

ENTERED

TA16

LA-UR-08-1520

Approved for public release;
distribution is unlimited.

Title: Technical Area 16 Waste Acceptance Criteria, Revision 1,
February 2008

Intended for: New Mexico Environment Department
Hazardous Waste Bureau



Los Alamos National Laboratory, an affirmative action/equal opportunity employer, is operated by the Los Alamos National Security, LLC for the National Nuclear Security Administration of the U.S. Department of Energy under contract DE-AC52-06NA25396. By acceptance of this article, the publisher recognizes that the U.S. Government retains a nonexclusive, royalty-free license to publish or reproduce the published form of this contribution, or to allow others to do so, for U.S. Government purposes. Los Alamos National Laboratory requests that the publisher identify this article as work performed under the auspices of the U.S. Department of Energy. Los Alamos National Laboratory strongly supports academic freedom and a researcher's right to publish; as an institution, however, the Laboratory does not endorse the viewpoint of a publication or guarantee its technical correctness.



TA-16 WASTE ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

(TA-16-388, TA-16-399, TA-16-260, TA-16-1508)

Revision 1
February 2008

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Weapons Engineering Technology Division (WT) treats waste at the following facilities in Technical Area 16 (TA-16):

- the TA-16-388 Flash Pad, which treats Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) regulated wet or dry HE, HE-contaminated combustibles, and HE-contaminated non-combustibles;
- the TA-16-399 Burn Tray, which is used to treat RCRA-regulated dry HE;
- the TA-16-260 steam cleaning operation, which treats non-RCRA regulated HE-contaminated materials; and
- the High Explosives Wastewater Treatment Facility (HETWF) located at TA-16-1508, which treats HE-contaminated wastewater.

All waste treated at TA-16 must be accompanied by a Treatment Request Form appropriate to the waste and an active Waste Profile Form (WPF). Improperly characterized waste will be returned to the generator at the generator's expense. The generator must provide charge codes to cover the costs of treating wastes and residue analysis, treatment, and/or disposal.

2.0 ACCEPTABLE WASTES

2.1 RCRA-Regulated Wastes

WT-5 treats RCRA-regulated detonable wastes at the TA-16-388 Flash Pad and TA-16-399 Burn Tray. These wastes must contain explosives that detonate at greater than the speed of sound and carry the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Hazardous Waste Number D003 for reactivity. Waste characterization and acceptance is described in the LANL General Part B Renewal Application; this TA-16 Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC) supplements those requirements. Detonable wastes that can be accepted for treatment at TA-16-388 and/or TA-16-399 are outlined in Table 1. If the waste has an EPA Hazardous Waste Number that is not listed

in Table 1, it cannot be treated at the TA-16 Burn Ground. It is important that all non-HE process waste be segregated from HE wastes to minimize the amount of waste that must be treated. Please refer to Table 2 for restrictions or other considerations for each waste type. Table 3 provides guidance for determining whether scrap metal is detonable.

2.2 Wastewater Treated at the HEWTF

Limits for wastewater treated at HEWTF are based on LANL's National Pollutant Discharge System (NPDES) water quality permit and levels WT-5 has set to be protective of the environment (Table 4). Based on operational data, WT-5 may revise acceptable limits.

The HEWTF consists of granulated activated carbon filters, designed to remove HE and very low levels of solvents, ion exchange units designed to remove perchlorate, and ion exchange units designed to remove barium. The wastewater treated at the HEWTF is generally collected in sumps and transported to the HEWTF by tanker truck. Other containers may be used, with the wastewater being transported either in the original containers or in tanker trucks. The treated wastewater is evaporated within the treatment system or discharged through outfall 05A055.

2.3 Non-Detonable Materials

Materials that have non-detonable quantities of HE may require treatment to meet the DOE Explosives Safety Manual, Section 18.6(s) requirements before release to the public. A WPF must be prepared for each material, identifying whether there are other EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers attached to the waste. If steam cleaning is not an appropriate treatment method under the 49 CFR 268 Land Disposal Restrictions, non-detonable RCRA-regulated waste may require off-site treatment instead of treatment at TA-16 facilities. WT-5 may require scrap metal to be segregated by metal type (e.g., aluminum segregated from carbon steel, etc.) so that it can be treated as "processed scrap metal." Guidance for determining whether scrap metal is detonable is provided in Table 3. Degree of confinement is not discussed but may also be a factor.

