

2020 Kansas Statutes

65-3430. Hazardous wastes; definitions. As used in K.S.A. 65-3430 to 65-3447, and amendments thereto:

- (a) "Department" means the Kansas department of health and environment.
- (b) "Disposal" means the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking or placing of any hazardous waste into or on any land or water so that such hazardous waste or any constituent thereof may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including groundwater.
- (c) "Facility" means all contiguous land, structures and other appurtenances and improvements on the land utilized for the purpose of treating, storing or disposing of hazardous waste. A facility may consist of several treatment, storage or disposal operational units.
- (d) "Generator" means any person, by site, whose act or process produces hazardous waste or whose act first causes a hazardous waste to become subject to regulation.
- (e) (1) "Hazardous waste" means any waste or combination of wastes which, because of its quantity, concentration or physical, chemical, biological or infectious characteristics or as otherwise determined by the secretary: (A) Causes or significantly contributes to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible illness; or (B) poses a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported or disposed of or otherwise managed.
(2) Hazardous waste shall not include: (A) Household waste; (B) agricultural waste returned to the soil as fertilizer; (C) mining waste and overburden from the extraction, beneficiation and processing of ores and minerals, if returned to the mine site; (D) drilling fluids, produced waters and other wastes associated with the exploration, development and production of crude oil, natural gas or geothermal energy; (E) fly ash, bottom ash, slag and flue gas emission control wastes generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels; (F) cement kiln dust; or (G) materials listed in 40 CFR 261.4, as in effect on July 1, 1983, or any later version as established in rules and regulations adopted by the secretary.
- (f) "Hazardous waste facility" means a facility or part of a facility: (1) At which hazardous waste is treated; (2) at which hazardous waste is stored; or (3) at which hazardous waste is disposed and will remain after closure. "Hazardous waste facility" includes a hazardous waste injection well.
- (g) "Hazardous waste management" means the systematic control of the collection, source separation, storage, transportation, processing, treatment, recovery and disposal of hazardous waste.
- (h) "Hazardous waste transfer facility" means any hazardous waste transportation-related facility, other than the location of generation or of final treatment or disposal, that, during the course of transportation, serves as an area for the accumulation, consolidation, distribution or transfer of hazardous waste shipments, including loading docks, parking areas, rail spurs and other similar areas where shipments of hazardous waste are held during the normal course of transportation. "Hazardous waste transfer facility" does not include hazardous waste facilities or permitted household hazardous waste facilities.
- (i) "Manifest" means the form prescribed by the secretary to be used for identifying the quantity, composition, origin, routing and destination of hazardous waste during its transportation from the point of generation to the point of disposal, treatment or storage.
- (j) "Modification" means the expansion or enlargement of a facility beyond the boundaries established by an existing permit or any material or substantial alteration or addition to an existing permitted facility which would justify the application of permit conditions that would be materially or substantially different from the conditions of the existing permit or are absent from the existing permit.
- (k) "Monitoring" means all procedures used to (1) systematically inspect and collect samples or require information and copy records or data on the operational parameters of a facility, generator or a transporter; or (2) to systematically collect and analyze data on the quality of the air, groundwater, surface water or soil on or in

the vicinity of a hazardous waste generator, transporter or facility.

(l) "Off-site facility" means a facility where treatment, storage or disposal activities are conducted by a person other than the hazardous waste generator.

(m) "On-site facility" means a facility which is solely owned and operated by the generator exclusively for the treatment, storage or disposal of wastes which have been generated on the contiguous property and includes the same or geographically contiguous property which may be divided by public or private right-of-way, provided the entrance and exit between the properties is at a crossroads intersection and access is by crossing and not going along the right-of-way or noncontiguous properties owned by the same person but connected by a right-of-way which the person controls and to which the public does not have access.

(n) "Permit" means the document issued to a person by the secretary which allows such person to construct and operate a hazardous waste facility in the state.

(o) "Person" means an individual, trust, firm, joint stock company, federal agency, corporation, including a government corporation, partnership, state, municipality, commission, political subdivision of a state or any interstate body.

(p) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of health and environment.

(q) "Storage" means the holding of hazardous waste for a temporary period at the end of which the hazardous waste is treated, disposed of or stored elsewhere.

(r) "Transporter" means any person who is engaged in the off-site transportation of hazardous waste by air, rail, land, highway or water.

(s) "Treatment" means any method, technique or process, including neutralization, designed to change the physical, chemical or biological character or composition of any hazardous waste so as to neutralize such waste or so as to recover energy or material resources from the waste, to render such waste nonhazardous; less hazardous; safer to transport, store or dispose of; amenable for recovery or storage; or reduced in volume.

(t) "Waste" means any garbage, refuse, sludge or other discarded material which is abandoned or committed to treatment, storage or disposal, including solid, liquid, semisolid or contained gaseous materials resulting from industrial, commercial, mining, community and agricultural activities. Waste does not include solid or dissolved materials in domestic sewage or irrigation return flows or solid or dissolved materials or industrial discharges which are point sources subject to permits under K.S.A. 65-165, and amendments thereto.

(u) "Acutely hazardous waste" means a commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate having a generic name listed in 40 CFR 261.33(e), as in effect on July 1, 1984, or any later version as established in rules and regulations adopted by the secretary; or an off-specification commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate which, if either met specifications, would have a generic name listed in 40 CFR 261.33(e), as in effect on July 1, 1984, or any later version as established in rules and regulations adopted by the secretary.

(v) "Underground injection" means the subsurface emplacement of fluids through a well for which a permit has been issued by the secretary.

(w) "Land treatment" means the practice of applying hazardous waste onto or incorporating hazardous waste into the soil surface so that it degrades or decomposes and renders the waste nonhazardous.

(x) "Above ground storage" means the placement of containerized hazardous waste into an above ground structure for a temporary period prior to the reuse or ultimate treatment or disposal of such waste.

(y) "Closure plan" means a written document which identifies the procedures by which the owner or operator of a hazardous waste facility will close such facility so as to control, minimize or eliminate, to the extent necessary to prevent a threat to human health and the environment, post-closure escape of hazardous waste, hazardous waste constituents, leachate, contaminated rainfall or waste decomposition products to the ground, groundwater, surface waters or to the atmosphere.

(z) "Post-closure plan" means the written document which identifies the procedures by which the owner or operator of a hazardous waste facility shall provide, for a minimum of 30 years, for groundwater protection, site security and maintenance of cover and leachate collection systems.

History: L. 1981, ch. 251, § 1; L. 1984, ch. 240, § 1; L. 1985, ch. 218, § 1; L. 1992,

ch. 192, § 4; L. 1999, ch. 129, § 1; L. 2000, ch. 103, § 6; July 1.