



# CT ACHMM NEWSLETTER

Volume 5, Issue 3 August 2007

CTACHMM P.O. Box 228 East Glastonbury, CT [www.ctachmm.org](http://www.ctachmm.org)

## President's Message

Gene Metti

### Connecticut Enacts E-Waste Legislation

The perennial question of what to do with electronic products at the end of their useful life continues to be a significant issue throughout the USA and the world. Electronic products contain hazardous materials such as lead, mercury, chromium, cadmium, antimony and halogenated flame retardants. These toxics may end up in landfills where the chemicals can leach into the soil, contaminate the ground water, and become airborne if incinerated.

Over 50 percent of end-of-life electronics are in storage, in part because people don't know what to do with them. Less than 10% of discarded computers are

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## Mohegan Sun Membership Meeting and Tour... a festive occasion!

Gene Metti

Twenty seven chapter members and guests attended our second general membership meeting at Mohegan Sun on June 8, 2007. The attendees were treated to drinks and hors d'oeuvres courtesy of Mohegan Sun and enjoyed several informative presentations by speakers from CT DEP, United Technologies and Mohegan Sun, followed by a guided behind-the-scenes tour of the Casino's power plant and engineering facilities.

Roland Severance from DEP discussed the impacts on air quality from the one million vehicles per month visiting the CT casinos in the summer season. While Tribal nations are sovereign governments they can form mutual agreements with states and work cooperatively on environmental issues. A memorandum of understanding (MOU) was signed by

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*Jean McInnis talks to attentive Chapter Members during the Mohegan Sun Tour on June 8<sup>th</sup>.*



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currently recycled, with the remainder stockpiled or improperly disposed. Ultimately they find their way into landfills.

Many electronics also wind up in third world countries where hazardous materials are recovered in unsafe work environments posing serious health hazards to people including children who often perform this work. The hazardous chemicals can cause water and air pollution. Over 30 countries in the world have national laws regulating the disposal of electronics or restricting the amounts of hazardous materials engineered into the products. Restriction on Hazardous Substances directives in Europe, China and Korea. There is currently no national legislation in the USA where 50 million computers are discarded each year.

Some states have taken the initiative to pass e-waste laws. The State of Connecticut has just joined five other states (California, Maine, Maryland, Minnesota and Washington) in enacting legislation which establishes a mandatory recycling program for certain major electronic appliances. Additionally, over 20 other states and several large cities are considering some form of electronic-waste legislation, ranging from landfill bans to study committees to taxpayer funded grant programs to full producer responsibility systems.

Connecticut's Public Act 07-189, an Act Concerning the Collection and Recycling of Covered Electronic

Devices was signed into law on June 7, 2007 by Governor Jodi Rell.

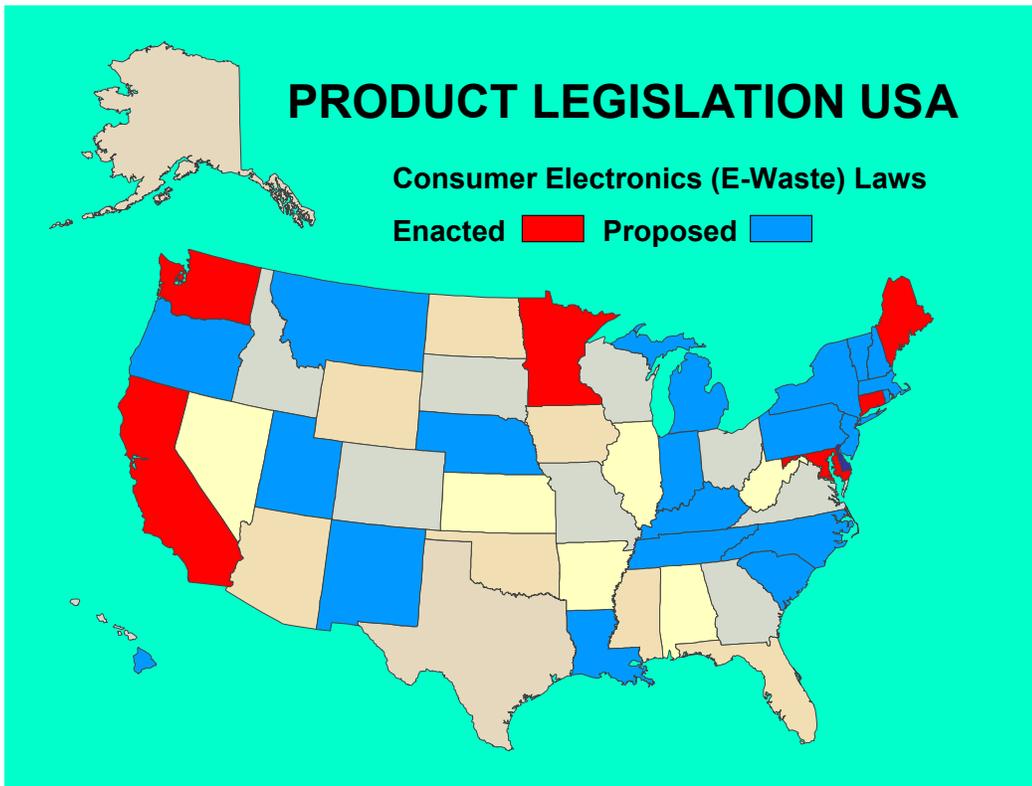
Covered Electronic Devices (CEDs) include desktop or personal computers, computer monitors, portable computers, CRT-based televisions and non-CRT-based televisions or any other similar or peripheral electronic devices.

