

<u>SUBJECT</u>		<u>DATE</u>
1339. The Hazardous Waste Characteristic of Reactivity (D003)	ENCORE	JUL 11, 2019
1340. Central Accumulation Areas and Signage Requirements		JUL 18, 2019
1341. RCRA EPA Identification Numbers – Site Specifics	ENCORE	JUL 25, 2019
1342. RCRA EPA Identification Numbers – Transporters	ENCORE	AUG 1, 2019
1343. Paint Wastes and the Applicability of the F001-F005 Listings to Ingredients	ENCORE	AUG 8, 2019
1344. F Listings and Ingredients in Commercial Chemical Product Formulations	ENCORE	AUG 15, 2019
1345. PCB Containers and ≥ 50 ppm	ENCORE	AUG 22, 2019
1346. CERCLA Hazardous Substances – The Petroleum Exclusion	ENCORE	AUG 29, 2019
1347. PCB Concentration Assumptions for Use vs. PCB Disposal	ENCORE	SEP 5, 2019
1348. RCRA LR One-Year Storage Prohibition vs., PCB One-Year Disposal Time Limit		SEP 12, 2019
1349. Regulatory Status of PCB Remediation Wastes Disposed Prior to April 18, 1978	ENCORE	SEP 19, 2019
1350. Regulatory Status of PCB Remediation Wastes Disposed Prior to April 18, 1978 – A Follow-Up		SEP 26, 2019
1351. PCB Waste Regulation and April 18, 1978 vs. July 2, 1979		OCT 3, 2019
1352. PCB Waste Storage Limitations and the One-Year Extension	ENCORE	OCT 10, 2019
1353. PCB Waste Storage Limitations and the PCB Radioactive Waste Exemption	ENCORE	OCT 17, 2019
1354. LDR One-Year Storage Prohibition and Generator Permitted Storage	ENCORE	OCT 24, 2019
1355. LDR Notification/Certification and Generator Permitted Storage		OCT 31, 2019
1356. Disposing of PCB Ballasts with PCB Potting Material	ENCORE	NOV 7, 2019
1357. Fluorescent Light Ballasts and PCB Annual Reporting	ENCORE	NOV 14, 2019
1358. Multiple Characteristic Hazardous Waste Codes and Underlying Hazardous Constituents	ENCORE	NOV 21, 2019
1359. Multiple Characteristic and Listed Hazardous Waste Codes and the “in lieu of” LDR Principle	ENCORE	NOV 26, 2019
1360. Universal Waste Lamps and Prohibition on Crushing	ENCORE	DEC 5, 2019
1361. Used Oil and Weekly Inspections	ENCORE	DEC 12, 2019
1362. Used Oil and Keeping Containers Closed – Washington State vs. the Feds	ENCORE	DEC 19, 2019
1363. ‘Twas the Night Before Christmas – The Twenty-Sixth Annual Edition		DEC 24, 2019
1364. Generator Weekly Inspection Log Documentation – Federal vs. WA State	ENCORE	JAN 2, 2020
1365. PCB Reporting and Recordkeeping Relief	ENCORE	JAN 9, 2020
1366. Satellite Accumulation and Product Vessel Cleanouts	ENCORE	JAN 16, 2020
1367. TSDF Requirements When Shipping Dangerous Waste to another TSDF		JAN 23, 2020
1368. The Hazardous Waste Manifest Instructions – Where did they go?		JAN 30, 2020
1369. The Mixtures Rule – Washington State vs. The Feds	ENCORE	FEB 6, 2020
1370. Used Oil and the Rebuttable Presumption		FEB 13, 2020
1371. Used Oil, Secondary Containment and Response to Spills	ENCORE	FEB 20, 2020
1372. Used Oil Eligibility for Animal and Vegetable Oils	ENCORE	FEB 27, 2020
1373. Used Oil Eligibility for Petroleum Oils Mixed with Animal or Vegetable Oils	ENCORE	MAR 5, 2020
1374. Mercury Wet Cell Batteries - Debris or Not Debris?	ENCORE	MAR 12, 2020
1375. Hazardous Debris and Non-Radioactive Lead-Acid Batteries	ENCORE	MAR 19, 2020
1376. Radioactively Contaminated Lead-Acid Batteries and Hazardous Debris	ENCORE	MAR 26, 2020
1377. MACRO encapsulation vs. macroencapsulation	ENCORE	APR 2, 2020
1378. PCB Storage for Disposal and RCRA ≤ 90 -Day Central Accumulation Areas	ENCORE	APR 9, 2020
1379. The PCB Mark and PCB Storage for Disposal Areas	ENCORE	APR 16, 2020
1380. PCB Containers and Multiple Removed From Service Dates	ENCORE	APR 23, 2020
1381. Contingency Plan Implementation and Small Spills of Hazardous Waste		APR 29, 2020
1382. Satellite Accumulation Areas and the Three-Day Time Limit for Excess Accumulation	ENCORE	MAY 7, 2020
1383. The RCRA Definition of “Regulated Unit”		MAY 14, 2020
1384. RCRA and New Point of Generation		MAY 21, 2020
1385. The Alcohol Exclusion for Ignitable Hazardous Wastes	ENCORE	MAY 28, 2020
1386. PCB Certificates of Disposal and Manifesting Between Related Facilities	ENCORE	JUN 4, 2020
1387. RCRA Empty Containers vs. TSCA PCB Decontaminated Containers - Scenario I	ENCORE	JUN 11, 2020
1388. RCRA Empty Containers vs. TSCA PCB Decontaminated Containers - Scenario II	ENCORE	JUN 18, 2020
1389. RCRA Empty Containers vs. TSCA PCB Decontaminated Containers - Scenario III	ENCORE	JUN 25, 2020
1390. Aqueous Solutions and the Characteristic of Corrosivity	ENCORE	JUL 2, 2020
1391. Satellite Accumulation Containers and the Date of Accumulation Marking	ENCORE	JUL 9, 2020
1392. Satellite Accumulation Areas and Under the Control of the Operator	ENCORE	JUL 16, 2020

