

Requirements For Hazardous Waste Landfill Design

Requirements for Hazardous Waste Landfill Design, Construction, and Closure
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Seminar Publication
How to Meet Requirements for Hazardous Waste Landfill Design, Construction and Closure
William Andrew

This updated edition examines the latest regulatory and judicial developments involving the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and provides a clear, practical explanation of its requirements. New issues addressed in this edition include the new provisions regarding recycling, the corrective action program, and the regulation of combustion units; changes in enforcement policy, civil and criminal liability, and citizen suits; and new regulations regarding land disposal, underground storage tanks, facilities siting, and municipal solid waste management.

EPA's Regulations for Land Disposal of Hazardous Wastes

How to Meet Requirements for Hazardous Waste Landfill Design, Construction and Closure

Hazardous Waste Minimization

Transcript, Public Hearing on Proposed Hazardous Waste Regulations, February 14-16, 1979, St. Louis, Missouri June to September 1988

The Federal Regulations for Landfills

This handbook is designed to assist those who are responsible for management of hazardous wastes & waste minimization. As a compliance tool, it provides the fundamental information necessary to implement an effective system for hazardous waste management & waste minimization. Contents: hazardous waste management laws & regulations; enforcement mandates of RCRA regulations; solid & hazardous waste exclusions; hazardous wastes; generator requirements; waste generation & storage; waste minimization; transport. & disposal of hazardous wastes; used oil management; recordkeeping & reporting requirements.

Minimizing waste generation offers cost-effective advantages over devising complex disposal treatment plans. Now a leading member of the EPA's Waste Minimization Research Program has assembled the latest ideas for assessing, planning, and implementing waste minimization programs in government and industry alike. Describing successful in-place programs, he demonstrates the compelling economics of waste minimization and discloses practical methods within most any organizational budget-including improved inventory management, materials substitution, process modifications, plant recycling, and more.

Requirements for Hazardous Waste Landfill Design, Construction, and Closure

Hazardous Waste

Plans and Prospects

Seminar Publication

Siting of Hazardous Waste Landfills and Their Correlation with Racial and Economic Status of Surrounding Communities

Report

A summary of existing and proposed EPA regulations and guidances on the design of double liners and leachate collection and removal systems, leak detection systems, final cover, and construction quality assurance for hazardous waste landfills.

Assuming no previous knowledge, this second edition provides comprehensive coverage for a first course in hazardous waste management for civil, environmental engineers, and managers. The update includes material on the new USEPA revisions to the Solid and Hazardous Waste Regulations and the new e-Manifest Rule. It is written primarily for generators of hazardous waste with a primary emphasis on source reduction, waste minimization, reuse, and recycling before waste disposal. Numerous case studies from the field and clarification of regulations simplify this complex topic. The book provides guidance on how to determine the proper category of hazardous waste generators, with separate and distinct sets of requirements for the three different categories of generators, and gives basic supplemental guidance for transporters, storage, and disposal facilities. It covers proper completion of hazardous waste manifests and reports. The book explains record keeping, personnel training, and other requirements necessary to be in full compliance on inspections. A companion CD with regulatory forms, data is included. FEATURES: • Provides numerous, field case studies and clarification of new regulations to simplify this complex topic • Includes material on the new USEPA revisions to the Solid and Hazardous Waste Regulations and the new e-Manifest Rule • Covers all the major government regulations from inception to current practice • Explains record keeping, personnel training, and requirements necessary for full compliance on inspections • Includes companion CD with regulatory forms, data

Selected Topics: Introductory history and overview of hazardous waste management laws, rules and regulations; a practical guide to complying with the regulations, including the identification of hazardous wastes; proper management of these wastes on-site; preparing generator annual reports, manifests, personnel safety training; hazardous waste management training for staff; proper record-keeping for future regulatory inspections.

Commercial Landfilling Hazardous Wastes in Illinois

A Synopsis of Information on Seven Selected States

A Guide to the Regulations

Evaluation of Tennessee Sites for the Disposal of Hazardous Wastes

Landfill Disposal of Hazardous Wastes

Transcript, Public Hearing on Proposed Hazardous Waste Regulations, March 7-9, 1979, Denver, Colorado

The Hazardous Waste Q & A An In-depth Guide to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and The Hazardous Materials Transportation Act Revised Edition Travis P. Wagner The "Answer Book" for all your compliance questions. How much of your company's waste is considered "hazardous" under current federal regulations? If the carrier you hire to remove waste is cited for a violation, can you also be held liable? Does your company's disposal program meet new EPA and DOT requirements? Now you can find the authoritative answers to these and hundreds of other critical waste management problems--in minutes--with the revised edition of this practical, quick-reference guide to RCRA and HMTA compliance. The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act have spawned an enormous and complex body of regulations and requirements--among the most complicated laws in the land. Unfortunately, while ensuring compliance with these regulations is a top priority for both the EPA and DOT, helping businesses understand and comply with the regulations is not. Written by a former technical compliance specialist for EPA. The Hazardous Waste Q&A helps you make sure your waste management practices fully meet these tough regulations--and will help you reduce your liability, too. The Hazardous Waste Q&A simplifies hazardous waste management under RCRA and HMTA by presenting these highly technical and often difficult to interpret regulations in an easy-to-understand, easy-to-use question-and-answer format. This approach lets you go straight to the help you need without digging through pages and pages of dense, technical detail. You'll find EPA-approved procedures and solutions for virtually every practical aspect of hazardous waste management: * Identification and Classification Guidelines * Requirements for Medium-and Large-Quantity Generators * Transportation under RCRA and HMTA * Recycling, Storage, Treatment, and Disposal * Ground Water Monitoring * Closure and Post-Closure * Financial Requirements * Operating and Post-Closure Permits * Corrective Action * State Regulations and Enforcement Questions were developed from thousands of actual inquiries received at EPA and from the author's experience consulting on hazardous wastes for private industry. In preparing the answers and guidelines, Mr. Wagner went beyond the regulations themselves to gather additional facts and insights from source documents not readily available to the layman, including OSWER Directives, Regulatory Interpretation Letters, Program Implementation Guidance, EPA policy memos and guidance manuals, DOT guidance manuals, Federal Register preambles, and RCRA/Superfund Hotline Monthly Reports. Thus, users will find Q&A not just convenient but authoritative and in depth## For everyone concerned with hazardous## managers, health and safety managers, attor## Q&A is an unrivalled productivity resource. I## and classroom training that is required by law##

