



WESTERN PLACER

WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

WASTE ACCEPTANCE POLICY

Western Regional Sanitary Landfill
Placer County, CA

Prepared by:

Western Placer Waste Management Authority
11476 C Avenue
Auburn, Ca 95603

January 2003
Revised December 2003

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Introduction	1
Designated Wastes	2
Dewatered Treated Sludge	2
Septic Pond Sludge / Non-Treated Sewage Sludge	2
Soils	3
Railroad Ties / Treated Wood	3
Tires	4
Medical Wastes	4
Dead Animals	4
Other Special Wastes	4
Asbestos	4
Ash	5
Prohibited Wastes	5

APPENDICES

Appendix A	Solid Waste Facility Permit
Appendix B	Sample Forms
Appendix C	Threshold Limit Concentrations for Determining Hazardous Waste (CAM Wet Metals – Revised)
Appendix D	Prohibited Wastes Posted at Landfill Entrance
Appendix E	Household Hazardous Waste Information

INTRODUCTION

The Western Regional Sanitary Landfill (WRSL) is located on Athens Avenue at the intersection of Fiddymont Road between the cities of Lincoln and Roseville. The landfill is owned and operated by the Western Placer Waste Management Authority (WPWMA). The WPWMA is a joint powers organization with members from Placer County, and the cities of Lincoln, Roseville and Rocklin. This policy defines the requirements for the disposal of various wastes at the WRSL as provided in the Solid Waste Facility Permit which is attached to this Policy as **Appendix A**. The WRSL is currently permitted as a Class II and Class III facility. Modules 5 through 9 and 14 through 16 are classified as Class II. The WRSL may accept designated wastes, in these modules. However, WRSL currently only accepts municipal solid waste and other special wastes not deemed to be hazardous wastes or designated wastes. This Policy discusses the special wastes, which the WRSL will accept, and sets forth the conditions under which these special wastes may be accepted. Wastes discussed in this Policy include:

- Designated Wastes
- Dewatered, Treated Sludge
- Septic Pond Sludge/Non-Treated Sewage Sludge
- Soils
- Railroad Ties/Treated Wood
- Tires
- Medical Wastes
- Dead Animals
- Other Special Wastes
- Asbestos
- Ash
- Prohibited Wastes

Before special wastes may be accepted at the WRSL, the Generator must provide documentation showing that the waste meets minimum acceptance standards. This documentation shall include, but may not be limited to the following:

Written Waste Description

The Generator must provide a written description of the waste identifying the origin of the waste and providing sufficient information to assess the potential for the presence of contamination. (Sample forms are attached as **Appendix B**.)

Sampling and Analysis Requirements

Laboratory analysis may be required prior to acceptance of many special wastes. State-certified analytical laboratories must perform all analyses. Certified Analytical Reports (CARs) and Chain of Custody Reports must be provided for all analyses. (Specific analysis and sampling requirements are described in detail for each special waste).

Note: The WRSL reserves the right to require Generators to provide certifications that wastes are not hazardous, and to deny permission to accept such wastes until adequate certification is provided. For the purposes of this Policy, hazardous wastes include, but may not be limited to wastes listed and or included in the definitions contained in 40 CFR Part 261 or Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations.

Designated Wastes

Designated wastes are not currently accepted at the WRSL. However, different conditions in the future may result in the acceptance of designated wastes. At that point, the WPWMA will establish guidelines for acceptance criteria. Designated wastes will not be discharged to Class III Modules.

Dewatered Treated Sludge

Sludge's covered in this section include, but may not be limited to light industrial sludge, wastewater treatment plant sludge, washrack sludge, water treatment plant sludge, etc.

Generators that process dewatered sludge on a daily basis shall submit certifications annually documenting that the sludge is not hazardous. More frequent submittals will be required in the event of process changes or if onsite personnel note obvious changes in the physical appearance of the materials, (i.e. excess moisture, etc.) Such certifications shall identify the place of origin of the sludge, and shall include documentation that at a minimum the sampling and analysis criteria set forth below have been met:

CAM WET Metals
Solids Content as percentage

Generators that process sludge for disposal at the WRSL on a less frequent basis must submit certifications on a load by load basis.

