

Process Based Inspections

Rick Sakow, Manager
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Hazardous Waste and Chemical Section
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division
Code W-M2
Wednesday, February 28th, 2024







 Learn when a Process Based Inspection (PBI) are helpful

- Understand components of a PBI
- Resources Available
- Recon and Preparation

Disclaimers

- This training describes existing statutory and regulatory requirements and current U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's policy as of the date of issuance. The information in this training cannot be relied upon to create any rights enforceable by any party.
- Each inspection is unique, and this training does not cover all aspects of RCRA inspection or findings found therein.
- Certain states may have more stringent requirements than the Federal regulations.





- The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act was passed in 1976 and gives EPA the authority to control hazardous waste from "cradle to grave."
- RCRA encompasses all aspects of hazardous waste including generation, transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal.
- The 1984 amendments focused on waste minimization and phasing out land disposal of hazardous waste.
- Increased enforcement authority for EPA.









Routine Regulatory Inspections

➤ Inspect hazardous waste central accumulation area. Evaluate container management, labeling.

➤ Inspect satellite generation areas.

➤ Review Training Records, Contingency Plan, other docs.



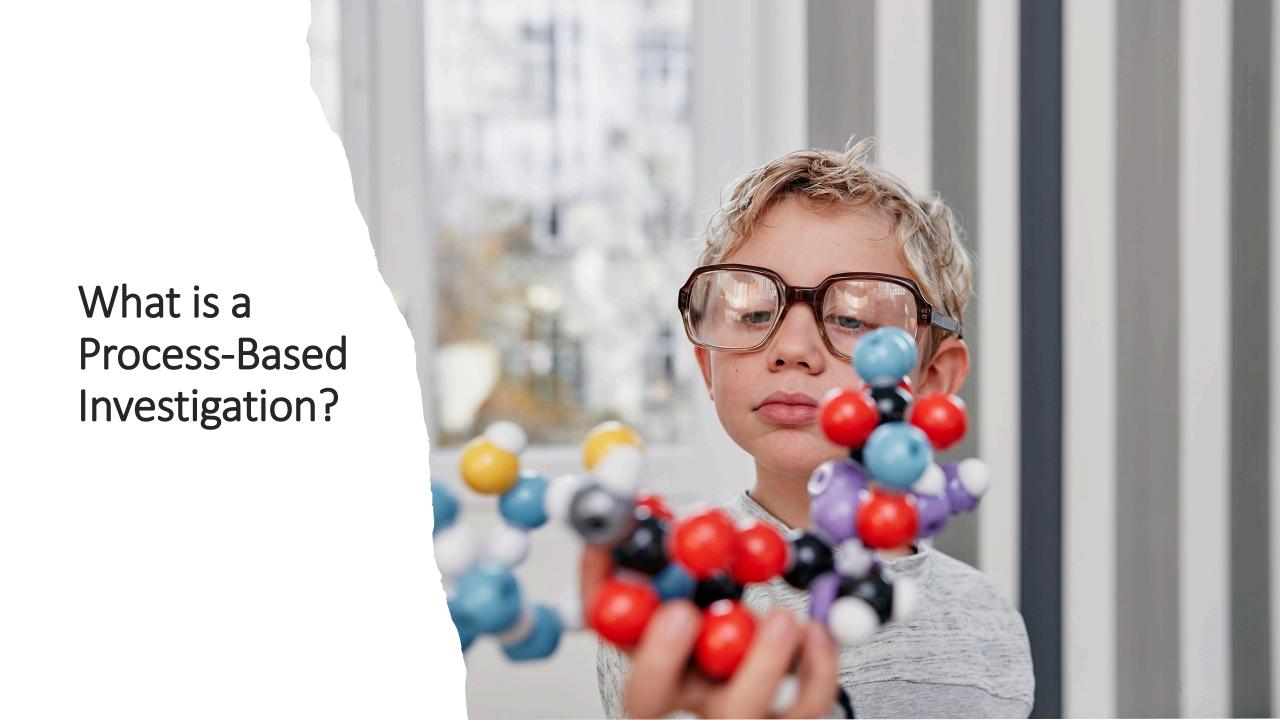
Routine inspections reveal common RCRA violations:

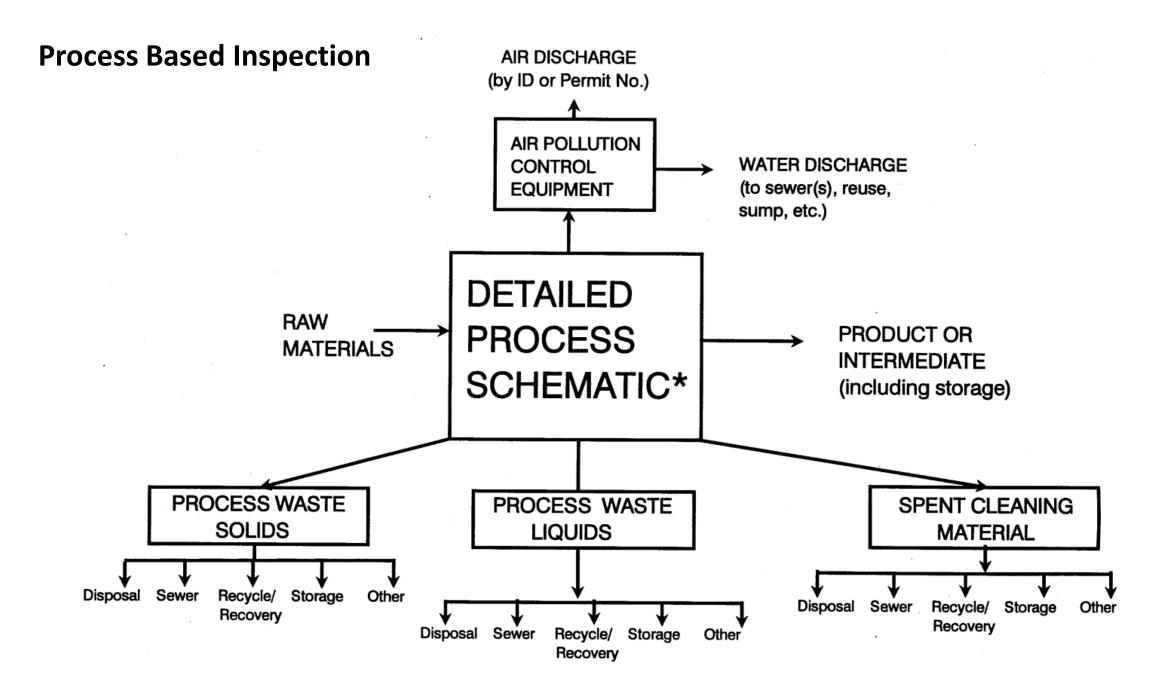
Container Violations:

- Storage over 90 days,
- Open containers,
- Leaking containers,
- Unlabeled / undated containers,
- Aisle space,
- Incompatible storage,
- Satellite Accumulation Area violations.

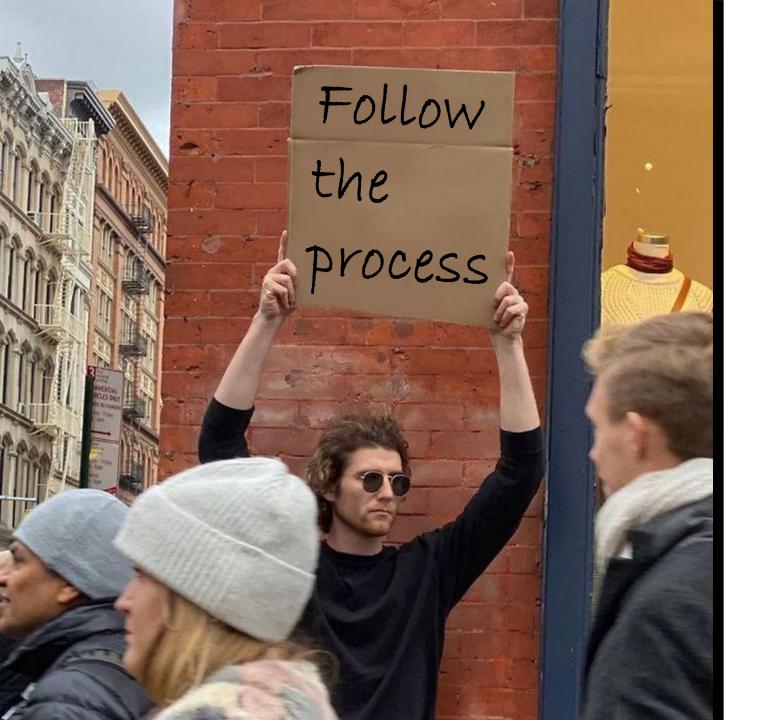
Other Violations:

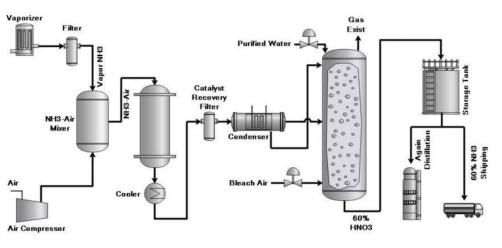
- Inadequate Training,
- Inadequate Contingency Plan,
- Manifest violations.

