

**ATTACHMENT II-8**

**SUPPLEMENTAL WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN  
FOR  
F020-F023 & F026-F028 WASTES**

**DRAFT**

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## SUPPLEMENTAL WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP)

### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The following supplemental waste management plan criteria outlines the requirements for the management and ultimate landfill disposal of wastes with EPA Hazardous Waste Codes F020-F023 & F026-F028 at the Clean Harbors Grassy Mountain Facility (CHGMGMF). These wastes have been identified as hazardous wastes that are restricted from land disposal except, as specifically provided otherwise by Utah Administrative Code (UAC) R315-268-13-1 - Land Disposal Restrictions (LDR), therefore the management requirements set forth herein are compliant with these regulations. These waste-specific management requirements supplement all other applicable CHGMGMF regulatory and permit requirements.

{NOTE: Special requirements apply to the disposal of listed dioxin- and furan- wastes at the Clean Harbors Grassy Mountain Facility CHGM. These requirements are described in this SUPPLEMENTAL WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN SWMP, and all employees handling these wastes are to comply with this PLAN plan. Further, all employees are advised that the Land Disposal Restriction LDR limits for the disposal of wastes bearing waste codes F020-F023 and/or F026-F028 is 1 ppb of each regulated dioxin congener. Wastes exceeding these limits may not be disposed of at CHGM the Clean Harbors Grassy Mountain facility. CHGM may only store wastes that exceed the LDR limits may only be stored at the facility prior to shipment to another facility for treatment. Questions regarding these limits, or this PLAN plan, should be directed to either the facility General Manager, the Environmental Manager, or the Environmental Compliance Manager. }

CHGM will require generators to provide A all LDR documentation required by 40 CFR R315-268 UAC will be provided to CHGMGMF from the generator and/or transporter. B. — Any load of waste with EPA Hazardous Waste Codes for dioxins, F020-F023 and/or F026-F028, which that arrives at CHGM the facility without all required documentation will be held at the waste receiving and sampling area. For such loads, the generator or treatment facility that shipped the waste will be contacted, and asked to provide the missing documents; the waste may only be disposed of when the documentation is supplied and the waste meets the land disposal restrictions regulations specified in LDRs R315-268-13, which incorporates (40 CFR 268), by reference.

### 1.02.0 WASTE ANALYSIS

In addition to Attachment II- RCRA-TSCA WAP of this permit, waste analysis data shall be provided for 20 percent of all listed dioxin (F020-F023 and/or F026-F028) waste shipments where the generator certifies that the waste meets meeting treatment standards. Data supporting the certification shall be provided by the generator or the treatment facility prior to CHGM land disposing of the waste. This data will be provided by the generator, or by the treatment or disposal facility or by CHGMGMF. CHGM Grassy Mountain Facility will have this data prior to land disposal of the waste.

### 2.03.0 CONTAINERIZED STORAGE

Containerized wastes that are subject to this SWMP are also subject to permit Module III – Storage and Treatment in Containers of this permit. Storage units shall meet the requirements of R315-264-175 UAC.

- ~~For purposes of the containerized storage of the wastes specifically designated herein as subject to the requirements of this supplemental waste management plan, "Drum containerized "storage waste" shall refer refers to all waste containers of a size and shape which that shall be stored can be safely and effectively placed in compliant storage within the Container Management Facility Units (CMU) at CHGM the Grassy Mountain Facility and are subject to Module III (Storage and Treatment in Containers) of the Utah State Issued Part B Permit (Permit).~~
- ~~"All "bBulk containerized" storage waste" shall refer refers to all waste containers of a size and shape which that are prohibited from storage within the Container Management Facility described herein before CMU and shall be stored in the receiving area or the Bulk Solids Storage Unit (BSSU).~~

~~Containerized hazardous wastes subject to the requirements of this supplemental waste management plan shall be managed in accordance with UACUtah Admin. Code R315-264-1758-9 as well as any supplemental requirements of this plan.~~

~~Containerized storage of the hazardous wastes subject to the requirements of this supplemental waste management planDrum containerized wastes shall be stored within the Container Management Units at CHGMGrassy Mountain Facility. Such units shall meet the requirements of Utah Admin. Code R315-264-1758-9.6(b)(1), (2), (4), and (5) (40 CFR 264.175(b)(1), (2), (4) and (5)). These drum containerized wastes shall be managed in accordance with the current requirements of Module III (Storage and Treatment in Containers) of CHGMthe facility's Permit.~~