Sludge's accepted at the Class III modules must be shown to have a solids content for each daily event of at least 20% or greater if primary sludge or at least 15% or greater if secondary sludge. Solids content by percentage will be required on a daily basis to document that the sludge has been processed.

Septic Pond Sludge/Non-Treated Sewage Sludge

Generators of septic pond sludge and non-treated sewage sludge shall submit certifications each time they dispose of such sludge. Such certifications shall identify the place of origin of the sludge, and shall include documentation that at a minimum the sampling and analysis criteria set forth below have been met:

CAM WET Metals

Solids content by percentage for each 6 inch layer of crust

Solids content must be 20% or greater. Acceptable levels for the CAM Wet Metals are attached as **Appendix C**.

Sampling must be performed by the Generator for each pond or place of origin. Care must be taken to assure that no free water is present in the load, and that the solids content of each load is representative of the analytical results. In the event that the scalehouse attendant determines that free water is present in the load, the load shall be rejected.

Soils

Only clean soils are accepted at WRSL. In the event that the condition of soils to be disposed of is questionable in the determination of the scalehouse attendant due to odors, color, etc., the scalehouse attendant may refuse to accept the load and request that the Generator provide certification signed and stamped by either a civil engineer or geologist registered in the State of California, certifying that soil is not a hazardous waste. Documentation of the analysis must accompany the certification to ascertain that the soil is not hazardous.

For the purposes of this Policy, hazardous wastes include, but may not be limited to wastes listed and or included in the definitions contained in 40 CFR Part 261 or Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations.

Railroad Ties/Treated Woods

Telephone poles and railroad ties containing creosote may be accepted if accompanied by a letter from the generator certifying that they are at least 25 years old and a statement that the ties are not a designated or hazardous waste (under the landfills Class III status) and includes analytical testing for pentachlorophenol and cresol at a minimum. **For the purposes of this Policy, hazardous wastes include, but may not be limited to wastes listed and or included in the definitions contained in 40 CFR Part 261 or Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations.** Railroad ties, which originated from or were stored in, any railroad yard will not be accepted for disposal at the WRSL. If the scalehouse attendant determines that the wood waste is not weathered and dry, the Generator may be required to provide additional analysis to determine if the materials are acceptable. In this event, the Generator shall provide certification that the sampling and analysis criteria set forth below have been met:

- EPA 8015 Mod. for Gasoline
- EPA 8015 Mod. for Diesel
- EPA 8150 for Herbicides
- EPA 8080 for Pesticides
- EPA 8270 for Semi-Volatile Organic
- CAM WET for Arsenic, Chromium, Copper, and Zinc

For the purposes of this Policy, hazardous wastes include, but may not be limited to wastes listed and or included in the definitions contained in 40 CFR Part 261 or Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations.

The WRSL reserves the right to refuse large loads of railroad ties due to hazards associated with handling such loads. Generators of large loads of railroad ties must notify WRSL prior to disposal.

Tires

Tires may be accepted at WRSL. However, tires must be cut into quarters at a minimum. Whole tires will be accepted at the Materials Recovery Facility (MRF).

Medical Wastes

Medical Waste is not accepted at the WRSL. Autoclaved wastes are considered Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) and will be accepted at the WRSL. The Generator will be required to provide documentation that the medical wastes have been treated and are not hazardous. **For the purposes of this Policy, hazardous wastes include, but may not be limited to wastes listed and or included in the definitions contained in 40 CFR Part 261 or Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations.**

Dead Animals

The WRSL does not accept dead animals. Small dead animals that are occasionally disposed in the residential waste stream will remain commingled with the waste when buried.

Other Special Wastes

Special requests to dispose of large quantities of other non-hazardous and non-designated wastes such as food wastes, diatomaceous earth, polyurethane, enviro-coke, etc., shall be referred to the Placer County Department of Facility Services, Solid Waste Management Division, on a case by case basis.

Asbestos

The WRSL does not accept asbestos containing materials (ACM). Small quantities of non-friable ACM that are occasionally disposed as part of franchise haulers residential loads will remain commingled with the waste and buried. Non-friable ACM is not accepted from self haulers.

Ash

The WRSL does not accept industrial ash or any ash from commercial or agricultural Generators. Residential fireplace ash hauled by authorized franchise haulers may be accepted at WRSL. Residential self-haul fireplace ash may be accepted, however, if the scalehouse attendant determines that the ash contains any trash waste other than wood ash, WRSL reserves the right to refuse to accept such ash on a case by case basis.

