

DOUGHERTY COUNTY SOLID WASTE DEPARTMENT NON-MSW ACCEPTANCE REQUIREMENT

Any Non-MSW tendered for disposal must comply with the requirements set forth below. Any Non-MSW Stream that does not conform will not be accepted and will require re-submission. Please review these requirements carefully.

1. GENERATOR PROFILE

Every Generator must complete a Profile and receive a Waste Acceptance Form identification number (WAF #).

2. NON-HAZARDOUS MANIFEST

Waste material must be accompanied by a completed and signed Non-Hazardous Manifest.

3. NON-MSW ACCEPTANCE FORM

Each Non-MSW Stream must be approved prior to disposal. The Generator must complete the Non-MSW Acceptance Form and sign the Certification.

4. SAMPLING

Representative samples of Non-MSW must be collected for each discrete waste stream, at the point of waste generation. Individual waste streams cannot be composited for analysis.

5. LABORATORY CERTIFICATION

Laboratory reports must include at a minimum the following information:

- Parameter; Results,
- Quantitation level,
- Units,
- QA/QC data including % recoveries and spike results,
- Date and time analyzed, and
- Method reference.

For all TCLP analyses the following should be considered prior to contracting laboratory services:

TCLP (SW-846 Method 1311)

Section 8 of the June 29, 1990 Federal Register publication contains controversial Quality Assurance requirements for the TCLP analyses. Pursuant to this publication, two interpretations can be made. The first is a reasonable cost-effective approach that addresses all general requirements and satisfies known intentions and to our knowledge, is acceptable to the EPA. The quality assurance involves using the surrogate compounds as matrix spikes. The second is a very conservative and expensive interpretation but will satisfy the strictest of interpretations now or in the future. It involves spiking separate aliquots with all TCLP analyses. Either approach is acceptable as long as the laboratory certifies in writing that the TCLP has been performed in accordance with the most recent publication of the TCLP requirements.

6. ANALYSIS/DATA DELIVERABLES

Physical Characteristic

pH

Total Solids

Paint Filter

Odor

Flash Point

Reactivity

Reactive Cyanide & Reactive Sulfide (Method 7.3.3.2/7.3.4.1)

TCLP

| Metals | | Volatile Organics | |
|----------|----------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Arsenic | Lead | Benzene | 1,1-Dichloroethylene |
| Barium | Mercury | Carbon Tetrachloride | Methyl Ethyl Ketone |
| Cadmium | Selenium | Chlorobenzene | Tetrachloroethylene |
| Chromium | Silver | Chloroform | Trichloroethylene |
| | | 1,2-Dichloroethane | Vinyl Chloride |

Base Neutral Extractables

1,4 Dichlorobenzene
2,4 Dinitrotoluene
Hexachlorobenzene
Hexachlorobutadiene
Hexachloroethane
Nitrobenzene
Pyridine

Acid Extractable

o-cresol
m-cresol
p-cresol
Creosol (total)
Pentachlorophenol
2,4,5 Trichlorophenol
2,4,6 Trichlorophenol

Pesticides/Herbicides

Chlordane
Endrin
Heptachlor(and its epoxide)
Lindane
Methoxychlor
Toxaphene
2,4-D
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)

Waste Oil Contaminated Soil:

All of the above and PCBs

For UST Contaminated Soils (Petroleum):

Diesel All of the above and Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)
Gasoline All of the above and BTEX

For Petroleum Contaminated Soils From Spills:

All of the above including TPH or BTEX whichever is applicable

**DOUGHERTY COUNTY SOLID WASTE DEPARTMENT
NON-MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE ACCEPTANCE FORM ("WAF")**

WAF #: _____

Client Name: _____

Date: _____

WASTE DESCRIPTION

Name of Waste: _____

Specific Process Generating Waste: _____

Volume Generated: _____ (Please state if this a one-time disposal)

Please indicate if the Non-MSW to be disposed contains any of the following: (If a specific value is known, indicate that value and the basis for that knowledge).

