

ENCINA WASTEWATER AUTHORITY

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EPA'S DENTAL AMALGAM RULE

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is implementing technology-based Pretreatment Standards under the Clean Water Act to reduce discharges of mercury from dental offices into municipal sewage treatment plants known as Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs). The new Dental Office Point Source Category requires dental offices to utilize amalgam separators and implement two Best Management Practices (BMPs) as recommended by the American Dental Association.

The Dental Office Point Source Category became effective on July 14, 2017.

- Existing Dental Offices must comply with the new standards within 3 years.
- New Dental Offices must comply immediately.

PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

To simplify implementation and compliance for the dental offices, the rule establishes that Dental Dischargers are not Significant Industrial Users nor Categorical Industrial Users subject to categorical Pretreatment Standards. This significantly reduces the reporting requirements that would otherwise apply. In order to comply with the rule, dental offices within the Encina Wastewater Authority's (EWA) service area must submit a One-time Compliance Report to EWA as the regulatory Control Authority.

Who is affected? The rule applies to wastewater discharges to POTWs from offices where the practice of dentistry is performed, including large institutions such as dental schools and clinics; permanent or temporary offices; home offices; and dental offices owned and operated by federal, state, or local governments including military bases.

Are there exemptions? Yes, the rule does not apply to Dental Dischargers that exclusively practice one or more of the following dental specialties: Oral Pathology; Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology; Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery; Orthodontics; Periodontics; or Prosthodontics, and the rule does not apply to Mobile Dental Units. See the applicability section of Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 441.10.

Dental Dischargers that do not place dental amalgam, and do not remove dental amalgam except in limited emergency or unplanned, unanticipated circumstances are exempt from any further requirements of the rule as long as they certify such in the Compliance Report to EWA.

What do the Dental Facilities need to do? In this envelope we have included EWA's Dental Discharger Compliance Report, a copy of the EPA's Frequently Asked Questions on the new Dental Office Rule, and our Silver (Ag) Processor Discharge Application which we require for all Dental Facilities. If the facility doesn't perform traditional film processing, just note that on the application. Please complete the included forms, and EWA will issue a Best Management Practices (BMP) permit to your facility.

RESOURCES / MORE INFORMATION

The Dental Office Point Source Category regulation is codified at 40 CFR Part 441, (copy available upon request.)

EPA's list of Frequently Asked Questions on the Dental Office Category Rule is attached.

For more information on EWA's Dental Amalgam Program, please contact:

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DENTAL DISCHARGER COMPLIANCE REPORT

Dental facilities operating prior to July 14, 2017 are considered an *Existing Source* and have until July 14, 2020 to comply with the *Dental Office Point Source Category Pretreatment* Standards and category requirements. The compliance report must be submitted by October 12, 2020. New Dental Dischargers who open for business on or after July 14, 2017 are considered a *New Source* and must immediately comply with the category requirements and submit the compliance report to Encina Wastewater Authority within 90-days of discharging to the sanitary sewer system. If an *Existing Source* dental discharger transfers ownership, the new owner must submit a new one-time compliance report to the Control Authority by October 12, 2020, or if the transfer occurs after July 15, 2020, no later than 90-days after the transfer. If a *New Source* dental discharger transfers ownership, the new owner must submit a new one-time compliance report to Encina Wastewater Authority no later than 90-days after the transfer.

I: General Information

Name of	Facility				
Physical Address of Dental Facility					
City:			State:	Zip:	
Mailing	Address				
City:			State:	Zip:	
Facility Contact					
Phone:		Email:			
Names of Owner(s):					
Names of Operator(s) if different from					
Owner(s):					

II: Applicability: Please Select One of the Following

This facility is a dental discharger subject to this rule (40 CFR Part 441) and it places or removes
dental amalgam.
Complete sections A, B, C, D, and E

