Commonwealth of Massachusetts Executive Office of Environmental Affairs ■ MEPA Office

ENF

Environmental Notification Form

For Office Use Only Executive Office of Environmental Affairs

EOEA No.: 13536

MEPA Analyst: A. Eglington Phone: 617-626- 1024

The information requested on this form must be completed to begin MEPA Review in accordance with the provisions of the Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act, 301 CMR 11.00.

Project Name: Proposed Revisions to Hazardous Waste Regulations, 310 CMR 30.000: Provision for Waiver of Requirements for Elementary Neutralization					
Provision for Waiver of Requirements for Elementary Neutralization					
Of Hazardous Waste by Generators in Tanks and Containers					
and Other Wastes and Activities That are		ely Regulated or T	hat are MΔ'	Y 13 2005	
Determined to Pose Insignificant Hazards	3				
Street:			<u> </u>	続きる。 (異な、数で、)	
Municipality:		Watershed:		A8	
Universal Tranverse Mercator Coordi	natee:	Latitude:			
Chiversal Frantierse Mercator Cooldin	nates.	Longitude:			
Estimated commencement date:		Estimated completion date:			
Approximate cost:		Status of project design: %complete			
Proponent:	•	p.ojoc	t doorgin.	70COMplete	
Massachusetts Department of Environ	nmental	Protection			
Bureau of Waste Prevention					
Business Compliance Division					
Street: One Winter St					
Municipality: Boston	State: MA	Zip Code: (
Name of Contact Person From Whom Copies of this ENF May Be Obtained:					
James D. Miller					
Firm/Agency: DEP/Bureau of Waste Prevention		Street: One Winter St			
Municipality: Boston		State: MA	Zip Code: (
Phone: 617-292-5574	Fax:		E-mail:James.	Miller@State.MA.US	
D. di i i i		.			
Does this project meet or exceed a mandatory EIR threshold (see 301 CMR 11.03)?					
Has this project been filed with MEPA be	fore?	∐Yes		⊠No	
That the project been med with MET A be	1010:	☐Yes (EOEA I	No.	⊠No	
Has any project on this site been filed with MEPA before?					
		☐Yes (EOEA I	Vo)	⊠No	
Is this an Expanded ENF (see 301 CMR 11.05(7)) requesting:					
a Single EIR? (see 301 CMR 11.06(8))	(. //	∐Yes		⊠No	
a Special Review Procedure? (see 301CM		∐Yes		⊠No	
a Waiver of mandatory EIR? (see 301 CMR	₹ 11.11)	<u></u> Yes		⊠No	
a Phase I Waiver? (see 301 CMR 11.11)		Yes		⊠No	
Identify any financial assistance or land transfer from an agency of the Commonwealth, including					

the agency name and the amou	nt of funding o	or land area (in acres):			
Are you requesting coordinated Yes(Specify_		ny other feder	ral, state, reç) ⊠No			
List Local or Federal Permits an	d Approvals:	Not Applicab	<u>le</u>			
Which ENF or EIR review thresh	nold(s) does th	ne proiect me	eet or exceed	d (see 301 CMR 11.03):		
☐ Land [☐ Water [☐ Energy	Rare Specie Wastewate Air	es 🔲	Wetlands, W Transportat	Vaterways, & Tidelands		
☐ ACEC [Regulations Historical		Historical & Resources	& Archaeological s		
Summary of Project Size	Existing	Change	Total	State Permits &		
& Environmental Impacts				Approvals		
	YA\$ C			☐ Order of Conditions ☐ Superseding Order of		
Total site acreage	N.A.	1		Conditions Chapter 91 License		
New acres of land altered		N.A.		☐ 401 Water Quality		
Acres of impervious area	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Certification MHD or MDC Access		
Square feet of new bordering vegetated wetlands alteration		N.A.		Permit Water Management		
Square feet of new other wetland alteration		N.A.		Act Permit New Source Approval DEP or MWRA		
Acres of new non-water dependent use of tidelands or waterways		N.A.		Sewer Connection/ Extension Permit Other Permits		
				(including Legislative Approvals) — Specify:		
Gross square footage	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.			
Number of housing units	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.			
Maximum height (in feet)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.			
	u ‡f]>n>##					
Vehicle trips per day	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.			
Parking spaces	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.			
	a partico	77				
Gallons/day (GPD) of water use	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.			
GPD water withdrawal	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.			

