

# WASTE ACCEPTANCE PROFILE AND PROCEDURE FORM FOR WASTE ACCEPTANCE

In order to lawfully accept your waste delivery, we must obtain the following information about your waste. Unless otherwise indicated on this form, this profile expires one year after approval. The form should be filled out completely by someone knowledgeable about the following regulations: Idaho solid waste rules, EPA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act regulations (RCRA), and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) The Generator is responsible for waste from cradle to grave. All required analysis must be included with this form and if the process creating the waste changes or future analysis differs from what was submitted, a new analysis must be sent to L&R immediately.

| I. GENERATOR INFORMATION  |               |                   |                   | II. CONSULTANT OR CONTRACTOR |                         |               |            |                       |
|---|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Generator Name:   |               |                   |                   | Company Name:                |                         |               |            |                       |
| Contact Name:   |               |                   |                   | Consultant Name:             |                         |               |            |                       |
| Address:  |               |                   |                   | Address:                     |                         |               |            |                       |
| City:   | State:        | Zip:              | City:             |                              |                         |               | State:     | Zip:                  |
| Phone:  |               |                   | Phone:            |                              |                         |               |            |                       |
| Email:  |               |                   | Email:            |                              |                         |               |            |                       |
| Transporter:  |               |                   | Bill to:          | G                            | enerator                | Transpo       | orter      | Consultant            |
| III. PROCESS KNC<br>Process knowledge will be considered<br>process inputs are known to the generato                          | l at the disc | retion of the dis | posal facility an | d will on                    | ly be accep             | pted when the | re is a cl | losed process and all |
| Waste Type: Car Wash Sump<br>Oil Water Separate   |               |                   |                   |                              | I I Irrigation Wet Well |               |            |                       |
| Number of vaults to be pumped? Vault size in gallons: #1  |               |                   | #1 #              | ŧ2                           | #3                      | #4            |            | #5                    |
| Is location where waste is being generated accessible to the public?  YES NO 40 CFR § 262.11                                  |               |                   |                   |                              |                         |               |            |                       |
| Is waste from CERCLA, State mandated cleanup (ie. UST Facility), or spill? – Provide UST ID or Incident #:                    |               |                   |                   |                              |                         |               |            |                       |
| Currently or in the past has any of the following been used on generator location? 🗌 Herbicide 🗌 Pesticide 🗌 Solvents 🗌 PCB's |               |                   |                   |                              |                         |               |            |                       |
| Is this material non-hazardous due to treatment, delisting or an exclusion? YES NO 40 CFR § 260.22                            |               |                   |                   |                              |                         |               |            |                       |
| Does waste contain any underlying hazardous constituents?  YES NO 40 CFR § 268.48   |               |                   |                   |                              |                         |               |            |                       |
| Is this waste a RCRA listed, or characteristic waste? YES NO 40 CFR § 261   |               |                   |                   |                              |                         |               |            |                       |
| Detailed Description of Process Gene  | erating Wa    | ste:              |                   |                              |                         |               |            |                       |
|   |               |                   |                   |                              |                         |               |            |                       |
|   |               |                   |                   |                              |                         |               |            |                       |
|   |               |                   |                   |                              |                         |               |            |                       |
|   |               |                   |                   |                              |                         |               |            |                       |

