

## RIO BLANCO COUNTY LANDFILLS

### SPECIAL WASTE ACCEPTANCE PROTOCOL

#### I. GENERAL

##### A) DEFINITIONS

- 1) "SOLID WASTE" - 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, semisolid, or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial or commercial operations or from community activities. (Exclusions: domestic sewage, agricultural wastes, materials in irrigation return flows, or industrial discharges which are point sources, nuclear wastes)
  
- 2) "SPECIAL WASTE" – For the purpose of this protocol special waste is defined as any solid waste which requires special testing, handling, or disposal procedures. Please note that the Colorado Department of Public Health (CDPHE) and Environment Regulations do not include a definition for special waste.
  
- 3) "HAZARDOUS WASTE" - any material, alone or mixed with other materials, which has no commercial use or value, or which is discarded or is to be discarded by the possessor thereof, either of which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, or chemical characteristics may cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible illness; or pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or to the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed. Exclusions include: discharges from point sources subject to permits of "Federal Water Pollution Control Act", nuclear wastes, agricultural waste from the raising of crops or animals (manure), domestic sewage, irrigation return flows, inert fill materials, or any waste not regulated as a hazardous waste under the federal act.

There are four types of hazardous wastes:

- a) Declared Wastes - allows a generator to use knowledge, rather than test results, to determine whether a waste is hazardous. A waste may be "declared" to be hazardous waste even when testing would show that it is not.
  
- b) Characteristic Wastes - wastes that are ignitable, corrosive, reactive, or toxic (TCLP).

- c) Listed Wastes - 5 types per CFR 40 – Part 261
    - Nonspecific Sources - (F)
    - Specific Sources (K)
    - Acute Toxic Chemicals (P)
    - Toxic Chemicals (U)
    - State Lists
  - d) Mixtures of hazardous wastes
- 4) NONHAZARDOUS WASTES

The following solid wastes are not hazardous wastes as defined by 40 CFR 261.4(b):

- a) Household waste.
  - b) Agricultural wastes capable of being returned to the soils as fertilizers or soil (including manure).
  - c) Mining overburden returned to the mine site.
  - d) Fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, and flue gas emission control waste from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels.
  - e) Drilling fluids, produced waters, and other wastes associated with the exploration, development or production of crude oil, natural gas or geothermal energy.
  - f) Solid waste from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals (including coal), including phosphate rock, and overburden from the mining of uranium ore.
  - g) Cement kiln dust waste.
  - h) Solid waste which consists of discarded wood or wood products which fails the test for toxicity characteristics solely for arsenic and which is not hazardous for any other reason if the wood and wood treatment products had been used for their intended purpose.
- B) COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT (CDPHE) SOLID WASTE REGULATIONS
- 1) No radioactive materials or materials contaminated by radioactive substances shall be disposed of in sites or facilities not specifically designated for that purpose.
  - 2) No facilities for solid wastes disposal shall knowingly receive any waste classified as acutely hazardous, per 6CCR 100703, subpart 261.30, 261.31, and 261.33.
  - 3) No facility for solid waste disposal shall knowingly receive any quantity of hazardous waste (as defined by CDPHE regulations), unless authorized by the department, the governing body having jurisdiction, and the facility operator.
  - 4) No sanitary landfills shall accept raw sludges from waste water treatment plants, septic tank pumping, or chemical toilet wastes, without approval from the governing body having jurisdiction and the department.
  - 5) Sludges shall not be co-disposed with other solid wastes at the working face of sanitary landfills without approval from the governing body having jurisdiction and the department.

- 6) No facility may accept liquid wastes or wastes containing free liquids (as determined by Paint Filter Liquid Test - EPA Method 9095) unless the facility is specifically designed to do so. A facility that is designed to accept liquid wastes shall have as part of their design and operation plan a methodology for acceptance of such wastes. Exceptions shall be household waste other than septic waste.

