

Title 33
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Part V. Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Materials
Subpart 1. Department of Environmental Quality—Hazardous Waste

Chapter 49. Lists of Hazardous Wastes

§4999. Appendices—Appendix A, B, C, D, and E

Appendix A. – Appendix D. ...

Appendix E. Wastes Excluded under LAC 33:V.105.M

A. – B.3.b. ...

Table 1 - Wastes Excluded
[See Prior Text in Dupont Dow Elastomers, LLC, Laplace, LA – BFI Waste Systems of Louisiana LLC, Colonial Landfill, Sorrento, LA, (4)]

Table 1 - Wastes Excluded
Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc., St. Gabriel, LA
<p><u>Incinerator ash, at a maximum annual generation rate of 3,600 cubic yards per year, and incinerator scrubber water, at a maximum annual generation rate of 420,000 cubic yards per year (approximately 85 million gallons per year), result from incineration at the Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc., facility in St. Gabriel, Louisiana. Syngenta’s waste stream includes the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) hazardous waste codes F001-F005, F024, K157-K159, and all P and U codes. The constituents of concern for these waste codes are listed in LAC 33:V.4901. This exclusion applies only to incinerator ash and incinerator scrubber water resulting from incineration conducted at Syngenta’s St. Gabriel facility. Syngenta must implement a testing and management program that meets the following conditions for the exclusion to be valid.</u></p>
<p><u>(1). Testing</u> <u>Sample collection and analyses, including quality control (QC) procedures, must be performed according to methods described in <i>Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes, Physical/Chemical Methods, EPA Publication Number SW-846</i>, as incorporated by reference in LAC 33:V.110.</u></p>
<p><u>(1)(A). Inorganic Testing</u> <u>During the first 12 consecutive months of this exclusion, Syngenta must collect and analyze one monthly composite sample of the incinerator ash and two grab samples of the scrubber water. Composite samples of incinerator ash must be composed of one grab sample from each of two different days during a representative week of operation. The grab samples of scrubber water must be collected on two different days during a representative week of operation. The monthly samples must be analyzed for the constituents listed in condition (3)(A) prior to disposal of the source incinerator ash and scrubber water. Syngenta must report to the department the unit</u></p>

operating conditions and analytical data (reported in milligrams per liter), including quality control information. If the department and Syngenta concur that the analytical results obtained during the 12 monthly testing periods have been significantly below the delisting levels in condition (3)(A), Syngenta may replace the inorganic testing required in condition (1)(A) with the inorganic testing required in condition (1)(B). Condition (1)(A) shall remain effective until this concurrence is reached.

(1)(B). Subsequent Inorganic Testing

After concurrence by the department, Syngenta may substitute the following testing conditions for those in condition (1)(A). Syngenta must continue to monitor operating conditions and analyze quarterly samples representative of normal operations. Syngenta must report to the department the unit operating conditions and analytical data (reported in milligrams per liter), including quality control information. Composite samples of incinerator ash must be composed of one grab sample from each of two different days during a representative week of operation, during the first month of each quarterly period. The grab samples of scrubber water must be collected on two different days during a representative week of operation, during the first month of each quarterly period. These quarterly representative samples of incinerator ash and scrubber water must be analyzed for the constituents listed in condition (3)(A) prior to disposal of the source incinerator ash and scrubber water. If delisting levels for any inorganic constituents listed in condition (3)(A) are exceeded in any quarterly sample, Syngenta must re-institute testing as required in condition (1)(A). Syngenta may, at its discretion, analyze incinerator ash composite samples or scrubber water grab samples gathered more frequently than quarterly to demonstrate that smaller batches of waste are nonhazardous.

(1)(C). Organic Testing

During the first 12 consecutive months of this exclusion, Syngenta must collect and analyze monthly one grab sample of incinerator ash and one grab sample of scrubber water. These monthly representative grab samples must be analyzed for the constituents listed in condition (3)(B) prior to disposal of the source incinerator ash and scrubber water. Syngenta must report to the department the incinerator operating conditions and analytical data (reported in milligrams per liter), including quality control information. If the department and Syngenta concur that the analytical results obtained during the 12 monthly testing periods have been significantly below the delisting levels in condition (3)(B), Syngenta may replace the organic testing required in condition (1)(C) with the organic testing required in condition (1)(D). Condition (1)(C) shall remain effective until this concurrence is reached.

