

SPECIAL WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Revised: July 2018

Prepared by:

RIVERBEND LANDFILL Yamhill County, OREGON

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Review Page

The Special Waste Management Plan will be reviewed and evaluated at least annually. Any amendment to the SWMP will be documented below and submitted to the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ).

Review	Date	Update or Amendment Required	Name (Print)
1.	8/2014	(Y)-Updated to reflect current operations.	Jeff O'Leary
2.	11/5/2014	(Y)-Updated to address comments from the DEQ.	Jeff O'Leary
3.	7/10/18	(Y)-Updated to address new C&D screening protocols	Morgan Ireland
4.			
5.			
6.			

1. PROGRAM OVERVIEW

This Special Waste Management Plan (SWMP) specifies standard protocols and document forms to accomplish the following:

- (a) Prevent unacceptable wastes, such as regulated hazardous waste from entering the facility.
- (b) Detect and properly manage unacceptable wastes, when identified.
- (c) Profile special waste streams managed at the facility.
- (d) Provide an avenue for submission of special waste stream applications to a centralized unit of the Company (Region/District or Corporate) for authorization prior to acceptance.
- (e) Ensure a proper review of each waste stream application by qualified personnel.
- **(f)** Provide a mechanism for an orderly submission of special waste applications to regulatory agencies for approval (if required).
- (g) Assign and issue a specific identifying waste authorization code for tracking of paperwork.
- **(h)** Manifest of all authorized waste streams into each facility where required by law, regulation or market standard.
- (i) Provide on-site waste verification and record keeping for each waste stream.
- (j) Complete a regular in-house audit of special waste procedures and documentation.

Wastes defined as "special" that fall under this program shall not be accepted for treatment, storage or disposal without first completing the approval process as defined herein and without being authorized by and further assigned an authorization code by a Waste Management employee known as the Waste Approvals Manager (WAM). Wastes defined as "unacceptable" under this program will not knowingly be accepted for management or disposal by the facility. A prevention, detection, and management program is in place to minimize the possibility of having unacceptable wastes delivered to the facility, to detect and reject unacceptable wastes that have been delivered to the facility, and to properly manage any unacceptable wastes that may escape prevention and detection efforts.

2. DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply to terms referenced in this program document.

- RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended.
- Hazardous Waste as defined under 40 CFR, Part 261 and OAR 340.
- TCLP Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure.
- TSCA Toxic Substances Control Act
- PCBs Polychlorinated Biphenyls
- Regulator state or local agency with permitting and surveillance/enforcement authority over the site.
- Site non-hazardous waste landfill or land treatment facility operated by Waste Management or any
 of its affiliates or subsidiaries.

- Generator entity that has possession of the candidate special waste and seeks to dispose of it at the Waste Management site.
- Transporter entity with responsibility for transporting the special waste load to the Waste Management site.

3. SPECIAL WASTE DEFINITION

3.1 Wastes Covered by Program

"Special wastes" covered under this program are defined as any liquid, semi-solid, solid material and associated containers generated as a direct result of an industrial, manufacturing or processing operation; any chemical or petroleum contaminated soil or material; any waste water treatment sludge or residue; any waste classified as "special" or regulated by a State or other regulatory agency; any medical or infectious waste; incinerator ash; agricultural by-product waste or any non-municipal waste generated by the oil and gas industry. Special wastes do not include nonhazardous municipal wastes produced by industrial customers. This plan is a working document and Special Wastes may be added or deleted depending upon operations and/or DEQ requirements.

"Unacceptable wastes" are wastes that are not acceptable for management or disposal at the facility, based on restrictions in local, state, or federal regulation, permit condition, or management discretion. Such wastes may include unapproved special wastes, liquid wastes (those which do not pass the paint filter test at the point of compliance), burning or hot wastes, regulated state or federal hazardous wastes. More detail on acceptable and unacceptable wastes specific to RLC is below.

3.2 Waste streams <u>not</u> typically covered by this program include:

- household hazardous wastes
- municipal solid waste
- vard waste
- white goods

4. TRAINING AND IMPLEMENTATION

4.1 Training

The District Manager or designated employee will provide regular training of site personnel who may be involved either directly or indirectly with Special Wastes. Such training will be done at regularly scheduled sessions, such as site safety meetings, and will be documented as to content and personnel receiving training. Training is tailored to the site and the specific personnel present, and may cover such topics as a program overview, responsibilities of specific personnel, how to identify acceptable and unacceptable wastes, hazards associated with waste streams and protective measures to ensure environmental health and safety, how to conduct and document random load checks, what to do if an unacceptable waste, including regulated asbestos-containing material, hazardous waste or regulated PCB waste is found, and any specific directives concerning individual special waste streams.

