Got Loads?

by Christopher G. Rummel

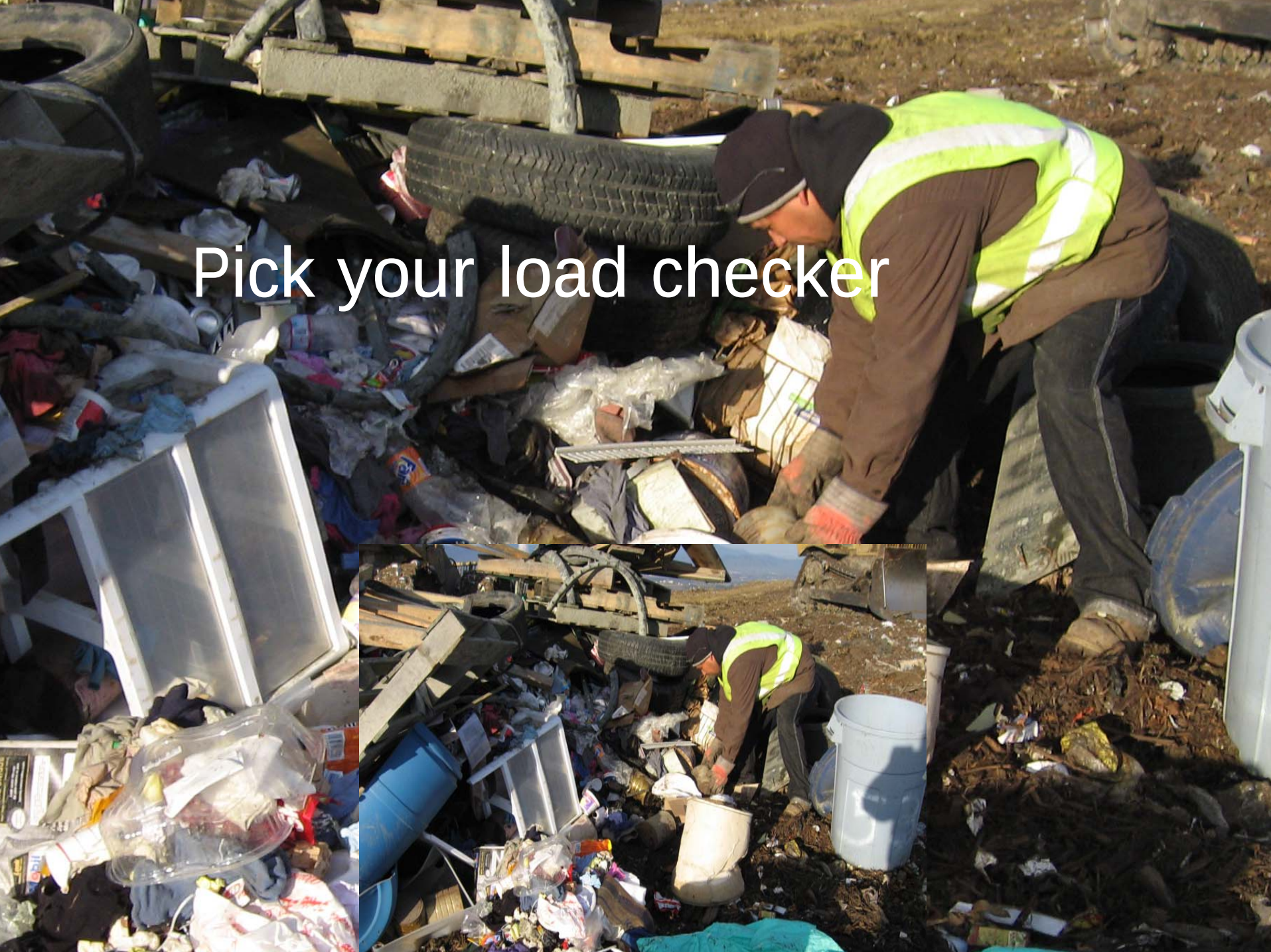
Check…

How long, has this been going on?

- RWQCB requires checking programs.
- First formal programs in place by 1986.
- Subtitle D federal regulations define programs.
- Household Hazardous Waste programs begin to assist exclusion efforts.

And it is still going strong.

- Programs are described in the RFI.
- Waste Board authority covers the description and implementation of the program in the RFI.
- The SW facility as the generator.
- LEA is obligated to monitor and enforce load checks.


