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Department of Environmental Quality



### Lead Disposal Issues



Department of Environmental Quality

## Rose Pruitt

Environmental Specialist II

Division of Waste Management
Hazardous Waste Section
Compliance Branch

## North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality Division of Waste Management Hazardous Waste Section - Compliance Branch

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## Resource Conservation & Recovery Act

The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), passed in 1976, was established to set up a framework for the proper management of hazardous waste.











- A hazardous waste is a waste with properties that make it dangerous or capable of having a harmful effect on human health or the environment.
- A hazardous material that no longer has an intended value.
- Has not been excluded or delisted.





### Must Be A Solid Waste

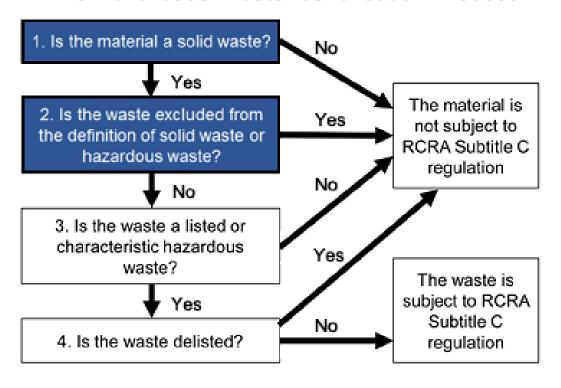
- Discarded
  - Abandoned
    - Disposed of
    - Burned or Incinerated
    - Accumulated, stored or treated before or in lieu of being abandoned
  - Recycled
    - Used in a manner constituting disposal
    - Burned for energy recovery
    - Accumulated speculatively





### Hazardous Waste ID Process

#### The Hazardous Waste Identification Process







### Hazardous Waste Cradle to the Grave Management System

#### Hazardous Waste Generation



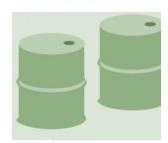
Hazardous Waste Transportation



Recycling



**Treatment** 



Disposal





## Hazardous Waste may be either:

- A <u>Listed</u> Hazardous Waste as described in Subpart D of 40 CFR 261
- A <u>Characteristic</u> Hazardous Waste that exhibits any of the four characteristics identified in Subpart C of 40 CFR 261



### Listed Wastes

## Four RCRA listed Wastes

- F listed
- K listed
- P listed
- U listed





### F Listed Wastes

Are from nonspecific sources and range from general solvent use to metal finishing industry wastes. Include 39 wastes in 7 sub-groups.

- 1. Spent solvent wastes (F001-F005)
- 2. Electroplating/metal finishing (F006-F012 and F019)
- 3. Dioxin bearing wastes
- 4. Production of chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons (F024 and F025)
- 5. Wastes from wood preserving (F032, F034 and F035)
- 6. Petroleum refinery waste sludges (F037 and F038)
- 7. Multisource leachate (F039)





### K Listed Wastes

 Are source specific and include 148 wastes divided into 13 subgroups.

Wood Preservation
Inorganic Pigment Mfg
Organic Chemical Mfg
Inorganic Chemicals Mfg
Pesticides Mfg
Explosives Mfg
Petroleum Refining

Iron & Steel Production
Primary Aluminum Production
Secondary Lead Processing
Veterinary Pharmaceuticals Mfg
Ink Formulation
Coking (coal processing)



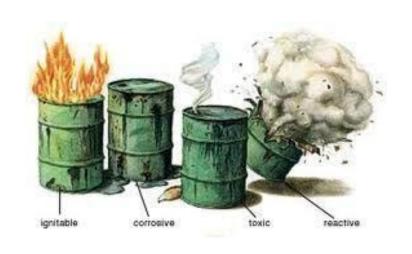
### P & U Listed Wastes

- Both lists govern unused pharmaceuticals, chemicals and pesticides. Neither involve waste generated from manufacturing processes. Must be discarded as unused in its pure form.
- P List contains 239 acutely toxic substances with 135 waste codes (some waste codes span several substances). Ex. Arsenic, epinephrine, cyanide salts, nicotine.
- U List wastes are all toxic. Over 400 substances. Ex. Acetone, aniline, DDT, Warfarin.