<u> </u>	This facility is a dental discharger subject to this rule and (1) it does not place dental amalgam, and (2) it does not remove amalgam except in limited emergency or unplanned, unanticipated circumstances. <i>Complete section E only</i>			
(Also, select if applicable) T	Transfer of Ownership (<u>§ 441.50(a)(4)</u>)			
☐ This facility is a dental discharger subject to this rule (40 CFR Part 441), and it has previously submitted a one-time compliance report. This facility is submitting a new One Time Compliance Report because of a transfer of ownership as required by § 441.50(a)(4).				
III: Section A – Description of Facility				
Total number of chairs:				
	nich amalgam may be present in the resulting re amalgam may be placed or removed):			
	separator(s) or equivalent device(s) currently operated:			
YES NO The facility di □ □ □ ownership.	ischarged amalgam process wastewater prior to July 14th	, 2017 under any		
IV: Section B – Description of Amalgam Separator or Equivalent Device				
The dental facility has installed one or more ISO 11143 (or ANSI/ADA 108-2009) compliant amalgam separators (or equivalent devices) that captures all amalgam containing waste at the following number of chairs at which amalgam placement or removal may				
occur: The dental facility installed prior to June 14, 2017 one or more existing amalgam separators that do not meet the requirements of § 441.30(a)(1)(i) and (ii) at the following number of chairs at which amalgam placement or removal may occur:				
I understand that such separators must be replaced with one or more amalgam separators (or equivalent devices) that meet the requirements of § 441.30(a)(1) or § 441.30(a)(2), after their useful life has ended, and no later than June 14, 2027, whichever is sooner.				
Make	Model	Year of installation		
☐ My facility operates an equivalent device.				

	Make	Model	Year of installation	Average removal efficiency of equivalent device, as determined per § 441.30(a)(2)i-iii.
V: Se	ction C – Design	, Operation and Maintenance of Amalgam S I certify that the amalgam separator (or equival	ent device) is de	esigned and will be
		operated and maintained to meet the requireme		
		provider is under contract with this facility to ender 441.30 or § 441.40.	isure proper ope	eration and maintenance
	YES I	Name of third-party service provider (e.g. Company Name) that maintains the simalgam separator or equivalent device (if applicable):		
		f none, provide a description of the practices en operation and maintenance in accordance with §	• •	
Describe practices:				
VI: Section D – Best Management Practices (BMP) Certifications				
The above named dental discharger is implementing the following BMPs as specified in § 441.30(b) or § 441.40 and will continue to do so.				

- Waste amalgam including, but not limited to, dental amalgam from chair-side traps, screens, vacuum pump filters, dental tools, cuspidors, or collection devices, must not be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works (e.g., municipal sewage system).
- Dental unit water lines, chair-side traps, and vacuum lines that discharge amalgam process wastewater to a publicly owned treatment works (e.g., municipal sewage system) must not be cleaned with oxidizing or acidic cleaners, including but not limited to bleach, chlorine, iodine and peroxide that have a pH lower than 6 or greater than 8 (i.e. cleaners that may increase the dissolution of mercury).

VII: Section E – Certification Statement

Per \S 441.50(a)(2), the One-Time Compliance Report must be signed and certified by a responsible corporate officer, a general partner or proprietor if the dental facility is a partnership or sole proprietorship, or a duly authorized representative in accordance with the requirements of \S 403.12(1).

"I am a responsible corporate officer, a general partner or proprietor (if the facility is a partnership or sole proprietorship), or a duly authorized representative in accordance with the requirements of § 403.12(l) of the above named dental facility, and certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Authorized Representative Name (print name):			
Phone:		Email:	
Authorized Representative Signature		Date	

Retention Period; per § 441.50(a)(5)

As long as a Dental facility subject to this part is in operation, or until ownership is transferred, the Dental facility or an agent or representative of the dental facility must maintain this One Time Compliance Report and make it available for inspection in either physical or electronic form.

Frequently Asked Questions on the Dental Office Category Rule

EPA developed these FAQs based on the Dental Office Category Rule at <u>40 CFR Part 441</u>. Dental facilities may be subject to additional or more stringent state or local requirements than those in the rule.

Who must comply with this rule?

The vast majority of dental facilities that discharge wastewater into a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) (e.g., municipal sewage system) are subject to this rule ("dental dischargers"). However, there are some exceptions.

Dental dischargers that do not place dental amalgam, and do not remove dental amalgam except in limited emergency or unplanned, unanticipated circumstances are exempt from any further requirements as long as they certify as such in a one-time compliance report to their Control Authority.

Dental dischargers that exclusively practice one or more of the following specialties are not subject to any of the rule's requirements, including submission of a one-time compliance report to their Control Authority:

- Oral pathology
- Oral and maxillofacial radiology
- Oral and maxillofacial surgery
- Orthodontics
- Periodontics
- Prosthodontics

Additionally, mobile units are not subject to any of the rule's requirements, including submission of a one-time compliance report to their Control Authority. A mobile unit is a specialized mobile self-contained van, trailer, or equipment used in providing dentistry services at multiple locations.

