



WASTE MANAGEMENT
& RADIATION CONTROL

Haz-Rad Reporter

Message from Ty Howard, Director



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I think all would agree that it has been a very challenging year. The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted government, business, education, and other critical institutions throughout the world. Utah, like other states, has not been immune to these impacts. While we have all worked tirelessly to keep our families, employees, and workplaces open and safe, we have also realized somber opportunities for improvements in how we operate and conduct business. In the Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control (Division) these pandemic impacts have forced us to view our processes and procedures differently and required us to make changes we may not have considered in the absence of the pandemic. The pandemic has brought to light weaknesses in the status quo, and some of the changes have led to opportunities for finding better ways of doing business such as increased efficiencies in the way we communicate and interact through information exchange. We have increased our focus on better use of technology tools to accomplish our goals and objectives, and we have streamlined business processes to allow more timely evaluation of new or modified permits, licenses, and registrations.

As an example, the Division recently embarked on a project to create and develop a new platform for data management and tracking of permits, licenses, and registrations. The new platform will allow more transparency in our permitting and licensing processes. This new transparency will allow our industry partners to view the status of their projects and provide a dedicated portal for exchanging project specific information with the Division. The new platform will first be implemented within our radiation programs and later extended to our solid waste, hazardous waste, used oil and corrective action programs. Embracing this change, along with others to follow, will be a critical part of our success, and we look forward to embracing these changes together with you as we move forward into a bright future.

Lastly, we would like to extend a sincere thanks to all our industry partners in the regulated community for being flexible and accommodating while maintaining environmental stewardship and compliance amidst the unexpected circumstances of 2020. Your efforts are helping to make our communities in Utah better for all people. I believe your increased efforts to implement more sustainable business practices and become more environmentally responsible will not only help grow and improve business but will bring increased public appreciation for your devoted environmental stewardship.

New Division Personnel



Alyssa Stringham
Support Services



Judy Moran
Hazardous Waste



Adam Wingate
Hazardous Waste



Jasin Olsen
Corrective Action



Wendy Askee
Support Services



Robert Windell
Solid Waste



Brian Speer
Solid Waste Manager



Tyler Hegburg
LLRW

Division Retirements

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|--|-----------------------|
| • Kathy Lundy
Support Services | Mar. 2020
41 years | • Allan Moore
Solid Waste | June 2020
32 years |
| • Sheila Stone
Administrative Services | July 2020
37 years | • Rocky Stonestreet
Corrective Action | Dec. 2020
30 years |
| • Don Verbica
LLRW Manager | Apr. 2020
36 years | • Helge Gabert
LLRW | May 2020
25 years |
| • Rusty Lundberg
Deputy Director | Dec 2020
35 years | | |



Rule Reminder: Generator Improvement Rule

In 2017, Utah adopted the Hazardous Waste Generator Improvements Rule, which made several changes to the hazardous waste regulations. Our Hazardous Waste Generator Inspectors commonly visit facilities that are not in compliance with some of these new regulations. Here are some reminders about the Generator Improvements Rule!



Small Quantity Generator Re-Notification

Regulation: **R315-262-18**

Small Quantity Generators must re-notify with the DWMRC by **September 1st, 2021 and every four years thereafter**. SQGs can re-notify using EPA for 8700-12, available at <https://rcrapublic.epa.gov/rcrainfoweb/documents/notification.pdf>.

Quick Reference Guide for Contingency Plans

Regulation: **R315-262-262**

Large quantity generators are required to have a quick reference guide of important information from the contingency plan. This guide should be submitted to local emergency responders. More information on the contents of the guide is available [here](#).

DWMRC Changes During COVID-19

The Corona Virus Pandemic has impacted nearly every corner of life in 2020, and the Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control is no different. We have continued to adapt as circumstances change, but our mission to protect human health and the environment has stayed consistent. Here are some of the measures we have taken to stay safe while continuing to serve Utahns.

Inspections

WMRC inspectors will wear masks and practice social distancing as much as practicable while conducting inspections/field work. If feasible, employees will complete inspection work remotely using available technology tools. WMRC inspectors will be required to complete a UDEQ COVID-19 pre-screening questionnaire prior to conducting any field work.



The Faceless Inspector wearing COVID-19 appropriate PPE

Online Public Hearings

In an effort to reduce in-person gatherings, all public hearing or information sessions have been moved to online platforms. Information on web addresses/platforms is now included on the public notification documents.

e-Submittal

Electronic documents can now be submitted to the DWMRC by emailing them to dwmrcsubmit@utah.gov.

