

Chapter 9

GLOSSARY and ACRONYMS

Glossary

The following definitions are specific to this Plan. In some cases, these definitions may vary from those found in the regulations as they are summarized or are a composite of definitions from different regulations.

Accumulation - The process of collecting waste in containers or tanks onsite before shipping to a Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility (TSDF). Waste can be accumulated at Satellite Accumulations Points.

Hazardous Waste Accumulation Area (HWAA) - A central management location where waste is temporarily stored prior to shipment off site.

Accumulation Start Date (ASD) - The date when a hazardous waste first becomes subject to the accumulation time limits. This is the date the waste is first placed into a container within an HWAA or the date the 55-gallon quantity limitation is exceeded at a Satellite Accumulation Area.

Activity - For purposes of this Manual the term Activity includes any installation or facility in the ORARNG (i.e. an OMS, OMSS, CSMS, AASF, UTES, the Armed Forces Reserve Center, or training sites).

Acute Hazardous Waste - The commercial hazardous chemical products, manufacturing hazardous chemical intermediates, and off-specification commercial hazardous chemical products or manufacturing hazardous chemical intermediates listed in 40 CFR 261.33(e).

Characteristically Hazardous Waste - Described in 40 CFR 261.20. Characteristically hazardous wastes are solid wastes that meet or exceed the thresholds established for any of the characteristics identified in 40 CFR Subpart C. These characteristics are ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, and toxicity.

Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CEG) - Activities that

- Produce no more than 220 pounds/month of hazardous waste
- Accumulate no more than 2,200 pounds of hazardous waste on-site
- Generate less than 220 pounds of any residue or contaminated soil, waste, or other debris resulting from the cleanup of any acute waste release.

Disposal - Generally refers to land disposal at permitted facilities, but it may also include wastewater effluent discharged to surface waters. Disposal is considered the least favorable waste management alternative because of the harmful effects these wastes can have on the environment. The EQCC needs to take into account the hazards and liability concerns associated

with transporting and disposing of wastes when evaluating pollution prevention and waste management options.

Environmental Point of Contact (EPOC) - A commissioned officer or a non-commissioned officer (NCO) designated to implement the environmental program.

Environmental Quality Control Committee (EQCC) - The ORARNG Environmental Quality Control Committee (EQCC) coordinates activities of the environmental programs covered in AR 200-1. The EQCC chaired by the TAG Chief of Staff advises the Adjutant General of Oregon on environmental priorities, policies, strategies, and programs. The EQCC consists of members representing the operational, engineering, planning, resource management, legal, medical, and safety interests of the ORARNG.

Hazardous Chemical - Any element, chemical compound, or mixture of elements and compounds that is a physical hazard or a health hazard. Chemicals with physical hazards include combustible liquids, compressed gases, explosives, flammables, organic peroxides, oxidizers, and pyrophoric chemicals that will ignite spontaneously in air, unstable chemicals, and water-reactive chemicals. Chemicals with health hazards are those for which there is significant evidence that the chemical has an acute or chronic effect on the health of exposed people. See 29 CFR 1910.1200, Appendix A and Appendix B for further definitions, explanations, and criteria for identifying hazardous chemicals.

Hazardous Material (HM or HazMat) - Defined by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) as anything that, due to its chemical, physical, or biological nature, causes safety, public health, or environmental concerns. Hazardous materials include hazardous waste and materials exhibiting explosive, flammable, corrosive, and oxidizing properties.

Hazardous Substance - In general, any material that may pose a substantial hazard to human health or the environment. For the purposes of this Manual, a hazardous substance is any of the following:

- Any hazardous waste having the characteristics identified under the RCRA
- Any material regulated as a hazardous material per DOT
- Any material that requires an MSDS per OSHA
- Any substance designated according to CERCLA, CWA, CAA or TSCA

Hazardous Material/Waste Management Board (HMWMB) - The ORARNG Hazardous Substance Control Group (HSCG) is a working group of the EQCC that seeks to improve management of HM and HW within the ORARNG. This involves implementing an integrated management approach needed to maintain compliance with environmental regulations and to achieve Pollution Prevention objectives.

