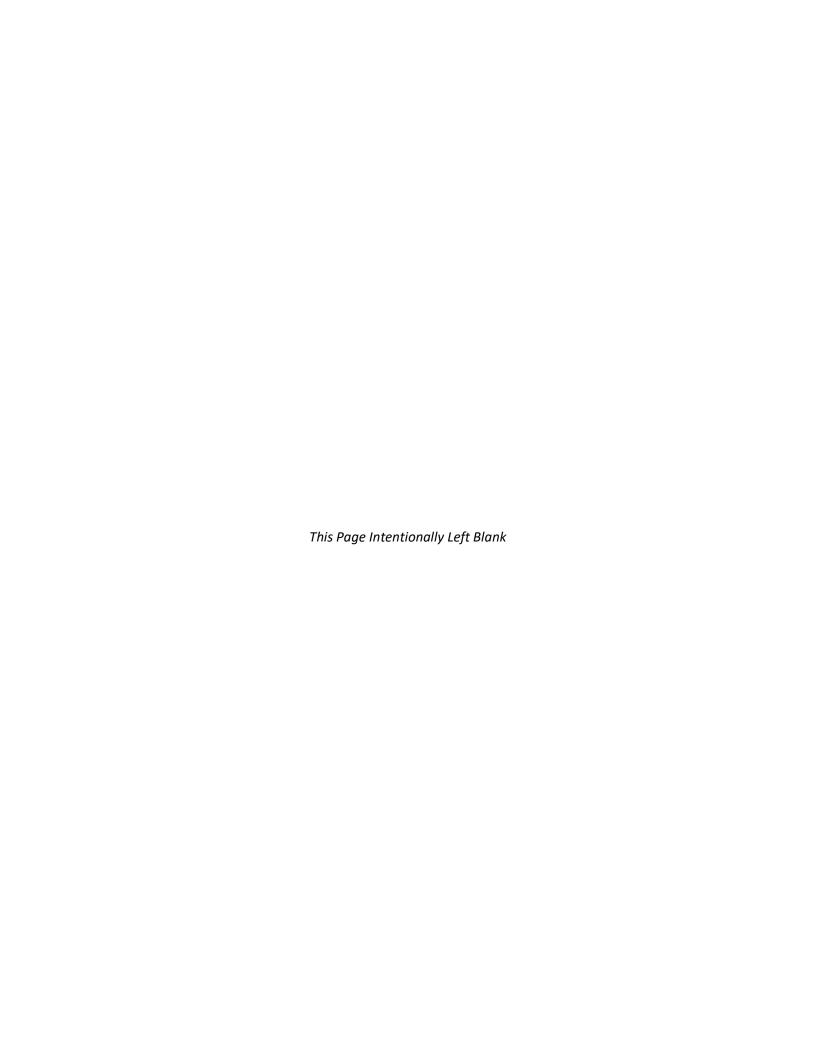
Command: NAS SECURITY Location: 10551 D. STREET Building Number: BLDG 104 Contact: ANTONIO ATKINSON Phone Number: 361-961-2082

Fire Hydrant Map not available.

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, DIAL 911

NASCC EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

Command Duty Officer (361) 534-9093 Biji Pandisseril (361) 543-5353



Appendix E
Emergency Procedures and Contingency Plan
Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area (Building 258)

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The Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area (Building 258) is located near the intersection of Crecy Street and D Avenue. During duty hours, environmental staff are located at the Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area (Building 258). In the event of an emergency, personnel will immediately:

- a. Stop work.
- b. Warn others in the area by the most expeditious means (e.g., pull manual pull down handle, horn, voice, telephone) and notify emergency coordinator located at Bldg. 259.
- c. Evacuate personnel using the evacuation plan to a safe distance (Figure 2 illustrates the evacuation route and muster areas).
- d. Notify the Regional Dispatch Center by dialing 911 and identify the location as NAS Corpus Christi with specific building number and street address. The Regional Dispatch Center is notified by dialing 911 on the NAS Corpus Christi communication system. The Regional Dispatch Center will then notify the NAS Corpus Christi Fire Department, who will mobilize as the First Responder to secure the area, contain the emergency, and ensure that health and safety of personnel in the immediate area are protected.

This Contingency Plan will be implemented under the following circumstances:

- 1. Fire/Explosion
 - a. Fire causes release of a significant amount of toxic fumes.
 - b. Fire spreads beyond area of ignition.
 - c. Fire threatens offsite area.
 - d. Firefighting agents result in contaminated runoff.
 - e. Imminent threat of explosion exists.
- 2. Spills/Leaks
 - a. Fire hazard exists due to spilled material.
 - b. Toxic vapor/mist hazardexists.
 - c. Groundwater or surface water may be threatened.
 - d. Spill threatens property.
 - e. Spill threatens navigablewaters.