DISCLAIMER - “Two Minute Training” (“2MT”) is a peer-to-peer communication, presented to share the benefit of the author’s work experience with other professionals, who can independently evaluate his analysis. 2MT does not necessarily reflect the opinions, conclusions or policies of the author’s past or current employers or the US Department of Energy. The author’s employers do not take any responsibility for the accuracy of its conclusions. 2MT is not intended to be used as authoritative guidance or direction by any person or entity. Anyone transmitting or reproducing it is prohibited from modifying its content, this disclaimer, or other text, or republishing it independent of its original source.

TWO MINUTE TRAINING

TO: CH2M HILL PLATEAU REMEDIATION COMPANY

FROM: PAUL W. MARTIN, RCRA Subject Matter Expert
CHPRC Environmental Protection, Hanford, WA

SUBJECT: SATELLITE ACCUMULATION AREAS AND UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE OPERATOR

DATE: JULY 16, 2020

<u>CHPRC Projects</u>	<u>CH PRC - Env. Protection</u>	<u>MSA</u>	<u>Hanford Laboratories</u>	<u>Other Hanford Contractors</u>	<u>Other Hanford Contractors</u>
Richard Austin Tania Bates Rene Catlow Richard Clinton Larry Cole Laura Cusack John Dent Lorna Dittmer Stuart Hildreth Mike Jennings Stephanie Johansen Sasa Kosjerina Melvin Lakes Richard Lipinski Stuart Mortensen Dave Richards Phil Sheely Connie Simiele Jeff Westcott	Jeff Bramson Bob Bullock Frank Carleo Danielle Collins Bill Cox Jeanne Elkins Ryan Fisher Jonathan Fullmer Barry Lawrence Diane Leist Mitch Marrott Stewart McMahand Brian Mitcheltree Anthony Nagel Linda Petersen Sean Sexton Dave Shea Kat Thompson Wayne Toebe Eric Trotta Daniel Turlington Dave Watson	Brett Barnes Michael Carlson Mike Demiter Kip George Jerry Cammann Jeff Ehlis Garin Erickson Panfilo Gonzalez Jr. Dashia Huff Mark Kamberg Jon McKibben Saul Martinez Matt Mills Carly Nelson Michelle Oates Eric Pennala Jon Perry Christina Robison Christian Seavoy David Shaw John Skogle John Skogle Lana Strickling Greg Sullivan	(TBD) <u>DOE RL, ORP, WIPP</u> Mary Beth Burandt Duane Carter Al Farabee Tony McKarns	Bill Bachmann Dean Baker Scott Baker Lucinda Borneman Paul Crane Tina Crane Ron Del Mar John Dorian Mark Ellefson Darrin Faulk Rob Gregory James Hamilton Andy Hobbs Ryan Johnson Megan Lerchen Mike Lowery Michael Madison Terri Mars Cary Martin Grant McCalmant Steve Metzger Tony Miskho Tom Moon Chuck Mulkey Kirk Peterson	Dan Saueressig Joelle Moss Glen Triner Greg Varljen Julie Waddoups Jay Warwick Ted Wooley

DISCLAIMER - "Two Minute Training" ("2MT") is a peer-to-peer communication, presented to share the benefit of the author's work experience with other professionals, who can independently evaluate his analysis. 2MT does not necessarily reflect the opinions, conclusions or policies of the author's past or current employers or the US Department of Energy. The author's employers do not take any responsibility for the accuracy of its conclusions. 2MT is not intended to be used as authoritative guidance or direction by any person or entity. Anyone transmitting or reproducing it is prohibited from modifying its content, this disclaimer, or other text, or republishing it independent of its original source.

