

RCRA REVISION CHECKLIST 235

Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals from Electric Utilities 80 <u>FR</u> 21302-21501 April 17, 2015 (RCRA Cluster XXIV, Non-HSWA)

Name of State:						
State Statutory Authority:						
Title of Regulations:	Effective Date:					
Date Checklist Completed:						
			STATE ANALOG IS:			
			EQUIV-	LESS STRIN-	MORE STRIN-	BROADER
FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS	FEDERAL RCRA CITATION		ALENT	GENT	GENT	IN SCOPE
PART 261 IDENT	TIFICATION AND LIS	STING OF HAZARDO	US WA	STE		
	SUBPART A -	GENERAL				
Fly ash waste, bottom ash waste,	261.4(b)(i)					
slag waste, and flue gas emission						
control waste generated primarily						
from the combustion of coal or						
other fossil fuels, except as						
provided by § 266.112 of this						
chapter for facilities that burn or						
process hazardous waste.						
The following wastes generated	261.4(b)(ii)					
primarily from processes that						
support the combustion of coal or						
other fossil fuels that are co-						
disposed with the wastes in						
paragraph (b)(4)(i) of this section,						
except as provided by § 266.112 of						
this chapter for facilities that burn						
or process hazardous waste:						
Coal pile run-off. For purposes of	261.4(b)(ii)(A)					
paragraph (b)(4) of this section,						
coal pile run-off means any						
precipitation that drains off coal						
piles.						
Boiler cleaning solutions. For	261.4(b)(ii)(B)					
purposes of paragraph (b)(4) of this						
section, boiler cleaning solutions						
means water solutions and chemical						
solutions used to clean the fire-side						
and waterside of the boiler.						

			STATE ANALOG IS:			
			EQUIV- ALENT	LESS STRIN-	MORE STRIN-	BROADER IN SCOPE
Boiler blowdown. For purposes of paragraph (b)(4) of this section, boiler blowdown means water purged from boilers used to generate steam.	FEDERAL RCRA CITATION 261.4(b)(ii)(C)	ANALOGOUS STATE CITATION		GENT	GENT	
Process water treatment and demineralizer regeneration wastes. For purposes of paragraph (b)(4) of this section, process water treatment and demineralizer regeneration wastes means sludges, rinses, and spent resins generated from processes to remove dissolved gases, suspended solids, and dissolved chemical salts from combustion system process water.	261.4(b)(ii)(D)					
Cooling tower blowdown. For purposes of paragraph (b)(4) of this section, cooling tower blowdown means water purged from a closed cycle cooling system. Closed cycle cooling systems include cooling towers, cooling ponds, or spray canals.	261.4(b)(ii)(E)					
Air heater and precipitator washes. For purposes of paragraph (b)(4) of this section, air heater and precipitator washes means wastes from cleaning air preheaters and electrostatic precipitators.	261.4(b)(ii)(F)					
Effluents from floor and yard drains and sumps. For purposes of paragraph (b)(4) of this section, effluents from floor and yard drains and sumps means wastewaters, such as wash water, collected by or from floor drains, equipment drains, and sumps located inside the power plant building; and wastewaters, such as rain runoff, collected by yard drains and sumps located outside the power plant building.	261.4(b)(ii)(G)					

			STATE ANALOG IS:			
FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS	FEDERAL RCRA CITATION	ANALOGOUS STATE CITATION	EQUIV- ALENT	LESS STRIN- GENT	MORE STRIN- GENT	BROADER IN SCOPE
Wastewater treatment sludges. For	261.4(b)(ii)(H)					
purposes of paragraph (b)(4) of this						
section, wastewater treatment						
sludges refers to sludges generated from the treatment of wastewaters						
specified in paragraphs (b)(4)(ii)(A)						
through (F) of this section.						