3.0 WASTE PROFILE FORM

All waste streams must be profiled using a Waste Profile Form (WPF). The first time a WPF is used, the generator must supply WT-5 with the analytical or acceptable knowledge documentation (AK) used for waste characterization. The WPF form can be obtained at

<http://enterprise.lanl.gov/forms/1346.pdf>. Additional assistance for filling out the form is available from the appropriate WMC; the listing of WMCs by division and/or group is available at: http://int.lanl.gov/environment/waste/lanl_only/wmc_area_support.shtml or by calling the Generator Support Services Team.

The Generator Support Services Team of the Waste & Environmental Services Division, first reviews a WPF then routes it to WT-5 for review and acceptance. WT-5 maintains the right to reject any waste streams that might degrade any treatment facility (e.g., corrosive materials), be harmful to workers conducting treatment (e.g., highly toxic wastes), fall outside our treatment capabilities, or cause unacceptable environmental releases. WT-5 also maintains the right to reject waste streams from a generator if it appears that the generator is not providing accurate characterization. If WT-5 has questions about waste compositions, the generator may be required to perform additional sampling or more detailed AK documentation.

4.0 TREATMENT REQUEST FORMS

The appropriate request form, located in Attachments 1-3, must be submitted for each shipment of waste or wastewater. Each form is specific to the type of treatment and must be accompanied by an approved WPF. Request forms should be utilized as follows:

- Attachment 1 – TA-16 Burn Ground Treatment Request Form
Used to request open burn treatment for RCRA-regulated wastes at the TA-16-388 Flash Pad or the TA-16-399 Burn Tray.
- Attachment 2 – TA-16 HEWTF Treatment Request Form
Used to request treatment of wastewater at the HEWTF.
- Attachment 3 – TA-16-260 Steam Cleaning Request Form
Used to request steam cleaning of non-detonable material at TA-16-260.

5.0 WAC EXCEPTION FORM

WAC Exception forms are required as follows:

- There is no WAC Exception Form for the RCRA-regulated wastes treated at the TA-16 Burn Ground. If the type of waste is not described in Table 1, the waste cannot be treated at the TA-16 Burn Ground until the permit is changed (a lengthy process).
- Some waste streams that do not meet the WAC, may be acceptable for treatment at the HEWTF. If TA-16 rejects a WPF for treatment at the HEWTF, the generator may submit a WAC Exception Form (HEWTF WEF), shown in Attachment 4. WT-5 will review the waste stream, possible generator treatment options, and quantities of waste to determine whether an exception is possible.

Table 1: Detonable HE and HE-Contaminated Waste Treated at the TA-16 Burn Ground

Waste Description	Waste Generating Activity	Basis for Hazardous Waste Designation	Potential EPA ^a Hazardous Waste Numbers	Potential Hazardous Constituents and/or Characteristics in the Waste	Regulatory Limits ^b (milligrams per liter)
HE-Contaminated Water	Laboratory analysis; HE processing; maintenance, Environmental Restoration (ER), decontamination and decommissioning (D&D), research and development (R&D), and drilling activities	Acceptable Knowledge ^c	D003	Reactivity	NA ^d
			D005	Barium	100.0
			D006	Cadmium	1.0
			D007	Chromium	5.0
			D008	Lead	5.0
			D009	Mercury	0.2
			D011	Silver	5.0
			D018	Benzene	0.5
			D022	Chloroform	6.0
			D028	1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5
			D029	1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.7
			D030	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.13
			D035	Methyl ethyl ketone	200.0
			D036	Nitrobenzene	2.0
			D038	Pyridine	5.0
			D040	Trichloroethylene	0.5
			F001	Spent halogenated solvents	NA ^d
			F002	Spent halogenated solvents	NA ^d
F004	Spent nonhalogenated solvents	NA ^d			
F005	Spent nonhalogenated solvents	NA ^d			
HE-Contaminated Oil/Solvent Waste	Laboratory analysis; dissolving HE and polymers; HE production; spills; and ER, D&D, and R&D activities	Acceptable Knowledge ^c	D001	Ignitability	NA ^d
			D002	Corrosivity	NA ^d
			D003	Reactivity	NA ^d
			D005	Barium	100.0
			D006	Cadmium	1.0
			D007	Chromium	5.0
			D008	Lead	5.0
			D009	Mercury	0.2
			D011	Silver	5.0
			D018	Benzene	0.5
			D022	Chloroform	6.0
			D028	1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5
D029	1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.7			

