July 7, 2008 Certified Mail #70021000000493055185

Mr. Daniel Kuncicky
Hazardous Waste Permitting
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
2600 Blair Stone Rd., M.S. #4560
Tallahassee, FL 32399

**RE: Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. Orange Park Facility – 161 Industrial Loop South; EPA ID# FLD 980 847 214; Hazardous Waste Operating Permit Renewal Application**

Dear Mr. Kuncicky:

Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. (SK) submitted a Hazardous Waste Operating Permit Renewal Application on for the above referenced facility on June 23, 2008. The purpose of this letter is to provide more detail regarding the application. The permit application submitted on 06/23/08 contains basically the same information as the previous Hazardous Waste Operating Permit Renewal Application for this Safety-Kleen facility, which was dated 03/28/03, with a few exceptions. The permit application, dated 06/20/08 contains minor revisions to the facility figures. These revisions are related to the minor permit modification to the facility that was issued by the Department on June 19, 2007. The major change in the current permit renewal relates to the update of facility closure cost estimates.

The previous permit application dated March 28, 2003, provided a total estimated closure cost of $164,413, whereas the new permit renewal estimates closure costs of $108,589. The new closure cost estimate is based upon Safety-Kleen's experience in closing its' branch facilities being that the operations are very standardized throughout the country. The new Closure Cost Estimate Form (CCE) has been created by SK and incorporates many years of actual data from our branch closure activities. Hourly rates for particular workers/tasks were obtained from the RS Means Environmental Cost Data publication. These unit rates are calibrated using the RS Means localization factors available in the publication. SK has been able to validate our estimates using the CostPro software, but several calibrations must be made in order to get a good correlation. The greatest variations SK has identified are associated with the actual time required to complete closure, and the amount of rinsewater generated during these activities.

SK has attempted to prepare realistic closure cost estimates that are based on actual costs. Costpro software has become increasingly difficult to obtain and use as an estimating tool. SK maintains regular contact with EPA in Washington and has been repeatedly informed that copyright issues with CostPro will all but ensure that it does not become readily available to the regulated community. For this reason, the SK specific closure estimating form has been assembled and is very representative of third party implementation costs.

When SK RCRA closes a service center, three to four competitive bids are sought from independent contractors with experience at our facilities. In general, a typical branch operation with above ground storage tanks can be RCRA closed for $50,000 to $60,000. This includes transport and disposal of closure-generated waste(s). As a point of reference, SK recently closed its El Paso, TX service center (June 2007). This facility had a single container storage area, a return and fill dock, and Two (2) underground storage tanks (USTs) that required removal as part of closure. The total for this closure project was approximately $55,000; including disposition of concrete from above the USTs and unimpacted soil surrounding the tanks.

CostPro typically grossly overestimates the quantity of rinsewater that is generated during RCRA closure operations. Actual generation rates for rinsewater from decontamination operations approximate 0.4 gallons per square foot. This included the interior of the waste mineral spirits tank, the drum washer and return & fill structure, and all associated secondary containment structures. Water generation rates are relatively low for several reasons:

1) SK's waste mineral spirits tanks are pumped down very frequently during the normal course of business. This prevents the buildup of significant amounts of sludge of solids in the tank.
2) SK's waste mineral spirits is still a relatively clean product and does not build accumulated layers on tank sidewalls.
3) Decontamination of tanks, and return & fill structures is easily performed with a high pressure water and detergent wash. No scraping or other physical removal actions are generally needed.
4) Secondary containment structures and container storage areas are epoxy coated and can be broom cleaned prior to washing. This leaves minimal material to be removed during the course of the remaining decontamination activities.

A typical branch closure project requires a week or less to complete. During the course of the closure activities, SK will stage a single tanker trailer at the facility. This trailer is used to accumulate all solids, waste solvent, rinsewater, etc. generated during the closure. Rinsewater from the container storage area is drummed, and disposed of separate from the other decontamination waters. Typically, this will generate 4-6 drums of water. In general, a single tanker trailer (6000 gallons or less) is more than adequate to contain all decontamination fluids. This material is disposed of within the SK system; however the CCE uses waste disposal rates from the Environmental Technology Council's (ETC's) website. ETC's numbers are updated regularly and independently, and are based on current market disposal rates. These rates are also used to estimate disposal costs for the line item showing the facility's maximum storage inventory. SK's estimates select the geographically closest SK recycle center location as the designated disposal facility. Transportation estimates in the CCE are based on this distance, and are typically conservative numbers. Third party disposal outlets are usually closer than our own locations but are not used in our CCEs.

Analytical for RCRA closure typically includes Volatile Organic Compounds (EPA 8260), RCRA Metals (EPA 6010), and sometimes Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (EPA 8270). Costs for these analyses are based on current market rates which are $97, $90, and $275 respectively for a total of $462 per sample. This number is inflated in the CCE to allow for QA/QC samples and sample shipping to the laboratory.

SK's Remediation Group updates the CCE spreadsheet to reflect increases in the RS Means unit rates. In addition, ETC disposal rates are updated on a quarterly basis and verified at the time that a Closure Estimate is prepared. Contingency costs are built into the actual estimate via the use of the RS Means data. These numbers are typically higher than those seen in our proposals. On rare occasion an additional 10% is added to the estimate, but that is typically State specific or in a circumstance where implementation of the closure is going to be particularly challenging due to geography, or other actual field condition.

After review of the previous CCE estimates verses the new CCE for the SK Orange Park facility the major differences found were in the decontamination fluids generated and the treatment disposal cost for waste mineral spirits. The 2003 CCE shows treatment and disposal costs for 43,425 gallons of decontamination fluids of $45,976 while the 2008 estimate is for 2,650 gallons of decontamination fluids with treatment and disposal costs of $12,637 (found in part 7 of the CCE) for a difference of $33,339. The 2003 CCE shows treatment and disposal costs for 14,536 gallons of waste mineral spirits of $28,345 (based on treatment cost of $1.95/gal.) while the 2008 estimate is for 15,000 gallons of waste mineral spirits with treatment and disposal costs of $8,400 (based on $0.56/gal. ETC cost) for a difference of $19,945. These two areas represent a difference of $53,284 from the 2003 CCE. The total change in CCE from the 2003 CCE to the 2008 CCE is $55,824

Thank you for the Departments time in this matter. If you have any questions or comments, please contact me at 561-738-3026, or 561-523-4719.

Best regards,

Jeff Curtis
EHS Manager
Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.

| | |
|---|---|
| Revision Number | 0 |
| Date | 06/20/08 |
| Page | 1 of 4 |

# APPLICATION FOR A HAZARDOUS WASTE PERMIT
## PART I – GENERAL
## TO BE COMPLETED BY ALL APPLICANTS

Please Type or Print

A. **General Information**

1. Type of Facility in accordance with Part 270.13(a)

☐ DISPOSAL

- ☐ Landfill ☐ Land Treatment ☐ Surface Impoundment
- ☐ Miscellaneous Units Type of Unit ______________

☒ STORAGE

- ☒ Containers ☒ Tanks ☐ Piles
- ☐ Surface Impoundment ☐ Containment Building
- ☐ Miscellaneous Unit Type of Unit ______________

☐ TREATMENT

- ☐ Tanks ☐ Piles ☐ Surface Impoundment
- ☐ Incineration ☐ Containment Building
- ☐ Boiler / Industrial Furnace Type of Unit ______________
- ☐ Miscellaneous Unit Type of Unit ______________

2. Type of application:

- ☐ Temporary Operation Permit (TOP)
- ☐ Construction Permit
- ☒ Operation Permit
- ☐ Construction & Operation Permit
- ☐ Research, Development & Demonstration (RD&D) Permit
- ☐ Postclosure Permit
- ☐ Clean Closure Plan
- ☐ Subpart H Remedial Action Plan
- ☐ Equivalency Demonstration

3. Revision Number: 0 06/20/08

4. Date current operation began, or is expected to begin: 03 / 01 /85

5. Facility Name Safety-Kleen (307901)

6. EPA/DEP I.D. No. FLD980847214

7. Facility location or street address 161 Industrial Loop S, Orange Park, FL

8. Facility mailing address 161 Industrial Loop South
street or P.O. Box
Orange Park FL 32073
city state zip

9. Contact person Jeff Curtis Telephone (561)738-3026

Title EHS Manager

Mailing address 5610 Alpha Drive
street or P.O. Box
Boynton Beach FL 33426
city state zip

E-mail address jeff.curtis@safety-kleen.com

10. Operator's name Safety-Kleen Systems Inc Telephone (972)265-2000

Mailing address 5400 Legacy Dr. Cluster II, Bldg. 3
street or P.O. Box
Plano Texas 75024
city state zip

11. Facility owner's name same as operator Telephone ( )

Mailing address same as operater
street or P.O. Box

city state zip

12. Legal structure

☒ Corporation ☐ Non-profit corporation ☐ Partnership ☐ Individual
☐ Local government ☐ State government ☐ Federal government ☐ Other

13. If an individual, partnership, or business is operating under an assumed name, specify the county and state where the name is registered.

County N/A State

14. If the legal structure is a corporation, indicate the state of incorporation.

State of incorporation Texas

15. If the legal structure is an individual or partnership, list the owners.

Name N/A

Address
Street or P.O. Box city state zip

Name

Address
Street or P.O. Box city state zip

16. Site ownership status

☒ Owned ☐ To be purchased ☐ To be leased ______ years

☐ Presently leased; the expiration date of the lease is ____/____/________.

If leased, indicate land owner's name ______________________________

Address ______________________________
Street or P.O. Box city state zip

17. Name of engineer Robert W. Fox Registration No. 40980

Address 5909 Hampton Oaks Pkwy Suite D Tampa FL 33610
Street or P.O. Box city state zip

Associated with Environmental Resources Management

18. Is the facility located on Indian land? ☐ Yes ☒ No

19. Existing or pending environmental permits (attach a separate sheet if necessary)

| NAME OF PERMIT | AGENCY | PERMIT NUMBER | DATE ISSUED | EXPIRATION DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| See Attached | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

**B. Site Information**

1. The facility is located in Clay County.

The nearest community to the facility is Orange Park.

Latitude 30°10'46" North Longitude 81°43'08" West

Method and datum UTM # 17/430869.59E/3338136.47N

2. The area of the facility site is 1.0 acres.

3. Attach a scale drawing and photographs of the facility showing the location of all past, present, and future treatment, storage and disposal areas. Also show the hazardous wastes traffic pattern including estimated volume and control.

*PART I*

## A. GENERAL INFORMATION

19. Existing or pending environmental permits.

| Name of Permit | Agency | Permit Number | Date Issued | Expiration Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| HW Operating Permit | FDEP | 77130-HO-004 | 12/22/03 | 12/20/08 |
| Used Oil Transfer Facility/Transporter | FDEP | FLD980847214 | 07/01/07 | 06/30/08 |
| Stormwater | FDEP | FLRNEE070-002 | 07/01/07 | 06/30/12 |
| Transport/Storage Facility for Mercury-Containing Lamps | FDEP | FLD980847214 | 07/01/07 | 06/30/08 |

***Part I***

***B. Site Information***

***3. FACILITY LAYOUT AND TRAFFIC PATTERNS***

The facility layout is shown in Figure 2.1-1. The non-building areas of the facility are paved with asphalt or concrete as noted on the site plan. Site photographs are provided in Appendix A.

Site traffic patterns are illustrated in Figure 2.1-2. The majority of the vehicular traffic and loading/unloading operation occurs at and near the return/fill area (Area C), which is paved with asphalt and concrete. Approximately once per week a tractor trailer delivers containerized product and removes containerized waste for transfer to a Safety-Kleen recycle facility. This truck backs up to the concrete dock, located on the western side of the facility in Area B, to load and unload containers. Area C is used for the loading/unloading of transfer wastes, and containerized permitted wastes from local vans and trucks. The trucks dispatched from the recycle center to deliver parts washer solvent and pick up used parts washer solvent will perform these activities at the above-ground tank truck loading area (Area D) approximately once per week. Truck-to-building transfer of Fluid Recovery Service (FRS) wastes may occur on asphalt or concrete surfaces within the compound, especially in the contained truck dock (Area C).

Wells Road, is the major access road to the facility. The access road is designed in accordance with engineering criteria appropriate for sustaining the traffic volume and loading for the heavy industrial activities in this area. The vans that travel the routes daily between the service center and Safety-Kleen customers use the two-lane road within the industrial park. Traffic from this facility will have a minor impact on local traffic conditions.

*Part I*

***B. Site Information***

4. ***SITE TOPPOGRAPHY AND SURROUNDING LAND USE***

Figure 2.2-1 and is a USGS topographic map showing the facility. Due to the small size of the site, all of the information requested in FDEP's application form cannot be placed on one map. Therefore, additional maps are provided here to present the additional information requested in the application form. Specific information requested in the permit application is provided below.

***100-Year Floodplain Area***

Based on information available from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (Figure 2.2-2), the facility does not lie within the 100-year flood plain.

***Surface Water Bodies Within One-Quarter Mile of the Facility Property Boundary (e.g., Intermittent Streams and Springs)***

There are no known surface water bodies located within one-quarter mile of the facility.

***Surrounding Land Uses***

Surrounding land uses are shown in Figure 2.2-3.

***Legal Boundaries of the Facility***

Figure 2.2-4 shows the property boundaries.

***Drinking Water Wells Listed In Public Records or Otherwise Known to the Applicant Within One-Quarter Mile of the Facility Property Boundary***

According to information obtained from the St. John's River Water Management District (SJRWMD), four wells exist within the vicinity of the site. These wells are listed in Table 2.2-1.

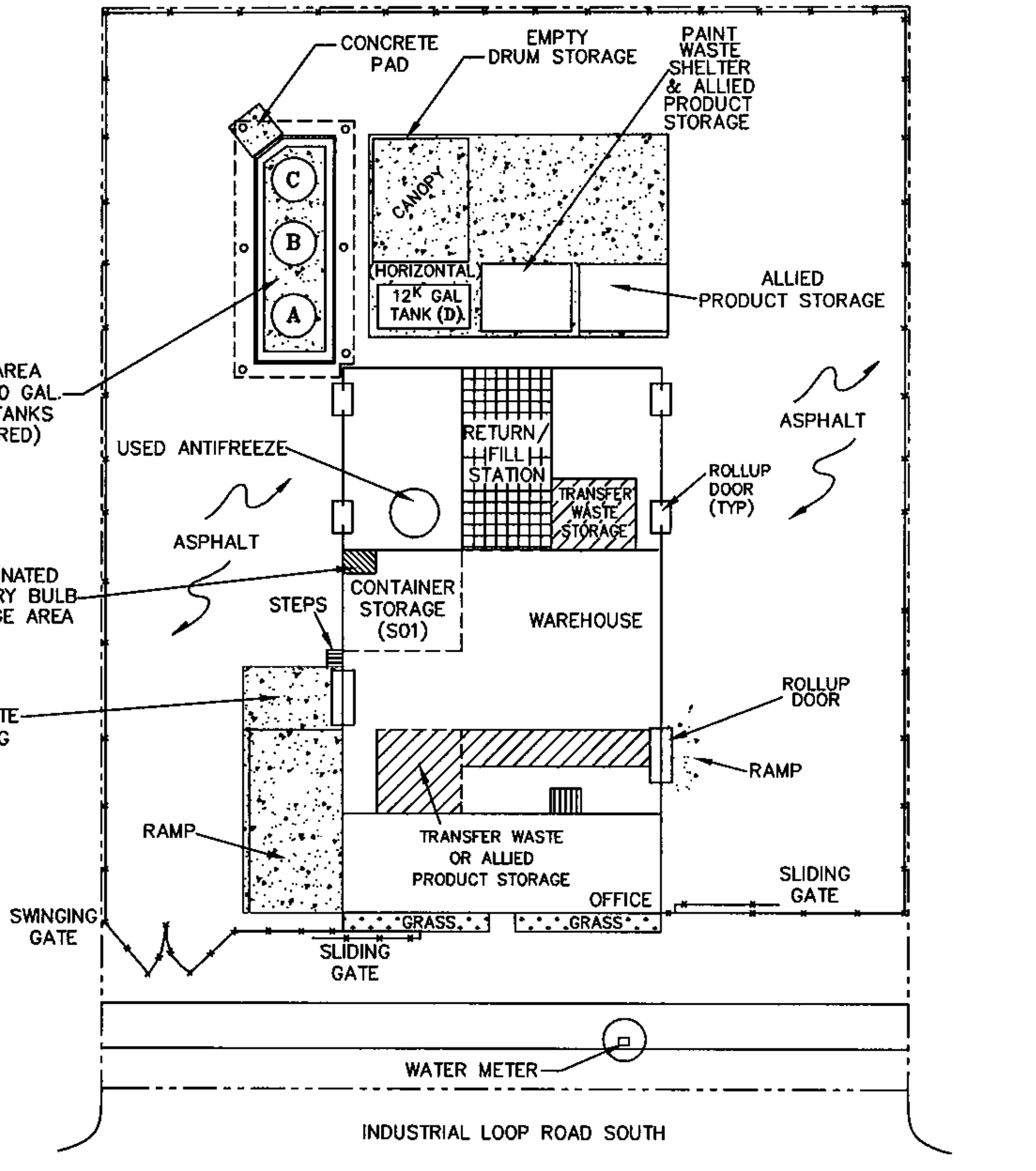
***Intake and Discharge Structures Within One Mile***

Two facilities, which are permitted to either intake or discharge into Florida waters, were identified by EPA Region 4. These facilities are both sewage treatment plants. One is located at 700 Ash Street and is within one mile of the facility, and the other is located at 1279 Kingsley Avenue, which is greater than one mile from the facility. Both discharge into the St. John's and are located in the town of Orange Park.

***Injection and Withdrawal Wells Both On Site and Off Site***

There are no injection or withdrawal wells on site. Information provided by St. John's River Water Management District for withdrawal wells located near the facility is provided in Table 2.2-1..

# FIGURE 2.1-1
# SITE LAYOUT
# SAFETY-KLEEN CORP. FACILITY
# ORANGE PARK, FLORIDA

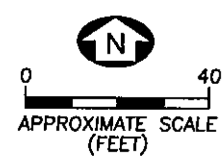



LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- FENCE
- UTILITY EASEMENT
- TRUCK TRAFFIC PATTERNS
- CONCRETE

TANK CONTENTS

- (A) VIRGIN SOLVENT
- (B) WASTE SOLVENT
- (C) USED OIL
- (D) VIRGIN SOLVENT

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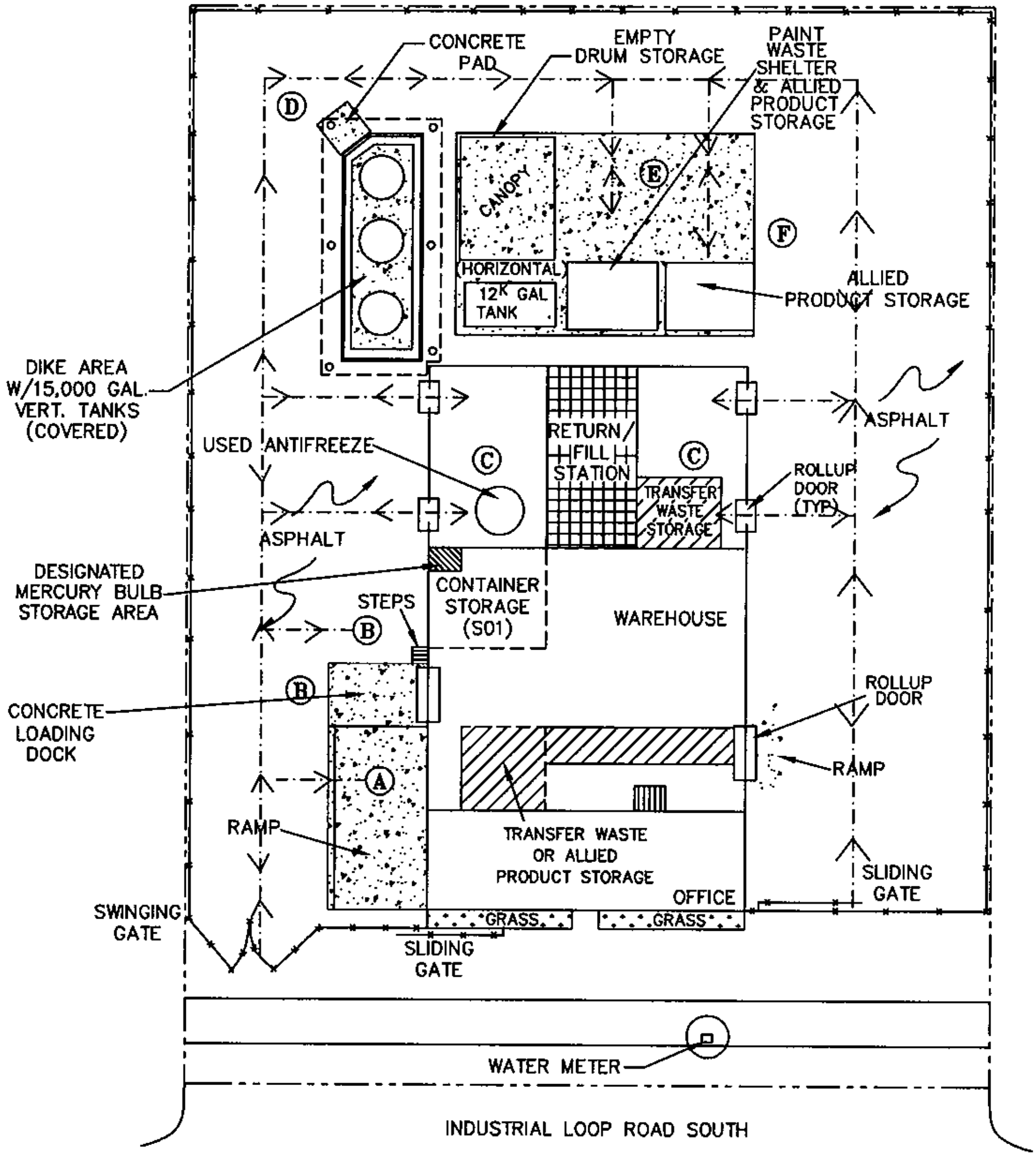
REVISION 0 – 06/20/08

# FIGURE 2.1-2
# TRUCK TRAFFIC PATTERNS
# SAFETY-KLEEN CORP. FACILITY
# ORANGE PARK, FLORIDA




## LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- FENCE
- UTILITY EASEMENT
- TRUCK TRAFFIC PATTERNS
- CONCRETE

(A) LOADING AND UNLOADING OF CONTAINER SOLVENT AND FRS WASTE FROM TRUCKS

(B) LOADING AND UNLOADING OF CONTAINERS WITH SOLVENT AND FRS WASTE FROM LOCAL AREA VANS

(C) UNLOADING OF PARTS WASHER SOLVENT FROM LOCAL AREA VANS

(D) LOADING AND UNLOADING OF PARTS WASHER SOLVENT AND ETHYLENE GLYCOL FROM TANKER TRUCKS

(E) LOADING AND UNLOADING OF PAINT WASTES AND FRS WASTES FROM TRUCKS AND LOCAL AREA VANS

(F) TRUCK TO TRUCK TRANSFER OF FRS WASTE

N

0 40
APPROXIMATE SCALE (FEET)

58585 SAFKLN\ORANGE PARK\FIG 2.1-2 08.DWG 2-10-00 REV 06-19-08

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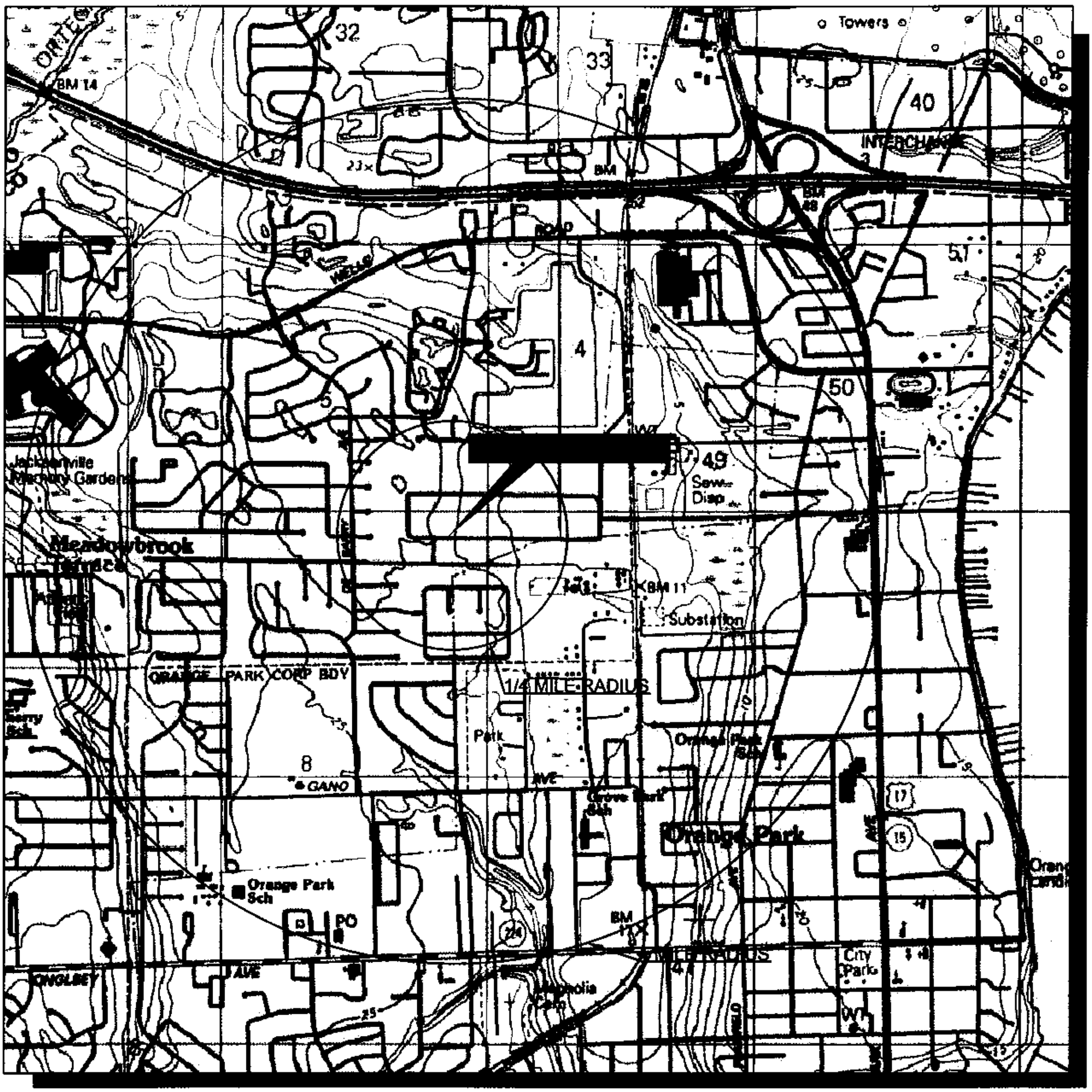
Revision 0 - 06/20/08

# FIGURE 2.2-1
# TOPOGRAPHIC MAP
# SAFETY-KLEEN CORP. FACILITY
# ORANGE PARK, FLORIDA

ORANGE PARK QUADRANGLE
FLORIDA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
PHOTOREVISED 1993





QUADRANGLE LOCATION

N

0 2,000
APPROXIMATE SCALE
(FEET)

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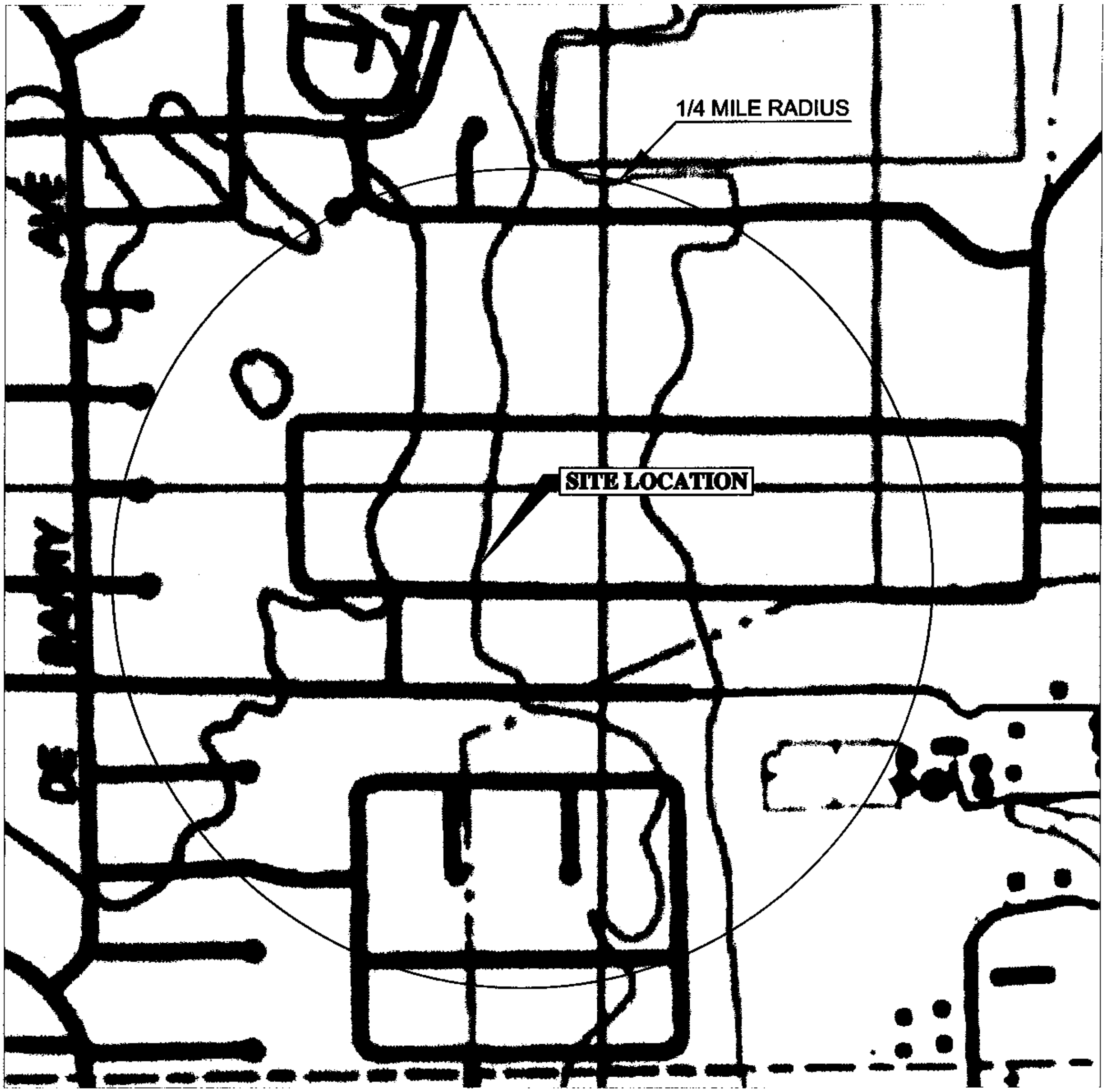
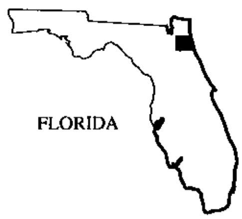
58585SAFKLN/FIGURE2.2-1.DWG

Revision 0 - 06/20/08

# FIGURE 2.2-1a
## TOPOGRAPHIC MAP (AT A SCALE OF 1"=500')
## SAFETY-KLEEN CORP. FACILITY
## ORANGE PARK, FLORIDA

ORANGE PARK QUADRANGLE
FLORIDA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
PHOTOREVISED 1993




QUADRANGLE LOCATION

58585SAFKLN/FIGURE2.2-1A.DWG

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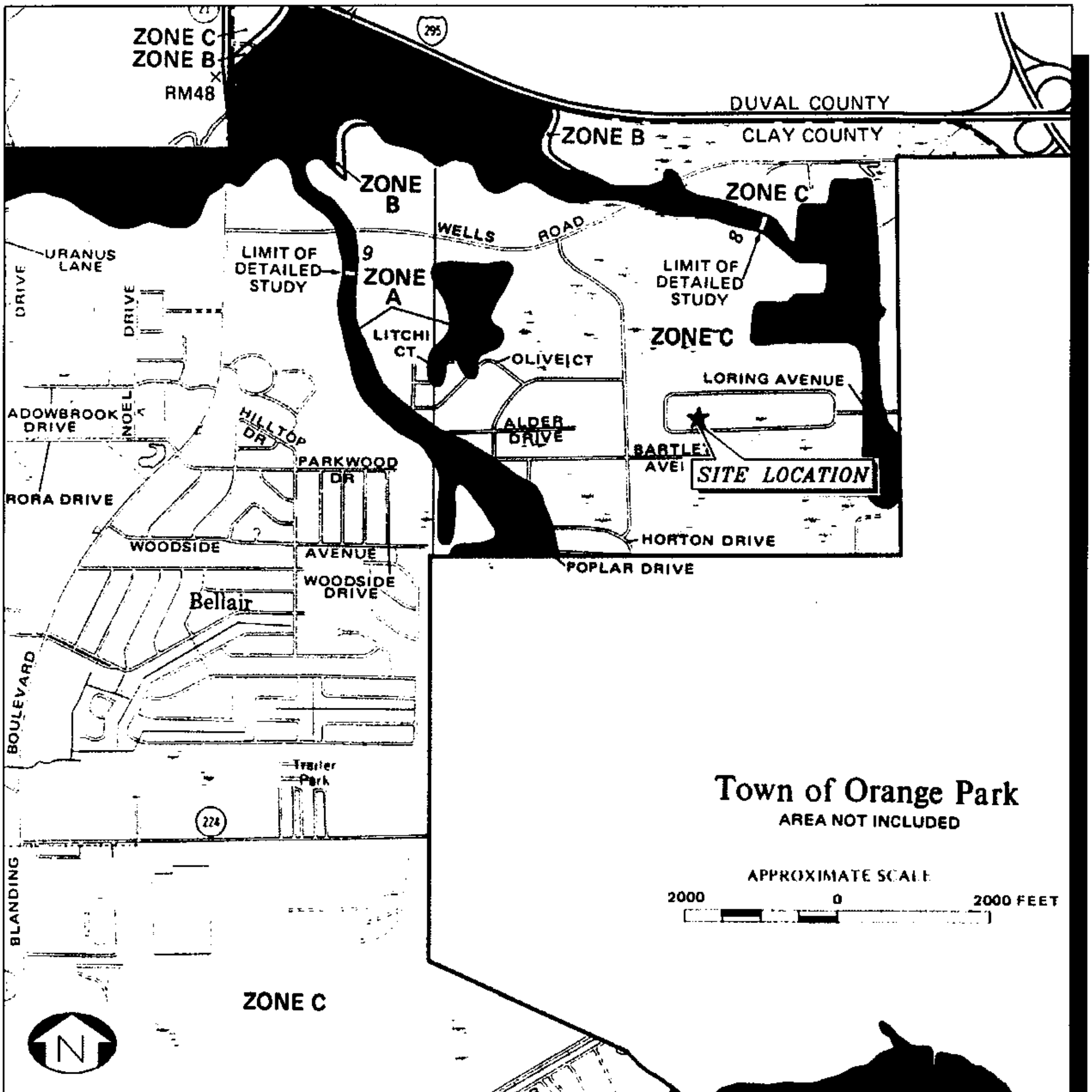
Revision 0 - 06/20/08

# FIGURE 2.2-2
# FLOODPLAIN MAP
# SAFETY-KLEEN CORP. FACILITY
# ORANGE PARK, FLORIDA




SOURCE: FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY FIRM FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP FOR CLAY COUNTY, FLORIDA(UNINCORPORATED AREAS); PANEL 70 OF 405. COMMUNITY PANEL NUMBER 1200640070D.D1; MAP REVISED 11-4-92.

EXPLANATION OF ZONE DESIGNATIONS

| ZONE | EXPLANATION |
|---|---|
| A | AREAS OF 100-YEAR FLOOD; BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS AND FLOOD HAZARD FACTORS NOT DETERMINED |
| A1-A3 | AREAS OF 100-YEAR FLOOD; BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS AND FLOOD HAZARD FACTORS DETERMINED. |
| B | AREAS BETWEEN LIMITS OF THE 100-YEAR FLOOD AND 500-YEAR FLOOD; OR CERTAIN AREAS SUBJECT TO 010-YEAR FLOODING WITH AVERAGE DEPTHS LESS THAN ONE (1)FOOT OR WHERE THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA IS LESS THAN ONE SQUARE MILE; OR AREAS PROTECTED BY LEVEES FROM THE BASE FLOOD. (MEDIUM SHADING) |
| C | AREAS OF MINIMAL FLOODING. (NO SHADING) |

58585SAFKLN/FIGURE2.2-2.DWG

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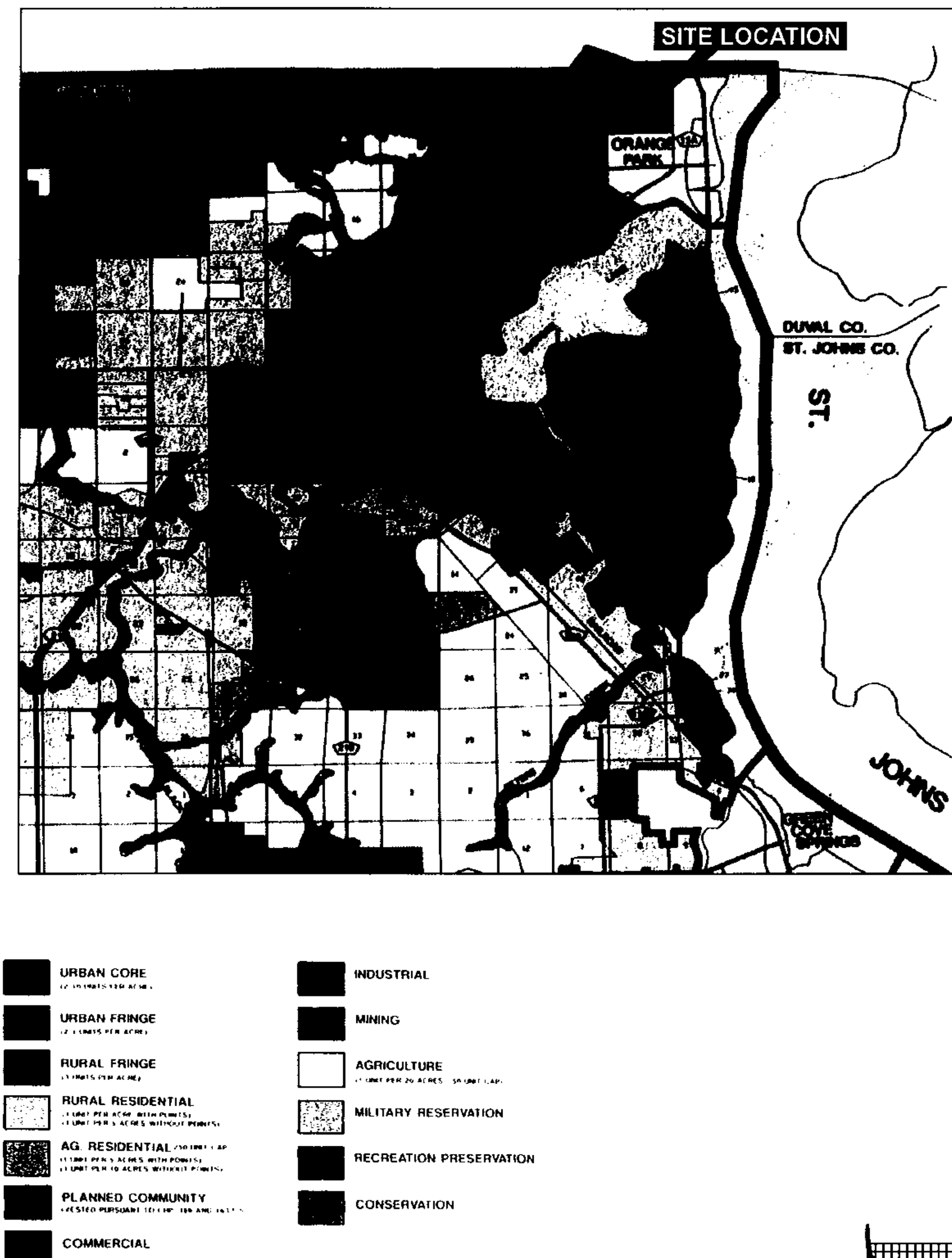
# FIGURE 2.2-3
# SURROUNDING LAND USE MAP
# SAFETY-KLEEN CORP. FACILITY
# ORANGE PARK, FLORIDA



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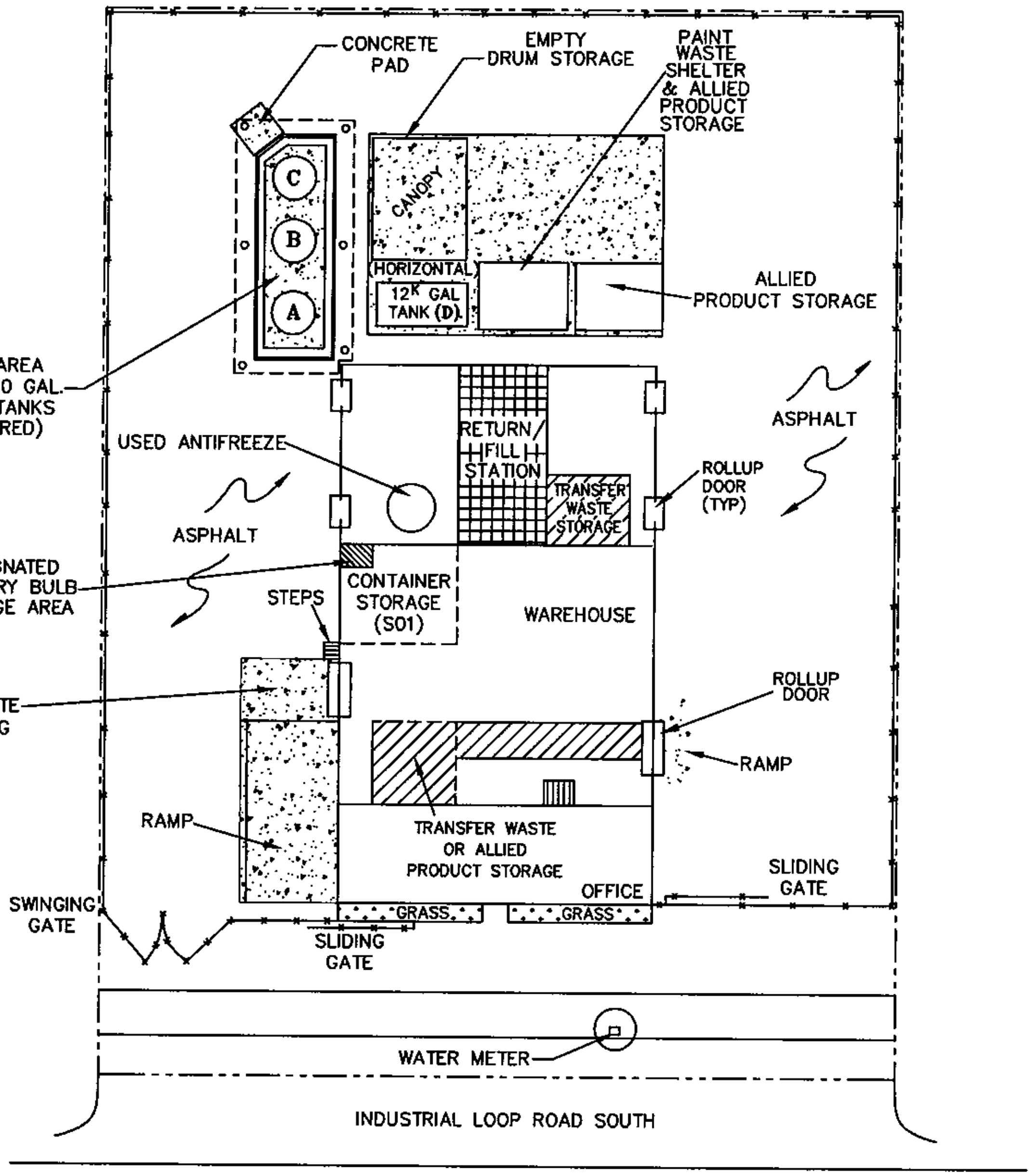
# FIGURE 2.2-4
# LEGAL BOUNDARIES
# SAFETY-KLEEN CORP. FACILITY
# ORANGE PARK, FLORIDA




LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- FENCE
- UTILITY EASEMENT
- TRUCK TRAFFIC PATTERNS
- CONCRETE

TANK CONTENTS

- A VIRGIN SOLVENT
- B WASTE SOLVENT
- C USED OIL
- D VIRGIN SOLVENT

N

0 40
APPROXIMATE SCALE (FEET)



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**TABLE 2.2-1**

**WELL INVENTORY RESULTS**

**SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS, INC.**

**ORANGE PARK, FLORIDA**

| Section, Township, And Range | Owner Name | Well Type | Well Depth (Feet) | Well Diameter (Inches) | Case Depth (Feet) | Permit No. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 41, 04, 26 | John Smith | Private | 38 | 3 | N/A | 019-830035 |
| 05, 04, 26 | Jacksonville Landscaping | Irrigation | 48 | 4, 2.5 | 33 | 019-860040 |
| 05, 04, 26 | CTWCC, Inc. | Irrigation | 52 | N/A | 33 | 019-860044 |
| 05, 04, 26 | Jacksonville Landscaping | Irrigation | 44 | 4, 2 | 34 | 019-860153 |

Information provided by the St. Johns River Water Management District

4. Attach a topographic map which shows all the features indicated in the instructions for this part.

5. Is the facility located in a 100-year flood plain? ☐ Yes ☒ No

6. The facility complies with the wellhead protection requirements of Rule 62-730.521, F.A.C. ☒ Yes ☐ No

**C. Land Use Information**

1. The present zoning of the site is Light Industrial.

2. If a zoning change is needed, what should the new zoning be? N/A.

**D. Operating Information**

1. Is waste generated on-site? ☒ Yes ☐ No

2. List the NAICS codes (5 to 6 digits) 562112

3. Use the codes and units provided in the instructions to complete the following table. Specify:

   a. Each process used for treating, storing or disposing of hazardous waste (including design capacities) at the facility, and

   b. The hazardous waste(s) listed or designated in 40 CFR Part 261, including the annual quantities, to be treated, stored, or disposed by each process at the facility.

| PROCESS CODE | PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY AND UNITS OF MEASURE | HAZARDOUS WASTE CODE | ANNUAL QUANITY OF HAZARDOUS WASTE AND UNITS OF MEASURE |
|---|---|---|---|
| See Attached | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

*Part I*

### *D. Operating Information*

### *2. DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY OPERATION*

#### *Description of the Business*

Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. of Plano, Texas is an international service oriented company whose customers are primarily engaged in automotive repair and industrial maintenance. Since 1968, Safety-Kleen has been offering a leasing service for petroleum-based hydrocarbon solvents and small parts washing equipment.

Safety-Kleen's solvent cycle is essentially a closed loop, moving from the Branch to the customer, from the customer to the Branch, from the Branch to the recycle facility, and then from the recycle center back to the Branch for redistribution to customers. This closed loop supplies Safety-Kleen with most of its solvent requirements (nearly two-thirds of the clean solvent delivered to the field has been previously used by its customers). Ownership of the solvent remains with Safety-Kleen. Solvent containers (product and waste) are transported in specially-equipped, enclosed route trucks. Five aboveground tanks are maintained at the Safety-Kleen Orange Park facility. These tanks are used for storage of waste solvent, product 105 Solvent, and product 150 Solvent, Used Oil, and Used Antifreeze.

The Safety-Kleen parts washing equipment, together with the solvents are leased to customers; the leasing charge includes regularly scheduled solvent changes and machine maintenance. The business is conducted from local Banches (sales branches) located in 45 states. The Branches warehouse the products and equipment required to service the customers in their sales area. On a contractual basis, service representatives furnish clean solvent to the customers, pick up the used solvent, and ensure that the leased equipment is in good working order. In 1979, Safety-Kleen expanded their scope of operations to make their solvent leasing service available to owners of parts cleaning equipment, regardless of manufacturer, using Safety-Kleen's solvents.

Basically, Safety-Kleen handles two types of parts washers. The original service offered by the company in 1968 was the parts cleaner service and it remains the primary business activity. This service involves the leasing of a small parts degreasing unit which consists of a sink affixed to a container of parts washer solvent. On a regularly scheduled basis, a Safety-Kleen sales representative cleans and inspects the parts washer machine and replaces the container of used solvent with one of clean product. Safety-Kleen has also established a parts cleaner service for users who own their own machines. This service provides a solvent reclamation service to these customers regardless of machine model. All clean parts washer solvents are delivered to customers in containers. All spent parts washer solvents are transported from the customer to the Branch in containers.

Upon return of the spent solvent to the branch, the material is transferred from the containers to a wet dumpster. Most of the 105 and 150 solvent used by customers will be utilized by the Branch for the washing of used containers. After drums have been washed, the spent solvent is pumped into the waste solvent storage tank. Cleaned containers are filled with product solvent in preparation for the next days services. Periodically, a tanker truck is dispatched from one of the Safety-Kleen recycle centers to deliver a load of clean solvent and collect the spent solvent at the Branch. Containers of clean solvent may be stored at the return/fill station or in the permitted storage areas. Containers of waste solvent may be stored in the permitted storage areas.

A second type of parts washer, the immersion cleaner, is available for the removal of varnish and gum from such things as carburetors and transmissions. This machine consists of an immersible basket with an agitator affixed to a container of the immersion cleaner. The spent solvent remains in the container after delivery to the Branch, where it is stored in a permitted storage area of the warehouse. Periodically, a box trailer truck is dispatched from a Safety-Kleen recycle center to deliver fresh solvent and collect the containers of spent solvent for reclamation. Warehouse space is dedicated for the storage of clean immersion cleaner. The immersion cleaner remains in the original covered containers during transfer between the Branch and the recycle facilities.

Safety-Kleen provides a dry cleaning waste reclamation service where containers of dry cleaning wastes are collected and stored temporarily at the Branch before shipment to the designated centers for reclamation and processing. All dry cleaning wastes remain in their original containers while at the Orange Park facility.

Safety-Kleen also provides a paint waste reclamation service. Wastes containing various thinners and paints are collected in containers and stored temporarily at the Branch before shipment to the recycle centers for reclamation and processing. Paint wastes are managed as permitted wastes. All paint wastes remain in their original containers while at the Orange Park facility.

Fluid Recovery Services (FRS) is a program managed by the Safety-Kleen Branch. Under this program, other types of waste are collected by the Branch and sent out to the recycle centers. The FRS wastes are managed as transfer wastes. Examples of the types of wastes that may be received from FRS customers include:

- Spent hydrocarbon distillates, such as waste fuel, oil, petroleum, naptha, etc.
- Lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, synthetic oils, and machine oils.
- Industrial halogenated solvents such as 1,1,1-trichloroethane, tetrachloroethylene, Freon, and trichloroethane.
- Photographic and x-ray related wastes.
- Paint and lacquer thinners.
- Other hazardous and non-hazardous halogenated and non-halogenated wastes.

In 1990 Safety-Kleen began offering a service for the collection of spent antifreeze (ethylene glycol) from automobile service stations. This service is offered in conjunction with Safety-Kleen's used oil collection service. All used antifreeze collected and managed by Safety-Kleen within Florida is recycled. The trucks used to collect and transport waste ethylene glycol are the same trucks used for collection and transport of used oil. At the customer locations, Safety-Kleen pumps used ethylene glycol and transports the material to the Branch for off-loading into a tank for storage until it is picked up by an antifreeze recycler where it is reprocessed into a pure product which is then sold on the open market. This procedure is in accordance with FDEP's *Florida Fact Sheet on the Best Management Practices for Managing Used Antifreeze Destined for Recycling,* dated February, 2007.

In 1996, the Branch became registered in Florida as a transporter and storage facility for mercury-containing lamps and devices destined for recycling. This registration includes a commitment to comply with the regulations of Florida Administrative Code (FAC) 62-737.400. As a registered storage facility, the Branch can store up to 2,000 Kilograms of lamps/devices for a period of up to 180 days. Safety-Kleen provides customers with empty four-foot and eight-foot boxes which hold up to 39 lamps. Boxes containing lamps are picked up from customers and are handled at the Branch as non-hazardous transfer wastes. The boxes are stored at the Branch in a designated area that is labeled in accordance with FAC 62-737.400(5)(b), and is partially isolated from other transfer wastes to avoid potential for accidental breakage. The boxes are periodically shipped to a permitted mercury recovery or reclamation facility. Prior to shipment out of the Branch, the boxes are placed on pallets and shrink-wrapped with plastic.

Containers of hazardous waste are picked up at customer locations and transported back to the Branch in route trucks. Each route truck is equipped with a hand-truck and electric lift gate for movement of containers. Upon arrival at the Branch, containers are placed on pallets and moved by way of forklift to the appropriate areas. Containers of used parts washer solvent are unloaded at the return/fill area and are dumped by hand into the wet dumpster for transfer via piping to the hazardous waste used solvent tank. Forklifts are used for loading containerized hazardous waste containers onto trucks for transport to

Safety-Kleen recycle centers.

Safety-Kleen constructed the Orange Park Branch with the intent that it will be a long-term facility for the distribution of Safety-Kleen products. No on-site disposal activity occurs at the facility and, hence no disposal capacity will be exhausted that will necessitate closure of the facility. Based on current business and facility conditions, the Orange Park facility is expected to remain in operation at least until the year 2035.

*PART I*

*D. Operating Information*

3.

| Waste Type | Process Code(s) | Estimated Annual Amounts (Tons) | Waste Codes |
|---|---|---|---|
| Spent Parts Washer Solvent | S01*<br>S02** | 813 | D001 and D-codes listed in Note below |
| Branch-Generated Liquids Solids (Debris) | S01* | 8 | D001 and D-codes listed in Note below; F001, F002, F003, F004, F005 |
| Dumpster Sediment | S01* | Included above | D-codes listed in note below |
| Tank Bottoms | S01* | Included above | D-codes listed in note below |
| Used Immersion Cleaner (IC 699) | S01* | 28 | D-codes listed in note below |
| Dry Cleaning Waste (Perchloroethylene) | S01* | 325 | F002 and D-codes listed in note below |
| Dry Cleaning Waste (Non-perchloroethylene) | S01* | Included above | D001 andD-codes listed in note below |
| Paint Wastes | S01* | 69 | D001, F003, F005 and D-codes listed in note below |
| Fluid Recovery Service (FRS) | S01*** | 250 | Transfer wastes-waste codes assigned by generator |
| Mercury-Containing Lamps/Devices | N/A*** | Less than 2.2 | N/A-handled as non-hazardous transfer wastes |

*NOTES:*
D-Codes: D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, D018, D019, D021, D022, D023, D024, D025, D026, D027, D028, D029, D030, D032, D033, D034, D035, D036, D037, D038, D039, D040, D041, D042, D043

* This waste will be stored in containers in the building container storage area. The maximum capacity in the container storage area for hazardous waste and product is 2,553 gallons. An additional 4,800 gallons can be stored in the paint shelter.

** The spent parts washer solvent storage tank has a capacity of 15,000 gallons and may be filled to 14,250 gallons

*** This waste will be held for transfer in containers in the transfer area

**APPLICATION FOR A HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY PERMIT CERTIFICATION**
**TO BE COMPLETED BY ALL APPLICANTS**

**Signature and Certification**

Facility Name ~~Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc~~

EPA/DEP I.D. No. FLD 980 847 214

The following certifications must be included with the submittal of an application for a hazardous waste authorization. The certifications must be signed by the owner of a sole proprietorship; or by a general partner of a partnership; or by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president of a corporation or business association, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. If the same person is a facility operator, facility owner, and real property owner, that person can cross out and initial the signature blocks under "1. Facility Operator" and "2. Facility Owner," and add the words "Facility Owner and Operator" at the line "Signature of the Land Owner or Authorized Representative."

**1. Facility Operator**

I 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 gathered and evaluated 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. Further, I agree to comply with the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, and all rules of the Department of Environmental Protection. It is understood that the permit is only transferable in accordance with Chapter 62-730, F.A.C., and, if granted a permit, the Department of Environmental Protection will be notified prior to the sale or legal transfer of the permitted facility.

Lin Longshore
Signature of the Operator or Authorized Representative*

LIN LONGSHORE VP OF ENV. COMPLIANCE
Name and Title (Please type or print)

Date 4/23/2008

Telephone (803) 359-2061

- **Attach a letter of authorization**

**2. Facility Owner**

This is to certify that I understand this application is submitted for the purpose of obtaining a permit to construct, operate, or conduct remedial activities at a hazardous waste management facility on the property as described. As owner of the facility, I understand fully that the facility operator and I are jointly responsible for compliance with the provisions if Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, and all rules of the Department of Environmental Protection.

Signature of the Facility Owner or Authorized Representative*

LEN LONGSHORE VP OF ENV. COMPLIANCE
Name and Title (Please type or print)

Date 4/23/2008

Telephone (803) 359-2061

*** Attach a letter of authorization**

**3. Land Owner**

This is to certify that I, as land owner, understand that this application is submitted for the purpose of obtaining a permit for the construction, operation or postclosure of a hazardous waste management facility on the property as described. For hazardous waste facilities that close with waste in place, I further understand that I am responsible for providing the notice in the deed to the property required by 40 CFR 264.119 and 265.119, as adopted by reference in Chapter 62-730, F.A.C.

Signature of the Land Owner or Authorized Representative*

LEN LONGSHORE VP OF ENV. COMPLIANCE
Name and Title (Please type or print)

Date 4/23/2008

Telephone (803) 359-2061

*** Attach a letter of authorization**

| | |
|---|---|
| Revision Number | 0 |
| Date | 06/20/08 |
| Page | 3 of 4 |

**4. Professional Engineer Registered in Florida**

Complete this certification when required to do so by Chapter 471, F.S., or when not exempted by Rule 62-730.220(7), F.A.C.

This is to certify that the engineering features of this hazardous waste management facility have been designed or examined by me and found to conform to engineering principles applicable to such facilities. In my professional judgement, this facility, when properly constructed, maintained and operated, or closed, will comply with all applicable statutes of the State of Florida and rules of the Department of Environmental Protection.

Robert W. Fox

Signature

Robert W. Fox

Name (please type)

Florida Registration Number 40980

Mailing Address 5909 Hampton Oaks PKwy, Suite D
street or P.O. Box

Tampa FL 33610
city state zip

Date 6/19/08

Telephone (813) 622-8727

**(PLEASE AFFIX SEAL)**

Robert W. Fox
6/19/08

***Part II***

***A. General***

1. ***SITE TOPPOGRAPHY AND SURROUNDING LAND USE***

Figure 2.2-1 and 2.2-1a is a USGS topographic map showing the facility. Due to the small size of the site, all of the information requested in FDEP's application form cannot be place on one map. Therefore, additional maps are provided here to present the additional information requested in the application form. Specific information requested in the permit application is provided below.

***100-Year Floodplain Area***

Based on information available from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (Figure 2.2-2), the facility does not lie within the 100-year flood plain.

***Run-Off Control System***

The facility has no engineered run-off collection system, but instead relies on sloped pavement to remove storm water by sheet flow to a swale located along the south property boundary (Figure 2.2-5). Water in the swale flows in an easterly direction. Figure 2.2-5 shows the direction of storm water flow away from the facility.

***Access Control (fences, gates, etc.)***

Figure 2.1-1 shows access control features.

***Injection and Withdrawal Wells Both On Site and Off Site***

There are no injection or withdrawal wells on site. Information provided by St. John's River Water Management District for withdrawal wells located near the facility is provided in Table 2.2-1.

***Buildings and Other Structures***

Buildings and other structures are shown in Figure 2.1-1.

***Contours Sufficient to Show Surface Water Flow***

Figure 2.2-5 shows the surface water flow direction at the facility. The site is nearly flat. Surface water flow is toward a swale located along the south property boundary (Figure 2.2-5). Water in the swale flows in an easterly direction.

***Loading and Unloading Areas***

Figure 2.1-2 shows loading and unloading areas in relation to the waste management areas. Additional details regarding traffic patterns are provided in Figure 2.1-2.

***Hazardous Waste Units***

Figure 2.2-6 shows hazardous waste management units.

***Wind Rose***

A wind rose for Jacksonville, Florida is shown in Figure 2.2-7.

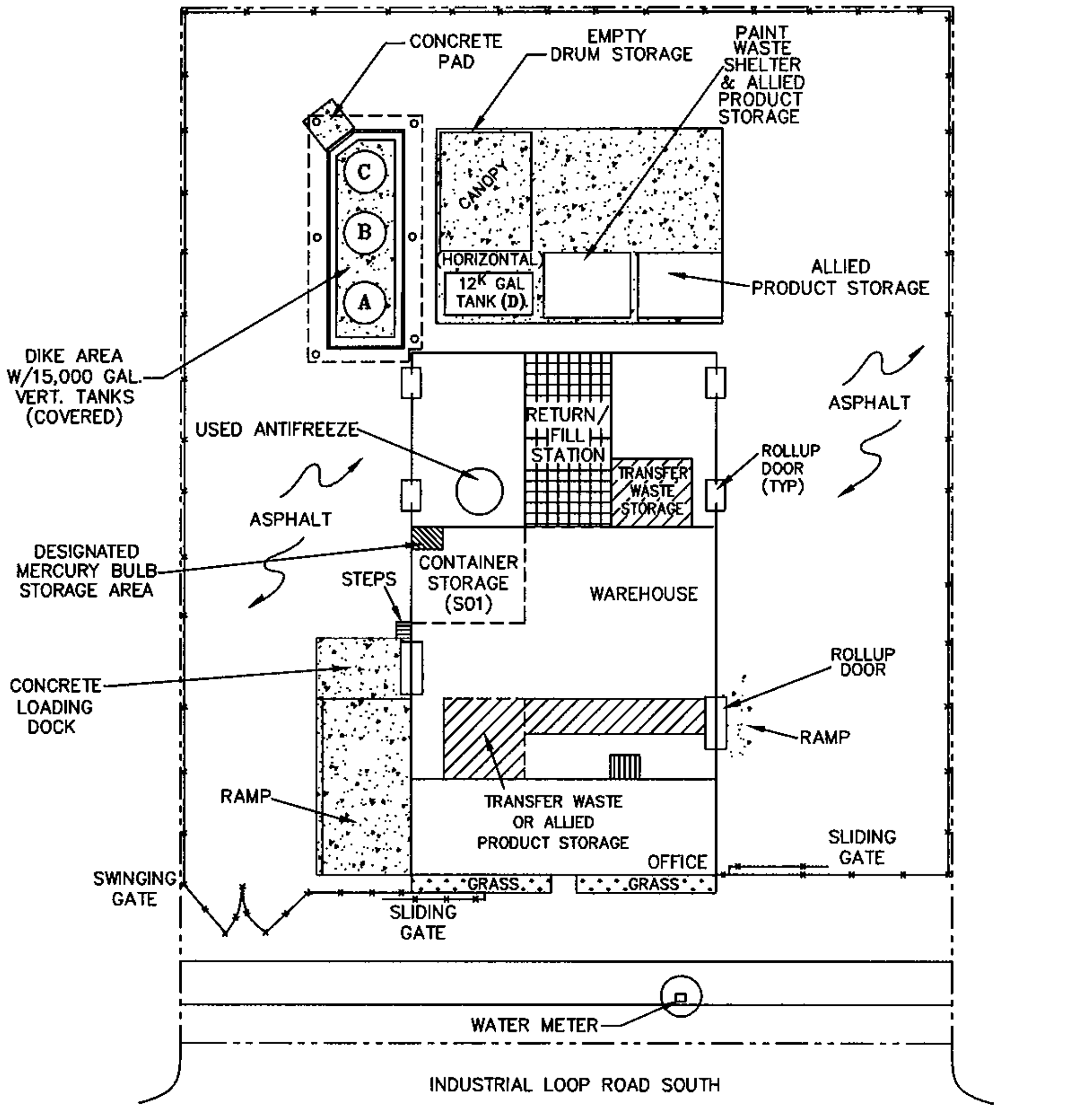
***FACILITY LAYOUT AND TRAFFIC PATTERNS***

The facility layout is shown in Figure 2.1-1. The non-building areas of the facility are paved with asphalt or concrete as noted on the site plan. Site photographs are provided in Appendix A.

Site traffic patterns are illustrated in Figure 2.1-2. The majority of the vehicular traffic and loading/unloading operation occurs at and near the return/fill area (Area C), which is paved with asphalt and concrete. Approximately once per week a tractor trailer delivers containerized product and removes containerized waste for transfer to a Safety-Kleen recycle facility. This truck backs up to the concrete dock, located on the western side of the facility in Area B, to load and unload containers. Area A is used for the loading/unloading of transfer wastes, and containerized permitted wastes from local vans and trucks. The trucks dispatched from the recycle center to deliver parts washer solvent and pick up used parts washer solvent will perform these activities at the above-ground tank truck loading area (Area D) approximately once per week. Truck-to-building transfer of Fluid Recovery Service (FRS) wastes may occur on asphalt or concrete surfaces within the compound, especially in the contained truck dock (Area C).

Wells Road, is the major access road to the facility. The access road is designed in accordance with engineering criteria appropriate for sustaining the traffic volume and loading for the heavy industrial activities in this area. The vans that travel the routes daily between the service center and Safety-Kleen customers use the two-lane road within the industrial park. Traffic from this facility will have a minor impact on local traffic conditions.

# FIGURE 2.1-1
# SITE LAYOUT
# SAFETY-KLEEN CORP. FACILITY
# ORANGE PARK, FLORIDA




LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- FENCE
- UTILITY EASEMENT
- TRUCK TRAFFIC PATTERNS
- CONCRETE

TANK CONTENTS

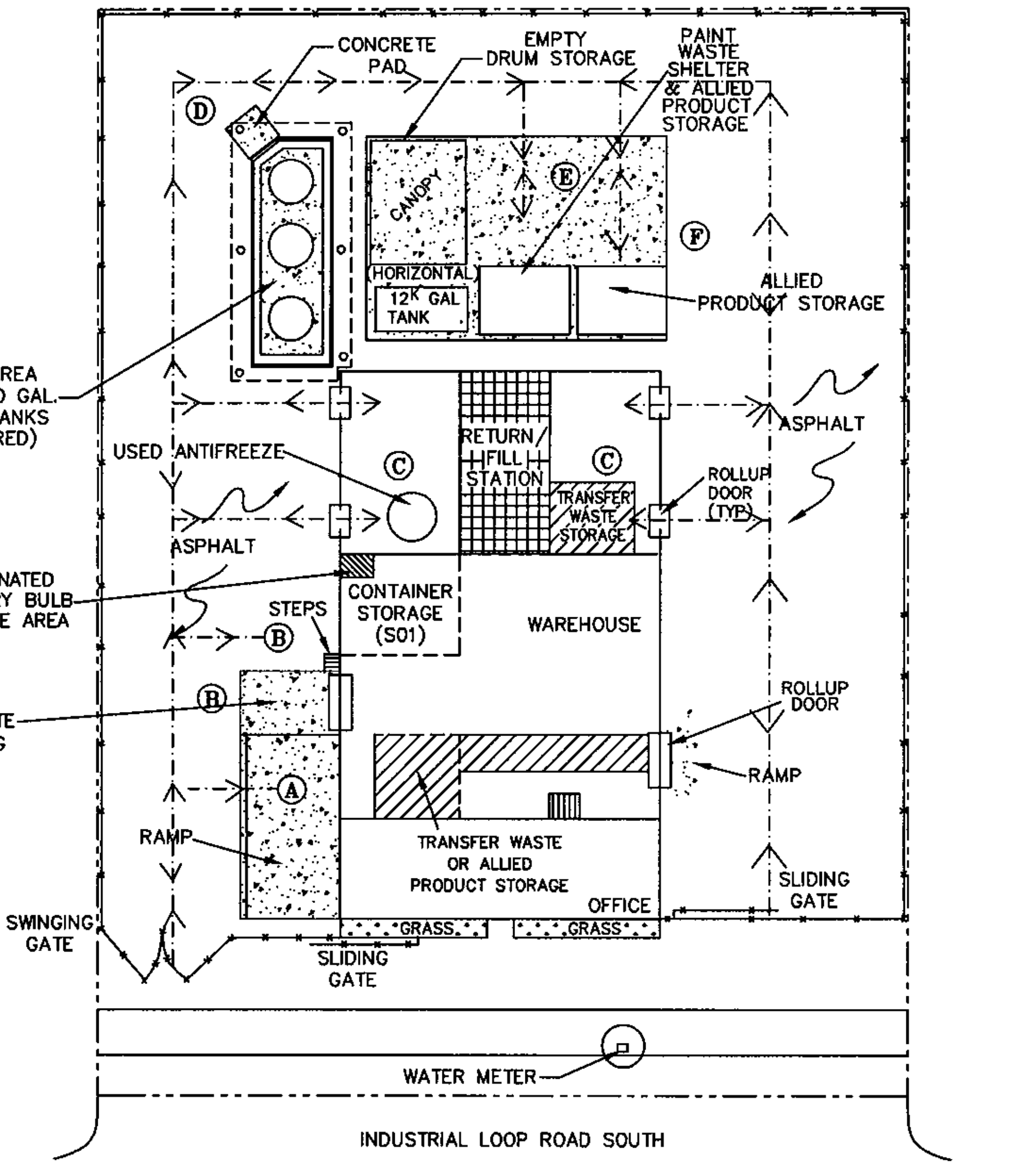
- (A) VIRGIN SOLVENT
- (B) WASTE SOLVENT
- (C) USED OIL
- (D) VIRGIN SOLVENT

N
0 40
APPROXIMATE SCALE (FEET)

ERM.

REVISION 0 - 08/20/08

# FIGURE 2.1-2
# TRUCK TRAFFIC PATTERNS
# SAFETY-KLEEN CORP. FACILITY
# ORANGE PARK, FLORIDA




LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- FENCE
- UTILITY EASEMENT
- TRUCK TRAFFIC PATTERNS
- CONCRETE

(A) LOADING AND UNLOADING OF CONTAINER SOLVENT AND FRS WASTE FROM TRUCKS

(B) LOADING AND UNLOADING OF CONTAINERS WITH SOLVENT AND FRS WASTE FROM LOCAL AREA VANS

(C) UNLOADING OF PARTS WASHER SOLVENT FROM LOCAL AREA VANS

(D) LOADING AND UNLOADING OF PARTS WASHER SOLVENT AND ETHYLENE GLYCOL FROM TANKER TRUCKS

(E) LOADING AND UNLOADING OF PAINT WASTES AND FRS WASTES FROM TRUCKS AND LOCAL AREA VANS

(F) TRUCK TO TRUCK TRANSFER OF FRS WASTE

N

0 40
APPROXIMATE SCALE (FEET)

58585 SAFKLN\ORANGE PARK\FIG 2.1-2 08.DWG 2-10-00 REV 06-19-08

ERM.

Revision 0 - 06/20/08

# FIGURE 2.2-1
# TOPOGRAPHIC MAP
# SAFETY-KLEEN CORP. FACILITY
# ORANGE PARK, FLORIDA

ORANGE PARK QUADRANGLE
FLORIDA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
PHOTOREVISED 1993



QUADRANGLE LOCATION


APPROXIMATE SCALE
(FEET)

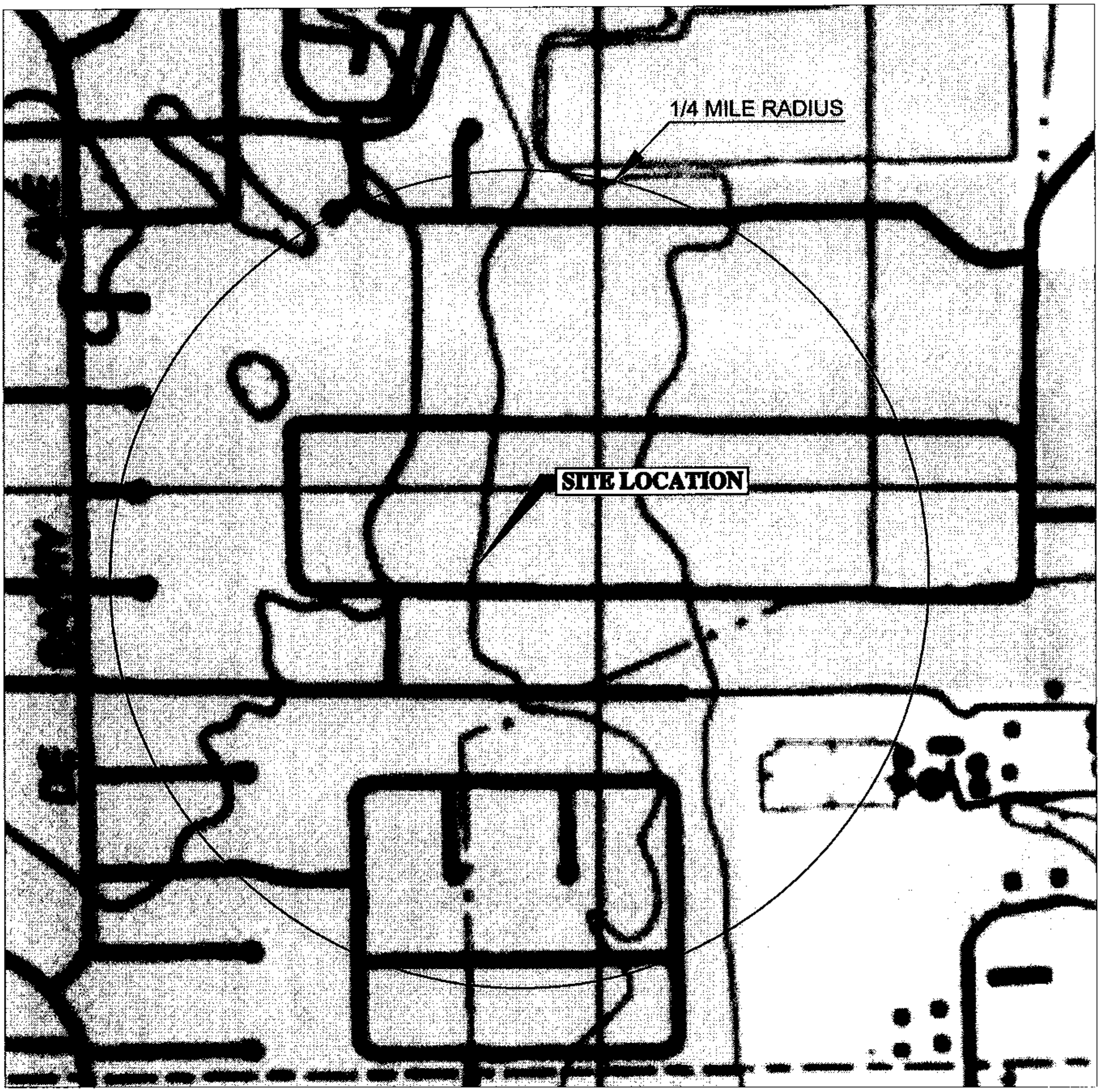
58585SAFKLN/FIGURE2.2-1.DWG

ERM.

Revision 0 - 06/20/08

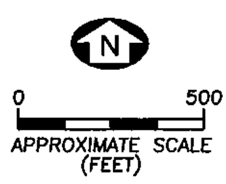
# FIGURE 2.2-1a
# TOPOGRAPHIC MAP (AT A SCALE OF 1"=500')
# SAFETY-KLEEN CORP. FACILITY
# ORANGE PARK, FLORIDA

ORANGE PARK QUADRANGLE
FLORIDA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
PHOTOREVISED 1993





QUADRANGLE LOCATION

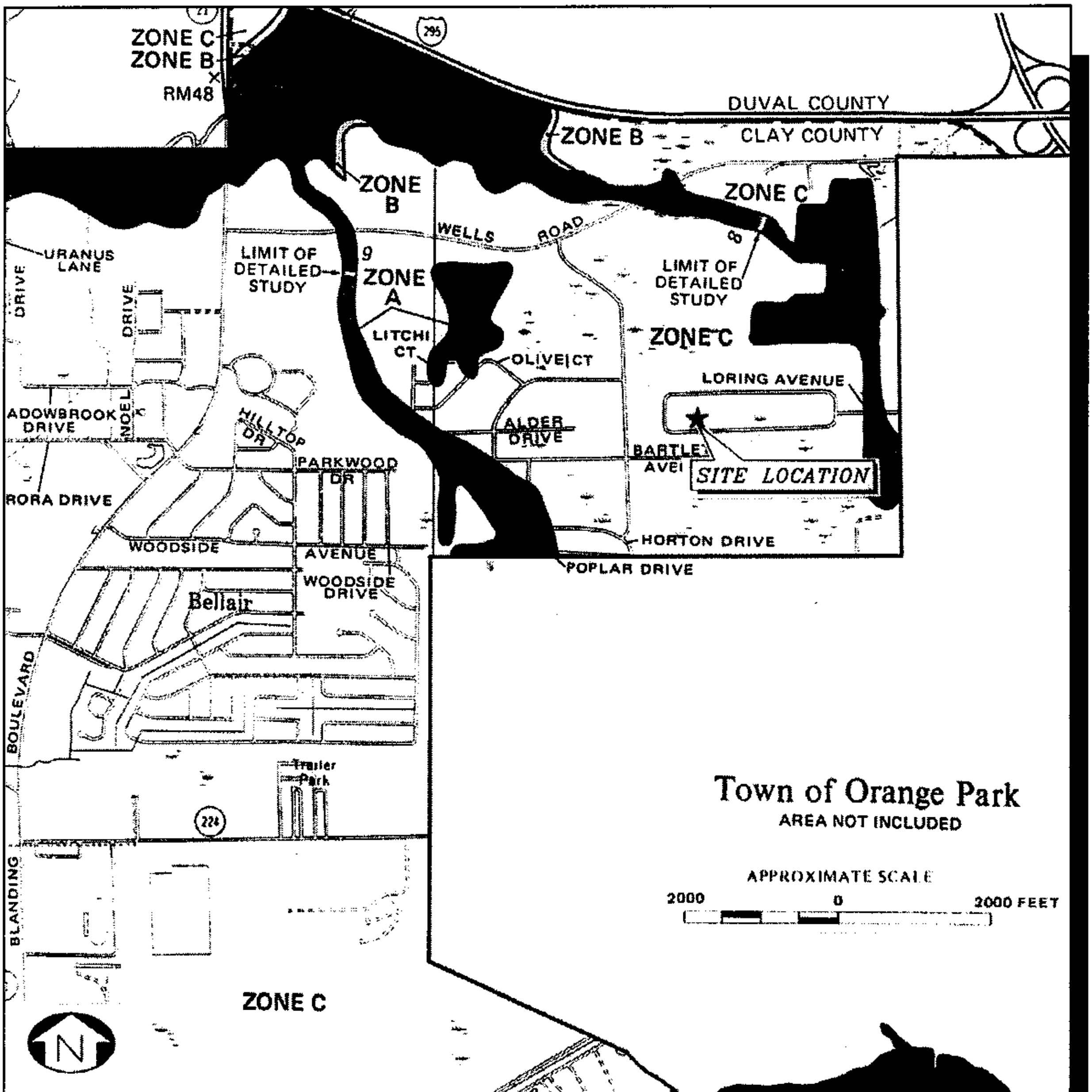



58585SAFKLN/FIGURE2.2-1A.DWG

ERM.

Revision 0 - 06/20/08

# FIGURE 2.2-2
# FLOODPLAIN MAP
# SAFETY-KLEEN CORP. FACILITY
# ORANGE PARK, FLORIDA




SOURCE: FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY FIRM FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP FOR CLAY COUNTY, FLORIDA(UNINCORPORATED AREAS); PANEL 70 OF 405. COMMUNITY PANEL NUMBER 1200640070D.D1; MAP REVISED 11-4-92.

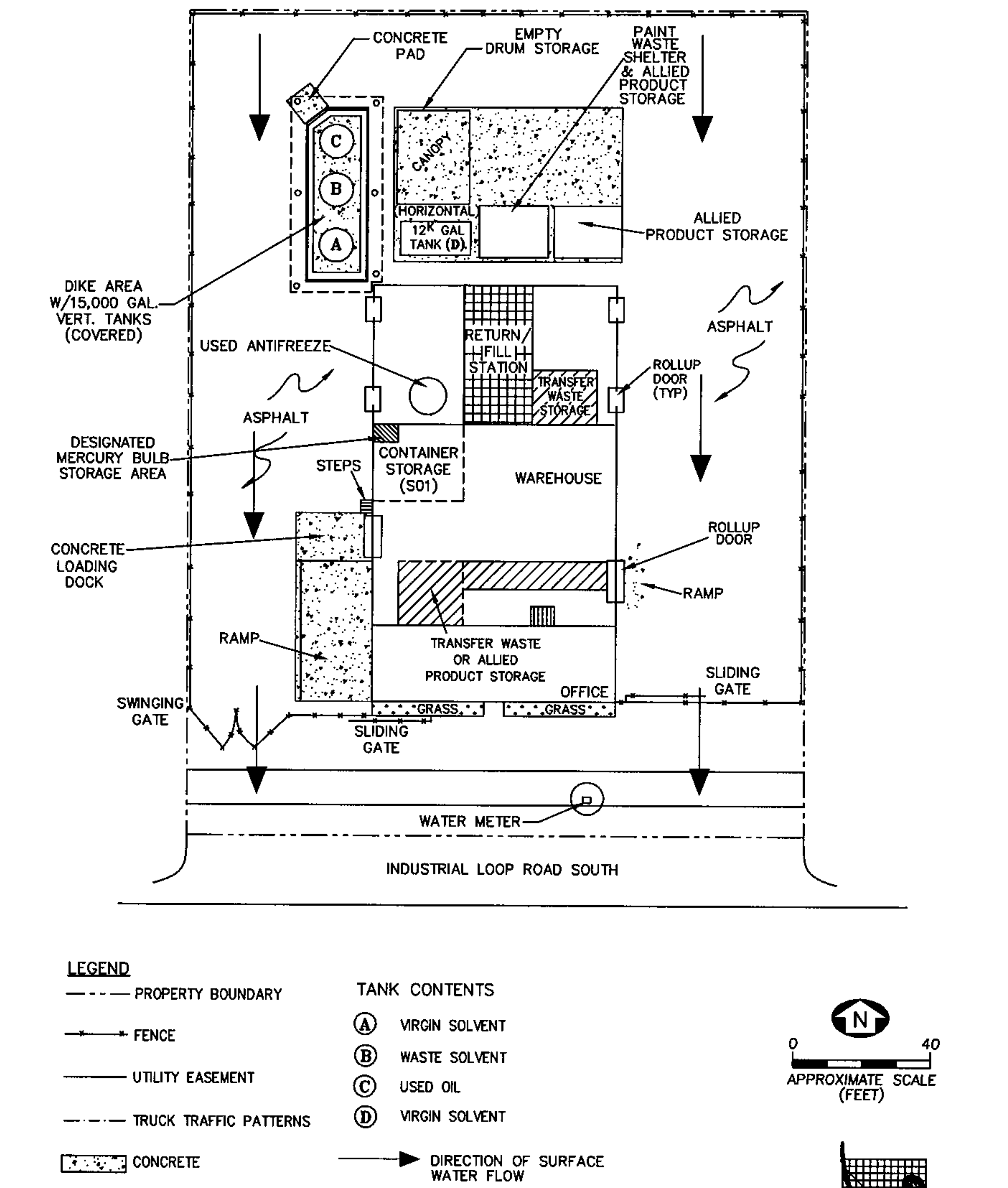
EXPLANATION OF ZONE DESIGNATIONS

| ZONE | EXPLANATION |
|---|---|
| A | AREAS OF 100-YEAR FLOOD; BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS AND FLOOD HAZARD FACTORS NOT DETERMINED |
| A1-A3 | AREAS OF 100-YEAR FLOOD; BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS AND FLOOD HAZARD FACTORS DETERMINED. |
| B | AREAS BETWEEN LIMITS OF THE 100-YEAR FLOOD AND 500-YEAR FLOOD; OR CERTAIN AREAS SUBJECT TO 010-YEAR FLOODING WITH AVERAGE DEPTHS LESS THAN ONE (1)FOOT OR WHERE THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA IS LESS THAN ONE SQUARE MILE; OR AREAS PROTECTED BY LEVEES FROM THE BASE FLOOD. (MEDIUM SHADING) |
| C | AREAS OF MINIMAL FLOODING. (NO SHADING) |

58585SAFKLN/FIGURE2.2-2.DWG

ERM.

