ANNUAL NEWSLETTER · DECEMBER 2023

HAZRAD REPORTER

Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control

A Message from the Director

DOUG HANSEN

I've had the opportunity this year to travel extensively throughout our State, for both work-related and personal reasons. Each time I do, I am impressed by the growth we are experiencing as our population and economy continue to expand. Even traveling near my home, I've been surprised as I drive a stretch of highway for the first time in a few months and see a new industrial park materialized in what seems like a matter of weeks. As I observe this growth, I can't help but reflect on the challenges and opportunities that also come as we add people and businesses to the State, so many of which are managed by the Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control (Division/DWMRC) and our many stakeholders. I would like to highlight a couple significant accomplishments from this year.

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A Message from the Director (cont.)

DOUG HANSEN

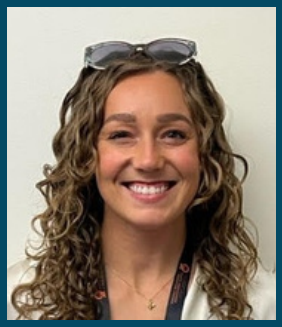
In February, we rolled out a public portal for our X-ray and Solid Waste programs. This is the result of a significant effort within the Division to migrate databases associated with our many programs onto a single Salesforce platform. Although the rollout was very smooth, we recognize there are always a few hiccups as well as a learning curve with a change such as this. I personally want to thank all who engaged in the process and especially those who provided feedback to help us improve the effort to ensure success. Over the course of the next few months additional programs will transition to the Salesforce platform.

The Division has also had exciting developments on the recycling front. An element of the Division's recycling data initiative, we have created an interactive Utah Recycling & Solid Waste Facility Map (recycle.utah.gov). This map can be used by the public to identify where they can take a variety of recyclable materials within the state. Additionally, the Division received a Federal Solid Waste Infrastructure for Recycling (SWIFR) grant to conduct a waste characterization study and share the resultant data with policy makers and other stakeholders to improve policies around sustainable materials management. I am also excited to give a shout out to the City of Logan which was successful this year in obtaining a $4,000,000 SWIFR grant to construct the Logan Regional Green Waste Facility.

I continue to feel blessed to be part of the radiation control and waste management community. I appreciate so many opportunities to meet with individuals and organizations that care deeply about the prosperity and health of our wonderful state. As we work together on the challenging issues of today, I know that we can meet the Utah Department of Environmental Quality's mission to ensure "clean air, land, and water for a healthy and prosperous Utah."

NEW DWMRC EMPLOYEES

The Division Welcomed 8 New Employees in 2023!



BAILEY ANDERSON
LLRW

RACHEL BOYER
USED OIL

JORDAN KERNS
OFFICE SUPPORT

CHRIS LEAHY
UMILL/RAM

ALEX MILNE
SOLID WASTE

CARLO ROMANO
LLRW

KELLY SHAW
SOLID WASTE

BRYAN WATT
SOLID WASTE

2023 DWMRC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENTS

The Division had 4 Employee Retirements in 2023!

ERIC BAIDEN
CORRECTIVE ACTION

Dr. Eric Baiden is retiring at the end of December 2023, after almost 29 years of service with the Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control. In his role as the risk assessor and toxicologist, Eric has provided invaluable support to all the sections within the Division. Eric is respected by both Division personnel and our customers. In fact we have had requests for customers to have a picture taken with Eric, he is so well liked. Eric's cheerful attitude and technical prowess will be greatly missed.

We wish Eric well in his next adventure of retirement, whether that is being a super grandpa, listening to jazz, catching up with friends, learning the guitar, maybe wearing some socks, or becoming a sunbird and escaping the Utah winters.

- Paige Walton, Corrective Action Program Manager

ERIC BOONE
LOW LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE (LLRW)

Eric left the Division at the end of June. He was a real asset to the LLRW Section and the Division. He started with Division of Radiation Control (DRC) in August 2014 with experience in the private sector and with UDOT. His consulting work included a review of EnergySolution's waste embankment. This made the decision to hire him by DRC very easy.

Eric is meticulous, organized and to be redundant, detail oriented.

He is greatly missed as he worked on most of our issues. Since leaving, he has spent time taking care of family weddings, choosing a cabin site in Montana and spending time with his wife, Susan, during her summer break from teaching.

- Otis Willoughby, Low Level Radioactive Waste Program Manager

2023 DWMRC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENTS

(Cont.)

DAVID EDWARDS
LLRW

David left the Division in March 2023. David spent his career with DEQ as a hydrologist with oversight of EnergySolutions. David is meticulous in reviewing documents and is a prolific writer. His ability to find detailed references for regulatory requirements is legendary.

Since leaving the Division, David has had time to pursue gardening, building a greenhouse and working in a local genealogical library one day per week. We miss him but we are happy that he is doing the things he loves.

- Otis Willoughby, Low Level Radioactive Waste Program Manager

DOUG TAYLOR
SOLID WASTE

Doug Taylor retired on March 1, 2023, after nearly 32 years with DEQ. Doug's career at DEQ started in 1991 with work in the CERCLA program (part of the Division of Environmental Response and Remediation as we know it today), and he also worked for a period in our Hazardous Waste section.

For the last 13 years, Doug has worked in the Solid Waste section. In this section, Doug was appreciated for his skill in reviewing technical aspects of permit applications, including geological insights he provided that assisted with permitting decisions. Doug also liked being in the field, and he was excellent at keeping positive relations with the owners and operators at each of the solid waste facilities that he was assigned to.

- Brian Speer, Solid Waste Program Manager

2023 DWMRC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENTS

(Cont.)

JEFF VANDEL
CORRECTIVE ACTION

Congratulations to Jeff for turning his inane ability to review plans and reports in excruciating detail into a nearly 29-year career at the state. I don't think we'll ever see a response to all of Jeff's comments and I really hope, for the sake of my sanity, that that is the case. To Jeff's credit he continued to be willing to learn about the intricacies of his job even though those were all things that were long established. Jeff was a link in the chain that is DEQ and worked diligently to accomplish DEQ's goals. While I will miss working with Jeff, I am excited for him to move forward to his next adventures. In retirement, Jeff is looking forward to adopting a healthier lifestyle, organizing his fly boxes and spending more time on the river with family and friends.

- Paige Walton, Corrective Action Program Manager

Happy Retirement!