Table 1: Detonable HE and HE-Contaminated Waste Treated at the TA-16 Burn Ground

Waste Description	Waste Generating Activity	Basis for Hazardous Waste Designation	Potential EPA ^a Hazardous Waste Numbers	Potential Hazardous Constituents and/or Characteristics in the Waste	Regulatory Limits ^b (milligrams per liter)
HE-Contaminated Oil/Solvent Waste (continued)			D030	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.13
			D035	Methyl ethyl ketone	200.0
			D036	Nitrobenzene	2.0
			D038	Pyridine	5.0
			D040	Trichloroethylene	0.5
			F001	Spent halogenated solvents	NA ^d
			F002	Spent halogenated solvents	NA ^d
			F003	Spent nonhalogenated solvents	NA ^d
			F004	Spent nonhalogenated solvents	NA ^d
			F005	Spent nonhalogenated solvents	NA ^d
Solid and Scrap HE	HE-processing; R&D, ER, and D&D activities; testing operations; disposition of weapons	Acceptable Knowledge ^c	D001	Ignitability	NA ^d
			D003	Reactivity	NA ^d
			D005	Barium	100.0
			D006	Cadmium	1.0
			D007	Chromium	5.0
			D008	Lead	5.0
			D018	Benzene	0.5
			D030	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.13
HE-Contaminated Commercial Chemical Products	Spilled commercial chemical products contaminated with HE	Acceptable Knowledge ^c	D001	Ignitability	NA ^d
			D003	Reactivity	NA ^d
			U022	Acetone	NA ^d
			U019	Benzene	NA ^d
			U044	Chloroform	NA ^d
			U112	Ethyl acetate	NA ^d
			U154	Methanol	NA ^d
			U159	Methyl ethyl ketone	NA ^d
			U196	Pyridine	NA ^d
			U169	Nitrobenzene	NA ^d
			U220	Toluene	NA ^d
			U239	Xylene	NA ^d

Table 1: Detonable HE and HE-Contaminated Waste Treated at the TA-16 Burn Ground

Waste Description	Waste Generating Activity	Basis for Hazardous Waste Designation	Potential EPA ^a Hazardous Waste Numbers	Potential Hazardous Constituents and/or Characteristics in the Waste	Regulatory Limits ^b (milligrams per liter)
Wet HE	Filtration of HE wastewater; ER, R&D, and D&D activities; HE processing	Acceptable Knowledge ^c	D001	Ignitability	NA ^d
			D003	Reactivity	NA ^d
			D005	Barium	100.0
			D006	Cadmium	1.0
			D007	Chromium	5.0
			D008	Lead	5.0
			D009	Mercury	0.2
			D011	Silver	5.0
			D018	Benzene	0.5
			D022	Chloroform	6.0
			D028	1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5
			D029	1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.7
			D030	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.13
			D035	Methyl ethyl ketone	200.0
			D036	Nitrobenzene	2.0
			D038	Pyridine	5.0
			D040	Trichloroethylene	0.5
			F001	Spent halogenated solvents	NA ^d
			F002	Spent halogenated solvents	NA ^d
			F003	Spent nonhalogenated solvents	NA ^d
F004	Spent nonhalogenated solvents	NA ^d			
F005	Spent nonhalogenated solvents	NA ^d			
K044	Wastewater sludges	NA ^d			
K045	Spent carbon	NA ^d			

