

CT ACHMM NEWSLETTER

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Gene Metti

President's

Message

New CT Legislation Targets Hazardous Materials

The State of Connecticut recently enacted legislation which addresses two topics of significant interest to CHMM's, one regulating hazardous materials in consumer products and the other targeting CO2 and other greenhouse gas emissions contributing to Global warming.

New Child Product Safety Law

On July 10, 2008, staying several steps ahead of uncertain federal consumer products legislation, Governor Rell signed Public Act 08-106, "An Act Concerning Child Product Safety" which bans lead and asbestos from toys and other articles used by children. Currently there is no federal law banning unsafe levels of lead in toys (only in the paints used).

Effective October 1, 2008 the manufacture, sale or distribution of children's products containing the following levels of lead in any part of the product is banned in CT:

ACHMM National Meeting September 7-10, 2008 Minneapolis, MN

Keynote Speaker: Christine Todd Whitman, Former NJ Governor and Head of EPA

CT DEP Proposes Changes to the Industrial Stormwater General Permit

Paul Simonetta, CHMM Vice President Triton Environmental, Inc.

The Connecticut DEP (the DEP) is in the process of modifying and re-issuing the General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity. This is one of the most widely held general permits with approximately 1,400 facilities registered in the state. The general permit expired on October 1, 2007, with a oneyear extension until October 1, 2008. Based on a review of the draft permit, the proposed modifications are likely to impact currently registered facilities and to include other facilities that were not previously subject to the program.

The proposed changes to the modified general permit are extensive; however, the following is a brief summary of several areas of note:

• Definitions – "Industrial Activity" has been modified to include retail truck stops (SIC 5541), yacht clubs (SIC 7997), and boat

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>300 ppm from 7-1-09 to 6-30-11 and >100 ppm after 7-1-11. For the paint, lead levels must be 90 ppm or less or .009 mg per square cm, starting on 7-1-09. The current federal paint standard is 600 ppm. After 10-1-08, all asbestos is banned from children's products to be sold in CT. The new law also requires the State Consumer Protection Commission to recommend maximum levels of other contaminants such as cadmium, Phthalates and bisphenol-a, which may also present in children's products.

Children's products are defined as toys, clothing, accessories, furniture, jewelry, candy, food, and decorative objects, intended primarily for use by children under the age of 12.

CT joins only a handful of states regulating unsafe levels of lead in children's products. Federal child product safety legislation which is expected to ban lead in concentrations very close to the levels given above is presently in the Senate-House version reconciliation stage and it is unknown whether a final bill will be developed prior to the August, 2008 congressional summer recess.

As this article was going to press, the US Congress passed the Consumer Products Safety Improvement Act on July 30, 2008 (HR 4040) which is expected to be signed by the President. Many of the requirements in the CT state law are included in the new federal act.

New Global Warming Law

Again acting years in front of non-existent federal legislation and as the first New England state to do so, on June 2, 2008, the governor signed HB 5600 " An Act Concerning Global Warming Solutions" mandating reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. Only California, New Jersey, Hawaii and Washington State have enacted similar legislation.

Effective October 1, 2008, the new law mandates total greenhouse gas emissions to be reduced 10% below 1990 levels by 2020 and 80% below 2001 levels by 2050. It requires the CT DEP to develop a baseline emissions inventory and а reduction scenarios summary of by December 1, 2009, to devise and evaluate the costs and benefits of such scenarios by 2010, to analyze and recommend by 2011 and recommend strategies regulatory actions by 2012.

The law authorizes DEP to work with other states and Canadian provinces to develop a cap and trade system and other market based compliance mechanisms to achieve greenhouse gas limits.

UPDATE: UConn Landfill Closure -Construction Activity Reports

submitted by James Pietrzak, P.E., CHMM

April 2008: Construction of the parking lot continued as R. Bates & Sons (Bates) set all of the catch basin tops and electrical hand They graded the lot in holes to grade. preparation for paving. Bates paved the access road from the site trailers to the bus turn-around area. Bates continued to install slope stone and placed cover borrow and loam in the former chemical pit area, in preparation for hvdro-seeding. EDI Landscape remobilized and began to add and replace wetland plantings. Bates cleaned and graded both sides of the access road from North Hillside to the site trailers, set all hand-hole covers for the electrical pull boxes to the compressor buildings, completed the slope toe drains and installed the piezometer boxes.

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dealers (SIC 5551). "Point Source" now includes infiltration through a designed basin or structure.