5. PERSONNEL AND RESPONSIBILITY

- The District Manager and EP Manager are responsible for the program and are the ultimate authority for any modifications to the program not specifically defined by the SWMP. The District Manager implements the SWMP at RLC.
- The Area Environmental Protection Manager (EP Manager) and Waste Approvals Manager (WAM) work with the various Sales Consultants and District Managers and are responsible for the conduct of the program.
- Operator employee at the site who is charged with performing duties at the transfer facility or active face of the landfill.
- Load Checker employee who is trained to screen incoming C&D loads for potential or suspected asbestos-containing material (ACM).
- Scale Attendant- employee at the site who is responsible for the initial waste screening at RLC, charges the appropriate fee's and directs customers to the appropriate disposal area.
- Sales Consultant individual from Waste Management who works with the special waste generator to develop an agreement to bring the special waste stream to a Waste Management site.
- Waste Approvals Manager technical person at the Region or District who reviews and approves
 applications for special waste streams to be potentially disposed of at Waste Management sites,
 or who delegates that authority to qualified personnel at the Region, District or site.
- Builders Direct a WM Region group that is qualified to review C&D projects to determine if the
 waste materials may contain asbestos. Builders Direct work with both commercial and noncommercial customers on C&D projects and issue approvals to customers for disposal at WM
 sites.

6. PROFILING OF WASTE STREAMS

In order to prevent unacceptable waste from entering the facility, the facility requires that all qualifying special waste streams must be profiled using a Generator's Waste Profile form (Appendix A). All relevant information must be accurately and completely filled out, and the generator must sign a certification statement prior to review and processing. The completed Profile is reviewed to determine whether the special waste may be accepted at the facility, and to provide any specific handling conditions that may be required.

Additional waste or industry specific profile forms, or modifications to the Generator's Waste Profile form, may be developed and utilized upon Waste Management approval.

All construction and demolition (C&D) customers are required to obtain approval from either the WM Builders Direct (BD) program or from a WAM prior to arrival at the facility. BD staff and WAMs are competent in the review of C&D project documentation and authorized to issue an approval for acceptance of these wastes. C&D customers are required to submit documentation that demonstrates all wastes from a project do not contain ACM. These documents may include analytical results, waste profile forms, Non-Asbestos Certification Form, and DEQ approvals.

6.1 Completion of Profile Sheets

The WM Sales Consultant, WAM, or BD staff is responsible for coordinating with an authorized representative of the waste generator to complete the appropriate profile sheets. The appropriate forms should be filled out completely and additional data provided when necessary. All questions concerning the profiling process should be directed to the WAM or EP Manager.

6.2 Required Minimum Analyses

The analyses or information required on individual waste streams varies according to the waste stream and applicable regulatory requirements. In any case, analytical parameters or other information, such as Safety Data Sheets (SDS's) or generator knowledge and certification sufficient to perform a hazardous waste designation are required as part of the Generator's Waste Profile. Typical analyses may include:

- Metals (TCLP)
- Organics
- Corrosivity (pH)
- Flashpoint
- Reactivity

In some cases, additional analyses for items such as asbestos, chloride concentration, Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons, PCBs, etc. may also be required. Required testing parameters and informational data are at the discretion of the WAM, based upon applicable regulations.

7. WASTE APPROVAL PROCESS

7.1 Waste Management Waste Authorization Code

An authorization or approval number will be assigned to all approved waste streams by the WAM. C&D loads approved through BD will receive a permit/approval that is trackable through the site's Fastlane system. A permit/approval from BD or WAM is required for each C&D project.

RLC may adopt a Region-specific code system provided that system is consistently employed and contains the site number, the issuance date and an approval number.

7.2 Approval Timeframe

If profiling information submitted is complete, approvals or rejections are typically made within three (3) working days.

7.3 Submission for Approval

The Generator provides the information directly to the WAM or BD. Depending on the amount of technical assistance required, a Sales Consultant may assist a generator with a special waste profile. If additional information is required, the WAM or BD obtain it from the generator prior to completing the review.

