

**SITE-SPECIFIC WASTE MANAGEMENT INSTRUCTION
300 AREA BUILDINGS DEMOLITION
WMI-300A001, REV. 7**

DOCUMENT CONTROL Re 10/25/09

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1.0 PURPOSE

This Site Specific Waste Management Instruction (SSWMI) provides guidance for the management of waste generated from the clean out and demolition of 300 Area buildings. The wastes expected to be generated are low level radioactive, dangerous, mixed (radioactive and dangerous), biological, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), asbestos, beryllium and non-regulated. In addition to expected waste streams, all waste streams shall be evaluated for beryllium contamination. **If waste is encountered that is not addressed in this SSWMI, work will cease on that waste stream.** This SSWMI will be revised as waste is characterized to meet additional requirements that may not be addressed in this SSWMI. Refer to the Waste Management and Transportation (WMT-1) procedure for additional direction.

2.0 WASTE STREAMS

2.1 Asbestos

- W1 - Radioactive and non-radioactive Regulated Asbestos-Containing Material (RACM), including secondary waste such as PPE, cloth, tape, paper and tools.
- W2 - Radioactive and non-radioactive friable and non-friable transite paneling.
- W3 - Radioactive and non-radioactive RACM (floor tile, etc.).
- W4 - Radioactive and non-radioactive Thermal System Insulation (TSI) RACM intact on pipe.
- W5 - Radioactive and non-radioactive TSI removed from pipe.

2.2 Biological

- W6 - Animal carcasses, bird and rodent nests, feces, urine and decontamination material.

2.3 Liquids

- W7 - Aqueous solutions requiring characterization (water).
- W8 - Oils (PCB and Non-PCB).
- W9 - Hydraulic Fluids.
- W10 - Bearing and Gear Lubricants (grease).
- W11 - Aerosols.
- W12 - Paints.
- W13 - Mercury-containing temperature control switches, thermostats, manometers and articles or instruments containing elemental mercury.

2.4 Mixed (Radioactive and Dangerous/Hazardous) Solids

- W14 - Lead and lead-containing components and materials including shielding bricks, sheets and shot, pipe, incandescent light bulb bases, and bus fuses.

W15 - PCB-contaminated fluorescent light fixtures, ballasts and small transformers.

2.5 Non-Radioactive Solids

W16 - Lead and lead-containing components and materials which have met radiological release criteria; including shielding bricks, sheets and shot, pipe, incandescent light-bulb bases and bus fuses.

W17 - Batteries.

W18 - Fluorescent light tubes.

W19 - PCB-contaminated fluorescent light fixtures, ballasts and small transformers.

2.6 Radioactive Solids

W20 - Miscellaneous compactable and non-compactable material with no void space, in which the items are manageable in size, as determined by the Waste Transportation Specialist (WTS). This would include metal siding/roofing, equipment, tools, PPE, paper, plastic, rags, wood (treated and untreated), vegetation, duct work, conduit, etc.

W21 - Miscellaneous compactable and non-compactable material with void space, in which the items are larger in size, as determined by the WTS. This would include equipment, tools and structural components.

W22 - Miscellaneous non-compactable materials with void space, including piping with inside diameter \geq 2-inch, and equipment.

W23 - Concrete and masonry block, with or without rebar.

W24 - Structural steel, including piping, ductwork, support beams, etc.

W25 - Soil and asphalt.

W26 - Tritium exit signs.

3.0 WASTE DESIGNATION

3.1 Asbestos

W1 - W5 – Designated as non-dangerous, low-level radioactive waste or non-dangerous solid waste.

3.2 Biological

W6 - Designated as non-dangerous low-level radioactive waste.

3.3 Liquids

W7 - Waste will be considered radioactive, with possibility of underlying hazardous/dangerous characteristics also present. Designation will be performed after characterization is completed. SSWMI will be revised to address designated materials.

W8 - W10 and W12 - W13 - Designated as dangerous or mixed.

