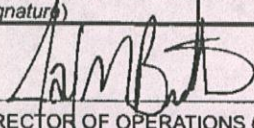


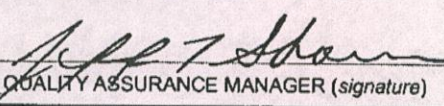
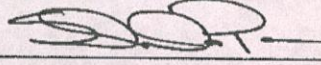
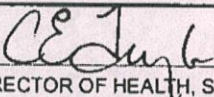
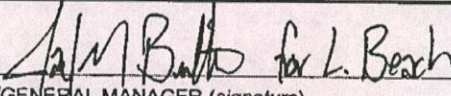


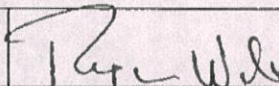
<b>WASTECONTROL</b> SPECIALISTS LLC	WAC	Effective Date 07/02/2012	WAC
		Revision 3a	Page 1 of 47
<b>WASTE ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA</b>			

PROCEDURE APPROVALS:		
NAME	TITLE (signature)	DATE
Ryan Williams		
DIRECTOR OF INTEGRATION AND CUSTOMER SERVICE	DIRECTOR OF INTEGRATION AND CUSTOMER SERVICE (signature)	DATE
Jay Britten		6/22/12
DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS	DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS (signature)	DATE
Scott Kirk		6/28/12
RADIATION SAFETY OFFICER*	RADIATION SAFETY OFFICER (signature)	DATE
<small>* Indicates RSO has determined that any modification resulting from use of this sop will provide levels of radiation safety and administrative controls that are at least equivalent to those approved by the respective regulatory authorities</small>		
Michael Burney		6/21/12
DIRECTOR OF CONTRACTS AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	DIRECTOR OF CONTRACTS AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (signature)	DATE
Jeff Shouse		6/22/12
QUALITY ASSURANCE MANAGER	QUALITY ASSURANCE MANAGER (signature)	DATE
Sheila Parker		6/21/12
DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENTAL	DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENTAL (signature)	DATE
Charles Taylor		6/18/12
DIRECTOR OF HEALTH, SAFETY & SECURITY	DIRECTOR OF HEALTH, SAFETY & SECURITY (signature)	DATE
Linda Beach		6/22/12
VP/GENERAL MANAGER	VP/GENERAL MANAGER (signature)	DATE

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PROCEDURE APPROVALS:		
Ryan Williams		6/25/12
DIRECTOR OF INTEGRATION AND CUSTOMER SERVICE	DIRECTOR OF INTEGRATION AND CUSTOMER SERVICE (signature)	DATE
Jay Britten		
DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS	DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS (signature)	DATE
Scott Kirk		
RADIATION SAFETY OFFICER*	RADIATION SAFETY OFFICER (signature)	DATE
* Indicates RSO has determined that any modification resulting from use of this sop will provide levels of radiation safety and administrative controls that are at least equivalent to those approved by the respective regulatory authorities		
Michael Burney		
DIRECTOR OF CONTRACTS AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	DIRECTOR OF CONTRACTS AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (signature)	DATE
Jeff Shouse		
QUALITY ASSURANCE MANAGER	QUALITY ASSURANCE MANAGER (signature)	DATE
Sheila Parker		
DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENTAL	DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENTAL (signature)	DATE
Charles Taylor		
DIRECTOR OF HEALTH, SAFETY & SECURITY	DIRECTOR OF HEALTH, SAFETY & SECURITY (signature)	DATE
Linda Beach		
VP/GENERAL MANAGER	VP/GENERAL MANAGER (signature)	DATE

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**1.0 PURPOSE AND SCOPE**

This Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC) is specific to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)/Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)-permitted landfill (RCRA/TSCA East + West Landfill) and adjacent processing facility. This document applies to customers shipping waste to the processing facility and/or RCRA/TSCA East + West Landfill (Landfill) and to Waste Control Specialists LLC (WCS) personnel involved with shipping and receiving waste. Direct questions regarding the WAC, WCS permits, or licenses to Customer Service at (888) 789-2783. Each form required by this WAC is available on our website [www.wcstexas.com](http://www.wcstexas.com) or by contacting Customer Service at (888) 789-2783.

Radioactive waste shipments for disposal in the By-product Material Disposal Facility, Compact Waste Disposal Facility (CWF) and Federal Waste Disposal Facility (FWF) are outside the scope of this document. Contact Customer Service at (888) 789-2783 for assistance.

WCS is permitted, licensed, or authorized to store, process and/or dispose of the following waste types:

- Industrial Non-Hazardous waste as defined by the Texas Administrative Code (TAC)
- Hazardous Waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)
- Licensed Low Level Radioactive Waste (LLRW) as defined by the Atomic Energy Act (AEA)\*
- By-product material as defined by 30 TAC 336.1105.
- Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) waste as defined by the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)
- Asbestos Containing Material (ACM) regulated by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) [National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) and TSCA]
- Exempt Radioactive Waste as defined by 30 TAC 336.5 - including Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material (NORM) and Technologically Enhanced Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material (TENORM)

**2.0 RESPONSIBILITIES**

**2.1 Waste Control Specialists LLC (WCS)**

WCS is responsible for assisting clients in understanding the WAC. WCS is also responsible for assisting customers with DOT, EPA and TCEQ compliance; however, WCS' assistance is not a substitute for formal regulatory compliance training.

**2.2 Customers**

Customers are responsible for compliance with an executed Environmental Service Agreement (ESA). Customers are also responsible for packaging, labeling, manifesting and transporting the waste in compliance with US Department of Transportation (DOT), EPA and Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) requirements and other applicable regulatory requirements.

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### 3.0 DEFINITIONS

**Debris** means solid material exceeding a 60 mm particle size that is intended for disposal and that is: A manufactured object; or plant or animal matter; or natural geologic material. However, the following materials are not debris: any material for which a specific treatment standard is provided in Subpart D, Part 268, namely lead acid batteries, cadmium batteries, and radioactive lead solids; process residuals such as smelter slag and residues from the treatment of waste, wastewater, sludges, or air emission residues; and intact containers of hazardous waste that are not ruptured and that retain at least 75% of their original volume. A mixture of debris that has not been treated to the standards provided by §268.45 and other material is subject to regulation as debris if the mixture is comprised primarily of debris, by volume, based on visual inspection. [40 CFR 268.2(g)]

**Exempt radioactive material** means radioactive materials meeting the specified criteria of 25 TAC and/or 30 TAC, which are exempted from licensed radioactive materials regulations. If a radioactive material is exempted, it can be disposed of as if it was not a radioactive material. Despite its radioactive content, exempt materials do not need to be sent to a facility that is licensed for radioactive waste disposal [25 TAC 289.101(o)]. The disposal of exempt material as a radioactive substance is not subject to further regulation by the TCEQ, though the material is still regulated for other non-radioactive constituents. If it does not meet the exemption criteria, then it must be disposed of in the manner stipulated in 30 TAC 336.211, as appropriate to the type of licensed material.

**PCB “incidental liquids”** means PCB liquids at concentrations  $\geq 50$  parts per million (ppm) and  $< 500$  ppm PCBs from incidental sources, such as precipitation, condensation, leachate or load separation and are associated with PCB Articles or non-liquid PCB wastes. [from 40 CFR 761.60(a)(3)]

**Soil** means unconsolidated earth material composing the superficial geologic strata (material overlying bedrock), consisting of clay, silt, sand, or gravel size particles as classified by the U.S. Natural Resources Conservation Service, or a mixture of such materials with liquids, sludges or solids which is inseparable by simple mechanical removal processes and is made up primarily of soil by volume based on visual inspection. Any deliberate mixing of prohibited hazardous waste with soil that changes its treatment classification (i.e., from waste to contaminated soil) is not allowed under the dilution prohibition in §268.3. [40 CFR 268.2(k)]

**Special Nuclear Material (SNM)** means material defined by Title I of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 as plutonium, uranium-233, or uranium enriched in the isotopes uranium-233 or uranium-235. Based upon radioactive material license (RML) R04971 requirements, the only plutonium defined as SNM will be plutonium-239 and plutonium-241. The definition includes any other material that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) determines to be special nuclear material, but does not include source material.

**Ton** means 2000 pounds or short ton.

### 4.0 STATE NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

The State of Texas has notification requirements for industrial generators of both non-hazardous and hazardous waste. Notification requirements typically pertain to in-state generators that generate greater than 100 kilograms of Class 1 waste in any calendar month, or exceed the Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG) status for hazardous waste. Generators that fall into the above categories must register with the State of Texas per 30 TAC 335.6(c).

Out-of-state generators do not have to register with the state, unless the generator wants to classify a waste stream as Class 2 or Class 3 waste. Though out-of-state generators are not required to register with the state, each state has been assigned a generic identification number available from Customer Service.

Each waste stream received by WCS for storage, processing, and/or disposal is required to have an 8-digit Texas waste code associated with it. If the waste is generated in the state of Texas and the generator is required to register with the state, the waste stream must also be registered with the state of Texas. For waste generated out-of-state, please contact Customer Service at (888) 789-2783 for assistance.

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This 8-digit waste code must be placed in Section 13 of each line item of the EPA Form 8700-22 [Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest (UHW)], using two (2) adjacent boxes on the same row, with four (4) characters per box. Out-of-state generators of non-hazardous waste cannot use a non-hazardous waste manifest to transport waste to WCS.

#### 4.1 Non-Hazardous Industrial Waste as Defined by the Texas Administrative Code (TAC)

The State of Texas regulates non-hazardous industrial waste by using three classifications, Class 1, Class 2, and Class 3. Guidance for classification of waste in the State of Texas is located in 30 TAC 335, Subchapter R and in TCEQ Publication RG-022, *Guidelines for the Classification and Coding of Industrial and Hazardous Wastes*. WCS is permitted by TCEQ to treat, store, and dispose of all three classes of waste with certain restrictions described in the subsections of Section 5.0.

Wastes with planned disposal in the RCRA/TSCA landfill or treatment in the Stabilization Building containing total beryllium greater than 1500 ppm (.15% by weight) in solid form are managed on a case-by-case basis. This category may also include licensed radioactive wastes without SNM that will be stored or processed.

Licensed radioactive wastes containing SNM shall not contain total quantities of beryllium greater than 100 ppm (.01% by weight) in solid form are managed on a case-by-case basis. There are several other requirements for SNM material that must be met prior to acceptance. See WCS Procedure OP-1.2.22 *SNM Exemption* regarding receipt of SNM material or contact Customer Service at (888) 789-2783 for assistance.

#### 5.0 HAZARDOUS WASTE AS DEFINED BY THE RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT (RCRA) (40 CFR 260-268)

##### 5.1 Treatment Capabilities

WCS is permitted by the TCEQ to treat, store, and dispose of hazardous waste. WCS possesses the capability to perform the following treatment technologies:

- CHOXD – Chemical oxidation
- CHRED – Chemical reduction
- DEACT – Deactivation
- MACRO – Macroencapsulation
- MICRO – Microencapsulation
- NEUTR – Neutralization
- STABL – Stabilization
- WTRRX – Controlled reaction with water for highly reactive chemicals

##### 5.2 Prohibited RCRA Hazardous Waste Codes and Prohibited Wastes

While WCS is permitted to receive most RCRA hazardous waste codes, there are categories of waste that WCS is prohibited from accepting. These categories include the following:

- D001 flammable solids that are pyrophoric [40 CFR 261.21(a)(2)] – i.e., lithium paste, metallic sodium, metallic phosphorous
- D001 ignitable compressed gas [40 CFR 261.21(a)(3)] – i.e., pressurized gases, including those contained in compressed gas cylinders such as acetylene
- D001 liquid organic peroxides [40 CFR 261.21(a)(4)(i)(C)] – i.e., any liquid organic (carbon-containing) compound having two oxygen atoms joined together (-O-O-) such as methyl ethyl ketone peroxide
- D003 explosives [40 CFR 261.23(a)(6)] – i.e., explosives as defined by the DOT including detonators, shock tubes, boosters, charges, initiators and bulk powder

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- Infectious, biological, etiological, or pathological wastes – i.e., untreated medical waste or untreated animal carcasses
- Municipal garbage or putrescible wastes – i.e., household trash, food wastes

### 5.3 Storage-Only RCRA Hazardous Waste Codes

WCS is permitted to store, but not treat or dispose, the following RCRA hazardous waste codes as they are regulated for dioxin and chlorodibenzofuran constituents:

- F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, F027

### 5.4 Disposal of Waste Compliant with Land Disposal Restrictions (LDR) Treated with Specified Technologies by Others

WCS does not possess the following specified technologies but may dispose of waste carrying the codes required to be treated by the specified technology per 40 CFR 268.40 if treated by others to comply with LDR:

- CMBST i.e. D001 - High total organic carbon (TOC) subcategory
- RORGS i.e. D001 - High TOC subcategory
- POLYM i.e. D001 - High TOC subcategory- >10% TOC
- RTHRM i.e. D006 - Cadmium Containing Batteries Subcategory
- RMERC i.e. D009 - High Mercury Subcategory >260 ppm total mercury
- RLEAD i.e. D008 - Lead Acid Batteries Subcategory
- WETOX i.e. P031 - Cyanogen
- ADGAS i.e. P056 - Fluorine
- RMETL i.e. P015 - Beryllium Dust
- RTHRM i.e. P015 - Beryllium Dust

### 5.5 Specified Technologies/Subcategories Prohibited from Disposal

WCS cannot landfill waste codes assigned the specified technologies/subcategory combinations under any circumstance in the RCRA/TSCA East + West Landfill:

- HLVIT Vitrification of High Level Mixed Radioactive Waste
- MACROD008 Radioactive Lead Solids Subcategory
- IMERC D009 Hydraulic Oil Contaminated with Mercury Radioactive Subcategory
- AMLGM Amalgamation of Liquid, Elemental Mercury Contaminated with Radioactive Materials

### 5.6 RCRA Hazardous Waste Treatment for Wastes with Hazardous Organic Constituents

WCS has the capability to treat waste streams with hazardous organic constituents that have a flash point greater than 140 degrees Fahrenheit via chemical oxidation (CHOXD). The success of chemical oxidation treatment is highly dependent upon the specific waste matrix. Specific requirements for different categories of waste are listed below:

#### 5.6.1 Treatment and Storage of RCRA Hazardous Waste

The waste stream must have less than 500 ppm total volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOC) are handled on a case-by-case basis.

