State Hazardous Materials Disposal Requirements

	Non-RCRA Regulated Debris and Soil (See also following pages for additional disposal regulations/options)	RCRA Hazardous Debris and Soil	List of Emergency Response Contractors
Illinois	 Debris and soil above cleanup objectives are special waste and must go to special waste landfill (permit, manifesting, and licensed waste hauler required) Clean debris and soil can go to sanitary landfill Permits expedited through IEPA Emergency Response 	 Illinois has one RCRA landfill, several incinerators and other RCRA treatment facilities Permits expedited through IEPA Emergency Response 	- Available verbally from IEPA
Iowa	 Must go to permitted sanitary landfill IDNR prior approval required 	 Iowa does not have a RCRA program No RCRA disposal facilities in Iowa 	- Available from IDNR
Minnesota	 Expedite through MPCA spills and emergency response team 	 Expedite through MPCA spills and emergency response team 	- Available from MPCA
Missouri	 Go to sanitary landfill Special waste permits required 	 Must go to RCRA facility Spiller must determine if RCRA hazardous 	 Duty officer will assist on request
Wisconsin	 May go to engineered solid waste landfill On site containment may be considered 	 In state treatment or disposal preferred No RCRA disposal site RCRA treatment, storage available 	- Available from WDNR

State Hazardous Materials Disposal Requirements

(Continued)

	Petroleum Contaminated Water	Land Farming	Pesticides and Fertilizers
Illinois	 NPDES permit required for all direct discharges including storm sewers Local approval required for discharge to sanitary sewer 	 Possible, demonstration permit necessary, significant containment and monitoring required 	 Recovered liquids and solids may be applied to agricultural land according to label application rates. Permission needed of IEPA or IL Dept. of Agriculture
Iowa	 Can discharge to storm or sanitary sewer with approval from IDNR and POTW 	 Allowed if IDNR criteria followed 	 Recovered liquids and solids may be applied to agricultural land at normal rates, with approval by IDNR
Minnesota	 MPCA spills staff may authorize emergency discharges, may require treatment before discharge 	 Guidance available for petroleum contaminated soil Permit needed for more than 10 cubic yards 	 Regulated by MN Dept. of Agriculture
Missouri	- Emergency discharge authorization may be granted for decanting, may go to POTW with their approval	 Various remedial technologies considered on a site-specific basis NPDES permit required Contact the Water Pollution Control Program at 573-751-1300 	 Recovered materials may be used as product in accord with MO Department of Agriculture Waste disposed as a RCRA or special waste Contact the Hazardous Waste Program at 573- 751-3176
Wisconsin	 WPDES permit probably required Emergency discharge may be authorized to prevent an emergency condition threatening public health, safety, or welfare 	 Guidance available for petroleum contaminated soil 	 Recovered materials may be applied to agricultural lands per label instructions. Guidance available from WI Dept. of Agriculture

State Hazardous Materials Disposal Requirements

(Continued)

	Petroleum Contaminated Soils	Open Burning
Illinois	 Generic permits available at some landfills See debris and soil and land farming discussions 	 Allowed with permission for oil production spill residues when weather threatens environmental damage Considerations are proximity to residences, visibility on roads, and atmospheric dispersion conditions
Iowa	- Excavated soil may be incinerated at an approved incinerator, land-applied at a permitted sanitary landfill, or land- farmed on property with the approval of the owner as long as IDNR criteria are followed	 Generally prohibited Variance possible through IDNR
Minnesota	 May be incinerated at approved incinerator May be land-farmed following guidelines and permit rules 	MPCA spills and emergency response team authorized to approve oil spill burning after consultation with local officials and DNR approval.
Missouri	 Virgin material spill debris can go to sanitary landfill if not RCRA waste May be treated by alternate technologies on a site-specific basis NPDES permits and generic permits available Debris must not contain any free liquids Contact the Solid Waste Management Program at 573-751-5401 	 Permission of Air Pollution Control Program (573-751-4817) and local fire officials required Considerations are proximity to populated areas and ozone exclusion zones Overseen by SOSC
Wisconsin	Guidance available for spills, see RCRA hazardous waste. Land farming, bio piles, and asphalt incorporation are options.	 Generally prohibited Variance/exemption includes: burning of explosive or dangerous material with no other safe means of disposal, burning at rural or isolated solid waste disposal sites outside the SE Wisconsin Intrastate AQCR which may have a written exemption under s. NR 506, burning of special waste where permits are obtained from WDNR, burning of gaseous or liquid waste in a manner approved by WDNR. Must comply with all local and state fire protection regulations.

POTW Publicly Owned Treatment Works

Illinois Environmental Protection AgencyRCRAResource CMinnesota Pollution Control AgencyWDNRWisconsin I

Iowa Department of Natural Resources

MPCA Minnesota Pollution Control Agency WD NPDES National Pollution Discharge Elimination System

IDNR

IEPA

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

WDNR Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

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