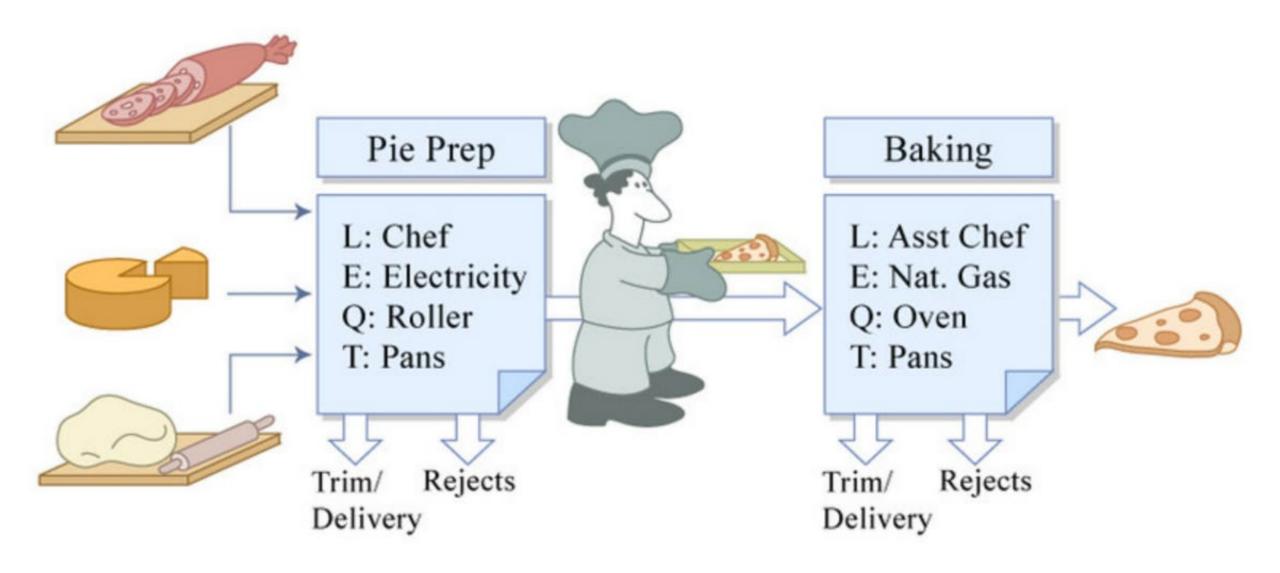




Regulatory **Process Based** Tracks raw materials through the operation Audit for existing permit conditions Identifies inputs and outputs for each processing unit RCRA TSD permit and/or generator Requirements Identifies by-products, co-products, and products •Reviewing required records Identifies wastes generated, and how these wastes are managed Waste determinations, RCRA manifests, biennial reports, inspection records Can identify mismanaged waste streams, improperly applied exemptions, illegal treatment. Can take a whole week or longer.







Process Based Inspections appropriate for more complex facilities and are usually conducted by multi-person teams.

The principles can be applied to simpler facilities and performed by a smaller team or a single technical expert.



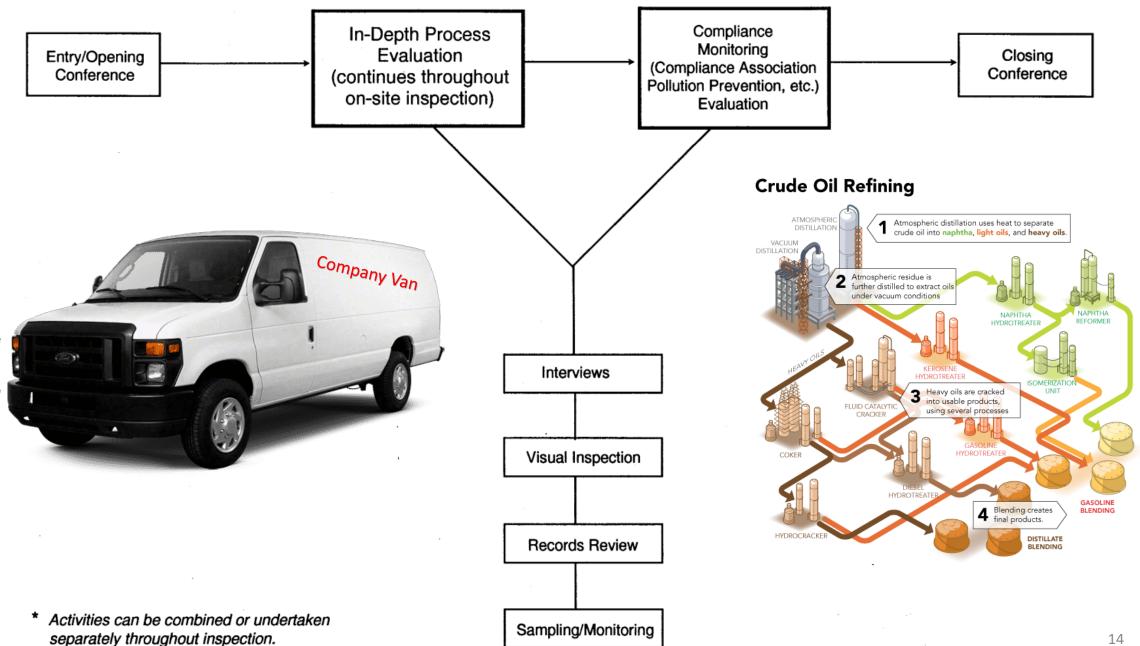
Chemical Manufacturing



Petroleum Refining



Metal Plating







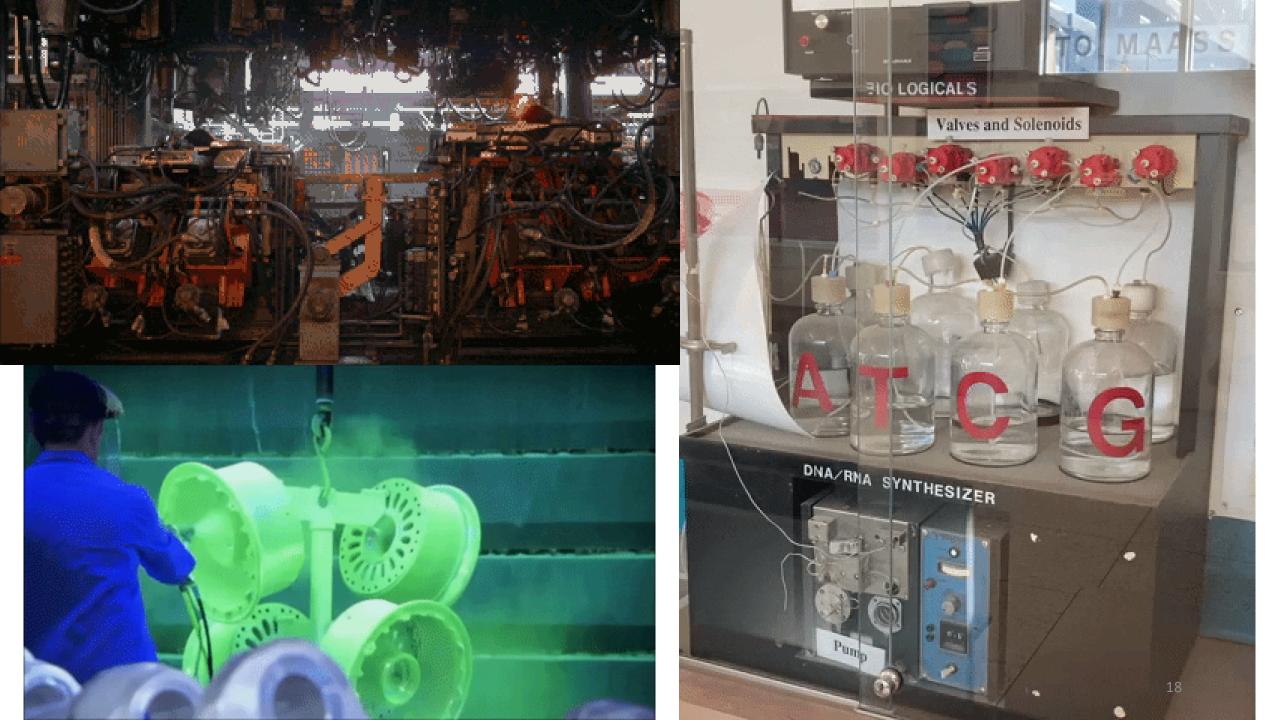
Preparation is crucial for Process-Based Inspection

Gain a general understanding of the operation or process and their waste streams and listed hazardous wastes.