#### 5.6.2 Treatment and Storage of Low-Level Mixed Waste (LLMW)

WCS can treat and/or store mixed hazardous and radioactive waste, but not dispose of it in the RCRA/TSCA Landfill. Storage of LLMW requiring treatment is contingent upon successful

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completion of a treatability study following profile approval. If WCS cannot treat the waste, arrangements shall be made to return the waste to the generator or transport it to an alternate Treatment, Storage and/or Disposal Facility (TSDF) per the generator's request. WCS is authorized to store LLRW that has already been treated to meet the Land Disposal Restrictions (LDR).

The VOC and SVOC limits may vary depending upon the specific compounds in question and the matrix of the waste stream. The overall VOC limit for LLRW is 20%. Each waste stream is handled on a case-by-case basis. Contact Customer Service at (888) 789-2783 for assistance.

## 5.7 RCRA Hazardous Waste Debris as Defined by 40 CFR 268 (use of Alternate Treatment Standards)

### 5.7.1 RCRA Debris (hazardous non-radioactive)

WCS is permitted to treat and dispose of hazardous waste classified as debris that is subject to the alternate treatment standards in 40 CFR 268.45.

- Micro-encapsulation - The main specified technology that WCS uses to treat debris is micro-encapsulation (MICRO) with an upper limit for any single piece of debris of 4.5'x2'x2' and 3,000 pounds. Larger pieces may be accommodated under special circumstances.
- Macro-encapsulation - WCS has the ability to perform macro-encapsulation (MACRO); however, waste streams requiring this process are reviewed on a case-by-case basis. Contact Customer Service at (888) 789-2783 for assistance.
- Physical/Chemical Extraction - WCS can utilize other specified technologies allowed under the alternate treatment standards for debris such as sandblasting or solvent/water washing. Contact Customer Service at (888) 789-2783 for assistance.

### 5.7.2 LLMW Debris (hazardous licensed radioactive material)

WCS is permitted to treat but not dispose of mixed waste classified as debris that is subject to the alternate treatment standards in 40 CFR 268.45.

- Macro-encapsulation (MACRO) - WCS has the capability to macro-encapsulate mixed waste destined for disposal at WCS's radioactive waste facilities and the Nevada National Security Site [NNSS, formerly known as the Nevada Test Site (NTS)]. Due to EnergySolutions restrictions, WCS does not offer macroencapsulation technology for disposal at EnergySolutions' Clive, Utah, facility. Contact Customer Service at (888) 789-2783 for assistance and details.
- Micro-encapsulation (MICRO) - WCS has the capability to micro-encapsulate mixed waste destined for disposal at NNSS and WCS's radioactive waste facilities. Contact Customer Service at (888) 789-2783 for assistance and details.
- Shredding of debris for processing - WCS can also shred debris prior to treatment. The resulting shredded waste no longer meet the definition of debris and shall be treated to meet the normal LDR standards found in 40 CFR 268.40. Limitations on shredding are:
  - No steel, cast iron, etc., may be greater than ¼" thick.
  - No soft metal such as copper, aluminum, lead, brass, etc.
  - No electrical motors
- Maximum dimensions on sheeting-type material (such as wood, construction debris, etc.) are 4' x 4' x 2'
- Maximum dimensions on concrete-type material is 3'x3'x2' with a maximum weight of 1,000 pounds per piece
- Physical/Chemical Extraction - If a generator has a waste stream with debris that does not meet the above guidelines, contact Customer Service at (888) 789-2783 for assistance. WCS can utilize other specified technologies allowed under the alternate treatment standards for debris such as sandblasting or solvent/water washing.



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## 5.8 Alternate Treatment Standards for Soil

### 5.8.1 RCRA Soil (hazardous non-radioactive)

WCS is permitted to treat and dispose of hazardous waste classified as soil by complying with the alternate treatment standards for soil in 40 CFR 268.49(c)(1)-(3).

### 5.8.2 LLMW Soil (hazardous licensed radioactive material)

Though WCS is permitted to treat mixed waste classified as soil, WCS is not licensed to landfill the material in the RCRA/TSCA Landfill. In order for WCS to treat soil using the alternate treatment standards for soil, the final disposal facility for the waste must recognize the alternate treatment standards. There are states that do not allow hazardous waste landfills to use the alternate treatment standards for soil in order to show compliance with LDR. Contact Customer Service at (888) 789-2783 for assistance.

## 6.0 LICENSED LOW LEVEL RADIOACTIVE/MIXED WASTE (LLRW/LLMW)

WCS is licensed by the TCEQ to receive, store and process LLRW that meets the following definition:

“Any radioactive material (includes radioactive waste, byproduct material as defined by the Texas Health and Safety Code paragraph 401.003(3)(B), uranium ore received as waste, NORM waste, and oil and gas NORM waste.”

This category can be liquid, gas, or solid. The TCEQ has separated radioactive isotopes into four (4) category groups in 30 TAC 336.1207(a) with Curie (Ci) limits. WCS is limited to the following maximum activities:

- Category I: 2,000 Ci
- Category II: 20,000 Ci
- Category III: 200,000 Ci
- Category IV: 2,000,000 Ci

This definition includes waste classified as Class A, B, C, and greater than Class C. Waste must be classified using 30 TAC 336.362 Appendix E “Classification and Characteristics of Low-Level Radioactive Waste.” Radium-226 is a waste class driver in Texas and must be included in waste class calculations.

WCS can also accept transuranic (TRU) waste for processing and/or storage within the limits of RML R04971. Prior to receipt of TRU waste with concentrations exceeding 100 nanocuries per gram (nCi/g), an executed, written agreement between an authorized federal agency (AFA) and WCS must be obtained for that customer’s waste. WCS shall assist the customer in obtaining such an agreement, and the agreement shall meet the terms specified in RML R04971, Condition 15.B. Refer to OP-1.2.22, *SNM Exemption*.

WCS is licensed by the TCEQ to receive sealed sources for interim storage that do not have a total activity exceeding 150,000 Ci.

All radioactive waste shipped to the WCS facility shall have its radioactivity content determined prior to shipment. The concentration of each radionuclide shall be determined from nuclear assay, direct measurement, process knowledge, or any other approved method. Refer to NRC *Low-Level Waste Licensing Branch Technical Position on Radioactive Waste Classification* dated 1983. Also refer to NRC *Branch Technical Position on Concentration Averaging and Encapsulation* dated 1995. This information is required to maintain WCS facility radioactive material inventory levels within RML R04971 limits issued by TCEQ.

The concentration of a radionuclide may be determined by indirect methods such as use of scaling factors, which relate the inferred concentration of one radionuclide to another that is measured, or radionuclide material

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accountability, if there is reasonable assurance that the indirect methods can be correlated with actual measurements. The concentration of a radionuclide may be averaged over the volume of the waste or weight of the waste if the units are expressed as picocuries per gram (pCi/g).

Radioactive waste with planned for ultimate disposal in the By-product Material Disposal Facility, Compact Waste Disposal Facility (CWF) or Federal Waste Disposal Facility (FWF) are required to meet the standards of the governing documents for each facility, which is outside the scope of this document. Contact Customer Service at (888) 789-2783 for assistance.

## 6.1 Special Nuclear Material (SNM)

WCS is licensed by the TCEQ to receive, store and process SNM provided that: "Concentrations of SNM in individual waste containers and/or during processing must not exceed the following values:"

SNM Isotope <sup>1,4</sup>	Maximum Concentration (g SNM/g waste)	Maximum Concentration (pCi/g)	Measurement Uncertainty (gram SNM/gram waste) Maximum one sigma
U-233	4.7E-04	4.5E+06	7.1E-05
U-235 <sup>2</sup>	9.9E-04	2.1E+03 (U-235)	1.5E-04
U-235 <sup>3</sup>	6.2E-04	1.3E+03 (U-235)	9.3E-05
Pu-239	2.8E-04	1.7E+07	4.2E-05
Pu-241	2.2E-04	2.3E+10	3.2E-05

<sup>1</sup> Isotopes of uranium and plutonium not listed can be received in any concentration.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 10 percent enrichment (U-235 mass enrichment)

<sup>3</sup> Greater than 10 percent enrichment (U-235 mass enrichment)

<sup>4</sup> For a mixture of SNM isotopes listed in this table, the sum-of-the-fractions rule applies.

The TSDF and the LLRW disposal facilities (CWF and FWF) have separate SNM requirements. It is possible that wastes acceptable for LLRW disposal cannot be stored or treated at the TSDF.

There are several other requirements for SNM material that must be met prior to acceptance. See WCS Procedure OP-1.2.22 *SNM Exemption* regarding receipt of SNM material or contact Customer Service at (888) 789-2783 for assistance.

## 6.2 Storage Restrictions of LLMW

WCS may store unprocessed LLMW up to 365 days with two exceptions:

- Waste that cannot be processed into a form that has a current disposal option must be shipped off-site within 60 days of receipt
- Waste being treated under a RCRA treatability study is subject to the time constraints set forth by RCRA.

## 7.0 POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (PCB) WASTE AS DEFINED BY THE TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA) (40 CFR 761)

The following PCB materials can be received, stored, processed, and/or disposed at WCS:

### 7.1 PCB Soils

For purposes of this section, the RCRA definition of soil in Section 3.0 is applicable.

#### 7.1.1 PCB Soil (non-hazardous non-radioactive material)

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WCS is authorized by TSCA to accept PCB soils for storage and disposal regardless of concentration. TSCA does not require this material to be treated prior to disposal; however, if there are sorbents added to bulk shipments of a waste stream, WCS must treat the waste prior to disposal. If the waste is shipped in containers less than 110 gallons, WCS can dispose of waste containing non-biodegradable sorbents without treatment, but must treat biodegradable sorbents prior to disposal.

**NOTE**

TSCA does not allow the solidification of PCB liquids in order to circumvent any incineration requirements the liquids would normally be subject to.

**7.1.2 PCB/RCRA Soil (hazardous non-radioactive material)**

Waste that is classified as a RCRA Hazardous Waste and regulated by TSCA as PCB waste must be treated to meet both TSCA and RCRA treatment requirements. Though TSCA does not require non-liquid PCB waste to be treated; RCRA considers PCBs as an Underlying Hazardous Constituent (UHC), and the waste must be treated to meet Universal Treatment Standards (UTS) prior to disposal. WCS may not treat, under any circumstance, hazardous waste with PCB concentrations equal to or greater than 1,000 ppm. Hazardous waste with PCB concentrations less than 1000 ppm are be evaluated on case-by-case basis for treatment. WCS is authorized to store, process and dispose of RCRA/PCB waste that is defined as "soil" in 40 CFR 268.2 (k) providing the RCRA waste codes and constituents are within the permit restrictions and guidelines for Hazardous Waste as discussed in this WAC.

PCBs found in soils that are characteristic for metals only (D004-D011) do not require treatment to meet UTS per 40 CFR 268.49(d) if the total concentration of PCBs is less than 1,000 ppm per 40 CFR 268.32. The metals must be treated to meet the standards in 40 CFR 268.49.

RCRA/PCB soils with any waste codes other than D004-D011 require treatment per 40 CFR 268.49 of all RCRA regulated constituents, including PCBs, which are present in the waste stream. WCS reserves the right to deny waste for treatment though it meets all of WCS' licenses, permits, and other requirements.

**7.1.3 PCB/LLMW Soil (hazardous licensed radioactive material)**

Treatment requirements and capabilities at WCS are the same as listed in section 7.1.2; however, WCS is not licensed to landfill this type of waste. In order for WCS to treat soil using the alternate treatment standards, the final disposal facility for the waste must recognize the alternate treatment standards. There are states that do not allow hazardous waste landfills to use the alternate treatment standards for soil in order to show compliance with the Land Disposal Restrictions. WCS can attempt to treat the material to normal treatment standards found in 40 CFR 268.40. Contact Customer Service at (888) 789-2783 for assistance.

WCS accepts waste streams in this category that have an original PCB concentration of less than 1000 ppm for storage and/or processing on a case-by-case basis. WCS is not currently accepting profiles that have an original PCB concentration of greater than 1000 ppm PCBs for processing at this time. Contact Customer Service at (888) 789-2783 for further discussion, as there may be some exceptions.

Radioactive waste with planned for ultimate disposal in the By-product Material Disposal Facility, Compact Waste Disposal Facility (CWF) or Federal Waste Disposal Facility (FWF) are required to meet the standards of the governing documents for each facility, which is outside the scope of this document. Contact Customer Service at (888) 789-2783 for assistance.

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**7.1.4** PCB/LLRW Soil (non-hazardous licensed radioactive material)

WCS is authorized to accept this material for storage only. Contact Customer Service at (888) 789-2783 for assistance.

**7.2** PCB Solids

**7.2.1** PCB Solids (non-hazardous non-radioactive material)

WCS is authorized by TSCA to accept PCB solids for storage and disposal regardless of concentration. TSCA does not require this material to be treated prior to disposing of this material; however, if there are sorbents added to bulk shipments of a waste stream, WCS must treat the waste prior to disposal. If the waste is shipped in containers less than 110 gallons, WCS can dispose of waste containing non-biodegradable sorbents without treatment, but must treat biodegradable sorbents prior to disposal.

**NOTE:**

TSCA does not allow the solidification of PCB liquids in order to circumvent any incineration requirements the liquids would normally be subject to.

**7.2.2** PCB/RCRA Solids (hazardous non-radioactive material)

WCS is authorized to store, process and dispose RCRA/PCB non-liquid waste providing the RCRA waste codes and constituents are within the permit restrictions and guidelines for Hazardous Waste as discussed in this WAC. PCBs are considered a UHC under RCRA as defined in 40 CFR 268.2(i) and 40 CFR 268.48, and must be treated to meet the Universal Treatment Standards (UTS). WCS reserves the right to deny waste for treatment though it meets all of WCS' licenses, permits, and other requirements. WCS is authorized to store and process RCRA/PCB waste classified as debris that is subject to the alternate treatment standards in 40 CFR 268.45. Transformers, capacitors and any other man-made objects that have special disposal requirements under TSCA 40 CFR 761.60 must be treated to those standards prior to applying a specified technology under the alternate treatment standards for debris. All debris for treatment must meet the size and weight limits found in Section 5.7. Contact Customer Service at (888) 789-2783 for assistance.

**7.2.3** PCB/LLMW Solids (hazardous licensed radioactive material)

Treatment requirements and capabilities at WCS are the same as listed in Section 7.1.3; however, WCS is not licensed to landfill this type of waste.

WCS is permitted to treat PCB/LLMW solids classified as debris that is subject to the alternate treatment standards in 40 CFR 268.45. Refer to the debris guidance in Section 5.7.

WCS accepts waste streams in this category that have an original PCB concentration of less than 1000 ppm for storage and/or processing on a case-by-case basis. WCS is not currently accepting waste for processing that has an original PCB concentration greater than 1000 ppm. Contact Customer Service at (888) 789-2783 for assistance.

