



2008

Compliance Assistance Conference



Introduction to Division of Solid & Infectious Waste Management

- ★ Many different “program areas” within DSIWM
- ★ DSIWM staff available in each Ohio EPA Dist. Office
- ★ Work closely with other Ohio EPA divisions
- ★ Partnerships with “approved” local health districts



Introduction to Division of Solid & Infectious Waste Management

Scrap Tire Program



Introduction to DSIWM Scrap Tire Management

- ★ What is a Scrap Tire? [SEE document 642]
 - ★ Any tire, regardless of size, that has been removed from its original use by the original owner for the purposes of disposal. Scrap tires *are* Solid Waste.
 - ★ “Used Tires” are scrap tires

- ★ What is the Scrap Tire program?
 - ★ Scrap tire collection, storage, recovery, and disposal facilities
 - ★ Scrap tire transporters
 - ★ Scrap tire abatement program



Introduction to DSIWM Scrap Tire Management

- ★ Collection Facilities [SEE document 650]
 - ★ A container-based facility used for receipt and storage of whole scrap tires prior to transportation to another approved facility
 - ★ Must register with OhioEPA & be licensed by OhioEPA/Local HD
 - ★ Exemptions from registration / licensing requirements available
- ★ Storage Facilities [SEE document 648]
 - ★ Similar to collection facilities, only larger and not container-based
 - ★ Two classes of storage facilities, based on size
 - ★ Specific design and operating requirements
 - ★ Permit or registration, and annual license required



Introduction to DSIWM

Scrap Tire Management

- ★ Recovery Facilities [SEE documents 641 & 649]
 - ★ Any facility used for processing scrap tires to extract or produce usable products, materials, or energy
 - ★ Three types of facilities
 - ▶ Two classes based on the size of the facility
 - ▶ Mobile scrap tire recovery facilities
 - ★ Permit or registration, and annual license required

- ★ Transporters [SEE document 640]
 - ★ Anyone transporting more than 10 scrap tires in one load must register with Ohio EPA
 - ★ Eleven exceptions to this requirement

Introduction to DSIWM

Scrap Tire Management

- ★ What does a scrap tire generator look like?
 - ★ Tire dealers, repair shops, junk yards, etc.
 - ★ YOU!
- ★ What activities *may* trigger scrap tire program regulation?
 - ★ Community / road side clean ups
 - ★ Garbage collection
 - ★ Other uses of tires
- ★ How do I handle scrap tires within the regulations?
 - ★ Storage requirements
 - ★ Transportation requirements
 - ★ Disposal requirements

Introduction to DSIWM Scrap Tire Management



Introduction to DSIWM Scrap Tire Management



Introduction to DSIWM Scrap Tire Management



Introduction to DSIWM Scrap Tire Management



Introduction to DSIWM Scrap Tire Management

- ★ Scrap tire abatement program
 - ★ Fees on the wholesale of each tire in Ohio fund program
 - ★ Since 1999, over 36 million tires have been removed by Ohio EPA from 65 illegal dumps
 - ★ Local efforts have removed another 11 million tires from over 150 different illegal dump sites
 - ★ Kirby site finished recently (9 years to complete cleanup)

Introduction to Division of Solid & Infectious Waste Management

Construction and Demolition Debris Program



Introduction to DSIWM

Construction & Demolition Debris

- ★ What is construction and demolition debris?
 - ★ “Those materials resulting from the alteration, construction, destruction, rehabilitation, or repair of any manmade physical structure, including, without limitation, houses, buildings, industrial or commercial facilities, or roadways...”
- ★ What is the construction and demolition debris program?
 - ★ CDD Landfill disposal
 - ★ Construction debris vs. demolition debris
 - ★ “Clean Hard Fill” disposal



Introduction to DSIWM

Construction & Demolition Debris

- ★ Disposal requirements for construction debris
 - ★ May be disposed of in licensed MSW or CDD landfill
 - ★ May be disposed of on the site where it was generated
- ★ Disposal requirements for demolition debris
 - ★ Must be disposed of in licensed MSW or CDD landfill
 - ★ May NOT be disposed of on site without exemption from licensing authority
- ★ Clean hard fill [SEE document 563]
 - ★ Can be used to change grade on any site
 - ★ Must file “notice of intent to fill”



Introduction to Division of Solid & Infectious Waste Management

Infectious Waste Program



Introduction to DSIWM Infectious Waste

- ★ What is an Infectious Waste? [SEE document 068]
 - ★ Cultures & stocks of infectious agents, laboratory waste, pathological waste, human & animal blood specimens, patient care wastes, certain “sharps”
- ★ What is the Infectious Waste program?
 - ★ “Large” IW Generators [SEE document 075]
 - ★ “Small” IW generators [SEE document 078]
 - ★ IW Transporters [SEE document 084]



