**Waste Management Plan: [Name of Incident]**

**APPROVED BY:   
Responsible Party**

*Signature Date*

*Name: Organization:*

**APPROVED BY:   
Environmental Unit Leader**

*Signature Date*

*Name: Organization:*

**APPROVED BY:   
State On-scene Coordinator-Maine**

*Signature Date*

*Name: Organization:*

**APPROVED BY:   
State On-Scene Coordinator-New Hampshire**

*Signature Date*

*Name: Organization:*

**APPROVED BY:   
Federal On-Scene Coordinator**

*Signature Date*

*Name: Organization:*

1. INTRODUCTION

This Waste Management Plan establishes and describes procedures and protocols to be followed for all salvage and spill response materials recovered and/or generated during this incident. As outlined in the USCG May 2014 Incident Management Handbook, the Planning Section / Environmental Unit is responsible for providing the Operations Section Chief with a Waste Management Plan that details the collection, sampling, monitoring, temporary storage, recycling and disposal of all anticipated wastes from response activities. The Operations Section then implements the plan by coordinating the on-site activities of personnel engaged in collecting, storing, transporting and disposing of waste materials as outlined in the plan.

This Plan has been submitted to the Unified Command for review and approval. Any changes or amendments to this Waste Management Plan will be coordinated between the Environmental Unit, Operations Section and Logistics Section and shall be approved by the Unified Command.

1. REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Within the area covered by the Maine and New Hampshire Area Contingency Plan (ACP), the management of oily wastes and recovered materials are regulated by the Maine Department of Environmental Protection and the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services within their respective states. Section 3207 of the ACP outlines the specific waste handling requirements for each of the states and includes a list of disposal facilities for contaminated soil, oil, and oil soaked debris. Any waste recovered, generated or transported in response to this incident will be managed in an environmentally sound manner pursuant to any applicable laws and regulations and disposed of in a timely manner. Any material that may be categorized as hazardous waste, hazardous material, hazardous substances, radioactive, a biohazard or other regulated material shall be handled accordingly pursuant to applicable state, federal and local laws and regulations. Licensed transporters and approved treatment and disposal facilities are to be used for waste handling and disposition.  Only approved and licensed facilities are to be used unless otherwise directed by Incident Command.  Contact the following agencies for assistance:

Maine Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Remediation & Waste Management, Division of Materials Management: (207) 287-7688

New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services, Division of Waste Management, Solid Waste Management Bureau: (603) 271-2925

1. COLLECTION

Materials generated or recovered may include recoverable product or recyclable materials. Wastes shall be handled based on their highest (best) possible use or reuse, as follows: elimination (avoidance of waste production), reduction, reuse, recycling, treatment and disposal and then direct disposal.

Contaminated waste shall be separated by waste stream type and location where the waste was recovered. Waste recovered from waters of the state or adjacent shorelines shall be stored separate from waste recovered elsewhere, as funding sources for disposal may differ depending on the origin of the waste.

Liquids: Liquids shall be held in secure suitable storage tanks that are clean and empty prior to use. Liquids recovered during flushing, pressure washing, steam cleaning and during decontamination operations (including wildlife and vessels) shall be kept separate from recovered free floating product. Disposal of oily waste and debris generated during wildlife rehabilitation is also addressed in the Wildlife Plan. Any decanting of oil water mixtures must be undertaken in accordance with an approved Decanting Plan.

Solids: Solids shall be stockpiled or placed into appropriate containers. Solids shall be segregated as follows: sorbents, debris, soil/sediments, vegetation, fishing gear or PPE. Solids should be bagged or containerized and transported to a staging area for disposal at the appropriate facility as outlined in Section VIII of this plan, Disposal.

Wildlife: Deceased wildlife is considered a potential biohazard and evidence of natural resources damages. Special care must be taken and wildlife must be handled in accordance with the approved Wildlife Rehabilitation Plan and by certified personnel. Oiled wildlife shall be stored separately from other waste, in close coordination with the Wildlife Branch in the Operations Section. No oiled carcasses shall be disposed of until authorized by the Wildlife Branch, and may need to be handled as potential evidence for future legal proceedings.

Municipal Waste: Non-oiled common trash, bottles, packaging, food containers and similar debris generated in the response should be kept separate, bagged or containerized and transported to a staging area for disposal in accordance with local municipal waste regulations.

1. SAMPLING

Prior to waste transportation and disposal, the waste streams must be characterized in accordance with federal, state and local laws and regulations. Testing is typically required by recycling, treatment or disposal facilities. A sampling and analysis plan, agreed upon by all parties, should be used in quantifying recovered oil. At a minimum, the sampling plan should include the number of samples to be collected, the sampling methodology to be used, and the methods for quantifying recovered oil. A sampling plan for recovered waste must be attached. Copies of any waste tracking forms and waste profiles used for final disposal must be retained for use by the Operations Disposal Group to track and report recovered and generated volumes of wastes.

1. MONITORING

All containers shall be labeled as to the type of segregated contents, accumulation date and location where the waste was collected. Wastes must be stored to avoid releases to soil, water or air and to avoid consumption by wildlife.

Liquid storage containers shall be steel or polyethylene drums, tanks or totes, tanker trailers or temporary steel “frac” tanks. Utilizing as large a container as possible will facilitate dewatering, facilitate recovery and minimize equipment decontamination requirements. Fixed facility or vessel tankage may also be used with approval by Unified Command. Unless double-walled, liquid temporary storage areas shall have secondary containment.

Solids shall be stored in steel or polyethylene drums, secured poly bags or close-top roll-offs. If large quantities of soil/sediment are anticipated, solid wastes may be stockpiled with approval by Unified Command. Stockpiles must be covered and contained to minimize fugitive emissions and effluent runoff and be located on an impermeable surface or lined.

1. TEMPORARY STORAGE

Temporary storage sites may be co-located with staging areas and should be established in cooperation with state waste management officials. Parking lots and other locations near access points are well suited for the type of temporary storage that may be needed. Once a temporary storage site is located, certain site preparations should be considered to prevent additional impacts to the environment and to ensure all the conditions of Section V, Monitoring, can be met. Sites should be level, contained, and secure. Sites should not be located within a flood zone or within 100 feet of a water body or wetland. Stormwater runoff must be controlled to avoid impacts to water bodies or supplies.

The following temporary storage area(s) are to be utilized for this incident:

1. RECYCLING / TREATMENT

There are several contractors who are approved to accept oily and non-oily waste for recycling or treatment. Handling of these products must be done by licensed waste contractors who have the appropriate vehicles, staff and facilities to manage these recovered materials. The volume of wastes generated by an incident may overwhelm the throughput capacity of these facilities, necessitating short term interim storage as approved by state waste management agencies. The following recycling / treatment facilities have been contacted and shall be used for recoverable or recyclable oil waste:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Name of Company** | **Type of Facility** | **Company Representative (Name, Phone #)** |
|  |  |  |
| \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* | \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* | \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* |

1. DISPOSAL

Copies of all waste manifests or other shipping documents utilized for transportation and all records of disposal shall be provided to the Unified Command as proof of disposal.

When disposing of wastes, the Responsible Party shall abide by all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations. Disposed oily material will be tracked to provide the Unified Command an accurate means of estimating total oil recovered.

The following sites have been contacted and shall be used for final disposal of waste materials from this incident:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Name of Company** | **Type of Facility** | **Company Representative (Name, Phone #)** |
|  |  |  |
| \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* | \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* | \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* |