



Indiana Department of Environmental Management

*Protecting Hoosiers and Our Environment Since 1986*



# Management of Solid Waste by Municipalities and NetDMR

CLEAN Communities Challenge

Annual Members Meeting

March 20, 2014

Fishers, Indiana



# Today's Presenters

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# Compliance and Technical Assistance Program (CTAP)

- CTAP is a non-regulatory program that provides free, **confidential** compliance and technical assistance to regulated entities.
- Assess environmental compliance through on-site consultations.
- Identify pollution prevention opportunities.
- Assist with permit applications.
- Conduct training and workshops.



# CTAP Quality Assurance Guarantee

- IDEM stands behind CTAP's compliance assistance. The guarantee assures customers that IDEM will not issue a Notice of Violation assessing a gravity-based penalty against a regulated entity that has sought out, received, and relied upon CTAP's written compliance assistance prior to the alleged violation.



# Let's Work Together!

- If you encounter businesses within your community that need compliance assistance, please refer them to our program.
- [CTAP Website](#)
- [Indiana Small Business Guide to Environmental, Safety, and Health Regulations](#)



# Today's Topics

- Solid Wastes Excluded from Permitting Requirements
- Street Sweepings
- Collection Container Systems
- Transfer Facilities
- Universal Waste
- Household Hazardous Waste
- NetDMR



# Solid Wastes Excluded from Permitting Requirements

- Uncontaminated rocks, bricks, concrete, road demolition waste materials, and dirt
- Uncontaminated and untreated natural growth solid waste
- Recyclable materials
- Electronic Waste



# Uncontaminated Rocks, Bricks, Concrete, Road Demolition Waste Materials, and Dirt

- Processing and disposal of **uncontaminated** rocks, bricks, concrete, road demolition waste materials, or dirt is excluded from solid waste permitting requirements. 329 IAC 10-3-1(1) and 329 IAC 11-3-1(1)
- Materials still need to be responsibly managed.



# Resources for Uncontaminated Rocks, Bricks, Concrete, Road Demolition Waste Materials, and Dirt

- Office of Land Quality, Industrial Waste Section



# Uncontaminated and Untreated Natural Growth Solid Waste

- Processing and disposal of **uncontaminated** and **untreated** natural growth solid waste is excluded from solid waste permitting requirements. 329 IAC 10-3-1(6) and 329 IAC 11-3-1(7)
- Uncontaminated and untreated natural growth solid waste includes:
  - Tree limbs
  - Stumps
  - Leaves
  - Grass clippings
  - Unpainted, unstained, unvarnished wood



# Prohibition on Disposal of Vegetative Matter in a Solid Waste Landfill

- Deposition of vegetative matter in a solid waste landfill is prohibited (IC 13-20-9-2) with some exceptions (IC 13-20-9-1).
- Open burning is prohibited (326 IAC 4-1-2); however there are exemptions for burning vegetative material in 326 IAC 4-1-3.



# Yard Waste Composting Facilities

- Yard Waste Composting Facilities (IC 13-20-10) compost vegetative matter from landscaping maintenance and land clearing projects.
  - Registration
  - Location requirements
  - Annual Report indicating volume processed
  - Renewal every 5 years



# Yard Waste Resources

- Office of Land Quality, Solid Waste Permit Section
- [Permit Guide: Yard Waste Composting Facility Registration](#)
- [Important Notice Regarding the Yard Waste Disposal Ban](#)



# Recycling Exclusion for Municipal Solid Waste

- The recycling exclusion for municipal solid wastes (MSW) is specific to solid wastes from **residential** and **commercial** sources as defined at 329 IAC 11-2-21.7.



# Recyclable Materials

- Waste, other than tires, that has been segregated from the general MSW stream prior to arrival at a processing facility that meets the following conditions are excluded:
  - Materials do not require **substantial further processing** beyond that needed to prepare them for transport.
  - Return those items for **reuse in manufacturing**.
  - Not have more than ten percent (10%) of the solid waste that passes through the facility ultimately taken for final disposal.
- 329 IAC 11-3-1(5)



# Common Recyclable Materials

- Scrap metal
- Glass
- Plastic
- Paper
- Cardboard



# Recyclable Materials Resources

- Office of Land Quality, Solid Waste Permit Section
- [Solid Waste Management District Map](#)



# Electronic Waste



- Processing or storage of electronic waste (e-waste) is excluded from solid waste permitting requirements, but it is regulated by and must be managed in accordance with 329 IAC 16.