### Characteristic Wastes

RCRA characteristic hazardous waste is a solid waste that exhibits at least one of four characteristics defined in 40 CFR Part 261 Subpart C.



- 1. Ignitability (D001)
- 2. Corrosivity (D002)
- 3. Reactivity (D003)
- 4. Toxicity (D004-D043)



## Ignitability Characteristic D001

Ignitable wastes can create fires under certain conditions, are spontaneously combustible or have a flashpoint less than 140 °F. May be liquid, solid, an ignitable compressed gas or an oxidizer.





Examples include paint, solvents, aqueous solutions with greater than 24% alcohol.





### Corrosivity Characteristic D002

Corrosives are aqueous acids and bases with a pH ≤ 2 or ≥ 12.5, or liquids that corrode steel at a rate greater than 0.25 inch per year at 130° F.



Examples include

Hydrochloric acid, Sulfuric acid,

Sodium Hydroxide







### Reactivity Characteristic D003

Reactive wastes are unstable under normal conditions, react violently with water or air, unstable to shock or heat, generate a toxic gas (cyanides or sulfides) or explode during routine management.



Examples include

Waste gunpowder, sodium metal,

Potassium Cyanide







## Toxicity Characteristic D004-D0043

Toxic wastes are harmful or fatal when ingested or absorbed. The characteristic of toxicity is determined by using the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test on a waste sample. In 40 CFR 261.24, Table 1 lists Maximum Concentrations of Contaminants for the toxicity characteristic in 39 contaminants.



Examples include

The RCRA 8 metals (mercury, lead, silver, chromium, cadmium, selenium, barium, arsenic), Chloroform, Benzene, Vinyl Chloride





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## Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure TCLP



 TCLP helps identify wastes likely to leach concentrations of contaminants that may be harmful to human health or the environment.



- It is a soil sample extraction method for chemical analysis employed as an analytical method to simulate leaching through a landfill.
- Used to determine if a waste is characteristically hazardous and classified as one of the "D" listed wastes.



## Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure



• If TCLP analytical results are below the TCLP D-List maximum contamination levels the waste can be accepted by a typical municipal landfill.

• If TCLP analytical results are above these levels the waste must be taken to a hazardous waste disposal facility at an increased cost to the generator.





## Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure TCLP



### Table 1- Maximum Concentration of Contaminants for the Toxicity Characteristic

EPA HW #	Contaminant	Level mg/l
D004	Arsenic	5.0
D009	Mercury	0.2
D006	Cadmium	1.0
D016	2,4 D	10.0
D018	Benzene	0.5
D008	Lead	5.0





### Generator Standards





## Generator Standards 40 CFR 262

### Identify Waste

- Quantities Generated
- Type of waste: D008, D002, F003 ...

### Manage Waste on-site

Close containers, Label, date, inspect ...

### Training

Handle HW, initial & annual training

### Contingency Plan

- Emergency Coordinator
- Evacuation Routes
- Notify Emergency Responders ...







### Notification of Hazardous Waste Activities EPA Form 8700-12

SEND COMPLETED FORM TO: The Appropriate State or EPA Regional Office.	United States Environmental Protection Agency  RCRA SUBTITLE C SITE IDENTIFICATION FORM		
Reason for     Submittal     (See instructions     on page 13.)	Reason for Submittal:  To provide Initial Notification of Regulated Waste Activity (to obtain an EPA ID Number for hazardous waste, universal waste, or used oil activities)		
MARK ALL BOX(ES) THAT APPLY	□ To provide Subsequent Notification of Regulated Waste Activity (to update site identification information) □ As a component of a First RCRA Hazardous Waste Part A Permit Application □ As a component of a Revised RCRA Hazardous Waste Part A Permit Application (Amendment #) □ As a component of the Hazardous Waste Report		
2. Site EPA ID Number (page 14)	EPA ID Number		
3. Site Name (page 14)	Name:		





