

# SPENT RESIDENTIAL PEAT FILTER MEDIA (SRPFM) LANDFILL DISPOSAL REQUIREMENTS

This document outlines the requirements for the disposal of spent residential peat filter media (SRPFM) at the Loudoun County Landfill. These requirements are based on the facility's permit and Virginia Department of Health (VDH) Policy GMP#143, issued by Donald Alexander, Division of Onsite Soil and Water Services.

The County Landfill can accept SRPFM generated only from residences located within the County of Loudoun, Virginia, and only on a pre-approved basis. In addition, SRPFM brought to the Landfill for disposal must meet the following requirements:

- The SRPFM must be from a Loudoun County residence and may not have left the County.
- The SRPFM must be pre-treated by thoroughly mixing with burnt/quick lime (CaO) at a minimum rate of 1 pound of lime per 1.0 cubic feet of SRPFM.
- The treated SRPFM must have a pH of 10 or higher.
- The treated SRPFM must be dewatered, contain no free liquids, and treated samples must be able to pass the paint filter test standard for free liquids (attached).
- The manufacturer of the peat media must have submitted biological and chemical test results to the VDH and have received approval for disposal of the spent peat media in Virginia permitted landfills.
- The SRPFM must be non-hazardous according to the current State of Virginia regulations governing the management of hazardous waste in the Commonwealth.

All requests for disposal of SRPFM at the Landfill must be made by a sewage system installer or pump and haul contractor licensed by the Loudoun County Health Department (LCHD), and that contractor must have obtained a site-specific permit from the LCHD to remove the SRPFM. A current list of licensed contractors may be obtained from the LCHD, Division of Environmental Health at 703-777-0234. The licensed contractor must submit a completed Spent Residential Peat Filter Media Disposal Request Form (attached) either by mail to the Loudoun County Department of General Services - Waste Management Division, PO Box 7100, Leesburg, VA 20177-7100 or by facsimile to 703-771-5523. The completed form will be reviewed by the Waste Management Division Manager, who will notify the contractor if the request for disposal has been approved or denied. After receiving notification of approval, the contractor must preschedule the disposal date(s) with the Division Manager. SRPFM brought to the Landfill without pre-approval and pre-scheduling will not be accepted. All loads of SRPFM brought to the Landfill will be inspected at the time of delivery, and SRPFM that does not meet the above requirements will be rejected. Vehicles that are not capable of having their load inspected, such as a closed tanker or vacuum truck, will not be allowed. The current Landfill fee for municipal solid waste will apply and must be paid by cash or check at the time of disposal.

For further information, please contact the Waste Management Division at 703-777-5500 – select Landfill - Operations & Accounting Option regular business hours.



LOUDOUN COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY  $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES-WASTE MANAGEMENT DIVISION PO Box 7100} \\ \textbf{LEESBURG, VIRGINIA 20177-7100} \end{array}$ 

# SPENT RESIDENTIAL PEAT FILTER MEDIA (SRPFM) LANDFILL DISPOSAL REQUEST FORM

This form must be completed in full by a pump and haul contractor licensed by the Loudoun County Health Department (LCHD).

COMPANY NAME

COMPANY ADDRESS	
LCHD LICENSE NO	LCHD PERMIT NO
CONTACT PERSON _	
TELEPHONE NO.	FAX NO.
ADDRESS OF RESIDE GENERATING THE SF	
NAME OF HOMEOWN	TELEPHONE NO.
ESTIMATED CUBIC F	EET OF SRPFM TO BE DISPOSED
	y that the following statements about the SPRFM for which I am ion for disposal are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge:
1. The SRPFM is	from a Loudoun County residence and has not left Loudoun County.
	as been treated by thoroughly mixing with burnt/quick lime (CaO) at a of 1 pound of lime per 1.0 cubic feet of SRPFM.
3. The treated SR	PFM has a pH of 10 or higher.
	PFM is dewatered, contains no free liquids, and treated samples will pass est standard for free liquids (EPA SW-846, Method 9095 – attached).
the Virginia Dep	rer of the peat media has submitted biological and chemical test results to partment of Health and has received approval for disposal of the spent peat ia permitted landfills.
	non-hazardous according to the current State of Virginia regulations management of hazardous waste in the Commonwealth.
Signature of Licensed C	Contractor Date
Printed Name and Title	
DO NOT WRITE BELOW TH	IS LINE
	ivision Manager's Approval:
Initials	Approval Date Disposal Date(s)

#### METHOD 9095

## PAINT FILTER LIQUIDS TEST

#### 1.0 SCOPE AND APPLICATION

1

- $\ \,$  l.l This method is used to determine the presence of free liquids in a representative sample of waste.
- 1.2 The method is used to determine compliance with 40 CFR 264.314 and 265.314.