Read or watch online videos to understand the fundamentals of the process:

- Chrome Plating,
- Electrostatic Painting,
- Fractional Distilation,
- Hazardous Waste Treatment,
- Microchip Manufacturing,
- Petroleum Refining,
- Solvent Recycling,
- Wastewater Treatment Operations.

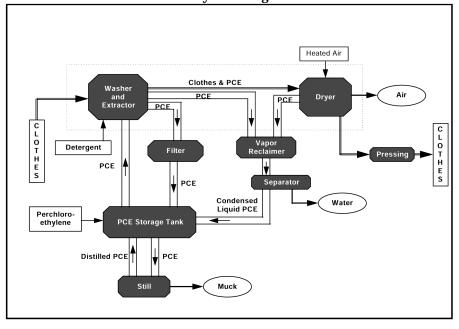




EPA Sector Notebooks for 37 industries

Sector Notebook Project Dry Cleaning

Exhibit 8: Process Flow Diagram for Perchloroethylene Solvent Transfer Dry Cleaning Machines

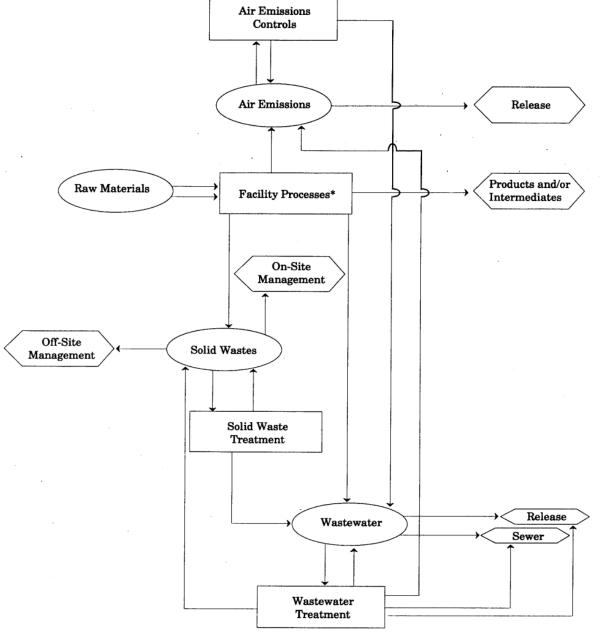


Sector Notebooks describe listed wastes generated by particular industries. For example, it describes how dry cleaners generate perchloroethylene / tetrachloroethylene hazardous waste (D039) and explains which regulations these facilities are subject to.

- Profile of the Agricultural Chemical, Pesticide and Fertilizer Industry (PDF) (199 pp, 1.5MB, September 2000)
- Profile of the Agricultural Crop Production Industry (PDF) (183 pp, 1.5MB, September 2000)
- Profile of the Agricultural Livestock Production Industry (PDF) (166 pp, 2.7MB, September 2000)
- Profile of the Aerospace Industry (PDF) (131 pp, 1.4MB, November 1998)
- Profile of the Air Transportation Industry (PDF) (101 pp, 1.6MB, February 1998)
- Profile of the Nin Classical Industry (DE) (OF pp. 1501b), residely 1550
- Profile of the Dry Cleaning Industry (PDF) (95 pp, 824K, September 1995)
- Profile of the Electronics and Computer Industry (PDF) (151 pp, 1.2MB, September 1995)
- Profile of the Electronics and Computer Industry Spanish Version (PDF) (137 pp, 1.2MB, September 1995)
- Profile of the Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation Industry (PDF) (164 pp, 1.7MB, September 1997)
- Profile of the Ground Transportation Industry (PDF) (134 pp, 1.4MB, September 1997)
- Profile of the Healthcare Industry (PDF) (155 pp, 1.4MB, February 2005)
- Profile of the Inorganic Chemical Industry (PDF) (131 pp, 903K, September 1995)
- Profile of the Inorganic Chemical Industry Spanish Version (PDF) (124 pp, 904K, September 1995)
- Profile of the Iron and Steel Industry (PDF) (114 pp, 946K, September 1995)
- Profile of the Lumber and Wood Products Industry (PDF) (126 pp, 1MB, September 1995)
- Profile of the Metal Casting Industry (PDF) (159 pp, 1.6MB, September 1997)
- Profile of the Metal Fabrication Industry (PDF) (156 pp, 1.4MB, September 1995)
- Profile of the Metal Fabrication Industry Spanish Version (PDF) (140 pp, 1.4MB, September 1995)
- Profile of the Metal Mining Industry (PDF) (137 pp, 1.1MB, September 1995)
- Profile of the Motor Vehicle Assembly Industry (PDF) (144 pp, 1.2MB, September 1995)
- Profile of the Nonferrous Metals Industry (PDF) (137 pp, 1.1MB, September 1995)
- <u>Profile of the Non-Fuel, Non-Metal Mining Industry (PDF)</u> (95 pp, 764K, September 1995)
- Profile of the Oil and Gas Extraction Industry (PDF) (165 pp, 1.5MB, October 2000)
- Profile of the Organic Chemical Industry (PDF) (152 pp, 1.4MB, November 2002)
- Profile of the Organic Chemical Industry Spanish Version (PDF) (148 pp, 1.2MB, September 1995)
- Profile of the Organic Chemical Industry Spanish Version (PDF) (148 pp, 1.2MB, September)
- <u>Profile of the Petroleum Refining Industry (PDF)</u> (146 pp, 1.7MB, September 1995)
- Profile of the Pharmaceutical Industry (PDF) (157 pp, 1.4MB, September 1997)
- Profile of the Plastic Resins and Man-made Fibers Industry (PDF) (190 pp, 1.9MB, September 1997)
- Profile of the Printing Industry (PDF) (111 pp, 631K, September 1995)
- Profile of the Pulp and Paper Industry (PDF) (135 pp, 1.5MB, November 2002)
- Profile of the Rubber and Plastics Industry (PDF) (158 pp, 3.7MB, February 2005)
- Profile of the Shipbuilding and Repair Industry (PDF) (135 pp, 1.4MB, November 1997)
- Profile of the Stone, Clay, Glass and Concrete Industry (PDF) (111 pp, 940K, September 1995)
- Profile of the Textiles Industry (PDF) (149 pp, 5.3MB, September 1997)
- Profile of the Transportation Equipment Cleaning Industry (PDF) (74 pp, 609K, September 1995)
- Profile of the Water Transportation Industry (PDF) (95 pp, 814K, September 1997)
- Profile of the Wood Furniture and Fixtures Industry (PDF) (124 pp, 1MB, September 1995)

Define the scope and objective of the investigation





^{*} Includes all facility operations, including maintenance, laboratories and utilities

Preparation

- Define the purpose and process(es) to evaluate.
- Gain understanding of the process before the inspection.
- Prepare Sampling Plan.
- Prepare a roadmap for the inspection.



EPA usually notifies the facility one or two months before a Process Based Inspection to ensure appropriate personnel are available.

EPA typically sends an extensive documents request before the inspection.

> Financial Assurance docur estimate for closure and po

RCRA Subpart BB:

- Describe procedures used with organic concentration
- Inspection and monitoring activities subject to Subpa
- Performance test plan that

concentration achieved by a control device associated with equipment that contains or contacts hazardous

A list of valves, that contain or contact hazardous wastes with organic concentration of at least 10 percent by weight that are designated as unsafe or difficult to monitor, including an explanation of why and a plan

- Inspection and monitoring schedules, logs/summaries for any waste management in tanks or containers
- For tanks using Level 1 controls: each determination of hazardous waste maximum organic vapor pressure.