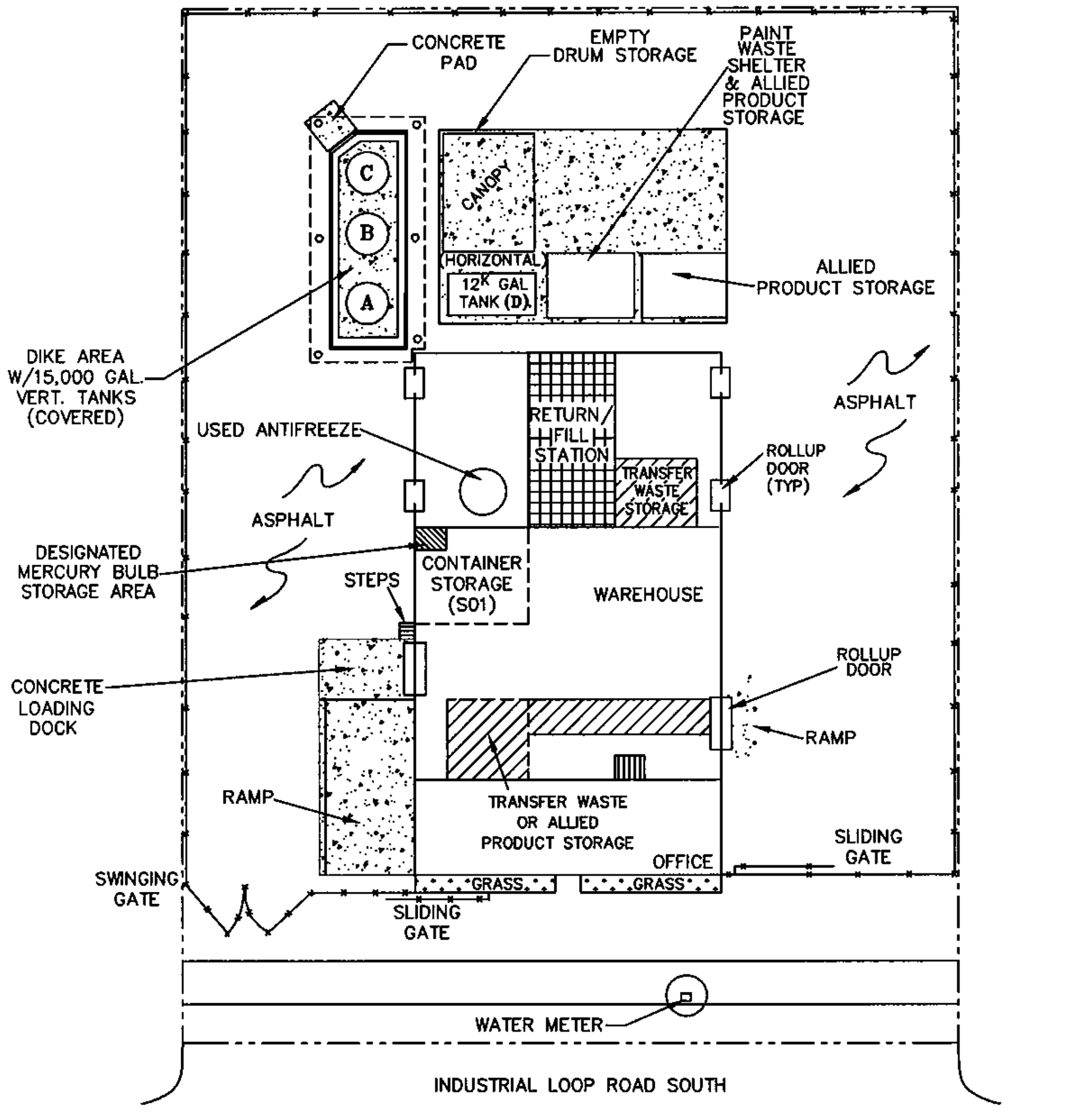
# FIGURE 2.2-5
# DRAINAGE PLAN
# SAFETY-KLEEN CORP. FACILITY
# ORANGE PARK, FLORIDA






ERM.

# FIGURE 2.2-6
# LOCATIONS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE AREAS
# SAFETY-KLEEN CORP. FACILITY
# ORANGE PARK, FLORIDA




LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- FENCE
- UTILITY EASEMENT
- TRUCK TRAFFIC PATTERNS
- CONCRETE

TANK CONTENTS

- A VIRGIN SOLVENT
- B WASTE SOLVENT
- C USED OIL
- D VIRGIN SOLVENT

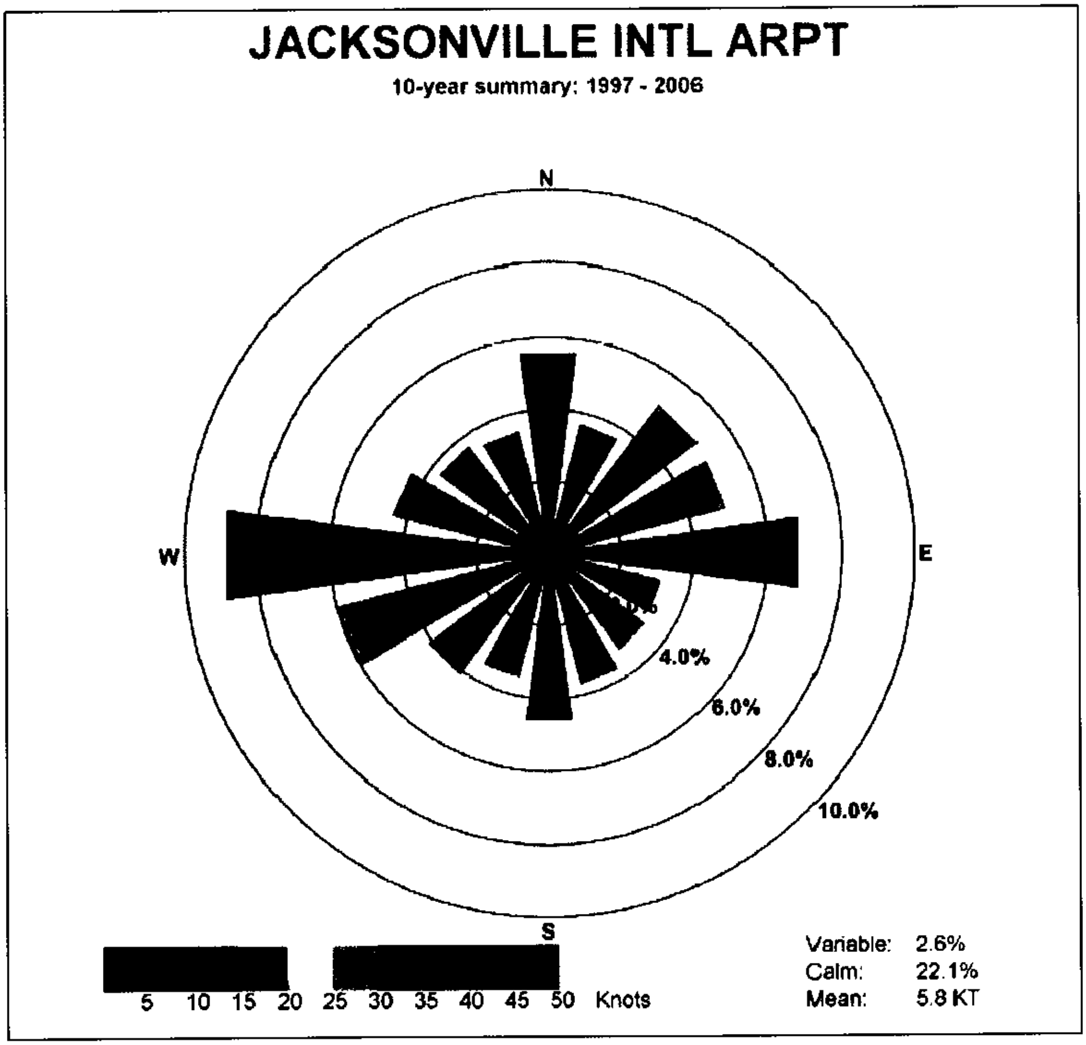




ERM.

Revision 0 - 06/20/08

# FIGURE 2.2-7
## WIND ROSE
## SAFETY-KLEEN CORP. FACILITY
## ORANGE PARK, FLORIDA




LEGEND

1. WIND ROSE GRAPH OBTAINED FROM THE NOAA SATELLITE AND INFORMATION SERVICE WEB SITE - http://www7.ncdc.noaa.gov/CDO/CDOWindrose.jsp?key=SWindSum72206013889199701010000200612312359.

2. WIND ROSE BASED ON THE MOST RECENT 10-YEAR PERIOD AVAILABLE ON THE REFERENCED WEBSITE.

3. WIND ROSE GENERATED ON JUNE 19, 2008.

***Part II***

***A. General***

2. ***FINANCIAL ASSURANCE FOR CLOSURE***

Safety-Kleen is the operator of the Orange Park, Florida Branch. Financial assurance is provided through the use of the financial test specified in Subpart H of 40 CFR Part 264. The closure cost estimate is provided here.

Table 1. Closure Cost Estimate Worksheet, Safety-Kleen Branch Service Center, Orange Park, Florida (307901)

| Activity | Category | Hourly Rate or Unit Charge | Hours or Unit Estimate | Subtotal (Includes 10% Markup for Subcontractors) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. PROJECT COORDINATION AND SCHEDULING | | | | |
| Prime Contractor Costs | | | | |
| - Obtain subcontractor quotes and coordinate activities with subcontractor prior to implementing closure | Project Manager | $94 | 10 | $940 |
| - Coordinate scope and schedule of project activities with owner/operator, decontamination contractor, regulatory agencies and analytical laboratory | Project Manager | $94 | 10 | $940 |
| - Review facility permit and closure plan | Project Manager | $94 | 6 | $564 |
| | Field Engineer | $60 | 6 | $360 |
| - Prepare project/site specific Health and Safety Plan | Health/Safety Specialist | $80 | 6 | $480 |
| - Prepare project activity and project status reports | Project Manager | $94 | 4 | $376 |
| | Office Expenses | $100 | 1 | $100 |
| | Miscellaneous Expenses | $100 | 1 | $100 |
| Activity 1. Subtotal | | | | $3,860 |
| 2. MOBILIZE TO SITE AND PREPARE FOR CLOSURE | | | | |
| Assumptions<br>- Waste mineral spirits tank is full (15,000 gallons)<br>- Maximum capacity 155 gallons of sediment per drum washer = 155 x 2 = 310 gallons = 6 - 55 gallon drums<br>- One CSA will be closed with maximum capacity of 2,553 gallons = 47 - 55 gallon drums. | | | | |
| Prime Contractor Costs | | | | |
| - Mobilize Prime Contractor | Project Manager | $503 | 2 | $1,006 |
| (round trip = 2) | Field Engineer | $503 | 2 | $1,006 |
| - Project Management and Supervision and participate in on-site coordination meeting with owner/operator and subcontractors | Project Manager | $94 | 8 | $752 |
| | Vehicle (per day) | $50 | 1 | $50 |
| | Per diem | $95 | 1 | $95 |
| - Supervise waste loading activities | Field Engineer | $60 | 8 | $480 |
| | Vehicle (per day) | $50 | 1 | $50 |
| | Per diem | $95 | 1 | $95 |
| - Purchase 6 55 gallon drums for drum washer sediment | 55-gallon Drums | $65 | 6 | $429 |
| Subcontractor Costs | | | | |
| - Subcontractor mobilization (round trip = 2) | Mobilize | $1,781 | 2 | $3,918 |
| - Subcontractor per diem (total project 3 persons x 7 days) | Per Diem | $95 | 21 | $2,195 |
| - Subcontractor PPE (includes tyvek, respirator, cartridges, boot, gloves etc for 3-man crew) | Equipment/Consumables | $1,311 | LS | $1,442 |
| - Transfer tank contents to tankers | Labor/equipment/expenses | $0.33 | 15000 | $5,445 |
| - Transport waste mineral spirits to a TSD for treatment/disposal | | | | |
| Assumes 2 tanker trailers required to remove 12,000 gallons (5,000 gallons max each load) | | | | |
| Estimated cost per mile =1.81/mile + markup, overhead and profit = $2.52/mile | | | | |
| Estimated mileage = 500 miles | Transport 3 trailers x 500 miles | $2.52 | 1500 | $3,780 |
| Estimated disposal/treatment cost (per gallon) | TSD @$0.56/gallon (ETC cost) | $0.560 | 15000 | $8,400 |
| - Transfer drum washer sediment to drums | Labor/equipment/expenses | $0.97 | 310 | $331 |
| - Transfer drums of drum washer sediment to trucks with forklift (unit is based on total drums divided by 4 drums per pallet) | Labor/equipment/expenses | $37 | 2 | $61 |
| - Transfer drums from CSA to trucks with forklift (unit is based on total drums divided by 4 drums per pallet) | Labor/equipment/expenses | $37 | 12 | $488 |
| - Transfer drums from Flammable Materials Storage Shed to trucks with forklift (unit is based on total drums divided by 5 30 gallon drums per pallet) | Labor/equipment/expenses | $37 | 32 | $1,302 |
| - Transport drums to TSD for Treatment/Disposal | | | | |
| Assumes 2 trucks to transport drums (84 per truck max) | | | | |
| Estimated cost per mile =$2.21/mile + markup, overhead and profit = $3.06/mile | | | | |
| Estimated mileage = 500 miles | Transport 2 trailers x 500 miles | $3.06 | 1000 | $3,366 |
| Estimated disposal/treatment cost (per drum) (ETC 2004) | TSD @ $107/drum (ETC cost) | $107 | 213 | $22,791 |
| Activity 2. Subtotal | | | | $57,482 |

Table 1. Closure Cost Estimate Worksheet, Safety-Kleen Branch Service Center, Orange Park, Florida (307901)

| Activity | Category | Hourly Rate or Unit Charge | Hours or Unit Estimate | Subtotal (Includes 10% Markup for Subcontractors) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3. STORAGE TANK DECONTAMINATION AND REMOVAL | | | | |
| Assumptions: | | | | |
| - The tank, piping and appurtenant equipment are removed and scrapped | | | | |
| - Rinsate sampling is not necessary because the tank will be scrapped | | | | |
| - Includes decontamination of the containment area | | | | |
| - 1 day to decontaminate AST and containment, 1 day to remove AST and scrap | | | | |
| - Assumes containment area to remain in place following decontamination | | | | |
| - Assumes 1 rinsate sample required to leave containment in place | | | | |
| - Assumes 2 soil samples required from beneath containment area. Actual number of samples will be based on engineer's inspection. | | | | |
| Prime Contractor Costs | | | | |
| - Project Management and Supervision | Project Manager | $94 | 8 | $752 |
| | Vehicle (per day) | $50 | 1 | $50 |
| | Per diem | $95 | 1 | $95 |
| - Supervise Storage Tank Decontamination and Removal Activities | Field Engineer | $60 | 16 | $960 |
| | Vehicle (per day) | $50 | 2 | $100 |
| | Per diem | $95 | 2 | $190 |
| | Air monitoring equipment | $404 | 1 | $404 |
| - Collect soil samples | Sample Technician | $60 | 4 | $240 |
| | Vehicle (per day) | $50 | 0.5 | $25 |
| | Per diem | $95 | 0.5 | $48 |
| | Sample supplies/shipping | $250 | LS | $250 |
| Subcontractor Costs | | | | |
| - Disconnect electrical appurtenances | Labor/equipment | $750 | LS | $825 |
| - Decontaminate waste AST, piping and appurtenant equipment (unit cost based on pressure washing 1050 sq ft total surface area) Equipment includes pressure washer and operation costs (per day) | Labor | $3.65 | 1050 | $4,216 |
| | Equipment | $187 | LS | $206 |
| - Decontaminate containment area (unit cost based on pressure washing 1472 sq ft) Equipment includes pressure washer and operation costs (per day) | Labor | $1.11 | 1472 | $1,797 |
| | Equipment | $187 | LS | $206 |
| - Remove AST from containment Includes certificate of destruction for UST | Labor/equipment/expenses | $3,601 | LS | $3,961 |
| Laboratory Subcontractor Costs | | | | |
| - Analyze 1 rinsate sample from containment area for VOCs, SVOCs and TAL metals | VOCs @ $147/sample | | | |
| | SVOCs @ $265/sample | | | |
| | Metals @ $336/sample | | | |
| | Total per sample cost | $748 | 1 | $823 |
| - Analyze 2 soil samples for VOCs, SVOCs, and Metals (8) | VOCs @ $147/sample | | | |
| | SVOCs @ $265/sample | | | |
| | Metals @ $97/sample | | | |
| | Preserved Sample Containers @ $10/sample | | | |
| | Total per sample cost | $519 | 2 | $1,142 |
| Activity 3. Subtotal | | | | $16,288 |

Table 1. Closure Cost Estimate Worksheet, Safety-Kleen Branch Service Center, Orange Park, Florida (307901)

| Activity | Category | Hourly Rate or Unit Charge | Hours or Unit Estimate | Subtotal (Includes 10% Markup for Subcontractors) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4. DECONTAMINATE THE RETURN/FILL STATION | | | | |
| Assumptions: | | | | |
| - Decontamination shall consist of washing with detergent/water solution and rinsing with high-pressure spray | | | | |
| - Return/Fill structure and dock area will remain in place | | | | |
| - Rinsate sampling is not necessary because the drum washers will be scrapped | | | | |
| - Assumes 2 soil samples required from beneath containment area. Actual number of samples will be based on engineer's inspection | | | | |
| - Square footage used for decontamination includes containment | | | | |
| Prime Contractor Costs | | | | |
| - Inspect containment for cracks, gaps, or other potential lapses of integrity (P.E. or designee) | Project Engineer | $94 | 8 | $752 |
| | Vehicle (per day) | $50 | 1 | $50 |
| | Per diem | $95 | 1 | $95 |
| - Fill cracks and gaps (if necessary) prior to implementing decontamination activities | Field Engineer | $60 | 4 | $240 |
| | Vehicle (per day) | $50 | 0.5 | $25 |
| | Per diem | $95 | 0.5 | $48 |
| - Supervise washing of R/F Station and associated components (i.e. piping, pumps, and appurtenances) | Field Engineer | $60 | 16 | $960 |
| | Vehicle (per day) | $50 | 2 | $100 |
| | Per diem | $95 | 2 | $190 |
| - Collect 2 soil samples for analysis of VOCs, SVOCs and metals | Field Engineer | $60 | 4 | $240 |
| | Vehicle (per day) | $50 | 0.50 | $25 |
| - 4 hrs total for sampling | Per diem | $95 | 0.50 | $48 |
| | Sample supplies | $250 | LS | $250 |
| Subcontractor Costs | | | | |
| - Decontaminate drum washers, grating, containment and piping (unit cost based on pressure washing 1000 sq ft total surface area) Equipment includes pressure washer and operation costs/day | Labor | $2.92 | 3051 | $9,800 |
| | Equipment | $375 | LS | $413 |
| - Remove drum washers, ancillary equipment and scrap | Labor/equipment/expenses | $1,800 | LS | $1,980 |
| Laboratory Subcontractor Costs | | | | |
| - Analyze 2 soil samples for VOCs, SVOCs, and Metals (8) | VOCs @ $147/sample | | | |
| | SVOCs @ $265/sample | | | |
| | Metals @ $97/sample | | | |
| | Preserved Sample Containers @ $10/sample | | | |
| | Total per sample cost | $519 | 2 | $1,142 |
| Activity 4. Subtotal | | | | $16,356 |

| Activity | Category | Hourly Rate or Unit Charge | Hours or Unit Estimate | Subtotal (Includes 10% Markup for Subcontractors) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5. DECONTAMINATE CONTAINER STORAGE AREA | | | | |
| Assumptions: | | | | |
| - One CSA with total capacity of 2,553 gallons/743 sq ft | | | | |
| - Decontamination shall consist of washing with a detergent water solution and rinsing with a high-pressure spray | | | | |
| - CSA remains in-place following closure | | | | |
| - Decontamination of CSA includes floor, curbing and containment trenches, requires approximately 1 day. | | | | |
| - Any ramps leading into the storage areas (if present) will also be decontaminated. | | | | |
| - Assumes 1 rinsate and 2 soil samples required. Actual number of soil samples will be based on engineer's inspection. | | | | |
| Prime Contractor Costs | | | | |
| - Inspect the floor of each CSA for cracks, gaps, or other potential lapses of integrity (P.E. or designee) | Project Engineer | $94 | 8 | $752 |
| | Vehicle (per day) | $50 | 1 | $50 |
| | Per diem | $95 | 1 | $95 |
| - Fill cracks and gaps (if necessary) prior to implementing decontamination activities | Field Engineer | $60 | 4 | $240 |
| | Vehicle (per day) | $50 | 0.5 | $25 |
| | Per diem | $95 | 0.5 | $48 |
| - Supervise and document decontamination of CSA | Field Engineer | $60 | 8 | $480 |
| | Vehicle (per day) | $50 | 1 | $50 |
| | Per diem | $95 | 1 | $95 |
| - Collect sample of final rinsate from each CSA and submit for laboratory analysis | Field Engineer | $60 | 4 | $240 |
| | Vehicle (per day) | $50 | 0.5 | $25 |
| | Per diem | $95 | 0.5 | $48 |
| - Collect 2 soil samples for analysis of VOCs, SVOCs and metals | Field Engineer | $60 | 4 | $240 |
| | Vehicle (per day) | $50 | 0.5 | $25 |
| | Per diem | $95 | 0.5 | $48 |
| | Sample supplies | $250 | LS | $250 |
| Subcontractor Costs | | | | |
| Decontaminate container storage area | Labor | $1.11 | 743 | $907 |
| (unit cost based on pressure washing 105 sq ft per hour and 743 sq ft) | Equipment | $187 | LS | $206 |
| Equipment includes pressure washer and operation costs (1/2/ day) | | | | |
| Laboratory Subcontractor Costs | | | | |
| - Analyze 1 rinsate sample from containment area for VOCs, SVOCs and TAL metals | VOCs @ $147/sample | | | |
| | SVOCs @ $265/sample | | | |
| | Metals @ $336/sample | | | |
| | Total per sample cost | $748 | 2 | $1,646 |
| - Analyze 2 soil samples for VOCs, SVOCs, and Metals (8) | VOCs @ $147/sample | | | |
| | SVOCs @ $265/sample | | | |
| | Metals @ $97/sample | | | |
| | Preserved Sample Containers @ $10/sample | | | |
| | Total per sample cost | $519 | 2 | $1,142 |
| Activity 5. Subtotal | | | | $5,858 |

Table 1. Closure Cost Estimate Worksheet, Safety-Kleen Branch Service Center, Orange Park, Florida (307901)

| Activity | Category | Hourly Rate or Unit Charge | Hours or Unit Estimate | Subtotal (Includes 10% Markup for Subcontractors) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| [ONLY INCLUDE ACTIVITY 6 IF SITE HAS A FLAM SHED SUBJECT TO CLOSURE. IF NOT, DELETE THIS ACTIVITY AND RENUMBER REMAINING ACTIVITIES] | | | | |
| 6. DECONTAMINATE THE FLAMMABLE STORAGE SHELTER | | | | |
| Assumptions: | | | | |
| - Decontamination shall consist of washing with detergent/water solution and rinsing with high-pressure spray | | | | |
| - Flammable Materials structure and dock area will remain in place | | | | |
| - Asumes 1 rinsate sample required to leave in place | | | | |
| - Assumes 2 soil samples required from beneath containment area. Actual number of samples will be based on engineer's inspection | | | | |
| - Square footage used for decontamination includes containment | | | | |
| Prime Contractor Costs | | | | |
| - Inspect containment for cracks, gaps, or other potential lapses of integrity (P.E. or designee) | Project Engineer | $94 | 8 | $752 |
| | Vehicle (per day) | $50 | 1 | $50 |
| | Per diem | $95 | 1 | $95 |
| - Fill cracks and gaps (if necessary) prior to implementing decontamination activities | Field Engineer | $60 | 4 | $240 |
| | Vehicle (per day) | $50 | 0.5 | $25 |
| | Per diem | $95 | 0.5 | $48 |
| - Supervise washing of structure and containment | Field Engineer | $60 | 16 | $960 |
| | Vehicle (per day) | $50 | 2 | $100 |
| | Per diem | $95 | 2 | $190 |
| - Collect sample of final rinsate from structure and submit for laboratory analysis | Field Engineer | $60 | 4 | $240 |
| | Vehicle (per day) | $50 | 0.5 | $25 |
| | Per diem | $95 | 0.5 | $48 |
| - Collect 2 soil samples for analysis of VOCs, SVOCs and metals | Field Engineer | $60 | 4 | $240 |
| | Vehicle (per day) | $50 | 0.50 | $25 |
| - 4 hrs total for sampling | Per diem | $95 | 0.50 | $48 |
| | Sample supplies | $250 | LS | $250 |
| Subcontractor Costs | | | | |
| - Decontaminate structure, grating, containment | Labor | $2.92 | 645 | $2,072 |
| (unit cost based on pressure washing 645 sq ft total surface area) | Equipment | $375 | LS | $413 |
| Laboratory Subcontractor Costs | | | | |
| - Analyze 1 rinsate sample from containment area for VOCs, SVOCs and TAL metals | VOCs @ $147/sample | | | |
| | SVOCs @ $265/sample | | | |
| | Metals @ $336/sample | | | |
| | Total per sample cost | $748 | 1 | $823 |
| - Analyze 2 soil samples for VOCs, SVOCs, and Metals (8) | VOCs @ $147/sample | | | |
| | SVOCs @ $265/sample | | | |
| | Metals @ $97/sample | | | |
| | Preserved Sample Containers @ $10/sample | | | |
| | Total per sample cost | $519 | 2 | $1,142 |
| Activity 6. Subtotal | | | | $7,783 |
| 7. CONTAINERIZE, STAGE, TRANSPORT AND DISPOSE OF DECONTAMINATION WASTES | | | | |
| Assumptions: | | | | |
| - 700 gallons wash water generated from decontamination of waste AST (including residual sludge) + 250 gallons from the containment = 18 drums | | | | |
| - 450 gallons wash water generated from decontamination of the return/fill structure, and 250 gallons for the containment = 700 gallons = 13 drums | | | | |
| - 500 gallons of wash water generated from decontamination of CSA = 10 drums | | | | |
| - 500 gallons of wash water generated from decontamination of Flammable Materials Storage Shelter = 10 drums | | | | |
| - PPE, plastic sheeting, consumables contained in 5 drums | | | | |
| Prime Contractor Costs | | | | |
| - Ensure drums are properly labeled, coordinate pick up and disposal | Project Manager | $94 | 8 | $752 |
| | Vehicle (per day) | $50 | 1 | $50 |
| | Per diem | $95 | 1 | $95 |
| - Purchase 55-gallon drums | Drums @ $65 each | $65 | 56 | $4,004 |
| Subcontractor Costs | | | | |
| - Load Drums for Transport with forklift (unit is based on total drums divided by 4/pallet) | Labor/equipment/expenses | $37 | 14 | $570 |
| - Transport drums to TSD for Treatment/Disposal | | | | |
| Assumes 1 truck to transport 46 drums (84 per truck max) | | | | |
| Estimated cost per mile =$2.21/mile x overhead, profit and markup = $3.06/mile | | | | |
| Estimated mileage = 500 miles | Transport 1 trailer x 500 miles | $3.06 | 500 | $1,530 |
| Estimated disposal/treatment cost/drum for rinsate | TSD (based on ETC rate) | $107 | 48 | $5,136 |
| Estimated disposal/treatment cost for PPE drums (assumed haz to landfill) | TSD (based on ETC rate) | $100 | 5 | $500 |
| Activity 7. Subtotal | | | | $12,637 |

Table 1. Closure Cost Estimate Worksheet, Safety-Kleen Branch Service Center, Orange Park, Florida (307901)

| Activity | Category | Hourly Rate or Unit Charge | Hours or Unit Estimate | Subtotal (Includes 10% Markup for Subcontractors) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8. CLOSURE CERTIFICATION REPORT | | | | |
| Assumptions: | | | | |
| - Closure certification report signed by a State Registered P.E. and owner/operator | | | | |
| - Closure results verify clean closure | | | | |
| Prime Contractor Costs | | | | |
| - Compile field notes, photographs, manifests and other documentation | Project Manager | $94 | 4 | $376 |
| | Field Engineer | $60 | 8 | $480 |
| - Compile any rinsate, and/or soil sample data into summary tables | Project Manager | $94 | 8 | $752 |
| | Field Engineer | $60 | 8 | $480 |
| - Prepare Closure Certification Report | Project Manager | $94 | 20 | $1,880 |
| | Field Engineer | $60 | 8 | $480 |
| - Prepare closure certification statement | Project Engineer | $94 | 4 | $376 |
| - Office Expenses | Drafting/Clerical | $42 | 4 | $168 |
| | Miscellaneous/Copying/Postage | $150 | LS | $165 |
| Activity 8. Subtotal | | | | $5,157 |

| COST ESTIMATE ACTIVITIES SUMMARY | |
|---|---|
| 1. PROJECT COORDINATION AND SCHEDULING | $3,860 |
| 2. MOBILIZE TO SITE AND PREPARE FOR CLOSURE | $57,482 |
| 3. STORAGE TANK DECONTAMINATION AND REMOVAL | $16,288 |
| 4. DECONTAMINATE THE RETURN/FILL STATION | $16,356 |
| 5. DECONTAMINATE CONTAINER STORAGE AREA | $5,858 |
| 6. DECONTAMINATE THE FLAMMABLE STORAGE SHELTER | $7,783 |
| 7. CONTAINERIZE, STAGE, TRANSPORT AND DISPOSE OF DECONTAMINATION WASTES | $12,637 |
| 8. CLOSURE CERTIFICATION REPORT | $5,157 |
| SUBTOTAL | $125,422 |
| LOCATION FACTOR For ECHOS RATES (The location factor for zip code 32073 is 0.81) | 0.81 |
| TOTAL CLOSURE COST ESTIMATE (Adjusted for location) | $108,589 |

Notes:
- Prime Contractor, Decontamination Subcontractor labor rates, Transportation, Equipment and Analytical rates obtained from Environmental Cost Handling Options and Solutions (ECHOS) Environmental Remediation Cost Data, 12th Edition, 2006
- Prime contractor labor rates include overhead (20%), profit (20%) and markup (50%)
- Subcontractor labor rates include overhead (5%) and profit (10%)
- A 10% markup was applied to subcontractor prices
- Assumes waste inventory and decontamination wastes transported to an appropriate TSD Facility, which is assumed to be located within 500 miles (for purposes of estimating mileage only)
- Waste Inventory disposal/treatment unit cost obtained from Environmental Technology Council, Fuels Blending Prices May 2004, and includes the low cost for bulk liquids ($0.56/gallon) based on suitability of mineral spirits for fuel, and average cost ($107/drum) for drummed wastes (http://etc.org/costsurvey8.cfm)
- Location Factor is not applied to Waste Disposal costs derived from ETC

***Part II***

***A. General***

4. ***FACILITY SECURITY***

***SECURITY PROCEDURES AND EQUIPMENT***

In accordance with 40 CFR 264.14, access to the facility is controlled through the following methods:

1. Entry to the container and return/fill areas will be controlled through gates and doors. All gates and doors will be locked at all times when facility is not in operation. The entire facility is surrounded by a chain-link fence topped with barbed wire.

2. The combination of doors and signs prevents unknowing entry and minimizes the potential for unauthorized entry of people or livestock into the facility.

3. Signs are posted at the entrance of the facility and additional locations so that they are visible from any approach at 25 feet. Signs are marked "DANGER – UNAUTHORIZED PERSONNEL KEEP OUT".

4. "NO SMOKING" signs are posted in areas where hazardous wastes are handled.

# *PREPAREDNESS, PREVENTION, CONTINGENCY PLAN, AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES FOR DAILY BUSINESS OPERATIONS*

Revision: October 10, 2006

**Safety-Kleen 307901**
**Orange Park Branch**
**Emergency Phone Numbers**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Primary: | Kevin Hamilton<br>816 Hardwood Street<br>Home (904) 272-7477<br>Office (904) 264-2607<br>Cell (904) 449-0958 | Alternate: | Andy Gaugler<br>546 Laurel Grove<br>Home (904) 269-4976<br>Office (904) 264-2607<br>Cell (904) 449-0960 |

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Emergency Notification Numbers

Infotrac (Safety-Kleen's 24 Hour Emergency Response Reporting System)
1-800-468-1760

Florida DEP- Northeast District

(904) 807-3300 (Monday – Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. except Holidays)
After Hours, please call (850) 413-9911 or 1-800-320-0519

If you are unable to contact the DEP at the above, please call:
National Response Center 1-800-424-8802

Emergency Teams to be Notified:

Clay County Sheriff
901 Orange Avenue
Green Cove Springs, FL 32043
(904) 264-6512 or 911

Clay County Public Safety
915 Walnut Street
Green Cove Springs, FL 32243
(904) 284-6330 or 911

Orange Park Medical Center
2001 Kingsley Avenue
Orange Park, FL 32073
(904) 276-8580

**Primary Contact**
SWS
5101 Buffalo Ave.
Jacksonville, FL 32206
(904) 632-0008
(800) 852-8878

**Secondary**
ACT Inc.
1875 W. Main Street
Bartow, FL 33830
(800) 226-0911

## *PREPAREDNESS, PREVENTION, CONTINGENCY PLAN, AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES FOR DAILY BUSINESS OPERATIONS*

### *GENERAL INFORMATION*

#### *Purpose*

The preparedness, prevention, and contingency plan and emergency procedures are designed to ensure that Safety-Kleen reduces the possibility of emergency situations and, should they occur, respond in a manner to prevent or minimize hazards to human health or the environment from fire, explosion, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous material constituents to the air, soil, surface water, or ground water at the facility.

The provisions of the plan are to be carried out immediately if there is a fire, explosion, or release of hazardous materials that could threaten human health or the environment. All responses must conform with the procedures contained in this plan.

#### *General Description of Activities*

The business activities conducted at the Orange Park Branch relate to the leasing and servicing of Safety-Kleen Parts Cleaning Equipment, including the provisions of a solvent leasing service for the customers. Clean solvents are distributed from, and the used solvents returned to, the Branch, where separate storage tanks are utilized for the storage of clean and used parts washer solvent. One 15,000-gallon and one 12,000-gallon fresh parts washer solvent storage tanks currently are utilized at the facility. In addition, a 15,000-gallon tank is used to contain used parts washer solvent, a 15,000-gallon tank is used for storage of Used Oil. Warehouse space is designated for the storage of containers of both clean and used immersion cleaner, parts washer solvent, paint waste, Fluid Recovery Services (FRS) wastes, and dry cleaning wastes. Overpack containers are used for the management of containers whose integrity has been compromised.

Parts washer solvents are transported in covered containers between the Branch and customers. Upon returning to the Branch, the used parts washer solvent is transferred from the containers into a wet dumpster (solvent return receptacle) in which coarse solids in the parts washer solvents are retained. Used parts washer solvent from the wet dumpster flows into a 15,000-gallon aboveground tank for storage. Used parts washer solvent is picked up regularly by a bulk tank truck from a Safety-Kleen recycle facility which at the same time delivers clean parts washer solvent. The sludge in the wet dumpster is regularly cleaned out, containerized, and stored as Branch generated waste in a permitted waste storage area for later shipment to a Safety-Kleen recycle facility for reclamation or disposal.

The immersion cleaner remains in a covered container at all times during transportation and storage. The solvent is not transferred to another container while being used by the customers or while in storage at the Branch.

Dry cleaning wastes are picked up at commercial dry cleaning establishments in containers. Dry cleaning wastes handled by Safety-Kleen consist of spent filter cartridges, powder residue from diatomaceous or other powder filter systems, and still bottoms, all of which fall into the categories of either perchloroethylene-based waste or naphtha-based waste. The dry cleaning wastes are packaged on the customer's premises in containers.

All antifreeze collected and managed by Safety-Kleen within Florida is recycled. At the customer's location, Safety-Kleen pumps waste ethylene glycol (antifreeze) into a Safety-Kleen used oil tanker truck. The used antifreeze is transported from the customer site to the branch for storage until pick up. The used antifreeze is then transported to a used antifreeze recycling facility for reprocessing into a pure product which is then sold on the open market. This procedure is in accordance with FDEP's Florida Fact Sheet on the Best Management Practices for Managing Used Antifreeze Destined for Recycling, dated February, 2007.

Safety-Kleen also provides a paint waste reclamation service. Wastes containing various thinners and paints are collected in containers and are stored at the south building permitted storage area. Paint wastes are received at the Branch on manifests which are terminated at that point. These wastes are then re-manifested and shipped to a reclaimer, and the regenerated solvent may be distributed to Safety-Kleen customers for use as a product.

The FRS wastes are packaged in polyethylene or steel containers which are not opened until they reach a recycle center. The FRS wastes are transfer wastes and may be stored onsite for up to 10 days. The FRS wastes may also undergo branch-to-branch or truck-to-truck transfer. This transfer will occur at the return/fill station inside secondary containment.

The waste products exhibit essentially the same biological, physical, and chemical properties as the fresh product. Used products are basically fresh products with impurities of dirt and metals. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) for each hazardous material are available at the Branch and on demand by fax through a company-owned MSDS information service. This service provides 24-hour phone or fax access to an extensive MSDS database.

The Branch is registered in Florida as a transporter and storage facility for mercury-containing lamps and devices destined for recycling. This registration includes a commitment to comply with the requirements of Florida Administrative Code (FAC) 62-737.400. As a registered storage facility, the Branch can store up to 2,000 kilograms of lamps/devices for a period of up to 180 days. Safety-Kleen provides customers with empty four-foot and eight-foot boxes which hold up to 39 lamps. Boxes containing lamps are picked up from customers and are handled at the at the Branch as nonhazardous transfer wastes. The boxes are stored at the Branch in a designated area within the transfer waste storage area. This storage area is labeled in accordance with FAC 62-737.400(5)(b), and is partially isolated from other transfer wastes to avoid potential for accidental breakage. The boxes are periodically shipped to a permitted mercury recovery or reclamation facility. Prior to shipment out of the Branch, the boxes are placed on pallets and shrink-wrapped with plastic.

Figures 5.1-1 and 5.1-2 show the basic site and floor plans and the locations of waste management facilities and facility storage. Table 5.1-1 provides a list of permitted and transfer wastes handled at the facility.

## *INSPECTION PROCEDURES*

### *Inspection of Safety Equipment*

The purpose of the inspection plan is to establish a procedure and schedule for the systematic monitoring and inspection of emergency and spill control equipment to ensure proper operation, and to maintain compliance. Table 5.2-1 is an Inspection Schedule.

The Branch Manager or designee is responsible for carrying out the inspection in accordance with the following procedure and schedule.

- A weekly inspection of fire extinguishers must be performed to ensure that the tag date has not expired and the units are properly charged and accessible.

- A weekly inspection of eyewash stands must be performed to assure accessibility; check for proper operation of this equipment on a monthly basis. Inventory of the first-aid kit must be checked on a weekly basis.

- A weekly check of the supply of spill control equipment (absorbent material) must be performed.

- A weekly check of the conditions and inventory of other emergency equipment will be made. This includes gloves, aprons, goggles, respirators, and other personal protective equipment.

***Inspection of Security Equipment***

The Branch Manager or designee, using the Weekly Inspection Log (Figure 5.2-1 or similar), inspects the security features of the facility weekly (e.g., gates and locks), looking for any evidence of sticking, corrosion, or unusual activity. The facility fence will be checked weekly for deterioration, gaps, and broken wire ties.

***Inspection of Waste Management Facilities***

The purpose of the inspection plan is to establish a procedure and schedule for the systematic monitoring and inspection of hazardous waste management and other material management facilities to ensure proper operation and maintain compliance. Table 5.2-1 provides an Inspection Schedule.

The Branch Manager or designee is responsible for carrying out the inspections of all hazardous waste management facilities in accordance with the following procedure and schedule.

Daily inspections of aboveground tanks will include the following:

- Note volume in tank.
- Observe tank exterior for loose anchoring, wet stops, leaks.
- Check the automatic high level alarm. In addition, measure the depth of used solvent in the tanks to confirm the proper functioning of the automatic alarm system and to determine unexpected deviations in tank measuring data, or a sudden drop in liquid level, which may indicate leakage.
- Inspect secondary containment walls and piping.

- Inspect transfer pumps for leaking seals and overheated motors.

- Inspect the solvent dispensing hose, fittings, and valve for any leaks, damage, or wear that could cause a leak to develop.

- Inspect the valves for proper seat. Stem leaks from worn glands and warped valve bodies should be repaired. If the valve cannot be repaired, replace the unit.

Also, the tanks will be visually inspected and tested periodically.

Daily inspection of the solvent return receptacle (wet dumpster) will consist of an inspection for leaks and excess dumpster mud build-up.

Daily inspections of the container storage area include the following:

- Verify that total volume is within permitted limits.

- Physically examine the condition of containers to verify that leaks have not occurred since the last inspection.

- Verify that all container identification, dates, and hazardous waste labels are attached and current.

- Inspect container placement and stacking such as aisle space, height, and stability of stacks.

- Examine containment areas to detect signs of deterioration and failure of the containment system such as cracks, breakage, settlement, and spillage.

### *Corrective Action*

Any discrepancies or deficiencies found during routine inspections will be recorded in the inspection log and brought to the attention of a supervisor. At this time an evaluation of the seriousness of the problem will be noted and a decision made if the situation requires immediate action or the problem can be handled as routine maintenance. The evaluation of the seriousness of the problem will be recorded in the facility's inspection log. If the problem poses a threat to human health or the environment, action will be taken immediately. The Branch Manager has the overall responsibility for resolving any discrepancies found during the routine inspection.

## *EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION*

### *Emergency Coordinator*

The Branch Manager or designee is the emergency coordinator. Page iii at the beginning of this section includes the names, home addresses, and both office and home phone numbers of the primary emergency coordinator and alternate. At least one employee will be either present on the facility premises or on call with responsibility for coordinating all emergency response measures at all times. This primary emergency coordinator and alternate emergency coordinator are thoroughly familiar with all aspects of the facility's contingency plan, all operations and activities at the facility, the location and characteristics of materials handled, the location of all records within the facility, and the facility layout. In addition, these coordinators have the authority to commit the resources needed to carry out the contingency plan.

## *EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGENCIES AND TEAM MEMBERS*

The agencies and response team members to be notified whenever an imminent or actual emergency occurs are presented on page iii, located at the beginning of this plan.

## *ACTIONS OF THE EMERGENCY COORDINATOR*

Whenever there is an imminent or actual emergency situation, the emergency coordinator (or the designee when the emergency coordinator is on call) must immediately:

a. Notify all facility personnel present of the emergency. The relatively small size of this facility makes direct verbal communication the most expedient form of emergency notification. The emergency coordinator may also elect to proceed to the front of the building and repeatedly sound a car horn to notify building occupants of an emergency. A head count will be performed by the emergency coordinator.

b. Notify appropriate state or local agencies with designated response roles if their help is needed.

c. Summon the primary emergency coordinator, if that person is absent.

Whenever a release, fire, or explosion occurs, the emergency coordinator must immediately identify the character, exact source, amount, and areal extent of any released materials. Because of the limited types of chemicals in storage, the identification processes can easily be performed visually.

### ***Procedure for Assessing Possible Hazard to the Environment and Human Health***

- After identification of the character, source, amount, and extent of a release, fire, or explosion, the emergency coordinator must decide whether the situation can be contained or cleaned up by plant personnel and equipment.

- If a fire or explosion is determined uncontrollable by plant personnel or threatening neighboring establishments or population, assistance from a local emergency response agency shall be summoned immediately and an evacuation order requested.

- In case of a release outside of the containment area that is deemed immediately uncontainable or unrecoverable, the local emergency response agency and/or specialty cleanup contractor shall be called in.

- After termination of a fire or explosion or containment and preliminary cleanup of a spill, evaluate whether residues in the form of gas or liquid have become airborne, seeped into ground water, and/or flowed into surface water bodies.

- Expert assistance should be requested to determine whether the escaped materials are potentially harmful and whether the receiving medium ultimately will be a populated area, public water supply source, a private well, or an environmentally sensitive area.

- Additional steps shall then be taken to mitigate the potential impact on the environment and human health, in accordance with expert recommendations.

If the emergency coordinator determines that the facility has had a release, fire, or explosion or other emergency that could threaten human health, or the environment outside the facility, the coordinator must report those findings, as follows:

- If the assessment indicates that evacuation of local areas may be advisable, the coordinator must immediately notify appropriate authorities. The coordinator must be available to help appropriate officials decide whether local areas should be evacuated.

- The coordinator must immediately notify the State Warning Point at (850) 413-9911 (24 hours).

- The coordinator must immediately notify the Northeast District of the FDEP, (904) 807-3300 during regular business hours, or the National Response Center (800) 424-8802, by telephone.

The report must include:

(1) Name and telephone number of notifier;
(2) Name and address of facility;
(3) Time and type of incident (e.g., release, fire);
(4) Name and quantity of material(s) involved, to the extent known;
(5) The extent of injuries, if any; and
(6) The possible hazards to human health, or the environment outside the facility.

Immediate assistance in assessing and responding to an emergency is obtained by the emergency coordinator by calling the 24-hour Safety-Kleen emergency number ((800) 468-1760). The 24 hour emergency number identified as Infotrac is a vendor contracted by Safety-Kleen to respond to all reports of spills or chemical emergencies. All Safety-Kleen facilities in the state use this contractual arrangement with Infotrac. This allows Safety-Kleen to respond to any emergency with a maximum of effort, thereby reducing the threat to human health or the environment.

During an emergency, the emergency coordinator must take all reasonable measures necessary to ensure that fires, explosions, and releases do not occur, recur, or spread to other hazardous waste at the facility. These measures must include, where applicable, stopping processes and operations, collecting and containing released waste, and removing or isolating containers.

If the facility stops operations in response to a fire, explosion, or release, the emergency coordinator must monitor for leaks, pressure build-up, gas generation, or ruptures in valves, pipes, or other equipment, wherever this is appropriate.

Immediately after an emergency, the emergency coordinator must provide for treating, storing, or disposing of recovered waste, contaminated soil or surface water, or any other material that results from a release, fire, or explosion at the facility.

The emergency coordinator must ensure that, in the affected area(s) of the facility:

- No waste that may be incompatible with the released material is treated or stored until cleanup procedures are completed; and
- All emergency equipment listed in the contingency plan is cleaned and fit for its intended use before operations are resumed.

The owner or operator must notify the appropriate state and local authorities that the facility is in compliance with the requirements of the preceding paragraph, before operations are resumed in the affected area(s) of the facility.

The owner or operator must note in the operating record the time, date, and details of any incident that requires implementing the contingency plan. Within 15 days after the incident, the owner must submit a written report on the incident to the Northeast District of the FDEP, at 7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite B200, Jacksonville, Florida 32256-7590. The report must include:

1. Name, address, and telephone number of the owner or operator;
2. Name, address, and telephone number of the facility;
3. Date, time, and type of incident (e.g., fire, explosion);
4. Name and quantity of material(s) involved;
5. The extent of injuries, if any;
6. An assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment, where this is applicable; and
7. Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident.

***POTENTIAL SPILL SOURCES***

The following is a list of activities that have the potential for a small scale (less than 55 gallons of waste) pollution incident.

1. Moving of containers.
   Every time a container is moved, the possibility exists that it could tip over or be dropped. To minimize the possibility of spillage of solvent under those conditions, all container lids must be secured before the container is moved.

2. Delivery truck container transfers.
   a. Individual delivery containers hold from 5 to 55 gallons of waste, a quantity which can be contained by oil sorbent clay or pads, if accidentally spilled.
   b. Each vehicle is equipped with a hoist and hand cart for ease of moving clean solvent containers off the truck and into the customer's shop and returning the dirty solvent containers to the truck.
   c. Lids are secured on containers during movement to prevent a spill.
   d. Each truck contains a complete spill kit, shovel, and a quantity of sorbent material to contain minor spills.
   e. The cargo must be secured in the route vehicle before transit.

***Spills Inside Buildings***

In the event of a spill indoors, the doors and windows should be opened to improve the ventilation in the confined area. Following the instructions of the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), a worker would enter the area wearing rubber gloves, boots, and respirator, and mop up the liquid and return it to dirty storage. The cleanup is completed only when the workers have cleaned themselves and the emergency equipment with soap and water.

***Spills on Concrete Pads***

Concrete pads in loading and unloading areas are, in most cases, equipped with secondary containment. Under most spill conditions, product can be totally contained on the concrete surface and in the containment system. Upon containment, arrangements must be immediately undertaken to recover the material. Any soil that may be involved must be removed and handled in the same manner as the material spilled.

### *Tank Spills or Leakage*

Aboveground tanks are underlain by a concrete slab and surrounded by a concrete dike to contain any spilled or leaked solvent. The containment system has been sized in accordance with the regulations, and the product will be totally contained under most spill conditions. Should a spill occur, arrangements must be immediately undertaken to recover the material. In the event of leakage, tank repair or replacement will be initiated. Any soil that may be involved must be removed and handled in the same manner as the material spilled.

Spill Control Procedures

If a harmful discharge occurs:

1. Stop the discharge, if possible, by immediately transferring the liquid to a good container.

2. Retain, contain, or slow the flow of the material, if possible, by diking with sorbent pad or dirt. Based on the seriousness of the incident, the emergency coordinator will select the level of personal protective equipment required to address the incident. Pump and mop up the liquid from the floor into a good container and return the container to storage for subsequent shipment to a Safety Kleen recycle center for reclamation/disposal. The area and equipment that comes in contact with the spill must be decontaminated with soap and water. All residues resulting from containment and decontamination should be collected for proper disposal.

3. If the material escapes the containment efforts, immediately call the cleanup contractor with response time less than two hours (page iii). Record the date, time, and name of person taking the message. Call the primary emergency coordinator, if that person is absent.

4. Immediately recover spilled solvent to reduce property and environmental damage using the emergency and safety equipment stored onsite for such situations (Figure 5.6-1 and Table 5.6-1), or call in emergency response contractors (page iii). Start recovery operations immediately.

   After recovery of spilled solvent, wash all contaminated impervious surfaces and equipment with soap and water. The residue of spill- or fire-contaminated soils and waste waters must be removed and disposed of at a Safety-Kleen recycle center. In addition, the recovered solvent will be sent to a Safety-Kleen recycle center for reclamation.

5. Report any incident as soon as possible to the 24-hour Safety-Kleen emergency line ((800) 468-1760). If a representative of Safety-Kleen's Environmental Department does not respond within 30 minutes, the emergency coordinator should call the State Warning Point ((850) 413-9911), or the National Response Center ((800) 424-8802).

6. The person reporting a spill should be prepared to give their name, position, company name, address, and telephone number. The person reporting also should give the nature of the material spilled (e.g., immersion cleaner, etc.) and, if possible, some estimate of the amount, and whether it is near a stream or could enter a stream by flowing through ditches or storm sewers.

   If assistance is needed, the emergency coordinator should describe the containment status and specify any additional equipment needed. When reporting a spill, record the date and time of the call and the name of the person answering the call at the above number.

   Spill prevention plans are reviewed with facility personnel every year, and records of the training are kept at the facility.

Information on every spill must be recorded (Safety Kleen Incident Report Form (Figure 5.6-2) or similar). A notification of each spill will be sent to the Corporate Environment Health and Safety Department.

Reports of emergency incidents will be transmitted to the Secretary of the FDEP or designee within 15 days of occurrence. This report shall include:

1. Name, address, and telephone number of the owner of operator;
2. Name, address, and telephone number of the facility;
3. Date, time, and type of incident (e.g., fire, explosion);
4. Name and quantity of materials involved;
5. The extent of injuries, if any;
6. An assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment, where this is applicable; and
7. Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident.

***Containment Systems***

*Containerized Wastes*

The hazardous waste container storage area consists of three areas: the container storage area located in the warehouse, the paint waste/allied product storage shelter located north of the main building and the Transfer Waste Staging Area located in the Return/Fill station. These areas are shown in Figures 5.6-3 and 5.6-4. The containment system is free of unsealed cracks. Containers are stored on pallets whenever possible.

The container storage area shown in Figure 5.6-3 occupies a portion of the main site building. This warehouse area has concrete floors, concrete berms, and a central collection trench to form a spill containment system within the area. The permitted container storage area has a 25'5" X 24" concrete floor with 6-inch curbing on exposed sides and two containment trenches with a combined capacity of 255.3-gallons. Maximum storage capacity is 2,533 gallons. Waste allowed for storage is immersion cleaner, dry cleaning solvent, parts washer solvent dumpster mud, tank bottoms, and oil filters. The types and number of each type of container may vary; however, the storage capacity will not be exceeded.

In the container storage area, containers are handled with a fork-lift and/or a hand-truck free of sharp points and stacked by hand. Every time a container is moved, the possibility exists that it will be tipped over, dropped, or punctured. To minimize the possibility of spillage, container lids are secured and containers are kept in an upright position. A small portable electric pump is available to quickly transfer the liquid from any leaking container into a safe container. Each route truck is equipped with a lift gate or an electric hoist. The appropriate device is used in the loading/unloading operation to minimize chances for spillage and/or employee injury. Containerized wastes at the Orange Park facility are loaded/unloaded in the vicinity of the contained concrete dock on the western side of the building (Figure 5.1-2). Because these areas are fully enclosed, spills originating in these areas should not come in contact with stormwater.

***Paint Waste Shelter***

The permitted waste shelter consists of a 45' X 68' concrete pad underlying a 15.5' X 20' shelter with metal containment pans. This shelter is divided into a paint waste storage area and an allied product storage area. Allied products are unused virgin materials. The storage shed consists of six metal containment pans each measuring 5' X 10'. The pans have overlapping lips which prevent liquids from migrating between the pans and onto the concrete. Total containment capacity is 1,222 gallons. Materials allowed include virgin materials and flammable paint-waste up to 4,800 gallons. The types and number of each type of container may vary; however, the storage capacity will not be exceeded.

***FRS Wastes and Transfer Wastes***

Transfer wastes may be stored in the southern portion of the warehouse and on the southeast Return/Fill dock. The containment system in the warehouse is free of cracks and is sufficiently impervious to prevent seepage into and through the concrete. Since FRS wastes are transfer only, they are not required to have containment. Because these areas are fully enclosed, spills originating in these areas should not come in contact with stormwater.

All containers are covered during movement and are located within diked, concrete floored areas to contain any potential spill. The small quantities of waste onsite at any time can be cleaned up immediately through the use of hand-held electric pumps, mops, wet/dry vacuums, or sorbent materials, should a spill occur. Any spilled waste is contained for offsite recycling/reclamation.

All containerized waste movement is performed manually, by a pallet jack, or propane fueled forklift truck. Therefore, power outages are not expected to threaten employee safety.

***Return/Fill Station***

The return/fill station is located at the southern end of the warehouse. A slight, slope (three inches) exists, which terminates at the sumps (18" diameter, 18" deep). The sloped floors and containment sump were measured to have a containment capacity of 3,952 gallons, which equates to a storage capacity of 39,520 gallons. A 20-foot wide steel grate dock (approximately 33 inches above the floor) is located perpendicular to the floor and extends the full width of this area (Figure 5.6-5). Any spill which occurs on the concrete floor is directed by gravity into the sumps. Any residual remaining on the floor can be cleaned up immediately through the use of mops, wet/dry vacuums, or sorbent materials, should a spill occur. Spilled waste is contained and sent for recycling/reclamation. Doors in this area include four overhead roll-up doorways for trucks entering/exiting the service building, one personnel doorway for employees entering/exiting the service building, and one overhead doorway connecting the return/fill station and container storage area (warehouse). Based on the capacity of the return/fill station collection sumps and sloped floor, it is extremely unlikely that a spill would escape through the overhead doorways or doorway entering/exiting the service building. The area just outside the service building return/fill station is asphalt covered.

Because the return/fill station is fully enclosed and the pavement outside this area is sloped to carry water away from the building, spills originating in this area should not come in contact with stormwater.

***Tank Area***

The tank area (Figure 5.6-6) houses three 15,000-gallon tanks and is provided with more than 20,000 gallons of secondary containment which is in excess of the single largest tank (15,000 gallons). This containment area is only slightly sloped. Any spilled material is removed by pump or wet vacuum. When rainwater accumulates in the containment area, and it has been verified that no spill has occurred, then the rainwater will be discharged to the ground surface. Only the Branch Manager or someone operating under his/her direct orders may discharge to the ground surface. If it is not possible to verify that a spill has not occurred or the water exhibits an iridescent sheen, then the rainwater will be pumped into the used parts washer solvent tank. Any spills which occur on the pad will be cleaned up and the area decontaminated. Decontamination methods are discussed later in this Plan. This decontamination will result in de minimis residue.

Employee training emphasizes the importance of inspection, maintenance, personal safety, and reporting of conditions with pollution incident potential. This training, coupled with the Safety-Kleen's containment system and immediate cleanup of any spills, eliminates or greatly minimizes the chance of contamination of ground water and/or surface water in the vicinity of the site. In addition, surface run-off at the site does not come in contact with stored products in the waste management area.

### *DECONTAMINATION*

Once the spilled material has been cleaned up, the spill area and equipment used during the spill clean-up must be decontaminated and/or disposed, as described below.

#### *Concrete Surfaces/Containment Area*

- Concrete surfaces/containment areas will be cleaned with a detergent solution and then rinsed with hot water. The rinsate will be collected via wet vacuums and placed in containers. Visual inspection will be used to determine the success of the decontamination procedure.

- The intent of the surface decontamination is to prevent current or future releases of materials to the environment. Vigorous cleaning with detergent is sufficient to prevent releases to the environment during normal operations. Potential for hazards from residual materials to future occupants of the facility are addressed in the closure plans for the facility and the decontamination procedures incorporated therein.

#### ***Equipment***

The equipment used to clean the area includes mops, pails, scrub brushes, and a wet/dry vacuum. Equipment which is considered reusable (i.e., pails, wet/dry vacuum, hoses) will be washed with detergent, and wash water and rinsate will be collected for proper disposal. All non-reusable equipment and/or equipment which is not capable of being decontaminated will be containerized and disposed of as hazardous waste.

***Wash Water and Rinsate***

If the rinsate or other wastes generated in the clean-up process is determined to be hazardous, it will be properly disposed of as a hazardous waste; otherwise, the material will be disposed of as an industrial waste. It should be noted that wash water and rinsate will not be allowed to drain to surface waters.

## *EMERGENCY RESPONSE EQUIPMENT AND COMMUNICATION*

Due to the small size of the facility, routine communication will be accomplished by voice communication. Emergency alarms are available at the tank farm, return/fill station, and warehouse. Telephones are used in case of a spill or fire emergency to summon assistance. Emergency numbers are posted by phones throughout the facility. Included with these phone numbers is the 24-hour Safety-Kleen spill number. Figure 5.6-1 provides the locations of fire extinguishers, first-aid kits, and emergency eyewashes. Other emergency response equipment (Table 5.6-1) is kept in a small storage area inside the warehouse near the return/fill dock. This equipment includes mops and buckets, soap, shovels, and spill sorbent pads. Rubber gloves, boots, pumps, and a wet/dry vacuum cleaner are stored in an emergency supply area near the container storage area. Descriptions and uses of the equipment are provided in Table 5.8-1. Adequate aisle space is provided in the container storage area for movement in an emergency situation. The City of Orange Park supplies water for domestic use, decontamination, and fire fighting.

Pails, hoses, and detergents are the primary equipment that will be used for decontamination. The equipment available at the facility for emergency situations is adequate for most cases. Large or serious emergency situations will be remediated by local emergency response teams or special emergency response or cleanup contractors. The facility is constructed and operates in accordance with National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards and applicable local ordinances. Applicable health and safety standards are also observed at the facility.

## *FIRE CONTROL PROCEDURES*

In the event of a fire at the facility, the following activities will be executed.
Call the Fire Department.
[Note: Center aisles are available in container storage areas to permit fire department personnel to pass with fire fighting equipment.]

Act quickly with the fire extinguisher to put out the fire before it spreads.

Call the Police Department and local hospital (page iii) when injury occurs, and/or the order of on-lookers and traffic is to be maintained.

### *Ignitable Wastes*

All wastes and products are kept away from ignition sources--Personnel must confine smoking and open flames to remote areas, separate from any solvent (e.g., Outside front of facility). The parts washer solvent and paint waste handling areas are separated from the office area to minimize the potential for a fire to spread or injury to personnel to occur.

The tank farm is more than 20 feet from the property line. Likewise, the flammable storage area is 50 feet or more from the property line. Both of these distances meet the NFPA code for storage of ignitable materials.
Ignitable wastes are handled so that they do not:

1. Become subject to extreme heat or pressure, fire or explosion, or a violent reaction--The parts washer solvents and paint wastes are stored in a tank or in containers, none of which

are near sources of extreme heat, fire, potential explosion sources or subject to violent reactions. The tanks are vented and the containers kept at room temperature to minimize the potential for pressure build-up. The tanks are painted white to reflect sunlight and are vented to prevent pressure build-up.

2. Produce uncontrolled toxic mists, fumes, dusts, or gases in quantities sufficient to threaten human health--The vapor pressure of petroleum based parts washer solvent is low (2 mm mercury) and it and the paint waste may react with strong oxidizers and reactive metals only. Toxic mists, fumes, and dusts do not form in quantities sufficient to threaten human health since strong oxidizers are not handled at this facility and the solvent vaporization is minimal under normal working conditions.

   [Note: Drycleaning wastes are initially not flammable, but may produce toxic gases and hydrochloric acid at elevated temperatures (about 1,200□F).]

3. Produce uncontrolled fires or gases in quantities sufficient to pose a risk of fire or explosion--See “1" above and "4" below.

4. Damage the structural integrity of the Safety-Kleen facility--The parts washer solvent and paint wastes do not cause deterioration of the tank, drums, or other structural components of the facility.

***Incompatible Wastes***

Incompatible wastes are segregated in an appropriate manner in accordance with industry standards. All waste or products are kept away from ignition sources. Employees must confine smoking or open flames to designated safe areas.

Materials are handled so they do not:

a. Generate extreme heat or pressure, fire or explosion, or violent reaction.

b. Produce uncontrolled toxic mists, fumes, dusts, or gases in sufficient quantities to threaten human health.

c. Produce uncontrolled fires or gases in sufficient quantities to pose a risk of fire or explosion.

d. Damage the structural integrity of the Safety-Kleen facility.

Adequate aisle space is maintained to allow unobstructed movement of personnel, fire protection equipment, and decontamination equipment to any area of the facility operation in an emergency.

***External Factors***

The design of the facility is such that a harmful spill is highly unlikely to occur from most external factors. The storage tanks are inaccessible to non-Safety-Kleen personnel. Also, the container storage areas are in buildings which are inaccessible to unauthorized personnel.

1. Vandalism - Only extreme vandalism would result in a solvent spill or fire. Responses to spills and fires are described in a previous section of this Plan.

2. Strikes - A strike would not result in a solvent spill or fire.

3. Power Failure - A power failure would not result in a spill or fire. Should a power failure occur, all activities requiring electricity will cease.

4. Flooding - The waste management facility elevation is above the projected 100-year flood plain; therefore, a 100-year flood will not affect the facility.

5. Storms or Cold Weather - The solvent return/fill station, tank storage, and the container storage areas are roofed to eliminate the possibility of rain entering the waste management areas. Neither snow, cold weather, nor stormwater is expected to affect the facility.

### *EVACUATION PLAN*

In an uncontrolled emergency, all persons are to be evacuated from the area by means of a verbal cry or use of the public address system and are to assemble across the street from the entrance drive to the facility to assure that all personnel are accounted for and out of the area. The emergency coordinator may elect to use a car horn as a means of emergency notification. A head count will be performed by the emergency coordinator.

The Fire Department must be notified at the time of evacuation either from a safe onsite building or neighboring facilities.

Clearly marked exits exist in warehouse and office area.

### *AVAILABILITY AND REVISION OF THE PREPAREDNESS, PREVENTION, AND CONTINGENCY PLAN*

This Plan and all revisions to the Plan are kept at the facility and regularly updated throughout the operating life of the facility.

Copies of this document are provided to local authorities and organizations listed under the Preparedness and Prevention Plan, which may be called upon to provide emergency services.

This Plan and all revisions to the Plan are made readily available to employees working at the facility.

This Plan is reviewed and updated, if necessary, whenever:

1. The facility permit is modified to allow new process wastes to be stored or treated, or applicable regulations are revised;

2. The list or location of emergency equipment changes;

3. The facility changes in its design, construction, operation, maintenance, or other circumstances in a way that:

    a. Materially increase the potential for fires, explosions, or releases of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents, or

    b. Changes in response necessary in an emergency.

4. The names, addresses, or phone numbers of emergency coordinators change;

5. The employee assigned to each emergency task changes, or

6. The plan fails when implemented in an emergency.

## *ARRANGEMENTS WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES*

Arrangements have been made to familiarize the Police Department, Fire Department, and local emergency response teams with the layout of the facility, properties of hazardous materials handled (Material Safety Data Sheets) at the facility and associated hazards, places where facility personnel would normally be working, entrances to and roads inside the facility, and possible evacuation routes.

Potential primary and secondary spill control contractors as well as sorbent suppliers are identified in this Plan.

Arrangements have been made to familiarize the local hospital with the properties of hazardous waste handled at the facility and the types of injuries or illnesses which would result from fires, explosions, or releases at the facility.

Appendix A of this Plan (located at the end of this section) includes copies of example distribution letters for transmittal. Copies of updated transmittal letters are kept on file at the facility.

# *Appendix A*

## *Example Letters to Local Authorities*

______________________
(Date)

**HAND DELIVERED**

Clay County Public Safety
915 Walnut Street
Green Cove Springs, FL 32243

RE: Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. (307901), 161 Industrial Loop South, FL 32073

Dear Sir/Madam:

Under terms of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations 40 CFR 264, Subpart D, Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. (SK) must provide local police, fire departments, hospitals, and state or local emergency response teams with a copy of the contingency plan for the above-referenced facility, and any revisions to the plan. A copy of the updated contingency plan is enclosed for your files. Please review this updated contingency plan. Also enclosed are Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) for materials handled at the facility.

EPA regulations 40 CFR 264, Subpart C, require that SK attempt to make arrangements for the provision of emergency assistance. Emergency assistance for this facility may be needed from the police and fire departments, state emergency response teams, and hospitals. The completion and return of the enclosed form will acknowledge receipt of this update to the contingency plan and provides your agreement to be available for emergency assistance.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter. Should you have any questions or desire to visit our facility, please contact me at (904) 264-2607.

Sincerely,

Branch Manager
Safety-Kleen – Orange Park

Enclosures

_______________
(Date)

Clay County Public Safety
915 Walnut Street
Green Cove Springs, FL 32243

Branch Manger
Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.
161 Industrial Loop South
Orange Park, FL 32073

RE: Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. (307901), 161 Industrial Loop South, Orange Park, FL 32073

Dear Branch Manager:

This is to acknowledge that the Clay County Public Safety has been made aware of the potential need for emergency assistance associated with the operation of the Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. (SK) facility at 161 Industrial Loop South, Orange Park, FL 32073. The Clay County Public Safety understands that the emergency coordinator is available to provide additional information on the nature of assistance that may potentially be required, type of physical and chemical hazards that may potentially be encountered, and the type of injury or illness that may potentially occur.

This is to acknowledge receipt of the updated contingency plan information for the Orange Park, Florida facility.

The Clay County Public Safety _________________ (agrees/declines) to be available to provide emergency assistance for the Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. facility at 161 Industrial Loop South, Orange Park, FL 32073.

Sincerely,

_________________________
(Signature)

_________________________
(Title)

_____ Check here if you do not have a copy of the contingency plan for this SK facility.

_______________
(Date)

**HAND DELIVERED**

Clay County Sheriff
901 Orange Avenue
Green Cove Springs, FL 32043

RE: Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. (307901), 161 Industrial Loop South, Orange Park, FL 32073

Dear Sir/Madam:

Under terms of Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations 40 CFR 264, Subpart D, Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. (SK) must provide local police, fire departments, hospitals, and state or local emergency response teams with a copy of the contingency plan for the above-referenced facility, and any revisions to the plan. A copy of the updated contingency plan is enclosed for your files. Please review this updated contingency plan. Also, enclosed are Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) for materials handled at the facility.

EPA regulations 40 CFR 264, Subpart C, require that SK attempt to make arrangements for the provision of emergency assistance. Emergency assistance for this facility may be needed from the police and fire departments, state emergency response teams, and hospitals. The completion and return of the enclosed form will acknowledge receipt of this update to the contingency plan and provides your agreement to be available for emergency assistance.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter. Should you have any questions or desire to visit our facility, please contact me at (904) 264-2607.

Sincerely,

Branch Manager
Safety-Kleen – Orange Park

Enclosures

____________________
(Date)

Clay County Sheriff
901 Orange Avenue
Green Cove Springs, FL 32043

Branch Manager
Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.
161 Industrial Loop South
Orange Park, FL 32073

RE: Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. (307901), 161 Industrial Loop South, Orange Park, FL 32073

Dear Branch Manager:

This is to acknowledge that the Clay County Sheriff has been made aware of the potential need for emergency assistance associated with the operation of the Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. (SK) facility at 161 Industrial Loop South, Orange Park, FL 32073. The Clay County Sheriff understands that the emergency coordinator is available to provide additional information on the nature of assistance that may potentially be required, type of physical and chemical hazards that may potentially be encountered, and the type of injury or illness that may potentially occur.

This is to acknowledge receipt of the updated contingency plan information for the Orange Park, Florida facility.

The Clay County Sheriff __________________ (agrees/declines) to be available to provide emergency assistance for the Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. facility at 161 Industrial Loop South, Orange Park, FL 32073.

Sincerely,

__________________________
(Signature)

__________________________
(Title)

_____ Check here if you do not have a copy of the contingency plan for this SK facility.

_______________
(Date)

**HAND DELIVERED**

Hospital Administrator
Orange Park Medical Center
2001 Kingsley Avenue
Orange Park, FL 32073

RE: Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. (307901), 161 Industrial Loop South, Orange Park, FL 32073

Dear Sir/Madam:

Under terms of Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations 40 CFR 264, Subpart D, Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. (SK) must provide local police, fire departments, hospitals, and state or local emergency response teams with a copy of the contingency plan for the above-referenced facility, and any revisions to the plan. A copy of the updated contingency plan is enclosed for your files. Please review this updated contingency plan. Also enclosed are Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) for materials handled at the facility.

EPA regulations 40 CFR 264, subpart C, require that SK attempt to make arrangements for the provision of emergency assistance. Emergency assistance for this facility may be needed from the police, fire departments, state emergency response teams, and hospitals. The completion and return of the enclosed form will acknowledge receipt of this update to the contingency plan and provides your agreement to be available for emergency assistance.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter. Should you have any questions or desire to visit our facility, please contact me at (904) 264-2607.

Sincerely,

Branch Manager
Safety-Kleen – Orange Park

Enclosures

_______________
(Date)

Hospital Administrator
Orange Park Medical Center
2001 Kingsley Avenue
Orange Park, FL 32073

Branch Manager
Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.
161 Industrial Loop South
Orange Park, FL 32073

RE: Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. (307901), 161 Industrial Loop South, Orange Park, FL 32073

Dear Branch Manager:

This is to acknowledge that the Hospital Administrator, Orange Park Medical Center, has been made aware of the potential need for emergency assistance associated with the operation of the Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. (SK) facility at 161 Industrial Loop South, Orange Park, FL 32073. The Hospital Administrator, Orange Park Medical Center understands that the emergency coordinator is available to provide additional information on the nature of assistance that may potentially be required, type of physical and chemical hazards that may potentially be encountered, and the type of injury or illness that may potentially occur.

This is to acknowledge receipt of the updated contingency plan information for the Orange Park, Florida facility.

The Hospital Administrator, Orange Park Medical Center _______________ (agrees/declines) to be available to provide emergency assistance for the Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. facility at 161 Industrial Loop South, Orange Park, FL 32073.

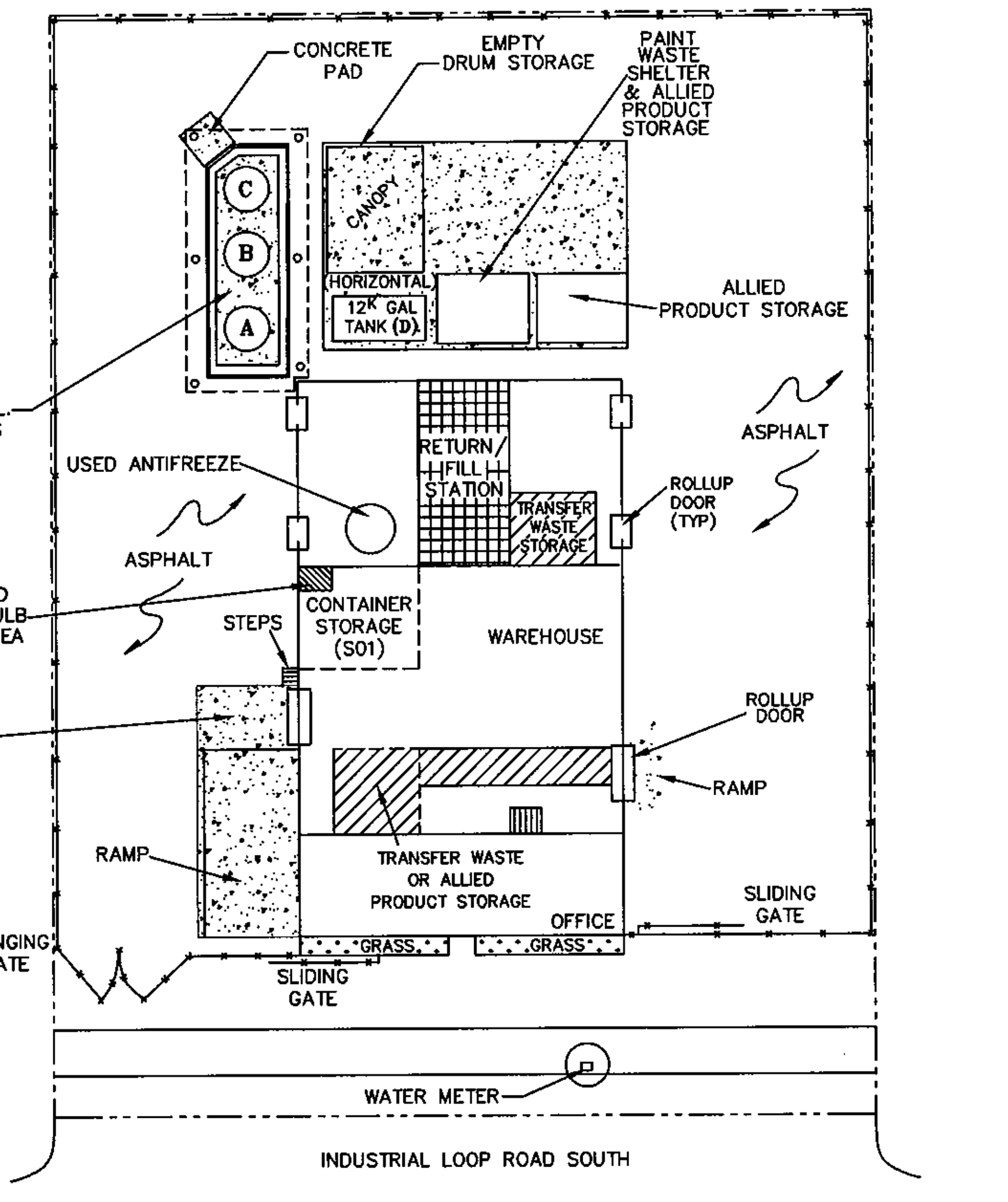
Sincerely,

_______________________
(Signature)

_______________________
(Title)

_____ Check here if you do not have a copy of the contingency plan for this SK facility.

# FIGURE 5.1-1
# SITE LAYOUT
# SAFETY-KLEEN CORP. FACILITY
# ORANGE PARK, FLORIDA




LEGEND

- - - - PROPERTY BOUNDARY
—x— FENCE
—— UTILITY EASEMENT
—·—·— TRUCK TRAFFIC PATTERNS
CONCRETE

TANK CONTENTS

- A VIRGIN SOLVENT
- B WASTE SOLVENT
- C USED OIL
- D VIRGIN SOLVENT

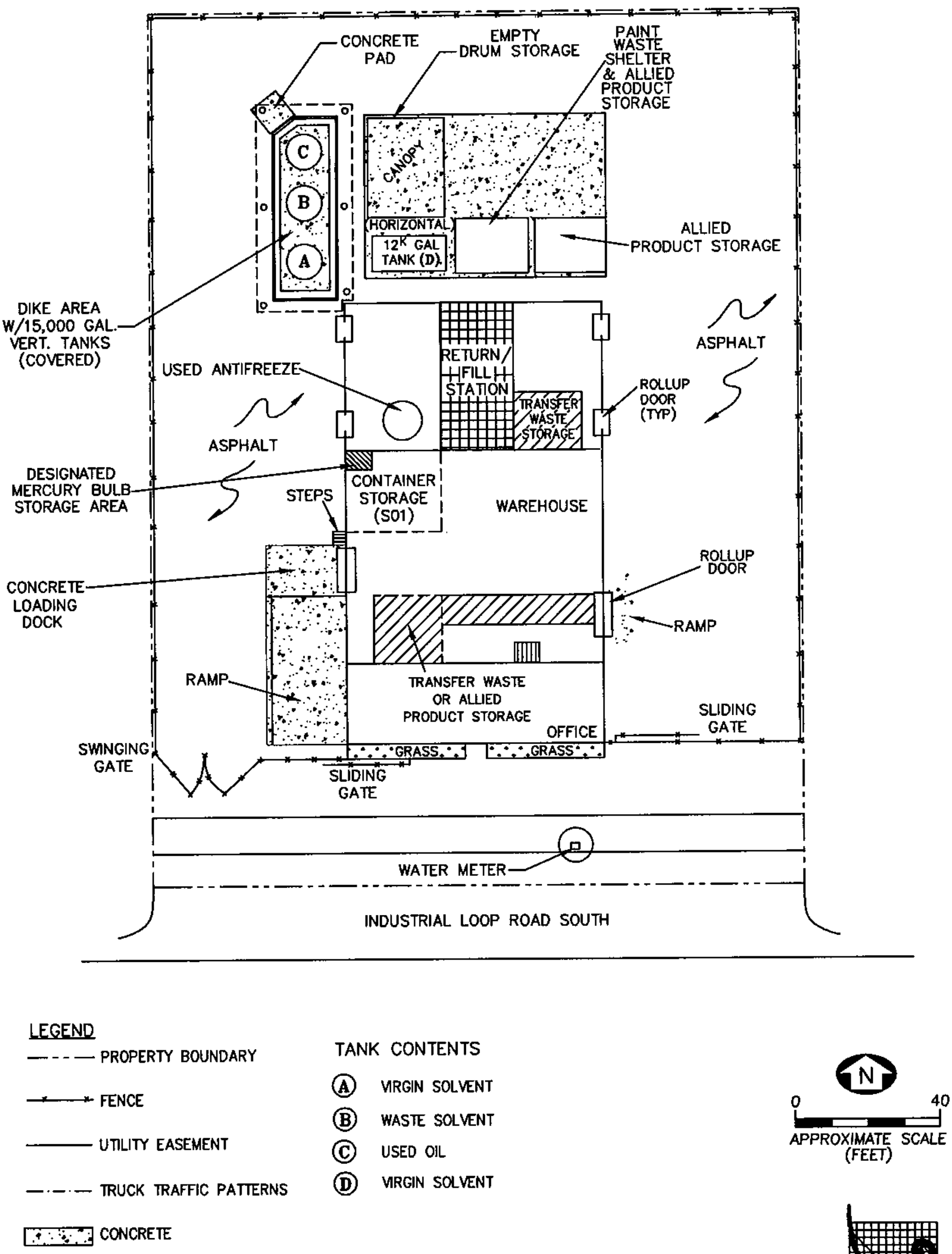
N

0 40
APPROXIMATE SCALE (FEET)



ERM.

# FIGURE 5.1-2
## LOCATIONS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE AREAS
## SAFETY-KLEEN CORP. FACILITY
## ORANGE PARK, FLORIDA






ERM.

# Daily Inspection Log Sheets
# Orange Park, FL

Figure 5.2-1

INSPECTION LOG SHEET FOR
DAILY INSPECTIONOF GATES AND LOCKS

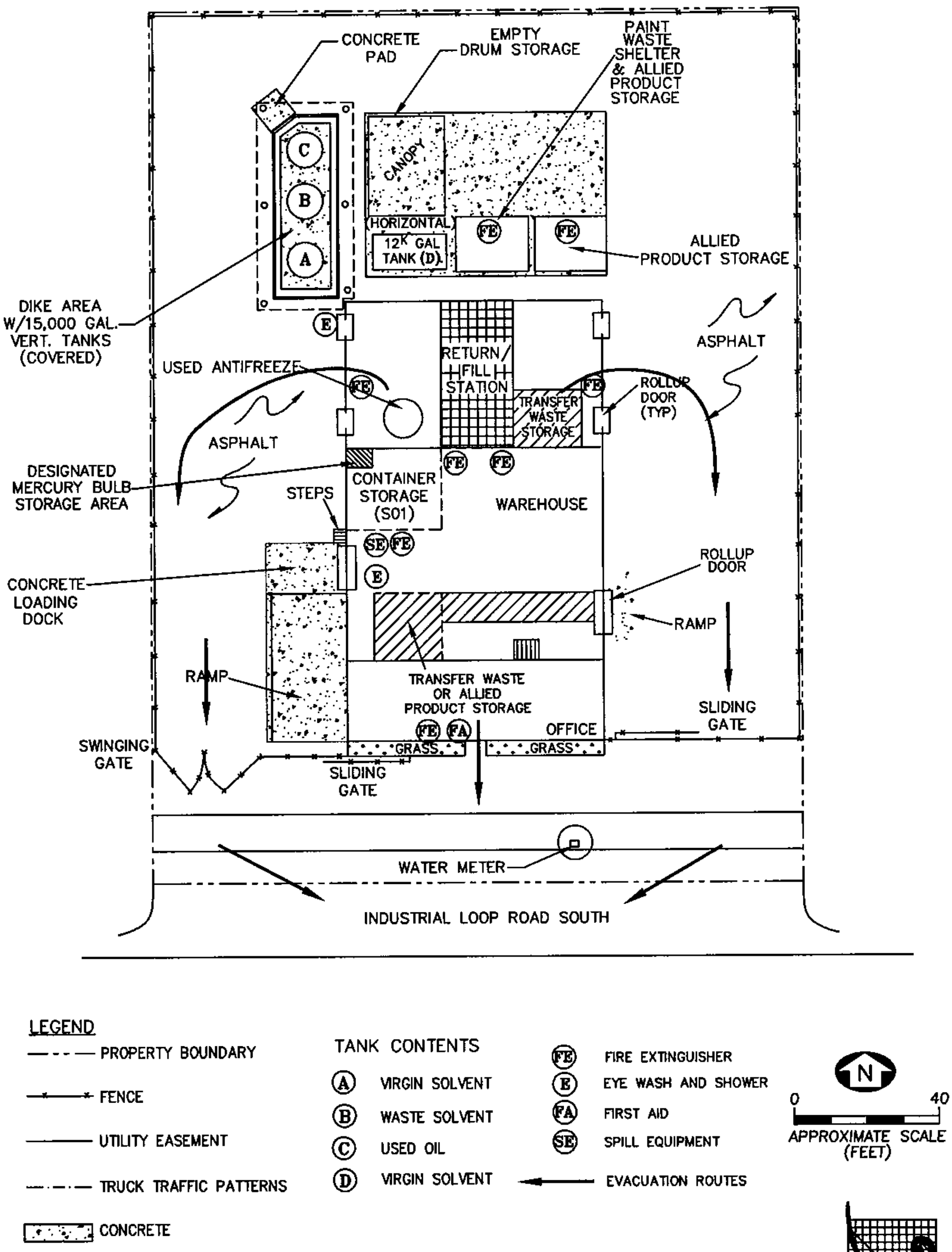
Check all gates and locks for security, sticking, corrosion, lack of warning signs, or uncommon activity.

| **Day of Week** | **Date** | **Time** | **Status** | **Name** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| MONDAY | | | | |
| TUESDAY | | | | |
| WEDNESDAY | | | | |
| THURSDAY | | | | |
| FRIDAY | | | | |
| SATURDAY** | | | | |
| SUNDAY** | | | | |

**** If employees are working or handling RCRA regulated materials or their storage units on Saturday or Sunday, a daily inspection must be completed.**

REVISION 0 - 06/20/08

# FIGURE 5.6-1
# LOCATIONS OF EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT
# SAFETY-KLEEN CORP. FACILITY
# ORANGE PARK, FLORIDA



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~~Revision 0 08/08/02~~
REVISION D 06/20/08

# FIGURE 5.6-2

SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS, INC. – U.S. SERVICE CENTERS AND DCs/ACs/OCs
INCIDENT REPORT FORM
Report all environmental incidents to 3E, 1-800-468-1760 immediately
(including fires, releases, etc.).

