NOTE: 10-28-2022 Revision to Proposed Rule - See proposed revisions to paragraphs (F)(1)(c) and (F)(1)(d) of section 9.3.4 on page 7.

#### DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT Solid and Hazardous Waste Commission/Hazardous Materials and **Waste Management Division** 6 CCR 1007-2 PART 1 - REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO SOLID WASTE SITES AND FACILITIES **TENORM Amendments** 1) Section 12 of the Table of Contents of the Solid Waste Regulations is being amended by deleting and reserving Section 12 to read as follows: PART 1 - REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO SOLID WASTE SITES AND FACILITIES **TABLE OF CONTENTS** PART B REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION CONCERNING ALL SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITES AND FACILITIES IN THE STATE OF COLORADO \*\*\*\*\* **SECTION 12 RESERVED WATER TREATMENT PLANT SLUDGE** Applicable to all water treatment plant sludge disposal sites and facilities **12.1 General provisions 12.2 Application information alternatives** 12.3 Sludge acceptance criteria \*\*\*\*\* 2) Section 1.2 is being amended by adding the following definitions: 1.2 DEFINITIONS \*\*\*\*\*\* "Technologically enhanced naturally occurring radioactive material" (TENORM) means naturally occurring radioactive material whose radionuclide concentrations are increased by or as a result of past or present human practices. "TENORM" does not include: A. Background radiation or the natural radioactivity of rocks or soils: B. "Byproduct material" or "source material", as defined by Colorado statute or rule; or C. Enriched or depleted uranium as defined by Colorado or federal statute or rule.

| 100        | are registered under 6 CCR 1007-1, Part 20, provisions for ensuring TENORM disposed at               |
|------------|--|
| 101        | the facility does not exceed the licensing levels in 6 CCR 1007-1, Part 20; and iii) a               |
| 102        | contingency plan for handling of TENORM waste inadvertently accepted that are above the              |
| 103        | levels set forth in (i) or (ii) as appropriate per the levels specified in the facility's approved   |
| 104        | <u>plans.</u>  |
| 105        | *****  |
| 106<br>107 |  |
|            |  |
| 108        | A) One Care O O la consente del la cadallacció la cadallacció de O O O (TENORIM Reconstructo de Care |
| 109        | 4) Section 3.3 is amended by adding subsection 3.3.9 (TENORM Requirements for                        |
| 110        | Landfills) to read as follows:   |
| 111        |  |
| 112        | PART B   |
| 113        |  |
| 114        | SECTION 3  |
| 115        | 020110110  |
|            | OTANDADDO FOR COLID WASTE DIOROGAL LANDEILL OITEG AND  |
| 116        | STANDARDS FOR SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL LANDFILL SITES AND  |
| 117        | FACILITIES   |
| 118        |  |
| 119        | 3.3 OPERATING CRITERIA   |
| 120        |  |
| 121        | *****  |
| 122        |  |
| 123        | 3.3.9 TENORM Requirements for Landfills  |
| 124        |  |
| 125        | Prior to disposing of TENORM above the exempt limits in 6 CCR 1007-1, Part 20, landfills shall be    |
| 126        | registered and are subject to the following requirements and limitations, unless they are in         |
| 127        | compliance with alternative non-exempt TENORM management and disposal requirements approved          |
| 128<br>129 | by the Department under 6 CCR 1007-1, Part 20.9 and incorporated into the facility EDOP:             |
| 130        | A. Must comply with 6 CCR 1007-1, Part 20.   |
| 131        | A. Must comply with a Cort 1007-1, Part 20.  |
| 132        | B. Must have an approved Waste Characterization Plan (either stand alone or as an appendix to        |
| 133        | the facility's Engineering Design and Operation Plan) that allows acceptance of TENORM waste         |
| 134        | at concentrations, excluding natural background, up to 50 pCi/g each in dry weight of Radium-        |
| 135        | 226, Radium-228, Lead-210 and Polonium-210. The Waste Characterization Plan must have                |
| 136        | waste acceptance procedures specific to TENORM wastes.   |
| 137        |  |
| 138        | C. Must have an engineered liner or barrier layer with hydraulic conductivity less than or equal to  |
| 139        | 1x10-7 cm/sec in accordance with Section 3.2.5 (C)(2) or (3) of this Section, or in accordance       |
| 140<br>141 | with Section 3.2.5(C)(4) of this Section subject to site-specific Division approval.                 |
| 141        | D. Must have a leachate collection system that meets the requirements Section 3.2.5(d) of this       |
| 143        | Section.   |
| 144        | <u>occioni</u>   |
| 145        | E. Must have a groundwater monitoring system in compliance with Sections 2.1.15 and 2.2 of           |
| 146        | these regulations.   |
| 147        |  |