Residential burn-barrel ash is not accepted at the WRSL.

Prohibited Wastes

Designated and hazardous wastes are not accepted at the WRSL. A List of prohibited wastes is posted at the scalehouse, and is attached as **Appendix D**. Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) will be accepted from residential customers at the Western Placer Waste Management Authority's (WPWMA) HHW facility located at the WPWMA's MRF adjacent to the WRSL. The criteria for acceptance of HHW is attached as **Appendix E**.

A Small Quantity Generator Disposal Program is available to businesses. For further information on this program, contact Nortech Waste at 916.645.5230, extension 1010.

APPENDIX A

Solid Waste Facility Permit

No. 31-AA-0210

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

Facility Number:

31-AA-0210

1. Name and Street Address of Facility:

Western Regional Sanitary Landfill
3195 Athens Avenue
Lincoln, CA 95648

2. Name and Mailing Address of Operator:

Western Placer Waste Management Authority
(WPWMA)
11476 C Avenue
Auburn, CA 95603

3. Name and Mailing Address of Owner:

Western Placer Waste Management Authority
(WPWMA)
11476 C Avenue
Auburn, CA 95603

4. Specifications:

- a. Permitted Operations:**
- Solid Waste Disposal Site
 - Transformation Facility
 - Transfer/Processing Facility (MRF)
 - Other:
 - Composting Facility (Green Material)

b. Permitted Hours of Operation: (Receipt of Refuse/Waste) Mon.- Sat. 7:00 am- 7:30 pm; Sun. 8:00 am - 5:00 pm
(Ancillary Operations/Facility Operating Hours) Mon.-Sat.7:30pm-8:30pm; Sun.5:00pm-8:30pm

c. Permitted Maximum Tonnage: 1200 Tons per Day

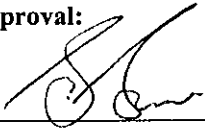
d. Permitted Traffic Volume: 624 Total vehicles entering site

e. Key Design Parameters (Detailed parameters are shown on site plans bearing EA and CIWMB validations):

	Total	Disposal	Transfer/Processing	Composting	Transformation
Permitted Area (in acres)	291	231	X	X	X
Design Capacity (cubic yds)		36,350,000	X	X	X
Max. Elevation (Ft. MSL)		295			
Max. Depth (Ft. MSL)		57			
Estimated Closure Year		2052			

Upon a significant change in design or operation from that described herein, this permit is subject to revocation or suspension. The attached permit findings and conditions are integral parts of this permit and supersede the conditions of any previously issued solid waste facility permit.

5. Approval:



Approving Officer Signature

6. Enforcement Agency Name and Address:

Placer County Department of Health and Human Services
Environmental Health Services
11454 B Avenue
Auburn, CA 95603

7. Date Received by CIWMB:

SEP 23 2002

8. CIWMB Concurrence Date:

NOV 19 2002

9. Permit Issued Date:

DEC 2 2002

10. Permit Review Due Date:

DEC 2 2007

11. Owner/Operator Transfer Date:

N/A

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

Facility Number:

31-AA-0210**Legal Description of Facility:**

The legal description of this facility is contained on page 2-3 of the Joint Technical Document, dated September 9, 2002.

13. Findings:

- a. This permit is consistent with the Placer County Integrated Waste Management Plan, which was approved by the CIWMB on Nov. 16, 1998. The location of the facility is identified in the Countywide Siting Element, pursuant to Public Resources Code (PRC), Section 50001(a).
- b. This permit is consistent with the standards adopted by the CIWMB, pursuant to PRC 44010.
- c. The design and operation of the facility is consistent with the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal as determined by the enforcement agency, pursuant to PRC 44009.
- d. The CDF, Nevada-Yuba-Placer Ranger Unit, has determined that the facility is in conformance with applicable fire standards, pursuant to PRC, 44151.
- e. A Supplemental Final EIR was filed with the State Clearinghouse (SCH # 1999092093) and certified by the Western Placer Waste Management Authority on 8-10-00. The SFEIR describes and supports the design and operation which will be authorized by the issuance of this permit. A Notice of Determination was filed with the State Clearinghouse on 8-11-00.