| IV. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF WASTE  |   |          |  |              |           |                                     |  |  |
|--|---|----------|--|--------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| WASTE T  | WASTE TYPE SOLID LIQUID SOLIDS PERCENTAGE: (Estimate) |          |  |              |           |                                     |  |  |
| Estimate Fraction Content of All Materials Present in the Waste as a percentage:   |   |          |  |              |           |                                     |  |  |
| Water  | Soil  | Trash    | Concrete   | Metal        | Plastic   | Other (Describe)                    |  |  |
| Anticipate   | ed Volume   | Tons     | Yards  | Gallons      | 3         |                                     |  |  |
| Freq   | uency   | One-Time | U Weekly   | Monthly      | Quarterly | Other (Describe)                    |  |  |
| V. ANALYTICAL REQUIREMENTS (Required for All Non-Exempt Wastes)  |   |          |  |              |           |                                     |  |  |
| Collecting samples for analysis should consist of a composite sample and be representative of the waste being categorized. If the waste being tested has any liquid constituent, the liquid should be submitted for analysis. If there is no liquid, then a sample of the solids should be submitted. Samples must be collected in containers provided by the laboratory   |   |          |  |              |           |                                     |  |  |
| Required Testing Flash Point / pH test for co  |   |          | eum Hydrocarbon (TPH) by (EPA Method 8015M)<br>/ Ignitability (EPA method 1030 /1010)<br>corrosivity (EPA Method 9045C)<br>etals Totals (EPA Methods 6010, 7470, 7471) |              |           |                                     |  |  |
| VI. ENHANCED ANALYTICAL REQUIREMENTS<br>(The following analyticals are only required on waste that has had likely exposure, or exceed total levels)  |   |          |  |              |           |                                     |  |  |
| Enhanced Testing Requirements<br>(Select additional samples that were run)          □ Pesticides Toxicity Characteristic (EPA Method 8081)         □ Herbicides Toxicity Characteristic (EPA Method 8151)         □ PCB's by (EPA Method 8082)         □ Semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOC by EPA Method 8270C)         □ Ethylene glycol by (EPA Method 8430)         □ Volatile Organic Compounds VOC by EPA Method 8260)         □ 8 RCRA Metals TCLP (EPA Methods 1311)         □  |   |          |  |              |           | ethod 8151)<br>ry EPA Method 8270C) |  |  |
| Laboratory Analyticals Attached: YES NO Chain of Custody Attached: YES NO  |   |          |  |              |           | Attached: 🗌 YES 🗌 NO                |  |  |
|  |   |          | ١  | II. RANDOM S | AMPLING   |                                     |  |  |
| L&R performs random sampling and analysis for hazardous waste characteristics and constituents of wastes provisionally accepted at our site. If your waste is selected for random sampling, a sample will be collected at the time of receipt of the waste and the waste may be quarantined. If the results of random sampling and analysis indicate that the waste was hazardous, the Generator shall be financially and legally responsible for retrieval, transport, and disposal of the waste at no cost to L&R. By execution of this document, the Generator agrees to indemnify L&R from, and agrees to defend L&R against, all liabilities associated with the handling of Generator's hazardous waste. In addition, the Generator shall be responsible for all cleanup costs associated with contamination of L&R's facility as a result of the delivery of hazardous waste to the facility.   |   |          |  |              |           |                                     |  |  |
| VIII. GENERATOR CERTIFICATION (PLEASE READ AND CERTIFY BY SIGNATURE)   |   |          |  |              |           |                                     |  |  |
| I hereby certify that I am the Generator, or I am authorized by the Generator to provide the information submitted in this form and any attached documents,<br>including any Process Knowledge, and to enter into this Agreement on the Generator's behalf. I have made a complete and thorough investigation of all<br>matters relevant to completion of this form. This investigation included laboratory analysis, where applicable, on a representative sample of the waste. All<br>required information concerning the waste, including the results of all laboratory analyses has been provided in this and the attached documents. I further<br>hereby certify that such information is complete and accurate and that all known or suspected hazardous constituents/characteristics or safety hazards<br>associated with the waste have been disclosed herein. I understand that the waste may be subject to random sampling and conditions described in Section<br>VII of this form, that any waste that is non-conforming will be returned to me, and that L&R will not be responsible for any expenses related to transportation,<br>storage, and handling of the non-conforming waste. |   |          |  |              |           |                                     |  |  |
| Name (Print):  |   |          |  |              | Date:     |                                     |  |  |
| Title:   |   |          |  | Co           | Company:  |                                     |  |  |
| Certification Signature:   |   |          |  |              |           |                                     |  |  |