## II. SPECIAL WASTE STREAMS

- A) Special Waste is defined by Rio Blanco County (for Rio Blanco County Landfills Wray Gulch and Rangely) as non-hazardous waste that meets any of the following classifications:
  - 1) Waste containing free liquids (**not** currently accepted by Rio Blanco County);
  - 2) Waste which is sludge or semi-solid (**not** currently accepted by Rio Blanco County);
  - 3) Waste generated by an industrial process;
  - 4) Waste generated by pollution control process or facility;
  - 5) Off-specification, out-dated, or discarded chemical or petroleum products;
  - 6) Friable asbestos containing waste (**not** currently accepted by Rio Blanco County);
  - 7) Contaminated soil or debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill or release of materials listed in 1 through 6 above.
- B) The Rio Blanco County Landfills will accept for disposal only municipal solid waste and approved special wastes. Hazardous wastes and untreated infectious wastes as defined by federal, state, and local regulations (40 CFR parts 260 and 261 and the Colorado State Regulations pertaining to Solid Waste Disposal Sites and Facilities) are specifically excluded from disposal at this facility. Non-friable asbestos will be accepted at the facility; however, friable asbestos waste will not be accepted without an amended and approved landfill plan. Special wastes containing free liquids will not be accepted without an amended and approved landfill plan.
- C) Before hauling or disposal of a Special Waste, the generator must complete a Special Waste Characterization form and the same must be approved by Rio Blanco County.

- D) Special Waste disposal will be consistent with all applicable federal, state and local programs and regulations. Appropriate guidelines for the handling of each special waste will be followed and prior approval from local and state governing bodies will be obtained when required.

### III. WASTE CHARACTERIZATION

- A) Each potential special waste proposed to be disposed of at the Rio Blanco County Landfill facilities shall be adequately characterized based on generator knowledge and/or laboratory testing. This waste characterization shall be the responsibility of the generator or his appointed representative.
- B) The extent of this waste characterization will likely be determined by the amount (or lack thereof) of information known about the specific waste and how the waste was generated. Where appropriate and applicable, Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for certain special wastes will be requested for review as part of the waste characterization process.
- C) The determination of what is adequate and/or sufficient waste characterization of a given waste will be subject to the approval of Rio Blanco County. The types and amounts of laboratory testing that will be required should be approved by Rio Blanco County prior to collecting and submitting samples to the laboratory. However, Rio Blanco County's approval of the waste characterization shall in no way relieve the generator's responsibility for characterizing the waste or for making a hazardous waste determination.
- D) The waste characterization may include analyses from the following list:

- Ignitability (Flash Point)
- Corrosivity (pH)
- Percent Solids
- Oil and Grease
- Paint Filter Test
- Cyanide Reactivity
- Sulfide Reactivity
- PCBs
- Total Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TEPH) - spill/release residues only
- Total Volatile Hydrocarbons (TVH) - spill/release residues only
- BTEX (benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, and xylenes) - spill/release residues only
- TCLP Metals (Arsenic, Barium, Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Mercury, Selenium, and Silver)
- TCLP Pesticides (Endrin, Lindane, Methoxychlor, Toxaphene, 2,4-D, 2,4,5-TP (Silvex), chlordane, heptachlor, and heptachlor hydroxide)
- TCLP Organics (volatile and semivolatile compounds)
- Gross Alpha and Beta Radionuclides