**7.2.4** PCB/LLRW Solids (non-hazardous licensed radioactive material)

WCS is authorized to accept this material for storage only. All material received by WCS for storage must be removed from the WCS facility within one year. Contact Customer Service at (888) 789-2783 for assistance.

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Radioactive waste with planned for ultimate disposal in the By-product Material Disposal Facility, Compact Waste Disposal Facility (CWF) or Federal Waste Disposal Facility (FWF) are required to meet the standards of the governing documents for each facility, which is outside the scope of this document. Contact Customer Service at (888) 789-2783 for assistance.

### 7.3 PCB Liquids

#### 7.3.1 PCB Liquids (non-hazardous and non-radioactive material)

WCS is authorized by TSCA to accept PCB liquids for storage only. As WCS does not possess an approved technology for the treatment/destruction of liquid PCB waste, each waste stream is be evaluated for acceptance on case-by-case basis. Contact Customer Service at (888) 789-2783 for further assistance.

If the waste is between 50 and 500 ppm, and contains liquid that meets the definition of “incidental liquids” as defined by TSCA and in Section 3.0, WCS may solidify those liquids and dispose of the material. The generator must supply WCS with information that shows that the liquids do not exceed 500 ppm PCB and are not an ignitable waste as described in 40 CFR 761.75(b)(8)(iii).

**NOTE**

“Incidental liquids” are defined by TSCA as liquids associated with PCB Articles or non-liquid PCB waste from incidental sources, such as precipitation, condensation, leachate, or load separation.

#### 7.3.2 PCB/RCRA Liquids (hazardous non-radioactive material)

WCS is authorized to accept RCRA/PCB liquids for storage. As WCS does not possess an approved technology for the treatment/destruction of RCRA/PCB liquids, each waste stream is be evaluated for acceptance on case-by-case basis. Contact Customer Service at (888) 789-2783 for assistance.

If the waste is between 50 and 500 ppm, and contains liquid that meets the definition of “incidental liquids” as defined by TSCA and in Section 3.0, WCS may solidify those liquids, treat the RCRA constituents if they are within the permit restrictions and guidelines for Hazardous Waste as discussed in this WAC, and dispose of the material. The generator must supply WCS with information that shows that the liquids do not exceed 500 ppm PCB and are not an ignitable waste as described in 40 CFR 761.75(b)(8)(iii).

#### 7.3.3 PCB/LLMW Liquids (hazardous licensed radioactive material)

WCS is authorized to accept PCB/LLMW liquids for storage. As WCS does not possess an approved technology for the treatment/destruction of PCB/LLMW liquids, each waste stream is be evaluated for acceptance on case-by-case basis. Contact Customer Service at (888) 789-2783 for assistance.

If the waste is between 50 and 500 ppm, and contains liquid that meets the definition of “incidental liquids” as defined by TSCA and in Section 3.0, WCS may solidify those liquids, and treat the RCRA constituents if they are within the permit restrictions and guidelines for Hazardous Waste as discussed in this WAC. The generator must supply WCS with information that shows that the liquids do not exceed 500 ppm PCB and are not an ignitable waste as described in 40 CFR 761.75(b)(8)(iii).

WCS is not licensed to landfill this type of material in the RCRA/TSCA landfill. Radioactive waste with planned for ultimate disposal in the By-product Material Disposal Facility, Compact Waste

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Disposal Facility (CWF) or Federal Waste Disposal Facility (FWF) are required to meet the standards of the governing documents for each facility, which is outside the scope of this document. Contact Customer Service at (888) 789-2783 for assistance.

**7.3.4 PCB/LLRW liquids (non-hazardous licensed radioactive material)**

WCS is authorized to accept LLRW/PCB liquids for storage. As WCS does not possess an approved technology for the destruction of LLRW/PCB liquids, each waste stream is to be evaluated for acceptance on a case-by-case basis. Contact Customer Service at (888) 789-2783 for assistance.

If the waste is between 50 and 500 ppm PCB, and contains liquid which meets the definition of "incidental liquids" as defined by TSCA in 40 CFR 761.60(a)(3), WCS may solidify those liquids, and send the solidified waste to a licensed LLRW disposal facility. The generator must supply WCS with information that shows that the liquids do not exceed 500 ppm PCB and are not an ignitable waste as described in 40 CFR 761.75(b)(8)(iii).

Radioactive waste with planned for ultimate disposal in the By-product Material Disposal Facility, Compact Waste Disposal Facility (CWF) or Federal Waste Disposal Facility (FWF) are required to meet the standards of the governing documents for each facility, which is outside the scope of this document. Contact Customer Service at (888) 789-2783 for assistance.

**7.4 PCB Transformers**

**7.4.1 PCB Transformers (non-hazardous non-radioactive material)**

WCS is authorized by TSCA to accept PCB transformers for storage, processing and subsequent disposal of the transformer carcass. WCS is authorized to drain and flush transformers according to 40 CFR 761.60 (b)(1)(i)(B), and/or 40 CFR 761.79. The drained PCB oil and rinsate must be sent to a TSDF with an approved technology to dispose of liquid PCB waste. Though WCS does offer this service, it is done on a limited basis. Contact Customer Service at (888) 789-2783 for assistance.

**7.4.2 PCB/LLRW transformers (non-hazardous licensed radioactive material)**

WCS may process transformers that have external radioactive contamination and contain oil that is greater than 50 ppm PCB, provided the following applies:

- If the transformer contains greater than 500 ppm PCB, it must meet the acceptable surface contamination levels from 30 TAC 336.364 Appendix G, listed in Section 9.2, for disposal at WCS, or WCS must decontaminate the transformer according to 40 CFR 761.79. In other words, if the transformers cannot meet the acceptable surface contamination levels, WCS must decontaminate the transformer using TSCA regulations to release the transformers from TSCA. The transformer carcass would then be shipped to a licensed LLRW disposal facility. Transformer carcasses that contained oil between 50 and 500 ppm can be landfilled at WCS or shipped to a LLRW disposal facility as required.
- The oil must NOT be contaminated with radioactivity or the generator must agree to accept the oil and any flushing or rinsate liquids generated by WCS back within 60 days of generation. Any oil not contaminated with radioactivity is sent to a TSCA-authorized incinerator for destruction.

Radioactive waste with planned for ultimate disposal in the By-product Material Disposal Facility, Compact Waste Disposal Facility (CWF) or Federal Waste Disposal Facility (FWF) are required to meet the standards of the governing documents for each facility, which is outside the scope of this document. Contact Customer Service at (888) 789-2783 for assistance.

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## 7.5 PCB Capacitors

### 7.5.1 Small Capacitors (non-hazardous non-radioactive material)

#### NOTE

A small capacitor is defined by TSCA as “a capacitor which contains less than 1.36 kg (3 pounds) of dielectric fluid. The following assumptions may be used if the actual weight of the dielectric fluid is unknown. A capacitor whose total volume is less than 1,639 cubic centimeters (100 cubic inches) may be considered to contain less than 1.36 kg (3 pounds) of dielectric fluid and a capacitor whose total volume is more than 3,278 cubic centimeters (200 cubic inches) must be considered to contain more than 1.36 kg (3 pounds) of dielectric fluid. A capacitor whose volume is between 1,639 and 3,278 cubic centimeters may be considered to contain less than 1.36 kg (3 pounds) of dielectric fluid if the total weight of the capacitor is less than 4.08 kg (9 pounds).”

WCS is authorized by TSCA to accept PCB small capacitors for storage and disposal according to 40 CFR 761.60 (b)(2)(ii) unless the generator is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 761.60 (b)(2)(iv).

### 7.5.2 Large Capacitors (non-hazardous non-radioactive material)

WCS is authorized by TSCA to accept PCB large capacitors for storage only. Large capacitors must be disposed of in a TSCA authorized incinerator as required by 40 CFR 761.60 (b)(2)(iii). WCS is not currently accepting this type of material for storage. Contact Customer Service at (888) 789-2783 for assistance.

## 7.6 PCB Fluorescent Light Ballasts (non-hazardous non-radioactive material)

WCS is authorized by TSCA to store and dispose of PCB fluorescent light ballasts according to 40 CFR 761.60(b)(6)(iii).

## 8.0 ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIAL AS DEFINED BY 40 CFR 61, SUBPART M, AND TSCA IN 40 CFR 763

WCS is approved to store, process, and dispose of regulated (friable) asbestos containing material (RACM) as defined by 30 TAC Section 330.2 and non-regulated (non-friable) asbestos containing material (ACM) without licensed radioactive material, provided that waste stream meets all the other requirements of this WAC.

WCS is approved to store and process regulated (friable) asbestos containing material (RACM) as defined by 30 TAC Section 330.2 and non-regulated (non-friable) asbestos containing material (ACM) with licensed radioactive material, provided that waste stream meets all the other requirements of this WAC. Radioactive waste with planned for ultimate disposal in the By-product Material Disposal Facility, Compact Waste Disposal Facility (CWF) or Federal Waste Disposal Facility (FWF) are required to meet the standards of the governing documents for each facility, which is outside the scope of this document. Contact Customer Service at (888) 789-2783 for assistance.

There are special precautions that must be taken when processing RCRA hazardous waste and LLMW that contains asbestos; therefore, WCS may require additional notification time in addition to the standard requirements dictated in this document to receive and/or process this waste.

All regulated ACM that is friable or otherwise capable of giving off asbestos dust must be wetted with a water and surfactant mix and stored in two plastic bags whose combined thickness equals at least 6 mil. The plastic bags must be overpacked in leak-resistant containers that meet applicable shipping requirements for the radioactive content of the material involved, if applicable. Sharp edges and corners within the package shall be padded or otherwise protected to prevent damage to the inner plastic during handling and shipping. Since the

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asbestos must be wetted during abatement activities, an absorbent must be added to ensure compliance with the free liquid criteria for interim storage of licensed radioactive material.

All regulated ACM shall be packaged, marked, and labeled in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 61.150.

## 9.0 EXEMPT RADIOACTIVE WASTE AS DEFINED BY 30 TAC 336.5

WCS is authorized to perform RCRA treatment and disposal of exempt radioactive material. Contact Customer Service at (888) 789-2783 for assistance. Refer to TCEQ Publication RG-486 *Disposal of Exempt Waste That Contains Radioactive Material* for additional detail on wastes eligible for exemption and their corresponding requirements.

The most common exempt wastes accepted for storage, processing and/or disposal at WCS are described in this section. Additional exempt radioactive waste categories exist and are described in RG-486. Contact Customer Service at (888) 789-2783 for assistance.

Source material and NORM waste volumetrically contaminated with transuranic isotopes [plutonium (Pu), americium (Am), neptunium (Np), berkelium (Bk), curium (Cm) and californium (Cf)] are generally not eligible for exemption. There are limited exemptions for specific items containing transuranic isotopes (i.e., smoke detectors, release for unrestricted use of surface contaminated objects). Disposal of material previously licensed under the Atomic Energy Act may require NRC or Agreement State approval. Contact Customer Service at (888) 789-2783 for assistance.

### 9.1 General Criteria used for Documenting Exemption Eligibility

These criteria generally apply to bulk wastes not under a specific item exemption.

- The maximum volume of material over which concentration averaging can be performed is 20 yd<sup>3</sup>
- No single measurement that exceeds 10 times the exemption criteria shall be used to calculate an average volumetric concentration
- The samples are representative of the material (minimum of a four-point composite sample) or conservatively biased to provide maximum values
- Analytical data from samples measured by a laboratory can only be accepted if the laboratory is National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference (NELAC) accredited by the Texas Laboratory Accreditation Program operated by the TCEQ or the data are exempt from the NELAC-accreditation requirement based on specific criteria from TCEQ
- Each waste container is considered individually and must independently meet the exemption criteria
- Bulk analysis (in-situ analysis of the entire contaminated volume) is an acceptable methodology for release of bulk material for disposal
- For the purpose of demonstrating radioactive material meets the exemption requirements for disposal, a sampling and/or characterization plan/methodology may need to be submitted with the waste profile
- For bulk soil or rubblized debris, a composite sample (or equivalent waste stream specific approved methodology) is normally required for the equivalent of 20 cy of waste. For other waste streams, such as contaminated equipment, site-specific approval of the sampling and characterization methodology may be required
- Surface contaminated debris can be released for disposal by direct sampling only if the material is rubblized such that bulk samples can be taken and analyzed and the activity is directly expressed as pCi/g. Surface contamination measurements cannot be converted to average bulk activity concentrations for the purpose of meeting the exemption criteria. If not rubblized, contaminated debris must meet the acceptable surface contamination release limits [Equivalent to NRC Regulatory Guide 1.86 *Termination of Operating Licenses for Nuclear Reactors* and 30 TAC 336.364 (citing 30 TAC 336.605 Appendix G)]. No single surface measurement may exceed 10 times the appropriate acceptable surface contamination average limit.



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**9.2 Release for Unrestricted Use of Surface Contaminated Objects as Defined in 30 TAC 336.605**

If the surface contaminated objects (SCO) were released for unrestricted use (through procedures approved by the regulatory license reviewers and inspectors), WCS shall review the documentation prior to approving the waste stream as exempt radioactive waste. Generally, WCS Form OP-1.1-2, *Radiological Profile Attachment*, is not required.

**Acceptable Surface Contamination Levels from 30 TAC 336.364 Appendix G**

<b>Radionuclide<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Average<sup>2,3,6</sup></b>	<b>Maximum<sup>2,4,6</sup></b>	<b>Removable<sup>2,3,5,6</sup></b>
U-natural, U-235, U-238, and associated decay products except Ra-226, Th-230, Ac-227, and Pa-231	5,000 dpm alpha/100 cm <sup>2</sup>	15,000 dpm alpha/100 cm <sup>2</sup>	1,000 dpm alpha/100 cm <sup>2</sup>
Transuranics, Ra-223, Ra-224, Ra-226, Ra-228 Th-natural, Th-228, Th-230, Th-232, U-232, Pa-231, Ac-227, Sr-90, I-125, I-126, I-129, I-131, and I-133	1,000 dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup>	3,000 dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup>	200 dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup>
Beta-gamma emitters (radionuclides with decay modes other than alpha emission or spontaneous fission) except Sr-90 and others noted above	5,000 dpm beta-gamma/100 cm <sup>2</sup>	15,000 dpm beta-gamma/100 cm <sup>2</sup>	1,000 dpm beta-gamma/100 cm <sup>2</sup>

- Where surface contamination by both alpha- and beta-gamma-emitting radionuclides exists, the limits established for alpha- and beta-gamma-emitting radionuclides should be applied independently.
- As used in this appendix, dpm (disintegrations per minute) means the rate of emission by radioactive material as determined by correcting the counts per minute observed by an appropriate detector for background, efficiency, and geometric factors associated with the instrumentation.
- Average contamination level shall not be measured over more than 1 square meter. For objects of less surface area, the average shall be derived for each object.
- The maximum contamination level applies to an area of not more than 100 square centimeters (cm<sup>2</sup>).
- The amount of removable radioactive material per 100 cm<sup>2</sup> of surface area shall be determined by wiping that area with dry filter or soft absorbent paper, applying moderate pressure, and assessing the amount of radioactive material on the wipe with an appropriate instrument of known efficiency. When removable contamination on objects of less surface area is determined, the pertinent levels shall be reduced proportionally and the entire surface shall be wiped.
- The average and maximum radiation levels associated with surface contamination resulting from beta-gamma emitters shall not exceed 0.2 millirad/hour at 1 cm and 1.0 millirad/hour at 1 cm, respectively, measured through not more than 7 milligrams/cm<sup>2</sup> of total absorber.