(1)(D). Subsequent Organic Testing

After concurrence by the department, Syngenta may substitute the following testing conditions for those in condition (1)(C). Syngenta must continue to monitor operating conditions and analyze one quarterly grab sample of incinerator ash and one quarterly grab sample of scrubber water representative of normal operations. Syngenta must report to the department the unit operating conditions and analytical data (reported in milligrams per liter), including quality control information. These quarterly representative grab samples of incinerator ash and scrubber water must be collected during the first month of each quarterly period and analyzed for the constituents listed in condition (3)(B) prior to disposal of the source incinerator ash and scrubber water. If delisting levels for any organic constituents listed in condition (3)(B) are exceeded in

the quarterly sample, Syngenta must re-institute testing as required in condition (1)(C). Syngenta may, at its discretion, analyze incinerator ash composite samples or scrubber water grab samples gathered more frequently than quarterly to demonstrate that smaller batches of waste are nonhazardous.

(2). Waste Holding and Handling

Syngenta must treat the incinerator ash and scrubber water as hazardous wastes until the verification testing is completed, as specified in conditions (1)(A) - (1)(D), and the incinerator ash and scrubber water have satisfied the delisting criteria, as specified in condition (3). If the levels of constituents in the samples of incinerator ash and scrubber water are below all of the applicable levels set forth in condition (3), then the incinerator ash and scrubber water thereby become nonhazardous solid wastes and may be managed and disposed of in accordance with all applicable solid waste regulations. If hazardous constituent levels in any monthly composite or other representative sample equal or exceed any of the delisting levels set in condition (3), the incinerator ash and scrubber water must be managed and disposed of in accordance with Subtitle C of RCRA until the incinerator ash and scrubber water meet the delisting levels. Syngenta must repeat the analyses for the constituents listed in conditions (3)(A) and (3)(B) prior to disposal.

(3). Delisting Levels

Concentrations in conditions (3)(A) and (3)(B) must be measured in an extract from the waste samples by the method specified in LAC 33:V.4903.E. All leachable concentrations in the waste extract must be less than the following levels (all units are milligrams per liter).

(3)(A). Inorganic Constituents (all units are milligrams per liter)

antimony—0.15; arsenic—0.50; barium—39.0; cadmium—0.11; chromium—5.0; copper—0.50; lead—5.0; nickel—20.0; vanadium—15; and zinc—200.

(3)(B). Organic Constituents (all units are milligrams per liter)

acetone—26.0; benzene—0.05; carbon tetrachloride—0.18; chloroform—0.14; 1,2-dichlorobenzene—0.77; hexachlorobenzene—0.13; nitrobenzene—0.14; pentachlorobenzene—0.04; pyridine—0.26; toluene—10.0; toxaphene—89; and vinyl chloride—0.05.

(4). Changes in Operating Conditions

If Syngenta significantly changes the operating conditions specified in the petition, Syngenta must notify the department in writing. After receipt of written approval by the department, Syngenta must re-institute the testing required in conditions (1)(A) and (1)(C) for a minimum of four consecutive months. Syngenta must report unit operating conditions and test data required by conditions (1)(A) and (1)(C), including quality control data, obtained during this period no later than 60 days after the changes take place. After written notification by the department, Syngenta may replace testing conditions (1)(A) and (1)(C) with (1)(B) and (1)(D). Syngenta must fulfill all other requirements in condition (1).

(4)(A). Processing Equipment

Syngenta may elect to change processing equipment based on operational performance and economic considerations. In the event that Syngenta changes operating equipment, Syngenta must re-institute processing and initiate testing required in conditions (1)(A) and (1)(C) for a

minimum of four consecutive months. Syngenta must report unit operating conditions and test data required in conditions (1)(A) and (1)(C), including quality control data, obtained during this period, no later than 60 days after the changes take place. Following written notification by the department, Syngenta may replace testing conditions (1)(A) and (1)(C) with (1)(B) and (1)(D). Syngenta must fulfill all other requirements in condition (1).

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

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, LR 20:1000 (September 1994), amended by the Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 21:944 (September 1995), LR 22:830 (September 1996), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 23:952 (August 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 25:2397 (December 1999), LR 26:2509 (November 2000), LR29:1084 (July 2003), repromulgated LR 29:1475 (August 2003), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 30:2464 (November 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 33:445 (March 2007), LR 33:** (May 2007).