Pick your load checker

Regulations

- Title 27 CCR 20870 required elements:

1. Random inspections
2. Records of inspections
3. Personnel training
4. Notification of both the Haz mat agency and the RWQCB.

- Title 14 CCR 17869(e): Compost facilities keep records.
- Title 14 CCR 17409.5: Transfer stations records.

Check loads that matter

- LEA load check inspections are a good thing.
- What are significant loads?
- Make your intent known at facilities.
- Repeatedly check certain hauler loads.
- Expenses of getting caught is motivator.
- What is hidden should result in consequences.

WHEEL SEALS
To Juan The Oiler
for 13881

PRESERVA W
PENETRATING OIL STAIN
REDWOOD

When people are caught; Now what?

- There can be high stress.
- Try to get to the source of the waste.
- Landfills may have tough policies.
- Sometime it is ignorance, other times it is deliberate.
- Maintain a serious demeanor.

Solid waste facilities have concerns.

- Regulated waste lists are growing.
- Some people do desperate things.
- Not everyone is environmentally conscious.
- Communications are often lacking.

As of February 8, 2006, Universal Waste is Not accepted for disposal at solid waste facilities.

Please notify the Scale Attendant if your load contains any of the following

- Universal waste batteries
- Universal waste mercury thermos ats
- Universal waste lamps(e.g. fluorescent tube, high intensity discharge lamps, sodium vapor lamps)
- Universal waste electronic devices
- CRT - cathode ray tube (television screens)
- Non-empty aerosol cans
- Mercury switches
- Light switches
- Other mercury containing devices
- CPUs
- Printers
- Microwaves
- Cell phones
- Portable phones
- Answering machines
- VCRs
- Radios

The above items must be segregated and removed for proper disposal or recycling

Typical LEA procedures for load checking

- Requiring a load check.
- When to give a violation.
- Spotter/flagger instructions to the driver.
- Take control if things are going wrong.

More procedures

- Photography of finds.
- Determine your source of the waste load.
- Document events.
- Make the calls.
- Share your expertise.
- Be ready for the worst case.

Good evidence

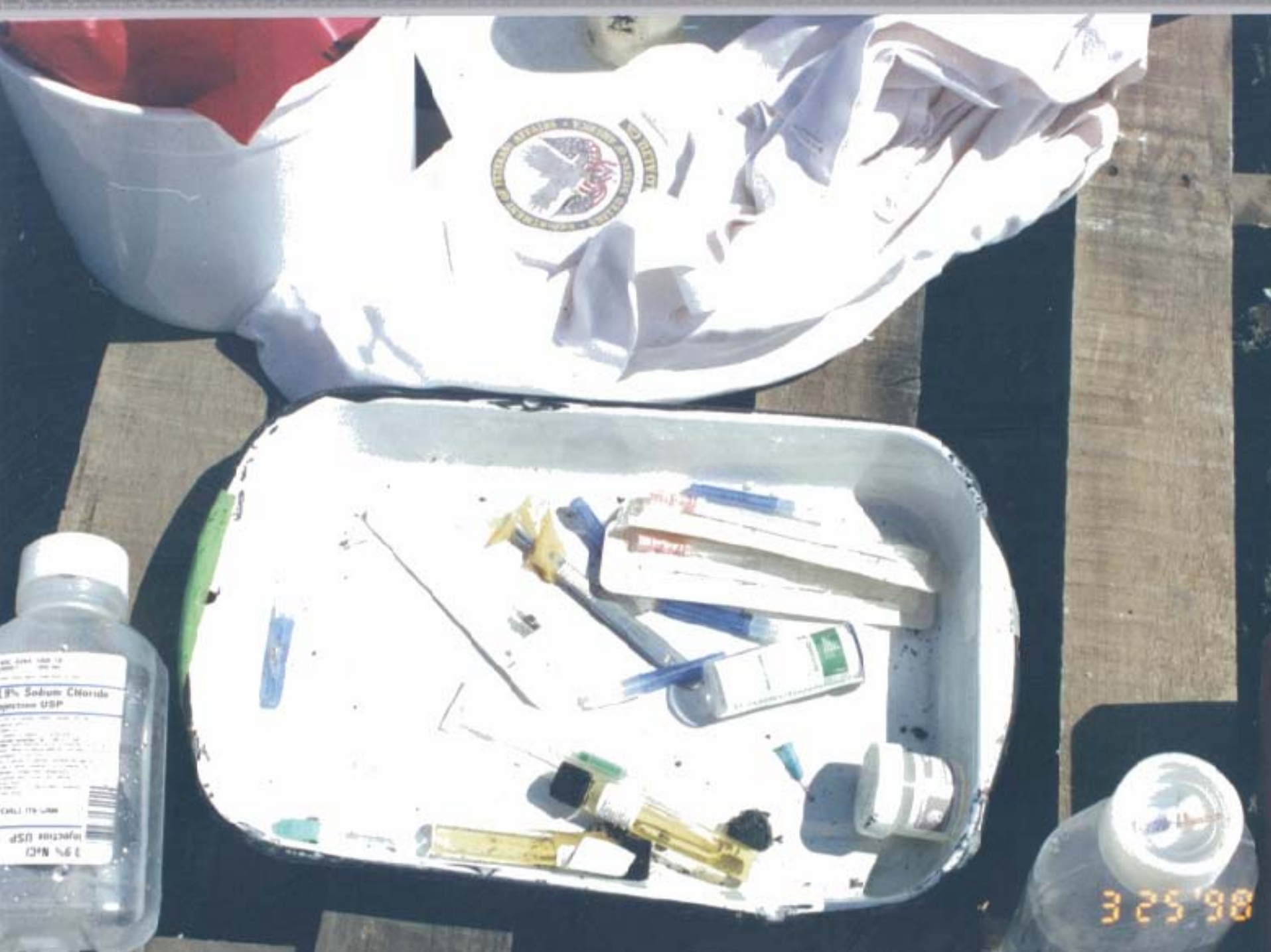
- Mail and packaging.
- Collect all evidence.
- Handwritten notes.
- Business loads and employee dumping.
- Check for worker garments.