7.4 Review and Approval

The individual authorized to review and determine approval status for a special waste or C&D application should initially determine if the application is complete and that all data and information are consistent and reasonable. The actual review and approval process should not

proceed until the application and supporting database are complete. It is Waste Management's policy to either deny an application or request additional information if the specific application or waste stream is not properly or sufficiently defined. Whether an application is approved or denied, it is the responsibility of the person processing that application to complete all required documentation and distribute that documentation to all necessary persons and files.

7.5 Denial of Request

The reason(s) for denial is communicated to the Generator initiating the request. Permit required Special Waste streams for which no Waste Authorization Code has been issued by the WAM will not be accepted at RLC for treatment, storage or disposal.

7.6 Duration of Authorization

The duration of a waste authorization and the quantity of waste accepted varies on a case-by-case basis, depending on customer needs, the type of waste, how the waste is generated, or expected variability in the waste stream. Waste authorizations become invalid after the duration of authorization ends or the approved volume is achieved. Waste authorizations must be renewed if continued disposal is desired. Additional analytical data may be required at the discretion of the WAM or BD.

8. MANIFESTING

8.1 Approved Manifests

Manifests, other than Asbestos Waste Shipment Records, are <u>not</u> required for use by Riverbend Landfill. Asbestos is not approved by ODEQ for acceptance at Riverbend Landfill.

9. ACCEPTANCE AT FACILITY

9.1 Verification Upon Arrival

Upon arrival at the facility, each load of special waste is inspected for conformity with the approved Profile. Loads that do not conform to the approved Profile may be rejected. Unacceptable wastes are rejected.

For C&D loads, customers are asked by a scalehouse attendant if their load contains materials from a residential or commercial remodel, construction, or demolition project. If the answer is yes, their BD or WAM project approval is requested, in addition to their Non-Asbestos Certification Form. If appropriate paperwork is provided, the scalehouse attendant radios to a load checker that a C&D load is incoming and requires inspection. The load checker is responsible for examining the contents of the load prior to tipping for consistency with the documentation and/or identification of suspect materials. Load checks occur adjacent to the public drop-off area. The scalehouse attendant and load checker maintain contact by radio to verify load contents and document consistency. Following inspection, the load checker makes a determination on whether to accept the load for tipping or reject the load. If rejected, the scale attendant is notified, and documentation for the rejected load is recorded and filed on site.

If the C&D customer does not have proper documentation, the scalehouse attendant will assist the customer by providing the contact information for BD/WAM and a copy of a Non-Asbestos Certification Form. Only the waste generator may complete the Non-Asbestos Certification

Form. As such, C&D loads brought in by third-party haulers without proper documentation are rejected. Scalehouse attendants record rejected loads and maintain documentation on site.

9.2 Random Load Inspections

In addition to the waste screening performed by the scalehouse attendant, load checks, and the visual screening performed by operating personnel in each management area, a random load check program is in place. Customers delivering material to the facility are selected at random. Once selected, the load is examined for the presence of unacceptable waste. If any unacceptable waste is detected, it is rejected, and returned to the generator. The event is used to educate the generator about appropriate alternatives and to detect and prevent unacceptable waste at the facility. A sign at the facility entrance announces the use of random load checks. Both positive and negative random load check results are documented and filed at the facility.

10. WASTE DISCREPANCIES

10.1 Non-Conforming Conditions

A waste screening process is in place to assure that wastes that are delivered to the facility are acceptable for management, and that special wastes conform to the approved Profile. The following non-conforming conditions will result in rejection of the load:

- <u>Non-Conforming Paperwork</u> the paperwork is incomplete, inaccurate, out of date, or does not fully characterize the waste load. Appropriate corrections or additions must be made before the waste load is accepted.
- Non-Conforming Special Waste Load based on visual screening, random load inspection results, or other screening techniques, the waste load appears to be inconsistent with the approved Profile or manifest or the general appearance is different from previous experience with the particular special waste.
- Unacceptable Waste Load or Partial Load based on visual screening, random load check results, or other screening techniques, all or part of the load is found to be unacceptable.
- <u>Failure of Analytical Testing</u>- loads for which the analytical testing indicates that the waste is non-conforming, or that a potential hazard exists, will not be accepted.

10.2 Rejection of Waste Load

Non-conforming loads may be rejected if additional efforts to properly characterize the waste are not successful. The District Manager or their designee will inform the Generator as to the reason for rejection. Documentation of rejected loads may include written correspondence to the Generator, and/or random load check records. A load rejection log is maintained in the scalehouse.