1. General

| A. RCRA Characteristics | Check One | | Threshold Levels | Scientific Data | Client's Knowledge |
|--|-----------|----|------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| | Yes | No | | | |
| Characteristics of Ignitability (flashpoint) | | | 140 °F | | |
| Characteristics of Corrosivity (pH) | | | ≥2 or ≤12.5 Std. Units | | |
| Characteristics of Reactivity | | | | | |
| a. Cyanide | | | 250mg/kg | | |
| b. Sulfide | | | 500mg/kg | | |

| B. TCLP Metals | Check One | | Threshold Levels | Scientific Data | Client's Knowledge |
|----------------|-----------|----|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| | Yes | No | | | |
| Arsenic | | | 5.0 | | |
| Barium | | | 100.0 | | |
| Cadmium | | | 1.0 | | |
| Chromium | | | 5.0 | | |
| Lead | | | 5.0 | | |
| Mercury | | | 0.2 | | |
| Selenium | | | 1.0 | | |
| Silver | | | 5.0 | | |

| Constituents - Organics/Acids | Check One | | Threshold Levels | Scientific Data | Client's Knowledge |
|-------------------------------|-----------|----|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| | Yes | No | | | |
| Benzene | | | 5.0 | | |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | | | 5.0 | | |
| Chlordane | | | 0.03 | | |
| Chlorobenzene | | | 100.0 | | |
| Chloroform | | | 200.0 | | |
| o-Cresol | | | 200.0 | | |
| m-Cresol | | | 200.0 | | |
| p-Cresol | | | 200.0 | | |
| Cresol (Total) | | | 200.0 | | |
| 1,4 Dichlorobenzene | | | 7.5 | | |
| 1,2 Dichloroethane | | | 0.5 | | |
| 2,4 Dichloroethylene | | | 0.7 | | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | | | 0.13 | | |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | | | 200 | | |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | | | 0.5 | | |
| Hexachloroethane | | | 0.3 | | |
| Nitrobenzene | | | 0.2 | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | | | 100.0 | | |
| Pyridine | | | 0.5 | | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | | | 0.7 | | |
| Trichloroethylene | | | 0.5 | | |
| 2,4,5, Trichlorophenol | | | 400.0 | | |
| 2,4,6, Trichlorophenol | | | 2.0 | | |
| Vinyl Chloride | | | 0.2 | | |

**DOUGHERTY COUNTY SOLID WASTE DEPARTMENT GENERATORS
CERTIFICATION OF REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE**

WAF # _____

In order to determine whether Dougherty County will accept the Non-MSW described in the Generators Waste Profile Sheet referenced above, you must sign Part A below certifying that analytical data presented was derived from the testing of a representative sample. A representative sample is defined as a sample obtained using any of the applicable sampling methods specified in Federal or State Regulations. Please list in Section B below the laboratory identification number for each waste stream. If you have any questions, please refer to the instructions for this form or contact the Dougherty County Solid Waste Department

A. REPRESENTATIVE DATA CERTIFICATION

| | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| _____ YES _____ | _____ No _____ | I have obtained a representative sample of the waste material described on the Non-MSW Solid Waste Acceptance Form referenced above according to the sample method specified in 40 CFR 261 -Appendix 1 |
| | | |

By signing below the Client is certifying that the analytical data presented to Dougherty County was derived from testing in accordance with the method listed above.

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Print Name: _____

Time: _____

B. LABORATORY SAMPLE ID NO(S)

1.) WAF# _____

2.) Lab. ID NO(S) _____

3.) Generator's Signature _____

2. ADDITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

Specific Gravity: _____

Free Liquids: _____

PCB's: _____

Total Solids (%): _____

3. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|------|-------|
| Packaging for Shipment: | Drums (size): | Bulk | Other |
|-------------------------|---------------|------|-------|

Method of Transportation: Truck Other _____

4. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

By signing this form the Generator certifies that unless clearly stated above or in attachments:

- a) This waste is not a Hazardous' Waste' as defined by US EPA regulation and/or the State.
- b) This waste does not contain regulated quantities of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs).
- c) This sheet and its attachments contain true and accurate descriptions of the waste material and all relevant information regarding known or suspected hazards in the possession of the Generator and have been disclosed.