Visiting MASOB

If an inquiry requires an in-person visit, MASOB has re-opened to the public. Visitors will be required to fill out a COVID-19 Pre-Screening Questionnaire. The Division recommends scheduling an appointment to ensure staff are available.

EPA Updates

On a national level, the EPA has issued a [statement](#) addressing wet signatures on hazardous waste manifests. Transporters were temporarily allowed to obtain generator signature substitutes if e-manifests are not viable. The full statement is available [here](#). The statement was effective through November 30, 2020.



What Is myRCRAid ?

- ❖ myRCRAid is a component of RCRAInfo developed by the EPA.
- ❖ myRCRAid allows generators, transporters, treatment, storage, and disposal facilities, and other hazardous waste handlers to submit EPA form 8700-12 electronically.
- ❖ This is especially important for Small and Very Small Quantity Generators, as they are now required to re-notify with the DWMRC every 4 years prior to September 1st, 2021!

For an information sheet on myRCRAid, click [here](#).
To register for a myRCRAid account, click the icon to the right.



Former Geneva Steel Mill

Construction of the steel mill began in 1942 by the Defense Plant Corporation, which was an arm of the federal government. The steel mill began operations in December 1944 under the direction of Columbia Steel Company. The mill was constructed to enhance the national steel output during World War II. Due to the potential of a Japanese air attack on the West Coast of the United States, Vineyard, Utah was identified as an ideal location, as it was far enough away from the coast to be considered safe from an air attack.



Excavation and removal of contamination

The steel facility was an integrated steel mill that covered approximately 1,700 acres. Raw material, such as iron ore and limestone were easily available in the area and were shipped by rail. In 1946, the facility was purchased by USX Corporation (US Steel). US Steel operated the steel mill until 1987, when the mill was purchased by a local business interest and changed its name to Geneva Steel. Geneva Steel operated until it filed for bankruptcy in 2002. In 2005, Anderson Geneva LLC and affiliates purchased the land from the Geneva Steel bankruptcy estate and manage the site deconstruction, remediation, and redevelopment.

From 2005 to the present, Anderson Geneva and US Steel have worked together as co-permittees and responsible parties, investigating, monitoring and remediating the contaminated areas of the site. The site is primarily contaminated with PAHs (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons), heavy metals, and volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds.

There is a total of 256 solid waste management units (SWMUs) that have been identified on the site. Presently, approximately 170 SWMUs have been addressed and have achieved a corrective action complete determination, together with 10 site management plans (SMPs).

In December of 2018, construction of an on-site corrective action management unit (CAMU) began. The purpose for the CAMU was to build a protective engineered landfill where waste and other impacted material could be safely placed for permanent disposal. The construction of the CAMU was completed in September of 2019. Presently, all waste and known impacted material from the site have been placed in the CAMU and remediation activities on the site are now considered to be complete.



Aerial view of corrective action management unit (CAMU)

Redevelopment of the site has been occurring sporadically since the purchase from the bankruptcy court. Both cleanup and redevelopment timeframes were set by Anderson Geneva, the landowner, and have been primarily based on interest from the real estate market.

Small Business Environmental Assistance Program

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



Are you a small business that has a question about your environmental regulations? The goal of the SBEAP program is to help small businesses with free, confidential, environmental compliance assistance. Please email me: edivver@utah.gov or call 801-536-0091 #2

Here is an example of a question I received recently:

We are trying to plan some sustainability issues for our facility but are struggling to find information on projects we know will work for us. We'd be more comfortable investing the time, effort and money into something tested and proven practical for a facility similar to ours, but so many resources seem to be aimed at larger companies. Can you recommend anything for smaller operations?

The National SBEAP website has a collection of sustainability- related case studies for a variety of industry sectors and almost all of them are tailored to small businesses. These listings can be applied to a wide range of industries and include energy efficient suggestions/ideas as well as recycling programs. You can even find industry-specific strategies such as replacement for cleaning solvents that can reduce your facility's regulated air emissions. Whether you are looking for inspiration or evidence a strategy that will work for you, it's a great place to start your search. <https://nationalsbeap.org/nationalsbeap.org/info/sectors/sustainability/case-studies>

Reach out to your SBEAP coordinator today!



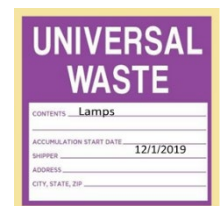
Rule Reminder: Universal Waste Management

R315-273 of the Utah Administrative Code (UAC) establishes a series of rules for managing universal waste. Essentially, universal waste is a specific subset of hazardous waste that is commonly generated. Universal waste handlers may follow the reduced set of regulations. However, our Hazardous Waste Inspectors would like to list a couple of important reminders!