W11 - Disposing ozone depleting substances (ODS) requires that the ODS be designated in accordance with WMT-1-1.3. Contact Waste Services for designation of ODS and coordination of disposal.

3.4 Mixed (Radioactive and Dangerous/Hazardous) Solids

W14 and W15 - Designated as mixed waste.

3.5 Non-Radioactive Solids

W16 and W17 – Designated as dangerous beryllium-contaminated waste.

W18 - Designated as beryllium-contaminated waste.

W19 - Designated as Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA))-regulated PCB waste or beryllium-contaminated waste.

3.6 Radioactive Solids

W20-W25 – Designated as low-level radioactive waste. Additionally, debris with painted surfaces that contain greater than or equal to 50 ppm PCBs meet the definition of PCB Bulk Product Waste.

W26 - Designated as low-level radioactive waste.

4.0 WASTE SEPARATION, SEGREGATION AND WASTE MINIMIZATION

All waste streams will be separated from one another for packaging or disposal as appropriate to the maximum extent practicable, to minimize the potential for cross contamination and meet packaging criteria. Introduction of clean materials into the CA and contamination of clean materials will be minimized to the extent practical. During all phases of waste management, emphasis will be placed on source reduction to eliminate or minimize the volume of waste to be packaged. Additional requirements are as follows:

4.1 Asbestos

W1 - W5 – No additional separation and segregation required.

4.2 Biological

W6 - No additional separation and segregation required.

4.3 Liquids

W7 - Aqueous solutions will be separated as follows:

- $\text{pH} \leq 2$
- $\text{pH} \geq 12.5$
- $\text{pH} > 2$ and < 12.5

W8 - Light and heavy oils will be separated. Potentially PCB-contaminated oils will be separated from all other oils.

W9-W13 – No additional separation and segregation required.

4.4 Mixed (Radioactive and Dangerous/Hazardous) Solids

W14 - Like materials should be packaged together (i.e. bricks should be wrapped and palletized together, etc.).

W15 - No additional separation and segregation required.

4.5 Non-Radioactive Solids

W16 - Like materials should be packaged together (i.e. bricks should be wrapped and palletized together, etc.).

W17, W18 and W19 - No additional separation and segregation required.

4.6 Radioactive Solids

W20-W26 – No additional separation and segregation required.

NOTE:

When the following radiological conditions are present in any of the waste streams, specific instruction for the management and disposition of the material will be determined by the WTS.

- Waste having loose (smearable) surface contamination in excess of 100,000 dpm/100cm² beta-gamma or 400 dpm/100 cm² alpha when averaged over the entire surface of the material.
- Waste having fixed contamination in excess of 75 mRad/hr/100 cm² beta-gamma or 80,000 dpm/100 cm² alpha when averaged over the entire surface of the material.

- Waste having a radiation level reading in excess of 80 mR/hr gamma when measured 30 centimeters from the surface.

5.0 PACKAGING

All waste materials will be transported in full compliance with U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) packaging requirements or Hanford Transportation Safety Document.

All Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility (ERDF) roll-on/roll-off containers will be inspected in accordance with the ERDF Supplemental Waste Acceptance Criteria. A Pre-Shipment Checklist will be performed for all ERDF containers in accordance with Attachment 1.

The primary ERDF waste packaging will be roll-on/roll-off containers with a (minimum) 6-mil polyethylene liner and tight-fitting tarp. Precautions will be taken to ensure that no free liquids are present at the time of transport. If free liquids are discovered prior to transport, the Waste Transportation Specialist (WTS) shall be contacted and shipment will not be authorized until actions are taken to rid the container of free liquids. Tailgate equipment will be closed and secured prior to using a container and visually inspected before transport.

A summary of packaging requirements for the specific waste streams is presented below.

W1-W26 - Beryllium (Be) waste must be clearly marked and must be disposed of in sealed, impermeable bags, containers or enclosures to prevent the release of beryllium dust during handling and transportation. Additional packaging requirements follow.

5.1 Asbestos

W1 - Adequately wetted and double-bagged or double-wrapped in plastic. Packages will be limited to 40 lbs.