Hazardous Waste - A solid waste is a hazardous waste if it meets either of the following criteria and it is not specifically excluded from regulation as a hazardous waste:

- It is ignitable, corrosive, reactive, or toxic as measured by standard test methods or as can be reasonably determined by generators through knowledge of the waste generating process.
- It is a specifically listed as such in 40 CFR 261, Subpart D.

Hazardous Waste Mixtures - A mixture of a solid waste with a characteristically hazardous or listed hazardous waste. Mixtures containing listed hazardous wastes are listed hazardous wastes (except for certain mixtures containing F003 listed wastes). Mixtures of solid waste with characteristically hazardous waste (or F003 listed waste) are hazardous waste only if the final mixture exhibits a hazardous characteristic.

HAZMAT Employee - Personnel in the ORARNG who load, unload, or handle hazardous materials or prepare them for shipment and/or persons responsible for hazardous materials transportation safety or who operate a vehicle used to transport hazardous materials.

Large Quantity Generator (LQG) - An activity that generates 2,200 pounds or more of hazardous waste in a calendar month, or accumulates more than 13,200 pounds of hazardous waste at any one time. A LQG may accumulate hazardous waste for no more than 90 days after the Accumulation Start Date.

Listed Hazardous Waste - A solid waste is a listed hazardous waste if it is listed in 40 CFR 261, Subpart D. Each hazardous waste listed in Subpart D is assigned an EPA Hazardous Waste Number that precedes the name of the waste. Listed hazardous wastes are hazardous by definition and do not require laboratory analysis to make a determination as hazardous.

Manifest - A shipping document that must accompany hazardous waste to the Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility (TSDF).

Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) - A collection of information required by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard. A MSDS includes the identity of hazardous chemicals, health and physical hazards, exposure limits, and safety precautions.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) - Any protective clothing or device worn by the employee to prevent contact with, an exposure to, hazardous materials in the work area. Examples include protective aprons, goggles, face splash shields, eye protection, and various types of respiratory protection.

Pollution Prevention (P2) - Pollution Prevention means source reduction and other practices that reduce or eliminate the creation of pollutants through increased efficiency in the use of raw materials and resources. "Source reduction," as defined in the Pollution Prevention Act, includes any practice that reduces the amount of any hazardous substance, or pollutant entering any waste stream prior to recycling, treatment or disposal.

Recycling - The reuse or regeneration of materials and wastes into usable products and by-products. Recycling includes practices such as material exchange, recovery of materials, and composting of organic waste matter. Affirmative procurement is part of a national Federal

strategy to encourage recycling by creating a demand for recycled products. Five products that should be purchased with recycled products; lubricating oils, retread tires, cement and concrete (containing fly ash), and insulation products. Closing the loop through affirmative procurement helps to reduce reliance on virgin materials.

Release - Under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA), release includes emitting, discharging, dumping or disposing any hazardous chemical or substance into the environment. A release does not include chemical shipments off-site to other facilities for disposal, recycling, energy recovery, or treatment.

Satellite Accumulation Area (SAA) - A designated area where a generator may accumulate up to 55 gallons of hazardous waste or one quart of acutely hazardous waste. Each SAA must be at or near the point of generation, and must be under the control of the operator of the process generating the waste.

Small Quantity Generator - A activity that generates more than 220 pounds but less than 2,200 pounds of hazardous waste per month, and does not accumulate more than 13,200 pounds of hazardous waste at any one time. A SQG may accumulate hazardous waste for no more than 180 days from the Accumulation Start Date. SQGs located more than 200 miles from a hazardous waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility (TSDF) may accumulate hazardous waste for no more than 270 days from the Accumulation Start Date.

Solid Waste - All discarded materials including solids, semisolids, sludges, liquids, and compressed gases are solid wastes unless excluded by regulation. A discarded material is any material that is abandoned, recycled, or considered inherently waste-like (40 CFR 261.2).

Source Reduction - The use of the materials, processes, or practices that reduce or eliminate the quantity and toxicity of wastes at the start of a process. It can be achieved by material substitution, preventative maintenance of equipment, improved operational processes, or better housekeeping.

Spill - The accidental leaking, pumping, emitting, discharging, emptying, or dumping of waste or materials.

