



Connecticut Department of Energy & Environmental Protection (CT DEEP)

Solid Waste Facility Operator Certification Program

- Module 1 -

“Introduction/State General Statutes and Regulations”



CT DEEP Contact Info

- ▶ [Solid Waste Facility Operator Certification Program](#)
- ▶ 860-424-3248
- ▶ Carey.Hurlburt@ct.gov



Educational Resources

- ▶ [Solid Waste Advisory Committee \(SWAC\)](#)
- ▶ [Municipal Recycling Resource Center](#)
- ▶ [CT Coalition for Sustainable Materials Management \(CCSMM\)](#)
- ▶ [Northeast Waste Management Officials' Association \(NEWMOA\)](#)
- ▶ [Northeast Recycling Council \(NRC\)](#)



Solid Waste Facility (SWF) Operator Certification Training Class

- ▶ Four (4) Virtual Modules:
 - ▶ 1) Introduction/CT General Statutes and Regulations
 - ▶ 2) Waste/Materials Management, CT SWF Infrastructure, SWF Permits and/or Authorizations/Approvals
 - ▶ 3) General SWF Operating Procedures - Problems/Troubleshooting
 - ▶ 4) Specific Waste & SWF Management Conditions
 - ▶ a) **TS/VRF**; b) Bulky Waste LF; c) Special Waste LF/TS; d) MRF
 - e) RRF; f) HHW ; g) Organics h) Soil & Sediments etc



Introduction

Welcome to CT
DEEP's Virtual
Solid Waste
Facility (SWF)
Operator
Certification
Program



Solid Waste Facility (SWF) Operator Certification

- ▶ All CT SWFs that are either individually permitted or authorized under a General Permit must have at least one CT DEEP certified Solid Waste Facility operator on-site at all times during operating hours in accordance with Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA) [Section 22a-209-6](#).
- ▶ Certified operator present. The owner or operator of a solid waste facility shall assure that a certified operator is present at the solid waste facility at all times during operating hours, except as provided by Section 22a-209-6 (c) of these regulations.



Solid Waste Facility (SWF) Operator Certification

- ▶ Please note that not all SWF operators on-site must be certified. However, it is best to have more than one SWF operator certified just in case of illness, vacation or for any other reason why your only certified SWF operator cannot be on-site during operating hours.
- ▶ SWF operator training and certification is still free of charge. However, that may change soon. Operators who are currently certified no longer need to re-take the certification class for a renewal Certificate. For renewals, simply submit an application within 6 months of your expiration date on your Certificate.



TOWN OF CROMWELL
TRANSFER STATION



Solid Waste Facility (SWF) Operator Certification

- ▶ It is highly recommended that SWF operators, either currently certified or eligible for renewal, to review these virtual Certification/Training modules. However, it is not required at this time.
- ▶ SWF Certificates are valid for five (5) years.
- ▶ Due to COVID-19, all future classes for operators of any and all Connecticut Solid Waste Facilities (landfills, transfer stations, resources recovery facilities, volume reduction facilities, recycling facilities (MRFs/IPC) and facilities authorized under a general permit) will be virtual - using zoom or until in-person training/certification classes may resume.



STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



This is to Certify that


CARL TOWNSLEY

has been duly examined in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 446d of the General Statutes, as amended and is hereby approved to operate

A CONNECTICUT SOLID WASTE TRANSFER STATION/VOLUME REDUCTION FACILITY

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the State of Connecticut, Department of Environmental Protection, to be affixed

Certificate # 6204
Expiration Date: March 31, 2016
Date of Class: March 2011


Bureau Chief
Bureau of Materials Management
& Compliance Assurance

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



This is to Certify that


FREDERICK GENGLER

has been duly examined in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 446d of the General Statutes, as amended and is hereby approved to operate

A CONNECTICUT TRANSFER STATION/VOLUME REDUCTION FACILITY

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the State of Connecticut, Department of Environmental Protection, to be affixed

Certificate # 6409
Expiration Date: March 31, 2017
Date of Class: March 2012


Bureau Chief
Bureau of Materials Management
& Compliance Assurance

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



PERMITTEE: Town of Cromwell
FACILITY ADDRESS: Shampike Road, Cromwell, CT 06111
PERMIT NO: 0130819-P0

Pursuant to Section 22a-208a of the Connecticut General Statutes and the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA) by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection



Connecticut Association of
Street and Highway Officials

34th ANNUAL EQUIPMENT TECHNICAL SHOW

New England's Premier Equipment Show
Thursday, May 16, 2013
NEW LIFE CHURCH
(Formerly MountainRidge) (Exit 15, I-91), Wallingford, Connecticut

9:00 A.M. to 3:30 P.M.

"The Show You Can't Afford to Miss"

CASHO is planning to make the 34th Annual Equipment Technical Show an opportunity for Municipal representatives to find ways to spend what funds they have as effectively as possible.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



Solid Waste Facility (SWF) Operator Certification

- ▶ CT DEEP is aware that several SWF in CT are currently operating without a certified operator due to the restrictions caused by COVID-19. Please note that if that situation applies to your SWF, for whatever reason, you must notify the Department in accordance with Section 22a-209-6(c)



Solid Waste Facility (SWF) Operator Certification

- ▶ Loss of certified operator. (1) In the event a solid waste facility has no certified operator or the facility's sole certified operator has his or her certification revoked, it lapses, or the certified operator leaves for any reason, the owner or operator shall immediately (A) notify the Department and (B) apply to have an appropriate person certified in accordance with subsection (b) of this section. (2) The Department shall administer the appropriate training and examination or review in a timely fashion, and the designated person shall undergo such training and examination or review at the first available opportunity and pass such examination or review. (3) Such a solid waste facility may operate without a certified operator provided the owner or operator complies with subsections (c) (1) and (2) of this section.



