

<u>SUBJECT</u>		<u>DATE</u>
1253. Used Oil Filter Regulation – The Feds vs. Washington State	ENCORE	NOV 16, 2017
1254. PCB Radioactive Wastes and Exception Reporting	ENCORE	NOV 21, 2017
1255. Satellite Accumulation Requirements and Container Inspections	ENCORE	NOV 30, 2017
1256. Disposing of PCB Ballasts with PCB Potting Material	ENCORE	DEC 7, 2017
1257. Fluorescent Light Ballasts and PCB Annual Reporting		DEC 14, 2017
1258. 'Twas the Night Before Christmas – The Twenty-Fifth Annual Edition		DEC 21, 2017
1259. The Purpose of Keeping Containers Closed Except When Adding or Removing Wastes	ENCORE	DEC 28, 2017
1260. Satellite Accumulation and Product Vessel Cleanouts	ENCORE	JAN 4, 2018
1261. Conservative Declaration that Material is a Hazardous Waste	ENCORE	JAN 11, 2018
1262. Defining Criteria for Household Waste Exclusion	ENCORE	JAN 18, 2018
1263. The Household Waste Exclusion and Renovation Debris	ENCORE	JAN 25, 2018
1264. The Household Waste Exclusion and Renovation Debris – Part II	ENCORE	FEB 1, 2018
1265. The Mixtures Rule – Washington State vs. The Feds	ENCORE	FEB 8, 2018
1266. Spent Lead-Acid Batteries and Secondary Containment	ENCORE	FEB 15, 2018
1267. Spent Lead-Acid Batteries and Accumulation Time Limits	ENCORE	FEB 23, 2018
1268. CERCLA Hazardous Substances – A Brief Definition	ENCORE	MAR 1, 2018
1269. Radioactively Contaminated Lead-Acid Batteries and Hazardous Debris	ENCORE	MAR 8, 2018
1270. RCRA Treatment and the Two-Part Definition	ENCORE	MAR 15, 2018
1271. Who Wants to be a Generator!!!	ENCORE	MAR 22, 2018
1272. Who Wants to be a Generator Part 2!!!	ENCORE	MAR 29, 2018
1273. "No Smoking" Signs and Tobacco-Free Facilities		APR 5, 2018
1274. Aqueous Solutions and the Characteristic of Corrosivity	ENCORE	APR 12, 2018
1275. Aqueous Solutions and the Characteristic of Ignitability	ENCORE	APR 19, 2018
1276. PCB Bulk Product Wastes and the One Year Disposal Requirement	ENCORE	APR 26, 2018
1277. PCB Radioactive Wastes and Exception Reporting	ENCORE	MAY 3, 2018
1278. TSCA/PCB Determinations for Fluorescent Light Ballasts via the Manufacture Date	ENCORE	MAY 10, 2018
1279. RCRA Liquids, Free Liquids, and Releasable Liquids	ENCORE	MAY 17, 2018
1280. Satellite Accumulation Areas and the Three-Day Time Limit for Excess Accumulation		MAY 24, 2018
1281. Satellite Accumulation of Aerosol Cans and Determining the 55-Gallon Limit	ENCORE	MAY 31, 2018
1282. Universal Waste and Basis for the One Year Accumulation Time Limit	ENCORE	JUN 7, 2018
1283. F001 Degreaser versus F002 Solvent	ENCORE	JUN 14, 2018
1284. Hazardous Waste Determinations and Phase Separation	ENCORE	JUN 20, 2018
1285. PCB Certificates of Disposal and Manifesting Between Related Facilities		JUN 28, 2018
1286. PCB Concentrations and 10,000 PPM	ENCORE	JUL 5, 2018
1287. PCB Concentrations and 1,000 PPM	ENCORE	JUL 12, 2018
1288. Satellite Accumulation Containers and the Date of Accumulation Marking		JUL 19, 2018
1289. Satellite Accumulation Requirements in Washington State	ENCORE	JUL 26, 2018
1290. Satellite Accumulation Areas and Under the Control of the Operator		AUG 2, 2018
1291. Exceptions to Free Liquids in Landfills Prohibition	ENCORE	AUG 9, 2018
1292. Ampules and the Exception to Free Liquid in Landfills Prohibition		AUG 16, 2018
1293. Overpacks vs. Salvage Drums	ENCORE	AUG 23, 2018
1294. Universal Wastes - Recycling versus Disposal	ENCORE	AUG 30, 2018
1295. Universal Waste One Year Accumulation and Multiple Handlers	ENCORE	SEP 6, 2018
1296. Universal Waste and Multiple Handlers at One Facility		SEP 13, 2018
1297. Universal Waste, Satellite Accumulation and Centralized Collection Areas		SEP 20, 2018
1298. Available Regulatory Relief from Underlying Hazardous Constituent (UHC) Requirements	ENCORE	SEP 27, 2018