# Definition of Electronic Waste

- E-waste is any solid waste that is the following or has the following component:
  - circuit board, including a shredded circuit board
  - diode
  - CRT
  - computer
  - electronic device.
- E-waste does not include vehicles or white goods.



# Short Term E-Waste Collection and Storage Activity

- Activity that lasts **less than ten (10)** consecutive calendar days in which:
  - the collection of e-waste is not on the premises of a registered facility, and
  - collected e-waste is removed and transported within **five (5) business days** after the collection to:
    - a properly registered or permitted facility; or
    - an appropriate facility out of state.
- 326 IAC 16-2-43



# E-Waste Disposal Prohibition

- Covered entities (households, small businesses, and public schools) may not knowingly do any of the following:
  - Mix or allow the mixing of a **covered electronic device** or any other computer, computer monitor, printer, or television with municipal waste that is intended for disposal at a landfill.
  - Mix or allow the mixing of a **covered electronic device** or any other computer, computer monitor, printer, or television with any waste that is intended for disposal by burning or incineration.
- IC -13-20.5-10-1



## Covered Electronic Devices (CEDs)

- Televisions
- Computer monitors
- Computers (including desktops, laptops, and tablets)
- E-readers
- Fax machines
- Peripherals (including keyboards, mice, external hard drives, printers, all-in-one printer/scanner/copiers, projectors, and any other devices that are sold exclusively for external use with a computer and provide input into or output from a computer)
- DVD players (including gaming systems that are able to play DVDs)
- Digital photo frames
- Digital media players
- iPods/MP3 players
- Camcorders/cameras
- DVR/TiVo devices (including cable boxes and satellite boxes, but not satellite dishes)
- Portable GPS navigation systems



# Electronic Waste Resources

## E-Waste Storage & Processing Facilities



- Glynda Oakes
- [gaokes@idem.IN.gov](mailto:gaokes@idem.IN.gov)
- (317) 233-1052
- [Permit Guide: Electronic Waste](#)

- Meredith Jones
- [mjones@idem.IN.gov](mailto:mjones@idem.IN.gov)  
[e-cycle@idem.IN.gov](mailto:e-cycle@idem.IN.gov)
- (317) 234-7976 (direct)  
(800) 988-7901 (toll free)
- [Indiana E-Cycle Webpage](#)
- [Recycle Indiana: E-Waste](#)



# Street Sweepings





# Common Components of Street Sweepings

- **Debris:** litter, dirt, grass, leaves, and other vegetative matter.
- **Pollutants:** oil and grease, metals, sediment, paint, solvents and automobile fluids, phosphorus and nitrogen from vegetation, and lawn fertilizer.
- **Snow and Ice Abrasives:** salt, sand, steel mill slag, coal combustion slag and/or ash.



# Disposal of Street Sweepings

- Street sweepings may be disposed of at a municipal solid waste landfill (MSWLF).
- If disposed of at a MSWLF in Indiana, contact the landfill to find their specific requirements.
- If going out of state, must comply with:
  - Department of Transportation
  - Receiving-state regulations



# Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)

- MS4 operators must include street sweepings in the written procedures for the proper disposal of waste or materials removed from separate storm sewer systems and operational areas.



# Storage of Street Sweepings

- Street sweepings should be stored in a manner that prevents contaminant volatilization, runoff, leaching, or fugitive dust emissions.
- Street sweepings should be stored either:
  - in a covered container, or
  - on an impervious surface, covered with waterproof material, and contained within the area.
- Street sweepings should not be stored in an area where the material will wash into wetlands or waterways.



# Reuse and Alternative Disposal Options for Street Sweepings

- Street sweepings may be reused or utilized in a manner other than disposing at a MSWLF if the use is:
  - in compliance with Indiana’s Solid Waste Regulations (329 IAC 10 and 329 IAC 11),
  - approved by IDEM, and
  - limited to industrial or commercial applications with little chance for human contact.
- Street sweepings cannot be used as fill material in standing water, in karst terrain, or as general fill because of the potential for human and environmental contact.