14. Prohibitions:

The permittee is prohibited from accepting the following wastes:

Hazardous, radioactive, medical (as defined in Chapter 6.1, Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code), liquid, or other wastes requiring special treatment or handling, except as identified in the Joint Technical Document and approved amendments thereto and as approved by the enforcement agency and other federal, state, and local agencies.

15. The following documents describe and/or restrict the operation of this facility:

	Date		Date
Joint Technical Document Amendments	9-9-02 N.A.	Preliminary Closure and Postclosure Maintenance Plan included in JTD	9-9-02
Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 99-126 or as revised	9-17-99 or rev.	Closure Financial Assurance Documentation	9-21-01
APCD Permit to Operate #PLWR-01-01	12-14-01	Operating Liability Certification	2-15-02
SFEIR (SCH #1999092093)	8-10-00	Conditional Use Permit	8-01
Final Closure/Postclosure Maintenance Plans	8-9-96 as amended	Contract Agreement - operator and contractor operator	3-21-01
Roseville Wastewater Discharge Permit #887795	1-1-00		

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

Facility Number:

31-AA-0210

Self Monitoring:

The operator shall conduct monitoring as outlined below and shall maintain records of the monitoring results. Unless otherwise mandated by regulation, upon request the owner/operator shall submit the results of self monitoring programs to the Enforcement Agency. The records shall be kept by the operator for a period as specified in regulation.

Program	Reporting Frequency
a. The types and quantities (in tons) of waste, including separated or commingled recyclables, entering the facility per day.	Quarterly
b. The number and types of vehicles using the facility per day.	Quarterly
c. Results of the hazardous waste load checking program, including the quantities and types of hazardous wastes, medical wastes or otherwise prohibited wastes found in the waste stream and the disposition of these materials.	Quarterly
d. Copies of all written complaints regarding this facility and the operator's actions taken to resolve these complaints.	Quarterly
e. Results of the landfill gas monitoring program.	Quarterly
f. Employee training records	Quarterly

SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

Facility Number:

31-AA-0210

17. Enforcement Agency (EA) Conditions:

- a. The operator shall comply with all State Minimum Standards for solid waste handling and disposal as specified in Title 27, California Code of Regulations.
- b. The operator shall maintain a log of special/unusual occurrences. This log shall include, but is not limited to, fires, explosions, the discharge and disposition of hazardous or unpermitted wastes, and significant injuries, accidents or property damage. Each log entry shall be accompanied by a summary of any actions taken by the operator to mitigate the occurrence. The log shall be available to site personnel and the EA at all times.
- c. Additional information concerning the design and operation of the facility shall be furnished upon request and within the time frame specified by the EA.
- d. The maximum permitted daily tonnage for this facility is 1200 tons per day, and more than this amount shall not be received without a revision of this permit. (This limit pertains to all waste material that enters the facility).
- e. This permit is subject to review by the EA and may be suspended, revoked, or revised at any time for sufficient cause.
- f. The EA reserves the right to suspend or modify waste receiving and handling operations when deemed necessary due to an emergency, a potential health hazard, or the creation of a public nuisance.
- g. Any change that would cause the design or operation of the facility not to conform to the terms and conditions of this permit is prohibited. Such a change may be considered a significant change, requiring a permit revision. In no case shall the operator implement any change without first submitting a written notice of the proposed change, in the form of an RFI amendment, to the EA at least 150 days in advance of the change.
- h. A copy of this permit shall be maintained at the facility.
- i. Tires stored on-site shall be stored in a manner so as to not accumulate water/breed mosquitoes.
- j. At all times that no one is on-site the facility shall be secured.
- k. An attendant shall be present during all hours the facility is open to the public to insure proper unloading and screening of wastes at the working face and mini transfer station, when in use.
- l. At least once a day, on all days the facility is in operation, roads approaching the facility as specified below shall be patrolled and litter picked up and removed to an approved disposal facility:
 - Industrial Blvd. one mile north of Athens Ave. and south of Athens Ave. to Placer Blvd.
 - Athens Ave. from Industrial Blvd. to Fiddymment Rd.
 - Fiddymment Rd. one mile north and one mile south of Athens Ave.
- m. The facility shall provide a suitable winter operating area prior to the 15th of October each year.