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: AVAILABLE REGULATORY RELIEF FROM UNDERLYING HAZARDOUS CONSTITUENT (UHC) REQUIREMENTS

DATE: SEPTEMBER 27, 2018

<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 John Dent Lorna Dittmer Eric Erpenbeck Stuart Hildreth Mike Jennings Stephanie Johansen Sasa Kosjerina Melvin Lakes Richard Lipinski Jim McGrogan Stuart Mortensen Dave Richards Phil Sheely Connie Simiele Jennie Stults Jeff Westcott Jeff Widney	Bob Bullock Bill Cox Laura Cusack Jim Leary Anthony Nagel Linda Petersen Fred Ruck Ray Swenson Wayne Toebe Daniel Turlington Dave Watson	Brett Barnes Jerry Cammann Jeff Ehlis Garin Erickson Panfilo Gonzalez Jr. Dashia Huff Mark Kamberg Jon McKibben Saul Martinez Jon Perry Christina Robison Lana Strickling Lou Upton	(TBD) <u>DOE RL, ORP, WIPP</u> Mary Beth Burandt Duane Carter Cliff Clark Tony McKarns Ellen Mattlin Scott Stubblebine	Bill Bachmann Dean Baker Scott Baker Lucinda Borneman Paul Crane Tina Crane Ron Del Mar John Dorian Mark Ellefson Tom Gilmore Rob Gregory Gene Grohs James Hamilton Andy Hobbs Ryan Johnson Megan Lerchen Charles (Mike) Lowery Michael Madison Terri Mars Cary Martin Grant McCalmant Steve Metzger Tony Miskho Matt Mills Tom Moon Chuck Mulkey Kirk Peterson	Jean Quigley Dan Saueressig Merrie Schilperoort 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: Available Regulatory Relief from Underlying Hazardous Constituent (UHC) Requirements

Q: A RCRA trainer asked, "I should really know this, but which regulations offer relief from determining if UHCs apply to D001 through D043 hazardous wastes?"

A: [40 CFR 268.9](#) basically states that if the generator determines that their waste displays a hazardous characteristic, the generator must determine the UHCs in the characteristic waste. 40 CFR Part 268 regulations that provide UHC relief include, but are not limited to:

- De minimis losses of characteristic wastes to wastewaters [268.1\(e\)\(4\)](#)
- UHCs do not include fluoride, selenium, sulfides, vanadium and zinc [268.2\(i\)](#)
- Wastes sent to treaters who monitor for all UHCs [268.7\(a\)\(4\)](#)
- Wastes packaged as Non-appendix IV Lab Packs [268.7\(a\)\(9\)](#)
- D001 Low or High TOC treated by CMBST, RORGS or POLYM [268.9\(a\)](#)
- Wastes managed at Clean Water Act facilities [268.40\(e\)](#)
- Debris treated by the alternative treatment standards for Debris. [268.45](#)

[NOTE: This list is not meant to be all inclusive and other regulations may provide equal relief.]

SUMMARY:

- Regulations that provide relief from UHC requirements are:
 - De minimis losses of characteristic wastes to wastewaters
 - UHCs do not include fluoride, selenium, sulfides, vanadium and zinc
 - Treaters who monitor for all UHCs
 - Wastes managed at Clean Water Act facilities
 - D001 Low or High TOC treated via CMBST, RORGS, or POLYM
 - Non-Appendix IV lab packs
 - Alternative Treatment Standard for debris.

Pertinent regulations are attached to the e-mail. If you have any questions, please contact me at Paul_W_Martin@rl.gov or at (509) 376-6620.

FROM: Paul W. Martin

DATE: 9/27/18

FILE: 2MT\2018\092718.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: Available Regulatory Relief from Underlying Hazardous Constituent (UHC) Requirements

40 CFR 268.1 Purpose, scope and applicability

(e)(4) *De minimis* losses of characteristic wastes to wastewaters **are not considered to be prohibited wastes** and are defined as losses from normal material handling operations (e.g. spills from the unloading or transfer of materials from bins or other containers, leaks from pipes, valves or other devices used to transfer materials); minor leaks of process equipment, storage tanks or containers; leaks from well-maintained pump packings and seals; sample purgings; and relief device discharges; discharges from safety showers and rinsing and cleaning of personal safety equipment; rinsate from empty containers or from containers that are rendered empty by that rinsing; and laboratory wastes not exceeding one per cent of the total flow of wastewater into the facility's headworks on an annual basis, or with a combined annualized average concentration not exceeding one part per million in the headworks of the facility's wastewater treatment or pretreatment facility.