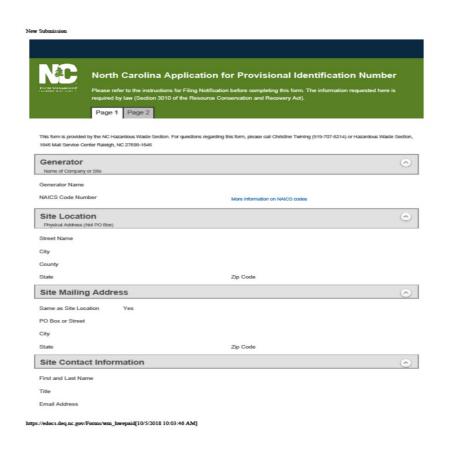
### Notification of Hazardous Waste Activities EPA Form 8700-12

All facility notifications (8700-12 forms revised Part A) previously submitted on paper and mailed to the Hazardous Waste Section in Raleigh, are now submitted electronically directly through EPA's RCRAInfo database.

https://rcrainfo.epa.gov/rcrainfoprod/action/secured/login

Welcome to RCRAInfo	RCRAInfo Sign In	
RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the	UserId	
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The system enables cradle-to-grave waste tracking of many types of information regarding the regulated universe of RCRA hazardous waste handlers. RCRAInfo characterizes facility status, regulated activities, and compliance histories in addition to capturing detailed data on the generation of hazardous waste from large quantity generators and on waste	Password	
	Sign in	
management practices from treatment, storage, and disposal facilities.	Register Forgot password?	

# One time Operation on a Site with No Existing Number



- A provisional generator is a short term generator that produces hazardous waste from a particular activity for a limited time and then ceases. Conducting that activity.
- Subject to the same regulations as permanent generators.



### Generator Standards

#### Accumulation Time

- On Containers
- Manifest
  - EPA Form 8700-22
  - Signed copy back from TSD
- Record-keeping and Reporting
  - Keep Manifests, Annual Reporting, ...etc.







## Transporters 40 CFR 263

EPA Identification Number

• (NCD123456789 ...etc.)























- Insurance
- Division of Motor Vehicle
  - Placards
- Department of Transportation



## Treaters, Storers and Disposers 40 CFR 264, 265 & 270

#### Must have:

- EPA Identification Number
  - (NCD123456789, SCD123456789, ...etc.)
- Permit
  - Private: GlaxoSmithKline, Merck, ...
  - Commercial: Safety-Kleen, Ecoflo ...







### Household Waste Exclusion





EPA considers some leftover household products that can catch fire, react or explode under certain circumstances, or that are corrosive or toxic as household hazardous waste.

Examples include products such as:



**Paints** 

Cleaners

Oils

**Batteries** 

**Pesticides** 



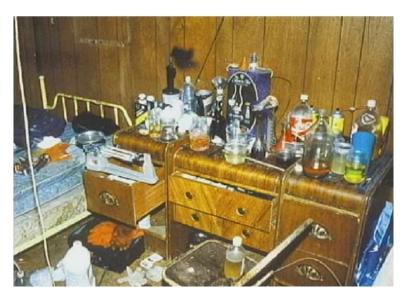
Household Waste is generated by normal household routines. It may be collected, transported, stored, treated, disposed, or recovered.

### "Household Waste"

- Any Waste derived from Households (garbage, trash, septic tanks)
- Derived from single and multiple residences, hotels and motels, bunkhouses, ranger stations, crew quarters, campgrounds, picnic grounds, and day-use recreation areas.







Must meet 2 criteria:

- 1. Waste must be generated by individuals on the premises of a temporary or permanent residence.
  - 2. The waste must be composed primarily of materials found in waste generated by consumers in their homes.