Table 1: Detonable HE and HE-Contaminated Waste Treated at the TA-16 Burn Ground

Waste Description	Waste Generating Activity	Basis for Hazardous Waste Designation	Potential EPA ^a Hazardous Waste Numbers	Potential Hazardous Constituents and/or Characteristics in the Waste	Regulatory Limits ^b (milligrams per liter)
HE-Contaminated Solid Waste	HE processing activities; D&D, ER, R&D, and drilling activities; and laboratory use	Acceptable Knowledge ^c	D001	Ignitability	NA ^d
			D002	Corrosivity	NA ^d
			D003	Reactivity	NA ^d
			D005	Barium	100.0
			D006	Cadmium	1.0
			D007	Chromium	5.0
			D008	Lead	5.0
			D009	Mercury	0.2
			D011	Silver	5.0
			D018	Benzene	0.5
			D022	Chloroform	6.0
			D028	1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5
			D029	1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.7
			D030	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.13
			D035	Methyl ethyl ketone	200.0
			D036	Nitrobenzene	2.0
			D038	Pyridine	5.0
			D040	Trichloroethylene	0.5
			F001	Spent halogenated solvents	NA ^d
			F002	Spent halogenated solvents	NA ^d
F003	Spent nonhalogenated solvents	NA ^d			
F004	Spent nonhalogenated solvents	NA ^d			
F005	Spent nonhalogenated solvents	NA ^d			
HE-Contaminated Equipment	HE processing; D&D, R&D, and ER activities; and laboratory use	Acceptable Knowledge ^c	D003	Reactivity	NA ^d
			D005	Barium	100.0
			D006	Cadmium	1.0
			D007	Chromium	5.0
			D008	Lead	5.0
			D009	Mercury	0.2
			D011	Silver	5.0
D030	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.13			

Table 1: Detonable HE and HE-Contaminated Waste Treated at the TA-16 Burn Ground

Waste Description	Waste Generating Activity	Basis for Hazardous Waste Designation	Potential EPA ^a Hazardous Waste Numbers	Potential Hazardous Constituents and/or Characteristics in the Waste	Regulatory Limits ^b (milligrams per liter)
HE-Contaminated Liquid Acids, Bases, and/or Inorganic Salt Solutions	Materials used as titrants, solvents, and cleaning fluids and/or material from hydrolysis research	Acceptable Knowledge ^c	D002	Corrosivity	NAd
			D003	Reactivity	NAd
			D018	Benzene	0.5
			D022	Chloroform	6.0
			D030	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.13
			D035	Methyl ethyl ketone	200.0
			D036	Nitrobenzene	2.0
			D038	Pyridine	5.0
			F001	Spent halogenated solvents	NAd
			F002	Spent halogenated solvents	NAd
			F003	Spent nonhalogenated solvents	NAd
			F004	Spent nonhalogenated solvents	NAd
F005	Spent nonhalogenated solvents	NAd			

^a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Note that these constituents will likely be present only in trace amounts.

^b A solid waste exhibits the characteristic of toxicity if, using the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure, Test Method 1311 in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods" (EPA, 1986), the extract from a representative sample of the waste contains any of the contaminants listed at a concentration equal to or greater than the respective value given in the New Mexico Administrative Code, Title 20, Chapter 4, Part 1, Subpart II, Part 261, Subpart C [6-14-00]. These constituents are included if they are likely to be present; however, they are not expected to exceed the toxicity characteristic limits on a routine basis.

^c Acceptable knowledge is broadly defined as process knowledge, additional characterization data, and/or facility records of analysis, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1994, "Waste Analysis at Facilities that Generate, Treat, Store, and Dispose of Hazardous Waste, A Guidance Manual," *OSWER 9938.4-03*, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, Washington, D.C.

^d Not applicable: refers to the absence of regulatory limits for ignitable, corrosive, reactive wastes, and F-, K-, and U-listed wastes. The amount of F-listed waste is expected to be trace in all waste streams, with the exception of the HE-contaminated spent solvent waste, which is expected to be 30 percent or more (by volume) solvent.