RECYCLE.UTAH.GOV

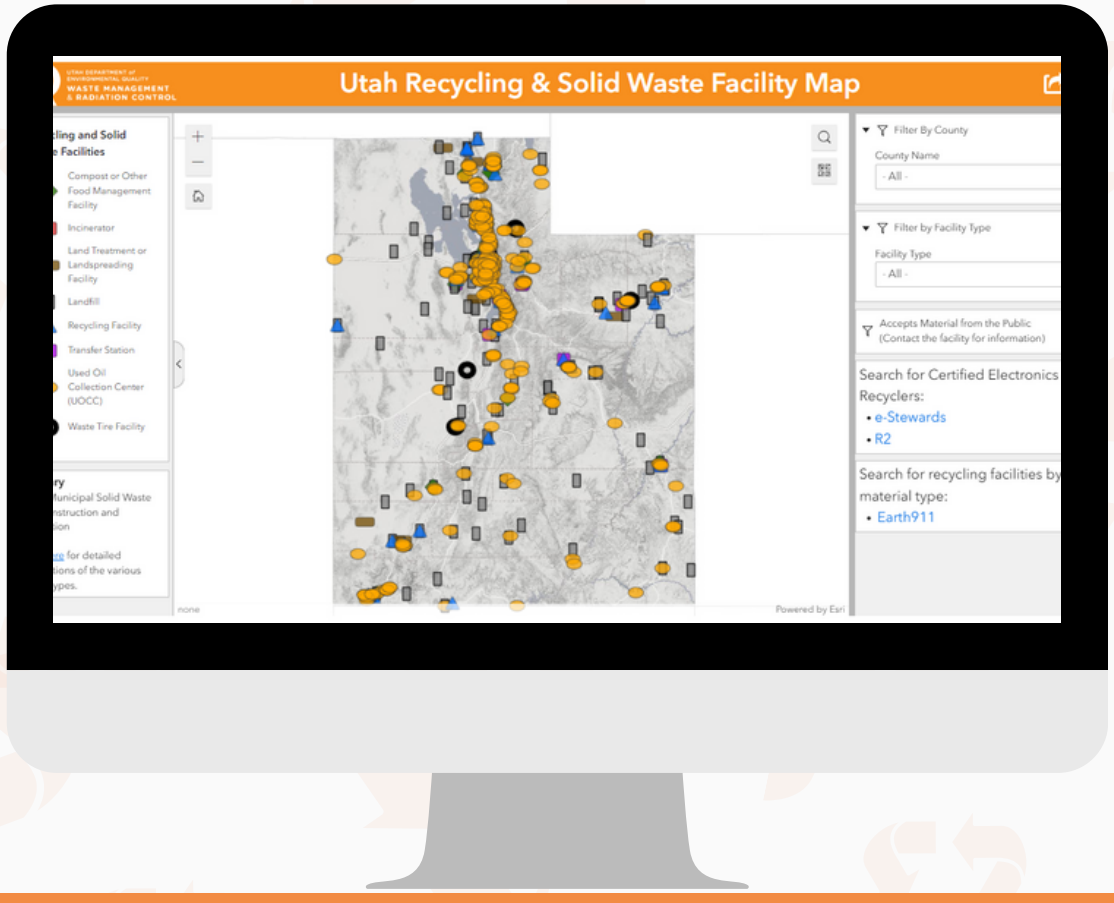
DWMRC's new interactive recycling map can help you find recycling, solid waste facilities and used oil collection centers near you.

Filter by facility type and county to find local sites' contact information, collection statistics and more!

Put your Business on the Map!

Contact the Division at (801) 536-0200 to get involved, list your facility and increase foot traffic into your business.

Your participation will help future efforts to improve the recycling rate in Utah, supporting the national recycling rate goal of 50% by 2030.



2023 GOVERNOR'S AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE RECIPIENT

Alyssa Stringham

"We're fortunate to have truly dedicated public servants who love this state and the people we serve, these state employees represent the best of the best and contribute to Utah's success. I could not be more proud or grateful for their efforts."

GOV. SPENCER COX

ABOUT ALYSSA

Alyssa is an Environmental Program Coordinator, Archivist and Government Records Access and Management Act (GRAMA) Records Officer in the Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control within DEQ.

In her roles, Alyssa interacts with the public regularly regarding any of the Division's 11 programs, such as those involving landfills, used oil recycling, hazardous waste, and radioactive materials. As a lead GRAMA Records Officer, she receives and responds to all GRAMA records requests for the Division. In 2022 alone, she responded to 320 record requests. She has modernized the GRAMA processes and is a role model for other GRAMA Records Officers in the department.

Outside of work, Alyssa volunteered for the Disabled Rights Action Committee on a records digitization project and provided grant application assistance. Alyssa exemplifies public service and her efforts make Utah an even better place.

2023 RECYCLING COALITION OF UTAH (RCU)

INDIVIDUAL RECYCLER OF THE YEAR AWARD RECIPIENT

Stevie Norcross, PhD

Dr. Stevie Norcross was presented with the 2023 Thomas A. Martin Utah Individual Recycler of the Year Award by the Board of the Recycling Coalition of Utah (RCU) during the America Recycles Day Annual Conference on November 9th, 2023. Stevie was selected for this award for her efforts leading the Utah Recycling Data Initiative and building Utah's Recycling & Solid Waste Facility Map.

In a news release, Brad Mertz, Executive Director of RCU, stated that **"Dr. Stevie Norcross is providing Utahns with an amazing tool which educates residents and increases recycling in Utah... Dr. Norcross and Utah DEQ are great examples of what Utah government can do to increase recycling, reduce waste and save taxpayer dollars."**

Stevie wants to thank the DWMRC Recyclers for all their efforts, Jacob Adams from the Utah Geospatial Resource Center (UGRC) for building the map, and RCU for their collaboration and insights.

Stevie Norcross, PhD receiving the 2023 UAC Individual Recycler of the Year Ward

Authorization. What is it?

BY TOM BALL

State authorization is a rulemaking process where EPA delegates the primary responsibility of implementing the RCRA hazardous waste program to individual states in lieu of EPA. Any state or US territory that would like to operate a state RCRA hazardous waste program must be authorized to do so by the EPA. Currently, 50 states and territories are authorized with Alaska and Puerto Rico currently pursuing initial authorization.

What does this mean for Utah? As one of the authorized states, Utah is able to make and enforce its own rules regarding the management of hazardous waste as long as those rules are at least as stringent as the federal regulations found in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. This means that generators and transporters of hazardous waste as well as permitted treatment, storage, and disposal facilities in Utah must comply with the rules found in R315 of the Utah Administrative Code.

Authorization is not a one and done deal. Authorization is an on-going process. Utah obtained its initial authorization on October 10, 1984, when EPA published the Utah Decision of Final Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Management Program in the Federal Register and set an effective date for the authorization of October 24, 1984. Since then, Utah has submitted 13 authorization packages, or addendums to the original authorization package. The latest package was submitted to EPA Region 8 in April of 2023. By approving each authorization package, EPA gives authorization to the state to continue to operate its program in lieu of EPA. The process also authorizes EPA to enforce rules adopted by the state that are equivalent to the federal regulations as if they were federal regulations.

Authorization (Continued)

BY TOM BALL

An authorization package or addendum typically contains several types of documents. The main items contained in an authorization package are documents that provide the details of the rules that the state has adopted and is now seeking to have authorized. These documents would include rulemaking checklists and copies of the state's rules. A program description could also be included if the state has made major changes to its program, or it has been several years since one was submitted and approved by EPA. A statement from the state Attorney General that says that the state has the proper statutes and rules in place so that the program is at least as stringent as the federal program is also included.. Other documents could include copies of statutes and various program documents that support the program description.

Authorization is a crucial process for Utah because it allows the state to retain the authority to operate our own RCRA program.

"Authorization is a crucial process for Utah because it allows the state to retain the authority to operate our own RCRA program."

HOW TO RECYCLE USED OIL in Utah

DID YOU KNOW? One gallon of used car oil can pollute a million gallons of water, a year's supply for 50 people.

ABOUT THE PROGRAM

There are over 400 locations across Utah that accept used oil for proper recycling in partnership with the Utah Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control (DWMRC).

ACCEPTED MATERIALS

Engine oil, transmission fluid, compressor oils, hydraulic oil, brake fluid, oil used as buoyants, and lubricating greases.

Which location type should I visit?

Used Oil Collection Centers (UOCCs) are classified as types A, B, C or D.

Do-it-yourselfers (DIYers) — FREE — Up to 5 gallons per visit accepted — Visit types A, B, & C

Farmers — FREE — Up to 55 gallons per visit accepted — Visit types B & C

Those who generate an average of 25 gallons or less per month of used oil from vehicles or machinery used on the farm in a calendar year.