Owners/operators of hazardous and radioactive mixed waste (RMW) management facilities must perform closure in accordance with applicable closure regulations and facility-specific closure plans. The closure regulations impose deadlines for the notification of closure; for the treatment, removal, or on-site disposal of waste; and for the completion of partial and final closure. On August 14, 1989 Environmental Protection Agency published final regulations allowing hazardous waste landfill, surface impoundment, and land treatment units meeting the criteria described below to delay closure to receive non-hazardous waste [54 FR 33376 et seq., August 14, 1989]. Prior to the promulgation of these requirements, all owners/operators were required to complete closure activities within 90 days of receiving the final volume of hazardous waste, unless they were granted an extension. Owners/operators delaying closure to accept non-hazardous waste are still required to operate under applicable hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facility (TSDF) regulations for permitted (40 CFR 264) or interim status (40 CFR 265) facilities. This information Brief describes the circumstances under which owners/operators of hazardous waste management facilities may delay closure to receive non-hazardous waste after the receipt of the final volume of hazardous waste. The revised Federal standards are applicable in states that are not authorized to carry out the RCRA program. States that are authorized to carry out the RCRA program may adopt equivalent regulations under State law. However, because these standards reduce the scope of the existing Federal requirements, authorized states are not required to adopt equivalent regulations [54 FR 33393, August 14, 1989].

Merkblatt für die Aufzüge der Professoren und die Festakte

An Introduction

Seminars

Evaluation of DWAF Minimum Requirements in the Permitting of Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites

Natural Resources and Environment

Hazardous Waste Guidelines

Special features of this book include: practical "how to" instructions, state/federal regulations-plus overview, lab waste management, interpretations of regulations, enforcement, generator checklist, and complete coverage. This handbook is an excellent resource for hazardous waste managers, safety managers, lab managers, occupational health/safety workers, hazardous waste brokers, and small business managers. Disposal facilities, trade associations, consultants, administrators, attorneys, unions, and industrial hygienists will find this practical guide useful as well.

In response to a congressional request, GAO determined the correlation between the location of hazardous

waste landfills and the racial and economic status of the surrounding communities in eight southeastern states. GAO also provided information on Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) site location standards and permitting procedures. GAO found that blacks make up the majority of the population in three of the four communities where the region's four offsite hazardous waste landfills are located. At least 26 percent of the population in these communities has an income below the poverty level. The determination as to where a hazardous waste landfill will be located is currently a state responsibility. However, effective January 1983, federal regulations require that selected sites meet minimal location standards, and EPA has begun its review process to determine whether the sites meet these standards. Federal legislation requires public participation in the hazardous waste landfill permit process, except for the approval of the disposal of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's). Because of delays in issuing final regulations, three of the four landfills in the region have not yet undergone the final permit process where public participation is required. The fourth PCB landfill has been subjected to the process and granted a permit, even though it was not required by federal regulations. Finally, GAO found that the EPA class permit proposal for less complex waste management facilities would limit public participation at the local level. However, class permits would apply to storage tanks, not landfills.

The Case of Shonweni H:h Hazardous Waste Landfill Site

Safer Disposal for Solid Waste

Delay of Closure for RCRA Hazardous Waste Management Facilities. RCRA Information Brief

Technical Support Document For: a Landfill Criteria for Nonliquid Hazardous Waste

Hazardous Waste Landfills

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) was introduced on December 2, 1970 by President Richard Nixon. The Agency is charged with protecting human health and the environment, by writing and enforcing regulations based on laws passed by Congress. The EPA's struggle to protect health and the environment is seen through each of its official publications. These publications outline new policies, detail problems with enforcing laws, document the need for new legislation, and describe tactics to use to solve these issues. This collection of publications ranges from historic documents to reports released in the new millennium, and features works like: Bicycle for a Better Environment, Health Effects of Increasing Sulfur Oxides Emissions, Draft, and Women and Environmental Health.

(1) The alternatives assessed within this scope of work for Rocky Mountain Arsenal for disposal of hazardous waste are either off-site disposal, to an approved hazardous waste landfill facility, or disposal on-site at the Arsenal. (2) Facilities that might be available to RMA are either the existing Lowry Landfill site or the proposed Last Chance Site. There are two principle issues related to off-site disposal: (1) the availability of either the Lowry Landfill or Last Chance Site for RMA wastes; and (2) the cost of disposal at either of these sites. Because of some technical and political concerns with the Lowry Landfill, it is unlikely that it would be available for RMA's disposal requirements.

Final Report

Requirements for hazardous waste landfill design, construction, and closure : seminar publication

EPA Needs to Clarify the Types of Mercury Waste that Can be Treated and Disposed of Using the Debris Regulations
Congressional Requesters

Rocky Mountain Arsenal Hazardous Waste Disposal Site Selection, Criteria Development and Sitting Study

Hearings Before the Subcommittee on Natural Resources, Agriculture Research, and Environment of the Committee on Energy and Technology, U.S. House of Representatives, Ninety-seventh Congress, Second Session, November 30; December 8, 1982

The Hazardous Waste Q&A