



HAZ-WASTE REDUCTION INITIATIVE

PROTECTING FAMILIES AND COMMUNITIES

Request for Hazardous Waste Information

The California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) is currently carrying out the Community Protection and Hazardous Waste Reduction Initiative (Haz-Waste Reduction Initiative), directed and funded for two years by a budget action approved in 2015. The Haz-Waste Reduction Initiative is designed to leverage DTSC's stated goal of reducing hazardous waste generated in California and disposed into hazardous waste landfills by 50 percent by 2025.

Under the Initiative, DTSC will be seeking proposals for and selecting pilot-scale projects that demonstrate reduction of hazardous wastes that are generated in significant quantities, can pose substantial risks or hazards to human health or the environment, and are treated or disposed in communities that are disproportionately burdened by multiple sources of pollution. In consultation with an Advisory Committee that was formed to assist DTSC in the Haz-Waste Reduction Initiative, the four hazardous waste types that have been selected as the focus of the pilot-scale projects are:

- Lead acid batteries;
- Contaminated soil;
- Refinery waste; and
- Organic solvent waste.

To carry out the Initiative, DTSC is currently seeking available hazardous waste generation and reduction related information for each of the identified hazardous wastes. The information being sought could include information on activities not only in California but also in other states or countries where hazardous waste reduction efforts are being pursued.

- Technologies and Practices to Reduce Generation, including:
 - Source reduction efforts to date
 - Information on product design or reduction of hazardous chemical content
 - Hazardous waste treatment efforts (including new or emerging technologies)
 - Hazardous waste recycling efforts and opportunities
 - Incineration, combustion or thermal treatment technologies
 - Impact of reduction of hazardous chemical use on waste generation or source reduction
- Regulatory or statutory Influences on waste generation or reduction
 - Fees, including generator or disposal fees
 - Mandatory versus voluntary waste reduction mandates
 - Compliance with hazardous waste management requirements
 - Compliance with other environmental laws
 - Regulatory barriers to reducing hazardous waste generation
 - Regulatory incentives that encourage the reduction in hazardous waste generation
 - Government evaluation, certification or endorsement of hazardous waste treatment technologies

- Economic Influences
 - Economic factors that influence hazardous waste reduction efforts, including:
 - Costs of hazardous waste management
 - Costs of hazardous waste treatment or disposal
 - Transportation costs
 - Liability costs, or costs to insure against liability losses (insurance)
 - Assessment of feasibility of available hazardous waste reduction options
 - Availability and sustainability of hazardous waste reduction options
 - Identification and assessment of short and long term costs in waste reduction decisions
 - Identification and incorporation of other costs (e.g., public health and health care, or environmental damage or impairment) in hazardous waste reduction decisions
 - Use or application of lifecycle assessment methodologies in assessing and incorporating other costs.
- Influences of other environmental factors
 - The impacts of hazardous waste reduction on other environmental media (waste versus air discharge or water discharge)
 - The impacts of hazardous waste reduction on greenhouse gas emissions and climate change (Including impacts associated with transportation and treatment)

For each of the four hazardous waste types that are the focus of the pilot-scale projects, DTSC will be developing the following:

- A baseline of state-wide hazardous waste disposal and generation data for the identified waste, from which reductions are to be measured.
- A list of those waste reduction measures that have been determined to be technically feasible, an assessment of the potential for the amount of waste reduction that might be achieved if implemented, costs, economic impacts, and an evaluation of factors that could influence the achievement of those reductions for the identified waste.
- A summary of hazardous waste reduction opportunities and barriers
- A description of preferred hazardous waste management practices, programs, incentives, requirements, prohibitions, or other measures necessary to reduce the generation and disposal of the identified hazardous waste. At a minimum, the description is to include:
 - Efforts to reduce the generation of hazardous wastes to the maximum extent feasible;
 - Efforts to reduce the use of hazardous materials and increasing the use of less or nonhazardous alternatives;
 - Efforts to reduce the disposal of hazardous waste to the maximum extent practicable;
 - Efforts to reduce the risk of exposure to communities threatened by releases of hazardous substances and hazardous wastes at the site(s) of generation, through transportation corridors, and at the site(s) of disposal.
- A proposed numeric goal for the long-term reduction of the generation of the identified hazardous waste, including interim targets or milestones, costs, economic impacts, and

the recommendations needed to achieve those milestones and the long-term numeric goal.

- Recommendations of the most effective strategies to carry out the identified reductions (taking into account costs and other factors).

With the gathered information, DTSC will be developing a report that is to be delivered to the Secretary of the California Environmental Protection Agency as well as to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over the regulation of hazardous waste.

As a first step in gathering information, DTSC is requesting the information described above from any available source. DTSC invites you to provide any relevant information by contacting us at cphwr@dtsc.ca.gov.

For additional information on the Haz-Waste Reduction Initiative, visit DTSC.ca.gov/HW-reduction.