W2 - Intact transite panels are to be stacked (up to 3 to 4 feet in height), secured to prevent shifting during handling and transport, and double-wrapped in plastic. When packaged, the stacks should be elevated on dunnage, with a protective barrier in place to prevent the fork tines or rigging from coming in contact with the packaging (i.e. a sheet of plywood placed on the dunnage). Broken transite shall be double-bagged and packages shall be limited to 40 lbs.

W3 - Double-bagged or double-wrapped and wetted. Packages limited to 40 lbs.

W4 - Pipe will be wetted and double-wrapped. Weight may vary due to length and size of pipe, as determined by the WTS.

W5 - Adequately wetted and double-bagged or double-wrapped in plastic. Packages will be limited to 40 lbs.

5.2 Biological

W6 - Inner packages shall be strong-tight containers that will not leak during storage (plastic bags). In addition, to control gases from biological decomposition, animal carcasses and feces shall be surrounded with a mixture of 10% by weight slaked lime (calcium hydroxide/bleaching powder) and 90% inorganic sorbent.

5.3 Liquids

W7 - Place liquids in drums. Size of container (16, 30, 55-gallon etc.) may vary due to volume of material to be packaged.

W8, W9 and W10 – Place waste in drums. Size of container (16, 30, 55-gallon etc.) may vary due to volume of material to be packaged. Repackaging may be required once characterization is complete.

W11 and W12 – Place in a drum (UN1A2) or flammable storage cabinet. Repackaging may be necessary prior to off-site shipment.

W13 - Place in a drum (UN1A2). Instruments and articles shall be packaged in leak-proof plastic bags. Mercury requiring amalgamation (radioactive) shall be packaged in appropriate strong-tight inner packagings and placed in a drum.

5.4 Mixed (Radioactive and Dangerous/Hazardous) Solids

W14 - Smaller items will be packaged in bagged 55-gallon drums (UN1A2). The weight shall not exceed 850 lbs unless authorized by shipper. Larger pieces (bricks, sheets, etc.) shall be double-wrapped in plastic and palletized.

W15 - Place ballasts in 55-gallon (UN1A2). Fixtures must be packaged in strong-tight containers (plastic-wrapped, etc.) that will not leak during storage.

5.5 Non-Radioactive Solids

W16 - Smaller items will be packaged in bagged 55-gallon (UN1A2). The weight shall not exceed 850 lbs unless authorized by shipper. Larger pieces (bricks, sheets, etc.) shall be double-wrapped in plastic and palletized.

W17 - Bagged, taped and placed in drum.

W18 - Place tubes in a plastic drum for storage. Tubes will be boxed for shipment.

W19 - Place ballasts in drums 55-gallon (UN1A2). Fixtures must be packaged in strong-tight containers (plastic-wrapped, etc.) that will not leak during storage.

5.6 Radioactive Solids

W20, W21, W22 and W25 – Bulk roll-off containers will be utilized. The containers are to be lined with plastic sheeting, in addition to the tarp cover. Lightweight material such as paper and plastic will be bagged prior to placing in the container to eliminate the potential of blowing out of the container. ERDF has provided the size limitations for specific materials.

W23 and W24 – Bulk roll-off containers will be utilized. The containers are to be lined with plastic sheeting, in addition to the tarp cover. Demolition concrete dimensions should be approximately 1 square foot with rebar cut as flush as reasonably possible. Large blocks or slabs may be packaged using criteria listed in the ERDF SWAC. Loose rebar should be cut to lengths of approximately 4 feet or less. To avoid materials from becoming lodged and/or damaging the containers, structural pieces will be sized to fit, ensuring ERDF SWAC is met.

W26 - Drum, box, or sacrificial IP-1 (MACRO Can) to prevent crushing, minimize handling.