APPENDIX B

Sample Forms



WESTERN PLACER
WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

APPLICATION TO HAUL SOIL TO
Western Regional Sanitary Landfill

Attention: The Solid Waste Facility Permit for the Western Regional Sanitary Landfill (WRSL) prohibits the acceptance of contaminated soils. This application is intended to assist us in determining if your soil can be accepted and under what conditions.

Please FAX Completed Application to: Bill Zimmerman Fax No. **916.645.5185**

Business Name:	Phone:	
	Fax:.	
Address:		
City:	ST:	Zip:
Contact Name:	Phone:	
	Fax:.	

PROJECT LOCATION:		
Address:	Assessor's Parcel No.	No. of Acres:
City:	State	Zip:

What is the current use of the Project Site?	
What was the historic use of the Project Site?	
Are there any or have there ever been one or more underground storage tanks onsite? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Have there been any pesticides or herbicides applied onsite? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
Has any hazardous material been stored or dumped on this site? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Has any environmental assessment been performed onsite? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
Describe the project. What is the origin of the soil?	

Dates Soil will be hauled:	Start Date:	Ending Date:
Hours Soil will be Hauled:	Number of Loads per Day:	
Is the Soil well graded from course to fine? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Proposed Yards/Tons per Load:	
If material is rocky, does the maximum size of rock exceed 8 inches? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		
Describe the Soil:	Quantity:	
Type (Clay, Loam, Sand, etc.)	Moisture Content:	

Conserving Resources and the Environment through Recovery and Recycling

APPLICATION TO HAUL SOIL TO

Western Regional Sanitary Landfill

page 2

Groundwater Sampling <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Soil Sampling: <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
Air Monitoring: <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Phase 1 Assessment: <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
Will the Contractor provide any of the following to facilitate acceptance of this soil?		
Flagger: <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Grading equipment to form stockpile: <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	Water Truck: <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

I certify that to my knowledge, this information is true and correct.

Please PRINT your name

Signature

Date:

**Please FAX Completed Application to:
Bill Zimmerman Fax No. 916.645.5185**



WESTERN PLACER
WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

SPECIAL WASTES
Western Regional Sanitary Landfill

Attention: The Solid Waste Facility Permit for the Western Regional Sanitary Landfill (WRSL) prohibits the acceptance of designated or hazardous wastes. This application is intended to assist us in determining if your special waste can be accepted and under what conditions.

Please FAX Completed Application to: Bill Zimmerman Fax No. **916.645.5185**

Business Name:		Phone:	
		Fax:	
Address:			
City:		State:	Zip:
Contact Name:		Phone:	
		Fax:	
Origin of Waste:			
Address:		Assessor's Parcel No.	No. of Acres:
City:		State:	Zip:
Describe the Waste and its origin:			
What is the current use of the site where the waste is generated?			
What was the historic use of the site?			
Have there been any pesticides or herbicides applied onsite? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO			
Has any hazardous material been stored or dumped on this site? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		Has any environmental assessment been performed onsite? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
Dates Waste will be hauled:	Start Date:		Ending Date:
Estimated quantity of waste (tonnage or cubic yards):			
Does the waste require special handling? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO (If YES please describe:)			
Does the waste have a high moisture content? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO (If YES, what is the content?)			

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Sampling and Analysis Requirements

Laboratory analysis may be required prior to acceptance of many special wastes. State-certified analytical laboratories must perform all analyses. Certified Analytical Reports (CARs) and Chain of Custody reports must be provided for all analyses.

Note: The Western Regional Sanitary Landfill reserves the right to require Generators to provide certifications that wastes are not hazardous, and to deny permission to accept such wastes until adequate certification is provided. For the purposes of this Policy, hazardous wastes include, but may not be limited to wastes listed and or included in the definitions contained in 40 CFR Part 261 or Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations.

I certify that to my knowledge, this information is true and correct.