10.3 Actions Taken if Unacceptable Waste Is Discovered at RLC

Despite the best efforts by the facility to prevent unacceptable wastes from entering the facility and to reject unacceptable wastes that are detected, a situation may occur in which unacceptable wastes are found, and the generator cannot be identified. If unacceptable wastes are detected, the first response is to contact the generator if known and require the waste to be characterized and/or remediated. Should this characterization process require significant time

to accomplish, the material will be returned to the Generator if it is safe to do so. If the Generator cannot be identified, or the material poses an immediate risk to human health or the environment (i.e. a shock-sensitive material, suspect friable asbestos-containing material), the District Manager is notified immediately.

The District Manager determines whether there is a safety risk involved in moving the material to an isolated location for proper designation and management. If possible, the material is relocated to an appropriate storage area.

The District Manager along with Environmental Protection and/or Safety Personnel work to determine appropriate agency notification procedures, proper storage conditions, waste designation procedures, and final management alternatives for the material. Sources of material management information and assistance include, but are not limited to, Waste Management professionals with background in environmental and safety issues, the local fire department, third-party spill response, laboratories, asbestos abatement firms, and the local jurisdictional health department.

Generators are responsible for managing their wastes. As such, RLC reserves the right to bill the waste generators for costs and staff time associated with managing unacceptable wastes brought to the facility.

11. RECORDS

The creation and maintenance of complete records of special waste transactions including approvals, rejections, load inspection records, and all tests and manifests are an important component of the Special Waste Program.

The District Manager, WAM and office staff are responsible for the complete special waste records system for RLC. Distribution of application packages, approval and denial documentation, manifests and test results should be coordinated with the District Manager, Sales Consultant and WAM.

11.1 On-Site Records

RLC maintains a complete set of approved Profiles, random load check results, and records of the disposition of unacceptable waste, within the site database. In many cases, special waste records located at RLC might not include original copies of analytical records. Such records are readily available on the computer system, and paper copies can be obtained quickly and easily from the WAM.

12. EMERGENCIES

Any condition associated with special waste handling that may be a potential health, environmental or safety hazard should immediately be brought to the attention of the District Manager or his designee. DEQ will be notified in the event of an emergency situation.

13. GENERAL ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

- All industrial wastes sent to the RLC must be non-hazardous (not Hazardous as defined by 40 CFR Part 261 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)).
 - ➤ 40 CFR Part 261 Subpart C addresses the characteristics of Hazardous Wastes (e.g., ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity and toxicity characteristics).

- ➤ 40 CFR Part 261 Subpart D addresses Listed Hazardous Wastes (e.g., wastes from non-specific sources, wastes from specific sources, and discarded/off-specification commercial chemical products).
- Riverbend Landfill cannot accept any TSCA regulated PCB contaminated materials without written approval from US EPA Region 10 and ODEQ. In these specific cases the actual concentrations of PCBs will be less than 50 ppm, and a risk based assessment will have been completed. Riverbend Landfill will accept non-TSCA regulated materials with PCB concentrations less than 50 ppm (Refer to regulation 40 CFR 761). Characterization and approval through the special waste acceptance process is required for these materials.
- All industrial waste for disposal must be non-hazardous (non-hazardous as defined by ORS's 466.005, OAR's and WAC 173-303 Washington Dangerous Waste Regulations).
- A Generator's Non-Hazardous Waste Profile Sheet must be complete for all Industrial Wastes to be accepted at Riverbend Landfill (See Appendix A).
- No Free liquids Material for disposal must pass the paint filter test.
- No reactive wastes are permitted.
- No flammable wastes
- No Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM).
 - RLC has prepared a list of materials suspected to contain asbestos. The suspected materials list below is categorized based on where they may be found in a structure, system or component constructed *prior to January 1, 2004*.
 - Ceilings: acoustical tiles, glue dots, and plaster
 - Flooring: vinyl tiles (9" x 9" and 12" x 12") and sheet vinyl
 - Insulation/fireproofing: Spray-applied, vermiculite, monokote, thermal system insulation (TSI) e.g. Aircell, Magnesia or Mag (fiberglass, cellulose and mineral wool are exempt from testing requirement)
 - Insulation: block, boiler and spray-applied sink undercoating
 - Surfacing materials for interior wall and ceiling systems: textured surfacing material
 that covers the entire surface of the wall and or ceiling system e.g. spray-on, trowel
 applied, skim or brown coats, orange peel, and "popcorn" texture
 - Exterior walls: cement siding shingles (Transite/CAB)
 - Stucco
 - Heating: White TSI paper that is complete wrap or seam tape on ducting, air-duct cement and insulation
 - Fire doors, fire/kiln brick and fireproofing
 - Gaskets: furnace, mechanical (not automotive), boiler, and wood stove
 - Roofing materials: tar paper, felt silver/white roofing paint, Nicolite paper (white paper used under cedar shingles and parapet metal siding)