Note: Additional Bulk Roll-off Container Loading Instructions:

- 1) Limit soil loading to $\frac{1}{2}$ the container depth for all containers. (20 Ton / 22 Ton / 25 Ton)
Exceptions: The $\frac{1}{2}$ container depth limit for soil may be revised by direction from Waste Services or the Job Supervisor if the revision is based on actual weight readouts received from ERDF on previously filled containers from the same load-out operation and container weight limits are not allowed to exceed 90% of the ERDF container weight limit.
- 2) Obtain a minimum of one container weight per day from ERDF scale readouts for all soil loading operations regardless of the number of containers shipped.
- 3) Obtain a minimum of one container weight per day from ERDF scale readouts for all transitions between soil to building debris or from building debris to soil loading, regardless of the number of containers shipped.
- 4) Obtain a minimum of one container weight per week from ERDF scale readouts for all building debris loading operations regardless of the number of containers shipped.
- 5) Utilize the following visual aides as an option during container loading:

- a) Cardboard depth gauges to aid Equipment Operators with soil depths in containers. NOTE: Cardboard depth gauges will not be retrieved but shipped with the container.
- b) Mark container liner exterior with painted markings to indicate can sizes for Equipment Operators to view while loading.

NOTE:

A Waste Shipping and Receiving Plan (WSRP) shall be developed if waste does not meet the criteria as specified in the ERDF SWAC. The WSRP will outline the plan for packaging and disposal.

NOTE:

Any waste packaged or stored in a beryllium area must be packaged and disposed of as a beryllium waste unless smear surveys are utilized to remove the material from beryllium control.

6.0 MARKING AND LABELING

W1-W26 - All containers, packages or items requiring storage in a Radioactive Material Storage Area (RMSA) shall be marked/labeled with radioactive material markings and unique consecutive identifying numbers. Containers or packages utilized to store waste requiring tracking (i.e. hazardous, mixed etc.) will be assigned a Package Identification Number (PIN) by the WTS.

NOTE: All Beryllium containers of waste must be labeled with the following:

**DANGER
CONTAMINATED WITH BERYLLIUM
DO NOT REMOVE DUST BY BLOWING OR SHAKING
CANCER AND LUNG DISEASE HAZARD**

Additional marking and labeling requirements are as follows:

6.1 Asbestos

W1 – W5 – Mark individual packages and/or containers with “DANGER-CONTAINS ASBESTOS FIBERS, AVOID CREATING DUST, CANCER AND LUNG HAZARD” and a warning statement against breathing asbestos fibers (i.e. AVOID BREATHING AIRBORNE ASBESTOS FIBERS).

6.2 Biological

W6 - No additional marking and labeling requirements.

6.3 Liquids

W7 - Aqueous solutions will be marked as follows:

- pH ≤ 2 and ≥ 12.5 will be marked/labeled with an EPA hazardous waste sticker and a DOT "CORROSIVE" label.
- Aqueous solutions containing mercury vapors will be marked/labeled with an EPA hazardous waste sticker and a "TOXIC" risk marking or DOT "CORROSIVE" label.

W8- Potential PCB oils will be marked with the M_L marking (Caution-Contains PCBs) and an out-of-service date (date material was put in the container). Upon designation/characterization, waste designated dangerous or mixed shall be marked/labeled with an EPA hazardous waste sticker and a "TOXIC" risk marking.

W9 and W10 - No additional marking and labeling requirements.

W11 - Containers of aerosols shall be marked/labeled with an EPA hazardous waste sticker and a "TOXIC" risk marking or DOT "FLAMMABLE GAS" or "NON-FLAMMABLE GAS" label (whichever is applicable).

Containers of aerosols shall also be marked with:

"WARNING: Contains (or manufactured with, if applicable) [insert name of substance], a substance which harms public health and environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere."

W12 - Marked/labeled with an EPA hazardous waste sticker and a "TOXIC" risk marking or DOT "FLAMMABLE LIQUID" label (as appropriate).

W13 - Containers of mercury and mercury contained in articles shall be marked/labeled with an EPA hazardous waste sticker and a "TOXIC" risk marking or DOT "CORROSIVE" label.