PART 1 - Please have copies of these documents available on February 7, 2017

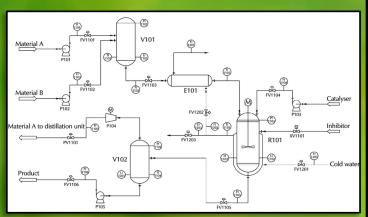
- Provide list of all process areas and what each produces (4 copies). Site map of the facility (4 copies).
- Management organization chart (including environmental department) (1 copy). RCRA Part B permit (most recent version) and permit applications, including any attachments and modifications (1 electronic copy).
- Most recent Title V operating permit (1 electronic copy).
- List of units, and supporting documentation, that are subject to Subpart BB. This applies to equipment that contains or contacts hazardous wastes with organic concentrations of at least 10 percent by weight. (1
- List of units, and supporting documentation that are subject to Subpart CC. This applies to tanks, containers, and surface impoundments that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste that contain a
- The percent of valves found leaking during each monitoring period, for valves that contain or contact hazardous wastes with organic concentration of at least 10 percent by weight in gas/vapor service or in 9
- Tank identification number and/or name for any tanks subject to Subpart CC air emission control 10.
- Current Contingency Plan including summary reports and documentation of incidents that required 11.
- Most recent Notice of Registration sent to Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (1 copy).

PART 2- Documents likely to be requested by NEIC inspectors (Schedule to be

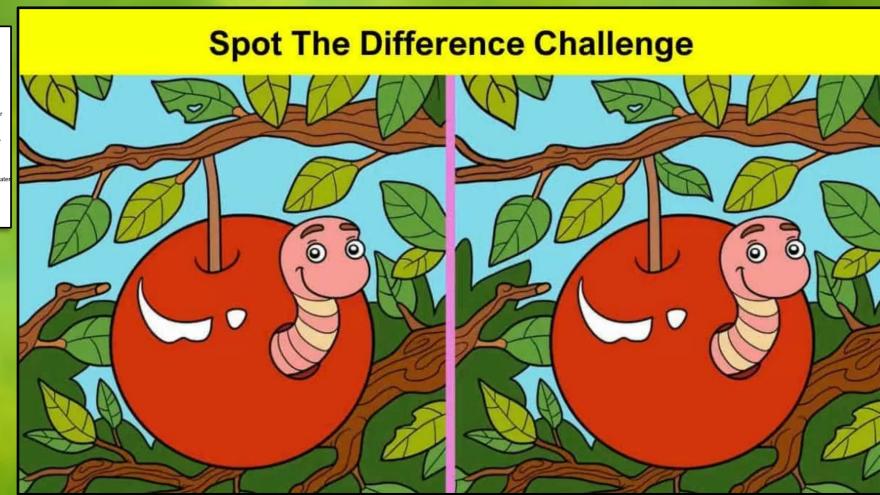
- Any enforcement actions currently in effect or issued in the last 5 years (including Notices of Violation (NOVs), consent decrees, orders, and agreements), and all related correspondence.
- Documentation of any spills and/or releases of hazardous substances at the facility for the last 3 years. A list of solid/hazardous waste generated on-site by process area, equipment that generates it, how it is
- All permits and/variances for emission sources and any related correspondence.
- Annual and/or biennial hazardous waste reports for the past 3 years.

RCRA Subpart CC:

P&IDs an important part of the process. These are reviewed during Risk Management Program and CalARP inspections and RCRA inspections. Finding inconsistencies from P&IDs versus the actual existing infrastructure can identify many potential violations, such as mismanaged secondary hazardous streams, unpermitted hazardous waste tanks and unpermitted treatment.



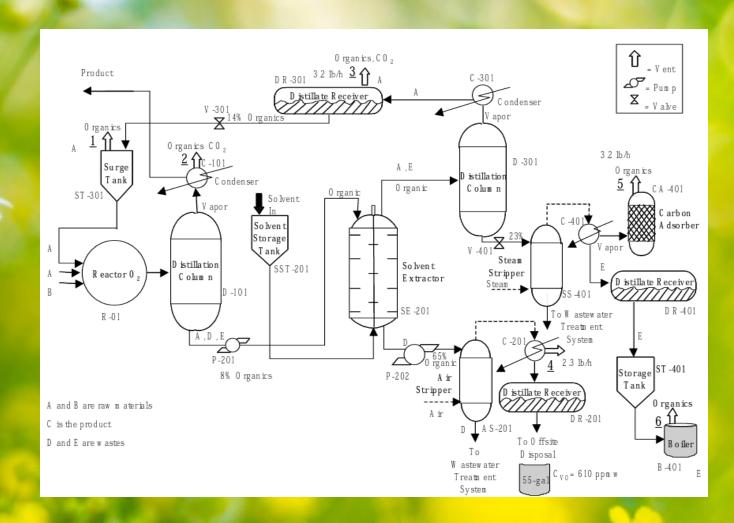




Physically follow the process described in the P&ID during the walk-through.

Regulators control the pace of the inspection. Get comfortable being meticulous or returning to a previous area if you have additional questions.

When we spot discrepancies between P&IDs and the actual equipment, we look further and document the observations.



Helpful resources to help you prepare:

US EPA Enforcement and Compliance History Online (ECHO)





US EPA Envirofacts





Environmental Topics

Laws & Regulations

Report a Violation

12

About EPA



LANDFILL B-19)

<u>Home</u> > <u>Facilities</u> > <u>Facility Search - Enforcement and Compliance Data</u> > Facility Search Results

SKYLINE RD.

CITY

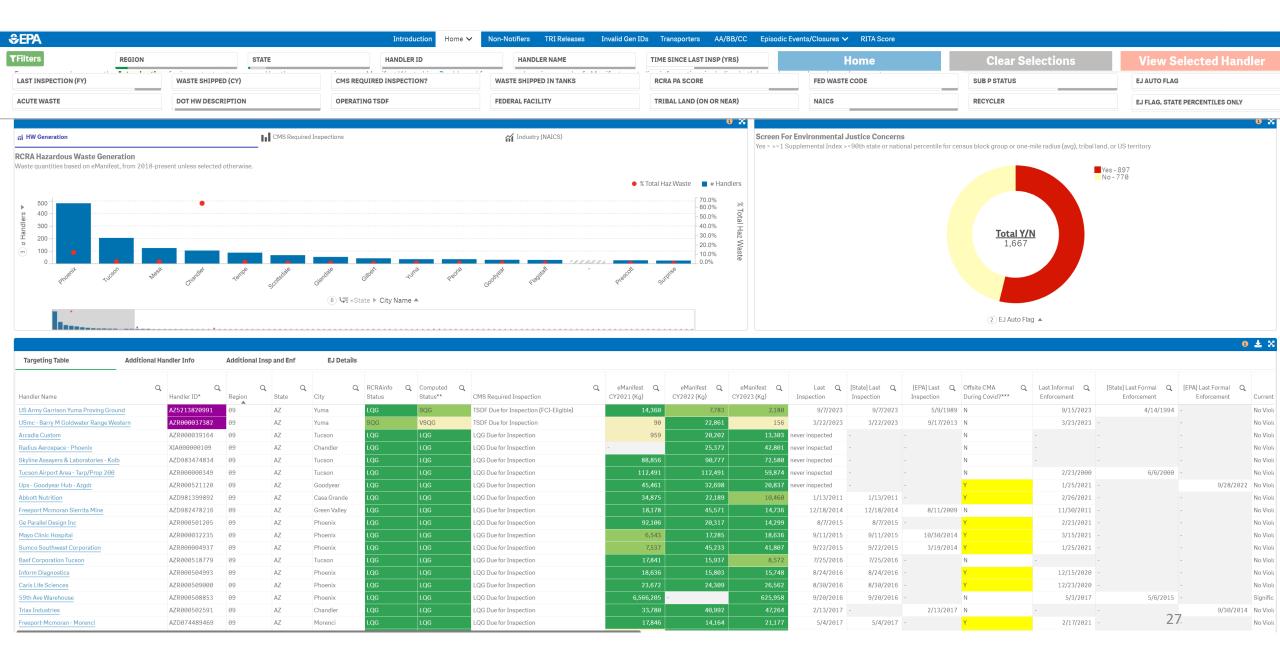
Facility Search Results

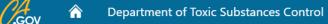


CI

110000481443

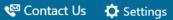
RCRA Integrated Targeting Assistant (RITA)