Storage - The holding of hazardous waste for a temporary period, at the end of which the hazardous waste is treated, disposed of, or stored elsewhere.

Transfer - The physical movement of waste form one activity or point to another, such as from a SAA to an ACS or off-site to a Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility.

Treatment - Any method, technique, or process, including neutralization, designed to change the physical, chemical, or biological character of any hazardous waste. Examples of treatment are incineration, biological treatment, thermal oxidation, or compaction. Many treatment technologies reduce the volume of waste or create a less concentrated or toxic waste. Treatment often results in the transfer of hazardous materials form one medium to another.

Universal Waste - Defined in 40 CFR 273, universal wastes include certain batteries, pesticides, mercury thermostats, and mercury lamps.

Used Oil - Any oil that has been refined from crude oil or any synthetic oil that has been used and as a result of such use is contaminated by physical or chemical impurities. This includes, but is not limited to, fuel oils, motor oils, gear oils, cutting oils, transmission fluids, and hydraulic fluids.

Waste Stream - A waste stream is the collective waste that may be accumulated, consolidated, or bulked into the same container for disposal or recycling.

Acronyms

AASF	Army Aviation Support Facility
ACDL	Army Commercial Drivers License
ACM	Asbestos Containing Material
AEDA	Ammunition, Explosive, Dangerous Articles
AGI-ENV	Army Guard Installations - Environmental Branch
AR 200-1	Army Regulation 200-1 Environmental Protection and Enhancement
ARNG	Army National Guard
AROPT	Army Operations and Training
ASD	Accumulation Start Date
AST	Aboveground Storage Tank
AUL	Authorized Use List
CDD	Complete Discharge Device
CEG	Conditionally Exempt Generator
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulation
CSMS	Combined Support Maintenance Shop
DA	Department of the Army
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
DLA	Defense Logistics Agency
DOD	Department of Defense
DOT	Department of Transportation
DRMO	Defense Reutilization Marketing Office
ECAS	Environmental Compliance Assessment System
EO	Executive Order
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know
EPM	Environmental Program Manager
EPOC	Environmental Point of Contact
EPS	Environmental Protection Specialist
EQCC	Environmental Quality Control Committee
HCC	Hazard Characteristic Code
HM	Hazardous Material
HMIS	Hazardous Material Information System

HMWMP	Hazardous Material Waste Management Plan
HS	Hazardous Substance
HSAC	Hazard Storage Area Code
HW	Hazardous Waste
HWAA	Hazardous Waste Accumulation Area
HWM	Hazardous Waste Manager
HEMTT	Heavy Expanded Mobile Tactical Truck
IAW	In Accordance With
ICAS	Internal Compliance Assessment System
ISCP	Installation Spill Contingency Plan
LDR	Land Disposal Restriction
LQG	Large Quantity Generator
MQCSS	Military Quality Control Storage Standard
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
NFPA	National Fire Protection Agency
NGB	National Guard Bureau
NHW	Non-Hazardous Waste
NRC	National Response Center
NSN	National Stock Number
OAR	Oregon Administrative Rules
OMD	Oregon Military Department
OMS	Organizational Maintenance Shop
OMSS	Organizational Maintenance Sub-Shop
ORANG	Oregon Air National Guard
ORARNG	Oregon Army National Guard
ORS	Oregon Revised Statutes
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
P2	Pollution Prevention
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyl's
PN	Part Number
POC	Point of Contact
POL	Petroleum, Oil and Lubricants
POP	Performance Oriented Packaging
PPA	Pollution Prevention Act
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
QSL	Quality Status Listing
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SAA	Satellite Accumulation Area
SAO	State Safety Office
SARA	Superfund Amendments Reauthorization Act
SLC	Shelf Life Code
SPCC	Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures
SQG	Small Quantity Generator
SWPCP	Solid Waste Pollution Control Plan
TPU	Tank Pump Unit
UAL	Unauthorized Allowance List

UFC	Uniform Fire Code
USAR	United States Army Reserve
USPFO	United States Property and Fiscal Office
USPFO-SDC	United States Property and Fiscal Office - Supply Distribution Center
UTES	Unit Training Equipment Site
UW	Universal Waste
WPS	Waste Profile Sheet

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