6.4 Mixed (Radioactive and Dangerous/Hazardous) Solids

W14 - Containers will be marked/labeled with an EPA hazardous waste sticker or the words "HAZARDOUS WASTE" or "DANGEROUS WASTE", and a "TOXIC" risk marking.

W15 - Marked with the M_L marking (Caution-Contains PCBs) and an out-of-service date (date material was put in the container).

6.5 Non-Radioactive Solids

W16 - Containers will be marked/labeled with an EPA hazardous waste sticker or the words "HAZARDOUS WASTE" or "DANGEROUS WASTE" and a "TOXIC" risk marking.

W19 - Marked with PCB M_L marking (Caution-Contains PCBs) and an out-of-service date (date material was placed in the container).

6.6 Radioactive Solids

W20-W24 - PCB Bulk Product Waste managed within the AOC requires no additional marking or labeling. Loaded ERDF containers will be marked with a M_L marking (CAUTION-CONTAINS PCBs) and will be closed and securely fitted with a tarp, except when adding or removing waste.

W25 and W26 - No additional marking and labeling requirements

NOTE:

Additional marking and labels may be required prior to transportation and will be provided by the WTS, in accordance with WMT-1-2.2, "Classifying, Packaging and Communication of Hazardous Materials for Transportation."

7.0 TRANSPORTATION

7.1 Asbestos

W1-W5 – Shipped as low-level radioactive or DOT-regulated asbestos to ERDF.

7.2 Biological

W6 - Shipped as low-level radioactive waste to ERDF.

7.3 Liquids

W7 - Containers of aqueous solutions exhibiting hazardous characteristics will be dispositioned as follows:

- Hazardous (non-radioactive) may be stabilized (depending on contaminants and concentrations) and sent to ERDF.
- Mixed (hazardous and radioactive) may be stabilized (depending on contaminants and concentrations) and shipped to ERDF.

W8-W13 – Shipped as follows:

- Hazardous (non-radioactive) may be stabilized (depending on contaminants and concentration) and shipped to ERDF.

- Mixed may be stabilized or treated (depending on contaminants and concentrations) and shipped to ERDF.

7.4 Mixed (Radioactive and Dangerous/Hazardous) Solids

W14 - Shipped to ERDF for encapsulation.

W15 - Shipped as low-level radioactive waste to ERDF.

7.5 Non-Radioactive Solids

W16 – W18 - Shipped to ERDF as beryllium-contaminated hazardous waste.

W19 - Shipped to ERDF as beryllium-contaminated TSCA waste.

7.6 Radioactive Solids

W20-W26 – Shipped as low-level radioactive waste to ERDF.

NOTE:

All waste to be shipped to ERDF will be shipped utilizing an Onsite Waste Tracking Form (OWTF). This form will be prepared by the WTS to meet ERDF and Department of Transportation (DOT) requirements.

NOTE:

The OWTF will be filled-out by the Waste Transportation Specialist based on input from the ERDF Pre-Shipment sChecklist. Checklist and instructions on completion of checklist are in Attachment 1.

8.0 STORAGE

All containers (except for those used to collect fluorescent light tubes) must be closed and secured when not being filled or emptied. Radioactively-contaminated waste will be stored in a Radioactive Materials Storage Area (RMSA) that is established, managed and maintained in accordance with WMT-1-1.4, "Waste Storage and Handling." Containers must be stored to prevent the accumulation of water. Additional storage requirements are as follows:

8.1 Asbestos

W1-W5 – No additional storage requirements.

8.2 Biological

W6 - No additional storage requirements.

8.3 Liquids

W7 - Aqueous solutions will be stored as follows:

- Aqueous solutions with a pH > 2 and < 12.5 will be stored in drums.
- Aqueous solutions with a pH \leq 2 and \geq 12.5 will be stored in UN1A2 drums. Signs stating "DANGER-UNAUTHORIZED PERSONNEL KEEP OUT" will be posted at each entrance and along the boundary as necessary to be seen from any approach to the area. Portable fire extinguishers and spill-control equipment will be available. Containers will not be opened, handled, or stored in a manner that may rupture the container or cause the container to leak. Containers in poor condition or leaking will have the contents transferred to a container in good condition. A minimum 30-inch separation will be maintained between container rows. A row of containers will be no more than two containers wide.