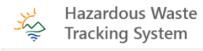


Go to ID Profile









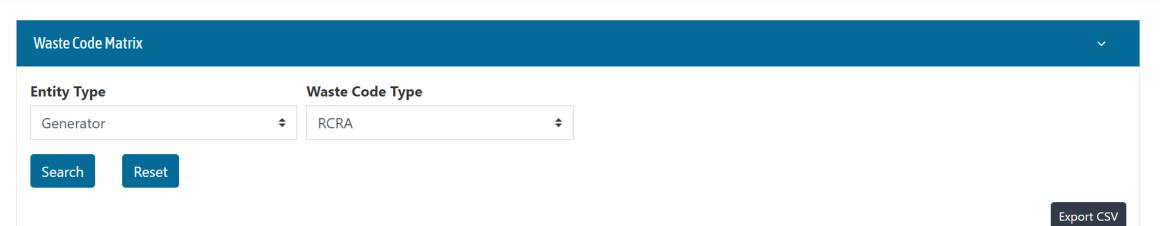
Handler Search

Reports

ID Number

Rick Sakow

Log Out



Waste Code ↓1	Description	↓ ↑ 2024 ↓	2023 ↓↑	2022 ↓↑	2021 ↓↑	2020 ↓↑	2019 ↓↑	2018
D001	Ignitable	11.45701	76.091	78.5642	94.3464	93.3853	133.4126	107.698
D002	Corrosives	1.954	38.2485	36.2405	31.358	34.9195	26.08524	32.338
D003	Reactivity	0	7.142	12.7535	10.181	10.969	10.027	10.617
D004	Arsenic	0.355	82.2385	3.123	19.3505	14.2116	8.0795	7.3045
D005	Barium	0	67.961	0.281	0.013	0.015	0.478	0.0135
D006	Cadmium	0.0405	0.905	0.638	0.2205	0.253	0.1615	0.2395
D007	Chromium	0.5235	186.2235	30.85	37.9945	20.3365	46.47874	27.8115
D008	Lead	2.273	192.7915	17.9485	72.5605	95.8038	146.6816	101.289
D009	Mercury	0.004	0.3815	0.0015	0.0235	0.0055	0	0.013
D010	Selenium	0	0.537	0.2625	0	0.015	0	0
D011	Silver	0.0715	11.155	0.9865	0.9005	0.514	0.807	0.742
D013	Lindane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D018	Benzene	0	0	0	0	0.2145	0	0.026





California Environmental Protection Agency







Announcements



EDT



Resources

C

CERS Central

Welcome to the California Environmental Reporting System (CERS)

Business Portal Sign in

Business Training Portal Sign In

Regulator Sign In

Regulator Training Portal Sign In

CUPA GIS

CalEPA has started a project to create a digital map of jurisdictional boundaries for Certified Unified Program Agencies (CUPAs) and their associated Participating Agencies (PAs). The project will be completed in two phases. The first phase is focused on validating the boundaries for CUPAs whose jurisdiction matches county and/or city lines. The second phase will focus on CUPAs that require additional boundary edits. CalEPA will implement a CUPA GIS Portal to allow CUPA managers with no GIS expertise to review, validate, and modify their jurisdictional boundary. To keep stakeholders up to date please see the new project website here: CUPA GIS

Home

About

Recent Announcements

Terms and Conditions exit FAQSCreehelp

Virtual Assistant

CDX Central Data Exchange



Welcome

Welcome to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Central Data Exchange (CDX) - the Agency's electronic reporting site. The Central Data Exchange concept has been defined as a central point which supplements EPA reporting systems by performing new and existing functions for receiving legally acceptable data in various formats, including consolidated and integrated data.

Online data can indicate if a facility is subject to RCRA Air Requirements (Subpart BB / CC)





UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE

COMPLIANCE ADVISORY

Reduction of Hazardous Waste Air Emissions

April 2018

This advisory is for facilities that are affected by the air emissions requirements under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). It highlights their responsibilities and recently observed compliance concerns. Hazardous waste air emissions from certain process vents, equipment, and waste storage or treatment are regulated under RCRA. As a result, certain facilities are required to properly identify and control volatile organic hazardous wastes.



Large Quantity Generators (LQGs) and facilities that treat, store or dispose of hazardous waste (i.e., Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDFs)) are likely to generate or manage some hazardous wastes that contain volatile organic chemicals. If these wastes are not identified, monitored, and managed properly, they pose potential risk to human health and the environment through releases into the air and threats to on-site workers, first responders, and near-by communities. EPA and states regularly conduct compliance review and monitoring activities to identify potential exposure and releases. Facilities identified as not complying with the regulations will be required to address their non-compliance issues.

To learn more about EPA's efforts to address hazardous waste air emissions, visit the <u>Reducing Hazardous Air</u> <u>Emissions at Hazardous Waste Facilities</u> webpage.

Who is Potentially Impacted?

Facilities that:

treat, store, or dispose of organic¹ hazardous wastes; or

Manifests showing waste shipments via "TP / Portable Tanks" or "TT / Tanker Truck" indicates the facility may utilize hazardous waste tanks on site.



