

## NOTICE OF INTENT

Department of Environmental Quality  
Office of the Secretary  
Legal Affairs Division

Hazardous Waste Code F019  
(LAC 33:V.4901) (HW103ft)

Under the authority of the Environmental Quality Act, R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq., the secretary gives notice that rulemaking procedures have been initiated to amend the Hazardous Waste regulations, LAC 33:V.4901 (Log #HW103ft).

This proposed rule is identical to federal regulations found in 73 FR 31756-31769, June 4, 2008, No. 108, which are applicable in Louisiana. For more information regarding the federal requirement, contact the Regulation Development Section at (225) 219-3471 or Box 4302, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4302. No fiscal or economic impact will result from the proposed rule. This rule will be promulgated in accordance with the procedures in R.S. 49:953(F)(3) and (4).

This rule exempts certain wastewater sludges from the motor vehicle manufacturing of automobiles and light duty vans, pick-up trucks, minivans, and sport utility vehicles from classification as hazardous waste, provided that the sludges are placed in a permitted, lined industrial solid waste landfill. The motor vehicle manufacturing industry incorporates aluminum into vehicle parts and bodies for the purpose of making them lighter-weight and thus more capable of increasing gas mileage. However, when aluminum is incorporated into the body of an automobile, the conversion coating step in the manufacturing process results in the generation of a RCRA-listed hazardous waste (F019) in the form of wastewater treatment sludge from the conversion coating process. Wastewaters from the conversion coating of steel in the same industry do not generate a listed hazardous waste. By removing the regulatory controls under RCRA, EPA is facilitating the use of aluminum in motor vehicles. The EPA believes that the incorporation of aluminum in motor vehicles will be advantageous to the environment since lighter-weight vehicles are capable of achieving increased fuel economy and associated decreased exhaust air emissions. These modifications to the F019 listing will not affect any other wastewater treatment sludge either from the chemical conversion coating of aluminum, or from other industrial sources. Reporting requirements under CERCLA list of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities under 40 CFR 302.4 are consistent with the changes to the F019 listing. The basis and rationale for this rule are to mirror the federal regulations. This proposed rule meets an exception listed in R.S. 30:2019(D)(2) and R.S. 49:953(G)(3); therefore, no report regarding environmental/health benefits and social/economic costs is required.

This proposed rule has no known impact on family formation, stability, and autonomy as described in R.S. 49:972.

A public hearing will be held on October 29, 2008, at 1:30 p.m. in the Galvez Building, Oliver Pollock Conference Room, 602 N. Fifth Street, Baton Rouge, LA 70802. Interested

persons are invited to attend and submit oral comments on the proposed amendments. Should individuals with a disability need an accommodation in order to participate, contact Christopher A. Ratcliff at the address given below or at (225) 219-3471. Two hours of free parking are allowed in the Galvez Garage with a validated parking ticket.

All interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the proposed regulation. Persons commenting should reference this proposed regulation by HW103ft. Such comments must be received no later than October 29, 2008, at 4:30 p.m., and should be sent to Christopher A. Ratcliff, Attorney Supervisor, Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, Box 4302, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4302 or to FAX (225) 219-3398 or by e-mail to [chris.ratcliff@la.gov](mailto:chris.ratcliff@la.gov). The comment period for this rule ends on the same date as the public hearing. Copies of this proposed regulation can be purchased by contacting the DEQ Public Records Center at (225) 219-3168. Check or money order is required in advance for each copy of HW103ft. This regulation is available on the Internet at [www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/tabid/1669/default.aspx](http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/tabid/1669/default.aspx).

This proposed regulation is available for inspection at the following DEQ office locations from 8 a.m. until 4:30 p.m.: 602 N. Fifth Street, Baton Rouge, LA 70802; 1823 Highway 546, West Monroe, LA 71292; State Office Building, 1525 Fairfield Avenue, Shreveport, LA 71101; 1301 Gadwall Street, Lake Charles, LA 70615; 111 New Center Drive, Lafayette, LA 70508; 110 Barataria Street, Lockport, LA 70374; 645 N. Lotus Drive, Suite C, Mandeville, LA 70471.