1. Facility Number: ______________________ Facility Location: ______________________
2. Incident Date: ______________ Approx. Time Began:__________ Discovered:__________ Ended: _______
3. Reported By: ________________________________________________
4. Incident Location: (a) If a S-K site, specify area of facility: ______________________
   (b) If not at S-K site, specify location, contact, and phone#: ______________________

IF A RELEASE, COMPLETE THIS SECTION:

5. Describe incident in detail (if applicable include materials, volume released, and person/property involved): ____
6. Materials involved: (common name, chemical name) ______________________
7. Cause of incident: ______________________
8. Injuries or property damage: ______________________
9. Describe response action and material not recovered: ______________________
10. Cleanup residue volume: ______________________ Spill Kit Restocked? ______ Yes _____ No
11. Emergency response contractor (specify name and phone #): ______________________
12. Emergency agencies at scene (names and phone #s): ______________________
13. Potential public exposure? ______ Yes ______ No Comments: ______________________
14. Describe actions taken to prevent recurrence: ______________________
15. Spill residue shipping papers (check): ___ Bill of Lading ____Manifest ____Not Applicable
16. Emergency EPA ED# (offsite releases): ______________________

17. IF NOT A RELEASE, DESCRIBE INCIDENT: ______________________

18. Follow-up action: ______________________

19. Notification:

| | 3E 1-800-468-1760 | State (SERC, EPA) | Nat'l Response Center 1-800-424-8802 | Local (LEPC, other) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Required? | X yes | ___ yes ___ no | ___ yes ___ no | ___ yes ___ no |
| Date/Time: | | | | |
| Contact name: | | | | |
| Report #: | | | | |
| Comments rec'd: | | | | |

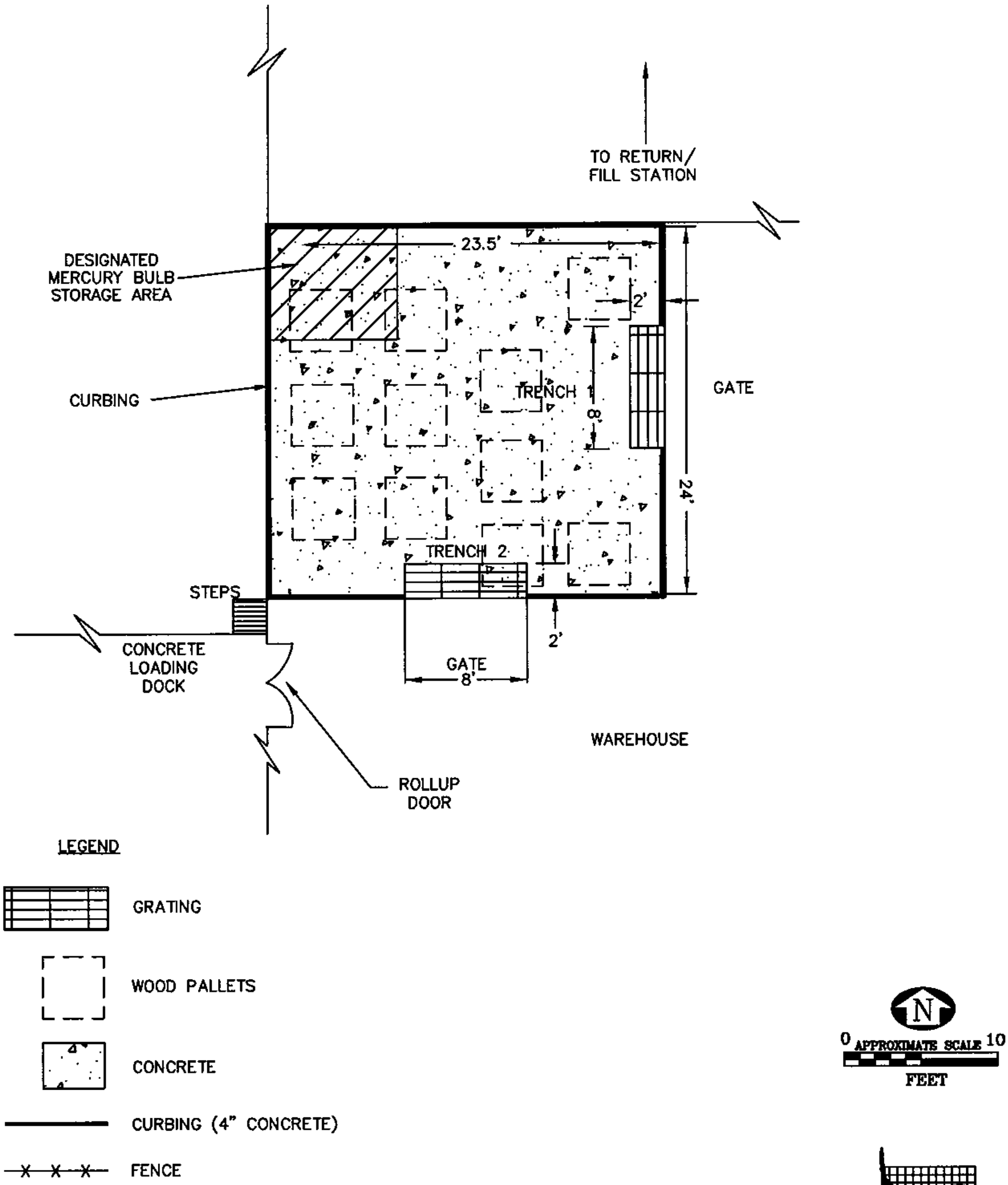
| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 20. Written Reports: Required? | X no | ___ yes ___ no | ___ yes ___ no | ___ yes ___ no |

Name of preparer (print): ______________________

Distribution: (1) immediately deliver/fax to facility Environmental Engineer; (2) within 24 hours fax to Environmental Affairs Manager; (3) file original in Facility Incident Report File (EHS 1430). (NO MAIL DISTRIBUTION REQUIRED.)

REVISION 0 – 06/20/08

# FIGURE 5.6–3
## CONTAINER STORAGE AREA
## SAFETY–KLEEN CORP. FACILITY
## ORANGE PARK, FLORIDA




58585 SAFKLN\ORANGE PARK\FIG 5.6–3.DWG 07–21–92 REV 06–20–08

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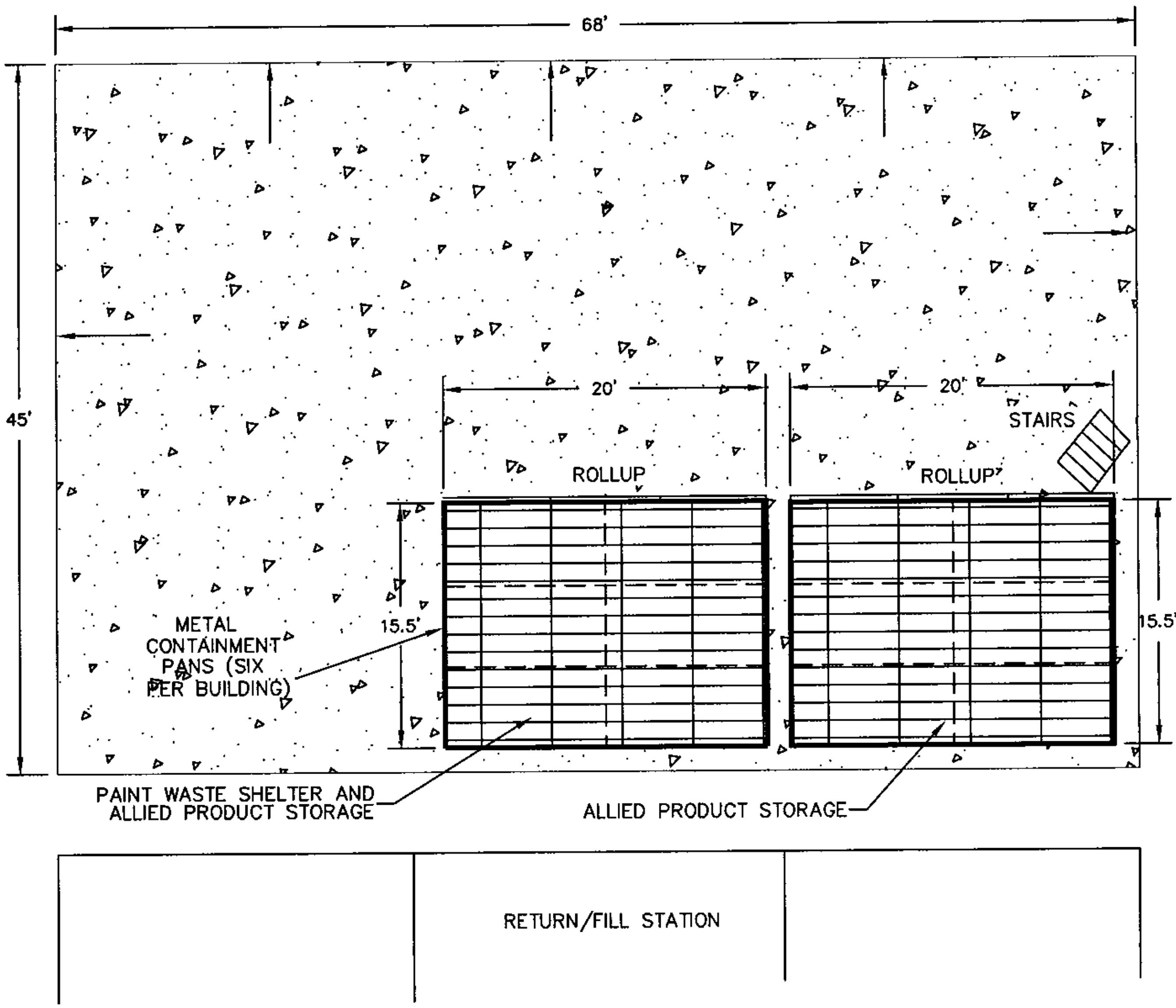
REVISION 0 – 06-20-08

# FIGURE 5.6-4
# CONTAINER AND PAINT WASTE STORAGE AREA
# SAFETY-KLEEN CORP. FACILITY
# ORANGE PARK, FLORIDA




LEGEND

METAL CONTAINMENT PAN (PAN DEPTHS ARE 0.5 FEET)

GRATING (GRATING IS ELEVATED ~3 FEET ABOVE GROUND SURFACE)

CONCRETE

DIRECTION OF SLOPED EDGES

N

0 10

APPROXIMATE SCALE (FEET)

NOTE: THE PAINT WASTE SHELTER/ALLIED PRODUCT STORAGE SHELTERS ARE FULLY ENCLOSED & COVERED SHEDS

58585SAFKLN\FIG 5.6-4.DWG 2-10-00 REV 06-17-08

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REVISION 0 - 06/20/08

# FIGURE 5.6-5
# RETURN/FILL STATION
# SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS, INC.
# ORANGE PARK, FLORIDA

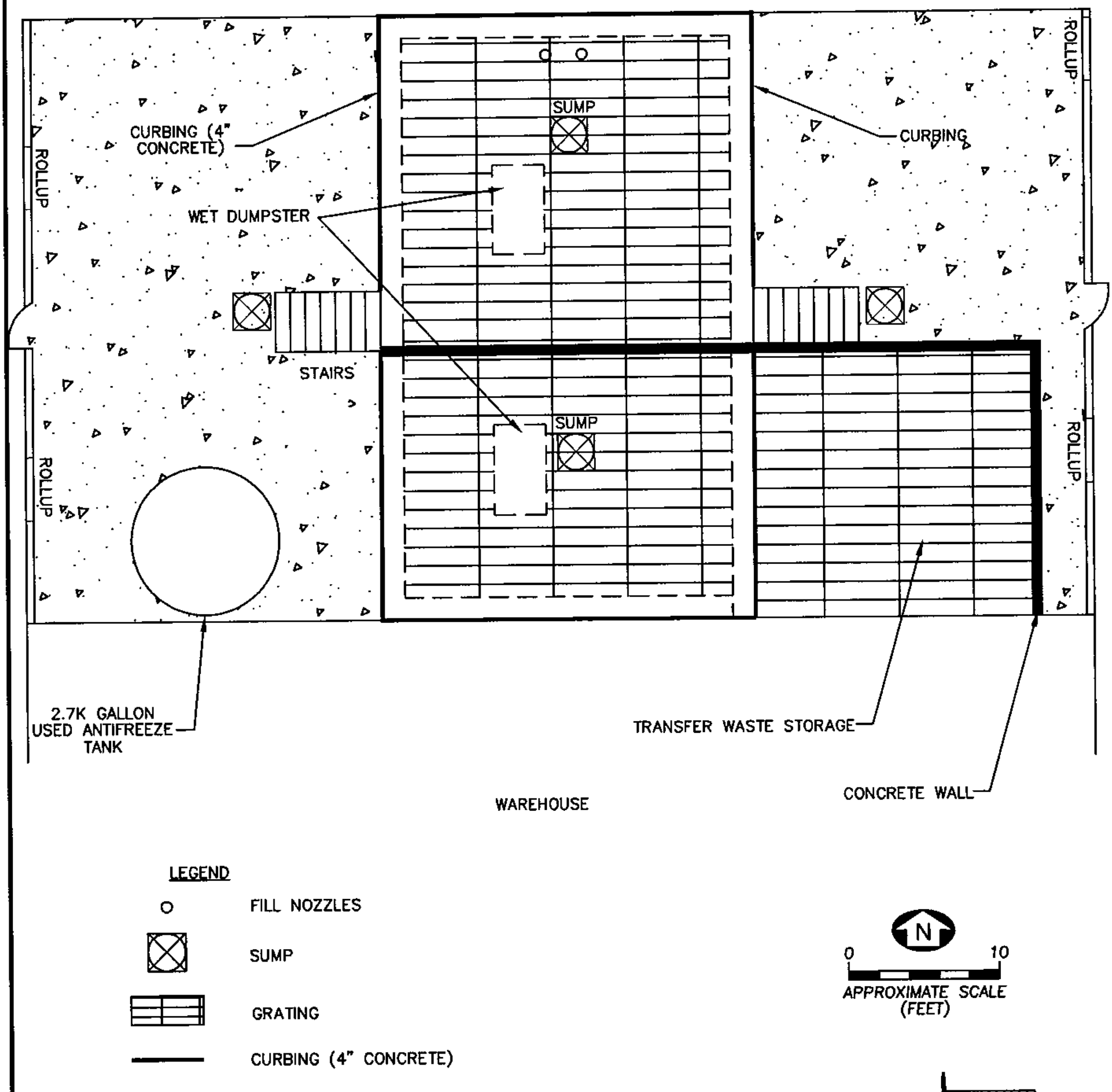


FIG 5.6-5.DWG/58585SAFKLN/061303 06-17-08

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# FIGURE 5.6-6
## TANK STORAGE AREA
## SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS, INC.
## ORANGE PARK, FLORIDA

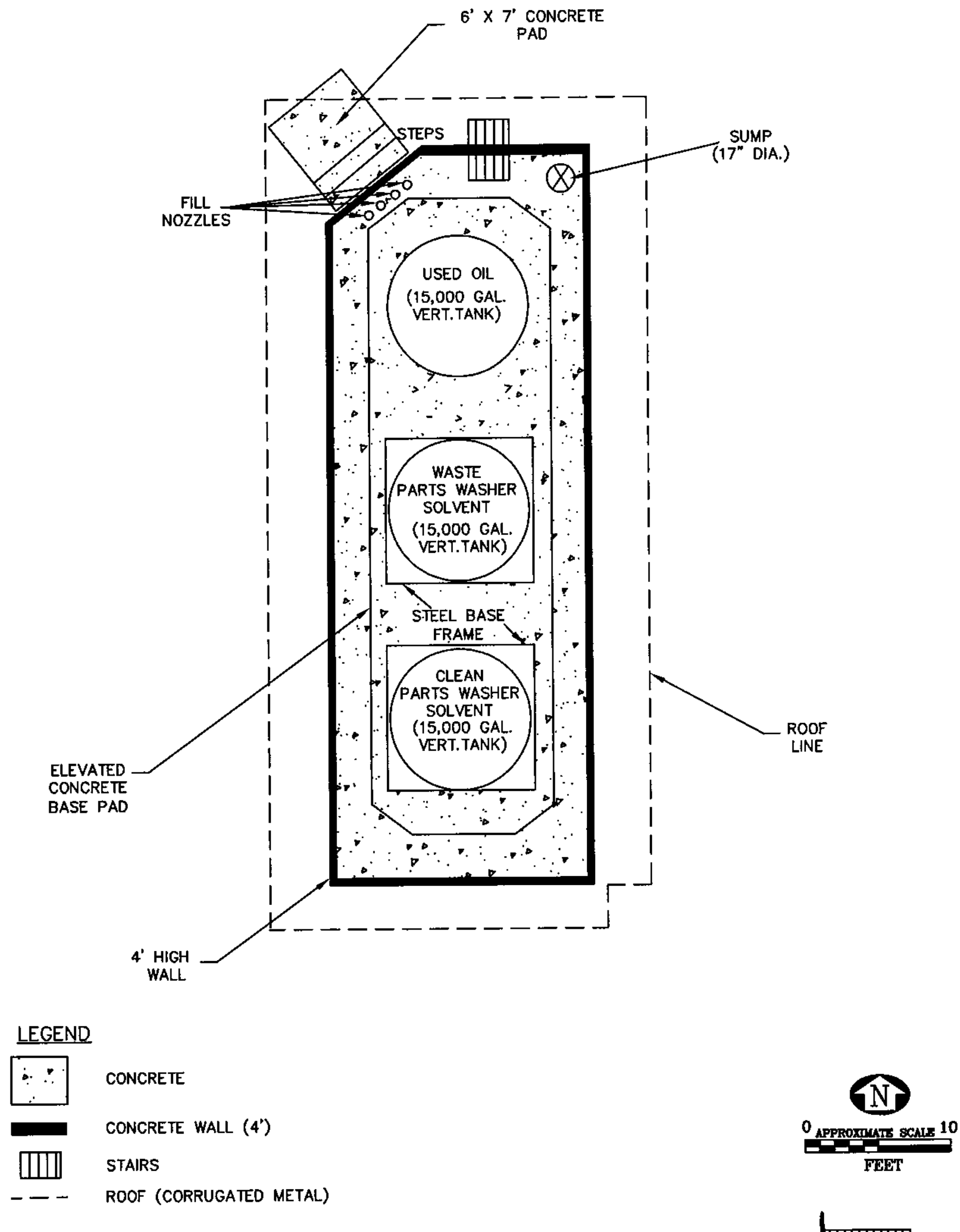




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**TABLE 5.1-1**
**PERMITTED AND TRANSFER WASTES**

| Waste Type | Process Code(s) | Estimated Annual Amounts (Tons) | Waste Codes |
|---|---|---|---|
| Spent Parts Washer Solvent | S01*<br>S02** | 420 | D001 and D-codes listed in note below |
| Branch-Generated Liquids/Solids (Debris) | S01* | 17 | D001 and D-codes listed in note below; F001, F002, F003, F004, F005 |
| Dumpster Sediment | S01* | Included above | D001 and D-codes listed in note below |
| Tank Bottoms | S01* | Included above | D001 and D-codes listed in note below |
| Used Immersion cleaner (IC 699) | S01* | 23 | D-codes listed in note below |
| Dry Cleaning Waste (Perchloroethylene) | S01* | 320 | F002 and D-codes listed in note below |
| Dry Cleaning Waste (Non-perchloroethylene) | S01* | Included above | D-codes listed in note below |
| Paint Wastes | S01* | 46 | D001, F003, F005 and D-codes listed in note below |
| Fluid Recovery Service (FRS) | S01*** | 260 | Transfer wastes-waste codes assigned by generator |
| Mercury-Containing Lamps/Devices | N/A*** | Less than 2.2 | N/A-handled as non-hazardous transfer wastes |
| Aqueous Brake Cleaner | S01*<br>S02** | 22 | D-codes listed in note below |

***NOTES:***

D-Codes: D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, D018, D019, D021, D022, D023, D024, D025, D026, D027, D028, D029, D030, D032, D033, D034, D035, D036, D037, D038, D039, D040, D041, D042, D043

* This waste will be stored in containers in the container storage area and Paint Waste Shelter. The maximum capacity in the container storage area for hazardous waste is 2,553 gallons and 4,800 gallons for the paint waste shelter.

** The spent parts washer solvent storage tank has a capacity of 15,000 gallons and may be filled up to 14,250 gallons.

*** This waste will be held for transfer in containers in the transfer area and designated mercury bulb storage area.

**TABLE 5.2-1**

**INSPECTION SCHEDULE**

| Area/Equipment | Specific Item | Types of Problems | Frequency of Inspection |
|---|---|---|---|
| Safety Equipment | Fire Extinguishers | Overdue inspection<br>Inadequate charge<br>Inaccessible | Weekly |
| | Eyewash | Disconnected/malfunctioning valves<br>Pressure<br>Inaccessible | Weekly |
| | First-Aid Kit | Inadequate inventory | Weekly |
| | Spill Cleanup Equip | Inadequate supply | Weekly |
| | PPE | Inadequate supply | Weekly |
| Security Equipment | Gates and Locks | Sticking, corrosion, lack of warning signs | Weekly |
| | Fence | Broken ties, corrosion, holes | Weekly |
| Storage Tanks | Volume in Tank | Never more than 95% full | Daily |
| | Tank Exterior | Rusty, loose anchoring, grounding, wet spots, leaks, discoloration | Daily |
| | High Level Alarms | Malfunctioning siren/light | Daily |
| | Volume Gauges | Disconnected/ sticking, condensation | Daily |
| Secondary Containment | Bottom and Walls | Cracks, debris, ponding, wet spots, stains, deterioration, displacement, leaks | Daily |
| | Rigid Piping and Supports | Distortion, corrosion, paint failures, leaks | Daily |
| Transfer Pumps and Hoses | Pump Seals | Leaks | Daily |
| | Motors | Overheating | Daily |
| | Fittings | Leaks | Daily |
| | Valves | Leaks, sticking | Daily |
| | Hose Connections and Fittings | Cracks, loose, leaks | Daily |
| | Hose Body | Crushed, cracked, thin spots, leaks | Leaks |

**TABLE 5.2-1**

**INSPECTION SCHEDULE**

| Area/Equipment | Specific Item | Types of Problems | Frequency of Inspection |
|---|---|---|---|
| Return/Fill Station | Wet Dumpster | Excess sediment build-up, leaks, rust, split seams, distortion, deterioration, excess debris | Daily |
| Container Storage Area | Total Volume in Storage | Exceeds permitted limit | Daily |
| | Condition of Drums | Missing or loose lids, labels missing, incomplete or incorrect, rust, leaks, distortion | Daily |
| | Stacking/Placement/Aisle Space | Containers not on pallets, unstable stacks, inadequate aisle space | Daily |
| Secondary Containment | Curbing, Floor and Sump | Ponding/wet spots, deterioration, displacement, leaks, other | Daily |

**TABLE 5.6-1**

**EMERGENCY RESPONSE EQUIPMENT**

| **Description** | **Type/Capacity** | **Location** | **Quantity** |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fire Extinguisher | ABC (10 lb) | Warehouse<br>Tank Storage Area | 3<br>1 |
| Eyewash | Fountain | Warehouse<br>Drum Return/Fill Area | 1<br>1 |
| First-Aid | OSHA Compliant | Warehouse | 1 |
| Telephones | Standard | Managers Office | 1 |
| Telephones | Standard | Secretary's Desk | 3 |
| Telephones | Standard | Warehouse | 2 |
| Intercom | Explosion Proof | All Buildings | N/A |
| Gloves | Rubber | Emergency Equip Area | Min. 3 |
| Boots (Optional) | Rubber | Emergency Equip Area | Min. 3 |
| Protective Clothing | Apron | Emergency Equip Area | Min. 2 |
| Eye Protection | Goggles/Safety Glasses | Emergency Equip Area | Min. 3 |
| Sorbent Material | Oil Absorbing | Emergency Equip Area | Min. 1 bag |
| Shovel | Standard | Emergency Equip Area | Min. 1 |
| Mop and Bucket | Standard | Emergency Equip Area | Min. 1 |
| Respirator | Air Purifiers | Emergency Equip Area | Min. 2 |
| Pump | Hand-held, Electric | Emergency Equip Area | Min. 1 |
| Wet/Dry Vacuum | Portable, Electric | Emergency Equip Area | 1 |
| Empty Drums for Overpack | 30, 55, 85 gal. | Container Storage Area | 4 |

## TABLE 5.8-1

## DESCRIPTION AND USES OF EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

| Item | Location | Use/Description |
|---|---|---|
| Gloves | Locker Room/Emergency Equipment Area | The rubber of plastisol gloves sold by Safety-Kleen are to be used when handling the solvents. |
| Safety Glasses or Face Mask | Locker Room/Emergency Equipment Area | To be worn when loading or unloading solvent. |
| Plastic Aprons | Locker Room/Emergency Equipment Area | For situations where a solvent may get on the workers clothing. |
| Eyewash Stand | Container storage area and return/fill station | The workers should operate the stand and Become familiar with its operation |
| Showers | Office to return/fill dock exit | These are used for emergency and routine cleaning of employees |
| Fire Extinguisher | Points where solvent is transferred | An ABC extinguisher is a universal system used on paper, wood, and electrical, as well as solvent fires. The extinguishers must be full and carry an inspection tag. |
| Absorbent Material | Loading/Unloading Area/Warehouse | An adequate supply will be on hand to handle small spills. A 50 lb bag will also be kept in the warehouse to remediate and prevent spread of large spills |
| Portable Pumps Wet/Dry Vac | Warehouse | For use in picking up liquid spills in the container containment area, or other paved areas, and transfer materials associated with spills |
| Recovery Containers | Warehouse | Emergency storage of spilled product, cleaning fluids, or other materials associated with spills |
| Plastic | Warehouse | Used for containment of decontamination zones |
| Duct Tape | Warehouse | Taping of protective clothing, plastic, and other uses |
| First-aid | Locker Room | Minor first-aid needs and health problems |
| Shovels/Mops | Warehouse | Used to collect spills and residue |
| Communication Equip | Facility Wide | Phones with intercom systems in office/warehouse for internal and external communications |
| Decon. Equip. | Warehouse | 2 brushes, box of detergent, rags, available for decon of clean up equip. |

## *PERSONNEL TRAINING*

This section of the permit application describes Safety-Kleen's training program. All position descriptions referenced may not be present at this facility. Training plan outlines, job descriptions, training content, frequency and techniques are described as well as the implementation of the training program. The information presented in this section is a representative example of employee training at Safety-Kleen. Variations in individual training may occur.

The purpose of Safety-Kleen's training program is to familiarize employees with environmental regulations, records, and emergency procedures so they will perform their activities in the safest and most efficient manner possible.

## *DESCRIPTION OF TRAINING PROGRAM*

Each employee is trained to operate and maintain the service center safely, and to understand hazards unique to job assignments. New managers must complete a formal introductory training program before starting their jobs, with annual review and update thereafter. New Sales and Service Representatives and all other hazardous waste employees must undergo a combination of classroom and on-the-job training prior to working with hazardous waste. Personnel involved in direct handling of hazardous waste do not work unsupervised until they have completed the entire initial hazardous waste training course.

### *Outline of Training Program*

An outline of the training program given initially to employees who manage or handle Hazardous at the Branch is presented in Table 6.1-1.

***Job Title/Job Description***

Job descriptions for employees who would be expected to manage or handle hazardous Wastes are provided in Tables 6.1-2 through 6.1-14.

***Training Content, Frequency, and Techniques***

Employee training is accomplished using classroom, online, videotape, written, and on-the-job methods. All new employees whose responsibilities require 24-Hour Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (Hazwoper) training will receive at least five days of instruction at the Safety-Kleen Training Center. This training program provides a consistent and quality hazardous waste operations training program.

The training that a new operations employee will receive is divided into two parts.

- The first or second week of employment will be spent at the Safety-Kleen Training Center. The new employee will receive a company orientation, including a review of company benefits, and hazardous waste operations training.
- The second part of new employee training is site specific training. When the new employee returns to the Branch, qualified individuals delegated by Branch management will complete facility specific training. This will include such things as permit requirements, emergency contingency plan training, location of emergency equipment, etc.

The job tasks a person performs will dictate the type of instruction required. Courses taught at the Safety-Kleen Training Center will include a company and benefit orientation, 24-hour Hazwoper training, Hazardous Materials Transportation Skill (HMTS) training, and Driver Safety training.

The following presents the specific training requirements for new Safety-Kleen employees who will manage or handle hazardous waste.

Training of New Branch General Managers: New Branch Managers are trained for several weeks before they begin their new positions. This training is given on-the-job. During this training, the new manager reviews environmental records and learns the recordkeeping requirements. These records include: manifests, personnel records, training records, service center inspection records, and spill reports. At least eight hours of this initial training consists of an introduction to environmental regulations, and a review of the Part B, including the Waste Analysis Plan, Preparedness and Prevention Plan, Contingency Plan, Training Plan, and Closure Plan.

Training of New Customer Service Manager: The Customer Service Manager is responsible for administrative operations at the Branch. Training is on location in the form of periodic training topics. This training includes an introduction to environmental regulations (including the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act), health and safety issues, emergency response and inventory (including waste) reconciliation methods. Additional time is spent reviewing past environmental compliance at the facility. Also, while being trained at the Branch where they will be stationed, a new Customer Service Manager will review environmental records and learn the recordkeeping and inspection requirements. These records include: manifests, personnel records, training records, service center inspection records, and spill reports.

Training of New Secretaries: Secretaries are trained in the proper recordkeeping procedures as soon as they begin working for Safety-Kleen. While they are not usually responsible for preparing the documentation, they must check it for accuracy and completeness and then process or file it as required. Additional training is overseen by Branch Manager and is done within six months of starting. This training is often presented in periodic training topics on emergency response, shipping documents (including manifests), drum labels, and other safety and environmental compliance issues.

Training of New Sales and Service Representatives, Market Sales Specialists: These personnel are trained on-the-job for two weeks during which they are introduced to manifests, service center inspection records, and training records. Additional training is in the form of periodic training topics and a review of the Contingency Plan.

Training of New Material Handlers: A Material Handler is trained to maintain the service center and assist the other Branch employees in their tasks. The Material Handler may be a designee to perform Branch inspections and must be trained by the Branch Manager.

Annual Training: On an annual basis, employees are trained using the programs prepared and updated annually by the EHS and Training Departments which contain the topics in Table 6.1-15. This training also includes updates on environmental regulations, review of the Contingency Plan and a review of RCRA inspection criteria. This review is in the form of classroom instruction, videotapes, and a review and discussion of the storage service center permit/application. In addition, periodic sessions on changes in environmental regulations are issued by the EHS Department and must be attended by all Branch personnel.

***Training Director***

The training is directed by Safety-Kleen's Training and Development and EHS Departments, which operate out of the Corporate Office in Plano, Texas. Each Environmental Health and Safety Manager who works in this department is responsible for compliance of the service centers in a given geographic area of the country. The EHS Department, in coordination with the facility, must:

- Provide a training program which addresses the requirements of environmental regulations and corporate policy.

- Notify the proper authorities, oversee remedial actions, and submit a written report to the state after an emergency situation has occurred;
- Assure that environmental permits are submitted and updated as required;
- Manage any environmental compliance issues which exceed the resources available at the service center level; and
- Participate in training new Branch employees and conducting Annual Refresher Training.

Qualifications for individual staff members of the EHS Department who conduct training at the Branch are available upon request.

***Relevance of Training to Job Position***

Each employee is trained to operate and maintain the service center safely and to understand hazards unique to their job assignment. Safety-Kleen's training programs are designed to give employees appropriate instruction regarding the hazardous waste management procedures they will encounter in performing their respective duties. Since the handling of hazardous materials is a large part of the operations of the service center, all employees are given training in environmental regulations, transportation regulations, the Preparedness and Prevention Plan, and the Contingency Plan.

***Training for Hazardous Waste Management***

As described previously, all employees are trained in the aspects of hazardous waste management which are relevant to their position. This includes job-specific hazards and necessary precautions, emergency response, and proper recordkeeping. This training is given initially and updated annually.

***Training for Contingency Plan Implementation***

All employees are trained in Contingency Plan implementation, through initial training yearly refresher courses, as summarized in Tables 6.1-1 and 6.1-15. Employees are trained on the contents of the Contingency Plan as well as criteria for implementation.

***Training for Emergency Response***

All employees are trained in emergency response procedures through both initial training and yearly refresher courses, as summarized in Tables 6.1-1 and 6.1-15. The emergency training involves spill and fire prevention as well as remedial action procedures. Employees are also trained to recognize when evacuation and outside assistance may be necessary.

***Training for Handling Mercury-Containing Lamps and Devices***

As a registered transporter and storage facility for mercury-containing lamps and devices destined for recycling, the Branch has certified that employees handling spent lamps or devices are trained in the applicable proper handling and emergency cleanup and containment procedures, and that these emergency procedures will be kept at the Branch for inspection upon request by the FDEP.

***Personnel Training Records***

All personnel training is documented and the documentation is kept on file at the Branch until closure for active employees, and three years for employees that have terminated their employment with Safety-Kleen. Documentation includes the training received, employee name, and the date of training.

**TABLE 6.1-1**

**OUTLINE OF TRAINING TOPICS**

| | Topic | Course |
|---|---|---|
| Monday | Welcome / Introductions | |
| | Overview/History/Products/Locations | |
| | Policies/Benefits | |
| | Orientation Activity and Quiz | |
| | Blood Borne Pathogens | Blood Borne Pathogens |
| | Regulatory Compliance | 24-Hour Hazwoper |
| | Hazard Recognition | |
| | Hazard Communication/WHMIS | |
| Tuesday | Topic | |
| | Hazard Communication/WHMIS | |
| | Test 1 | |
| | Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) | |
| | Decontamination (Decon) | |
| | PPE/Decon Practical | |
| | Respiratory Protection | |
| | Respiratory Protection Practical | |
| | Toxicology | |
| Wednesday | Topic | |
| | Toxicology | |
| | Test 2 | |
| | Drum Handling | |
| | Container Handling Practical | |
| | Exposure Monitoring | |
| | Medical Surveillance | |
| | Hearing Conservation | |
| | Ergononmics | |
| | Fire Protection | |
| | Test | |
| | HMTS-Regulations/Trans. Cont. Plan | HMTS |
| | Hazard Classes/HMT | |
| Thursday | Topic | |
| | Test 3 | |
| | Confined Space/Lockout-Tagout | |
| | Fall Protection | |
| | Electrical Safety | |
| | Site Health & Safety Plans | |
| | Test 4 | |
| | HMTS Regulations/Trans. Cont. Plan | Hazardous Materials |
| | Hazard Classes | Transportation Skills |
| | Shipping Papers | |
| Friday | Topic | |
| | Labeling & Marking | |
| | Placarding/Segregation | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Friday | HMTS Test | |
| | DDC Strategies | NSC Driver Skills |
| | Professional Drivers Characteristics | |
| | Driving Large Vehicles | |
| | Lane Management | |
| | Driving Conditions | |
| | Backing/Conclusion/Trans. Cont. Plan | |

**TABLE 6.1-2**

**JOB DESCRIPTION BRANCH GENERAL MANAGER**

Position Title: Branch General Manager (BGM)

Reporting Relationship: Reports to District Manager

**Qualifications:**

- College degree or equivalent sales/management experience.
- Must have five (5) years of progressively responsible branch sales and management experience.
- Must possess leadership abilities, and have the capacity to interface effectively with Branch, District, Region, and Marketing personnel.

**Position Overview:** Overall responsibility for Branch operations including, but not limited to, growth, profit and loss, EHS compliance, asset management, employee oversight…

**Essential Job Functions and Responsibilities:**

- Profit and Loss
- Customer retention
- Employee turnover
- Environmental, Health & Safety compliance
- Personnel management with HR assistance
- Employee recruiting and training
- Fleet management
- Community relations
- Ethical business practices
- Distribute and manage sales reports
- Monitor sales/service activities

**TABLE 6.1-3**

**JOB DESCRIPTION LEAD SECRETARY**

Position Title: Lead Secretary

Reporting Relationship: Reports to Branch General Manager

**Qualifications:** Must be a high school graduate with good written and verbal communications skills, interpersonal skills and computer knowledge.

**Position Overview:** Lead Secretary must possess the ability to interact efficiently with Branch General Manager, and Customer Service Manager. Directs all paperwork flow and must exhibit a thorough knowledge of Hazardous Waste regulations with regard to responsibilities as well as all Safety-Kleen policies and procedures. Coordinates administrative staff training on all issues, as well as for facility.

**Essential Job Functions and Responsibilities:**

- Supervise Branch Secretaries
- Verification of sales and hazardous waste documents
- Ensure proper completion of facility operating log, proper maintenance of accounts receivable, bank deposits, manifests, and other administrative areas
- Assists management in incident response
- Maintain training database
- Coordinate personnel requirements such as DOT physicals, employee physicals, employee start packs, and workers compensation claims, etc.
- Ensures all contractors are signed in to the facility record
- Provides corrections for annual reports
- Maintains customer information – EPA ID numbers, etc.
- Oversees FRS/Lab correspondence
- Participates in hiring and training of Administrative staff
- Maintain branch level Customer Service/Collection procedures
- Perform other duties as assigned by BGM

**TABLE 6.1-4**

**JOB DESCRIPTION BRANCH SECRETARY**

Position Title: Branch Secretary

Reporting Relationship: Reports to Lead Secretary

**Qualifications:** Must be a high school graduate with good written and verbal communication skills, interpersonal skills and computer knowledge.

**Position Overview:** Branch Secretary must possess the ability to interact with effectively with Lead Secretary, Branch Manager, and Customer Service Manager. Directs paperwork flow and must exhibit a thorough knowledge of Hazardous Waste regulations with regard to responsibilities as well as Safety-Kleen policies and procedures.

**Essential Job Functions and Responsibilities:**

- Verify sales and hazardous waste documents
- Maintenance of accounts receivable, bank deposits, manifests, and other key administrative areas
- Corrections for annual reports
- Oversees FRS/Lab correspondence
- Maintain Branch level Customer Service/Collection procedures
- Perform other duties as assigned by management

**TABLE 6.1-5**

## JOB DESCRIPTION LEAD MATERIAL HANDLER

Position Title: Lead Material Handler

Reporting Relationship: Reports to Branch General Manager

**Qualifications:** High school graduate, and the ability to pass CDL and other requirements.

**Position Overview:** Responsible for operation of Return/Fill, site EHS compliance and general warehouse housekeeping. Monthly inventory, and waste shipments.

**Essential Job Functions and Responsibilities:**

- Oversee operation of Return/Fill
- Assist in training of Material Handlers
- Act as escort for government inspectors in the absence of Branch General Manager, Customer Service Manager, or Environmental Manager
- Ensure proper maintenance of facility operating log and compliance with site specific regulatory issues
- May act as emergency coordinator and assist management in incident response
- Monitor contractors working on site
- Oversee facility housekeeping schedule
- Other duties as directed by BGM

**TABLE 6.1-6**

**JOB DESCRIPTION MATERIAL HANDLER**

Position Title: Material Handler

Reporting Relationship: Reports to Lead Material Handler

**Qualifications:** High school graduate and ability to pass CDL and other requirements.

**Position Overview:** Operation of Return/Fill, site EHS compliance and general warehouse housekeeping duties.

**Essential Job Functions and Responsibilities:**

- Operation of Return/Fill
- Facility housekeeping
- Other duties as directed by Lead Material Handler

**TABLE 6.1-7**

**JOB DESCRIPTION CUSTOMER SERVICE MANAGER**

Position Title: Customer Service Manager

Reporting Relationship: Reports to the Branch General Manager

**Qualifications:**

- College degree or equivalent sales/management experience
- Must have three (3) years of progressively responsible branch sales/service and management experience
- Must possess leadership abilities, and have the capacity to interface effectively with Branch, and District personnel

**Position Overview:** Ensure optimum customer service leading to retention and expansion of Branch business

**Essential Job Functions and Responsibilities:**

- Assure Customer satisfaction and retention
- Recruit and train Sales and Service Representatives
- Reduce employee turnover
- Maintain high on time performance
- Preprint and route management
- QA sales and service
- Fleet management
- EHS compliance with all relevant Branch activities

**TABLE 6.1-8**

**JOB DESCRIPTION SALES AND SERVICE ASSOCIATE**

Position Title: Sales and Service Associate

Reporting Relationship: Reports to Branch Customer Service Manager

**Qualifications:**

- High school graduate
- Ability to pass CDL and other requirements
- Ability to interface with customers, and branch personnel

**Position Overview:** Perform sales and service functions with experienced personnel until ready to assume responsibilities working alone.

**Essential Job Functions and Responsibilities:**

- Service equipment at customer locations
- Develop strong customer relations
- Maintain high on time performance
- Installation/Recovery of equipment
- Level one equipment repair
- EHS compliance with all relevant activities
- Other duties as assigned by Branch Customer Service Manager

**TABLE 6.1-9**

**JOB DESCRIPTION SENIOR SALES AND SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE**

Position Title: Senior Sales and Service Representative

Reporting Relationship: Reports to Branch Customer Service Manager

**Qualifications:**

- High school graduate
- Three (3) years experience as Sales and Service Representative
- Ability to interface with customers and branch personnel

**Position Overview:** Assist Branch Customer Service Manager to ensure optimum customer service leading to retention and expansion of branch business.

**Essential Job Functions and Responsibilities:**

- Assist in recruiting, training and managing Sales and Service Reps
- Service equipment at customers locations
- Develop strong customer relations
- Maintain high branch on time performance
- Maintain low branch DSO
- Installation/Recovery of equipment
- Level one equipment repair
- EHS compliance with all relevant activities
- Other duties as assigned by the Branch Customer Service Manager

# TABLE 6.1-10

## JOB DESCRIPTION SALES AND SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE

Position Title: Sales and Service Representative

Reporting Relationship: Reports to Branch Customer Service Manager

**Qualifications:**

- High school graduate
- Ability to pass CDL and other requirements

**Position Overview:** Provide service at a level that meets or exceeds customer expectations while complying with all relevant regulations and Safety-Kleen policies and procedures

**Essential Job Functions and Responsibilities:**

- Service equipment at customer locations
- Develop strong customer relations
- Maintain high branch on time performance
- Maintain low branch DSO
- Installation/Recovery of equipment
- Level one equipment repair
- EHS compliance with all relevant activities
- Other duties as assigned by the Branch Customer Service Manager

**TABLE 6.1-11**

## JOB DESCRIPTION OIL SALES AND SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE

Position Title: Oil Sales and Service Representative

Reporting Relationship: Reports to Branch Customer Service Manager

**Qualifications:**

- High school graduate
- Ability to pass CDL and other requirements

**Position Overview:** Provide service at a level that meets or exceeds customer expectations and comply with all relevant regulations and Safety-Kleen policies and procedures

**Essential Job Functions and Responsibilities:**

- Develop strong customer relations and solicit new business
- Maintain high branch on time performance
- Maintain low branch DSO
- EHS compliance
- Other duties as assigned by the Branch Customer Service Manager

**TABLE 6.1-12**

**JOB DESCRIPTION VAC SALES AND SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE**

Position Title: Vac Sales and Service Representative

Reporting Relationship: Reports to Branch Customer Service Manager

**Qualifications:**

- High school graduate
- Ability to pass CDL and other requirements

**Position Overview:** Provide service at a level that meets or exceeds customer expectations and comply with all relevant regulations and Safety-Kleen policies and procedures

**Essential Job Functions and Responsibilities:**

- Develop strong customer relations and solicit new business
- Maintain high branch on time performance
- Maintain low branch DSO
- EHS compliance
- Other duties as assigned by the Branch Customer Service Manager

**TABLE 6.1-13**

**JOB DESCRIPTION AUTOMOTIVE SALES MANAGER**

Position Title: Automotive Sales Manager

Reporting Relationship: Reports to Branch General Manager

**Qualifications:**

- College degree or equivalent sales/management experience
- Proven sales/management ability
- Self motivated individual
- Excellent communication and presentation skills

**Position Overview:** Manage sales to existing customers and expanding customer base

**Essential Job Functions and Responsibilities:**

- Growth/Quota attainment
- Establish goals and monitor sales activity
- Customer retention/Accounts receivable
- Key account management
- Comply with corporate credit policies
- Gather competitive information
- Communicate with Branch Customer Service Manager to ensure high level of customer satisfaction/retention

**TABLE 6.1-14**

**JOB DESCRIPTION MARKET SALES SPECIALIST**

Position Title: Market Sales Specialist

Reporting Relationship: Reports to Branch General Manager

**Qualifications:**

- High school graduate
- Proven sales ability
- Self motivated
- Excellent communication and presentation skills

**Position Overview:** Grow branch business through direct selling to new and existing customers

**Essential Job Functions and Responsibilities:**

- Full time direct sales to specific SIC
- Current account expansion
- New account creation
- Account retention/Accounts receivable
- Sample waste streams
- Comply with corporate credit policies

**TABLE 6.1-15**

**CONTINUING TRAINING TOPICS FOR BRANCH EMPLOYEES**

- Hazard Communication Safety Training
- Hazard Communication regarding MSDSs
- Preventing Injury and Illness
- Hazardous Materials Regulations
- Waste Analysis Plan
- Preparedness, Prevention, and Contingency Plan
- Respirator Fit Testing, and Training
- Generator Requirements
- Hazardous Waste Paperwork – Manifests, BOL, Labeling, etc.

## 5. *WASTE INFORMATION*

### *WASTE ANALYSIS AND WASTE CODES*

In accordance with EPA's hazardous waste regulations, the following types of hazardous waste have been identified at the Branch:

- Used parts washer solvent, dumpster mud, and tank bottom sludge;
- Used immersion cleaner #699;
- Dry cleaning wastes;
- Paint wastes;
- Fluid Recovery Service (FRS) wastes;
- Used aqueous parts washer solvent;
- Used aqueous brake cleaner; and
- Branch generated liquids and solids (debris).

The typical composition and chemical/physical analysis for each of the waste streams listed above (except FRS) is shown in the chemical analyses reports in Appendix B. This information is based on existing data generated from similar processes within Safety-Kleen's current and/or potential customer base.

### *USED PARTS WASHER SOLVENT*

The clean parts washer solvents are labeled under trade names. Flash points of the petroleum-based parts washer solvents range from 105°F (ignitable) to 212°F. Chemically, the solvent primarily consists of petroleum hydrocarbon fractions with boiling points between 310°F and 400°F. Impurities, such as light aromatic hydrocarbons (LAHC) and chlorinated hydrocarbons, usually constitute less than one percent of the total volume.

The used petroleum-based parts washer solvent consists primarily of parts washer solvent, solids, oil, and grease picked up in the various degreasing operations. In most instances, no water is associated with the used solvent; however at times, the water content may range from one percent to as much as 50 percent. The oily bottom solids may range from 2 percent to 10 percent, by volume, in the used solvent mixture. The substances that comprise the used parts washer solvent are compatible and are suitable for bulking.

Chemically, the composition of the solvent fraction in the used parts washer solvent is essentially the same as the clean solvent, as shown in analyses.

Containers of parts washer solvent that are returned from customers are poured into a drum washer (wet dumpster) at the return/fill station, which is piped into the used solvent 15,000-gallon aboveground storage tank located in the tank farm. As generated, the used Parts Cleaner 105 is considered to be an ignitable waste (D001). Other used parts washer solvents are considered non-ignitable. The mixture within the 15,000-gallon storage tank, therefore, may not exhibit the characteristic of ignitability, though it is managed as such. The used parts washer solvents also may be considered characteristic waste by toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) and may carry the waste codes referred to in Table 7.1-1.

***Used Immersion Cleaner***

Safety-Kleen leases units containing "Immersion Cleaner and Carburetor and Cold Parts Cleaner #699". This product is a heavy aromatic naphtha, N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone, dipropylene glycol methyl ether, monoethanolamine and oleic acid, and may contain a maximum of 1 percent chlorinated compounds.

The used immersion cleaner #699 is returned from customers in separate containers and remains in these containers for shipment to a Safety-Kleen recycle facility. The used immersion cleaner is basically unchanged from its clean state, except oil, grease, and other solids may be picked up during the various degreasing operations. This spent solvent is not an ignitable waste. It is regarded as characteristic hazardous waste because of the presence of various metals and organic constituents. The waste codes that the used immersion cleaner may carry are listed in Table 7.1-1.

***Used Parts Washer Solvent Bottom Sludge***

Tank bottom sludge settles from used parts washer solvent in the aboveground tank. The sludge may contain soils, oil, grease, and water picked up in degreasing operations, together with a small amount of mineral spirits. Analyses have shown that the sludge may be considered characteristically hazardous with respect to TCLP standards. The sludge is removed from the aboveground storage tank periodically and shipped to a Safety-Kleen recycle facility for reclamation/disposal.

Dumpster mud is accumulated in the wet dumpsters when emptying the used parts washer solvent from the containers. Filters from parts washers utilizing parts washer solvents also may be present along with small metal parts. The nature of this waste is similar to the used parts washer solvent tank bottom sludge, except with some small metal parts and less mineral spirits. It is regarded as characteristic for contaminants using TCLP standards.

The mud in the dumpsters is cleaned out frequently. The waste is containerized and stored as a Branch-generated waste in the permitted waste storage area for later shipment to a Safety-Kleen recycle facility for reclamation or disposal.

Parts washer solvent dumpster mud accumulated in the solvent return receptacles (wet dumpsters) is considered to be characteristic waste by TCLP and may carry the waste codes referred to in Table 7.1-1. Parts washer tank bottoms may be considered characteristically hazardous with respect to TCLP and may carry the waste codes referred to in Table 7.1-1.

*Dry Cleaning Wastes*

Solvent used in dry cleaning of clothing is commonly tetrachloroethylene (perchloroethylene), mineral spirits, or trichlorotrifluoroethane. Hence, wastes generated are:

1. Filter Cartridges: In addition to the construction materials consisting of steel, paper, clay, and carbon, the used cartridge retains solvent, oil and grease, and undissolved elements such as lint and soil. Solvent retained in the filter cartridge generally amounts to less than 50 percent of the total cartridge weight.
2. Muck: At some dry cleaning facilities, a mixture of powdered materials is used as the filter medium for the dry cleaning solvent, in lieu of the cartridge filter. This filter medium normally consists of diatomaceous earth and carbon. In addition to lint, soil, and grease retained by this medium, between 40 and 50 percent by weight of the "muck" is absorbed solvent.
3. Still Residue: After filtration, the dry cleaning solvent is distilled by the dry cleaning machine to remove the dissolved materials from the used solvent. The dissolved materials (still residues) are in liquid form and consist of primarily detergent, oil and grease, vinyl acetate (a sizing compound), and 20 to 30 percent of solvent.

Approximately 80 percent of the dry cleaning solvent used is perchloroethylene (F002) and characteristic waste by TCLP that may carry the waste codes referred to in Table 7.1-1. Approximately 17 percent of the dry cleaning solvent is mineral spirits (naptha), and the remaining 3 percent of the dry cleaning solvent is trichlorotrifluoroethane. Analyses have shown these dry cleaning wastes may be characteristically hazardous by TCLP and may carry the waste codes referred to in Table 7.1-1.

***Paint Wastes***

Paint wastes consist of various lacquer thinners and paints. The waste is collected in containers at the customer's place of business. Upon receipt at the Branch, the manifest is terminated, and the waste paint containers are stored in Safety-Kleen's permitted container storage area. The paint wastes are then re-manifested and periodically sent to a Safety-Kleen recycle center. Paint wastes include such constituents as acetone, isopropyl alcohol, methyl ethyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone, toluene, xylenes, and acetate compounds. This waste stream may be an ignitable waste (D001) and characteristic for other contaminates by TCLP. Because of the solvent constituents, it also may be considered a listed waste (F003, F005) and may carry the waste codes referred to in Table 7.1-1.

***Fluid Recovery Service Wastes***

Fluid Recovery Services (FRS) is a program managed by the Safety-Kleen Branch. These wastes are handled as transfer wastes at the Branch. Examples of the types of wastes that may be received from FRS customers include:

- Spent hydrocarbon distillates, such as waste fuel, oil, petroleum, and naptha, etc.
- Lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, synthetic oils, and machine oils.
- Industrial halogenated solvents such as 1,1,1-trichloroethane, tetrachloroethylene, Freon, and trichloroethane.
- Photographic and x-ray related wastes.
- Paint, lacquer thinners, and paint wastes.
- Other hazardous and non-hazardous halogenated and non-halogenated wastes.

Due to the great variability in the composition of FRS wastes, their application or use, and the source industry, Safety-Kleen characterizes each waste stream from each generator separately.

*Used Antifreeze*

The spent antifreeze (ethylene glycol) is collected from automobile service stations. All antifreeze collected and managed by Safety-Kleen within Florida is recycled. At the customer's location, Safety-Kleen pumps waste ethylene glycol (antifreeze) into a Safety-Kleen used oil tanker truck. This truck transports the used antifreeze to the branch for off-loading into a tank for storage. Used antifreeze is then picked up by a recycler for processing into a pure product which is then sold on the open market. This procedure is in accordance with FDEP's *Florida Fact Sheet on the Best Management Practices for Managing Antifreeze Destined for Recycling,* dated February, 2007. The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) has determined this waste stream can be handled as non-hazardous as long as it is destined for recycling.

***Aqueous Brake Cleaner***

The Aqueous Brake Cleaner (ABC) is primarily an aqueous solution with approximately 10% nonorganic additives and detergents. The spent ABC is transported from the customers in containers. Spent ABC from customer's parts washers will be accumulated in the 15,000-gallon used solvent storage tank via the return/fill station. The used aqueous parts washer solvent may be considered characteristic waste by TCLP and may carry the waste codes referred to in Table 7.1-1.

***Aqueous Parts Washer Solvent***

The aqueous parts washer solvent is primarily an aqueous solution with a small amount of organic additives (alcohols). The spent aqueous parts washer solvent is transported customers in containers and will be accumulated in the 15,000-gallon used solvent storage tank via the return/fill station. The used aqueous parts washer solvent may, or may not be considered characteristic waste by TCLP and may carry the waste codes referred to in Table 7.1-1.

***Mercury-Containing Lamps and Devices***

Mercury-containing lamps and devices are another type of waste handled by the Branch. These wastes are handled as non-regulated transfer wastes, and as such carry no waste codes. As part of its protocol for handling mercury-containing lamps and devices, the Branch provides customers with four-foot and eight-foot boxes which hold up to 39 lamps. The boxes are picked up at customer locations and are stored at the Branch in a designated area within the containerized waste storage area (Figure 8.1-1). These containers are labeled in accordance with 62-737.400(5)(b)., Florida Administrative Code (FAC). The boxes are periodically shipped to a permitted mercury recovery or reclamation facility.

***Branch Generated Liquids and Solids (Debris)***

In the course of conducting day-to-day business operations, the Branch may generate waste primarily associated with sampling customers' wastes. Such wastes may include wipes, gloves, etc. In addition, liquid wastes may be generated as a result of the decontamination of sampling equipment. The liquid and solid wastes are contained in drums which can be stored in the permitted container storage area. The waste codes associated with this waste stream will vary according to the type of waste being sampled. Branch-generated liquid and solids (debris) may carry the waste codes listed in Table 7.1-1.

# 6. *WASTE ANALYSIS PLAN*

### *General Waste Handling Procedures*

Safety-Kleen provides solvent distribution, collection, and reclamation services to companies that are primarily engaged in automobile repair, industrial maintenance, and dry cleaning. Safety-Kleen operates a "closed loop" waste recovery service for the parts cleaning machines used by customers at their facilities. When the cleaning fluids become dirty and can no longer be used effectively, Safety-Kleen picks up the dirty fluids and replaces them with clean fluids. The dirty fluids are returned to Safety-Kleen where they are recycled and subsequently reused by customers. Approximately two-thirds of the cleaning fluids provided as product by Safety-Kleen have been use before and subsequently reclaimed. Safety-Kleen's customers typically are small quantity generators who operate businesses which generate only a few hazardous waste streams. These factors help insure that Safety-Kleen will receive a highly predictable and homogeneous waste stream.

Spent Solvents are the primary feedstocks for the generation of Safety-Kleen solvent products. As a result, quality control of the spent solvents is necessary to ensure that reclamation occurs in the safest and most efficient manner possible. Furthermore, the materials collected at the Branch are usually collected from a company with a single process. The composition and quality of these materials are known and Safety-Kleen's operating experiences have shown that the collected materials rarely deviate from company specifications. As an additional safeguard, Safety-Kleen personnel are instructed to inspect certain materials before returning them to the Branch. This mode of operation has been proven to safetguard the recycling process and maintain a quality product.

It is Safety-Kleen's practice that suspected nonconforming material must not be accepted until a full analysis has been done or the material must be rejected. Procedures to verify waste characteristics occur at several check points in the management of the solvent, as described below.

Safety-Kleen controls the use and management of its solvents by:

- Limiting the solvents stored to those compatible with one another and their containers;
- Determining the customer's type of business (i.e., his/her SIC code may be recorded) and the purpose for which the machine will be used;
- Training customers to use the machines properly;
- Training employees to inspect spent solvent and determine whether it is acceptable;
- Marking each container with the customer's name, address, and EPA ID number (if required). This information remains on containerized waste until it is accepted at the Branch;
- Keeping a record of each incoming and outgoing shipment in the operating log at each facility;
- Demonstrating the chemical and physical homogeneity of the wastes by sampling and analyzing a representative portion of generator waste streams on an ongoing annual basis at the national level; and
- Routine analysis of the wastes received at the recycle centers.

Safety-Kleen's customers sign a service document containing the following information:

- Name, address, and EPA ID number of the facility to which the waste is being shipped;
- The customer's name, address, and EPA ID number (if required); and
- The description and amount of Safety-Kleen solvent waste generated.

Each incoming and outgoing shipment is recorded in the facility's operating log. In addition, each sales representative reviews acceptance criteria each time a waste is picked up. In accordance with Safety-Kleen's pre-printed documents, all generators sign a statement with each shipment that there has been no material added to the closed-loop products supplied by Safety-Kleen since the last shipment. Finally, selected environmental reviews may be utilized to guard against the addition of other wastes into the generator's wastes.

If a waste is rejected at the time of service based on the volume or consistency discrepancies, the customer will be given a choice as to whether they will dispose of the waste or will require Safety-Kleen's assistance. If a customer requests Safety-Kleen's assistance, a sample will be drawn using a Coliwasa® tube, and it will be analyzed for flash point, volatile organic compounds, and other parameters to adequately define the constituents (e.g., for halogenated organic compounds, PCB's, flash point, etc.). If the waste is within the acceptable range for wastes permitted for storage, it will be relabeled and manifested, and then managed with the other wastes. If it is not acceptable, it will either be: (a) managed on a 10-day transfer basis and manifested to a properly permitted reclamation or disposal facility, or (b) manifested and shipped directly to a properly permitted reclamation or disposal facility.

***Qualitative Waste Analyses***

*General Inspection Procedures*

Prior to acceptance, Safety-Kleen visually inspects each container of waste parts washer solvent at the customer's location. This inspection includes an evaluation of the waste volume, appearance, and consistency. Safety-Kleen' personnel are familiar with the characteristics of all wastes described and managed at their facilities based on known characteristics. These criteria, described below, are used by Safety-

Kleen personnel to aid in their visual inspections. These acceptance criteria enable Safety-Kleen to help ensure that the waste being picked up is an acceptable waste and does not contain unacceptable contaminants.

If a particular container of waste does not meet the established acceptance criteria, the Safety-Kleen service representative will reject the container at the customer's place of business. At the customer's request, a sample may be collected and analyzed by Safety-Kleen to determine whether it can be managed by Safety-Kleen. Depending on the source, the waste will be analyzed for parameters related to the suspected source of the waste. Alternately, the customer may choose to dispose of the material by using another (non-Safety-Kleen) facility.

If the waste is sampled for further analysis, the service representative will take a sample of the waste and then seal the container and label it as hazardous waste. The container is left with the customer pending the results of the laboratory tests. The laboratory testing involves analyzing the suspect waste for compounds related to the suspected source of the waste (e.g., volatile organics, halogenated organics, PCBs, etc.).

If the laboratory analysis reveals that the sampled waste is not contaminated, Safety-Kleen will accept the waste from the customer. If the laboratory confirms that the waste is contaminated, the customer will be given a choice as to whether they will dispose of the waste or will require Safety-Kleen's assistance.

***Waste-Specific Criteria***

The following is a description of the specific acceptance criteria for each waste stream.

*Spent Parts Washer Solvent*

Volume and color are the acceptance criteria for determining by visual inspection whether spent parts washer solvent has been contaminated, most significantly volume. Safety-Kleen places clean parts washer solvent in 16, and 30-gallon containers with the customer which, if no additional material has been added to the container, should not hold more than the 16, and 30 gallons of waste, respectively, at the time of waste pick-up since those volumes were equal to the respective virgin product amounts in the containers. If the volume of waste in a given container exceeds the specified level, the Safety-Kleen service representative may sample the waste for laboratory testing as described above, or he/she will reject the waste.

Some larger Safety-Kleen parts washers and some customer-owned machines will require manual pumping of the solvent out of the unit. In these cases, solvent volumes in drums may exceed the values presented above. Volume screening of solvent from these units will be conducted according to the total volume of liquid removed from the unit. If the quantity removed is larger than the quantity provided, the Safety-Kleen service representative may sample the waste for laboratory testing as described above, or he/she will reject the waste.

The spent parts washer solvent is also visually inspected for its color. Unused parts washer solvent (Parts Cleaner 105 and Premium Solvent) has a greenish tint or is clear. The aqueous parts cleaner is also clear. As the solvent is used, it changes color. The specific color which the solvent turns is dependent upon the type of equipment being cleaned. For example, solvent used at automotive shops changes to brown or black, while solvent used by silk screeners will change to the color of the inks (red, blue, pink, green, etc.). If the spent solvent color does not appear to be consistent with the type of equipment being cleaned, the service representative may sample the waste for possible contamination as described above, or he/she will reject the waste.

*Immersion Cleaner*

The criteria for the inspection of spent immersion cleaner are volume, color, and physical state. Clean immersion cleaner is delivered to the customer in containers. These containers each contain six gallons of immersion cleaner. Spent immersion cleaner is picked up from the customer in the same containers. If no additional material has been added to the spent immersion cleaner, the containers should contain no more than six gallons. If a container contains more than six gallons of waste, a sample may be collected and analyzed for contamination following the procedures described above or waste will be rejected. Unused immersion cleaner is amber in color. As the solvent is used, it turns brown in color. The more it is used, the darker it becomes, until it is almost black. Therefore, if the spent immersion cleaner does not appear to be amber, brown, or black, the service representative may sample the waste for possible contamination as described above, or he/she will reject the container of waste.

*Dry Cleaner Wastes*

Dry cleaner wastes consist of spent filter cartridges, powder residue, and still bottoms, each of which is discussed below.

*Spent Filter Cartridges*

Spent filter cartridges are placed in containers which hold one to three cartridges. It is readily apparent to the trained service representative whether the items in the containers are filter cartridges. The containers may also contain approximately one inch of liquid which should be either clear or light brownish tint. If the amount of the liquid is greater than approximately one inch or if the liquid is a color other than light brown, the service representative may sample the waste for contamination in accordance with the procedures described above, or he/she will reject the waste.

*Powder Residue*

The criteria for the acceptance of powder residue are consistency and color, the former being the more significant criterion of the two. A container of powder residue should not contain more than one inch of liquid. The waste should be slightly wet, with a paste-like consistency. If there is too much liquid in the container, the waste may be sampled for contamination in accordance with the procedures described above, or the waste will be rejected. The powder residue is also inspected for color and should appear to be grayish-black. If the residue is not grayish-black in color, the service representative may sample the waste for contamination in accordance with the procedures described above, or he/she will reject the waste.

*Still Bottoms*

The criteria for the acceptance of dry cleaning still bottoms are consistency and color. The waste should have a highly viscous, tar-like consistency. If the consistency of the waste is too thin, the waste may be sampled for contamination in accordance with the procedures described above, or it will be rejected. In addition to the consistency, the still bottom waste is inspected for color. The waste should appear dark brown or black in color. If the waste is a different color, a service representative may sample the waste for contamination in accordance with the procedures described above, or he/she will reject waste.

*Paint Wastes*

Safety-Kleen handles both lacquer thinner waste generated from the paint gun cleaning process and paint waste, each of which is described below.

*Lacquer Thinner Waste*

The significant criteria for determining whether lacquer thinner waste will be accepted is volume. The solvent is provided to customers in 5-gallon containers. The paint gun cleaning machine operates as a closed system consisting of a 5-gallon container for fresh lacquer thinner and a 5-gallon container for spent lacquer thinner. The closed system is designed such that there should never be a combined volume of more than 7.5 gallons of solvent in the two 5-gallon containers. The fresh solvent container starts with 5 gallons of clean solvent and the spent solvent starts with 2.5 gallons of clean solvent. As the machine is used to spray guns, the fresh solvent is pumped from a tube in the fresh solvent container through the machine and into the spent solvent container. This cleaning/degreasing process will continue until the volume of solvent in the fresh container reaches the 2.5-gallon mark. A tube in the fresh solvent extends half way down the container (i.e., to the 2.5-gallon mark). Any solvent above 2.5 gallons in the fresh solvent container at the time of servicing will be pumped through the machine into the spent solvent container by the Safety-Kleen service representative. Therefore, when the machine is serviced, the spent solvent container will always contain 5 gallons of solvent. If a service representative discovers more than a total of 7.5 gallons of solvent in the two containers or there is an overfill from the spent solvent container, the waste may be sampled for contamination in accordance with the procedures described above, or the waste will be rejected.

*Paint Waste*

The significant criterion for the inspection of paint waste is consistency. The waste should contain no more than 30 percent solids. The material should be a "free flowing" liquid, but should not contain a significant amount of water.

*Mercury-Containing Lamps and Devices*

As part of its protocol for handling mercury-containing lamps and devices destined for recycling, the Branch provides customers with 4-foot and 8-foot boxes which hold up to 39 lamps. Boxes are inspected prior to transport from the customer to the Branch. Boxes containing broken lamps are accepted only if the box is completely sealed and then sealed again with plastic shrink wrap. Surfaces that have come into contact with pieces from a broken lamp will be decontaminated using HgX (sodium thiosulfate and ethylene diaminetetraacetie acid), in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

### *Waste Analyses at the Recycle Facility*

Analyses performed at the Safety-Kleen recycle facilities are undertaken to safeguard the recycling process and to assure the product quality. In addition, each waste material is sampled and analyzed upon receipt of each waste load as required by the permit and associated waste analysis plan for the receiving recycle center. In order to properly and safely process waste generated by the Branch, the recycle center samples and analyzes each waste load as it is received from the branch. The following tables summarize a typical waste analysis plan at the recycle center facility related to the hazardous materials returned from the Branch:

- Table 7.2-1 Parameters and Rationale for Hazardous Waste Identification
- Table 7.2-2 Parameters and Test Methods
- Table 7.2-3 Methods Use to Sample Hazardous Wastes
- Table 7.2-4 Frequency of Analysis

In addition to the aforementioned analyses, TCLP analyses for all compounds, except pesticides, will be conducted every year on all characteristic hazardous waste steams (example: used parts washer solvent and immersion cleaner #699).

## 7. *REQUIRED RECORDS AND REPORTING*

### *Waste Manifests*

Appropriate shipping papers/manifests are used, based on the monthly quantity of hazardous waste generated by the customer. Safety-Kleen services all three categories of generators in Florida – Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators (CESQGs), SQGs, and LQGs. CESQGs' spent solvent is removed via a service document and no manifest or Land Disposal Restrictions (LDR) form is required. Appropriate records are kept at the Branch as to the date of waste pick-up, quantity, and other data on the service document. SQGs' spent solvent is shipped under a tolling agreement in Florida, which means that a manifest is not used. An LDR form is completed for each SQG. LQGs' spent solvent is always manifested (if hazardous) and an LDR form completed.

Spent solvent (from each Safety-Kleen customer, regardless of generator status) is brought back to the Branch and dumped in the return/fill station and pumped to the waste solvent tank. This tank contains the spent solvent of many customers and is hazardous. The contents are regularly sent via tanker truck to the recycle center in Lexington, SC. These loads are always manifested and accompanied by a LDR form. Shipments of parts washer solvent dumpster mud are also manifested accordingly. Required records are kept at the Branch and the recycle center in accordance with regulatory timeframes.

In accordance with 40 CFR 264.71 through 77, Safety-Kleen will ensure that:

1. Customers who are required to provide a manifest do so;
2. The manifests are prepared and signed properly; and
3. Copies are distributed and kept on file, as required.

In addition, discrepancies must be remediated in accordance with 40 CFR 264.72 and unmanifested wastes will be reported as described under 40 CFR 264.76.

***Required Notices***

If Safety-Kleen arranges to receive hazardous waste from a foreign source, the Regional Administrator must be notified in writing at least four weeks in advance of the date the waste is expected to arrive at the facility. Notice of subsequent shipments of the same waste from the same foreign source is not required. Safety-Kleen informs its customers in writing (i.e., on each service document) that the facility has the appropriate permit(s) for, and will accept the waste the generator is shipping. Safety-Kleen keeps a copy of this written notice as part of the operating record.

Before transferring ownership or operation of this facility during its operating life, Safety-Kleen will notify the new owner or operator in writing of the requirements of Part 264 and Part 270 of Chapter 40 in the Code of Federal Regulations.

Biennial reports required by Chapter 62-730.180(4) FAC, will be prepared and submitted by Safety-Kleen, and these records will also be available at the facility for review. The biennial report will be submitted to the Regional Administrator and/or FDEP by March 1 during each even year (1990 being the first year) on EPA form 8700-13B. The report will cover facility activities during the previous calendar years and will include:

- The EPA identification number, and address of the facility;
- The calendar years covered by the report;
- The method of treatment, storage, and disposal for each hazardous waste; and
- A certification signed by the owner or operator of the facility or the authorized representative.

***Operating Record***

An operating record which contains the information required under 40 CFR 264.73 is maintained and all records and logs are available at the facility, in accordance with 40 CRR 264.74.

The following information will be maintained in writing in the operation record for the facility:

- A description and quantity of each hazardous waste received;
- The date and storage method for such hazardous waste;
- The location of each hazardous waste stored within the facility;
- Records and results of waste analyses performed;
- Summary reports and details of all incidents that require implementation of the contingency plan;

- Monitoring, testing, or analytical data, and corrective action where required by Subpart F and other applicable sections of 40 CFR 264;
- All closure cost estimates under 40 CFR 264.142 and all contingent post-closure cost estimates under 40 CFR 264.144;
- Records of quantities and date of placement for each shipment of hazardous waste placed in land disposal units under an extension to the effective date of any land disposal restriction granted; and
- For any restricted waste generated that can be land disposed without further treatment, and is sent to a land disposal facility, a notice and certification will be sent to the treatment, storage, or land disposal facility with the waste. The notice will state that the waste meets the applicable treatment standards set forth in Subpart D of 40 CFR 268 and applicable prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 268.32 or RCRA section 3004(d). The notice will include the following information:
    1. EPA Hazardous Waste Number; and
    2. The corresponding treatment standards and all applicable prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 268.32 or RCRA Section 3004(d).

Further, the LDR certification will be signed by an authorized representative and will state the following:

> *I certify under penalty of law that I personally have examined and am familiar with the waste through analysis and testing or through knowledge of the waste to support this certification that the waste complies with the treatment standards specified in 40 CFR Part 268 Subpart D and all applicable prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 268.32 or RCRA Section 3004(d). I believe that the information I submitted is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment.*

Section 264.74 requires that all records, including plans, must be furnished upon request to duly designated representative of the Regional Administrator, and this requirement will be honored. A copy of all records of waste disposal locations and quantities will be submitted to the Regional Administrator and/or FDEP upon closure of the facility, if applicable.

As a registered transporter and storage facility for mercury-containing lamps and devices destined for recycling, the Branch complies with the record keeping requirements of FAC 62-737.

***Land Ban Notification/Certification Forms***

In accordance with 40 CFR 268.7, Safety-Kleen will provide notification/certification for wastes banned from landfills as follows:

1. Special forms for each regularly handled wastes types (e.g., parts washer solvent, immersion cleaner, and percholoroethylene); or
2. A general form that must be completed for unique or nonstandard waste streams.

The notice is required paperwork for the streams handled by Safety-Kleen. When a shipment with the notice is received, the notice is kept in the files of the receiving facility with the manifest or with the pre-print if a manifest is not used.

**TABLE 7.1-1**
**PERMITTED AND TRANSFER WASTES**

| Waste Type | Process Code(s) | Estimated Annual Amounts (Tons) | Waste Codes |
|---|---|---|---|
| Spent Parts Washer Solvent | S01*<br>S02** | 420 | D001 and D-codes listed in Note below |
| Branch-Generated Liquids Solids (Debris) | S01* | 17 | D001 and D-codes listed in Note below; F001, F002, F003, F004, F005 |
| Dumpster Sediment | S01* | Included above | D001 and D-codes listed in note below |
| Tank Bottoms | S01* | Included above | D001 and D-codes listed in note below |
| Used Immersion Cleaner (IC 699) | S01* | 23 | D-codes listed in note below |
| Dry Cleaning Waste (Perchloroethylene) | S01* | 320 | F002 and D-codes listed in note below |
| Dry Cleaning Waste (Non-perchloroethylene) | S01* | Included above | D-codes listed in note below |
| Paint Wastes | S01* | 46 | D001, F003, F005 and D-codes listed in note below |
| Fluid Recovery Service (FRS) | S01*** | 260 | Transfer wastes-waste codes assigned by generator |
| Mercury-Containing Lamps/Devices | N/A*** | Less than 2.2 | N/A-handled as non-hazardous transfer wastes |
| Aqueous Brake Cleaner | S01*<br>S02** | 22 | D-codes listed in note below |

***NOTES:***
D-Codes: D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, D018, D019, D021, D022, D023, D024, D025, D026, D027, D028, D029, D030, D032, D033, D034, D035, D036, D037, D038, D039, D040, D041, D042, D043

* This waste will be stored in containers in the building container storage area and paint waste shelter. The maximum capacity in the container storage area for hazardous waste is 2,553 gallons and 4,800 gallons for paint waste shelter

** The spent parts washer solvent storage tank has a capacity of 15,000 gallons and may be filled to 14,250 gallons

*** This waste will be held for transfer in containers in the transfer area and designated mercury bulb storage area

## TABLE 7.2-1

## PARAMETERS AND RATIONALE FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE IDENTIFICATION

| Hazardous Waste | Parameter[a] | Rationale |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Used Parts Washer Solvent | Flash Point<br>TCLP | May exhibit ignitable characteristics (D001)<br>may contain TCLP compounds |
| 2. Parts Washer Solvent Tank<br>Bottom Sludge and Free Water | TCLP<br>Flash Point | The sludge and free water may contain TCLP compounds |
| 3. Parts Washer Solvent Dumpster Mud | TCLP<br>Flash Point | The mud and free water may contain TCLP compounds and<br>the sludge has a flash point of 105° F (D001) |
| 4. Used Immersion Cleaner (IC699) | TCLP | May contain TCLP compounds. |
| 5. Dry Cleaning Wastes (Perchloroethylene) | Perchloroethylene<br>TCLP | Contains ingredients of F002 and may contain TCLP compounds |
| 6. Dry Cleaning Wastes (Naptha) | TCLP | May contain TCLP compounds |
| 7. Paint Wastes | Acetone<br>Isopropyl Alcohol<br>Methyl Ethyl Ketone<br>Toluene, Xylenes<br>Acetate Compounds<br>Flash point, TCLP | Contains ingredients of F003 and F005 wastes, and may contain TCLP compounds. May exhibit ignitable characteristics (D001) |
| 8. Aqueous Brake Cleaner | TCLP | May contain TCLP compounds |

**TABLE 7.2-2**
**PARAMETERS AND TEST METHODS**

| Parameter | Test Method | Reference |
|---|---|---|
| pH | pH Meter | ASTM Standard D1293-65 |
| Flash Point | Tag closed cup tester | ASTM Standard D56-79 |
| TCLP | Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure | 40 CFR 261, Appendix II |
| Hydrocarbons and Volatile Organics | Gas Chromatography (GC) | Methods Based on "Test Methods for Evaluation of Solid Waste, Physical/ Chemical Methods," SW-846, USEPA and ASTM Standards. In particular 8240 and 8270. |

# TABLE 7.2-3
# METHODS USED TO SAMPLE HAZARDOUS WASTES

| Hazardous Waste | Reference for Sampling | Sampler | Description of Sampling Method |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Used Parts Washer Solvent | Sampling a tank "Samplers And Sampling Procedures For Hazardous Waste Streams," EPA/600/2-80/018 | Test Methods for the Evaluation of Solid Waste Physical/ Chemical Methods, Sw-846, USEPA | For tanks-Bomb sampler (similar to Weighted bottle sampler) |
| 2. Parts Washer Solvent, Tank Bottom Sludge, And Free Water | Same as 1 | Same as 1 | Same as 1 |
| 3. Parts Washer Solvent Dumpster Mud | Sampling a drum "Samplers And Sampling Procedures For Hazardous Waste Streams," EPA/600/2-80/018 | Same as 1 | Reprensentative composite Sample using drum sampler |
| 4. Used Immersion Cleaner IC699 | Same as 3 | Same as 1 | Same as 3 |
| 5. Dry Cleaning Wastes | Same as 3 | Same as 1 | Same as 3 |
| 6. Paint Wastes | Same as 3 | Same as 1 | Same as 3 |
| 7. Aqueous Brake Cleaner | Same as 3 | Same as 1 | Same as 3 |

# TABLE 7.2-4

# FREQUENCY OF ANALYSIS OF HAZARDOUS WASTES

| Hazardous Waste | Frequency[a] |
|---|---|
| 1. Used Parts Washer Solvent | Gas chromatograph annually, Flash point annually, TCLP annually |
| 2. Parts Washer Solvent, Tank | Gas chromatograph annually,TCLP annually |
| 3. Parts Washer Solvent Dumpster Mud | Gas chromatograph annually,TCLP annually |
| 4. Used Immersion Cleaner 699 | Gas chromatograph annually,TCLP annually |
| 5. Dry Cleaning Wastes | Gas chromatograph annually,TCLP annually |
| 6. Paint Wastes | Gas chromatograph annually,TCLP annually |
| 7. Aqueous Brake Cleaner | Gas chromatograph annually,TCLP annually |

***NOTES:***

[a] In accordance with 40 CFR 264.13(a), Safety-Kleen will also perform physical and chemical analysis of a waste stream when it is notified or has reason to believe that the process or operation generating the waste has changed, or when the result of inspection indicates that the waste to be collected does not match the waste designated.

*Part II*

## *B. CONTAINERS*

The hazardous waste container storage areas consist of two areas: the container storage area located in the warehouse and the waste/allied product storage shelter located north of the main building. These areas are shown in Figures 8.1-1 and 8.1-2.

### *CONTAINMENT SYSTEM*

The container area shown in Figure 8.1-1 occupies the western portion of the warehouse. This warehouse area has concrete floors, concrete berms, and a central collection trench to form a spill containment system within the area.

The containment volume is composed of the sloped concrete floor and the collection trench. The containment calculations are illustrated in Figure 8-2. The total containment volume was measured at 255.3 gallons. Therefore, the maximum storage capacity is 2,533 gallons. The amount of waste that is permitted to be stored in the container storage area is 6,912 gallons. Waste allowed for storage is immersion cleaner, dry cleaning solvent, parts washer solvent dumpster mud, tank bottoms, and oil filters. The types and number of each type of container may vary; however, the storage capacity will not be exceeded.

*Paint Waste Shelter*

The permitted paint waste shelter consists of a 45' X 68' concrete pad underlying a 15.5' X 20' shelter with metal containment pans. This shelter is divided into a paint waste storage area and an allied product storage area. Allied products are unused virgin materials. The storage shed consists of six metal containment pans each measuring 5' X 10'. The pans have have overlapping lips which prevent liquids from migrating between the pans and onto the concrete. The total containment capacity is 1,222 gallons. Based on this, the maximum potential storage capacity is 11,220 gallons. Due to space constraints, however, the maximum actual capacity is less: 4,800 gallons, assuming

30-gallon drums stacked two high. Materials allowed for storage include virgin flammable and flammable paint-related wastes. The types and numbers may vary; however, the storage capacity will not be exceeded. Containment volume calculations and layout of the containers are provided in Figure 8-2.

*FRS Waste and Transfer Wastes*

Transfer wastes may be stored in the southern portion of the warehouse. FRS wastes may be stored in the Return/Fill area (Figure 8.1-3). Since FRS wastes are transfer wastes only, they are not required to have containment. Allied products may also be stored in the transfer waste area as shown in Figure 8.2-1.

The containment system in the warehouse is free of cracks and is sufficiently impervious to prevent seepage into and through the concrete. The flooring beneath the paint waste shelter (which has a metal floor and metal containment pans) is also concrete. Concrete is fully compatible with the waste stored. Studies performed with the Canadian Portland Cement Association revealed that the average permeability of concrete is .000000001 cm/s, which should prevent infiltration should release occur. Copies of documentation supporting this conclusion on the permeability of concrete are presented in Appendix D. The warehouse and paint shelter are completely enclosed to prevent precipitation from entering.

Spills from containers are removed by a hand-held, portable electric pump (the COMS pump), wet-dry vacuum cleaner, or sorbent materials. Since the characteristics of the stored wastes are known, no analyses are performed for the materials collected from the containment area. All collected materials are sent to a RCRA-permitted recycling/ reclamation facility.

Any small spill which, might occur would generally puddle where it was spilled. The spilled material would be cleaned up where it puddle or be manually directed to the containment trench. In the event that a large spill were to occur, some dispersion would be expected to occur based on the direction, force, and pathway obstacles presented by and to the spill. Only a catastrophic event would result in an exceedance fo the 255.3-gallon containment capacity. In this case, once outside the containment area, the wastes would flow onto paved surfaces outside the building. These are the same surfaces that serve to protect soils and ground water from contamination due to spills occurring during loading/unloading.

### *Container Movement*

In the container storage area, containers are handled with a hand-truck or forklift that is free of sharp points. Every time a drum is moved, a chance exists that it will be tipped over, dropped, or punctured. To minimize the possibility of spillage, containers are tightly covered and kept in an upright position. A small portable electric pump is available to quickly transfer the liquid from any leaking container into another safe container. Each route truck is equipped with a lift-gate or an electric hoist. These devices are used in the loading/unloading operation to minimize chances for spillage and/or employee injury. With the exception of parts washer solvent, drummed wastes are loaded/unloaded from the trucks at the docks located on the western side of the building. The parts washer solvent is loaded/unloaded at the return/fill station.

All containers are transported, moved, and stored carefully in an upright position. Containers are palletized whenever possible to facilitate shipping and storage. Pallets may be stacked up to seven feet, or two high (whichever is higher), while in storage. This will prevent the containers from contacting standing liquid while they are in storage. Pallets may be shipped up to three high during transportation. The containers will be arranged so that a two-foot aisle space exists between all rows of pallets such that all containers can be readily visible for inspection and handling.

## *INCOMPATIBLE, IGNITABLE, AND REACTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT*

All materials are managed in accordance with the local fire protection code and fire department recommendations. All ignitable wastes are stored at least 50 feet from the property line.

The facility does not routinely manage unwashed containers that may previously have held materials that would be incompatible with wastes stored at the facility. Also, the used parts washer solvents and used aqueous parts washer solvents consist of materials that are compatible and suitable for bulking.

### *Procedure for Managing Waste Types*

The solvents stored at this facility are typically compatible with each other and with other materials handled at this facility. In some isolated instances, special waste segregation procedures may be necessary at this facility. Wastes are stored primarily in polyethylene and steel containers. Immersion cleaner, dry cleaning, paint waste, and FRS waste containers are never opened at the Branch. Overpack containers are used for the management of containers whose integrity has been compromised. For ease of inventory control and product integrity, separation and grouping of both used and unused solvents is a standard practice at the Branch. All containers are designed and constructed to be compatible with the stored material and to minimize the possibility of breakage and leaking, in accordance with DOT shipping container specifications.

***Potential Fire Sources***

The following is a list of fire prevention and minimization measures:

1. *All wastes and products are kept away from ignitable sources* – Personnel must confine smoking and open flames to the Branch designated area which is located outside the front door of the office area. No other smoking areas are designated. The parts washer solvent handling area and the aboveground storage tanks are separate from the warehouse area to minimize the potential for a fire to spread or injury to personnel to occur.
2. *Ignitable wastes are handled so that they do not:*
    - become subject to extreme heat or pressure, fire, explosion, or a violent reaction – The parts washer solvent waste is stored in a tank or in containers, none of which are near sources of extreme heat, fire, potential explosion sources, or subject to violent reactions. The tanks are vented and the containers kept at room temperature to minimize the potential for pressure build-up.
    - produce uncontrolled toxic mists, fumes, dusts or gases in quantities sufficient to threaten human health – The vapor pressure of petroleum-based parts washer solvent is low (2 mm Hg) and it is reactive with strong oxidizers only. Toxic mists, fumes, dusts, or gases will not form in quantities sufficient to threaten human health since strong oxidizers are carefully segregated at this facility and the solvent vaporization will be minimal under normal working conditions.
    - produce uncontrolled fires or gases in quantities sufficient to pose a risk of fire or explosion – See above and below.
    - damage the structural integrity of the Safety-Kleen facility – The solvents stored at this facility will not cause deterioration of the tank, containers, or other structural components of the facility.

3. *Adequate aisle space is maintained* to allow the unobstructed movement of personnel, fire protection equipment, and decontamination equipment to any area of the facility operation in an emergency.
4. *"NO SMOKING" signs are posted* in areas where solvents are handled or stored.
5. *Fire extinguishers are checked* weekly by Branch personnel.

### *External Factors*

The design of the facility is such that a harmful spill is highly unlikely to occur from most external factors. The storage tanks are inaccessible to non-Safety-Kleen personnel and the pump switches are located inside. Also, the container storage area is in a building which is inaccessible to unauthorized personnel.

1. *Vandalism* – Only extreme vandalism would result in a solvent spill or fire. Responses to spills and fires are described in the Contingency Plan (Section 5)
2. *Strikes* – A strike would not result in a solvent spill or fire.
3. *Power Failure* – A power failure would not result in a spill or fire. Should a power failure occur, all activities requiring electricity will cease.
4. *Flooding* – The site elevation is above the projected 100-year floodplain.
5. *Storms or Cold Weather* – The solvent return/fill station is covered to eliminate the possibility of rain or snow entering the dumpsters. No opportunity is foreseen to affect the facility with snow, cold weather, or storm weather.

## *CONTAINER MANAGEMENT*

### *General Protocols*

Container management is of paramount importance to Safety-Kleen. All containers are routinely inspected to ensure that the containers are in good condition.
If rusting or structural defects are visible, or if the container begins to leak, the contents of the container are immediately transferred to a new sound container. Overpack

containers are commonly used for the management of containers whose integrity has been compromised.

Hazardous waste containers are always kept closed during storage except when adding or removing waste. Containers are not handled or stored in a manner that could potentially cause a rupture or leak.

*Specific Waste Stream Containers*

Parts washer solvent is collected in containers and generally emptied into the wet dumpster at the return/fill station (which is piped to the tank farm). The containers are designed and constructed to be compatible with the stored material and to minimize the possibility of breakage and leaking, in accordance with DOT shipping container specifications.

The immersion cleaner is always contained in partially filled covered containers before, during, and after its use. Until received at the recycle center, the immersion cleaner is never transferred to another container. The containers of used immersion cleaner are returned to the facility and stored in the designated container storage area before shipment to a Safety-Kleen recycle center.

Dry cleaning waste is stored in steel or polyethylene containers and consists of perchloroethylene-based waste and naptha-based waste. The contents of the dry cleaning waste containers are not removed or processed at the Orange Park Branch. It is stored as permitted waste prior to shipment to a Safety-Kleen recycle center.

Paint wastes consist of various lacquer thinner and paints. The waste is collected in containers at the customer's location and the containers are then stored in the container storage area of the warehouse. The paint wastes are managed as permitted wastes.

FRS wastes are stored in steel or polyethylene containers that are compatible with the material in them. FRS wastes are managed as transfer wastes.