Solid Waste Facility (SWF) Operator Certification

- ▶ A SWF may operate without a certified operator only if the owner/operator of such SWF:
 - ▶ Notifies the Department immediately
 - ▶ Submits application(s) for initial SWF Certification
 - ▶ Registers those individuals for the next available class
 - ▶ Ensures that they will be trained by completing the virtual certification modules and will pass the necessary examination



Solid Waste Facility (SWF) Operator Certification

- ▶ There are many types of SWFs in Connecticut:
 - ▶ Registered Municipal Transfer Stations (~ 160)
 - ▶ Permitted Volume Reduction Facilities (~ 30 C&D) and ~ 40 misc.
 - ▶ Registered Commercial Recycling/Solid Waste Facilities (~ 47)
 - ▶ Permitted Bulky Waste Landfills (10)
 - ▶ Permitted Material Recovery Facilities (4)
 - ▶ Permitted Special Waste Landfills (6) and Transfer Stations (5)
 - ▶ Permitted Resources Recovery Facilities (5)
 - ▶ Registered Household Hazardous Waste Facilities (4)



Time for a Quiz

TRUE or FALSE?

- 1) All SWF operators on-site must be certified
- 2) Operator Certificates are valid for 5 years
- 3) SWFs can never operate without a certified operator on-site under any circumstance
- 4) Operators must complete this virtual course for renewals of a SWF Certificate
- 5) There are no landfills currently operating in Connecticut for Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)



Answers:

- 1) False - only one SWF operator must be certified according to the DEEP - not everyone on-site; however, your Town/Company may require all to be certified
- 2) True - Operator Certificates are valid for five years
- 3) False - There is a provision in Regulations that allows a SWF to operate temporarily without a certified operator but the Town/Company must notify the Department, send in an application to register new operators for the next available certification class
- 4) False - Certified Operators, up for renewal, are not required to complete this virtual course but it is recommended as a review - at this time.
- 5) True - The last MSW LF (Bloomfield/Windsor) closed in 2014



Connecticut General Statutes (CGS)



- ▶ Connecticut General Statutes (CGS) - [All Titles](#)
 - ▶ [Chapter 446d](#) - Solid Waste Management
 - ▶ Sections 22a-207 and 22a-207a - [Definitions](#)
 - ▶ Section 22a-208a - [SWF Permits/Authorizations](#)
 - ▶ Section 22a-208i - [Composting of Leaves/Grass Clippings](#)
 - ▶ Section 22a-208v - [Disposal Prohibition of Grass Clippings](#)
 - ▶ Section 22a-228 - [Solid Waste Management Plan](#)
 - ▶ Section 22a-241b - [Designated Recycling](#)
 - ▶ Section 22a-252 - [Disposal of Asbestos](#)



Connecticut General Statutes (CGS)

- ▶ Sections 22a-207 and 22a-207a - Definitions
 - ▶ “Solid waste” means **unwanted or discarded** materials...
 - ▶ “Solid waste disposal area” means any location, including a landfill, used for the **disposal** of more than **ten cubic yards of solid waste**...with the intent to leave it at such location **indefinitely**, or to fail to remove material from a location within **forty-five days**... (LF)
 - ▶ “Transfer station” means any location or structure, where more than ten cubic yards of solid waste, **generated elsewhere**, may be stored for transfer or transferred from transportation units and placed in other transportation units for movement to another location (consolidate)... (TS)



Connecticut General Statutes (CGS)

- ▶ Sections 22a-207 and 22a-207a - Definitions
 - ▶ “Volume reduction facility” means any location or structure, where **more than two thousand pounds per hour** of solid waste generated elsewhere may be **reduced in volume**, including, but not limited to, resources recovery facilities, waste conversion facilities and other incinerators, recycling facilities, pulverizers, compactors, shredders, balers and composting facilities. (**VRF**)
 - ▶ “Resources recovery facility” means a facility that **combusts** municipal solid waste to generate electricity (**RRF**)



Connecticut General Statutes (CGS)

- ▶ Sections 22a-207 and 22a-207a - Definitions
 - ▶ “Waste conversion facility” means a facility that uses **thermal, chemical or biological processes to convert** solid waste, including, but not limited to, municipal solid waste, into **electricity, fuel, gas, chemical or other products** and that is **not a facility that combusts mixed municipal solid waste to generate electricity.**
 - ▶ Examples of Waste Conversion Facilities:
 - ▶ Gasification (Plainfield - Greenleaf Power)
 - ▶ Anaerobic Digesters (Southington - Quantum Biopower)



Connecticut General Statutes (CGS)

▶ Sections 22a-207 and 22a-207a - Definitions

- ▶ “Composting facility” means land, appurtenances, structures or equipment where **organic materials originating from another process or location** that have been **separated at the point or source of generation from nonorganic material** are recovered using a process of **accelerated biological decomposition** of organic material under controlled aerobic or anaerobic conditions.