- E) The laboratory lists which will generally be required for various special wastes are listed below. These general requirements are subject to change at Rio Blanco County's discretion and specific waste streams may require more or less testing.
- 1) Soil or other material contaminated by petroleum products from above or below ground releases:
    - a) For Gasoline:  
Paint Filter Test, BTEX, Ignitability, TCLP or Total Lead, TVH
    - b) For Diesel Fuel, Jet Fuel, or Fuel Oil:  
Paint Filter Test, TEPH, Ignitability, and TCLP Benzene (If appropriate, TCLP Cadmium, Chromium, and Lead will also be tested)
    - c) For Used Motor Oil:  
Paint Filter Test, TEPH, Ignitability, TCLP Metals, TCLP Semi-Volatile and Volatile Organics, PCBs, and Reactivity
  - 2) Municipal Solid Waste Ash or other Types of Ash  
Paint Filter Test, pH, Reactivity, TCLP Metals, Total Organic Halogens, Gross Alpha and Beta Radionuclides
  - 3) Wastes of Known Origin but Uncertain Composition (Municipal and Industrial Waste Water Treatment Sludges, Filter Cakes, etc.)  
Paint Filter Test, pH, Ignitability, Reactivity, TCLP Metals, TCLP Semi-Volatile and Volatile Organics, Percent Solids, Oil and Grease, and PCBs
  - 4) Wastes of Uncertain Composition or Origin (site cleanup wastes, unclassified spills, unlabeled containers, etc.)  
Paint Filter Test, pH, Ignitability, Reactivity, TCLP Metals, TCLP Volatile and Semi-Volatile Organics, and PCBs
- F) Samples submitted for the required waste characterization shall be representative of the waste material to be disposed of at the disposal facility. A completed Special Waste Characterization form will be required when submitting the respective laboratory analyses.
- G) Samples shall be submitted to a laboratory qualified to conduct the required testing.
- H) After completion of the laboratory analyses, the following shall be submitted to Rio Blanco County at the intended disposal facility:
- 1) Analytical Results; and
  - 2) Special Waste Characterization form.

Forms for Special Waste Characterization are attached.

- I) As defined in the Colorado State Solid Waste Regulations - no facility may accept liquid wastes or wastes containing free liquids (as determined by Paint Filter Liquid Test - EPA Method 9095) unless the facility is specifically designed to do so. The Rio Blanco County Landfill Design, Operations, and Closure Plans (Wray Gulch and Rangely Landfills) presently do not include provisions for acceptance of wastes that fail the free liquids test.
- J) Non-friable asbestos will be considered for acceptance into the Rio Blanco County Landfill facilities. Non-friable asbestos that has been processed, handled, or used in such a way that asbestos fibers may be freely released will not be accepted. Determination of whether an asbestos containing material is

non-friable or friable will be subject to the approval of Rio Blanco. Suggested inspection procedures to aid in determining the potential for fiber release from nonfriable asbestos containing materials are included in the attached guidelines for asbestos acceptance at the Rio Blanco County Landfills.

#### **IV. WASTE ACCEPTANCE, DOCUMENTATION, AND RECORD KEEPING**

- A) Upon receipt of the laboratory analyses and the completed Special Waste Characterization form, a qualified representative of the Rio Blanco County landfills will review the package for completeness.
- B) The acceptance/rejection decision will be based on the provided waste stream information and the supporting laboratory analyses. The qualified representative of the Rio Blanco County landfills may be a county employee or a contracted consultant, but the representative charged with acceptance of special waste shall have adequate experience, education, or a combination thereof, to assess the adequacy of the site design and operations to accommodate the proposed special waste stream. Where appropriate, the laboratory analyses will be compared to the respective hazardous waste characteristics to evaluate whether the proposed waste is hazardous.
- C) If the special waste is accepted for disposal, a special waste ID number will be assigned to the waste, and Rio Blanco County will contact the appropriate parties in regards to the waste approval, disposal, and pricing arrangements.
- D) The generator, or the generator's authorized representative, will be required to complete a Non-Hazardous Waste Manifest form for each load or shipment of the generated waste. The assigned special waste ID number shall be included on each manifest and will be used in identifying the waste stream.
- E) A copy of the Non-Hazardous Waste Manifest form is attached.
- F) This Non-Hazardous Waste Manifest will accompany the waste stream. Upon receipt and acceptance of the load by the landfill, a completed signed copy of the manifest shall be filed at the disposal site.
- G) The corresponding "special waste" approval package records (laboratory analytical results, and Special Waste Characterization Form) and the manifest records will be maintained at Rio Blanco's offices for a minimum of three years.