Herman Robinson, CPM  
Executive Counsel

**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**

[Comment: Chapter 49 is divided into two sections: Category I Hazardous Wastes, which consist of Hazardous Wastes from nonspecific and specific sources (F and K wastes), Acute Hazardous Wastes (P wastes), and Toxic Wastes (U wastes) (LAC 33:V.4901); and Category II Hazardous Wastes, which consist of wastes that are ignitable, corrosive, reactive, or toxic (LAC 33:V.4903).]

**§4901. Category I Hazardous Wastes**

A. – B.1.NOTE. ...

Table 1. Hazardous Wastes from Nonspecific Sources		
Industry and EPA Hazardous Waste Number	Hazard Code	Hazardous Waste
<b>Generic</b>		
* * *		
[See Prior Text in F001 – F012]		
F019	(T)	Wastewater treatment sludges from the chemical conversion coating of aluminum except from zirconium phosphating in aluminum can washing when such phosphating is an exclusive conversion coating process. <u>Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing of motor vehicles using a zinc phosphating process will not be subject to this listing at the point of generation if the wastes are not placed outside on the land prior to shipment to a landfill for disposal and are either disposed of in a Subtitle D municipal or industrial landfill unit that is equipped with a single clay liner and is permitted, licensed, or otherwise authorized by the state; or disposed of in a landfill unit subject to, or otherwise meeting, the landfill requirements in 40 CFR 258.40 or LAC 33:V.2503 or 4512. For the purposes of this listing, motor vehicle manufacturing is defined in Clause B.2.d.i of this Section, and Clause B.2.d.ii of this Section describes the recordkeeping requirements for motor vehicle manufacturing facilities.</u>
* * *		
[See Prior Text in F020 – F039]		

\* (I,T) should be used to specify mixtures that are ignitable and contain toxic constituents.

B.2. – B.2.c.ii. ...

d. For the purposes of the F019 listing, the following conditions apply to wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing of motor vehicles using a zinc phosphating process.

i. Motor vehicle manufacturing is defined to include the manufacture of automobiles and light trucks/utility vehicles (including light duty vans, pick-up trucks, minivans, and sport utility vehicles). Facilities must be engaged in manufacturing complete vehicles (body and chassis or unibody) or chasses only.

ii. Generators must maintain in their on-site records documentation and information sufficient to prove that the wastewater treatment sludges to be

exempted from the F019 listing meet the conditions of the listing. These records must include the volume of waste generated and disposed of off-site, documentation showing when the waste volumes were generated and sent off-site, the name and address of the receiving facility, and documentation confirming receipt of the waste by the receiving facility. Generators must maintain these documents on site for no less than three years. The retention period for the documentation is automatically extended during the course of any enforcement action or as requested by the EPA Regional Administrator or the administrative authority.

B.3 - G.Table 6. ...

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

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 10:496 (July 1984), LR 11:1139 (December 1985), LR 12:319 (May 1986), LR 13:84 (February 1987), LR 13:433 (August 1987), LR 14:426 (July 1988), LR 14:791 (November 1988), LR 15:182 (March 1989), LR 16:220 (March 1990), LR 16:614 (July 1990), LR 16:1057 (December 1990), LR 17:369 (April 1991), LR 17:478 (May 1991), LR 17:658 (July 1991), LR 18:723 (July 1992), LR 18:1256 (November 1992), LR 18:1375 (December 1992), LR 20:1000 (September 1994), LR 21:266 (March 1995), LR 21:944 (September 1995), LR 22:829, 840 (September 1996), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 23:1522 (November 1997), LR 24:321 (February 1998), LR 24:686 (April 1998), LR 24:1754 (September 1998), LR 25:487 (March 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 27:304 (March 2001), LR 27:715 (May 2001), LR 28:1009 (May 2002), LR 29:324 (March 2003), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1573 (July 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 32:831 (May 2006), LR 33:1627 (August 2007), LR 34:635 (April 2008), LR 34:1020 (June 2008), LR 34:\*\*.