W8 - PCB oils and oils designated "dangerous waste" must have signs stating "DANGER-UNAUTHORIZED PERSONNEL KEEP OUT" posted at each entrance and along the boundary as necessary to be seen from any approach to the area. Portable fire extinguishers and spill-control equipment will be available. Containers will not be opened, handled, or stored in a manner that may rupture the container or cause it to leak. Containers in poor condition or leaking will have the contents transferred to a container in good condition. A minimum 30-inch separation will be maintained between container rows. A row of containers will be no more than two containers wide. In addition, areas utilized to store PCBs will be posted with the M_L marking (Caution-Contains PCBs) at each entrance and along the boundary as necessary. The area will have an adequate floor, which has continuous curbing with a minimum 6-inch high curb. The floor and curbing must provide a containment volume equal to at least two times the internal volume of the largest PCB container, or 25 percent of the total internal volume of all the PCB containers, whichever is greater. The curb area will have no drain valves, floor drains, expansion joints, or other openings. The floor and curbing will be constructed of continuous smooth and impervious material. The storage area must maintain adequate roofing to prevent water from entering the containment area.

W9 and W10 – No additional storage requirements.

W11 and W12 – Store in a flammable cabinet or drum (UN1A2).

W13 - Signs stating "DANGER-UNAUTHORIZED PERSONNEL KEEP OUT" will be posted at each entrance and along the boundary as necessary to be seen from any approach to the area. Portable fire extinguishers and spill-control equipment will be available. Containers will not be opened, handled, or stored in a manner that may rupture the container or cause it to leak. Containers in poor condition or leaking will have the contents transferred to a container in good condition. A minimum 30-inch separation will be maintained between container rows. A row of containers will be no more than two containers wide.

8.4 Mixed (Radioactive and Dangerous/Hazardous) Solids

W14 - Signs stating "DANGER-UNAUTHORIZED PERSONNEL KEEP OUT" will be posted at each entrance and along the boundary as necessary to be seen from any approach to the area. Portable fire extinguishers and spill-control equipment will be available. Containers will not be opened, handled, or stored in a manner that may rupture the container or cause it to leak. Containers in poor condition or leaking will have the contents transferred to a container in good condition. A minimum 30-inch separation will be maintained between container rows. A row of containers will be no more than two containers wide.

W15 - PCB materials must have signs stating, "DANGER-UNAUTHORIZED PERSONNEL KEEP OUT" posted at each entrance and along the boundary as necessary to be seen from any approach to the area. The M_L marking (Caution-Contains PCBs) will also be posted at each entrance. Portable fire extinguishers and spill-control equipment will be available. Containers will not be opened, handled, or stored in a manner that may rupture the container or cause the container to leak. Containers in poor condition or leaking containers will have the contents transferred to a container in good condition. A minimum 30-inch separation will be maintained between container rows. A row of containers will be no more than two containers wide. The area will have an adequate floor, which has continuous curbing with a minimum 6-inch high curb. The floor and curbing must provide a containment volume equal to or at least two times the internal volume of the largest PCB container, or 25 percent of the total internal volume of all the PCB containers, which ever is greater. The curb area will have no drain valves, floor drains, expansion joints, or other openings. The floor and curbing will be constructed of continuous smooth and impervious material. The storage area must maintain adequate roofing to prevent water from entering the containment area.

8.5 Non-Radioactive Solids

W16 - Signs stating "DANGER-UNAUTHORIZED PERSONNEL KEEP OUT" will be posted at each entrance and along the boundary as necessary to be seen from any approach to the area. Portable fire extinguishers and spill-control equipment will be available. Containers will not be opened, handled, or stored in a manner that may rupture the container or cause the container to leak. Containers in poor condition or leaking containers will have the contents transferred to a container in good condition. A minimum 30-inch separation will be maintained between container rows. A row of containers will be no more than two containers wide.