# Potential Uses for Street Sweepings

- Bulking agent at an IDEM-permitted composting facility.
- Alternative daily cover (ADC) at a landfill approved to accept street sweepings as ADC.
- Other uses approved through a Legitimate Use Approval from IDEM's Industrial Compliance Section.



# Screening of Street Sweepings

- Street sweepings may be screened to remove municipal solid waste.
- All municipal solid waste generated from screening activities must be properly disposed of or recycled, as appropriate.
- Municipalities may screen street sweepings without a solid waste processing facility permit (329 IAC 11) if they conduct the screening on property they own or lease.



# Resources for Street Sweepings

- Office of Land Quality, Solid Waste Permit Section
- Office of Land Quality, Industrial Waste Compliance, Legitimate Use Approval
- Street Sweeping Debris Disposal and Management Fact Sheet (insert hyperlink once available)



# Collection Container System

- Collection Container System 329 IAC 12-2-6:
  - A group of containers for solid waste collection from **noncommercial, nonindustrial, and noninstitutional** sources, and made available for use by the general public such as a county wide collection box system.



# Collection Container System Notification Requirements

- Location of collection container system site(s) on United States Geological Survey topographical quadrangle map(s).
- Description of proposed operation, including:
  - anticipated sources and quantities of incoming solid waste,
  - names and locations of solid waste disposal facilities where wastes will be disposed,
  - frequency of collection container pickup, and
  - procedures for controlling odors, fire, vectors, litter, and handling bulk waste at the site or sites.
- 329 IAC 12-4-1(b)



# Collection Container Systems Operational Requirements

- Collection Container Systems must be operated in a manner that ensures:
  - solid waste is confined to the designated storage, loading, and unloading areas of the site,
  - the system and adjacent areas are maintained clean and litter free, and
  - the system is cleaned as necessary to prevent a nuisance or public health hazard.
- 329 IAC 12-4-1(c)



# Collection Container System Resources

- Office of Land Quality, Solid Waste Permit Section



# Transfer Facility

- Transfer Facility 329 IAC 11-2-47:
  - A facility at which solid waste is transferred from a vehicle or container to another vehicle or container for transportation or from one mode of transportation to another.