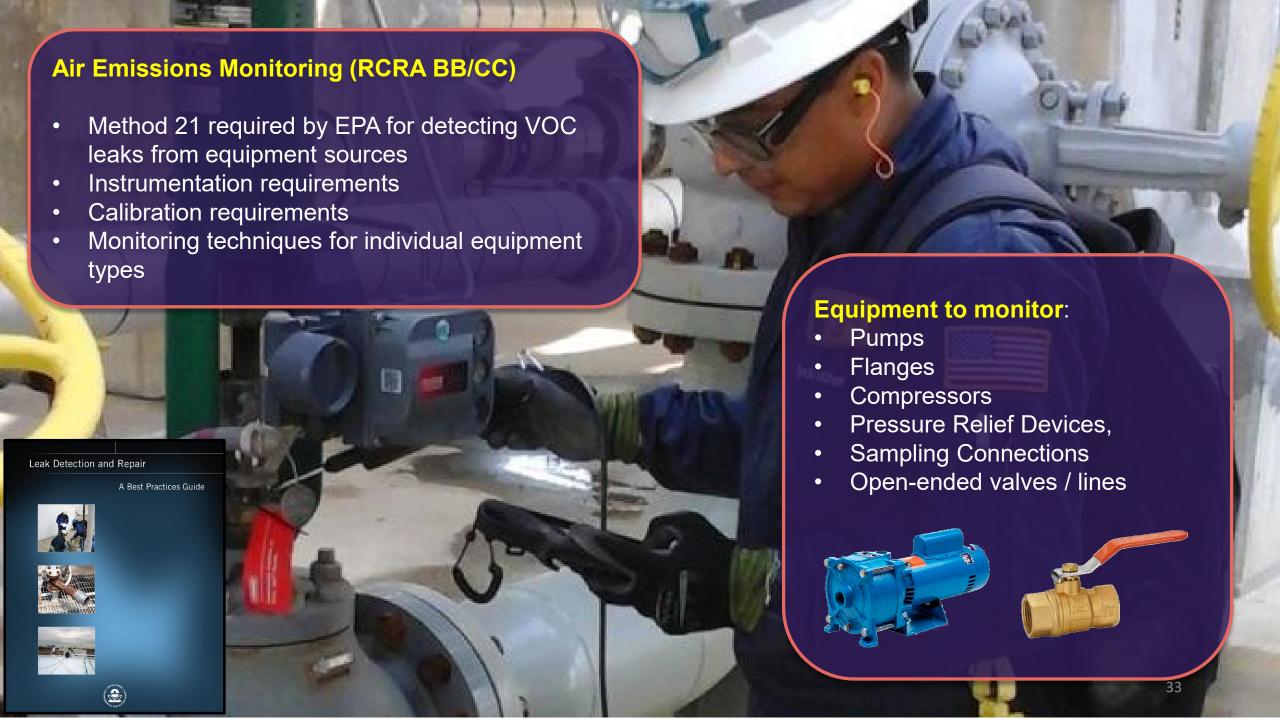


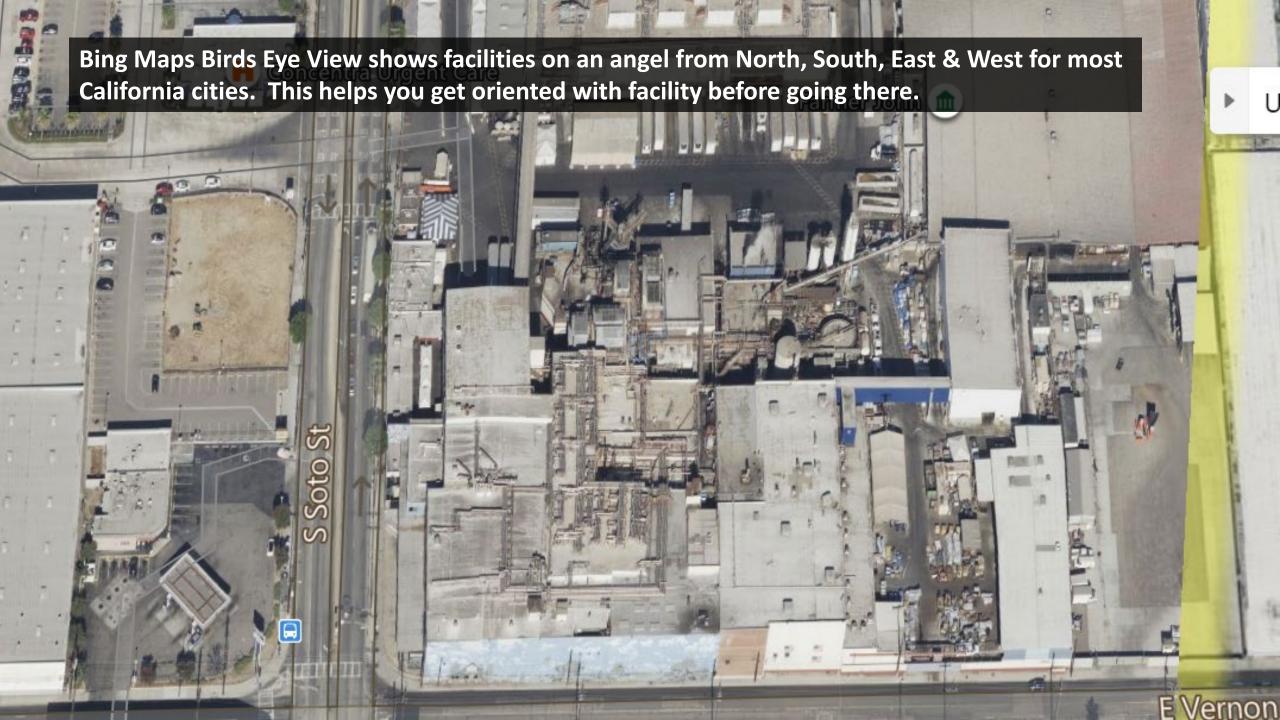


9-13. Waste Information

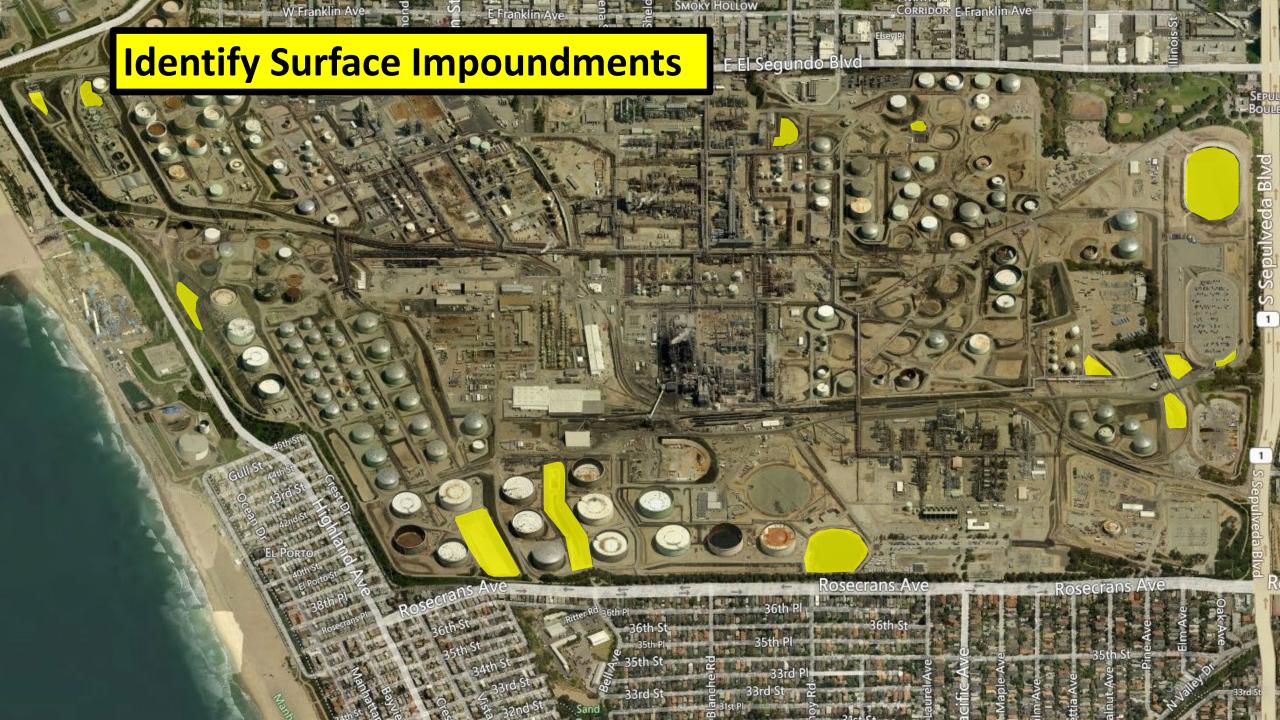
Waste Characteristics (Total lines: 3)

Line Number	нм	U.S. DOT Description	Containers	Туре	Total Quantity	Units	Waste Codes	Management Method Code
1	X	UN1993, WASTE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, n.o.s., (XYLENE, PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYLETHER ACETATE), 3, II, RQ	4	DF	629	P	D001, F003, 214	H141
2	X	UN2582, WASTE FERRIC CHLORIDE, SOLUTION, 8, III, RQ (FERRIC CHLORIDE)	6	TP	Portable tanks	Р	D002, D007, 792	H141
3	X	NA3077, HAZARDOUS WASTE, SOLID, n.o.s., (SOLDER PASTE, LEAD), 9, III	1	DF	7	P	D008, D011, 551	H141 2









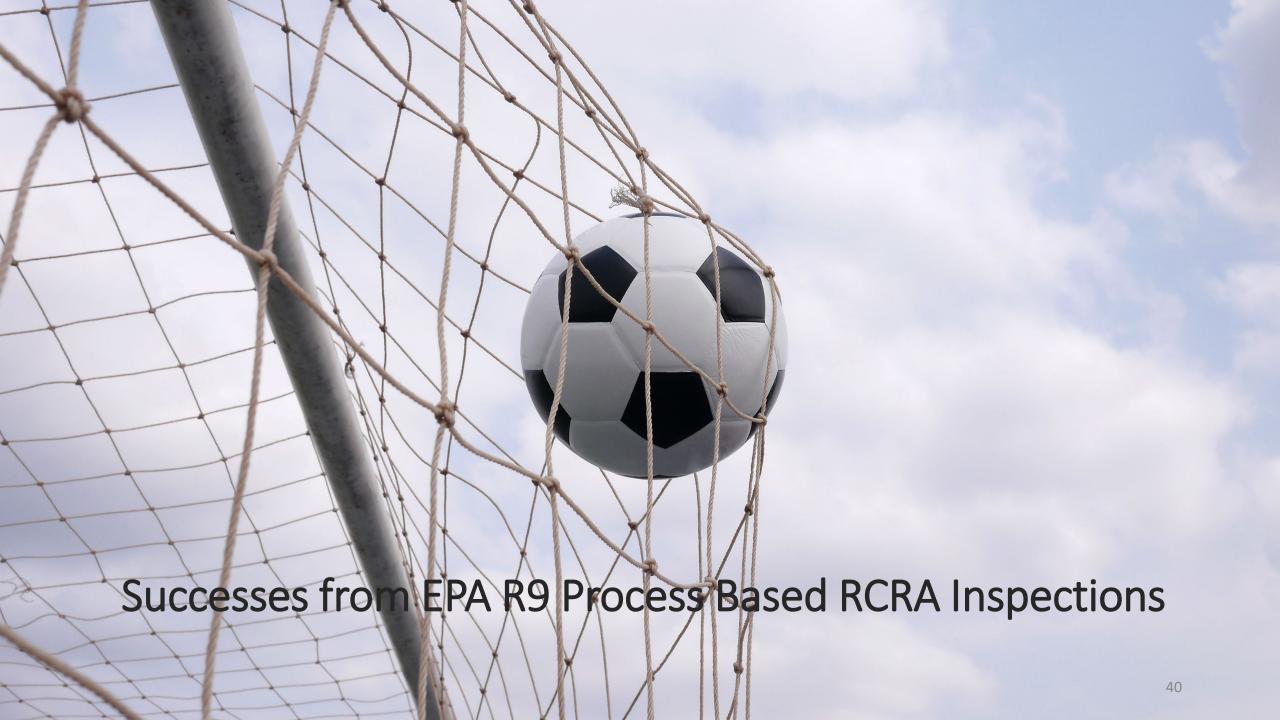




Important tips I've learned from others:

Ask the same question in different ways if you're not getting a complete answer. Return to the question later and you may get a different response. Interview the operators who run the equipment in addition to the Environmental Manager. You may get different responses from operators on how wastes are managed.