**9.3 Small Quantities of Radium or Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material (NORM) in Soil or Other Media as Defined by 25 TAC 289.259.(d)**

**NOTE**

The radon-220 emanation rate, formed by the decay of radium-228 contaminated material, would likely be undetectable due to the extremely short half-life of radon-220. The radon-emanation rate specified in 25 TAC 289.259.(d) does not apply to: 1) known NORM types for which the radon-emanation fraction has been documented to be low, e.g. oil-production scales and sludges; 2) soil in which the known volume of NORM would be too low to produce a radon-emanation rate of 20 pCi/m<sup>2</sup>/s (as demonstrated by calculation); or 3) soil that has been displaced from its natural location and is to be disposed of in a (permitted) disposal site for hazardous material.

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NORM waste is exempt for purposes of disposal under 25 TAC 289.259(d) if it contains, or is contaminated at, the following concentrations in soil or other media:

- 30 picocuries per gram (pCi/g) or less of radium-226 or radium-228 provided the radon emanation rate is less than 20 picocuries per square meter per second (pCi/m<sup>2</sup>/sec)
- 5 pCi/g or less of radium-226 or radium-228 in which the radon emanation rate is equal to or greater than 20 pCi/m<sup>2</sup>/sec
- 150 pCi/g or less of any other NORM radionuclide

Radium-226 and radium-228 are considered separately, so both isotopes can be up to the limit (30 or 5 pCi/g) and still be exempt. Typically, Ra-226 is present in larger quantities than Ra-228. Other media is defined in 25 TAC 289.259(c)(5) as "any volumetric material other than soils or liquids (for example: sludge, scale, slag, etcetera [sic])."

#### 9.4 Source Material as Defined by 25 TAC 289.251(d)(1) and (2)

##### 9.4.1 Weight Percent of 0.05

Source material (uranium or thorium) in any physical or chemical form, solution or alloy in which the source material is <0.05% by weight (1/20<sup>th</sup> of 1 percent). Enriched uranium is not eligible for exemption. This translates to the following concentrations:

##### Specific-Activity Values for 0.05 Weight Percent of Source Material

Isotope or Material	Specific Activity
Thorium-232	54.9 pCi/g
Uranium-235	1,078 pCi/g
Uranium-238	167.5 pCi/g
Natural Thorium	100 pCi/g of total Thorium <sup>1</sup>
Natural Uranium	340 pCi/g of total Uranium <sup>2</sup>
Depleted Uranium	199 pCi/g of total Uranium <sup>3</sup>

1. Th-232 is in secular equilibrium with its daughter Th-228 (both isotopes are at an equal activity level).
2. By activity, 48.8% U-234 (daughter of U-238), 2.4% U-235, and 48.8% U-238
3. Typically, by activity, 15.2% U-234, 1.1% U-235 and 83.7% U-238

##### 9.4.2 Unrefined or Unprocessed Ores as Defined by 25 TAC 289.251(d)(2)

Unrefined and unprocessed ore containing source material are exempt provided that the ore has not been refined or processed. This exemption does not apply to the mining of ore containing source material for the extraction of source material.

##### 9.4.3 Rare-Earth Elements with Source Material as Defined by 25 TAC 289.251(d)(A)(vi)

Rare-earth metals and compounds, mixtures, and products containing no more than 0.25% by weight of thorium, uranium, or any combination of these are exempt.

#### 9.5 Specific Items Containing Source Material as Defined by 25 TAC 289.251(d)(3)

##### 9.5.1 Thorium as Defined in 25 TAC 289.251(d)(3)(A)

The following specific items containing thorium are exempt, provided that they meet the weight percentage and other requirements found in the rule.

- Incandescent gas mantles: any quantity of thorium
- Vacuum tubes: any quantity of thorium
- Welding rods: any quantity of thorium
- Electric lamps used for illuminating: no more than 50 mg thorium per lamp

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- germicidal lamps, sunlamps, and lamps for outdoor or industrial lighting: no more than 2 g thorium per lamp
- personnel neutron dosimeters: no more than 50 mg thorium per dosimeter
- finished optical lenses: no more than 30% by weight of thorium
- finished aircraft-engine parts containing nickel-thoria alloy
- finished product or part containing metal-thorium alloys not exceed 4% thorium by weight

**9.5.2** Uranium as Defined in 25 TAC 289.251(d)(3)(H)

Uranium contained in detector heads for use in fire-detection units is exempt, provided that each detector head contains not more than 0.005 microcuries ( $\mu\text{Ci}$ ) of uranium.

**9.5.3** Source Material as Defined in 25 TAC 289.251(d)(3)(B) and (C)

The following specific items containing uranium are exempt, provided that they meet the weight percentage and other requirements found in the rule.

- glazed ceramics (for example tableware): the glaze may not contain more than 20% source material by weight
- glassware (except commercially manufactured glass or ceramic used in construction): no more than 10% source material by weight
- glass enamel or glass-enamel frit imported or ordered for importation into the U.S., or initially distributed by manufacturers in the U.S., before July 25, 1983: no more than 10% source material by weight
- piezoelectric ceramic: no more than 2.0% source material by weight
- photographic film, negatives, and prints: no weight-percent limit

**9.6** Depleted Uranium (DU)

**9.6.1** Shielding as Part of a Shipping Container as Defined in 25 TAC 289.251(d)(3)(F)

Depleted uranium is exempt if it is used as shielding constituting part of any shipping container, provided that the shipping container is conspicuously and legibly impressed with the legend "CAUTION - RADIOACTIVE SHIELDING - URANIUM;" is intact and unaltered, and the uranium metal is encased in mild steel or an equally fire-resistant material, with a wall thickness of at least 1/8 inch.

**9.6.2** Counterweights Installed in Aircraft, Rockets, Projectiles and Missiles as Defined in 25 TAC 289.251(d)(3)(E)

- The counterweights are manufactured in accordance with a specific license issued by the NRC authorizing distribution by the licensee in accordance with 10 CFR 40
- Each counterweight has been impressed with the following legend clearly legible through any plating or other covering: "DEPLETED URANIUM" ("CAUTION—RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL—URANIUM" if manufactured prior to December 31, 1969)
- Each counterweight is durably and legibly labeled or marked with the identification of the manufacturer and the statement: "UNAUTHORIZED ALTERATIONS PROHIBITED" ("CAUTION - RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL - URANIUM" if manufactured prior to December 31, 1969).

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### 9.7 Specific Items as Defined in 25 TAC 289.251(e)(3)

The following items, which incorporate radioactivity for functional purposes, are exempt if they meet the isotope, activity and radiation exposure levels in their respective rules:

- Timepieces, hands, or dials containing tritium, radium-226 or promethium-147
- Automobile lock illuminators containing tritium or promethium-147
- Precision balances containing tritium
- Automobile shift quadrants containing tritium
- Marine compasses and other marine navigational instruments containing tritium gas
- Thermostat dials and pointers containing tritium
- Electron tubes (including spark-gap tubes, power tubes, gas tubes, glow lamps, receiving tubes, microwave tubes, indicator tubes, pick-up tubes, radiation detection tubes, and any other completely sealed tube designed to control electrical currents)
- Instruments for measuring ionizing radiation containing, for purposes of internal calibration or standardization, a source of radioactive material
- Spark-gap irradiators, containing cobalt-60, for use in electrically ignited fuel-oil burners having a firing rate of at least 3 gallons per hour
- Capsules containing carbon-14 urea for in vivo diagnostic use in humans
- Self-luminous products containing tritium, krypton-85, or promethium-147
- Items that contain less than 0.1  $\mu\text{Ci}$  of radium-226 if received, possessed, used, transferred, or owned prior to January 1, 1986
- Ionization-chamber smoke detectors containing no more than 1  $\mu\text{Ci}$  of americium-241 per detector in the form of a foil and designed to protect life and property from fire
  - Detectors must be intact to qualify for this exemption. That is, the cover must not have been removed, nor the source removed from the unit.
- Gas and aerosol detectors containing radioactive material designed to protect life or property from fires and airborne hazards are exempt provided that the detectors were manufactured, imported, or transferred in accordance with a specific license issued by the NRC, an agreement state or a licensing state which authorizes the initial transfer of the detectors to persons who are exempt from regulatory requirements:
  - Detectors must be intact to qualify for this exemption. That is, the cover must not have been removed, nor the source removed from the unit.
  - Required documentation to qualify for this exemption is typically either a sealed-source-and-device (SS&D) sheet or a copy of the radioactive-material license that identifies the make and model of the smoke detector as exempt. The SS&D sheet can be obtained from the manufacturer. If it is unobtainable, the state regulator has access to additional resources not available to the public that may be able to identify the detector's make and model as exempt. If documentation cannot be found, then that item cannot be exempted under this rule.

### 9.8 Oil Production NORM

#### 9.8.1 Waste Generated in Texas under Authority of the Railroad Commission of Texas (RRC)

Pipe (tubulars) and other downhole or surface equipment used in oil production contaminated with NORM scale or residue are exempt if the maximum radiation exposure level, including the background radiation level, does not exceed 50 microRoentgens per hour ( $\mu\text{R/hr}$ ) at any accessible point per 25 TAC 289.259(d)(3). Contact Customer Service at (888) 789-2783 for the current interpretation of this rule for gas production equipment.

#### 9.8.2 Waste Generated outside of Texas and under Authority of the TCEQ

Out-of-state oil production wastes are eligible for the RRC dose rate-based exemption criteria of Section 9.8.1. Contact Customer Service at (888) 789-2783 for the current interpretation of this rule for gas production equipment.

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### 9.9 Building, Construction, Industrial Processing, and Other NORM

The following materials commonly contain NORM at relatively high concentrations (but have not been concentrated to higher levels than those found in their natural state and are therefore exempt):

- Refractory bricks: NORM is not concentrated during use in a furnace and is therefore exempt under 25 TAC 289.259(d)(5)(C)
- Zirconium oxide (zircon, zirconium): commonly used as a blasting agent. It has a typical total activity of 130 to 145 pCi/g but contains a higher activity of radium (greater than 30 pCi/g) than uranium and thorium. It is exempt under 25 TAC 289.259(d)(5)(C) as a NORM material used in industrial processing in which radionuclide content has not been concentrated to higher levels than found in its natural state
- Monazite sand containing thorium-232 and its daughters
- Alumina, used for ceramic insulators in electrical equipment

### 9.10 Potassium and By-Products from Fossil-Fuel Combustion as Defined in 25 TAC 289.259(d)(5)

The following products and materials and the recycling of equipment or containers used to produce, contain, or transport them, are exempt:

- potassium and potassium compounds that have not been isotopically enriched in the radionuclide K-40
- byproducts from fossil-fuel combustion (bottom ash, fly ash, and by-products of flue-gas emission control)

### 9.11 Emission-Control Dust from Electric-Arc Furnaces as Defined in 25 TAC 289.259(d)(5)

Emission-control dust and other material from electric-arc furnaces or foundries contaminated as a result of inadvertent melting of cesium-137 or americium-241 sources may be transferred for disposal to a hazardous waste disposal facility authorized by the TCEQ without regard to its radioactivity if all of the conditions of 25 TAC 289.202(ff)(2) are met.

## 10.0 PRE-SHIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

WCS strives to be a customer-oriented company; however, with regulations associated with our business, it can seem very difficult to ship waste to WCS. WCS works with customers to guide them through this process. Each form required by this WAC is available on our website [www.wcstexas.com](http://www.wcstexas.com) or by contacting Customer Service at (888) 789-2783.

### 10.1 Overview:

- Set up a credit account with WCS
- Review and execute a WCS Environmental Service Agreement (ESA)
- Ensure each waste meets the Texas State Notification Requirements
- Sign a quote letter from WCS for each waste stream
- Submit a WCS profile for each waste stream to be shipped and receive an Acceptance Letter from WCS
- If required, submit a representative pre-shipment sample
- Submit a 5-day advanced shipment request and advance draft manifest and receive shipment approval from WCS prior to commencing transportation

### 10.2 Setting up an Account with WCS

A customer may either complete either a WCS credit application or provide a Dunn and Bradstreet number. WCS Form OM-1.1-2, *Business Application*, is the WCS credit application. Depending upon the review of the information, WCS may require payment upon receipt of waste or extend a credit line to the customer. The credit line and terms may vary from customer to customer depending upon credit history.

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**10.3** Reviewing and Executing a WCS Environmental Service Agreement

WCS requires each customer to review and execute a WCS. WCS provides an ESA for customers. WCS reviews each agreement/contract on a case-by-case basis.

**10.4** State Notification Requirements

The State of Texas has notification requirements for industrial generators of both non-hazardous and hazardous waste, and they are discussed in Section 4.0.

**10.5** Quote Letters

Once WCS has reviewed the preliminary information, a quote is generated and forwarded to the customer for review. WCS reserves the right to amend budgetary numbers based on the final approved profile. Verbal, undocumented, or written proposals are considered budgetary numbers to which pricing may be adjusted. A signed quote or purchase order is required prior to scheduling waste into WCS. Waste received by WCS that does not conform to the approved profile is subject to alternative treatment and pricing adjustments.

**10.6** Submitting a WCS Profile for Approval

Each waste stream received by WCS must undergo an approval process. The first step in this process is the completion of a WCS Profile. It is the generator's responsibility to ensure waste is classified and characterized correctly through process knowledge and/or analytical data. Regulatory guidance is in 40 CFR 262.11. WCS may advise customers in this process; however, the generator must ultimately inform WCS of the waste classification for each waste stream. Additional documentation and/or sampling requirements may differ depending upon the regulatory status of each waste stream. The following guidelines describe the general categories and the required information for each category. Contact Customer Service at (888) 789-2783 to discuss specific waste streams.