As part of its protocol for handling mercury-containing lamps and devices destined for recycling, the Branch provides customers with four-foot and eight-foot boxes which hold up to 39 lamps. Boxes are inspected prior to transport from the customer to the Branch. Boxes containing broken lamps are not accepted by Safety-Kleen. If the lamps are broken while in the custody of Safety-Kleen, the entire contents of the box are sealed in plastic shrink wrap or transferred to another container and closed. The boxes are picked up at customer locations and are stored at the Branch in a designated area within the container storage area (Figure 8.1-1). The boxes used to store mercury-containing lamps and devices are labeled in accordance with Florida Administrative Code (FAC) 62-737.400(5)(b). The boxes are periodically shipped to a permitted mercury recovery or reclamation facility.

### *CONTAINER INSPECTION*

The purpose of the container inspection plan is to establish a procedure and schedule for the systematic monitoring and inspection of hazardous waste management and other material management facilities to ensure proper operation, maintain compliance, and prevent the release of hazardous wastes to the environment. The Branch Manager or designee is responsible for carrying out the inspections of all hazardous waste management facilities in accordance with the following procedure and schedule.

An example of the Daily Inspection Log for the container storage area and associated loading/unloading areas is presented in Figure 8.4-1. This Daily Inspection Log, or equivalent, will be used during daily inspections. Weekly container storage area inspections include the following:

- Verify that total volume is within permitted limits.
- Physically examine the condition of containers to verify that leaks have not occurred since the last inspection;
- Verify that all container identification, dates, and hazardous waste labels are attached and current;
- inspect container placement and stacking such as aisle space, height, and stability of stacks; and
- Examine containment areas to detect signs of deterioration and failure of the containment system such as cracks, breakage, settlement, and spillage.

As deficiencies are detected, the Branch Manager will ensure that they are remedied promptly. Any deficiencies which could create an environmental or human health hazard will be rectified immediately.

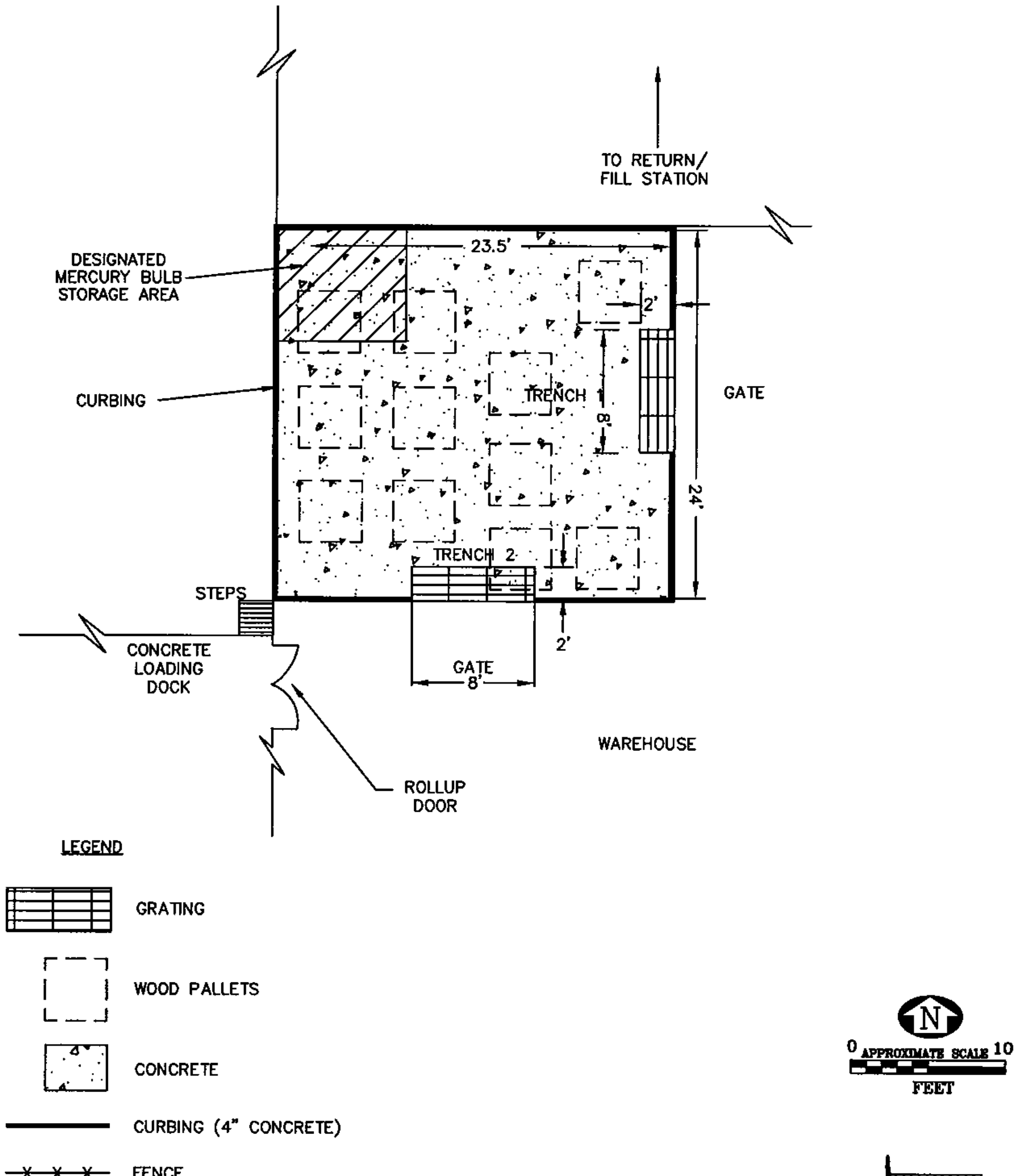
Other inspections at the facility include those performed on a weekly basis for the security systems. These inspections are described in the contingency plan.

### *CONTAINER STORAGE AREA CLOSURE PLAN*

The container storage area closure plan and closure cost estimates are provided as part of the overall closure plan for the facility in Part II K.

REVISION 0 - 06/20/08

# FIGURE 8.1-1
## CONTAINER STORAGE AREA
## SAFETY-KLEEN CORP. FACILITY
## ORANGE PARK, FLORIDA



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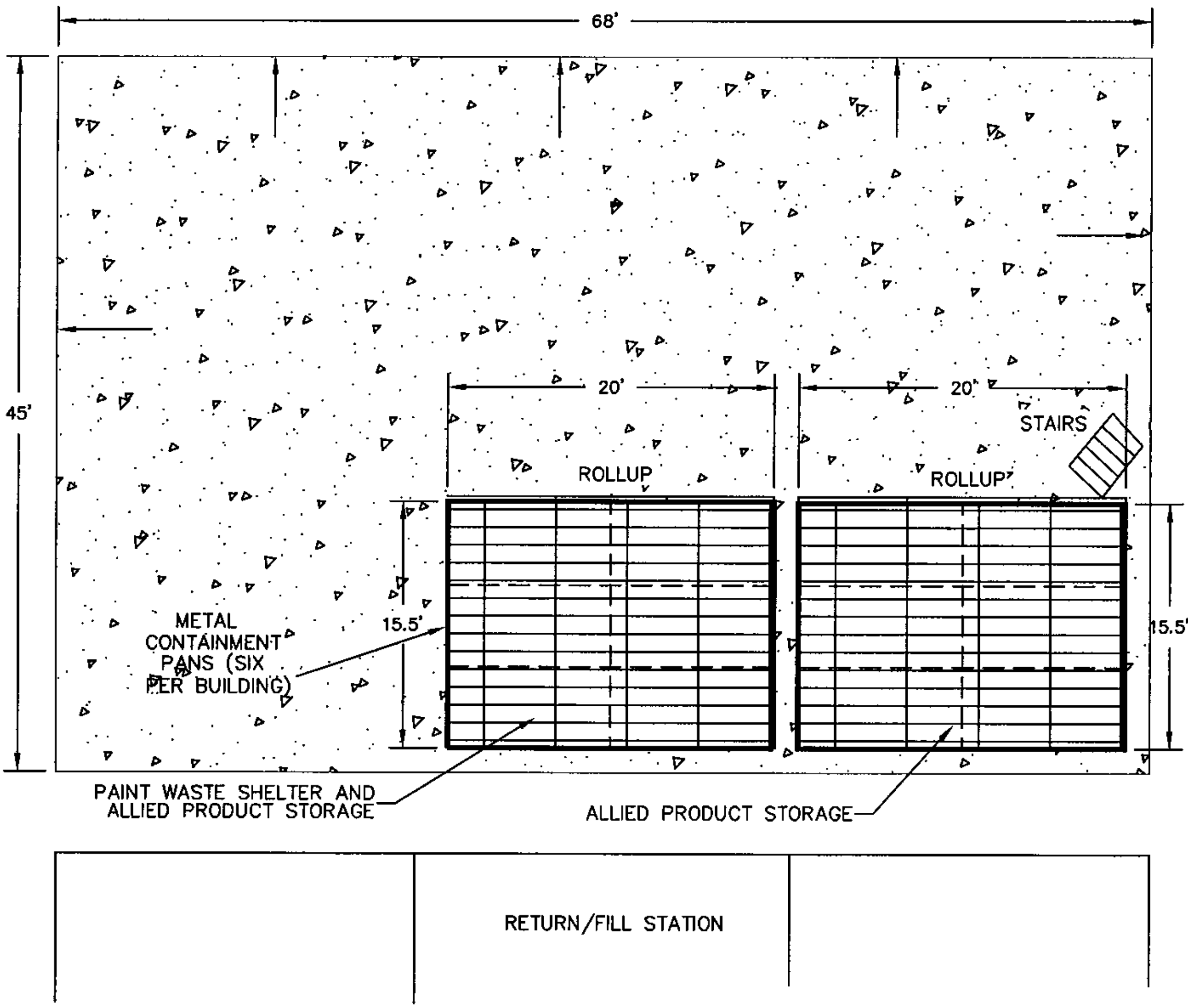
REVISION 0 – 06-20-08

# FIGURE 8.1-2
# CONTAINER AND PAINT WASTE STORAGE AREA
# SAFETY-KLEEN CORP. FACILITY
# ORANGE PARK, FLORIDA




LEGEND

METAL CONTAINMENT PAN (PAN DEPTHS ARE 0.5 FEET)

GRATING (GRATING IS ELEVATED ~3 FEET ABOVE GROUND SURFACE)

CONCRETE

DIRECTION OF SLOPED EDGES

N

0 10

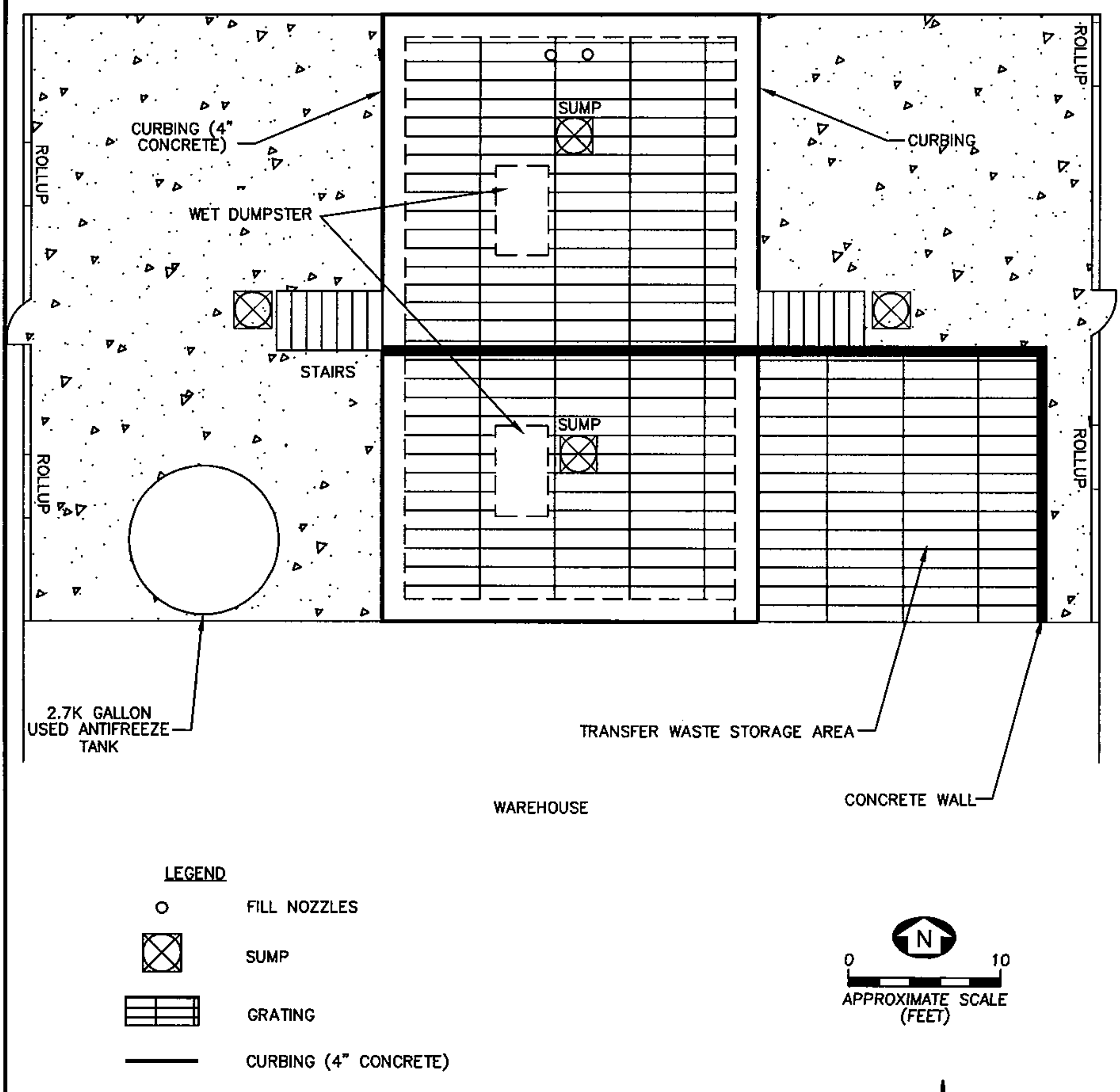
APPROXIMATE SCALE (FEET)

NOTE: THE PAINT WASTE SHELTER/ALLIED PRODUCT STORAGE SHELTERS ARE FULLY ENCLOSED & COVERED SHEDS

58585SAFKLN\FIG 8.1-2.DWG 2-10-00 REV 06-20-08

ERM.

# FIGURE 8.1-3
# RETURN/FILL STATION
# SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS, INC.
# ORANGE PARK, FLORIDA






ERM.

# Figure 8-2

# Container Storage
# &
# Paint Storage Shelter
# Containment Calculations

Environmental Resources Management, Inc.

ERM

WO Number 1311215.26 Sheet 1 of 3

Project SAFETY-KLEEN ORANGE PARK

Subject CONTAINMENT CALCS

By EJM Date 7/31/97

Chkd by ________ Date ________

PAINT WASTE SHELTER

OVERALL MEASUREMENTS — 15' x 20'

CONTAINMENT — 6 METAL PANS, EACH 5' x 10' x 0.5'

$VOLUME_{PW} = 6 \times 5' \times 10' \times 0.5' \times \frac{7.48\ G}{FT^3} = 1,122\ GAL$

∴ IF CONTAINMENT VOLUME = 10% TOTAL ALLOWABLE STORAGE CAPACITY, THE THEORETICAL STORAGE (ALLOWABLE) CAPACITY = $\underline{\underline{11,220\ GAL}}$

CONTAINER STORAGE AREA

CONTAINMENT - TWO TRENCHES

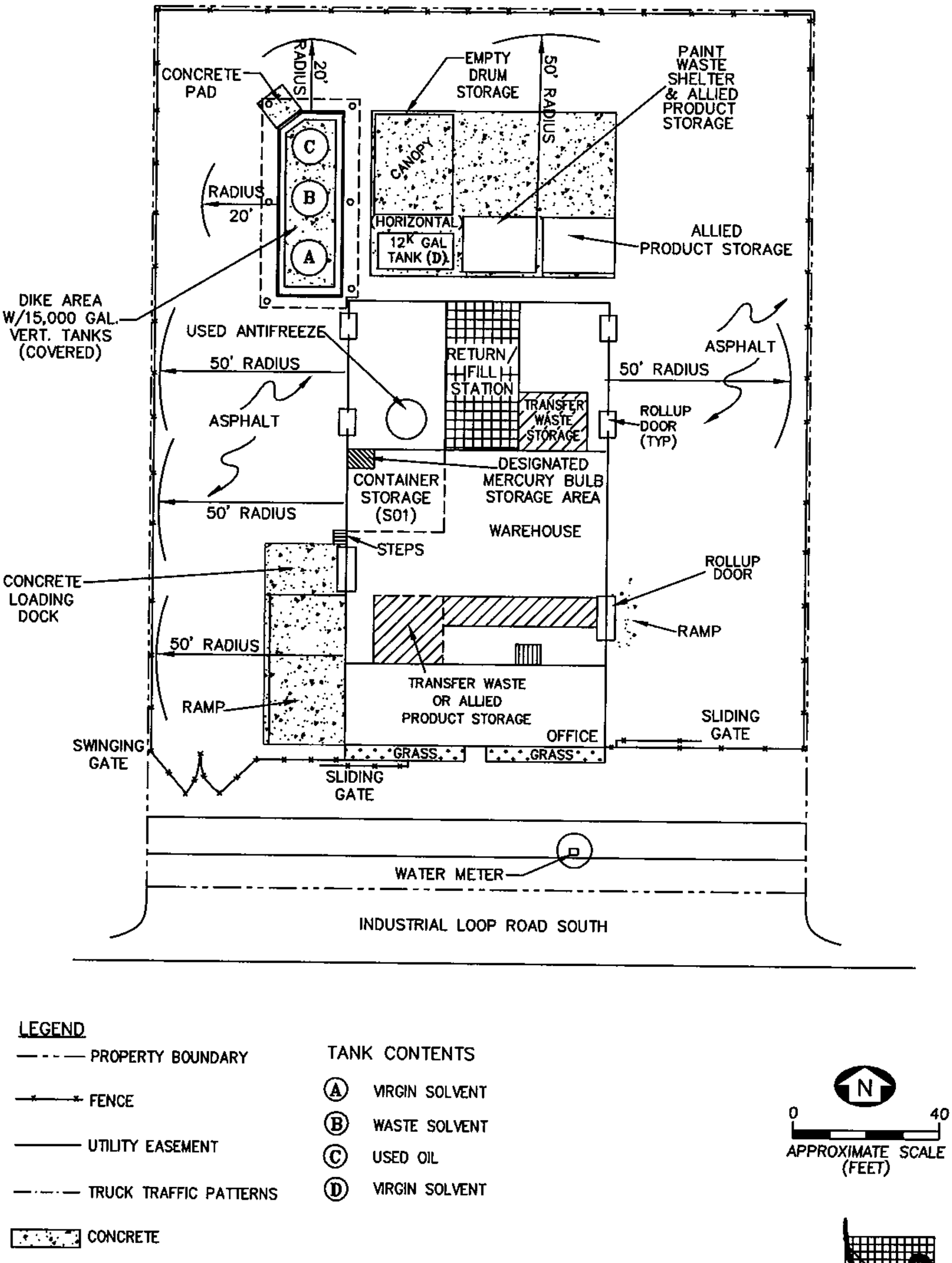
T1: 7'7" x 18" x 18"

T2: SAME AS T1

$V_{CSA} = 2 \times 7.6' \times 1.5' \times 1.5' \times \frac{7.48\ G}{FT^3} = 255.3\ GAL$

∴ IF CONTAINMENT VOLUME = 10% ALLOWABLE STORAGE, THE ALLOWABLE CAPACITY = $\underline{\underline{2553\ GAL}}$

# FIGURE 8.2-1
# FIRE DISTANCES
# SAFETY-KLEEN CORP. FACILITY
# ORANGE PARK, FLORIDA






ERM.

**Figure 8.4-1**

INSPECTION LOG SHEET FOR:

**Daily Inspection of CONTAINER STORAGE AREA**

(A separate log must be completed for each storage area.)

DESCRIPTION OF AREA: South Warehouse
PERMITTED STORAGE VOLUME: Transfer
Inspector's Name/Title: GT Friede/ Lead Warehouseman
Inspector's Signature:

| Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |
| Date: | Date: | Date: | Date: | Date: |
| Time: | Time: | Time: | Time: | Time: |

| Containers | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Volume of 55 DM Waste | | | | | |
| Total Volume of 55 DF Waste | | | | | |
| Total Volume of 30 DM/DF Waste | | | | | |
| Total Volume of 16 DM/DF Waste | | | | | |
| Total Volume of 5 DF | | | | | |
| Total Volume Wranglers | | | | | |
| **Total Volume(In Gal)** | | | | | |

| Item | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Volume | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| If "N", circle appropriate problem: total volume exceeds the amount for which the facility is permitted, other: | | | | | |
| Condition of Containers | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| If "N", circle appropriate problem: missing or loose lids, missing, incorrect or incomplete labels, rust, leaks, distortion, other: | | | | | |
| Stacking /Placement / Aisle Space | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| If "N", circle appropriate problem: different from Part B Floor Plan, containers not on pallets, unstable stacks, broken or damaged pallets, other: | | | | | |

**Containment**

| Item | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Curbing, Floor and Sump(s) | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| If "N", circle appropriate problem: ponding/wet spots, deterioration (cracks, gaps, etc.), displacement, leaks, inadequate sealant, other: | | | | | |
| Loading / Unloading Area | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| If "N", circle appropriate problem: cracks, deterioration, ponding/wet spots, other: | | | | | |

(If an item is not applicable, enter N/A after it and draw a line through the acceptable/not acceptable row)

OBSERVATIONS, COMMENTS, DATE AND NATURE OF REPAIRS OF ANY ITEMS INDICATED AS "NOT" ACCEPTABLE":________________________________________

____________________________________________________

*When calculating total volume, assume the containers are full.

**Enter a short description of the waste (e.g., M.S., I.C, paint, etc.) ____________________

A = Acceptable N = Not Acceptable

**Figure 8.4-1**

INSPECTION LOG SHEET FOR:

**Daily Inspection of CONTAINER STORAGE AREA**

DESCRIPTION OF AREA: Northwest Corner of Warehouse

PERMITTED STORAGE VOLUME: 2553 Gallons

Inspector's Name/Title: GT Friede/ Lead Warehouseman

Inspector's Signature:

| Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |
| Date: | Date: | Date: | Date: | Date: |
| Time: | Time: | Time: | Time: | Time: |

| Containers | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Vol. IC Waste | | | | | |
| Total Vol. DC Waste DM | | | | | |
| Total Volume of DRY CL waste DF | | | | | |
| Total Volume of Sludge Waste | | | | | |
| Total Vol. OF Waste | | | | | |
| Total Volume of BR Debris Waste | | | | | |
| 55 AF SKDOT 13176 | | | | | |
| 55 PT SKDOT 14001 | | | | | |
| Total Volume(In Gal) | | | | | |

| Item | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Volume | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| If "N", circle appropriate problem: total volume exceeds the amount for which the facility is permitted, other: | | | | | |
| Condition of Containers | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| If "N", circle appropriate problem: missing or loose lids, missing, incorrect or incomplete labels, rust, leaks, distortion, other: | | | | | |
| Stacking / Aisle Space | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| If "N", circle appropriate problem: different from Part B Floor Plan, containers not on pallets, unstable stacks, broken or damaged pallets, other: | | | | | |

**Containment**

| Item | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Curbing, Floor and Sump(s) | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| If "N", circle appropriate problem: ponding/wet spots, deterioration (cracks, gaps, etc.), displacement, leaks, inadequate sealant, other: | | | | | |
| Load / Unload Area | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| If "N", circle appropriate problem: cracks, deterioration, ponding/wet spots, other: | | | | | |

(If an item is not applicable, enter N/A after it and draw a line through the acceptable/not acceptable row)

OBSERVATIONS, COMMENTS, DATE AND NATURE OF REPAIRS OF ANY ITEMS INDICATED AS "NOT" ACCEPTABLE":

*When calculating total volume, assume the containers are full.

**Enter a short description of the waste (e.g., M.S., I.C, paint, etc.)

A = Acceptable N = Not Acceptable

**Figure 8.4-1**

INSPECTION LOG SHEET FOR:

**Daily Inspection of CONTAINER STORAGE AREA**

DESCRIPTION OF AREA: Northeast Corner Dock Storage

PERMITTED STORAGE VOLUME: Transfer

Inspector's Name/Title: GT Friede/ Lead Warehouseman

Inspector's Signature:

| Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |
| Date: | Date: | Date: | Date: | Date: |
| Time: | Time: | Time: | Time: | Time: |

********Date of Oldest 10-day Container and Container #** /

| **Containers** | **Monday** | **Tuesday** | **Wednesday** | **Thursday** | **Friday** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Volume of 55 DM Waste | | | | | |
| Total Volume of 55 DF Waste | | | | | |
| Total Volume of 30 DM/DF Waste | | | | | |
| Total Volume of 16 DM/DF Waste | | | | | |
| Total Volume of 5 DF | | | | | |
| Total Volume Wranglers | | | | | |
| **Total Volume(In Gal)** | | | | | |

| **Item** | **Monday** | **Tuesday** | **Wednesday** | **Thursday** | **Friday** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Volume | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| If "N", circle appropriate problem: total volume exceeds the amount for which the facility is permitted, other: | | | | | |
| Condition of Containers | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| If "N", circle appropriate problem: missing or loose lids, missing, incorrect or incomplete labels, rust, leaks, distortion, other: | | | | | |
| Stacking /Placement / Aisle Space | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| If "N", circle appropriate problem: different from Part B Floor Plan, containers not on pallets, unstable stacks, broken or damaged pallets, other: | | | | | |

**Containment**

| **Item** | **Monday** | **Tuesday** | **Wednesday** | **Thursday** | **Friday** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Curbing, Floor and Sump(s) | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| If "N", circle appropriate problem: ponding/wet spots, deterioration (cracks, gaps, etc.), displacement, leaks, inadequate sealant, other: | | | | | |
| Loading / Unloading Area | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| If "N", circle appropriate problem: cracks, deterioration, ponding/wet spots, other: | | | | | |

(If an item is not applicable, enter N/A after it and draw a line through the acceptable/not acceptable row)

OBSERVATIONS, COMMENTS, DATE AND NATURE OF REPAIRS OF ANY ITEMS INDICATED AS "NOT" ACCEPTABLE":__________________________________________

*When calculating total volume, assume the containers are full.

**Enter a short description of the waste (e.g., M.S., I.C, paint, etc.) ____________________

A = Acceptable N = Not Acceptable

**Figure 8.4-1**
INSPECTION LOG SHEET FOR:
**Daily Inspection of CONTAINER STORAGE AREA**

DESCRIPTION OF AREA: Paint Storage Shelter (Both Sides)
PERMITTED STORAGE VOLUME: 4,800 Gallons
Inspector's Name/Title: GT Friede / Lead Warehouseman
Inspector's Signature:

| Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |
| Date: | Date: | Date: | Date: | Date: |
| Time: | Time: | Time: | Time: | Time: |

| Containers | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Volume of CL Paint (5 g) | | | | | |
| Total Volume of CL Paint-16g | | | | | |
| Total Volume of PNT (5 g) waste | | | | | |
| Total Volume of PNT (16 g)waste | | | | | |
| Total Volume CL PT2 (5 g) | | | | | |
| Total Volume PT (30 g) Waste | | | | | |
| Total Volume (In Gallons) | | | | | |

| Item | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Volume | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| If "N", circle appropriate problem: total volume exceeds the amount for which the facility is permitted, other: | | | | | |
| Condition of Containers | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| If "N", circle appropriate problem: missing or loose lids, missing, incorrect or incomplete labels, rust, leaks, distortion, other: | | | | | |
| Stacking /Placement / Aisle Space | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| If "N", circle appropriate problem: different from Part B Floor Plan, containers not on pallets, unstable stacks, broken or damaged pallets, other: | | | | | |

**Containment**

| Item | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Curbing, Floor and Sump(s) | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| If "N", circle appropriate problem: ponding/wet spots, deterioration (cracks, gaps, etc.), displacement, leaks, inadequate sealant, other: | | | | | |
| Loading / Unloading Area | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| If "N", circle appropriate problem: cracks, deterioration, ponding/wet spots, other: | | | | | |

(If an item is not applicable, enter N/A after it and draw a line through the acceptable/not acceptable row)
OBSERVATIONS, COMMENTS, DATE AND NATURE OF REPAIRS OF ANY ITEMS INDICATED AS "NOT" ACCEPTABLE":

*When calculating total volume, assume the containers are full.
**Enter a short description of the waste (e.g., M.S., I.C, paint, etc.)

A = Acceptable N = Not Acceptable

***Part II***

## *C. TANK SYSTEM*

### *ASSESSMENT OF TANK SYSTEM*

An assessment of the hazardous waste tank system was conducted on June 9, 2008. The inspection report is provided in Appendix C.

### *TANK SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS*

The facility includes four aboveground steel tanks (Figure 9.2-1). Used parts washer solvent is returned from Safety-Kleen's customers in containers and the solvent is transferred via the wet dumpsters into a 15,000-gallon tank, prior to bulk shipment to a Safety-Kleen recycle center. The other three tanks, include two 15,000-gallon tanks, and one 12,000-gallon tank, are used to store fresh parts washer solvent and used oil, and are, therefore, not considered RCRA hazardous waste tanks.

#### *Material Compatibility*

Waste stored in the RCRA tank at this facility is used parts washer solvent. The parts washer solvent is compatible with the mild steel tank structure. As with all petroleum storage vessels, water will accumulate over time due to condensation and the addition of aqueous parts washer solvent and aqueous brake cleaner. The aqueous parts washer solvent and aqueous brake cleaner have a specific gravity less than water and the water will accumulate in the bottom of the tank.

#### *Tank Operation Procedures and Design*

Used solvent is returned from customers via containers and poured into the wet dumpsters which have barrel washers enclosed within them. The container is then placed on roller brushes within the barrel washer. As the machine is turned on, the container rotates on the brush and the outside of the container is cleaned. A nozzle in the barrel washer sprays a stream of solvent into the bottom of the container to flush the inside of the container. The machine is then turned off and the container is removed. This process takes several seconds per container. The container is then refilled with clean solvent using a pump and nozzle assembly similar to a gasoline dispenser. The waste is transferred to the tank via piping and a pump.

The used solvent is fed to a sump in the bottom of the wet dumpster and automatically pumped to the used parts washer solvent storage tank. A basket within the sump collects sludge from the cleaning operations. Periodically, this basket is removed and sludge is removed and placed into a sludge drum for disposal. The wet dumpsters are located in the return/fill station, which is underlain by a secondary containment structure.

The used solvent storage tank is designed and constructed to be compatible with the materials stored. The tank is vented in accordance with National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards, and is equipped with a high-level alarm. The tank seams are lapped with full fillet welds. The weld was performed with an E70 electrode and can withstand a 4-psi air pressure test (which is performed by the manufacturer). The used solvent tank was installed new in 1985. The tank is aboveground, supported on an 8-inch skid placed on the 8-inch concrete foundation slab. Therefore, no surface run-on will contact the wastes stored at the site and no run-off collection system is required. To minimize the amount of precipitation that may collect inside the containment area, a canopy has been installed over the tank farm. If rainwater does accumulate in the containment area and it has been verified that no spill has occurred, the rainwater will be discharged to the ground surface. Only the Branch Manager or someone operating under his/her direct orders may discharge to the ground surface. If it is not possible to verify that a spill has not occurred, the rainwater will be disposed of in the wet dumpsters.

### *Controls and Spill Prevention*

The tank farm dike and the return/fill station have been sealed with a chemical resistant coating. Level gauges are used to measure liquid levels in tanks. Float switch-activated automatic high level alarms (which consist of a strobe light and siren) signal the tank's being 95% full. This alarm allows an operator more than two minutes to stop operations and avoid overfilling the tank. The gauges of the tank are read before filling the tank with additional material. Tank level readings are also taken prior to the filling of a tanker truck to prevent overfilling of the truck or tank. A tanker truck provided with a suction pump is used to withdraw used parts washer solvent from the tank. No other equipment or standby equipment is used in the operation of the above-ground tanks. The tank should be operated at a maximum volume of 14,250 gallons (95% of capacity). The secondary containment under the tanks and return/fill station is cleaned within 24 hours of a spill, or in as timely a manner as possible, to prevent harm to human health and the environment.

## *TANK SYSTEM SECONDARY CONAINMENT*

### *Tank Containment*

All tanks are aboveground, underlain by a 49'7" x 18'8" concrete slab, surrounded by a 4' high concrete walls. The wall height in the containment varies with the floor slope and directs flow toward an approximately 16-gallon blind sump. No surface run-on or precipitation will contact with the wastes stored in the tank farm and no run-off collection and management system is deemed necessary. A metal canopy installed over the tank farm minimizes the chance of precipitation accumulating inside the containment area . The layout of the tank farm is shown in Figure 9.2-1. Containment volume was estimated to be approximately 20,000 gallons as shown in the calculations presented in Figure 9.1-2. This volume represents greater than 100 percent of the capacity of the largest tank within the containment area.

The containment system in the tank farm is free of cracks and is sufficiently impervious to prevent seepage into and through the concrete. Concrete is fully compatible with the waste stored. Studies performed with the Canadian Portland Cement Association revealed that the average permeability of concrete is .000000001 cm/s, which should prevent infiltration should release occur. Copies of documentation supporting this conclusion on the permeability of concrete are presented in Appendix D.

***Return/Fill Containment***

The return/fill station is a 40' x 25' structure (Figure 9.3-1) located between the warehouse and paint waste shelter. It contains two wet dumpsters which handle the flow of solvent to the tank. These dumpsters are not intended for storage but can hold a maximum of 216 gallons (108 gallons per dumpster).

The area is designed such that the route trucks can be backed into the containment area. The roof extends over the truck unloading area so that no precipitation can get into the return/fill station containment area. The containment for the return/fill station is provided by two blind sumps, with a total capacity of approximately 35 gallons. The floor in the return/fill station is sloped to direct flow toward the two sumps. The total containment was estimated to be 3,952 gallons, as shown in 9.1-2.

***TANK SYSTEM INSPECTIONS***

The purpose of the inspection plan is to establish a procedure and schedule for the systematic monitoring and inspection of hazardous waste management and other material management facilities to ensure proper operation and maintain compliance. The Branch Manager or that person's designee is responsible for carrying out the inspections of all hazardous waste management facilities in accordance with the following procedure and schedule.

Figure 9.4-1 is an example Daily Inspection Log for the tank system. This Daily Inspection Log, or equivalent, will be used during daily inspections. Daily inspections of the tank and dumpsters will consist of the following:

- Note volume in tank.
- Observe tank exterior for loose anchoring, wet spots, leaks.
- Check the automatic high level alarm. In addition, measure the depth of used solvent in the tanks to confirm the proper functioning of the automatic alarm system and to determine unexpected deviations in tank measuring data, or a sudden drop in liquid level, which may indicate leakage.
- Inspect secondary containment walls and piping.
- Inspect transfer pumps for leaking seals and overheated motors.
- Inspect the solvent dispensing hose, fittings, and valve for any leaks, damage, or wear that could cause a leak to develop.
- Inspect the valves for evidence of leaking. Stem leaks from worn glands and warped valve bodies should be repaired. If the valve cannot be repaired, replace the unit.

Also, the tanks will be visually inspected and tested periodically. The period of time between tank inspections, including shell thickness testing, will not exceed ten years. This time frame for tank inspection is adequate based on Safety-Kleen's experience at its other facilities in Florida.

Daily inspection of the solvent return receptacle (wet dumpster) will consist of an inspection for leaks and excess dumpster mud build-up.

### *TANK SYSTEM CLOSURE AND CONTINGENT POST-CLOSURE PLAN*

The tank system closure plan is provided as part of the overall closure plan for the facility in Part II K. As discussed below, a contingent post-closure plan for the tanks is not required.

### *TANK SYSTEM CONTIGENT POST-CLOSURE PLAN*

The tank system at the Orange Park facility meets the secondary containment requirements of 40 CFR 264.193, and is, therefore, not required to have a contingent post-closure plan under 40 CFR 264.197(c). In addition, Safety-Kleen intends to remove or decontaminate all tank system components, associated containment systems, and contaminated soils (if any) at the time of closure. However, should future conditions indicate that all contaminated soils and tank system components cannot practicably be decontaminated or removed, then a plan to perform post-closure care in accordance with the post-closure care requirements that apply to landfill (40 CFR 264.310) will be prepared for implementation upon FDEP approval.

### *RESPONSE TO LEAKS AND DISPOSITION OF UNFIT-FOR-USE TANK SYSTEMS*

In the event that a leak or spill were to occur from a tank system or secondary containment system, the actions identified herein will be undertaken.

#### *Immediate Response*

All waste flow to the tank system in question will be ceased immediately. An inspection will be undertaken to identify the cause of the release. Waste flow to the tank system will not resume until the tank system has been inspected, repaired, and declared fit for use.
In order to prevent further released, or to allow inspection and a repair of the system, it may be necessary to remove the waste from the tank system. This waste removal will occur within 24 hours after detection of the leak, or at the earliest practicable time.
All material released to the secondary containment area will be removed within 24 hours, or in as timely a manner as possible, to prevent harm to human health and the environment. Every reasonable effort will be made to prevent migration of the release to soils or surface water. If necessary, visible contamination of surface water and soil will

be removed and properly disposed of.

### *Notifications*

If a spill is less than one pound and is immediately contained and cleaned up, no notifications are required. All other releases require notification as described in the Contingency Plan.

### *Subsequent Reporting*

Within 30 days of detection of a release to the environment, a report must be submitted to the Regional Administrator and FDEP. The report must contain the following information:

1. Likely route of migration of the release.
2. Characteristics of the surrounding soil (soil composition, geology, hydrogeology, climate).
3. Results of any monitoring or sampling conducted in connection with the release. If sampling has occurred and sampling results are not available within 30 days, the results must be submitted as soon as available.
4. Proximity to downgradient drinking water, surface water, and populated areas.
5. Description of response actions taken or planned.

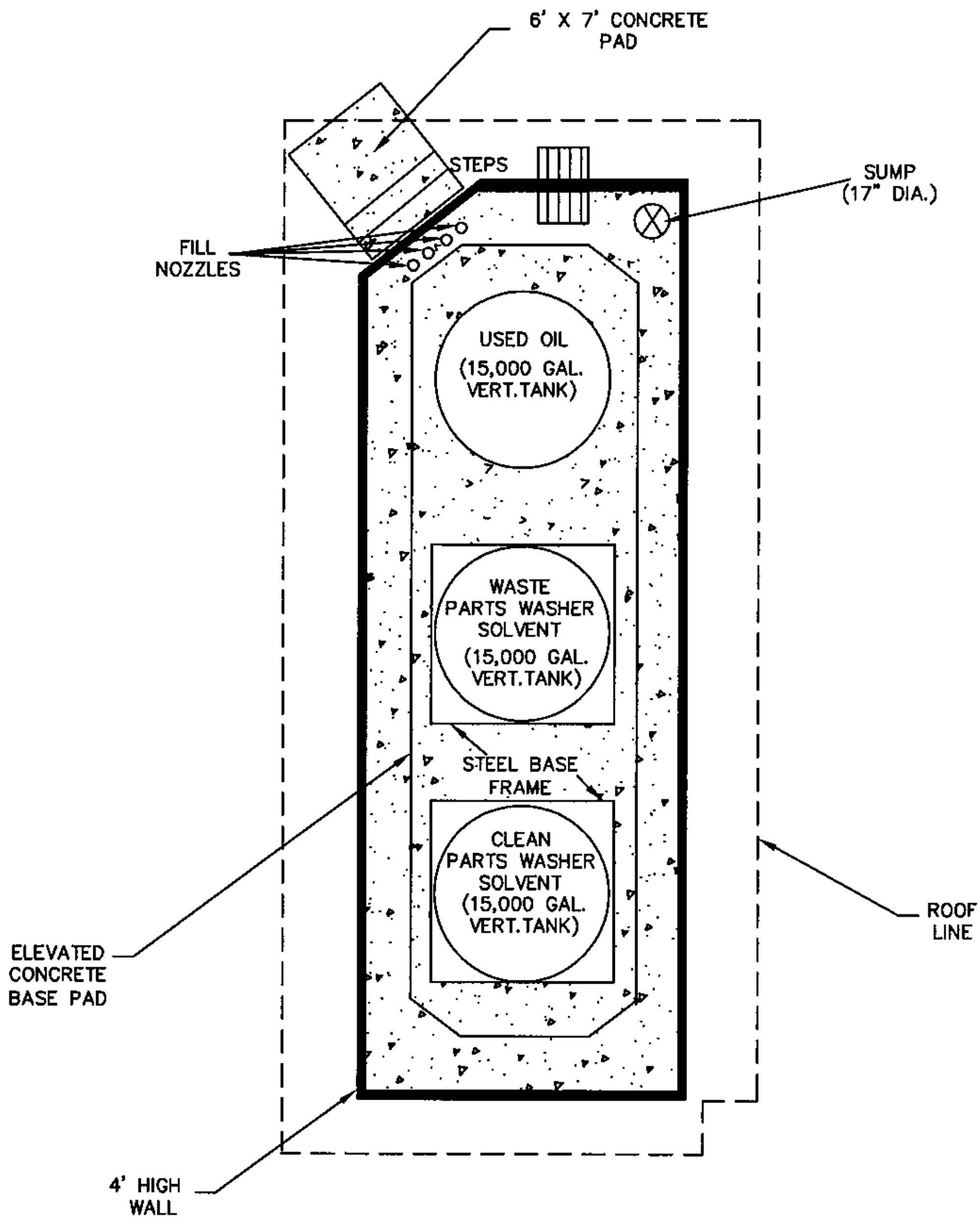
### *Repair or Closure*

If the integrity of the containment system has not been damaged, the system may be returned to service as soon as the released waste is removed and repairs, if necessary, are made. If the tank was the source of the release, the tank must be repaired prior to returning the tank system to service. If the release was from a tank system component which did not have secondary containment, then secondary containment must be provided for this component before the system can be returned to service. The exception to this is if the component can be visually inspected. In this instance, the component may be repaired and returned to service. If a component is replaced, the component must satisfy the requirements for new tank systems and components.

All major repairs must be certified by an independent, registered, professional engineer in accordance with 40 CFR 270.11(d). The engineer must certify that the repaired system is capable of handling hazardous wastes without release for the intended life of the system. This report must be filed with the Agency within seven days after returning the tank system to use.

If repairs that meet these requirements cannot be performed, the tank system must be closed in accordance with the closure plan.

# FIGURE 9.2-1
# TANK STORAGE AREA
# SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS, INC.
# ORANGE PARK, FLORIDA




LEGEND

CONCRETE

CONCRETE WALL (4')

STAIRS

ROOF (CORRUGATED METAL)

N

0 APPROXIMATE SCALE 10

FEET



ERM.

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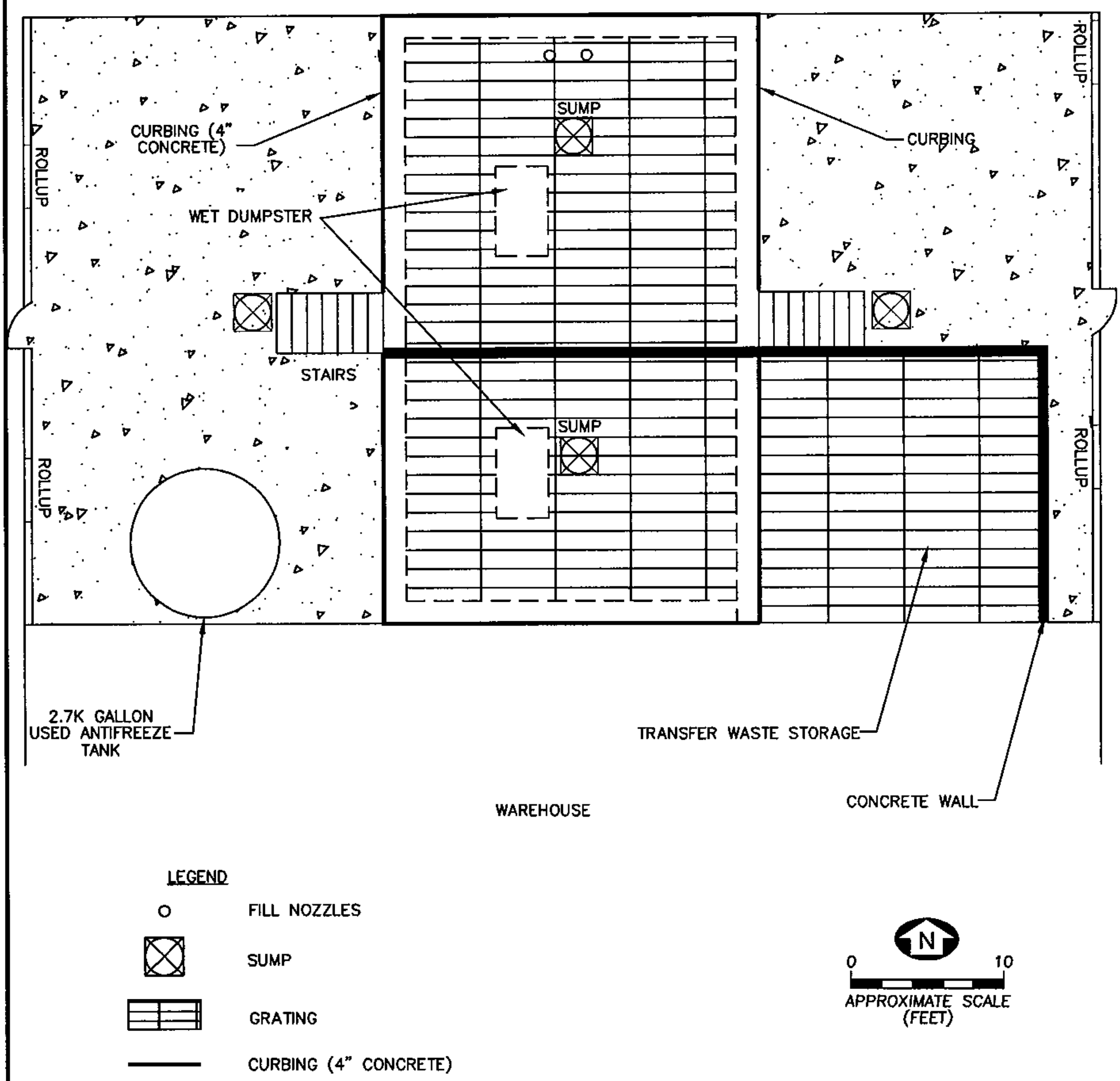
FIGURE 9.3-1
RETURN/FILL STATION
SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS, INC.
ORANGE PARK, FLORIDA






ERM.

**Figure 9.4-1**

INSPECTION LOG SHEET FOR:

**Inspection of Storage Tank System**

Inspector's Name/Title: GT Friede / Lead Warehouseman

Inspector's Signature:

| Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |
| Date: | Date: | Date: | Date: | Date: |
| Time: | Time: | Time: | Time: | Time: |

**STORAGE TANKS:**

(Tanks must never be more than 95% full)

| Tank | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dirty MS Tank (in) X 54 | | | | | |
| Clean 105 Solvent (in/gal) | | | | | |
| Clean 150 Solvent (in/gal) | | | | | |
| Used Oil (in/gal) | | | | | |
| Used Antifreeze | | | | | |

Vacuum Gauge Reading Weekly ______________ Date

| Item | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tank Exterior | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| If "N", circle appropriate problem: rusty or loose anchoring, lack of grounding, wet spots, discoloration, leaks, distortion, other: | | | | | |
| High Level Alarms | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| If "N", circle appropriate problem: malfunctioning "Power On" light, malfunctioning siren/strobe light, other: | | | | | |
| Volume Gauges | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| If "N", circle appropriate problem: disconnected, sticking, condensation, other: | | | | | |

CONTAINMENT AREA (TANK DIKE)

**Any material which spills, leaks or otherwise accumulates in the dike, including rainwater, must be completely removed within 24 hours.**

| Item | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bottom and Walls | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| If "N", circle appropriate problem: cracks, debris in dike, open drums in dike, ponding/wet spots, stains, sealant is pitted, cracked or chipped, deterioration, displacement, leaks, other: | | | | | |
| Rigid Piping and Supporters | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| If "N", circle appropriate problem: distortion, corrosion, paint failure, leaks, other: | | | | | |

OBSERVATIONS, COMMENTS, DATE AND NATURE OF REPAIRS OF ANY ITEMS INDICATED AS "NOT" ACCEPTABLE":______________________________________

______________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________

A= Acceptable N= Not Acceptable

(If an item is not applicable, enter N/A after it and draw a line through the acceptable/not acceptable row)

**Figure 9.4-1**
INSPECTION LOG SHEET FOR:
Inspection of Storage Tank System

Inspector's Name/Title: GT Friede / Lead Warehouseman
Inspector's Signature:

| Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |
| Date: | Date: | Date: | Date: | Date: |
| Time: | Time: | Time: | Time: | Time: |

| Pump, Flange, or Valve Number | | Mon | Tues | Wed. | Thurs. | Friday |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 3" Camlock Coupling | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 2 | 3" Gate Valve | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 3 | 3" Check Valve | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 4 | 3" Gate Valve | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 5 | 3" Emergency Valve | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 6 | 2" Check Valve | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 7 | Waste Mineral Spirit Pump | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 8 | 2" Ball Valve | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 9 | Entry Hatch | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 11 | 2" Camlock Coupling | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 12 | 2" Gate Valve | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 13 | 1 ¼" Ball Valve | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 14 | 1 ½" Ball Valve | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 15 | Waste Mineral Spirit Pump | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 16 | 2" Ball Valve | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 17 | 2" Blind Coupler | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 18 | 2" Camlock Coupling | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 19 | 2" Gate Valve | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 20 | 1 ¼" Ball Valve | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 21 | 1 ½" Ball Valve | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 22 | Waste Mineral Spirit Pump | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 23 | Filter Basket | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 24 | 1" Ball Valve above 5 gal. catch | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 25 | 2" Ball Valve | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 26 | 1" Ball Valve above 5 gal. catch | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| | | | | | | |

If "N" was circled, enter pump or valve = ____________ and circle appropriate problem: potential leak, active leak, sticking, wear, does not operate, other: ________________________________________.

Leaks and potential leaks, the Leak Detection and Repair Record must be completed. Including short descriptions of unit being inspected (e.g. gate valve, dumpster flange, dumpster pump, etc.)

A = Acceptable N = Not Acceptable

**Figure 9.4-1**
INSPECTION LOG SHEET FOR:
Inspection of Storage Tank System

Inspector's Name/Title: GT Friede / Lead Warehouseman
Inspector's Signature:

| **Monday** | **Tuesday** | **Wednesday** | **Thursday** | **Friday** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |
| Date: | Date: | Date: | Date: | Date: |
| Time: | Time: | Time: | Time: | Time: |

**Transfer Pumps and Hoses**

| **Item** | **Monday** | **Tuesday** | **Wednesday** | **Thursday** | **Friday** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pump Seals | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| If "N", circle appropriate problem: leaks, other: | | | | | |
| Motors: | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| If "N", circle appropriate problem: overheating, other: | | | | | |
| Fittings: | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| If "N", circle appropriate problem: leaks, other: | | | | | |
| Valves: | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| If "N", circle appropriate problem: leaks, sticking, other: | | | | | |
| Hose Connections and Fittings: | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| If "N", circle appropriate problem: cracked, loose, leaks, other: | | | | | |
| Hose Body: | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| If "N", circle appropriate problem: Crushed, thin spots, leaks, other: | | | | | |

| **Item** | **Monday** | **Tuesday** | **Wednesday** | **Thursday** | **Friday** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wet Dumpster: | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| If "N", circle appropriate problem: sediment buildup, leaks, rust, split seams, distortion, deterioration, excess debris, other: | | | | | |
| Secondary Containment | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| If "N", circle appropriate problem: malfunctioning "Power On" light, malfunctioning siren/strobe light, other: sediment/liquid, leaks, deterioration, excess debris, other: | | | | | |
| Loading / Unloading Area: | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| If "N", circle appropriate problem: cracks, ponding/wet spots, deterioration, other: | | | | | |

If "N" describe appropriate problem

| **Item** | **Monday** | **Tuesday** | **Wednesday** | **Thursday** | **Friday** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tank Piping Outside of Containment | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |

If "N", describe appropriate problem and bring to attention of management

OBSERVATIONS, COMMENTS, DATE AND NATURE OF REPAIRS OF ANY ITEMS INDICATED AS "NOT" ACCEPTABLE":____________________________________________

A= Acceptable N= Not Acceptable
(If an item is not applicable, enter N/A after it and draw a line through the acceptable/not acceptable row)

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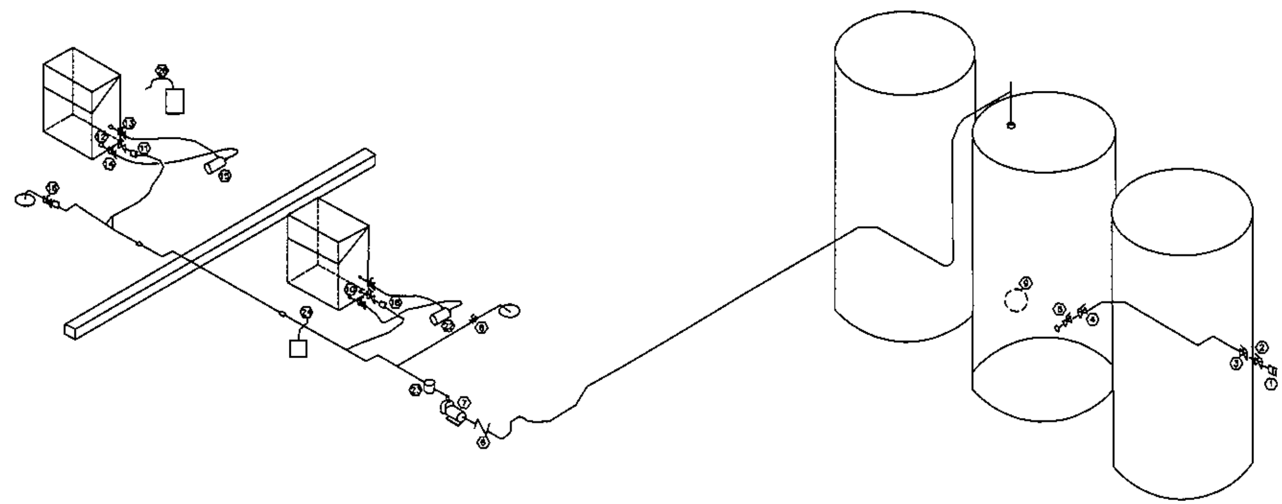
# FIGURE 11.1-1
## ENVIRONMENTAL PIPING SCHEMATIC
## SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS, INC. FACILITY
## ORANGE PARK, FLORIDA

EQUIPMENT SCHEDULE

| MARK | EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION |
|---|---|
| 1 | 3" THREADED CAMPLOC COUPLING |
| 2 | 3" THREADED GATE VALVE |
| 3 | 3" THREADED CHECK VALVE |
| 4 | 3" THREADED GATE VALVE |
| 5 | 3" THREADED INTERNAL EMERGENCY VALVE |
| 6 | 3" THREADED CHECK VALVE |
| 7 | WASTE MINERAL SPIRITS PUMP |
| 8 | 2" THREADED BALL VALVE |
| 9 | TANK MANWAY |
| 10 | 2" THREADED GATE VALVE |
| 11 | 2" THREADED CAMPLOC COUPLING |
| 12 | 2" THREADED GATE VALVE |
| 13 | 1 1/4" THREADED BALL VALVE |
| 14 | 1 1/2" THREADED BALL VALVE |
| 15 | WASTE MINERAL SPIRITS RECIRCULATION PUMP |
| 16 | 2" THREADED BALL VALVE |
| 17 | COUPLER |
| 18 | 2" THREADED CAMLOC COUPLING |
| 19 | 2" THREADED GATE VALVE |
| 20 | 1 1/4" THREADED BALL VALVE |
| 21 | 1 1/2" THREADED BALL VALVE |
| 22 | WASTE MINERAL SPIRITS RECIRCULATION PUMP |
| 23 | FILTER BASKET |
| 24 | 1" BALL VALVE ON CATCH CAN |
| 25 | 2" BALL VALVE |
| 26 | 1" BALL VALVE ON CATCH CAN |



58585SAFKLN\FIGURE 11.1-1.DWG

***Part II***

## *J. FACILITY DATA*

1. Waste Management Facility Descriptions

   a. Aboveground Storage Tank: The tank is a 15,000-gallon vertical steel tank used for the storage of used parts washer solvent. This tank is located within a containment system consisting of a 49'7" x 18'8" foundation slab with 4' perimeter walls.

   b. Solvent Return/Fill Station: The station is a 40' x 25' concrete portion of the building located between the warehouse and paint waste storage shelter. It contains two wet dumpsters and a Continued Use Vat. The two active dumpsters are used to receive returned solvent from containers and pump it to the used parts washer solvent tank. These dumpsters are not intended for storage but can hold a maximum of 216 gallons (108 gallons each).

   c. Container Storage Area: The container storage area has a 25'5" X 24' concrete floor with 6-inch curbing on exposed sides and two containment sumps with a combined containment capacity of 255.3 gallons. The maximum storage capacity is 2,553 gallons (the containment volume is 10% of the allowable storage capacity). Waste allowed for storage is immersion cleaner, dry cleaning solvent, parts washer solvent dumpster mud, tank bottoms, and oil filter containers.

d. Paint Waste Storage Area: The paint waste shelter consists of a 45' X 68' concrete pad underlying a 15.5' X 20' shelter with metal containment pans. This shelter is divided into a paint waste storage area and an allied product storage area. Allied products are unused or virgin materials. The storage shed consists of six metal containment pans each measuring 5' X 10'. The pans have overlapping lips, which prevent liquids from migrating between pans and onto concrete. Total containment capacity is 1,122 gallons; therefore, the maximum storage capacity is 11,220 gallons. Due to space constraints, however, the maximum actual capacity is 4,800 gallons.

2. Maximum Inventory of Wastes
   a. Used Parts Washer Solvent: 15,000 gallons
   b. Wet Dumpsters: 216 gallons
   c. Containerized Waste: 2,553 gallons in the container storage area and 4,800 gallons in the paint waste storage area (permitted capacity), for a total of 7,353 gallons. (Note: This includes any combination of 5, 16, 30, 55, 85-gallon containers used for various management purposes).

   All wastes will be disposed of offsite in accordance with appropriate hazardous waste regulations.

***CONTAINERS***

The hazardous waste container storage areas consist of two area: the container storage located in the warehouse and the waste/allied product storage shelter located north of the main building. These areas are shown in Figures 8.1-1 and 8.1-2.

***CONTAINMENT SYSTEM***

The warehouse area shown in Figure 8.1-1 occupies the western portion of the warehouse. This warehouse area has concrete floors, concrete berms, and a central collection trench form a spill containment system within the area.

The containment volume is composed of the sloped concrete floor and the collection trench. The containment calculations are illustrated in Figure 8-2. The total containment volume was measured at 255.3 gallons. Therefore, the maximum storage capacity is 2,553 gallons. The amount of waste that is permitted to be stored in the container storage area is 6,912 gallons. Waste allowed for storage is immersion cleaner, dry cleaning solvent & filters, parts washer solvent dumpster mud, tank bottoms, and oil filters. The types and number of each type of container may vary; however, the storage capacity will not be exceeded.

*Paint Waste Shelter*

The permitted paint waste shelter consists of a 45' X 68' concrete pad underlying a 15.5' X 20' shelter with metal containment pans. This shelter is divided into a paint waste storage area and an allied product storage area. Allied products are unused or virgin materials. The storage shed consists of six metal containment pans each measuring 5' X 10'. The pans have overlapping lips which prevent liquids from migrating between the pans and onto the concrete. The total containment capacity is 1,222 gallons. Based on this, the maximum potential storage capacity is 11,220 gallons. Due to the space constraints, however, the maximum actual storage capacity is less: 4,800 gallons, assuming 30-gallon drums stacked two high. Materials allowed for storage include virgin flammable and flammable paint-related wastes. The types and numbers may vary; however, the storage capacity will not be exceeded. Containment volume calculations and layout of the containers are provided in Figure 8-2.

*FRS Waste and Transfer Wastes*

Transfer wastes may be stored in the southern portion of the warehouse. FRS wastes may be stored in the Return/Fill Area (Figure 8.1-3). Since FRS wastes are transfer wastes only, they are not required to have containment. Allied products may also be stored in the transfer waste area as shown in Figure 8.2-1.

The containment system in the warehouse is free of cracks and is sufficiently impervious to prevent seepage into and through the concrete. The flooring beneath the paint waste shelter (which has a metal floor and metal containment pans) is also concrete. Concrete is fully compatible with the waste stored. Studies performed with the Canadian Portland Cement Association revealed that the average permeability of concrete is .000000001 cm/s, which should prevent infiltration should release occur. Copies of documentation supporting this conclusion on the permeability of concrete are presented in Appendix D. The warehouse and paint shelter are completely enclosed to prevent precipitation from entering.

Spills from containers are removed by a hand-held, portable electric pump (the COMS pump), wet-dry vacuum, or sorbent materials. Since the characteristics of the stored wastes are known, no analyses are performed for the materials collected from the containment area. All collected materials are sent to a RCRA permitted recycling/reclamation facility.

Any small spill which might occur would generally puddle where it was spilled. The spilled material would be cleaned up where it puddle or be manually directed to the containment trench. In the event that a large spill were to occur, some dispersion would be expected to occur based on the direction, force, and pathway obstacles presented by and to the spill. Only a catastrophic event would result in an exceedance of the 255.3 gallon containment capacity. In this case, once outside the containment area, the wastes would flow onto paved surfaces outside the building. These are the same surfaces that serve to protect soils and ground water from contamination due to spills occurring during loading/unloading.

***External Factors***

The design of the facility is such that a harmful spill is highly unlikely to occur from most external factors. The storage tanks are inaccessible to non-Safety-Kleen personnel and the pump switches are located inside. Also, the container storage area is in a building which is inaccessible to unauthorized personnel.

1. *Vandalism* – Only extreme vandalism would result in a solvent spill or fire. Responses to spills and fires are described in the Contingency Plan (Section 5)
2. *Strikes* – A strike would not result in a solvent spill or fire.
3. *Power Failure* – A power failure would not result in a spill or fire. Should a power failure occur, all activities requiring electricity will cease.
4. *Flooding* – The site elevation is above the projected 100-year floodplain.
5. *Storms or Cold Weather* – The solvent return/fill station is covered to eliminate the possibility of rain or snow entering the dumpsters. No opportunity is foreseen to affect the facility with snow, cold weather, or storm weather.

### *Containment Building Closure Plan*

The closure plan, closure activities, cost estimates for closure are found in Part II K.

## *INSPECTION PROCEDURES*

### *Inspection of Safety Equipment*

The purpose of the inspection plan is to establish a procedure and schedule for the systematic monitoring and inspection of emergency and spill control equipment to ensure proper operation, and to maintain compliance. Table 5.2-1 is an Inspection Schedule. The Branch Manager or designee is responsible for carrying out the inspection in accordance with the following procedure and schedule.

- A weekly inspection of fire extinguishers must be performed to ensure that the tag date has not expired and the units are properly charged and accessible.
- A weekly inspection of eyewash stands must be performed to assure accessibility; check for proper operation of this equipment on a monthly basis. Inventory of the first-aid kits must be checked on a weekly basis.
- A weekly check of the supply of spill control equipment (absorbent material) must be performed
- A weekly check of the conditions and inventory of other emergency equipment will be made. This includes gloves, aprons, safety glasses, and other personal protective equipment.

***Inspection of Security Equipment***

The Branch Manager or designee, using the Weekly Inspection Log (Figure 5.2-1 or similar), inspects the security features of the facility weekly (e.g., gates and locks), looking for any evidence of sticking, corrosion, or unusual activity. The facility fence will be checked weekly for deterioration, gaps, and broken wire ties.

***Inspection of Waste Management Facilities***

The purpose of the inspection plan is to establish a procedure and schedule for the systematic monitoring and inspection of hazardous waste management and other material management facilities to ensure proper operation and maintain compliance. Table 5.2-1 provides an Inspection Schedule.

The Branch Manager or designee is responsible for carrying out the inspections of all hazardous waste management facilities in accordance with the following procedure and schedule.

Daily inspections of aboveground tanks will include the following:

- Note volume in tank.
- Observe tank exterior for loose anchoring, wet stops, leaks.
- Check the automatic high level alarm. In addition, measure the depth of used solvent in the tanks to confirm the proper functioning of the automatic alarm system and to determine unexpected deviations in tank measuring data, or a sudden drop on liquid level, which may indicate leakage.
- Inspect secondary containment walls and piping.
- Inspect transfer pump for leaking seals and overhead motors.
- Inspect the solvent dispensing hose, fittings, and valve for any leaks, damage, or wear that could cause a leak to develop.
- Inspect the valves for proper seal. Stem leaks from worn glands and warped valve bodies should be repaired. If the valve cannot be repaired, replace the unit.

Also, the tanks will be visually inspected and tested periodically.

Daily inspection of the solvent return receptacle (wet dumpster) will consist of an inspection for leaks and excess dumpster mud build-up.

Daily inspections of the container storage area include the following:

- Verify that total volume is within permitted limits.
- Physically examine the condition of containers to verify that leaks have not occurred since the last inspection.
- Verify that all container identification, dates, and hazardous waste labels are attached and current.
- Inspect container placement and stacking such as aisle space, height, and stability of stacks.
- Examine containment areas to detect signs of deterioration and failure of the containment system such as cracks, breakage, settlement, and spillage.

### *Corrective Action*

Any discrepancies or deficiencies found during routine inspections will be recorded in the inspection log and brought to the attention of a supervisor. At this time an evaluation of seriousness of the problem will be noted and a decision made if the situation requires immediate action or the problem can be handled as routine maintenance. The evaluation of the seriousness of the problem will be recorded in the facility's inspection log. If the problem poses a threat to human health of the environment, action will be taken immediately. The Branch Manager has the overall responsibility for resolving any discrepancies found during the routine inspection.

**TABLE 5.2-1**

**INSPECTION SCHEDULE**

| Area/Equipment | Specific Item | Types of Problems | Frequency of Inspection |
|---|---|---|---|
| Safety Equipment | Fire Extinguishers | Overdue inspection<br>Inadequate charge<br>Inaccessible | Weekly |
| | Eyewash | Disconnected/malfunctioning valves<br>Pressure<br>Inaccessible | Weekly |
| | First-Aid Kit | Inadequate inventory | Weekly |
| | Spill Cleanup Equip | Inadequate supply | Weekly |
| | PPE | Inadequate supply | Weekly |
| Security Equipment | Gates and Locks | Sticking, corrosion, lack of warning signs | Weekly |
| | Fence | Broken ties, corrosion, holes | Weekly |
| Storage Tanks | Volume in Tank | Never more than 95% full | Daily |
| | Tank Exterior | Rusty, loose anchoring, grounding, wet spots, leaks, discoloration | Daily |
| | High Level Alarms | Malfunctioning siren/light | Daily |
| | Volume Gauges | Disconnected/ sticking, condensation | Daily |
| Secondary Containment | Bottom and Walls | Cracks, debris, ponding, wet spots, stains, deterioration, displacement, leaks | Daily |
| | Rigid Piping and Supports | Distortion, corrosion, paint failures, leaks | Daily |
| Transfer Pumps and Hoses | Pump Seals | Leaks | Daily |
| | Motors | Overheating | Daily |
| | Fittings | Leaks | Daily |
| | Valves | Leaks, sticking | Daily |
| | Hose Connections and Fittings | Cracks, loose, leaks | Daily |
| | Hose Body | Crushed, cracked, thin spots, leaks | Leaks |

**TABLE 5.2-1**

**INSPECTION SCHEDULE**

| Area/Equipment | Specific Item | Types of Problems | Frequency of Inspection |
|---|---|---|---|
| Return/Fill Station | Wet Dumpster | Excess sediment build-up, leaks, rust, split seams, distortion, deterioration, excess debris | Daily |
| Container Storage Area | Total Volume in Storage | Exceeds permitted limit | Daily |
| | Condition of Drums | Missing or loose lids, labels missing, incomplete or incorrect, rust, leaks, distortion | Daily |
| | Stacking/Placement/Aisle Space | Containers not on pallets, unstable stacks, inadequate aisle space | Daily |
| Secondary Containment | Curbing, Floor and Sump | Ponding/wet spots, deterioration, displacement, leaks, other | Daily |

# Daily Inspection Log Sheets
# Orange Park, FL

Figure 5.2-1

INSPECTION LOG SHEET FOR

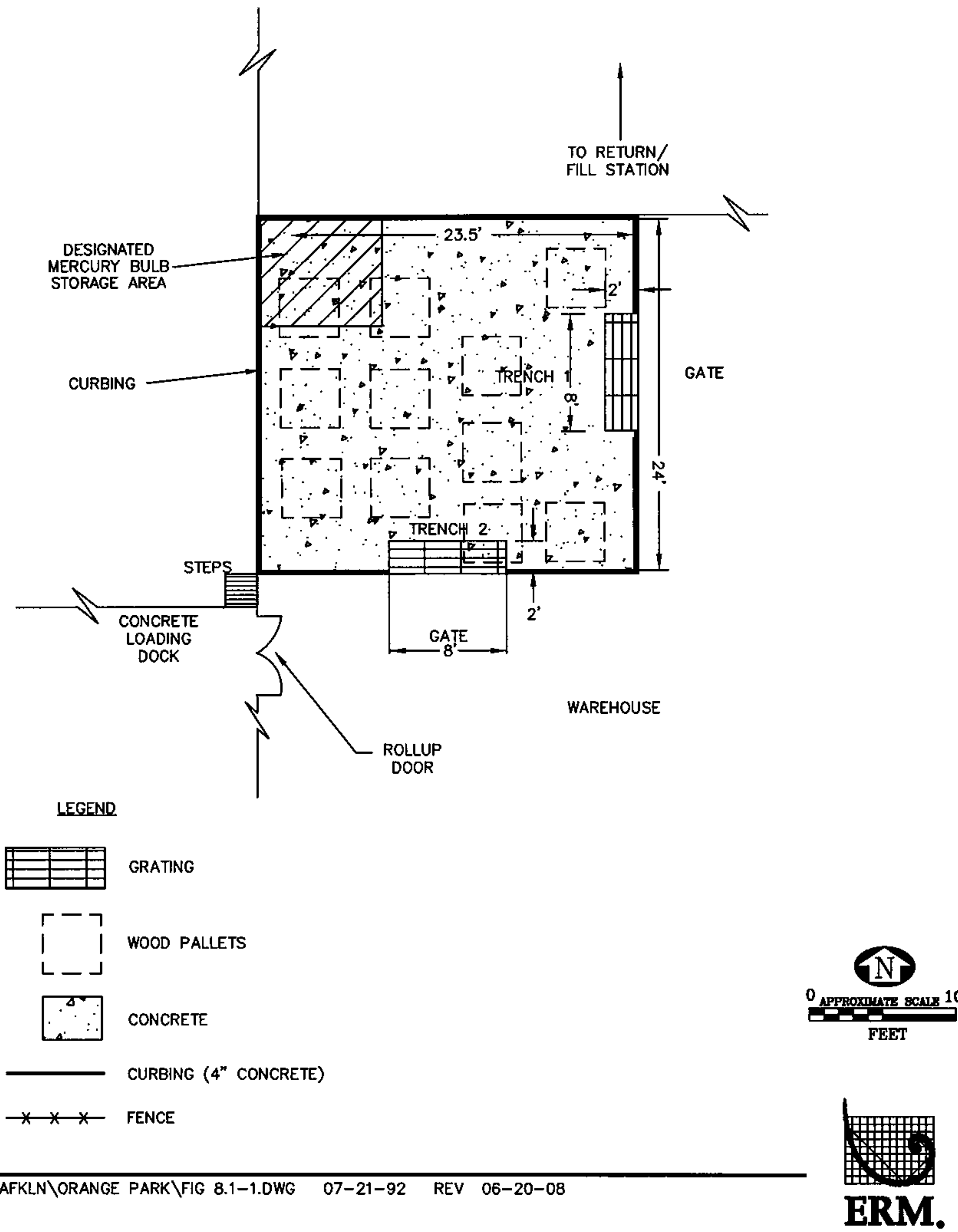
DAILY INSPECTIONOF GATES AND LOCKS

Check all gates and locks for security, sticking, corrosion, lack of warning signs, or uncommon activity.

| Day of Week | Date | Time | Status | Name |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| MONDAY | | | | |
| TUESDAY | | | | |
| WEDNESDAY | | | | |
| THURSDAY | | | | |
| FRIDAY | | | | |
| SATURDAY** | | | | |
| SUNDAY** | | | | |

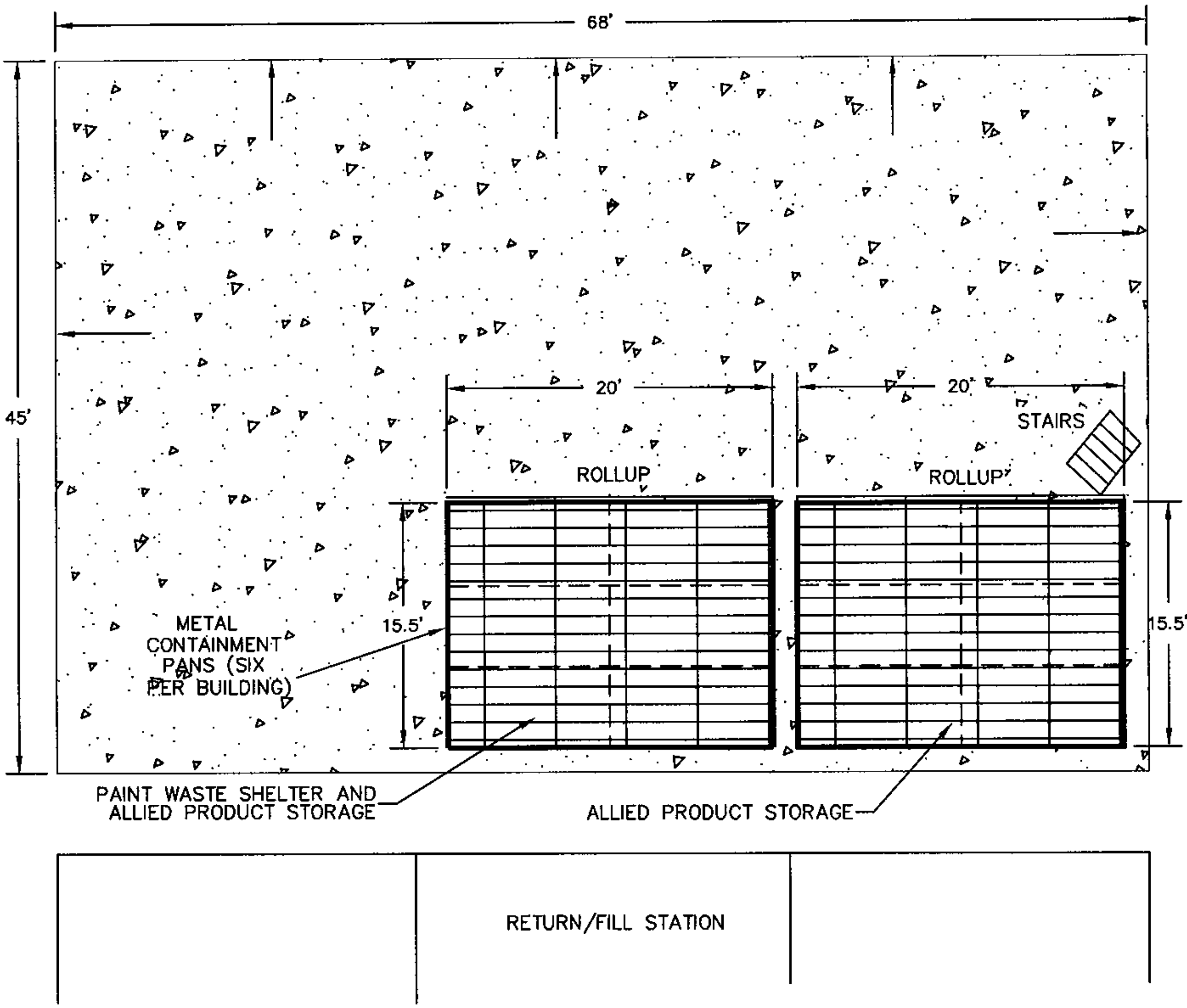
**** If employees are working or handling RCRA regulated materials or their storage units on Saturday or Sunday, a daily inspection must be completed.**

# FIGURE 8.1–1
## CONTAINER STORAGE AREA
## SAFETY–KLEEN CORP. FACILITY
## ORANGE PARK, FLORIDA



REVISION 0 - 06-20-08

# FIGURE 8.1-2
## CONTAINER AND PAINT WASTE STORAGE AREA
## SAFETY-KLEEN CORP. FACILITY
## ORANGE PARK, FLORIDA



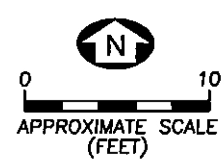

LEGEND

METAL CONTAINMENT PAN (PAN DEPTHS ARE 0.5 FEET)

GRATING (GRATING IS ELEVATED ~3 FEET ABOVE GROUND SURFACE)

CONCRETE

DIRECTION OF SLOPED EDGES




NOTE: THE PAINT WASTE SHELTER/ALLIED PRODUCT STORAGE SHELTERS ARE FULLY ENCLOSED & COVERED SHEDS



ERM.

***Part II***

## ***K. CLOSURE PLAN***

Safety-Kleen constructed the Orange Park Branch with the intent that it will be a long-term facility for the distribution of Safety-Kleen products. No on site disposal activity occurs at the facility and, hence no disposal capacity will be exhausted that will necessitate closure of the facility. Based on current business and facility conditions, the Orange Park facility is expected to remain in operation at least until the year 2035.

In the event that some presently unforeseen circumstance(s) would result in the discontinuance of operations and permanent closure or sale of the facility, this closure plan identifies the steps necessary to close the facility at any point during its intended life. This plan should be applied to the tanks system, container storage areas, and equipment used by the facility for hazardous waste management to accomplish the closure performance standard of 40 CFR 264.111. It is intended that all closures will be complete and final with removal of waste and decontamination of the facility and associated equipment. This will eliminate the need for maintenance after closure and the possibility of escape of hazardous waste constituents into the environment.

### ***FACILITY DATA***

1. Waste Management Facility Descriptions

   a. Aboveground Storage Tank: The tank is a 15,000-gallon vertical steel tank used for the storage of used parts washer solvent. This tank is located within a containment system consisting of a 49'7" x 18'8" foundation slab with 4' perimeter walls.

b. Solvent Return/Fill Station: The station is a 40' x 25' concrete portion of the building located between the warehouse and paint waste shelter. It contains two wet dumpsters and a Continued Use Vat. The two active dumpsters are used to receive returned solvent from containers and pump it to the used parts washer solvent tank. These dumpsters are not intended for storage but can hold a max. of 216 gallons (108 gallons each).

c. Container Storage Area: The container storage area has a 25'5" x 24' concrete floor with 6-inch curbing on exposed sides and two containment sumps with a combined containment capacity of 255.3 gallons. The maximum storage capacity of this area, therefore, is 2,553 gallons (the containment volume is 10% of the allowable storage capacity). Waste allowed for storage is immersion cleaner, dry cleaning solvent & filters, parts washer solvent dumpster mud, tank bottoms, and oil filter containers.

d. Paint Waste Storage Area: The paint waste shelter consists of a 45' x 68' concrete pad underlying a 15.5' x 20' shelter with metal containment pans. This shelter is divided into a paint waste storage area and an allied product storage area. Allied products are unused or virgin materials. The storage shed consists of six metal containment pans each measuring 5' x 10'. The pans have overlapping lips, which prevent liquids from migrating between pans and onto concrete. Total containment capacity is 1,122 gallons; therefore, the maximum storage capacity is 11,200 gallons. Due to space constraints, however, the maximum actual capacity is 4,800 gallons.

2. Maximum Inventory of Wastes
   a. Used Parts Washer Solvent: 15,000 gallons
   b. Wet Dumpsters: 216 gallons
   c. Containerized Waste: 2,553 gallons in the container storage area and 4,800 gallons in the paint waste storage area (permitted capacity), for a total of 7,353 gallons. (Note: This includes any combination of 5, 16, 30, 55, 85-gallon containers used for various management purposes).

All wastes will be disposed offsite in accordance with appropriate hazardous waste regulations.

## *CLOSURE PROCEDURES*

### *Container Storage Areas and Paint Waste Storage Area*

- At closure, all containers present at the facility will be sent to a Safety-Kleen recycle center, or third party facility where the contents in the containers will be reclaimed and the containers cleaned for reuse. The containers will be removed and transported with proper packaging, labeling, and manifesting.
- The concrete floor, spill containment area, and walls will be scrubbed with a detergent solution and rinsed with clean water to remove waste residuals from the surface. A final rinsate sample will be collected and analyzed to determine the effectiveness of decontamination. Unless otherwise designated in the formal closure plan, one rinsate sample will be collected from the container storage area. The rinsate sample will be analyzed by EPA method 6010 for the eight RCRA metals and nickel, and for volatile and semivolatile oragnics by EPA methods 8015, 8260, and 8270. The area will continue to be scrubbed and rinsed until concentrations meet Ground Water Cleanup Target Levels (GWCTLs) established in Chapter 62-777, Florida Administrative Code (FAC).

- The pans, grating, and floor beneath the pans in the paint waste shelter will be cleaned by appropriate means to remove visible contamination. Safety-Kleen intends to recycle the metal components (e.g., pans and grating) in accordance with 40 CFR 261.6(a)(3)(ii) or to reuse them at another Safety-Kleen facility. Accordingly, decontamination of these components is required only to the extent necessary for safe demolition, storage, and transportation of the scrap. Unless otherwise designated in the formal closure plan, one rinsate sample will be collected from the concrete floor beneath the metal pans and analyzed for the eight RCRA metals and for volatile and semivolatile organics by EPA Methods 8015, 8260, and 8270. The area will continue to be scrubbed and rinsed until concentrations meet Ground Water Cleanup Target Levels (GWCTLs) established in Chapter 62-777, Florida Administrative Code (FAC). Decontamination of the mercury-containing lamps and devices storage area will be conducted at the time of closure as part of the overall decontamination of the container storage areas. No additional, special decontamination of the mercury-containing lamps and devices storage area will be conducted at the time of closure, because any decontamination associated with releases from mercury-containing lamps and devices will be conducted at the time of release.
- Decontamination (i.e., detergent wash and clean rinse) fluids will be collected and contained for proper management. One representative sample of the contained fluids will be collected to determine whether the water is hazardous. This determination will be made by laboratory analysis of the sample for the metals and organics (excluding pesticides/herbicides) on the TCLP list. (Note: This wash water will be from all areas undergoing decontamination, not just from the container storage areas.)

- If the wash water or other wastes generated in the closure process are determined to be hazardous, they will be disposed of properly as a hazardous waste. Otherwise, the material will be disposed of as an industrial waste. Assumptions of wash water generation are based on Safety-Kleen's past experience from other facility closures. The generated wash water is expected to be non-hazardous based on Safety-Kleen's experience from other facility closures.
- Equipment to be used to clean this area includes mops, pails, scrub brushes, a wet/dry vacuum, and containers. The mops, pails, and scrub brushes will be containerized and disposed of as hazardous waste. The wet/dry vacuum and containers used will be washed with a detergent solution and rinsed to decontaminate them.

***Solvent Return/Fill Station***

- At closure, any sludge in the wet dumpsters ("dumpster mud") will be cleaned out and containerized, labeled, and manifested for proper disposal.
- The metal superstructure components of the station (i.e., the wet dumpsters and the dock grating) will be cleaned by appropriate means to remove visible contamination. Safety-Kleen intends to recycle these components as scrap metal in accordance with 40 CFR 261.6(a)(3)(ii), or to reuse them at another Safety-Kleen facility. Accordingly, decontamination of the components is required only to the extent necessary for safe demolition, storage, and transportation of the scrap.
- The concrete floor in the return/fill station will be scrubbed with a detergent solution and rinsed with clean water to remove waste residuals from the surface. A final rinsate sample will be collected and analyzed to determine the effectiveness of decontamination. Unless otherwise designated in the formal closure plan, the rinsate sample will be analyzed for the same constituents as the container storage area rinsate sample. The area will continue to be scrubbed and rinsed until rinsate concentrations meet GWTLs established in Chapter 62-777, FAC.

***Aboveground Storage Tank System***

*Metal Components of the Tank Storage System*

- At closure, the contents of the tank will be removed to a tanker truck using existing unloading equipment and subsequently transported to a Safety-Kleen recycle center, or 3rd party facility.
- Once the contents have been drained, the tank will be opened by removing the manways and vented by supplying fresh air to the interior space of the tank. Any residual wastes will be removed via vacuum for recycling with the previously drained wastes.
- The interior of the tank as well as all associated piping and appurtenant equipment will then be cleaned by appropriate means to remove visible contamination. Safety-Kleen intends to recycle the tank, piping, and appurtenant equipment as scrap metal in accordance with 40 CFR 261.6(a)(3)(ii), or to reuse them at another Safety-Kleen facility. Accordingly, decontamination of the metal components is required only to the extent necessary for the safe demolition, storage, and transportation of the scrap.

*Concrete Containment System*

- Final disposition of the concrete containment system within which the waste tank is located will depend in part upon the presence or absence of underlying soil contamination. To make that determination, the upper six inches of soil immediately below the concrete slab will be sampled at two locations, as follows:
    1. Under the waste tank;
    2. At the containment system sumps.
- These sample locations may be adjusted as actual field conditions warrant, but a minimum of two samples will be retrieved. These samples will be analyzed by EPA Method 6010 for the eight RCRA metals and nickel, and for volatile and semivolatile organics by EPA Methods 8015, 8260, and 8270.