~~Bulk containerized wastes shall be stored/staged at the receiving staging area of CHGMthe Grassy Mountain Facility or the Bulk Solids Storage UnitArea in accordance with the requirements of Module III (Storage and Treatment in Containers) of CHGM's the facility's Permit, all of which shall meet the requirements of UACUtah Admin. Code R315-264-1758-9.6(b)(1), (2), (4), and (5) (40 CFR 264.175(b)(1), (2), (4) and (5)).~~

Supplemental management requirements are as follows:

1. All bulk containers ~~that originate of~~off-site ~~origin~~ shall have load liners for each load of wastes or waste treatment residues prior to shipment to CHGM~~subject to this Supplemental Waste Management Plan~~. If such containers are received at ~~the~~CHGMGrassy Mountain Facility without a load liner, CHGM will send the generator a warning, re-containerize the waste with a liner or place it within secondary containment, the generator and place will receive a subsequent notification accompanied by documentation in the operating record.;
2. Containers of waste ~~which are subject to this SWMP~~ shall be handled at all times so as managed to prevent or minimize the release of dust or particulates from the waste. ~~During handling of all wastes covered by this SWMP, n~~No visible fugitive dust shall exit the waste management unit during waste handling. Dust control measures must be employed whenever there is a release of fugitive dusts or particulates from the waste, and waste handling will be suspended until the condition is corrected.~~Dust control measures are to be employed whenever fugitive dust may violate this limit, or waste handling must be suspended until the condition is corrected.~~ All containers with the potential to release fugitive dusts shall remain covered during transport and storage within the facility.
3. Drums of wastes shall be kept closed ~~at all times~~, except when wastes are being added or removed (e.g., sampling or placing into stabilization tanks).
4. No more than one drum may be opened at a given time ~~If~~ drums containing potential fugitive emission wastes are opened outside of an enclosure, where winds may mobilize the contents, ~~no more than one (1) drum may be opened at any given time.~~
  - a. Drums ~~which that~~ are emptied into the stabilization tanks shall be handled in a manner that minimizes so as to minimize the generation of dust. Water shall be available to mist or spray the contents of the drums as they are emptied into the tanks and shall be used as needed whenever fugitive dusts are observed.
  - b. Drums containing potential fugitive emission waste, ~~which that~~ are directly placed in a landfill shall be carefully handled so that they do not rupture or lose their integrity while exposed.

5. Bulk containers of waste shall be kept closed or covered at all times, except when wastes are being added or removed (e.g., sampling or placing into stabilization tanks).
  - a. Bulk containers with the potential for fugitive emission may not be opened for sampling outside of an enclosure, or other protection from winds.
  - b. Bulk containers ~~which that~~ are emptied into the stabilization tanks or directly into the landfill shall be handled in a manner that minimizes~~so as to minimize~~ the generation of dust. Water shall be available to mist or spray the contents of the containers as they are emptied into the tanks and shall be used as needed whenever fugitive dusts are observed.
  - c. ~~It is anticipated that~~ intact, bulk containers of wastes ~~which that~~ are subject to this SWMP may be placed directly into the landfill cell for disposal. If such containers are directly placed in a landfill, they shall be handled so that they do not rupture or lose their integrity while exposed.

#### 3.04.0 TANK STORAGE/TREATMENT VESSEL STABILIZATION TREATMENT TANK REQUIREMENTS

1. Only the permitted Stabilization Treatment Tanks may be used for Tanks and/or treatment vessels utilized for storage and/or further treatment of the wastes or waste treatment residues subject to the requirements of this ~~supplemental waste management plan SWMP shall be limited to the Stabilization Treatment Tanks permitted in accordance with Module IV (Storage and Treatment in Tanks) of the CHGM Grassy Mountain Facility Permit.~~ These units shall also meet the applicable containment and leak detection requirements of UAC Utah Admin. Code R315-264-1938-10 UAC (40 CFR 264.193).
2. Material being discharged into the stabilization tanks that has the potential to release dust will not be allowed to release visible fugitive dust in quantities that can be observed leaving the stabilization unit. If fugitive emissions require control, a water spray ~~will be~~ available to mist or wet the load as it is discharged and shall be used as needed whenever fugitive dusts are observed. If needed, the water spray will also be used to control dust during mixing. Waste loads shall be covered while being moved to the landfill cell if there is the potential to release fugitive dusts during transport.
3. Upgrades to the stabilization tanks, if any, shall be incorporated into this SWMP as they are adopted by permit Module IV-(Storage and Treatment in Tanks).
4. Before changing the stabilization tank service from F020-F023 or F026-F028 wastes to other wastes, the tanks must be emptied and cleaned and such so that ~~they contain a the remaining~~ volume in the tank of is no more than 0.3% of the dioxin/furan treated residual waste, compared to the total tank capacity of the tank.
- 4.5. Prior to stabilizing other wastes, ~~T~~the unloading pad at the stabilization unit shall be swept or washed to remove any residual associated with the dioxin-related wastes, ~~prior to stabilizing other wastes.~~