If waste is to be transferred from the LLRW disposal facilities (CWF and FWF) to the TSDF, the forms in the Low-Level procedures may substitute for their corresponding TSDF forms referenced in this document, providing that all acceptance criteria and documentation requirements are met to the full extent of this procedure. This substitution shall be made at WCS' discretion.

For waste received under the TSDF for the purpose of storage prior to transfer to the LLRW disposal facilities, the forms in the Low-Level procedures may substitute for their corresponding TSDF forms referenced in this document, providing that all acceptance criteria and documentation requirements are met to the full extent of this procedure. This substitution shall be made at WCS' discretion.

The TSDF and the LLRW disposal facilities have separate SNM requirements. It is possible that wastes acceptable for LLRW disposal cannot be stored or treated at the TSDF.

WCS reserves the right to require samples and/or additional documentation in conjunction with the general waste stream categories the below subsections.

**10.6.1** Requirements for Direct Disposal, Treatment or Storage of Lab Packs in Sections 10.6.2 through 10.6.8

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WCS does not perform incineration, including incineration of lab packs.

- WCS Form OP-1.1-1, *Waste Profile Sheet*
- WCS Form OP-1.1-2, *Radiological Profile Attachment*, as applicable
- WCS Procedure OP-1.2.22 Attachment 1, *Special Nuclear Material Exemption Certification Attachment*, as applicable
- WCS Form WAC-04, *Lab Pack Inventory*, for each container to be shipped. Lab packs are approved on a container-by-container basis. WCS requires generators to use this specific form unless they have obtained approval from Customer Service to use an alternate form. Each *Lab Pack Inventory* must be approved by Customer Service as part of the profile approval process. Any deviations after approval shall be addressed as a significant change in the profile and must be approved by Customer Service.

#### 10.6.2 Direct Disposal of Non-Hazardous Waste

- WCS Form OP-1.1-1, *Waste Profile Sheet*
- Analytical data package(s) corresponding to the waste
- If requested by WCS, a one-liter representative sample with WCS Form AL-2.1.1-2, *Chain of Custody Record for Samples for Pre-Acceptance Samples*
- Exceptions to sample requirements:
  - Debris
  - If the generator has supplied WCS with enough documentation to ensure compliance with WCS permit and operational constraints, a representative sample may not be required.

#### 10.6.3 Direct Disposal of Waste Compliant with Land Disposal Restrictions (LDR)

- WCS Form OP-1.1-1, *Waste Profile Sheet*
- LDR certifications as required by 40 CFR 268
- Analytical data package(s) corresponding to the waste
- If requested by WCS, a one-liter representative sample with WCS Form AL-2.1.1-2, *Chain of Custody Record for Samples for Pre-Acceptance Samples*
- Exceptions to sample requirements:
  - Debris - The waste stream must be free from treatment residue or have been treated by an immobilization technology allowed in 40 CFR 268.45
  - If the generator has supplied WCS with enough documentation to ensure compliance with WCS permit and operational constraints, a representative sample may not be required.

#### 10.6.4 Direct Disposal of Exempt Radioactive Waste

- WCS Form OP-1.1-1, *Waste Profile Sheet*
- WCS Form OP-1.1-2, *Radiological Profile Attachment*, as applicable
- Analytical data package(s) corresponding to the waste. Transcripts of the data package certificates or electronic data deliverable (EDD) spreadsheets are not acceptable as the package shall be reviewed as part of the exemption concurrence process.
- Radiological surveys corresponding to the waste.
- If requested by WCS, a one-liter representative sample with WCS Form AL-2.1.1-2, *Chain of Custody Record for Samples for Pre-Acceptance Samples*
- Exceptions to sample requirements:
  - Debris - The waste stream must be free from treatment residue or have been treated by an immobilization technology allowed in 40 CFR 268.45
  - If the generator has supplied WCS with enough documentation to ensure compliance with WCS permit and operational constraints, a representative sample may not be required.

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**10.6.5** Treatment Prior to Disposal of Non-Hazardous and RCRA Hazardous Waste

- WCS Form OP-1.1-1, *Waste Profile Sheet*
- Analytical data package(s) corresponding to the waste
- If requested by WCS, a one-liter representative sample to support recipe development with WCS Form AL-2.1.1-2, *Chain of Custody Record for Samples for Pre-Acceptance Samples*
- Exceptions to sample requirements (WCS may require a sample for recipe development):
  - Debris
  - Lab packs
  - If the generator has supplied WCS with enough documentation to ensure compliance with WCS permit and operational constraints, a representative sample may not be required.

**10.6.6** Treatment Prior to Disposal of Exempt Radioactive Waste

- WCS Form OP-1.1-1, *Waste Profile Sheet*
- WCS Form OP-1.1-2, *Radiological Profile Attachment*, as applicable
- Analytical data package(s) corresponding to the waste. Transcripts of the data package certificates or EDD spreadsheets are not acceptable as the package shall be reviewed as part of the exemption concurrence process.
- Radiological surveys corresponding to the waste.
- If requested by WCS, a one-liter representative sample to support recipe development with WCS Form AL-2.1.1-2, *Chain of Custody Record for Samples for Pre-Acceptance Samples*
- Exceptions to sample requirements (WCS may require a sample for recipe development):
  - Debris
  - Lab packs
  - If the generator has supplied WCS with enough documentation to ensure compliance with WCS permit and operational constraints, a representative sample may not be required.

**10.6.7** Treatment and/or Storage of LLRW or LLMW without SNM

- WCS Form OP-1.1-1, *Waste Profile Sheet*
- WCS Form OP-1.1-2, *Radiological Profile Attachment*
- Analytical data package(s) corresponding to the waste.
- Radiological surveys corresponding to the waste.

**10.6.8** Treatment and/or Storage of LLRW or LLMW with SNM

- WCS Form OP-1.1-1, *Waste Profile Sheet*
- WCS Form OP-1.1-2, *Radiological Profile Attachment*
- WCS Procedure OP-1.2.22 Attachment 1, *Special Nuclear Material Exemption Certification Attachment*
- Analytical data package(s) corresponding to the waste.
- Radiological surveys corresponding to the waste.



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### 10.7 Pre-Shipment Samples

All pre-shipment samples must be pre-authorized and sent to the following address via Fed Ex, UPS or Courier in compliance with all applicable 49 CFR and International Air Transportation Association (IATA) *Dangerous Goods Regulations*. The shipment must include WCS Form AL-2.1.1-2, *Chain of Custody Record for Samples for Pre-Acceptance Samples*. **Do not ship samples via US Postal Service.** WCS receives FedEx and UPS deliveries once per day in the afternoon, and Saturday delivery is not available in this region.

#### **FedEx**

Laboratory Manager  
Waste Control Specialists LLC  
9998 W State Hwy 176  
Eunice, NM 88231  
(888) 789-2783

#### **Courier or UPS**

Laboratory Manager  
Waste Control Specialists LLC  
9998 W State Hwy 176  
Andrews, TX 79714  
(888) 789-2783

Pre-shipment samples with licensed radiological material and/or SNM cannot ship to WCS until after the profile is approved. SNM wastes must meet the sampling and analysis requirements of OP-1.2.22, *SNM Exemption*, prior to receipt by WCS. Contact Customer Service at (888) 789-2783 for further direction.

### 10.8 Inbound Waste Shipment Request Form

Each shipment of waste to WCS must be pre-approved. Customers shall complete and submit WCS Form OP-1.1.1-1, *Inbound – Waste Shipment Request* with an advance draft manifest and shipping documentation at least five (5) business days before arrival. WCS may waive the five (5)-business day notification and advance draft manifest requirements at WCS' sole discretion. After the shipment request is approved, the customer is provided with written shipment approval and confirmed gate dates and times. Shipping documentation may include, and is not limited to:

- Exempt and licensed radioactive waste shipment requests shall include, upon WCS' request, a pre-shipment survey for each conveyance to verify dose rates and removable contamination are within profile limits
- WCS Procedure OP-1.2.22 Attachment 4, *Certification of SNM Manifest Information*
- WCS Form WAC-04, *Lab Pack Inventory*, as applicable
- WCS Form WAC-06, *Key to Multiple Line Manifests*, as applicable
- WCS Form WAC-07, *Land Disposal Restriction Notification/Certification*, as applicable
- WCS Form WAC-08, *PCB Continuation Sheet*, as applicable
- WCS Form WAC-09, *Asbestos Record of Shipment*, as applicable
- EPA Form 8700-22, *Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest*, as applicable
- EPA Form 8700-22A, *Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest (Continuation Sheet)*, as applicable
- NRC Form 540, *Uniform Low-Level Radioactive Waste Manifest - Shipping Paper*, and NRC Form 540A *Continuation*, as applicable
- NRC Form 541, *Uniform Low-Level Radioactive Waste Manifest - Container and Waste Description*, and NRC Form 541A *Continuation*, as applicable
- NRC Form 542, *Uniform Low-Level Radioactive Waste Manifest – Manifest Index and Regional Compact Tabulation*, and NRC Form 542A *Continuation*, as applicable
- NRC Form 741, *Nuclear Material Transaction Report*, as applicable
- NRC Form 741A, *Nuclear Material Transaction Report (Continuation)*, as applicable

### 11.0 PROPER COMPLETION OF SHIPPING DOCUMENTATION

#### 11.1 EPA Form 8700-22, Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest (UHWM)

All manifests for hazardous wastes must be prepared according to the instructions found in the Appendix to 40 CFR 262, and must also contain the TCEQ solid waste registration number (Texas Waste Code) for each waste. Additionally, instructions are pre-printed on the back of the UHWM and available in greater detail from EPA's Hazardous Waste Manifest System webpage <http://www.epa.gov/wastes/hazard/transportation/manifest/>

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Manifests for Class 1 wastes must be prepared according to 40 CFR 262 with the addition of the Texas Waste Codes for each waste. When itemizing Class 1 waste, the Texas Waste Codes shall be used when EPA identification numbers are not required.

This 8-digit Texas Waste Code must be placed in Section 13 of each line item of the UHWM, using two (2) adjacent boxes on the same row, with four (4) characters per box. Out-of-state generators of non-hazardous waste cannot use a non-hazardous waste manifest to transport waste to WCS.

If more than four line items of waste are shipped, they must be recorded on EPA Form 8700-22A, *Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest (Continuation Sheet)*.

Each transporter must be listed on the UHWM. Generally, shipments by highway have one (1) or two (2) transporters listed in Sections 6 and 7, respectively. Shipments by rail may have three (3) or more transporters, and the third and subsequent transporters must be recorded on EPA Form 8700-22A, *Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest (Continuation Sheet)*. The second to last rail transporter is Union Pacific (UP) railroad and final transporter is Texas New Mexico Railroad (TNMR). In addition, WCS requires the following information to be placed on the manifest:

- Section 8, Designated Facility Name and Site address must be completed as shown below

8. Designated Facility Name and Site Address	U.S. EPA ID Number
Waste Control Specialists LLC	TXD988088464
TSD Facility	
9998 W. State Hwy. 176	
Andrews, TX 79714	
Facility's Phone: 432-525-8500	

- Each line item under Section 9a, *HM* through 13, *Waste Codes*, must pertain to only one WCS-approved profile and carry the same RCRA and/or State Waste Codes.
- If the manifest has more than one line item, WCS must be able to determine which containers apply to each line item of section 9. WCS Form WAC-06, *Key to Multiple Line Manifests*, works well.
- Section 11, *Total Quantity*, cannot have entries with decimal points or fractions. PCB shipments must have the weight listed in kilograms
- Section 14, *Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information*, must specify the waste profile for each line item. The identification number of the shipping container for bulk shipment must be entered.

Unit trains of gondolas, where the gondola is the package, may be recorded on one UHWM. Include an attachment listing each equipment number, gross weight, net weight and volume as this information may not fit into Section 14.

Gondolas and flat cars sent in package service must each have a UHWM. One UHWM may be used for a flat car with intermodals. It is the customer's choice to prepare a UHWM for each intermodal or for the transporting flat car. Section 14 must list the equipment number of the flat car and the equipment numbers for each intermodal.

## 11.2 Land Disposal Restriction (LDR) Notification and Certification

Generators of hazardous waste or treatment facilities that offer hazardous waste for shipment to a Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF) are required to send notification of the land disposal restrictions applicable to each waste stream. The regulations applicable to LDR are in 40 CFR 268.7. WCS Form WAC-07, *Land Disposal Restriction Notification/Certification* complies with these requirements. If a customer uses an LDR notification form other than WAC-07, it must meet the criteria of 40 CFR 268.7.

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### 11.3 NRC Forms 540/541/542 Uniform Low-Level Radioactive Waste Manifests

Licensees who must comply with manifesting regulations are defined in 10 CFR 20 Appendix G. Typically, all shipments of LLRW and LLMW for which the consignee is a licensed LLRW disposal facility are subject to NRC manifesting requirements. WCS accepts multiple profiles on a manifest as long as the waste profile number is included within the package identification number.

As a low-level radioactive waste treatment and disposal facility, WCS requires generators, processors, and collectors to send NRC Form 540, 541, and 542 as required per 10 CFR 20 Appendix G. Some exempt/NORM radioactive material, although exempted from licensing and/or disposal requirements, may require shipping papers in accordance with DOT regulations. Shippers with specific questions on completing NRC Form 540, 541, or 542 may contact WCS' Customer Service Department at (888) 789-2783.

Waste must be classified using 30 TAC 336.362 Appendix E "Classification and Characteristics of Low-Level Radioactive Waste." Radium-226 is a waste class driver in Texas and must be considered in waste class calculations.

WCS requires shippers to include these forms, preferably electronically, in LowTrack™ file format, with their 5-day advance shipment request to verify compliance with waste profiling and WCS license conditions. LowTrack™ files may be either locked or unlocked. Each package of low-level radioactive material must be listed separately on these forms. WCS does not consider a conveyance to be a package.

Detailed instructions on completing these forms are in 49 CFR 172 and the current revision of NUREG/BR-0204, *Instructions for Completing NRC's Uniform Low-Level Radioactive Waste Manifest*.

### 11.4 NRC Forms 741/741A Nuclear Material Transaction Reports

DOE and NRC regulations require each licensee who ships, receives, or adjusts their physical inventory for source or special nuclear material to document and report such activities to the Nuclear Materials Management and Safeguards System (NMMSS). The documentation is submitted using NRC Form 741, and lengthy transactions use Form 741A, also. WCS requires shippers to fill out NRC Forms 741 and 741A in accordance with 10 CFR 40.64, 70.54, 72.78, 74.15, 75.34, 76.113, 76.115, 76.117, and 150.16. Generators/shippers with specific questions on completing NRC Form 741/741A may contact WCS' Customer Service Department at (888) 789-2783.