W17 and W18 - No additional storage requirements.

W19 - PCB materials must have signs stating "DANGER-UNAUTHORIZED PERSONNEL KEEP OUT" posted at each entrance and along the boundary as necessary to be seen from any approach to the area. The ML marking (Caution - Contains PCBs) will also be posted at each entrance. Portable fire extinguishers and spill-control equipment will be available. Containers will not be opened, handled, or stored in a manner that may rupture the container or cause the container to leak. Containers in poor condition or leaking containers will have the contents transferred to a container in good condition. A minimum 30-inch separation will be maintained between container row. A row of containers will be no more than two containers wide. The area will have an adequate floor, which has continuous curbing with a minimum 6-inch high curb. The floor and curbing must provide a containment volume equal to at least two times the internal volume of the largest PCB container, or 25 percent of the total internal volume of all the PCB containers, whichever is greater. The curb area will have no drain valves, floor drains, expansion joints, or other openings. The floor and curbing will be constructed of continuous smooth and impervious material. The storage area must maintain adequate roofing to prevent water from entering the containment area.

8.6 Radioactive Solids

W20-W25 – No additional storage requirements. All PCB Bulk Product Waste will be managed within the AOC.

W26 - Stored in drums or boxes pending transfer to MACRO Can.

9.0 INSPECTIONS

Inspect storage areas weekly and document. Inspections will verify container integrity, legibility of markings and labels and proper placement of signs as required by this SSWMI.

NOTE: Drum pallets, if present, will be inspected as part of required waste inspections.

10.0 TRACKING AND TRACEABILITY

A log shall be kept for all waste requiring storage in the RMSA and waste requiring packaging in a PIN'd container (see 6.0 Marking and Labeling). Non-bulk containers will be tracked by use of the Waste Management Certification Form (form WCH-EE-243) in WMT-1-1.7, "Waste Tracking, Traceability and Closeout" and the Solid Waste Information Tracking System (SWITS) and/or the Waste Management Information System (WMIS).

11.0 TREATMENT TECHNOLOGY

Stabilization for liquids, macroencapsulation for lead and amalgamation for radioactive mercury may be utilized.

12.0 SAMPLING

All new and existing waste streams will be sampled, as necessary, to provide sufficient data for waste characterization and designation.

13.0 SPILL RESPONSE

In the event of a spill, stop the spill, containing the material to the extent that is safe to do so. Then notify the Facility Point-of-Contact (FPOC) at 509.521.7182. The FPOC will notify Field Superintendent, who then will notify the Spill/Release Point of Contact at 509.372.9000, in accordance with ENV-1-1.7, "Environmental Reporting."

14.0 TRAINING

All site workers shall be trained to this SSWMI and documented on the Pre-Job Training Roster. Revisions to this SSWMI can be discussed during Plan-of-the-Day meetings, in accordance with the "Integrated Environment, Safety, and Health Management System (ISMS)".

15.0 SHIPPER TURNOVER

In the event of shipper turnover, it is the responsibility of the off-going shipper to supply the following information to the incoming shipper: work package(s), profile(s), schedule, SSWMI, and a status sheet. If the off-going shipper is unable to supply this information, the supervisor or field superintendent must be aware of the situation and supply the necessary documentation to make a complete transition.

16.0 REFERENCES

49 CFR 171-180, *Code of Federal Regulations*, "Hazardous Materials Regulations," as amended.

BHI-00139, *Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility Waste Acceptance Criteria*, current revision, Washington Closure Hanford., Richland, Washington.

ENV-1, *Environmental Monitoring and Management*, Washington Closure Hanford, Richland, Washington.

PAS-1-2.15, *Project Activities and Support*, "Control and Phase Out of Ozone-Depleting Substances," Washington Closure Hanford, Richland, Washington.

RC-100, *Radiological Control Support Procedures*, Washington Closure Hanford, Richland, Washington.

