US ERA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

EPA-APPROVED LOUISIANA STATUTORY AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Part 6 of 6

EPA-Approved Louisiana Hazardous Waste Regulatory Requirements: LAC Title 33, Part V, as of June 1995 and LAC Title 33, Part VII, as of 6/20/00

AUGUST 2011

LOUISIANA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

Title 33 ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY Part V. Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste

Certified by the Office of the State Register

Edited and compiled through June 1995 (Last amended June 1995)

Edwin W. Edwards Governor

Raymond Laborde Commissioner of Administration

- B. General Requirements. Owners or operators of facilities that store spent batteries before reclaiming them are subject to the following requirements:
 - 1. notification requirements under LAC 33:V.105.A
- 2. all applicable provisions in LAC 33:V.Chapters and 9 (but not including LAC 33:V.903 or 905), 15 (but not including 1519), 19, 21, 23, 29, 33, 35, 37 and 43;
- 3. all applicable provisions of LAC 33:V. Chapters 3 and 5.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 11:988 (October 1985), amended LR 11:1139 (December 1985), LR 13:237 (April 1987).

§4145. Spent Lead-Acid Batteries Being Reclaimed

- A. Applicability. The regulations of this Section apply to persons who reclaim spent lead-acid batteries that are recyclable materials ("spent batteries"). Persons who generate, transport, or collect spent batteries, or who store spent batteries but do not reclaim them are not subject to these regulations.
- B. General Requirements. Owners or operators of facilities that store spent batteries before reclaiming them are subject to the following requirements:
 - 1. notification requirements under LAC 33:V.105.A;
- 2. all applicable provisions in LAC 33:V.Chapters 1 and 9 (but not including LAC 33:V.903 or 905), 15 (but not including 1519), 19, 21, 28, 29, 33, 35, 37 and 43;
- 3. all applicable provisions of LAC 33:V. Chapters 3 and 5.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 11:988 (October 1985), amended LR 11:1139 (December 1985), LR 13:237 (April 1987).

Chapter 43. Interim Status §4301. Purpose and Applicability

A. The purpose of interim status is to allow existing facilities to operate in an appropriate and responsible manner during the period of time required to process and review permit application or until certification of final closure or, if the facility is subject to post-closure requirements, until post-closure responsibilities are fulfilled. Interim status facilities must, when required by the administrative authority, submit a permit application in compliance with the requirements of these regulations. Failure to submit an application is a violation of interim status and will result in exposation of a facility's interim status designation. Once

revoked the facility will be treated as an unpermitted facility and appropriate legal action will be taken.

- B. Any person who owns or operates an "existing HWM facility" or a facility in existence on the effective date of statutory or regulatory amendments under the act that render the facility subject to the requirement to have an RCRA permit shall have interim status and shall be treated as having been issued a permit to the extent he or she has:
- complied with the requirements of Section 3010(a) of RCRA pertaining to notification of hazardous waste activity;

[Comment: Some existing facilities may not be required to file a notification under Section 3010(a) of RCRA. These facilities may qualify for interim status by meeting LAC 33:V.4301.B.2.]

- 2. complied with the requirements of LAC 33:V.Chapter 5.Subchapter A governing submission of Part I applications;
- C. Hazardous waste management facilities with interim status are treated as a facility with an interim permit until a final determination is made on the entire permit application, except as provided under LAC 33:V.Chapter 26.
- D. Facilities having interim status are subject to all applicable federal and state laws and regulations, including these regulations.
- E. Interim status facilities must comply with LAC 33:V.Chapters 1, 3, 5, 9, 39, 41, 43, and 49. The requirements of this Chapter apply to owners or operators of all facilities which treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste referred to in LAC 33:V.Chapter 22.
- F. Interim status is not available to any facility that has been previously denied a permit for the treatment, storage or disposal of hazardous waste or for which authority to operate has been previously terminated.
- G. EPA Hazardous Waste Nos. F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, or F027 must not be managed at facilities subject to regulation under LAC 33:V.4301/4547 unless:
- 1. The wastewater treatment sludge is generated in a surface impoundment as part of the plant's wastewater treatment system;
 - 2. The waste is stored in tanks or containers;
- 3. The waste is stored or treated in waste piles that meet the requirements of LAC 33:V.2301.C as well as all other applicable requirements of LAC 33:V.Chapter 43.Subchapter K;
- 4. The waste is burned in incinerators that are certified pursuant to the standards and procedures in LAC 33:V.4522; or
- 5/ The waste is burned in facilities that thermally treat the waste in a device other than an incinerator and that are certified pursuant to the standards and procedures in LAC 73:V.4534:

LOUISIANA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

Title 33 ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY Part VII. Solid Waste

Certified by the Office of the State Register

Edited and compiled through June 2000 (Last amended June 2000)

Office of the State Register P.O. Box 94095 Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9095 (225) 342-5015

Title 1 RULES ON RULES

Chapter 3. Publication of the Louisiana Administrative Code and the Louisiana Register Subchapter C. Copies and Reproductions

§315. Copyright

All information published in the Louisiana Administrative Code or the Louisiana Register which includes, but is not limited to, cross references, tables of cases, notes of decisions, tables of contents, indices, source notes, authority notes, numerical lists, and codification guides, other than the actual text of rules or regulations may be reproduced only with the written consent of the Office of the State Register. Any such information which appears on the same leaf with the text of any rule or regulation, however, may be incidentally reproduced in the connection with the reproduction of such rule or regulation, if such reproduction is for the private use and not for resale. There shall be no other restrictions on the reproduction of information published pursuant to this Part, and the State hereby consents to any such reproduction.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 49:954.1.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Office of the Governor, Division of Administration, Office of the State Register, LR 10:905 (November 1984).

The Office of the State Register does not vouch for the accuracy and most current status and compilation date of these rules unless the publication is issued directly from the Office of the State Register.

This public document was published at a total cost of \$944.98. One hundred fifty (150) copies of this public document were published in this first printing at a cost of \$494.98. The total cost of all printings of this document including reprints is \$944.98. This document was published by Key Office Equipment, 12232 Industriplex Boulevard, Suite 29, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70809, as a service to the state agencies in providing a permanent record of their rules under the authority of R.S. 49:950-970. This material was printed in accordance with the standards for printing by state agencies established pursuant to R.S. 43:31. Printing of this material was purchased in accordance with the provisions of Title 43 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes.

The Office of the State Register provides auxiliary aids for the Louisiana Register and the Louisiana Administrative Code for visually impaired individuals. By appointment, oral presentation of the Register and/or the Code is available at the Office of the State Register, or an audio cassette tape of requested sections of the Register and/or the Code can be provided for the cost incurred by the Office of the State Register in producing such a tape. For more information contact the Office of the State Register at (225) 342-5015.

Unit of a Facility designated area of a facility whereing solid waste is, has been, or will be processed, stored, or disposed of.

Unstable Area—a location that is susceptible to natural or human-induced events or forces capable of impairing the integrity of some or all of the landfill structural components responsible for preventing releases from a landfill. Unstable areas can include poor foundation conditions, areas susceptible to mass movement, and Karst terranes.

Uppermost Aquifer—the geologic formation/nearest the natural ground surface that is an aquifer, as well as lower aquifers that are hydraulically interconnected with this aquifer within the facility's property boundary.

Water Table—the upper surface of the zone of saturation at which the pressure is equal to the atmospheric pressure.

Wetlands—those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas.

White Goods—discarded domestic and commercial appliances, such as refrigerators ranges, washers, and water heaters.

