

## Industrial Solid Waste Fact Sheet

# Street Related Wastes- Category 31

### Definition

Businesses and local government units may generate street wastes in the maintenance of highways, city streets, parking lots, and sidewalks. Street wastes generally include street sweepings, catch basin cleanings, and road-side ditch cleanup soils. Other industrial solid wastes that are closely related to this category's waste streams and resemble the consistency of typical street-related wastes, such as car wash-related wastes, may be accepted in this category.

### Disposal

Approved street wastes that cannot be reused can be accepted at the Kalmar Landfill.

### Generator Requirements

See Disposal Requirements below.

### Procedures

#### Typical Delivery types

- trucks and semi-loads
- roll-off boxes
- bulk transport

#### Background

Businesses and local government units may generate street wastes in the maintenance of highways, city streets, parking lots, and sidewalks. Street wastes generally include street sweepings, catch basin cleanings, and road-side ditch cleanup soils. Other industrial solid wastes that are closely related to this category's waste streams and resemble the consistency of typical street-related wastes, such as car wash-related wastes, may be accepted in this category. Street wastes are not wastes generated because of the cleanup of petroleum, oil, or hazardous material spills. The preferred manner by which to manage street wastes that are obviously not contaminated is to find another beneficial use for the waste material. **Prior to reuse**, all trash, leaves, and other debris shall be effectively removed from the street wastes. In general, this is most often accomplished through screening, but other prudent removal methods may be implemented. When screening street wastes for reuse, a maximum mesh size of three-quarter ( $\frac{3}{4}$ ) inches is recommended to ensure all larger debris is removed prior to reuse. Manage the resulting screenings (rejects) by recycling (aluminum cans, glass jars, etc.), composting (leaves, grass clippings, etc.), or disposal in a permitted MSW landfill (see

disposal), as described in Minnesota Pollution Control Agency fact sheet “Managing Street Sweepings,” which is available for download and viewing at:

<http://www.pca.state.mn.us/index.php/view-document.html?gid=13934>.

### **Disposal Requirements**

The Kalmar Landfill may accept the soil/sand portion of screened street wastes as Alternative Daily Cover (ADC) for the active portion of the MSW disposal area. The screened material will be placed on the surface of the active face of the Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) cell at the end of each operating day to control vectors, fires, odors, blowing litter, and scavenging. To qualify for the ADC rate, prior to dumping, the generator must obtain approval from the County and the waste hauler must inform the scale house operator that the street wastes have been screened and are suitable as ADC.

Street wastes not screened or contain trash and debris (e.g., metal, glass, plastic, paper, concrete, asphalt, and woody material) are an industrial solid waste and may not be reused. Approved street wastes that cannot be reused will be directed to the Kalmar Landfill MSW cell.

### Contaminated Street Wastes

Street wastes that **are** obviously contaminated with wastewater, oil, gasoline, or any other potentially hazardous contaminants must be evaluated to determine if they meet the definition of a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Subtitle C hazardous waste or, in the alternative, generators must assume the wastes are hazardous and manage them accordingly (Minnesota Rules, Chapter 7045.0214, Subp. 1).

### Non-contaminated Street Wastes

Street wastes that **are not** obviously contaminated with wastewater, oil, gasoline, or other potentially hazardous contaminants are accepted for disposal at the Kalmar Landfill in the MSW cell at the standard MSW/ Industrial Solid Waste rate.

Street wastes that **are not** obviously contaminated and are co-mingled with MSW, construction and demolition debris, or other acceptable non-hazardous solid wastes are accepted for disposal at the Kalmar Land-fill in the MSW cell at standard MSW/Industrial Solid Waste rate.

Oversize screening rejects (pieces of plastic, metal, paper, concrete, asphalt, wood debris, etc.) generated from the screening of street wastes that **are not** obviously contaminated are accepted for disposal at the Kalmar Landfill in the MSW cell at the standard MSW/Industrial Solid Waste rate.

## Testing Requirements

Generators of street wastes must perform an initial screening of the waste, consisting of a visual and

olfactory examination and, if deemed necessary, proceeded by analytical testing. Since analytical tests have demonstrated that street wastes generated from ordinary street maintenance operations are, in general, not a RCRA Subtitle C hazardous waste, no analytical testing will be required of street wastes that are obviously not contaminated with petroleum hydrocarbons, wastewater, or other potentially hazardous contaminants. **Street wastes that are obviously contaminated must be fully evaluated to determine if they meet the regulatory definition of a RCRA Subtitle C hazardous waste.** Generators of street-related wastes that have a potential of containing free liquids (as defined by Minnesota Administrative Rules) must complete Olmsted County's Absence of Free Liquids Certification Form (available upon request) and/or analyze a representative sample of the waste using analytical method SW-846 9095B, known as the "paint filter test."

## Documentation

A current, approved Industrial Solid Waste Evaluation Form must be on file with the Olmsted County Environmental Resources Department. The waste hauler must present a current, approved Non-Hazardous Industrial Solid Waste Tracking Form upon delivery.

If necessary, the generator is responsible for completing and signing an Absence of Free Liquids Certification form prior to the time of delivery.

## Special Generator Requirements

Ensure that the waste does not contain free liquids.