Refer to the current revision of NUREG/BR-0006, *Instructions for Completing Nuclear Material Transaction Reports*. Generators are required to fill out NRC Form 741/741A when transferring, receiving, or adjusting their inventory of uranium or thorium source material in any manner by 1 kilogram or more, or whenever the licensee transfers or receives a quantity of SNM of 1 gram or more of contained uranium-235, uranium-233, or plutonium.

WCS' Reporting Identification Symbol (RIS) for TCEQ RML R04971 is XVI. WCS requires the licensee to list the UHWM or radioactive waste manifest number within the miscellaneous box on DOE/NRC Form 741/741A.

### 11.5 PCB Continuation Sheet

For each shipment of PCB waste, 40 CFR 761.207 requires generators to use a UHWM. The generator is required by TSCA to supply specific additional information described below. If the information cannot be legibly entered on the UHWM, use WCS Form WAC-08, *PCB Continuation Sheet*. Generators are not required to use WCS Form WAC-08; however, all information below is required for each container shipped.

#### 11.5.1 For each Bulk Load of PCBs:

- The identity of the PCB waste
- Earliest date of removal from service for disposal
- Weight in kilograms of the PCB waste (net weight)

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**11.5.2** For each PCB Article Container or PCB Container:

- The unique identifying number, type of PCB waste (e.g., soil, debris, small capacitors)
- Earliest date of removal from service for disposal
- Weight in kilograms of the PCB waste contained (net weight)

**11.5.3** For each PCB Article not in a PCB Container or PCB Article Container:

- The serial number if available, or other identification if there is no serial number
- The date of removal from service for disposal
- Weight in kilograms of the PCB waste in each PCB Article (net weight)

**11.6** Asbestos Record of Shipment

For each shipment of waste that contains asbestos, 40 CFR 61.150 (d)(1) requires that the generator submit a Record of Shipment. WCS Form WAC-09, *Asbestos Record of Shipment*, may be used. Generators are not required to use WCS Form WAC-09; however, all information below is required for each container shipped.

- The name, address, and telephone number of the waste generator
- The name and address of the local, State, or EPA Regional office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP program
- The approximate quantity in cubic meters
- The name and telephone number of the disposal site operator
- The name and physical site location of the disposal site
- The date transported
- The name, address, and telephone number of the transporter(s)
- A certification that the contents of the consignment are fully and accurately described by proper shipping name; are classified, packed, marked, and labeled; and are in all respects in proper condition for transport by highway according to applicable international and government regulations

**11.7** Lab Pack Inventories

Lab packs are approved on a container-by-container basis. WCS requires generators to use WCS Form WAC-04, *Lab Pack Inventory*, unless they have obtained approval from Customer Service to use an alternate form. Each *Lab Pack Inventory* must be approved by Customer Service as part of the profile approval process. Any deviations after approval shall be addressed as a significant change in the profile and must be approved by Customer Service. The *Lab Pack Inventory* must accompany the shipping documentation and a copy must be attached to the applicable container.

**12.0 TRANSPORTATION REQUIREMENTS**

**12.1** Waste Transportation Requirements

All waste generators, brokers and transporters must sign and return WAC-01, *Waste Transportation Requirements*. Waste transporters must meet WCS' insurance requirements, included in the client's ESA and available from Customer Service or WCS' Purchasing Agent, prior to entering the site.

All shipments of waste received by WCS must conform to US DOT regulations in 49 CFR 100 through 49 CFR 185, NRC regulations in 10 CFR 71, and RCRA regulations in 40 CFR 261 through 40 CFR 268.

Each waste package shall be prepared for shipment to minimize damage during transit. Damage or contamination incurred during transit is the responsibility of the generator, and must be appropriately addressed prior to acceptance by WCS.

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WCS staff shall direct waste transporters while delivering freight shipments to the facility. Transporters shall remain with their transport vehicle while not actively off-loading.

## 12.2 Freight Transportation Requirements

Transporters, including common carriers, of freight (i.e., reagents, new containers, supplies) to WCS must meet WCS' insurance requirements, available from Customer Service or WCS' Purchasing Agent, prior to entering the site.

All shipments of freight received by WCS must conform to US DOT regulations in 49 CFR 100 through 49 CFR 185, NRC regulations in 10 CFR 71, and RCRA regulations in 40 CFR 261 through 40 CFR 268. Items shipped by air must also conform to IATA *Dangerous Goods Regulations*.

Each freight package shall be prepared for shipment to minimize damage during transit. Damage or contamination incurred during transit is the responsibility of the vendor and transporter, and must be appropriately addressed prior to acceptance by WCS.

WCS staff shall direct freight transporters while delivering freight shipments to the facility. Transporters shall remain with their transport vehicle while not actively off-loading.

## 12.3 Receiving Hours

Normal receiving hours are Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. Central Time. WCS recognizes Daylight Savings Time. The facility is closed on the following days: New Years' Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and the following Friday, Christmas Day and may close for other observances.

## 12.4 Shipment by Highway

WCS accepts waste and freight shipments by highway. Waste shipments by common carrier (i.e., UPS, FedEx) are prohibited. The WCS facility is located 30.3 miles west of the intersection of Mustang Drive and State Highway 176/Ranch Road 87 in Andrews, TX, and is located 3.4 miles east of the intersection of State Highway 18 and State Highway 176/234 in Eunice, NM. WCS' entrance is at the Texas/New Mexico border, on the north side of the State Highway 176. If using a global positioning system (GPS), search for the intersection of County Road 9999 and State Highway 176 as WCS' address will generally not work. WCS' main gate area is at Latitude 32.435613, Longitude -103.063002.

## 12.5 Shipment by Rail

WCS accepts waste and freight shipments by rail. To ship by rail, the customer sets up a waybill to Track 106, Windmill Hill Station, New Mexico. Union Pacific (UP) takes the shipment to the Monahans, TX yard for pick up by Texas New Mexico Railroad (TNMR). TNMR is a handling carrier and may not appear on the waybill; however, every carrier including TNMR must appear on a UHWM. Contact Customer Service at (888) 789-2783 for further direction.

In addition to the waybill, UHWM and/or NRC manifests are required, as appropriate, with other documents comprising the shipping papers. WCS does not require attachment of shipping papers to each gondola or intermodal. WCS' Transportation Coordinator shall sign the UHWM on behalf of the rail transporters, including UP and TNMR.

Shipping papers may be mailed; however, they must arrive **prior** to the shipment. WCS receives US Mail, FedEx and UPS deliveries once per day in the afternoon, and Saturday delivery is not available in this region.

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**US Mail**

Customer Service  
Waste Control Specialists LLC  
PO Box 1129  
Andrews, TX 79714

**FedEx**

Customer Service  
Waste Control Specialists LLC  
9998 W State Hwy 176  
Eunice, NM 88231

**UPS/Courier**

Customer Service  
Waste Control Specialists LLC  
9998 W State Hwy 176  
Andrews, TX 79714

**12.6 Demurrage**

**12.6.1 Highway**

It is extremely important that transporters arrive at their scheduled gate time. WCS does not compensate generators or transporters for demurrage charges if the driver has not checked in with the WCS Security Guard within 15 minutes on either side of the scheduled time slot. A typical unloading time at WCS is 4 hours. If a truck is unloaded within 4 hours of the scheduled unloading time, WCS does not compensate generators or transports for demurrage charges.

If a truck is delayed for more than 4 hours due to a problem caused by WCS, WCS shall compensate transporters or generators for demurrage charges.

If a truck is delayed for more than 4 hours due to waste or paperwork non-conformances, WCS does not compensate generators or transporters for demurrage charges.

**12.6.2 Rail**

Rail service to the WCS facility is outside the control of WCS. Rail demurrage is handled contractually on a case-by-case basis.

**12.7 Unscheduled Waste Shipments**

WCS reserves the right to reject unscheduled shipments. The facility makes a reasonable effort to receive unscheduled shipments within a timely manner; however surcharges may apply to unscheduled loads.

**12.8 Non-Conforming Waste Shipments**

The facility notifies the customer/generator of any non-conformances found with a shipment. WCS has 15 days from receipt of the waste to resolve all major discrepancies as defined in 40 CFR 264.72. If major discrepancies are not resolved within the 15-day time period, WCS is required to notify the EPA Regional Administrator.

WCS works with customers to resolve non-conformances; however, surcharges may apply and pricing may change. If WCS cannot process a non-conforming waste, it shall be rejected and returned to the generator or routed to an alternate TSDF per the generator's instruction. Surcharges apply to rejected waste.

**12.9 Containerized Waste Shipments**

Containerized shipments include, but are not limited to, drums, B-12 boxes, B-25 boxes, electrical equipment on flatbeds, and DOT non-bulk packaging. Free liquids and containerized liquids are prohibited in inbound, non-liquid wastes. Containerized shipments do not include typical bulk shipments in roll-offs, end dumps, intermodals and gondolas unless non-bulk packaging is shipped inside the bulk packages. Generators using "21st Century" containers require special arrangements with the facility. WCS requests all drums be shipped palletized and banded or wrapped.

WCS is equipped to handle containerized shipments in van trailers and flatbed trailers. The maximum weight for any single container should not exceed the DOT rating of the container or 10,000 pounds whichever is less. WCS can process heavier containers; however, special arrangements must be made with the facility prior to shipment of any containerized waste weighing over 10,000 pounds.

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### 12.9.1 Labeling, Packaging, and Identification

All shipments received by WCS must be properly labeled and marked according to all DOT, TSCA, TCEQ, NRC, and RCRA regulations. In addition, WCS requests that the following information be placed on all containers, including non-hazardous waste:

- Generator of waste
- WCS Profile number associated with container
- Manifest document number associated with container
- Line item of manifest associated with container
- Generator's unique container ID number

### 12.9.2 Shipment by Rail

WCS has the capability of unloading rail shipments of containerized waste in standard size containers [20 - 40 cubic yard (cy)] boxes up to 75 tons. If the container is larger than 40 cy and less than 75 tons, or is a standard size container but weighs more than 75 tons, outside resources may be required and surcharges may apply. If a generator is interested in shipping rail quantities of containerized waste that exceed the standard container sizes or weigh more than 75 tons, Contact Customer Service at (888) 789-2783.

### 12.9.3 Shipment by Truck

WCS allows the use of van trailers, flatbeds, SeaLand™ containers, etc; however, if a conveyance other than a van trailer or flatbed, such as a SeaLand™ container, is used, pre-approval is required from WCS. Surcharges may apply and the shipping paperwork must conform to this document.

## 12.10 Bulk Solid Waste Shipments

Bulk solid shipments include but are not limited to 20 - 30 cy roll-offs, intermodals, and gondolas. Free liquids are prohibited in inbound, non-liquid wastes. If containerized material is shipped inside the bulk container, the shipment must conform to Section 12.9, and if required any special arrangements must be made with the facility. Material must be loaded in such a manner as to ensure easy unloading. If WCS must use additional equipment to "dig out" or empty a container, surcharges apply. All gondolas, intermodals received by rail, and soft-top roll-offs that stored on the WCS facility must be covered with a white 6-mil tarp or a hard top.

### 12.10.1 Labeling, Packaging, and Identification

All shipments received by WCS must be properly labeled, marked and placarded according to all DOT, TSCA, TCEQ, NRC, and RCRA regulations. There are no additional requirements for bulk solid shipments.

### 12.10.2 Shipments by rail

#### 12.10.2.1 Gondolas

WCS has the ability to unload gondolas. Receipt rates vary depending upon workload of the facility and the processing flow of the waste within the gondola. Bulk non-containerized debris shipped in gondolas must conform to the following guidelines:

- No single piece of debris may weigh more than 7000 pounds.
- No single piece of debris may have dimensions greater than 4.5'x2'x2'.
- No free liquids are to be shipped in gondolas.
- Unlined gondolas are subject to surcharges per gondola.

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Any material that does not conform to the above guidelines requires disclosure by the customer/generator and pre-approval from the facility. Surcharges may apply.

#### 12.10.2.2 Intermodals

WCS has the ability to unload intermodals from flat cars on the rail. Maximum gross weight for each intermodal is 45,000 pounds. Receipt rates vary depending upon workload of the facility and the processing flow of the waste within the intermodal. Unlined intermodals are subject to surcharges per intermodal.

#### 12.10.3 Shipment by Truck

##### 12.10.3.1 Roll-off's Received on Roll-off Trailers and End Dumps

These two shipment methods are the preferred modes of receipt by WCS. Receipt rates vary depending upon workload of the facility and the processing flow of the waste within the bulk containers. Unlined roll-offs and end dumps are subject to surcharges per container.

##### 12.10.3.2 Roll-off's, SeaLand™ or any other bulk containers received on flat beds (requiring crane or other lifting device)

WCS has equipment to off-load several types of bulk containers weighing less than 75 tons, although surcharges may apply for any bulk container weighing more than 20 tons. WCS can contract cranes to off-load containers heavier than 75 tons; however, surcharges apply. Shipments of this type must be pre-approved by the facility.

#### 12.11 Bulk Liquid Waste Shipments

Bulk liquid shipments include any DOT approved bulk shipping container for liquids. WCS does not have the ability to apply steam or heat to tankers; therefore, any material that must be heated for loading/off-loading may not be shipped to WCS in bulk unless the facility is close enough for WCS to unload the material before it has time to cool. WCS does not provide metering pumps for offloading liquids or storage tanks for receipt of liquids without prior arrangement. WCS does not offer services to dig out heels from bulk tankers; therefore any heel left after off-loading is returned to the generator.

##### 12.11.1 Labeling, Packaging, and Identification

All shipments received by WCS must be properly labeled, marked and placarded according to all DOT, TSCA, TCEQ, NRC, and RCRA regulations. There are no additional requirements for bulk liquid shipments.

##### 12.11.2 Shipments by Rail

WCS is not permitted to off-load bulk liquids directly from the rail site; however, WCS can receive bulk liquids in International Standards Organization (ISO) tankers shipped by rail and trans-load the ISO tankers to a permitted storage or off-loading area. Shipments of this kind are evaluated for acceptance on a case-by-case basis. Contact Customer Service at (888) 789-2783 for further discussion.

##### 12.11.3 Shipments by Truck

WCS has the ability to off-load bulk liquids from tanker trucks. Contact Customer Service at (888) 789-2783 to ensure WCS can accommodate the expected container.



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### 13.0 RADIOLOGICAL RELEASE OF SHIPPING CONTAINERS AND VEHICLES

#### 13.1 LLRW, LLMW and Exempt Wastes Transported as US Department of Transportation (DOT) Class 7 (Radioactive)

DOT and the TCEQ require these shipments to be surveyed upon receipt, and for outgoing vehicles to have a Return to Service (RTS) radiological release survey before departing WCS per 49 CFR 177.843(a). WCS performs these surveys without any specific request from the customer. WCS can provide copies of these surveys or a release certification upon specific request from the customer. Unrestricted release surveys are available and surcharges apply. The unrestricted release survey surcharge may be incorporated into the quote.