Accumulation Date

Regulation: **R315-273-15, R315-273-35 (UAC)**

Containers of universal waste must be labelled in a way that clearly demonstrates the length of time that the universal waste has been accumulated. More information on the contents of the guide are available [here](#).



Closed Containers

Regulation: **R315-273-13, R315-273-33**

Containers of universal waste must be closed when not in use. This includes containers of batteries and lamps, even when the batteries are sealed, or the lamps are unbroken. More information on the contents of the guide are available [here](#).

Rules Amendments



e-Manifest Fees

Rules Amended: **R315-260, 262, 263, 264 and 265**

This series of amendments came into effect on April 13th and addressed fees associated with the e-Manifest system. The amended rules contain a schedule of user fees, a formula to calculate fees, and they address who will be charged fees and when they will be charged.

Records for DIYer Used Oil Collection Centers

Rules Amended: **R315-15-14**

Amendments to this rule also came into effect on April 13th. The amendment requires DIYer Used Oil Collection Centers to submit original documents or legible copies of records of used oil collected. The amendment also specifies that photographs of documents are not acceptable. Also, the DIYer collection reimbursement amount increased to \$0.25/gallon.

Language Standardized for Hazardous Waste Permit Modifications

Rules Amended: **R315-270-42**

Effective June 15th, these amendments standardized the language requiring a permit holder to send notices to the facility mailing list and to appropriate units of State and local governments when making permit modifications. No requirements were added or removed.



Pharmaceutical Waste Rule In addition to the amendments listed above, Utah has adopted the Pharmaceutical Waste Rule, effective September 14th, 2020. More information on this amendment is presented on the next page.



Episodic Generation - R315-262-231

An episodic generation event is an unusual that causes a generator to generate more hazardous waste than the monthly limit for their generator category. Small and very small quantity generators of hazardous waste are allowed one episodic event per calendar year without having to move into a higher generator category.

To qualify, very small and small quantity generators must apply to the Division **30 days prior** to a planned event or **within 72 hours** of an unplanned event by completing EPA Form 8700-12 to qualify.



DWMRC has developed a [fact sheet](#) to provide additional information concerning episodic events.

Utah's Adoption of the Pharmaceutical Waste Rule

In the previous issue of the Haz-Rad Reporter, we published an article introducing a new rule entitled "Management Standards for Hazardous Waste Pharmaceuticals and Amendment to the P075 Listing for Nicotine", commonly called the Pharmaceutical Waste Rule, that was finalized by EPA in 2019 (40 CFR 266 Subpart P). **Utah has adopted the Pharmaceutical Waste Rule with an effective date of September 14, 2020.**

This new rule provides a tailored, sector-specific regulatory framework for managing hazardous waste pharmaceuticals at healthcare facilities (for both humans and animals) and reverse distributors (facilities that receive and accumulate prescription pharmaceuticals for the purpose of facilitating manufacturer credit). The final rule promulgates R315-266-500 through R315-266-510. Healthcare facilities and reverse distributors must manage their hazardous waste pharmaceuticals under this new set of rules in lieu of operating under R315-262 as they have been.



A healthcare facility that is a very small quantity generator when counting its hazardous waste, including both its hazardous waste pharmaceuticals and its non-pharmaceutical hazardous waste, can remain subject to Section R315-262-14 and not be subject to Sections R315-266-500 through R315-266-510, except for Sections R315-266-505 (Prohibition of Sewering Hazardous Waste Pharmaceuticals) and R315-266-507 (Residues of Hazardous Waste Pharmaceuticals in Empty Containers) and the optional provisions of Section R315-266-504 (Healthcare Facilities that are Very Small Quantity Generators for both Hazardous Waste Pharmaceuticals and Non-Pharmaceutical Hazardous Waste) or may choose to comply with R315-266 for the management of its hazardous waste pharmaceuticals.

These operating standards include a prohibition on disposing of hazardous waste pharmaceuticals in the sewer, called sewerage and a conditional exemption for hazardous waste pharmaceuticals that are also identified as controlled substances by the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). Further, the rules redefine when containers that held hazardous waste pharmaceuticals are considered empty. The final rule also amends the P075 acute hazardous waste listing for nicotine and salts to indicate that U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved over-the-counter (OTC) nicotine replacement therapies (NRTs) are not included in the listing.

An example list of waste codes for hazardous waste pharmaceuticals is located [here](#).