Load checking – A lonely job, but important

3.25.98

CAUTION
RADIOACTIVE
IS STORED IN THIS ENCLOSURE
Uranyl Nitrate
Uranyl Nitrate
3 25 '98

BFI
3/25/98


Sodium Chloride
3 25 '98

WARNING!
OXIDANT

Haz Mat and Enforcement

- Haz Mat and RWQCB are interested.
- Entire loads may become hazardous.
- Be prepared for medical or radiological waste.
- Conduct joint inspections with the Haz Mat inspector.
- Removal of hazardous wastes by the responsible businesses.

Recommendations

- Load check on each routine inspection.
- Scrutinize records at every inspection.
- Determine who is trained on site.
- Provide multilingual notices.

Yours Truly Landfill

Basura Peligrosa y Prohibida

Basura prohibida de tirar, sin embargo no es limitada a lo siguiente:

- Monitores de computadora y Televisiones
- Equipo electrónico
- Computadoras, radios y teléfonos
- Baterías domesticas
- Tubos fluorescentes
- Interruptores y termómetros de mercurio
- Líquidos inflamables
- Pintura
- Pesticidas y Venenos
- Aerosoles
- Baterías de Automóvil
- Aceite
- Cilindros de gas comprimido
- Ácidos y cáusticos
- Tablas de Circuitos Impresas (PCBs) y Lastres de luz
- Explosivos
- Basura radioactiva
- Basura infecciosa o médica
- Productos farmacéuticos
- Madera tratada

More Recommendations

- How to spread a large load.
- PPE is a must.
- Prepare a good work area.

To crush or not to crush…that is the question.

Or, you can pick-it, Wilson.

Cradle to Grave.

- Toxic materials are still coming in.
- People are to blame.
- The vision: change the behavior.
- Or make it cost $$$.

Follow-up on the cradle…

- Make it a level playing field.
- CUPA or Haz Mat agency follows up with generators.
- Generators must be in control

..to the grave.

- Track all returns to businesses by landfills.
- Collect evidence on returns you witness.
- Assume hazardous for “grey-area” items.

Results

- Businesses learn from other's mistakes.
- Employees learn to not get their managers in trouble.
- Environmental protection.
- Public perception & good PR for landfills.

How clean can we get it?

- Be realistic.
- Public outreach for chronic problems.
- Work with your household hazardous waste programs.
- Random inspections critical.
- Target the worst violators.

Get Busy!

- Become informed and properly trained.
- Be a wealth of knowledge.
- Participate in load-checks.
- Focus on the facilities with problem programs.
- Check any suspect loads.

Questions???

- There otter be some.
- (There's some otters, thinking about it)