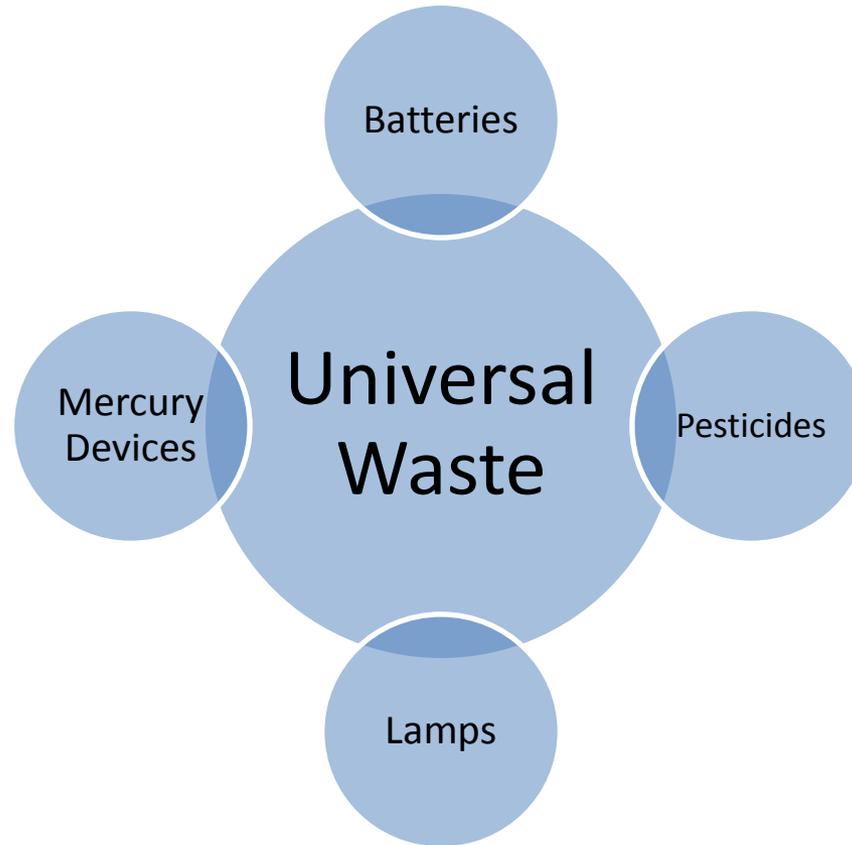
# Transfer Facility Resources

- Office of Land Quality, Solid Waste Permit Section



# Storage Limitation

- Storage 329 IAC 10-2-181:
- The retention, containment, or accumulation of solid waste on a temporary basis in such a manner that it does not threaten or potentially threaten human health or impact or potentially impact the environment, for a period of more than twenty-four hours, in such a manner as not to constitute disposal of the waste. It must be a rebuttable presumption that **storage of waste for more than six months constitutes disposal.**





# Universal Waste

- Universal wastes are hazardous wastes that have reduced regulatory management requirements to foster environmentally sound recycling or disposal.
- Four Categories:
  - Batteries
  - Pesticides
  - Mercury-containing Equipment
  - Lamps



# Applicable Management Standards

- These categories of wastes are exempt from management as universal wastes when they are generated by households or conditionally exempt small quantity generators (CESQGs)(40 CFR 261.5).



# Universal Waste Resources

- Office of Land Quality, Industrial Waste Section
- [Universal Waste Rule](#)



# Household Hazardous Waste

- A household product that contains hazardous substances becomes household hazardous waste once the consumer no longer has a use for it and disposes of it. Hazardous waste from households is not regulated as hazardous waste under federal (40 CFR 261.4(b)(1)) and Indiana laws.



# Common Household Hazardous Wastes

- Gasoline
- Used Motor Oil, Antifreeze and Oil Filters
- Electronics
- Paint, Stains, and Varnish
- Waste Pharmaceuticals
- Universal Wastes
  - Batteries
  - Pesticides
  - Lamps
  - Mercury Containing Products



# Waste Pharmaceuticals

- Municipalities may accept pharmaceuticals as part of their household hazardous waste collection efforts.
- [EPA Frequent Questions for Pharmaceutical Collection Events/Programs](#)
- [National Take-Back Day](#) initiative of the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) in coordination with state and local law enforcement agencies.



# Household Hazardous Waste Resources

- [Household Hazardous Waste Management: A Manual for One-Day Community Collection Programs](#)



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# Questions?



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# NetDMR



# NetDMR

- [NPDES Electronic Reporting Rule](#)
  - Federal, proposed rule on 07/30/2013
  - Reviewing comments
- Proposed requirement
  - NPDES permitted facilities submit reports electronically to the U.S. EPA
    - Self-monitoring information submitted with DMR
      - Industrial users located within cities **without** delegated pretreatment program
    - Bypass and Overflow reports
      - CSO and SSO
    - Annual reports regarding bio-solids generation and handling
    - Annual reports regarding MS4



# NetDMR

- [Electronic reporting and submittal](#) of DMRs
  - Monthly Reports of Operation (MRO) and Monthly Monitoring Reports (MMR)
- NPDES and IWP permit holders
  - National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
  - Industrial Wastewater Pretreatment Permits (IWP)
- Free, federal web-based tool
  - Secure internet connection
  - Simultaneously submitting results to state and the U.S. EPA



# NetDMR

- Benefits
  - Free
  - Flexibility for reporting by due date
  - Automatic error-check and validation prior to submission
  - Instant confirmation of submission
  - Revisions submitted electronically
  - Access to updated reporting requirements



# NetDMR

- Getting started
  - [IDEM NetDMR website](#)
  - Review NetDMR Training modules
  - Work through NetDMR Test Website
    - Registration
    - Data entry
    - Submittal
  - NetDMR Live Website
    - Indiana Subscriber Agreement
      - Electronic signature



# NetDMR

- Incentive
  - Complete enrollment and submit by **12/31/2014**
  - Four (4) contact hours for renewal of wastewater operator's license
- Assistance
  - CTAP staff
    - (317) 232-8172 or (800) 988-7901
  - OWQ staff
    - Gary Starks: (317) 232-8694
    - Rose McDaniel: (317) 233-2653



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# Further Questions?