- Various compounds: window glazing, adhesives, caulks, patching, mastics and vapor barrier products (plastic or polyethylene synthetic materials such as "Tyvek" are exempt from testing)
- Electrical switch gear, circuit boxes and fuse panels from industrial applications and some residential applications. Electrical wiring with cloth insulation. (Wiring commonly referred to as Romex is exempt.)
- No limit concentrations of Petroleum Hydrocarbons
- The table below provides examples of Industrial and Special Wastes that RLC may accept, the list is not all encompassing and revisions to the Special Waste Management Plan will be updated periodically:

Auto fluff	Industrial Sludges
Bevill wastes	Lab Packs
Bottom ash	Manufacturing residu
CERCLA waste	Mine Tailings
Contaminated soils	Off-spec/expired products
Cutting oils	Oils & greases
Decharacterized waste	Contaminated Soils
Delisted wastes	Pollution control residue
Drums and drum pads	Process wastes
E&P exempt wastes	Refinery sludges
Filter cakes	Rinse waters
Fly ash	Tank Bottoms
Incinerator ash	Treated wood

14. Waste Stream-Specific Acceptance and Handling Requirements

Additional analytical testing may be required on a case-by-case basis depending upon the process generating the waste and the type of treatment or disposal used. Detailed allowable concentrations for acceptance are listed in 40 CFR 261.20. General handling, testing and/or sampling requirements are listed under each waste below.

- 1. Auto Shredder Waste
 - RCRA 8 Metals
 - PCBs: SW-846 Method 8082
 - No special handling is required.
- 2. Off-Specification, Outdated Cosmetics and Consumable Products
 - Original Safety Data Sheet and generators non-hazardous waste certification
 - No special handling required
- 3. Underground Storage Tank (UST) Sludge
 - RCRA 8 Metals
 - Total Volatile Organic Compounds: EPA SW-846 Method 8240/8260
 - Ensure that there are no Free Liquids

4. Solid Resins and Debris

- RCRA 8 Metals
- Material Safety Data Sheet (if available)
- Must pass the paint filter test EPA SW-846 Method 9095

5. Contaminated Soils

- Certain contaminated soils may be used as daily cover, which will be determined on a case by case basis.
- Non TSCA Regulated PCB contaminated soil may be used as a base layer for ADC provided they
 are covered with non PCB contaminated soils, or other approved ADC materials, in order to
 prevent any PCB contaminated material becoming windblown as required in 40 CFR Part 761.
- Place contaminated soils in areas that drain into the landfill and does not impact stormwater.
 - 1. Soil Containing--Diesel Fuel, Heating oil, Unused Oil, Transformer Fluids, etc. (Excluding Used Oils)
 - ♦ Total Benzene, Toluene, Ethyl Benzene and Total Xylenes (BTEX): EPA SW-846 Method 8021;if MSDS indicates no Benzene present then no analytical is required
 - Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH): SW-846 Method 8015 Modified, Note: PCBs (Transformer Fluids Only): SW-846 Method 8082; if MSDS or generator knowledge, if no PCB's then no analytical required for PCBs.
 - 2. Soil Containing--Unknown Sources of Petroleum Contamination
 - ♦ RCRA 8 Metals
 - ♦ Total Volatile Organic Compounds: EPA SW-846 Method 8021/8260
 - ♦ Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH): SW-846 Method 8015 PCBs SW-846 Method 8082
 - ♦ PCB's; Polychlorinated Biphenyls: EPA SW-846 Method 8080
 - 3. Soil Containing--Gasoline (unleaded), Jet Fuel and Kerosene
 - ♦ Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH): SW-846 Method 8015 Modified.
 - ♦ Total Benzene, Toluene, Ethyl Benzene and Total Xylenes: EPA SW-846 Method 8021
 - ♦ Lead if unknown.

6. Treated Wood Waste

- No analytical required
- No grinding of treated wood is allowed.
- Landfill upon receipt

7. Baghouse Dusts

- RCRA 8 Metals
- Minimize unloading of dusty loads with use of the water truck.