#### 4.05.0 LANDFILL DISPOSAL REQUIREMENTS

1. ~~HA~~ hazardous waste landfill cells utilized for the disposal of the wastes or waste treatment residues subject to the requirements of this ~~supplemental waste management plan SWMP~~ shall meet the requirements of UAC R315-268-5(h)(2)(ii) 13-1 (268.5(h)(2)(ii)) and be in

compliance with the design and construction requirements of Module VIII (Corrective Action Plan Development Procedures), of the CHGM's Grassy Mountain Facility Permit.

2. ~~A hazardous waste landfill cells utilized for the disposal of the wastes or waste treatment residues subject to the requirements of this supplemental waste management plan~~ shall be operated in accordance with all applicable requirements of Utah Administrative Code (UAC) Utah Admin. Code R315-266 UAC 8-14 and permit, Module VIII of the CHGM Grassy Mountain Facility Permit including, but not limited to ~~such aspects as~~ waste location, run on/run off, inspection, controlling wind dispersal, recordkeeping, and stabilization treatment requirements.
3. ~~All wastes subject to the requirements of this supplemental management plan~~ shall meet the treatment requirements set forth in R315-268-40 to R315-268-49 UAC 13-1 (40 CFR 268 Subpart D), applicable prohibitions set forth in RCRA Section 3004(d) and the free liquid requirements of Section III of this plan permit Module VI prior to being accepted for further management and ultimate disposal in a CHGM ~~hazardous waste landfill which meets the requirements of this section~~.
4. ~~Additionally, all~~ stabilized loads of dioxin- or furan- contaminated wastes ~~which that~~ are stored in a landfill cell while awaiting confirmation of stabilization, shall be prominently marked ~~so as to for easy identification be readily identified~~. This marking shall consist of a stake or lath, placed in the waste pile. ~~The, the~~ upper end of ~~which the lath~~ shall be colored a bright red or "blaze orange" ~~by means of with~~ tape, paint, flagging, or similar means.
5. ~~When loads of waste which are subject to this Supplemental Waste Management Plan (SWMP)~~ are directly landfilled, operators shall exercise due caution to minimize or prevent the release of particulates from the load, and their subsequent escape into the environment outside of the cell. Operators ~~shall pay particular attention to~~ must follow the requirements of Permit permit Condition condition VI.G, (Procedures to Control Wind Dispersal). ~~No visible dust will be allowed beyond the boundary of the receiving unit during~~ The unloading of material to be directly landfilled, which that has the potential to release significant quantities of dust, ~~will not be allowed to result in any visible dust beyond the boundary of the receiving unit~~. If fugitive emissions are a concern during unloading, a water spray will be used to mist or wet the load as it is discharged. Operators may use leachate for dust suppression in accordance with permit condition VI.H (Leachate for Dust Suppression).
- 5.6. All loads of F020-F023 and F026-F028 materials shall be managed ~~so as to to~~ minimize potential fugitive emissions. All loads, including direct disposed or stabilized materials, shall be covered as soon as possible, but at least within 24 hours. Cover may be either temporary or permanent. ~~T;~~ temporary covers may consist of materials such as plastic sheeting, dust suppressing foam, or tarps, while permanent cover may be soils, rock, or other, non-potential fugitive emission wastes. Permanent covers shall be applied promptly after the removal of any temporary covers (within the same work shift).
- 6.7. Compatibility Considerations. CHGM shall fingerprint tThese wastes will be fingerprinted in accordance with permit Attachment II (WAP). CHGM shall resolve ~~The standard "fingerprint" analyses normally performed during waste receiving will continue to be performed on these wastes.~~ aAny anomalies detected during fingerprinting must be resolved prior to placement of the wastes in the landfill cell. For example, if a waste were to exhibit a reactive characteristic during fingerprinting that was not exhibited during pre-acceptance testing (e.g., produced sulfides), the source of the characteristic must be determined and the need for any additional treatment evaluated.