Businesses — Up to 55 gallons per visit accepted — Visit types C & D

Any used oil generator who does not meet the definition of DIYer or farmer.

Use the map at **UsedOil.utah.gov** to find a location type near you.

THANK YOU! Thank you for recycling your used oil and helping protect our beautiful state from contamination!

UTAH DEPARTMENT of ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
WASTE MANAGEMENT & RADIATION CONTROL

TOP 10 HAZARDOUS WASTE CONCERNS

BY CRAIG JORGENSEN

1. CENTRAL ACCUMULATION AREA CONTAINER LABELING:

Hazardous waste containers located in the central accumulation area are required to have the words “Hazardous Waste”, the indication of the hazards, and an accumulation start date (Utah Admin. Code (UAC) R315-262-16(b)(6) for SQG and UAC R315-262-17(a)(5) for LQG).

2. SATELLITE ACCUMULATION AREA CONTAINER LABELING:

Hazardous waste containers designated as satellite accumulation are required to have the words “Hazardous Waste” and the indication of the hazards (UAC R315-262-15(a)(5)).

3. UNIVERSAL WASTE CONTAINER LABELING:

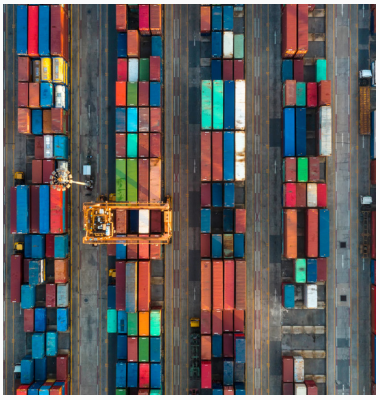
Universal waste containers are required to have an accumulation start date and the words “Universal Waste _____” depending on the universal waste being stored e.g., “Universal Waste Batteries” this applies to UAC R315-273-14 for small quantity handlers of universal waste or UAC R315-273-34 for large quantity handlers of universal waste.

TOP 10 HAZARDOUS WASTE CONCERNS

BY CRAIG JORGENSEN

4. DOT SHIPPER TRAINING TO SIGN HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFESTS:

By signing the hazardous waste manifest, generators are certifying they are following applicable national and international governmental regulations, including 49 CFR Part 172 Subpart H and the Department of Transportation's requirements for training of HAZMAT employees. Facility employees signing manifests must have this training documentation on file for inspection.



5. SHIPPING HAZARDOUS WASTE OFF SITE WITHIN REQUIRED TIMELINES:

Small quantity generators can accumulate hazardous waste on-site for no more than 180 days (UAC R315-262-16(b)) and large quantity generators can accumulate hazardous waste on site for no more than 90 days (UAC R315-262- 17(a)).

6. ROUTES OF ACCESS TO HAZARDOUS WASTE AREAS IN THE QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE:

Large quantity generators are required to include a map of the facility where hazardous wastes are generated, accumulated, and treated and routes for accessing these wastes (UAC R315-262-262(b)(4)).

TOP 10 HAZARDOUS WASTE CONCERNS

BY CRAIG JORGENSEN

7. HAZARDOUS WASTE MONTHLY GENERATION TRACKING:

A generator's category is based on the amount of hazardous waste generated each month and may change from month to month. This section sets forth procedures to determine whether a generator is a very small quantity generator, a small quantity generator, or a large quantity generator for a particular month, see UAC R315-262-13 for quantities for each generator category.

8. AISLE SPACE WITH UNOBSTRUCTED MOVEMENT:

Facilities must maintain aisle space to allow unobstructed movement of personnel, fire protection equipment, spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment (UAC R315-262-16(b)(8)(v) for SQG and UAC R315-262-255 for LQG).

TOP 10 HAZAROUS WASTE CONCERNS

BY CRAIG JORGENSEN

9. EXCEPTION REPORTS SUBMITTED TO DIRECTOR:

Large quantity generators are required to submit an exception report to the Director if they have not received a copy of the manifest with the designated facility's signature within 45 days of the date it was shipped off site (UAC R315-262- 42(a)(2).

Small quantity generators are required to submit a copy of the manifest with an indication that the generator has not received confirmation of delivery to the Director if they have not received a copy of the manifest with the designated facility's signature within 60 days of the date it was shipped off site (UAC R315-262-42(b)).

10. ATTEMPT TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS WITH LOCAL EMERGENCY RESPONDERS:

Small quantity generators are required to attempt to make arrangements with local emergency responders, taking into account the types and quantities of hazardous wastes handled at the facility (UAC R315-262-16(b)(8)(vi)(A)), while large quantity generators are required to attempt to make arrangements with local emergency responders, taking into account the types and quantities of hazardous wastes handled at the facility, familiarize them with the layout of the facility, properties of the hazardous wastes handled at the facility, entrances to roads inside the facility, and possible evacuation routes as well as types of injuries or illnesses which could result from an emergency event (UAC R315-262-256). Large quantity generators are also required to have a quick reference guide for emergency response (UAC R315-262-262).

Solid Waste Community Portal

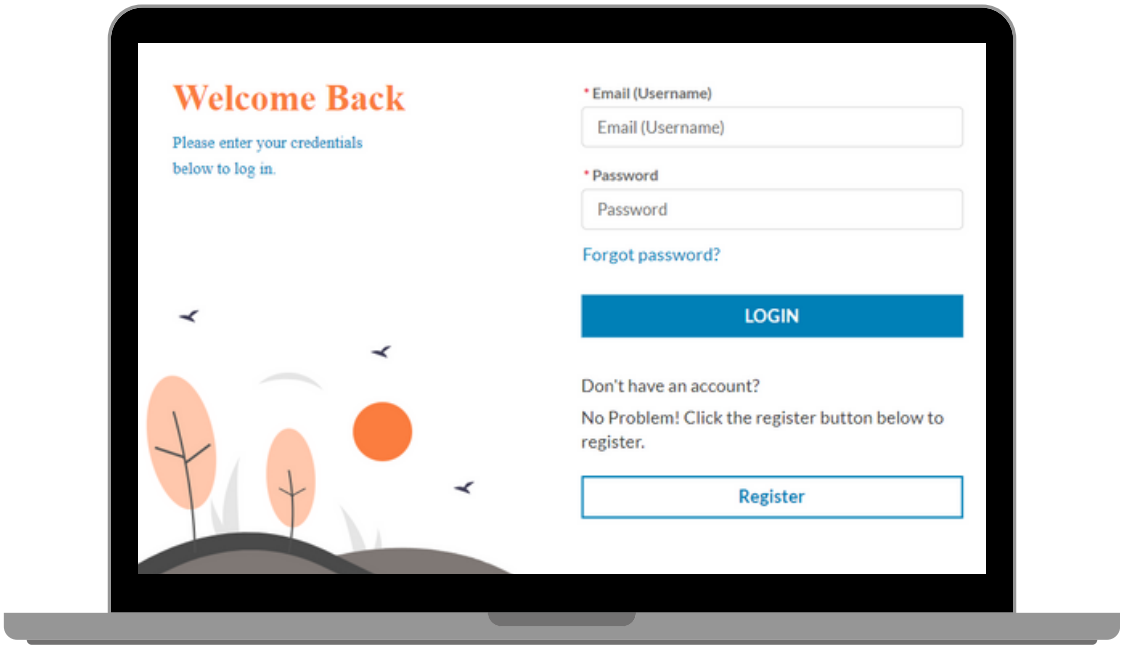
By Brian Speer

Video Tutorials

As part of the launch of the Community Portal, the Solid Waste Section created tutorial videos that have proven to be a great resource. Although new technologies are developed to make work more efficient and improve communications, there is always a bit of a learning curve!