Signature: _____

Date Submitted:

Print Name: _____

Time: _____

NOTICE OF ACCEPTANCE: Based upon the information presented herein, and analyses provided, the facility will accept the waste as described on this form.

Signature: _____

Date Approved: _____

Print Name: _____

Title: _____

DOUGHERTY COUNTY SOLID WASTE DEFINITIONS

- A. "*Hazardous Waste*" means any solid waste which has been defined as a hazardous waste in regulation promulgated by the administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to the federal act which are in force and effect on February 1, 1991, codified as 40 C.F.R. Section 261.3 and any designated hazardous waste.
- B. "*Solid Waste*" means any garbage or refuse; sludge from a wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility; and other discarded material including solid, semi-solid, or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial, commercial, mining, and agricultural operations and community activities, but does not include recovered materials; solid or dissolved materials in domestic sewage; solid or dissolved materials in irrigation return flows or industrial discharges that are point sources subject to permit under 33 U.S.C. Section 1342; or source, special nuclear, or by product material as defined by the federal atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (68 Stat. 931).
- C. "*Municipal Solid Waste*" or "*MSW*" means any solid waste: (a) derived in the ordinary course from households, including garbage, trash; from single family and multi-family residences, hotels and motels, bunkhouses, campgrounds, picnic grounds, and day use recreation areas; yard trash trimmings; and (b) generated in the ordinary course by stores, offices, restaurants, warehouses and other non-manufacturing activities. It does not include solid waste from mining, agricultural, or silvicultural operations or industrial processes or operations.
- D. "*Non-MSW*" means a solid waste generated by manufacturing or industrial processes or operations that is not a hazardous waste regulated under the Georgia Hazardous Waste Management Act. Such waste includes, but is not limited to, waste resulting from the following manufacturing processes: electric power generation; fertilizer and agricultural chemicals; food and related products and by-products; inorganic chemicals; iron and steel products; leather and leather products; nonferrous metal and foundry products; organic chemicals: plastics and resins; pulp and paper; rubber and miscellaneous plastic products; stone, glass, clay, and concrete products; textiles; transportation equipment; and water treatment. This term does not include mining waste or oil and gas waste, but does include wastes such as:
- (1) Containerized waste (i.e., a drum, tank, box, bulk tanker, etc.) listed in (2)-(7);
 - (2) Waste containing free liquids;
 - (3) Sludge waste;
 - (4) Waste from an industrial process (including asbestos);
 - (5) Waste from a pollution control process (including incineration ash and residue);
 - (6) Residue and debris from the cleanup of a spill of a chemical substance or commercial product or waste listed in (1)-(3) or (7);
 - (7) Contaminated residuals, or articles from the cleanup of a facility generating, storing, treating, recycling, or disposing of wastes listed in (1)-(6);
 - (8) Friable asbestos waste, whether from building demolition or cleaning, wall board, wall board, wall spray coverings, pipe insulation, etc.;
 - (9) Untreated medical waste - any waste capable of inducing infection due to contamination with infectious agents from a bio-medical source (including hospitals, clinics, universities, mortuaries, veterinarians, animals testing labs, nursing homes, etc.);
 - (10) Treated medical waste - any waste from bio-medical source (including those enumerated in (9) above), any sharps from sources named in (9) or (10) must be rendered harmless or placed in needle puncture proof containers;
 - (11) Liquids and sludge from septic tanks, food service grease traps or wash water and wastewater from commercial laundries, laundromats, and car washes;
 - (12) Chemical containing equipment removed from service (including cathodes, filters, lab equipment, fluorescent light tubes, etc.);
 - (13) Waste produced from the demolition or destruction of industrial process equipment or facilities which are contaminated with chemicals from the industrial process; and
 - (14) Commercial products or chemicals which are off-specification, outdated, unused or banned, outdated or off-specification, uncontaminated food or beverage products in their original consumer containers are not included.