- a. As with all other wastes, CHGM evaluates the compatibility of the waste with other wastes in the landfill or with materials of construction of containers or tanks ~~is evaluated~~.
- b. The reagents used to stabilize the wastes subject to this SWMP will bear the same reagents used for other waste received at CHGM the Grassy Mountain Facility. Therefore, these wastes will remain compatible with other wastes, ~~and with~~ the landfill liners, ~~and~~ the leachate systems, after stabilization.

~~7.8. CHGM The Permittee~~ shall identify ~~those~~ grid locations in any every cell ~~which where~~ receive wastes managed under this SWMP are placed. CHGM shall analyze ~~leachate~~ from the uppermost sumps serving ~~the those~~ grids ~~so identified shall be analyzed~~ for dioxins and furans bi-annually via SW-846 Method 8280 analysis according to their accordance with the WAP.

## 5.06.0 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Utah Admin. Code UAC Utah Admin. Code R315-264-317 UAC 8-14.11 (40 CFR 264.317) prohibits placement of dioxin containing wastes in a landfill unless it is operated in accordance with a waste-specific management plan that has been approved by the Director and meets the requirements of R315-264. The factors to consider places special requirements upon the disposal of dioxin-coded wastes in landfills. This rule reads as follows:

~~R315-264-317~~ 14.11 Special Requirements for Hazardous Wastes F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, and F027

~~(a) Hazardous Wastes F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, and F027 shall not be placed in a landfill unless the owner or operator operates the landfill in accordance with a management plan for these wastes that is approved by the Director of the Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control (Director) pursuant to the standards set out in this paragraph UAC Section R315-264-317, and in accord with all other applicable requirements of UAC Rule 315-264. The factors to be considered are:~~

~~(1) The volume, physical and chemical characteristics of the wastes, including their potential to migrate through the soil or to volatilize or escape into the atmosphere;~~

~~(2) The attenuative properties of underlying and surrounding soils or other materials;~~

~~(3) The mobilizing properties of other materials co-disposed with these wastes; and~~

~~The effectiveness of additional treatment, design, or monitoring requirements.~~

~~(b) The Director Board may determine that additional design, operating and monitoring requirements are necessary for landfills managing hazardous wastes F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, and F027 in order to reduce the possibility of migration of these wastes to ground water, surface water, or air so as to protect human health and the environment."~~

~~Each of these is are~~ discussed below.

5.11. UAC R315-264-317 R315-264-317 14.11(a)(1) — (a)(1): The volume, physical, and chemical characteristics of the wastes, including their potential to migrate through the soil or to volatilize or escape into the atmosphere.

- a. CHGM cannot predict the total volume of The total volume of wastes subject to this proposed modification and supplemental management plan SWMP that will be managed during the life of the facility. However, the waste volume received and disposed of is



~~tracked and documented in the operating record. which may be managed at the facility cannot be accurately represented by a finite or reasonably estimated value.~~

b. ~~The physical characteristics of the wWastes will mostly consist of are mostly solid matter, such as soil and similarly inert non-incinerable material. The requirements of acceptance and management of these wastes require that either they include Wastes may not contain no free liquids or that they must be stabilized be treated at CHGMthe Grassy Mountain Facility, most likely by stabilization, to react any free liquids to meet this physical characteristic standard set forth in the permit and the supplemental management plan. As described below, the wWaste may receive further treatment for stabilization of heavy-metal components.~~

c. ~~Waste may be dusty. CHGM shall minimize dDust migration will be minimized in accordance with permit Conditions VI.G and VI.H.~~

e.d. ~~The RCRA landfill cells have been designed to prevent Since the landfills exceed the RCRA regulation design requirements, there is no reason to have concern that these wastes will be able to waste migrateion through the soil. It is also unlikely that the wastes received at CHGMGMF for disposal will be volatile. Volatile wastes would normally be sent for incineration first. Dioxin containing wastes are not volatile and have a low likelihood of air emissions. Additionally, dioxins must have Also, since the concentration of a concentration dioxins must be < 1 ppb there would not be much to volatilize even if it were volatilefor acceptance at CHGM. WhenIf dioxin coded wastes arewere to sent to CHGMGMF for disposal, they willould beare treated in one of the following ways:~~

- 1) ~~Ceontainerized waste that is placed directly into the landfill in the containers;~~
- 2) ~~bulk-Bulk waste that is placed directly into the landfill;~~
- 3) ~~bulk-Bulk or containerized waste is that must ffirst be stabilized and/or treated either to remove liquids and/or to stabilize regulated metal constituents.~~