Thanks to the tutorial videos, new users can learn about commonly used functions in the Community Portal. The tutorial videos are found on our Forms web page where the Division has historically hosted annual reporting and quarterly reporting forms. Get to the Forms page quicky by typing wasteandradiationforms.utah.gov into your browser's URL. Next, go to the Solid Waste Program Forms section of the page, where you will find three introductory tutorial videos, followed by individual videos that show how to complete reporting functions for each facility type. The tutorials may be paused, or played at a slower speed to follow along with the narrator.

We have seen several solid waste management facility operators find quick answers to their questions as the tutorial videos are utilized.



Required reporting for solid waste facilities, including permitted recycling facilities and waste tire facilities, is now conducted through the **Community Portal**.

Used Oil Recycling Program Stats for 2023

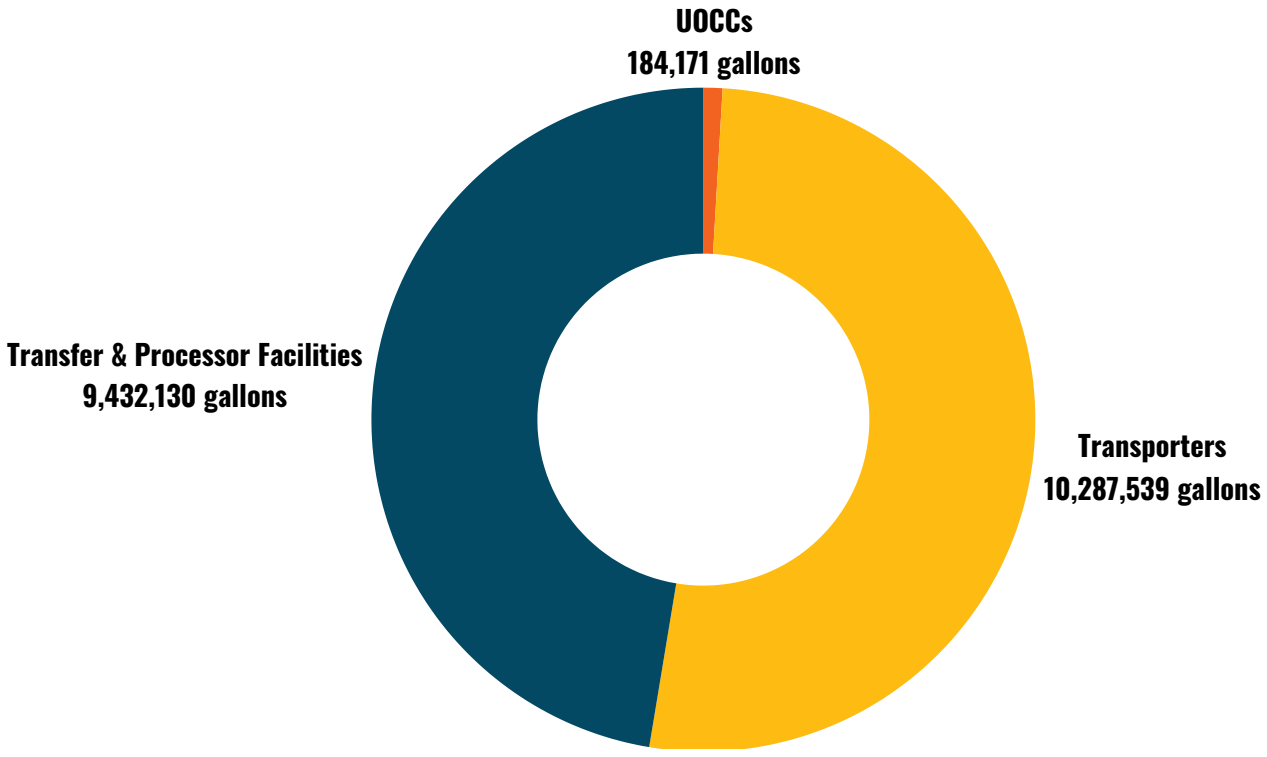
By Leo Calcagno

Used Oil Collected and Circulated in Utah
Including ALL permittees and Used Oil Collection Centers (UOCCs)

UO Collected by Transfer and Processor Facilities: 9,432,130 gallons
UO Collected by Transporters: 10,287,539 gallons
UO Collected by UOCCs: 184,171 gallons

Total UO Collected by ALL permittees (Transporters + Transfer & Processors) & UOCCs: 19,903,840 gallons*

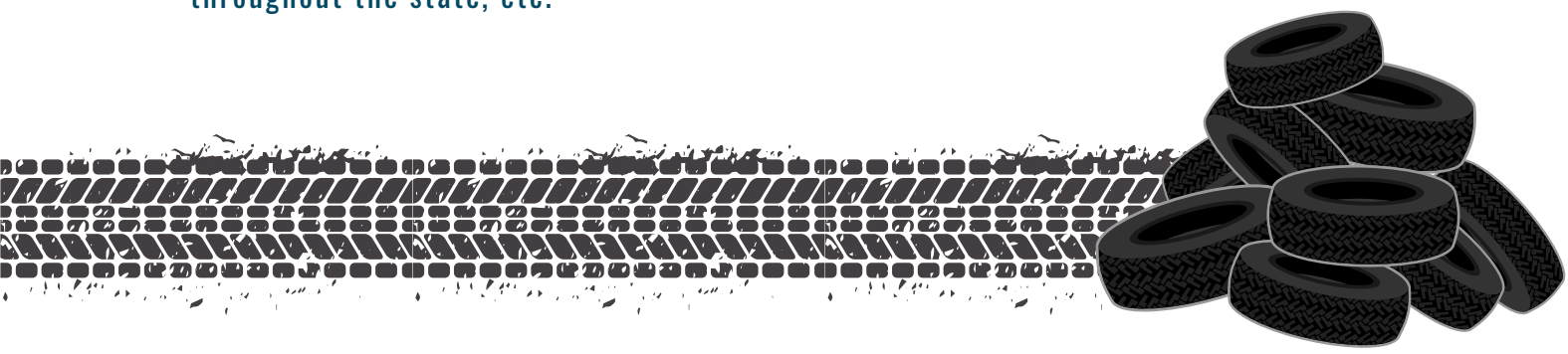
* The actual quantity of used oil collected by ALL permittees may be smaller, as some of the used oil is transported from one facility to another and it is reported as collected by each facility in their individual corresponding reports. In any case, this number accurately reflects how much used oil was circulated in Utah for the year 2022.



2023 Waste Tire Program Accomplishments

By Bryan Woolf

- New application forms were created for requesting waste tire removal and for requesting reimbursements from the Waste Tire Recycling Fund. These new applications can be found on the Waste Tire Program webpage.
- Waste tire recyclers and transporters have been integrated into the new Salesforce Community Portal. Facility contacts are now able to apply for their annual registration, view inspections, and submit documents within the Community Portal.
- The Division Waste Tire Program presented at the CLEHA meeting in April outlining specific roles of the local health departments.
- Proposed Solid Waste Permitting and Management Rules R315-320 which covers waste tire transportation and recycling to better represent the Waste Tire Recycling Act were presented to the Division's Board.
- A new informational guide was created on waste tire handling for landfills throughout the state, which is expected to be released in 2024.
- Regular and frequent requests/inquiries from the public and other interested parties are responded to in a timely manner to resolve issues and clean up waste tire piles throughout the state.
- The Division hired a new Environmental Scientist, Alexandra Milne whose responsibilities include working with Bryan Woolf to review and handle waste tire complaints, coordinate with landfills and transfer stations about how to remove waste tire piles under the Waste Recycling Act, work with the local health departments to remove abandoned tire piles throughout the state, etc.



