

Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection









October 25, 2016
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SWAC



- Added/Expanded Categories
- Clarified Descriptions
- Specified Analytic Requirements and Certifications
- Aligned all Plans to provide consistency



Resources Recovery Facility	Facility's Permitted Solid Waste Overall Capacity (TPD)	Previous Special Waste Processing Limit (TPD)	Modified Special Waste Processing Limit (TPD)	Modified Special Waste Processing Percentage	Modified Special Waste Max Daily Acceptance (Receipt) Limit (TPD)
Bristol	716	40	57	8%	114
Preston	689	40	55	8%	110
Bridgeport	2,250	40	180	8%	360
Lisbon	562.8	50	50	8.9%	100



1. commonty wastes (cansumer Priority). May derived from

consumer products that require special handling. This category includes packed liquid consumer products (e.g., bottled shampoo, cough syrup, etc.).

- Paint/Plastics/Rubber Wastes: Paint, paint related debris, foam rubber, polystyrene foam, adhesives, polymers, latex, resins, and/or other similar materials or commodity items that predominantly contain these materials.
- 3. Oil Contaminated Wastes and Debris: Rags, paper, absorbents (i.e., diatomaceous earth, clay, polypropylene, "oil dry" material, etc.), oil filters that are not used oil per 40 CFR 279, and/or similar materials. Connecticut Regulated Waste (CRW) liquid categories such as CR01 (PCBs), CR02 (Waste Oil), and CR03 (Waste Water Soluble Oil) are not authorized for disposal under this Plan.



- 4. Industrial Wastes: Sludges, manufacturing debris, production wastes, including off-specification products and rags used for degreasing which may be contaminated with solvents, and/or other similar materials which may be categorized as CR04 or CR05 wastes.
- 5. Pharmaceutical Wastes (Pre-consumer): Medications, over-the-counter or by prescription that are expired or discarded; off specification (not made to specification); not suitable for use or sale; and/or other similar materials.
- by homeowners and collected at permanent household hazardous waste collection locations, authorized one day collection events, and collection drop-boxes located at local or state law enforcement department locations. Any post-consumer pharmaceuticals collected would meet the RCRA exemption for household hazardous waste.



- Printing Wastes: Ink solids, ink debris, and solid waste containing inks and/or other similar materials.
- **8.** Processed Screenings from Sewage Treatment Facilities: Screenings generated through the removal of non-organic solids from the headworks of sewage treatment facilities. Prior to acceptance at the Facility, such screenings shall be dewatered.
- 9. Wood Debris derived from Processed Construction and Demolition Waste: The wood portion of construction and demolition waste which has been sorted to remove plastics, plaster, gypsum wallboard, asbestos, asphalt shingles, regulated wood fuel as defined in CGS Section 22a-209a and wood which contains creosote or to which pesticides have been applied or which contains substances defined as hazardous waste under CGS Section 22a-115, as defined in CGS Section 22a-208x(a)(2) and as defined in Section I.D. of this Plan above. Pressure treated lumber; telephone poles; railroad ties or wood containing copper, chromium and arsenic (a.k.a CCA lumber) shall not be accepted at the Facility.



- 10. Contraband Wastes: Items of evidence (previously confiscated by law enforcement personnel) such as controlled substances, counterfeit consumer items, and/or other similar materials.
- 11. Agricultural Wastes/Quarantined Wastes: Agricultural or biogenic material that requires destruction, including material gathered for the control of invasive species collected in a state and/or local program. Such material may include, but may not be limited to, plants, animal carcasses and quarantined wastes which may be derived from domestic and international travel and/or cargo.
- 12. Materials for Secure Destruction: Includes, but may not be limited to, paper documents and items that are designated for recycling pursuant to CGS Section 22a-241b, but that require secure destruction and for which the generator provides in writing a justification for not recycling such recyclables.



medical waste treatment facility processes and rendered inert in accordance with RCSA Section 22a-209-15(f)(6). Wastes not authorized herein include but may not be limited to: pathogenic wastes; infectious wastes; sharps; body parts; or wastes generated through the administration of chemotherapeutic agents. Only biomedical waste, as defined in RCSA Section 22a-209-15, that has been rendered inert in accordance with RCSA Section 22a-209-15(f)(6) may be accepted at the Facility for destruction.





- Material specific Haz. Waste Determination Requirements
- Minimize the need for stand-alone Special Waste Disposal Authorizations



Questions?

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