

BACKGROUND

Aquaculture is the production of marine and freshwater organisms under controlled conditions. This includes fish and shellfish for human consumption, sport fishing, backyard ponds, and release to enhance wild populations. Some types of aquaculture are practiced in the open ocean and in bays where products such as mussels, clams, oysters, salmon, flounder, and cobia are grown. Other aquaculture occurs in artificial earthen ponds that are the primary source of farm-raised catfish, tilapia, bass, shrimp, crawfish, baitfish, and ornamental fish and plants.

To maintain healthy living conditions for the fish population, the use of chemicals is necessary in aquaculture. These chemicals are subject to hazardous materials regulations (i.e. Hazardous Materials Plan Program). To assist the aquacultural industry in complying with the HMP regulatory requirements, this bulletin provides some general regulatory information on the reporting and management of these chemicals specific for this industry.

DISCLAIMER - The information contained in this Important Notice is based upon the statutes and regulations and is intended to provide a basic overview to help achieve compliance. This document does not replace or supersede relevant statutes and regulations and is not intended as legal advice. All interested parties should monitor changes to relevant statutes and regulations for updates.



ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

10590 Armstrong Avenue, Ste. A • Mather, CA 95655

IMPORTANT REGULATORY INFORMATION

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS PLAN PROGRAM INFORMATION

FOR AQUACULTURAL FACILITIES



Environmental Management Department

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SUMMARY OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS REGULATORY INFORMATION FOR AQUACULTURAL FACILITIES

WHO MUST COMPLY:

Aquacultural facilities that have reportable quantities of hazardous materials (*55 gallons, 500 pounds, 200 cubic feet*) on site

WHAT YOU MUST DO:

1. Obtain a permit for hazardous materials storage from Sacramento County Environmental Management Department (SCEMD)
2. Properly store and manage hazardous materials
3. Undergo triennial inspections by SCEMD and/or a designated agency (i.e. Agricultural Commission)

COMMON HAZARDOUS MATERIALS USED AT AQUACULTURAL FACILITIES

- Hydrogen peroxide
- Potassium
- Permanganate
- Iodine
- Salt
- Glacial Acetic Acid
- Various Pesticides
- Diesel
- Gasoline
- Oxygen
- Propane
- Carbon Dioxide

ON-SITE MANAGEMENT

- ☑ **Label** all hazardous materials containers
- ☑ **Store** incompatible hazardous materials separately (*e.g. oxidizers and flammables*)
- ☑ **Maintain** hazardous materials containers in good condition (*free of dents, rust, etc.*)
- ☑ **Dispose** of hazardous materials containers appropriately (*reused onsite, recycled, or returned to vendor*)
- ☑ **Clean up** spills immediately and dispose of cleaned up material as hazardous waste
- ☑ **Report** any significant spill to EMD and Emergency Management Agency

REQUIRED DOCUMENTS

- ☑ Complete and submit Hazardous Materials Plan (HMP) to (SCEMD). The HMP has the following components:
 - » Business Activities form
 - » Owner/Operator information
 - » Chemical Inventory forms
 - » Site Map
 - » Consolidated Contingency Plan (CCP)
- ☑ Maintain Materials Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) onsite

TRAINING REQUIREMENT

- ☑ Train employees on elements of the CCP

EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

- ☑ Have and maintain emergency equipment (*e.g. Fire extinguishers*)
- ☑ Label emergency shut-offs