- The perimeter walls and foundation slab of the secondary containment area will be scrubbed with a detergent solution and rinsed with clean water to remove waste residuals from the surface. A final rinsate sample will be collected and analyzed to determine the effectiveness of decontamination. Unless otherwise designated in the formal closure plan, the rinsate sample will be analyzed for the same constituents as the container storage area rinsate sample. The area will continue to be scrubbed, rinsed, and resampled until rinsate concentrations meet GWTLs established in Chapter 62-777, FAC. Safety-Kleen anticipates that proper maintenance of the concrete containment system will allow the slab to remain in place at closure.
- Safety-Kleen will proceed with demolition of the perimeter walls. If it is determined that soil contamination exists beneath the foundation slab, Safety-Kleen will demolish the entire concrete structure and complete a further delineation of the extent of soil contamination to be removed to complete closure. An additional work plan will be prepared to guide the soil assessment, removal, and disposal activities that Safety-Kleen will implement to address residual soil contamination.
- Prior to demolition of the perimeter walls, one representative composite sample of the construction materials will be collected and submitted for analyses (by TCLP) of metals and organics (excluding pesticides and herbicides) unless an alternate analytical protocol is required by the selected disposal facility. The representative composite sample will include biased grab samples collected from areas of staining. If no stained areas are evident, the grab sample locations will be randomly selected. If the construction materials are classified as non-hazardous using TCLP, then they will be disposed of as construction debris in an appropriately permitted disposal facility. In the event the construction materials are identified as hazardous using TCLP, the construction materials will be disposed of as a hazardous waste in accordance with RCRA regulations.

- If the foundation slab must be removed, it will be demolished and the construction materials tested using TCLP in the same manner as that described above for the walls of the secondary containment system.
- If soil removal becomes necessary, Safety-Kleen will backfill the excavated area with clean, compacted general fill material graded to match existing surfaces and to preclude ponding of water. To ensure backfill is clean (i.e., is not contaminated with constituents at concentrations above Florida soil cleanup goals or site background (whichever is higher)), one representative composite sample of the backfill sample will be analyzed by EPA Method 6010 for the eight RCRA metals and nickel, and by EPA Methods 8015, 8260, and 8270.

## *FACILITY CLOSURE SCHEDULE AND CERTIFICATION*

- Safety-Kleen may amend the closure plan at any time during the active life of the facility. The active life of the facility is that period during which wastes are periodically received. Safety-Kleen will amend the plan any time changes in operating plans or facility design affect the closure plan or whenever a change occurs in the expected year of closure of the facility. The plan will be amended within 60 days of the changes.
- Safety-Kleen will notify the FDEP of its intent to close the facility by submitting an application for a closure permit pursuant to Chapter 62-730.260(1), FAC. This application will be submitted no later than 60 days before the final receipt of hazardous wastes by the facility or at the time specified in the current operating permit.
- Within 90 days of receiving the final volume of hazardous wastes, or 90 days after issuance of a closure permit, if that is later, Safety-Kleen will remove from the site all hazardous wastes in accordance with the approved closure plan. The Regional Administrator may approve a longer period if Safety-Kleen demonstrates that:

1. The activities required to comply with this paragraph will, of necessity, take longer than 90 days to complete; or
2. The following requirements are met:
    a) The facility has the capacity to receive additional wastes;
    b) There is a reasonable likelihood that a person other than Safety-Kleen will recommence operation of the site;
    c) Closure of the facility would be incompatible with continued operation of the site; and
    d) Safety-Kleen has taken and will continue to take all steps to prevent threats to human health and the environment.

- Safety-Kleen will complete closure activities in accordance with the approved closure plan within 180 days after receiving the final volume of wastes or 180 days after approval of the closure plan, whichever is later. When closure is completed, all facility equipment and structures shall have been properly disposed of, or decontaminated by removing all hazardous waste and residues.
- Within 60 days of closure completion, Safety-Kleen will submit certification by an independent registered professional engineer that the facility has been closed in accordance with the specifications in the approved closure plan.

Figure 10.3-1 presents a typical closure schedule anticipated for the Orange Park facility.

### *CONTINGENT POST-CLOSURE PLAN*

The tank system at the Orange Park facility meets the secondary containment requirements of 40 CFR 264.193, and is, therefore, not required to have a contingent post-closure plan under 40 CFR 264.197(c). In addition, Safety-Kleen intends to remove or decontaminate all tank system components, associated containment systems, and contaminated soils (if any) at the time of closure. However, should future conditions indicate that all contaminated soils and tank system components cannot practicably be decontaminated or removed, then a plan to perform post-closure care in accordance with the post-closure care requirements that apply to landfills (40 CFR 264.310) will be prepared for implementation upon FDEP approval.

### *CLOSURE COST ESTIMATE*

The cost for closure of the facility is estimated and summarized as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| • Project Coordination and Scheduling | $3,860 |
| • Mobilize to Site and Prepare for Closure | $57,482 |
| • Storage Tank Decontamination and Removal | $16,288 |
| • Decontaminate Return/Fill Station | $16,356 |
| • Decontaminate Container Storage Area | $5,858 |
| • Decontaminate Flammable Paint Storage Shelter | $7,783 |
| • Containerize, Stage, Transport and Dispose of Decon Wastes | $12,637 |
| • Closure Certification Report | $5,157 |
| Subtotal | $125,421 |
| Location Factor for RS Means Rate (Zip Code 32073) | 0.81 |
| Total Closure Cost Estimate (Adjusted for Location) (2008 dollars) | $108,589 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Revision Number 0 | |
| Date 06/20/08 | |
| Page 1 | of 2 |

**P. Information Requirements Regarding Potential Releases From Solid Waste Management Units**

Facility Name Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.

EPA/DEP I.D. No. FLD 980 847 214

Facility location Orange Park (city) Florida (state)

1. Are there any of the following solid waste management units (existing or closed) at your facility? A solid waste management unit (SWMU) is a discernable unit at which solid wastes have been placed at any time, irrespective of whether the unit was intended for the management of solid or hazardous waste. Such units include all areas at a facility where solid wastes have been routinely and systematically released, as described in the July 27, 1990 Federal Register (55 FR 30798).

**DO NOT INCLUDE HAZARDOUS WASTE UNITS CURRENTLY SHOWN IN YOUR PART B APPLICATION.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| landfill | ☐ Yes | ☒ No |
| surface impoundment | ☐ Yes | ☒ No |
| land farm | ☐ Yes | ☒ No |
| waste pile | ☐ Yes | ☒ No |
| incinerator | ☐ Yes | ☒ No |
| storage tank | ☐ Yes | ☒ No |
| container storage area | ☐ Yes | ☒ No |
| injection wells | ☐ Yes | ☒ No |
| wastewater treatment units | ☐ Yes | ☒ No |
| transfer station | ☐ Yes | ☒ No |
| waste recycling operations | ☐ Yes | ☒ No |
| land treatment facility | ☐ Yes | ☒ No |
| boiler/industrial furnace | ☐ Yes | ☒ No |
| other (units not listed above) | ☒ Yes | ☐ No |

2. If there is a "yes" answer to any of the items in 1. above, on separate sheet(s) of paper, provide a description of the wastes that were stored, treated or disposed of in each unit. In particular, focus on whether or not the wastes would be considered hazardous wastes or hazardous constituents under RCRA. (Hazardous wastes are those identified in 40 CFR Part 261. Hazardous constituents are those listed in Appendix VIII of 40 CFR Part 261.) Include any available data on quantities or volumes of wastes disposed of and the dates of disposal. Provide a description of each unit and include capacity, dimensions, and location at the facility. Provide a site plan, if available, and the dates of operation of the unit [40 CFR 270.14(d)(1)].

3. On separate sheet(s) of paper, describe all data available on all prior or current releases of hazardous wastes or constituents to the environment that may have occurred in the past or may still be occurring, for each unit noted in 1. above and also for each hazardous waste unit in your Part B application [40 CFR 270.14(d)(1)].

   Provide the following information for each SWMU:

   a. Date of release.
   b. Specifications of all wastes managed at the unit, to the extent available.
   c. Quantity or volume of waste released.
   d. Describe the nature of the release (i.e., spill, overflow, ruptured pipe or tank, etc.)
   e. Location of the unit on the topographic map provided under 40 CFR 270.14(b)(19).
   f. Designate the type of unit.
   g. General dimensions and structural description (supply any available drawings).
   h. Dates of operation.

4. On separate sheet(s) of paper, provide for each unit all analytical data that may be available which would describe the nature and extent of the environmental contamination that exists as a result of the prior releases described in 3. above. Focus on the concentrations of hazardous wastes or constituents present in contaminated soil or groundwater [40 CFR 270.14(d)(3)].

***Part II P.***

***#3.*** No releases have taken place at the facility within the units noted in Part II P #1.

***Part II***

## *Q. INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS*

Part II.Q. of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection's (FDEP's) Application for a Hazardous Waste Permit outlines the information requirements for solid waste management units (SWMU's) at the facility. This section provides the required information.

On February 25, 1987, the facility received a HSWA permit exemption from Region 4 of the USEPA. However, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection requested a HSWA Permit Application to be included into the RCRA Permit Application Renewal on January 15, 2003. All HSWA corrective action conditions were incorporated into the state permit issued on December 22, 2003

The USEPA conducted a RCRA Facility Assessment (RFA) at the Orange Park facility and did not identify any SWMU's at the facility. However, Safety-Kleen, being uniform with the five other Florida facilities, has identified the four areas as being a SWMU with no further corrective actions:

| SWMU NUMBER | DESCRIPTION |
|---|---|
| 1 | Container Storage Area/Transfer Waste Area |
| 2 | Tank Storage Area |
| 3 | Return/Fill Area |
| 4 | Paint Waste Shelter |

*Part II*

## S. AIR EMISSION STANDARDS

### AIR EMISSION STANDARDS FOR EQUIPMENT LEAKS

The requirements of 40 CFR 264 Subpart BB – Air Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks apply to certain equipment associated with the used parts washer solvent storage tanks system. Figure 2.1-6 plots the facility layout with the location of the hazardous waste management units that utilize equipment subject to Subpart BB. Equipment subject to Subpart BB requirements is included in the "indoor storage tanks" area shown in Figure 2.1-6. This equipment contains or contacts hazardous wastes with VOC concentrations > 10% by weight. The Subpart BB requirements apply to pumps, valves, flanges, etc., which are part of the used parts washer solvent storage tank system. Figure 11.1-1 shows the specific equipment items, which are considered to be in "heavy liquid service" for the purposes of Subpart BB. Compliance with the applicable sections of 40 CFR 264.1052 thru 1063 has been achieved by the implementation of the procedures outlined in Appendix I and other procedures detailed below.

#### Implementation Schedule

All facilities subject to these regulations were required to be in compliance by the date specified in the final rule. This facility has been in compliance since that date (see Appendix I).

#### Schedule and Procedures For Inspections

Pursuant to Subpart BB of 40 CFR Part 264 and 40 CFR 270.25, Safety-Kleen inspects all regulated units for leaks each business day. An inspection checklist (example shown in Figure 11.1-2) is utilized for his purpose. All valves, pumps, and flanges are visually inspected. The inspection items have been properly tagged in accordance with 40 CFR 264.1050(d) and are inventoried on the environmental piping schematic diagrams included in Figure 11.1-1. In the event that a leak is detected, repairs will be implemented in accordance with the applicable provisions of Subpart BB (first attempt at repair within 5 days; repair completed or equipment placed "out of service" within 15 days. For such repairs, a "Leak Detection and Repair Record" will be completed (see Figure 11.1-3 for an example.

Due to the inherent properties of the waste parts washer solvent stored in the tank, the use of a screening device such as a photoionization detector (PID) is impractical. The liquids are heavy and have low vapor pressures, therefore a release would be visible in a liquid phase rather than a vapor. The parts washer solvent has a maximum of 2,000 ppm concentration in the vapor phase.

***Alternate Control Devices***

No alternate control devices are in use at this facility.

***Documentation Of Compliance***

***Pumps in Light Liquid Service (40 CFR 264.1052)***

Safety-Kleen manages parts washer solvent (mineral spirits) that has vapor pressure less than 0.3 kilopascals at 20 degrees C. Therefore pursuant to 40 CFR 264.1030, these materials are classified as heavy liquids.

The existing pumps that manage hazardous wastes at the Orange Park facility are identified and listed for use in heavy liquid service. Therefore, the Orange Park facility does not have any pumps that are in light liquid service subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 264.1052.

***Compressors (40 CFR 264.1053)***

The facility does not have any compressors that are in contact with organic chemicals. Therefore, 40 CFR 264.1053 is not applicable.

***Pressure Relief in Gas/Vapor Service (40 CFR 264.1054)***

The facility does not have any pressure relief subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 264.1054.

***Sampling Connecting Systems (40 CFR 264.1055)***

The facility does not have any sampling connecting systems or in situ sampling systems.

***Open-Ended Valves or Lines (40 CFR 264.1056)***

Safety-Kleen has identified the location of each open-ended valve and line and included it in the inspection record. The open-ended valves and lines that are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 264.1056 are identified in the facility's environmental piping schematic drawing (Figure 11.1-1). This equipment is either equipped with caps, second valves, or double block and bleed system.

A cap, blind flange, plug, or second valve shall seal the open end at all times except during operations requiring hazardous waste stream flow through the open-ended valve or line.

Each open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the hazardous waste stream end is closed before the second valve is closed.

When a double block and bleed system is being used, the bleed valve or line may remain open during operations that require venting the line between the block valves.

***Valves in Gas/Vapor Service or in Light Liquid Service (264.1057)***

All existing valves that come in contact with hazardous wastes are in heavy liquid service. Therefore, they are not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 264.1057. If their use is changed to light liquid service, the valves will be monitored for leaks using a portable organic vapor analyzer in accordance with Method 21.

***Pumps and Valves in Heavy Liquid Service, Pressure Relief Devices in Light Liquid or Heavy Liquid Service, and Flanges and Other Connectors (40 CFR 264.1058)***

At the present time, the pumps, valves, flanges, and other connectors at the Orange Park facility are used for heavy liquid service. As defined in 40 CFR 264.1031, the mineral spirits solvents managed at the facility are considered to be heavy liquid because the solvents have a vapor pressure less than 0.3 kilopascals at 20° C. Furthermore, no single contaminant is present in the wastes that has vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kilopascals in concentrations in excess of 20% by weight.

In addition, the wastes presently managed in the equipment at the Orange Park facility have a maximum of 2,000 ppm concentration in the vapor phase. Therefore, a portable organic vapor analyzer will not detect leaks at 10,000 ppm and a leak will be observed based on a visible liquid leak rather than by a portable organic analyzer.

The first attempt at repair will be made no later than five calendar days after each leak is detected. Pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 264.1058, if a visual leak is observed, the affected equipment will be repaired no later than 15 days after it is detected. Whenever a leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 264.1064 the following will apply:

- A weatherproof and readily visible identification attached to the leaking equipment shall be marked with the following information: equipment identification number, date that evidence of a potential leak was found in accordance with 264.1058(a), and date leak was detected.
- The identification on equipment, except on a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired.
- The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for two successive months as specified in 264.1057(c) and no leak has been detected during those two months.

Whenever a leak is detected as specified in 40 CFR 264.1058, the following information shall be recorded, as deemed appropriate, in an inspection log and shall be kept as part of the facility operating record:

- The instrument, operator, and equipment ID numbers.
- The date that evidence of a potential leak was found in accordance with 264.1058(a).
- The date the leak was detected and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak.
- Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak.
- "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak.
- Documentation supporting the delay of repair of a valve in compliance with 264.1059(c).
- The signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a hazardous waste management unit shutdown.
- The expected date of successful repair of the leak, if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days.
- The date of successful repair of the leak.

***Recordkeeping Requirements***

Pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 264,1064, Safety-Kleen has identified all affected equipment by number and location (Equipment Schedule) as shown in Figure 11.1-1.

The following records will be maintained at the Orange Park Branch and maintained as part of the facility's operating record.

- Type of equipment; valve, pump, flange, etc.
- Service; light liquid or heavy liquid.
- Percent-by-weight is not necessary for the equipment because the facility manages wastes that are nearly 100% organic by weight.
- Method of compliance; daily inspections.
- ID on the equipment, if they are found leaking, will be implemented.
- Leak monitoring results and any repairs conducted at the facility.

***Closed-Vent Systems and Control Devices (40 CFR 264.1060)***

Since neither a closed vent system nor a control device is required for, or as part of, the equipment ancillary to the facility's hazardous waste storage tank (equipment subject to Subpart BB), demonstrations of compliance with applicable design, operation and maintenance specifications are not required. The Orange Park facility will maintain records as part of the facility's operating record that indicate the name and ID of each equipment (i.e., pumps, valves, flanges, open-ended valves, etc.) at the facility. The record will include the type of chemicals managed in each equipment (i.e., light liquid, heavy liquid, etc.) and the state of the chemicals (i.e., gas, vapor, liquid, etc.) and any leaks detected (i.e., visual, >10,000 ppm, etc.) and the date and type of repair performed to repair the leaking equipment.

Since Safety-Kleen manages organic chemicals that are nearly 100% by weight organic, it is not required to maintain in the records the concentration of organic chemicals in the waste stream (40 CFR 264.1064(b)(1)(iv)).

### *AIR EMISSION STANDARDS FOR TANKS, AND CONTAINERS*

Safety-Kleen's Orange Park facility manages wastes that range in Volatile Organic concentrations up to 100%. Therefore, all wastes managed in containers and in storage tanks are handled as being subject to 40 CFR 264 Subpart CC requirements based on the knowledge of the wastes managed at the facility. Therefore, no analytical waste determination is required. Figure 2.1-6 depicts the location and type of hazardous waste management units subject to Subpart CC located at the facility. Equipment subject to Subpart CC requirements is included in the "warehouse" area and the "indoor storage tank farm" shown in Figure 2.1-6.

#### *Supart CC Tank Standards (40 CFR 265.1084)*

The Safety-Kleen Orange Park facility manages hazardous wastes in a tank system that consists of one 15,000-gallon storage tank. The tank in this system is subject to Subpart CC requirements as a Level 1 Tank based on tank dimensions and maximum vapor pressure of volatile organic materials managed in this tank (see following table). A list of tank, tank dimensions and maximum vapor pressure of volatile organics managed in tanks subject to Level 1 Tank controls is provided in the following table.

**Applicability of Standards Level 1 Tanks**

| Tank Capacity | Maximum Vapor Pressure |
|---|---|
| > 151 cubic meters (39800 gallons) | < 5.2 kPa (0.76 psia) |
| > 19800 gallons < 39800 gallons | 27.6 kPa (4.05 psia) |
| < 19800 gallons | 76.6 kPa (11.26 psia) |

Tanks that meet the above size and vapor pressure limits and that are not heated to a temperature that would increase the vapor pressure of the materials above these limits are required to meet Level 1 Tank Standards. See Table 11.2-1 for a summary of the tank at the Orange Park facility subject to the requirements of Subpart CC, and the applicable controls.

***Level 1 Tank Requirements (40 CFR 264.1084(c))***

Safety-Kleen spent parts washer solvent has a vapor pressure of less than 0.3 kilopascals at 20° C. The tank used for storing this waste has a capacity of 15,000 gallons. A complete description of the tank system is found in Part II C. Waste materials stored in these tanks are spent Safety-Kleen 105 and Premium Gold 150 Solvent. The storage tanks meeting Level 1 requirements are equipped with fixed roofs with the following specifications:

- The fixed roof and its closure devices form a continuous barrier over the entire surface area of the hazardous waste in the tank.
- There are no visible cracks, holes, gaps, or other open spaces between roof section and the tank wall.
- Each opening in the fixed roof is equipped with a closure device designed to operate such that when the closure device is secured in closed position, there are no visible cracks, holes, gap, or other open spaces in the closure device or between the perimeter of the opening and the closure device or connected to a control device (control is not required for Level 1 Tanks).

Inspection Requirements for Level 1 Tanks are as follows:

The fixed roof and its closure devices are visually inspected to check for defects that could result in air emissions. Defects include, but are not limited to, visible cracks, holes or gaps in the roof sections; broken, cracked, or damaged seals or gaskets on closure devices; broken or missing hatches, access covers, caps, or other closure devices. A description of inspections and example log for tanks can be found in Part II C.

A copy of the most recent tank assessment is included in this permit renewal application in Appendix C.

*Level 2 Tanks (40 CFR 265..1084(d))*

There are no level 2 tanks at this facility.

*Subpart CC Container Standards (40 CFR 264.1086)*

This section is applicable to containers that are greater than 26 gallons that are used to manage hazardous wastes with greater than 500 ppm volatile organic contents. Hazardous waste containers that are filled (generated) at the facility as well as hazardous waste containers that are received from off site are subject to this rule. Table 11.2-2 provides a summary of the areas, and types of containers managed, at the Orange Park facility for which Subpart CC is applicable.

*Level 1 Containers (40 CFR 265.1086(c))*

Containers greater than 26 gallons but less than 119 gallons and containers greater than 119 gallons used in heavy material service (<0.038 psia) are to be-controlled in accordance with one of the following Level 1 container standards as follows:

- Containers that meet DOT standards are in compliance with Subpart CC Level 1 container design standards. Safety-Kleen drums meet DOT's standards; or
- A container equipped with cover and closure devices that form a continuous barrier over the container openings such that when the cover and closure devices are secured in the closed position there are no visible holes, gaps, or other open spaces into the interior of the container. The cover may be a separate cover installed on the container such as a lid on a drum or a tarp on a roll-off box; or

- An open-top container in which an organic-vapor-suppressing barrier is placed on or over the hazardous waste in the container such that no hazardous waste is exposed to the atmosphere.

***Level 1 Container Operating Requirements (40 CFR 264.1086(c)(3))***

Whenever a hazardous waste is in a container using Level 1 controls, the covers shall be maintained in closed position except as follows:

- Adding hazardous waste or other materials to the container if the container is filled in one continuous operation, the container is closed upon conclusion of the filling operation. In the case of discrete or batch filling the container is to be closed:
  a) upon filling the container to the intended final level;
  b) the completion of a batch loading after which no additional waste will be added within 15 minutes;
  c) the person performing the loading operation leaving the immediate vicinity of the container; or
  d) the shutdown of the process generating waste being added to the container.

- Removing hazardous waste from the container:
  When discrete quantities of hazardous waste are removed from the container, covers shall be promptly secured upon completion of a batch removal after which no additional material will be removed from the container within 15 minutes or the person performing the unloading operation leaves the immediate vicinity of the container. RCRA empty containers may be open to the atmosphere at any time.

- Sampling wastes, measuring depth or quantity of wastes:

  Containers may be opened when sampling and/or measuring hazardous wastes, as well as adding or removing hazardous wastes from them. Covers must be replaced and secured on containers once such activities are completed.

***Level 1 Container Inspection Requirements***

All Level 1 Containers that are not emptied upon receipt at the facility, are inspected upon arrival and each day thereafter until the container is transferred to a recycle center. Each Level 1 Container and its cover and closure devices are inspected for visible cracks, holes, gaps, or other open spaces. No container remains at the facility over 1 year.

If a defect is detected for a container, cover, or closure devices, a repair shall be attempted within 24 hours after detection, and repair shall be completed as soon as possible, but no later than 5 calendar days. The container will be overpacked in a DOT approved container as a means of repair. A description of the types of inspections and example logs for containers can be found in Part II B.

***Level 2 Containers (265.1086(d)***

Hazardous waste containers with design capacity greater than 119 gallons and that are in light material service are subject to Level 2 container standards. These include totes, roll-off boxes that are greater than 119 gallons in capacity, and bulk tankers and rail car tankers. Level 2 containers are not stored at this facility, therefore 40 CFR 265.1087(d) does not apply at this location. However, these types of containers may undergo 10-day transfer at the facility, but since they will be considered "still in the course of transportation" Subpart CC will not be applicable.

***Documentation Of Compliance***

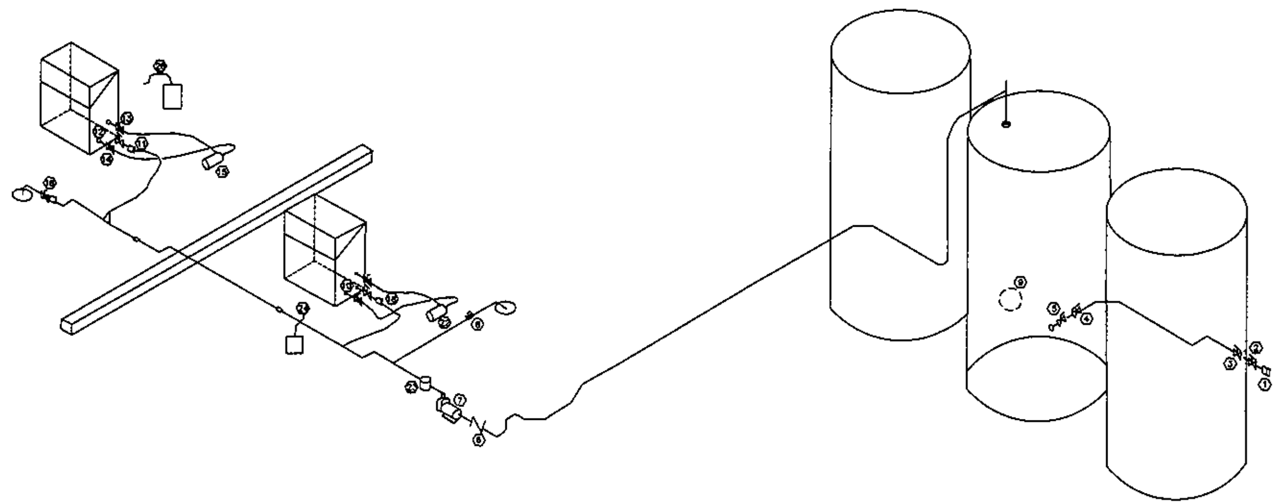
Safety-Kleen prepared a written compliance plan for those units subject to Subpart CC, and instituted the plan on December 6, 1996. A copy of Subpart CC Compliance Plan is included in Appendix F.

REVISION 0 – 06/20/08

# FIGURE 11.1-1
## ENVIRONMENTAL PIPING SCHEMATIC
## SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS, INC. FACILITY
## ORANGE PARK, FLORIDA

### EQUIPMENT SCHEDULE

| MARK | EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION |
|---|---|
| 1 | 3" THREADED CAMPLOC COUPLING |
| 2 | 3" THREADED GATE VALVE |
| 3 | 3" THREADED CHECK VALVE |
| 4 | 3" THREADED GATE VALVE |
| 5 | 3" THREADED INTERNAL EMERGENCY VALVE |
| 6 | 3" THREADED CHECK VALVE |
| 7 | WASTE MINERAL SPIRITS PUMP |
| 8 | 2" THREADED BALL VALVE |
| 9 | TANK MANWAY |
| 10 | 2" THREADED GATE VALVE |
| 11 | 2" THREADED CAMPLOC COUPLING |
| 12 | 2" THREADED GATE VALVE |
| 13 | 1 1/4" THREADED BALL VALVE |
| 14 | 1 1/2" THREADED BALL VALVE |
| 15 | WASTE MINERAL SPIRITS RECIRCULATION PUMP |
| 16 | 2" THREADED BALL VALVE |
| 17 | COUPLER |
| 18 | 2" THREADED CAMLOC COUPLING |
| 19 | 2" THREADED GATE VALVE |
| 20 | 1 1/4" THREADED BALL VALVE |
| 21 | 1 1/2" THREADED BALL VALVE |
| 22 | WASTE MINERAL SPIRITS RECIRCULATION PUMP |
| 23 | FILTER BASKET |
| 24 | 1" BALL VALVE ON CATCH CAN |
| 25 | 2" BALL VALVE |
| 26 | 1" BALL VALVE ON CATCH CAN |



ERM.

58585SAFKLN\FIGURE 11.1-1.DWG

**Figure 11.1-2**
INSPECTION LOG SHEET FOR:
Inspection of Storage Tank System

Inspector's Name/Title: GT Friede / Lead Warehouseman
Inspector's Signature:

| Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |
| Date: | Date: | Date: | Date: | Date: |
| Time: | Time: | Time: | Time: | Time: |

| Pump, Flange, or Valve Number | | Mon | Tues | Wed. | Thurs. | Friday |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 3" Camlock Coupling | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 2 | 3" Gate Valve | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 3 | 3" Check Valve | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 4 | 3" Gate Valve | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 5 | 3" Emergency Valve | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 6 | 2" Check Valve | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 7 | Waste Mineral Spirit Pump | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 8 | 2" Ball Valve | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 9 | Entry Hatch | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 11 | 2" Camlock Coupling | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 12 | 2" Gate Valve | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 13 | 1 ¼" Ball Valve | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 14 | 1 ½" Ball Valve | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 15 | Waste Mineral Spirit Pump | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 16 | 2" Ball Valve | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 17 | 2" Blind Coupler | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 18 | 2" Camlock Coupling | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 19 | 2" Gate Valve | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 20 | 1 ¼" Ball Valve | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 21 | 1 ½" Ball Valve | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 22 | Waste Mineral Spirit Pump | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 23 | Filter Basket | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 24 | 1" Ball Valve above 5 gal. catch | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 25 | 2" Ball Valve | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 26 | 1" Ball Valve above 5 gal. catch | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| | | | | | | |

If "N" was circled, enter pump or valve = ____________ and circle appropriate problem: potential leak, active leak, sticking, wear, does not operate, other: ______________________________________.

Leaks and potential leaks, the Leak Detection and Repair Record must be completed. Including short descriptions of unit being inspected (e.g. gate valve, dumpster flange, dumpster pump, etc.)

A = Acceptable N = Not Acceptable

**Figure 11.1-3**

**Leak Detection and Repair Record**

Equipment ID# ____________________ Branch # ________________

Description ____________________ Other ________________

Date Inspector's Signature

How was potential or actual leak detected:

____________________________________

____________________________________

Describe the potential or actual leak:

____________________________________

____________________________________

1. Instrument Monitoring within 5 days

   Results: ____________________________

2. Repair Attempt

   Method: ____________________________

   Results ____________________________

3. Repair Attempt

   Method: ____________________________

   Results: ____________________________

4. Date of Successful Repair

   (Must be completed within 15 days)

   Method: ____________________________

   Results: ____________________________

5. Results: ____________________________

6. Results: ____________________________

**Monitoring Summary** **(Reference Number – See above)**

| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Instrument#/Operator | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| Calibration | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| Background Reading | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| Reading at Equipment | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |
| Leak Detected? | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ | ____ |

**TABLE 11.2-1**

**SUMMARY OF TANK MANAGEMENT UNITS SUBJECTED TO SUBPART CC**

**SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS, INC. Orange Park, FL**

**EPA ID NUMBER: FLD 980 847 214**

| Hazardous Waste Management Unit | Location of Hazardous Waste Management Unit | EPA Hazardous Waste Codes Managed | Brief Waste Description | Average Volatile Organic Concentration of Hazardous Waste | Subpart CC Status | Control Option (See Table 11.2-3) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Waste Parts Washer Solvent Tank (15,000 g) | See Figure 2.1-6 | D001, and codes listed in Note 1 below | Waste Parts Washer Solvent (Petroleum Naptha) | > 500 | Level 1 Control | 1 |

***NOTE: D018, D039, D040***

**TABLE 11.2-2**

**SUMMARY OF CONTAINER MANAGEMENT UNITS SUBJECTED TO SUBPART CC**

**SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS, INC. Orange Park, FL**

**EPA ID NUMBER: FLD 980 847 214**

| Hazardous Waste Management Unit | Location of Hazardous Waste Unit | EPA Hazardous Waste Codes Managed | Brief Waste Description | Average Volatile Organic Concentration of Hazardous Waste | Container Type | Subpart CC Status | Control Option (See Table 11.2-3) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Container Storage Area Paint Waste Shelter | See Figure 2.1-6 | D001, F001, F002, F003, F005 and codes listed in Note 1 below | Waste Parts Washer Solvent (Petroleum Naptha), Dry Cleaner Wastes | > 500 | Type A | Container Level 1 Controls per 264.1086(c) | 11 |
| Return and Fill Area | See Figure 2.1-6 | D001 and codes listed in Note below | Waste Parts Washer Solvent (Petroleum Naptha) | > 500 | Type A | Container Level 1 Controls per 264.1086(c) | !! |

***Note: D004 thru D011, D018, D019, D021 thru D030, and D032 thru D043***

TABLE 11.2-3

SUBPART CC CONTROL OPTIONS

*Tanks*

1. These tanks shall comply with Tank Level 1 controls which require tanks to have a fixed roof with no visible cracks, holes, gaps, or other spaces in accordance with 40 CFR 284.1084(c). The tank shall be visually inspected for defects prior to the tank becoming subject to these requirements and at least once a year thereafter [40 CFR 284.1084(c)].

2. These tanks are fixed roof tanks equipped with an internal floating roof and shall comply with Tank Level 2 controls in accordance with 40 CFR 284.1084(e). The internal floating roof shall be visually inspected for defects at least once every twelve months after initial fill unless complying with the alternative inspection procedures in 40 CFR 284.1084(e)(3)(iii). [40 CFR 284.1084(d)(1)]

3. These tanks are equipped with an external floating roof and shall comply with Tank Level 2 controls in accordance with 40 CFR 284.1084(f). The external floating roof seal gaps shall be measured in accordance with the procedures contained in 40 CFR 284.1084(f)(3)(l) within 60 days and at least once every 5 years thereafter. The external floating roof shall be visually inspected for defects at least once every 12 months after initial fill. [40 CFR 284.1084(d)(2)]

4. These tanks are vented through a closed-vent system to control device and shall comply with Tank Level 2 controls in accordance with 40 CFR 284.1084(g). The tank shall be equipped with a fixed roof and closure devices which shall be visually inspected for defects initially and at least once every year. The closed-vent system and control device shall be inspected and monitored in accordance with 40 CFR 284.1087. [40 CFR 284.1084(d)(3)]

5. These tanks are pressure tanks which shall comply with Tank Level 2 controls in accordance with 40 CFR 284.1084(h). [40 CFR 284.1084(d)(4)]

6. These tanks are located inside an enclosure that is vented through a closed-vent system to an enclosed combustion control device and shall comply with Tank Level 2 controls in accordance with 40 CFR 284.1084(l). The closed-vent system and control device shall be inspected and monitored in accordance with 40 CFR 284.1087 [40 CFR 284.1084(d)(5)]

7. These tanks have covers which have been specified as "unsafe to inspect and monitor" and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 284.1084(l)(1) [40 CFR 284.1084(f) & (g)]

*Surface Impoundments*

8. These surface impoundments shall have a floating membrane cover in accordance with 40 CFR 284.1085(c). The floating membrane cover shall be visually inspected for defects initially and at least once each year. [40 CFR 264.1085(b)(1)]

9. These surface impoundments shall have a cover that is vented through a closed-vent system to a control device in accordance with 40 CFR 284.1085(d). The surface impoundment cover and its closure device shall be visually inspected for defects initially and at least once a year. The closed-vent system and control device shall be inspected and monitored in accordance with 40 CFR 284.1087. [40 CFR 284.1085(b)(2)]

10. These surface impoundments have covers which has been designated as "unsafe to inspect and monitor" and shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 284.1085(g). [40 CFR 284.1085(c) & (d)]

# TABLE 11.2-3

# SUBPART CC CONTROL OPTIONS

*Containers*

11. These containers have a design capacity greater than 0.1 $m^3$ and less than or equal to 0.46 $m^3$ and meet the applicable US DOT regulations under the Container Level 1 standards. The container shall be visually inspected for defects at the time the container first manages hazardous waste or is accepted at a facility. If a container remains at a facility for 1 year or more, it shall be visually inspected for defects at least once every twelve months. [40 CFR 284.1086(b)(1)(i) & (c)(1)(i)]

12. These containers have a design capacity greater than 0/1 $m^3$ and less than or equal to 0.46 $m^3$ and are equipped with a cover and closure devices which form a continuous barrier over container openings. The container and its cover and closure devices shall be visually inspected for defects at the time the container first manages hazardous waste or is accepted at a facility. If a container remains at a facility for 1 year or more, it shall be visually inspected for defects at least once every twelve months. [40 CFR 284.1086(b)(1)(i) & (c)(1)(ii)]

13. These containers have a design capacity greater than 0/1 $m^3$ and less than or equal to 0.46 $m^3$ and are open-top containers in which an organic-vapor surpressing is placed on or over the hazardous waste in a container. The container and its cover and closure devices shall be visually inspected for defects at the time the container first manages hazardous waste or is accepted at a facility. If a container remains at a facility for 1 year or more, it shall be visually inspected for defects at least once every twelve months. [40 CFR 284.1086(b)(1)(i) & (c)(1)(iii)]

14. These containers have a design capacity greater than 0.46 $m^3$, are not in light material service and meet the applicable US DOT regulations under Container Level 1 standards. The container shall be visually inspected for defects at the time the container first manages hazardous waste or is accepted at a facility. If a container remains at a facility for 1 year or more, it shall be visually inspected for defects at least once every twelve months. [40 CFR 284.1086(b)(1)(ii) & (c)(1)(i)]

15. These containers have a design capacity greater than 0.46 $m^3$, are not in light material service and are equipped with a cover and closure devices which form a continuous barrier over container openings. The container and its cover and closure devices shall be visually inspected for defects at the time the container first manages hazardous waste or is accepted at a facility. If a container remains at a facility for 1 year or more, it shall be visually inspected for defects at least once every twelve months. [40 CFR 284.1086(b)(1)(ii) & (c)(1)(ii)]

16. These containers have a design capacity greater than 0.46 $m^3$, are not in light material service and are open-top containers in which an organic-vapor surpressing is placed on or over the hazardous waste in a container. The container and its cover and closure devices shall be visually inspected for defects at the time the container first manages hazardous waste or is accepted at a facility. If a container remains at a facility for 1 year or more, it shall be visually inspected for defects at least once every twelve months. [40 CFR 284.1086(b)(1)(ii) & (c)(1)(iii)]

17. These containers have a design capacity greater than 0.46 $m^3$, are in light material service and meet the applicable US DOT regulations under Container Level 2 standards. The container shall be visually inspected for defects at the time the container first manages hazardous waste or is accepted at a facility. If a container remains at a facility for 1 year or more, it shall be visually inspected for defects at least once every twelve months. [40 CFR 284.1086(b)(1)(iii) & (d)(1)(i)]

## TABLE 11.2-3

## SUBPART CC CONTROL OPTIONS

18. These containers have a design capacity greater than 0.46 $m^3$, are in light material service and operate with no detectable organic emissions as defined in 40 CFR 265.1081. The container and its cover and closure devices shall be visually inspected for defects at the time the container first manages hazardous waste or is accepted at a facility. If a container remains at a facility for 1 year or more, it shall be visually inspected for defects at least once every twelve months. [40 CFR 284.1088(b)(1)(iii) & (d)(1)(ii)]

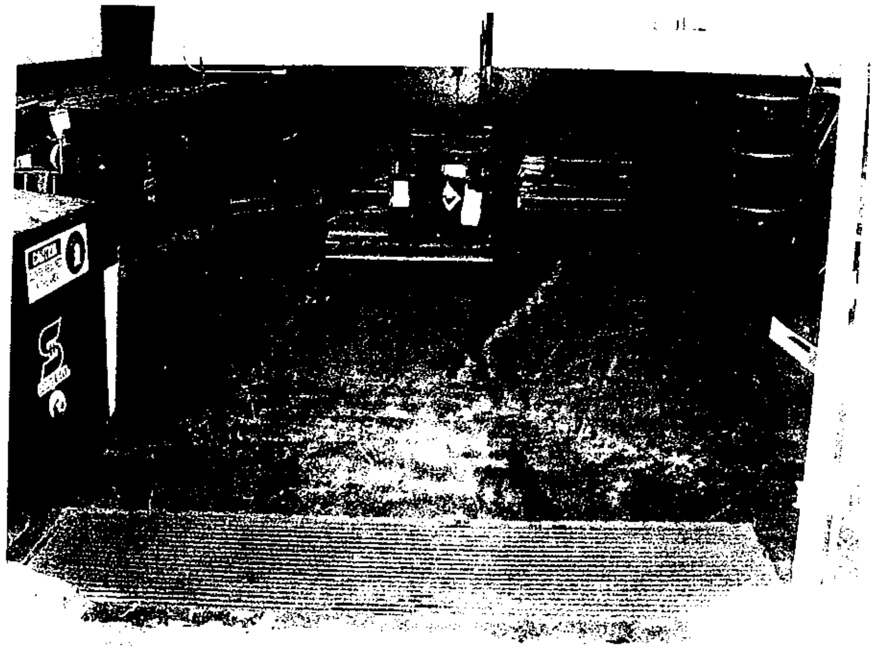
19. These containers have a design capacity greater than 0.46 $m^3$, are in light material service and that have been demonstrated within the preceding 12 months to be vapor tight using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 27. The container and its cover and closure devices shall be visually inspected for defects at the time the container first manages hazardous waste or is accepted at a facility. If a container remains at a facility for 1 year or more, it shall be visually inspected for defects at least once every twelve months. [40 CFR 284.1088(b)(1)(ii) & (c)(1)(i)]

20. These containers have a design capacity greater than 0.1 $m^3$ that are used for treatment of a hazardous waste by a waste stabilization process and are vented directly through a closed-vent system to a control device in accordance with 40 CFR 284.1086(e)(2)(ii). The closed-vent system and control devices shall be inspected and monitored as specified in 40 CFR 284.1087. [40 CFR 284.1088(b)(2) & (e)(1)(i)]

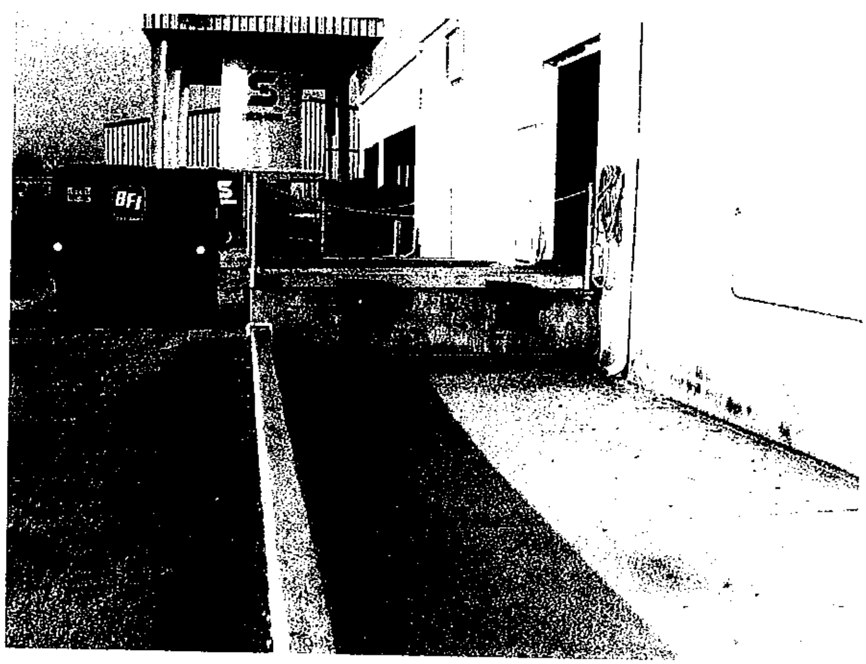
21. These containers have a design capacity greater than 0.1 $m^3$ that are used for treatment of a hazardous waste by a waste stabilization process and are vented inside an enclosure which is exhausted through a closed-vent system to a control device in accordance with 40 CFR 284.1086(a)(2)(i) & (ii). ). The closed-vent system and control devices shall be inspected and monitored as specified in 40 CFR 284.1087. [40 CFR 284.1088(b)(2) & (e)(1)(ii)]

***Appendix A***
***Site Photographs***

# Safety-Kleen Corp.
# Orange Park, Florida

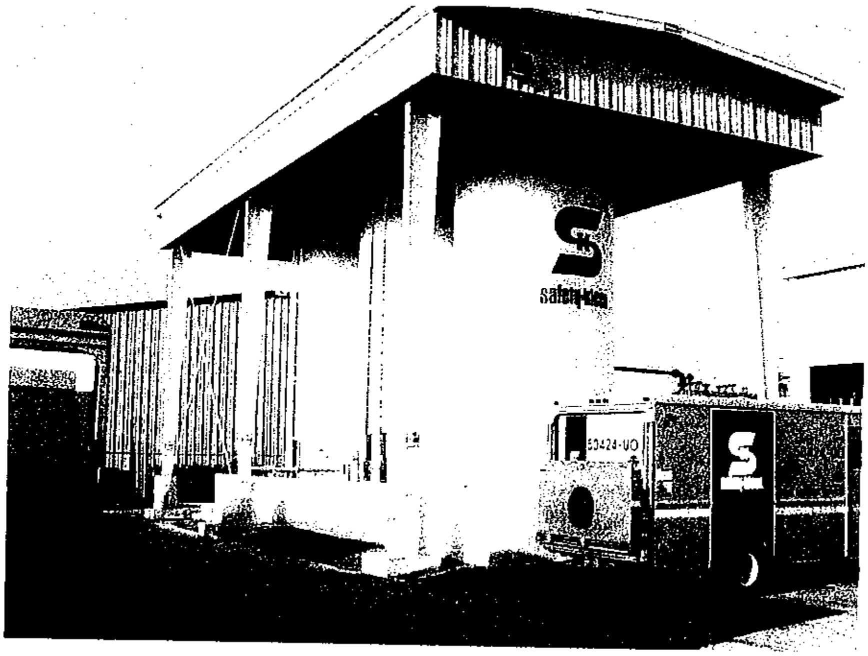


Photograph 1a: Container storage area.

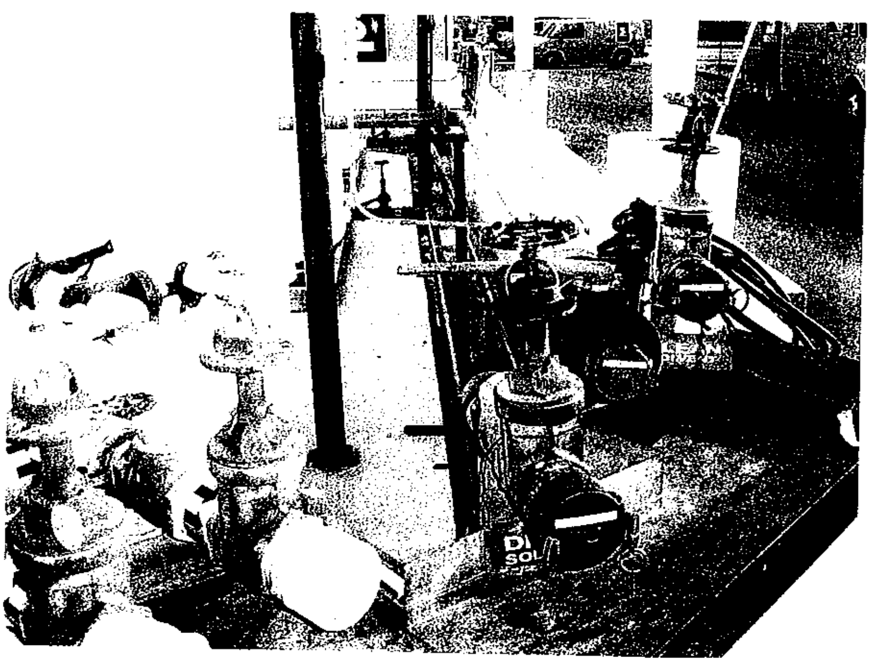



Photograph 1b: Loading/unloading dock outside container storage.

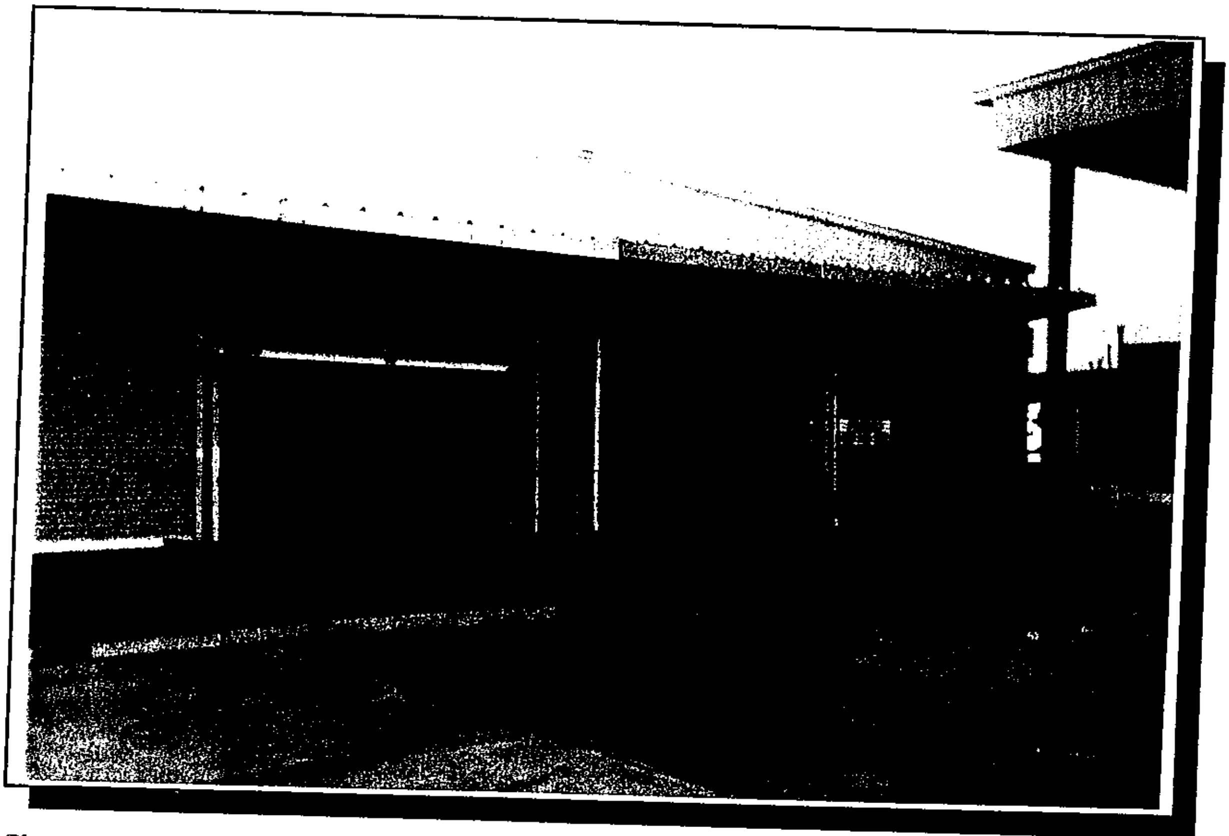
# Safety-Kleen Corp.
# Orange Park, Florida



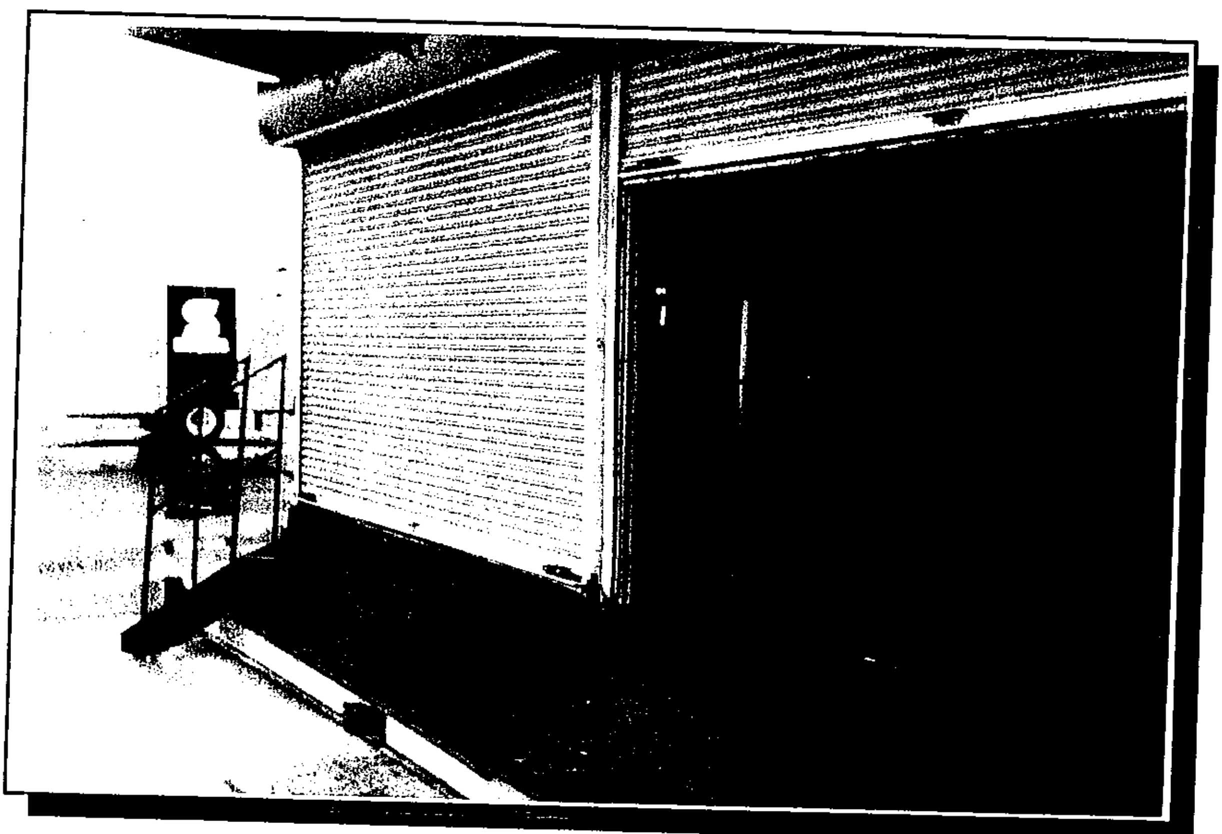
Photograph 3a: Tank farm showing roof and containment



Photograph 3b: Tank farm showing colored piping and concrete pad.



Photograph 3a: Permitted waste and FRS shelters.



Photograph 3b: FRS shelter.

# Safety-Kleen Corp.
# Orange Park, Florida

Photograph 4a: Return and fill add-on

Photograph 4b: Return/fill station

# *Appendix B*
# *Chemical Analysis Report*

# 2008 Final Annual Recharacterization Waste Code Assignments - National

| WASTE STREAMS | | | WASTE CODE CHANGES - NATIONAL | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2007 NATIONAL SKDOT # | General Description | 2007 Federal Waste Codes (From 2006 Data) | 2008 Federal Waste Codes (From 2007 Data) | Changes from 2007 to 2008 | 2008 NATIONAL SKDOT # |
| 839 | Aqueous Brake Cleaner | D039 | D039 | No Changes | 839 |
| 16001 (SOLID AND LIQ MIX), 16002 (S), 16003 (L) | Branch Contaminated Debris | F002, F003, F005, D001, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, D018, D019, D021, D022, D023, D024, D025, D026, D027, D028, D029, D030, D032, D033, D034, D035, D036, D037, D038, D039, D040, D041, D042, D043 | F002, F003, F005, D001, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, D018, D019, D021, D022, D023, D024, D025, D026, D027, D028, D029, D030, D032, D033, D034, D035, D036, D037, D038, D039, D040, D041, D042, D043 | No Change | 16001 (SOLID AND LIQ MIX), 16012 (Solid - no D001), 16003 (L) |
| 14950 | Immersion Cleaner (IC 699) | D006, D018, D027, D039, D040 | D018, D027, D039, D040 | Delete D006 | **11268** |
| 704 801(RQ) | Parts Washer Solvent 105 Recycled | D001, D018, D039, D040 | D001, D018, D039, D040 | No Change | 704 801(RQ) |
| 11657 (Bulk) | Parts Washer Solvents (Bulked) / Combination of 105 and 150 (Aqueous, where applicable) | D001, D018, D039, D040 | D001, D018, D039, D040 | No Change | 11657 (Bulk) |
| 15002 | Parts Washer Solvent Sludge/Dumpster Mud | D001, D039, D040 | D001, D039 | Delete D040 | **15072** |
| 15001 | Parts Washer Solvent Tank Bottoms (bulk)** | D039, D040 | D039 | Delete D040 | **15009** |
| 717 | Parts Washer Solvent 150 | D039 | D039 | No Change | 717 |
| 717 | PRF and PDF Mil Spec. Solvent | D039 | D039 | No Change | 717 |
| [illegible]0, 14001(RQ) | Paint Gun Cleaner (SK) | F003, F005, D001, D018, D035, D036, D039, D040 | F003, F005, D001, D018, D035, D036, D039, D040 | No Change | 14000, 14001(RQ) |
| 14002, 14008(RQ) | Clear Choice Paint Gun Cleaner | F003, D001, D018, D035, D036, D039, D040 | F003, D001, D018, D035, D036, D039, D040 | No Change | 14002, 14008(RQ) |
| 14074 (ANY), 14075(30), 14076(55) | Paint Waste Other *** | F003, F005, D001, D018, D035, D036, D039, D040 | F003, F005, D001, D018, D035, D036, D039, D040 | No Change | 14074 (ANY), 14075(30), 14076(55) |
| 12627 | Dry Cleaner (Perc) Bottoms | F002, D007, D039, D040 | F002, D007, D039, D040 | No Change | 12627 |
| 13906 | Dry Cleaner (Perc) Filters | F002, D007, D039, D040 | F002, D007, D039, D040 | No Change | 13906 |
| 13631 | Dry Cleaner (Perc) Separator Water | F002, D039, D040 | F002, D039, D040 | No Change | 13631 |
| 14570 | Dry Cleaning Naphtha Bottoms | D007, D039, D040 | D001, D007, D039, D040 | Add D001 | **12565** |
| 14571 | Dry Cleaning Naphtha Filters | D007, D039, D040 | D001, D007, D039, D040 | Add D001 | **12569** |
| 14572 | Dry Cleaning Naphtha Separator Water | D039, D040 | D001, D039, D040 | Add D001 | **12566** |
| 16004 | Aqueous Parts Washer Tank Bottoms | D039, D040 | D039, D040 | No Change | 16004 |
| 14949 | Aqueous Parts Washer Dumpster Sludge | NONE | NONE | No Change | 14949 |

** Parts washer solvent tank bottoms are SK-generated wastes from the cleanout of solvent storage tanks.
Safety-Kleen does not accept this waste stream from non-SK generators.

** SKDOT 14074 is acceptable to use for any size container of paint waste.
For those states that require 30-gal paint waste to be listed separately, use SK DOT 14075;
for states that require 55-gal paint waste to be listed separately, use SK DOT 14076.

# Statistical Analysis of Annual Waste Characterization Data

Prepared by
Robert D. Gibbons Ph.D.

for

Safety Kleen
July 23, 1998

## 1 Introduction

Since 1990, Safety-Kleen has undertaken a major analytical study each year to document the contaminants in some of its most common waste streams to determine which TCLP waste codes should appear on the manifest for that waste. This Annual Waste Recharacterization Program is both expensive and extensive. Upon review, it appeared that regulatory agency instructions for how to interpret the data might not have been in line with current policy, as reflected in SW846. The general approach is based on development of an upper 90% confidence limit[1] for the true concentration of each constituent, which can in turn be directly compared to regulatory standards to determine if the waste code should or should not be added to a particular waste stream (e.g., Premium Gold Parts Washer Solvent 150). The regulatory basis for this type of comparison stems from U.S. EPA SW846 Chapter 9 (September 1986) guidance on determining if a waste stream is hazardous.[2] The primary complicating feature is the presence of large numbers of nondetects which raises serious question regarding the use of the parametric approach. In light of this concern, nonparametric methods are used throughout.[3] Specifically, following U.S. EPA SW846, we construct a nonparametric 90% upper confidence limit (UCL) for the $50^{th}$ percentile of the distribution (i.e., median), which is equivalent to the 90% UCL for the mean in the case of a symmetric distribution such as the normal distribution.

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[1]"Consequently, the CI employed to evaluate solid wastes is, for all practical purposes, a 90% interval." U.S. EPA SW846 (1986) chapter 9 page 6.

[2]"The upper limit of the CI for $\mu$ is compared with the applicable regulatory threshold (RT) to determine if a solid waste contains the variable (chemical contaminant) of concern at a hazardous level. The contaminant of concern is not considered to be present in the waste at a hazardous level if the upper limit of the CI is less than the applicable RT. Otherwise the opposite conclusion is reached. "U.S. EPA SW846 (1986) chapter 9 page 3

[3]"If the data do not adequately follow the normal distribution even after logarithm transformation, a nonparametric confidence interval can be constructed. This interval is for the median concentration (which equals the mean if the distribution is symmetric)." U.S. EPA Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, April 1989, page 6-8

# 2 Method

Following Chapter 9 of SW846, the 90% UCL for the mean concentration obtained from a series of $n$ representative samples is to be compared to the appropriate regulatory standard to determine if the waste stream is hazardous. If the UCL exceeds the standard, the waste stream is considered hazardous. The applicant must compute the UCL that is appropriate for the specific distributional form of the data. Given the large number of nondetects for many of the constituents, it is difficult if not impossible to clearly identify the underlying distributional form of the data. In this case, the U.S. EPA guidance indicates that a nonparametric alternative should be used.[4]

Nonparametric confidence limits are derived as follows. Given an unknown $P$ x 100th percentile of interest (e.g. the 50th percentile or median),[5] where $P$ is between 0 and 1, and $n$ concentration measurements, the probability that any randomly selected concentration measurements being less than the $P$ x 100th percentile is simply $P$ and the probability of exceeding the $P$ x 100th percentile is 1 - $P$. In light of this, the number of sample values falling below the $P$ x 100th percentile out of a set of $n$ measurements follows a Binomial distribution with parameters $n$ and $P$.

The connection with the Binomial distribution can be used to determine an interval formed by a given pair of order statistics (i.e. ranked values) that will contain the percentile of interest, in this case the 50th percentile. Similarly, the Binomial distribution can also be used in constructing an upper limit (i.e. one-sided) for the percentile (e.g. a 90% upper confidence limit for the 50th percentile of the distribution). The computational formula for the cumulative binomial distribution $B(x;n,p)$, representing the probability of getting $x$ or fewer successes in $n$ trials with success probability $p$ is given by

$$Bin(x;n,p) \equiv \sum_{i=0}^{x} \binom{n}{i} p^i \ (1-p)^{n-i}$$

To draw inference regarding the $P$ = 50th percentile, we set $p$ = .5 in the previous equation. For a one-sided UCL we compute

$$1-\alpha = 1 - Bin(U-1;n,.5)$$

beginning from the sample median. We then increase $U$ by one until in this case 1 - $\alpha$ is equal to at least .90. The smallest value of $U$ that provides 1 - $\alpha \geq .9$ is then the order statistic (i.e., ranked value) that is the nonparametric 90% UCL for the 50th percentile of the distribution.

[4] "If the data do not adequately follow the normal distribution even after logarithm transformation, a nonparametric confidence interval can be constructed." U.S. EPA, 1989

[5] "This interval is for the median concentration (which equals the mean if the distribution is symmetric)." U.S. EPA (1989), page 6-8

# 3 Illustration

Consider the following most recent 50 data values for PCE (D039) obtained from Premium Gold Parts Washer Solvent-150.

Table 1
Premium Gold Parts Washer Solvent - 150
50 most recent samples in order of increasing concentration in ppm

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| <50.000 | <1.000 | <0.100 | <0.100 | <0.100 |
| <0.100 | <0.100 | <0.100 | <0.100 | <0.100 |
| <0.100 | 0.110 | 0.200 | 0.200 | 0.220 |
| 0.230 | 0.260 | 0.510 | 0.870 | 0.880 |
| 1.000 | 1.300 | 1.500 | 1.800 | 2.000 |
| 2.700 | 2.700 | 3.300 | 5.400 | 7.000 |
| **7.100** | 12.000 | 12.300 | 17.200 | 19.700 |
| 20.000 | 20.000 | 21.200 | 23.600 | 32.300 |
| 51.100 | 52.500 | 136.000 | 211.000 | 286.000 |
| 508.000 | 635.000 | 771.000 | 940.000 | 2810.000 |

For n =50, p =.5 and 1 - $\alpha$ = .9, we find that U = 31 is the smallest order statistic that provides 90% confidence or more (1 - $\alpha$ = .941). As such, we select the 31st largest value in Table 1 which is 7.1 ppm as our UCL. Since 7.1 ppm is larger than the standard of 0.7 ppm, then the D039 waste code is required for this waste stream.

# 4 Conclusion

The data in the following package have been interpreted using the methodology described. The waste codes for each stream were determined as those parameters for which the 90% UCL for the median concentration was above the regulatory limit, based on review of the last two years of samples or the most recent 50 samples, whichever yielded the larger number of samples to consider.

# 2007 Summary Table

| AQUEOUS BRAKE CLEANER | | | | Sample Number | C5C170314001 | C5D260236001 | C5D270371001 | C5E250249001 | C5E260337001 | C5F140200001 | C5F230328001 | C5F230367001 | C5F230373001 | C5F240316001 | C5F240327001 | C5F280307001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 |
| **Analysis** | **Number of Samples** | **90 UCL for the 50$^{th}$ Percentile** | **Waste Code** | **Reg Limit** | Albuquerque, NM | High Point,NC | Clackamas, OR | Raleigh, NC | Lackawanna, NY | Denton,TX | Syracuse,NY | Syracuse,NY | Syracuse,NY | Tallahassee, FL | Wichita,KS | Springfield, MO |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 56 | <0.05 | D041 | 400 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 56 | <0.05 | D042 | 2 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 56 | <0.05 | D030 | 0.13 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 56 | <0.05 | D023 | 200 | <0.05 | 0.063 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | 0.098 | <0.05 | 0.22 | 0.45 | <0.05 | 1.2 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 56 | <0.05 | D024/25 | 200 | <0.05 | 1.1 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 56 | <0.05 | D032 | 0.13 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 56 | <0.05 | D033 | 0.5 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Hexachloroethane | 56 | <0.05 | D034 | 3 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Nitrobenzene | 56 | <0.05 | D036 | 2 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | 0.057 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 56 | <3 | D037 | 100 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 |
| Pyridine | 56 | <0.05 | D038 | 5 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 58 | <0.1 | D004 | 5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Barium | 58 | 12.2 | D005 | 100 | <2 | 14.5 | <2 | 12.2 | 84.6 | 46.2 | 17 | <2 | 56 | 39.7 | <2 | 34.1 |
| Cadmium | 58 | <0.05 | D006 | 1 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | 0.47 | 0.11 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | 0.37 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Chromium | 58 | 0.21 | D007 | 5 | 0.13 | 0.31 | <0.05 | 0.14 | 1.9 | 0.81 | 0.2 | <0.05 | 0.95 | 3.1 | <0.05 | 0.54 |
| Lead | 58 | 0.24 | D008 | 5 | 0.33 | 0.098 | <0.03 | 0.24 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 0.14 | 0.05 | 0.17 | 2.3 | 0.052 | 0.16 |
| Mercury | 58 | <0.002 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 |
| Selenium | 58 | 0.05 | D010 | 1 | <0.05 | 0.079 | <0.05 | 0.056 | <0.05 | 0.064 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | 0.095 | <0.05 | 0.051 |
| Silver | 58 | <0.05 | D011 | 5 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | 0.057 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 57 | >200 | D001 | 140 | >200 | >200 | >200 | >200 | | **96.3** | >200 | >201 | >202 | >201 | >201 | >201 |
| pH | 57 | 10.1 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 11.2 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 10.3 | 9.5 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 10.4 | 9.5 | 10 | 10.5 | 11.4 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 58 | <0.5 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <12 | <0.2 | <1 | <1 | <0.2 | <5 | <0.2 | <50 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 58 | <0.5 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <12 | <0.2 | <1 | <1 | <0.2 | <5 | <0.2 | <50 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 56 | <0.2 | D027 | 7.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <12 | <0.2 | <1 | <1 | <0.2 | <5 | <0.2 | <50 |
| Benzene | 58 | <0.5 | D018 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <12 | <0.2 | <1 | <1 | <0.2 | <5 | <0.2 | <50 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 58 | <0.5 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <12 | <0.2 | <1 | <1 | <0.2 | <5 | <0.2 | <50 |
| Chlorobenzene | 58 | <0.5 | D021 | 100 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <12 | <0.2 | <1 | <1 | <0.2 | <5 | <0.2 | <50 |
| Chloroform | 58 | <0.5 | D022 | 6 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <12 | <0.2 | <1 | <1 | <0.2 | <5 | <0.2 | <50 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 58 | <0.5 | D035 | 200 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <12 | <0.2 | <1 | <1 | <0.2 | <5 | <0.2 | <50 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 58 | <2.5 | D039 | 0.7 | 1.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | 1.1 | 360 | 2.4 | <1 | <1 | <0.2 | <5 | <0.2 | <50 |
| Trichloroethylene | 58 | <0.5 | D040 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <12 | 1.2 | 19 | 24 | 3.7 | 160 | <0.2 | 820 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 58 | <0.5 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <12 | <0.2 | <1 | <1 | <0.2 | <5 | <0.2 | <50 |

2007 Summary Table

| AQUEOUS BRAKE CLEANER | | | | Sample Number | C5F2803 14001 | C5G0102 97001 | C5G12026 3001 | C5G12026 3002 | C5G1202 64001 | C5G12026 4002 | C5G1202 66001 | C5G20019 1001 | C5H1002 61001 | C5H1002 63001 | C5H250 384001 | C5I0702 58001 | C5J0701 02001 | C5J0701 04001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 |
| **Analysis** | **Number of Samples** | **90 UCL for the 50th Percentile** | **Waste Code** | **Reg Limit** | Jackson, MS | Charlotte, NC | No_ Amityville, NY | No_ Amityville, NY | No_ Amityville, NY | No_ Amityville, NY | No_ Amityville, NY | Avon,NY | Morrow,GA | Cohoes,NY | St_ Paul,NC | Tucson, AZ | Cohoes,NY | Cohoes, NY |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 56 | <0.05 | D041 | 400 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | | <0.5 | | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 56 | <0.05 | D042 | 2 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | | <0.5 | | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 56 | <0.05 | D030 | 0.13 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | | <0.5 | | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 56 | <0.05 | D023 | 200 | <0.05 | <0.05 | 0.15 | | 6 | | 0.12 | 0.074 | 0.076 | 0.2 | 0.19 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 56 | <0.05 | D024/25 | 200 | <0.05 | <0.05 | 0.22 | | <0.5 | | 0.29 | 0.066 | <0.05 | 0.085 | <0.05 | <0.05 | 0.062 | <0.05 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 56 | <0.05 | D032 | 0.13 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | | <0.5 | | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 56 | <0.05 | D033 | 0.5 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | | <0.5 | | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Hexachloroethane | 56 | <0.05 | D034 | 3 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | | <0.5 | | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | 0.14 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Nitrobenzene | 56 | <0.05 | D036 | 2 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | | <0.5 | | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 56 | <3 | D037 | 100 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | <30 | | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 |
| Pyridine | 56 | <0.05 | D038 | 5 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | | <0.5 | | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 58 | <0.1 | D004 | 5 | 0.15 | 0.1 | <0.5 | | <1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Barium | 58 | 12.2 | D005 | 100 | 92.4 | 67.1 | 13.6 | | 26.9 | | 2.7 | 7.9 | 28.9 | 3.1 | <2 | 5.9 | 5.4 | <2 |
| Cadmium | 58 | <0.05 | D006 | 1 | 0.31 | 0.54 | 0.19 | | 0.33 | | 0.065 | 0.12 | 0.34 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | 0.15 | <0.05 |
| Chromium | 58 | 0.21 | D007 | 5 | 2.9 | 0.79 | 3.8 | | 7.6 | | 0.59 | 0.059 | 0.57 | 10.4 | <0.05 | 0.083 | 0.68 | <0.05 |
| Lead | 58 | 0.24 | D008 | 5 | 1.9 | 0.37 | 26.6 | | 50.3 | | 4.6 | <0.03 | 0.63 | 5.5 | <0.03 | 0.031 | 2.9 | 0.28 |
| Mercury | 58 | <0.002 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 | | <0.002 | | <0.002 | <0.002 | 0.0028 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 |
| Selenium | 58 | 0.05 | D010 | 1 | 0.1 | 0.18 | 0.082 | | 0.13 | | 0.067 | <0.05 | 0.08 | 0.1 | <0.05 | 0.14 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Silver | 58 | <0.05 | D011 | 5 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 57 | >200 | D001 | 140 | >201 | **91.3** | **161** | | **146** | | **161** | >201 | >200 | >200 | >200 | **143** | >200 | >200 |
| pH | 57 | 10.1 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 8.8 | 10 | 8.6 | | 8.3 | | 9.1 | 10.2 | 10 | 10.4 | 10.7 | 10.8 | 10.1 | 10.4 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 58 | <0.5 | D029 | 0.7 | <5 | <0.2 | | <2.5 | | <2.5 | <0.2 | <250 | <0.2 | <1 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 58 | <0.5 | D028 | 0.5 | <5 | <0.2 | | <2.5 | | <2.5 | <0.2 | <250 | <0.2 | <1 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 56 | <0.2 | D027 | 7.5 | <5 | <0.2 | | | | | <0.2 | <250 | <0.2 | <1 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Benzene | 58 | <0.5 | D018 | 0.5 | <5 | <0.2 | | <2.5 | | <2.5 | <0.2 | <250 | <0.2 | <1 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 58 | <0.5 | D019 | 0.5 | <5 | <0.2 | | <2.5 | | <2.5 | <0.2 | <250 | <0.2 | <1 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Chlorobenzene | 58 | <0.5 | D021 | 100 | <5 | <0.2 | | <2.5 | | <2.5 | <0.2 | <250 | <0.2 | <1 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Chloroform | 58 | <0.5 | D022 | 6 | <5 | <0.2 | | <2.5 | | <2.5 | <0.2 | <250 | <0.2 | <1 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 58 | <0.5 | D035 | 200 | <5 | <0.2 | | <2.5 | | <2.5 | <0.2 | <250 | 1.7 | <1 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 58 | <2.5 | D039 | 0.7 | 140 | 0.76 | | <2.5 | | 3 | <0.2 | **4200** | 1.2 | <1 | 3.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Trichloroethylene | 58 | <0.5 | D040 | 0.5 | <5 | <0.2 | | <2.5 | | <2.5 | <0.2 | <250 | <0.2 | <1 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 58 | <0.5 | D043 | 0.2 | <5 | <0.2 | | <5 | | <5 | <0.2 | <250 | <0.2 | <1 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |

2007 Summary Table

| AQUEOUS BRAKE CLEANER | | | | Sample Number | C6B150297001 | C6B280320001 | C6C020107001 | C6E110285001 | C6E110287001 | C6E120268001 | C6E180275001 | C6E250283001 | C6F200293001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 |
| **Analysis** | **Number of Samples** | **90 UCL for the 50th Percentile** | **Waste Code** | **Reg Limit** | Columbia, MO | Sioux Falls,SD | Wichita, KS | No_ Amityville, NY | Syracuse,NY | Cohoes, NY | Dodge City,KS | Clackamas, OR | Pueblo,CO |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 56 | <0.05 | D041 | 400 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 56 | <0.05 | D042 | 2 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 56 | <0.05 | D030 | 0.13 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 56 | <0.05 | D023 | 200 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 56 | <0.05 | D024/25 | 200 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 56 | <0.05 | D032 | 0.13 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 56 | <0.05 | D033 | 0.5 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Hexachloroethane | 56 | <0.05 | D034 | 3 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | 0.18 | <0.05 |
| Nitrobenzene | 56 | <0.05 | D036 | 2 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | 0.23 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 56 | <3 | D037 | 100 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 |
| Pyridine | 56 | <0.05 | D038 | 5 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 58 | <0.1 | D004 | 5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 0.12 | <0.1 |
| Barium | 58 | 12.2 | D005 | 100 | 21.2 | 8.6 | <2 | 4 | 5.4 | 25.6 | 37.5 | 70 | 3.3 |
| Cadmium | 58 | <0.05 | D006 | 1 | 1.3 | 0.23 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | 0.22 | 0.18 | 0.15 | <0.05 |
| Chromium | 58 | 0.21 | D007 | 5 | 1.1 | 0.33 | <0.05 | 0.057 | 0.097 | 0.68 | 1.3 | 1.7 | <0.05 |
| Lead | 58 | 0.24 | D008 | 5 | 0.2 | 0.24 | <0.03 | 0.14 | 0.044 | 0.76 | 1 | 0.42 | 0.13 |
| Mercury | 58 | <0.002 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 |
| Selenium | 58 | 0.05 | D010 | 1 | 0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | 0.082 | 0.086 | <0.05 |
| Silver | 58 | <0.05 | D011 | 5 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 57 | >200 | D001 | 140 | >200 | >200 | >200 | >200 | >200 | >200 | >200 | >200 | >200 |
| pH | 57 | 10.1 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 9 | 9.9 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 9.7 | 9.4 | 8.1 | 9.9 | 9.8 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 58 | <0.5 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <25 | <2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 58 | <0.5 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <25 | <2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 56 | <0.2 | D027 | 7.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <25 | <2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Benzene | 58 | <0.5 | D018 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <25 | <2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 58 | <0.5 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <25 | <2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Chlorobenzene | 58 | <0.5 | D021 | 100 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <25 | <2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Chloroform | 58 | <0.5 | D022 | 6 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <25 | <2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 58 | <0.5 | D035 | 200 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <25 | <2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 58 | <2.5 | D039 | 0.7 | 2.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | 16 | 15 | 600 | 47 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Trichloroethylene | 58 | <0.5 | D040 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <25 | <2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 58 | <0.5 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <25 | <2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |

# 2007 Summary Table

| AQUEOUS BRAKE CLEANER | | | | Sample Number | C6F230368001 | C6G200306001 | C6G200327001 | C6G270367001 | C6G310170001 | C6H020255001 | C6H080296001 | C6H100397001 | C6H100422001 | C6H150320001 | C6I140225001 | C6I140234001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 |
| Analysis | Number of Samples | 90 UCL for the 50th Percentile | Waste Code | Reg Limit | High Point,NC | Raleigh, NC | Boise,ID | Tallahassee, FL | Tucson, AZ | Charlotte, NC | Lackawanna, NY | Denton,TX | Albuquerque, NM | Avon,NY | Barre,VT | Morrow, GA |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 56 | <0.05 | D041 | 400 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 56 | <0.05 | D042 | 2 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 56 | <0.05 | D030 | 0.13 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 56 | <0.05 | D023 | 200 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 56 | <0.05 | D024/25 | 200 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | 0.065 | <0.05 | <0.05 | 0.068 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | 0.053 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 56 | <0.05 | D032 | 0.13 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 56 | <0.05 | D033 | 0.5 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Hexachloroethane | 56 | <0.05 | D034 | 3 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Nitrobenzene | 56 | <0.05 | D036 | 2 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | 0.075 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 56 | <3 | D037 | 100 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 |
| Pyridine | 56 | <0.05 | D038 | 5 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | 0.074 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 58 | <0.1 | D004 | 5 | 0.13 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 0.19 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Barium | 58 | 12.2 | D005 | 100 | 33.9 | 4.9 | 3.6 | 11.8 | 80.6 | <2 | 7.4 | 155 | 4.5 | 3.2 | <2 | 31.1 |
| Cadmium | 58 | <0.05 | D006 | 1 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | 0.11 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Chromium | 58 | 0.21 | D007 | 5 | 1.4 | <0.05 | 0.07 | 0.21 | 0.65 | <0.05 | 0.093 | 2.7 | 0.1 | <0.05 | <0.05 | 0.17 |
| Lead | 58 | 0.24 | D008 | 5 | 0.47 | 0.033 | <0.03 | 0.064 | 0.24 | 0.11 | 0.07 | 1 | 0.043 | <0.03 | <0.03 | 4.3 |
| Mercury | 58 | <0.002 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 |
| Selenium | 58 | 0.05 | D010 | 1 | 0.13 | 0.05 | <0.05 | 0.05 | 0.1 | <0.05 | 0.074 | 0.12 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Silver | 58 | <0.05 | D011 | 5 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 57 | >200 | D001 | 140 | >200 | **119** | >200 | >200 | >200 | >200 | >180 | >180 | >200 | **92.5** | **190** | **83** |
| pH | 57 | 10.1 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 10.3 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 10.7 | 11.4 | 8.1 | 10.4 | 9.2 | 9.9 | 10 | 8.7 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 58 | <0.5 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <5 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 58 | <0.5 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <5 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 56 | <0.2 | D027 | 7.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <5 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Benzene | 58 | <0.5 | D018 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <5 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 58 | <0.5 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <5 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Chlorobenzene | 58 | <0.5 | D021 | 100 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <5 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Chloroform | 58 | <0.5 | D022 | 6 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <5 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 58 | <0.5 | D035 | 200 | 3.9 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <5 | <0.2 | 0.22 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 58 | <2.5 | D039 | 0.7 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | 85 | 0.33 | <0.2 |
| Trichloroethylene | 58 | <0.5 | D040 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.5 | <0.2 | 0.23 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <5 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 58 | <0.5 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <5 | <0.2 | <0.2 |

# 2007 Summary Table

| AQUEOUS BRAKE CLEANER | | | | Sample Number | C7D180248001 | C7F150416001 | C7F260260001 | C7G030445001 | C7G110245001 | C7G130224001 | C7G170293001 | C7G240294001 | C7H140219001 | C7H170366001 | C7H170375001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 |
| **Analysis** | **Number of Samples** | **90 UCL for the 50th Percentile** | **Waste Code** | **Reg Limit** | Albuquerque, NM | Syracuse, NY | Cohoes, NY | Wichita, KS | High Point,NC | St_ Paul,NC | Charlotte, NC | St_ Charles, MO | Avon,NY | Tampa,FL | Chandler, AZ |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 56 | <0.05 | D041 | 400 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 56 | <0.05 | D042 | 2 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 56 | <0.05 | D030 | 0.13 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 56 | <0.05 | D023 | 200 | <0.05 | <0.05 | 0.59 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 56 | <0.05 | D024/25 | 200 | 0.066 | <0.05 | 0.088 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 56 | <0.05 | D032 | 0.13 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 56 | <0.05 | D033 | 0.5 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Hexachloroethane | 56 | <0.05 | D034 | 3 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Nitrobenzene | 56 | <0.05 | D036 | 2 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 56 | <3 | D037 | 100 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 |
| Pyridine | 56 | <0.05 | D038 | 5 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | 0.1 | <0.05 | 0.099 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 58 | <0.1 | D004 | 5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Barium | 58 | 12.2 | D005 | 100 | 6.3 | <2 | 18.7 | 3.6 | 5.9 | 11.2 | 11.2 | <10 | 3.7 | 13.7 | 6.7 |
| Cadmium | 58 | <0.05 | D006 | 1 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | 1.8 | 0.087 | <0.25 | 0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Chromium | 58 | 0.21 | D007 | 5 | 0.11 | <0.05 | 0.19 | <0.05 | 0.082 | 0.14 | 0.085 | <0.25 | 0.17 | 0.18 | <0.05 |
| Lead | 58 | 0.24 | D008 | 5 | <0.03 | <0.03 | 0.075 | <0.03 | 0.052 | 0.034 | 0.06 | <0.15 | 0.29 | 0.2 | 0.032 |
| Mercury | 58 | <0.002 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 |
| Selenium | 58 | 0.05 | D010 | 1 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.25 | 0.051 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Silver | 58 | <0.05 | D011 | 5 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.25 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 57 | >200 | D001 | 140 | **171** | >200 | >200 | >200 | >200 | >200 | >200 | >200 | **173** | >200 | **169** |
| pH | 57 | 10.1 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 8.5 | 9 | 9.6 | 10.1 | 8.5 | | 9 | 11 | 9.2 | 7.9 | 10.1 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 58 | <0.5 | D029 | 0.7 | <7.5 | <1 | <50 | <0.5 | <42 | <15 | <0.1 | <1 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 58 | <0.5 | D028 | 0.5 | <7.5 | <1 | <50 | <0.5 | <42 | <15 | <0.1 | <1 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 56 | <0.2 | D027 | 7.5 | <7.5 | <1 | <50 | <0.5 | <42 | <15 | <0.1 | <1 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Benzene | 58 | <0.5 | D018 | 0.5 | <7.5 | <1 | <50 | <0.5 | <42 | <15 | <0.1 | <1 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 58 | <0.5 | D019 | 0.5 | <7.5 | <1 | <50 | <0.5 | <42 | <15 | <0.1 | <1 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Chlorobenzene | 58 | <0.5 | D021 | 100 | <7.5 | <1 | <50 | <0.5 | <42 | <15 | <0.1 | <1 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Chloroform | 58 | <0.5 | D022 | 6 | <7.5 | <1 | <50 | <0.5 | <42 | <15 | <0.1 | <1 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 58 | <0.5 | D035 | 200 | 86 | <1 | <50 | <0.5 | <42 | <15 | <0.1 | <1 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 58 | <2.5 | D039 | 0.7 | <7.5 | 28 | 590 | <0.5 | 560 | 170 | <0.1 | <1 | 3 | 1.4 | <0.2 |
| Trichloroethylene | 58 | <0.5 | D040 | 0.5 | <7.5 | <1 | <50 | <0.5 | <42 | <15 | <0.1 | <1 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 58 | <0.5 | D043 | 0.2 | <7.5 | <1 | <50 | <0.5 | <42 | <15 | <0.1 | <1 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |

