



GUIDELINES FOR ACCEPTANCE OF PETROLEUM CONTAMINATED SOIL AT LANDFILLS

The purpose of this document is to describe the minimum criteria and testing requirements for acceptance of Petroleum Contaminated Soil (PCS) at Class I, Class II, and Class III landfills which hold permits written by the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (Division) according to the requirements of NAC 444.570-7499. Landfills in other jurisdictions should consult with the appropriate regulatory authority in that area for further guidance.

Within the scope of this document, PCS shall be defined as:

Soil which has been impacted by a spill or other release of hydrocarbon material resulting in a concentration of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon (TPH) equal to or greater than 100 mg/kg.

In the absence of specific permit provisions allowing the acceptance of PCS with higher levels of petroleum contamination, soil for disposal in a Class I, Class II, or Class III landfill must meet the following criteria prior to being transported onto the landfill property:

- No free liquid as defined by the paint filter test;
- TPH less than 100 mg/kg¹;
- Non-hazardous as confirmed by a determination conducted pursuant to 40 CFR 262.11 using operator knowledge and/or applicable analytical testing methods described in EPA publication SW-846;
- Non-hazardous by the regulatory criteria of the State of origin (if from outside of Nevada);
- Non-hazardous by testing for additional constituents not included in the above tests if possible contamination thereby is suspected.

Documentation of the results of the above tests for any material accepted into the landfill shall be retained in the operating records for inspection by the Division upon request.

Any material not meeting the above criteria shall be transported to an appropriately permitted facility for disposal. Soil meeting all of the above criteria may be accepted and handled as non-PCS by the landfill, and either disposed of or used as cover material as desired. This applies to landfills for which the permit does not list PCS as an accepted material, or for which PCS is identified as acceptable with a screening level of 100 TPH stated as the criteria for acceptance.

If any test results or material characteristics make the disposition of the material unclear, please contact the Division Bureau of Waste Management for further consultation prior to acceptance of the material on the landfill property.

1. TPH analyzed by EPA Method 8015 (Modified). If any gasoline-range petroleum is suspected, or if the source-type is unknown, both TPH-P (purgeable) and TPH-E (extractable) are required. Otherwise, only TPH-E is required.