Dental facilities that do not discharge their amalgam process wastewater into a POTW are also not subject to any of the rule's requirements, including submission of a one-time compliance report to their Control Authority. For example, dental facilities that discharge amalgam process wastewater into a septic system are not subject to this rule.

To determine if the EPA rule applies to your facility, see § 441.10 (Applicability).

What are the basic requirements of the rule?

The requirements for dental dischargers subject to the rule are detailed in the rule. Here, they are summarized as follows:

Ensure the removal of dental amalgam solids from all amalgam process wastewater via amalgam

separator(s) or equivalent device(s) that meet the standard of the final rule. See $\frac{§ 441.30(a)(1-2)}{441.40}$ for a new source.

- Implementation of two best management practices. See § 441.30(b) for an existing source and § 441.40 for a new source.
- Comply with reporting requirements. See § 441.50(a).
- Maintain and make available for inspection certain records documenting compliance. See § 441.50(b).

What are the compliance deadlines?

Dental dischargers (under any ownership) that were discharging into POTWs prior to July 14, 2017 ("existing sources"), must be in compliance with the standards by July 14, 2020, and submit a one-time compliance report certifying such by October 12, 2020.

Dental dischargers whose first discharge to a POTW occurs after July 14, 2017 ("new sources") must be in compliance with the standards immediately and submit a one-time compliance report certifying such within 90 days after first discharge to a POTW.

If the dental discharger transfers ownership, what are the deadlines for a new owner to submit a one-time compliance report?

If an "existing source" dental discharger transfers ownership, the new owner must submit a new one-time compliance report to the Control Authority by October 12, 2020, or if the transfer occurs after July 15, 2020, no later than 90 days after the transfer. If a "new source" dental discharger transfers ownership, the new owner must submit a new one-time compliance report to the Control Authority no later than 90 days after the transfer.

Does this rule require standards for the type of amalgam separator I install?

Yes. For an existing source see \S 441.30(a)(1-2). For a new source, see \S 441.40.

Do I have to replace my existing separator?

It depends. § 441.30(a)(1)(iii) of the rule allows dental dischargers that had installed and were using an amalgam separator prior to June 14, 2017 to continue to use it until June 14, 2027 if it is functioning properly and does not need to be replaced. This is referred to as a "grandfathering" provision or clause. The facility must still file a one-time compliance report certifying such by October 12, 2020. If the amalgam separator meets the standards of the rule, see § 441.30(a)(1-2), the grandfathering provision need not apply.

If a dental discharger covered by the grandfather clause transfers ownership, the new owner may continue using the grandfathered separator until June 14, 2027 if it is functioning properly and does not need to be replaced. The new owner must still file the one-time compliance report.

What are the correct dates that are relevant to the grandfathering provision in § 441.30(a)(1)(iii)?

In the original Federal Register publication of the final rule, there was a typographical error in one of the dates in the grandfathering provision. The corrected version of the provision is: "A dental discharger subject to this part that operates an amalgam separator that was installed at a dental facility prior to June 14, 2017, satisfies the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section until the existing separator is replaced as described in paragraph (a)(1)(v) of this section or until June 14, 2027, whichever is sooner." (emphasis added)

I have a wastewater retaining tank technology that collects all amalgam process wastewater and my dental facility does not discharge any amalgam process wastewater to a POTW. Am I exempt from the Dental

Office Category Rule?

Yes. See § 441.10(e). As long as the dental facility does not discharge any amalgam process wastewater from the tank or otherwise, it is not subject to any of the rule's requirements, including submission of a one-time compliance report to their Control Authority.

My dental facility has a technology that removes amalgam from wastewater as efficiently as an amalgam separator, but it is a different type of device, and therefore does not qualify to meet the ISO standard for amalgam separators. Does this device satisfy the requirements of this rule?

The rule includes a provision at § 441.30(a)(2) that allows the performance standard of the rule to be met with the use of an amalgam-removing technology other than an amalgam separator (i.e., equivalent device). EPA included this provision to allow use of amalgam removal devices that are equivalent to amalgam separators in several respects (e.g. the percentage of removal of mass of solids) but that may not fall under the amalgam separator classification. The equivalent device is required to meet the same requirements and removal efficiencies, as specified in § 441.30(a)(1-2) or § 441.40.

Does this rule have recordkeeping requirements for dental dischargers?

Yes. See § 441.50.

Does this rule have inspection or maintenance requirements for dental dischargers? Yes. See § 441.30.

What information must be in my one-time compliance report?

See § 441.50. A sample one-time compliance report that includes the information required by the rule may be found at www.epa.gov/eg/dental-effluent-guidelines.

