

Waste Management at Automotive Salvage Yards

Houston-Galveston Area Council ECRP
Training

H-GAC ECRP Training March 29, 2005



Presenters

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I'm in the Right Place!



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What to Look For?

Do They Have Solid Waste?

Solid Waste – Garbage, rubbish, refuse, sludge from a wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility, and other discarded material, including solid, liquid, semi-solid, or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial, municipal, commercial, mining, and agricultural operations and from community and institutional activities. The term does not include

solid or dissolved material in domestic sewage or solid or dissolved material in irrigation return flows, or industrial discharges subject to regulation by permit issued under Texas Water Code: Chapter 26.

Do They Have Solid Waste?

Cont'd

- Soil, dirt, rock, sand and other natural or man-made inert solid materials used to fill land if the object of the fill is to make the land suitable for the construction of surface improvements or
- Waste materials that result from activities associated with the exploration, development or production of oil or gas or geothermal resources and other substance or material regulated by the Railroad Commission of Texas under Natural Resource Code, § 91.101, unless the waste substance, or material result from activities associated with gasoline plants, natural gas liquids processing plants, pressure maintenance plants or repressurizing plants and is hazardous waste as defined by the administrator of the EPA under the federal Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by RCRA, as amended by (42 United States Code, §§6901 et seq.).

Still Looking?

Do They Have Hazardous Waste?

- Hazardous waste – Any solid waste identified or listed as a hazardous waste by the administrator of the EPA in accordance with the federal Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the RCRA, 42 United States Code §§6901 et seq., as amended.

Criteria for Solid Waste

- Discarded Materials
- Recycled Materials
- Inherently Waste-Like Materials
- A Military Munition identified as Solid Waste

Generator's Responsibility

- Waste Determination
- Proper Storage
- Proper Transportation & Disposal

Statutes and Rules That Apply?

The rules can be found at <http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/index.html>

<http://epa.gov/>

<http://capitol.state.tx.us/statutes/statutes.html>

<http://ecarcenter.org/>

- *Antifreeze* - **30 Texas Administrative Code** (TAC) Chapters 330.335
- *Lead Acid Batteries* – 30 TAC 328 Subchapter **C/40 Code of Federal Regulations** (CFR) 266 Subpart G and 40 CFR 273
- *Municipal Solid Waste* – 30 TAC 330
- *Scrap Tires* – 30 TAC 328 Subchapter F
- *Solvents* – 30 TAC 335
- *Spills* – 30 TAC Chapter 327, Texas Water Code Chapters 7 and 26, and 30 TAC 350 for Historical Contamination
- *Used Oil* – 30 TAC Chapter 324/40 CRF Chapter 279
- *Used Oil Filters* – 30 TAC Chapter 328
- *Above & Underground Storage Tanks* – 30 TAC 334

Antifreeze

- Most facilities recycle this stream.
- If mixed with solvents, it maybe hazardous.
- If mixed with Used Oil, it must be managed as Used Oil.
- If mixed with Hazardous Waste (HW), it must be managed as HW.

Lead Acid Batteries



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Lead Acid Batteries

- No person may place a used lead-acid battery in mixed municipal solid waste or discard or otherwise dispose of a lead-acid battery except by delivery to: a battery retailer; a battery wholesaler; a secondary lead smelter; or a collection or recycling facility authorized under the laws of this state or by the EPA.

Batteries Cont'd

- If the facility reclaims (including regeneration) batteries, it must notify TCEQ Waste Permits.

Scrap Tires

- If you store more than 500 used or scrap tires on the ground or 2,000 used or scrap tires in a trailer
 - Need to obtain a scrap tire storage registration
- Tires stored outside shall be monitored for vectors, and appropriate vector control measures shall be utilized at least every two weeks
 - Documentation showing that the generator has inspected the tires for vectors and taken appropriate measures if vectors are found.
- A generator may transport its scrap tires between its own business location or to an authorized facility without a transporter registration
 - Must comply with all manifesting requirements and recordkeeping requirements

Scrap Tires Cont'd

- Generators shall obtain a manifest from the transporter collecting tires from their place of business and maintain a record of each individual load of scrap tires hauled off from their business location
- The record shall be in the form of a five-part manifest or other approved by the TCEQ
 - Generator – green copy
 - Transporter – yellow copy
 - Processor – blue copy
 - End-user – pink copy
 - Generator – white copy

Solvents

- If solvent is mixed with used oil, it must be determined if hazardous or not.
- Mixture is hazardous if halogens >1000 mg/kg, if not it is managed as used oil.
- If the solvent is a listed hazardous waste.

