WHAT ARE THE DISPOSAL OPTIONS?

- Businesses that generate dangerous waste are required to both manage and dispose of their dangerous wastes properly.
- Even after proper disposal, dangerous waste generators are responsible for their dangerous waste in perpetuity.
- Most businesses choose to hire a hazardous waste service provider.
 Some businesses can reduce disposal costs by recycling waste or through on-site treatment of their dangerous wastes.



Small generators do not have to hire a waste service provider and can transport their own dangerous waste.



Medium generators must hire a waste service provider and cannot transport their own dangerous waste.



Large generators must hire a waste service provider and cannot transport their own dangerous waste.

CONTACT US



City of Spokane (509) 625-4600



Spokane County (509) 477-7177



Airway Heights (509) 443-5667

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

HAZARDOUS WASTE HANDLING:

Department of Ecology (509) 329-3400 www.ecy.wa.gov

Spokane Regional Health District (509) 324-1560 ext. 3 www.srhd.org

For hazardous spills or any other emergencies call 911

April 16, 2025

DANGEROUS WASTE TREATMENT, RECYCLING, & DISPOSAL



COMMERCIAL WASTEWATER

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs)

HIRE A WASTE SERVICE PROVIDER



WHAT WASTE PROVIDERS DO

- Transport waste
- Oispose of waste
- Identify waste codes
- Oesignate your waste
- Create hazardous waste manifests
- Assist with recordkeeping

PROVIDER CRITERIA TO CONSIDER

- Balance cost, liability, and service
- Check compliance history
- See if they have sufficient insurance coverage for any unforseen issues that may develop
- Make sure they are permitted
- Ask bidders to detail costs at preferred units (e.g., \$/gal. or \$/lb.)

WHERE TO FIND A PROVIDER

Spokane area providers can be found at:

www.spokaneriver.net/wastedirectory

RECYCLING YOUR WASTE

DETERMINING WASTE REGULATIONS

Learn more about waste regulations to aid your business to identify and categorize dangerous wastes for recycling. Search for information on dangerous waste and waste recycling regulations found in Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

CONSIDER COST-ACCOUNTING TOOLS

Cost-accounting tools can help companies to track and improve resource usage.

CHOOSE A RESPONSIBLE RECYCLER

Examine the following parameters:

- Site and ownership history
- Compliance history
- What permits the facility has on file
- General facility housekeeping
- ♦ Financial status

CONFIRM THAT YOUR WASTE WILL BE LEGITIMATELY RECYCLED

Some facilities may claim that they recycle or resuse wastes to avoid being subject to RCRA regulation. Investigate how recycled materials and products from a recycler are used to determine legitimacy.

KEEP TRACK OF RECYCLING SUCCESS

Keep track of your waste recycling success for cost savings and for public relations.

TREATMENT BY GENERATOR

ON-SITE FACILITY TREATMENT

Large or medium generators may be able to treat their waste using on-site treatment, with or without a permit.

TREATMENT METHODS

Methods for treating your waste:

- Elementary neutralization
- ♦ Solidification
- <u> Evaporation</u>
- ♦ Filtration
- Carbon adsorption
- Separation
- Polymerization
- Aldehyde deactivation

TREATMENT GUIDELINES

- Treat waste in an accumulation tank or similar container.
- Mark the date treatment residue waste was first added to a container and empty the container every 90 days for large quantity generators or every 180 days for medium quantity generators.
- Maintain a log of treatment activity and keep this log in your records for at least 3 years.
- Count and report the amount of treated waste and any dangerous residue waste.

