

R315. Environmental Quality, Solid and Hazardous Waste.

R315-315. Special Waste Requirements.

R315-315-1. General Requirements.

(1) If special wastes are accepted at the facility, proper provisions shall be made for handling and disposal. These provisions may include, where required and approved by the Executive Secretary, a separate area for disposal of the wastes, designated by appropriate signs.

(2) Sections R315-315-2 through 9 are applicable to all solid waste facilities regulated by Rules R315-301 through 320.

R315-315-2. Asbestos Waste.

(1) Regulated asbestos-containing material to be disposed of shall be handled, transported, and disposed in a manner that will not permit the release of asbestos fibers into the air and must otherwise comply with Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 61, Section 154.

(2) No transporter or disposal facility shall accept regulated asbestos-containing material unless the waste has been adequately wetted and containerized.

(a) Regulated asbestos-containing material is adequately wetted when its moisture content prevents fiber release.

(b) Regulated asbestos-containing material is properly containerized when it is placed in double plastic bags of 6-mil or thicker, sealed in such a way to be leak-proof and air-tight, and the amount of void space or air in the bags is minimized. Regulated asbestos-containing material slurries must be packaged in leak-proof and air-tight rigid containers if such slurries are too heavy for the plastic bag containers. Upon submittal of a request, including documentation demonstrating safety, the Executive Secretary may authorize other proper methods of containment which may include double bagging, plastic-lined cardboard containers, plastic-lined metal containers, or the use of vacuum trucks for the transport of slurry.

(c) All containers holding regulated asbestos-containing material shall be labeled with the name of the waste generator, the location where the waste was generated, and tagged with a warning label indicating that the containers hold regulated asbestos-containing material.

(3) The following standards apply to the disposal of Regulated Asbestos-Containing Material;

(a) upon entering the disposal site, the transporter of the regulated asbestos-containing material shall notify the landfill operator that the load contains regulated asbestos-containing material by presenting the waste shipment record. The landfill operator will verify quantities received, sign off on the waste shipment record, and send a copy of the waste shipment record to the generator within 30 days;

(b) upon receipt of the regulated asbestos-containing material, the landfill operator shall inspect the loads to verify that the regulated asbestos-containing material is properly contained in leak-proof containers and labeled appropriately. The operator shall notify the local health department and the Executive Secretary if the operator believes that the regulated

asbestos-containing material is in a condition that may cause fiber release during disposal. If the wastes are not properly containerized, and the landfill operator accepts the load, the operator shall thoroughly soak the regulated asbestos-containing material with a water spray prior to unloading, rinse out the truck, and immediately cover the regulated asbestos-containing material with material which prevents fiber release prior to compacting the regulated asbestos-containing material in the landfill.

(c) During deposition and covering of the regulated asbestos-containing material, the operator:

(i) may prepare a separate trench or separate area of the landfill to receive only regulated asbestos-containing material, or may dispose of the regulated asbestos-containing material at the working face of the landfill;

(ii) shall place the regulated asbestos-containing material containers into the trench, separate area, or at the bottom of the landfill working face with sufficient care to avoid breaking the containers;

(iii) within 18 hours or at the end of the operating day, shall completely cover the containerized regulated asbestos-containing material with sufficient care to avoid breaking the containers with a minimum of six inches of material containing no regulated asbestos-containing material. If the regulated asbestos-containing material is improperly containerized, it must be completely covered immediately with six inches of material containing no regulated asbestos-containing material; and

(iv) shall not compact regulated asbestos-containing material until completely covered with a minimum of six inches of material containing no regulated asbestos-containing material.

(d) The operator shall provide barriers adequate to control public access. At a minimum, the operator shall:

(i) limit access to the regulated asbestos-containing material management site to no more than two entrances by gates that can be locked when left unattended and by fencing adequate to restrict access by the general public; and

(ii) place warning signs at the entrances and at intervals no greater than 330 feet along the perimeter of the sections where regulated asbestos-containing material is deposited that comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 61.154(b); and

(e) close the separate trenches, if constructed, according to the requirements of Subsection R315-303-3(4) with the required signs in place.

R315-315-3. Ash.

(1) Ash Management.

(a) Ash may be recycled.

(b) If ash is disposed, the preferred method is in a permitted ash monofill, but ash may be disposed in a permitted Class I, II, III, or V landfill.

(2) Ash shall be transported in a manner to prevent leakage or the release of fugitive dust.

(3) Ash shall be handled and disposed at the landfill in a manner to prevent fugitive dust emissions.

R315-315-4. Bulky Waste.

Bulky waste such as automobile bodies, furniture, and appliances shall be crushed and then pushed onto the working face near the bottom of the cell, but not in an area that will compromise the integrity of the liner system, or into a separate disposal area.

R315-315-5. Sludge Requirements.

(1) Sludges containing free liquids may not be disposed in a landfill with other solid waste.

(2) Sludges, if they contain no free liquids, may be placed in the landfill working face and covered with other solid waste or other suitable cover material.