1. EMERGENCY COORDINATOR CONTACT INFORMATION

Primary:

John Phillips, Environmental Protection Specialist

Office: 361-961-3760; Cell: 210-667-0687

Alternate:

Tracy Faulkner, Environmental Protection Specialist

Office: 361-961-4089; Cell: 210-409-9935

Rev. 3, 10/22/2020

The Emergency Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the emergency response measures in the event of an incident requiring implementation of this Contingency Plan. The Emergency Coordinator shall:

- Notify facility personnel and the appropriate government agencies about the incident.
- Identify the character, source, amount, and physical extent of any released materials.
- Assess possible direct and indirect hazardous effects to human health and the environment.
- Provide the appropriate authorities with information about the release. Such information includes time of incident, name and quantity of materials involved, extent of injuries, and resulting hazards to human health and the environment.
- During the emergency, take reasonable measures necessary so that fires, explosions, and releases
 do not occur, recur, or spread to other hazardous waste at the facility or outside the facility.
- Immediately after the emergency, provide for treatment, storage, and/or disposal of recovered waste that results from the incident. Unless it can be shown by approved methods that the waste is not hazardous, it will be managed in accordance with RCRA requirements.
- Segregate waste generated by the incident that is treated, stored, or disposed of from incompatible waste at the Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area (building 258).
- Clean emergency equipment listed in the contingency plan and check that it is fit for its intended use before operations are resumed. Notification that these activities have been achieved will be sent to the TCEQ Executive Director.
- Monitor for leaks, pressure buildup or gas generation.
- Document contingency plan implementation in the operating record and provide a written report to the EPA Regional Administrator within 15 days per the requirements of 40 CFR 264.56(i).

The Emergency Coordinator is authorized to commit the resources needed to carry out this Contingency Plan.

Arrangements have been made to familiarize the NAS Corpus Christi Fire Department with the facility layout; properties of hazardous waste managed at the facility; possible injuries from fires, explosions, or releases of hazardous waste; facility personnel work areas; facility entrances; and evacuation routes.

A copy of this plan and any subsequent revisions are maintained at the facility and submitted to the NASCC Fire Department, NASCC Security, Spohn Hospital, and Doctor's Regional Hospital.

Rev. 3, 10/22/2020

2. PLAN CHANGES

This plan will be reviewed periodically and after an incident that causes this plan to be implemented. Also, the plan will be reviewed and changed, if necessary, whenever:

- The facility permit is revised;
- The plan fails in an emergency;
- The facility changes in its design, construction, operation, maintenance, or other circumstances in a way that materially increases the potential, for fires, explosions, or releases of hazardous
 waste or hazardous waste constituents, or changes the response necessary in an emergency;
- The list of emergency coordinators changes; or
- The list of emergency equipment changes.

3. FIRE SAFETY PLAN

A. Equipment

The Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area (Building 258) is equipped with a fire alarm and high-expansion foam fire suppression system. Safety equipment includes:

- Manual pull handles north, south, and west walls of building east of each standard door.
- Foam system manual release/abort stations north wall east of Bay 3B overhead door, and south wall west of Bay 4A overhead door.
- Heat and smoke detectors throughout.
- Four 10 pound ABC type fire extinguishers hung on the north and south walls inside the building.
- Knox Box recessed emergency responder key boxes located on the north outside wall of the building, east of the equipment storage bay door and on the south outside wall, west of the fire suppression equipment bay door.

Safety equipment locations are provided in Figure 1.

Emergency response is initiated by smoke or heat detection or manually at a pull down station or foam system manual release station. When activated, the alarm system will sound a building alarm (horn and white strobe, and 30 second pre-discharge blue beacon). The alarm system contacts base central station, closes overhead doors and ventilation louvers, and starts foam flow after a 30 second warning.

A wind sock is located at the north end of the Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area (Building 258).

B. Building Construction

The frame of the building is constructed with concrete masonry walls, steel exterior wall panels, and a pre-engineered steel structure. Two-hour rated fire walls are provided in two locations: between the permitted bays of the building and the remainder of the building; and along the inside walls of the southwest fire suppression bay. The electrical/compressor room in the back of the northwest equipment storage bay has a one-hour rated fire wall.

The north and south outside walls of the building each have three overhead coiling doors and one standard flush panel door. The roof is constructed with metal roof panels. The floor is impervious concrete and slightly pitched so spills flow towards sumps located along the back wall and along the entrance to each storage bay.