Table 2: Treatment Consideration for RCRA Waste Categories

Waste Type	Treatment Considerations
HE-Contaminated Water	Most HE-contaminated water is treated at the HEWTF rather than burned. However, if there is a high percentage of HE in water, it may be treated at TA-16-388.
HE-Contaminated Oil/Solvent	Most oils and solvents do not have enough HE to be detonable. Non-detonable oils/solvents that have less than 1 percent HE should be sent off-site for incineration.
Solid and Scrap HE	All explosives with a detonation rate greater than the speed of sound are acceptable at the TA-16 Burn Ground.
HE-Contaminated Commercial Chemical Products	If commercial chemical products are spilled and come into contact with HE, they should be evaluated to determine if they are detonable or not. If they are not detonable and there is less than 1 percent HE, they should be treated off-site.
Wet HE	Wet explosives with a detonation rate greater than the speed of sound are acceptable at the TA-16 Burn Ground.
HE-Contaminated Solid Waste	This waste consists mainly of wipes, gloves, glass, and small pieces of metal with enough HE contamination to classify them as detonable. The types of HE must be those that detonate at greater than the speed of sound. Whenever possible, metal should be segregated from other wastes so it can be flashed and recycled. Table 2 provides guidance on determining whether the metal is detonable or not.
HE-Contaminated Equipment	HE-contaminated equipment consists of kettles, machine tools, pipes, etc. that have sufficient HE to classify them as detonable. The types of HE must be those that detonate at greater than the speed of sound. This equipment is recycled as scrap metal. Oil must be drained out of the equipment and all non-metal hoses and other attachments must be removed before being shipped to the TA-16 Burn Ground. Table 2 provides guidance on determining whether the metal is hazardous or not.
HE-Contaminated Acids, Bases, and/or Inorganic Salt Solutions	To protect workers and equipment, the TA-16 Burn Ground does not usually accept acids or bases. The generator may be asked to perform generator treatment (note, generator treatment must be registered with ENV-SWRC) to neutralize the waste.

Table 3: Guidance for Determining Whether HE-Contaminated Scrap Metal is Detonable

Metal Surfaces	HE	Disposition
All Surfaces Visible	HE not visible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-RCRA • Place in Ace Metals recycling bins. Do NOT release to KSL salvage.
	HE visible but <critical diameter ^a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-RCRA • Steam clean • Place in Ace Metals recycling bins
	HE visible and > critical diameter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RCRA (D003) • Flash under RCRA interim status permit • Place in Ace Metals recycling bins.
Not All Surfaces Visible	Visible surfaces have HE < critical diameter AND Process knowledge supports HE < critical diameter in non-visible spaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-RCRA • Steam clean, if surface and contamination are amenable • Place in Ace Metals recycling bins.
	Visible surfaces have HE < critical diameter AND/OR Process knowledge supports HE > critical diameter in non-visible spaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RCRA • Flash under RCRA interim status permit • Place in Ace Metals recycling bins.
All types of surfaces	Generator is uncertain whether there is a detonable quantity of HE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assume the waste is RCRA • Flash under RCRA interim status permit • Place in Ace Metals recycling bins.

^a If the explosive is experimental and the critical diameter is unknown, the generator should assume that any visible explosive is detonable.

Table 4: High Explosives Wastewater Treatment Facility (HEWTF) Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC)

Parameters	Acceptance Criteria* (as mg/L unless otherwise indicated)
Hydrogen ion concentration (pH)	5-10 pH units
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	833
Oil and grease	10% floating oils, grease or other petroleum products
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	NA
Radioactive materials (human-made)	0
Acetone	7.0
Aluminum (total)	100
Arsenic (total)	0.04
Barium	24
Boron (total)	5.0
n-butyl alcohol	5.6
Cadmium (total)	0.2
Chloride	case-by-case
Chloroform	0.5
Chromium (total)	5.1
Cobalt (total)	1.0
Copper (total)	1.6
Cyclohexanone	1.0
1,2-dichloroethane	0.5
2,4-dinitrotoluene	1.5
2,6-dinitrotoluene	2.6
Ethyl acetate	1.0
Ethyl ether	1.0
Lead (total)	0.4
Mercury (total)	0.01
Methanol	8.0
Methylene chloride	1.0
Methyl ethyl ketone	1.0
Methyl isobutyl ketone	1.0
Nickel	3.98
Perchlorate	100 parts-per-billion (ppb)
Selenium (total)	0.05
Silver	0.43
Toluene	1.0
Vanadium (total)	0.10
Zinc (total)	95.4
Other constituents	to be determined on a case-by-case basis

mg/L = milligrams per Liter

* A waste exception form may be accepted for higher concentrations of constituents on a case-by-case basis.