| 148<br>149<br>150                                    | F. Must have a minimum of 4 meters of materials not subject to 6 CCR 1007-1, Part 20, in addition to the engineered liner or barrier layer, between the lowest placement of Non-Exempt TENORM and groundwater.   |
|--|--|
| 151<br>152<br>153                                    | G. Must place 6 inches of cover materials not subject to 6 CCR 1007-1, Part 20 on all TENORM at the end of each operating day.   |
| 154<br>155<br>156<br>157                             | H. Must have a minimum of 3 meters of not subject to 6 CCR 1007-1, Part 20 requirements above the non-exempt TENORM prior to closure of any area. This may include the final cover system.   |
| 158<br>159   | I. Must sample and characterize leachate for each TENORM isotope received by the facility.   |
| 160<br>161<br>162                                    | 1. If concentrations of TENORM isotopes are detected in the leachate in excess of the groundwater standards these isotopes must be included in the groundwater monitoring plan.  |
| 163<br>164<br>165                                    | 2. Leachate containing concentrations of TENORM isotopes less than 100 pCi/L may be applied to the working face of the landfill.   |
| 166<br>167<br>168<br>169<br>170                      | 3. TENORM registrants per 6 CCR 1007-1, Part 20 shall not perform any other method of recirculation or application of leachate containing concentrations of TENORM isotopes in excess of groundwater standards within the facility without prior written approval from the Department.   |
| 171<br>172<br>173                                    | J. Must place any drill cuttings from methane gas collection system installation within the facility on the working face and treated as TENORM waste.  |
| 174<br>175<br>176<br>177<br>178                      | K. For sites where solidification activities are approved within the Engineering Design and Operations Plan, must place the Non-exempt TENORM materials received by the facility for solidification within the solidification basins and must commence the solidification process within 24 hours of receipt.  |
| 179<br>180<br>181<br>182<br>183<br>184<br>185<br>186 | L. Following closure of the landfill, must place an environmental covenant or restrictive notice on the facility property in accordance with C.R.S § 25-15-320 and shall include a specific provision which requires that any future buildings, residential or commercial, constructed on the permitted site post closure, require radon resistant construction, post construction assessment and testing, and radon mitigation sufficient to meet any federal, local, or Colorado standards on indoor radon concentrations. Alternatively, the environmental covenant may prohibit construction of any buildings on the site. <b>Note</b> : Irrespective of TENORM considerations, solid waste landfills will |
| 187<br>188<br>189<br>190                             | trigger an institutional control requirement at closure.  5) Section 8.6 (Beneficial Use) is amended by adding subsection 8.6.7(C) (Land   |
| 191<br>192   | application of water treatment residuals) to read as follows:  |
| 193<br>194<br>195                                    | SECTION 8 RECYCLING & BENEFICIAL USE   |
| 196  | *****  |