TWO MINUTE TRAINING

SUBJECT: Satellite Accumulation Areas and Under the Control of the Operator

Q: Continuing with last week's Two Minute Training (2MT) topic on Satellite Accumulation Area (SAA) requirements, if an SAA must remain "under the control of the operator", does that mean only one person can be the designated operator?

A: Per [WAC 173-303-174\(2\)\(a\)](#) [[40 CFR 262.15\(a\)](#)],:

"The satellite accumulation area must be under the control of the operator of the process generating the waste or secured at all times to prevent improper additions of wastes to a satellite container."

The term "operator" as used in this regulation appears to indicate the operator is a singular person. However, per the November 28, 2016, [Federal Register Volume 81, No. 228](#), on page 85767, at the bottom of the third column:

"On a related matter, commenters asked EPA to clarify whether an "operator" must be a single individual. The Agency believes that there can be more than one operator per SAA over time. For example, as employees change shifts over the course of a day, the role of the operator can be transferred from one employee to another. Likewise, the Agency believes that there can also be more than one operator per SAA at the same time. For example, multiple operators may be running laboratory equipment in the same room and share hazardous waste containers located in a single SAA. However, the term operator does refer to an individual or individuals responsible for the equipment or processes generating the hazardous waste and does not refer to a company or entity as a whole."

Therefore, the phrase "under the control of the operator" can be one or more persons but cannot be the company or another entity as a whole. Since the intent of "under the control of the operator" is to ensure that someone familiar with the process generating the hazardous waste is responsible for the SAA, one or more persons can meet this standard.

SUMMARY:

- Multiple operators are allowed at the same time, and the role of the operator may be transferred from one employee to the next.
- The term "operator" does not refer to the whole company or another entity.
- The requirement for an SAA to be under the control of the operator ensures that someone familiar with the process is responsible for the SAA and this can be accomplished by multiple persons.

Excerpts from WAC 173-303-040, WAC 173-303-174 and 40 CFR 262.15 are attached to the e-mail. If you have any questions, please contact me at [Paul W Martin@rl.gov](mailto:Paul_W_Martin@rl.gov) or at (509) 376-6620.

FROM: Paul W. Martin

DATE: 7/16/2020

FILE: 2MT\2020\071620.rtf

PG: 1

DISCLAIMER - "Two Minute Training" ("2MT") is a peer-to-peer communication, presented to share the benefit of the author's work experience with other professionals, who can independently evaluate his analysis. 2MT does not necessarily reflect the opinions, conclusions or policies of the author's past or current employers or the US Department of Energy. The author's employers do not take any responsibility for the accuracy of its conclusions. 2MT is not intended to be used as authoritative guidance or direction by any person or entity. Anyone transmitting or reproducing it is prohibited from modifying its content, this disclaimer, or other text, or republishing it independent of its original source.

TWO MINUTE TRAINING – ATTACHMENT

SUBJECT: Satellite Accumulation Areas and Under the Control of the Operator

WAC 173-303-040 **Definitions.**

"Satellite accumulation area" means a location at or near any point of generation where dangerous waste is initially accumulated in containers (during routine operations) prior to consolidation at a designated central accumulation area or storage area. The area must be under the control of the operator of the process generating the waste or secured at all times to prevent improper additions of wastes into the satellite containers.

WAC 173-303-174 **Satellite accumulation area regulations for medium quantity generators and large quantity generators.**

(1) A generator may accumulate as much as fifty-five gallons of dangerous waste or either one quart of liquid acutely hazardous waste or 2.2 lbs. of solid acutely hazardous waste (as defined in WAC 173-303-040) in containers at or near any point of generation where waste initially accumulates (defined as a satellite accumulation area in WAC 173-303-040). **The satellite accumulation area must be under the control of the operator of the process generating the waste** or secured at all times to prevent improper additions of wastes to a satellite container. A generator may accumulate waste without a permit, or without complying with WAC 173-303-400, 173-303-600, 173-303-692, and 173-303-800, provided that all the conditions for exemption in this section are met. A generator may comply with the conditions for exemption in this section instead of complying with the conditions for exemption in WAC 173-303-172 and 173-303-200, except as required by (h) and (i) of this subsection. The conditions for exemption for satellite accumulation are...

40 CFR §262.15 **Satellite accumulation area regulations for small and large quantity generators**

(a) A generator may accumulate as much as 55 gallons of non-acute hazardous waste and/or either one quart of liquid acute hazardous waste listed in §261.31 or §261.33(e) of this chapter or 1 kg (2.2 lbs) of solid acute hazardous waste listed in §261.31 or §261.33(e) of this chapter in containers at or near any point of generation where wastes initially accumulate which is **under the control of the operator of the process generating the waste**, without a permit or interim status and without complying with the requirements of parts 124, 264 through 267, and 270 of this chapter, provided that all of the conditions for exemption in this section are met. A generator may comply with the conditions for exemption in this section instead of complying with the conditions for exemption in §262.16(b) or §262.17(a), except as required in §262.15(a)(7) and (8). The conditions for exemption for satellite accumulation are...