##### 13.1.1 Unrestricted Release Survey

Unrestricted release surveys are a major component of WCS' contamination control program, which implements the WCS commitment to maintain exposure to radiation and radioactive materials to levels that are As Low As Reasonably Achievable (ALARA). This survey is performed under WCS Procedure RS-3.2.5, *Release of Items from Controlled Areas and the Facility*. Unrestricted release surveys also support the WCS commitment to protect the environment and public from exposure to radiation and radioactive material and provide a final radiological check on materials that will be released from the WCS Facility.

#### Acceptable Survey Levels for Unrestricted Release from WCS Procedure RS-3.2.5 Appendix A

Radionuclide <sup>1</sup>	Average <sup>2,3,6</sup>	Maximum <sup>2,4,6</sup>	Removable <sup>2,3,5,6</sup>
Alpha emitters	1,000 dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup>	3,000 dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup>	200 dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup>
Beta-gamma emitters	5,000 dpm beta-gamma/100 cm <sup>2</sup>	15,000 dpm beta-gamma/100 cm <sup>2</sup>	1,000 dpm beta-gamma/100 cm <sup>2</sup>

- Where surface contamination by both alpha- and beta-gamma-emitting radionuclides exists, the limits established for alpha- and beta-gamma-emitting radionuclides should be applied independently.
- As used in this table, dpm (disintegrations per minute) means the rate of emission by radioactive material as determined by correcting the counts per minute observed by an appropriate detector for background, efficiency, and geometric factors associated with the instrumentation.
- Measurements of average contamination level shall not be measured over more than 1 square meter. For objects of less surface area, the average shall be derived for each object.
- The maximum contamination level applies to an area of not more than 100 square centimeters (cm<sup>2</sup>).
- The amount of removable radioactive material per 100 cm<sup>2</sup> of surface area shall be determined by wiping that area with dry filter or soft absorbent paper, applying moderate pressure, and assessing the amount of radioactive material on the wipe with an appropriate instrument of known efficiency. When removable contamination on objects of less surface area is determined, the pertinent levels shall be reduced proportionally and the entire surface shall be wiped.
- The average and maximum radiation levels associated with surface contamination resulting from beta-gamma emitters shall not exceed 0.2 millirad/hour at 1 cm and 1.0 millirad/hour at 1 cm, respectively, measured through not more than 7 milligrams/cm<sup>2</sup> of total absorber.

##### 13.1.2 Return to Service Survey

A vehicle may not RTS until the radiation dose rate at every accessible surface is 0.005 millisieverts (mSv) per hour [0.5 milliRoentgen-equivalent man per hour (mRem/hr)] or less and the removable (non-fixed) radioactive surface contamination is not greater than the level prescribed in § 173.443(a), and in the table below.

#### Acceptable Survey Levels for Return to Service Release from WCS Procedure RS-3.2.5 Appendix A

Contaminant	Maximum Removable Limits dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup>
Beta and gamma emitters and low toxicity alpha emitters	2,000
All other alpha emitting radionuclides	220

Refer also to Non-Fixed External Radioactive Contamination Limits for Packages from 49 CFR 173.443 Table 9

##### 13.1.3 Empty Class 7 Materials

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A packaging which previously contained Class 7 materials and has been emptied of contents as far as practical, will depart WCS in accordance with 49 CFR 173.428, *Empty Class 7 (radioactive) Materials Packaging*.

### 13.2 Exempt Wastes and Non-Radioactive Wastes not Transported as DOT Class 7

WCS conducts surveys on incoming exempt/NORM wastes to verify that the waste meets the specific conditions of the approved waste profile. However, WCS does not normally perform RTS or unconditional release surveys of these vehicles or outgoing empty containers. RTS or unconditional release surveys are available and a surcharge applies. The RTS or unrestricted release surcharge may be incorporated into the quote.

## 14.0 OPERATIONAL AND BUSINESS HOURS

Normal business hours for the facility are Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Central Time (CT). Normal receiving hours are Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. CT. WCS recognizes Daylight Savings Time. The facility is closed on the following days: New Years' Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and the following Friday, Christmas Day and may close for other observances.

### 14.1 Audits and Tours

WCS must approve all audits and tours in advance. WCS requests a 30-day notice for all audits. Tours should be scheduled a minimum of two weeks in advance. Audits and tours are limited to normal business hours of the facility. Contact Customer Service at (888) 789-2783 for scheduling of these activities.

### 14.2 Viewing Waste as it is Processed

If a customer would like to observe WCS process their waste, the facility can customize the schedule to accommodate such activities provided adequate notice is given; however, WCS requests that all visits and viewing be limited to normal operational hours. The facility generally knows how many hours or days waste stream processing requires, and can inform the generator of the day(s) in which their material is to be treated. If a customer would like this service, please advise the Customer Service department at the time of waste profiling the waste into the facility, and at the latest, when the waste is scheduled into the facility.

## 15.0 ATTACHMENTS

WCS Form WAC-01, *Waste Transportation Requirements*  
WCS Form WAC-02, *Reserved*  
WCS Form WAC-03, *Reserved*  
WCS Form WAC-04, *Lab Pack Inventory*  
WCS Form WAC-05, *Reserved*  
WCS Form WAC-06, *Key to Multiple Line Manifests*  
WCS Form WAC-07, *Land Disposal Restriction Notification/Certification*  
WCS Form WAC-08, *PCB Continuation Sheet*  
WCS Form WAC-09, *Asbestos Record of Shipment*

## 16.0 REFERENCES

10 CFR 20, *Standards for Protection Against Radiation*  
10 CFR 40, *Domestic Licensing of Source Material*  
10 CFR 70, *Domestic Licensing of Special Nuclear Material*  
10 CFR 71, *Packaging and Transportation of Radioactive Material*  
10 CFR 72, *Licensing Requirements for the Independent Storage of Spent Nuclear Fuel, High-Level Radioactive Waste, and Reactor-Related Greater Than Class C Waste*  
10 CFR 74, *Material Control and Accounting of Special Nuclear Material*  
10 CFR 75, *Safeguards on Nuclear Material - Implementation of US/IAEA Agreement*  
10 CFR 76, *Certification of Gaseous Diffusion Plants*

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10 CFR 150, *Exemptions and Continued Regulatory Authority in Agreement States and in Offshore Waters Under Section 274*

29 CFR 1910, *Occupational Safety and Health Standards*

40 CFR 61, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants*

40 CFR 260, *Hazardous Waste Management System; General*

40 CFR 261, *Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste*

40 CFR 262, *Standards Applicable to Generators of Hazardous Waste*

40 CFR 263, *Standards Applicable to Transporters of Hazardous Waste*

40 CFR 264, *Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities*

40 CFR 265 *Interim Status Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities*

40 CFR 266, *Standards for the Management of Specific Hazardous Wastes and Specific Types Hazardous Waste Management Disposal Facilities*

40 CFR 267, *Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Facilities Operating Under a Standardized Permit*

40 CFR 268, *Land Disposal Restrictions*

40 CFR 761, *Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) Manufacturing, Processing, Distribution in Commerce, and Use Prohibitions*

40 CFR 763, *Asbestos*

49 CFR, *Transportation*

49 CFR 172, *Hazardous Materials Table, Special Provisions, Hazardous Materials Communications, Emergency Response Information, Training Requirements, and Security Plans*

49 CFR 173, *Shippers – General Requirements for Shipments and Packagings*

49 CFR 177, *Carriage by Public Highway*

25 TAC 289, *Radiation Control*

30 TAC 330, *Municipal Solid Waste*

30 TAC 335, *Industrial Solid Waste and Municipal Hazardous Waste*

30 TAC 336, *Radioactive Substance Rules*

EPA Form 8700-22, *Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest*

EPA Form 8700-22A, *Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest (Continuation Sheet)*

EPA, *Instructions to Complete a Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest and Sample Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest*, <http://www.epa.gov/wastes/hazard/transportation/manifest/pdf/man-inst.pdf>

IATA, *Dangerous Goods Regulations*

NRC Form 540, *Uniform Low-Level Radioactive Waste Manifest - Shipping Paper*

NRC Form 541, *Uniform Low-Level Radioactive Waste Manifest - Container and Waste Description*

NRC Form 542, *Uniform Low-Level Radioactive Waste Manifest - Manifest Index and Regional Compact Tabulation*

NRC Form 741, *Nuclear Material Transaction Report*

NRC Form 741A, *Nuclear Material Transaction Report (Continuation)*

NRC, 1983, *Low-Level Waste Licensing Branch Technical Position on Radioactive Waste Classification*, <http://pbadupws.nrc.gov/docs/ML0336/ML033630755.pdf>

NRC, 1995, *Branch Technical Position on Concentration Averaging and Encapsulation*, <http://pbadupws.nrc.gov/docs/ML0336/ML033630732.pdf>

NRC, 1974, *Regulatory Guide 1.86, Termination of Operating Licenses for Nuclear Reactors* <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/reg-guides/power-reactors/rg/01-086/01-086.pdf>

NUREG/BR-0006, *Instructions for Completing Nuclear Material Transaction Reports* <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/nuregs/brochures/>

NUREG/BR-0204, *Instructions for Completing NRC's Uniform Low-Level Radioactive Waste Manifest*. <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/nuregs/brochures/>

TCEQ, 2005, *Publication RG-022, Guidelines for the Classification and Coding of Industrial and Hazardous Wastes* <http://www.tceq.texas.gov/publications/rg/rg-022.html>

TCEQ, 2010, *Publication RG-486, Disposal of Exempt Waste That Contains Radioactive Material* <http://tceq.net/publications/rg/rg-486.html>

TCEQ Radioactive Materials License Number R04971

Texas Health and Safety Code Chapter 401, *Radioactive Materials and Other Sources of Radiation*

Texas Labor Code Chapter 52, Subchapter G, *Restrictions on Prohibiting Certain Firearms or Ammunition*

Texas Penal Code Chapter 46, *Weapons*

WCS Form AL-2.1.1-2, *Chain of Custody Record for Samples for Pre-Acceptance Samples*

WCS Form OM-1.1-2, *Business Application*

WCS Form OP-1.1-1, *Waste Profile Sheet*

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WCS Form OP-1.1-2, *Radiological Profile Attachment*

WCS Form OP-1.1.1-1, *Inbound - Waste Shipment Request*

WCS Procedure OP-1.2.22, *SNM Exemption*

WCS Procedure RS-3.2.5, *Release of Items from the Controlled Areas and the Facility*

**WASTECONTROL**  
SPECIALISTS LLC

## WAC-01, Waste Transporter Requirements

In an effort to improve communications between WCS and clients delivering waste to our RCRA/TSCA landfill and facility, WCS is taking this opportunity to provide a list of transportation requirements:

### Advance Documentation

- Transporters must have a twelve (12) character Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) ID number.
- Transporters must have a five (5) digit Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Industrial and Hazardous Waste Solid Waste Registration (SWR) number to transport hazardous and industrial waste (Classes 1, 2 and 3) in and through the State of Texas.
- Asbestos transporters must have a license from the Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS).
- All transporters are obligated to meet standard insurance requirements set forth by WCS. The requirements are in the client's Environmental Service Agreement.
- Following profile approval, a shipment request and advance draft manifest shall be submitted at least five business days before arrival. Waste arriving without shipment approval may be subject to rejection or surcharge.

### Prohibited Items

- Weapons are not allowed within the WCS facility.
  - For purposes of this prohibition, "weapons" means firearms, illegal knives, clubs and hoax bombs, all as defined in Section 46.01 of the Texas Penal Code; and also the prohibited items listed in Section 46.05 of the Texas Penal Code. These provisions can be found at <http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/docs/PE/htm/PE.46.htm>. Please note that the list includes, among other things, items such as nightsticks, bowie knives, mace and certain other chemical dispensers (not including small dispensers sold commercially for personal protection). Transporters and other contractors and visitors to WCS site are responsible for familiarizing themselves with the list of prohibited items.
  - There is no exception from the firearm ban for holders of concealed handgun licenses; they are also not permitted to bring handguns or any of the other prohibited weapons onsite.
  - Vehicles are subject to search, and those that are discovered to contain a firearm shall be turned away, because WCS does not offer a "check at the gate" option for firearms. Other discovered weapons shall be handled on a case-by-case basis and could also result in turning away the vehicle. WCS shall not be responsible for any delivery delays or demurrages caused by failure to comply with this policy.
  - Texas Labor Code Chapter 52, Subpart G "Restrictions on Prohibiting Employee Transportation or Storage of Certain Firearms or Ammunition" is not applicable to visitors, clients, contractors, generators, brokers or transporters.
- Alcoholic beverage containers and illegal drugs are prohibited within the WCS facility.

### Site Access

- Each inbound vehicle is also subject to a safety check. At a minimum, lights, turn signals, horn, tire condition, frame, and registration expiration are typically checked. Vehicles with observed fuel, oil, coolant, hydraulic, or other leaks may be denied access. The shipment may be subject to surcharge for trans-loading outside our gate and may be subject to a surcharge to correct vehicle and container faults, and/or clean up incident to vehicle leaks or spills.

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## Site Access (continued)

- Drivers entering the site must have in their possession a current commercial driver license (CDL) with a hazardous material endorsement.
- Drivers transporting waste into the RCRA/TSCA landfill or to a treatment building must have in their possession proof of current 24- or 40-hour HAZWOPER training, per 29 CFR 1910. Drivers offloading containerized waste at the Drum Dock or LSA Pad do not require HAZWOPER training.
- All drivers are required to wear Level D Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). This includes a reflective safety vest, hardhat, safety eyewear, and safety toe footwear. Trousers must cover the leg and shorts are prohibited for waste drivers entering WCS.
- Passengers not meeting the same requirements as drivers are prohibited access.
- Minor children and pets are prohibited access.

## Waste Containers

- All containers used to transport waste to WCS site must meet DOT criteria specific to the waste. Containers must be of suitable integrity to safely contain, transport and be unloaded without harm to human health, the environment, conveyance, or WCS property.
  - For example, all bin rollers are to be intact and be able to roll or move without binding or hanging up.
- Roll-off bins and intermodals must be suitably lined. Unlined bins and intermodals may be subject to a surcharge.
- Heavy or dense materials should be broken down into pieces smaller than 3'x3'x2' with a maximum weight of 1000 pounds each. Exceptions can be addressed on a case-by-case basis through the waste profile and shipment request forms.
- Wastes scheduled for direct disposal in the RCRA/TSCA landfill must not contain free or containerized liquids, such as partially filled beverage containers.
- Waste transported to the site by a driver without proof of current HAZWOPER can be trans-loaded to a WCS truck and transported to the RCRA/TSCA landfill for disposal. This may be subject to a surcharge, and WCS shall not be responsible for bin damage during the loading/unloading process.
- WCS shall not provide trans-loading services for materials/containers with a gross weight exceeding 40,000 pounds.