C. Evacuation Procedures

- Individual who identifies a fire within the Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area (Building 258) should try to extinguisher the fire using a fire extinguisher, unless immediate danger to health is present. IF IMMEDIATE DANGER TO LIFE IS PRESENT, EVACUATE.
- 2. Identifying Individual will pull the handle at a manual pull down station while evacuating the Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area (Building 258).
- 3. Identifying Individual will notify employees and Emergency Coordinator of a fire in the Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area (Building 258) and all employees will evacuate the facility.
- 4. Route of evacuation will be upwind from the Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area (Building 258) and be determined by wind direction. Several safe staging areas have been identified to the north and south of the building(Figure 2).
- 5. Conduct a head count of all employees assigned to the facility and remain at the safe staging area until accountability is complete.
- 6. Notify the Regional Dispatch Center by dialing 911 and identify the location as NAS Corpus Christi with specific building number and street address. The Regional Dispatch Center is notified by dialing 911 on the NAS Corpus Christi communication system. The Regional Dispatch Center will then notify the NAS Corpus Christi Fire Department, who will mobilize as the First Responder to secure the area, contain the emergency, and ensure that health and safety of personnel in the immediate area are protected.

4. EXPLOSION PLAN

A. Evacuation Procedures

- Individual who identifies an explosion within the Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area (Building 258) will pull the handle at a manual pull down station while evacuating the Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area (Building 258).
- 2. Identifying Individual will notify employees and Emergency Coordinator of an explosion in the Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area (Building 258) and all employees will evacuate the facility.
- 3. Route of evacuation will be upwind from the Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area (Building 258) and be determined by wind direction. Several safe staging areas have been identified (Figure 2).
- 4. Conduct a head count of all employees assigned to the facility and remain at the safe staging area until accountability is complete.
- 5. Notify the Regional Dispatch Center by dialing 911 and identify the location as NAS Corpus Christi with specific building number and street address. The Regional Dispatch Center is notified by dialing 911 on the NAS Corpus Christi communication system. The Regional Dispatch Center will then notify the NAS Corpus Christi Fire Department, who will mobilize as the First Responder to secure the area, contain the emergency, and ensure that health and safety of personnel in the immediate area are protected.

WARNING: DESIGNATED PERSONNEL AT THIS FACILITY HAVE BEEN SPECIFICALLY TASKED, TRAINED, AND EQUIPPED TO RESPOND TO OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS. UNAUTHORIZED INDIVIDUALS SHALL NEVER UNDERTAKE THE RESPONSE OR INVESTIGATION TO ANY ACTUAL OR SUSPECTED OIL OR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS

5. SPILL RESPONSE PLAN

A. Spill Response Equipment

Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area (Building 258) will have two general purpose spill kits located inside the facility. A spill kit will be located at each set of roll-up doors.

B. Decontamination Equipment

Emergency shower and eye wash stations are located at the northwest corner of the building and on the south side wall near Bay 3A. Fire Department personnel have separate decontamination equipment which is transported on site by Fire Department personnel. Decontamination equipment will be staged near the mechanical door laydown area

C. Building Construction

The frame of the building is constructed with concrete masonry walls, steel exterior wall panels, and a pre-engineered steel structure. Two-hour rated fire walls are provided in two locations: between the permitted bays of the building and the remainder of the building; and along the inside walls of the southwest fire suppression bay. The electrical/compressor room in the back of the northwest equipment storage bay has a one-hour rated fire wall.

The north and south outside walls of the building each have three overhead coiling doors and one standard flush panel door. The roof is constructed with metal roof panels. The floor is impervious concrete and slightly pitched so spills flow towards sumps located along the back wall and along the entrance to each storage bay.

D. Evacuation Procedures

- 1. Individual who identifies a spill within the Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area (Building 258) should try to contain the spill, unless immediate danger to life/health is present. IF IMMEDIATE DANGER TO LIFE/HEALTH IS PRESENT, EVACUATE.
- 2. Identifying individual will pull the handle at a manual pull down station while evacuating the Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area (Building 258).
- 3. Identifying Individual will notify employees and Emergency Coordinator of a spill in the Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area (Building 258) and all employees will evacuate the facility.
- 4. Route of evacuation will be upwind from the Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area (Building 258) and be determined by wind direction. Several safe staging areas have been identified (Figure 2).
- 5. Conduct a head count of all employees assigned to the facility and remain at the safe staging area until accountability is complete.
- 6. Notify the Regional Dispatch Center by dialing 911 and identify the location as NAS Corpus Christi with specific building number and street address. The Regional Dispatch Center is notified by dialing 911 on the NAS Corpus Christi communication system. The Regional Dispatch Center will then notify the NAS Corpus Christi Fire Department, who will mobilize as the First Responder to secure the area, contain the emergency, and ensure that health and safety of personnel in the immediate area are protected.

