

Western Placer Waste Management Authority Policy 19-03
Temporary Policy for Acceptance of Sludge

The following policy outlines the conditions under which the Western Placer Waste Management Authority (WPWMA) will accept sludge at the Western Regional Sanitary Landfill (WRSL). Current law, regulation, or permitting agency directive shall supersede any part of this policy in case of conflict with this policy.

1. Acceptable Materials

The WPWMA will accept the following types of sludge at the WRSL subject to applicable law and the provisions included in this policy:

Light Industrial Sludge	Septic Pond or Septic Tank Sludge
Wastewater Treatment Plant Sludge	Non-Treated Sewage Sludge
Water Treatment Plant Sludge	

2. Required Sampling and Analytical Testing

Representative sludge loads must be analyzed by a California accredited laboratory and generators or their haulers must submit certification documenting that the material meets the following sampling and analysis criteria detailed in attached Exhibit 1 prior to delivery to the WRSL.

Frequency of Testing

Generators must submit sample results for approval at least every 12 months. The WPWMA reserves the right to require additional sampling and analysis if it appears the sludge collection or dewatering process or the laboratory results warrants this additional safety factor.

Sampling Requirements

Representative, composite sampling must be performed by the generator or its designee for each pond or place of origin in accordance with Test Methods for Evaluation of Solid Waste, Volume II Field Manual, Physical/Chemical Method, Chapter 9 (SW-846 Third Edition, 1986 EPA and future additions or amendments).

Analysis

Generators must submit passing results for the following tests:

a. Dryness

- i. **Solids Content** – Sludge samples must be tested to determine solids content. A passing result has at least 20% solids or greater if primary sludge, and at least 15% or greater if secondary sludge.
- ii. **Temporary Provision – Modified Method 9095B Paint Filter Liquids Test** – A modified test procedure meeting the requirements set forth by the California State Water Resources Control Board (Water Board) wherein the typical Method 9095B Paint Filter test is conducted at a pressure of 100 pounds per square inch to simulate the compaction experienced by waste in

the WRSL. Excelchem Environmental Labs/Silver State Analytical Laboratories in Rocklin is approved to perform this test (<http://excelchem.net>, (916) 543-4445). A passing result has no detected free liquid.

- b. **Chemical Constituency** – Generators must submit passing results for each of the constituents listed in Exhibit 1 to demonstrate the material is non-hazardous and, if the WPWMA intends to dispose of it in the Class III landfill modules, that the material is not Designated Waste. Generators may elect to perform a screening test using the Total Threshold Limit Concentration (TTLC) to determine if a waste leaching procedure must be conducted. All results must be reported on a 100% dry weight basis. Records of all analyses must state on each page of the laboratory report whether the results are expressed in “100% dry weight” or “as is.”

If any TTLC result exceeds a value 20 times that of the Federal Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) levels listed in Exhibit 1, the generator must submit analytical results for that constituent using the TCLP leaching procedure. Similarly, if any TTLC result exceeds a value 10 times that of the California Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration (STLC) levels listed in Exhibit 1, the generator must submit analytical results for that constituent using the STLC leaching procedure. Materials accepted at the WRSL must be non-hazardous according to both California and Federal standards.

Review and Approval Process

Generators must submit test results to the WPWMA (reports@wpwma.ca.gov) at least 14 calendar days prior to the anticipated delivery date. WPWMA staff will review the test results and reply via email to indicate if the material meets the dryness and chemical constituency standards, or if additional testing is required. Passing results will receive a confirmation email from the WPWMA to the generator or designee that is copied to the WPWMA’s Scalehouse Supervisor.

Per the WPWMA Scalehouse Procedures Manual, WPWMA scalehouse staff may reject the material if, upon their inspection of the delivered load, it does not appear to match the characteristics of the approved material.

3. Delivery Schedule

The WPWMA must mix sludge with other landfill waste and immediately bury it to mitigate odor migration potential and ensure the landfill is seismically stable as constructed. The WRSL permits dictate the solid to liquid ratio must remain above 5:1 in the disposed waste, with delivered sludge included. For these reasons, sludge is only accepted on a scheduled basis, typically between the hours of 7:00 am and 2:00 pm, Monday through Friday, excluding the holidays of Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day and New Year’s Day.

To schedule delivery, please contact the WPWMA at info@wpwma.ca.gov or (916) 543-3960). The landfill operator may reject non-scheduled sludge deliveries if, because of timing, the material cannot be disposed of in accordance with the unique handling requirements noted above.