(3) Disposal of any type of sludge in a landfill must meet the requirements of Subsection R315-303-3(1).

R315-315-6. Dead Animals.

(1) Dead animals shall be managed and disposed in a manner that minimizes odors and the attraction, harborage, or propagation of insects, rodents, birds, or other animals.

(2) Dead animals may be disposed at the active working face of a permitted landfill or in a separate trench, at a permitted facility, specifically prepared to receive dead animals.

(a) If dead animals are disposed at the active working face of a permitted landfill, the carcasses shall be immediately covered with a minimum of two feet of soil other material.

(b) If dead animals are disposed in a separate trench, at a permitted facility, the carcasses shall be completely covered with a minimum of six inches of earth at the end of the working day the carcasses are received.

R315-315-7. PCB Containing Waste.

(1) Any facility that disposes of nonhazardous waste, hazardous waste, or radioactive waste containing PCBs is regulated by Rules R315-301 through 320.

(2) The following wastes containing PCBs may be disposed in a permitted Class I, II, III, IV, V, or VI Landfill; permitted incinerator; permitted energy recovery facility; or a facility permitted by rule under Rule R315-318:

(a) waste, as specified by 40 CFR 761.61, containing PCBs at concentrations less than 50 ppm;

(b) PCB household waste as defined by 40 CFR 761.3 ; and

(c) small quantities, 10 or fewer, of intact, non-leaking, small PCB capacitors, including capacitors from fluorescent lights x-ray machines, and other machines and test equipment.

(3) Waste containing PCBs at concentrations of 50 ppm or higher are prohibited from disposal in a landfill, incinerator, or energy recovery facility that is regulated by Rules R315-301 through 320, except:

(a) the following facilities may receive waste containing PCBs at concentrations of 50 ppm or higher for treatment or disposal:

(i) a facility permitted prior to July 15, 1993 under 40 CFR

761.70, .75 or .77; or

(ii) a facility permitted after July 15, 1993 under 40 CFR 761.70, .71, .72, .75, or .77 and approved by the Executive Secretary under Rules R315-301 through 320; or

(b) a Class I or V landfill that has a liner and ground water monitoring or an incinerator that meets the requirements of Subsection R315-315-7(a)(i) or (ii) and when approved by the Executive Secretary, may dispose of the following PCB wastes:

(i) PCB bulk products regulated by 40 CFR 761.62(b);

(ii) drained PCB contaminated equipment as defined by 40 CFR 761.3;

(iii) drained PCB articles, including drained PCB transformers, as defined by 40 CFR 761.3;

(iv) non-liquid cleaning materials remediation wastes containing PCB's regulated by 40 CFR 761.61(a)(5)(v)(A);

(v) PCB containing manufactured products regulated by 40 CFR 761.62(b)(1)(i) and (ii); or

(vi) non-liquid PCB containing waste, initially generated as a non-liquid waste, generated as a result of research and development regulated by 40 CFR 761.64(b)(2).

(c) If a unit of a permitted landfill is approved to receive PCB containing wastes under Subsection R315-315-7(3)(b), the owner or operator of the landfill:

(i) shall modify the approved Ground Water Monitoring Plan to include the testing of the ground water samples for PCB containing constituents at appropriate detection levels; and

(ii) shall test the leachate generated at the unit of the landfill for PCB's.

R315-315-8. Petroleum Contaminated Soils.

(1) Terms used in Section R315-315-8 are defined in Section R315-301-2. For the purpose of Section R315-315-8 and in addition to the definitions in Section R315-301-2, the following definition applies: "Petroleum contaminated soils" means soils that have been contaminated with either diesel or gasoline or both.

(2) Petroleum contaminated soils that are not a hazardous waste may be accepted for disposal at a:

(a) Class I Landfill;

(b) Class II Landfill;

(c) Class III Landfill; or

(d) Class V Landfill.

(3) Petroleum contaminated soils containing the following constituents at or below the following levels and are otherwise not a hazardous waste, may be accepted for disposal at a Class IV or VI Landfill:

(a) Benzene, 0.03 mg/kg;

(b) Ethylbenzene, 13 mg/kg;

(c) Toluene, 12 mg/kg; and

(d) Xylenes, 200 mg/kg.

R315-315-9. Waste Asphalt.

(1) The preferred management of waste asphalt is recycling. Recycling of waste asphalt occurs when it is used:

(a) as a feedstock in the manufacture of new hot or cold mix

asphalt;

(b) as underlayment in road construction;

(c) as subgrade in road construction when the asphalt is above the historical high level of ground water;

(d) under parking lots when the asphalt is above the historical high level of ground water; or

(e) as road shoulder when the use meets engineering requirements.

(2) If waste asphalt is disposed, it shall be disposed in a permitted landfill.

KEY: solid waste management, waste disposal

Date of Enactment or Last Substantive Amendment: May 15, 2009

Notice of Continuation: February 14, 2008

Authorizing, and Implemented or Interpreted Law: 19-6-105