More detailed information on the rule can be found at EPA's [website](#).

The text of R315-261, 262- 264, 265, 266, 268, 270 and 273 showing the changes made by the rule adoption can be found [here](#).

Low-Level Radioactive Waste and EnergySolutions

The Low-Level Radioactive Waste Section's (LLRW) principle task is to provide regulatory oversight of all the operational aspects of EnergySolutions' low-level radioactive waste disposal facility, which is located 80 miles west of Salt Lake City.

EnergySolutions' facility operations consist of many interconnected processes that are governed by two radioactive material licenses: a hazardous waste permit, and a groundwater discharge permit. These processes range from waste acceptance, waste cell construction and cover design, waste/material transportation regulations, hazardous waste treatment and disposal, groundwater monitoring, best available technology implementation, and health physics - just to name a few.

In order to ensure the maximum degree of oversight and to confirm compliance with all applicable license and permit conditions, the LLRW Section performs approximately 24 process specific inspection modules annually (some of which are also done quarterly) as required by the Federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission, weekly general facility inspections, and daily incoming shipments inspections. Each inspection is completed by staff from the respective groups: Engineering, Groundwater, Transportation, or Health Physics.

Currently, the LLRW Section is engaged in regulatory efforts on several different fronts. The Engineering and Groundwater groups are working with EnergySolutions, their contractors, and the AG's office to review a performance assessment that would support the disposal of depleted uranium at EnergySolutions' Clive facility. Engineering is also reviewing plans for a second railcar rollover dump facility at Clive. The Health Physics group is in the middle of reviewing a proposal from EnergySolutions' to open a Very Low-Level Radioactive Waste cell in Section 5 which is just south of the current facility, as well as non-aqueous waste variance requests.



LLRW staff inspecting an incoming shipment



Arrival of a steam generator at EnergySolutions' large component cell

The LLRW Section is fortunate to be staffed by well-trained, and highly qualified professionals, some of which have over 30 years in their respective disciplines. To ensure that all staff retain/sharpen their skill set, the LLRW Section is fortunate to be given the opportunity of regular radiation worker training courses by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission at no cost to the Division. These course topics range from Root Cause Analysis, Environmental Field Sampling, to Radiation Specific Statistical Methods and Approaches.

Providing regulatory oversight at EnergySolutions has proven to be a dynamic and rewarding effort by the Division. LLRW's staff continue to ensure that the people of Utah's interests are protected at Clive, and that public and the environment's health and safety are safeguarded.

Depleted Uranium Evaluation at EnergySolutions

Like all manufacturing, the generation and use of nuclear materials eventually produces waste that must be managed in ways that safeguard human health and the environment. One material generated in the uranium enrichment process is Depleted Uranium (DU), a radioactive material with an extremely long life. Historically, stockpiles of DU were maintained for a variety of reasons; however, the demand for DU is currently much lower than the amounts generated. As such, DU is seen to have limited anticipated future use and has become a waste. Per the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC's) requirements for land disposal of radioactive waste, DU is categorized as low-level radioactive waste. The United States Department of Energy (US DOE) is responsible for managing and disposing of most of the DU, more than 750,000 metric tons, in the United States. Currently, the US DOE intends to store the DU indefinitely in existing low-level radioactive waste disposal facilities, such as the EnergySolutions' low-level radioactive waste disposal facility near Clive, Utah. EnergySolutions has requested the state of Utah, through the Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control (DWMRC), evaluate and approve a proposal to receive and dispose of DU waste at their Clive facility.



DU and natural uranium have similar toxicological properties, but DU is initially less radioactive. However, the radiological hazard of DU waste increases with time due to the build-up of decay products, peaking after one million years, rather than decreasing significantly over a few hundred years like typical low-level radioactive waste. Therefore, the disposal of DU waste requires exceptionally long-term assessments and poses formidable problems for safe handling and protection of the public and the environment for present and future generations.

A team of Environmental Scientists and Engineers from the DWMRC are conducting a technical analysis to determine if the Clive facility's location and engineering technologies are suitable for DU disposal. Utah Administrative Code R313-25-9 outlines the requirements for Land Disposal of Radioactive Waste. These regulations require a Performance Assessment before any unique waste streams, such as significant quantities of DU waste, can be disposed of at the Clive facility. In order to inform decision-making on the long-term management of DU, the Performance Assessment requires a minimum 10,000-year compliance period and additional analyses performed qualitatively to peak dose. The DWMRC considers safe disposal of DU waste as essential for mitigating releases and reducing exposure to the public and environment for now and into the future.