2007 Summary Table

| AQUEOUS BRAKE CLEANER | | | | Sample Number | C7H230348001 | C7I070371001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2007 | 2007 |
| Analysis | Number of Samples | 90 UCL for the 50th Percentile | Waste Code | Reg Limit | Santa Anna,CA | Sacramento, CA |
| **BNA** | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 56 | <0.05 | D041 | 400 | | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 56 | <0.05 | D042 | 2 | | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 56 | <0.05 | D030 | 0.13 | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | 56 | <0.05 | D023 | 200 | | |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 56 | <0.05 | D024/25 | 200 | | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 56 | <0.05 | D032 | 0.13 | | |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 56 | <0.05 | D033 | 0.5 | | |
| Hexachloroethane | 56 | <0.05 | D034 | 3 | | |
| Nitrobenzene | 56 | <0.05 | D036 | 2 | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | 56 | <3 | D037 | 100 | | |
| Pyridine | 56 | <0.05 | D038 | 5 | | |
| **METALS** | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 58 | <0.1 | D004 | 5 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Barium | 58 | 12.2 | D005 | 100 | 20.9 | <2 |
| Cadmium | 58 | <0.05 | D006 | 1 | <0.05 | 0.065 |
| Chromium | 58 | 0.21 | D007 | 5 | 0.91 | <0.05 |
| Lead | 58 | 0.24 | D008 | 5 | 0.27 | 0.16 |
| Mercury | 58 | <0.002 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.002 | <0.002 |
| Selenium | 58 | 0.05 | D010 | 1 | 0.077 | <0.05 |
| Silver | 58 | <0.05 | D011 | 5 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 57 | >200 | D001 | 140 | **185** | **167** |
| pH | 57 | 10.1 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 9.8 | 10.6 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 58 | <0.5 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 58 | <0.5 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 56 | <0.2 | D027 | 7.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Benzene | 58 | <0.5 | D018 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 58 | <0.5 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Chlorobenzene | 58 | <0.5 | D021 | 100 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Chloroform | 58 | <0.5 | D022 | 6 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 58 | <0.5 | D035 | 200 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 58 | <2.5 | D039 | 0.7 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Trichloroethylene | 58 | <0.5 | D040 | 0.5 | 0.25 | <0.2 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 58 | <0.5 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |

# 2007 Summary Table

| AQUEOUS PARTS WASHER DUMP SLUDGE | | | | Sample Number | C3D010179001 | C3D040188001 | C3E060203001 | C3E070183001 | C3E080247001 | C3I180165001 | C3I190313001 | C3J230210001 | C4C090305002 | C4C090305003 | C4C180263001 | C4D070240001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2003 | 2003 | 2003 | 2003 | 2003 | 2003 | 2003 | 2003 | 2004 | 2004 | 2004 | 2004 |
| **Analysis** | **Number of Samples** | **90 UCL for the 50$^{th}$ Percentile** | **Waste Code** | **Reg Limit** | Salida,CA | El Monte,CA | Fresno,CA | Highland, CA | Los Angeles,CA | Los Angeles,CA | Fresno,CA | Salida,CA | El Monte,CA | El Monte,CA | Salida,CA | Fresno,CA |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 34 | <0.1 | D041 | 400 | <0.1 | 0.39 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.1 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.091 | | <1 | <1 | <0.1 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 34 | <0.1 | D042 | 2 | <0.1 | 0.24 | <0.05 | 0.21 | <0.1 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.091 | | <1 | <1 | <0.1 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 34 | <0.1 | D030 | 0.13 | <0.1 | 0.37 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.1 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.091 | | <1 | <1 | <0.1 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 34 | <0.1 | D023 | 200 | <0.1 | 1.3 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.1 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.091 | | <1 | <1 | <0.1 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 34 | 0.12 | D024/25 | 200 | <0.1 | 1.8 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.1 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.091 | | <1 | <1 | <0.1 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 34 | <0.1 | D032 | 0.13 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.1 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.091 | | <1 | <1 | <0.1 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 34 | <0.1 | D033 | 0.5 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.1 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.091 | | <1 | <1 | <0.1 |
| Hexachloroethane | 34 | <0.1 | D034 | 3 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.1 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.091 | | <1 | <1 | <0.1 |
| Nitrobenzene | 34 | <0.1 | D036 | 2 | <0.1 | 2.3 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.1 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.091 | | <1 | <1 | <0.1 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 34 | <0.5 | D037 | 100 | <0.5 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <0.5 | <1.2 | <2.5 | <0.94 | | <5 | <5 | <0.5 |
| Pyridine | 34 | <0.2 | D038 | 5 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.05 | 0.14 | <0.2 | <0.5 | <1 | <0.17 | | <2 | <2 | <0.2 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 35 | <0.5 | D004 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <1 | <1 | | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.01 |
| Barium | 35 | <10 | D005 | 100 | <10 | 25.4 | <20 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <20 | | <10 | <10 | <10 |
| Cadmium | 35 | 0.25 | D006 | 1 | 0.11 | 1.2 | <0.5 | 0.35 | 0.25 | 0.13 | <0.2 | <0.5 | | 0.26 | 0.26 | 0.2 |
| Chromium | 35 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | 2.5 | <0.5 | 4.1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Lead | 35 | 0.48 | D008 | 5 | <0.5 | 13.4 | <0.3 | 3.2 | 0.5 | 0.75 | <1 | <0.3 | | 0.69 | <0.5 | 0.44 |
| Mercury | 35 | <0.0002 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.0002 | 0.02 | <0.033 | <0.002 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 | <0.033 | | <0.0002 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 |
| Selenium | 35 | <0.25 | D010 | 1 | <0.25 | 0.28 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Silver | 35 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <1 | <0.5 | | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.005 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 35 | 141 | D001 | 140 | **139** | >200 | **143** | **145** | **139** | **141** | **141** | **148** | **155** | | **141** | **141** |
| pH | 35 | 10.4 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 9.8 | 10.7 | 11 | 11.3 | 10.9 | 10.4 | 9.4 | 11 | 10.6 | | 10.6 | 10.5 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 35 | <0.2 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.2 | <7.5 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.5 | | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 35 | <0.2 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <7.5 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.5 | | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 34 | <0.2 | D027 | 7.5 | <0.2 | <7.5 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.5 | | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 |
| Benzene | 35 | <0.2 | D018 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <7.5 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.5 | | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 35 | <0.2 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <7.5 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.5 | | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 |
| Chlorobenzene | 35 | <0.2 | D021 | 100 | <0.2 | <7.5 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.5 | | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 |
| Chloroform | 35 | <0.2 | D022 | 6 | <0.2 | <7.5 | <2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <2 | | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 35 | <0.2 | D035 | 200 | <0.2 | <7.5 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.5 | | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 35 | <0.5 | D039 | 0.7 | <0.2 | 100 | <0.5 | 3.1 | 0.35 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.5 | | <0.05 | 0.3 | 0.058 |
| Trichloroethylene | 35 | <0.2 | D040 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <7.5 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.5 | | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 35 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.2 | <7.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 |

2007 Summary Table

| AQUEOUS PARTS WASHER DUMP SLUDGE | | | | Sample Number | C4H0403 69001 | C4H1203 45001 | C4H27031 0001 | C4H27031 0002 | C4I14011 0001 | C4I160108 001 | C4I160357 001 | C5G29036 9001 | C5H2401 27001 | C5H2604 03001 | C5H260 407001 | C5H2701 05001 | C5H270 106001 | C6D120 172001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2004 | 2004 | 2004 | 2004 | 2004 | 2004 | 2004 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2006 |
| **Analysis** | **Number of Samples** | **90 UCL for the 50th Percentile** | **Waste Code** | **Reg Limit** | Fresno,CA | Highland, CA | Salida,CA | Salida,CA | Los Angeles,CA | Oakland,CA | El Monte,CA | Macon,GA | El Monte,CA | Sacramento,CA | Sacramento,CA | Sacramento,CA | Sacramento,CA | Salida,CA |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 34 | <0.1 | D041 | 400 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <1.5 | | <0.1 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 34 | <0.1 | D042 | 2 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <1.5 | | <0.1 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 34 | <0.1 | D030 | 0.13 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <1.5 | | <0.1 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 34 | <0.1 | D023 | 200 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <1.5 | | <0.1 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 34 | 0.12 | D024/25 | 200 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <1.5 | | <0.1 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 0.12 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 34 | <0.1 | D032 | 0.13 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <1.5 | | <0.1 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.025 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 34 | <0.1 | D033 | 0.5 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <1.5 | | <0.1 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Hexachloroethane | 34 | <0.1 | D034 | 3 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <1.5 | | <0.1 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Nitrobenzene | 34 | <0.1 | D036 | 2 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <1.5 | | <0.1 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 34 | <0.5 | D037 | 100 | <0.5 | <2.5 | <7.5 | | <0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.13 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Pyridine | 34 | <0.2 | D038 | 5 | <0.2 | <1 | <3 | | <0.2 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.1 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 35 | <0.5 | D004 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Barium | 35 | <10 | D005 | 100 | <10 | <10 | <10 | | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <20 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 |
| Cadmium | 35 | 0.25 | D006 | 1 | 0.94 | 0.53 | 0.29 | | 0.22 | 0.21 | 0.11 | 0.47 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 0.16 |
| Chromium | 35 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Lead | 35 | 0.48 | D008 | 5 | 2.7 | 0.84 | <0.5 | | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.55 | <0.5 | 0.9 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Mercury | 35 | <0.0002 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 | | <0.0002 | 0.00081 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 | <0.033 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 |
| Selenium | 35 | <0.25 | D010 | 1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.25 | | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Silver | 35 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 35 | 141 | D001 | 140 | **141** | **141** | | **152** | **141** | **141** | **141** | **141** | **141** | >200 | **141** | **141** | **141** | **141** |
| pH | 35 | 10.4 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 10.3 | 11.3 | | 10.3 | 8.8 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 7.1 | 10.3 | 10 | 10.2 | 9.9 | 10.5 | 10.5 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 35 | <0.2 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 | | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 35 | <0.2 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 | | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 34 | <0.2 | D027 | 7.5 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 | | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Benzene | 35 | <0.2 | D018 | 0.5 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 | | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 35 | <0.2 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 | | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Chlorobenzene | 35 | <0.2 | D021 | 100 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 | | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Chloroform | 35 | <0.2 | D022 | 6 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 | | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <2 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 35 | <0.2 | D035 | 200 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 | | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 35 | <0.5 | D039 | 0.7 | 0.37 | <0.2 | <0.05 | | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | 0.059 | 7.4 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | 0.28 |
| Trichloroethylene | 35 | <0.2 | D040 | 0.5 | 0.25 | <0.2 | <0.05 | | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | 0.83 | 0.063 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 35 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 | | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |

2007 Summary Table

| AQUEOUS PARTS WASHER DUMP SLUDGE | | | | Sample Number | C6D120183001 | C6D120187001 | C6D120191001 | C6D120198001 | C6D190162001 | C6G200277001 | C6H180376001 | C6H220319001 | C6I120254001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 |
| Analysis | Number of Samples | 90 UCL for the 50th Percentile | Waste Code | Reg Limit | Sacramento,CA | Oakland, CA | Fresno,CA | Rohnert Park,CA | Fresno,CA | Raleigh, NC | Highland,CA | Los Angeles,CA | El Monte,CA |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 34 | <0.1 | D041 | 400 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <1 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <1 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 34 | <0.1 | D042 | 2 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <1 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <1 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 34 | <0.1 | D030 | 0.13 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <1 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <1 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 34 | <0.1 | D023 | 200 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <1 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 34 | 0.12 | D024/25 | 200 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 0.2 | <0.5 | <1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <1 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 34 | <0.1 | D032 | 0.13 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <1 | <0.025 | <0.1 | <1 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 34 | <0.1 | D033 | 0.5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <1 |
| Hexachloroethane | 34 | <0.1 | D034 | 3 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <1 | <1 | <0.1 | <1 |
| Nitrobenzene | 34 | <0.1 | D036 | 2 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <1 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 34 | <0.5 | D037 | 100 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <2.5 | <5 | <0.13 | <0.5 | <5 |
| Pyridine | 34 | <0.2 | D038 | 5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <1 | <2 | <0.1 | <0.2 | <2 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 35 | <0.5 | D004 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <1 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Barium | 35 | <10 | D005 | 100 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <20 | <10 | <10 |
| Cadmium | 35 | 0.25 | D006 | 1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 0.7 | <0.5 | 0.12 | <0.1 |
| Chromium | 35 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Lead | 35 | 0.48 | D008 | 5 | <0.5 | 0.79 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.81 | 0.48 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Mercury | 35 | <0.0002 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 | 0.00028 | <0.0002 | <0.033 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 |
| Selenium | 35 | <0.25 | D010 | 1 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Silver | 35 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 35 | 141 | D001 | 140 | **141** | **141** | **141** | **141** | **141** | **141** | **192** | **141** | **141** |
| pH | 35 | 10.4 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 10.4 | 10.5 | 10.8 | 10.5 | 10.4 | 9.8 | 10 | 10.2 | 10.2 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 35 | <0.2 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 35 | <0.2 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 34 | <0.2 | D027 | 7.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.5 | | <0.05 |
| Benzene | 35 | <0.2 | D018 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 35 | <0.2 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Chlorobenzene | 35 | <0.2 | D021 | 100 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Chloroform | 35 | <0.2 | D022 | 6 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <2 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 35 | <0.2 | D035 | 200 | <0.2 | 0.23 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.05 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 35 | <0.5 | D039 | 0.7 | <0.2 | 0.29 | <0.05 | 12 | 0.36 | 0.073 | 7.1 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Trichloroethylene | 35 | <0.2 | D040 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.5 | 0.83 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 35 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.05 |

# 2007 Summary Table

| AQUEOUS PARTS WASHER DUMP SLUDGE | | | | Sample Number | C7H210333001 | C7I070369001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2007 | 2007 |
| **Analysis** | **Number of Samples** | **90 UCL for the 50$^{th}$ Percentile** | **Waste Code** | **Reg Limit** | Tampa,FL | Sacramento,CA |
| **BNA** | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 34 | <0.1 | D041 | 400 | <0.06 | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 34 | <0.1 | D042 | 2 | <0.06 | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 34 | <0.1 | D030 | 0.13 | <0.06 | |
| 2-Methylphenol | 34 | <0.1 | D023 | 200 | <0.056 | |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 34 | 0.12 | D024/25 | 200 | 0.34 | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 34 | <0.1 | D032 | 0.13 | <0.047 | |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 34 | <0.1 | D033 | 0.5 | <0.056 | |
| Hexachloroethane | 34 | <0.1 | D034 | 3 | <0.17 | |
| Nitrobenzene | 34 | <0.1 | D036 | 2 | <0.056 | |
| Pentachlorophenol | 34 | <0.5 | D037 | 100 | <0.23 | |
| Pyridine | 34 | <0.2 | D038 | 5 | <0.1 | |
| **METALS** | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 35 | <0.5 | D004 | 5 | <1 | <0.5 |
| Barium | 35 | <10 | D005 | 100 | <20 | <10 |
| Cadmium | 35 | 0.25 | D006 | 1 | <0.5 | 0.55 |
| Chromium | 35 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Lead | 35 | 0.48 | D008 | 5 | 1.6 | <0.5 |
| Mercury | 35 | <0.0002 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.033 | <0.0002 |
| Selenium | 35 | <0.25 | D010 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.25 |
| Silver | 35 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 35 | 141 | D001 | 140 | **164** | **141** |
| pH | 35 | 10.4 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 6.1 | 10 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 35 | <0.2 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.21 | <0.05 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 35 | <0.2 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.21 | <0.05 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 34 | <0.2 | D027 | 7.5 | <0.21 | <0.05 |
| Benzene | 35 | <0.2 | D018 | 0.5 | 0.36 | <0.05 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 35 | <0.2 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.21 | <0.05 |
| Chlorobenzene | 35 | <0.2 | D021 | 100 | <0.21 | <0.05 |
| Chloroform | 35 | <0.2 | D022 | 6 | <0.3 | <0.05 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 35 | <0.2 | D035 | 200 | <0.21 | <0.05 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 35 | <0.5 | D039 | 0.7 | 170 | <0.05 |
| Trichloroethylene | 35 | <0.2 | D040 | 0.5 | 2.3 | <0.05 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 35 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.19 | <0.05 |

# 2007 Summary Table

| AQUEOUS PARTS WASHER TANK BOTTOMS | | | | Sample Number | C3I1903560 01 | C5C0902 38001 | C5G16015 2001 | C5H3103 50001 | C5K30010400 1 | C5L22028 9001 | C6C15018 6001 | C6C3102 23001 | C6I150307 001 | C6K3002320 01 | C6L050260 001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2003 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2004 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 |
| **Analysis** | **Number of Samples** | **90 UCL for the 50$^{th}$ Percentile** | **Waste Code** | **Reg Limit** | Salida,CA | Grand Island,NE | Los Angeles,CA | Rohnert Park,CA | Fresno,CA | Salida,CA | Oakland,CA | Highland, CA | El Monte,CA | Fargo,ND | Fresno,CA |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 11 | | D041 | 400 | <0.25 | 0.23 | <1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 11 | | D042 | 2 | <0.25 | <0.13 | <1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 11 | | D030 | 0.13 | <0.25 | <0.13 | <1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 11 | | D023 | 200 | <0.25 | 0.97 | <1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 11 | | D024/25 | 200 | <0.25 | 3.6 | <1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 11 | | D032 | 0.13 | <0.25 | <0.025 | <1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 11 | | D033 | 0.5 | <0.25 | <0.1 | <1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Hexachloroethane | 11 | | D034 | 3 | <0.25 | <1 | <1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Nitrobenzene | 11 | | D036 | 2 | <0.25 | <0.1 | <1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 11 | | D037 | 100 | <1.2 | <0.13 | <5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Pyridine | 11 | | D038 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.1 | <2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 11 | | D004 | 5 | <0.5 | <1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Barium | 11 | | D005 | 100 | <10 | <20 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 |
| Cadmium | 11 | | D006 | 1 | 0.29 | <0.5 | 0.2 | 0.42 | 0.3 | 0.14 | 0.31 | 0.15 | 0.16 | <0.1 | 0.34 |
| Chromium | 11 | | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Lead | 11 | | D008 | 5 | 1.4 | 2.6 | 0.7 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Mercury | 11 | | D009 | 0.2 | <0.0002 | <0.033 | <0.002 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 |
| Selenium | 11 | | D010 | 1 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Silver | 11 | | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 11 | | D001 | 140 | >201 | **142** | <139 | **141** | **141** | **141** | **141** | **141** | **141** | **141** | **141** |
| pH | 10 | | D002 | 2-12.5 | 10.6 | 8 | 9.7 | 10.6 | | 10.2 | 10.5 | 9.7 | 10.2 | 8.8 | 10.2 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 11 | | D029 | 0.7 | <0.2 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.2 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 11 | | D028 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.2 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 11 | | D027 | 7.5 | <0.2 | 1.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.2 |
| Benzene | 11 | | D018 | 0.5 | <0.2 | 1.6 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.2 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 11 | | D019 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.2 |
| Chlorobenzene | 11 | | D021 | 100 | <0.2 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.2 |
| Chloroform | 11 | | D022 | 6 | <0.2 | <2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.2 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 11 | | D035 | 200 | <0.2 | 12 | 0.43 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.2 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 11 | | D039 | 0.7 | 0.89 | 930 | <0.2 | 0.13 | <0.2 | 0.05 | 0.49 | 0.48 | 0.18 | <0.05 | <0.2 |
| Trichloroethylene | 11 | | D040 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 22 | 1.2 | 0.15 | 0.56 | 0.18 | 1.3 | 0.54 | 0.11 | <0.05 | 1.4 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 11 | | D043 | 0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.2 |

| DRY CLEANER BOTTOMS | | | | Sample Number | C5B230236001 | C5C090289001 | C5C240293001 | C5C240318001 | C5D220337001 | C5D270386001 | C5D270386002 | C5F150423001 | C5F240367001 | C5F280295001 | C5H090241001 | C5H100260001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 |
| **Analysis** | **Number of Samples** | **90 UCL for the 50th Percentile** | **Waste Code** | **Reg Limit** | Omaha,NE | Grand Island,NE | Albuquerque,NM | Albuquerque,NM | High Point,NC | Clackamas,OR | Clackamas,OR | Dodge City,KS | Wichita,KS | Macon,GA | Englewood,CO | Morrow,GA |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 57 | <20 | D041 | 400 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <20 | | <500 | | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 57 | <20 | D042 | 2 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <20 | | <500 | | <20 | 52 | <20 | <20 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 57 | <20 | D030 | 0.13 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <20 | | <500 | | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 56 | <20 | D023 | 200 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <20 | | | | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 55 | <20 | D024/25 | 200 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <20 | | | | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 57 | <20 | D032 | 0.13 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <20 | | <500 | | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 57 | <20 | D033 | 0.5 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <20 | | <500 | | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Hexachloroethane | 57 | <20 | D034 | 3 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <20 | | <500 | | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Nitrobenzene | 57 | <20 | D036 | 2 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <20 | | <500 | | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 57 | <600 | D037 | 100 | <600 | <600 | <0.5 | <600 | <600 | | <2500 | | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 |
| Pyridine | 57 | <20 | D038 | 5 | <20 | <20 | <0.2 | <20 | <20 | | <1000 | | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 61 | <1 | D004 | 5 | <1 | <1 | <0.5 | <1 | <1 | | <1 | | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Barium | 61 | <20 | D005 | 100 | <20 | <20 | <10 | <20 | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Cadmium | 61 | <0.5 | D006 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chromium | 61 | 12.6 | D007 | 5 | 5.3 | 6.2 | <0.5 | 25.3 | 5.8 | | 39 | | 14.6 | 8.7 | 56.4 | 5.7 |
| Lead | 61 | 3.2 | D008 | 5 | 2.3 | 1.3 | <0.5 | 6.2 | 1.3 | | 7.9 | | 18.5 | 0.91 | 1.2 | 2.4 |
| Mercury | 61 | <0.033 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.033 | <0.033 | 0.00033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | | 0.088 | | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 |
| Selenium | 61 | <0.5 | D010 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.25 | 0.58 | <0.5 | | 0.53 | | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Silver | 61 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | 0.65 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | 1.6 | | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 62 | 193 | D001 | 140 | >200 | >200 | **141** | >200 | >200 | **141** | | **121** | >201 | >201 | >200 | >200 |
| pH | 62 | 6.5 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 6.4 | 8.8 | 8 | 7.2 | 5.4 | 6.6 | | 7.4 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.1 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 62 | <0.5 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.5 | <10000 | <20 | <10000 | <10000 | | <2500 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <20000 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 61 | <0.5 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <20 | <10000 | <10000 | | <2500 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <20000 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 61 | 4.3 | D027 | 7.5 | 1.1 | 2.1 | <20 | <10000 | <10000 | | <500 | 0.62 | 4.4 | <20000 | 0.76 | 1.3 |
| Benzene | 62 | <0.5 | D018 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <20 | <10000 | <10000 | | <2500 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <20000 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 62 | <0.5 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <20 | <10000 | <10000 | | <2500 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <20000 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chlorobenzene | 61 | 1.1 | D021 | 100 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <20 | <10000 | <10000 | | <2500 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <20000 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chloroform | 62 | <2 | D022 | 6 | <2 | <2 | <20 | <40000 | <40000 | | <2500 | <2 | <2 | <80000 | <2 | <2 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 62 | <0.5 | D035 | 200 | <0.5 | 0.59 | <20 | <10000 | <10000 | | <2500 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <20000 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 62 | 730000 | D039 | 0.7 | **1400000** | **1400000** | 550 | **910000** | **1100000** | | **90000** | **440000** | **1500000** | **2200000** | **580000** | **1900000** |
| Trichloroethylene | 53 | 18 | D040 | 0.5 | 14 | 18 | <20 | <10000 | <10000 | | **34000** | 8.5 | 2 | <20000 | | 5.2 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 62 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <20 | <4000 | <4000 | | <5000 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <8000 | <0.2 | <0.2 |

| DRY CLEANER BOTTOMS | | | | Sample Number | C5H240110001 | C5H270108001 | C5H270114001 | C5H270115001 | C5I070244001 | C5I290380001 | C5L230299001 | C6A260360001 | C6B150302001 | C6B280327001 | C6C060176001 | C6C160334001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 |
| **Analysis** | **Number of Samples** | **90 UCL for the 50th Percentile** | **Waste Code** | **Reg Limit** | Norcross,GA | Sacramento,CA | Sacramento,CA | Sacramento,CA | Boise,ID | Norcross,GA | El Monte,CA | Fresno,CA | Columbia,MO | Sioux Falls,SD | Wichita,KS | Dodge City,KS |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 57 | <20 | D041 | 400 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <2.2 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | 45 | <20 | <0.05 | <20 | <20 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 57 | <20 | D042 | 2 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <2.2 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.05 | <20 | <20 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 57 | <20 | D030 | 0.13 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <2.2 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.05 | <20 | 230 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 56 | <20 | D023 | 200 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <2.2 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | 23 | <20 | <0.05 | <20 | <20 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 55 | <20 | D024/25 | 200 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <2.2 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | 54 | <20 | <0.05 | <20 | <20 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 57 | <20 | D032 | 0.13 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <2.2 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.05 | <20 | <20 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 57 | <20 | D033 | 0.5 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <2.2 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.05 | <20 | <20 |
| Hexachloroethane | 57 | <20 | D034 | 3 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <2.2 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | 42 | <20 | <0.05 | <20 | **3400** |
| Nitrobenzene | 57 | <20 | D036 | 2 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <2.2 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.05 | <20 | 200 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 57 | <600 | D037 | 100 | <600 | <0.5 | <600 | <3 | <600 | <0.5 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <3 | <600 | <600 |
| Pyridine | 57 | <20 | D038 | 5 | <20 | <0.2 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.2 | <20 | 21 | <20 | 0.078 | <20 | <20 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 61 | <1 | D004 | 5 | <1 | <0.5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <0.5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <0.1 | <1 | <1 |
| Barium | 61 | <20 | D005 | 100 | <20 | <10 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <10 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <2 | <20 | <20 |
| Cadmium | 61 | <0.5 | D006 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chromium | 61 | 12.6 | D007 | 5 | 16.9 | <0.5 | 11.8 | <0.5 | 5.3 | <0.5 | 10.8 | 13 | 18.5 | 0.59 | 21.4 | 105 |
| Lead | 61 | 3.2 | D008 | 5 | 1 | <0.5 | 15.4 | <0.3 | 3.4 | <0.5 | 0.62 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 0.062 | 7.2 | 3.7 |
| Mercury | 61 | <0.033 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.033 | <0.0002 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.0002 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.002 | <0.033 | <0.033 |
| Selenium | 61 | <0.5 | D010 | 1 | 0.54 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <0.5 | 0.85 | <0.5 | 0.11 | <0.5 | 0.57 |
| Silver | 61 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 62 | 193 | D001 | 140 | >200 | **141** | **173** | >200 | **99.1** | **141** | **167** | >200 | >200 | >200 | >200 | >200 |
| pH | 62 | 6.5 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 5.8 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 5.1 | 5.8 | 4.6 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 7.8 | 5.7 | 6.7 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 62 | <0.5 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.5 | <220 | 2.8 | <2.5 | <10000 | <20000 | <20000 | <50 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 61 | <0.5 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.5 | <220 | <0.5 | <2.5 | <0.5 | <20000 | | <50 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 61 | 4.3 | D027 | 7.5 | 1.9 | <0.2 | 2.9 | <220 | 0.95 | <2.5 | <10000 | <20000 | <20000 | <50 | 2.2 | 6.2 |
| Benzene | 62 | <0.5 | D018 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.5 | <220 | <0.5 | <2.5 | <10000 | <20000 | <20000 | <50 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 62 | <0.5 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.5 | <220 | <0.5 | <2.5 | <10000 | <20000 | <20000 | <50 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chlorobenzene | 61 | 1.1 | D021 | 100 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.5 | <220 | <0.5 | <2.5 | <10000 | <20000 | <20000 | <50 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chloroform | 62 | <2 | D022 | 6 | <2 | <0.2 | <2 | <220 | <2 | <2.5 | <40000 | <80000 | <80000 | <50 | <2 | <2 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 62 | <0.5 | D035 | 200 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.5 | <220 | 3.9 | <2.5 | <10000 | <20000 | <20000 | <50 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 62 | 730000 | D039 | 0.7 | **210000** | <0.2 | **270000** | **35000** | **1600000** | 100 | **210000** | **1400000** | **1800000** | 1300 | **860000** | **890000** |
| Trichloroethylene | 53 | 18 | D040 | 0.5 | 0.78 | <0.2 | 40 | <220 | 9.9 | <2.5 | <10000 | <20000 | <20000 | <50 | <20000 | 24 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 62 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <220 | <0.2 | <2.5 | <4000 | <8000 | <8000 | <50 | <0.2 | <0.2 |

2007 Summary Table

| DRY CLEANER BOTTOMS | | | | Sample Number | C6D130267001 | C6E250334001 | C6F150263001 | C6F230306001 | C6G060271001 | C6G180252001 | C6G180254001 | C6G270380001 | C6G270380002 | C6H020248001 | C6H070158001 | C6H100376001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | **Year** | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 |
| **Analysis** | **Number of Samples** | **90 UCL for the 50th Percentile** | **Waste Code** | **Reg Limit** | Sacramento,CA | Clackamas,OR | Pueblo,CO | High Point,NC | Grand Island,NE | El Monte,CA | El Monte,CA | Tallahassee,FL | Tallahassee,FL | Charlotte,NC | Norcross,GA | Columbus,GA |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 57 | <20 | D041 | 400 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | | <8 | <20 | <1 | <20 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 57 | <20 | D042 | 2 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | | <8 | <20 | <1 | <20 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 57 | <20 | D030 | 0.13 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | | <8 | <20 | <1 | <20 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 56 | <20 | D023 | 200 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | | <8 | <20 | <1 | <20 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 55 | <20 | D024/25 | 200 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | | <8 | <20 | <1 | <20 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 57 | <20 | D032 | 0.13 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | | <8 | <20 | <1 | <20 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 57 | <20 | D033 | 0.5 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | | <8 | <20 | <1 | <20 |
| Hexachloroethane | 57 | <20 | D034 | 3 | 470 | <20 | 39 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | | <8 | <20 | <1 | <20 |
| Nitrobenzene | 57 | <20 | D036 | 2 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | | <8 | <20 | <1 | <20 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 57 | <600 | D037 | 100 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | | <40 | <600 | <5 | <600 |
| Pyridine | 57 | <20 | D038 | 5 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | | <16 | <20 | <2 | <20 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 61 | <1 | D004 | 5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | <0.5 | <1 | <0.5 | <1 |
| Barium | 61 | <20 | D005 | 100 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | | <10 | <20 | <10 | <20 |
| Cadmium | 61 | <0.5 | D006 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | <0.1 | <0.5 | <0.1 | <0.5 |
| Chromium | 61 | 12.6 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | 23 | 19.8 | 4 | 13.8 | 15.4 | 15.3 | | <0.5 | 9.5 | <0.5 | 10.3 |
| Lead | 61 | 3.2 | D008 | 5 | <0.3 | 19.5 | 1.1 | 0.36 | 10.1 | 3.2 | 1.3 | | <0.5 | 7.7 | <0.5 | 3.9 |
| Mercury | 61 | <0.033 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | 0.033 | | <0.0002 | <0.033 | 0.0025 | <0.033 |
| Selenium | 61 | <0.5 | D010 | 1 | <0.5 | 0.52 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 2.1 | <0.5 | 0.56 | | <0.25 | 0.62 | <0.25 | 0.74 |
| Silver | 61 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 62 | 193 | D001 | 140 | **180** | >200 | >200 | >200 | **118** | >200 | >200 | >200 | | >200 | **141** | >180 |
| pH | 62 | 6.5 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 6.1 | 4.5 | 6.2 | 6 | 6.3 | 6.9 | | 6.4 | 6 | 6.5 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 62 | <0.5 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <20000 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <20000 | <0.5 | | <0.5 | <25 | <0.5 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 61 | <0.5 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <20000 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <20000 | <0.5 | | <0.5 | <25 | <0.5 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 61 | 4.3 | D027 | 7.5 | 14 | 0.76 | <0.5 | <20000 | <0.5 | 39 | <20000 | 3.9 | | 1.7 | <25 | 9.2 |
| Benzene | 62 | <0.5 | D018 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <20000 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <20000 | <0.5 | | <0.5 | <25 | <0.5 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 62 | <0.5 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <20000 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <20000 | <0.5 | | <0.5 | <25 | <0.5 |
| Chlorobenzene | 61 | 1.1 | D021 | 100 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <20000 | <0.5 | | <20000 | 1.1 | | 8.4 | <25 | <0.5 |
| Chloroform | 62 | <2 | D022 | 6 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <80000 | 40 | <2 | <80000 | <2 | | <2 | <25 | <2 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 62 | <0.5 | D035 | 200 | <0.5 | 2.1 | <0.5 | <20000 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <20000 | <0.5 | | <0.5 | <25 | <0.5 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 62 | 730000 | D039 | 0.7 | **330000** | **670000** | **1200000** | **1100000** | **380000** | **1700000** | **830000** | **550000** | | **2700000** | 800 | **1300000** |
| Trichloroethylene | 53 | 18 | D040 | 0.5 | 10 | | 6.2 | <20000 | 17 | 29 | <20000 | 13 | | 19 | <25 | 3.2 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 62 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <8000 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <8000 | <0.2 | | <0.2 | <25 | <0.2 |

2007 Sun...ary Table

| DRY CLEANER BOTTOMS | | | | Sample Number | C6H100378001 | C6H110343001 | C6H160375001 | C6H160375002 | C6H220321001 | C6H240344001 | C6H240346001 | C6H250322001 | C6H250324001 | C6I140123001 | C6I150325001 | C6L130315001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 |
| **Analysis** | **Number of Samples** | **90 UCL for the 50th Percentile** | **Waste Code** | **Reg Limit** | Macon,GA | Albuquerque,NM | Denton,TX | Denton,TX | Los Angeles,CA | Greer,SC | Santa Anna,CA | Raleigh,NC | El Monte,CA | Morrow,GA | Omaha,NE | N_ Charleston,SC |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 57 | <20 | D041 | 400 | <20 | <20 | | <0.5 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 57 | <20 | D042 | 2 | <20 | <20 | | <0.5 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 57 | <20 | D030 | 0.13 | <20 | <20 | | <0.5 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | 260 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 56 | <20 | D023 | 200 | <20 | <20 | | <0.5 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | 27 | <20 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 55 | <20 | D024/25 | 200 | <20 | <20 | | <0.5 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | 38 | <20 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 57 | <20 | D032 | 0.13 | <20 | <20 | | <0.5 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 57 | <20 | D033 | 0.5 | <20 | <20 | | <0.5 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Hexachloroethane | 57 | <20 | D034 | 3 | <20 | <20 | | <0.5 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | 41 | <20 |
| Nitrobenzene | 57 | <20 | D036 | 2 | <20 | <20 | | <0.5 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 57 | <600 | D037 | 100 | <600 | <600 | | <2.5 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 |
| Pyridine | 57 | <20 | D038 | 5 | <20 | <20 | | <1 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 61 | <1 | D004 | 5 | <1 | <1 | | <0.5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Barium | 61 | <20 | D005 | 100 | <20 | <20 | | <10 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Cadmium | 61 | <0.5 | D006 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | <0.1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chromium | 61 | 12.6 | D007 | 5 | 10.3 | 3.4 | | <0.5 | 25.8 | 7.7 | 20.9 | 7.7 | 7.2 | 13.8 | 12.6 | 19.6 |
| Lead | 61 | 3.2 | D008 | 5 | 2.9 | 0.5 | | <0.5 | 9.4 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 8.2 | 7 | 7.5 | 2.4 | 1.2 |
| Mercury | 61 | <0.033 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.033 | <0.033 | | <0.0002 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 |
| Selenium | 61 | <0.5 | D010 | 1 | <0.5 | 0.59 | | <0.25 | 0.8 | <0.5 | 0.66 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.56 |
| Silver | 61 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.53 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 62 | 193 | D001 | 140 | **83** | **193** | **183** | | **81** | **181** | **187** | >200 | **77** | **158** | **86** | >200 |
| pH | 62 | 6.5 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 6.6 | 5.8 | 6.3 | | 6.1 | 7.7 | 6.6 | 5 | 6.6 | 5.4 | 7.6 | 6.8 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 62 | <0.5 | D029 | 0.7 | <20000 | <0.5 | | <2.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 61 | <0.5 | D028 | 0.5 | <20000 | <0.5 | | <2.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 61 | 4.3 | D027 | 7.5 | <20000 | 0.84 | | | 4.3 | 1.1 | 4.3 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 5.2 | 4.2 | 19 |
| Benzene | 62 | <0.5 | D018 | 0.5 | <20000 | <0.5 | | <10 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 62 | <0.5 | D019 | 0.5 | <20000 | <0.5 | | <2.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chlorobenzene | 61 | 1.1 | D021 | 100 | <20000 | 0.56 | | <2.5 | 4 | 2 | <0.5 | 5.1 | 4.2 | 1.4 | 9.1 | <0.5 |
| Chloroform | 62 | <2 | D022 | 6 | <80000 | <2 | | <2.5 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | 2.1 | <2 | <2 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 62 | <0.5 | D035 | 200 | <20000 | <0.5 | | <25 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.64 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 62 | 730000 | D039 | 0.7 | **1400000** | **1000000** | | 230 | **600000** | **600000** | **730000** | **1300000** | **1200000** | **1400000** | **980000** | **1200000** |
| Trichloroethylene | 53 | 18 | D040 | 0.5 | <20000 | | | <2.5 | 4.7 | 4 | 4.2 | 58 | 40 | 29 | 72 | 4.5 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 62 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | <8000 | <0.2 | | <2.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |

2007 Summary Table

| DRY CLEANER BOTTOMS | | | | Sample Number | C7D100307001 | C7D190215001 | C7F060237001 | C7G030348001 | C7G120386001 | C7G160130001 | C7H010152001 | C7H010155001 | C7H160252001 | C7H160254001 | C7H170364001 | C7H200123001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 |
| Analysis | Number of Samples | 90 UCL for the 50th Percentile | Waste Code | Reg Limit | Salt Lake City,UT | Albuquerque,NM | Boise,ID | Wichita,KS | High Point,NC | St_ Paul,NC | Grand Island,NE | St_ Charles,MO | Oklahoma City,OK | Tulsa,OK | Chandler,AZ | Omaha,NE |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 57 | <20 | D041 | 400 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 57 | <20 | D042 | 2 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 57 | <20 | D030 | 0.13 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 56 | <20 | D023 | 200 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 55 | <20 | D024/25 | 200 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 57 | <20 | D032 | 0.13 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 57 | <20 | D033 | 0.5 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Hexachloroethane | 57 | <20 | D034 | 3 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Nitrobenzene | 57 | <20 | D036 | 2 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 57 | <600 | D037 | 100 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <6 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 |
| Pyridine | 57 | <20 | D038 | 5 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 61 | <1 | D004 | 5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <0.1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Barium | 61 | <20 | D005 | 100 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <2 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Cadmium | 61 | <0.5 | D006 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.066 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chromium | 61 | 12.6 | D007 | 5 | 13 | 13.6 | 23.2 | 17.2 | 0.29 | 11.7 | 9 | 5.6 | 3.3 | 9.6 | 8.6 | 4.5 |
| Lead | 61 | 3.2 | D008 | 5 | 8.6 | 7.8 | 6.8 | 9.3 | 0.035 | 115 | 3.3 | 1.7 | 0.84 | 6.6 | 2.4 | 1.1 |
| Mercury | 61 | <0.033 | D009 | 0.2 | 0.05 | <0.033 | 0.033 | <0.033 | 0.016 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 |
| Selenium | 61 | <0.5 | D010 | 1 | <0.5 | 0.5 | <0.5 | 0.51 | 0.15 | 0.66 | 0.66 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Silver | 61 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.63 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 62 | 193 | D001 | 140 | >200 | **91** | >200 | >200 | >200 | **159** | >200 | **163** | >200 | **189** | >200 | >200 |
| pH | 62 | 6.5 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 6 | 6.5 | 7.6 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 8.6 | 7 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 62 | <0.5 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <100 | <0.5 | <20000 | <0.5 | 5 | 2.8 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 61 | <0.5 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <100 | <0.5 | <20000 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 61 | 4.3 | D027 | 7.5 | 0.97 | 4.7 | 0.65 | 1.4 | <100 | <0.5 | <20000 | 1.7 | 4.2 | 2.2 | 9.5 | 1.7 |
| Benzene | 62 | <0.5 | D018 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <100 | <0.5 | <20000 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 62 | <0.5 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <100 | <0.5 | <20000 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chlorobenzene | 61 | 1.1 | D021 | 100 | 0.68 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.87 | <100 | <0.5 | <20000 | <0.5 | 1.7 | 1.9 | <0.5 | 3.2 |
| Chloroform | 62 | <2 | D022 | 6 | <2 | <2 | <2 | 3 | <100 | <2 | <80000 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 62 | <0.5 | D035 | 200 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 4.9 | <0.5 | <100 | <0.5 | <20000 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 62 | 730000 | D039 | 0.7 | **1500000** | **310000** | **970000** | **1400000** | 1200 | 1600 | **1600000** | **17000** | **1800000** | **1200000** | **1400000** | **1200000** |
| Trichloroethylene | 53 | 18 | D040 | 0.5 | 48 | 42 | | 17 | <100 | <0.5 | <20000 | 2.6 | | | 18 | |
| Vinyl Chloride | 62 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <100 | <0.2 | <8000 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |

## 2007 Su[illegible]ry Table

| DRY CLEANER BOTTOMS | | | | Sample Number / Year | C7H210329001 / 2007 | C7I070373001 / 2007 | C7I070374001 / 2007 | C7I080124001 / 2007 | C7I080127001 / 2007 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Analysis** | **Number of Samples** | **90 UCL for the 50th Percentile** | **Waste Code** | **Reg Limit** | Tampa,FL | Fresno,CA | Sacramento,CA | Highland,CA | Los Angeles,CA |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 57 | <20 | D041 | 400 | <0.1 | | | | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 57 | <20 | D042 | 2 | <0.1 | | | | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 57 | <20 | D030 | 0.13 | <0.1 | | | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | 56 | <20 | D023 | 200 | <0.1 | | | | |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 55 | <20 | D024/25 | 200 | | | | | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 57 | <20 | D032 | 0.13 | <0.1 | | | | |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 57 | <20 | D033 | 0.5 | <0.1 | | | | |
| Hexachloroethane | 57 | <20 | D034 | 3 | <0.1 | | | | |
| Nitrobenzene | 57 | <20 | D036 | 2 | <0.1 | | | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | 57 | <600 | D037 | 100 | <1 | | | | |
| Pyridine | 57 | <20 | D038 | 5 | <0.1 | | | | |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 61 | <1 | D004 | 5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Barium | 61 | <20 | D005 | 100 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Cadmium | 61 | <0.5 | D006 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chromium | 61 | 12.6 | D007 | 5 | 10.2 | 5.7 | 14 | 17.7 | 13.7 |
| Lead | 61 | 3.2 | D008 | 5 | 4.2 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 3.4 | 6.3 |
| Mercury | 61 | <0.033 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 |
| Selenium | 61 | <0.5 | D010 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.66 | 0.93 |
| Silver | 61 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.53 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 62 | 193 | D001 | 140 | >200 | >200 | >200 | >200 | **91** |
| pH | 62 | 6.5 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 6.7 | 5.5 | 6.1 | 6.6 | 6.6 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 62 | <0.5 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.93 | <0.5 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 61 | <0.5 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 61 | 4.3 | D027 | 7.5 | 1.8 | 8.6 | 15 | 13 | 2.7 |
| Benzene | 62 | <0.5 | D018 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 62 | <0.5 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chlorobenzene | 61 | 1.1 | D021 | 100 | 0.73 | 10 | 2 | 15 | <0.5 |
| Chloroform | 62 | <2 | D022 | 6 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 62 | <0.5 | D035 | 200 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 2.2 | 2.3 | <0.5 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 62 | 730000 | D039 | 0.7 | **630000** | **2000000** | **2000000** | **1400000** | **94000** |
| Trichloroethylene | 53 | 18 | D040 | 0.5 | 13 | 10 | | | 5.1 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 62 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |

# 2007 Summary Table

| DRY CLEANER NAPHTHA BOTTOMS | | | | Sample Number | C5F010272001 | C5F010272002 | C5H040115001 | C5H040117001 | C5H040118001 | C5H040119001 | C5H040121001 | C5H040123001 | C5H040124001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 |
| **Analysis** | **Number of Samples** | **90 UCL for the 50th Percentile** | **Waste Code** | **Reg Limit** | Raleigh,NC | Raleigh,NC | Hebron,OH | Hebron,OH | Hebron,OH | Hebron,OH | Hebron,OH | Hebron,OH | Hebron,OH |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 37 | <20 | D041 | 400 | | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <2 | <0.5 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 37 | <20 | D042 | 2 | | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <2 | <0.5 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 37 | <20 | D030 | 0.13 | | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <2 | <0.5 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 37 | <20 | D023 | 200 | | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <2 | <0.5 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 37 | <20 | D024/25 | 200 | | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <2 | <0.5 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 37 | <20 | D032 | 0.13 | | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <2 | <0.5 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 37 | <20 | D033 | 0.5 | | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <2 | <0.5 |
| Hexachloroethane | 37 | <20 | D034 | 3 | | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <2 | <0.5 |
| Nitrobenzene | 37 | <20 | D036 | 2 | | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <2 | <0.5 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 37 | <600 | D037 | 100 | | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <10 | <2.5 |
| Pyridine | 37 | <20 | D038 | 5 | | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | 75 | <20 | <4 | <1 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 37 | <1 | D004 | 5 | | <0.1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Barium | 37 | <20 | D005 | 100 | | <2 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <10 | <10 |
| Cadmium | 37 | <0.5 | D006 | 1 | | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Chromium | 37 | 6.2 | D007 | 5 | | 9.7 | 3.5 | 5.7 | 9.3 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Lead | 37 | 2.3 | D008 | 5 | | 14.9 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 11.2 | <0.3 | <0.3 | <0.5 | <0.1 |
| Mercury | 37 | <0.033 | D009 | 0.2 | | <0.002 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.0002 | 0.0024 |
| Selenium | 37 | <0.5 | D010 | 1 | | 0.082 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Silver | 37 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 37 | 138 | D001 | 140 | >200 | | **154** | **151** | **141** | **125** | **136** | **151** | **146** |
| pH | 36 | 6.5 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 6.5 | | 7.6 | 6 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 4.5 | | 9.6 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 37 | <0.5 | D029 | 0.7 | <5 | | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <5 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 37 | <0.5 | D028 | 0.5 | <5 | | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <5 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 37 | <0.5 | D027 | 7.5 | <5 | | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.81 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <5 |
| Benzene | 36 | <0.5 | D018 | 0.5 | <5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <5 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 37 | <0.5 | D019 | 0.5 | <5 | | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <5 |
| Chlorobenzene | 37 | <0.5 | D021 | 100 | <5 | | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <5 |
| Chloroform | 37 | <2 | D022 | 6 | <20 | | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <0.2 | <5 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 37 | <0.5 | D035 | 200 | <5 | | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <5 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 37 | 600 | D039 | 0.7 | 270 | | 380 | 1100 | **2900** | 1600 | 190 | 1.8 | 100 |
| Trichloroethylene | 36 | 1.2 | D040 | 0.5 | <5 | | 1.2 | 15 | 4.5 | 13 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <5 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 37 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | <2 | | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <5 |

# 2007 Summary Table

| DRY CLEANER NAPHTHA BOTTOMS | | | | Sample Number | C5H040125001 | C5H050370001 | C5H050403001 | C5H050407001 | C5H050411001 | C5H050412001 | C5H050413001 | C5H050416001 | C5H050421001 | C6F290230001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2006 |
| Analysis | Number of Samples | 90 UCL for the 50th Percentile | Waste Code | Reg Limit | Hebron,OH | Hebron,OH | Hebron,OH | Hebron,OH | Hebron,OH | Hebron,OH | Hebron,OH | Hebron,OH | Hebron,OH | Hebron,OH |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 37 | <20 | D041 | 400 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 37 | <20 | D042 | 2 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 37 | <20 | D030 | 0.13 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 37 | <20 | D023 | 200 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 37 | <20 | D024/25 | 200 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 37 | <20 | D032 | 0.13 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 37 | <20 | D033 | 0.5 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Hexachloroethane | 37 | <20 | D034 | 3 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Nitrobenzene | 37 | <20 | D036 | 2 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 37 | <600 | D037 | 100 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 |
| Pyridine | 37 | <20 | D038 | 5 | <20 | 240 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 37 | <1 | D004 | 5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Barium | 37 | <20 | D005 | 100 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Cadmium | 37 | <0.5 | D006 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chromium | 37 | 6.2 | D007 | 5 | 4.5 | <0.5 | 2.7 | 6.5 | 3.5 | 12.1 | 2.7 | 4 | 5.5 | 22.1 |
| Lead | 37 | 2.3 | D008 | 5 | 4.3 | <0.3 | 0.95 | 2.4 | 15 | 2.4 | 0.82 | 0.57 | **1.4** | 7.9 |
| Mercury | 37 | <0.033 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 |
| Selenium | 37 | <0.5 | D010 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.95 |
| Silver | 37 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 37 | 138 | D001 | 140 | **139** | **106** | **146** | **142** | **141** | >201 | **139** | **135** | **134** | >200 |
| pH | 36 | 6.5 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 6.4 | 5.8 | 8 | 8 | 7.1 | 6 | 8.2 | 6 | 4.6 | 6.5 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 37 | <0.5 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 37 | <0.5 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 37 | <0.5 | D027 | 7.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1.9 | <0.5 | 0.74 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Benzene | 36 | <0.5 | D018 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 37 | <0.5 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chlorobenzene | 37 | <0.5 | D021 | 100 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chloroform | 37 | <2 | D022 | 6 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 37 | <0.5 | D035 | 200 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1.7 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 37 | 600 | D039 | 0.7 | 790 | 1700 | 800 | 110 | 480 | **3900** | 1700 | 2000 | 200 | 1100 |
| Trichloroethylene | 36 | 1.2 | D040 | 0.5 | <0.5 | 31 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 17 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 10 | <0.5 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 37 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |

# 2007 Summary Table

| DRY CLEANER NAPHTHA BOTTOMS | | | | Sample Number | C6F290234001 | C6F290236001 | C6G070307001 | C6G070310001 | C6G130363001 | C6G130367001 | C6G130375001 | C6G140261001 | C6H280124001 | C7C270250001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2007 |
| **Analysis** | **Number of Samples** | **90 UCL for the 50$^{th}$ Percentile** | **Waste Code** | **Reg Limit** | Hebron,OH | Hebron,OH | Hebron,OH | Hebron,OH | Hebron,OH | Hebron,OH | Hebron,OH | Hebron,OH | Macon,GA | Hebron,OH |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 37 | <20 | D041 | 400 | <20 | <0.13 | <20 | <20 | <0.05 | 38 | <0.05 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 37 | <20 | D042 | 2 | <20 | <0.13 | <20 | <20 | <0.05 | <20 | <0.05 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 37 | <20 | D030 | 0.13 | <20 | <0.13 | <20 | <20 | <0.05 | <20 | <0.05 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 37 | <20 | D023 | 200 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <20 | <0.05 | <20 | 0.097 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 37 | <20 | D024/25 | 200 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <20 | 0.23 | 38 | 0.23 | <20 | <20 | 25 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 37 | <20 | D032 | 0.13 | <20 | <0.025 | <20 | <20 | <0.05 | <20 | <0.05 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 37 | <20 | D033 | 0.5 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <20 | <0.05 | <20 | <0.05 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Hexachloroethane | 37 | <20 | D034 | 3 | <20 | <1 | <20 | <20 | <0.05 | <20 | 0.24 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Nitrobenzene | 37 | <20 | D036 | 2 | 73 | <0.1 | <20 | <20 | <0.05 | <20 | 2 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 37 | <600 | D037 | 100 | <600 | <0.13 | <600 | <600 | <3 | <600 | <3 | <600 | <600 | <600 |
| Pyridine | 37 | <20 | D038 | 5 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <20 | <0.05 | <20 | <0.05 | <20 | 21 | <20 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 37 | <1 | D004 | 5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <0.1 | <1 | <0.1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Barium | 37 | <20 | D005 | 100 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <2 | <20 | <2 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Cadmium | 37 | <0.5 | D006 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chromium | 37 | 6.2 | D007 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1.1 | 15.6 | 0.065 | 18.4 | <0.05 | 12.6 | 8.1 | 12.4 |
| Lead | 37 | 2.3 | D008 | 5 | 0.34 | <0.3 | 0.59 | 3.4 | 0.047 | 4.3 | <0.03 | 21.7 | 1.9 | 3.5 |
| Mercury | 37 | <0.033 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.002 | <0.033 | <0.002 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 |
| Selenium | 37 | <0.5 | D010 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.58 | <0.05 | 0.74 | <0.05 | <0.5 | 0.64 | <0.5 |
| Silver | 37 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 37 | 138 | D001 | 140 | **128** | **124** | **143** | **138** | **142** | **70** | **138** | **140** | **173** | **140** |
| pH | 36 | 6.5 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 2.4 | 3.9 | 7.1 | 7 | 6.1 | 4.6 | 6.8 | 5.5 | 6.1 | 6.4 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 37 | <0.5 | D029 | 0.7 | <12 | <12 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.75 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 37 | <0.5 | D028 | 0.5 | <12 | <12 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.75 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 37 | <0.5 | D027 | 7.5 | <12 | <12 | <0.5 | 0.66 | <0.5 | 0.56 | <0.75 | <0.5 | 11 | <0.5 |
| Benzene | 36 | <0.5 | D018 | 0.5 | <12 | <12 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.75 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 37 | <0.5 | D019 | 0.5 | <12 | <12 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.75 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chlorobenzene | 37 | <0.5 | D021 | 100 | <12 | <12 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.75 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chloroform | 37 | <2 | D022 | 6 | <50 | <50 | <2 | <2 | <0.5 | <2 | <0.75 | <2 | <2 | <2 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 37 | <0.5 | D035 | 200 | <12 | <12 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.75 | 43 | <0.5 | 2.9 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 37 | 600 | D039 | 0.7 | 670 | 390 | 1300 | **3000** | 12 | 600 | 10 | 270 | **1100000** | **14000** |
| Trichloroethylene | 36 | 1.2 | D040 | 0.5 | <12 | <12 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 2.1 | <0.75 | 2.4 | 4.5 | |
| Vinyl Chloride | 37 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | <5 | <5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.75 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |

2007 Summary Table

| DRY CLEANER NAPHTHA BOTTOMS | | | | Sample Number | C7C27025 4001 | C7C27025 7001 | C7C27025 9001 | C7C27026 2001 | C7C270262 002 | C7C29023 1001 | C7C290233 001 | C7C29023 4001 | C7C29023 7001 | C7C29024 2001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 |
| Analysis | Number of Samples | 90 UCL for the 50th Percentile | Waste Code | Reg Limit | Hebron,OH | Hebron,OH | Hebron,OH | Hebron,OH | Hebron,OH | Hebron,OH | Hebron,OH | Hebron,OH | Hebron,OH | Hebron,OH |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 37 | <20 | D041 | 400 | <20 | <0.05 | <0.05 | | <20 | <0.13 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 37 | <20 | D042 | 2 | <20 | <0.05 | <0.05 | | <20 | <0.13 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 37 | <20 | D030 | 0.13 | <20 | <0.05 | <0.05 | | <20 | <0.13 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 37 | <20 | D023 | 200 | <20 | <0.05 | 0.056 | | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 37 | <20 | D024/25 | 200 | 33 | <0.05 | <0.05 | | 25 | <0.1 | <20 | 37 | 27 | 33 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 37 | <20 | D032 | 0.13 | <20 | <0.05 | <0.05 | | <20 | <0.025 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 37 | <20 | D033 | 0.5 | <20 | <0.05 | <0.05 | | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Hexachloroethane | 37 | <20 | D034 | 3 | <20 | <0.05 | <0.05 | | <20 | <1 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Nitrobenzene | 37 | <20 | D036 | 2 | <20 | <0.05 | <0.05 | | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | 160 | <20 | <20 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 37 | <600 | D037 | 100 | <600 | <3 | <3 | | <600 | <0.13 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 |
| Pyridine | 37 | <20 | D038 | 5 | <20 | <0.05 | <0.05 | | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 37 | <1 | D004 | 5 | <1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Barium | 37 | <20 | D005 | 100 | <20 | <2 | <2 | | <2 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Cadmium | 37 | <0.5 | D006 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <0.05 | | 0.057 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chromium | 37 | 6.2 | D007 | 5 | 6.2 | <0.05 | <0.05 | | 8.6 | <0.5 | 7.7 | 9.5 | 7.6 | 5 |
| Lead | 37 | 2.3 | D008 | 5 | 0.95 | 1.3 | <0.03 | | 1.6 | <0.3 | 2.3 | 7.2 | 10.1 | 1.3 |
| Mercury | 37 | <0.033 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.033 | <0.002 | <0.002 | | <0.002 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 |
| Selenium | 37 | <0.5 | D010 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.05 | 0.073 | | 0.14 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Silver | 37 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <0.05 | | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 37 | 138 | D001 | 140 | **136** | **175** | **189** | **152** | | **138** | **93** | **129** | **146** | **110** |
| pH | 36 | 6.5 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 6 | 7.7 | 9.1 | 6 | | 5.1 | 5.2 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 7 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 37 | <0.5 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.5 | | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 37 | <0.5 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.5 | | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 37 | <0.5 | D027 | 7.5 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.5 | | <0.25 | <0.5 | 1.2 | 0.8 | <0.5 |
| Benzene | 36 | <0.5 | D018 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.5 | | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 37 | <0.5 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.5 | | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chlorobenzene | 37 | <0.5 | D021 | 100 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.5 | | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chloroform | 37 | <2 | D022 | 6 | <2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <2 | | <1 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 37 | <0.5 | D035 | 200 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | 2.1 | | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 4.6 | <0.5 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 37 | 600 | D039 | 0.7 | 110 | <0.2 | <0.2 | 1600 | | 1.4 | 66 | 1900 | 290 | 66 |
| Trichloroethylene | 36 | 1.2 | D040 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.5 | | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 2.7 | 820 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 37 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | | <0.1 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |

2007 Summary Table

| IMMERSION CLEANER | | | | Sample Number | C5B230240001 | C5B230240002 | C5C090259001 | C5C090259002 | C5C170311001 | C5C170311002 | C5D220380001 | C5D220380002 | C5D270377001 | C5D270377002 | C5D290295001 | C5D290295002 | C5E250257001 | C5E250257002 | C5F040139001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 |
| **Analysis** | **Number of Samples** | **90 UCL for the 50$^{th}$ Percentile** | **Waste Code** | **Reg Limit** | Omaha, NE | Omaha, NE | Grand Island, NE | Grand Island, NE | Albuquerque, NM | Albuquerque, NM | High Point,NC | High Point,NC | Clackamas, OR | Clackamas, OR | Salt Lake City,UT | Salt Lake City,UT | Raleigh, NC | Raleigh, NC | Dodge City,KS |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 72 | <20 | D041 | 400 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 73 | <20 | D042 | 2 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 73 | <20 | D030 | 0.13 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | |
| 2-Methylphenol | 73 | <20 | D023 | 200 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | 36 | |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 71 | <20 | D024/25 | 200 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | 26 | | <20 | | <20 | | 35 | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 73 | <20 | D032 | 0.13 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 74 | <20 | D033 | 0.5 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | <2.5 | <20 | | <20 | |
| Hexachloroethane | 73 | <20 | D034 | 3 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | |
| Nitrobenzene | 73 | <20 | D036 | 2 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | 600 | |
| Pentachlorophenol | 73 | <600 | D037 | 100 | | <600 | | <600 | | <600 | | <600 | | <600 | | <600 | | <600 | |
| Pyridine | 73 | <20 | D038 | 5 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 72 | 0.17 | D004 | 5 | | <0.1 | | 0.21 | | 0.23 | | 0.16 | | 0.25 | | 0.24 | | 0.18 | |
| Barium | 73 | <2 | D005 | 100 | | 10.4 | | <2 | | <2 | | <2 | | <2 | | 2.5 | | <2 | |
| Cadmium | 73 | 0.84 | D006 | 1 | | 103 | | 0.45 | | 0.44 | | 0.41 | | 0.067 | | 48.6 | | 0.14 | |
| Chromium | 73 | 0.22 | D007 | 5 | | 1.9 | | 0.17 | | 0.066 | | 0.083 | | <0.05 | | 0.52 | | <0.05 | |
| Lead | 72 | 3.7 | D008 | 5 | | 105 | | 2.8 | | 2 | | 12.4 | | 1.5 | | 72.7 | | 0.22 | |
| Mercury | 73 | 0.007 | D009 | 0.2 | | 0.0076 | | 0.007 | | 0.013 | | <0.002 | | 0.11 | | <0.002 | | 0.007 | |
| Selenium | 73 | 0.68 | D010 | 1 | | 0.84 | | 0.74 | | 0.77 | | 0.35 | | 0.69 | | 0.52 | | 0.68 | |
| Silver | 73 | <0.05 | D011 | 5 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 71 | 152 | D001 | 140 | **156** | | **154** | | **148** | | >200 | | **142** | | **140** | | **144** | | **138** |
| pH | 71 | 10.1 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 10.7 | | | | 11.8 | | 9.9 | | 10.7 | | 10.3 | | 7.1 | | 10.5 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 73 | <0.5 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.5 | | <5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <2.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 73 | <0.5 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.5 | | <5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <2.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 71 | 110 | D027 | 7.5 | 80 | | 140 | | 190 | | 19 | | 80 | | 200 | | 100 | | 200 |
| Benzene | 73 | 0.58 | D018 | 0.5 | <0.5 | | <5 | | 2.3 | | <0.5 | | 0.8 | | <2.5 | | 0.76 | | 1.8 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 73 | <0.5 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.5 | | <5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <2.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 |
| Chlorobenzene | 73 | 3.3 | D021 | 100 | 4.2 | | <5 | | 7.2 | | 0.81 | | 2.5 | | <2.5 | | 4.4 | | 6.8 |
| Chloroform | 73 | <2 | D022 | 6 | <2 | | <20 | | <2 | | <2 | | <2 | | <2.5 | | <2 | | <2 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 73 | 4.1 | D035 | 200 | 12 | | 26 | | 9.7 | | 100 | | 8.6 | | <2.5 | | 26 | | 7.1 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 71 | 110 | D039 | 0.7 | 340 | | 390 | | 380 | | | | 130 | | 260 | | 220 | | 280 |
| Trichloroethylene | 73 | 5.7 | D040 | 0.5 | 6 | | 8.7 | | 21 | | 4.5 | | 5 | | <2.5 | | 12 | | 22 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 73 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.2 | | <2 | | <0.2 | | <0.2 | | <0.2 | | <2.5 | | <0.2 | | <0.2 |

# 2007 Summary Table

| IMMERSION CLEANER | | | | Sample Number | C5F040 139002 | C5F23033200 1 | C5F23033200 2 | C5F2403 40001 | C5F2403 40002 | C5G14037 2001 | C5G14037 2002 | C5H0601 95001 | C5H0601 95002 | C5H1002 80001 | C5H100 280002 | C5H1501 82001 | C5H1501 82002 | C5H24 011800 1 | C5H240 118002 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 |
| Analysis | Number of Samples | 90 UCL for the 50th Percentile | Waste Code | Reg Limit | Dodge City,KS | Tallahassee,FL | Tallahassee,FL | Wichita, KS | Wichita, KS | Columbus, GA | Columbus, GA | Grand Junction, CO | Grand Junction,CO | Morrow,GA | Morrow, GA | Garden City,GA | Garden City,GA | Santa Anna,CA | Santa Anna,CA |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 72 | <20 | D041 | 400 | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 73 | <20 | D042 | 2 | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 73 | <20 | D030 | 0.13 | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 73 | <20 | D023 | 200 | 30 | | 67 | | 55 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | 42 | | 850 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 71 | <20 | D024/25 | 200 | 47 | | 59 | | 54 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | **15000** |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 73 | <20 | D032 | 0.13 | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 74 | <20 | D033 | 0.5 | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 |
| Hexachloroethane | 73 | <20 | D034 | 3 | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 |
| Nitrobenzene | 73 | <20 | D036 | 2 | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | 850 | | <20 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 73 | <600 | D037 | 100 | <600 | | <600 | | <600 | | <600 | | <600 | | <600 | | <600 | | <600 |
| Pyridine | 73 | <20 | D038 | 5 | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 72 | 0.17 | D004 | 5 | 0.24 | | 0.23 | | 0.17 | | <0.1 | | <0.1 | | 0.14 | | <0.1 | | <0.1 |
| Barium | 73 | <2 | D005 | 100 | <2 | | <2 | | <2 | | <2 | | <2 | | <2 | | <2 | | 21.2 |
| Cadmium | 73 | 0.84 | D006 | 1 | 3.9 | | 12.2 | | 7 | | 1.8 | | 0.28 | | 25.1 | | 0.89 | | 71.2 |
| Chromium | 73 | 0.22 | D007 | 5 | 3.1 | | 0.93 | | 3.7 | | 1.1 | | 0.077 | | 0.5 | | 0.15 | | 15.6 |
| Lead | 72 | 3.7 | D008 | 5 | 4.5 | | 166 | | 5.1 | | 12.6 | | 0.75 | | 7.8 | | 0.9 | | 282 |
| Mercury | 73 | 0.007 | D009 | 0.2 | 0.011 | | <0.002 | | 0.0056 | | 0.0021 | | 0.011 | | 0.0069 | | 0.0028 | | <0.002 |
| Selenium | 73 | 0.68 | D010 | 1 | 0.88 | | 0.8 | | 0.63 | | 0.24 | | 0.66 | | 0.51 | | 0.34 | | 0.32 |
| Silver | 73 | <0.05 | D011 | 5 | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 71 | 152 | D001 | 140 | | **160** | | **143** | | **152** | | **148** | | **158** | | **143** | | >200 | |
| pH | 71 | 10.1 | D002 | 2-12.5 | | 10.1 | | 10.7 | | 7.4 | | 10.6 | | 10.2 | | 10.2 | | 9 | |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 73 | <0.5 | D029 | 0.7 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | 0.87 | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 73 | <0.5 | D028 | 0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 71 | 110 | D027 | 7.5 | | 110 | | | | 96 | | 230 | | 150 | | 270 | | 85 | |
| Benzene | 73 | 0.58 | D018 | 0.5 | | <0.5 | | 1.2 | | 8.1 | | 2.7 | | <0.5 | | 0.55 | | <0.5 | |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 73 | <0.5 | D019 | 0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | |
| Chlorobenzene | 73 | 3.3 | D021 | 100 | | <0.5 | | 11 | | <5 | | 9.4 | | 4.7 | | 17 | | <0.5 | |
| Chloroform | 73 | <2 | D022 | 6 | | <2 | | <2 | | <20 | | <2 | | <2 | | <2 | | <2 | |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 73 | 4.1 | D035 | 200 | | <0.5 | | 4.4 | | <5 | | 8.1 | | 1.6 | | 0.65 | | <0.5 | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 71 | 110 | D039 | 0.7 | | 1.2 | | 1800 | | 23 | | 370 | | 32 | | 1200 | | 670 | |
| Trichloroethylene | 73 | 5.7 | D040 | 0.5 | | <0.5 | | 52 | | 98 | | 6.8 | | 21 | | 17 | | <0.5 | |
| Vinyl Chloride | 73 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | | <0.2 | | <0.2 | | <2 | | <0.2 | | <0.2 | | <0.2 | | <0.2 | |

# 2007 Summary Table

| IMMERSION CLEANER | | | | Sample Number | C5H240128 001 | C5H24012 8002 | C5H2503 89001 | C5H25038 9002 | C5H2701100 01 | C5H2701100 02 | C5H310348 001 | C5H310348 002 | C5I0302 25001 | C5I0302 25002 | C5I030235001 | C5I030235002 | C5I16011100 1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 |
| **Analysis** | **Number of Samples** | **90 UCL for the 50th Percentile** | **Waste Code** | **Reg Limit** | Ancaster,ON | Ancaster,ON | Norcross,GA | Norcross,GA | Sacramento,CA | Sacramento,CA | Springfield,MO | Springfield,MO | Tucson,AZ | Tucson,AZ | Sacramento,CA | Sacramento,CA | Englewood,CO |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 72 | <20 | D041 | 400 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 73 | <20 | D042 | 2 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 73 | <20 | D030 | 0.13 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | |
| 2-Methylphenol | 73 | <20 | D023 | 200 | | **34000** | | 1700 | | <20 | | 49 | | <20 | | <20 | |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 71 | <20 | D024/25 | 200 | | **6500** | | 360 | | <20 | | 78 | | <20 | | <20 | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 73 | <20 | D032 | 0.13 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 74 | <20 | D033 | 0.5 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | |
| Hexachloroethane | 73 | <20 | D034 | 3 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | |
| Nitrobenzene | 73 | <20 | D036 | 2 | | 1500 | | **8300** | | <20 | | <20 | | **8900** | | <20 | |
| Pentachlorophenol | 73 | <600 | D037 | 100 | | <600 | | <600 | | <600 | | <600 | | <600 | | <600 | |
| Pyridine | 73 | <20 | D038 | 5 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 72 | 0.17 | D004 | 5 | | <0.1 | | <0.1 | | <0.1 | | <0.1 | | 0.25 | | <0.1 | |
| Barium | 73 | <2 | D005 | 100 | | <2 | | <2 | | <2 | | <2 | | <2 | | <2 | |
| Cadmium | 73 | 0.84 | D006 | 1 | | 17.7 | | 0.2 | | <0.05 | | 97.5 | | 3.3 | | <0.05 | |
| Chromium | 73 | 0.22 | D007 | 5 | | 29.5 | | 0.064 | | 0.11 | | 0.14 | | 0.14 | | <0.05 | |
| Lead | 72 | 3.7 | D008 | 5 | | 8.1 | | 1.5 | | 1 | | 12.6 | | 8.2 | | 0.089 | |
| Mercury | 73 | 0.007 | D009 | 0.2 | | 0.0022 | | 0.035 | | <0.002 | | 0.011 | | 0.052 | | <0.002 | |
| Selenium | 73 | 0.68 | D010 | 1 | | 0.43 | | 0.59 | | <0.05 | | 0.68 | | 1.1 | | 0.056 | |
| Silver | 73 | <0.05 | D011 | 5 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | 0.061 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 71 | 152 | D001 | 140 | >200 | | **151** | | >200 | | **156** | | **121** | | >200 | | **147** |
| pH | 71 | 10.1 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 9.4 | | 10 | | 10.4 | | 10 | | 10.3 | | 11.3 | | 10 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 73 | <0.5 | D029 | 0.7 | 2.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 73 | <0.5 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 71 | 110 | D027 | 7.5 | 260 | | 190 | | <0.5 | | 300 | | 150 | | <0.5 | | 330 |
| Benzene | 73 | 0.58 | D018 | 0.5 | 0.58 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | 2.9 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | 1.9 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 73 | <0.5 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 |
| Chlorobenzene | 73 | 3.3 | D021 | 100 | 2.5 | | 2.8 | | <0.5 | | 5.5 | | 1.9 | | <0.5 | | 7 |
| Chloroform | 73 | <2 | D022 | 6 | <2 | | <2 | | <2 | | <2 | | <2 | | <2 | | <2 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 73 | 4.1 | D035 | 200 | 7.9 | | 1.3 | | <0.5 | | 1.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | 5.7 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 71 | 110 | D039 | 0.7 | 64 | | 140 | | 0.52 | | 220 | | 60 | | <0.5 | | 260 |
| Trichloroethylene | 73 | 5.7 | D040 | 0.5 | 11 | | 2.8 | | <0.5 | | 4.5 | | 7 | | <0.5 | | 16 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 73 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.2 | | <0.2 | | <0.2 | | <0.2 | | <0.2 | | <0.2 | | <0.2 |

| IMMERSION CLEANER | | | | Sample Number | C5I16011100 2 | C5I1602 73001 | C5I1602 73002 | C5L23029 3001 | C5L23029 3002 | C5L230 300001 | C5L230 300002 | C5L2303 01001 | C5L2303 01002 | C6B15030 1001 | C6B15030 1002 | C6B28031 7001 | C6B280317 002 | C6C0302 72001 | C6C0302 72002 | C6D1202 99001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 |
| Analysis | Number of Samples | 90 UCL for the 50th Percentile | Waste Code | Reg Limit | Englewood,CO | St_ Paul,NC | St_ Paul,NC | Highland ,CA | Highland ,CA | Fresno, CA | Fresno, CA | Los Angeles, CA | Los Angeles, CA | Columbia, MO | Columbia, MO | Sioux Falls,SD | Sioux Falls,SD | Wichita, KS | Wichita, KS | Fresno,CA |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 72 | <20 | D041 | 400 | <20 | | <20 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | <0.05 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 73 | <20 | D042 | 2 | <20 | | <20 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | <0.05 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 73 | <20 | D030 | 0.13 | <20 | | <20 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | <0.05 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 73 | <20 | D023 | 200 | 25 | | <20 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <20 | | 82 | | <20 | <0.05 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 71 | <20 | D024/25 | 200 | 80 | | 180 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <20 | | 55 | | <20 | <0.05 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 73 | <20 | D032 | 0.13 | <20 | | <20 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | <0.05 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 74 | <20 | D033 | 0.5 | <20 | | <20 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | <0.05 |
| Hexachloroethane | 73 | <20 | D034 | 3 | <20 | | <20 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | <0.05 |
| Nitrobenzene | 73 | <20 | D036 | 2 | <20 | | <20 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | <0.05 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 73 | <600 | D037 | 100 | <600 | | <600 | | <3 | | <3 | | <3 | | <600 | | <600 | | <600 | <3 |
| Pyridine | 73 | <20 | D038 | 5 | <20 | | <20 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | <0.05 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 72 | 0.17 | D004 | 5 | 0.23 | | 0.15 | | <0.1 | | <0.1 | | <0.1 | | 0.21 | | 0.26 | | 0.5 | <0.1 |
| Barium | 73 | <2 | D005 | 100 | <2 | | <2 | | <2 | | <2 | | 3 | | <2 | | 2.5 | | <2 | <2 |
| Cadmium | 73 | 0.84 | D006 | 1 | 58.2 | | 0.14 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | 0.23 | | 0.84 | | 1.9 | | 55.6 | <0.05 |
| Chromium | 73 | 0.22 | D007 | 5 | 0.9 | | 0.18 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | 0.07 | | <0.05 | | 2 | | 1.7 | <0.05 |
| Lead | 72 | 3.7 | D008 | 5 | 3.7 | | 4.1 | | 0.33 | | 0.44 | | 0.56 | | 1.2 | | 16.5 | | 4.9 | 0.29 |
| Mercury | 73 | 0.007 | D009 | 0.2 | 0.0068 | | 0.0062 | | <0.002 | | <0.002 | | <0.002 | | 0.0079 | | 0.013 | | 0.0092 | <0.002 |
| Selenium | 73 | 0.68 | D010 | 1 | 0.87 | | 0.62 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | 0.081 | | 0.8 | | 0.95 | | 1.3 | <0.05 |
| Silver | 73 | <0.05 | D011 | 5 | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | 0.41 | <0.05 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 71 | 152 | D001 | 140 | | **122** | | >200 | | >200 | | **178** | | **147** | | **148** | | **150** | | **194** |
| pH | 71 | 10.1 | D002 | 2-12.5 | | 9.9 | | 11.5 | | 8.9 | | 10.3 | | 10.1 | | 10 | | 9.9 | | 11.3 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 73 | <0.5 | D029 | 0.7 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.2 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 73 | <0.5 | D028 | 0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.2 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 71 | 110 | D027 | 7.5 | | 220 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | 190 | | 150 | | 320 | | <0.2 |
| Benzene | 73 | 0.58 | D018 | 0.5 | | 2.2 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <5 | | 1.8 | | 2.6 | | <0.2 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 73 | <0.5 | D019 | 0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.2 |
| Chlorobenzene | 73 | 3.3 | D021 | 100 | | 5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | 13 | | 7.1 | | 8.5 | | <0.2 |
| Chloroform | 73 | <2 | D022 | 6 | | <2 | | <2 | | <2 | | <2 | | <20 | | <2 | | <2 | | <0.2 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 73 | 4.1 | D035 | 200 | | 9.1 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | 16 | | 3 | | 11 | | <0.2 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 71 | 110 | D039 | 0.7 | | 390 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | 150 | | 130 | | | | <0.2 |
| Trichloroethylene | 73 | 5.7 | D040 | 0.5 | | 23 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | 6.7 | | 3.8 | | 8.5 | | <0.2 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 73 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | | <0.2 | | <0.2 | | <0.2 | | <0.2 | | <2 | | <0.2 | | <0.2 | | <0.2 |

| IMMERSION CLEANER | | | | Sample Number | C6D120300001 | C6D130270001 | C6D130273001 | C6D130273002 | C6D180257001 | C6D180257002 | C6E040180001 | C6E250336001 | C6E250336002 | C6F150270001 | C6F150270002 | C6F220357001 | C6F220357002 | C6G060270001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 |
| Analysis | Number of Samples | 90 UCL for the 50th Percentile | Waste Code | Reg Limit | Oakland,CA | Sacramento, CA | Sacramento, CA | Sacramento,CA | Salt Lake City,UT | Salt Lake City,UT | Rohnert Park,CA | Clackamas,OR | Clackamas,OR | Pueblo, CO | Pueblo, CO | High Point,NC | High Point,NC | Grand Island,NE |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 72 | <20 | D041 | 400 | <0.05 | <0.05 | | <20 | | <20 | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <0.05 | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 73 | <20 | D042 | 2 | <0.05 | <0.05 | | <20 | | <20 | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <0.05 | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 73 | <20 | D030 | 0.13 | <0.05 | <0.05 | | <20 | | <20 | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <0.05 | |
| 2-Methylphenol | 73 | <20 | D023 | 200 | <0.05 | <0.05 | | 43 | | 56 | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <0.05 | |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 71 | <20 | D024/25 | 200 | <0.05 | <0.05 | | 140 | | 97 | <20 | | <20 | | 160 | | <0.05 | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 73 | <20 | D032 | 0.13 | <0.05 | <0.05 | | <20 | | <20 | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <0.05 | |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 74 | <20 | D033 | 0.5 | <0.05 | <0.05 | | <20 | | <20 | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <0.05 | |
| Hexachloroethane | 73 | <20 | D034 | 3 | <0.05 | <0.05 | | <20 | | <20 | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <0.05 | |
| Nitrobenzene | 73 | <20 | D036 | 2 | <0.05 | <0.05 | | <20 | | <20 | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <0.05 | |
| Pentachlorophenol | 73 | <600 | D037 | 100 | <3 | <3 | | <600 | | <600 | <600 | | <600 | | <600 | | <3 | |
| Pyridine | 73 | <20 | D038 | 5 | <0.05 | <0.05 | | <20 | | <20 | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <0.05 | |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 72 | 0.17 | D004 | 5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | 0.42 | | 0.57 | <1 | | 0.14 | | 0.29 | | <0.1 | |
| Barium | 73 | <2 | D005 | 100 | <2 | 4.4 | | <2 | | <2 | <20 | | 25.2 | | <2 | | 2.8 | |
| Cadmium | 73 | 0.84 | D006 | 1 | <0.05 | <0.05 | | 12.6 | | 22.8 | <0.5 | | 78.3 | | 12.7 | | 5 | |
| Chromium | 73 | 0.22 | D007 | 5 | <0.05 | 0.1 | | 1.2 | | 1.9 | <0.5 | | 7.8 | | 2.2 | | 0.45 | |
| Lead | 72 | 3.7 | D008 | 5 | <0.03 | 0.24 | | 9.3 | | 1 | 1.6 | | 50.6 | | 6.6 | | 25.2 | |
| Mercury | 73 | 0.007 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.002 | <0.002 | | 0.022 | | 0.0094 | <0.033 | | 0.044 | | 0.0077 | | 0.0027 | |
| Selenium | 73 | 0.68 | D010 | 1 | 0.1 | <0.05 | | 1.2 | | 1.4 | <0.5 | | 0.72 | | 0.74 | | 0.43 | |
| Silver | 73 | <0.05 | D011 | 5 | <0.05 | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | 0.066 | <0.5 | | 0.079 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 71 | 152 | D001 | 140 | >200 | >200 | **150** | | >200 | | **92** | >200 | | **145** | | >200 | | >200 |
| pH | 71 | 10.1 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 12.5 | 10.2 | | | 9.8 | | 6.9 | 10 | | 9.9 | | 10.4 | | 9.7 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 73 | <0.5 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | <0.5 | | <5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 73 | <0.5 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | <0.5 | | <5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 71 | 110 | D027 | 7.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | 51 | | | | <0.5 | 53 | | 380 | | 66 | | 71 |
| Benzene | 73 | 0.58 | D018 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | 4 | | 1.8 | | 3.1 | <0.5 | | <5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 73 | <0.5 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | <0.5 | | <5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 |
| Chlorobenzene | 73 | 3.3 | D021 | 100 | <0.2 | <0.2 | 1.1 | | 8 | | <0.5 | 1.4 | | 9 | | 2.3 | | 2.9 |
| Chloroform | 73 | <2 | D022 | 6 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <2 | | <2 | | <2 | <2 | | <20 | | <2 | | <2 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 73 | 4.1 | D035 | 200 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.5 | | 4 | | 0.76 | 6.4 | | <5 | | 11 | | 8.2 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 71 | 110 | D039 | 0.7 | <0.2 | <0.2 | 40 | | 250 | | <0.5 | 120 | | 210 | | 47 | | 96 |
| Trichloroethylene | 73 | 5.7 | D040 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | 11 | | 5.4 | | <0.5 | 15 | | 6.3 | | 6 | | 3.6 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 73 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | | <0.2 | | <0.2 | <0.2 | | <2 | | <0.2 | | <0.2 |

2007 Summary Table

| IMMERSION CLEANER | | | | Sample Number | C6G06027 0002 | C6G20029 2001 | C6G20029 2002 | C6G2703480 01 | C6G2703480 02 | C6G28017 7001 | C6G28017 7002 | C6H01022 1001 | C6H01022 1002 | C6H01023 3001 | C6H01023 3002 | C6H04037 9001 | C6H04037 9002 | C6H10039 6001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 |
| **Analysis** | **Number of Samples** | **90 UCL for the 50$^{th}$ Percentile** | **Waste Code** | **Reg Limit** | Grand Island,NE | Boise,ID | Boise,ID | Tallahassee, FL | Tallahassee, FL | Morrow,GA | Morrow,GA | Denton,TX | Denton,TX | Charlotte, NC | Charlotte, NC | Norcross, GA | Norcross, GA | Albuquerque,NM |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 72 | <20 | D041 | 400 | <20 | | 23 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 73 | <20 | D042 | 2 | <20 | | 52 | | <20 | | <20 | | 46 | | 47 | | <20 | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 73 | <20 | D030 | 0.13 | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | |
| 2-Methylphenol | 73 | <20 | D023 | 200 | <20 | | 44 | | <20 | | <20 | | 75 | | <20 | | <20 | |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 71 | <20 | D024/25 | 200 | <20 | | 66 | | <20 | | <20 | | 75 | | <20 | | <20 | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 73 | <20 | D032 | 0.13 | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 74 | <20 | D033 | 0.5 | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | |
| Hexachloroethane | 73 | <20 | D034 | 3 | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | |
| Nitrobenzene | 73 | <20 | D036 | 2 | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | |
| Pentachlorophenol | 73 | <600 | D037 | 100 | <600 | | <600 | | <600 | | <600 | | <600 | | <600 | | <600 | |
| Pyridine | 73 | <20 | D038 | 5 | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 72 | 0.17 | D004 | 5 | 0.21 | | <0.1 | | <0.1 | | <0.1 | | <0.1 | | <0.1 | | 0.35 | |
| Barium | 73 | <2 | D005 | 100 | <2 | | <2 | | <2 | | 7.1 | | 4.4 | | <2 | | 2.8 | |
| Cadmium | 73 | 0.84 | D006 | 1 | 0.48 | | 0.64 | | 1.5 | | 6.2 | | 0.31 | | <0.05 | | 1.1 | |
| Chromium | 73 | 0.22 | D007 | 5 | 0.39 | | 0.14 | | 0.11 | | 0.9 | | 0.2 | | <0.05 | | 1.4 | |
| Lead | 72 | 3.7 | D008 | 5 | 2.6 | | 1.2 | | 3.3 | | 292 | | 0.73 | | 0.14 | | 3 | |
| Mercury | 73 | 0.007 | D009 | 0.2 | 0.0084 | | 0.0035 | | <0.002 | | 0.0031 | | 0.0075 | | <0.002 | | 0.012 | |
| Selenium | 73 | 0.68 | D010 | 1 | 0.56 | | 0.49 | | 0.7 | | 0.2 | | 0.6 | | 0.73 | | 0.9 | |
| Silver | 73 | <0.05 | D011 | 5 | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 71 | 152 | D001 | 140 | | **156** | | **156** | | >200 | | **151** | | **182** | | | | >180 |
| pH | 71 | 10.1 | D002 | 2-12.5 | | 9.8 | | 10 | | 10.2 | | 9.6 | | 10.5 | | 9.7 | | 10 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 73 | <0.5 | D029 | 0.7 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 73 | <0.5 | D028 | 0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | 5 | | <0.5 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 71 | 110 | D027 | 7.5 | | 200 | | 17 | | 120 | | 240 | | 2.4 | | 130 | | 270 |
| Benzene | 73 | 0.58 | D018 | 0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | 2.1 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | 0.9 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 73 | <0.5 | D019 | 0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 |
| Chlorobenzene | 73 | 3.3 | D021 | 100 | | 4.5 | | 0.51 | | 3.3 | | 10 | | <0.5 | | 4.5 | | 7 |
| Chloroform | 73 | <2 | D022 | 6 | | <2 | | <2 | | <2 | | <2 | | <2 | | <2 | | <2 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 73 | 4.1 | D035 | 200 | | 4.1 | | 3.8 | | 7.4 | | 8.8 | | 1.4 | | 6.2 | | 4.1 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 71 | 110 | D039 | 0.7 | | 110 | | 9 | | 58 | | 220 | | 6.1 | | 110 | | 160 |
| Trichloroethylene | 73 | 5.7 | D040 | 0.5 | | 2 | | <0.5 | | 2 | | 5.7 | | <0.5 | | 5.1 | | 3.2 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 73 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | | <0.2 | | <0.2 | | <0.2 | | <0.2 | | <0.2 | | <0.2 | | <0.2 |