Lithium Battery Child Safety

By Craig Jorgensen

Button Battery Ingestion

Between 1999 and 2019, the United States National Poison Data System reported a 66.7% increase in yearly ingestion of button batteries. Since 2009, the American Academy of Pediatrics reports that there are about 6,000 annual emergency room visits across the United States just due to battery button ingestion. When swallowed, these small batteries get stuck in the esophagus (throat). The saliva triggers an electric current which causes a chemical reaction that can severely burn the esophagus in as little as two hours, creating an esophageal perforation, vocal cord paralysis, or even erosion into the airway (trachea), or major blood vessels.

A HOT DOG IS USED AS AN EXAMPLE TO SHOW WHAT HAPPENS TO THE INSIDE OF A CHILD'S THROAT AFTER INGESTING A LITHIUM BUTTON BATTERY.

Lithium Battery Child Safety

By Craig Jorgensen

Button Battery Ingestion

These incidents are becoming more common for a number of reasons. For starters, lithium-ion batteries are now in numerous consumer tech products, powering laptops, cameras, smartphones and more. They allow companies to squeeze hours of battery life into increasingly slim devices. But a combination of manufacturer issues, misuse and aging batteries can heighten the risk from the batteries, which use flammable materials.

"Lithium batteries are generally safe and unlikely to fail, but only so long as there are no defects and the batteries are not damaged or mistreated," said Steve Kerber, vice president and executive director of Underwriters Laboratory's (UL) Fire Safety Research Institute (FSRI). "The more batteries that surround us the more incidents we will see."

IF AN OPEN ELECTRONIC DEVICE WITH A MISSING BATTERY IS FOUND NEAR YOUR CHILD, HEAD TO YOUR NEAREST EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT RIGHT AWAY FOR FURTHER EVALUATION.

OTHER STEPS TO FOLLOW INCLUDE:

- Immediately call the 24-hour National Battery Ingestion Hotline at 1-800-498-8666 or call your poison center at 1-800-222-1222
- Provide the battery identification number if you have it. It can be found on the package or from a matching battery.
- X-ray must be performed right away to be sure that the battery has gone through the esophagus into the stomach. If the battery remains in the esophagus, it must be removed. Most batteries move on to the stomach and can be allowed to pass by themselves.
- Check your child's stools until you know the battery has passed.

WHAT NOT TO DO AFTER AN ACCIDENTAL BATTERY INGESTION:

- Do not let your child eat or drink anything.
- Do not make your child vomit.

Lithium Battery Child Safety

By Craig Jorgensen

How Should I Dispose of Lithium-Ion Batteries?

Lithium-ion (Li-ion) batteries and devices containing these batteries should not go in household garbage or recycling bins. They can cause fires during transport or at landfills and recyclers. Instead, Li-ion batteries should be taken to separate recycling or household hazardous waste collection points.

Reusing and recycling Li-ion batteries helps conserve natural resources by reducing the need for virgin materials and reducing the energy and pollution associated with making new products. Li-ion batteries contain some materials such as cobalt and lithium that are considered critical minerals and require energy to mine and manufacture. When a battery is thrown away, we lose those resources outright—they can never be recovered. Recycling the batteries avoids air and water pollution, as well as greenhouse gas emissions. It also prevents batteries from being sent to facilities that are not equipped to safely manage them and where they could become a fire hazard. You can reduce the environmental impact of electronics that are powered by Li-ion batteries at the end of their useful life through the reuse, donation and recycling of the products that contained them. Please remove all lithium batteries from old cellphones due to potential fire risk.

Lithium Battery Child Safety

By Craig Jorgensen

WHAT SHOULD I DO TO MAKE MY BATTERIES SAFE TO BRING TO A RECYCLING FACILITY?

To prevent fires, which can happen if batteries come in contact with each other or with other metals, EPA recommends taping the battery terminals (or connections) with non-conductive tape. Electrical tape is preferred, but all adhesive tapes not made of metallic material will work. Alternatively, placing each battery in its own plastic bag also isolates the terminals.

Take C.H.A.R.G.E. of Battery Safety

C Choose certified products

H Handle with care

A Always stay alert

R Recycle properly

G Get out quickly

E Educate others

ASK ELEANOR

SMALL BUSINESS ENVIRONMENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SBEAP)

By Eleanor Divver

Hello. My name is Eleanor and I am Utah's DEQ Small Business Environmental Assistance Program Coordinator/Ombudsman.

SBEAP is a free, confidential and non-regulatory program designed to assist businesses with Environmental permitting.

Let me know if you have questions about air, water, or hazardous waste permits

To contact me please call 801-536-0091 or email: edivver@utah.gov

QUESTION:

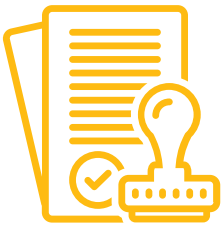
I operate a small parts manufacturing shop and use a solvent blend that includes xylene and MEK. I generate about 15 gallons of dirty solvent a month. As a small business owner, I'm always watching my costs and now that I have accumulated about three drums of this spent solvent, what are my disposal options? Any chance I can just take the lids off and let it evaporate? Going forward, are there any changes I should be considering to minimize this waste generation?

Sincerely, Melissa Manufacturing

See Following Page for Answer

ASK ELEANOR (cont.)

SMALL BUSINESS ENVIRONMENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SBEAP)
By Eleanor Divver



ANSWER:

Dear Melissa: The spent-solvent mixture generated at your facility is considered a hazardous waste based on both toxicity and ignitability. It typically carries an EPA waste code of F005. This makes your facility a hazardous waste generator. The total quantity of hazardous waste generated dictates what category of hazardous waste generator your facility is. Quantities are based on monthly generation and accumulations from month to month. It is best to contact the Small Business Environmental Assistance Program at edivver@utah.gov for help.

In addition to helping you understand any associated permit or compliance requirements, your state SBEAP may also be able to help you identify ways to reduce the toxicity and quantity of waste generated. For example, have you tried cleaning with acetone instead of the MEK (Methyl Ethyl Ketone) blend solvent? Does it make sense to implement a two-stage cleaning process to extend the life of your solvent and reduce waste? Is solvent distillation an option? The SBEAP can also help you consider less toxic alternatives.

The EPA has compiled a list of chemicals analyzed by third-party profilers based on toxicology and environmental data and verified to meet a standard known by its “Safer Choice” label. The listings are grouped by functional-use class, so if you are looking for a solvent alternative, those choices would be grouped together. Chemicals on the Safer Choice Chemical Ingredient List must meet criteria regarding their toxicological status such as whether they are carcinogenic, bioaccumulative, toxic to internal organs or asthmogenic. Chemicals on the list are also given designations based on strength of the data collection. EPA's Safer Choice Program is a great place to get started.

Used Oil Collection Center Pilot Project

The Used Oil Collection Center (UOCC) program is getting a makeover! DEQ is working with Central Utah Health Department and Southeast Utah Health Department to modernize the used oil collection process.