| 197                      | 8.6 BENEFICIAL USE   |
|--------------------------|--|
| 198                      | *****  |
| 199                      | 8.6.7(C) Land application of water treatment residuals.  |
| 200<br>201<br>202<br>203 | Non-Exempt TENORM in the form of water treatment residuals to be used for land application shall be registered and are subject to the requirements and limitations as follows, unless the Department has approved alternative non-exempt TENORM management requirements under 6 CCR 1007-1, Part 20.9; |
| 204<br>205<br>206        | (1). Registrants may possess materials that contain or are contaminated at concentrations, excluding natural background, greater than 5 pCi/g but not in excess of 50 pCi/g each in dry weight of Radium-226, Radium-228, Lead-210, and Polonium-210.  |
| 207<br>208<br>209        | (2). Activities shall be in accordance with a Beneficial Use Certification or Beneficial Use Determination issued by the Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division of the Department.  |
| 210                      | (3). Application to land for beneficial use.   |
| 211<br>212               | (a). Concentrations of radionuclides in water treatment residuals applied to land shall not exceed 25 pCi/g each of Radium-226, Radium-228, Lead-210, and Polonium-210.  |
| 213<br>214<br>215        | (b). Water treatment residuals containing Non-Exempt TENORM shall not be applied to an authorized application site for more than 20 years or 20 cropping cycles without written Department approval.   |
| 216<br>217<br>218        | (4). Characterization. Characterization of TENORM materials including sampling and analysis shall be performed using appropriate and standard methods such as EPA SW-846 or equivalent alternative methods recognized by the Department.   |
| 219<br>220               | (a). Water treatment residuals shall be characterized for concentrations of TENORM radionuclides prior to application.   |
| 221<br>222               | (b). Characterization shall be done initially on residuals to be applied to land and thereafter at the following frequencies based on dry short tons per year (dst/y) produced:  |
| 223                      | i. Once per year for less than 319 dst/y.  |
| 224                      | ii. Once per quarter for greater than 319 but less than 1,650 dst/y.   |
| 225                      | iii. Once per two months for greater than 1,650 but less than 16,500 dst/y.  |
| 226                      | iv. Once per month for greater than 16,500 dst/y.  |
| 227<br>228               | (c). Records of characterization shall be maintained for inspection by the Department until such time as the application activities cease at the site.   |
| 229<br>230               | (d). Registrants shall provide notice to the Department sixty days prior to ceasing application activities at the site.  |
| 231<br>232               | (5). Records of land application shall be provided to the Department annually. Records shall include:  |
| 233                      | (a). Each application site location; and   |
| 234                      | (b). Number of applications at each site.  |

# 6) Section 9.2.1 is amended by revising the title of the section and adding paragraph (C) to read as follows:

### 9.2.1 DESIGN, AND CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONS

The following design criteria apply to a Type A waste impoundment.

(A) Access control: The owner or operator shall control public access, prevent unauthorized access, provide for site security both during and after business hours, and prevent illegal dumping of wastes. Effective artificial or natural barriers may be used in lieu of fencing.

(B) Stormwater control: Each waste impoundment shall be designed, constructed and maintained to provide: (1) run-on control and diversion structures to prevent flow into the unit from a 25-year, 24-hour storm, and (2) a run-off control system to collect runoff from a 25-year, 24-hour storm and control runoff from a 100-year, 24-hour storm. Precipitation that cannot be diverted from the impoundment, and therefore comes in contact with impounded waste, shall be managed as solid waste. Each impoundment shall be designed, constructed and maintained to prevent damage to the containment structure from erosion.

(C) Characterization: The owner or operator of a solid waste facility managing potential TENORM waste in a Type A waste impoundment shall ensure that such wastes are representatively characterized according to their TENORM characteristics. Any wastes characterized as non-exempt TENORM wastes must be disposed of at a facility approved to accept such wastes.

# 7) Section 9.2.5 (Closure) is amended by revising the introductory paragraph to read as follows:

9.2.5 CLOSURE: The owner or operator of each Type A waste impoundment shall develop a closure plan and submit it for Department approval. The closure plan must present sufficient detail to support the closure cost estimates required in Sections 4 and 9.2.2 above and to enable the Department to evaluate the adequacy of financial assurance. For some Type A impoundments, the scope of the closure plan will be limited to sludge and impacted soil removal, disposal and verification sampling to ensure residual contamination is below acceptable levels in soil and ground water. Type A waste impoundments in which potential TENORM wastes have been managed must address INDUSTRY-SPECIFIC -TENORM radionuclides in the closure plan. THIS REQUIREMENT MAY BE SATISFIED THROUGH PROCESS KNOWLEDGE AND WASTE CHARACTERIZATION DATA REPRESENTATIVE OF WASTE DISPOSED OVER THE LIFE OF THE IMPOUNDMENT. IF DEPARTMENT DEEMS PROCESS KNOWLEDGE AND WASTE CHARACTERIZATION DATA TO BE INSUFFICIENT, IT MAY REQUIRE ADDITIONAL SAMPLING FOR RELEVANT TENORM RADIONUCLIDES AT CLOSURE.