2007 Summary Table

| IMMERSION CLEANER | | | | Sample Number | C6H10039 6002 | C6H10040 7001 | C6H10040 7002 | C6H10042 3001 | C6H10042 3002 | C6H12011 9001 | C6H15031 6001 | C6H15031 6002 | C6H18037 0001 | C6H18037 0002 | C6H22032 2001 | C6H23024 2001 | C6H23024 2002 | C6H25033 1001 | C6H25033 1002 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 |
| Analysis | Number of Samples | 90 UCL for the 50$^{th}$ Percentile | Waste Code | Reg Limit | Albuquerque,NM | Macon,GA | Macon,GA | Columbus, GA | Columbus, GA | Santa Anna,CA | Barre,VT | Barre,VT | Highland, CA | Highland, CA | Los Angeles,CA | Greer,SC | Greer,SC | El Monte,CA | El Monte,CA |
| BNA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 72 | <20 | D041 | 400 | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | <0.05 | | <20 | | <20 | <0.05 | | <20 | | <20 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 73 | <20 | D042 | 2 | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | <0.05 | | <20 | | <20 | <0.05 | | <20 | | <20 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 73 | <20 | D030 | 0.13 | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | <0.05 | | <20 | | 390 | <0.05 | | <20 | | <20 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 73 | <20 | D023 | 200 | 120 | | <20 | | <20 | <0.05 | | <20 | | <20 | <0.05 | | 39 | | 71 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 71 | <20 | D024/25 | 200 | 88 | | 79 | | <20 | 0.083 | | <20 | | <20 | <0.05 | | <20 | | 120 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 73 | <20 | D032 | 0.13 | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | <0.05 | | <20 | | <20 | <0.05 | | <20 | | <20 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 74 | <20 | D033 | 0.5 | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | <0.05 | | <20 | | <20 | <0.05 | | <20 | | <20 |
| Hexachloroethane | 73 | <20 | D034 | 3 | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | <0.05 | | <20 | | <20 | <0.05 | | <20 | | <20 |
| Nitrobenzene | 73 | <20 | D036 | 2 | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | <0.05 | | <20 | | <20 | <0.05 | | <20 | | <20 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 73 | <600 | D037 | 100 | <600 | | <600 | | <600 | <3 | | <600 | | <600 | <3 | | <600 | | <600 |
| Pyridine | 73 | <20 | D038 | 5 | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | <0.05 | | <20 | | <20 | <0.05 | | <20 | | <20 |
| METALS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 72 | 0.17 | D004 | 5 | 0.29 | | 0.2 | | 0.24 | <0.1 | | 0.18 | | 0.13 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | | <0.1 |
| Barium | 73 | <2 | D005 | 100 | <2 | | <2 | | <2 | 6.5 | | <2 | | <2 | <2 | | <2 | | <2 |
| Cadmium | 73 | 0.84 | D006 | 1 | 0.19 | | 0.21 | | 0.84 | 2 | | 0.39 | | 1.7 | 0.1 | | 0.46 | | 8.3 |
| Chromium | 73 | 0.22 | D007 | 5 | 0.054 | | 0.22 | | 0.38 | 0.6 | | 0.47 | | 0.072 | <0.05 | | 0.16 | | 0.86 |
| Lead | 72 | 3.7 | D008 | 5 | 0.47 | | 5.4 | | 14.3 | 44.2 | | 2.4 | | 1.1 | <0.03 | | 2.2 | | 5.7 |
| Mercury | 73 | 0.007 | D009 | 0.2 | 0.0068 | | 0.032 | | 0.0083 | <0.002 | | 0.035 | | 0.037 | <0.002 | | 0.0039 | | 0.0066 |
| Selenium | 73 | 0.68 | D010 | 1 | 1 | | 0.74 | | 0.91 | 0.09 | | 0.8 | | 0.51 | 0.086 | | 0.74 | | 0.67 |
| Silver | 73 | <0.05 | D011 | 5 | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | 0.097 |
| Misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 71 | 152 | D001 | 140 | | | | **158** | | >200 | **151** | | **154** | | >200 | **151** | | **154** | |
| pH | 71 | 10.1 | D002 | 2-12.5 | | 9.7 | | 9.4 | | 10.1 | 10 | | 9.8 | | 11 | 10.2 | | 10.4 | |
| VOA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 73 | <0.5 | D029 | 0.7 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.2 | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.2 | <0.5 | | <0.5 | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 73 | <0.5 | D028 | 0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.2 | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.2 | <0.5 | | <0.5 | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 71 | 110 | D027 | 7.5 | | 130 | | 73 | | <0.2 | 120 | | 61 | | <0.2 | 54 | | 89 | |
| Benzene | 73 | 0.58 | D018 | 0.5 | | 1.8 | | 1.3 | | <0.2 | 3.3 | | <0.5 | | <0.2 | <0.5 | | <0.5 | |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 73 | <0.5 | D019 | 0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.2 | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.2 | <0.5 | | <0.5 | |
| Chlorobenzene | 73 | 3.3 | D021 | 100 | | 2.5 | | 2.3 | | <0.2 | 5.2 | | 2.4 | | <0.2 | 2.9 | | 4.2 | |
| Chloroform | 73 | <2 | D022 | 6 | | <2 | | <2 | | <0.2 | <2 | | <2 | | <0.2 | <2 | | <2 | |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 73 | 4.1 | D035 | 200 | | 1.9 | | 1.2 | | <0.2 | 3.3 | | 0.8 | | <0.2 | 4.4 | | 0.71 | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 71 | 110 | D039 | 0.7 | | 58 | | 43 | | <0.2 | 170 | | 52 | | <0.2 | 55 | | 40 | |
| Trichloroethylene | 73 | 5.7 | D040 | 0.5 | | 2 | | 2.9 | | <0.2 | 25 | | 4.2 | | <0.2 | 4.8 | | 6.7 | |
| Vinyl Chloride | 73 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | | <0.2 | | <0.2 | | <0.2 | <0.2 | | <0.2 | | <0.2 | <0.2 | | <0.2 | |

2007 Summary Table

| IMMERSION CLEANER | | | | Sample Number | C6H25033 9001 | C6H25033 9002 | C6I190278 001 | C6I190278 002 | C6J11013 7001 | C6J11013 7002 | C6L01018 5001 | C6L01018 5002 | C7D06036 5001 | C7D06036 5002 | C7D19028 0001 | C7D19028 0002 | C7F0602 38001 | C7F0602 38002 | C7F2703 49001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 |
| **Analysis** | **Number of Samples** | **90 UCL for the 50th Percentile** | **Waste Code** | **Reg Limit** | Macon,GA | Macon,GA | Omaha,NE | Omaha,NE | Raleigh,NC | Raleigh,NC | Pineville,LA | Pineville,LA | Salt Lake City,UT | Salt Lake City,UT | Albuquerque,NM | Albuquerque,NM | Boise,ID | Boise,ID | Dodge City,KS |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 72 | <20 | D041 | 400 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | | | <20 | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 73 | <20 | D042 | 2 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 73 | <20 | D030 | 0.13 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | |
| 2-Methylphenol | 73 | <20 | D023 | 200 | | 63 | | 61 | | <20 | | <20 | | 28 | | <20 | | <20 | |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 71 | <20 | D024/25 | 200 | | 80 | | 55 | | <20 | | <20 | | 48 | | <20 | | <20 | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 73 | <20 | D032 | 0.13 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 74 | <20 | D033 | 0.5 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | |
| Hexachloroethane | 73 | <20 | D034 | 3 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | |
| Nitrobenzene | 73 | <20 | D036 | 2 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | **7600** | | <20 | | <20 | |
| Pentachlorophenol | 73 | <600 | D037 | 100 | | <600 | | <600 | | <600 | | <600 | | <600 | | <600 | | <600 | |
| Pyridine | 73 | <20 | D038 | 5 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 72 | 0.17 | D004 | 5 | | <0.1 | | <0.1 | | 0.24 | | 0.1 | | 0.16 | | | | 0.28 | |
| Barium | 73 | <2 | D005 | 100 | | <2 | | <2 | | <2 | | <2 | | <2 | | <2 | | <2 | |
| Cadmium | 73 | 0.84 | D006 | 1 | | 0.11 | | 37.4 | | 0.092 | | 0.054 | | 0.12 | | 0.16 | | 0.22 | |
| Chromium | 73 | 0.22 | D007 | 5 | | 0.054 | | 3.1 | | 0.052 | | 0.061 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | 0.055 | |
| Lead | 72 | 3.7 | D008 | 5 | | 0.62 | | 46.6 | | 0.49 | | 0.78 | | 1.2 | | | | 1.1 | |
| Mercury | 73 | 0.007 | D009 | 0.2 | | 0.017 | | 0.0032 | | <0.002 | | 0.0029 | | 0.0052 | | 0.0068 | | 0.0056 | |
| Selenium | 73 | 0.68 | D010 | 1 | | 0.59 | | 0.56 | | 0.79 | | 0.22 | | 0.57 | | 0.54 | | 0.9 | |
| Silver | 73 | <0.05 | D011 | 5 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 71 | 152 | D001 | 140 | **156** | | **79** | | >200 | | **157** | | **146** | | **73** | | **154** | | **155** |
| pH | 71 | 10.1 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 10.3 | | 10.1 | | 10.5 | | 9.8 | | 10.3 | | 10.1 | | 10 | | 9.5 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 73 | <0.5 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 73 | <0.5 | D028 | 0.5 | 21 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 71 | 110 | D027 | 7.5 | 87 | | 13 | | 2.8 | | 250 | | 150 | | 240 | | 140 | | 250 |
| Benzene | 73 | 0.58 | D018 | 0.5 | <0.5 | | 0.92 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | 2.8 | | 2 | | 1.6 | | 2.1 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 73 | <0.5 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 |
| Chlorobenzene | 73 | 3.3 | D021 | 100 | 5.6 | | 0.92 | | <0.5 | | 5.7 | | 5 | | 8.1 | | 4.5 | | 8.1 |
| Chloroform | 73 | <2 | D022 | 6 | <2 | | <2 | | <2 | | <2 | | <2 | | <2 | | <2 | | <2 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 73 | 4.1 | D035 | 200 | 8.5 | | 2.4 | | 1.3 | | 0.67 | | 10 | | 6.9 | | 7.4 | | 9.4 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 71 | 110 | D039 | 0.7 | 120 | | 28 | | 5.7 | | 32 | | 180 | | 240 | | 140 | | 190 |
| Trichloroethylene | 73 | 5.7 | D040 | 0.5 | 7.6 | | 2.8 | | <0.5 | | 2.6 | | 6.3 | | 6.6 | | 4.4 | | 21 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 73 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.2 | | <0.2 | | <0.2 | | <0.2 | | <0.2 | | <0.2 | | <0.2 | | <0.2 |

# 2007 Summary Table

| IMMERSION CLEANER | | | | Sample Number | C7F2703 49002 | C7G03044 7001 | C7G03044 7002 | C7G11024 9001 | C7G11024 9002 | C7G12040 0001 | C7G12040 0002 | C7G24027 0001 | C7G24027 0002 | C7G26021 3001 | C7G26021 3002 | C7H03020 9001 | C7H03020 9002 | C7H15025 0001 | C7H15025 0002 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 |
| **Analysis** | **Number of Samples** | **90 UCL for the 50$^{th}$ Percentile** | **Waste Code** | **Reg Limit** | Dodge City,KS | Wichita,KS | Wichita,KS | High Point,NC | High Point,NC | St_ Paul,NC | St_ Paul,NC | St_ Charles,MO | St_ Charles,MO | Grand Island,NE | Grand Island,NE | Tulsa,OK | Tulsa,OK | Charlotte, NC | Charlotte, NC |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 72 | <20 | D041 | 400 | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 73 | <20 | D042 | 2 | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 73 | <20 | D030 | 0.13 | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 73 | <20 | D023 | 200 | 130 | | 34 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 71 | <20 | D024/25 | 200 | 200 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | 49 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 73 | <20 | D032 | 0.13 | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 74 | <20 | D033 | 0.5 | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 |
| Hexachloroethane | 73 | <20 | D034 | 3 | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 |
| Nitrobenzene | 73 | <20 | D036 | 2 | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 73 | <600 | D037 | 100 | <600 | | <600 | | <600 | | <600 | | <600 | | <600 | | <600 | | <600 |
| Pyridine | 73 | <20 | D038 | 5 | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 | | <20 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 72 | 0.17 | D004 | 5 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | | 0.32 | | 0.33 | | 0.18 | | <0.5 | | <0.1 | | 0.28 |
| Barium | 73 | <2 | D005 | 100 | <2 | | 3.6 | | <2 | | <2 | | <2 | | <10 | | <2 | | <2 |
| Cadmium | 73 | 0.84 | D006 | 1 | 0.77 | | 0.4 | | 0.13 | | <0.05 | | 0.29 | | <0.25 | | 24.7 | | 0.092 |
| Chromium | 73 | 0.22 | D007 | 5 | 0.074 | | 0.49 | | 0.073 | | <0.05 | | 0.05 | | <0.25 | | 0.64 | | <0.05 |
| Lead | 72 | 3.7 | D008 | 5 | 6.3 | | 142 | | 0.19 | | 0.25 | | 1.7 | | <0.15 | | 10 | | 0.39 |
| Mercury | 73 | 0.007 | D009 | 0.2 | 0.0051 | | 0.5 | | 0.004 | | 0.0051 | | 0.0046 | | 0.0038 | | <0.002 | | 0.049 |
| Selenium | 73 | 0.68 | D010 | 1 | 0.26 | | 0.43 | | 0.92 | | 0.94 | | 0.65 | | <0.25 | | 0.74 | | 0.58 |
| Silver | 73 | <0.05 | D011 | 5 | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <0.25 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 71 | 152 | D001 | 140 | | **150** | | **149** | | **145** | | **155** | | **139** | | >200 | | **144** | |
| pH | 71 | 10.1 | D002 | 2-12.5 | | 9.9 | | 9.9 | | 10.2 | | 9.9 | | 9.8 | | 9.3 | | 10.1 | |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 73 | <0.5 | D029 | 0.7 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 73 | <0.5 | D028 | 0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 71 | 110 | D027 | 7.5 | | 140 | | 4.6 | | 91 | | 13 | | 14 | | 130 | | 140 | |
| Benzene | 73 | 0.58 | D018 | 0.5 | | 0.66 | | <0.5 | | <5 | | 0.54 | | <0.5 | | 1.2 | | <0.5 | |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 73 | <0.5 | D019 | 0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | |
| Chlorobenzene | 73 | 3.3 | D021 | 100 | | 2.8 | | <0.5 | | <5 | | <0.5 | | 0.91 | | 1.1 | | 6.3 | |
| Chloroform | 73 | <2 | D022 | 6 | | <2 | | <2 | | <20 | | <2 | | <2 | | <2 | | <2 | |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 73 | 4.1 | D035 | 200 | | 3.1 | | 4.2 | | <5 | | 4.3 | | 3.8 | | <0.5 | | 9 | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 71 | 110 | D039 | 0.7 | | 68 | | 33 | | 300 | | 51 | | 47 | | 8.2 | | 420 | |
| Trichloroethylene | 73 | 5.7 | D040 | 0.5 | | <0.5 | | 4 | | 12 | | 1.6 | | 0.88 | | <0.5 | | 7.5 | |
| Vinyl Chloride | 73 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | | <0.2 | | <0.2 | | <2 | | <0.2 | | <0.2 | | <0.2 | | <0.2 | |

# 2007 Summary Table

| IMMERSION CLEANER | | | | Sample Number | C7H17037 6001 | C7H17037 6002 | C7H17037 7001 | C7H17037 7002 | C7H21033 1001 | C7H21033 1002 | C7I070352 001 | C7I070352 002 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 |
| Analysis | Number of Samples | 90 UCL for the 50$^{th}$ Percentile | Waste Code | Reg Limit | Chandler, AZ | Chandler, AZ | Omaha,NE | Omaha,NE | Tampa,FL | Tampa,FL | Sacramento,CA | Sacramento,CA |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 72 | <20 | D041 | 400 | | <20 | | <20 | | <0.1 | | 5.4 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 73 | <20 | D042 | 2 | | <20 | | <20 | | <0.1 | | 2 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 73 | <20 | D030 | 0.13 | | <20 | | <20 | | <0.1 | | <0.1 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 73 | <20 | D023 | 200 | | <20 | | <20 | | <0.1 | | <0.1 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 71 | <20 | D024/25 | 200 | | <20 | | <20 | | | | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 73 | <20 | D032 | 0.13 | | <20 | | <20 | | <0.1 | | <0.1 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 74 | <20 | D033 | 0.5 | | <20 | | <20 | | <0.1 | | <0.1 |
| Hexachloroethane | 73 | <20 | D034 | 3 | | <20 | | <20 | | <0.1 | | <0.1 |
| Nitrobenzene | 73 | <20 | D036 | 2 | | <20 | | <20 | | <0.1 | | <0.1 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 73 | <600 | D037 | 100 | | <600 | | <600 | | 510 | | 10 |
| Pyridine | 73 | <20 | D038 | 5 | | <20 | | <20 | | <0.1 | | <0.1 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 72 | 0.17 | D004 | 5 | | <0.1 | | 0.36 | | 0.1 | | <0.1 |
| Barium | 73 | <2 | D005 | 100 | | <2 | | <2 | | <2 | | <2 |
| Cadmium | 73 | 0.84 | D006 | 1 | | 0.091 | | 153 | | 0.13 | | 891 |
| Chromium | 73 | 0.22 | D007 | 5 | | <0.05 | | 10 | | 0.059 | | 48.3 |
| Lead | 72 | 3.7 | D008 | 5 | | 0.3 | | 314 | | 1.8 | | 89.4 |
| Mercury | 73 | 0.007 | D009 | 0.2 | | 0.028 | | 0.0038 | | 0.0082 | | 0.058 |
| Selenium | 73 | 0.68 | D010 | 1 | | 0.25 | | 1.1 | | 0.25 | | 0.5 |
| Silver | 73 | <0.05 | D011 | 5 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 | | <0.05 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 71 | 152 | D001 | 140 | **102** | | **117** | | >200 | | >200 | |
| pH | 71 | 10.1 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 10.2 | | 9.9 | | 10 | | 9.4 | |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 73 | <0.5 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 73 | <0.5 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 71 | 110 | D027 | 7.5 | 160 | | 31 | | 48 | | 170 | |
| Benzene | 73 | 0.58 | D018 | 0.5 | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | 0.81 | | <0.5 | |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 73 | <0.5 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | |
| Chlorobenzene | 73 | 3.3 | D021 | 100 | 3.3 | | 2.1 | | 3 | | 4.3 | |
| Chloroform | 73 | <2 | D022 | 6 | <2 | | <2 | | <2 | | <2 | |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 73 | 4.1 | D035 | 200 | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | 2 | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 71 | 110 | D039 | 0.7 | 58 | | 63 | | 140 | | 74 | |
| Trichloroethylene | 73 | 5.7 | D040 | 0.5 | 3.8 | | 1 | | 8.1 | | 10 | |
| Vinyl Chloride | 73 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.2 | | <0.2 | | <0.2 | | <0.2 | |

# 2007 Summary Table

| PAINT WASTES | | | | Sample Number | C5B230243001 | C5B230246001 | C5C090172001 | C5C090272001 | C5C240303001 | C5D220384001 | C5D220394001 | C5D270379001 | C5D270383001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 |
| **Analysis** | **Number of Samples** | **90 UCL for the $50^{th}$ Percentile** | **Waste Code** | **Reg Limit** | Omaha,NE | Omaha,NE | Grand Island,NE | Grand Island,NE | Albuquerque, NM | High Point,NC | High Point,NC | Clackamas,OR | Clackamas, OR |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 88 | <20 | D041 | 400 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.13 | <20 | <20 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 89 | <20 | D042 | 2 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.13 | <20 | <20 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 89 | <20 | D030 | 0.13 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.13 | <20 | <20 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 89 | <20 | D023 | 200 | 70 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | 0.21 | <20 | <20 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 88 | <20 | D024/25 | 200 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <20 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 89 | <20 | D032 | 0.13 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.025 | <20 | <20 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 89 | <20 | D033 | 0.5 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <20 |
| Hexachloroethane | 88 | <20 | D034 | 3 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <1 | <20 | <20 |
| Nitrobenzene | 89 | <20 | D036 | 2 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <20 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 89 | <600 | D037 | 100 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <0.13 | <600 | <600 |
| Pyridine | 89 | <20 | D038 | 5 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <20 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 95 | <1 | D004 | 5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Barium | 95 | <20 | D005 | 100 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Cadmium | 95 | <0.5 | D006 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chromium | 95 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Lead | 95 | <0.3 | D008 | 5 | <0.3 | <0.3 | <0.3 | 0.38 | <0.3 | <0.3 | <0.3 | <0.3 | <0.3 |
| Mercury | 95 | <0.033 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 |
| Selenium | 95 | <0.5 | D010 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Silver | 95 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 94 | 72 | D001 | 140 | **92** | **71** | **81** | **88** | **84** | **85** | **88** | **91** | **83** |
| pH | 94 | 6 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 8.9 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 7.5 | 4.3 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 96 | <0.5 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <1000 | <2000 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 95 | <0.5 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <1000 | <2000 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 95 | <0.5 | D027 | 7.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <1000 | <2000 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Benzene | 95 | 25 | D018 | 0.5 | **46** | **34** | **61** | **25** | <1000 | <2000 | **38** | **53** | **25** |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 95 | <0.5 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <1000 | <2000 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chlorobenzene | 95 | <0.5 | D021 | 100 | <0.5 | 4.1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <1000 | <2000 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chloroform | 95 | <2 | D022 | 6 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <4000 | <8000 | <2 | <2 | <2 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 95 | 63000 | D035 | 200 | **130000** | **120000** | **100000** | **12000** | **8000** | **96000** | **96000** | **53000** | **80000** |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 72 | 35 | D039 | 0.7 | **70** | | **75** | **35** | <1000 | <2000 | **44** | <0.5 | **53** |
| Trichloroethylene | 72 | 21 | D040 | 0.5 | | | | <0.5 | <1000 | <2000 | **39** | <0.5 | **32** |
| Vinyl Chloride | 94 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <400 | <800 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |

# 2007 Summary Table

| PAINT WASTES | | | | Sample Number | C5D270384001 | C5D290285001 | C5D290287001 | C5F030116001 | C5F030119001 | C5F160303001 | C5F160322001 | C5F160332001 | C5F240364001 | C5H050395001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 |
| **Analysis** | **Number of Samples** | **90 UCL for the 50th Percentile** | **Waste Code** | **Reg Limit** | Clackamas, OR | Salt Lake City,UT | Salt Lake City,UT | Raleigh,NC | Raleigh,NC | Charlotte, NC | Charlotte, NC | Macon,GA | Wichita,KS | Greer,SC |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 88 | <20 | D041 | 400 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 89 | <20 | D042 | 2 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 89 | <20 | D030 | 0.13 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 89 | <20 | D023 | 200 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 88 | <20 | D024/25 | 200 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 89 | <20 | D032 | 0.13 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 89 | <20 | D033 | 0.5 | <20 | <500 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Hexachloroethane | 88 | <20 | D034 | 3 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Nitrobenzene | 89 | <20 | D036 | 2 | <20 | <20 | **26** | **20** | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 89 | <600 | D037 | 100 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 |
| Pyridine | 89 | <20 | D038 | 5 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | **330** |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 95 | <1 | D004 | 5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Barium | 95 | <20 | D005 | 100 | <20 | 39.4 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Cadmium | 95 | <0.5 | D006 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chromium | 95 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | 0.6 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | **5.5** | <0.5 |
| Lead | 95 | <0.3 | D008 | 5 | <0.3 | <0.3 | <0.3 | <0.3 | 2.1 | <0.3 | <0.3 | <0.3 | **28.5** | <0.3 |
| Mercury | 95 | <0.033 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 |
| Selenium | 95 | <0.5 | D010 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Silver | 95 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 94 | 72 | D001 | 140 | **77** | **83** | **79** | **88** | **86** | **71.3** | **71.3** | **71.3** | **78.4** | **93** |
| pH | 94 | 6 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 6.5 | 7 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 7 | 7.5 | 8 | 8 | 3.6 | 7.8 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 96 | <0.5 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.5 | <1000 | <1000 | <2000 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 95 | <0.5 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <1000 | <1000 | <2000 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 95 | <0.5 | D027 | 7.5 | <0.5 | <1000 | <1000 | <2000 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Benzene | 95 | 25 | D018 | 0.5 | **5.6** | <1000 | <1000 | <2000 | **28** | **35** | **5** | **42** | **26** | **41** |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 95 | <0.5 | D019 | 0.5 | **1.5** | <1000 | <1000 | <2000 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chlorobenzene | 95 | <0.5 | D021 | 100 | <0.5 | <1000 | <1000 | <2000 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 8.2 | <0.5 |
| Chloroform | 95 | <2 | D022 | 6 | 3.7 | <4000 | <4000 | <8000 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 95 | 63000 | D035 | 200 | **96000** | **5000** | **120000** | **99000** | **91000** | **150000** | **9800** | **150000** | **25000** | **180000** |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 72 | 35 | D039 | 0.7 | | <1000 | <1000 | <2000 | **36** | **70** | **7** | | **17** | **57** |
| Trichloroethylene | 72 | 21 | D040 | 0.5 | | <1000 | <1000 | <2000 | **31** | | **3.7** | **59** | **11** | **52** |
| Vinyl Chloride | 94 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.2 | <500 | <400 | <800 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |

## 2007 Summary Table

| PAINT WASTES | | | | Sample Number | C5H150186001 | C5H240105001 | C5H240116001 | C5H270107001 | C5H290213001 | C5H290214001 | C5I030228001 | C5I030236001 | C5I070246001 | C5I070250001 | C5I070253001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 |
| Analysis | Number of Samples | 90 UCL for the 50th Percentile | Waste Code | Reg Limit | Garden City,GA | Norcross, GA | Ancaster, ON | Sacramento,CA | Sacramento,CA | Sacramento,CA | Los Angeles, CA | Tucson,AZ | Boise,ID | Boise,ID | Sacramento,CA |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 88 | <20 | D041 | 400 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 89 | <20 | D042 | 2 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 89 | <20 | D030 | 0.13 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 89 | <20 | D023 | 200 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 88 | <20 | D024/25 | 200 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 89 | <20 | D032 | 0.13 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 89 | <20 | D033 | 0.5 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Hexachloroethane | 88 | <20 | D034 | 3 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Nitrobenzene | 89 | <20 | D036 | 2 | <20 | 42 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | 120 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 89 | <600 | D037 | 100 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 |
| Pyridine | 89 | <20 | D038 | 5 | <20 | <20 | <20 | 46 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | 51 | <20 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 95 | <1 | D004 | 5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Barium | 95 | <20 | D005 | 100 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Cadmium | 95 | <0.5 | D006 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chromium | 95 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 2.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1.2 | <0.5 |
| Lead | 95 | <0.3 | D008 | 5 | <0.3 | 0.32 | <0.3 | <0.3 | <0.3 | <0.3 | <0.3 | <0.3 | <0.3 | 0.68 | <0.3 |
| Mercury | 95 | <0.033 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 |
| Selenium | 95 | <0.5 | D010 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.5 |
| Silver | 95 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 94 | 72 | D001 | 140 | 71 | 71 | 87 | 73 | 73 | 73 | 151 | 116 | 74.1 | 133 | 126 |
| pH | 94 | 6 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 6.7 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 5 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 4.9 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 96 | <0.5 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <2000 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 95 | <0.5 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <2000 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 95 | <0.5 | D027 | 7.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <2000 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Benzene | 95 | 25 | D018 | 0.5 | 15 | 22 | 47 | 17 | 25 | <2000 | 14 | 26 | 5.6 | 10 | 12 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 95 | <0.5 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <2000 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chlorobenzene | 95 | <0.5 | D021 | 100 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 2 | <0.5 | <2000 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chloroform | 95 | <2 | D022 | 6 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <8000 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 95 | 63000 | D035 | 200 | 57000 | 23000 | 17000 | 21000 | 130000 | 13000 | 86000 | 130000 | 4300 | 36000 | 60000 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 72 | 35 | D039 | 0.7 | 35 | 48 | 47 | 1.1 | | <2000 | | | 15 | <0.5 | |
| Trichloroethylene | 72 | 21 | D040 | 0.5 | 21 | 49 | 13 | <0.5 | 56 | <2000 | | 27 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| Vinyl Chloride | 94 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <800 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |

# 2007 Summary Table

| PAINT WASTES | | | | Sample Number | C5I070255 001 | C5I0702 62001 | C5I1602 64001 | C5I160272 001 | C5L23028 3001 | C6B150296 001 | C6B2803 24001 | C6C03028 6001 | C6D1203040 01 | C6D1203 06001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 |
| Analysis | Number of Samples | 90 UCL for the 50th Percentile | Waste Code | Reg Limit | Sacramento,CA | Fresno,CA | St_ Paul,NC | St_ Paul,NC | Highland, CA | Columbia, MO | Sioux Falls,SD | Wichita,KS | Oakland,CA | Salida,CA |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 88 | <20 | D041 | 400 | <20 | <20 | | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 89 | <20 | D042 | 2 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 89 | <20 | D030 | 0.13 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 89 | <20 | D023 | 200 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 88 | <20 | D024/25 | 200 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 89 | <20 | D032 | 0.13 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 89 | <20 | D033 | 0.5 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Hexachloroethane | 88 | <20 | D034 | 3 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Nitrobenzene | 89 | <20 | D036 | 2 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | **37** | <20 | <20 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 89 | <600 | D037 | 100 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 |
| Pyridine | 89 | <20 | D038 | 5 | <20 | <20 | **44** | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 95 | <1 | D004 | 5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Barium | 95 | <20 | D005 | 100 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | 24.7 | <20 |
| Cadmium | 95 | <0.5 | D006 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chromium | 95 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <1 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Lead | 95 | <0.3 | D008 | 5 | <0.3 | <0.3 | <0.3 | <0.3 | <0.3 | 0.32 | 0.43 | 2.5 | <0.3 | <0.3 |
| Mercury | 95 | <0.033 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 |
| Selenium | 95 | <0.5 | D010 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Silver | 95 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 94 | 72 | D001 | 140 | | 156 | **71** | **71** | **75** | **75** | **76** | **72** | **72** | **72** |
| pH | 94 | 6 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 5.1 | 6.5 | 5.9 | 4.4 | 7 | 5.1 | 6 | 7.6 | 6.5 | 3.8 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 96 | <0.5 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <50 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 95 | <0.5 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <50 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 95 | <0.5 | D027 | 7.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <50 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Benzene | 95 | 25 | D018 | 0.5 | **21** | **13** | **47** | **62** | <50 | **55** | <2000 | **26** | **10** | **17** |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 95 | <0.5 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <50 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chlorobenzene | 95 | <0.5 | D021 | 100 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <50 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chloroform | 95 | <2 | D022 | 6 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <200 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 95 | 63000 | D035 | 200 | **140000** | **55000** | **95000** | **190000** | **1000** | **130000** | **40000** | **33000** | **10000** | **26000** |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 72 | 35 | D039 | 0.7 | | | **34** | **70** | <50 | | <2000 | | **2.7** | **34** |
| Trichloroethylene | 72 | 21 | D040 | 0.5 | | <0.5 | **46** | **63** | <50 | | <2000 | **39** | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 94 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <20 | <0.2 | <800 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |

## 2007 Summary Table

| PAINT WASTES | | | | Sample Number | C6D120319001 | C6D120321001 | C6D180252001 | C6D190140001 | C6E250317001 | C6F230363001 | C6F230377001 | C6G060244001 | C6G180236001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 |
| **Analysis** | **Number of Samples** | **90 UCL for the 50th Percentile** | **Waste Code** | **Reg Limit** | Sacramento,CA | Rohnert Park,CA | Salt Lake City,UT | Fresno,CA | Clackamas,OR | High Point,NC | High Point,NC | Grand Island,NE | Los Angeles,CA |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 88 | <20 | D041 | 400 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.05 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 89 | <20 | D042 | 2 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.05 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 89 | <20 | D030 | 0.13 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.05 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 89 | <20 | D023 | 200 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.05 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 88 | <20 | D024/25 | 200 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.05 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 89 | <20 | D032 | 0.13 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.05 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 89 | <20 | D033 | 0.5 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.05 |
| Hexachloroethane | 88 | <20 | D034 | 3 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.05 |
| Nitrobenzene | 89 | <20 | D036 | 2 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | **55** | <20 | <20 | <20 | 0.44 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 89 | <600 | D037 | 100 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <3 |
| Pyridine | 89 | <20 | D038 | 5 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.05 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 95 | <1 | D004 | 5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | 0.1 |
| Barium | 95 | <20 | D005 | 100 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | 22.1 | <20 | 42 |
| Cadmium | 95 | <0.5 | D006 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.05 |
| Chromium | 95 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.053 |
| Lead | 95 | <0.3 | D008 | 5 | <0.3 | <0.3 | <0.3 | <0.3 | <0.3 | <0.3 | <0.3 | <0.3 | 0.03 |
| Mercury | 95 | <0.033 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | 0.046 |
| Selenium | 95 | <0.5 | D010 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.31 |
| Silver | 95 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.05 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 94 | 72 | D001 | 140 | **74** | **72** | **76** | **80** | **71** | **70** | **70** | **70** | **102** |
| pH | 94 | 6 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 3.9 | 7 | 5 | 4.5 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 7.9 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 96 | <0.5 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <2000 | <12 | <0.5 | <2000 | <100 | <0.5 | <50 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 95 | <0.5 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <2000 | <12 | <0.5 | <2000 | <100 | <0.5 | <50 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 95 | <0.5 | D027 | 7.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <2000 | <12 | <0.5 | <2000 | <100 | <0.5 | <50 |
| Benzene | 95 | 25 | D018 | 0.5 | **39** | <2000 | <2000 | **19** | **30** | <2000 | <100 | **35** | <50 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 95 | <0.5 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <2000 | <12 | <0.5 | <2000 | <100 | <0.5 | <50 |
| Chlorobenzene | 95 | <0.5 | D021 | 100 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <2000 | <12 | <0.5 | <2000 | <100 | <0.5 | <50 |
| Chloroform | 95 | <2 | D022 | 6 | <2 | <2 | <8000 | <50 | <2 | <8000 | <400 | <2 | <50 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 95 | 63000 | D035 | 200 | **130000** | **120000** | **84000** | 140 | **140000** | **120000** | **1300** | **100000** | 170 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 72 | 35 | D039 | 0.7 | | <2000 | <2000 | <12 | | <2000 | <100 | | <50 |
| Trichloroethylene | 72 | 21 | D040 | 0.5 | **48** | <2000 | <2000 | <12 | **70** | <2000 | <100 | | <50 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 94 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <800 | <5 | <0.2 | <800 | <40 | <0.2 | <50 |

2007 Summary Table

| PAINT WASTES | | | | Sample Number | C6G200275001 | C6G200286001 | C6G200302001 | C6G200322001 | C6G270353001 | C6G280167001 | C6G310163001 | C6H010223001 | C6H010230001 | C6H030385001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 |
| Analysis | Number of Samples | 90 UCL for the $50^{th}$ Percentile | Waste Code | Reg Limit | Raleigh,NC | Raleigh, NC | El Monte,CA | Boise,ID | Tallahassee,FL | Morrow,GA | Charlotte,NC | Charlotte, NC | Denton,TX | El Monte,CA |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 88 | <20 | D041 | 400 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 89 | <20 | D042 | 2 | **46** | **46** | **46** | **46** | <20 | **46** | <20 | **47** | **46** | <20 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 89 | <20 | D030 | 0.13 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 89 | <20 | D023 | 200 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 88 | <20 | D024/25 | 200 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 89 | <20 | D032 | 0.13 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 89 | <20 | D033 | 0.5 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Hexachloroethane | 88 | <20 | D034 | 3 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Nitrobenzene | 89 | <20 | D036 | 2 | <20 | <20 | **22** | **33** | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 89 | <600 | D037 | 100 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 |
| Pyridine | 89 | <20 | D038 | 5 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 95 | <1 | D004 | 5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Barium | 95 | <20 | D005 | 100 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Cadmium | 95 | <0.5 | D006 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chromium | 95 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.53 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Lead | 95 | <0.3 | D008 | 5 | <0.3 | <0.3 | <0.3 | <0.3 | <0.3 | <0.3 | <0.3 | <0.3 | <0.3 | <0.3 |
| Mercury | 95 | <0.033 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 |
| Selenium | 95 | <0.5 | D010 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.57 | 0.76 | <0.5 | 0.61 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Silver | 95 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 94 | 72 | D001 | 140 | **70** | **70** | **70** | **70** | **69** | **71.1** | **71.1** | **73.1** | **69.1** | **70** |
| pH | 94 | 6 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 5.2 | 6.7 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 5.2 | 4.3 | 5.1 | 6.7 | 6 | 5.7 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 96 | <0.5 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 95 | <0.5 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 95 | <0.5 | D027 | 7.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.51 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Benzene | 95 | 25 | D018 | 0.5 | **37** | **9.6** | **7.4** | **17** | **32** | **27** | **36** | **8.3** | **9.8** | <0.5 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 95 | <0.5 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chlorobenzene | 95 | <0.5 | D021 | 100 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 6.1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chloroform | 95 | <2 | D022 | 6 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 95 | 63000 | D035 | 200 | **120000** | **34000** | **87000** | **120000** | **160000** | **750000** | **110000** | **6300** | **20000** | 1.6 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 72 | 35 | D039 | 0.7 | | <0.5 | | **74** | | **3.1** | | <0.5 | **23** | 0.7 |
| Trichloroethylene | 72 | 21 | D040 | 0.5 | | <0.5 | | **23** | | **5.2** | | <0.5 | **11** | <0.5 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 94 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |

# 2007 Summary Table

| PAINT WASTES | | | | Sample Number | C6H040377001 | C6H100108001 | C6H100406001 | C6H120122001 | C6H150310001 | C6H150311001 | C6H150313001 | C6H220320001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 |
| Analysis | Number of Samples | 90 UCL for the 50$^{th}$ Percentile | Waste Code | Reg Limit | Norcross,GA | Albuquerque,NM | Macon,GA | Columbus,GA | Barre,VT | Santa Anna,CA | Barre,VT | Los Angeles,CA |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 88 | <20 | D041 | 400 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 89 | <20 | D042 | 2 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 89 | <20 | D030 | 0.13 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | **390** | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 89 | <20 | D023 | 200 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 88 | <20 | D024/25 | 200 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 89 | <20 | D032 | 0.13 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 89 | <20 | D033 | 0.5 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Hexachloroethane | 88 | <20 | D034 | 3 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Nitrobenzene | 89 | <20 | D036 | 2 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 89 | <600 | D037 | 100 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 |
| Pyridine | 89 | <20 | D038 | 5 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 95 | <1 | D004 | 5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Barium | 95 | <20 | D005 | 100 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Cadmium | 95 | <0.5 | D006 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chromium | 95 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1.3 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | **6.6** |
| Lead | 95 | <0.3 | D008 | 5 | <0.3 | <0.3 | 0.3 | **5.6** | 0.35 | <0.3 | 1.6 | 0.35 |
| Mercury | 95 | <0.033 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 |
| Selenium | 95 | <0.5 | D010 | 1 | <0.5 | 0.53 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.55 | <0.5 | 0.51 | **2.9** |
| Silver | 95 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 94 | 72 | D001 | 140 | **80.3** | **65.2** | **74.1** | **71.5** | **71.3** | **71.3** | **71.3** | **71** |
| pH | 94 | 6 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 6.1 | 4.9 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 7 | 4.6 | 4.3 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 96 | <0.5 | D029 | 0.7 | <2000 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 95 | <0.5 | D028 | 0.5 | <2000 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 95 | <0.5 | D027 | 7.5 | <2000 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Benzene | 95 | 25 | D018 | 0.5 | <2000 | **15** | **14** | **7.5** | **15** | <0.5 | **20** | **6.6** |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 95 | <0.5 | D019 | 0.5 | <2000 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chlorobenzene | 95 | <0.5 | D021 | 100 | <2000 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chloroform | 95 | <2 | D022 | 6 | <8000 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 95 | 63000 | D035 | 200 | **59000** | **88000** | **22000** | **38000** | **240000** | 99 | **78000** | **6100** |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 72 | 35 | D039 | 0.7 | <2000 | **34** | | **35** | **15** | <0.5 | **53** | <0.5 |
| Trichloroethylene | 72 | 21 | D040 | 0.5 | <2000 | **9.1** | | **30** | **42** | <0.5 | | <0.5 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 94 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | <800 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |

# 2007 Summary Table

| PAINT WASTES | | | | Sample Number | C6H23023 5001 | C6H2503 38001 | C6I14022 8001 | C6I290344 001 | C6I290359 001 | C6J0901150 01 | C6J0901200 01 | C6L010206 001 | C7D06036 3001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2007 |
| **Analysis** | **Number of Samples** | **90 UCL for the 50th Percentile** | **Waste Code** | **Reg Limit** | Greer,SC | Macon,GA | Omaha,NE | St_Paul,NC | St_Paul,NC | Fairless Hills,PA | Fairless Hills,PA | Pineville,LA | Salt Lake City,UT |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 88 | <20 | D041 | 400 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <20 | <0.13 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 89 | <20 | D042 | 2 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <20 | <0.13 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 89 | <20 | D030 | 0.13 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <20 | <0.13 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 89 | <20 | D023 | 200 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <20 | <0.1 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 88 | <20 | D024/25 | 200 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <20 | <0.1 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 89 | <20 | D032 | 0.13 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <20 | <0.025 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 89 | <20 | D033 | 0.5 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <20 | <0.1 |
| Hexachloroethane | 88 | <20 | D034 | 3 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <20 | <1 |
| Nitrobenzene | 89 | <20 | D036 | 2 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <20 | <0.1 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 89 | <600 | D037 | 100 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <600 | <0.13 |
| Pyridine | 89 | <20 | D038 | 5 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <20 | <0.1 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 95 | <1 | D004 | 5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <1 | <1 |
| Barium | 95 | <20 | D005 | 100 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <10 | <10 | <20 | <20 |
| Cadmium | 95 | <0.5 | D006 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chromium | 95 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Lead | 95 | <0.3 | D008 | 5 | <0.3 | <0.3 | 0.43 | <0.3 | <0.3 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.3 | <0.3 |
| Mercury | 95 | <0.033 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 | <0.033 | <0.033 |
| Selenium | 95 | <0.5 | D010 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Silver | 95 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 94 | 72 | D001 | 140 | **71.5** | **71** | **71** | **72** | **78** | 141 | 141 | **87** | **74** |
| pH | 94 | 6 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 8.4 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 4.3 | 8.9 | 7.7 | 4.6 | 7.6 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 96 | <0.5 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <10 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 95 | <0.5 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <10 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 95 | <0.5 | D027 | 7.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <10 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Benzene | 95 | 25 | D018 | 0.5 | **26** | **23** | **30** | **7.2** | **38** | <10 | <0.05 | **44** | **16** |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 95 | <0.5 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <10 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chlorobenzene | 95 | <0.5 | D021 | 100 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 5.1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <10 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chloroform | 95 | <2 | D022 | 6 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <10 | <0.05 | <2 | <2 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 95 | 63000 | D035 | 200 | **84000** | **120000** | **100000** | **48000** | **100000** | **250** | 0.25 | **140000** | **200000** |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 72 | 35 | D039 | 0.7 | **67** | **54** | | <0.5 | | <10 | <0.05 | **55** | **37** |
| Trichloroethylene | 72 | 21 | D040 | 0.5 | | **63** | | <0.5 | | <10 | <0.05 | **27** | <0.5 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 94 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <10 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.2 |

2007 Summary Table

| | | | | Sample Number | C7D190222001 | C7F060231001 | C7G030444001 | C7G110234001 | C7G120396001 | C7G240279001 | C7G240282001 | C7G250214001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PAINT WASTES | | | | Year | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 |
| **Analysis** | **Number of Samples** | **90 UCL for the 50th Percentile** | **Waste Code** | **Reg Limit** | Albuquerque,NM | Boise,ID | Wichita,KS | High Point,NC | St_ Paul,NC | St_ Charles,MO | St_ Charles,MO | Oklahoma City,OK |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 88 | <20 | D041 | 400 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 89 | <20 | D042 | 2 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 89 | <20 | D030 | 0.13 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 89 | <20 | D023 | 200 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <20 | 31 | <20 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 88 | <20 | D024/25 | 200 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 89 | <20 | D032 | 0.13 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.025 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 89 | <20 | D033 | 0.5 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Hexachloroethane | 88 | <20 | D034 | 3 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <1 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Nitrobenzene | 89 | <20 | D036 | 2 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 89 | <600 | D037 | 100 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <0.13 | <600 | <600 | <600 | <600 |
| Pyridine | 89 | <20 | D038 | 5 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 95 | <1 | D004 | 5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Barium | 95 | <20 | D005 | 100 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Cadmium | 95 | <0.5 | D006 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chromium | 95 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.54 | <0.5 |
| Lead | 95 | <0.3 | D008 | 5 | <0.3 | <0.3 | 0.38 | <0.3 | <0.3 | 2.8 | 0.42 | <0.3 |
| Mercury | 95 | <0.033 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 |
| Selenium | 95 | <0.5 | D010 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.62 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.68 |
| Silver | 95 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 94 | 72 | D001 | 140 | **72** | **72** | **61.6** | **71** | **71** | **71.3** | **71.3** | **71.3** |
| pH | 94 | 6 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 6.5 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 5.1 | | 7.2 | 5.2 | 5.1 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 96 | <0.5 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <2000 | <2000 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 95 | <0.5 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <2000 | <2000 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 95 | <0.5 | D027 | 7.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <2000 | <2000 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Benzene | 95 | 25 | D018 | 0.5 | **7.6** | **2.7** | **35** | <2000 | <2000 | **4.5** | **14** | **27** |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 95 | <0.5 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <2000 | <2000 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chlorobenzene | 95 | <0.5 | D021 | 100 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <2000 | <2000 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chloroform | 95 | <2 | D022 | 6 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <8000 | <8000 | <2 | <2 | <2 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 95 | 63000 | D035 | 200 | **170000** | **63000** | **200000** | **40000** | **110000** | **1200** | **270000** | **200000** |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 72 | 35 | D039 | 0.7 | **45** | **39** | **27** | <2000 | <2000 | <0.5 | **30** | **16** |
| Trichloroethylene | 72 | 21 | D040 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <2000 | <2000 | <0.5 | | **28** |
| Vinyl Chloride | 94 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <800 | | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |

# 2007 Summary Table

| PAINT WASTES | | | | Sample Number | C7G260216001 | C7H030226001 | C7H170362001 | C7H170370001 | C7H210335001 | C7H290132001 | C7I060155001 | C7I060156001 | C7I060163001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 |
| Analysis | Number of Samples | 90 UCL for the 50th Percentile | Waste Code | Reg Limit | Grand Island,NE | Tulsa,OK | St_ Paul,NC | Omaha,NE | Tampa,FL | Santa Anna,CA | Los Angeles,CA | Fresno,CA | Highland,CA |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 88 | <20 | D041 | 400 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | | | | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 89 | <20 | D042 | 2 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | | | | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 89 | <20 | D030 | 0.13 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | | | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | 89 | <20 | D023 | 200 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | | | | |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 88 | <20 | D024/25 | 200 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | | | | | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 89 | <20 | D032 | 0.13 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | | | | |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 89 | <20 | D033 | 0.5 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | | | | |
| Hexachloroethane | 88 | <20 | D034 | 3 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | | | | |
| Nitrobenzene | 89 | <20 | D036 | 2 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | | | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | 89 | <600 | D037 | 100 | <600 | <200 | <600 | <600 | <1 | | | | |
| Pyridine | 89 | <20 | D038 | 5 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | | | | |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 95 | <1 | D004 | 5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | **8.4** |
| Barium | 95 | <20 | D005 | 100 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | 25.6 |
| Cadmium | 95 | <0.5 | D006 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chromium | 95 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | **6.3** | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.8 |
| Lead | 95 | <0.3 | D008 | 5 | <0.3 | <0.3 | <0.3 | <0.3 | <0.3 | **27.9** | 2.3 | <0.3 | 0.66 |
| Mercury | 95 | <0.033 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 |
| Selenium | 95 | <0.5 | D010 | 1 | 0.54 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.66 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Silver | 95 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 94 | 72 | D001 | 140 | **71.3** | **71.2** | **73** | **72** | **74** | **76** | **72** | **73** | **72** |
| pH | 94 | 6 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 7 | 5.9 | 6.4 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 96 | <0.5 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 95 | <0.5 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 95 | <0.5 | D027 | 7.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1.1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Benzene | 95 | 25 | D018 | 0.5 | **18** | **25** | **38** | **27** | **52** | **3.2** | <0.5 | **12** | **1.1** |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 95 | <0.5 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chlorobenzene | 95 | <0.5 | D021 | 100 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chloroform | 95 | <2 | D022 | 6 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | 3.1 | <2 | <2 | <2 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 95 | 63000 | D035 | 200 | **120000** | **170000** | **120000** | **86000** | **76000** | **3100** | <0.5 | **130000** | **24000** |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 72 | 35 | D039 | 0.7 | **71** | **32** | | | **51** | **9.7** | <0.5 | **79** | **1.8** |
| Trichloroethylene | 72 | 21 | D040 | 0.5 | | <0.5 | | | **77** | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 94 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |

2007 Summary Table

| PAINT WASTES | | | | Sample Number | C7I060165001 | C7I070358001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2007 | 2007 |
| Analysis | Number of Samples | 90 UCL for the 50th Percentile | Waste Code | Reg Limit | Los Angeles,CA | Sacramento,CA |
| **BNA** | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 88 | <20 | D041 | 400 | | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 89 | <20 | D042 | 2 | | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 89 | <20 | D030 | 0.13 | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | 89 | <20 | D023 | 200 | | |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 88 | <20 | D024/25 | 200 | | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 89 | <20 | D032 | 0.13 | | |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 89 | <20 | D033 | 0.5 | | |
| Hexachloroethane | 88 | <20 | D034 | 3 | | |
| Nitrobenzene | 89 | <20 | D036 | 2 | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | 89 | <600 | D037 | 100 | | |
| Pyridine | 89 | <20 | D038 | 5 | | |
| **METALS** | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 95 | <1 | D004 | 5 | <1 | <1 |
| Barium | 95 | <20 | D005 | 100 | <20 | <20 |
| Cadmium | 95 | <0.5 | D006 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chromium | 95 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Lead | 95 | <0.3 | D008 | 5 | <0.3 | <0.3 |
| Mercury | 95 | <0.033 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.033 | <0.033 |
| Selenium | 95 | <0.5 | D010 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Silver | 95 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 94 | 72 | D001 | 140 | **74** | **72** |
| pH | 94 | 6 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 5.7 | 5.4 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 96 | <0.5 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 95 | <0.5 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 95 | <0.5 | D027 | 7.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Benzene | 95 | 25 | D018 | 0.5 | **0.89** | **19** |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 95 | <0.5 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chlorobenzene | 95 | <0.5 | D021 | 100 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chloroform | 95 | <2 | D022 | 6 | <2 | <2 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 95 | 63000 | D035 | 200 | 34 | **210000** |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 72 | 35 | D039 | 0.7 | <0.5 | **28** |
| Trichloroethylene | 72 | 21 | D040 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 94 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |

2007 Summary Table

| 105 - 150 | | | | Sample Number | C5C090146001 | C5C230316001 | C5D110149001 | C5D110151001 | C5D110153001 | C5D110156001 | C5D290277001 | C5D290280001 | C5D290280002 | C5E020150001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 |
| Analysis | Number of Samples | 90 UCL for the 50th Percentile | Waste Code | Reg Limit | Grand Island,NE | Omaha,NE | Blaine,MN | Eagan,MN | Eagan,MN | Blaine,MN | Fargo,ND | Salt Lake City,UT | Salt Lake City,UT | Grand Junction, CO |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 50 | <0.13 | D041 | 400 | <0.1 | <0.4 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.1 | | <0.13 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 50 | <0.13 | D042 | 2 | <0.1 | <0.4 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.1 | | <0.13 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 50 | <0.13 | D030 | 0.13 | 0.28 | <0.4 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.1 | | <0.13 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 50 | 1.1 | D023 | 200 | 0.93 | <0.4 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 2 | 1.2 | 0.91 | <0.1 | | 1.9 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 50 | 4.1 | D024/25 | 200 | 3.7 | <0.4 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 5.6 | 4.4 | 3.1 | <0.1 | | 10 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 50 | <0.025 | D032 | 0.13 | <0.025 | <0.4 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.1 | | <0.025 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 51 | <0.1 | D033 | 0.5 | <0.1 | <0.4 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <2.5 | <0.1 |
| Hexachloroethane | 50 | <1 | D034 | 3 | <1 | <0.4 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <0.1 | | <1 |
| Nitrobenzene | 49 | <0.25 | D036 | 2 | <0.1 | <0.4 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 50 | <0.13 | D037 | 100 | <0.13 | <2 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.5 | | <0.13 |
| Pyridine | 50 | <0.1 | D038 | 5 | <0.1 | <0.8 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.1 | <0.2 | | <0.1 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 51 | <1 | D004 | 5 | <1 | <0.5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <0.5 | | <1 |
| Barium | 51 | <20 | D005 | 100 | <20 | <10 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <10 | | <20 |
| Cadmium | 51 | <0.5 | D006 | 1 | <0.5 | 0.64 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.16 | | <0.5 |
| Chromium | 51 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | <0.5 |
| Lead | 51 | 3.5 | D008 | 5 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 5.7 | 2.5 | 5 | 7.5 | <0.3 | 1.5 | | 0.56 |
| Mercury | 51 | <0.033 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.033 | 0.00026 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.0002 | | <0.033 |
| Selenium | 51 | <0.5 | D010 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.25 | | <0.5 |
| Silver | 51 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 50 | 140 | D001 | 140 | **146** | **141** | **130** | **138** | **132** | **136** | **129** | **141** | | **140** |
| pH | 49 | 7.7 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 7.9 | 7.6 | 8.3 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 7 | 8 | | 7.2 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 52 | <0.25 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.25 | <0.05 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <25 | <25 | <0.25 | <0.05 | <2.5 | <0.25 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 52 | <0.25 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.25 | <0.05 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <25 | <25 | <0.25 | <0.05 | <2.5 | <0.25 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 50 | 1.2 | D027 | 7.5 | 1.2 | <0.05 | 1.6 | 1.7 | <25 | <25 | 2 | <0.05 | <2.5 | 0.81 |
| Benzene | 52 | 2.1 | D018 | 0.5 | 2.2 | <0.05 | 1.5 | 2 | <25 | <25 | 0.41 | <0.05 | <2.5 | 4.1 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 52 | <0.25 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.25 | <0.05 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <25 | <25 | <0.25 | <0.05 | <2.5 | <0.25 |
| Chlorobenzene | 52 | <0.25 | D021 | 100 | <0.25 | <0.05 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <25 | <25 | <0.25 | <0.05 | <2.5 | <0.25 |
| Chloroform | 52 | <1 | D022 | 6 | <1 | <0.05 | <1 | <1 | <100 | <100 | <1 | <0.05 | <2.5 | <1 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 51 | 5.1 | D035 | 200 | 7.7 | 0.078 | 7.9 | 8 | <25 | <25 | 33 | 0.24 | <2.5 | 5.8 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 52 | 810 | D039 | 0.7 | 1100 | 0.089 | 490 | 810 | 850 | 570 | 930 | 0.14 | 3.8 | 1200 |
| Trichloroethylene | 50 | 34 | D040 | 0.5 | 36 | 0.056 | 20 | 690 | 570 | 31 | 16 | <0.05 | <2.5 | 92 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 52 | <0.1 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <10 | <10 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <2.5 | <0.1 |

# 2007 Summary Table

| | | | | Sample Number | C5H0601910 01 | C5H2604270 01 | C5I160113 001 | C5I160114 001 | C5I160278 001 | C5I160288 001 | C5L200158 001 | C6B230273 001 | C6B230275 001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 105 - 150 | | | Year | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2006 | 2006 |
| **Analysis** | **Number of Samples** | **90 UCL for the 50$^{th}$ Percentile** | **Waste Code** | **Reg Limit** | Englewood,CO | Sacramento,CA | Blaine,MN | Blaine,MN | Eagan,MN | Eagan,MN | Santa Anna,CA | Eagan,MN | Blaine,MN |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 50 | <0.13 | D041 | 400 | <0.13 | <0.13 | 0.69 | 0.58 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <0.13 | <0.1 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 50 | <0.13 | D042 | 2 | <0.13 | <0.13 | 0.36 | 0.32 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <0.13 | <0.1 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 50 | <0.13 | D030 | 0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | 0.44 | <0.13 | <0.1 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 50 | 1.1 | D023 | 200 | 0.91 | 3.6 | 1.1 | 0.78 | 0.77 | 0.97 | 1 | <0.1 | 1.9 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 50 | 4.1 | D024/25 | 200 | 4 | 11 | 3.8 | 2.6 | **4** | 4.1 | 9.9 | 1.5 | 5.5 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 50 | <0.025 | D032 | 0.13 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | 0.031 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 51 | <0.1 | D033 | 0.5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Hexachloroethane | 50 | <1 | D034 | 3 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Nitrobenzene | 49 | <0.25 | D036 | 2 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 0.35 | 0.29 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 0.24 | <0.1 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 50 | <0.13 | D037 | 100 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <6 |
| Pyridine | 50 | <0.1 | D038 | 5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 51 | <1 | D004 | 5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Barium | 51 | <20 | D005 | 100 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Cadmium | 51 | <0.5 | D006 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chromium | 51 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Lead | 51 | 3.5 | D008 | 5 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 10.1 | 10.5 | <0.3 | <0.3 | 6.1 | 4.2 | 6.8 |
| Mercury | 51 | <0.033 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 |
| Selenium | 51 | <0.5 | D010 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Silver | 51 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 50 | 140 | D001 | 140 | **151** | **145** | **133** | **128** | **150** | **152** | **150** | **91** | **141** |
| pH | 49 | 7.7 | D002 | 2-12.5 | | 7.5 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7 | 7 | 5.5 | 7.2 | 8 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 52 | <0.25 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <50 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 52 | <0.25 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <50 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 50 | 1.2 | D027 | 7.5 | 0.4 | 0.53 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.1 | <50 | 1 | 1.2 |
| Benzene | 52 | 2.1 | D018 | 0.5 | 4.8 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2 | 1.8 | 2 | <50 | 1.6 | 2.1 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 52 | <0.25 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <50 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chlorobenzene | 52 | <0.25 | D021 | 100 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <50 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chloroform | 52 | <1 | D022 | 6 | <1 | <2 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <200 | <2 | <2 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 51 | 5.1 | D035 | 200 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 8.5 | 13 | 2 | 2.3 | <50 | 2.9 | 78 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 52 | 810 | D039 | 0.7 | 1100 | 370 | 740 | 940 | 670 | 740 | **3500** | 1000 | 1200 |
| Trichloroethylene | 50 | 34 | D040 | 0.5 | 33 | 64 | 25 | 24 | 93 | 87 | <50 | 32 | 52 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 52 | <0.1 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.1 | <0.2 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <20 | <0.2 | <0.2 |

# 2007 Summary Table

| | | | | Sample Number | C6B230276 001 | C6B230278 001 | C6B280306 001 | C6D1202960 01 | C6D18024 6001 | C6E11026 5001 | C6E11027 7001 | C6E150214 001 | C6F09015300 1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 105 - 150 | | | Year | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 |
| **Analysis** | **Number of Samples** | **90 UCL for the 50th Percentile** | **Waste Code** | **Reg Limit** | Blaine,MN | Eagan,MN | Sioux Falls,SD | Sacramento, CA | Salt Lake City,UT | No_ Amityville, NY | Santa Anna,CA | Syracuse,NY | Westchester,PA |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 50 | <0.13 | D041 | 400 | 0.25 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.05 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.13 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 50 | <0.13 | D042 | 2 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.05 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.13 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 50 | <0.13 | D030 | 0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.05 | <0.1 | 0.22 | <0.13 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 50 | 1.1 | D023 | 200 | 2.2 | 0.55 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 0.85 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 0.87 | 1.1 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 50 | 4.1 | D024/25 | 200 | 6.2 | 1.7 | 6.4 | 8.7 | 5.5 | 4.2 | 13 | 1.1 | 2.2 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 50 | <0.025 | D032 | 0.13 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.05 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 51 | <0.1 | D033 | 0.5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Hexachloroethane | 50 | <1 | D034 | 3 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <0.05 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Nitrobenzene | 49 | <0.25 | D036 | 2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.05 | 0.44 | <0.1 | 0.33 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 50 | <0.13 | D037 | 100 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <3 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 |
| Pyridine | 50 | <0.1 | D038 | 5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 51 | <1 | D004 | 5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <0.1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Barium | 51 | <20 | D005 | 100 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | 7.6 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Cadmium | 51 | <0.5 | D006 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.56 | 0.73 | <0.5 | 0.23 | 0.71 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chromium | 51 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.53 | 0.75 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Lead | 51 | 3.5 | D008 | 5 | 7.2 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 8.1 | 2.3 | 6.4 | 7.9 | **1.4** | 2.1 |
| Mercury | 51 | <0.033 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | 0.0043 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 |
| Selenium | 51 | <0.5 | D010 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.054 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Silver | 51 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 50 | 140 | D001 | 140 | **141** | **139** | **122** | **138** | **144** | **144** | **144** | | **71** |
| pH | 49 | 7.7 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 4 | 8.9 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 9 | | 7.4 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 52 | <0.25 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <50 | <0.25 | <0.75 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 52 | <0.25 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <50 | <0.25 | <0.75 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 50 | 1.2 | D027 | 7.5 | 1.2 | 1 | 2 | <50 | <0.25 | <0.75 | 0.28 | 0.51 | 0.49 |
| Benzene | 52 | 2.1 | D018 | 0.5 | 2 | 1.7 | 1.5 | <50 | 4.1 | <0.75 | 4.6 | 2.3 | 1.1 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 52 | <0.25 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <50 | <0.25 | <0.75 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Chlorobenzene | 52 | <0.25 | D021 | 100 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <50 | <0.25 | <0.75 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Chloroform | 52 | <1 | D022 | 6 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <200 | <1 | <0.75 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 51 | 5.1 | D035 | 200 | 43 | 2.8 | | <50 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 3.3 | 1.5 | 6.8 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 52 | 810 | D039 | 0.7 | 970 | 770 | **5800** | 1100 | 1600 | 13 | 510 | **2900** | **2100** |
| Trichloroethylene | 50 | 34 | D040 | 0.5 | 35 | 27 | 70 | 73 | | <0.75 | 450 | 34 | 79 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 52 | <0.1 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <20 | <0.1 | <0.75 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |

# 2007 Summary Table

| 105 - 150 | | | | Sample Number | C6F09017000 1 | C6H01022 9001 | C6H0802 99001 | C6H10010300 1 | C6H120121 001 | C6H15031 9001 | C6H29020 7001 | C6I130326 001 | C6I130330 001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 |
| **Analysis** | **Number of Samples** | **90 UCL for the 50$^{th}$ Percentile** | **Waste Code** | **Reg Limit** | Westchester,PA | Denton,TX | Cohoes, NY | Lackawanna, NY | Pueblo,CO | Avon,NY | Grand Island,NE | Eagan,MN | Eagan,MN |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 50 | <0.13 | D041 | 400 | <0.1 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.25 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 50 | <0.13 | D042 | 2 | <0.1 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.25 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 50 | <0.13 | D030 | 0.13 | <0.1 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.25 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 50 | 1.1 | D023 | 200 | <0.1 | 38 | 0.67 | <0.25 | 0.15 | <0.1 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 50 | 4.1 | D024/25 | 200 | <0.1 | 180 | 1.6 | <0.25 | 1.4 | <0.1 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 50 | <0.025 | D032 | 0.13 | <0.1 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.25 | <0.025 | <0.1 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 51 | <0.1 | D033 | 0.5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.25 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Hexachloroethane | 50 | <1 | D034 | 3 | <0.1 | <1 | <1 | <0.25 | <1 | <0.1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Nitrobenzene | 49 | <0.25 | D036 | 2 | <0.1 | <0.05 | 0.15 | <0.25 | 0.16 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 0.25 | 0.51 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 50 | <0.13 | D037 | 100 | <0.5 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <1.2 | <0.13 | <0.5 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 |
| Pyridine | 50 | <0.1 | D038 | 5 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <0.1 | <0.2 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 51 | <1 | D004 | 5 | <0.5 | <1 | <1 | <0.5 | <1 | <0.5 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Barium | 51 | <20 | D005 | 100 | <10 | <20 | <20 | <10 | <20 | <10 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Cadmium | 51 | <0.5 | D006 | 1 | 0.59 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.26 | <0.5 | 0.4 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chromium | 51 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Lead | 51 | 3.5 | D008 | 5 | 1.8 | 4 | <0.3 | 0.62 | 1.3 | 0.86 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 0.99 |
| Mercury | 51 | <0.033 | D009 | 0.2 | 0.00038 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.0002 | <0.033 | <0.0002 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 |
| Selenium | 51 | <0.5 | D010 | 1 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Silver | 51 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 50 | 140 | D001 | 140 | **141** | **149** | **138** | **141** | **155** | **141** | **142** | **79** | **146** |
| pH | 49 | 7.7 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 8.6 | 7.3 | 6.9 | 10.1 | 8.3 | 7.7 | 8.1 | 8.4 | 7.4 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 52 | <0.25 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.2 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.07 | <100 | <0.07 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 52 | <0.25 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.025 | <100 | <0.025 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 50 | 1.2 | D027 | 7.5 | <0.2 | 0.42 | 0.86 | | <100 | | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Benzene | 52 | 2.1 | D018 | 0.5 | <0.2 | 28 | 0.27 | <0.025 | <100 | <0.025 | 2.8 | 0.98 | 0.92 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 52 | <0.25 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.025 | <100 | <0.025 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Chlorobenzene | 52 | <0.25 | D021 | 100 | <0.2 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.025 | <100 | <0.025 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Chloroform | 52 | <1 | D022 | 6 | <0.2 | <1 | <1 | <0.025 | <400 | <0.025 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 51 | 5.1 | D035 | 200 | 1.1 | 9.7 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <100 | <0.25 | 10 | 1 | 0.96 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 52 | 810 | D039 | 0.7 | 0.48 | 490 | 440 | 0.23 | 840 | 1.1 | 1500 | 770 | 780 |
| Trichloroethylene | 50 | 34 | D040 | 0.5 | <0.2 | 430 | 4.6 | 0.37 | <100 | 0.055 | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 52 | <0.1 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.2 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.025 | <40 | <0.025 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |

2007 Summary Table

| | | | | Sample Number | C6I140115 001 | C6I140118 001 | C6I140119 001 | C6K090222 001 | C7B120195 001 | C7D060353 001 | C7D060356 001 | C7D060357 001 | C7D06035 9001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 105 - 150 | | | Year | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 |
| **Analysis** | **Number of Samples** | **90 UCL for the 50th Percentile** | **Waste Code** | **Reg Limit** | Fargo,ND | Blaine,MN | Blaine,MN | Wichita,KS | Raleigh,NC | Eagan,MN | Eagan,MN | Eagan,MN | Blaine,MN |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 50 | <0.13 | D041 | 400 | <0.13 | 1.2 | <0.65 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.26 | <0.13 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 50 | <0.13 | D042 | 2 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.65 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.26 | <0.13 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 50 | <0.13 | D030 | 0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.65 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.26 | <0.13 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 50 | 1.1 | D023 | 200 | 4.4 | 1.8 | 0.95 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 0.3 | 0.21 | 0.22 | 0.24 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 50 | 4.1 | D024/25 | 200 | 11 | 5.2 | 4.3 | 1.2 | <0.1 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 3 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 50 | <0.025 | D032 | 0.13 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.12 | <0.025 | <0.1 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.05 | <0.025 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 51 | <0.1 | D033 | 0.5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.2 | <0.1 |
| Hexachloroethane | 50 | <1 | D034 | 3 | <1 | <1 | <5 | <1 | <0.1 | <1 | <1 | <2 | <1 |
| Nitrobenzene | 49 | <0.25 | D036 | 2 | 0.73 | 14 | 2 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | |
| Pentachlorophenol | 50 | <0.13 | D037 | 100 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.65 | <0.13 | <0.5 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.26 | <0.13 |
| Pyridine | 50 | <0.1 | D038 | 5 | <0.1 | 0.33 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.2 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 51 | <1 | D004 | 5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <0.5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Barium | 51 | <20 | D005 | 100 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <10 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Cadmium | 51 | <0.5 | D006 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1 | 0.27 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chromium | 51 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Lead | 51 | 3.5 | D008 | 5 | 1.4 | 7 | 8.2 | 1.2 | <0.5 | 2 | 2.6 | 5.6 | 4.4 |
| Mercury | 51 | <0.033 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.0002 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 |
| Selenium | 51 | <0.5 | D010 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Silver | 51 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 50 | 140 | D001 | 140 | **140** | **146** | **148** | **154** | **141** | **144** | **144** | **138** | **136** |
| pH | 49 | 7.7 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 7.9 | 6.2 | 7.3 | 5.9 | 9.9 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 7.1 | 7.6 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 52 | <0.25 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 52 | <0.25 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 50 | 1.2 | D027 | 7.5 | 3 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 1.4 | <0.25 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1 |
| Benzene | 52 | 2.1 | D018 | 0.5 | 1 | 1.9 | 2 | 1.3 | <0.25 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 2.1 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 52 | <0.25 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Chlorobenzene | 52 | <0.25 | D021 | 100 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Chloroform | 52 | <1 | D022 | 6 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <0.25 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 51 | 5.1 | D035 | 200 | 0.93 | 13 | 19 | 3.8 | <0.25 | 0.94 | 2 | 2.4 | 0.61 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 52 | 810 | D039 | 0.7 | 820 | 880 | 850 | 960 | 0.63 | 540 | 750 | 820 | 730 |
| Trichloroethylene | 50 | 34 | D040 | 0.5 | 18 | 29 | 29 | 73 | 0.53 | 23 | 120 | 35 | 15 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 52 | <0.1 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.25 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |

2007 Summary Table

| | | | | Sample Number | C7D060360001 | C7F060243001 | C7F210338001 | C7G230193001 | C7G260211001 | C7H030219001 | C7H290133001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 105 - 150 | | | | Year | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 |
| **Analysis** | **Number of Samples** | **90 UCL for the 50th Percentile** | **Waste Code** | **Reg Limit** | Salt Lake City,UT | Boise,ID | Bismark, ND | Bismark, ND | Grand Island,NE | Tulsa,OK | Santa Anna,CA |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 50 | <0.13 | D041 | 400 | <0.13 | <0.13 | | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 50 | <0.13 | D042 | 2 | <0.13 | <0.13 | | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 50 | <0.13 | D030 | 0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | |
| 2-Methylphenol | 50 | 1.1 | D023 | 200 | 0.1 | 1.2 | | 0.46 | 0.35 | <0.05 | |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 50 | 4.1 | D024/25 | 200 | 1.4 | 5.8 | | 2.1 | 2.1 | <0.05 | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 50 | <0.025 | D032 | 0.13 | <0.025 | <0.025 | | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.05 | |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 51 | <0.1 | D033 | 0.5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.05 | |
| Hexachloroethane | 50 | <1 | D034 | 3 | <1 | <1 | | <1 | <1 | <0.05 | |
| Nitrobenzene | 49 | <0.25 | D036 | 2 | <0.1 | <0.05 | | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | |
| Pentachlorophenol | 50 | <0.13 | D037 | 100 | <0.13 | <0.13 | | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.25 | |
| Pyridine | 50 | <0.1 | D038 | 5 | <0.1 | <0.05 | | 0.22 | 0.25 | <0.1 | |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 51 | <1 | D004 | 5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | <1 | <0.01 | <1 |
| Barium | 51 | <20 | D005 | 100 | <20 | <20 | <20 | | <20 | 1.1 | <20 |
| Cadmium | 51 | <0.5 | D006 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | <0.5 | 0.81 | 0.82 |
| Chromium | 51 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | <0.5 | 0.053 | 0.54 |
| Lead | 51 | 3.5 | D008 | 5 | 2.2 | 0.52 | 2.3 | | 2.2 | 8.5 | 10.2 |
| Mercury | 51 | <0.033 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | | <0.033 | <0.0002 | <0.033 |
| Selenium | 51 | <0.5 | D010 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | <0.5 | 0.022 | <0.5 |
| Silver | 51 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | <0.5 | <0.005 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 50 | 140 | D001 | 140 | **134** | **146** | **143** | | **137** | **141** | **142** |
| pH | 49 | 7.7 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 9 | 6.2 | 7.2 | | 5.2 | 7.4 | 6.9 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 52 | <0.25 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.5 | | <0.25 | <0.2 | <0.25 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 52 | <0.25 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.5 | | <0.25 | <0.2 | <0.25 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 50 | 1.2 | D027 | 7.5 | 0.26 | 0.29 | <0.5 | | 1.1 | <0.2 | 1.5 |
| Benzene | 52 | 2.1 | D018 | 0.5 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 17 | | 1.4 | <0.2 | 4.6 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 52 | <0.25 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.5 | | <0.25 | <0.2 | <0.25 |
| Chlorobenzene | 52 | <0.25 | D021 | 100 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.5 | | <0.25 | <0.2 | <0.25 |
| Chloroform | 52 | <1 | D022 | 6 | <1 | <1 | <2 | | <1 | <0.2 | <1 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 51 | 5.1 | D035 | 200 | 4.3 | 4.2 | <0.5 | | 5.1 | 1.5 | 61 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 52 | 810 | D039 | 0.7 | **2300** | 1400 | **3600** | | 1400 | <0.2 | 340 |
| Trichloroethylene | 50 | 34 | D040 | 0.5 | | 110 | 590 | | 21 | <0.2 | 29 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 52 | <0.1 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.2 | | <0.1 | <0.2 | <0.1 |

2007 Sur ary Table

| | | | | Sample Number | C5B230238001 | C5C090155001 | C5C170318001 | C5D210404001 | C5D220392001 | C5D270375001 | C5E250253001 | C5E260334001 | C5F160339001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 105 | | | Year | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 |
| **Analysis** | **Number of Samples** | **90 UCL for the 50th Percentile** | **Waste Code** | **Reg Limit** | Omaha,NE | Grand Island,NE | Albuquerque,NM | Dodge City,KS | High Point,NC | Clackamas, OR | Raleigh,NC | Lackawanna,NY | Macon,GA |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 74 | <0.13 | D041 | 400 | 0.28 | 0.38 | 0.28 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.13 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 74 | <0.13 | D042 | 2 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.13 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 74 | <0.13 | D030 | 0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.13 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 73 | 1.2 | D023 | 200 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 0.71 | 0.19 | 2.1 | 3.2 | | 5.6 | 0.57 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 73 | 3.9 | D024/25 | 200 | 4.5 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 1.3 | 10 | 11 | 6.1 | 4.7 | **4** |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 74 | <0.025 | D032 | 0.13 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 74 | <0.1 | D033 | 0.5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Hexachloroethane | 74 | <1 | D034 | 3 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Nitrobenzene | 74 | <0.1 | D036 | 2 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 74 | <0.13 | D037 | 100 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 |
| Pyridine | 74 | <0.1 | D038 | 5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 1.6 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 75 | <1 | D004 | 5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Barium | 75 | <20 | D005 | 100 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Cadmium | 75 | <0.5 | D006 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.57 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chromium | 75 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Lead | 75 | 1.4 | D008 | 5 | 2.5 | 10.2 | 0.32 | 1.7 | 4.1 | 3 | 0.95 | 0.7 | 2.2 |
| Mercury | 75 | <0.033 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 |
| Selenium | 75 | <0.5 | D010 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.54 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Silver | 75 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 74 | 138 | D001 | 140 | **146** | **140** | **150** | **142** | **136** | **146** | **138** | **126** | **166** |
| pH | 75 | 7.2 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 8 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 7.3 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 7.4 | 7.8 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 75 | <0.25 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.25 | <2.5 | <0.25 | <250 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 75 | <0.25 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <250 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 75 | 0.88 | D027 | 7.5 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 0.47 | <250 | 0.5 | 0.42 | <25 | 0.88 | 0.35 |
| Benzene | 75 | 0.95 | D018 | 0.5 | 0.95 | 7.6 | 0.99 | <250 | 15 | 9.2 | <25 | 1.7 | <0.25 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 75 | <0.25 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <250 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Chlorobenzene | 75 | <0.25 | D021 | 100 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <250 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Chloroform | 75 | <1 | D022 | 6 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1000 | <2 | <1 | <100 | <1 | <1 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 74 | <0.5 | D035 | 200 | 0.41 | <0.25 | 0.33 | <250 | 5.5 | 1.6 | <25 | 2.8 | 0.7 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 75 | 710 | D039 | 0.7 | 900 | 81 | 680 | **5700** | 1600 | 460 | **2400** | **2200** | 23 |
| Trichloroethylene | 74 | 9.1 | D040 | 0.5 | 32 | <0.25 | 51 | <250 | 55 | 18 | <25 | 9.1 | <0.25 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 75 | <0.1 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <100 | <0.2 | <0.1 | <10 | <0.1 | <0.1 |

2007 Sun ry Table

| 105 | | | | Sample Number | C5F230346001 | C5F230359001 | C5F230362001 | C5F240351001 | C5G010295001 | C5G120276001 | C5G140362001 | C5G140381001 | C5G200210001 | C5G200236001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 |
| Analysis | Number of Samples | 90 UCL for the 50$^{th}$ Percentile | Waste Code | Reg Limit | Syracuse,NY | Syracuse,NY | Syracuse,NY | Wichita,KS | Charlotte, NC | Denton,TX | No_ Amityville, NY | Columbus, GA | North Amityville, NY | North Amityville, NY |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 74 | <0.13 | D041 | 400 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 74 | <0.13 | D042 | 2 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 74 | <0.13 | D030 | 0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 73 | 1.2 | D023 | 200 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2 | 0.54 | 2.4 | 0.27 | 1.5 | 2 | 1.5 | 1.7 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 73 | 3.9 | D024/25 | 200 | 3 | 3.4 | 5.5 | | 8.1 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 7.5 | 1.9 | 2 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 74 | <0.025 | D032 | 0.13 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 74 | <0.1 | D033 | 0.5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Hexachloroethane | 74 | <1 | D034 | 3 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Nitrobenzene | 74 | <0.1 | D036 | 2 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 74 | <0.13 | D037 | 100 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 |
| Pyridine | 74 | <0.1 | D038 | 5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 75 | <1 | D004 | 5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Barium | 75 | <20 | D005 | 100 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Cadmium | 75 | <0.5 | D006 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chromium | 75 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Lead | 75 | 1.4 | D008 | 5 | 9.7 | 0.54 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 0.5 | 1.7 | 0.43 | 3.2 | <0.3 | 0.43 |
| Mercury | 75 | <0.033 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 |
| Selenium | 75 | <0.5 | D010 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Silver | 75 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 74 | 138 | D001 | 140 | **136** | **141** | **135** | **141** | **142** | **156** | **143** | **162** | **139** | **144** |
| pH | 75 | 7.2 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 7.6 | 7.1 | 7 | 7.9 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 8 | 7.4 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 75 | <0.25 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <50 | <25 | <25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <25 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 75 | <0.25 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <50 | <25 | <25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <25 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 75 | 0.88 | D027 | 7.5 | 1.3 | 1 | 1.2 | 0.68 | <50 | <25 | <25 | 0.74 | 1 | <25 |
| Benzene | 75 | 0.95 | D018 | 0.5 | <0.5 | 5.3 | 10 | 0.97 | <50 | <25 | <25 | 1.4 | <0.25 | <25 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 75 | <0.25 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <50 | <25 | <25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <25 |
| Chlorobenzene | 75 | <0.25 | D021 | 100 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <50 | <25 | <25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <25 |
| Chloroform | 75 | <1 | D022 | 6 | <2 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <200 | <100 | <100 | <1 | <1 | <100 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 74 | <0.5 | D035 | 200 | <0.5 | 4.5 | 7.4 | <0.25 | <50 | <25 | <25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <25 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 75 | 710 | D039 | 0.7 | **5400** | 610 | **2300** | **2900** | 1500 | 1200 | 210 | **2400** | 150 | 200 |
| Trichloroethylene | 74 | 9.1 | D040 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 28 | <50 | <25 | <25 | 17 | 0.89 | <25 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 75 | <0.1 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.2 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <20 | <10 | <10 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <10 |

2007 Sun ry Table

| | | | | Sample Number | C5G220355001 | C5G220360001 | C5H050384001 | C5H100278001 | C5H150180001 | C5H150181001 | C5H150183001 | C5H240109001 | C5H240117001 | C5H310343001 | C5I030215001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 105 | | | Year | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 |
| Analysis | Number of Samples | 90 UCL for the 50th Percentile | Waste Code | Reg Limit | Avon,NY | Avon,NY | Greer,SC | Morrow,GA | Cohoes,NY | Cohoes, NY | Garden City,GA | Norcross, GA | Ancaster, ON | Springfield,MO | Boise,ID |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 74 | <0.13 | D041 | 400 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | 0.22 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.05 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 74 | <0.13 | D042 | 2 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.05 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 74 | <0.13 | D030 | 0.13 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.05 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 73 | 1.2 | D023 | 200 | 3.3 | 2 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.27 | 1 | 1.2 | 0.97 | 5.5 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 73 | 3.9 | D024/25 | 200 | 4.8 | 3 | 8.3 | 10 | 1.8 | 3.4 | 0.39 | 4 | 1.8 | 3.3 | 8.1 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 74 | <0.025 | D032 | 0.13 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | 0.086 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 74 | <0.1 | D033 | 0.5 | <0.1 | 0.12 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Hexachloroethane | 74 | <1 | D034 | 3 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Nitrobenzene | 74 | <0.1 | D036 | 2 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.05 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 74 | <0.13 | D037 | 100 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 |
| Pyridine | 74 | <0.1 | D038 | 5 | <0.05 | <0.05 | 0.17 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.05 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 75 | <1 | D004 | 5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Barium | 75 | <20 | D005 | 100 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Cadmium | 75 | <0.5 | D006 | 1 | 2.4 | 1.7 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 2.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.54 |
| Chromium | 75 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Lead | 75 | 1.4 | D008 | 5 | 1 | 0.66 | 0.44 | 0.5 | 1.1 | <0.3 | 8.3 | 2 | 6.6 | <0.3 | 3.8 |
| Mercury | 75 | <0.033 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 |
| Selenium | 75 | <0.5 | D010 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Silver | 75 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | **74** | 138 | D001 | 140 | **137** | **139** | **136** | **148** | **113** | **147** | **152** | **139** | **139** | >200 | **121** |
| pH | 75 | 7.2 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 7.6 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 6.2 | 7.1 | 6 | 7.1 | 6.1 | 7.9 | 7 | 8 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 75 | <0.25 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.25 | <25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 75 | <0.25 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.25 | <25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 75 | 0.88 | D027 | 7.5 | 1.4 | <25 | 0.95 | 0.68 | 1.3 | 0.49 | 0.58 | 0.76 | 1 | 1.7 | 0.28 |
| Benzene | 75 | 0.95 | D018 | 0.5 | 0.41 | <25 | 1.5 | 0.89 | 0.65 | <0.25 | 3.8 | <0.25 | <0.25 | 1.1 | <0.25 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 75 | <0.25 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.25 | <25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Chlorobenzene | 75 | <0.25 | D021 | 100 | <0.25 | <25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Chloroform | 75 | <1 | D022 | 6 | <1 | <100 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 74 | <0.5 | D035 | 200 | <0.25 | <25 | 2.4 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | 4.6 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 75 | 710 | D039 | 0.7 | 370 | 270 | 1700 | 1700 | **8500** | 330 | 990 | 510 | 270 | 730 | 28 |
| Trichloroethylene | 74 | 9.1 | D040 | 0.5 | 3.2 | <25 | 20 | 19 | 1.9 | 0.74 | 5.1 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 24 | <0.25 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 75 | <0.1 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.1 | <10 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |

2007 Sur ary Table

| | | | | Sample Number | C5I030231 001 | C5I1602 77001 | C6B150 290001 | C6C030276 001 | C6C1603 29001 | C6E120250 001 | C6E1203 48001 | C6E2502 92001 | C6F2303800 01 | C6G100 167001 | C6G2003 47001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 105 | | | | Year | 2005 | 2005 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 |
| **Analysis** | **Number of Samples** | **90 UCL for the $50^{th}$ Percentile** | **Waste Code** | **Reg Limit** | Tucson,AZ | St_ Paul,NC | Columbi a,MO | Wichita,KS | Dodge City,KS | Cohoes,NY | Syracuse, NY | Clackama s,OR | High Point,NC | Grand Island,N E | Boise,ID |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 74 | <0.13 | D041 | 400 | <0.05 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <0.13 | <0.13 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 74 | <0.13 | D042 | 2 | <0.05 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <0.13 | <0.13 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 74 | <0.13 | D030 | 0.13 | <0.05 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | 0.27 | 0.11 | <0.1 | 0.26 | <0.1 | <0.13 | <0.13 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 73 | 1.2 | D023 | 200 | 5.8 | 1.8 | 3.9 | <0.1 | 0.68 | 1.9 | 0.74 | 1.1 | 2.8 | 0.55 | 1.9 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 73 | 3.9 | D024/25 | 200 | 7.6 | 3.1 | 11 | 3.1 | 0.77 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 4.4 | 7.9 | 2.2 | 4.8 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 74 | <0.025 | D032 | 0.13 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | 0.031 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 74 | <0.1 | D033 | 0.5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Hexachloroethane | 74 | <1 | D034 | 3 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Nitrobenzene | 74 | <0.1 | D036 | 2 | <0.05 | <0.1 | 1.3 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 0.27 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 74 | <0.13 | D037 | 100 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 |
| Pyridine | 74 | <0.1 | D038 | 5 | <0.05 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 0.15 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 75 | <1 | D004 | 5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Barium | 75 | <20 | D005 | 100 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Cadmium | 75 | <0.5 | D006 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chromium | 75 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Lead | 75 | 1.4 | D008 | 5 | 1.9 | <0.3 | 0.57 | 0.35 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 1.3 | 0.92 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 0.54 |
| Mercury | 75 | <0.033 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 |
| Selenium | 75 | <0.5 | D010 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Silver | 75 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 74 | 138 | D001 | 140 | **145** | **105** | **131** | **144** | | **124** | **126** | **128** | **143** | **122** | **124** |
| pH | 75 | 7.2 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 6.6 | 7.3 | 6.2 | 6.7 | 5 | 7.1 | 7 | 6.6 | 7.6 | 6.4 | 6.7 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 75 | <0.25 | D029 | 0.7 | <2.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <50 | <50 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 75 | <0.25 | D028 | 0.5 | <2.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <50 | <50 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 75 | 0.88 | D027 | 7.5 | <2.5 | 0.57 | 4.8 | 0.56 | 0.45 | 0.88 | 0.58 | <50 | <50 | 1 | 1.2 |
| Benzene | 75 | 0.95 | D018 | 0.5 | <2.5 | <0.25 | 0.42 | 0.58 | 0.74 | 2.3 | <0.25 | <50 | <50 | 1.5 | 130 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 75 | <0.25 | D019 | 0.5 | <2.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <50 | <50 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Chlorobenzene | 75 | <0.25 | D021 | 100 | <2.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <50 | <50 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Chloroform | 75 | <1 | D022 | 6 | <10 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <200 | <200 | <1 | <1 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 74 | <0.5 | D035 | 200 | <2.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <50 | <50 | 3.6 | 2 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 75 | 710 | D039 | 0.7 | 66 | **4200** | 1300 | 640 | 880 | 720 | **2500** | 700 | **2100** | 720 | 390 |
| Trichloroethylene | 74 | 9.1 | D040 | 0.5 | <2.5 | 2.1 | 23 | 23 | | 5.2 | 0.63 | <50 | 120 | 6.4 | 9.1 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 75 | <0.1 | D043 | 0.2 | <1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <20 | <20 | <0.1 | <0.1 |