Solvents Cont'd

- Spent solvents are hazardous waste.
- If may be stored in tanks and containers.
- Generators should keep record of quantity generated each month and determine their status.
 - Large Quantity Generators (>1000 kg/month)
 - Small Quantity Generator (100-1000 kg/month)
 - Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (<100 kg/month)
- Manage it according to 30 TAC 335

Spills

- Discharge or spill – An act or omission by which oil, hazardous substances, waste or other substances are spilled, leaked, pumped, poured, emitted, entered or dumped onto or into water, in the State of Texas or by which those substances are deposited where, unless controlled or removed, they may drain, seep, run or otherwise enter water in the State of Texas.
- The generator is responsible to control and contain the spill, clean up the results of the spill, notify the appropriate authorities, make follow-up reports to the TCEQ about the continuing progress or completion of the cleanup
- If historical contaminant is found, corrective action is required under Texas Risk Reduction Program

Spills Cont'd

- Hazardous substance. The reportable quantities for hazardous substances shall be for spills or discharges onto land – the quantity designated and the final Reportable Quantity (RQ) in Table 302.4 in 40 CFR § 302.4 or for spills or discharges into waters in the state – the quantity designated as the Final RQ in Table 302.4 in 40 CFR §302.4 except where the Final RQ is greater than 100 pounds in which case the RF shall be 100 pounds
- Oil, petroleum product and used oil
The RQ for crude oil and oil other than that defined as petroleum product or used oil shall be for spills or discharges onto land – 210 gallons (five barrels), or for spills or discharges directly into water in state-quality sufficient to create a sheen
- The RQ for petroleum product and used oil shall be
Except as noted above for spills or discharges onto land – 25 gallons
For spills or discharges to land from PST exempt facilities – 210 gallons (5 barrels) or
For spills or discharges directly into water in state-quality sufficient to create a sheen
- Industrial solid waste or other substances The RQ for spills or discharges into water in the state shall be 100 pounds

Used Oil



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Used Oil

- The used oil generator is required to: store used oil in a tank, or container. The storage unit must be closed when not in use.
- The container or aboveground tank used to store used oil must be labeled or marked clearly with the words “Used Oil.”

Used Oil Cont'd

- A generator must ensure a registered transporter collects the used oil for recycling.
- If the generator has a release under the spill reportable quantity, it is managed under the used oil regulations.

Used Oil Filters

- A generator must ensure a registered transporter collects the used oil filters for recycling.
- Persons transporting used oil filters may transport up to two 55-gallon containers, or the volumetric equivalent, without registering as a transporter.
- Unless the person is registered with the agency as a storage facility, a person may not store used oil filters that in the aggregate have a volume greater than six 55-gallon drums, or in more than one bulk filter container

Used Oil Filters Cont'd

- Each shipment of used oil filters must be accompanied by a bill of lading. The bill of lading must demonstrate a transfer of custody of the used oil filters from the shipping facility to the registered transporter, and from the transporter to the registered storage facility or processor. The bill of lading must contain the date of such transfer, the name and physical address of the shipping facility, the name and address of the receiving facility, and the name and address of the transporter, the quantity of use oil filters removed and any other information which the executive director may deem necessary to protect the environmental quality of the State of Texas. The shipping facility must verify the information within the bill of lading, and demonstrate concurrence by the signature of an authorized representative.
- A copy of the bill of lading for each shipment of used oil filters must be maintained by the generator of the filters, transporter of the filters, storage facility at which the filters were stored, and processor of the filter for at least three years after the date of the filters were transported, stored, or processed.

Questions?

- If you have any questions, feel free to contact TCEQ Houston Region.

TCEQ General Information Complaint Line – 713.767.3641

TCEQ Waste Section -713.767.3600

Rama Yadav – 713.767.3636

Jason Ybarra – 713.767.3615

Thanks for your time.