Woodwaste—yard trash and types of waste typically generated by sawmills, plywood mills, and woodyards associated with the lumber and paper industry, such as wood residue, cutoffs, wood chips, sawdust, wood shavings, bark, wood refuse, wood-fired boiler ash, and plywood or other bonded materials that contain only phenolic-based glues or other glues that are approved specifically by the administrative authority. Treated or painted lumber is not considered woodwaste under this definition.

Working Face—that portion of a landfill where waste is currently being added during the operating day.

Yard Trdsh—vegetative matter resulting from landscaping, maintenance, or land-clearing operations, including free and shrubbery leaves and limbs, grass clippings, and flowers.

Zone of Incorporation—the depth to which solid waste has been incorporated into the soil of a landfarm.

AUT/IORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 19:187 (February 1993), amended LR 22:279 (April 1996), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Solid Waste Division, LR 23:1145 (September 1997).

Chapter 3. Scope and Mandatory Provisions of the Program

§301. Wastes Governed by These Regulations

All solid wastes as defined by the act and these regulations are subject to the provisions of these regulations, except as follows:

- A. Wastes regulated under other authority and not processed or disposed of in solid waste facilities permitted under these regulations, including, but not limited to, the following wastes:
- 1. agricultural-crop residues, aquacultural residues, silvicultural residues, and other agricultural vastes stored, processed, or disposed of on the site where the crops are grown or which are stored, processed, or disposed in accordance with a best management practice plan which has been provided to the Solid Waste Division and approved in writing by the Department of Agriculture, and within the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture;
- mining overburden, spoils, tailings, and related solid wastes within the jurisdiction of the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation;
- 3. produced-waste fluids and muds resulting from the exploration for or production of petroleum and geothermal energy, and all surface and storage waste facilities incidental to oil and gas exploration and production, within the jurisdiction of the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation;
 - 4. uncontaminated dredge or earthen excavation spoil;
- 5. solid wastes while they are stored at residences or commercial establishments and regulated by local ordinance, or within the jurisdiction of the Department of Health and Hospitals;
- 6. uncontaminated residues from beneficiation of earthen material;
- 7. uncontaminated stormwater and uncontaminated noncoptact cooling water;
- b. infectious waste or other hospital or clinic wastes that are not processed or disposed of in solid waste processing or disposal facilities permitted under these egulations.
- B. Wastes excluded by the definition of solid waste in the act and/or as otherwise specified in the act including:
- 1. hazardous wastes subject to regulation under R.S. 30:2171 et seq.;
- 2. solid or dissolved material in demostic cowage (such as demostic exidation pends), except separated studges;

§315. Mandatory Provisions

All persons conducting activities regulated under these regulations shall comply with the following provisions:

- A. Generating, Collecting, Transporting, Storing, Processing, and Disposing of Solid Waste. Solid waste shall be generated, collected, transported, stored, processed and disposed of only in accordance with these regulations.
- B. Storage of Wastes. No solid waste shall be stored or allowed to be stored in a manner that it may cause a nuisance or health hazard as determined by the administrative authority.
- C. Existing Facilities Not Operating under a Standard Permit. All facilities without a standard permit, whether operating or inactive, shall be upgraded or closed in accordance with LAC 33:VII.Subpart 1 unless they have previously been satisfactorily closed in accordance with LAC 33:VII.Subpart 1.
- D. Permits for Existing Facilities Operating without a Standard Permit. All existing solid waste facilities classified for upgrading shall apply for a standard permit according to these regulations.
- E. Permits for New Facilities. No new solid waste facilities shall be constructed or operated after January 20, 1981, without a permit issued by the administrative authority in accordance with these regulations.
- F. Construction of New or Modified Facilities. No construction of a new facility or modification of an existing facility may commence without a permit.
- G. Permit Upgrade Schedule for Existing Facilities Operating Under a Standard Permit
 - 1. Existing Type I Landfills and Type I Landfarms
- a. Permit holders for existing Type I landfills and Type I landfarms operating under a standard permit must submit to the Solid Waste Division, no later than February 1, 1994, a mandatory modification document to address these regulations.
- b. Existing Type I landfills and Type I landfarms shall be upgraded in accordance with these regulations no later than December 31, 1997.
 - 2. Existing Type II Landfills
- a. Vermit holders of existing Type II landfills operating under a standard permit must submit to the Solid Waste Division, no later than August 1, 1994, a mandatory modification document to address these regulations.
- b. Except as provided in Subsection G.2.c of this Section, existing Type II landfills shall be upgraded in accordance with these regulations no later than December 31, 1997.
- c. Special Subtitle D Upgrade Requirements. Notwithstanding Subsection G2.a and b of this Section, the following upgrade schedule applies:

- i. Existing Type II landfills must be upgraded, to comply with LAC 33:VII.709.A.2 (regarding airports), LAC 33:VII.709.B.1.a, b, and c (regarding restriction of public access), LAC 33:VII.709.B.5 and LAC 33:VII.711.D.1.a (regarding hazardous-waste exclusion), LAC 33:VII.709.B.6 (regarding discharges to surface water), LAC 33:VII.709.C.3 (regarding unstable areas), LAC 33:VII.711.A.1 (regarding 100-year floodplains), LAC 33:VII.711.A.2 and 3 (regarding run-on/runoff control), LAC 33:VII.711.B.2 (regarding daily cover), LAC 33:VII.711.D.1.b (regarding open luming), LAC 33:VII.711.D.1.g (regarding liquid waste exclusion), LAC 33:VII.711.D.3.a (regarding methane monitoring), and LAC 33:VII.711.D.3.c (regarding vector control) no later than October 9, 1993.
- ii. Units of Type II landfills which did not receive solid waste prior to October 9, 1993, must comply with LAC 33:VII.709.A.4 (regarding wetlands demonstrations), LAC 33:VII.709.A.5 (regarding fault areas), LAC 33:VII.709.C.2 (regarding seismic impact zones), LAC 33:VII.709.E (regarding groundwater monitoring) and LAC 33:VII.711.B.4 and 5 (regarding plans and specifications for leachate collection and liners) before receiving solid waste.
- iii. Units of Type II landfils which are less than one mile from a drinking water intake must be upgraded to comply with LAC 33:VII.709.E (regarding groundwater monitoring) no later than October 9, 1994.
- iv. Units of Type II landfills which are less than two miles from a drinking water intake must be upgraded to comply with LAC 33:VII.799.E (regarding groundwater monitoring) no later than October 9, 1995.
- v. Units of Type II landfills which are greater than two miles from a drinking water intake must be upgraded to comply with LAC 30:VII.709.E (regarding groundwater monitoring) no later than August 1, 1996.
- vi. The administrative authority may extend the date for compliance with LAC 33:VII.315.G2.c.i to April 9, 1994, for qualified existing Type II landfill units.
- vii. The administrative authority may extend the post-closure waste acceptance dates in LAC 33:VII.711.F.2.a and b to April 9, 994 for existing units of qualified Type II landfills.
- viii. For the purposes of Subsection G2.c.vi and vii, a qualified Type II landfill is one which:
- (a). received no more than 100 tons per day of solid waste between October 9, 1991 and October 9, 1992, based on a calendar daily average; and
- (b). will receive no more than 100 tons per day of solid waste based on a daily average computed each month between October 9, 1993 and April 9, 1994.
- 3. All Other Existing Type I, Type I-A, Type II, and Type II-A Facilities
- a. Permit holders for all other Type I, Type I-A, Type II, and Type II-A facilities operating under a standard permit must submit to the Solid Waste Division, Office of