Smaller products such as cell phones, PDA's, calculators, pagers, and items with screens less than 4 inches diagonally are not covered. Electronic devices that are functionally a part of a larger piece of equipment in an industrial, commercial or medical setting, electronics that are contained within a washer or dryer, refrigerator, microwave, range, dishwasher, air conditioner, dehumidifier or air purifier are also not covered.

The CT DEP is charged with developing regulations starting in July, 2007. By January 2008, manufacturers of covered electronic devices will have to register with the CT DEP and pay an annual fee. DEP will use the fee to administer a recycling program.

Providing for recycling including setting up arrangements with DEP approved recyclers for pick up and transport will be the responsibility of cities and towns, starting in 2009.

For further information, the Act is available at [www.cga.ct.gov/2007/ACT/PA/2007PA-00189-R00HB-07249-PA.htm](http://www.cga.ct.gov/2007/ACT/PA/2007PA-00189-R00HB-07249-PA.htm)



States with proposed and enacted e-waste legislation



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DEP and the Mohegan Sun Tribe in 1995. Part of the MOU included off-setting vehicle emissions by conducting environmental projects.

Jean McInnis, Mohegan Sun Environmental Administrator, explained that in 2000, Mohegan Sun proposed to substitute energy conservation projects in lieu of purchasing emission reduction credits from the open market. Mohegan Sun took the initiative in several pro-active areas instituting energy conservation projects, recycling programs, hotel room occupancy detectors, photovoltaic cells, hybrid electric cars for security, energy efficient lighting, planting of forests, ultra low sulfur fuel and exhaust emission control retrofits for employee buses.

Topping the list of projects, a \$2.4 million fuel cell was installed for demonstration and public outreach. Fuel cell emissions are much less than in conventional combustion technologies.

Meeting attendees who toured the power facilities were impressed with the overall housekeeping, fine condition of the equipment and very efficiently managed systems. It was amazing how much goes on behind the scenes. The Mohegan Sun meeting gave everyone an opportunity to hear an excellent technical program and to enjoy the amenities and shows in one of the world's finest casinos!



*Photos on the left: Chapter members given a behind-the-scenes tour at the Mohegan Sun Casino.*



YOU TOO CAN GET PUBLISHED IN THIS NEWSLETTER...

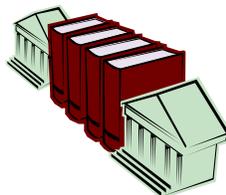
- WRITE ABOUT A TRIP OR SPECIAL EVENT YOU ATTENDED
- INTERVIEW A COLLEAGUE
- CRITIQUE A NEW PRODUCT

NEWSLETTER SUBMISSION DEADLINES FOR 2007

**WINTER ISSUE: OCTOBER 20**

PLEASE SEND NEWSLETTER SUBMISSIONS TO ELSA PAYNE AT [tpayne@snet.net](mailto:tpayne@snet.net)

## Regulatory Update



Matt Twerdy

From OSHA's website:

### OSHA introduces new Safety and Health Topics Page Module

WASHINGTON -- The U.S. Department of Labor's Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and the Safe Tank Alliance have joined together to develop a Storage Tanks module to the Oil and Gas Well Drilling, Servicing and Storage Safety and Health Topics page. The module addresses requirements and solutions for working in permit and non-permit required confined space in above ground storage tanks.

"It is imperative that employers and employees learn proper safety techniques for working in that type of environment due to the potential hazards that storage tank work entails," said Assistant Secretary of Labor for OSHA Edwin G. Foulke, Jr. "The module contains useful information relevant to the petrochemical industry. It provides examples of hazards and possible abatement methods associated with that industry."