8) Section 9.3.3 (Facility Operation Requirements) is amended by revising paragraph (F) and adding paragraph (G)(6) to read as follows:

#### 9.3.3 FACILITY OPERATION REQUIREMENTS 283 284 285 (F) Waste Characterization For Impoundments Accepting Only Wastes Generated On-site: 286 Waste impoundments accepting only wastes generated on-site shall initially profile each waste 287 stream entering the impoundments and then update the profile as necessary to account for significant 288 changes to the waste generation process. For those Type B waste impoundments accepting potential 289 TENORM waste, the waste profile must include characterization for TENORM radionuclides. Existing 290 facilities may use the Demonstration Report to establish the initial waste profile. 291 292 (G) Waste Characterization For Impoundments Accepting Wastes From Third Parties: \*\*\*\*\* 293 294 (6) Type B waste impoundment facilities accepting waste from third parties must also comply with 295 Section 2.1.2 (C)(5) provisions related to TENORM waste. 296 \*\*\*\*\*\* 297 298 299 9) Section 9.3.4 (Engineering Design and Operations Plan) is amended by revising 300 paragraphs (F)(1)(c) and (F)(1)(d) to read as follows: 301 302 303 9.3.4 ENGINEERING DESIGN AND OPERATIONS PLAN 304 305 \*\*\*\*\*\* 306 307 (F) Closure Plan: The EDOP shall include a closure plan that describes the steps necessary to 308 close each impoundment at any point during its active life and at the end of the facility's active 309 life. The facility may either: 1) close the waste in place as a solid waste landfill in accordance with these Solid Waste Regulations, or 2) remove all solid waste and residual contamination to 310 meet unrestricted use concentrations. Option 2, also known as "clean closure," eliminates the 311 need for post-closure care. Both Option 1 and Option 2 require the owner or operator of a waste 312 313 impoundment to develop a closure plan. 314 315 (1) The closure plan shall include the following information consistent with Section 9.3.6: 316 317 (c) Proposed plans and procedures for sampling and testing soil and ground water at the 318 site, to include INDUSTRY-SPECIFIC TENORM radionuclides if the site accepted- TENORM 319 waste or potential TENORM waste during site operations; 320 321 (d) Provisions for sampling and testing of residual materials, such as sludge and soil, and 322 provisions for final disposal, to include INDUSTRY-SPECIFIC TENORM radionuclides if the site 323 accepted TENORM waste or potential TENORM waste during site operations For 324 PURPOSES OF SATISFYING THIS PROVISION AND (F)(1)(C), PROCESS KNOWLEDGE AND WASTE 325 CHARACTERIZATION DATA REPRESENTATIVE OF WASTES DISPOSED OVER THE LIFE OF THE 326 IMPOUNDMENT MAY BE USED TO JUSTIFY THAT FURTHER CHARACTERIZATION FOR TENORM 327

RADIONUCLIDES AT CLOSURE IS NOT NECESSARY. IF DEPARTMENT DEEMS PROCESS KNOWLEDGE

as applied to the disposal of water treatment plant sludge, a person who disposes of water treatment

sludge to be disposed of on any facility or property which he operates or possesses shall also comply

plant sludge, receives water treatment plant sludge for disposal or permits water treatment plant

with the following modifications to Sections 2 and 3 of these regulations:

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12.2.1 If the total alpha activity of the sludge exceeds 40 picocuries per gram of dry sludge, the sludge generator shall contact the Department's Radiation Control Division for further disposal guidance.

12.2.2 A facility that operated as a water treatment sludge landfill shall: provide compacted fill material; provide adequate cover with suitable material; provide surface drainage designed to prevent ponding of water, wind erosion; prevent water and air pollution; and upon being filled, shall be left in a condition of orderliness and aesthetic appearance capable of blending with the surrounding area. In the operation of such a site and facility, the sludges shall be distributed in the smallest area consistent with handling traffic to be unloaded and shall be placed in the most dense volume practicable.

