

Satellite Accumulation Central Accumulation Areas



**ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY**

WASTE MANAGEMENT & RADIATION CONTROL

Overview

- Our guidance document
- Satellite Accumulation Requirements
- What does “at or near the point of generation” look like?
- What constitutes “operator control?”
- What is “in-process” and how do I meet the requirements?
- Central Accumulation Area Requirements



Guidance Document

- Published July 2021
- Covers the satellite accumulation requirements, describes “at or near” the point of generation and “under the control of the operator,” and defines “in-process” waste
- <https://documents.deq.utah.gov/waste-management-and-radiation-control/hazardous-waste/DSHW-2021-010963.pdf>



**WASTE MANAGEMENT
& RADIATION CONTROL**

Satellite Accumulation

R315-262-15

- At or Near the Point of Generation
- Under the Control of the Operator
- 55 Gallons or **Either 1 Quart or 2.2 Pounds (1 Kilogram)**
- **“Hazardous Waste”** and Indication of Hazards
- Containers Kept Closed **Except Under Limited Circumstances**
- Container Must be Dated and Moved to a Central Accumulation Area or Offsite Within 3 **Consecutive Calendar Days**



**WASTE MANAGEMENT
& RADIATION CONTROL**

At or Near the Point of Generation



**WASTE MANAGEMENT
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PM 1:31 APR/21/2022

Operator Control



**WASTE MANAGEMENT
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CHROMIUM
&
SELENIUM

HAZARDOUS
WASTE
HANDLE WITH CARE

NON-
HAZARDOUS
WASTE
NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE

ACIDS

NON-
HAZARDOUS
WASTE
NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE

CORROSIVE
8

CORROSIVE
8

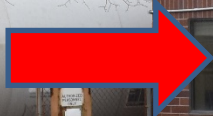


HAZARDOUS WASTE
FEDERAL LAW PROHIBITS IMPROPER DISPOSAL.
IF YOU ARE CONTACTED THE RECIPIER MUST OBTAIN PUBLIC SAFETY
INFORMATION FOR THE RECEIVER AND OBTAIN PUBLIC SAFETY
INFORMATION FOR THE RECEIVER AND OBTAIN PUBLIC SAFETY
HANDLE WITH CARE!

pig



Lab where hazardous waste is generated



Satellite Accumulation Area for lab

Number of Waste Streams and Proximity to One Another

- *NO waste stream limit
- *NO spacing requirement
- *55 gallons per waste stream



In-Process Hazardous Waste

- Integral to the process
- Continuously generated
- Moved each shift



Good Examples of In-Process Lab Waste



**WASTE MANAGEMENT
& RADIATION CONTROL**

Central Accumulation Area Container Storage

- Labeling
 1. Hazardous Waste
 2. Indication of Hazards
 3. Accumulation Start Date
- Special requirements for Incompatible Wastes
- Special requirements for Ignitable & Reactive Waste (LQG only)
- Inspect Weekly
- Preparedness & Prevention
- Emergency Procedures



Central Accumulation Tanks - SQG

R315-262-16(b)(3)

- Do not use for hazardous wastes that may damage the tank or an inner liner
- Allow 2 feet freeboard for uncovered tanks
- Waste feed cutoff system
- Inspect daily:
 - Tank level
 - Discharge control equipment
 - Data from monitoring equipment
- Inspect weekly:
 - Tank integrity
 - Surrounding area within berms or dikes for leaks



Central Accumulation Tanks - LQG

R315-262-17(a)(2)

- Tank Labeling: R315-262-17(a)(5)(ii)
- Tank System Design & Integrity: R315-262-17(a)(2)
- Tank System Installation: R315-265-192(g)
- Containment & Release Detection: R315-265-193(c)(1)
- Operating Requirements: R315-265-194
- Inspections: R315-265-195
- Response to Leaks or Spills: R315-265-196
- Requirements for Ignitable or Reactive Wastes: R315-265-198



LQG Central Accumulation Area UNIT Closure

1. Notice in Facility Operating Record
2. Meet Closure Performance Standards and Notify
 - a) Minimize or Eliminate Post-Closure Escape of Waste
 - b) Remove or Decon Equipment, Structures, Soil and Residue
 - c) Close as a Landfill