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EMERGENCY PROCEDURES AND CONTINGENCY PLAN PERMITTED HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE AREA (BUILDING 258)

6. STORAGE AND TREATMENT OF RELEASED MATERIAL

The Emergency Coordinator will monitor for leaks and direct the cleanup, containerization, and storage of all spilled material, wastewater, cleanup debris, and contaminated media. The primary methods in use for cleanup involve the application of absorbent materials to absorb spill materials, use of shovels or gloved hands to pick up and containerize the used absorbent, use of brooms and mops for cleaning of floors, and applying water and surfactant as necessary for interior spills.

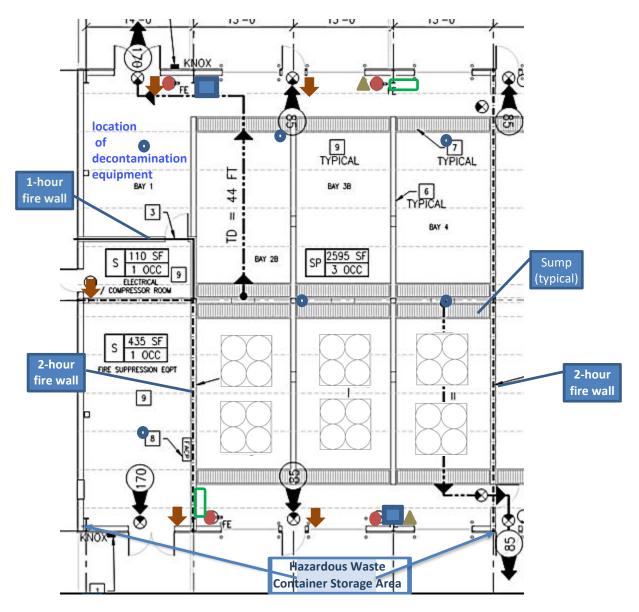
Following the containerization of wastes, incompatible wastes will be segregated and temporarily stored pending any required laboratory analysis or characterization. All waste materials will be disposed offsite by a properly permitted facility based on the results of waste characterization. Depending on the results of analysis and approval of the plant engineer, recovered water may be evaluated for disposal at a wastewater treatment facility.

Hazardous wastes are not stored or handled over the soil surface surrounding the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility, so soil contamination around the building is not likely. However, should unprotected soil become contaminated it will be promptly removed to prevent the migration of hazardous constituents to groundwater.

7. RELEASE, FIRE, OR EXPLOSION THAT COULD IMPACT OUTSIDE NASCC

The Emergency Coordinator will monitor any emergency situation for indications that the situation could threaten human health or the environment outside the facility. If this threat is likely, the Emergency Coordinator will contact TCEQ and the Regional Dispatch Center of the situation and request support.

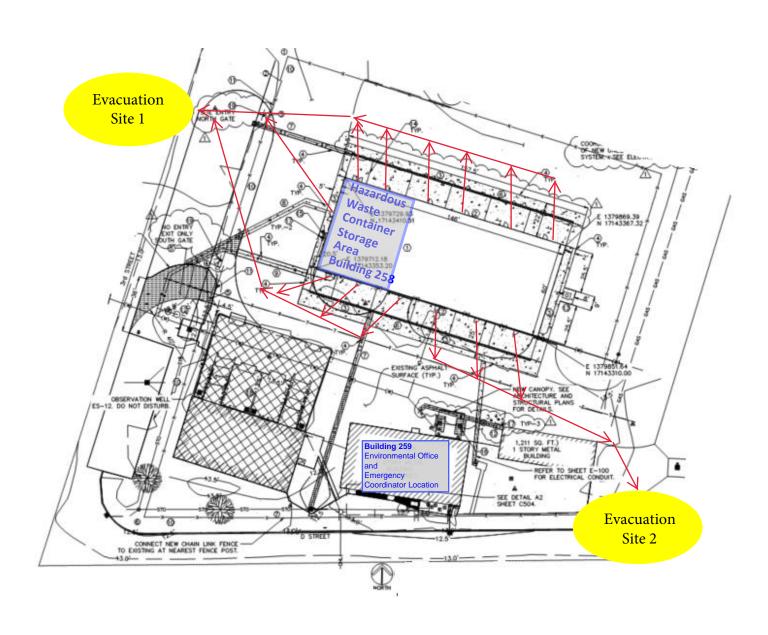
FIGURE 1: LOCATION OF SAFETY EQUIPMENT and EGRESS ROUTES in HAZARDOUS WASTE CONTAINER STORAGE AREA (BUILDING 258)



LEGEND		
	Shower/Eye Wash Station	
	Fire Extinguisher	
1	Manual Pull-Down Station	
	Foam System Manual Release /Abort Station	
0	Heat/Smoke Detector	
1 KNOX	Knox Key Box	
	Spill Equipment	
*	Egress Route	



FIGURE 2: EVACUATION ROUTES AND MUSTER AREAS for the HAZARDOUS WASTE CONTAINER STORAGE AREA (BUILDING 258)



LEGEND

-> Exit Route