



# ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

**WASTE MANAGEMENT & RADIATION CONTROL** 

## What is an incident?

A fire, explosion, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, or surface water





### What do I do?

- For both LQGs and SQGs, the emergency coordinator is responsible for responding to incidents
- Small fires and spills can be contained and cleaned up by on-site personnel



# When do I need to report an incident?

LQG - R315-262-265(a)(2)(d)

If the emergency coordinator determines that the facility has had a release, fire, or explosion which could threaten human health, or the environment, outside the facility

SQG - R315-262-16(9)(iv)(C)

In the event of a fire, explosion, or other release that could threaten human health outside the facility or when the small quantity generator has knowledge that a spill has reached surface water

# Reportable?





## How do I report an incident?

- \* Immediately notify:
- National Response Center
  - \* 800-424-8802
- DWMRC at
  - 801-536-0200 or
  - \* 801-536-4123 (after hours)

#### Report must include:\*

- Name and telephone number of reporter;
- Name and address of the generator (and EPA ID number);
- Date, time and type of incident (e.g., release, fire);
- Name and quantity of material(s) involved, to the extent known;
- \* The extent of injuries, if any
- \* The possible hazards to human health, or the environment, outside the facility.
- Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered materials, if any.



\* LQG: R315-262-265

SQG: R315-262-16(b)(9)(iv)(C)

# Reporting the incident cont.

- SQG you're done!
- \* LQG
  - Note time, date, and details of incident in the Operating Record
  - Provide written report on the incident to the Director within 15 days of the incident



## Written report must include:

R315-262-265(i)

- 1. Name, address, and telephone number of the generator
- 2. Date, time, and type of incident, e.g., fire, explosion
- Name and quantity of material(s) involved
- 4. The extent of injuries, if any
- An assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment, where this is applicable
- Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident.

Reports can be submitted electronically to dwmrcsubmit@utah.gov



## Questions?

Email questions to: gmarinick@utah.gov







# ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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## What is treatment?

R315-260-10(153):

"Treatment" is defined in Subsection 19-6-102(22) and includes any method, technique, or process, including neutralization, designed to change the physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of any hazardous waste so as to neutralize such waste, or so as to recover energy or material resources from the waste, or so as to render such waste non-hazardous, or less hazardous; safer to transport, store, or dispose of; or amenable for recovery, amenable for storage, or reduced in volume



## Treatment Examples

- Compaction in a container
- Shredding waste or debris
- Evaporation
- Volatilization
- Stabilization
- \* Stripping
- Decanting



# Can I treat my waste?

 Yes and no – some treatments are allowable without a permit while others will require a permit



#### Treatment in 90/180/270-day containers

- CAN treat in tanks, containers, drip pads, and containment buildings
- Containers are still subject to the requirements of R315-262-16 and R315-262-17
- Only applied to waste generated <u>onsite</u>
- If treating to meet LDRs, must follow written WAP



Adding absorbents to wastes (to eliminate free liquids)

- Must occur at the time the waste is <u>first placed in the</u>
  <u>container</u> no adding absorbents later
- Can transfer from one container to another to add absorbent and still get exemption
- Make sure absorbents, waste, and containers are all compatible



#### Immediate Response

- Examples: Using absorbents to contain a spill, neutralizing a spilled material, building a containment dike
- \* Applies to:
  - A discharge of HW
  - \* An imminent and substantial threat of a discharge
  - \* A discharge of material which, when discharged, becomes a HW
  - \* An immediate threat to human health, public safety, property, or the environment from the known or suspected presence of military munitions, other explosive material, or an explosive device\*
- \* Only applies to *immediate* response, i.e. waste generated from the cleanup that is them stored onsite is still subject to regs



#### NO

- Burning or heating of waste (no thermal treatment)
- Allowing waste to evaporate (solvents, etc.)
- Land treatment

#### YES

- Compacting solid materials (i.e. rags)
- Filtering out solids from liquids
- \* Stabilization

## Other permitting exemptions

- Wastewater treatment units (WWTUs)
- Elementary neutralization units (ENUs)
- Totally enclosed treatment facilities (TETFs)

## **Emergency Permits**

#### R315-270-61

In the event the Director finds an <u>imminent and</u> <u>substantial endangerment to human health or the environment</u> the Director may issue a temporary emergency permit:

- To a non-permitted facility to allow treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste; or
- \* To a permitted facility to allow treatment, storage, or disposal of a hazardous waste not covered by an effective permit.



## **Emergency Permits**

- For any waste that is determined to be unstable and require treatment in place, an emergency permit will need to be requested from the Division
- \* Reactive waste will need to be treated by an explosives or munitions emergency response specialist as defined in 40 CFR 260.10
- \* First thing call the county bomb squad!



## Requesting an Emergency Permit

Oral requests

During business hours: 801-536-0200

Outside business hours: 801-536-4123

Oral requests must be followed by a written request Written requests can be sent to <a href="mailto:dwmrcsubmit@utah.gov">dwmrcsubmit@utah.gov</a>

Requests must clearly specify the hazardous wastes and the manner and location of their treatment, storage, or disposal



# **Emergency Permit**

#### After request:

- \* Treatment!
- We write a temporary permit and send it to you
- Public notice goes out

## **Emergency Permit Scenarios**

- Silver azide discovered in a lab
- Diethyl ether discovered in a lab
- Hand grenade discovered in a home

If you find a reactive/explosive/highly flammable material in your facility, call in treatment professionals



## Questions?

Email questions to gmarinick@utah.gov

