

# HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT IN IDAHO 2001

## INTRODUCTION

This report covers the time period from January 1 through December 31, 2001. It describes the types and amounts of hazardous waste generated in Idaho, how this waste was managed, and any waste remaining on-site. The report also discusses the types and amounts of hazardous waste imported into Idaho. This information is compiled by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) from the Idaho Hazardous Waste Generator Annual Reports submitted by Large and Small Quantity Hazardous Waste Generators (LQGs/SQGs), as required by Idaho Code Section 39-4411(4) of the Idaho Hazardous Waste Management Act (HWMA), and from reports submitted by commercial hazardous waste disposal facilities, as required by Idaho Code Section 39-4411(5). This report is distributed to the Governor, Legislature, and the public of Idaho to present an annual overview of Idaho hazardous waste management activities. Additional information regarding DEQ may be found at <http://www2.state.id.us/deq/>.

The Idaho DEQ contributes to the national overview of hazardous waste management activities through federal Biennial Reporting and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRAInfo). The federal Biennial Report describes national hazardous waste activities as reported by LQGs and Treatment, Storage, and Disposal (TSD) facilities every other year. RCRAInfo assigns hazardous waste facility identification numbers and tracks hazardous waste permitting, enforcement, and corrective action at hazardous waste generation facilities. Biennial Reporting and RCRAInfo are used by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to track and report national hazardous waste activities to the President, U.S. Congress, and the public. This information may also be accessed through the Internet at either of the following sites: [http://www.epa.gov/enviro/index\\_java.html](http://www.epa.gov/enviro/index_java.html); or <http://www.epa.gov/r10earth/>.

## ELECTRONIC MANIFEST REPORTING

On May 22, 2001, EPA published in the Federal Register (66 FR28240) a proposal to revise the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest regulations and the manifest form used to track hazardous waste from a generator's site to its site of ultimate disposition. The major revisions include the following.

First, standardizing the content and appearance of the current manifest form (8700-22 and 22a) and making the form available from a greater number of sources. Second, manifest tracking procedures for the follow-up manifesting of TSDF-rejected RCRA hazardous waste shipment loads, and follow-on shipments of non-empty waste containers with waste residues. Lastly, giving waste handlers the option to

complete, send, and store the manifest information electronically.

More information and how to submit comments are available through either of the following web sites:

<http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/hazwaste/gener/manifest/index.htm> or  
<http://www.epa.gov/OSWRCRA/hazwaste/gener/manifest/pdf/preambl.pdf>.

## THE REPORT

There were 10,187 tons of hazardous waste generated in Idaho during 2001, as reported by Idaho LQGs/SQGs. Wastewater accounted for 459 tons or 4.5% of the total reported hazardous waste generated. Non-wastewater hazardous waste accounted for 95.5% of the total or 9,728 tons. These wastes fall in the following categories:

### MIXED WASTES – 4,429 Tons

This waste is both hazardous and radioactive. For the year 2001, all mixed waste was generated and stored at the INEEL.

### REMEDIATION WASTES – 1,678 Tons

Most remediation wastes are generated from the cleanup of contaminated sites (Superfund and other sites), performing corrective action, and/or removing and upgrading underground storage tanks.

### SOLVENT WASTES - 1,234 Tons

Spent solvents are generated by various industry and business activities, such as parts de-greasing, painting, various manufacturing processes and dry cleaning.

### CHARACTERISTIC WASTES – 1,148 Tons

This waste is hazardous because it contains one or more characteristic of ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, or toxicity.

**TREATMENT, STORAGE, AND DISPOSAL (TSD)**

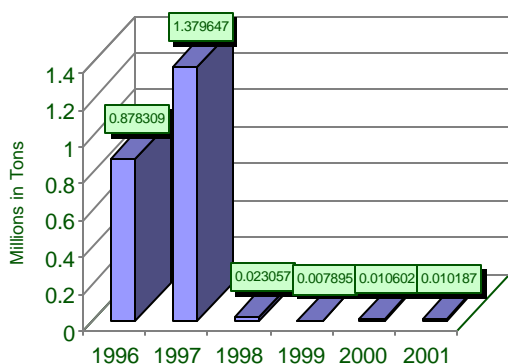
**WASTES - 735 Tons**

This hazardous waste is generated from residuals and collection systems at permitted TSD facilities and hazardous waste landfills.

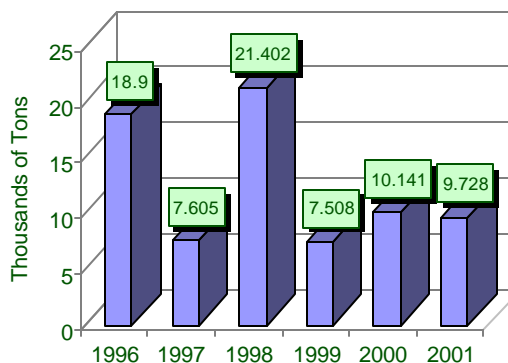
**OTHER WASTES - 505 Tons**

This waste includes discarded commercial chemicals, universal wastes, and miscellaneous listed wastes.