USED OIL RECYCLING

DROP OFF INSTRUCTIONS

1. **LET US KNOW** — Talk to a staff member to let them know you are here to drop off used oil.
2. **FILL ONLINE FORM VIA QR CODE** — To access the form, scan the QR code with the camera on your smartphone. If you don't have a smartphone, work with a staff member. **You will need the four digit location ID # below.**

LOCATION ID #:

LOCATION:

3. **CONFIRM YOUR RESPONSE WITH STAFF** — Once the form is complete, show the submission screen to the staff member assisting you.
4. **DROP OFF OIL** — Give the used oil to the staff member.

THANK YOU!

Thank you for recycling your used oil and helping protect our beautiful state from contamination!

UTAH DEPARTMENT of ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
WASTE MANAGEMENT & RADIATION CONTROL

Find other recycling locations at **recycle.utah.gov**

Utah Admin. Code R315-15 requires UOCCs to keep records of all used oil collected. Records must include the name and address of the generator, the quantity of used oil collected and the date it was received.

Currently, UOCC log sheets are paper-based and filled out by-hand. This results in information that can be difficult to read or incomplete. Local Health Departments conduct semi-annual inspections, during which they collect the paper logs from the UOCCs in their region and mail them back to the Division.

In the pilot project, each collection center has a unique Location ID # and a copy of the Drop Off Instruction sheet seen here is utilized by scanning the QR code and entering the Location ID #.

Electronic log sheets circumvent handwriting issues, ensure all fields are complete and allow for data to be accessed immediately by local health departments and the Division.

The Division anticipates successful results from the pilot project and looks forward to potentially implementing electronic log sheets statewide.

LOW LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE (LLRW) YEAR IN REVIEW, 2023

BY DAVID ESSER

Location: EnergySolutions Clive Facility (~75 miles West of Salt Lake City)

2023 DWMRC Engineering inspections include operations oversight, construction oversight and compliance reviews of the EnergySolutions Clive Facility including:

· Waste Placement · Cold Weather Construction Practices
· Clay Liner Construction · Containerized Waste Facility (CWF) Operations
· Annual Financial Surety Review ·Quality Assurance / Quality Control Functions
· New Construction Oversight · Health Physics ·Groundwater
· Water Management · Material Testing
· Run-on and Run-off Surface Water Management Engineering
· Final Cover Construction · Lyismeter and Other Leak Detection Engineering
· Mixed Waste Operations · Settlement Monitoring · Annual As-built Reviews
· Engineering Controls · New Technology Engineering Review
· Remediation · Safety · Engineering Testing and Specifications

New construction East Side Rollover Facility (ESRF)

LOW LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE (LLRW) YEAR IN REVIEW, 2023 (CONT.)

BY DAVID ESSER

The ESRF facility is designed to roll or remove radioactive waste from rail cars for placement into haul trucks. The haul trucks then move the waste to the cell for disposal. Wastewater generated is moved and managed in High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) lined evaporation ponds. This new ESFR facility and several systems are highly engineered for radioactive waste and wastewater management using civil and environmental engineering with Best Available Technology (BAT).

Phase V area New Final Cover Construction

Final cover is a system of several layers of clay and rock, each with a specific purpose. The bottom layer is a Radon Barrier or dense clay for radon management. Middle layers are Filter zones or Engineered gravels for water management and safe movement of water in the system. The top layer is rip-rap or Engineered large cobbles or boulders for inadvertent intruder protection such as badgers and erosion control management against gullies.

2023 Corrective Action Accomplishments

By Paige Walton

Rules and Guidance

The Division finalized the revisions to the Risk Rule, Utah Admin. Code (UAC) R315-101 in April 2023. The Rule now provides direction for when and how risk assessments, to include human health and ecological, should be conducted to support cleanup and closure. The Rule also provides requirements for Site Management Plans and Environmental Covenants.

As a companion to the Risk Rule, the Corrective Action Section developed the "Technical Guidance for Risk Assessment: Utah Administrative Code R315-101" or the TGRA. The overarching objective of the TGRA is to allow for a consistent interpretation of the Risk Rule when conducting risk assessments. The TGRA is focused on how to complete human health and ecologic risk assessments required under UAC R315-101.

Links to the Risk Rule and the TGRA are found on our website, under the Environmental Cleanup tab.

Voluntary Cleanup Sites

Under this program, Corrective Action Section staff work with property owners to remediate sites for re-use. Some projects are able to obtain No Further Action (NFA), while other sites may allow for residential or industrial/commercial use with Site Management Plans and Environmental Covenants. The section has worked on over 36 sites this year under this program.

Installation of the vapor intrusion mitigation system at the 21st and 21st Site, the Former Blue Plate Diner (Photo by Dale Urban)

2023 Corrective Action Accomplishments (Cont.)

By Paige Walton

RCRA Permitted Facilities

February 16, 2023: Collection PFAS sample from Burn Pan 7, ATK (photo by Sally Kaiser)

The ATK Launch Systems/Northrop Grumman Corporation – Bacchus and NIROP (ATK-Bacchus) provides highly specialized technical services for commercial and governmental agencies like the U.S. Dept. of Defense and NASA. Some of ATK's work involves designing and building propulsion systems for guided missiles and space rocket motors. Bacchus was able to complete No Further Action (NFA) for four Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs) and is working on additional investigations and groundwater monitoring. In response to public concerns, Bacchus conducted a Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) investigation of the burn area.

Since 1956, **ATK Launch Systems/Northrop Grumman Corporation – Promontory (ATK-Promontory) and its predecessors** have been primarily involved in the research, testing and production of propellants for rocket motors. The manufacturing processes include the preparation and mixing of high-energy ingredients, casting, and curing of the propellant formulations, assembly of rocket motor segments and military flares, and quality control testing of finished products. Promontory closed several SWMUs with an environmental covenant in place and closed several more SWMUs with NFA. Promontory is continuing to work on human health and ecological risk assessments, groundwater and vapor modeling, and closure of SWMUs.

2023 Corrective Action Accomplishments (Cont.)

By Paige Walton

RCRA Permitted Facilities

The Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR) is located in the west desert of Utah and is a Department of Defense military testing and training area. A big accomplishment this year was the closure of Landfill 5. Contents of the landfill were removed, and the area was capped, to ensure future protection of groundwater and the environment.

Landfill 5 at UTTR prior to removal of waste and capping (photo by Heather Mickelson)

Anderson Geneva site is the former Geneva Steel facility located in Vineyard, Utah, in Utah County. While investigations and cleanup is on-going, part of the former facility has been proposed as the location for Utah City, which will be Utah County's largest sustainable, walkable, transit-oriented, mixed-use community.