- 12.2.3 Adequate fencing, natural barriers or other security measures to preclude public entry shall extend around the entire perimeter of the facility and shall include a lockable gate or gates.
- 12.2.4 All ground water monitoring points shall be installed in accordance with applicable rules and regulations of the "Water Well and Pump Installation Contractor's Act," Title 37, Article 91, Part 1, CRS 1973 as amended. The facility operator shall be responsible for conducting a program of ground water sampling to document and monitor the water quality in such wells.
- 12.2.5 Ground water quality concentrations shall be monitored regularly, as deemed necessary by the Department on a site specific basis.
- 12.2.6 The type and quantity of material to be used as intermediate cover shall be identified in the engineering design and operations report of each water treatment plant sludge facility.
- 12.2.7 The following information shall be provided in the engineering design and operations report of each water treatment plant sludge facility: the type and quantity of material that will be required for use as a liner, if a liner is required; and the type and quantity of material that will be required for use as final cover, including its compaction density, moisture content specifications and the design permeability.
- 12.2.8 Maps and plans, drawn to a convenient common scale, showing the location and depth of cut for liners (if required), shall be submitted as part of the engineering design and operations report.
- 12.2.9 Maps and plans, drawn to a convenient common scale, showing the intermediate and final cover, shall be submitted as part of the engineering design and operations report.
- 12.2.10 Maps and plans, drawn to a convenient common scale, showing the location of all proposed monitoring points for surface water and ground water, shall be submitted as part of the engineering design and operations report.
- 12.2.11 Construction details for all proposed monitoring points for surface water stations and ground water monitoring wells shall be submitted as part of the engineering design and operations report.
- 12.2.12 The daily operating hours of the facility, the frequency of operation including the number of days per month and the number of months per year, the daily volume in cubic yards to be received on operating days, and the expected life of the site shall be included in the engineering design and operations report.

|     | 12.2.13 The engineering design and operations report shall specify the systems of records to be   |
|-----|---|
|     | maintained documenting incoming waste volumes, water quality monitoring results, as built   |
|     | construction details and variations from approved operating procedures.   |
|     | 40.044.7  |
|     | 12.2.14 The amounts and sources of water to be used on site for the control of nuisance conditions,   |
|     | construction purposes, and personnel use shall be identified in the engineering design and operations   |
|     | report.   |
|     | 40.0.45 Decition for the constitution of second boots and the second configuration of t |
|     | 12.2.15 Provisions for the monitoring of ground water and surface water after closure shall be  |
|     | identified in the engineering design and operations report.   |
|     | 12.3 SLUDGE ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA In addition to compliance with Sections 1 through 3 of  |
|     |   |
|     | these regulations, a person who disposes of water treatment plant sludge, receives water treatment  |
|     | plant sludge for disposal or permits water treatment plant sludge to be disposed of on any facility or  |
|     | property which he operates or possesses shall also comply with the following:   |
|     | 12.3.1 Facilities shall not accept water treatment plant sludges containing any free liquids. U.S.  |
|     | Environmental Protection Agency laboratory method 9095, the "Paint Filter Liquids Test", shall be   |
|     | used to determine compliance with the requirements of this subsection.  |
|     | doca to determine compliance with the requirements of this subscotion.  |
|     | 12.3.2 Facilities shall not accept water treatment sludges having a pH less than 6.0 standard units.  |
|     | 12.3.2 Facilities shall not accept water treatment sludges having a pri less than 6.0 standard units.   |
|     | 12.3.3 No water treatment plant sludge disposal facility shall accept waste of any other kind without   |
|     | approval from the County Board of Commissioners or City governing body and the Department.  |
|     | approval from the bounty board of bonning body and the bopartnent.  |
| to  | r Compost Facilities) to read as follows:   |
|     | SECTION 14  |
|     | COMPOSTING  |
|     | COMPOSTING  |
| *** | ****  |
| 11  | .4 - CLASS III COMPOSTING FACILITIES  |
| 14  | .4 - CEASS III COMIFOSTING I ACIEITIES  |
| *** | ****  |
|     |   |
| 14  | .4.9 TENORM Requirements for Compost Facilities   |
| _   | THE PERCHANTAGENISMS TO COMPOSE T CONTROL   |
| Fa  | icilities shall comply with Section 2.1.2(C)(5) of these regulations. Facilities that compost Non-Exempt  |
|     | NORM shall be registered and are subject to the following requirements and limitations, unless they   |
|     | e in compliance with alternative non-exempt TENORM management and disposal requirements   |
|     | proved by the Department under 6 CCR 1007-1, Part 20.9 and incorporated into the site EDOP:   |
|     | ,   |
|     | A. TENORM registrants per 6 CCR 1007-1, Part 20 may accept and/or process feedstock materials   |
|     |   |
|     | that contain or are contaminated at concentrations, excluding natural background, greater than 5  |
|     | that contain or are contaminated at concentrations, excluding natural background, greater than 5 pCi/g but not in excess of 50 pCi/g each in dry weight of Radium-226, Radium-228, Lead-210, and  |
|     |   |
|     | pCi/g but not in excess of 50 pCi/g each in dry weight of Radium-226, Radium-228, Lead-210, and   |

- b. the waste characterization plan;
- the evaluation of potential impacts to existing surface water and groundwater quality;
- d. the groundwater monitoring plan; and
- e. the compost sampling and testing description.