If you have any questions regarding transportation requirements, please call Customer Service at 888-789-2783.

-----  
*I understand these requirements and shall comply with them for each shipment sent to WCS.*

_____	_____	_____	_____
Printed Name	Signature	Title	Date
_____	_____	_____	[ ] Generator
Company Name	Profile Number(s)		[ ] Broker
(As it appears on your insurance certificate)			[ ] Transporter

Please submit this completed page via email or fax to your Customer Service Representative.

WAC-02 – Reserved

**WASTECONTROL**  
SPECIALISTS LLC  
WAC-03, RESERVED

EXAMPLE

**WASTECONTROL**  
SPECIALISTS LLC

**WAC-04 Lab Pack Inventory**

Generator:				Waste Profile Number:	
DOT Proper Shipping Name:				Manifest Number:	
Additional Description:				Container Number:	
Packaging Medium:		Container Type:		Accumulation Date:	
DOT Labels:		Container Size:		Date Packaged:	

Item	Description All Items must be 100% identified with all components listed	Solid Liquid or Gas	QTY	DOT Hazard Class	DOT Sub Hazard Class	Packing Group	Land Disposal Restriction Notification Information		
							E		
1									
2									
3									
4									



**WASTECONTROL**  
**SPECIALISTS LLC**

5																				
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- Certification- For lab packs to be incinerated  
I certify under penalty of law that I personally have examined and am familiar with the waste and that the lab pack contains only waste that have not been excluded under appendix IV to 40 CFR Part 268 and that this lab pack will be sent to a combustion facility in compliance with the alternate treatment standards for lab packs at 40 CFR 268.42. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment.
  
- Certification- Lab pack for retort of mercury  
The waste in this lab pack contains mercury compounds in excess of 260 ppm total and must be retorted
  
- Certification- Lab pack for treatment/disposal at WCS  
The waste in this lab pack does not contain Volatile Organic Compounds in excess of 85 ppm and can be treated by means other than combustion or mercury retort.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Printed Name and Title

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

EXAMPLE

**WASTECONTROL**  
SPECIALISTS LLC

**WAC-04 Lab Pack Inventory Continuation**

Page \_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_

Item	Description All Items must be 100% identified with all components listed	Solid Liquid or Gas	QTY	DOT Hazard Class	DOT Sub Hazard Class	Packing Group	Land Disposal Restriction Notification Information				Gross Weight (pounds)	Container Size (ft <sup>3</sup> )
							EPA Hazardous Waste Codes	Sub- category	UHCs	WW NWW		

**WASTECONTROL**  
**SPECIALISTS LLC**  
**WAC-05, RESERVED**

EXAMPLE

**WASTECONTROL**  
**SPECIALISTS LLC**

**WAC-06 Key to Multiple Line Manifests**

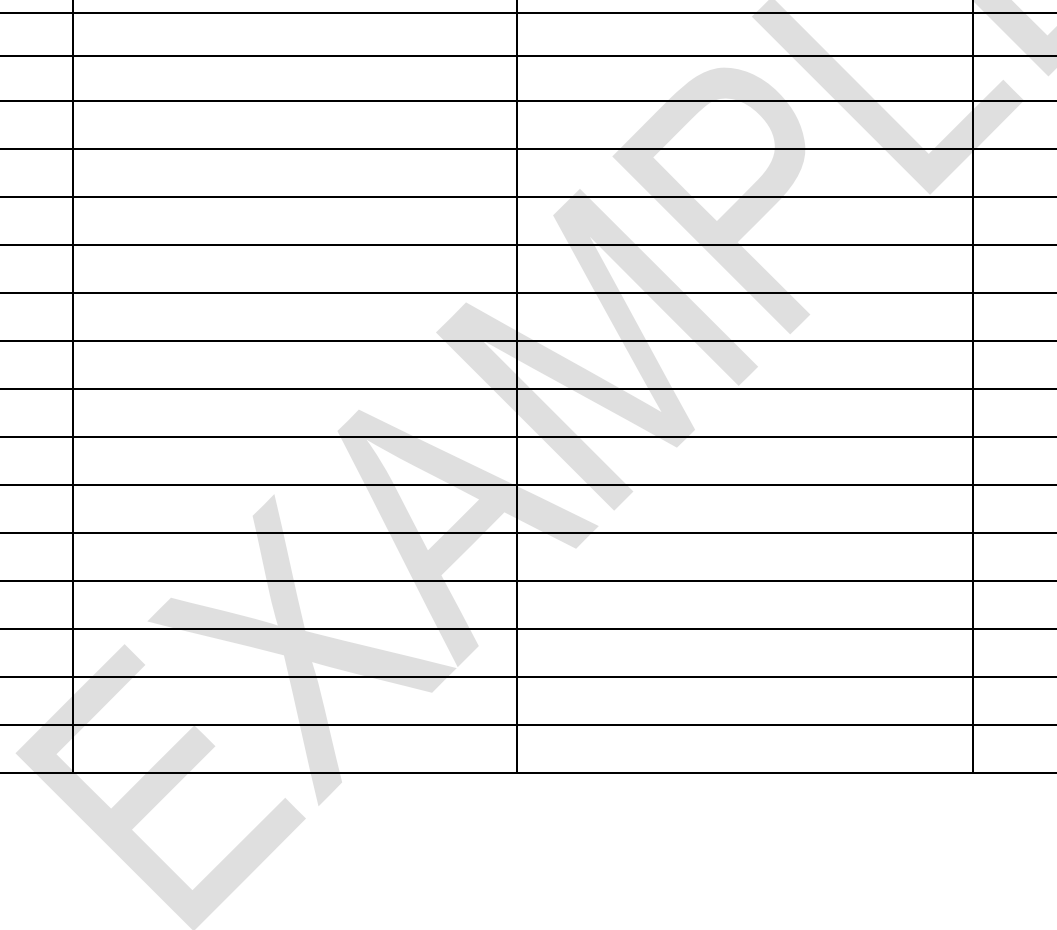
Page \_\_\_ of \_\_\_

<b>Generator:</b>		<b>Manifest Number:</b>	
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All shipments received by WCS must be properly labeled and marked according to all DOT, TSCA, TCEQ, NRC, and RCRA regulations. In addition, WCS requests that the following information be placed on all containers, including non-hazardous waste:

Generator of waste	Manifest document number associated with container	Generator's unique container ID number
WCS Profile number associated with container	Line item of manifest associated with container	

Manifest Line Item	Generator's Unique ID #	EPA Hazardous Waste Codes	Underlying Hazardous Constituents	Size of Container	Gross Weight (pounds)	Net Weight (pounds)	ERG Number



# WASTECONTROL

SPECIALISTS LLC

## WAC-07 Land Disposal Restriction Notification/Certification

One time notification  yes  no

Page 1 of 2

Generator Name:	Manifest #:
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**1. EPA Hazardous Waste Codes**

Manifest Line Item	Profile Number	EPA Hazardous Waste Codes	Subcategory	Specified Technology	WW NWW	F001-F005 Solvents*	UHCs 40 CFR 268.9

\*Use corresponding number in the applicable box of above table for F001-F005 Solvents. If all F001-F005 solvents are present, enter "ALL" in the applicable box of above table.

1. Acetone 2. Chlorobenzene 3. Isobutyl Alcohol 4. Nitrobenzene 5. 1,1,2-Trichloroethane 6. Benzene 7. o-Cresol 8. o-Dichlorobenzene 9. Methanol 10. Pyridine	11. 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane 12. Cyclohexanone 13. n-Butyl Alcohol 14. m-Cresol 15. Ethyl Acetate 16. Methylene Chloride 17. Tetrachloroethylene 18. Trichloroethylene 19. Carbon Disulfide 20. p-Cresol	21. Ethyl Benzene 22. Methyl Ethyl Ketone 23. Toluene 24. Trichloromonofluoromethane 25. Carbon Tetrachloride 26. Mixed Cresols 27. Ethyl Ether 28. Methyl Isobutyl Ketone 29. 1,1,1-Trichloroethane 30. Mixed Xylene
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1a. Is 2-Nitropropane or 2-Ethoxyethanol present:  Yes  No (F005 Only)  N/A

1b. Is the waste an F001-F005 solvent containing only one or more of the following: carbon disulfide, cyclohexanone, methanol  Yes  No  N/A

2. If the waste is an F039 listed waste, please list the applicable regulated constituents (use an attachment if necessary):

3. Is the waste subject to the alternate treatment standards for hazardous debris  Yes  No.  
If yes, does the waste contain D001 or D003  Yes  No

4. Is the waste subject to the alternate treatment standards for soil  Yes  No  
If yes, complete soil certification statement on the bottom of the next page.

**WASTECONTROL  
SPECIALISTS LLC**

**WAC-07 Land Disposal Restriction Notification/Certification**

Page 2 of 2

<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Waste or soil meeting treatment standards at the point of generation.</b> I certify under penalty of law that I personally have examined and am familiar with the waste through analysis and testing or through knowledge of the waste to support this certification that the waste complies with the treatment standards specified in 40 CFR part 268 subpart D. I believe that the information I submitted is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment.	Applies to line items:  Reference: 268.7(a)(3)(i)	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Treatment residuals meeting treatment standards.</b> I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the treatment technology and operation of the treatment process used to support this certification. Based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining this information, I believe that the treatment process has been operated and maintained properly so as to comply with the treatment standards specified in 40 CFR 268.40 without impermissible dilution of the prohibited waste. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.	Applies to line items:  Reference: 268.7(b)(4)	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Contaminated soil that has been treated to meet treatment standards.</b> I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the treatment technology and operation of the treatment process used to support this certification and believe that it has been maintained and operated properly so as to comply with treatment standards specified in 40 CFR 268.49 without impermissible dilution of the prohibited wastes. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.	Applies to line items:  Reference: 268.7(a)(3)(i)	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Organic wastes that have been treated to a concentration level in order to meet a treatment standard.</b> I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the treatment technology and operation of the treatment process used to support this certification. Based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining this information, I believe that the nonwaste water organic constituents have been treated by combustion units as specified in 268.42, Table 1. I have been unable to detect the nonwaste water organic constituents, despite having used best good-faith efforts to analyze for such constituents. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.	Applies to manifest line items:  Reference: 268.7(b)(4)(iii)	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Waste that has been treated to remove a characteristic but still contains UHCs.</b> I certify under penalty of law that the waste has been treated in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 268.40 or 268.49 to remove the hazardous characteristic. This decharacterized waste contains underlying hazardous constituents that require further treatment to meet treatment standards. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.	Applies to line items:  Reference: 268.7(b)(4)(iv)	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Waste that has been treated to remove a characteristic and meets UHC standards.</b> I certify under penalty of law that the waste has been treated in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 268.40 to remove the hazardous characteristic and that underlying hazardous constituents, as defined in §268.2(i) have been treated on-site to meet the §268.48 Universal Treatment Standards. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.	Applies to line items:  Reference: 268.7(b)(4)(v)	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Debris that has been treated to meet the alternate treatment standards for debris.</b> I certify under penalty of law that the debris has been treated in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 268.45. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. <i>Note: If the waste treatment was an extraction or destruction technology provided by Table 1, 40 CFR 268.45, complete notification per 268.7(d)(1)</i>	Applies to line items:  Reference: 268.7(d)(3)(iii)	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Waste that requires treatment.</b> The waste(s) listed on this document require treatment as specified in 40 CFR 268.40 or 268.45 prior to disposal.	Applies to line items:  Reference: 268.7(d)(3)(iii)	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Soil Certification Statement:</b> I certify under penalty of law that I personally have examined this contaminated soil and it <input type="checkbox"/> does/ <input type="checkbox"/> does not contain listed hazardous waste and <input type="checkbox"/> does/ <input type="checkbox"/> does not exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste and <input type="checkbox"/> is subject to (requires treatment) / <input type="checkbox"/> complies with the soil treatment standards as provided by 268.49(c) or the Universal Treatment Standards.		
WCS reserves the right to properly manage waste as received, i.e., debris.		
Generator's Signature	Printed/Typed Name & Title	Date

**WASTECONTROL**  
**SPECIALISTS LLC**  
**WAC-08, PCB Continuation Sheet**

Generator:		Manifest Number:	
Generator Address:		Destination:	Waste Control Specialists LLC TSD Facility 9998 W State Hwy 176; PO Box 1129 Andrews, TX 79714 EPA ID# TXD988088464 (888) 789-2783
Generator EPA ID#:			

Manifest Line Item	Indicate the Type of PCB (Bulk, Article Container, Article or Container)	Describe the Waste (i.e., soil and debris)	Date Removed From Service	Date Transported	Gross Weight (kilograms)	Net Weight (pounds)	Waste Profile Number

**WASTECONTROL  
SPECIALISTS LLC**

**WAC-09, Asbestos Record of Shipment**

Work Site Name and Mailing Address				
Operator's Name, Mailing Address and Telephone Number		Owner's Name, Mailing Address and Telephone Number		
Waste Disposal Site Name, Mailing Address and Physical Address Waste Control Specialists LLC TSD Facility 9998 W State Hwy 176; PO Box 1129 Andrews, TX 79714			Waste Disposal Site's Phone: 432-525-8500	
Responsible Agency Name and Mailing Address				
Description of Materials	Containers		Volume	
	Number	Type	Quantity	Units Must be Cubic Meters
Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information				
<p><b>OPERATOR'S CERTIFICATION:</b> I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by the proper shipping name, and are classified, packaged, marked and labeled, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport according to applicable international and national governmental regulations.</p>				
Operator's Printed/Type Name & Title		Operator's Signature		Month   Day   Year
<b>TRANSPORTER 1: Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials</b>				
Transporter 1 Printed/Type Name		Transporter 1 Signature		Month   Day   Year
Transporter 1 Address		Transporter 1 Telephone Number		
<b>TRANSPORTER 2: Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials</b>				
Transporter 2 Printed/Type Name		Transporter 2 Signature		Month   Day   Year
Transporter 2 Address		Transporter 2 Telephone Number		
DISCREPANCY INDICATION SPACE				
<p><b>WASTE DISPOSAL SITE OWNER OR OPERATOR:</b> Certification of receipt of asbestos materials covered by this waste shipment record except as noted in the discrepancy indication space</p>				
Waste Disposal Site Owner or Operator Printed/Type Name		Waste Disposal Site Owner or Operator Signature		Month   Day   Year