Used Oil Recycling

435 Collection Centers

36 Transporters

10 Transfer Facilities

10 Processors

21 Marketers



In 2019, Utahns recycled more than **9 million gallons** of used oil! Do-It-Yourselfers (DIYers) and farmers can drop off their used oil for **FREE** at one of the 435 collection centers. Click [here](#) to locate a collection center near you!

Hazardous Waste TSDF Updates

Despite the pandemic, the various Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities regulated by DWMRC continue to expand and improve their operations. Here's a look at some of the projects that have taken place in 2020.

Utah Test and Training Range

Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR) expanded its groundwater sampling program by adding four additional sampling wells. The wells, MW-La, MW-Lb, MW-M, and MW-N, were originally installed in 2015. However, a permit modification approved in April officially added them to the required groundwater sampling in the permit. The wells are located near Landfill 5, which has been closed since 1988. The four new wells will supplement the existing post-closure monitoring system.



Groundwater sampling near Landfill 5

Clean Harbors Aragonite

The incinerator at Aragonite has made several facility modifications throughout 2020. In March, a steel plate was installed on the Bulk Solids / Sludge pad. The steel plate helps maintain the integrity of the secondary containment. Additionally, the main receiving buildings E-1 and E-5 were re-configured to better handle the acceptance of hazardous waste shipments. However, the largest modification is the addition of a shredder to the feed system for the incinerator. The modification involved moving existing pipes and structures, constructing the foundation and support for the shredder itself, and installing the shredder.



Early stages of construction of the shredder foundation

Clean Harbors Grassy Mountain

The hazardous waste landfill at Grassy Mountain started using the new landfill cell in 2020. The new unit, Landfill Cell 8, has a capacity of 785,000 cu. yards, and the first loads of waste were placed in the unit in March.



Aerial image of Landfill Cell 8 at Grassy Mountain

Hill Air Force Base

The Hill Air Force Base (HAFB) renewed its Hazardous Waste storage permit in September. The initial renewal application was received in March of 2019, and regulators and HAFB staff have been working together to update the permit and implement a number of changes. Some notable changes include updating the waste analysis and training plans. The WAP now includes detailed explanations of the various waste streams generated on site. Additionally, the permit no longer allows the storage of waste that was generated off-site. While this stipulation was included in the previous permit, HAFB staff indicated that they had never stored waste generated off-site and did not need it in the permit.

Top 10 Generator Inspection Issues:



Want to know what we're looking for? Click the graphic above for a link to our Inspection Checklists!

Contingency Plan

- 1) Contingency Plans integrated from other regulations are missing RCRA specific pieces
- 2) Arrangements have not been made and/or documented with local authorities or emergency services
- 3) Large Quantity Generators don't have a Quick Reference Guide
- 4) Employees were not thoroughly familiar with waste handling/emergency procedures

Labelling

- 5) Containers are not labelled with an indication of the hazard of the contents

Waste Determinations

- 6) All waste streams are not characterized to determine if the stream is hazardous
- 7) Incorrect or inaccurate waste characterizations

Universal Waste

- 8) Containers of Universal Waste are not labelled with "Universal Waste" and the type of waste
- 9) Containers of Universal Waste are not labelled with the date that Universal Waste was first accumulated
- 10) **ALL** containers of Universal Waste are not close



Are You a Used Oil "Permit-By-Rule" Facility?

Division staff researched for potential Permit by Rule (PBR) facilities in the State of Utah. Resources like the North American Industry Classification System, the Utah Division of Corporations and Commercial Codes Business Search, various State agency websites, company websites, and google maps were used to gather relevant information for the project. Here are the 206 potential PBR facilities divided into five NAICS categories by code:



- Code 21, Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction
 - Total potential facilities: 21
- Code 22, Utilities
 - Total potential facilities: 58
- Code 23, Construction
 - Total potential facilities: 114
- Code 485111, Mixed Mode Transit Systems
 - Total potential facilities: 5
- Code 541360, Geophysical Surveying and Mapping Services
 - Total potential facilities: 8

The Used Oil "Permit By Rule" regulations are located in the Utah Administrative Code [R315-15-13.4\(f\)](#). If you are a Permit By Rule applicant, you must request and receive approval from the Director prior to operations.

WMRC Mailing List



Stay informed on the latest Solid Waste, Hazardous Waste, or Used Oil activities by signing up for our email list!

After selecting your area of interest, you will receive notices on topics such as 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.

On this site you may also sign up for email notices regarding Air Quality, Water Quality, or other public participation activities.

To sign up, click on the icon to the left.



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