The module was developed as a product of the Safe Tank Alliance between OSHA, the American Petroleum Institute, the National Fire Protection Association, and the Steel Tank Institute.

Under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, employers are responsible for providing a safe and healthful workplace for their employees. OSHA's role is to assure the safety and health of America's working men and women by setting and enforcing standards; providing training, outreach, and education; establishing partnerships; and encouraging continual process improvement in workplace safety and health. For more information, visit [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov).

### UST Inspection Guidelines

Owners and operators of underground storage tanks (USTs) that have not been inspected since December 22, 1998, will likely see those inspections occurring by August 8, 2007.

That deadline applies to state agencies that receive federal funding to run their UST programs. Under the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPACT 2005), states must undertake specific actions to qualify for funding, including meeting minimum requirements for on-site

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## From the Membership Desk

Thanks to all who have joined both the Academy and the Connecticut Chapter. We currently have 70 members. We're looking for the following CHMMs. If they are contacts or business acquaintances, please have them drop me a line at [john.murray@bhs.org](mailto:john.murray@bhs.org):

Dan Alfieri	Paul Alfonsi
Tanja Ashlin	Lynae Brescia
Vincent Brouillard	Adam Chambers
Jennifer Chan	Dan Cumpelik
Jennifer Downey	Gabi Fay
Dave Geller	Richard Erikson
Robert Fox	David Korpan
Pano Koukopoulos	Jack Kozuchowski
Mark Lavine	Dennis MacCaskie
John Marcel	Luigi Marcone
Anton Mayer	Lisa Miller
Richard Nave	Marie Pittignano
Craig Salcines	Karl Shurberg
Carol Violette	Anthony Zemba

The Fall CHMM Exam Review Class offered by Field Safety Corp. in conjunction with the Connecticut Chapter of the ACHMM will be held on September 24-26, 2007 at ABC, Inc., 2138 Silas Deane Highway, Rocky Hill, CT. A flyer for passing around is on page 5.

Opportunities for being guest faculty are available. If you are interested in being guest faculty, please contact, Mike Ziskin at Field Safety, 203.483.6003. Presenting a topic for a review course is good for maintenance points.

Thanks,

**John Murray, CTACHMM Membership Chair**



# CHMM Review Course



Date : September 24,25,26, 2007

Place: ABC - Rocky Hill, CT

## Whats It All About?

The Certified Hazardous Materials Manager (CHMM) overview course has been developed to:

- ◆ Improve your understanding of hazardous materials
- ◆ Aid you in performing your job duties and responsibilities
- ◆ Assist in better preparing you for the certification examination.

## Topics Include:

- ◆ Chemistry of Hazardous Materials
  - ◆ Radiation
  - ◆ Industrial Toxicology
  - ◆ Waste Treatment
  - ◆ Waste Minimization
  - ◆ Facility Audits
  - ◆ Safety Overview
  - ◆ Environmental Management Systems
  - ◆ HAZMAT Transportation
- And Many Others

## For More Information Call

Field Safety Corporation  
101C Fowler Rd. North Branford, CT 06471  
203-483-6003  
www.fieldsafety.com

## The Review Course Can Help You Prepare By:

1. Providing a structured study format
2. Having you answer example questions in subject matter outside your area of expertise
3. Giving you access to qualified instructors who are CHMM

*The CHMM Review Course provides the environmental professional with the knowledge to comply with health & safety & environmental guidelines.*

### **Remember!**

Candidates for the exam must file an application with the Institute of Hazardous Materials Management (IHMM) at least six weeks prior to the exam date.



## What are people saying?

"The instructors were very knowledgeable and interactive with students"

"Excellent overview of exam materials"

"Increased my knowledge and awareness of topics outside of my specialty areas"

"The information was well organized and presented in an effective manner"

## CALENDAR OF EVENTS

### ACHMM NATIONAL CONFERENCE

AUGUST 12-15, 2007

ARLINGTON, VA

FOR MORE INFO: [WWW.ACHMMM.ORG](http://WWW.ACHMMM.ORG)

### FALL CHMM EXAM REVIEW CLASS

SEPTEMBER 24-26, 2007

FIELD SAFETY CORP. IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE

CONNECTICUT CHAPTER OF THE ACHMM

HELD AT ABC, INC., 2138 SILAS DEANE HIGHWAY,

ROCKY HILL, CT.