- or by any person with knowledge of the discharge to the office, as required by the Notification Regulations and Procedures for Unauthorized Discharges (LAC 33:I.Subpart 2).
- L. Cleanup of Unauthorized Discharge. The cleanup, isolation, removal, or otherwise rendering safe of solid waste processed or disposed of in a manner not authorized by these regulations, or at a facility not permitted to receive such wastes, shall be conducted in accordance with the terms and conditions of any order issued by the administrative authority. Such orders shall not preclude other enforcement action under R.S. 30:2025.
- M. Notice of Damage to Structures in a Solid Waste Facility. The Solid Waste Division shall be notified within 48 hours by telephone or other means of communication when damage to or degradation of any structure of a solid waste facility occurs that would impair the ability of the facility to meet the conditions of its permit.
- N. Hazardous or Nuclear Wastes in Solid Waste Facilities. No hazardous waste or nuclear material regulated under the Louisiana hazardous waste rules and regulations or Louisiana radiation regulations shall be processed or disposed of at a solid waste facility except in conformance with those regulations. Collectors, transporters, processors, and disposers of solid waste must determine, according to approved methods, that the waste is not hazardous before collecting, transporting, processing, or disposing of it.
- O. Compliance with Other Regulations. All facilities may be subject to applicable federal and state laws and regulations, including, but not limited to Section 402 (NPDES) and Section 404 (Dredge and Fill) of the Clean Water Act; the Coastal Zone Management Act and Federal Aviation Administration regulations; the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended; the Endangered Species Act; the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act; the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act; the Clean Air Act; the Toxic Substances Control Act; the Marine Protection Research and Sanctuary Act; the Resource Recovery and Conservation Act; and the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.
- P. Contamination of the Waters of the State. No person(s) shall cause, allow, of permit solid waste to be disposed of in such a manner that it enters the waters of the state. This does not apply to discharges into waters of the state in accordance with state or federal wastewater-discharge permits.
- Q. Open burning of solid waste is prohibited, except as otherwise provided in these regulations.
- R. Spent Bauxite Waste and By-Product Gypsum and Related Wastes
- 1. The administrative authority may give special consideration to landfills which receive only by-product gypsum and related wastes (resulting from the production of phosphoric acid, phosphate fertilizers, and hydrofluoric acid) which is generated on-site, with regard to standards for accept of liquid waste, standing water, specific design and

- eperation of lines and leachate collection and removal systems, daily cover, and final cover, which may include waiver or modification of these standards.
- 2. The administrative authority may give special consideration to surface impoundments which receive only spent bauxite waste and related wastes (resulting from production of alumina) which is generated on-site, with regard to standards for liners and final cover which may include waiver or modification of these standards.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 19:187 (February 1993), amended LR 19:1143 (September 1993), LR 19:1315 (October 1993), repromulgated LR 19:1421 (November 1993), amended LR 22:279 (April 1996), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Solid Waste Division, LR 23:954 (August 1997), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Solid Waste Division, LR 23:1145 (September 1997).

§317. Division of Responsibility

- A. The administrative authority is responsible for the following:
- 1. identifying solid waste processing and disposal facilities;
- 2. classifying such facilities for "closure" or "upgrade";
- 3. performing all necessary regulatory operations, including:
 - a. operating the permit system;
- b. surveillance and monitoring to determine facility compliance; and
- c. initiating and processing enforcement actions when necessary to meet the purposes of these regulations;
- 4. soliciting, administering, and distributing federal, state, and other funds; and
- 5. entering into contracts as necessary to carry out the mandates of the art.
- B. Municipalities, parishes, and regional commissions are responsible for the following:
- planning and operating necessary pickup and collection systems, including recycling programs, and delivering solid waste to permitted processing or disposal facilities authorized by the Louisiana Resource Recovery and Development Authority;
- 2. /planning and operating permitted processing and/or disposal facilities authorized by the Louisiana Resource Recovery and Development Authority, or cooperating with the Louisiana Resource Recovery and Development Authority, or other entity, to implement regional management systems;
- 3. providing necessary financial support for the egional management systems authorized by the Louisiana