• <u>Note to dental dischargers</u>: Please contact your Control Authority to ensure that you have obtained the correct form from your Control Authority. In addition, you may be subject to additional reporting requirements in accordance with state and local law.

Where should dental dischargers send their one-time compliance report? Who is my "Control Authority?" Dentists should obtain and send their one-time compliance report to their pretreatment Control Authority. Your Control Authority is either a local wastewater utility, a state environmental agency, or a U.S. EPA Regional Office.

- If your dental facility is in Alabama, Connecticut, Mississippi, Nebraska or Vermont: your Control
 Authority is your state agency. Contact information for each state is available at
 <u>www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-national-pretreatment-program</u> (select the "State Agency Contacts" tab).
- For dentists in all other states: contact your U.S. EPA Regional Office, your local wastewater utility, or your state agency Pretreatment Coordinator to identify your Control Authority. Pretreatment contact information for EPA headquarters, EPA Regions, and state agencies is available at www.epa.gov/npdes/contact-us-national-pretreatment-program (select the appropriate tab).

My practice is in compliance with the standards in the rule and has submitted a one-time compliance report. It is now changing ownership. Do I or the new owner need to submit a new one-time compliance report?

Yes. If a dental discharger transfers ownership of the facility, then the new owner must submit a new one-time compliance report to the Control Authority. See above for compliance deadlines and § 441.50(a)(4).

Is there a website where I can submit my one-time compliance report electronically? Check with your Control Authority.

Does the final rule prohibit the use of oxidizing or acidic cleaners in dental unit water lines, chair-side traps, and vacuum lines?

Yes. The clause that follows ("including but not limited to...") is not an exhaustive list of oxidizing or acidic cleaners or qualities that make a cleaner oxidizing or acidic. For example, a cleaner that is oxidizing would be prohibited even if its pH is between 6 and 8.

Does the prohibition on the use of oxidizing or acidic cleaners in dental unit water lines apply to cleaners used in the water supply lines that connect to items such as handpieces, ultrasonic scalers or air/water syringes?

No. The purpose of the best management practice (BMP) specified in § 441.30(b)(2) is to prohibit the use of cleaners that solubilize mercury from dental amalgam in the wastewater lines in a dental facility. In developing the rule, EPA did not evaluate the use of cleaning products that may be used in dental equipment that is connected to water supply lines such as handpieces, ultrasonic scalers, or air/water syringes. While *de minimus* amounts of such products may eventually be indirectly discharged through a wastewater line in a dental facility, the prohibition in § 441.30(b)(2) was not intended to prohibit dental unit water line cleaning products when those products are used in water *supply* lines to ensure the safety of the water that dentists place in their patient's mouth.

Is the amalgam collected in the separator considered a hazardous waste under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)?

Yes. The amalgam collected in a separator is likely to be a hazardous waste under RCRA due to the mercury and silver content of the amalgam. However, dental offices producing less than 100 kg of hazardous waste/month AND less than 1 kg of acute hazardous waste per month are considered "Very Small Quantity Generators" (VSQGs are regulated under § 262.14) and are exempt from most RCRA requirements for the disposal of their hazardous waste (Note that VSQGs were formerly called "conditionally exempt small quantity generators" (CESQGs) but were renamed in November 2016). EPA generally does not expect dental offices collecting amalgam waste to be above the VSQG threshold.

A generator must count all of the hazardous waste it generates in a calendar month, not just the amount of amalgam, to determine what RCRA generator category is appropriate. If you believe you may qualify as a "Small Quantity Generator" (dental office that produces 100-1000 kg of hazardous waste per month AND less than 1 kg acute hazardous waste per month) or a "Large Quantity Generator" (dental office generates more than 1000 kg of hazardous waste per month OR more than 1 kg of acute hazardous waste per month), please contact your state hazardous waste authority to understand your requirements for the management of hazardous waste. Links to state environmental agencies are on EPA's website at www.epa.gov/hwgenerators/links-hazardous-waste-programs-and-us-state-environmental-agencies

What about state and local requirements?

The EPA rule is a floor (i.e. a minimum requirement), not a ceiling, for regulating discharges of dental office wastewater to POTWs. There may be additional requirements under state or local law that go beyond those in EPA's Dental Office Category Rule.

Where can I find more information?

The Federal Register notice for the rule, along with other information, can be found on EPA's Effluent Guidelines website at www.epa.gov/eg/dental-effluent-guidelines.