#### C. Sale or Distribution.

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- 1. Finished compost shall be characterized for concentrations of TENORM radionuclides prior to sale or distribution.
- 2. Characterization, including sampling and analysis, shall be performed using appropriate and standard methods such as EPA SW-846 or equivalent alternative methods recognized by the Department.
- 3. Characterization shall be done initially on finished compost and thereafter at the following frequencies based on dry short tons per year (dst/y) produced:
  - Once per year for less than 319 dst/y.
  - Once per quarter for greater than 319 but less than 1,650 dst/y.
  - Once per two months for greater than 1,650 but less than 16,500 dst/y.
  - Once per month for greater than 16,500 dst/y.
  - If feedstocks change, the initial characterization shall be repeated.
- 4. Registrants must ensure that concentrations of TENORM radionuclides in finished compost to be sold or distributed for off-site use shall not exceed 5 pCi/g for any TENORM constituent (Radium-226, Radium-228, Lead-210, and Polonium-210).
- 5. Records of characterization data demonstrating compliance with the 5 pCi/g standard shall be maintained for inspection by the Department for no less than 5 years after the materials have been distributed.
- 6. Compost that meets the 5 pCi/g standard is acceptable for unrestricted use, provided that other finished compost criteria specified in Section 14.6 are met.

#### D. Finished Compost containing Non-Exempt TENORM.

Finished compost that exceeds the 5 pCi/g standard of 14.4.9.C.4. is considered to contain nonexempt TENORM. Finished Compost containing Non-Exempt TENORM shall be:

- 1. Transferred only to a recipient registered with the Department in accordance with 6 CCR 1007-1, Part 20 for use or disposal;
- 2. Reintroduced into the compost process; or

3. Transferred to an individual authorized to receive such material under terms of a specific radioactive materials license or equivalent licensing document, issued by the Department, NRC or any Agreement State, or to any person otherwise authorized to receive such material by the Federal Government or any agency thereof, the Department, or an Agreement State.

#### E. Final closure.

The compost facility shall not be closed and released for unrestricted use until:

- 1. All registered TENORM materials must be disposed or transferred in accordance with paragraph D of this section 14.4.9; and
- 2. The owner or operator shall conduct radiological characterization of the facility to ensure that:
  - a. Any radionuclide concentration in soil, adjacent to or within the facility boundary, does not exceed the limitation specified in Table 20-1 of 6 CCR 1007-1, Part 20. If any exceedance is found, the facility shall be remediated until the limits in Table 20-1 are met.
  - b. Radionuclide concentrations in groundwater do not exceed 5 pCi/L for Radium-226 plus Radium-228 and 5 pCi/L for Lead-210 plus Polonium-210; or the statewide standards for radioactive materials established by the Water Quality Control Commission in accordance with the Water Quality Control Act, whichever is more restrictive. If any exceedance is found, the facility shall conduct groundwater remediation until the above limits are met.

## 12) Section 17 is amended by adding subparagraph (C)(6) to section 17.3.3 to read as follows:

#### **SECTION 17**

#### **COMMERICAL EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION WASTE IMPOUNDMENTS**

#### 17.3 DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION REQUIREMENTS

#### 17.3.3 Operating Requirements

#### 17.3.3(C) Waste Characterization:

17.3.3(C)(1) The owner or operator of commercial EP waste disposal facilities shall develop and implement waste analysis procedures to ensure that only EP waste is disposed of at the facility. The disposal of waste streams different from those originally approved shall constitute a significant change in operation and require an approval by the Department and the local governing authority prior to acceptance at the facility. An amendment to the facility's certificate of designation may be required.

17.3.3(C)(2) The owner or operator of each commercial EP waste impoundment facility shall initially profile and then conduct annual testing on each waste stream entering the facility, including, at a minimum, waste from each well and/or each tank battery and each drilling location,

to demonstrate conformance with the original analyses. Each facility must also ensure that EP waste generators using the facility notify the facility when there has been a change in their processes or waste composition.

17.3.3(C)(3) The owner or operator of each EP waste disposal facility shall analyze at least one sample of the contents of each impoundment annually for the suite of analytes included in Appendix II of the Solid Waste Regulations. Such analysis shall be performed using appropriate methods as specified in the site-wide monitoring plan to provide an accurate representation of constituents and concentration levels found in the waste. If the impounded wastes are subject to stratification, a separate sample shall be taken from each representative level, including settled sludge and oil or other surface accumulation.

