

# Maintaining/Reducing Hazardous Waste Generator Status

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# About Your Presenter



- Ross Bunnell, Senior Sanitary Engineer  
CT DEEP  
Waste Engineering & Enforcement Division  
(860) 424-3274  
[ross.Bunnell@ct.gov](mailto:ross.Bunnell@ct.gov)
- 26 years with the DEEP's Hazardous Waste Program
- Permitting → Enforcement → Regulatory Analysis & Compliance Assurance.

# What is HW Generator Status?



- A way of classifying Hazardous Waste Generators:
- CESQG, SQG, LQG.
- Dictates which HW requirements apply.
- Based on two things:
  - The amount of hazardous waste generated per calendar month; **and**
  - The total amount of hazardous waste stored on-site at any one time

Waste Generator Category	Amount of Waste Generated Per Calendar Month		Amount of Waste Stored On-Site At Any One Time
<p><b>CESQG</b> Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator</p>	<p>No More than 100 kilograms And No More than 1 kilogram of Acute Hazardous Waste</p>	<p><b>OR</b></p>	<p>No More than 1000 kilograms And No More than 1 kilogram of Acute Hazardous Waste</p>
<p><b>SQG</b> Small Quantity Generator</p>	<p>Between 100 - 1000 kilograms And No More than 1 kilogram of Acute Hazardous Waste</p>	<p><b>OR</b></p>	<p>No More than 1000 kilograms And No More than 1 kilogram* of Acute Hazardous Waste</p>
<p><b>LQG</b> Large Quantity Generator</p>	<p>1000 kilograms or More Or Greater than 1 kilogram of Acute Hazardous Waste</p>	<p><b>OR</b></p>	<p>More than 1000 kilograms Or Greater than 1 kilogram* of Acute Hazardous Waste</p>

# Requirements for CESQGs

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- Perform HW determinations & retain results.
- Use transporters with an EPA ID # and a DEP transporter permit.
- Send to a facility that is permitted to accept such waste.
- No accumulation time limit.



# Requirements for SQGs

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- Obtain an EPA ID # and use HW manifests.
- Container management requirements (storage, marking, dating).
- SQG tank requirements.
- Preparedness and Prevention requirements.
- Personnel Training.
- Emergency coordinator, posting emergency information next to the on-site telephone, and emergency response procedures.
- Pre-transport requirements (DOT containers, markings, etc.).
- Generator closure.
- 180-day accumulation time limit.



# Requirements for LQGs

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- Basically the same as SQGs, plus the following:
- More involved tank requirements:
  - Specific design standards.
  - PE certification of tanks.
- More involved personnel training:
  - Written training procedures.
  - Documentation of training for all staff with HW duties.
- Written Contingency Plan.
- Biennial Reporting.
- 90-day accumulation time limit.



# Advantages of a Lower Generator Status

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- Generator requirements are easier to comply with and less costly.
- Longer accumulation time limit.
- Lower disposal costs.
- Possibility for lower raw material costs.
- Reduced liability.
- Safer and more pleasant workplace.
- CESQGs are allowed to bring their waste to HHW collections:
  - Pre-approval required.
  - Charged on a pro-rated basis.
  - Collections are seasonal (~April through October).



# How Can I Lower My Generator Status?

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- Have a waste minimization/pollution prevention audit.
  - Hire a professional auditor.
  - Request a **free** [DEEP COMPASS Audit](#).
  - Hold a LEAN (Kaizen) event ([CONNSTEP](#) can help).
- Recycle or reuse wastes on-site.
  - Solvent still.
  - Metals recovery (e.g., electrowinning).
- Eliminate operations that generate hazardous waste.
- Farm out operations that generate hazardous waste:
  - Parts cleaning – Painting – Metal Finishing.



# How Can I Lower My Generator Status #2

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- Improve Product Purchasing and Inventory Control:
  - Require pre-approval for all materials used on-site.
  - Avoid over-purchasing hazardous materials.
  - Avoid accepting product samples.
  - Improve materials handling to prevent spills and product loss.
  - See [HWAC Presentation by Electric Boat](#) for ideas.
- Use less-hazardous or non-hazardous raw products.
  - Switch from a listed solvent to a non-listed solvent.
  - Switch from solvent cleaning to aqueous cleaning.



# How Can I Lower My Generator Status #3

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- Improve segregation of hazardous materials:
  - Eliminate drag-out problems.
  - Remove contaminants from waste streams like filters, absorbents and used oil.
- Use good preventative maintenance:
  - Should you replace the filter or the whole bath?
  - Should you generate absorbents or fix the leaky seal?
- Talk to process operators – what kinds of waste do they see?
  - Are raw materials being overused?
  - Are process solutions being changed out too frequently?
- Send waste fuels for fuel blending (no longer counted as waste).
  - Make sure manifest properly reflects recycling ~ disposal.



# How Can I Lower My Generator Status #4

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- Eliminate aerosol cans or buy an aerosol can puncturing device.
  - Make sure the device meets DEEP requirements.
  - See [DEEP Aerosol can fact sheet](#).
- Paint gun cleaning machine ~ manually cleaning it.
  - Also: don't spray solvent into spray booth filters (makes filters hazardous).
- Oil filter crusher.



# Beware the Law of Unintended Consequences

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- Be careful not to push a problem from one media to another:
  - Switching to aqueous parts washing may ↓ hazardous waste but will create a wastewater that needs to be properly managed (e.g., discharge permit).
- On-site recycling may ↓ hazardous waste, but add new requirements:
  - Recycling registration.
  - Documentation of legitimate recycling.
- Lowering generator status may make you prone to “episodic generation events” (a temporary rise is generator status):
  - See [HWAC Presentation on Episodic Generation](#) for tips on avoiding this.

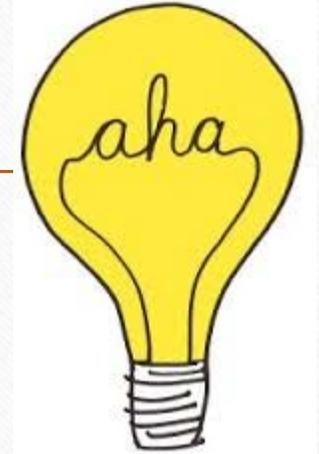
# Beware of the Law of Unintended Consequences #2

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- Beware of claims by salesmen and recycling product manufacturers.
  - Ask for references from other customers who have used the product.
  - Check with DEEP to see if it's legal in Connecticut.

# Other Suggestions



- LQG → SQG or CESQG: keep up your Contingency Plan and Personnel Training Plan:
  - Good BMPs for any generator to follow.
  - Help avoid problems and keep you prepared for the unexpected.
  - Available if you have an episodic generation event.
- Re-assess and re-evaluate your waste-generating processes for new opportunities to reduce or eliminate waste.
  - Constant improvement – the mantra of LEAN/Kaizen.

# Resources for Further Information

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- Past [HWAC Presentations](#).
- DEEP Hazardous Waste Web Pages:
  - [www.ct.gov/deep/hazardouswaste](http://www.ct.gov/deep/hazardouswaste)
- DEEP Pollution Prevention web page:
  - [www.ct.gov/deep/p2](http://www.ct.gov/deep/p2)
- CONNSTEP:
  - [www.connstep.org](http://www.connstep.org)
- [United Illuminating Business Sustainability Challenge](#) – see presentation by Ariana Bain and Amy McLean-Salls later today.
- CL&P – see presentation by Jack Trevor later today.



Questions?

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