Operated an unlined stormwater surface impoundment as a hazardous benzene waste without obtaining a RCRA permit.

Sampling proved benzene (D018) exceedances above RCRA levels.



Refinery process/process area stormwater diverted to two interconnected unlined field retention ponds during heavy storm flow.



Page 81 of 195

POTENTIAL SOURCE INVENTORY LIST

Facility: Shell Oil Products US - Martinez Refinery Report Period: 2013

EFFLUENT TREATMENT PLANT #2

Waste Stream (Note 1)		Benzene Control (Note 2)		Water Content		Annual Waste Stream Characteristics							
							Waste	Waste Quantity	Benzene Concentration (ppmw)			Benzene Quantity	
				<=	>	Waste Stream Description	Stream Location	(Mg/Yr)	Range(Limits)		Weighted	(Mg/Yr)	
ID	Туре	Yes	No	10%	10%	*			Lower	Upper	Average		
ETP2003	PWW		×		X	Diversion of waste water to Stormwater Holding Pon	Tank 12519/1252	3750.00	1.80	1.80	1.80	0.00675	
ETP2004	M .		х		X	Removal of solids materials for centrifuging	TK12520	36.53	110.02	110.02	110.02	0.00402 .	

Note 1: Stream Types are LL = Landfill Leachate M = Maintenance O = Operations PWW = Process Waste Water PTW = Product Tank Waterdraw SD = ShutDown SO = Slop Oil S = Startup T = Turnaround U = Unclassified UM = Unscheduled Maintenance

Note 2: Waste Stream is treated and is controlled for benzene emissions prior to and during treatment in accordance with 40 CFR 61 Subpart FF.

POTENTIAL SOURCE INVENTORY LIST

Facility: Shell Oil Products US - Martinez Refinery Report Period: 2013

EMSR DEA REGENERATION

Waste Stream (Note 1)		Benzene		Meter		Annual Waste Stream Characteristics							
		Con (N	trol				Waste Stream	Waste Quantity	Benzene Concentration (ppmw)			Benzene Quantity	
		. 2	2)	<=	>	Waste Stream Description	Location	(Mg/Yr)	Range(Limits)		Weighted	(Mg/Yr)	
ID	Туре	Yes	No	10%	10%			-	Lower	Upper	Average		
EDEA003	О		Х		х	SAMPLE STATION REFLUX		0.02	2.30	2.30	2.30	0.00000	
EDEA004	0		Х		x	SAMPLE STATION RICH DEA		0.39	7.20	7.20	7.20	0.00000	
EDEA005	М		Х		х	Pump Maintenance	P-2850	0.03	2.20	2.20	2.20	0.00000	
EDEA006	0		Х		х	leak at CV-415	CV-415	0.01	7.20	7.20	7.20	0.00000	
EDEA007	0		Х		х	leak at CV-696	CV-696	0.01	7.20	7.20	7.20	0.00000	
EDEA008	О		х		x	DEA1 reflux P2185, small seal leak	P2185	0.00	2.20	2.20	2.20	0.00000	
EDEA009	М		Х		x	Rich DEA cample cration has leak at fact loop (MAC	Rich DEA sample	0.00	7.20	7.20	7.20	0.00000	

Note 1: Stream Types are LL = Landfill Leachate M = Maintenance O = Operations PWW = Process Waste Water PTW = Product Tank Waterdraw SD = ShutDown SO = Slop Oil S = Startup T = Turnaround U = Unclassified UM = Unscheduled Maintenance

42 3/28/2013

Note 2: Waste Stream is treated and is controlled for benzene emissions prior to and during treatment in accordance with 40 CFR 61 Subpart FF.

Stored and treated hazardous waste on its heat exchanger bundle cleaning pad without a RCRA permit.

Oil recovery RCRA exclusion doesn't apply because the sludge is not reinserted back into the petroleum refining process.



Spillage of listed waste: F037/F038 (petroleum refinery primary and secondary wastes) at several locations throughout the facility.



Shell Martinez:

Waste determination; Treatment without a permit; Air emission violations; Failure to minimize unplanned release.



Phillips 66 Carson

Land placement of oil-bearing secondary hazardous materials (heat exchanger bundle cleaning sludge, K051).

Leaking selenium waste, D010



Dec 13, 2018 – CID Raid and RCRA FCI

By KEYT News Team

Published December 13, 2018 9:32 pm

EPA investigators execute search warrants at Greka Oil near Santa Maria

The Environmental Protection Agency and California officials are searching a Greka Oil facility near Santa Maria.

Investigators were spotted at a property west of the city on Sinton Road, off Betteravia Road Thursday morning.

The U.S. Attorney's Office says the EPA is executing federal search warrants.

A spokesman adds that the search warrants are under seal so the agency cannot comment on what they are looking for.

Investigators were seen working in two Greka Oil offices on both sides of Sinton Road.



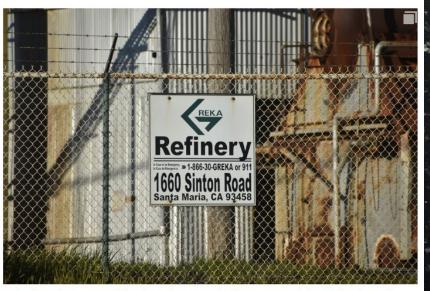
Feb 21, 2019 – RCRA § 3013 Order Press Release

Local News



EPA Orders Greka to Conduct Tests of Hazardous Waste Storage in Santa Maria

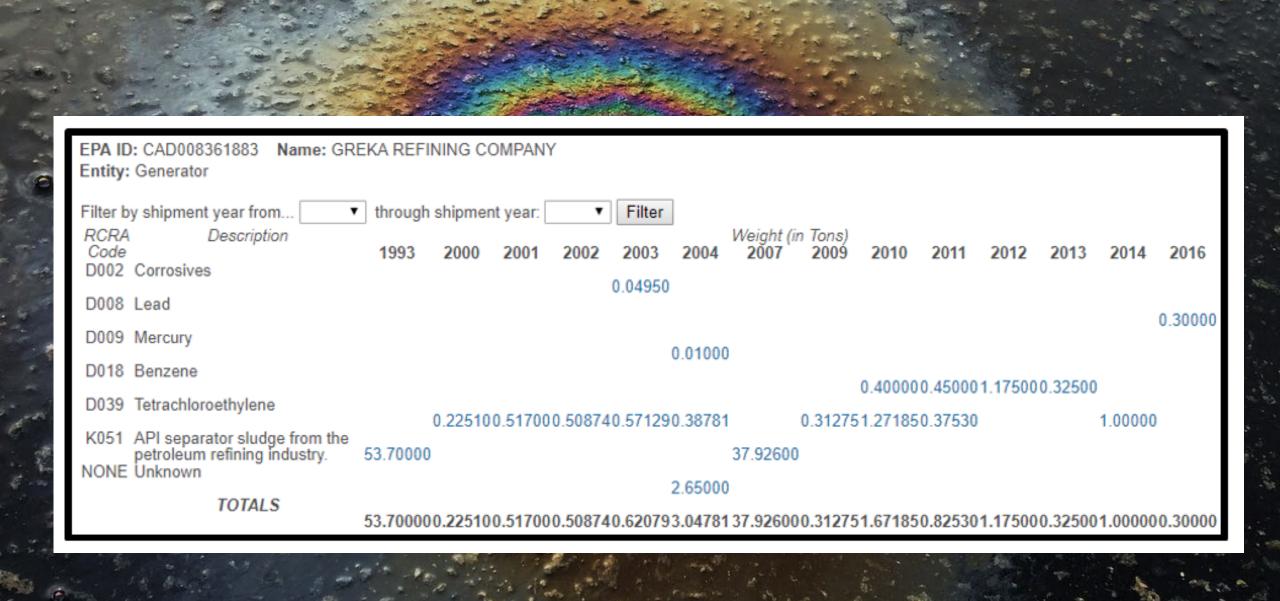
The latest action comes as federal and state regulators seek millions of dollars in penalties for previous spills at other North County locations



Federal regulators contend that hazardous waste has been improperly handled at the Greka refinery on Sinton Road west of Santa Maria. (Janene Scully / Noozhawk photo)

Debbie Jordan:

"Today's order requires Greka to determine if its refinery is affecting nearby farmlands, groundwater and the communities of Santa Maria and Guadalupe."