**Total Hazardous Waste Generation in Idaho 1996-2001**



**Non-wastewater Hazardous Waste Generation Per Year in Idaho**



**TRENDS IN IDAHO WASTE GENERATION**

The amount of hazardous waste generated in Idaho, as reported by Idaho LQGs/SQGs, decreased from 10,602 tons in 2000 to 10,187 tons in 2001. Non-wastewater hazardous waste amounts decreased from 10,141 tons in 2000 to 9,728 tons in 2001. This is a decrease of approximately 4%.

Three of the six hazardous waste categories listed on the front page showed increases from 2000 amounts and three of the six categories showed reductions from 2000 amounts.

The categories that reflected an increase were Mixed Wastes, Characteristic Wastes, and Other Wastes. The categories reflecting a decrease were Remediation Wastes, TSD Wastes, and Solvent Wastes. As businesses continue to refine their processes to keep hazardous waste generation down and continue to explore non-hazardous alternatives such as recycling, distillation, and other waste minimization and pollution prevention options, public health and the environment of Idaho will benefit.

**HAZARDOUS WASTE IMPORTED INTO IDAHO IN 2000**

The only commercial hazardous waste landfill operating in Idaho is the US Ecology Idaho, Inc. site (formerly Envirosafe Services of Idaho, Inc.) in Owyhee County near Grand View, Idaho. In 2001, US Ecology Idaho received 204,998 tons of waste, an increase of 26% from the 163,157 tons received during 2000. Most of the waste (202,720 tons or 98.9%) received at US Ecology Idaho came from other states. Idaho generators sent 2,278 tons (1.1%) to US Ecology Idaho in 2001. The state from which the most waste was sent to US Ecology Idaho was Missouri, which sent 61,775 tons for disposal in 2001.

Traditionally, waste received at US Ecology Idaho has been reported in three (3) categories:

RCRA Waste - This waste is defined by the federal Resource Conservation & Recovery Act (RCRA) and HWMA as hazardous. It is regulated by Idaho and the federal government.

PCB Waste - This waste is defined as a toxic substance by the federal Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA). This waste is currently only regulated by the federal government in Idaho.

State Waste - This waste is regulated as manifested state hazardous waste by other states and must be disposed in a permitted RCRA hazardous waste disposal facility when shipped to Idaho. This category also includes non-hazardous wastes disposed at US Ecology Idaho.

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\* Included in 2000 total, but no waste was received in 2001.

## HAZARDOUS WASTE IMPORTED INTO IDAHO IN 2001 (TONS)

STATE	RANK	RCRA WASTE	PCB WASTE	STATE WASTE	2001 TOTAL	% OF TOTAL	2000 TOTAL
MO	1	0.0	0.0	61,775.3	61,775.3	30.134	20,634.0
NJ	2	15,116.9	0.0	21,958.0	37,074.9	18.085	6,285.3
NY	3	0.0	86.6	25,678.4	25,765.0	12.568	32,337.1
OR	4	24,173.3	7.0	119.1	24,299.4	11.853	26,106.0
UT	5	15,689.6	0.3	18.5	15,708.4	7.662	15,754.4
NE	6	14,350.8	0.0	0.2	14,351.0	7.000	14,658.9
AR	7	13,279.8	0.0	0.0	13,279.8	6.478	29,989.3
AK	8	80.0	2,470.9	49.9	2,600.8	1.268	64.6
ID	9	1,994.9	57.3	225.7	2,277.9	1.111	5,427.1
MT	10	1,082.3	19.3	1,174.8	2,276.4	1.110	226.0
CA	11	1,174.4	26.1	396.8	1,597.3	.779	1,457.9
CO	12	1,218.7	0.0	0.0	1,218.7	.594	4,258.8
NV	13	824.8	0.0	42.3	867.1	.423	1,444.0
WY	14	814.5	0.0	0.0	814.5	.397	1,261.4
WA	15	433.0	97.4	68.4	598.8	.292	1,039.2
SD	16	0.0	354.0	0.0	354.0	.172	431.4
HI	17	0.0	0.0	93.9	93.9	.046	N/A
ND	18	0.0	26.4	0.4	26.8	.013	13.8
IN	19	0.0	0.0	17.0	17.0	.008	N/A
IL	20	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.4	.007	1,567.0
MN	N/A*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	156.1
SC	N/A*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	44.3
TOTAL	N/A	90,233.0	3,145.3	111,620.1	204,998.4	100%	163,156.6

\* Included in 2000 total, but no waste was received in 2001.

### **HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT METHODS**

In 2001, 10,187 tons of hazardous waste was reported as generated in Idaho. Of that amount, 7,877 tons were managed using one of the methods listed below. The remaining waste was kept in permitted storage units awaiting further treatment and disposal. The chart below includes waste managed from previous years' generation.

MANAGEMENT METHOD	TOTAL TONS	MANAGED IN-STATE	MANAGED OUT-OF-STATE
Landfill	2,244	1,659	585
Treatment	7,867	7,309	558
Reuse/Recycle	1,197	6	1,191
Incineration	728	0	728
Other	670	0	670