**Exhibit 1: Waste Acceptance Levels - Sludges, Biosolids
Western Regional Sanitary Landfill**

Parameter	Hazardous Waste Levels			Designated Levels	STLC Required if TTLC Exceeds:	
	TTLC mg/kg	STLC mg/L	TCLP mg/L	STLC mg/L	for Class II mg/kg	for Class III mg/kg
Waste Extraction Test (WET) CAM 17 Metals Plus Chromium VI						
Antimony (Sb)	500	15	--	0.02	150	0.2
Arsenic (As)	500	5	5	0.09	50	0.9
Barium (Ba)	10,000	100	100	40	1,000	400
Beryllium (Be)	75	0.75	--	0.16	7.5	1.6
Cadmium (Cd)	100	1	1	0.01	10	0.1
Chromium (Cr)	2,500	5	5	--	50	--
Chromium, Hexavalent (Cr VI)	500	5	--	0.71	50	7.1
Cobalt (Co)	8,000	80	--	1.06	800	10.6
Copper (Cu)	2,500	25	--	4.25	250	42.5
Lead (Pb)	1,000	5	5	0.58	50	5.8
Mercury (Hg)	20	0.2	0.2	0.02	2	0.2
Molybdenum (Mo)	3,500	350	--	0.08	3,500	0.8
Nickel (Ni)	2,000	20	--	2.25	200	22.5
Selenium (Se)	100	1	1	0.02	10	0.2
Silver (Ag)	500	5	5	2.14	50	21.4
Thallium (Tl)	700	7	--	0.005	70	0.05
Vanadium (V)	2,400	24	--	--	240	--
Zinc (Zn)	5,000	250	--	78	2,500	780
Persistent and Bioaccumulative Toxic Substances						
Aldrin	1.4	0.14	--	--	1.4	--
Chlordane	2.5	0.25	0.03	--	2.5	--
DDT, DDE, DDD	1	0.1	--	--	1	--
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	100	10	10	--	100	--
Dieldrin	8	0.8	--	--	8	--
Dioxin (2,3,7,8,-TCDD)	0.01	0.001	--	--	0.01	--
Endrin	0.2	0.02	0.02	--	0.2	--
Heptachlor	4.7	0.47	0.008	--	4.7	--
Kepone	21	2.1	--	--	21	--
Lead Compounds, Organic	13	--	--	--	--	--
Lindane	4	0.4	0.4	--	4	--
Methoxychlor	100	10	10	--	100	--
Mirex	21	2.1	--	--	21	--
PCB's (all Aroclors)	50	5	--	--	50	--
Pentachlorophenol	17	1.7	100	--	17	--
Toxaphene	5	0.5	0.5	--	5	--
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	2,040	204	0.5	--	2,040	--
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxypropionic Acid	10	1	1	--	10	--
Other Organic Constituents						
1,1-Dichloroethylene	--	--	0.7	--	--	--
1,2-Dichloroethane	--	--	0.5	--	--	--
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	--	--	7.5	0.58	--	5.8
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	--	--	1	--	--	--
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	--	--	400	--	--	--
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	--	--	2	--	--	--
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	--	--	0.13	--	--	--
Benzene	--	--	0.5	0.02	--	0.2
Carbon tetrachloride	--	--	0.5	--	--	--
Chlorobenzene	--	--	100	1.85	--	18.5
Chloroform	--	--	6	--	--	--
Cresol	--	--	200	--	--	--
Hexachlorobenzene	--	--	0.13	--	--	--
Hexachlorobutadiene	--	--	0.5	--	--	--
Hexachloroethane	--	--	3	--	--	--
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	--	--	200	--	--	--
Nitrobenzene	--	--	2.0	--	--	--
Pyridine	--	--	5	--	--	--
Tetrachloroethylene	--	--	0.7	--	--	--
Vinyl chloride	--	--	0.2	--	--	--

NOTES:

- The WPMMA reserves the right to require more or less testing to determine or confirm acceptability.
- Wastes exceeding the Designated Levels must be disposed of in the Class II waste area.
- Wastes exceeding the Hazardous Waste Levels are not acceptable at the Western Regional Sanitary Landfill.
- TTLC = Total Threshold Limit Concentration - an initial, screening test conducted to determine the total amount of a constituent detectable in the sample.
- STLC = Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration - Used to determine toxicity/contaminant mobility based on California rules using a citric acid reagent of pH 5.0 and 48 hour agitation
- TCLP = Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure - Used to determine toxicity/contaminant mobility based on Federal rules using a acetic acid reagent of pH 2.88 and ~18 hour agitation
- Designated Waste Levels were indicated in the Monitoring and Reporting Program of WDRs 90-272. A copy of such was included in the Draft Waste Handling Procedures Manual
- The Designated Levels for the WRSL Report dated January 9, 1995 listed an Attenuation Factor of 8,555 for Total Chromium which, when factored by the Hazardous Limit, results in a Designated Level that exceeds the STLC Hazardous Level. Until another limit can be established, the WRSL is using the limit for Chromium VI, a more toxic, related chemical.