- Operating a Hazardous Waste Surface Impoundment without a RCRA Permit
- LDR / Illegitimate Recycling

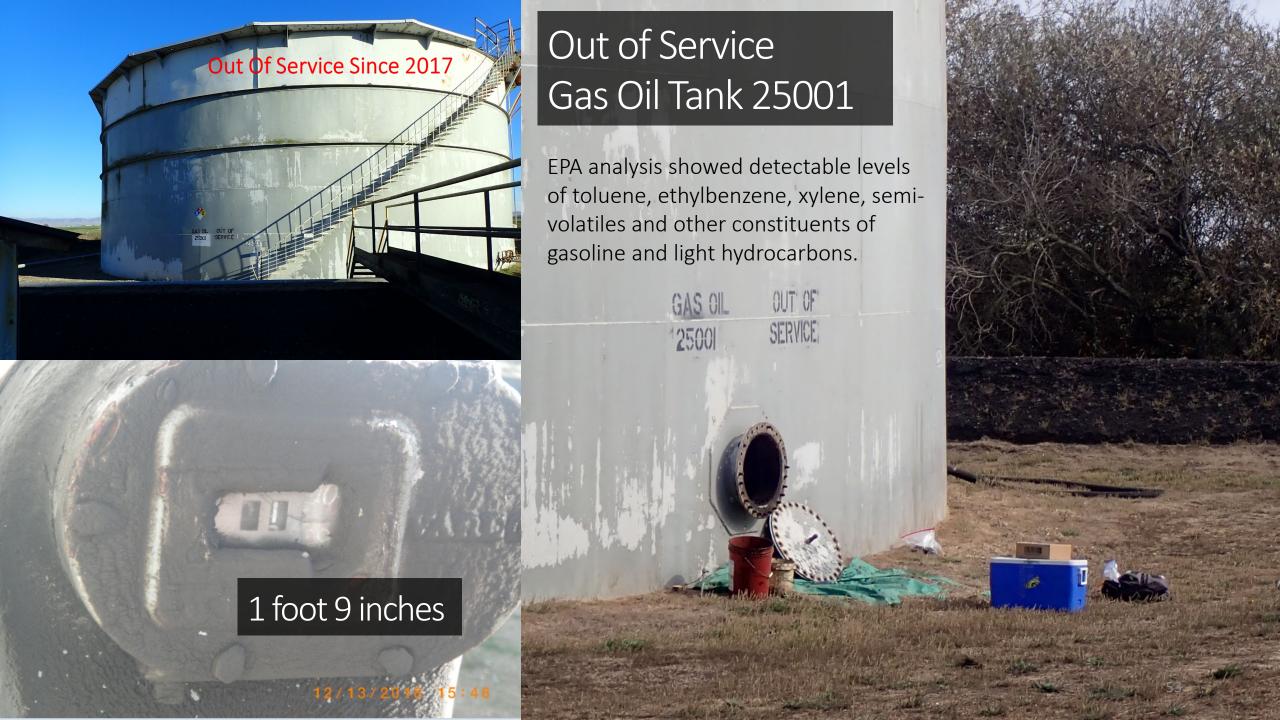


 Storage Over 90 Days without a RCRA Permit Failure to Make Hazardous Waste Determinations

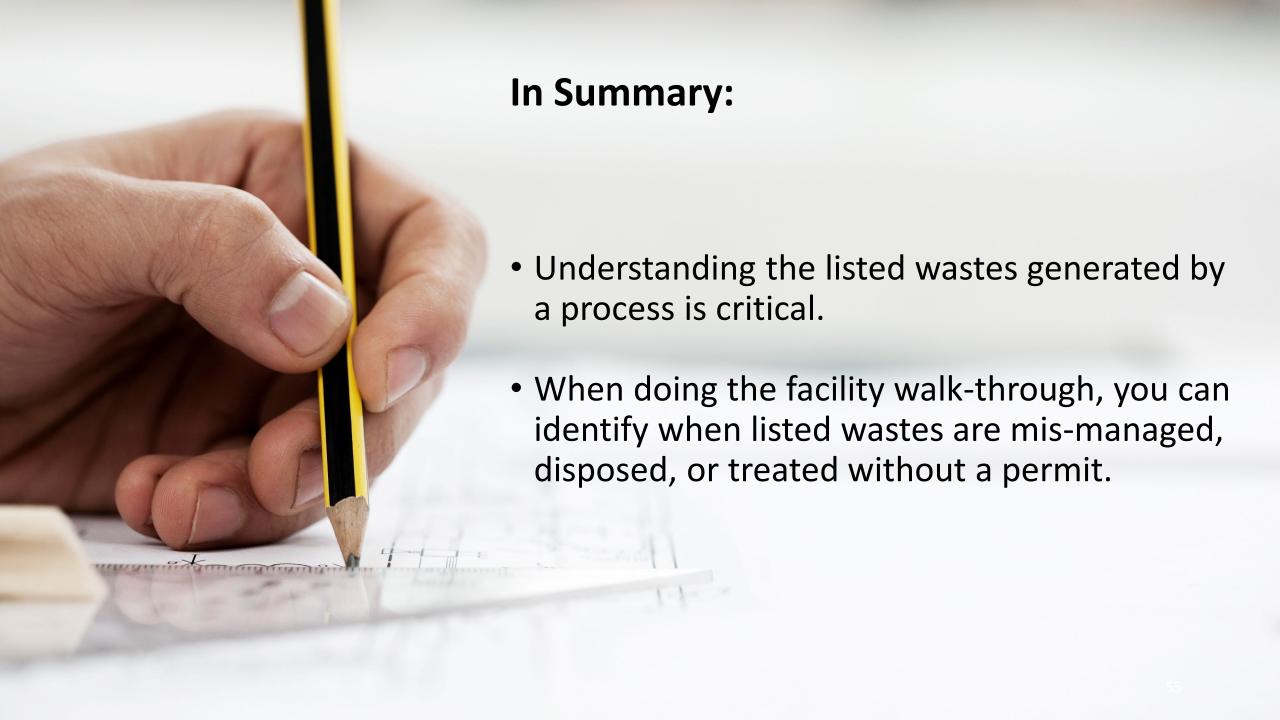












Summary of the Steps

Research and prepare

Brief initial plant orientation tour

Overview of the facility operations

Interview multiple facility operators familiar with the process(es)

- Follow the process and instrumentation diagrams
- Conduct sampling or monitoring
- Document Review
- Closing Conference



Typical Week

Day 1

- Arrive on site or make entry
- Discuss the media to be inspected
- Process evaluation and discussions
- Brief walk-through

Day 2

- Continued process evaluation and discussions
- In-depth walkthrough
- Compliance Monitoring
- Identify sampling locations

Day 3

- Continuation of Day 2 activities
- Begin sampling

Day 4

- Re-visit areas as needed
- Wrap up walkthrough/visual inspection
- Finalize sampling events
- Conduct close-out meeting

Additional days may be required.





- Express gratitude for facility's time and efforts during the week.
- Discuss potential areas of concern. Compliance determinations are not made in the field.
- Timeline for follow up contact
 Discuss timeline for report.
 Establish a company point of contact
- Request additional documents
 - P&IDs, Safety Data Sheets, waste determination documentation, any other info you think would help prove a violation.



Available Resources

- EPA Process-Based Investigation Guide
 - https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/documents/process-basedguide.pdf
- EPA Sector Notebooks
 - https://archive.epa.gov/compliance/resources/publications/assistance/sectors/web/html/index-3.html
- RCRA Laws and Regulations
 - https://www.epa.gov/rcra

Remember: you can also reach out to your implementing state agency or regional EPA office to ask questions or to request compliance assistance



Any Questions?

Rick Sakow, Manager,
Hazardous Waste and Chemical Section
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division
US EPA Region 9

sakow.rick@epa.gov (415) 972-3495