Introduction to DSIWM

Infectious Waste

- ★ “Large” IW generator: Anyone who generates 50 lbs or more of infectious waste in any one calendar month
 - ★ Specific handling procedures
 - ▶ Red (or other color) “biohazard” bags for non-sharps waste
 - ▶ Proper containers for sharps waste
 - ★ Wastes must be stored in secure location & in a manner so as not to become putrescent
 - ★ Transportation & Disposal of IW from “large” generators
 - ▶ Must be transported to a proper IW treatment facility by an Ohio EPA registered IW Transporter
 - ▶ Specific record keeping requirements

Introduction to DSIWM

Infectious Waste

- ★ “Small” IW generator: Anyone who *does not* generate 50 lbs or more of infectious waste per month
 - ★ Record keeping
 - ▶ Monthly records showing < 50lbs of IW produced must be maintained in order to be classified as a “small” generator
 - ★ Recommended handling procedures
 - ▶ Red (or other color) “biohazard” bags for non-sharps waste
 - ▶ Proper “sharps” containers for sharps waste (required)
 - ★ Disposal of IW from “small” generators
 - ▶ Wastes may be placed in regular solid waste stream
 - ▶ Untreated cultures must be transported by registered IW transporter

Introduction to DSIWM Infectious Waste

- ★ IW Transporter: Anyone who transports IW collected from “large” IW generators
 - ★ MUST be registered with Ohio EPA
 - ★ MUST transport IW to a properly authorized IW treatment facility
 - ★ Specific record keeping requirements
 - ★ Specific handling requirements



Introduction to DSIWM Infectious Waste

- ★ What does an infectious waste generator look like?
- ★ Could my company be an IW generator?



Introduction to Division of Solid & Infectious Waste Management

MSW Transfer and Recycling Facilities



Introduction to DSIWM

MSW Transfer Facilities, Recycling Facilities

- ★ What is an MSW Transfer Facility? [SEE document 035]
 - ★ A facility intended to be used for transferring solid wastes generated off the premises, from vehicles or containers into other vehicles or containers for transportation to a disposal facility
 - ★ Does not include scrap tire collection or storage facilities
 - ★ Permit from Ohio EPA and annual license from Ohio EPA / HD required

- ★ Legitimate Recycling Facilities [SEE document 498]
 - ★ Facilities that recycle at least 60% of received materials each month. Waste can be mixed, or source separated.
 - ★ NOT considered Transfer Facilities if 60% requirement met

Introduction to DSIWM

MSW Transfer Facilities, Recycling Facilities

- ★ Could my business be a Transfer Facility?
 - ★ Are you consolidating waste materials from multiple sites for shipment to a disposal facility?
 - ★ If you are collecting materials from multiple locations for purposes of recycling, are you recovering at least 60% of the waste stream?



Introduction to Division of Solid & Infectious Waste Management

Composting Program



Introduction to DSIWM Solid Waste Composting

- ★ What is composting?
 - ★ Controlled biological decomposition of organic solid wastes under predominantly aerobic conditions and at temperatures conducive to thermophilic microorganisms.
- ★ Four classes of composting facilities
 - ★ Class I, II, III, IV
 - ★ Varying requirements depending on facility class



Introduction to DSIWM

Solid Waste Composting

- ★ Class IV composting facility [SEE document 663]
 - ★ Materials: Yard waste only
 - ★ Requires basic registration
- ★ Class III composting facility [SEE document 666]
 - ★ Materials: Yard waste, agricultural waste and animal waste
 - ★ Requires more detailed registration
- ★ Class II composting facility [SEE document 667]
 - ★ Materials: Class IV, III, food wastes, and others with approval
 - ★ Requires detailed registration, annual license, financial assurance
- ★ Class I composting facilities - MSW

Introduction to DSIWM

Solid Waste Composting

- ★ What are some business activities that may be regulated by the composting program?
 - ★ Class IV
 - ▶ Residential yard waste recycling centers
 - ▶ Golf course waste
 - ▶ Others
 - ★ Class III
 - ▶ Traditional or factory farm waste composting
 - ▶ Golf course waste
 - ▶ Others
 - ★ Class II
 - ▶ Any food waste composting
 - ▶ Road-kill composting
 - ▶ Others



Introduction to Division of Solid & Infectious Waste Management



Introduction to DSIWM

Final Thoughts

- ★ If someone is offering you a waste handling deal that is way out of line with competitors, or seems just “too good to be true,” it probably is.
- ★ Ask contractors for details on their environmental compliance record as it relates to handling your waste materials. If they are reluctant to share the information, you may want to think twice about doing business with them.
- ★ Don't hesitate to contact Ohio EPA or you local health department if you have questions about waste handling regulations.

DSIWM Contact Information

- ★ If you have questions about your waste handling practices, contact your Ohio EPA District Office, Division of Solid & Infectious Waste Management at:

★ Central District	800-686-2330
★ Northeast District	800-686-6330
★ Northwest District	800-686-6930
★ Southeast District	800-686-7330
★ Southwest District	800-686-8930
★ Central Office	614-644-2621

Visit our Website at <http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dsiwm>