40 CFR 268.2 Definitions applicable in this part.

(i) *Underlying hazardous constituent* means any constituent listed in §268.48, Table UTS-Universal Treatment Standards, **except fluoride, selenium, sulfides, vanadium, and zinc**, which can reasonably be expected to be present at the point of generation of the hazardous waste at a concentration above the constituent-specific UTS treatment standards.

40 CFR 268.7 Testing, tracking, and recordkeeping requirements for generators, treaters, and disposal facilities.

(a)(4) Generator Paperwork Requirements Table

Required Information	§268.7 (a)(2)	§268.7 (a)(3)	§268.7 (a)(4)	§268.7 (a)(9)
3. The waste is subject to the LDRs. The constituents of concern for F001-F005, and F039, and underlying hazardous constituents in characteristic wastes, unless the waste will be treated and monitored for all constituents. If all constituents will be treated and monitored, there is no need to put them all on the LDR notice.	√	√		

40 CFR 268.7 Testing, tracking, and recordkeeping requirements for generators, treaters, and disposal facilities.

(a)(9) If a generator is managing a lab pack containing hazardous wastes and wishes to use the alternative treatment standard for lab packs found at §268.42(c):

(iii) **If the lab pack contains characteristic hazardous wastes (D001-D043), underlying hazardous constituents (as defined in §268.2(i)) need not be determined.**

FROM: Paul W. Martin

DATE: 9/27/18

FILE: 2MT\2018\092718.rtf

PG: 2

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: Available Regulatory Relief from Underlying Hazardous Constituent (UHC) Requirements

40 CFR 268.9 Special rules regarding wastes that exhibit a characteristic.

- (a) The initial generator of a solid waste must determine each EPA Hazardous Waste Number (waste code) applicable to the waste in order to determine the applicable treatment standards under subpart D of this part. This determination may be made concurrently with the hazardous waste determination required in §262.11 of this chapter. For purposes of part 268, the waste will carry the waste code for any applicable listed waste (40 CFR part 261, subpart D). In addition, where the waste exhibits a characteristic, the waste will carry one or more of the characteristic waste codes (40 CFR part 261, subpart C), except when the treatment standard for the listed waste operates in lieu of the treatment standard for the characteristic waste, as specified in paragraph (b) of this section. **If the generator determines that their waste displays a hazardous characteristic (and is not D001 nonwastewaters treated by CMBST, RORGS, OR POLYM of §268.42, Table 1), the generator must determine the underlying hazardous constituents (as defined at §268.2(i)) in the characteristic waste.**

40 CFR 268.40 Applicability of Treatment Standards

- (e) For characteristic wastes (D001-D043) that are subject to treatment standards in the following table “Treatment Standards for Hazardous Wastes,” **and are not managed in a wastewater treatment system that is regulated under the Clean Water Act (CWA), that is CWA-equivalent, or that is injected into a Class I nonhazardous deep injection well,** all underlying hazardous constituents (as defined in §268.2(i)) must meet Universal Treatment Standards, found in §268.48, Table Universal Treatment Standards, prior to land disposal as defined in §268.2(c) of this part.

40 CFR 268.45 Treatment standards for hazardous debris.

- (a) *Treatment standards.* Hazardous debris must be treated prior to land disposal as follows unless EPA determines under §261.3(f)(2) of this chapter that the debris is no longer contaminated with hazardous waste or the debris is treated to the waste-specific treatment standard provided in this subpart for the waste contaminating the debris:
- (1) **General.** Hazardous debris must be treated for each “**contaminant subject to treatment**” defined by paragraph (b) of this section using the technology or technologies identified in Table 1 of this section.
 - (b) *Contaminants subject to treatment.* Hazardous debris must be treated for each “contaminant subject to treatment.” The contaminants subject to treatment must be determined as follows:
 - (1) **Toxicity characteristic debris.** The contaminants subject to treatment for debris that exhibits the Toxicity Characteristic (TC) by §261.24 of this chapter are those EP constituents for which the debris exhibits the TC toxicity characteristic.

FROM: Paul W. Martin

DATE: 9/27/18

FILE: 2MT\2018\092718.rtf

PG: 3

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.