▶ Examples of Composting Facilities:

- ▶ Municipal Leaf Composting Sites
- ▶ Farms/Private Leaf Composting Sites
- ▶ Food Scraps/Organics Composting Sites



Connecticut General Statutes (CGS)

- ▶ Sections 22a-207 and 22a-207a - Definitions
 - ▶ “Composting” means a process of accelerated biological decomposition of organic material under controlled conditions;
 - ▶ “Mixed Municipal Solid Waste” means municipal solid waste that consists of mixtures of solid wastes which have **not been separated at the source of generation or processed** into discrete, homogeneous waste streams such as glass, paper, plastic, aluminum or tire waste streams provided such wastes shall not include any material required to be recycled pursuant to section 22a-241b.



Connecticut General Statutes (CGS)

- ▶ Section 22a-208a - SWF Permits/Authorizations
 - ▶ Permits for construction and operation - "Individual Permits or Site-Specific Permits"
 - ▶ Permits for Alterations - "Permit Amendments"
 - ▶ Permits for Modification - "Permit Modifications"
 - ▶ General Permits - "GP Approvals/Authorizations"



Connecticut General Statutes (CGS)

- ▶ Section 22a-208i - Composting of Leaves/Grass Clippings
 - ▶ Facilities that solely compost leaves or leaves with the addition of grass clippings at a ratio of not less than 3:1 (leaves to grass) are **exempt from Permits but must Register the Facility**
 - ▶ There are Regulations for the design, operation and monitoring of and reporting from such facilities



Connecticut General Statutes (CGS)

- ▶ Section 22a-208v - Disposal Prohibition of Grass Clippings
 - ▶ After 1998, grass clipping must not be **disposed** at any SWF
 - ▶ Must promote the recycling of grass clippings by composting at the property where the grass clippings are generated, by allowing the grass clippings to decompose in place or by composting grass clippings at a municipal or commercial composting facility



Connecticut General Statutes (CGS)

- ▶ Section 22a-228 - Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP)
 - ▶ The SWMP shall establish specific goals for source reduction, solid waste recycling and composting. The plan shall establish the following **order of priority for managing solid waste**: Source Reduction/Diversion - change buying habits, reuse, repair; recycling; composting of yard waste or vegetable matter; bulky waste recycling; resource recovery or waste-to-energy plants; incineration and landfilling
 - ▶ The SWMP was updated in 2016 and is now called the "Comprehensive **Materials Management** Strategy" (CMMS)



Connecticut General Statutes (CGS)



- ▶ Section 22a-241b - Designated Recycling
 - ▶ Department must establish a Connecticut municipal solid waste recycling plan that:
 - ▶ Is consistent with the SWMP
 - ▶ Encourages regional recycling programs & facilities
 - ▶ Provides grants (1990's)
 - ▶ Establish recycling and source reduction standards
 - ▶ Adopt Regulations for Mandatory Recycling in Connecticut



Connecticut General Statutes (CGS)

▶ Section 22a-252 - Disposal of Asbestos

- ▶ No person shall dump, discard or otherwise dispose of **more than one cubic foot** of any substance containing asbestos or an asbestos-containing material, except at a permitted solid waste facility and/or landfill. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit any person from dumping, discarding or otherwise disposing of any substance containing asbestos or an asbestos-containing material in an out-of-state facility.



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Time for a Quiz

TRUE or FALSE ?

- 1) Recycling is the highest priority of the Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP)/Comprehensive Materials Management Strategy (CMMS)
- 2) Municipalities own and operate the majority of DEEP-authorized Solid Waste Facilities (SWFs) in CT
- 3) Volume Reduction Facilities (VRFs) process over 2,000 pounds of Solid Waste per hour
- 4) Everyone in CT separates their recyclable items from their MSW
- 5) Composting Facilities will increase in the future in CT



Answers:

- 1) False - Source Reduction/Diversion is the highest priority
- 2) True - Municipalities operate the majority of SWFs - approximately 160 TS;
- 3) True - VRFs as defined in CGS process more than a ton of SW per hour (2,000 pounds = one ton)
- 4) False - Not everyone recycles ☹️
- 5) True - Composting/Anaerobic Digesters will increase in CT and may manage 35-40% of our organic materials generated (Yard waste - leaves, grass, brush) and Food Scraps



Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA)



- ▶ Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA) - All Titles
 - ▶ Title 22a (All DEEP Sections)
 - ▶ Section 22a-208a - Solid Waste Permit Fee Regulations
 - ▶ Section 22a-209-1 to 22a-209-17 Solid Waste Management
 - ▶ Section 22a-228 - Solid Waste Management Plan
 - ▶ Section 22a-241b-1 to 22a-241b-4 Designated Recycling
 - ▶ Section 22a-636-1 to 22a-636-2 Recycling of Covered Electronic Devices



Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA)

- ▶ Section 22a-208a - Solid Waste Permit Fee Regulations
 - ▶ Construction/Operation Permit Fees
 - ▶ RRF \$92 K; TS \$5-7.5 K; VRF \$5-9.5 K; LF \$17.5-25 K
 - ▶ Permit Renewal Fees
 - ▶ RRF \$750; TS \$350; VRF \$175-350.
 - ▶ Permit Amendment/Modification Fees
 - ▶ Minor Change \$750; Major Changes 25-50% of the fee to Construct/Operate listed above
 - ▶ Annual Fees (Due by July 1st)
 - ▶ RRF \$2,750; TS \$400-1,500; VRF \$400-2,000; LF \$1,800-2,500.



Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA)

- ▶ Section 22a-208a - Solid Waste Permit Fee Regulations (cont.)
 - ▶ Transfer of a Construction/Operation Permit
 - ▶ \$500.
 - ▶ Fee Reductions for Municipalities
 - ▶ 50%
 - ▶ General Permit (GP) Fees depend on the Type of GP (9 - SW GPs)
 - ▶ Municipal Transfer Station GP - \$800/yr = \$8K for 10 years (2022)
 - ▶ Commercial GP (Recyclables/Certain Types of SW) - 5 years (2021)
 - ▶ Up to 7 Waste Categories: \$250-1,250. (each SW type)



Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA)

▶ Section 22a-209-1 to 22a-209-17 Solid Waste Management (cont.)

▶ 22a-209-1 - Definitions:

- ▶ "Municipal Solid Waste" (MSW) means solid waste from residential, commercial, industrial and institutional sources, excluding solid waste consisting of significant quantities of hazardous waste, land-clearing debris, biomedical waste, sewage sludge and scrap metal
- ▶ "Special wastes" means the following wastes, so long as they are not hazardous waste or radioactive material: (1) water treatment, sewage treatment or industrial sludges, liquid, solids and contained gases; fly-ash and casting sands or slag; and contaminated dredge spoils; (2) **scrap tires**; (3) bulky waste, as defined in this section; (4) asbestos; (5) residue; and (6) biomedical waste



Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA)

- ▶ Section 22a-209-1 to 22a-209-17 Solid Waste Management
 - ▶ Section 22a-209-1 - Definitions:
 - ▶ "Bulky waste" means land-clearing debris and waste resulting directly from demolition activities other than clean fill
 - ▶ "Clean fill" means natural soil, rock, brick, ceramics, concrete, and asphalt paving fragments which are virtually inert and pose neither a pollution threat to ground or surface waters nor a fire hazard and polluted soil as defined in subdivision (45) of subsection (a) of Section 22a-133k-1 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies which soil has been treated to reduce the concentration of pollutants to levels which do not exceed the applicable pollutant mobility criteria and direct exposure criteria



Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA)

- ▶ Section 22a-209-1 to 22a-209-17 Solid Waste Management (cont.)
 - ▶ Section 22a-209-1 - Definitions:
 - ▶ "Hazardous Waste" means any waste material which may pose a present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported or disposed of or otherwise managed, including hazardous waste identified in accordance with Section 3001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976



Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA)

▶ Section 22a-209-1 to 22a-209-17 Solid Waste Management (cont.)

▶ Section 22a-209-1 - Definitions:

- ▶ "Transfer station" means a volume reduction plant, as defined by Section 22a-207 of the General Statutes, as amended, that is a central collection point for the solid waste generated within a municipality or group of municipalities, where solid wastes received are transferred to a vehicle for removal to another solid waste facility
- ▶ "Vector" means as insect or rodent or other animal (not human) which can transmit infectious diseases from one person or animal to another person or animal



Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA)

- ▶ Section 22a-209-1 to 22a-209-17 Solid Waste Management (cont.)
 - ▶ Section 22a-209-2: Prohibition of open dumps
 - ▶ Historic open dumps would "open burn" all types of solid waste
 - ▶ Permitted landfills after 1976 must compact and cover the solid waste in accordance with RCSA Section 22a-209-7 and open burning of MSW was prohibited
 - ▶ An "Open dump" today means a site at which solid waste is disposed of in a manner which does not comply with Subtitle D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 and CT Regulations - In Violation of Laws



Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA)

- ▶ Section 22a-209-1 to 22a-209-17 Solid Waste Management (cont.)
 - ▶ Section 22a-209-3: Applicability
 - ▶ These regulations apply to the operation and management of all existing and proposed solid waste facilities, and to all applications for a permit or contract approval which are submitted after or are in process on the effective date of these regulations. Areas which are solely for the disposal of clean fill shall be exempt from the provisions of these regulations.



Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA)

- ▶ Section 22a-209-1 to 22a-209-17 Solid Waste Management (cont.)
 - ▶ Section 22a-209-4: Permits for Solid Waste Facilities
 - ▶ Any person, municipal authority or regional authority that builds, establishes or alters a solid waste facility after July 1, 1971, must obtain a permit. This permit is called the "Permit to Construct and Operate" (PCO)
 - ▶ Submit Application to DEEP including, but not limited to:
 - ▶ Detailed List of Owner, Operator and Business Associates
 - ▶ Detailed Location - Maps, Area Plans, Site Plans
 - ▶ Detailed List of the Types of Solid Waste to be Managed
 - ▶ Detailed Facility Plans - As-Built Plans, O&M Plans



Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA)

- ▶ Section 22a-209-1 to 22a-209-17 Solid Waste Management (cont.)
 - ▶ Section 22a-209-4: Permits for Solid Waste Facilities
 - ▶ Minor Permit Amendments (MPA) - MPAs can be issued, without a hearing, for minor changes in the facility design, practices or equipment that would not in his or her judgment significantly change the nature of the facility or its impact on the environment. For example, changing locations of containers or storage areas on the Site Plan or improving O&M practices
 - ▶ Modifications (Mod) - Mods can be issued (a hearing will be required) for major changes in the facility design, practices or equipment. For example, increasing tonnages and adding new processing equipment
 - ▶ Revocation/Suspension of Permits - failure to comply with Permit conditions or falsified information during permitting process



Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA)