### Residential Contractors?





### **EPA Policy of August 2000**

### **Residential Contractors**

### **Contractors Manage**

Residential Lead-Based Paint (LBP) Debris as HOUSEHOLD

#### LBP Waste

- building parts, painted woodwork,
- paint chips ...etc.

### Allows contractors to Manage Lead Paint Waste as household waste

- Federal Register 10/23/2001
- Volume 66, Number 205, Pg. 53567
- EPA Policy Management
- Elizabeth Cotsworth (EPA OSW) Memo 7/2000
  - www.epa.gov/projctxl/lsb/hhwmemo-july00fnl.pdf



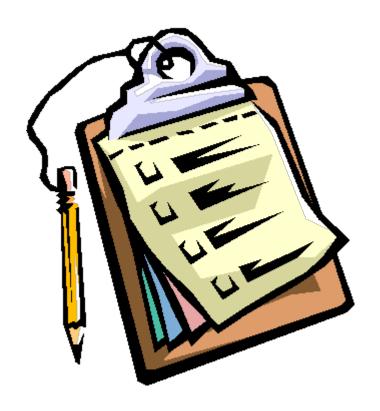
## Who is Regulated?

- Household waste generators:
  - Individuals
  - Contractors who renovate, remodel, demolish, abate or delead residences.
- Transporters
- Treaters
- Storers
- Disposers





### Hazardous Waste Inspections





### Site Visits

#### Technical Assistance

- Compliance Assistance Visit (CAV)
  - Recommendations
  - Waste Minimization
  - Recordkeeping
  - Container Management

### Inspections

- Compliance Evaluation Inspection (CEI)
  - Unannounced
  - Routine inspections,
  - Review of records, and
  - Evaluate Compliance with RCRA





## Notice of Violation

#### Ticket Notice of Violations

- Developed by Inspector
- few violations (6 or less)
- Comply within 30 days

#### Standard NOV

- Developed by Inspector, Signed by Chief
- More than 6 violations
- Comply within 30 days of NOV's issuance

#### Immediate Action NOV

- Developed by Inspector, Signed by Chief
- Violations pose potential immediate threat
- Compliance Schedule will specify





## Compliance Order with Administrative Penalty

- Developed by Compliance Branch
- Reviewed by Attorney General's Staff
- Signed by Section Chief
- Types of Orders
  - Short Form
    - Max. Penalty \$6,500 per violation
    - imminent threat
    - e.g. Repeat Violations
  - Standard Order
    - Max. Penalty \$32,500 per violation
    - immediate threat: Spill, Storage ...
    - e.g. Operating as a TSDF ...
  - Administrative Order on Consent
    - Entered by both Division and Facility
    - Resolution to order
    - Self Confessor
    - Stipulated Penalty to recover economic benefits





## https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/waste-management

Home » About » Divisions » Waste Management

### **Waste Management**





Donate

Hurricane

Recovery

# Hazardous Waste Services & Recycling Markets www.p2pays.org/DWRM/



**RBAC Home** 

**Search Directory** 

**Get Listed** 

N.C. WasteTrader

Links

**Search Directory:** Use this as a tool to find an outlet for your recyclable materials. If you're not sure under which category to find your material, see our complete <u>LIST</u> of materials. **By material.** Select the *general* type of material you

**By material.** Select the *general* type of material you want to recycle from the drop-down list below, then click "Go."

STEP 1 ABC Container Recycling



**By name.** If you know the name of the recycling company you seek, please select the first letter of the company's name:

1.2.3.5.A.B.C.D.E.F.G.H.I.J.K.L.M.N.O.P.Q.R.S.T.U.V.W.X.Y.Z

Got Listed: If your company is not currently listed, you can do so electronically or by contacting DRAC staff



## Questions???

# Hazardous Waste Section Technical Assistance, Education & Guidance



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### Lead Disposal Issues

