

<u>SUBJECT</u>		<u>DATE</u>
1320. Treated Hazardous Waste Used as Dust Suppressant		FEB 28, 2019
1321. Decharacterized RCRA Waste - Manifesting and LDR Reporting	ENCORE	MAR 7, 2019
1322. Decharacterized Hazardous Waste Listed Solely for Non-Toxic Characteristics	ENCORE	MAR 14, 2019
1323. Decharacterized Wastes, ≤90-Day Accumulation Time Limits and LDR Storage Prohibition	ENCORE	MAR 21, 2019
1324. Decharacterized Wastes and the LDR Dilution Prohibition	ENCORE	MAR 28, 2019
1325. PCB Decontamination Standard with No Decontamination Performed	ENCORE	APR 4, 2019
1326. PCB Manifest Relief a.k.a., When is a PCB Manifest Not Required?	ENCORE	APR 11, 2019
1327. PCB Manifest Relief a.k.a., When is a PCB Manifest Not Required? – The Sequel	ENCORE	APR 18, 2019
1328. PCB Concentrations and Micrograms per Centimeters Squared (µg/cm ²)	ENCORE	APR 25, 2019
1329. Operating Record vs. Operating Log	ENCORE	MAY 2, 2019
1330. Operating Records Not Referenced in the “Operating Record” Regulations	ENCORE	MAY 9, 2019
1331. Washington State Used Oil and Mixtures with Other Materials	ENCORE	MAY 16, 2019
1332. Used Oil Filter Regulation – The Feds vs. Washington State	ENCORE	MAY 23, 2019
1333. Printed Circuit Board Recycling – Shredded vs. Whole	ENCORE	MAY 30, 2019
1334. Universal Waste Alkaline Batteries and Self-Transportation	ENCORE	JUN 6, 2019
1335. Universal Waste Lithium Batteries and Self-Transportation	ENCORE	JUN 13, 2019
1336. RCRA Hazard Labeling – A Random Scenario		JUN 20, 2019
1337. Regulatory Status of Chromated, Copper, Arsenate, (CCA) Wood as Wood Mulch	ENCORE	JUN 27, 2019
1338. Unused Paraformaldehyde - U Listed Hazardous Waste or Not?	ENCORE	JUL 3, 2019
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

TWO MINUTE TRAINING

TO: CH2M HILL PLATEAU REMEDIATION COMPANY

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

SUBJECT: PCB WASTE STORAGE LIMITATIONS AND THE PCB RADIOACTIVE WASTE EXEMPTION

DATE: OCTOBER 17, 2019

<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 Bill Cox Jeanne Elkins Ryan Fischer Jonathan Fullmer Ted Hopkins Barry Lawrence Jim Leary Diane Leist Mitch Marrott Stewart McMahand Brian Mitcheltree Anthony Nagel Linda Petersen Fred Ruck Sean Sexton Dave Shea Ray Swenson 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 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

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TWO MINUTE TRAINING

SUBJECT: PCB Waste Storage Limitations and the PCB Radioactive Waste Exemption

Q: In last week's Two Minute Training (2MT) we learned that PCB waste can be stored for disposal for more than one year if the PCB generator, (1) notifies EPA in writing 30 days before the 1 year time limit expires and identifies the reasons for failure to meet the 1-year time limit; (2) documents continuing attempts to secure disposal; (3) makes these documents available for inspection, and; (4) initiates attempts to secure disposal within 9 months of the date removed from service. But what if the PCB waste is also a radioactive waste (PCB/RAD), i.e., what are the requirements for PCB radioactive wastes that cannot be disposed within the one-year storage limit?

A: According to 40 CFR 761.65(a)(1), PCB/RAD waste is exempt from the 1-year time limit provided that 40 CFR 761.65(a)(2)(ii) and (iii) are met:

- A written record documenting all continuing attempts to secure disposal is maintained until the waste is disposed of.
- The written record required by paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section is available for inspection or submission if requested by EPA.

A generator of PCB/RAD waste must comply with only two conditions, (ii) and (iii), as compared to PCB nonradioactive waste that must comply with all four conditions, (i) – (iv). PCB/RAD waste may be in storage for several years, or decades, beyond the date removed from service due to limited or no disposal capacity for some PCB/RAD wastes. Therefore, it makes sense that a PCB/RAD waste generator would most likely not be able to meet condition (i) to notify EPA at least 30 days before the end of the 1-year storage limit or meet condition (iv) to initiate attempts to secure disposal within 9 months of the date removed from service.

Therefore, PCB/RAD waste can exceed the one-year storage limitation if the generator documents continuing attempts to secure disposal and makes these documents available for inspection.

SUMMARY:

- PCB wastes, NonRAD and RAD, must be disposed within 1 year of the date removed from service.
- However, an exemption is available for PCB/RAD waste - no written request to EPA required.
- The exemption for PCB/Rad waste has fewer conditions than PCB/NonRAD waste, i.e., continuing attempts to secure disposal must be documented and the documents must be available for inspection.

A highlighted and struck through excerpt from 40 CFR 761.65 is 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: 10/17/19

FILE: 2MT\2019\101719.rtf

PG: 1

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TWO MINUTE TRAINING – ATTACHMENT

SUBJECT: PCB Waste Storage Limitations and the PCB Radioactive Waste Exemption

40 CFR §761.65 Storage for disposal

This section applies to the storage for disposal of PCBs at concentrations of 50 ppm or greater and PCB Items with PCB concentrations of 50 ppm or greater.

(a)

(1) *Storage limitations.* Any PCB waste shall be disposed of as required by subpart D of this part within 1-year from the date it was determined to be PCB waste and the decision was made to dispose of it. This date is the date of removal from service for disposal and the point at which the 1-year time frame for disposal begins. **PCB/radioactive waste removed from service for disposal is exempt from the 1-year time limit provided that the provisions at paragraphs (a)(2)(ii) and (a)(2)(iii) of this section are followed and the waste is managed in accordance with all other applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations for the management of radioactive material.**

(2) *One-year extension.* ~~Any person storing PCB waste that is subject to the 1-year time limit for storage and disposal in paragraph (a)(1) of this section may provide written notification to the EPA Regional Administrator for the Region in which the PCB waste is stored that their continuing attempts to dispose of or secure disposal for their waste within the 1-year time limit have been unsuccessful. Upon receipt of the notice by the EPA Regional Administrator, the time for disposal is automatically extended for 1 additional year (2 years total) if the following conditions are met:~~

~~(i) The notification is received by the EPA Regional Administrator at least 30 days before the initial 1-year time limit expires and the notice identifies the storer, the types, volumes, and locations of the waste and the reasons for failure to meet the initial 1-year time limit.~~

(ii) A written record documenting all continuing attempts to secure disposal is maintained until the waste is disposed of.

(iii) The written record required by paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section is available for inspection or submission if requested by EPA.

~~(iv) Continuing attempts to secure disposal were initiated within 270 days after the time the waste was first subject to the 1-year time limit requirement, as specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section. Failure to initiate and continue attempts to secure disposal throughout the total time the waste is in storage shall automatically disqualify the notifier from receiving an automatic extension under this section.~~