### 2.0 SUMMARY OF METHOD

2.1 A predetermined amount of material is placed in a paint filter. If any portion of the material passes through and drops from the filter within the 5-min test period, the material is deemed to contain free liquids.

### 3.0 INTERFERENCES

3.1 Filter media were observed to separate from the filter cone on exposure to alkaline materials. This development causes no problem if the sample is not disturbed.

## 4.0 APPARATUS AND MATERIALS

- 4.1 <u>Conical paint filter</u>: Mesh number 60 (fine meshed size). Available at local paint stores such as Sherwin-Williams and Glidden for an approximate cost of \$0.07 each.
- 4.2 <u>Glass funnel</u>: If the paint filter, with the waste, cannot sustain its weight on the ring stand, then a fluted glass funnel or glass funnel with a mouth large enough to allow at least 1 in. of the filter mesh to protrude should be used to support the filter. The funnel is to be fluted or have a large open mouth in order to support the paint filter yet not interfere with the movement, to the graduated cylinder, of the liquid that passes through the filter mesh.
  - 4.3 Ring stand and ring, or tripod.
  - 4.4 Graduated cylinder or beaker: 100-mL.

#### 5.0 REAGENTS

5.1 None.

- 6.0 SAMPLE COLLECTION, PRESERVATION, AND HANDLING
- 6.1 All samples must be collected according to the directions in Chapter Nine of this manual.
- 6.2 A 100-mL or 100-g representative sample is required for the test. If it is not possible to obtain a sample of 100 mL or 100 g that is sufficiently representative of the waste, the analyst may use larger size samples in multiples of 100 mL or 100 g, i.e., 200, 300, 400 mL or g. However, when larger samples are used, analysts shall divide the sample into 100-mL or 100-g portions and test each portion separately. If any portion contains free liquids, the entire sample is considered to have free liquids.

#### 7.0 PROCEDURE

- 7.1 Assemble test apparatus as shown in Figure 1.
- 7.2 Place sample in the filter. A funnel may be used to provide support for the paint filter.
  - 7.3 Allow sample to drain for 5 min into the graduated cylinder.
- 7.4 If any portion of the test material collects in the graduated cylinder in the 5-min period, then the material is deemed to contain free liquids for purposes of 40 CFR 264.314 and 265.314.

## 8.0 QUALITY CONTROL

8.1 Duplicate samples should be analyzed on a routine basis.

## 9.0 METHOD PERFORMANCE

9.1 No data provided.

#### 10.0 REFERENCES

10.1 None required.

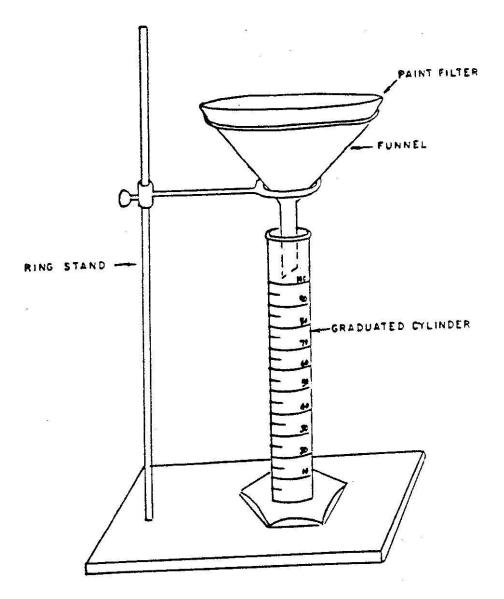
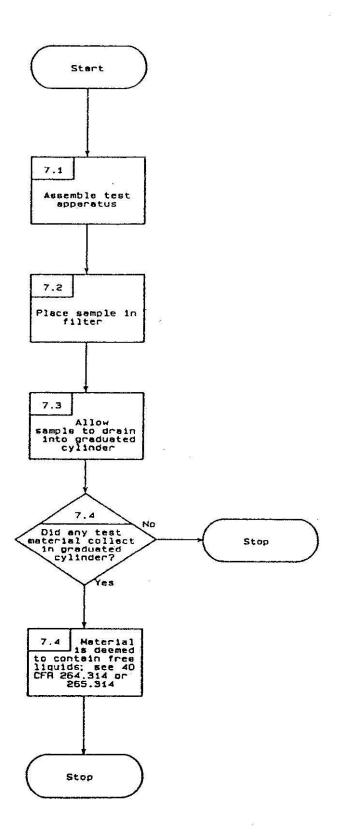


Figure 1. Paint filter test apparatus.



9095 - 4