8. Inorganic Filter Cakes

- RCRA 8 Metals
- No special handling requirements required

- Landfill upon receipt
- 9. Industrial Process Waste Solids
 - RCRA 8 Metals
 - % Moisture
 - Total Volatile Organic Compounds: EPA SW-846 Method 8240/8260, depending upon manufacturer and process.
 - Total Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds: EPA SW-846 Method 8270, depending upon manufacturer and process.
 - Polychlorinated Biphenyls: EPA SW-846 Method 8080, depending upon manufacturer and process.
 - Landfill upon receipt
- 10. Drummed Waste with Solids and Empty Containers (e.g., 55-gallon drums, 5-gallon pails, etc.)
 - The Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) must be supplied for the material previously contained in each drum as part of the profiling process.
 - All empty containers must meet the RCRA definition of empty.
 - o All waste removed using common practices for that type of container, and
 - o No more than 1 inch of material on the bottom of the container, and
 - No Hazardous material can be removed by using physical methods (excluding rinsing).
 Following removal the top, bottom, and sidewalls of such container shall not contain remaining adhered or crusted material.
 - **No Free Liquids; Empty Drums must be dry**; no hazardous material can be poured or drained from the container when held in any orientation.
 - No containers that previously contained hazardous wastes are allowed unless certified that they
 have been triple rinsed with an appropriate solvent and each container labeled "Triple Rinsed".
 No containers that previously contained RCRA regulated materials.

11. Concrete/Rock and Asphalt

- May be stockpiled in designated area and used as part of landfill construction
- No special handling required

12. Refractory brick

- RCRA 8 Metals
- No special handling required

13. Tires

- Tires accepted for disposal if solid core or meet OAR's 340-064-052
- When tires are found in disposal loads, the operator notifies the scale attendant on the quantity
 and if available, the customer is charged accordingly. If an operator can safely remove the tires
 out of the disposal load or area, they are stockpiled in the designated tire area for future
 recycling.

14. Ash - Medical/Coal/Fly/Bottom

- RCRA 8 additional analytical may be required if other contamination suspected
- Medical Ash accepted if material has been rendered non-infectious by methods in accordance with ORS 459.386-459.405

- Ash from Domestic Energy Recovery Facilities not allowed for disposal at Riverbend
- Use water truck if ash loads appear dusty

15. Grit and Screenings

- No analytical required if from Wastewater Treatment Plant
- Landfill upon receipt; inspect material for odors upon disposal.

16. CERCLA Waste

- Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA)
- EPA and/or DEQ must determine the acceptability of the waste management facility selected to treat, store, or dispose of CERCLA waste before the facility recieves the CERCLA waste. Acceptability criteria may be found in 40 CFR 300.440
- Maintain copy of letter from the approving agency.
- CERCLA waste needs to be managed at the landfill on a case by case basis

17. Decharacterized Waste

- A decharacterized hazardous waste is a hazardous waste that has been treated to make it nonhazardous or the hazardous characteristic, ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, or toxicity, has been removed.
- Analytical submitted prior to treatment and after treatment results.
- Decharacterized waste needs to be managed at the landfill on a case by case basis.

18. Biosolids

- Biosolids must meet the definition of Class A or Class B Biosolids under 40 CFR 503.
- Landfill upon receipt; inspect material for odors upon disposal.