GPD wastewater generation/ treatment	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	
Length of water/sewer mains (in miles)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	

CONSERVATION LAND: Will the project involve the converse	sion (of public parkland or other Article 97 public natura
resources to any purpose not in accordance with Article 97?		⊠No
Will it involve the release of any conservation restriction, pres restriction, or watershed preservation restriction?	serva	ntion restriction, agricultural preservation
Yes (Specify	_)	⊠No
RARE SPECIES: Does the project site include Estimated Ha	bitat	of Rare Species, Vernal Pools, Priority Sites of
Rare Species, or Exemplary Natural Communities? [Yes (Specify)	⊠No
HISTORICAL /ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES: Does the	e pro	ject site include any structure, site or district listed
in the State Register of Historic Place or the inventory of Hist \[\subseteq Yes (Specify	oric a _)	and Archaeological Assets of the Commonwealth'
If yes, does the project involve any demolition or destruction or resources?		y listed or inventoried historic or archaeological
☐Yes (Specify)	⊠No
AREAS OF CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN: Is th	e pro	oject in or adjacent to an Area of Critical
Environmental Concern?		
Yes (Specify)	⊠No

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project description should include (a) a description of the project site, (b) a description of both on-site and off-site alternatives and the impacts associated with each alternative, and (c) potential on-site and off-site mitigation measures for each alternative (You may attach one additional page, if necessary

The Department is proposing to amend the hazardous waste regulations, 310 CMR 30.0000, by: 1) allowing hazardous waste generators to apply on a case-by-case basis for a waiver of the requirements of the regulations; and 2) establishing a blanket waiver of the requirement for a treatment license for elementary neutralization of aqueous corrosive wastes at the site of generation. These provisions would be available to any generator of hazardous waste.

The proposal to allow case-by-case waiver of regulatory requirements would establish the process and criteria the Department would use in reviewing waiver applications, and would set forth the information generators would need to provide in their applications. Use of this case-by-case waiver will be limited by the requirement that the Department, as a condition of it's authorization by U.S. EPA to administer the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), implement a program that is no less stringent than federal hazardous waste requirements.

The proposal for a blanket waiver from the requirement for a treatment license for elementary neutralization of aqueous corrosive wastes would allow hazardous waste generators to adjust the pH of their own aqueous wastes that are hazardous solely due to the corrosivity characteristic, rendering the waste less hazardous or non-hazardous. Generators could benefit from this proposed rule change since it is generally more cost-effective to treat corrosive waste on-site in tanks and containers than to ship them off-site as hazardous waste.

The current Massachusetts Hazardous Waste Regulations, 310 CMR 30.000, prohibit treatment, including elementary neutralization, by generators without a full hazardous waste facility license- a very comprehensive license. Elementary neutralization by generators is exempt from permitting under the federal hazardous waste program, and therefore the proposed changes would bring the Massachusetts regulations in-line with the federal regulations on this specific issue.

With this proposal, the Department would address, in part, longstanding requests from the regulated community to allow treatment on-site by generators in tanks and containers without a license. Based on input from its Hazardous Waste Advisory Committee, the Department would exclude from licensing elementary neutralization (pH adjustment of aqueous corrosive waste) since it is a relatively simple, low-risk procedure, and because the corrosive waste would be managed as a hazardous waste until it is made non-hazardous by elementary neutralization. The Department has determined that elementary neutralization, at the site of generation, of aqueous corrosive hazardous wastes poses an insignificant potential hazard when managed in compliance with the proposed standards.

The Department believes that allowing generators to conduct elementary neutralization is beneficial since it would reduce the amount of hazardous waste accumulated onsite and eventually transported over the highways to often distant disposal facilities, thereby reducing the risks of releases during transportation and disposal. Eliminating the licensing requirements will better enable generators, especially laboratories, to achieve the goals of waste minimization and hazard reduction. Finally, this proposal is consistent with the Department's broader goal to make its hazardous waste program more consistent with the requirements of the federal program when appropriate.