- ▶ Section 22a-209-1 to 22a-209-17 Solid Waste Management (cont.)
 - ▶ Section 22a-209-5: Contract approvals
 - ▶ Solid Waste Contracts must be submitted to DEEP for Review and Approval
 - ▶ Any Contract which is required by statute (Municipal Service Agreements) must be consistent with the State Solid Waste Management Plan also known as the Comprehensive Materials Management Strategy (CMMS)





Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA)

- ▶ Section 22a-209-1 to 22a-209-17
Solid Waste Management (cont.)
 - ▶ Section 22a-209-6:
Certification of Operators
 - ▶ Previously presented
 - ▶ Please review slides # 6-13
of this Module



Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA)

- ▶ Section 22a-209-1 to 22a-209-17 Solid Waste Management (cont.)
 - ▶ Section 22a-209-7: Solid Waste Disposal Areas
 - ▶ The State of Connecticut has very few Solid Waste Disposal Areas also known as "Sanitary Landfills" - Current List of Active CT Landfills
 - ▶ Operators of Active CT Landfills will be required to complete a separate site-specific training Module to become DEEP Certified
 - ▶ See Specific Modules - BW and Special Waste Landfills



Time for a Quiz

TRUE or FALSE ?

- 1) Annual SWF fees to DEEP are due by July 1st
- 2) Permit Modifications can be issued for minor changes at the SWF
- 3) Wood chips & stumps are considered clean fill
- 4) Open dumps/open burning of MSW is still allowed in CT with proper DEEP Permits
- 5) CT DEEP Solid Waste Regulations need to be updated



Answers

- 1) True - Annual fees are due by July 1st
- 2) False - Minor Permit Amendments are issued for minor changes; Mods are for major changes
- 3) False - wood chips and stumps are not clean fill because they can biodegrade, burn and/or pollute
- 4) False - Sanitary LF management started in 1976; Open burning of MSW was also phased out in the mid-1980's when RRFs started to operate
- 5) True - many definitions and other information are outdated and should be revised to meet reality in 2021



Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA)

- ▶ Section 22a-209-1 to 22a-209-17 Solid Waste Management (cont.)
 - ▶ Section 22a-209-8: Special Waste Disposal
 - ▶ Review: "Special wastes" means the following wastes, so long as they are not hazardous waste or radioactive material: (1) water treatment, sewage treatment or industrial sludges, liquid, solids and contained gases; fly-ash and casting sands or slag; and contaminated dredge spoils; (2) scrap tires; (3) asbestos; (4) ash residue; and (5) biomedical waste
 - ▶ Operators of Special Waste Landfills and/or Transfer Stations will be required to complete a separate site-specific training Module to become DEEP Certified
 - ▶ See Module - Special Waste Disposal Facilities



Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA)

- ▶ Section 22a-209-1 to 22a-209-17 Solid Waste Management (cont.)
 - ▶ Section 22a-209-9: Solid Waste Transfer Stations
 - ▶ DEEP Permits/Authorizations are required
 - ▶ Municipal/Regional Contracts must be submitted to DEEP for review & approval
 - ▶ Access to the facility shall be controlled to prevent unauthorized use. Control may be accomplished through use of appropriate fences, gates, signs, vehicle permit stickers, certified operator approval etc.
 - ▶ A sign shall be posted at the entrance to the facility which states, at a minimum, the name of the permittee and hours of use of the operation, the authorized users, and required safety precautions



Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA)

- ▶ Section 22a-209-1 to 22a-209-17 Solid Waste Management (cont.)
 - ▶ Section 22a-209-9: Solid Waste Transfer Stations
 - ▶ **Enclosure.** A building roofed and enclosed on all sides, or otherwise enclosed to satisfactorily control dust and litter shall be provided
 - ▶ **Screening.** Screening from view shall be provided for a transfer station located within 500 feet of a residence
 - ▶ **Certified operator.** An operator certified by DEEP shall be present at a solid waste transfer station at all times during working hours



Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA)

- ▶ Section 22a-209-1 to 22a-209-17 Solid Waste Management (cont.)
 - ▶ Section 22a-209-9: Solid Waste Transfer Stations
 - ▶ **Storage.** No solid waste shall be stored within the property boundary for a period greater than forty-eight (48) hours - except for legal holiday weekends, for the limit of seventy-two (72) hours, unless authorized by the Commissioner
 - ▶ A minimum of twenty-four (24) hours storage capacity shall be provided for solid wastes in transfer stations which have a design capacity of more than one hundred (100) tons of solid wastes per eight (8) hour day



Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA)

- ▶ Section 22a-209-1 to 22a-209-17 Solid Waste Management (cont.)
 - ▶ Section 22a-209-9: Solid Waste Transfer Stations
 - ▶ **Working area.** Unloading of solid waste shall take place only within the enclosed structure and/or in designated areas approved in writing
 - ▶ **Scavenging.** Scavenging shall be prohibited for safety reasons
 - ▶ **Litter control.** Solid waste shall be confined to the unloading, loading and handling area. The transfer station and adjacent areas shall be kept clean and reasonably free of litter - cleaned up at the end of each working day
 - ▶ **Restrictions on certain wastes.** Hazardous wastes and special wastes shall be excluded unless plans for special handling have been submitted to DEEP and approved in writing



Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA)

▶ Section 22a-209-1 to 22a-209-17 Solid Waste Management (cont.)