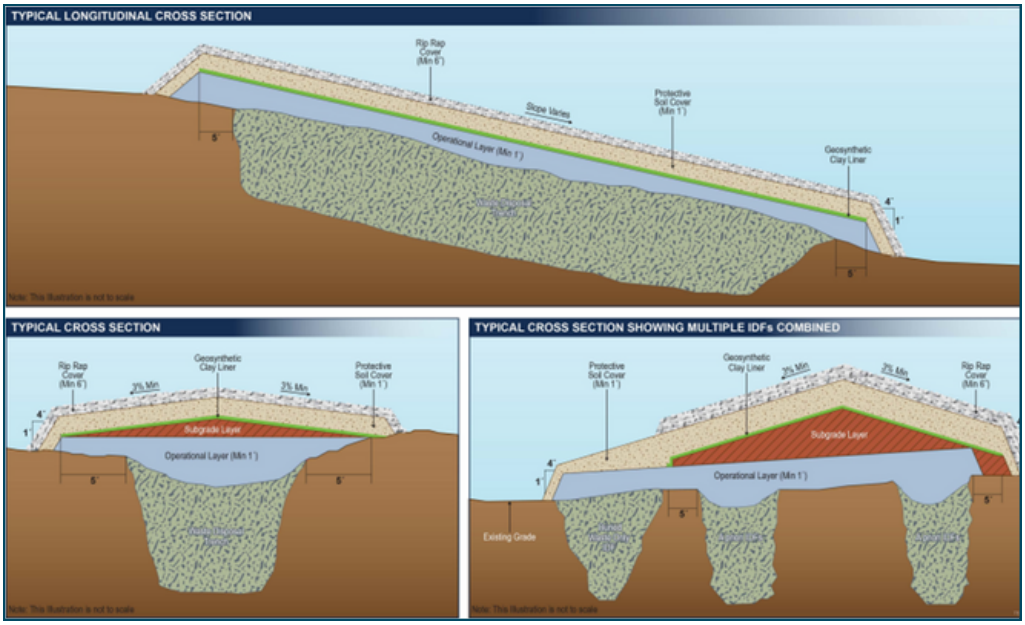
The Toole Army Depot South Area (TEAD-S) was the former Deseret Chemical Depot where chemical warfare agents were stored and demilitarized. Work plans have been submitted to address the final corrective measures needed at SWMUs 1 and 25. These activities will include closure of features with covers and limited removals. The final remedies will ensure stabilization of waste, protection of groundwater, and protection of on-site workers.

2023 Corrective Action Accomplishments (Cont.)

By Paige Walton

RCRA Permitted Facilities

Overview of the various investigations that occurred in SWMUs 1 and 25 at TEAD-S.



Typical design of the engineered caps proposed for individual disposal features in SWMUs 1 and 25 at TEAD-S.

HAZARDOUS WASTE & USED OIL TRAINING

SPRING, 2024

HAZARDOUS WASTE

The Utah Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control plans to host a two-day virtual training session for hazardous waste generators.

The training is designed to familiarize hazardous waste generators with applicable rules in Titles R315 and R317 of the Utah Administrative Code.

USED OIL

The Utah Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control plans to host a day-long virtual training on used oil.

The training is designed to familiarize attendees with the applicable used oil regulations in R315-15 of the Utah Administrative Code.

TRAINING DATES WILL BE ANNOUNCED IN EARLY 2024, VISIT OUR WEBSITE AT DEQ.UTAH.GOV/DIVISION-WASTE-MANAGEMENT-RADIATION-CONTROL TO STAY INFORMED

Divion of Waste Management and Radiation Control Mailing List

- Stay informed on the latest Solid Waste, Hazardous Waste, or Used Oil activities by signing up for our email list, at deq.utah.gov/communication/email-alerts!
- Select your area of interest to receive notices on topics including: permit actions, closure and clean-up decisions, site management plans, rule changes, Waste Management and Radiation Control Board agendas and public comment periods/public hearings.
- You can also sign up for email notices regarding Air Quality, Water Quality, or other public participation activities.

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- Sally Kaiser, Hazardous Waste
- Kari Lundeen, Hazardous Waste
- Jordan Kerns, Office Support
- Rachel Boyer- Editor, Used Oil
- All of the Radon Poster Contest Winners for 2023!

Questions? Contact Us!

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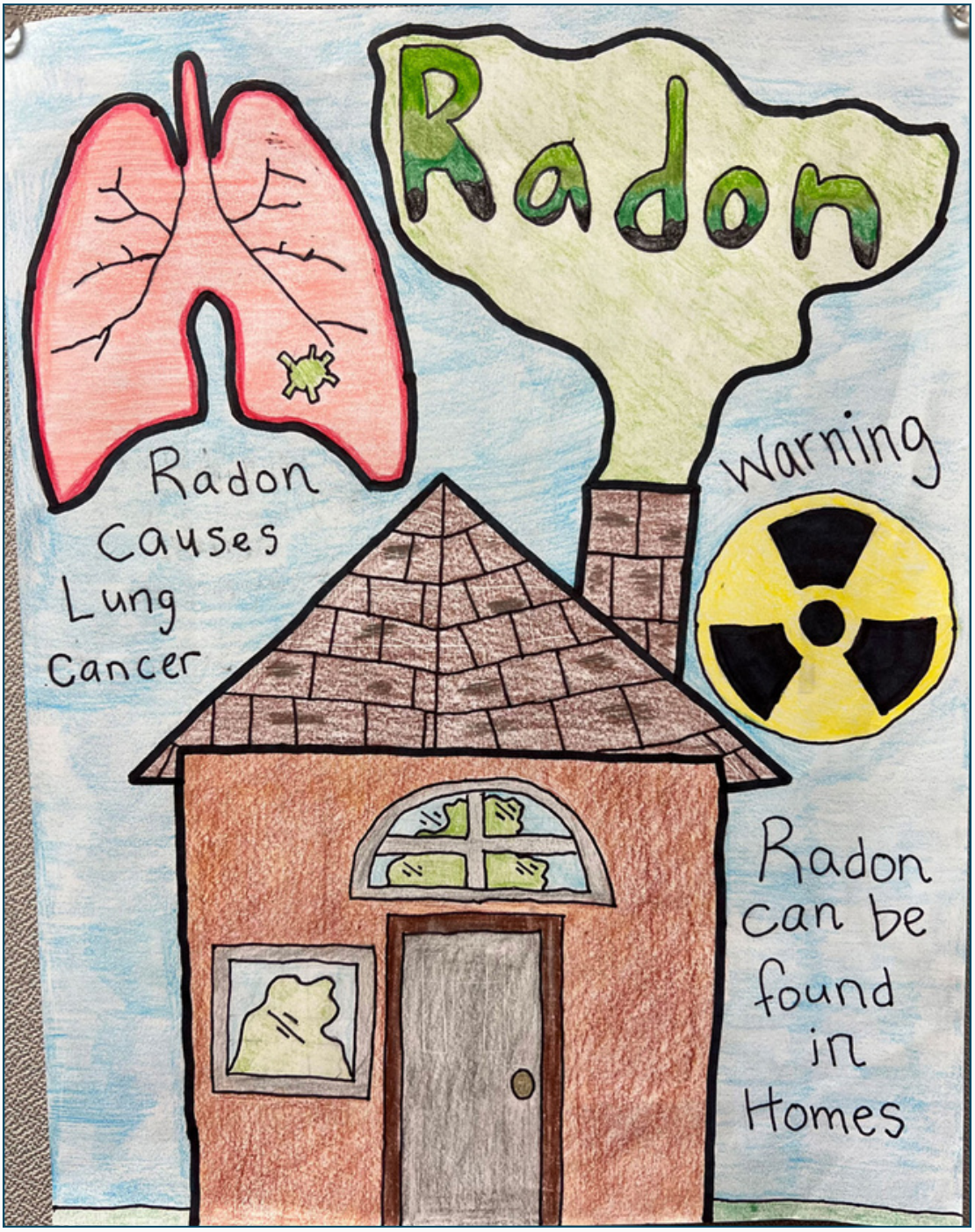
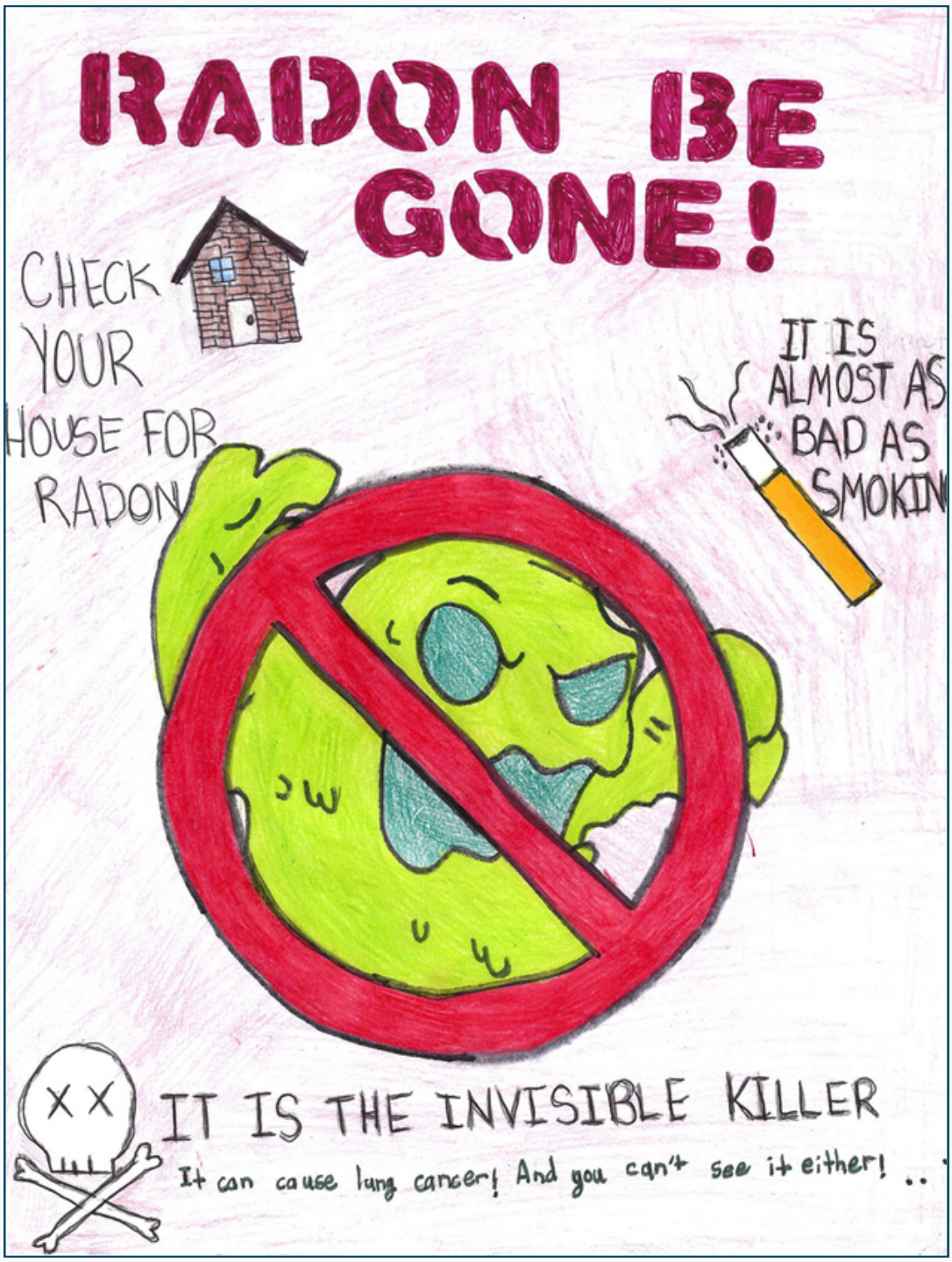
Submit Official Documents via email at DWMRCsubmit@utah.gov