— ~~UAC In addition, these wastes will either be dusty, i.e., relatively easily dispersed by the wind, or they will not be dusty. The highest potential for dispersal of these wastes will be if they are dusty and this SWMP addresses reducing wind dispersal of wastes.~~

— ~~In summary, the US EPA has studied dioxin and furan contaminated wastes extensively, and the resulting Land Disposal Restriction limits have been set at levels that have been determined to be protective of human health and the environment. This includes the possibility of air emissions of volatile components or from wind dispersal. Only wastes showing that these standards have been met may be accepted. Therefore, these wastes provide no known opportunity for levels of the organic constituents for which the original waste stream was listed to volatilize or otherwise migrate from the residues to deleteriously affect human health or the environment when placed in a hazardous waste landfill meeting the requirements set forth in this supplemental management plan.~~

~~5.22. R315-264-3178-14.11(a)(2) —: The attenuative properties of underlying and surrounding soils or other materials;~~

a. ~~The facility is located within the lakebed of glacial Lake Old-Bonneville-Lake bed. This formation is a low-permeability (1 x 10<sup>-4</sup> to 1 x 10<sup>-6</sup>) silty clay deposit believed to be up to 10,000 feet thick. The formation that contains no potable water, and tThe water within the formation contains total dissolved solids which that range between 50,000 and 100,000 mg/l. The sediments underlying the site have a range in permeability from 1 x~~

~~10<sup>-4</sup> to 1 x 10<sup>-6</sup>, a~~Because the sediments have a ~~very flat hydraulic gradient,~~ and ~~exhibits~~ extremely high sodium concentrations, groundwater movement is very slow thus providing a combined result of extremely slow rates of movement of groundwater. The facility receives approximately 5-6 inches of precipitation per year and ~~exhibits an~~the evaporation rate ~~of is~~ over 40-48 inches per year. There are no rivers or streams within 20 miles of the facility and the nearest body of water is the Great Salt Lake, ~~which is~~ 30 miles to the east of the facility.

b. ~~T~~In addition to the very favorable hydrogeologic conditions at CHGMthe facility the hazardous waste landfills cells utilized for disposal of the subject wastes exceed the design and construction requirements of UAC R315-264-30 UAC 8-14. ~~The features which create greater safety to human health and the environment~~Design elements include include the addition of a third synthetic liner and an additional leak detection system in Cell 7.

**5.33.** UAC R315-264-3178-14.11(a)(3): The mobilizing properties of other materials co-disposed with these wastes.

a. CHGM has addressed the possibility of waste mobilization due to co-disposal in two ways.

~~1) The recent regulatory history of this industry has seen the development of statutes that drastically restrict the landfill disposal of wastes which have mobilizing properties which would contribute to the future release of hazardous constituents, whether a component of the original waste stream or by virtue of contact through co-disposal with another waste stream. A prime example of these statutes are the Land Disposal Restrictions. Other contributing controls are those limiting free liquid in waste. This factor and other constituent immobilization considerations (i.e heavy metals) have set the stage for the use of stabilization of wastes, which treatment affects many of the wastes destined for landfill disposal.~~

~~2)1) In the case of the CHGMGrassy Mountain Facility, m~~Most wastes CHGM receives are either somewhat basic in nature as received, or received or are stabilized using basic materials such as lime or cement kiln dust. As a result, the bulkmost of the materials placed in the landfill cells are chemically basic, ~~the incineration residues acceptedproposed for disposal arewill alsoor be~~ neutral-to-basic and all in nature, and willare be fully compatible with the wastes in the cell.

~~3) All~~

~~wastes disposed of in the cells must meet applicable LDRs. Therefore, with a very high percentage of wastes subject to stabilization and other forms of treatment as well as strict landfill disposal restrictions of solvent and other organic content wastes typical of more environmentally mobile wastes, there is virtually no opportunity for mobilization of the minor treatment reduced levels of hazardous constituents by virtue of co-disposal.~~

~~2)~~

**5.44.** UAC R315-264-3178-14.11(a)(4): The effectiveness of additional treatment, design, or monitoring requirements.

a. No specific additional treatment is required for the F020-F023 and F026-F027 constituents. However, CHGM has treatment recipes for all hazardous waste streams and

monitors treatment effectiveness to ensure that all applicable constituents (e.g., heavy metals) have been treated to the standards specified by R315-~~268~~ UAC~~13(40 CFR Part 268)~~.