17.3.3(C)(4) Annual testing of unannounced grab samples shall be taken from random vehicles entering the facility and analyses conducted for the original or approved amended list of parameters. If any waste is found to differ from the original analysis, the Department and local governing body having jurisdiction shall be notified in writing within seven (7) calendar days, and a request to modify the design and operation plan submitted to the Department and local governing authority for review and approval prior to continuing acceptance the identified waste stream.

17.3.3(C)(5) EP waste disposal facilities shall not receive hazardous waste and will conduct waste profiling in accordance with Section 2 and their approved waste characterization plan (as amended to conform to this Section 17).

17.3.3(C)(6) EP waste disposal facilities must also comply with Section 2.1.2 (C)(5) provisions related to TENORM waste.

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## 13) Section 17 is amended by adding subsection 17.5.8 (Closure Provisions Related to TENORM) to read as follows:

#### **SECTION 17**

#### **COMMERICAL EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION WASTE IMPOUNDMENTS**

**17.5 CLOSURE** 

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#### 17.5.8 Closure Provisions Related to TENORM

The facility closure plan shall include a detailed site investigation and remediation if necessary, for TENORM radionuclides. The closure plan shall be submitted to the Department for review and approval at least sixty (60) days prior to closure. The closure plan shall address, but not be limited to:

A. Sampling and analysis to determine the extent of contamination in or compliance with standards for soil, surface water, and groundwater;

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- Activities required to decommission and remove all equipment contaminated with TENORM materials subject to Part 20 (may be inapplicable to disposal facilities, for registrants only); and
- Disposal of residual TENORM subject to Part 20.

Owners and operators of facilities where non-exempt TENORM was accepted during the life of the facility or is identified as a result of the closure plan investigation shall be required to amend their closure plan for the following provisions:

- Facility access control;
- Potential exposures to TENORM during remedial activities including either a radiological dose estimate demonstrating that no individual will exceed an annual dose of 100 millirem (1 millisievert) or information on the individuals authorized to perform such operations under terms of a specific radioactive materials license or equivalent licensing document, issued by the Department, NRC or any Agreement State;
- Schedule for remedial and closure activities to be conducted and completed;
- Post-closure monitoring for TENORM radionuclides if determined necessary by the Department; and
- Following closure of the waste management units covered at the facility, an environmental covenant or restrictive notice must be placed on the facility property and shall include a specific provision which requires that any future buildings, residential or commercial, constructed on the permitted site post closure, require radon resistant construction, post construction assessment and testing, and radon mitigation sufficient to meet any federal, local, or Colorado standards on indoor radon concentrations. Alternatively, the environmental covenant may prohibit construction of any buildings on the site. This paragraph does not apply in cases where no environmental covenant would be required under 25-15-320(1), C.R.S. Note: Closure of solid waste in place, irrespective of TENORM considerations, would trigger the institutional control requirement.

# NOTE: 10-28-2022 Revision to SBP - See proposed addition of two paragraphs on page 2.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND 1 **ENVIRONMENT** 2 3 Solid and Hazardous Waste Commission Hazardous 4 Materials and Waste Management Division 5 6 CCR 1007-2 6 7 STATEMENT OF BASIS AND PURPOSE AND SPECIFIC 8 9 STATUTORY AUTHORITY FOR 10 Amendments to the Regulations Pertaining to Solid Waste Sites and Facilities (6) 11 CCR 1007-2. Part 1) – For Consistency with 6 CCR 1007-1. Part 20 12 13 14 15 **Basis and Purpose** 16 17 I. Statutory Authority 18 19 Section 30-20-109, C.R.S. gives the Solid and Hazardous Waste Commission (the 20 commission) the authority to promulgate regulations for the design and operation of solid waste disposal sites and facilities. This authority includes provisions related to the 21 management of solid waste that contains or potentially contains technologically 22 23 enhanced naturally occurring radioactive material (TENORM). 24 25 II. Purpose of revised regulations: 26 27 The purpose of the revised regulations is to make changes to the solid waste regulations for conformance with 6 CCR 1007-1, Part 20 (the Part 20 TENORM 28 29 Regulation) promulgated by the Board of Health in December 2020. The Part 20 TENORM Regulation affects any solid waste facility that manages, or potentially 30 receives, non-exempt TENORM. In addition, the Part 20 Rule has sector-specific 31 32 requirements for several types of solid waste facilities. 33 34 35 **Discussion of Regulatory Proposal** 36 37 For the purpose of aligning with the Part 20 TENORM Regulation, several changes to the Solid Waste Regulations (6 CCR 1007-2, Part 1) are proposed. These are 38 39 referred to by their section numbers. First, TENORM related definitions are added to Section 1.2. Second, Section 2.1.2 is amended such that all solid waste disposal 40 sites and facilities required to have waste characterization plans will include waste 41 42 screening provisions for TENORM constituents in those plans. Furthermore, for each

type of solid waste facility addressed specifically in the Part 20 TENORM

Regulation, the pertinent requirements from Part 20 are proposed for direct adoption in the Solid Waste Regulations. Section 12 on the management and disposal of drinking water treatment residuals is proposed for deletion because its provisions for TENORM characterization have now been superseded by the Part 20 TENORM Regulation, and because its provisions for landfilling of sludge have been superseded by Section 3 of the Solid Waste Regulations. Only one site permitted under Section 12 is still operating and it will not be required to be re-permitted under Section 3. Finally, for the subset of Section 9 waste impoundments that manage potential TENORM waste, those facilities would need to modify their closure plans to account for TENORM constituents.

Exempt and non-exempt TENORM are terms used but not explicitly defined in these proposed, revised regulations. The term "exempt TENORM" as used in this revision refers to TENORM materials that qualify for exemption under Section 20.4 of the Part 20 TENORM Regulation. "Non-exempt TENORM" refers to TENORM materials that do not qualify for exemption under Section 20.4.

"Industry-specific TENORM radionuclides" refers to the industry-specific radionuclides that may be used for characterizing potential TENORM generated by each industry or operation. This list may be found in Table A.1.1 (Industry-specific Radionuclides for TENORM Characterization) of the GUIDANCE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FINAL RULE "REGISTRATION AND LICENSING OF TECHNOLOGICALLY ENHANCED NATURALLY OCCURRING RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL (TENORM)" 6 CCR 1007-1 PART 20, Addendum A: TENORM Characterization.

#### Description of Local Government Involvement in the Stakeholder Process

Executive Order D 2011-005 (EO-5), "Establishing a Policy to Enhance the Relationship between State and Local Government" requires state rulemaking agencies to consult with and engage local governments prior to the promulgation of any rules containing mandates. The Department completed an EO-5 Internal Communication Form – Conception Phase that was transmitted to local governments. These regulations would impact any county or municipality that operates a commercial landfill. Additionally, local governments that operate commercial compost facilities or section 9 impoundments would be affected to the extent that these waste management units manage potential TENORM. The Department maintains contact lists for solid waste facility owners and operators, and these were used to invite entities who operate these types of facilities (including local governments) to stakeholder meetings held for these different sectors.

#### **Issues Encountered During Stakeholder Process:**

The National Waste and Recycling Association (NWRA) was the sole commenter during both written comment periods of the proposed rulemaking stakeholder process. The first set of comments resulted in changes to the proposal. The second set of comments showed that the NWRA's issues were mostly resolved, with two exceptions being as follows.

First, NWRA recommended, for simplicity's sake that the Part 20 TENORM Regulation requirements be referenced, not repeated, in the Solid Waste Regulations. The Division considered this option but decided against it, reasoning that it is arguably more user-friendly to have the pertinent requirements repeated in the Solid Waste Regulations, rather than forcing solid waste sites to read two different sets of rules simultaneously to obtain the full scope of requirements. Additionally, including the TENORM provisions in the Solid Waste Regulations is necessary for the Solid Waste and Materials Management Program (Program), as the primary regulator of solid waste facilities and the entity that approves the Engineering Design and Operations Plans that will incorporate requirements related to TENORM, to have the ability to enforce these requirements.

Second, the NWRA highlighted what they perceive as a disconnect with groundwater monitoring and remediation requirements in the Part 20 Regulation itself. Since this rulemaking is solely for the purpose of consistency with the existing Part 20 Regulation, making changes to the underlying Part 20 Regulation is outside the scope of this rulemaking.

### **Regulatory Alternatives**

No other regulatory alternatives were evaluated.

## **Cost/Benefit Analysis**

A cost / benefit analysis will be performed if requested by the Colorado Department of Regulatory Agencies.