WMT-1, *Waste Management and Transportation*, Washington Closure Hanford, Richland, Washington.

ATTACHMENTS

ERDF Pre-Shipment Checklist and Instructions

**Attachment 1
ERDF Pre-Shipment Checklist and Instructions**

Pre-Shipment Checklist

Container: _____ Date: _____
Location: _____

Check applicable boxes and fill-in additional information as necessary:

WSRP Required WSRP # _____

List requirements:

SPECIAL HANDLED WASTE:

Describe: _____

ASBESTOS:

Describe: _____

ITEMS >10' LONG/OVERSIZED:

Describe: _____

METAL:

Circle all that apply: sheeting / piping / structural / fence post / rebar / wire rope / wire mesh / fencing.
Other: _____

CONCRETE or BOULDERS >3' in any dimension

Circle all that apply: Slabs / blocks / boulders

Other: _____

DEBRIS _____ %

SOIL _____ %

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Markings, labeling, and placarding verified as correct per the OWTF and previous markings, labeling, and placarding that do not apply have been removed.

Definitions:

Soil: Defined as silt, sand, gravel, cobbles, and concrete pieces less than 10-inch size.

Debris: Debris is defined as any material that does not meet the criteria for soil.

The SWAC defines debris as concrete blocks, slabs, or boulders, rebar, steel plates, pipes, tubes, miscellaneous metals, building debris, structural steel, conduit, equipment, containerized waste (i.e., drums, barrels, boxes), soft waste, and asbestos-containing materials.

Standard Bulk Waste: ERDF terminology for waste which may go off any ramp with no restrictions.

Special Handled Waste: ERDF terminology for waste which requires some form of special handling in order to dispose, e.g. interstitial void spaces, asbestos containing material, crane required to off load, flood grout required, long items.

Treatment Required Waste: ERDF terminology for waste which requires additional LDR treatment after arriving at ERDF, e.g. macro encapsulation, stabilization.

Instructions for completing ERDF Pre-Shipment Checklist

An ERDF Pre-Shipment Checklist is required for all roll-on/roll-off containers. The information for the container will be filled out by the crew, supervisor, or Waste Transportation Specialist (WTS) performing or observing the loading of the container. The Pre-Shipment Checklist will be filled out and inserted into the shipping pouch attached to the container prior to moving the container to the Container Transfer Area ("queue"). The checklist will be used by the WTS to fill out the OWTF and left in the pouch during shipment to ERDF.

The WTS is responsible for providing the Pre-Shipment Checklist to the crew loading containers. The WTS will fill in the applicable WSRP number(s) and their associated requirements. The WTS will also be responsible for checking that cans are marked, labeled, and placarded correctly. The remaining fields are to be completed by the crew, supervisor, or the WTS performing or observing the loading of the container.

The following is a guide to filling out the checklist:

- **Container:** Three or four digit container number (i.e.; 1947, 0972, 0212, etc.)
- **Date:** Date can is filled/loaded
- **Location:** Building/site generating waste
- **Special-Handled Waste:** Waste which requires some form of special handling at ERDF in order to dispose (i.e.; void space issues, asbestos material, crane and rigging support, flood grouting/macroencapsulation, etc.)
- **Asbestos:** Provide description of asbestos material (i.e.; wetted, double-bagged/double-wrapped, CAB, pipe insulation, asbestos-wrapped pipe, etc.)
- **Items >10 feet Long/Oversized:** Specify item(s) having dimensions greater than ten feet in length (i.e. 10' or greater length of structural steel, pipe, equipment, wood, or concrete, etc.)
- **Metal:** Select as appropriate, write-in descriptions for metal items not captured in provided list.
- **Concrete or Boulders >3' in any dimension:** Select as appropriate, write-in descriptions for items not captured in provided list
- **Debris:** Provide estimated percentage of load matching debris description provided at bottom of checklist
- **Soil:** Provide estimated percentage of load matching soil description provided at bottom of checklist
- **Physical Description:** Provide any additional detail that may not be captured above to aid in safe off-loading of material.