~~a.b.~~ All units receiving the subject wastes must be in compliance with all secondary containment and leak detection requirements of ~~Utah Admin. Code R315-264-30 UAC 8-14.2~~.

~~b.c.~~ Groundwater and leachate monitoring requirements are addressed in Permit Module VII and Attachment II-7.

~~e.d.~~ Additional sampling and analysis are conducted on 20 percent of all incoming loads that carry an F028 waste code.

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**APPENDIX 1**

**~~SUPPLEMENTAL WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN  
FOR  
F020-F023 & F026-F028 WASTES~~**

**ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES AND FREQUENCIES**

**DRAFT**

TEST METHODS AND FREQUENCIES	LOAD FROM GENERATOR	BATCH FROM STABILIZATION
FINGERPRINT TEST(S) AND DATA VALIDATION	<p>All current fingerprint tests, as specified in Part B Permit, Attachment II-<u>RCRA-TSCA</u> WAP.</p> <p>All data from the facility generating the waste must be reviewed and validated for compliance with LDR standards before the waste is accepted for disposal. The checklist for compliance with these standards (attached) must be satisfactorily completed for each load.</p>	Residues from wet or dry scrubbers shall be kept separate and shall not be mixed with slag or ash.
ANALYTICAL TEST METHOD(S)	<p>For fingerprinting, Methods shall be those specified in the WAP.</p> <p>SW-846 Method 8280 shall be performed on each matrix as specified below.</p>	As specified in WAP
EXTRACTION METHOD(S)	Standard Prep Method for Method 8280	SW-846 Method 1311 (TCLP) followed by analysis for metals as required by the WAP for LDR Standards.
FREQUENCY OF TESTS	<p>Every load shall be fingerprinted. A load is defined as one truck or one rail car.</p> <p>For Method 8280, <u>CHGM</u><del>the GMF</del> shall analyze the first load received and must also analyze at least one sample per year from each generator.</p>	In accordance with the WAP. Air pollution control device residues shall be kept covered until test results are known. Storage piles in the landfill shall be identified and marked with a bright red or blaze orange-colored lath.

**DIOXIN AND FURAN-CONTAMINATED WASTES: LDR ANALYTICAL DATA VERIFICATION CHECKLIST FOR SW-846 METHOD 8280**

Manifest No.	Date Received	Date this Checklist Completed
Generator/TSDf Name	EPA ID No.	GM Profile No.
<b>LABORATORY DATA:</b> Indicate Data Validity with Y. IF ANY ANSWER IS NO, CONSULT WITH THE GENERAL MANAGER BEFORE MANAGING THE LOAD!!!		
If the certification specifies compliance with the LDR standards for dioxins and furans, is Laboratory Data attached which demonstrates that compliance (< 1 ppb for each congener)*?*		
Place numerical values in right hand column, indicate data validity with Y. IF ANY ANSWER IS NO, CONSULT WITH THE GENERAL MANAGER BEFORE MANAGING THE LOAD!!!		
Were samples extracted within 30 days and analyzed within 45 days of collection?		
Method detection limits (MDL) reported		
Does Quantification Report contain MDLs as detection limit?		
Is the Laboratory QA/QC data package attached*? The QA/QC package must include data on instrument calibration, calibration reagents, analytical blanks, matrix spikes, surrogates, duplicates, check standards, and detection limits achieved		
Are instrument calibration data included?		
Are initial calibration standards those specified in Paragraph 6.2 of Method 8280 (copy of method attached)?		
Is percent relative standard deviation of the relative response factors for each calibration standard <input type="checkbox"/> 15%?		
Were laboratory "Method Blanks" run? (Method 8280, section 7.2)		
Were method blanks reported with no interferences?		
Were recovery standards added to the samples prior to injection? (Method 8280, section 10.2)		
Was the concentration of the recovery standards the same as calibration standards used to measure RFs? (Method 8280, section 10.2)?		
Load Checklist completed by:	_____	_____
	(Printed Name)	(Signature)
Load Approved for acceptance under SWMP? (Yes/No)_____>		
* IF THIS DATA DOES NOT MEET LDR STANDARDS, OR IF QA/QC DATA IS NOT ATTACHED, THIS LOAD MAY NOT BE DISPOSED UNTIL LDR INFORMATION IS OBTAINED. <u>CONTACT THE SHIPPER.</u>		