▶ Section 22a-209-9: Solid Waste Transfer Stations

- ▶ **Air quality.** Dust and odors resulting from the unloading of solid waste and the operation of the transfer station shall be always controlled
- ▶ **Open Burning.** No open burning of clean wood waste shall be conducted except with a DEEP Air Bureau - Open Burning Permit
- ▶ **Fire control.** Solid waste which is burning or is at a temperature likely to cause fire or is of a highly flammable or explosive nature shall not be accepted in the transfer station. Adequate equipment shall be provided on-site to control fires, arrangements made with the local fire protection agency and the Materials Management Unit of the DEEP shall be immediately notified whenever a fire or explosion occurs



Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA)

- ▶ Section 22a-209-1 to 22a-209-17 Solid Waste Management (cont.)
 - ▶ Section 22a-209-9: Solid Waste Transfer Stations
 - ▶ **Vector control.** Conditions shall be maintained that are unfavorable for the harboring, feeding and breeding of vectors. Additional means for controlling and exterminating vectors shall be instituted, whenever necessary to prevent the transmission of disease.
 - ▶ **Maintenance.** Provision shall be made for the routine operational maintenance of the transfer station and appurtenances
 - ▶ **Shutdown.** If for any reason the transfer station is rendered inoperable, an alternative method approved by the Commissioner shall be available for solid waste disposal. The Department shall be notified within twenty-four (24) hours when such an occasion arises



Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA)

- ▶ Section 22a-209-1 to 22a-209-17 Solid Waste Management (cont.)
 - ▶ Section 22a-209-9: Solid Waste Transfer Stations
 - ▶ **Measuring procedures.** Daily records for transfer stations shall be maintained in a manner acceptable to the Commissioner. Such records shall state measured weights or estimated tonnage of wastes received from each community using the transfer station, total weights from other sources, specific sites to which it was delivered for disposal, and the tonnage of materials removed for resource recovery and markets used. Such records shall be available for inspection by DEEP at any reasonable time. Monthly summaries of these records shall be submitted to the Department no later than ten (10) days after the last day of each quarter of the calendar year



Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA)

- ▶ Section 22a-209-1 to 22a-209-17 Solid Waste Management (cont.)
 - ▶ Section 22a-209-10: Volume Reduction Facilities (VRFs)
 - ▶ The State of Connecticut has Permitted Volume Reduction Facilities (VRFs) and Registered Commercial Transfer Stations aka Registered VRFs
 - ▶ As previously mentioned, the Regulations for VRFs are practically the same as for Transfer Stations when we reviewed Section 22a-209-9; Review Slides - if necessary



Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA)

- ▶ Section 22a-209-1 to 22a-209-17 Solid Waste Management (cont.)
 - ▶ Section 22a-209-10: Resources Recovery Facilities (RRFs)
 - ▶ The State of Connecticut has only 5 RRFs - Current List of RRFs
 - ▶ Operators of RRFs will be required to complete a separate site-specific training Modules to become DEEP Certified
 - ▶ See Modules - RRFs Regulations/Facility Permits



Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA)

- ▶ Section 22a-209-1 to 22a-209-17 Solid Waste Management (cont.)
 - ▶ Section 22a-209-11: Solid Waste Permit Variances
 - ▶ An owner or operator of a solid waste facility may apply to the DEEP for a variance from one or more of the provisions of these regulations.
 - ▶ Specifically, a variance may be sought for: Design of Facility, Operating Requirements, and/or for Temporary Operations.
 - ▶ For any variance (Permit Modification) which is not a Minor Permit Amendment, the DEEP shall publish notice of the request for variance and accept public comments
 - ▶ Review Slides - if necessary



Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA)

- ▶ Section 22a-209-1 to 22a-209-17 Solid Waste Management (cont.)
 - ▶ Section 22a-209-12: Violations
 - ▶ No person shall violate or cause the violation of any applicable statutes or regulations. DEEP staff may inspect any CT SWF
 - ▶ Remedies for violations: DEEP shall send to the person or persons responsible for the noncompliance a written order specifying the nature of the noncompliance and affording a reasonable period of time for its correction. Unless the person or persons on whom an order has been served requests a hearing within thirty (30) days of the date of issuance, such order shall become final and effective
 - ▶ DEEP Enforcement Policy



Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA)

- ▶ Section 22a-209-1 to 22a-209-17 Solid Waste Management (cont.)
 - ▶ Section 22a-209-13: Closing of Solid Waste Facilities
 - ▶ If an owner or permittee intends to close any solid waste facility without an order from DEEP to do so, he or she must notify the DEEP of his or her intention to do so at least sixty (60) days prior to closing
 - ▶ DEEP may require any action or the submission of any information which it deems necessary to ensure the proper closing of any facility to preserve and protect the natural resources and environment of the State of Connecticut



Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA)

- ▶ Section 22a-209-1 to 22a-209-17 Solid Waste Management (cont.)
 - ▶ Section 22a-209-13: Closing of Solid Waste Facilities
 - ▶ DEEP shall inspect all solid waste facilities that have been closed to determine if the closing is satisfactory. DEEP shall notify the owner of a closed solid waste facility if the closing is satisfactory and shall order necessary construction or other steps to be taken to bring unsatisfactory sites into compliance with applicable regulations
 - ▶ Detailed information concerning the use of the site following closing shall be submitted to the Commissioner for approval and such approval shall be obtained before any use is made of the site. Upon approval, such plan shall become part of the facility plan.



Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA)

- ▶ Section 22a-209-1 to 22a-209-17 Solid Waste Management (cont.)
 - ▶ Section 22a-209-13: Closing of Solid Waste Facilities
 - ▶ The regulations governing the closing of solid or special waste disposal areas voluntarily or under a DEEP order concerning grading, fire protection, final cover and seeding, vector control, decomposition gases, and any disruption
 - ▶ Within ninety (90) days of the closing of a solid waste or special waste disposal area, the owner or operator shall furnish the Department with a complete set of as-built drawings of the area. Such drawings shall become part of the facility plan



Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA)

- ▶ Section 22a-209-1 to 22a-209-17 Solid Waste Management (cont.)
 - ▶ Section 22a-209-13: Closing of Solid Waste Facilities
 - ▶ Upon closing a solid or special waste disposal area, the owner or operator shall record a detailed description of the disposal area in the appropriate municipal land records, and shall send the following to the Commissioner: A copy of such description, certified by the municipal clerk as a true copy, along with a notation of the volume and page reference to the deed to the property on which the disposal area is located, a description of the general types and locations of wastes on the site, the depth of fill, the depth and type of cover material, the dates the disposal area was in use, area of potential impacted ground water as defined in the facility plan submitted with the application for permit to construct, and any other information requested by DEEP



Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA)

- ▶ Section 22a-209-1 to 22a-209-17 Solid Waste Management (cont.)
 - ▶ Section 22a-209-13: Closing of Solid Waste Facilities
 - ▶ Responsibility for post-closure maintenance and monitoring of solid waste or special waste disposal areas shall rest with the property owner of record unless the assignment of those responsibilities to other persons is approved in writing by DEEP



Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA)

- ▶ Section 22a-209-1 to 22a-209-17 Solid Waste Management (cont.)
 - ▶ Section 22a-209-14: Disposal of Ash Residue
 - ▶ The State of Connecticut has only one Special Waste Landfill for Residue - Wheelabrator Putnam
 - ▶ Operators of Active CT Landfills will be required to complete a separate site-specific training Module to become DEEP Certified
 - ▶ See Module - Ash Residue Disposal Regulations



Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA)

- ▶ Section 22a-209-1 to 22a-209-17 Solid Waste Management (cont.)
 - ▶ Section 22a-209-15: Biomedical Waste
 - ▶ The State of Connecticut has only a few Special Waste Transfer Stations or Volume Reduction Facilities for Biomedical Waste
 - ▶ Operators of Biomedical Waste Facilities will be required to complete a separate site-specific training Module to become DEEP Certified
 - ▶ See Module - Biomedical Waste Regulations



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Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA)

- ▶ Section 22a-209-1 to 22a-209-17 Solid Waste Management (cont.)
 - ▶ Section 22a-209-16: Fees for transfer of a permit to construct or a permit to operate a solid waste facility
 - ▶ The fee for transfer of a permit to construct or operate a solid waste facility shall be \$500.



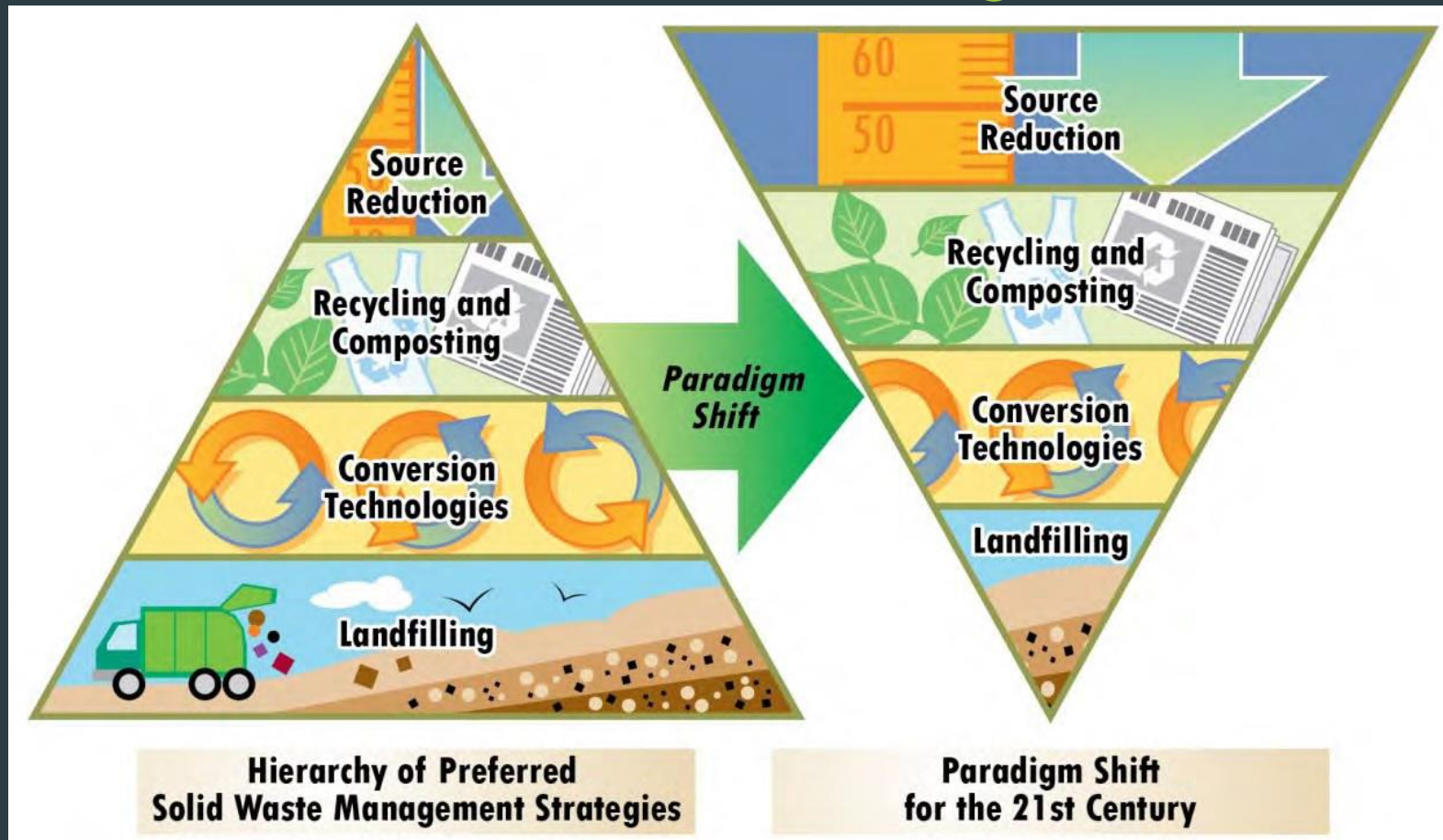
Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA)