- D. geographic location (section, township, range, and parish where the facility is located, and the coordinates [as defined by the longitude and latitude to the second] of the centerpoint of the facility);
 - E. mailing address of the applicant;
- F. contact person for the applicant (position or title of the contact person is acceptable);
 - G telephone number of the contact person;
- H. type and purpose of operation (check each applicable box);
- I. status of the facility (if leased, state the number of years of the lease and provide a copy of the lease agreement);
 - J. operational status of the facility;
- K. total site acreage and the amount of acreage that will be used for processing and/or disposal;
- L. list of all environmental permits that relate directly to the facility represented in this application;
- M. a letter attached from the Louisiana Resource Recovery and Development Authority (LRRDA) stating that the operation conforms with the applicable statewide plan. (Note: In accordance with R.S. 30:2307.B, this regulation does not apply to solid waste disposal activity occurring entirely within the boundaries of a plant, industry, or business which generates such solid waste);
- N. zoning of the facility of the facility is zoned, note the zone classification and zoning authority, and include a zoning affidavit or other documentation stating that the proposed use does not violate existing land-use requirements);
- O. types, maximum quantities (wet tons/week), and sources (percentage of the on-site or off-site-generated waste to be received) of waste to be processed or disposed of by the facility;
- P. indicate the specific geographic area(s) to be serviced by the solid waste facility;
- Q. attach proof of publication of the notice regarding the submittal of the permit application as required in LAC 33:VII.513.A.
- R. provide the signature, typed name, and title of the individual authorized to sign the application. Proof of the legal authority of the signatory to sign for the applicant must be provided; and
- S. any additional information required by the administrative authority.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 19:187 (February 1993).

§520.—Compliance Information

A. All applicants for solid waste permits shall comply with the requirements of LAC 33:1.1701.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular R.S. 30:2014.2.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, LR 25:661 (April 1999).

§521. Part II: Supplementary Information, All Processing and Disposal Facilities

The following information is required in the permit application for solid waste processing and disposal facilities. All responses and exhibits must be identified in the following sequence to facilitate the evaluation. Additionally, all applicable sections of LAC 33:VII.Chapter 7 must be addressed and incorporated into the application responses. If a section does not apply, the applicant must state that it does not apply and explain why.

- A. Location Characteristics. Standards pertaining to location characteristics are contained in LAC 33:VII.709.A (Type I and II facilities), LAC 33:VII.717.A (Type I-A and II-A facilities, and LAC 33.719.A (Type III facilities).
- l. The following information on location characteristics is required for all facilities:
- a. Area Master Plans. A location map showing the facility, road network, major drainage systems, drainage-flow patterns, location of closest population center(s), location of the public-use airport(s) used by turbojet aircraft or piston-type aircraft, proof of notification of affected airport and Federal Aviation Administration as provided in LAC 33:VII.709.A.2, location of the 100-year flood plain, and other pertinent information. The scale of the maps and drawings must be legible, and engineering drawings are required.
- b. A letter from the appropriate agency or agencies regarding those facilities receiving waste generated off-site, stating that the facility will not have a significant adverse impact on the traffic flow of area roadways and that the construction, maintenance, or proposed upgrading of such roads is adequate to withstand the weight of the vehicles.
- c. Existing Land Use. A description of the total existing land use within three miles of the facility (by approximate percentage) including, but not limited to:
 - i. / residential;
 - ii/ health-care facilities and schools;
 - ili. agricultural:
 - iv. industrial and manufacturing;
 - v. other commercial;
 - vi. recreational; and
 - uii undeveloned