ATTACHMENT 1
TA-16 BURN GROUND
TREATMENT REQUEST FORM
FOR RCRA-REGULATED HE AND HE-CONTAMINATED WASTES

**TA-16 BURN GROUND
TREATMENT REQUEST FORM
(FOR RCRA-REGULATED HE AND HE-CONTAMINATED WASTES)**

Requested By:	Group:	Phone:	Date:
Accum. Start Date:	Location of Waste:		
Cost Information/Task Order:			
Classified: yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> Other Waste Concerns (e.g. carcinogens or other toxic material):			
Is this debris to be treated to the alternative 40 CFR 268.45 Standards? yes <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/>			
Physical State (check one): solid <input type="checkbox"/> liquid <input type="checkbox"/> sludge <input type="checkbox"/>			
Waste Profile Form Number (<i>a final, approved copy must be attached</i>):			

Shaded areas to be filled by WT-5 only.

HE or HE-Contaminated Waste Description	Quantity/units (see below)*	388	TA-16 Structure (EPA Treatment Code)	Date Staged	Date Treated
Solvents		388	388 (X01)		
Dry HE	Complete page 2	388 or 399	388 or 399 (X01)		
Wet HE	Complete page 2	388	388 (X01)		
Solvents		388	388 (X01)		
Combustible Solids – estimate pounds of HE by type on page 2		388	388 (X01)		
Non-combustible Solids – estimate pounds of HE by type on page 2		388	388 (X01)		
Other (describe – use page 2)	See page 2	See page 2	Various (X01)		

**Either use pounds (lb) or provide both a volume (liters or gallons) and density.*

Certification by WT-5 or designee that above waste meets the WAC for the appropriate structure

Name: _____ Date: _____

Special Instruction to Treatment Unit Personnel:

Additional Waste Information

Fill out for wastes falling under Wet HE or Dry HE on page 1:

Total amount of waste in pounds (including water in wet HE):		
Amount of HE in waste		
Explosive Number	Name	Amount (pounds)
0101	TNT	
6018	COMP-B	
9501	PBX-9501	
9502	PBX-9502	
9404	PBX-9404	
8003	XTX 8003	
8004	XTX 8004	
0534	X534	
Other:		

Fill out for wastes falling into the "Other" category on page 1:

Waste Description	Quantity/units (see below)*	TA-16 Structures (circle one) (EPA Treatment Code)	Date Staged	Date Treated
		388/399 (X01)		
		388/399 (X01)		

*Either use pounds (lbs) or provide both a volume (liters or gallons) and density.

ATTACHMENT 2

**TA-16 HIGH EXPLOSIVES WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY (HEWTF)
TREATMENT REQUEST FORM**

TA-16 HIGH EXPLOSIVES WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY (HEWTF) TREATMENT REQUEST FORM

Requested By:	Group:	Phone:	Date:
Location of Waste:			
Cost Information/Task Order:			

Shaded areas to be filled by WT-5 only

Wastewater Description	Quantity/units (see below)*	WPF Number	TA-16 Structure	Date Treated
			HEWTF	

**For wastewater use volume (gallons or Liters).*

<p>Acceptance by WT-5 or designee</p> <p>Name: _____ Date: _____</p>
<p>Special Instruction to Treatment Unit Personnel</p>

ATTACHMENT 3
**TA-16-260 STEAM CLEANING
REQUEST FORM**

TA-16-260 STEAM CLEANING REQUEST FORM

Requested By:		
Group:	Phone:	Date:
Location of Waste:		
Cost Information/Task order:		

Shaded areas to be filled by WT-5 only.

Equipment Description	Quantity/units (see below)*	TA-16 Structure	WPF #	Date Staged	Date Treated
		16-260			
		16-260			
		16-260			
		16-260			

**Either use number of pieces of equipment or pounds (lbs).*

Acceptance by WT-5 or designee:	
Name: _____	Date: _____
Special Instruction to Treatment Unit Personnel:	

ATTACHMENT 4

**TA-16 HIGH EXPLOSIVES WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY (HEWTF)
WASTE EXCEPTION FORM**

**TA-16 HIGH EXPLOSIVES WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY (HEWTF)
WASTE EXCEPTION FORM**

Waste Profile Form Number *(Please attach WPF to this form):*

Describe from which Waste Acceptance Criteria an exception is being requested:

Approximate quantity of waste subject to exception request (gallons/year):

Basis for Exemption:

Special Instructions to the Generator:

Signature:

Z Number:

Date: