

2

What is a hazardous waste? Any waste generated at a facility that is listed under RCRA (40 CFR 261.30) and California non-RCRA (22 CCR 66261.30) or that demonstrates a characteristic of ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity or toxicity as defined by 40 CFR 261.20-261.24 and 22 CCR 66261.20-66261.24.



Is Satellite Accumulation Applicable?

Depends on the facility and operations...



4

Hazardous Waste Considerations

Before implementing any satellite accumulation areas in the workplace, first consider the following:

- 1. How much waste do I generate during my accumulation period?
- 2. Could I reduce container size?
- 3. Am I utilizing containers or tanks for current generation?
- 4. Am I generating multiple waste streams within the applicable areas?
- 5. Are those waste streams compatible?
- 6. Do other exemptions already apply?





NES | Copyright 2022

Hazardous Waste Considerations

Before implementing any satellite accumulation areas in the workplace, first consider the following:

- How much waste do I generate during my accumulation period?
 - If containers are full at the end of my accumulation period, I may not need satellite accumulation areas.
 - HW transporter will charge for full container regardless of fill, expending same amount resources.
 - If, however, containers are ¾ full or less during regular accumulation period, satellite accumulation may be of assistance.

Hazardous Waste Considerations

Before implementing any satellite accumulation areas in the workplace, first consider the following: •

- Could I reduce container size?
 - Are my containers less than 1/2 full when my accumulation period is up?
 - Would a smaller container cost me less through my . transportation company?



7

Hazardous Waste Considerations

Before implementing any satellite accumulation areas in the workplace, first consider the following:

Am I utilizing containers or tanks for current generation? •

- If utilizing tanks for HW storage during accumulation, satellite accumulation will not be allowed.
- · Only containers are allowed to be utilized for satellite accumulation...with size limitations.
 - . Up to 55 gallons, OR 1 qt for any acute or hazardous waste stream.

8

NES | Copyright 2022

Hazardous Waste Considerations

Before implementing any satellite accumulation areas in the workplace, first consider the following:

- · Am I generating multiple waste streams within the applicable areas?
 - In one single accumulation area, am I generating multiple waste streams?
 - Do I need satellite containers for each waste • stream?
 - How many containers am I permitted to have? • Depends on the waste streams....

22 CCR 66262.34

Hazardous Waste Considerations

Before implementing any satellite accumulation areas in the workplace, first consider the following:

- Are those waste streams compatible?
 - If all generated waste streams in one potential satellite accumulation area are compatible, then only one container will be permitted.
 - If, however, the waste streams are not compatible....you are permitted to have more than one container in the satellite accumulation area.



10

NES | Copyright 2022

•

Hazardous Waste Considerations

Before implementing any satellite accumulation areas in the workplace, first consider the following:

- Do other exemptions already apply?
 - · Is my waste stream a universal waste?
 - Universal waste streams already get one year allowance for accumulation.
 - Am I really utilizing 'empty daily' vs. satellite accumulation?
 - 'Empty daily' can apply to a temporary container that is emptied into a larger container at the end of each operational day and does not allow for accumulation.

11

NES | Copyright 2022





Satellite Accumulation Area Storage Requirements

15

Satellite Accumulation Areas

Depending on the operations and facility size, many accumulation areas may exist throughout a facility. These areas must be managed to prevent releases and comply with regulatory requirements.



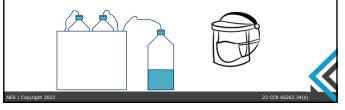
16

NES | Copyright 2022

Satellite Accumulation Areas

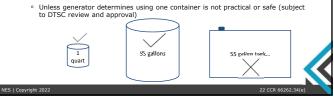
Satellite Accumulation Area requirements:

- At or near any point of generation
- Under the control of operator of process generating waste



Satellite Accumulation Areas

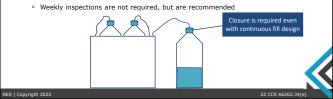
- Satellite Accumulation Area requirements:
 - Only containers can be used
 - Limit of 55 gallons (1 qt for acute or extremely hazardous waste) per waste stream
- One container per waste stream



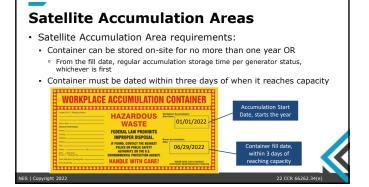
18

Satellite Accumulation Areas

- Satellite Accumulation Area requirements:
 - Must meet all container management standards
 - Container must be closed, except when adding or removing waste
 Container must be compatible with the contents and in good condition
 - » No rust, no leaks, no dents



19



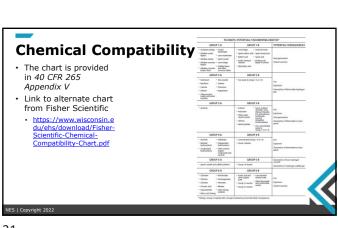
Laboratory Accumulation Under Subpart K

- Applicable for any eligible academic entity
- College or university
- Teaching hospital
- Non-profit research institute that is owned or has a formal written affiliation with a college or university
- Maximum accumulation time in the laboratory 6 months
- Maximum container size of 55 gallons or 1 qt of 6 P-listed reactive acutely hazardous unwanted materials
- Time allowed for exceedance of accumulation (to mark the container full) is 10 days

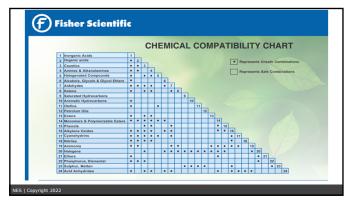
26















42

Generator Improvement Rule (GIR)

Awaiting adoption into Title 22 California Code of Regulations

 At this time, the changes to satellite accumulation requirements from GIR are <u>not</u> applicable in the state of California



43

NES | Copyright 2022

Generator Improvement Rule (GIR)

- When they are adopted, facilities must alter their satellite accumulation areas as follows
 - SQG's and LQG's must have required emergency equipment available in their satellite accumulation areas as well as identifying emergency response procedures
 - Installing a dike, berm, wall or other acceptable means of separation between containers holding incompatible waste streams
 When reusing a container, new waste stream must be compatible with old waste stream or any incompatible liners removed or triple rinsing occurring as allowed
 - Stream or any incompatible liners removed or triple rinsing occurring as allowed
 Label the container with the appropriate DOT, NFPA or OSHA label identifying the hazards or the applicable EPA characteristic (already a requirement in CA)

Generator Improvement Rule (GIR)

- All other requirements are standing requirements in California Code of Regulations Title 22
- Visit DTSC for more information on GIR:
 <u>https://dtsc.ca.gov/generator-improvements-rule/?emrc=63f3e6483da0d</u>



45

NES | Copyright 2022



46

General Housekeeping Practices

• Poor housekeeping can result in an increase in the amount of hazardous waste generated and potential violations

- Closure protects workers from the waste and the waste from the elements
- Spillage must be cleaned up in a timely manner
- Labeling must be legible and visible
- Inventory do not exceed allowances
- Violations can result in fines up to \$70,000 per violation, per day





Contact Us at: NES-EHS.com



1.800.637.2384