19. Treated Medical Waste

APPENPDIX A BLANK WASTE PROFILE DOCUMENT





Requested Facility: Multiple Generator Locations (Attach Locations)	te of Disposal □ Renewal? Original Profile Number:
A. GENERATOR INFORMATION (MATERIAL ORIGIN)	B. BILLING INFORMATION SAME AS GENERATOR
1. Generator Name:	1. Billing Name:
2. Site Address:	2. Billing Address:
(City, State, ZIP)	(City, State, ZIP)
3. County:	3. Contact Name:
4. Contact Name:	4. Email:
5. Email:	5. Phone: 6. Fax:
6. Phone: 7. Fax: 7. F	7. WM Hauled?
8. Generator EPA ID: N/A 9. State ID: N/A	8. P.O. Number: 9. Payment Method:
C. MATERIAL INFORMATION Common Name:	D. REGULATORY INFORMATION 1. EPA Hazardous Waste? □ Yes* □ No
Describe Process Generating Material:	Code:
Describe Process Generating Material.	2. State Hazardous Waste?
	Code:
	3. Is this material non-hazardous due to Treatment, Delisting, or an Exclusion? ☐ Yes* ☐ No
2. Material Composition and Contaminants:	4. Contains Underlying Hazardous Constituents? ☐ Yes* ☐ No
1.	5. From an industry regulated under Benzene NESHAP? ☐ Yes* ☐ No
2.	6. Facility remediation subject to 40 CFR 63 GGGGG? ☐ Yes* ☐ No
3.	7. CERCLA or State-mandated clean-up? ☐ Yes* ☐ No
4.	8. NRC or State-regulated radioactive or NORM waste?
Total comp. must be equal to or greater than 100% ≥100%	*If Yes, see Addendum (page 2) for additional questions and space. 9. Contains PCBs? → If Yes, answer a, b and c. □ Yes □ No
3. State Waste Codes:	a. Regulated by 40 CFR 761?
4. Color:	b. Remediation under 40 CFR 761.61 (a)?
5. Physical State at 70°F: ☐ Solid ☐ Liquid ☐ Other:	c. Were PCB imported into the US?
6. Free Liquid Range Percentage: to \textstyle N/A	10. Regulated and/or Untreated ☐ Yes ☐ No
7. pH: to	Medical/Infectious Waste?
8. Strong Odor:	11. Contains Asbestos?
9. Flash Point: □ <140°F □ 140°−199°F □ ≥200° □ N/A	→ If Yes: □ Non-Friable □ Non-Friable - Regulated □ Friable
E. ANALYTICAL AND OTHER REPRESENTATIVE INFORMATION	F. SHIPPING AND DOT INFORMATION
1. Analytical attached ☐ Yes	1. ☐ One-Time Event ☐ Repeat Event/Ongoing Business
Please identify applicable samples and/or lab reports:	2. Estimated Quantity/Unit of Measure:
	☐ Tons ☐ Yards ☐ Drums ☐ Gallons ☐ Other:
	3. Container Type and Size:
	4. USDOT Proper Shipping Name: □ N/A
2. Other information attached (such as MSDS)? ☐ Yes	
G. GENERATOR CERTIFICATION (PLEASE READ AND CERTIFY BY SIGNATURE) By signing this EZ Profile™ form, I hereby certify that all information submitted in this and all relevant information necessary for proper material characterization and to identify kno from a sample that is representative as defined in 40 CFR 261 – Appendix 1 or by using a in the process or new analytical) will be identified by the Generator and be disclosed to W	wn and suspected hazards has been provided. Any analytical data attached was derived in equivalent method. All changes occurring in the character of the material (i.e., changes
If I am an agent signing on behalf of the Generator, I have confirmed with the Generator that information contained in this Profile is accurate and complete.	Certification Signature
Name (Print): Date:	
Title:	
Company:	



EZ Profile™ Addendum

Only complete this Addendum if prompted by responses on EZ I or to provide additional information. Sections and question nur EZ Profile™.	
C. MATERIAL INFORMATION	
Describe Process Generating Material (Continued from page 1):	If more space is needed, please attach additional pages.
Material Composition and Contaminants (Continued from page 1):	If more space is needed, please attach additional pages.
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
9. Total co	mposition must be equal to or greater than 100% ≥100%
Total Co	mposition must be equal to or greater than 100% 2100%
Please list all USEPA listed and characteristic waste code numbers:	
b. Is the material subject to the Alternative Debris standards (40 CFR 268.4 c. Is the material subject to the Alternative Soil standards (40 CFR 268.49)? d. Is the material exempt from Subpart CC Controls (40 CFR 264.1083)? → If Yes, please check one of the following: □ Waste meets LDR or treatment exemptions for organics (40 CFR 2 □ Waste contains VOCs that average <500 ppmw (CFR 264.1082(c))	P → If Yes, complete question 4.
2. State Hazardous Waste → Please list all state waste codes:	
3. For material that is Treated, Delisted, or Excluded → Please indicate the cate	
☐ Delisted Hazardous Waste ☐ Excluded Waste under 40 CFR 26 ☐ Treated Hazardous Waste Debris ☐ Treated Characteristic Hazardous	· · · · ·
4. Underlying Hazardous Constituents → Please list all Underlying Hazardous Constituents	Waste → If checked, complete question 4.
5. Industries regulated under Benzene NESHAP include petroleum refineries, chemi	
a. Are you a TSDF? → If yes, please complete Benzene NESHAP questionna	
b. Does this material contain benzene?	☐ Yes ☐ No
1. If yes, what is the flow weighted average concentration?	ppmw 5?
c. What is your facility's current total annual benzene quantity in Megagrams d. Is this waste soil from a remediation?	
1. If yes, what is the benzene concentration in remediation waste?	
e. Does the waste contain >10% water/moisture?	ppmw
f. Has material been treated to remove 99% of the benzene or to achieve <	
g. Is material exempt from controls in accordance with 40 CFR 61.342?	☐ Yes ☐ No
 → If yes, specify exemption: h. Based on your knowledge of your waste and the BWON regulations, do yo 	us baliava that this wasta stream is subject to
n. Based on your knowledge of your waste and the BWON regulations, do you treatment and control requirements at an off-site TSDF?	ou delieve that this waste stream is subject to Yes No
6. 40 CFR 63 GGGGG → Does the material contain <500 ppmw VOHAPs at t	
7. CERCLA or State–Mandated clean up → Please submit the Record of Decision	·
the evaluation for proper disposal. A "Determination of Acceptability" may be	
8. NRC or state regulated radioactive or NORM Waste → Please identify Isoto	