### UPDATE: Monthly Construction Activity Reports - Remedial Action Plan Implementation, Landfill and Former Chemical Pits, University of Connecticut

James Pietrzak, P.E., CHMM, Senior Project Manager, Architectural & Engineering Services

During the month of April 2007, R. Bates & Son's (Bates) completed excavation and organic material placement in the wetland creation area. Then EDI Landscape went into the creation area and established the slopes with erosion control matting and seed and began the wetland planting. The creation area is 90% planted. Now that Bates is complete in the creation area, they continued working south in small wetland creation areas just north of the North storm water pond.

Other work performed in April was screening of onsite material for liner installation at a later date and building of a new access road to the top of the landfill on the southeast corner. This road will replace the South Access road that and will be filled in with landfill material. Bates began placing municipal solid waste (MSW) on this south access road. Bates also trenched for the remainder of the LIT force main in the South. This is the last section of LIT force main that needs to be installed. Bates' subcontractor, Associated Borings, installed all of the LIT wells with the exception of well #3 and installed all of the remaining piezometers. Bates also continued to contour and place material on top of landfill in preparation for Deep Dynamic Compaction (DDC).

During the month of May 2007, Bates completed grading and placing organic material in the North area,

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*.....Regulatory Update from page 4*

inspections. In 2005 and 2006, EPA's Office of Underground Storage Tanks (OUST) issued interim guidelines on the inspection requirements. States may follow those guidelines until August 8, 2007. After that date, inspection guidelines more recently published by OUST are in force. Following inspections that must be completed by August 8, 2007, USTs must be inspected once every 3 years. According to the guidelines, an inspection must, at a minimum, assess compliance with the following:

- \* Notification (failure to notify)
- \* Corrosion protection, (tanks and piping must have appropriate corrosion protection and documentation available, including testing, inspections, and other records)
- \* Overfill prevention in place and operational
- \* Spill prevention in place and operational
- \* Tank and piping release detection (appropriate method and appropriate equipment or procedures must be in place along with documentation of proper monitoring and testing)
- \* Reporting of suspected releases
- \* Records of tank and piping repairs
- \* Secondary containment where required
- \* Financial responsibility
- \* Temporary closure

The guidelines also specify who may perform inspections. These include an EPA inspector, designated state or local inspectors, and private contractors with proper authorization and certification.

The guidance indicates that compliance does not have to be determined at the time of the inspections; however, EPA encourages states to make a compliance determination in a timely manner.

Source: Enviro.BLR.com

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*We never know the worth of water till the well is dry.*

*-Thomas Fuller-*

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**Project Site Looking West, May 2007**



**Project Site Looking South, May 2007**



**Wetlands Creation Area, May 2007**

.....Remediation from page 6

completing all organic material placements. EDI Landscape then came in and completed all wetland plantings in the North and the Wetland Creation Area, completing all wetland planting. Bates completed the placement of MSW in the southern area of the Landfill. All MSW has now been relocated per design. Phase 2 of DDC work started in May. Terra Systems, a subcontractor for Bates started DDC with two cranes. Each crane compacted on opposite ends of the landfill. This phase of DDC will require the compaction of the entire top of the landfill. Bates and MJ Daly completed the installation of the LIT Force Main that will carry leachate pumped from the LIT Trenches over to UConn's Waste Water Treatment System (WWTP).

Bates and MJ Daly also tied the LIT to the wells that had been installed. Permanent power is a few months away from being installed, so the team decided to start a temporary pumping operation utilizing a self contained system to pump water from the LIT over to the WWTP. Bates and Ducci Electric started and completed conduit runs and electrical hand holes out to both the North and South Compressor buildings. They also installed conduit runs for three road crossings. Onsite material continued to be screened for liner installation at a later date, including grading and placement of subgrade material on slopes in preparation for liner placement.

In early June 2007, Bates started temporary pumping of leachate from the landfill over to the WWTP. During the month, the main activity onsite was Phase 2 of DDC. Terra Systems, a subcontractor for Bates based in Virginia, performed DDC with two cranes. Working ten-hour days, five days a week, Terra Systems completed Phase Two three days ahead of schedule despite losing days due to rain. With DDC being performed on the entire top of the landfill, other activities could only be performed off of the future parking area. Bates continued with grading of slopes and placement of subgrade material on slopes in preparation for liner placement.

Bates and Ducci Electric worked on the electrical duct bank at the top of the access road. This section of duct bank was tied into the existing structure where power will be pulled into the Landfill Project. They also completed the installation of the power and data cabinet foundations at the base of the access road. With this work complete, the transformer, switch, and cabinets will now be scheduled for installation in August. Other work performed was the continuation of screening onsite material for liner installation at a later date, installation of the drainage structure at the top of the access road, temporary pumping of the LIT Trench in the North, excavation of the North storm water pond, and replanting of wetland plants in all areas of remediation.