- Fees Increased registration fees to \$1,000.00 per facility for companies with greater than 25 employees (statewide) and \$500.00 per facility for companies with less than 25 employees (statewide).
- Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans Update and recertification of the SWP3s will be required within 60 days of re-issuance of the general permit. At least one (1) member of the pollution prevention team needs to be present at the site during each operating shifts. In addition to the semi-annual comprehensive site compliance evaluations (currently required), routine site inspections will now be required on a weekly basis.
- Monitoring Requirements Hardness has been added as a parameter for monitoring. Several of the target goals for monitoring parameters have been modified and "Action Levels" have been established for specific parameters. Depending on the type or number of exceedances above the Action Levels, a facility would potentially be required to investigate the source of the exceedance, provide a written response to the DEP, update complete SWP3, and additional the monitoring.

An informational meeting was held at the DEP on May 29, 2008 to provide a summary of the modified permit and to accept comments from the regulated community. At this time, the DEP has indicated that a final draft of the general permit will likely be issued in August 2008. The DEP intends to re-issue the general permit by October 1, 2008. Furthermore, it is anticipated that facilities will be asked by the DEP to register for the new general permit in advance of the reissuance date.





May 2008: Bates completed all grading of the 542-space parking lot, and placed the binder course of asphalt. In addition, Bates installed most of the asphalt curbing and started placement of the asphalt berm along the access road.

Bates installed pre-cast concrete curbing at both the main entrance on North Hillside Road and at the bus turn-around. Bates continued to install slope stone as all of the main slopes are covered. Small isolated areas around the top perimeter remain uncovered. Bates placed and graded topsoil on all disturbed areas around the site. They

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Summer Fun at Second General Membership Event

Sixteen Chapter members and friends gathered for the second General Membership meeting of 2008 at the Wheelabrator Waste to Energy facility in Lisbon Connecticut on July 18.

Despite above 90° temperatures, sixteen chapter members and guests came out for a very interesting and informative tour that provided a close look at the operation of a modern resource recovery plant, including feed system, combustion process, pollution control, power generation and metals recovery. Wheelabrator, the operator of the Lisbon facility, is one of the largest developers/operators of waste to energy facilities worldwide.

The Eastern Connecticut Resource Recovery facility turns a veritable mountain of trash at 500 tons per day into a power plant generating 15 Megawatts of electrical energy which is delivered into the Connecticut Light and Power grid. Over 130,000 pounds of steam is generated per hour to turn the turbines.

Wheelabrator operators direct and monitor the waste to energy process from a central control room which provides continuous readouts on the operation of the boilers, combustion parameters, ash handling, dry scrubbers, fabric filters and NOX removal systems. Tour participants were given the opportunity to view the trash feed system from the seat of the crane operator which gave everyone an appreciation of the skill and



Jean Mcinnis gets a crane operator's view of the process.

experience required to safely and efficiently manage and move the feedstock.

After the tour, the group gathered at the new MGM Grand Hotel ten miles down the road for an evening of dinner, shows, and casino fun!



Lisbon, CT Waste to Energy Facility



Wheelabrator Operator explains Pollution Control Monitoring



Over one ton of trash is grappled in each crane lift





Construction Photographs, June 06, 2008

You too can get published in this newsletter....

WRITE ABOUT A TRIP OR SPECIAL EVENT YOU ATTENDED

INTERVIEW A COLLEAGUE

CRITIQUE A PRODUCT OR NEW

NEWSLETTER SUBMISSION DEADLINES FOR 2008

NOVEMBER ISSUE: OCTOBER 20

PLEASE SEND NEWSLETTER SUBMISSIONS TO ELSA PAYNE AT tpayne@snet.net

completed cover of the former chemical pit area first and EDI Landscape hydro-seeded immediately following. EDI Landscape completed the wetlands plantings as directed.

June 2008: Bates has been concentrating on completing all of their contract work. During June Bates completed building the maintenance road that gives access around the landfill and to the two compressor buildings. They also completed all of the following:

- Construction of the South storm water pond
- Concrete ramps on top of the landfill parking area
- All of the slope stone
- Paved walkway from North Hillside Road to the top of the parking lot
- Placement all of the loam with exception of the "Greening" areas
- All curbs and berms
- Installation of the guardrail
- Walk path up the Southeast slope
- Walk path from the bike path to the access road

YOU SHOULD BE AWARE,

CTACHMM is required to make certain IRS documents available by one of two methods:

1. by office visitation and by providing copies upon request, or

2. making them "widely available" (i.e. posted on the website).

Since we don't have an office for the "office visitation," we now have a link on our website for document review.