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North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality
Division of Waste Management
Hazardous Waste Section - Compliance Branch
REGIONAL INSPECTOR MAP
Brent Burch | Brent.Burch@deq.nc.gov

Questions?
Contact your NCDEQ
Hazardous Waste Section
Inspector

Make sure you have the most recent contact information by going to this NCDEQ website link
<https://deq.nc.gov/media/29250/download?attachment?attachment>

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EPA Region 4 RCRA Priorities

- Addressing Exposure to PFAS

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Annual Hazardous Waste SQG Fee Update

- Small Quantity Generator (SQG) fee has been raised from \$175 to \$300
 - Effective July 1, 2023
 - N.C.G.S 130A-294.1(f)
- All other annual fees have not changed
 - LQG: \$1,400
 - Tonnage fee: \$0.70
 - HW Transporters: \$840
 - TSD: \$1,680

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How to Request a 30-day Extension

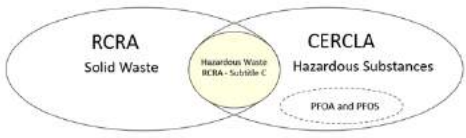
- If your NC facility is unable to get HW shipped offsite within the 90/180-day (or 270-day if applicable for SQGs) accumulation time limit, an extension of up to 30 days may be granted by the HWS due to unforeseen, temporary, and uncontrollable circumstances.
 - SQGs: 40 CFR 262.16(d)
 - LQGs: 40 CFR 262.17(b)
- **The extension request must be made prior to exceeding the 90/180-day (or 270-day if applicable) accumulation time limit.** The Section will grant 30-day extensions on a case-by-case basis.
- To request a 30-day extension, **e-mail your HWS Inspector** and provide them with the following information:
 - Facility name,
 - EPA Identification number,
 - What you are requesting,
 - Details on why there is a delay and what has been done to attempt to get the waste shipped offsite,
 - Number and size of containers/tanks included in the request,
 - The accumulation start date on the oldest hazardous waste CAA unit, and
 - When you expect the waste to be shipped offsite.



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CERCLA Hazardous Substances and RCRA Hazardous Wastes and where PFOA and PFOS are proposed to be added

- Two per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), specifically perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS), including their salts and structural isomers are proposed by EPA to be added as hazardous substances under CERCLA through federal rulemaking (87 FR 54415, September 6, 2022).
- This proposed federal rulemaking adds PFOA and PFOS to the CERCLA "List of Lists" (40 CFR 302.4) and any releases above the reportable quantity (RQ) must immediately be reported.



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Requirements that Already Apply to PFOA and PFOS That Could Affect a HW Site

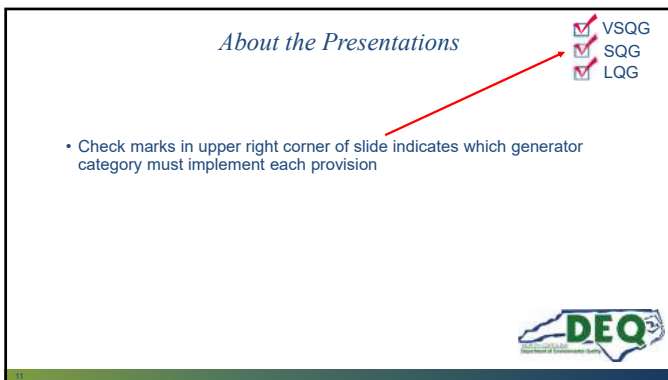
- Fourteen PFAS substances (including but not limited to PFOA and PFOS) have also been added to the NCDEQ Preliminary Soil Remediation Goals (PSRGs) which provides clean up levels for releases of these substances.
- Substances that are not naturally occurring and for which no standard is specified in 15A NCAC 02L .0202(h) or (i) shall not be permitted in concentrations at or above the practical quantitation limit in Class GA or Class GSA groundwaters (15A NCAC 02L .0202(c)). The only exception is tracers, the use of which has been permitted by the Division of Water Resources in 15A NCAC 02C .0200.
 - If there is not enough information available to establish a standard or interim maximum allowable concentration for a substance, then that substance is not permitted in groundwater above detectable concentrations. A detectable concentration is defined as a detection of that substance at or above the practical quantitation limit. The practical quantitation limit is the lowest concentration of a substance that can be reliably achieved by a laboratory. Note that the practical quantitation limit may vary slightly from lab to lab due to sample matrix interference, dilution, and other factors.



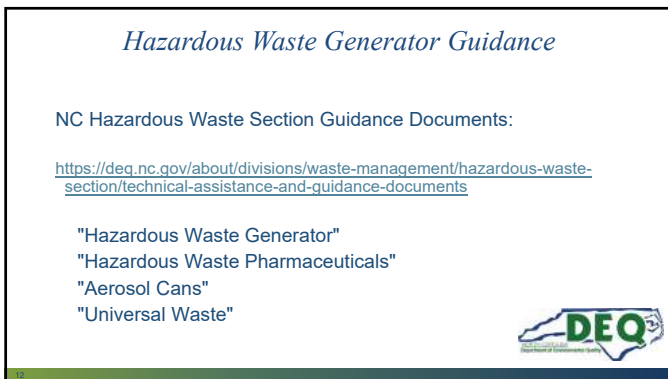
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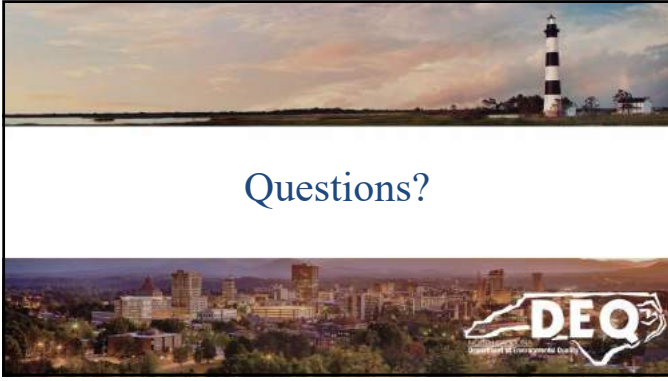
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