Please PRINT your name

Signature

Date: _____

Please **FAX** Completed Application to

Bill Zimmerman

Fax # **916.645.5185**

APPENDIX C

Threshold Limit Concentrations for Determining Hazardous Waste (CAM WET Metals – Revised)

THRESHOLD LIMIT CONCENTRATIONS FOR DETERMINING HAZARDOUS WASTE

(CAM WET METALS)

Test Method/Constituents	Unit	Hazardous Level ¹
<i>CAM WET 17 - Metals</i>		
Antimony	mg/l	15
Arsenic	mg/l	5
Barium	mg/l	100
Beryllium	mg/l	0.75
Cadmium	mg/l	1
Chromium/Chromium III	mg/l	560
Chromium VI	mg/l	5
Cobalt	mg/l	80
Copper	mg/l	25
Lead	mg/l	5
Mercury	mg/l	0.2
Molybdenum	mg/l	350
Nickel	mg/l	20
Selenium	mg/l	1
Silver	mg/l	5
Thallium	mg/l	7
Vanadium	mg/l	24
Zinc	mg/l	250

1 Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration (STLC)

APPENDIX D

Prohibited Wastes Posted at Landfill Entrance

PROHIBITED WASTES
POSTED AT LANDFILL ENTRANCE

Four signs posted inside of the entrance to the landfill are worded as follows:

Sign 1 NOTICE: Waste Materials must be covered during transportation.

Sign 2 NO HAZARDOUS WASTE ACCEPTED AT THIS FACILITY
Hazardous Waste Include:
Paints, Solvents, Pesticides, Acid and Caustic Solutions, Gasoline,
Explosives, Photographic and Pool Chemicals, Compressed Gas
Cylinders, Ink, Pharmaceuticals, Radioactive and Infectious Waste

ASK BEFORE YOU DUMP
WESTERN REGIONAL SANITARY LANDFILL
ALL LOADS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION FOR
PROHIBITED WASTES

We Thank You

Sign 3 No Dead Animals

Sign 4 Speed Limit 15 mph

LIST OF PROHIBITED WASTE (Cont.)

Universal Waste (U-waste)

- Common Batteries
- Fluorescent tubes, bulbs and other mercury containing lamps
- Thermostats
- Electronic devices (CRTs, Televisions, VCRs, Radios, Cell phones...)
- Electrical switches and relays
- Pilot light sensors
- Mercury gauges
- Mercury added novelties
- Mercury thermometers
- Non-empty aerosol cans containing hazardous materials

Universal Wastes to be Prohibited From Disposal

Questions and Answers on Requirements for Handling Universal Wastes*

1. What has changed? Until February 8, 2006 households and some small businesses are allowed to put waste batteries, electronic devices, and fluorescent light bulbs in the trash. Homeowners can also throw away mercury-containing thermostats until this date. After February 8, these items, called universal wastes, should not be placed in the trash.

2. What are universal wastes and why can't I put them in the trash? Universal wastes are hazardous wastes that are generated by several sectors of society, rather than a single industry or type of businesses. Hazardous wastes contain harmful chemicals, which, if put in the trash may harm people or the environment.

Universal wastes include:

Common Batteries – AA, AAA, C cells, D cells and button batteries (e.g. hearing aid batteries). These may contain a corrosive chemical that can cause burns as well as toxic heavy metals like cadmium. (Automotive type batteries are not universal waste. When they become waste, they are regulated under a different law.)

Fluorescent Tubes and Bulbs and Other Mercury-Containing Lamps – Fluorescent light tubes and bulbs, high intensity discharge (HID), metal halide, sodium, and neon bulbs. These lights contain mercury vapor that may be released to the environment when they are broken. Mercury is a toxic metal that can cause harm to people and animals including nerve damage and birth defects. If mercury is released into the environment it can contaminate the air we breathe and enter streams, rivers, and the ocean, where it can contaminate fish that people eat.

Thermostats – There is mercury inside the sealed glass "tilt switch" of the old style thermostats (not the newer electronic kind)

Electronic Devices such as: televisions and computer monitors, computers, printers, VCRs, cell phones, telephones, radios, and microwave ovens. These devices often contain heavy metals like lead, cadmium, copper, and chromium.

Electrical Switches and Relays typically contain about 3.5 grams of mercury each. Mercury switches can be found in some chest freezers, pre-1972 washing machines, sump pumps, electric space heaters, clothes irons, silent light switches, automobile hood and trunk lights, and ABS brakes.

Pilot Light Sensors – Mercury-containing switches are found in some gas appliances such as stoves, ovens, clothes dryers, water heaters, furnaces and space heaters

Mercury Gauges – Some gauges, such as barometers, manometers, blood pressure, and vacuum gauges contain mercury.