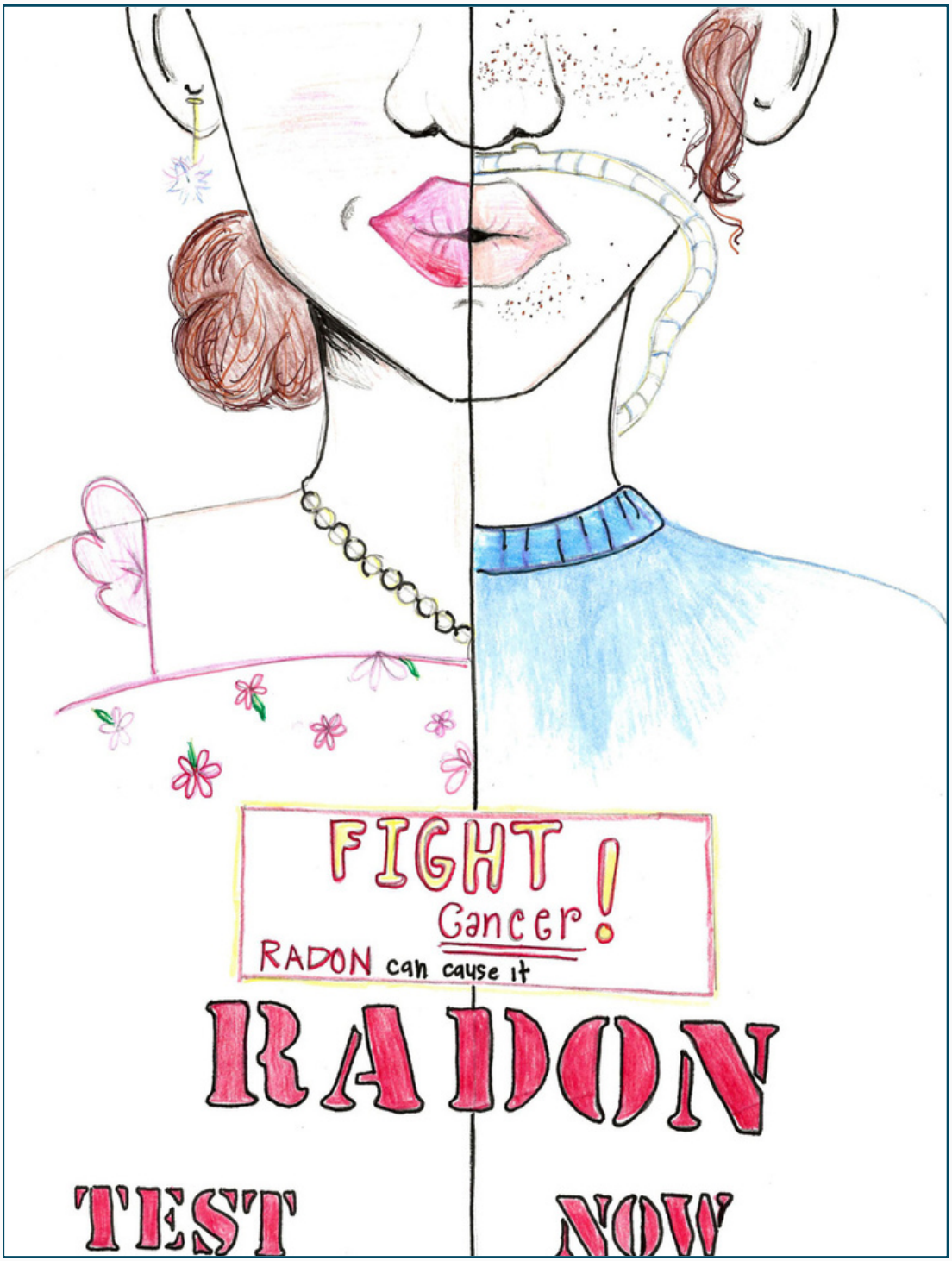
2023 State Radon Poster Contest Winner Grades 5-6



2023 State Radon Poster Contest Winner Grades 5-6



2023 State Radon Poster Contest Winner Grades 5-6



2023 State Radon Poster Contest Winner Grade 7

2023 State Radon Poster Contest Winner Grade 7

2023 State Radon Poster Contest Winner Grades 8-12