| IX. WASTE ACCEPTANCE (FACILITY USE ONLY)<br>Does waste exceed the following parameters?   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Is pH range outside? (2.0 to 12.5)<br>Is flashpoint greater than 140°F<br>Is TPH less than 10,000?  | ☐ YES ☐ NO<br>☐ YES ☐ NO<br>☐ YES ☐ NO<br>☐ YES ☐ NO | (pH required to be taken prior to unload)  |  |  |  |  |
| Is Arsenic greater than(5 mg/kg TCLP or 100 mg/kg Total)?<br>Is Barium greater than(100 mg/kg TCLP or 2000 mg/kg Total)<br>Is Cadmium greater than(1 mg/kg TCLP or 20 mg/kg Total)?<br>Is Chromium greater than(5 mg/kg TCLP or 100 mg/kg Total)?<br>Is Lead greater than(5 mg/kg TCLP or 100 mg/kg Total)?<br>Is Mercury greater than(0.2 mg/kg TCLP or 4 mg/kg Total)?<br>Is Selenium greater than(1 mg/kg TCLP or 20 mg/kg Total)?<br>Is Silver greater than(5 mg/kg TCLP or 100 mg/kg Total)? | 🗌 YES 🗌 NO   | (APPLIES TO SOLIDS ONLY)<br><b>ARE METALS ABOVE TOTALS LIMIT?</b><br>(If above, contact testing lab for additional information.) |  |  |  |  |
| The waste, as represented by information contained in this document, is 🗌 Rejected 🗌 Approved for disposal.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Conditions of Acceptance or Rejection (If Applicable):  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Waste Profile Identification Code: Require Lab Analysis on Every Load? YES NO   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Does this waste fall into standard pricing: YES NO Unique Waste Price per Gallon: Price per Ton:  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Signature of Authorized Representative:   | Date:  |  |  |  |  |  |
| X. FACILITY INFORMATION   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disposal Facility Location: 1100 W Thompson Rd, Kuna Idaho 83634<br>Laboratory sample bottle pickups or drop offs: 680 S Progress Avenue, Suite 2A Meridian, ID 83642<br>Send Analytical Results to <u>scale@thelandrgroup.com</u> and <u>cody@thelandrgroup.com</u><br>Call 208-813-7700 for any questions.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# ACCEPTANCE PROCEDURES

- Process Knowledge Used to determine type of testing and frequency required, or exempt status.
  - Testing Every 2 Years required for wastes that are generated from processes that are not accessible to the public, have a closed process, and all process inputs are known to the generator, and the process is static, and unchanging. (Example of these wastes are Industrial waste water, dealership carwashes, parking lots sumps behind a fence)
  - Each Load required for wastes that are open to the public and/or the inputs are not known, or change frequently. (Example of these wastes are carwash sumps, oil water separators, parking lot sumps with public access, or sumps inside mechanic shops, or repair facilities.
  - Exempt Status will be considered on waste from controlled processes that generate consistent waste streams. (Example of these wastes are restaurant grease traps, Hydro-excavation Soil, Irrigation Wet Wells, and other material that has not been altered or have potential for exposure to contaminates.)
  - **Waste Acceptance Form** All waste regardless of status will be required to have a completed waste acceptance form.