Mercury Added Novelties - Examples include greeting cards that play music when opened; athletic shoes (made before 1997) with flashing lights in soles; and mercury maze games.

Mercury Thermometers – Mercury thermometers typically contain about a half gram of mercury. Many health clinics, pharmacies and doctor's offices have thermometer exchange programs that will give you a new mercury-free fever thermometer in exchange for your old one.

Non-Empty Aerosol Cans that Contain Hazardous Materials – Many products in aerosol cans are toxic. And many aerosol cans contain flammables, like butane, as propellants for products like paint. If your aerosol can is labeled with words like TOXIC or FLAMMABLE don't put it in the trash unless it is completely empty.

3. What happens if I throw universal waste in the garbage? Like used motor oil and paint, universal waste is a kind of hazardous waste. It is illegal to dispose of hazardous waste in the garbage. In addition, by throwing universal waste in the garbage, you can cause additional hazards to your garbage handler. Eventually, chemicals in illegally disposed hazardous waste can be released into the environment and contaminate our air, water, and possibly the food we eat.

4. If I can't throw this stuff in the trash how do I get rid of it? Many local government agencies run programs that help households and small businesses recycle or properly dispose of their hazardous wastes. Additionally, some retailers will collect certain universal wastes, such as batteries. For information on local collection programs, contact your municipal waste service provider or click [here](#) for the list of Household Hazardous Waste Program Web links.

You can also check <http://www.earth911.org> for a universal waste collection program near you.

5. How do I know if a particular electronic device can't be thrown in the trash?

DTSC has tested many electronic devices including: tube-type and flat panel televisions and computer monitors, laptop computers, computers (CPUs), printers, radios, microwave ovens, VCRs, cell phones, cordless phones, and telephone answering machines. The devices that DTSC tested contained concentrations of metals (lead and copper) high enough to make them hazardous wastes when they are discarded. Unless you are sure they are not hazardous, you should presume these types of devices need to be recycled or disposed of as hazardous waste and that they may not be thrown in the trash. For additional assistance, you can call the Waste Evaluation help line at (916) 322-7676.

Other resources:

DTSC's web page on universal wastes

<http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/HazardousWaste/UniversalWaste/index.cfm>

California Integrated Waste Management Board's universal waste web page:

<http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/WPIE/HazSub/UniWaste.htm>

California Recycling:

<http://www.recycle.ca.gov/>

* The answers to these FAQ are intended to give general guidance to households. For specific requirements please see Title 22 California Code of Regulations section 66273 et seq. or check out the publications page on DTSC's web site www.dtsc.ca.gov



California Integrated Waste Management Board



Rosario Marin, Chair

1001 I Street • Sacramento, California 95814 • (916) 341-6000

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UNIVERSAL WASTE Sunset of Temporary and Conditional Disposal Exemptions Guidance for Solid Waste Facilities

Introduction

Existing regulatory exemptions that allow households and other small quantity generators to dispose of some hazardous wastes in municipal solid waste landfills expire on February 9, 2006. As a result, these wastes (listed below) will no longer be allowed to be disposed of in municipal waste landfills after February 8, 2006. This document is intended to provide guidance to solid waste site owners/operators and Local Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) on the implementation of these new requirements.

Background

Universal wastes are hazardous wastes that are generated by a wide variety of people. The universal waste rules allow these common, low-hazard wastes to be managed under less stringent requirements than other hazardous wastes. California's Universal Waste Rule [California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 22, Division 4.5, Chapter 23], which is overseen by the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), became effective on February 8, 2002. Under the rule, universal waste may not be discarded in municipal waste landfills. However, temporary and conditional universal waste exemptions are in place that allow the following waste types*, generated by households or Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Universal Waste Generators, to be disposed of in a landfill permitted to accept municipal solid waste:

- Universal waste batteries
- Universal waste mercury thermostats (households only)
- Universal waste lamps (e.g., fluorescent tubes, high intensity discharge lamps, sodium vapor lamps)
- Universal waste electronic devices

* For additional information regarding the classification of universal waste types please contact DTSC's regional Public and Business Liaisons at (800) 72TOXIC (1-800-728-6942) or visit www.dtsc.ca.gov.