- ▶ Section 22a-209-1 to 22a-209-17 Solid Waste Management (cont.)
 - ▶ Section 22a-209-17: Mercury-Containing Lamps
 - ▶ "Mercury-Containing Lamp" means the bulb or tube portion of an electric lighting device that contains mercury in any amount. A lamp is specifically designed to produce radiant energy, most often in the ultraviolet, visible, and infra-red regions of the electromagnetic spectrum. Examples of mercury containing lamps include, but are not limited to, fluorescent, high intensity discharge, neon, high pressure sodium, mercury vapor and metal halide lamps. The term "mercury-containing lamp" does not include lamps that are subject to regulation under RCSA Section 22a-449(c)-113 (Universal Waste Regulations)



Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA)

- ▶ Section 22a-228 - Solid Waste Management Plan



Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA)

- ▶ Section 22a-228 - Solid Waste Management Plan
 - ▶ Former Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP) - 2006
 - ▶ Amended in 2016 - Comprehensive Materials Management Strategy (CMMS)
 - ▶ The Comprehensive Materials Management Strategy (CMMS) is a roadmap to achieving the state's goal of 60 percent diversion of materials from disposal by 2024
 - ▶ Significantly reduce amount of solid waste requiring disposal through increased source reduction, waste diversion, reuse, repair, recycling, composting and focusing on the development of waste conversion technologies



Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA)

- ▶ Section 22a-241b-1 to 22a-241b-4 Designated Recycling
 - ▶ The following items are required to be recycled by each municipality: (A) boxboard, (B) cardboard, (C) glass food containers, (D) HDPE containers, (E) leaves, (F) colored ledger paper, (G) magazines, (H) metal food containers, (I) newspaper, (J) office paper, (K) PET or PETE containers, (L) residential high-grade white paper, (M) scrap metal, (N) storage batteries, and (O) waste oil
 - ▶ SWFs cannot knowingly accept these items for disposal
 - ▶ Municipalities must submit to DEEP an Annual Reporting Report



Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA)

- ▶ Section 22a-636-1 to 22a-636-2 Recycling of Covered Electronic Devices
 - ▶ "Covered electronic device" (CED) means a desktop or personal computer, computer monitor, portable computer, printer, CRT-based television and non-CRT-based television sold to consumers
 - ▶ All other electronics such as keyboards, VCRs, DVD players, microwaves, gaming systems, vacuum cleaners - are not covered under the law
 - ▶ "Covered electronic recycler" (CER) means covered electronic recycler authorized by DEEP
- ▶ DEEP's Electronic Waste (E-Waste) Webpage



Local Ordinances & Policies

- ▶ Regional and Municipal Ordinances and Policies
 - ▶ Several Regional Resources Recovery Authorities exist in Connecticut
 - ▶ Materials Innovation and Recycling Authority ([MIRA](#))
 - ▶ Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority ([HRRA](#))
 - ▶ Southeastern Connecticut Regional Resource Recovery Authority ([SCRRRA](#))
 - ▶ CT also has Nine Planning Regions - Councils of Government ([COGs](#))
 - ▶ Most Municipalities also have specific Solid Waste Ordinances



Time for a Quiz

TRUE or FALSE ?

- 1) Asbestos is considered a special/non-hazardous solid waste by DEEP Regulations
- 2) All SWFs must clean up any blowing litter at the end of each working day
- 3) Closed landfills can install solar panels without a DEEP permit
- 4) Large plastics items like toys are a “designated recyclable item”
- 5) Covered Electronic Devices (CEDs) include anything with a circuit board and an electrical cord



Answers

- 1) True - most but not all - some can have toxic characteristics such as asbestos, biomedical waste, contaminated soil/grit - another example of Regs needing an update
- 2) True - SWFs must clean up litter daily
- 3) False - Post closure DEEP Permits are necessary for any type of landfill development after closure
- 4) False - These items can be recycled but are not a designated aka mandated recyclable in CT - these items should go in OMSW/C&D dumpsters and never in single stream recyclable dumpsters (only glass, metal and **plastic containers**, mixed paper)
- 5) False - CEDs are only personal PC/laptops, TVs, and printers





You Have Completed Module 1 -
"Connecticut General Statutes and
Regulations"