- contours, proposed elevations of the base of units prior to installation of the liner system, and boring locations;
- b. detailed drawings of slopes, levees, and other pertinent features; and
- c. the type of material and its source for levee construction. Calculations shall be submitted demonstrating that an adequate volume of material is available for the required levee construction.
- 3. The following information on plans and specifications is required for Type I, II, and III landfills:
- a. approximate dimensions of daily fill and cover; and
- b. the type of cover material and its source for daily, interim, and final cover. Calculations shall be submitted demonstrating that an adequate volume of material is available for daily, interim, and final cover.
- 4. The following information on plans and specifications for the prevention of groundwater contamination must be submitted for Type I and II facilities:
- a. representative cross-sections and geologic crosssections showing original and final grades, approximate dimensions of daily fill and cover, drainage, the water table, groundwater conditions, the location and type of liner, and other pertinent information;
- b. a description of the liner system, which shall include: calculations of anticipated leachate volumes, rationale for particular designs of such systems, and drawings; and
- c. a description of the leachate collection and removal system, which shall include calculations of anticipated leachate volumes, rationale for particular designs of such systems, and grawings.
- 5. The following information on plans and specifications for groundwater monitoring must be provided for Type I and II facilities:
- a. a minimum of three piezometers or monitoring wells in the same zone must be provided in order to determine groundwater flow direction;
- b. for groundwater monitoring wells, cross-sections illustrating construction of wells, a scaled map indicating well locations and the relevant point of compliance, and pertinent data on each well, presented in tabular form, including drilled depth, the depth to which the well is cased, screen interval, slot size, elevations of the top and bottom of the screen, casing size, type of grout, ground surface elevation, etc.;
- c. a groundwater monitoring program including a sampling and analysis plan that includes consistent sampling and analysis procedures that ensure that monitoring results provide reliable indications of groundwater quality;

- d. for an existing facility, all data on samples takes, from monitoring wells in place at the time of the permit application must be included. (If this data exists in the Solid Waste Division records, the administrative authority may allow references to the data in the permit application.) For an existing facility with no wells, groundwater data shall be submitted within 90 days after the installation of monitoring wells. For a new facility, groundwater data (one sampling event) shall be submitted before waste is accepted.
- e. a plan for detecting, reporting, and verifying changes in groundwater; and
- f. the method for plugging and abandonment of groundwater monitoring systems.
- 6. The facility plans and specifications for Type I and II landfills and surface impoundments (surface impoundments with on-site closure and a potential to produce gases) must provide a gas collection and treatment or removal system.
- G. Facility Administrative Procedures. Standards governing facility administrative procedures are contained in LAC 33:VII.711.C (Type I and II landfills), LAC 33:VII.713.C (Type I and II surface impoundments), LAC 33:VII.715.C (Type I and II landfarms), LAC 33:VII.717.F (Type I-A and II-A facilities), LAC 33:VII.721.B (Type III construction and demolition debris and woodwaste landfills), LAC 33:VII.723.B (Type III composting facilities), and LAC 33:VII.725.B (Type III separation facilities).
- 1. The following information on administrative procedures is required for all facilities:
- a. recordkeeping system; types of records to be kept; and the use of records by management to control operations;
- b. an estimate of the minimum personnel, listed by general job classification, required to operate the facility; and
- c/ maximum days of operation per week and per facility operating day (maximum hours of operation within a 24-hour period).
- 2. Administrative procedures for Type II facilities shall include the number of facility operators certified by the Louisiana Solid Waste Operator Certification and Training Program (R.S. 37:3151 et seq.).
- H. Facility Operational Plans. Standards governing facility operational plans are contained in LAC 33:VII.711.D (Type I and II landfills), LAC 33:VII.713.D (Type I and II surface impoundments), LAC 33:VII.715.D (Type I and II landfarms), LAC 33:VII.717.G (Type I-A and II-A facilities), LAC 33:VII.721.C (Type III construction and demolition debris and woodwaste landfills), LAC 33:VII.723.C (Type III composting facilities), and LAC 33:VII.725.C (Type III separation facilities).
- l. The following information on operational plans is required for all facilities:

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

- a. types of waste (including chemical, physical, and biological characteristics of industrial wastes generated onsite), maximum quantities of wastes per year, and sources of waste to be processed or disposed of at the facility;
- b. waste-handling procedures from entry to final disposition, which could include shipment of recovered materials to a user;
- c. minimum equipment to be furnished at the facility;
 - d. plan to segregate wastes, if applicable;
- e. procedures planned in case of breakdowns, inclement weather, and other abnormal conditions (including detailed plans for wet-weather access and operations);
- f. procedures, equipment, and contingency plans for protecting employees and the general public from accidents, fires, explosions, etc., and provisions for emergency care should an accident occur (including proximity to a hospital, fire and emergency services, and training programs); and
- g. provisions for controlling vectors, dust, litter, and odors.
- 2. The following information on operational plans is required for Type I and II facilities:
- a. a comprehensive operational plan describing the total operation, including (but not limited to) inspection of incoming waste to ensure that only permitted wastes are accepted (Type II landfills must provide a plan for random inspection of incoming waste loads to ensure that hazardous wastes or regulated PCB wastes are not disposed of in the facility.); traffic control; support facilities; equipment operation; personnel involvement; and day-to-day activities. A quality-assurance/quality-control [QA/QC] plan shall be provided for facilities receiving industrial waste; domesticfriable sewage sludge: incinerator ash: nonhazardous petroleum-contaminated media; and debris generated from underground storage tanks [UST], corrective action, or other special wastes as determined by the administrative authority. The QA/QC plan shall include (but shall not be limited to) the necessary methodologies; analytical personnel; preacceptance and delivery restrictions; and appropriate responsibilities of the generator, transporter, processor, and disposer. The QA/QC plan shall ensure that only permitted, nonhazardous wastes are accepted;
- b. salvaging procedures and control, if applicable; and
 - c. scavenging control.
- 3. The following information on operational plans is required for Type I and II landfarms:
 - a. items to be submitted regardless of land use:
- i. a detailed analysis of waste, including (but not limited to) pH, phosphorus, nitrogen, potassium, sodium, calcium, magnesium, sodium-adsorption ratio, and total metals (as listed in LAC 33:VII.715.D.3.b);

- ii. soil classification, cation-exchange capacity, organic matter, content in soil, soil pH, nitrogen, phosphorus, metals (as listed in LAC 33:VII.715.D.3.b), salts, sodium, calcium, magnesium, sodium-adsorption ratio, and PCB concentrations of the treatment zone:
- iii. annual application rate (dry tons per acre) and weekly hydraulic loading (inches per acre); and
- iv. an evaluation of the potential for nitrogen to enter the groundwater.
- b. items to be submitted in order for landfarms to be used for food-chain cropland:
- i. a description of the pathogen-reduction method for septage, domestic sewage sludges, and other sludges subject to pathogen production;
 - ii. crops to be grown and the dates for planting;
 - iii. PCB concentrations in waste;
- iv. annual application rates of cadmium and PCBs; and
 - v. cumulative applications of cadmium and PCBs.
- c. items to be submitted for landfarms to be used for nonfood-chain purposes:
- i. description of the pathogen-reduction method in septage, domestic sewage sludges, and other sludges subject to pathogen production; and
- description of control of public and livestock access.
- 4. The following information on operational plans is required for Type I-A and II-A incinerator waste-handling facilities and refuse-derived energy facilities:
- a. a description of the method used to handle process waters and other water discharges which are subject to NPDES permit and state water discharge permit requirements and regulations; and
- a plan for the disposal and periodic testing of ash (all ash and residue must be disposed of in a permitted facility).
- 5. The following information on operational plans is required for Type I-A and II-A refuse-derived fuel facilities and Type III separation and composting facilities:
- a. a description of the testing to be performed on the fuel or compost; and
- b. a description of the uses for and the types of fuel/compost to be produced.
- 6. The operational plans for Type I-A and II-A refusederived fuel facilities and Type III separation and composting facilities must include a description of marketing procedures and control.
- 7. The operational plans for Type I and II facilities receiving waste with a potential to produce gases must include a comprehensive air monitoring plan.