### • Required Testing: (for Liquids and PCS)

- Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon (TPH) [GRO, DRO, ORO] by (EPA Method 8015M)
- Flash Point to determine ignitability (EPA method 1030)
- pH test for corrosivity (EPA Method 9045C)
- 8 RCRA Metals Totals (TCLP may be required if the levels come back above Totals thresholds. (EPA Methods 6010 7470 7471)

#### • Acceptable Ranges:

- o (TPH) Any
- Flashpoint greater than 140°F
- Arsenic less than 5 (mg/kg)
- Barium less than 100 (mg/kg)
- Cadmium less than 1 (mg/kg)
- Chromium less than 5 (mg/kg)
- Lead less than 5 (mg/kg)
- Mercury less than 0.2 (mg/kg)
- Selenium less than 1 (mg/kg)
- Silver less than 5 (mg/kg)
- If totals exceed this level, then test by TCLP.
- Enhanced Testing Requirements: (May be required based on potential exposure)
  - Pesticides Toxicity Characteristic (EPA Method 8081)
  - o Herbicides Toxicity Characteristic (EPA Method 8151)
  - PCB's by (EPA Method 8082)
  - Semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOC by EPA Method 8270C)
  - Ethylene glycol by (EPA Method 8430)
  - Volatile Organic Compounds VOC by EPA Method 8260)

## • Waste Acceptance Form:

- Must be completed for each individual location waste is generated.
- Profile is good for one year.
- Waste manifests must accompany every load.
- Analytical results must be submitted ahead of time and approved for wastes that require annual testing, or per load testing.
- All analytical paperwork, waste manifests and waste acceptance form will be electronically stored. (Must be made available at IDEQ's request)

#### • Sampling:

- Sampling must be completed by someone trained and competent in assessing and collecting a representative sample of the waste.
- Samples must be taken from the primary chamber and not after the baffle in sumps and (OWS).
- When liquid and solids are present, the liquid must be collected.
- o If no liquid is present solids must be collected for analysis.
- Samples should be a composite sample and be representative of the entire waste.
- A sample must be collected from the primary chamber in each sump and the oil water separator. These grab samples can be combined into a single composite sample for testing.
- One sample per sump if dry or not connected to common OWS.
- PCS Soil requires
  - 1 composite 2 grab for 1 250 cubic yards.
  - 2 composite 4 grab for 251-1000 cubic yards.
  - 3 composite 6 grab for 1001-1500 cubic yards.
  - Please contact for sampling schedule if above 1500 cubic yards.
- All incoming waste is subject to random inspection and sampling.

#### • Facility Intake Process:

- Waste Acceptance Form has been submitted and approved prior to arrival at disposal facility.
- Scale in and provide waste manifest to scale house.
- Proceed to instructed dump location for load sampling.
- L&R personnel must be present and collect samples prior to unloading.
- All paperwork signed and scanned and invoice generated.
- Waste delivered to L&R that does not match the waste profile will be subject to a rate adjustment.
- Undisclosed Waste: (Examples of undisclosed waste)
  - Incoming waste that does not match waste described on Waste Acceptance Form. (ie)
    - High Trash (bottles, gloves, plastics, etc)
    - High Solids (Grease trap that has been decanted, processed, or concentrated)
    - High Oil (TPH) Content (greater than 1% by volume or greater than 10,000 TPH)
    - High or Low pH
    - Low Flash
- Waste Classifications: (Definitions of how waste will be categorized)
  - Restaurant Grease Trap Includes restaurants, fast food, and commercial kitchens.
  - o Industrial Grease Trap Food processing, manufacturing, or recycling facilities.
  - Car Wash Sumps Automatic or self-service car washes.
  - Parking Lot Sumps, Storm Water Catch Basin Any sumps used to manage storm water including the prevention of solids from entering the public sewer or storm water system.
  - Irrigation Wet Wells Agricultural holding ponds used for irrigation.
  - Hydro-Excavation Debris Soil from non-contaminated soil excavations.

- Oil Water Separators (OWS) can be part of a sump or a stand-alone system typically used to separate petroleum from entering the city sewer.
- Decanted Sumps or Traps Any sump or trap where the liquid is decanted back into the sump or trap to reduce liquid volume and as a result concentrating solid.
- Industrial Waste Water Waste water produced by the production or manufacturing of non-food related products.
- Petroleum Impacted Soils Soil Remediation