APPENDIX B NON-ASBESTOS CERTIFICATION FORM



Oregon Demolition and Renovation Non-Asbestos Waste Certification

Account #:	
Profile #:	

Contractor or Generator: Address:	Bui	ject or Iding: ress:				
City/State/Zip:	City	/State/Zip:				
Phone:	Contact: Dis	posal Facility:				
	Section A - Appli	cability				
	Waste materials are from the demolition and/or renovation of a		004.			
that apply:	Demolition and/or renovation waste materials were manufactur	ed <u>before</u> January 1, 2004.				
If either box is check	ted or if you do not know, please complete Section B below. C	therwise, skip Section B and sign/date the Certificat	ion below.			
	Section B - Sampling and Analysis for	•				
Oregon regulations require owners, operators, contractors, and other persons who undertake demolition or renovation activities to ensure that all waste materials do not contain asbestos. This requirement can be met by obtaining asbestos sampling and analysis from an accredited asbestos testing laboratory. If your C&D wastes contain any of the following materials, please provide sampling results, from a qualified laboratory, that demonstrate that the wastes do not contain asbestos exceeding 1%. Please check all that apply; if none apply, please check the last box below.						
Interior walls a surfaces.	and ceilings: acoustical tiles, glue dots, plaster, and texture	d Heating: white paper or seam tape on o cement and insulation	ducts, air-duct			
	cement siding, stucco tiles, sheet vinyl, some mastic adhesives	Roofing materials: tar paper, felt, silver, paint, Nicolite paper, Built up Roofing	/white roofing			
☐ Insulation/firep	roofing: block, boiler, spray-applied, vermiculite, monokote, ing, thermal system insulation (fiberglass, cellulose, and	Various compounds: window glazing, a patching, mastics, vapor barrier product synthetic materials such as Tyvek are expressions.	ts (plastic or			
	ce, mechanical, boiler, wood stove (automotive gaskets are	Electrical: switch gear, circuit boxes an wiring with cloth insulation (Romex wiri				
Fire doors, fire	/kiln brick and fireproofing					
	IF ANY BOX IN SECTION B ABOVE IS CHECKED,					
	ASBESTOS ANALYSIS ATT	ACHED (Check box)				
□ NON	IE OF THE ABOVE LISTED MATERIALS ARE PRESEI	NT IN THE WASTES (Check box). No analys	is required.			
	Non-Asbestos Waste	Certification				
By signing below,	the above-named contractor/generator certifies as follow	S:				
 ✓ THE WASTE MATERIALS DO <u>NOT</u> CONTAIN ASBESTOS OR ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS (ACM), and ✓ The information contained in this Certification is true and correct and the contractor/generator has complied with all applicable state laws and regulations. 						
Furthermore, by signing below, the generator/contractor agrees to indemnify and save Waste Management (WM) harmless from and against any and all liability, claims, fines, penalties, fees, and costs (including reasonable attorney's fees) that WM may be responsible for or pay out as a result of any misrepresentation in this Certification, including generator's or contractor's failure to perform an asbestos survey or analysis (if required) or failure to disclose information or knowledge that the wastes contain asbestos or ACM.						
Signed:	Print Name:	Date:				
Title:						
	Waste Management	Jse Only				
Reviewer/Approver: Tracking No.:						
Acceptance Deci	sion: Accepted Rejected Commen					