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Solid Waste Facilities and Operations

Universal wastes will likely enter a solid waste site in one of two ways: they may pass through a site on their way to a Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) facility or other authorized universal waste handler, or enter a site commingled with solid waste.

Universal wastes routed through a solid waste site to a HHW facility or other authorized universal waste handler should not be considered acceptance of hazardous waste.

If an operator fails to take steps to prevent hazardous wastes from being received or removed from the commingled waste stream then violations should be noted and appropriate enforcement action should be taken.

All solid waste sites should have load check programs in place to prevent the transfer and disposal of hazardous waste. If an operator already has an effective hazardous waste load check program it should not be necessary to update the Report of Facility Information (RFI). It should not be required for the load check program described in the RFI to identify each and every type of waste that could possibly be defined as hazardous, but the program should be such that it will effectively identify all hazardous wastes so that they can be removed from the waste stream.

Consideration should be given to the area available for storage of hazardous wastes removed during the load checking process, including the possibility that additional area will be needed to accommodate an increase in the volume of universal wastes received. Consideration should also be given to the manner in which the waste is stored such that public health and safety is adequately protected and the storage does not interfere with other facility operations.

Inspections

Following is a list of questions related to the new universal wastes that an LEA should consider during an inspection:

- Does the site have adequate signage relative to the types of materials that will or will not be accepted?
- Is the site owner/operator properly training personnel on the identification and proper management of the new universal wastes?
- Has the owner/operator made the needed modifications to the load checking procedures to avoid the acceptance of these wastes and to identify, remove, and store these wastes?
- Is the site owner/operator appropriately implementing the load check program?
- Are the hazardous waste collection and storage areas identified in site plans or reports?
- Do the hazardous waste handling and storage activities continue to be conducted in a manner that does not interfere with solid waste handling operations?

In the event the LEA has concerns relative to the above questions the LEA should cite a violation or area of concern for the appropriate state minimum standard. The following standards could be applied:

- ~Municipal Waste Disposal~Construction and Demolition Waste Disposal~Inert Debris Disposal~
- CCR, Title 27

- Section 20610 – Training
- Section 20870 – Hazardous Waste

~Transfer/Processing~Construction and Demolition and Inert Debris Processing~

- CCR, Title 14
 - Section 17410.3 – Training
 - Section 17407.5 – Hazardous, Liquid and Special Waste
 - Section 17409.4 – Signs

Depending on the nature and severity of the deficiencies, the LEA should determine if a referral to the DTSC or Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) is warranted.

Enforcement

As with any violation of state minimum standards and/or permit terms and conditions, the LEA should follow the enforcement procedures as described in their Enforcement Program Plan. The LEA should work in conjunction with the DTSC or CUPA to resolve violations or concerns regarding the handling and storage of universal wastes at solid waste sites.

Public Education

Obviously the successful implementation of the new requirements relies heavily on the awareness of households and small quantity generators. DTSC has pledged to work with the HHW facilities and landfill operators to develop guidance for the proper management of these universal wastes. Additional information on universal waste management may be found on DTSC's web site (www.dtsc.ca.gov) by clicking on the home page's Universal Waste link found under "Hot Topics." California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) staff encourages solid waste facility owners/operators to take any opportunity available to support the effort to increase public awareness of the new requirements.

Additional Questions

Owners/operators should direct additional questions to their LEA. LEAs should direct additional questions to their CIWMB Permitting and Inspection Branch staff contact.

APPENDIX E

Household Hazardous Waste Information

Household Hazardous Waste Disposal

There is a permanent Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Collection Facility located at the Western Placer Waste Management Authority's Material Recovery Facility. The HHW facility is open to residents of Placer County (and the cities within Placer county) every Saturday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Disposal is FREE.

Materials accepted include (but are not limited to): antifreeze, paints and thinners, spray paints, lead-acid batteries, pesticides, herbicides, waste oil, household cleaners, fluorescent lamps, wood preservatives, aerosol cans, asbestos (must be double wrapped in 6 mil plastic and sealed air tight).

Containers must be secure to avoid spillage, and must not be leaking. The amount of material per visit may not exceed 50 pounds or 5 gallons total. No explosives or pressurized gas containers over 5 pounds will be accepted.