2007 Sur ıry Table

| 105 | | | | Sample Number / Year | C6G210146001 | C6G280261001 | C6H040378001 | C6H100106001 | C6H100410001 | C6H100418001 | C6H100421001 | C6H110346001 | C6H150309001 | C6H150312001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 |
| Analysis | Number of Samples | 90 UCL for the 50th Percentile | Waste Code | Reg Limit | Raleigh,NC | Morrow,GA | Norcross,GA | Lackawanna,NY | Macon,GA | Columbus,GA | Grand Island,NE | Garden City,GA | Avon,NY | Barre,VT |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 74 | <0.13 | D041 | 400 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 74 | <0.13 | D042 | 2 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 74 | <0.13 | D030 | 0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 73 | 1.2 | D023 | 200 | 0.24 | 430 | 1 | 1.6 | 0.69 | 0.27 | 0.78 | 0.89 | 1.9 | 1.6 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 73 | 3.9 | D024/25 | 200 | 0.15 | 1600 | 4.7 | 5 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 4.4 | 3.2 | 5.5 | 3.6 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 74 | <0.025 | D032 | 0.13 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 74 | <0.1 | D033 | 0.5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Hexachloroethane | 74 | <1 | D034 | 3 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Nitrobenzene | 74 | <0.1 | D036 | 2 | <0.1 | <0.05 | 0.24 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 0.14 | 0.19 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 74 | <0.13 | D037 | 100 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 |
| Pyridine | 74 | <0.1 | D038 | 5 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 75 | <1 | D004 | 5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Barium | 75 | <20 | D005 | 100 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Cadmium | 75 | <0.5 | D006 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.65 | <0.5 | 0.69 | <0.5 |
| Chromium | 75 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.52 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Lead | 75 | 1.4 | D008 | 5 | 48.4 | 0.72 | 2.3 | 0.79 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 0.47 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.4 |
| Mercury | 75 | <0.033 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 |
| Selenium | 75 | <0.5 | D010 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Silver | 75 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 74 | 138 | D001 | 140 | **152** | **153** | **138** | **138** | **92.2** | **164** | **156** | **151** | **120** | **135** |
| pH | 75 | 7.2 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 5.6 | 7.8 | 6 | 6.5 | 9.3 | 8.9 | 7.9 | 6.7 | 7.6 | 6.3 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 75 | <0.25 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <50 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <50 | <0.25 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 75 | <0.25 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <50 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <50 | <0.25 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 75 | 0.88 | D027 | 7.5 | 5.2 | 0.48 | 0.95 | <50 | 0.26 | 0.66 | 0.59 | 1.5 | <50 | 1.2 |
| Benzene | 75 | 0.95 | D018 | 0.5 | 0.73 | <0.25 | 0.29 | <50 | 290 | 0.81 | <0.25 | 8.1 | <50 | 0.85 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 75 | <0.25 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <50 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <50 | <0.25 |
| Chlorobenzene | 75 | <0.25 | D021 | 100 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <50 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <50 | <0.25 |
| Chloroform | 75 | <1 | D022 | 6 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <200 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <200 | <1 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 74 | <0.5 | D035 | 200 | <0.25 | <0.25 | 0.99 | <50 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | 6.8 | <50 | 1.6 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 75 | 710 | D039 | 0.7 | 2000 | 1600 | **2100** | 810 | 330 | **2400** | 350 | 2000 | 520 | **41000** |
| Trichloroethylene | 74 | 9.1 | D040 | 0.5 | 22 | 3 | 32 | <50 | 0.55 | 16 | 3.8 | 25 | <50 | 5.7 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 75 | <0.1 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <20 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <20 | <0.1 |

# 2007 Sur ary Table

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Sample Number | C6H2302 38001 | C6H250 342001 | C6I1401 39001 | C6L01019 0001 | C6L130310 001 | C6L13032 2001 | C7D19023 1001 | C7E2302 41001 | C7F0602280 01 | C7F15041800 1 |
| 105 | | | | Year | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 |
| **Analysis** | **Number of Samples** | **90 UCL for the 50$^{th}$ Percentile** | **Waste Code** | **Reg Limit** | Greer,SC | Macon,G A | Omaha, NE | Pineville,L A | Garden City,GA | Garden City,GA | Albuquerq ue,NM | Avon,NY | Boise,ID | Syracuse,NY |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 74 | <0.13 | D041 | 400 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <0.13 | <0.13 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 74 | <0.13 | D042 | 2 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <0.13 | <0.13 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 74 | <0.13 | D030 | 0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <0.13 | <0.13 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 73 | 1.2 | D023 | 200 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 0.41 | <0.1 | 0.72 | 0.11 | 1.1 | 0.54 | 1.4 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 73 | 3.9 | D024/25 | 200 | 4.9 | 4 | 11 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 4.1 | 1.8 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 74 | <0.025 | D032 | 0.13 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.1 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 74 | <0.1 | D033 | 0.5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Hexachloroethane | 74 | <1 | D034 | 3 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <0.1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Nitrobenzene | 74 | <0.1 | D036 | 2 | 1.5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 0.14 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 74 | <0.13 | D037 | 100 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.5 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 |
| Pyridine | 74 | <0.1 | D038 | 5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.2 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 75 | <1 | D004 | 5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <0.5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Barium | 75 | <20 | D005 | 100 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <10 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Cadmium | 75 | <0.5 | D006 | 1 | 0.54 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.32 | 1.1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chromium | 75 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Lead | 75 | 1.4 | D008 | 5 | 1.9 | 0.95 | 1.5 | 0.58 | 1 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 0.97 | 0.5 | 1.2 |
| Mercury | 75 | <0.033 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.0002 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 |
| Selenium | 75 | <0.5 | D010 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Silver | 75 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 74 | 138 | D001 | 140 | **125** | **84** | **72** | **105** | **141** | **149** | **154** | **143** | **113** | **159** |
| pH | 75 | 7.2 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 8.7 | 7.6 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 7 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 5.6 | 6.4 | 5.4 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 75 | <0.25 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <50 | <0.25 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <5 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 75 | <0.25 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <50 | <0.25 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <5 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 75 | 0.88 | D027 | 7.5 | 0.78 | 0.32 | <50 | 0.49 | <0.05 | <0.5 | 0.73 | <5 | 0.36 | 0.55 |
| Benzene | 75 | 0.95 | D018 | 0.5 | 6.3 | <0.25 | <50 | <0.25 | 0.061 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <5 | 3.5 | 0.44 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 75 | <0.25 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <50 | <0.25 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <5 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Chlorobenzene | 75 | <0.25 | D021 | 100 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <50 | <0.25 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <5 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Chloroform | 75 | <1 | D022 | 6 | <1 | <1 | <200 | <1 | <0.05 | <2 | <1 | <20 | <1 | <1 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 74 | <0.5 | D035 | 200 | 1.2 | <0.25 | <50 | <0.25 | 0.089 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <5 | 1.4 | 6.7 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 75 | 710 | D039 | 0.7 | 910 | 300 | 840 | 1200 | 0.58 | 920 | 330 | 160 | 960 | 1100 |
| Trichloroethylene | 74 | 9.1 | D040 | 0.5 | 21 | 0.31 | <50 | 3.3 | <0.05 | 3.3 | 8.4 | <5 | 290 | 1.5 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 75 | <0.1 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <20 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.1 | <2 | <0.1 | <0.1 |

2007 Sur ry Table

| 105 | | | | Sample Number | C7F210331001 | C7F27035 0001 | C7F27035600 1 | C7G030439 001 | C7G110231 001 | C7G120397 001 | C7G24028 6001 | C7G2602100 01 | C7G3102640 01 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 |
| **Analysis** | **Number of Samples** | **90 UCL for the 50th Percentile** | **Waste Code** | **Reg Limit** | Lackawanna,NY | Cohoes,NY | Dodge City,KS | Wichita,KS | High Point,NC | St_ Paul,NC | St_ Charles,MO | Grand Island,NE | Oklahoma City,OK |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 74 | <0.13 | D041 | 400 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 74 | <0.13 | D042 | 2 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 74 | <0.13 | D030 | 0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.05 | 0.083 | <0.05 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 73 | 1.2 | D023 | 200 | 1 | 0.8 | 0.17 | <0.1 | 1.4 | <0.1 | 0.82 | 0.57 | 0.12 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 73 | 3.9 | D024/25 | 200 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 0.41 | 3.6 | 0.51 | 4.6 | 2.3 | 0.65 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 74 | <0.025 | D032 | 0.13 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 74 | <0.1 | D033 | 0.5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Hexachloroethane | 74 | <1 | D034 | 3 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Nitrobenzene | 74 | <0.1 | D036 | 2 | <0.05 | <0.05 | 1.9 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 74 | <0.13 | D037 | 100 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 |
| Pyridine | 74 | <0.1 | D038 | 5 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.05 | 0.18 | <0.05 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 75 | <1 | D004 | 5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Barium | 75 | <20 | D005 | 100 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Cadmium | 75 | <0.5 | D006 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.7 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chromium | 75 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Lead | 75 | 1.4 | D008 | 5 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 2.3 | 1 | 3.7 | <0.3 | <0.3 | 6 | 0.73 |
| Mercury | 75 | <0.033 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 |
| Selenium | 75 | <0.5 | D010 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Silver | 75 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 74 | 138 | D001 | 140 | **127** | **147** | **159** | **166** | **123** | **169** | **141** | **117** | **153** |
| pH | 75 | 7.2 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 7.2 | 5.8 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 6.4 | 5.5 | 6.1 | 6.9 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 75 | <0.25 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <250 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 75 | <0.25 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <250 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 75 | 0.88 | D027 | 7.5 | 0.39 | 0.57 | 0.32 | 0.39 | 1 | <250 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 0.38 |
| Benzene | 75 | 0.95 | D018 | 0.5 | 1.8 | 5.7 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | <250 | 0.9 | 0.3 | <0.25 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 75 | <0.25 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <250 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Chlorobenzene | 75 | <0.25 | D021 | 100 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <250 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Chloroform | 75 | <1 | D022 | 6 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <2 | <1000 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 74 | <0.5 | D035 | 200 | <0.25 | <0.25 | 4.4 | 1.2 | 20 | | 9.5 | <0.25 | 0.53 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 75 | 710 | D039 | 0.7 | 300 | 360 | 1600 | **20000** | **4100** | **4200** | 720 | 300 | 760 |
| Trichloroethylene | 74 | 9.1 | D040 | 0.5 | 1.7 | 9 | 240 | 20 | 12 | <250 | 110 | 13 | 2.9 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 75 | <0.1 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.2 | <100 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |

2007 Sur ıry Table

| 105 | | | | Sample Number | C7H030201001 | C7H150247001 | C7H170368001 | C7H170372001 | C7I070361001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 |
| Analysis | Number of Samples | 90 UCL for the 50th Percentile | Waste Code | Reg Limit | Tulsa,OK | Charlotte,NC | Omaha,NE | Chandler,AZ | Sacramento,CA |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 74 | <0.13 | D041 | 400 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 74 | <0.13 | D042 | 2 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 74 | <0.13 | D030 | 0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | |
| 2-Methylphenol | 73 | 1.2 | D023 | 200 | <0.05 | 0.92 | 1.1 | 0.9 | |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 73 | 3.9 | D024/25 | 200 | 0.24 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 6.5 | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 74 | <0.025 | D032 | 0.13 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 74 | <0.1 | D033 | 0.5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | |
| Hexachloroethane | 74 | <1 | D034 | 3 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | |
| Nitrobenzene | 74 | <0.1 | D036 | 2 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | |
| Pentachlorophenol | 74 | <0.13 | D037 | 100 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | |
| Pyridine | 74 | <0.1 | D038 | 5 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 75 | <1 | D004 | 5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Barium | 75 | <20 | D005 | 100 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Cadmium | 75 | <0.5 | D006 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chromium | 75 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.62 |
| Lead | 75 | 1.4 | D008 | 5 | 1.3 | <0.3 | 2.4 | 0.65 | 5.1 |
| Mercury | 75 | <0.033 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.033 | <0.033 | 0.11 | <0.033 | <0.033 |
| Selenium | 75 | <0.5 | D010 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Silver | 75 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 74 | 138 | D001 | 140 | **157** | **122** | **132** | **131** | **124** |
| pH | 75 | 7.2 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 7.1 | 7.5 | 6.9 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 75 | <0.25 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 75 | <0.25 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 75 | 0.88 | D027 | 7.5 | <0.25 | 0.94 | 1.2 | 0.32 | 0.29 |
| Benzene | 75 | 0.95 | D018 | 0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | 0.47 | <0.25 | 5.7 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 75 | <0.25 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Chlorobenzene | 75 | <0.25 | D021 | 100 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Chloroform | 75 | <1 | D022 | 6 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 74 | <0.5 | D035 | 200 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | 8.7 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 75 | 710 | D039 | 0.7 | 0.9 | **2200** | **2100** | 270 | 390 |
| Trichloroethylene | 74 | 9.1 | D040 | 0.5 | <0.25 | 17 | 37 | 0.4 | 15 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 75 | <0.1 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |

2007 Sur ary Table

| | | | | Sample Number | C5A200134001 | C5B230248001 | C5C090182001 | C5C170315001 | C5D220395001 | C5D270369001 | C5E120335001 | C5E250255001 | C5E260332001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 150 | | | | Year | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 |
| Analysis | Number of Samples | 90 UCL for the 50th Percentile | Waste Code | Reg Limit | Lackawanna,NY | Omaha,NE | Grand Island,NE | Albuquerque,NM | High Point,NC | Clackamas,OR | Dodge City,KS | Raleigh,NC | Lackawanna,NY |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 64 | <0.13 | D041 | 400 | <0.13 | 0.31 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | 0.56 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 64 | <0.13 | D042 | 2 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 64 | <0.13 | D030 | 0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 64 | <0.1 | D023 | 200 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 0.14 | 0.48 | 0.38 | 0.22 | <0.1 | 1.2 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 64 | 0.25 | D024/25 | 200 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 0.15 | 1.3 | 0.97 | 0.54 | 0.26 | 0.77 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 64 | <0.025 | D032 | 0.13 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 64 | <0.1 | D033 | 0.5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Hexachloroethane | 64 | <1 | D034 | 3 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Nitrobenzene | 64 | <0.1 | D036 | 2 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 64 | <0.13 | D037 | 100 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <6 | <0.13 |
| Pyridine | 64 | <0.1 | D038 | 5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 64 | <1 | D004 | 5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Barium | 64 | <20 | D005 | 100 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Cadmium | 64 | <0.5 | D006 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chromium | 64 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Lead | 64 | 0.89 | D008 | 5 | <0.3 | 0.38 | 0.43 | <0.3 | 4.3 | <0.3 | 1 | <0.3 | 0.91 |
| Mercury | 64 | <0.033 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 |
| Selenium | 64 | <0.5 | D010 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.63 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Silver | 64 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 64 | 146 | D001 | 140 | **131** | **152** | **142** | **148** | **152** | **140** | **146** | **142** | **134** |
| pH | 64 | 7.3 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 7.1 | 8.2 | 6 | 8 | 6.3 | 5.4 | 8.5 | 7 | 8.5 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 64 | <0.25 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <25 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 64 | <0.25 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <25 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 64 | <0.25 | D027 | 7.5 | <0.25 | 0.28 | 0.43 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.25 | 0.7 | <0.25 | <25 |
| Benzene | 64 | <0.25 | D018 | 0.5 | <0.25 | 0.37 | <0.25 | 15 | 15 | 0.88 | 11 | <0.25 | <25 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 64 | <0.25 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <25 |
| Chlorobenzene | 64 | <0.25 | D021 | 100 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <25 |
| Chloroform | 64 | <1 | D022 | 6 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <2 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <100 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 64 | <0.25 | D035 | 200 | <0.25 | 0.51 | <0.25 | 0.48 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <25 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 64 | 83 | D039 | 0.7 | <0.25 | 3.5 | 500 | 6.9 | 83 | 37 | 950 | 0.56 | 1300 |
| Trichloroethylene | 64 | <0.25 | D040 | 0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | 0.25 | 19 | 11 | 1.7 | 2.4 | <0.25 | <25 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 64 | <0.1 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.2 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <10 |

2007 Sur ary Table

| | | | | Sample Number | C5F230352001 | C5F230364001 | C5F230370001 | C5F240357001 | C5G010293001 | C5G140364001 | C5G140366001 | C5G140375001 | C5G200212001 | C5G220374001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 150 | | | Year | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 |
| **Analysis** | **Number of Samples** | **90 UCL for the 50th Percentile** | **Waste Code** | **Reg Limit** | Syracuse,NY | Syracuse,NY | Syracuse,NY | Wichita,KS | Charlotte,NC | No_ Amityville,NY | No_ Amityville,NY | Columbus,GA | No_ Amityville,NY | Avon,NY |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 64 | <0.13 | D041 | 400 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 64 | <0.13 | D042 | 2 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 64 | <0.13 | D030 | 0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | 0.1 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 64 | <0.1 | D023 | 200 | <0.1 | 0.41 | 0.24 | 0.1 | <0.05 | 0.14 | 0.18 | <0.05 | 0.17 | 0.18 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 64 | 0.25 | D024/25 | 200 | 0.12 | 0.99 | 0.98 | 0.62 | <0.05 | 0.25 | 0.36 | 0.18 | 0.31 | 0.25 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 64 | <0.025 | D032 | 0.13 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 64 | <0.1 | D033 | 0.5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Hexachloroethane | 64 | <1 | D034 | 3 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Nitrobenzene | 64 | <0.1 | D036 | 2 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 64 | <0.13 | D037 | 100 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 |
| Pyridine | 64 | <0.1 | D038 | 5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 64 | <1 | D004 | 5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Barium | 64 | <20 | D005 | 100 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Cadmium | 64 | <0.5 | D006 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.54 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chromium | 64 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Lead | 64 | 0.89 | D008 | 5 | <0.3 | 0.97 | 0.43 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 4.2 | 1.3 | <0.3 |
| Mercury | 64 | <0.033 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | 0.052 | 0.043 | <0.033 | <0.033 |
| Selenium | 64 | <0.5 | D010 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Silver | 64 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 64 | 146 | D001 | 140 | **157** | **137** | **143** | **153** | **161** | **157** | **153** | **162** | **160** | **156** |
| pH | 64 | 7.3 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 7 | 7.3 | 8 | 7.5 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7 | 8.1 | 8 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 64 | <0.25 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.25 | <25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <50 | <25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 64 | <0.25 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.25 | <25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <50 | <25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 64 | <0.25 | D027 | 7.5 | <0.25 | <25 | 0.25 | 0.84 | <0.25 | <50 | <25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | 0.27 |
| Benzene | 64 | <0.25 | D018 | 0.5 | <0.25 | 110 | 2 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <50 | <25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 64 | <0.25 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.25 | <25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <50 | <25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Chlorobenzene | 64 | <0.25 | D021 | 100 | <0.25 | <25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <50 | <25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Chloroform | 64 | <1 | D022 | 6 | <1 | <100 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <200 | <100 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 64 | <0.25 | D035 | 200 | <0.25 | <25 | <0.25 | 6.6 | <0.25 | <50 | <25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 64 | 83 | D039 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 860 | 370 | 26 | 3.3 | 1200 | 810 | 0.29 | 920 | 18 |
| Trichloroethylene | 64 | <0.25 | D040 | 0.5 | <0.25 | <25 | 1.4 | 0.38 | <0.25 | <50 | <25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 64 | <0.1 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.1 | <10 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <20 | <10 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |

2007 Sur ary Table

| | | | | Sample Number | C5H150184001 | C5H170272001 | C5I010101001 | C5I030214001 | C5I030222001 | C6B150295001 | C6C020106001 | C6D120310001 | C6D120317001 | C6E110272001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 150 | | | Year | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 |
| Analysis | Number of Samples | 90 UCL for the 50th Percentile | Waste Code | Reg Limit | Garden City,GA | Tampa,FL | Springfield,MO | Tucson,AZ | Boise,ID | Columbia,MO | Wichita,KS | Baltimore,MD | Baltimore,MD | No_Amityville,NY |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 64 | <0.13 | D041 | 400 | <0.13 | 0.17 | <0.13 | <0.05 | <0.05 | 0.81 | 0.13 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 64 | <0.13 | D042 | 2 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 64 | <0.13 | D030 | 0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 64 | <0.1 | D023 | 200 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.05 | 4.8 | 0.23 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 64 | 0.25 | D024/25 | 200 | <0.1 | 0.12 | 0.25 | <0.05 | <0.05 | 0.86 | 0.45 | <0.1 | 0.26 | <0.1 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 64 | <0.025 | D032 | 0.13 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.025 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 64 | <0.1 | D033 | 0.5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Hexachloroethane | 64 | <1 | D034 | 3 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <1 |
| Nitrobenzene | 64 | <0.1 | D036 | 2 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.1 | 0.6 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 64 | <0.13 | D037 | 100 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | 0.15 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.13 |
| Pyridine | 64 | <0.1 | D038 | 5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.1 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 64 | <1 | D004 | 5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <1 |
| Barium | 64 | <20 | D005 | 100 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <10 | <10 | <20 |
| Cadmium | 64 | <0.5 | D006 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.68 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.5 |
| Chromium | 64 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.66 | <1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Lead | 64 | 0.89 | D008 | 5 | <0.3 | <0.3 | <0.3 | 6.2 | 0.44 | 0.98 | <0.3 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.43 |
| Mercury | 64 | <0.033 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 | <0.033 |
| Selenium | 64 | <0.5 | D010 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.5 |
| Silver | 64 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 64 | 146 | D001 | 140 | **159** | **165** | **199** | **159** | **89.1** | **145** | **156** | **141** | **141** | **144** |
| pH | 64 | 7.3 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 8.3 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.3 | 8.4 | 8.6 | 3.2 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 64 | <0.25 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.25 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 64 | <0.25 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.25 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 64 | <0.25 | D027 | 7.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | 0.52 | 0.55 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.25 |
| Benzene | 64 | <0.25 | D018 | 0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.2 | <0.2 | 1.5 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 64 | <0.25 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.25 |
| Chlorobenzene | 64 | <0.25 | D021 | 100 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.25 |
| Chloroform | 64 | <1 | D022 | 6 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <1 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 64 | <0.25 | D035 | 200 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.25 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 64 | 83 | D039 | 0.7 | 0.25 | 0.41 | 0.58 | 0.48 | 15 | 380 | 73 | 1 | 1.3 | **9100** |
| Trichloroethylene | 64 | <0.25 | D040 | 0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | 0.39 | 1.6 | 0.48 | 0.38 | 1.3 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 64 | <0.1 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.1 |

2007 Sur ary Table

| | | | | Sample Number | C6E110274001 | C6E110291001 | C6E120254001 | C6E250314001 | C6F020173001 | C6F230383001 | C6G060251001 | C6G200350001 | C6G210132001 | C6G270374001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 150 | | | Year | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 |
| **Analysis** | **Number of Samples** | **90 UCL for the 50$^{th}$ Percentile** | **Waste Code** | **Reg Limit** | No_ Amityville,NY | Syracuse,NY | Cohoes,NY | Clackamas,OR | Dodge City,KS | High Point,NC | Grand Island,NE | Boise,ID | Raleigh,NC | Tallahassee,FL |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 64 | <0.13 | D041 | 400 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 64 | <0.13 | D042 | 2 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 64 | <0.13 | D030 | 0.13 | <0.1 | 0.28 | 0.19 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 64 | <0.1 | D023 | 200 | 3.6 | 0.39 | <0.1 | 0.48 | <0.1 | 0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 0.65 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 64 | 0.25 | D024/25 | 200 | 3.9 | 1.2 | <0.1 | 1.9 | 0.12 | <0.1 | 0.25 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 2.6 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 64 | <0.025 | D032 | 0.13 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 64 | <0.1 | D033 | 0.5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Hexachloroethane | 64 | <1 | D034 | 3 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Nitrobenzene | 64 | <0.1 | D036 | 2 | 0.17 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 0.75 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 64 | <0.13 | D037 | 100 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 |
| Pyridine | 64 | <0.1 | D038 | 5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 64 | <1 | D004 | 5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Barium | 64 | <20 | D005 | 100 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Cadmium | 64 | <0.5 | D006 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1.3 | <0.5 |
| Chromium | 64 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | 0.6 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Lead | 64 | 0.89 | D008 | 5 | 6.2 | 1.2 | <0.3 | 0.31 | 0.97 | <0.3 | 0.31 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 0.66 |
| Mercury | 64 | <0.033 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | 0.071 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 |
| Selenium | 64 | <0.5 | D010 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Silver | 64 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 64 | 146 | D001 | 140 | **130** | **148** | **93** | **146** | **150** | **158** | **135** | **161** | **153** | **135** |
| pH | 64 | 7.3 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 5.8 | 7.6 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 6.4 | 8.8 | 8 | 6.9 | 5.6 | 6.9 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 64 | <0.25 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <250 | <50 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <250 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 64 | <0.25 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <250 | <50 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <250 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 64 | <0.25 | D027 | 7.5 | 0.57 | 0.41 | <0.25 | <250 | <50 | <0.25 | 0.26 | <250 | <0.25 | 0.42 |
| Benzene | 64 | <0.25 | D018 | 0.5 | 5.6 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <250 | <50 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <250 | <0.25 | 1.6 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 64 | <0.25 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <250 | <50 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <250 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Chlorobenzene | 64 | <0.25 | D021 | 100 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <250 | <50 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <250 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Chloroform | 64 | <1 | D022 | 6 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1000 | <200 | <1 | <1 | <1000 | <1 | <1 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 64 | <0.25 | D035 | 200 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <250 | <50 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <250 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 64 | 83 | D039 | 0.7 | **9800** | 1300 | 0.47 | **6400** | **6400** | 4.3 | <0.25 | **26000** | 0.34 | **60000** |
| Trichloroethylene | 64 | <0.25 | D040 | 0.5 | 9.5 | 0.43 | <0.25 | **24000** | 180 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <250 | <0.25 | 26 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 64 | <0.1 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <100 | <20 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <100 | <0.1 | <0.1 |

2007 Sur ary Table

| | | | | Sample Number | C6H100107001 | C6H100380001 | C6H100426001 | C6H150318001 | C6I140229001 | C6I270309001 | C6I290351001 | C6K300248001 | C6L010194001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 150 | | | | Year | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 |
| Analysis | Number of Samples | 90 UCL for the 50$^{th}$ Percentile | Waste Code | Reg Limit | Lackawanna,NY | Albuquerque,NM | Barre,VT | Avon,NY | Omaha,NE | Charlotte,NC | St_ Paul,NC | Fargo,ND | Pineville,LA |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 64 | <0.13 | D041 | 400 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 64 | <0.13 | D042 | 2 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 64 | <0.13 | D030 | 0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | 0.19 | <0.13 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 64 | <0.1 | D023 | 200 | <0.1 | 0.26 | <0.1 | 0.19 | 0.25 | <0.1 | 0.12 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 64 | 0.25 | D024/25 | 200 | 0.11 | 0.51 | 0.25 | 3.6 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.18 | <0.1 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 64 | <0.025 | D032 | 0.13 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 64 | <0.1 | D033 | 0.5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Hexachloroethane | 64 | <1 | D034 | 3 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Nitrobenzene | 64 | <0.1 | D036 | 2 | 0.36 | <0.1 | 0.26 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 64 | <0.13 | D037 | 100 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 |
| Pyridine | 64 | <0.1 | D038 | 5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 64 | <1 | D004 | 5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Barium | 64 | <20 | D005 | 100 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Cadmium | 64 | <0.5 | D006 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chromium | 64 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.63 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Lead | 64 | 0.89 | D008 | 5 | 0.36 | 3.1 | 0.82 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 0.61 | 1.5 | 1.7 | <0.3 |
| Mercury | 64 | <0.033 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 |
| Selenium | 64 | <0.5 | D010 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Silver | 64 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 64 | 146 | D001 | 140 | **73.8** | **156** | **154** | **159** | **156** | **164** | **92** | **157** | **75** |
| pH | 64 | 7.3 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 6.4 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 4.4 | 6.5 | 7.2 | **1.5** | 7.2 | 7 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 64 | <0.25 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 64 | <0.25 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 64 | <0.25 | D027 | 7.5 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.25 | 0.33 | 0.38 | <0.25 | 0.34 | 0.49 | <0.25 |
| Benzene | 64 | <0.25 | D018 | 0.5 | <0.25 | 2.1 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | 1.7 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 64 | <0.25 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Chlorobenzene | 64 | <0.25 | D021 | 100 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Chloroform | 64 | <1 | D022 | 6 | <1 | <2 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 64 | <0.25 | D035 | 200 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | 0.97 | <0.25 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 64 | 83 | D039 | 0.7 | <0.25 | 470 | 1500 | 54 | 2.3 | <0.25 | 1000 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Trichloroethylene | 64 | <0.25 | D040 | 0.5 | <0.25 | 910 | <0.25 | 39 | <0.25 | <0.25 | 6.7 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 64 | <0.1 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.1 | <0.2 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |

2007 Sur ry Table

| | | | | Sample Number | C7D180253001 | C7E230210001 | C7F060245001 | C7F150407001 | C7F260261001 | C7G030446001 | C7G110239001 | C7G120398001 | C7G240284001 | C7G260212001 | C7H020363001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 150 | | | Year | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 |
| Analysis | Number of Samples | 90 UCL for the 50th Percentile | Waste Code | Reg Limit | Albuquerque,NM | Avon,NY | Boise,ID | Syracuse,NY | Cohoes,NY | Wichita, KS | High Point,NC | St_ Paul,NC | St_ Charles,MO | Grand Island,NE | Tulsa,OK |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 64 | <0.13 | D041 | 400 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.13 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 64 | <0.13 | D042 | 2 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.13 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 64 | <0.13 | D030 | 0.13 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 0.069 | <0.05 | <0.13 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 64 | <0.1 | D023 | 200 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <0.05 | 0.65 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 64 | 0.25 | D024/25 | 200 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <0.05 | 1.3 | 0.2 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 0.12 | 0.41 | 0.066 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 64 | <0.025 | D032 | 0.13 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.05 | <0.025 | 0.03 | <0.025 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 64 | <0.1 | D033 | 0.5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.2 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Hexachloroethane | 64 | <1 | D034 | 3 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <2 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Nitrobenzene | 64 | <0.1 | D036 | 2 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 64 | <0.13 | D037 | 100 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.26 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 |
| Pyridine | 64 | <0.1 | D038 | 5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.05 | 0.58 | <0.05 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 64 | <1 | D004 | 5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Barium | 64 | <20 | D005 | 100 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Cadmium | 64 | <0.5 | D006 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chromium | 64 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Lead | 64 | 0.89 | D008 | 5 | 0.89 | 3.7 | <0.3 | 1.7 | 0.41 | 0.44 | 0.31 | 0.46 | 0.31 | 1.3 | 0.49 |
| Mercury | 64 | <0.033 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 |
| Selenium | 64 | <0.5 | D010 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Silver | 64 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 64 | 146 | D001 | 140 | **152** | **143** | **128** | **153** | **143** | **154** | **159** | **157** | **153** | **135** | **147** |
| pH | 64 | 7.3 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 7.9 | 7.3 | 5.9 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 5.4 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 4.7 | 7.7 | 6 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 64 | <0.25 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 64 | <0.25 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 64 | <0.25 | D027 | 7.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | 0.25 | 0.27 | <0.25 | <0.25 | 0.6 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Benzene | 64 | <0.25 | D018 | 0.5 | <0.25 | 0.25 | <0.25 | 0.37 | <0.25 | 0.57 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | 0.96 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 64 | <0.25 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Chlorobenzene | 64 | <0.25 | D021 | 100 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Chloroform | 64 | <1 | D022 | 6 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 64 | <0.25 | D035 | 200 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 64 | 83 | D039 | 0.7 | <0.25 | <0.25 | **5500** | **8800** | 300 | 160 | 600 | 1.1 | <0.25 | 120 | 0.95 |
| Trichloroethylene | 64 | <0.25 | D040 | 0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | 28 | 7.6 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 64 | <0.1 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |

2007 Sur ıry Table

| | | | | Sample Number | C7H060166001 | C7H150248001 | C7H160264001 | C7H170363001 | C7H170374001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 150 | | | Year | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 |
| **Analysis** | **Number of Samples** | **90 UCL for the 50th Percentile** | **Waste Code** | **Reg Limit** | Dodge City,KS | Charlotte,NC | Oklahoma City,OK | Omaha,NE | Chandler,AZ |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 64 | <0.13 | D041 | 400 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 64 | <0.13 | D042 | 2 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 64 | <0.13 | D030 | 0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 64 | <0.1 | D023 | 200 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 64 | 0.25 | D024/25 | 200 | 0.062 | 0.059 | 0.13 | 0.16 | 0.33 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 64 | <0.025 | D032 | 0.13 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 64 | <0.1 | D033 | 0.5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Hexachloroethane | 64 | <1 | D034 | 3 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Nitrobenzene | 64 | <0.1 | D036 | 2 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 64 | <0.13 | D037 | 100 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.13 |
| Pyridine | 64 | <0.1 | D038 | 5 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 64 | <1 | D004 | 5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Barium | 64 | <20 | D005 | 100 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Cadmium | 64 | <0.5 | D006 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Chromium | 64 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Lead | 64 | 0.89 | D008 | 5 | 1.1 | <0.3 | <0.3 | 3.3 | <0.3 |
| Mercury | 64 | <0.033 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 |
| Selenium | 64 | <0.5 | D010 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Silver | 64 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 64 | 146 | D001 | 140 | **130** | **146** | **149** | **135** | **75** |
| pH | 64 | 7.3 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 8.2 | 7.3 | 6.8 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 64 | <0.25 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 64 | <0.25 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 64 | <0.25 | D027 | 7.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | 0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Benzene | 64 | <0.25 | D018 | 0.5 | <0.25 | 0.69 | 0.37 | 2.7 | <0.25 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 64 | <0.25 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Chlorobenzene | 64 | <0.25 | D021 | 100 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Chloroform | 64 | <1 | D022 | 6 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 64 | <0.25 | D035 | 200 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | 1.7 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 64 | 83 | D039 | 0.7 | 23 | <0.25 | 37 | **6300** | 0.51 |
| Trichloroethylene | 64 | <0.25 | D040 | 0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 64 | <0.1 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |

2007 Sur ry Table

| PARTS WASHER SOLVENT SLUDGE-DUMPSTER | | | | Sample Number | C5B230242001 | C5C090166001 | C5C240298001 | C5D210395001 | C5D270376001 | C5D290272001 | C5D290296001 | C5D290296002 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 |
| Analysis | Number of Samples | 90 UCL for the 50$^{th}$ Percentile | Waste Code | Reg Limit | Davenport,IA | Grand Island,NE | Albuquerque,NM | Dodge City,KS | Clackamas,OR | Fargo,ND | Salt Lake City,UT | Salt Lake City,UT |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 56 | <0.5 | D041 | 400 | <6 | <1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 56 | <0.5 | D042 | 2 | <6 | <1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 56 | <0.5 | D030 | 0.13 | <6 | <1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | |
| 2-Methylphenol | 56 | <1 | D023 | 200 | <6 | <1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 56 | <1 | D024/25 | 200 | <6 | 1.3 | <0.1 | 0.13 | <0.5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 56 | <0.7 | D032 | 0.13 | <6 | <1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 57 | <0.7 | D033 | 0.5 | <6 | <1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <25 |
| Hexachloroethane | 56 | <1 | D034 | 3 | <6 | <1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | |
| Nitrobenzene | 56 | <0.7 | D036 | 2 | <6 | <1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | |
| Pentachlorophenol | 56 | <3 | D037 | 100 | <30 | <5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <2.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| Pyridine | 56 | <1.4 | D038 | 5 | <12 | <2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <1 | <0.2 | <0.2 | |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 56 | <0.5 | D004 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| Barium | 56 | <10 | D005 | 100 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | |
| Cadmium | 56 | 0.35 | D006 | 1 | 0.47 | 0.27 | 0.49 | 0.48 | 0.18 | <0.1 | 0.51 | |
| Chromium | 56 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| Lead | 56 | 0.66 | D008 | 5 | 1 | <0.5 | 0.5 | <0.5 | 2.9 | <0.5 | 108 | |
| Mercury | 56 | <0.0002 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 | |
| Selenium | 56 | <0.25 | D010 | 1 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | |
| Silver | 56 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 56 | 141 | D001 | 140 | **141** | **141** | **141** | **141** | **139** | **141** | **139** | |
| pH | 56 | 8.3 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 7.5 | 6.8 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 5.1 | 9.6 | 9.1 | |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 57 | <0.2 | D029 | 0.7 | <2 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <25 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 57 | <0.2 | D028 | 0.5 | <2 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <25 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 52 | <0.2 | D027 | 7.5 | <2 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <25 |
| Benzene | 57 | <0.2 | D018 | 0.5 | <2 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <25 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 57 | <0.2 | D019 | 0.5 | <2 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <25 |
| Chlorobenzene | 57 | <0.2 | D021 | 100 | <2 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <25 |
| Chloroform | 57 | <0.2 | D022 | 6 | <2 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <25 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 57 | <0.25 | D035 | 200 | <2 | 0.26 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | 0.13 | 0.05 | <25 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 57 | 0.94 | D039 | 0.7 | 31 | 0.38 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 0.24 | 0.32 | 0.53 | 810 |
| Trichloroethylene | 56 | <0.2 | D040 | 0.5 | 46 | 0.059 | 0.058 | 0.15 | <0.05 | 0.12 | 0.76 | 310 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 57 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | <2 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <25 |

2007 Sur ary Table

| PARTS WASHER SOLVENT SLUDGE-DUMPSTER | | | | Sample Number | C5E25025900 1 | C5F16033500 1 | C5F24032000 1 | C5G20023000 1 | C5H05038100 1 | C5H0601920 01 | C5H0601960 01 | C5H10027500 1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 |
| **Analysis** | **Number of Samples** | **90 UCL for the 50$^{th}$ Percentile** | **Waste Code** | **Reg Limit** | Raleigh,NC | Macon,GA | Wichita,KS | North Amityville,NY | Greer,SC | Norcross,GA | Grand Junction,CO | Morrow,GA |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 56 | <0.5 | D041 | 400 | <1 | <0.1 | <20 | <0.05 | <1 | <4 | <0.1 | <1 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 56 | <0.5 | D042 | 2 | <1 | <0.1 | <20 | <0.05 | <1 | <4 | <0.1 | <1 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 56 | <0.5 | D030 | 0.13 | <1 | <0.1 | <20 | <0.05 | <1 | <4 | <0.1 | <1 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 56 | <1 | D023 | 200 | <1 | <0.1 | <20 | 3.5 | <1 | <4 | <0.1 | <1 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 56 | <1 | D024/25 | 200 | <1 | 0.27 | <20 | 3.1 | <1 | 4.6 | 0.64 | <1 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 56 | <0.7 | D032 | 0.13 | <1 | <0.1 | <20 | <0.025 | <1 | <4 | <0.1 | <1 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 57 | <0.7 | D033 | 0.5 | <1 | <0.1 | <20 | <0.1 | <1 | <4 | <0.1 | <1 |
| Hexachloroethane | 56 | <1 | D034 | 3 | <1 | <0.1 | <20 | <1 | <1 | <4 | <0.1 | <1 |
| Nitrobenzene | 56 | <0.7 | D036 | 2 | <1 | <0.1 | <20 | <0.05 | <1 | <4 | <0.1 | <1 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 56 | <3 | D037 | 100 | <5 | <0.5 | <600 | <0.13 | <5 | <20 | <0.5 | <5 |
| Pyridine | 56 | <1.4 | D038 | 5 | <2 | <0.2 | <20 | <0.05 | <2 | <8 | <0.2 | <2 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 56 | <0.5 | D004 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <1 | <1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Barium | 56 | <10 | D005 | 100 | <10 | <10 | <20 | <20 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 |
| Cadmium | 56 | 0.35 | D006 | 1 | 0.24 | 0.14 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.19 | 0.12 | 0.31 | 0.41 |
| Chromium | 56 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Lead | 56 | 0.66 | D008 | 5 | 1.5 | <0.5 | <0.3 | <0.3 | 0.61 | 0.68 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Mercury | 56 | <0.0002 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 |
| Selenium | 56 | <0.25 | D010 | 1 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Silver | 56 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 56 | 141 | D001 | 140 | **141** | **141** | **163** | **140** | **141** | **141** | **141** | **141** |
| pH | 56 | 8.3 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 8.3 | 8.1 | 9.8 | 8.1 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 8.4 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 57 | <0.2 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 57 | <0.2 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 52 | <0.2 | D027 | 7.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | 0.36 | 1.3 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Benzene | 57 | <0.2 | D018 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.25 | 0.29 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 57 | <0.2 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Chlorobenzene | 57 | <0.2 | D021 | 100 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Chloroform | 57 | <0.2 | D022 | 6 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <1 | <1 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 57 | <0.25 | D035 | 200 | 0.24 | <0.2 | 4.9 | 2.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | 0.27 | <0.2 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 57 | 0.94 | D039 | 0.7 | 3.2 | 0.32 | 190 | 440 | 1.7 | 3.8 | 0.55 | <0.2 |
| Trichloroethylene | 56 | <0.2 | D040 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | 2.4 | 2.5 | <0.05 | 0.63 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 57 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |

2007 Sur ary Table

| PARTS WASHER SOLVENT SLUDGE-DUMPSTER | | | | Sample Number | C5H110457001 | C5H150185001 | C5H240107001 | C5H310340001 | C5K250144001 | C6B280307001 | C6C030266001 | C6D120295001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 |
| **Analysis** | **Number of Samples** | **90 UCL for the 50th Percentile** | **Waste Code** | **Reg Limit** | Charlotte,NC | Garden City,GA | Norcross,GA | Springfield,MO | Fargo,ND | Sioux Falls,SD | Wichita,KS | Sacramento,CA |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 56 | <0.5 | D041 | 400 | <1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <1 | <3 | <0.5 | <0.6 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 56 | <0.5 | D042 | 2 | <1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <1 | <3 | <0.5 | <0.6 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 56 | <0.5 | D030 | 0.13 | <1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <1 | <3 | <0.5 | <0.6 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 56 | <1 | D023 | 200 | <1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <1 | <3 | <0.5 | <0.6 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 56 | <1 | D024/25 | 200 | <1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <1 | <3 | 0.58 | <0.6 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 56 | <0.7 | D032 | 0.13 | <1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <1 | <3 | <0.5 | <0.6 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 57 | <0.7 | D033 | 0.5 | <1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <1 | <3 | <0.5 | <0.6 |
| Hexachloroethane | 56 | <1 | D034 | 3 | <1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <1 | <3 | <0.5 | <0.6 |
| Nitrobenzene | 56 | <0.7 | D036 | 2 | <1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <1 | <3 | <0.5 | <0.6 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 56 | <3 | D037 | 100 | <5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <5 | <15 | <2.5 | <3 |
| Pyridine | 56 | <1.4 | D038 | 5 | <2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <2 | <6 | <1 | <1.2 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 56 | <0.5 | D004 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Barium | 56 | <10 | D005 | 100 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 |
| Cadmium | 56 | 0.35 | D006 | 1 | 0.18 | 0.7 | 0.19 | 5.2 | 0.35 | 0.52 | 0.64 | 0.33 |
| Chromium | 56 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Lead | 56 | 0.66 | D008 | 5 | 0.61 | 0.5 | 0.53 | 7.9 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.62 |
| Mercury | 56 | <0.0002 | D009 | 0.2 | 0.00047 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 | 0.0099 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 |
| Selenium | 56 | <0.25 | D010 | 1 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Silver | 56 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 56 | 141 | D001 | 140 | **141** | **141** | **141** | **141** | **141** | **141** | **141** | **141** |
| pH | 56 | 8.3 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 9.2 | 7.1 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 9.4 | 5 | 10.8 | 10.1 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 57 | <0.2 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 57 | <0.2 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 52 | <0.2 | D027 | 7.5 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Benzene | 57 | <0.2 | D018 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 57 | <0.2 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Chlorobenzene | 57 | <0.2 | D021 | 100 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Chloroform | 57 | <0.2 | D022 | 6 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 57 | <0.25 | D035 | 200 | <0.2 | 0.054 | <0.2 | <0.2 | 0.31 | 1.5 | 1.4 | <0.2 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 57 | 0.94 | D039 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.37 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 0.33 | 1.6 | 0.25 | 0.5 |
| Trichloroethylene | 56 | <0.2 | D040 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | 0.37 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 57 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |

2007 Sur ary Table

| PARTS WASHER SOLVENT SLUDGE-DUMPSTER | | | | Sample Number / Year | C6D180254001 | C6E250309001 | C6E250329001 | C6F150266001 | C6F230372001 | C6G060232001 | C6G200312001 | C6G270357001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 |
| Analysis | Number of Samples | 90 UCL for the 50th Percentile | Waste Code | Reg Limit | Salt Lake City,UT | Clackamas,OR | Wichita,KS | Pueblo,CO | High Point,NC | Grand Island,NE | El Monte,CA | Tallahassee,FL |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 56 | <0.5 | D041 | 400 | <10 | <6 | <0.1 | <10 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <1 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 56 | <0.5 | D042 | 2 | <10 | <6 | <0.1 | <10 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <1 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 56 | <0.5 | D030 | 0.13 | <10 | <6 | <0.1 | <10 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <1 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 56 | <1 | D023 | 200 | <10 | <6 | <0.1 | <10 | <0.1 | <0.5 | 0.087 | <1 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 56 | <1 | D024/25 | 200 | 13 | <6 | <0.1 | <10 | <0.1 | <0.5 | 0.48 | <1 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 56 | <0.7 | D032 | 0.13 | <10 | <6 | <0.1 | <10 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <1 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 57 | <0.7 | D033 | 0.5 | <10 | <6 | <0.1 | <10 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <1 |
| Hexachloroethane | 56 | <1 | D034 | 3 | <10 | <6 | <0.1 | <10 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <1 |
| Nitrobenzene | 56 | <0.7 | D036 | 2 | <10 | <6 | <0.1 | <10 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <1 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 56 | <3 | D037 | 100 | <50 | <30 | <0.5 | <50 | <0.5 | <2.5 | <3 | <5 |
| Pyridine | 56 | <1.4 | D038 | 5 | <20 | <12 | <0.2 | <20 | <0.2 | <1 | <0.05 | <2 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 56 | <0.5 | D004 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.1 | <0.5 |
| Barium | 56 | <10 | D005 | 100 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | 3.2 | <10 |
| Cadmium | 56 | 0.35 | D006 | 1 | 0.21 | <0.1 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.22 | 0.19 | <0.1 |
| Chromium | 56 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.13 | <0.5 |
| Lead | 56 | 0.66 | D008 | 5 | 4.1 | <0.5 | 0.9 | <0.5 | 365 | 0.77 | 4.3 | 0.63 |
| Mercury | 56 | <0.0002 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 | 0.0035 | <0.0002 |
| Selenium | 56 | <0.25 | D010 | 1 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | 0.05 | <0.25 |
| Silver | 56 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 56 | 141 | D001 | 140 | **141** | **141** | **141** | **141** | **141** | **141** | **132** | **141** |
| pH | 56 | 8.3 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 8.2 | 5.6 | 7.4 | 11.1 | 8.4 | 6.2 | 10.4 | 9.4 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 57 | <0.2 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 57 | <0.2 | D028 | 0:5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 52 | <0.2 | D027 | 7.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Benzene | 57 | <0.2 | D018 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 57 | <0.2 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Chlorobenzene | 57 | <0.2 | D021 | 100 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Chloroform | 57 | <0.2 | D022 | 6 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 57 | <0.25 | D035 | 200 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 57 | 0.94 | D039 | 0.7 | 3.6 | <0.2 | <0.2 | 4.2 | 0.073 | 0.68 | <0.2 | 0.5 |
| Trichloroethylene | 56 | <0.2 | D040 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | 0.21 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 57 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |

2007 Sur ıry Table

| PARTS WASHER SOLVENT SLUDGE-DUMPSTER | | | | Sample Number | C6G280243001 | C6H040380001 | C6H100112001 | C6H100399001 | C6H100402001 | C6H230244001 | C6H250344001 | C6I130309001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 |
| **Analysis** | **Number of Samples** | **90 UCL for the 50th Percentile** | **Waste Code** | **Reg Limit** | Morrow,GA | Norcross,GA | Denton,TX | Columbus,GA | Macon,GA | Greer,SC | Macon,GA | Albuquerque,NM |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 56 | <0.5 | D041 | 400 | <0.05 | <1 | <2 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <1 | <2 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 56 | <0.5 | D042 | 2 | <0.05 | <1 | <2 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <1 | <2 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 56 | <0.5 | D030 | 0.13 | <0.05 | <1 | <2 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <1 | <2 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 56 | <1 | D023 | 200 | 0.088 | <1 | <2 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <1 | <2 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 56 | <1 | D024/25 | 200 | 1.7 | <1 | <2 | 0.46 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <1 | <2 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 56 | <0.7 | D032 | 0.13 | <0.05 | <1 | <2 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <1 | <2 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 57 | <0.7 | D033 | 0.5 | <0.05 | <1 | <2 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <1 | <2 |
| Hexachloroethane | 56 | <1 | D034 | 3 | <0.05 | <1 | <2 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <1 | <2 |
| Nitrobenzene | 56 | <0.7 | D036 | 2 | <0.05 | <1 | <2 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <1 | <2 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 56 | <3 | D037 | 100 | <3 | <5 | <10 | <1.2 | <1.2 | <2.5 | <5 | <10 |
| Pyridine | 56 | <1.4 | D038 | 5 | <0.05 | <2 | <4 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <1 | <2 | <4 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 56 | <0.5 | D004 | 5 | 0.12 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Barium | 56 | <10 | D005 | 100 | 54.2 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 |
| Cadmium | 56 | 0.35 | D006 | 1 | 1.6 | 0.11 | <0.1 | 0.54 | 0.92 | 0.2 | 0.39 | 0.22 |
| Chromium | 56 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | 8.6 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Lead | 56 | 0.66 | D008 | 5 | 56 | 0.5 | 25.2 | <0.5 | 1.8 | 0.65 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Mercury | 56 | <0.0002 | D009 | 0.2 | 0.005 | <0.0002 | 0.0046 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 |
| Selenium | 56 | <0.25 | D010 | 1 | 0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Silver | 56 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | 0.12 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 56 | 141 | D001 | 140 | >200 | **141** | **141** | **141** | **141** | **141** | **141** | **141** |
| pH | 56 | 8.3 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 10.3 | 8.8 | 9.6 | 7.2 | 7.7 | 8.5 | 7.8 | 8 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 57 | <0.2 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <0.07 | <0.05 | <0.07 | <0.07 | <0.07 | <0.05 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 57 | <0.2 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <0.025 | <0.05 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.05 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 52 | <0.2 | D027 | 7.5 | <0.5 | <0.05 | | | | | | <0.05 |
| Benzene | 57 | <0.2 | D018 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <0.025 | <0.05 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.05 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 57 | <0.2 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <0.025 | <0.05 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.05 |
| Chlorobenzene | 57 | <0.2 | D021 | 100 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <0.025 | <0.05 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.05 |
| Chloroform | 57 | <0.2 | D022 | 6 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <0.025 | <0.05 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.05 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 57 | <0.25 | D035 | 200 | 2.2 | <0.05 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.25 | 0.13 | 0.16 | <0.05 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 57 | 0.94 | D039 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.37 | <0.07 | 0.081 | 0.16 | 1.2 | 0.23 | 0.11 |
| Trichloroethylene | 56 | <0.2 | D040 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | 0.064 | <0.05 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 57 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <0.025 | <0.05 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.05 |

2007 Sur ry Table

| PARTS WASHER SOLVENT SLUDGE-DUMPSTER | | | | Sample Number | C6I1401 13001 | C6I14023 1001 | C6I290356001 | C6L010202 001 | C7D03025100 1 | C7D06036700 1 | C7F06023 6001 | C7F2103430 01 | C7G03044100 1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 |
| **Analysis** | **Number of Samples** | **90 UCL for the 50th Percentile** | **Waste Code** | **Reg Limit** | Fargo,ND | Omaha,NE | St_ Paul,NC | Pineville,LA | Dodge City,KS | Salt Lake City,UT | Boise,ID | Bismark,ND | Wichita,KS |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 56 | <0.5 | D041 | 400 | <2 | <4 | <0.1 | <1 | <2.5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.7 | <0.05 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 56 | <0.5 | D042 | 2 | <2 | <4 | <0.1 | <1 | <2.5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.7 | <0.05 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 56 | <0.5 | D030 | 0.13 | <2 | <4 | <0.1 | <1 | <2.5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.7 | <0.05 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 56 | <1 | D023 | 200 | <2 | <4 | <0.1 | <1 | <2.5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.7 | <0.05 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 56 | <1 | D024/25 | 200 | <2 | <4 | <0.1 | 1.1 | <2.5 | <0.1 | 0.71 | <0.7 | <0.05 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 56 | <0.7 | D032 | 0.13 | <2 | <4 | <0.1 | <1 | <2.5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.7 | <0.05 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 57 | <0.7 | D033 | 0.5 | <2 | <4 | <0.1 | <1 | <2.5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.7 | <0.05 |
| Hexachloroethane | 56 | <1 | D034 | 3 | <2 | <4 | <0.1 | <1 | <2.5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.7 | <0.05 |
| Nitrobenzene | 56 | <0.7 | D036 | 2 | <2 | <4 | <0.1 | <1 | <2.5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.7 | <0.05 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 56 | <3 | D037 | 100 | <10 | <20 | <0.5 | <5 | <12 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <3.5 | <0.25 |
| Pyridine | 56 | <1.4 | D038 | 5 | <4 | <8 | <0.2 | <2 | <5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <1.4 | <0.1 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 56 | <0.5 | D004 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Barium | 56 | <10 | D005 | 100 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 |
| Cadmium | 56 | 0.35 | D006 | 1 | 0.24 | 0.59 | 0.15 | 0.81 | 0.18 | 0.24 | 0.18 | 1 | 0.5 |
| Chromium | 56 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Lead | 56 | 0.66 | D008 | 5 | <0.5 | 7.8 | <0.5 | 4.7 | 2.9 | 7 | <0.5 | 0.66 | <0.5 |
| Mercury | 56 | <0.0002 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 | 0.00053 | 0.00085 | 0.00023 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 |
| Selenium | 56 | <0.25 | D010 | 1 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Silver | 56 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 56 | 141 | D001 | 140 | **141** | **141** | **124** | **141** | **141** | **141** | **141** | **141** | **141** |
| pH | 56 | 8.3 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 8.8 | 8 | 12 | 8 | 8.9 | 8.6 | 7.3 | 8 | 7.2 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 57 | <0.2 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <2.5 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 57 | <0.2 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <2.5 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 52 | <0.2 | D027 | 7.5 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <2.5 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 |
| Benzene | 57 | <0.2 | D018 | 0.5 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <2.5 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 57 | <0.2 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <2.5 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 |
| Chlorobenzene | 57 | <0.2 | D021 | 100 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <2.5 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 |
| Chloroform | 57 | <0.2 | D022 | 6 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <2.5 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 57 | <0.25 | D035 | 200 | 0.059 | 0.75 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <2.5 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 57 | 0.94 | D039 | 0.7 | 0.28 | 2.9 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <2.5 | 0.68 | 0.94 | 0.98 | <0.05 |
| Trichloroethylene | 56 | <0.2 | D040 | 0.5 | 0.073 | 3.8 | <0.2 | 0.2 | <2.5 | 0.35 | <0.2 | 1 | <0.05 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 57 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <2.5 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 |

2007 Sur ɹry Table

| PARTS WASHER SOLVENT SLUDGE-DUMPSTER | | | | Sample Number / Year | C7G110226001 | C7G120395001 | C7G240297001 | C7G260217001 | C7H030198001 | C7H080195001 | C7H170369001 | C7H170371001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 |
| **Analysis** | **Number of Samples** | **90 UCL for the 50th Percentile** | **Waste Code** | **Reg Limit** | High Point,NC | St_ Paul,NC | St_ Charles,MO | Grand Island,NE | Tulsa,OK | Albuquerque,NM | Omaha,NE | Chandler,AZ |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 56 | <0.5 | D041 | 400 | <0.05 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.1 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.05 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 56 | <0.5 | D042 | 2 | <0.05 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.1 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.05 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 56 | <0.5 | D030 | 0.13 | <0.05 | <0.1 | 0.14 | <0.05 | <0.1 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.05 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 56 | <1 | D023 | 200 | <0.05 | 0.28 | 3.3 | <0.05 | <0.1 | 0.54 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 56 | <1 | D024/25 | 200 | 0.32 | 0.31 | 35 | <0.05 | <0.1 | 200 | 0.1 | 1.6 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 56 | <0.7 | D032 | 0.13 | <0.05 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.05 | <0.1 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.05 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 57 | <0.7 | D033 | 0.5 | <0.05 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.05 |
| Hexachloroethane | 56 | <1 | D034 | 3 | <0.05 | <1 | <1 | <0.05 | <0.1 | <1 | <1 | <0.05 |
| Nitrobenzene | 56 | <0.7 | D036 | 2 | <0.05 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 56 | <3 | D037 | 100 | <0.25 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.25 |
| Pyridine | 56 | <1.4 | D038 | 5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 0.34 | <0.1 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.1 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 56 | <0.5 | D004 | 5 | <0.5 | <1 | <1 | <0.5 | 0.013 | <1 | <1 | <0.5 |
| Barium | 56 | <10 | D005 | 100 | <10 | <20 | <20 | <10 | 1 | <20 | <20 | <10 |
| Cadmium | 56 | 0.35 | D006 | 1 | 0.44 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.23 | 0.56 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.58 |
| Chromium | 56 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.069 | 1.3 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Lead | 56 | 0.66 | D008 | 5 | 320 | 2.7 | 2.2 | <0.5 | 0.66 | 0.42 | 3.5 | 0.56 |
| Mercury | 56 | <0.0002 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.0002 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.0002 | 0.00029 | <0.033 | <0.033 | 0.0013 |
| Selenium | 56 | <0.25 | D010 | 1 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.1 | 0.027 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.25 |
| Silver | 56 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.005 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 56 | 141 | D001 | 140 | **141** | **147** | **123** | **141** | **141** | **140** | **149** | **141** |
| pH | 56 | 8.3 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 9.4 | 8.6 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 7.7 | 5.6 | 6.6 | 7.8 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 57 | <0.2 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.05 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.2 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 57 | <0.2 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.05 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.2 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 52 | <0.2 | D027 | 7.5 | <0.05 | 0.33 | 0.75 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.25 | 0.44 | <0.2 |
| Benzene | 57 | <0.2 | D018 | 0.5 | <0.05 | 0.44 | 3.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.2 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 57 | <0.2 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.05 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.2 |
| Chlorobenzene | 57 | <0.2 | D021 | 100 | <0.05 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.2 |
| Chloroform | 57 | <0.2 | D022 | 6 | <0.05 | <1 | <1 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <1 | <1 | <0.2 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 57 | <0.25 | D035 | 200 | 0.061 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.2 | 0.4 | <0.25 | 1.5 | <0.2 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 57 | 0.94 | D039 | 0.7 | 0.37 | 1600 | 190 | 0.93 | <0.2 | **6200** | 240 | <0.2 |
| Trichloroethylene | 56 | <0.2 | D040 | 0.5 | <0.05 | 7 | 5.9 | <0.2 | <0.2 | | 4.6 | <0.2 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 57 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.05 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.2 |

2007 Sur  ary Table

| PARTS WASHER SOLVENT TANK BOTTOMS | | | | Sample Number | C5C230320001 | C5D290282001 | C5D290291001 | C5D290293001 | C5D290293002 | C5E160206001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 |
| **Analysis** | **Number of Samples** | **90 UCL for the 50th Percentile** | **Waste Code** | **Reg Limit** | Omaha,NE | Fargo,ND | Salt Lake City,UT | Clackamas,OR | Clackamas,OR | No_ Amityville,NY |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 54 | <0.13 | D041 | 400 | <0.8 | <0.1 | <0.13 | <0.1 | | <0.1 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 54 | <0.13 | D042 | 2 | <0.8 | <0.1 | <0.13 | <0.1 | | <0.1 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 54 | <0.25 | D030 | 0.13 | <0.8 | <0.1 | <0.13 | <0.1 | | <0.1 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 54 | <1 | D023 | 200 | <0.8 | <0.1 | 0.75 | <0.1 | | <0.1 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 54 | <3 | D024/25 | 200 | <0.8 | <0.1 | 5.3 | 0.35 | | 0.17 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 54 | <0.5 | D032 | 0.13 | <0.8 | <0.1 | <0.025 | <0.1 | | <0.1 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 54 | <0.5 | D033 | 0.5 | <0.8 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.11 | | <0.1 |
| Hexachloroethane | 54 | <1 | D034 | 3 | <0.8 | <0.1 | <1 | <0.14 | | <0.1 |
| Nitrobenzene | 54 | <0.5 | D036 | 2 | <0.8 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 54 | <2.5 | D037 | 100 | <4 | <0.5 | <0.13 | <0.48 | | <0.5 |
| Pyridine | 54 | <1 | D038 | 5 | <1.6 | <0.2 | <0.1 | <0.2 | | <0.2 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 53 | <0.5 | D004 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <1 | | | <0.5 |
| Barium | 53 | <10 | D005 | 100 | <10 | <10 | <20 | | | <10 |
| Cadmium | 53 | 0.42 | D006 | 1 | 0.77 | 0.41 | <0.5 | | | 0.7 |
| Chromium | 52 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | <0.5 |
| Lead | 53 | 1.5 | D008 | 5 | 1 | 0.5 | 1.1 | | | 2.4 |
| Mercury | 52 | <0.002 | D009 | 0.2 | 0.00026 | <0.0002 | <0.033 | | | 0.00025 |
| Selenium | 53 | <0.25 | D010 | 1 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.5 | | | <0.25 |
| Silver | 53 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 53 | 141 | D001 | 140 | **141** | **141** | **137** | | **132** | **141** |
| pH | 53 | 8.1 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 7.4 | 9.5 | 7.3 | | 8.5 | 8.4 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 54 | <0.2 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <50 | <0.059 | | <0.2 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 54 | <0.2 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <50 | <0.059 | | <0.2 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 47 | <0.2 | D027 | 7.5 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <50 | <0.059 | | <0.2 |
| Benzene | 54 | <0.2 | D018 | 0.5 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <50 | 0.27 | | <0.2 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 54 | <0.2 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <50 | <0.059 | | <0.2 |
| Chlorobenzene | 54 | <0.2 | D021 | 100 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <50 | <0.059 | | <0.2 |
| Chloroform | 54 | <0.2 | D022 | 6 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <50 | <0.091 | | <0.2 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 54 | 0.64 | D035 | 200 | 0.068 | 0.068 | <50 | 0.42 | | 4 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 54 | 2 | D039 | 0.7 | 0.31 | 0.09 | <50 | 35 | | 0.57 |
| Trichloroethylene | 51 | 0.27 | D040 | 0.5 | 0.11 | <0.05 | <50 | 0.7 | | 0.32 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 54 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <50 | <0.052 | | <0.2 |

2007 Sur ary Table

| PARTS WASHER SOLVENT TANK BOTTOMS | | | | Sample Number | C5E160207001 | C5E200381001 | C5F240360001 | C5G080287001 | C5G140360001 | C5G190304001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 |
| **Analysis** | **Number of Samples** | **90 UCL for the 50th Percentile** | **Waste Code** | **Reg Limit** | No_ Amityville,NY | Morrow,GA | Wichita,KS | Erie,PA | Oklahoma City,OK | Denton,TX |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 54 | <0.13 | D041 | 400 | <0.5 | <3 | <0.13 | <4 | <1 | <0.05 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 54 | <0.13 | D042 | 2 | <0.5 | <3 | <0.13 | <4 | <1 | <0.05 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 54 | <0.25 | D030 | 0.13 | <0.5 | <3 | <0.13 | <4 | <1 | <0.05 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 54 | <1 | D023 | 200 | <0.5 | <3 | 0.32 | <4 | <1 | 0.16 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 54 | <3 | D024/25 | 200 | <0.5 | <3 | 2.5 | <4 | 1.1 | 4.5 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 54 | <0.5 | D032 | 0.13 | <0.5 | <3 | <0.025 | <4 | <1 | <0.025 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 54 | <0.5 | D033 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <3 | <0.1 | <4 | <1 | <0.1 |
| Hexachloroethane | 54 | <1 | D034 | 3 | <0.5 | <3 | <1 | <4 | <1 | <1 |
| Nitrobenzene | 54 | <0.5 | D036 | 2 | <0.5 | <3 | <0.1 | <4 | <1 | <0.05 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 54 | <2.5 | D037 | 100 | <2.5 | <15 | <0.13 | <20 | <5 | <0.13 |
| Pyridine | 54 | <1 | D038 | 5 | <1 | <6 | <0.1 | <8 | <2 | <0.05 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 53 | <0.5 | D004 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <1 |
| Barium | 53 | <10 | D005 | 100 | <10 | <10 | <20 | <10 | <10 | <20 |
| Cadmium | 53 | 0.42 | D006 | 1 | 0.77 | 0.39 | 0.55 | 1.1 | 1.1 | <0.5 |
| Chromium | 52 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Lead | 53 | 1.5 | D008 | 5 | 4.8 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 0.54 | 5.1 | 31.4 |
| Mercury | 52 | <0.002 | D009 | 0.2 | 0.00074 | <0.0002 | <0.033 | 0.00053 | <0.002 | <0.033 |
| Selenium | 53 | <0.25 | D010 | 1 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.5 |
| Silver | 53 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 53 | 141 | D001 | 140 | **141** | **141** | **181** | **141** | **141** | **149** |
| pH | 53 | 8.1 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 8.5 | 9.6 | 7.5 | 7.8 | 9.2 | 8 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 54 | <0.2 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.25 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 54 | <0.2 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.25 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 47 | <0.2 | D027 | 7.5 | <0.05 | <0.05 | 0.52 | <0.05 | <0.2 | 0.44 |
| Benzene | 54 | <0.2 | D018 | 0.5 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <0.2 | 1.6 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 54 | <0.2 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.25 |
| Chlorobenzene | 54 | <0.2 | D021 | 100 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.25 |
| Chloroform | 54 | <0.2 | D022 | 6 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <1 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 54 | 0.64 | D035 | 200 | <0.05 | 0.26 | 1.2 | 0.08 | <0.2 | 4.2 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 54 | 2 | D039 | 0.7 | <0.05 | 0.33 | 1200 | 0.09 | 0.45 | 1300 |
| Trichloroethylene | 51 | 0.27 | D040 | 0.5 | <0.05 | 0.12 | 16 | <0.05 | <0.2 | 260 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 54 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.1 |

2007 Sur ıry Table

| PARTS WASHER SOLVENT TANK BOTTOMS | | | | Sample Number | C5G220362001 | C5H050399001 | C5H100276001 | C5H120344001 | C5H150187001 | C5H170267001 | C6A060316001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2005 | 2006 |
| Analysis | Number of Samples | 90 UCL for the $50^{th}$ Percentile | Waste Code | Reg Limit | Avon,NY | Greer,SC | Morrow,GA | Independence, MO | Garden City,GA | Grand Island,NE | Sacramento,CA |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 54 | <0.13 | D041 | 400 | <7 | <1 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <4 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 54 | <0.13 | D042 | 2 | <7 | <1 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <4 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 54 | <0.25 | D030 | 0.13 | <7 | <1 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <4 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 54 | <1 | D023 | 200 | <7 | <1 | 1.8 | 0.23 | <0.1 | 0.81 | <4 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 54 | <3 | D024/25 | 200 | <7 | <1 | 6.1 | 2.2 | 0.37 | 3.1 | <4 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 54 | <0.5 | D032 | 0.13 | <7 | <1 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.1 | <0.025 | <4 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 54 | <0.5 | D033 | 0.5 | <7 | <1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <4 |
| Hexachloroethane | 54 | <1 | D034 | 3 | <7 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <0.1 | <1 | <4 |
| Nitrobenzene | 54 | <0.5 | D036 | 2 | <7 | <1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <4 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 54 | <2.5 | D037 | 100 | <35 | <5 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <0.5 | <0.13 | <20 |
| Pyridine | 54 | <1 | D038 | 5 | <14 | <2 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.2 | <0.1 | <8 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 53 | <0.5 | D004 | 5. | <0.5 | <0.5 | <1 | <1 | <0.5 | <1 | <0.5 |
| Barium | 53 | <10 | D005 | 100 | <10 | <10 | <20 | <20 | <10 | <20 | <10 |
| Cadmium | 53 | 0.42 | D006 | 1 | 1.5 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.26 | <0.5 | 1.2 |
| Chromium | 52 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Lead | 53 | 1.5 | D008 | 5 | 1 | 0.9 | 2.7 | 18.2 | <0.5 | 3 | 1.8 |
| Mercury | 52 | <0.002 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.002 | <0.0002 | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.0002 | <0.033 | 0.00028 |
| Selenium | 53 | <0.25 | D010 | 1 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.25 |
| Silver | 53 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 53 | 141 | D001 | 140 | **141** | **141** | **148** | **152** | **141** | **145** | **141** |
| pH | 53 | 8.1 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 9 | 7 | 5.9 | 9.8 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 6.6 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 54 | <0.2 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <0.25 | <0.2 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 54 | <0.2 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <0.25 | <0.2 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 47 | <0.2 | D027 | 7.5 | <0.05 | <0.2 | 0.77 | <0.5 | <0.05 | 1.2 | <0.2 |
| Benzene | 54 | <0.2 | D018 | 0.5 | <0.05 | <0.2 | 4.3 | <0.5 | 0.058 | 2.9 | <0.2 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 54 | <0.2 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <0.25 | <0.2 |
| Chlorobenzene | 54 | <0.2 | D021 | 100 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.05 | <0.25 | <0.2 |
| Chloroform | 54 | <0.2 | D022 | 6 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <1 | <2 | <0.05 | <1 | <0.2 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 54 | 0.64 | D035 | 200 | 0.17 | <0.2 | 1.3 | 2.6 | <0.05 | 30 | <0.2 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 54 | 2 | D039 | 0.7 | 0.2 | <0.2 | **2200** | 2 | 0.84 | 1600 | 0.76 |
| Trichloroethylene | 51 | 0.27 | D040 | 0.5 | <0.05 | <0.2 | 120 | 0.75 | 0.054 | 31 | 0.42 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 54 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.1 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <0.1 | <0.2 |

# 2007 Sur ry Table

| PARTS WASHER SOLVENT TANK BOTTOMS | | | | Sample Number | C6B280304001 | C6D180261001 | C6E110281001 | C6E120257001 | C6E260230001 | C6F230367001 | C6G060266001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 |
| Analysis | Number of Samples | 90 UCL for the 50th Percentile | Waste Code | Reg Limit | Sioux Falls,SD | Salt Lake City,UT | No_ Amityville,NY | Cohoes,NY | Vinton,VA | High Point,NC | Grand Island,NE |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 54 | <0.13 | D041 | 400 | <3 | <5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.5 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 54 | <0.13 | D042 | 2 | <3 | <5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.5 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 54 | <0.25 | D030 | 0.13 | <3 | <5 | <0.1 | 0.24 | <0.1 | <0.13 | <0.5 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 54 | <1 | D023 | 200 | <3 | <5 | <0.1 | 0.83 | <0.1 | 0.3 | <0.5 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 54 | <3 | D024/25 | 200 | <3 | <5 | 0.13 | 1.7 | <0.1 | 2.1 | 0.55 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 54 | <0.5 | D032 | 0.13 | <3 | <5 | <0.1 | <0.025 | <0.1 | <0.025 | <0.5 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 54 | <0.5 | D033 | 0.5 | <3 | <5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.5 |
| Hexachloroethane | 54 | <1 | D034 | 3 | <3 | <5 | <0.1 | <1 | <0.1 | <1 | <0.5 |
| Nitrobenzene | 54 | <0.5 | D036 | 2 | <3 | <5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 0.21 | <0.5 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 54 | <2.5 | D037 | 100 | <15 | <25 | <0.5 | <0.13 | <0.5 | <0.13 | <2.5 |
| Pyridine | 54 | <1 | D038 | 5 | <6 | <10 | <0.2 | <0.1 | <0.2 | <0.1 | <1 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 53 | <0.5 | D004 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <0.5 |
| Barium | 53 | <10 | D005 | 100 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <20 | <10 | <20 | <10 |
| Cadmium | 53 | 0.42 | D006 | 1 | 0.73 | 0.9 | 0.23 | <0.5 | 0.22 | <0.5 | 0.42 |
| Chromium | 52 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <1 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Lead | 53 | 1.5 | D008 | 5 | <0.5 | 6.4 | 1 | 1.5 | <1 | 0.77 | 0.66 |
| Mercury | 52 | <0.002 | D009 | 0.2 | 0.0004 | 0.00042 | 0.00022 | <0.033 | <0.0002 | <0.033 | 0.00044 |
| Selenium | 53 | <0.25 | D010 | 1 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.25 |
| Silver | 53 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <1 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 53 | 141 | D001 | 140 | **141** | **141** | **141** | **109** | **141** | **147** | **141** |
| pH | 53 | 8.1 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 8 | 7.6 | 6.8 | 10.3 | 10.9 | 6.3 | 7.7 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 54 | <0.2 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.25 | <0.2 | <25 | <0.2 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 54 | <0.2 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.25 | <0.2 | <25 | <0.2 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 47 | <0.2 | D027 | 7.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | 0.82 | <0.2 | <25 | <0.2 |
| Benzene | 54 | <0.2 | D018 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | 2.2 | <0.2 | <25 | <0.2 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 54 | <0.2 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.25 | <0.2 | <25 | <0.2 |
| Chlorobenzene | 54 | <0.2 | D021 | 100 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.25 | <0.2 | <25 | <0.2 |
| Chloroform | 54 | <0.2 | D022 | 6 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <1 | <0.2 | <100 | <0.2 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 54 | 0.64 | D035 | 200 | 0.64 | <0.2 | <0.2 | 12 | <0.2 | <25 | 0.67 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 54 | 2 | D039 | 0.7 | 3.3 | 0.22 | 0.71 | **3000** | 0.64 | 490 | 0.42 |
| Trichloroethylene | 51 | 0.27 | D040 | 0.5 | 0.27 | 0.27 | <0.2 | 20 | <0.2 | <25 | <0.2 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 54 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.1 | <0.2 | <10 | <0.2 |

2007 Sur ary Table

| PARTS WASHER SOLVENT TANK BOTTOMS | | | | Sample Number | C6G200313001 | C6G200332001 | C6G280170001 | C6H010231001 | C6H040381001 | C6H100104001 | C6H100384001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 |
| Analysis | Number of Samples | 90 UCL for the 50th Percentile | Waste Code | Reg Limit | Raleigh,NC | Boise,ID | Morrow,GA | Denton,TX | Norcross,GA | Lackawanna,NY | Albuquerque,NM |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 54 | <0.13 | D041 | 400 | <20 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <2 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <1 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 54 | <0.13 | D042 | 2 | <20 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <2 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <1 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 54 | <0.25 | D030 | 0.13 | <20 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <2 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <1 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 54 | <1 | D023 | 200 | <20 | 0.1 | 44 | <2 | <0.1 | 0.53 | <1 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 54 | <3 | D024/25 | 200 | <20 | 1.2 | 290 | <2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | <1 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 54 | <0.5 | D032 | 0.13 | <20 | <0.1 | <0.025 | <2 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <1 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 54 | <0.5 | D033 | 0.5 | <20 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <2 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <1 |
| Hexachloroethane | 54 | <1 | D034 | 3 | <20 | <0.1 | <1 | <2 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Nitrobenzene | 54 | <0.5 | D036 | 2 | <20 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <2 | <0.1 | 0.23 | <1 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 54 | <2.5 | D037 | 100 | <600 | <0.5 | <0.13 | <10 | <0.13 | <0.13 | <5 |
| Pyridine | 54 | <1 | D038 | 5 | <20 | <0.2 | <0.05 | <4 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <2 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 53 | <0.5 | D004 | 5 | <1 | <0.5 | <1 | <0.5 | <1 | <1 | <0.5 |
| Barium | 53 | <10 | D005 | 100 | <20 | <10 | <20 | <10 | <20 | <20 | <10 |
| Cadmium | 53 | 0.42 | D006 | 1 | <0.5 | 0.52 | <0.5 | 0.12 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.21 |
| Chromium | 52 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | <0.5 |
| Lead | 53 | 1.5 | D008 | 5 | <0.3 | <0.5 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 1.7 | <0.5 |
| Mercury | 52 | <0.002 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.033 | <0.0002 | <0.033 | 0.0005 | <0.033 | | 0.00059 |
| Selenium | 53 | <0.25 | D010 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.25 |
| Silver | 53 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 53 | 141 | D001 | 140 | **153** | **141** | **165** | **141** | **146** | **147** | **141** |
| pH | 53 | 8.1 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 7.5 | 7.8 | 8.7 | 6.6 | 9.7 | | 8.2 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 54 | <0.2 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.25 | <0.05 | <0.25 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <50 | <0.07 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 54 | <0.2 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.25 | <0.05 | <0.25 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <50 | <0.025 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 47 | <0.2 | D027 | 7.5 | <0.25 | <0.05 | <0.25 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <50 | |
| Benzene | 54 | <0.2 | D018 | 0.5 | <0.25 | <0.05 | 0.83 | <0.05 | 1.6 | <50 | <0.025 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 54 | <0.2 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.25 | <0.05 | <0.25 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <50 | <0.025 |
| Chlorobenzene | 54 | <0.2 | D021 | 100 | <0.25 | <0.05 | <0.25 | <0.05 | <0.5 | <50 | <0.025 |
| Chloroform | 54 | <0.2 | D022 | 6 | <1 | <0.05 | <1 | <0.05 | <2 | <200 | <0.025 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 54 | 0.64 | D035 | 200 | <0.25 | <0.05 | 3.5 | <0.05 | 2.2 | <50 | <0.25 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 54 | 2 | D039 | 0.7 | 87 | 0.39 | 1000 | 0.059 | 420 | 1500 | 0.36 |
| Trichloroethylene | 51 | 0.27 | D040 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 0.054 | 280 | 0.098 | 26 | 110 | 0.1 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 54 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <20 | <0.025 |

2007 Sur ary Table

| PARTS WASHER SOLVENT TANK BOTTOMS | | | | Sample Number | C6H100391001 | C6H100415001 | C6H100425001 | C6H120116001 | C6H150317001 | C6H230241001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 |
| Analysis | Number of Samples | 90 UCL for the 50th Percentile | Waste Code | Reg Limit | Columbus,GA | Albuquerque,NM | Macon,GA | Pueblo,CO | Avon,NY | Englewood,CO |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 54 | <0.13 | D041 | 400 | <3 | <0.25 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <0.1 | <0.25 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 54 | <0.13 | D042 | 2 | <3 | <0.25 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <0.1 | <0.25 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 54 | <0.25 | D030 | 0.13 | <3 | <0.25 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <0.1 | <0.25 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 54 | <1 | D023 | 200 | <3 | <0.25 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <0.1 | <0.25 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 54 | <3 | D024/25 | 200 | <3 | 0.45 | 0.43 | <0.5 | 0.17 | 0.8 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 54 | <0.5 | D032 | 0.13 | <3 | <0.25 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <0.1 | <0.25 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 54 | <0.5 | D033 | 0.5 | <3 | <0.25 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <0.1 | <0.25 |
| Hexachloroethane | 54 | <1 | D034 | 3 | <3 | <0.25 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <0.1 | <0.25 |
| Nitrobenzene | 54 | <0.5 | D036 | 2 | <3 | <0.25 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <0.1 | <0.25 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 54 | <2.5 | D037 | 100 | <15 | <1.2 | <0.5 | <2.5 | <0.5 | <1.2 |
| Pyridine | 54 | <1 | D038 | 5 | <6 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <1 | <0.2 | <0.5 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 53 | <0.5 | D004 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Barium | 53 | <10 | D005 | 100 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 |
| Cadmium | 53 | 0.42 | D006 | 1 | 0.2 | 0.22 | 0.54 | 0.26 | 0.45 | 0.63 |
| Chromium | 52 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Lead | 53 | 1.5 | D008 | 5 | 18.6 | <0.5 | 0.72 | <0.5 | 0.9 | 1.3 |
| Mercury | 52 | <0.002 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.0002 | 0.00056 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 | 0.00057 |
| Selenium | 53 | <0.25 | D010 | 1 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Silver | 53 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 53 | 141 | D001 | 140 | **141** | **141** | **141** | **141** | **141** | **141** |
| pH | 53 | 8.1 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 7 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 9.4 | 8 | 8.3 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 54 | <0.2 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.07 | <0.07 | <0.07 | <0.07 | <0.12 | <0.07 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 54 | <0.2 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.12 | <0.025 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 47 | <0.2 | D027 | 7.5 | | | | | | |
| Benzene | 54 | <0.2 | D018 | 0.5 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.12 | <0.025 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 54 | <0.2 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.12 | <0.025 |
| Chlorobenzene | 54 | <0.2 | D021 | 100 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.12 | <0.025 |
| Chloroform | 54 | <0.2 | D022 | 6 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.12 | <0.025 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 54 | 0.64 | D035 | 200 | 1.7 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <1.2 | <0.25 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 54 | 2 | D039 | 0.7 | 0.21 | 0.34 | 0.28 | 0.2 | 9.3 | 0.31 |
| Trichloroethylene | 51 | 0.27 | D040 | 0.5 | <0.05 | 0.11 | <0.05 | 0.25 | <0.12 | 0.081 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 54 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.025 | <0.12 | <0.025 |

2007 Sur ary Table

| PARTS WASHER SOLVENT TANK BOTTOMS | | | | Sample Number | C6H240348001 | C6I130321001 | C6J180335001 | C6J180339001 | C6J180342001 | C6K090245001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 | 2006 |
| **Analysis** | **Number of Samples** | **90 UCL for the 50th Percentile** | **Waste Code** | **Reg Limit** | Greer,SC | Dodge City,KS | Boise,ID | Blaine,MN | Eagan,MN | Wichita,KS |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 54 | <0.13 | D041 | 400 | <0.13 | <4 | <0.13 | <1 | <0.13 | <0.75 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 54 | <0.13 | D042 | 2 | <0.13 | <4 | <0.13 | <1 | <0.13 | <0.75 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 54 | <0.25 | D030 | 0.13 | <0.13 | <4 | <0.13 | <1 | <0.13 | <0.75 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 54 | <1 | D023 | 200 | <0.1 | <4 | 2.8 | <1 | 1.3 | <0.75 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 54 | <3 | D024/25 | 200 | 0.68 | <4 | 3.8 | 2 | 4.3 | <0.75 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 54 | <0.5 | D032 | 0.13 | <0.025 | <4 | <0.025 | <1 | <0.025 | <0.75 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 54 | <0.5 | D033 | 0.5 | <0.1 | <4 | <0.1 | <1 | <0.1 | <0.75 |
| Hexachloroethane | 54 | <1 | D034 | 3 | <1 | <4 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <0.75 |
| Nitrobenzene | 54 | <0.5 | D036 | 2 | <0.1 | <4 | <0.1 | <1 | <0.1 | <0.75 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 54 | <2.5 | D037 | 100 | <0.13 | <20 | <0.13 | <5 | <0.13 | <3.8 |
| Pyridine | 54 | <1 | D038 | 5 | <0.1 | <8 | <0.1 | <2 | <0.1 | <1.5 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 53 | <0.5 | D004 | 5 | <1 | <0.5 | <1 | <0.5 | <1 | <0.5 |
| Barium | 53 | <10 | D005 | 100 | <20 | <10 | <20 | <10 | <20 | <10 |
| Cadmium | 53 | 0.42 | D006 | 1 | <0.5 | 0.63 | <0.5 | 0.47 | 3.5 | 0.27 |
| Chromium | 52 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | 0.53 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1.3 | <0.5 |
| Lead | 53 | 1.5 | D008 | 5 | 1.4 | 0.61 | 1 | 1.2 | 17.7 | 0.64 |
| Mercury | 52 | <0.002 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.033 | <0.0002 | <0.033 | <0.0002 | <0.033 | <0.0002 |
| Selenium | 53 | <0.25 | D010 | 1 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.25 |
| Silver | 53 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 53 | **141** | D001 | 140 | **188** | **141** | **113** | **141** | | **141** |
| pH | 53 | 8.1 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 8 | 7.4 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.4 | 7.5 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 54 | <0.2 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.25 | <0.2 | <0.5 | <0.05 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 54 | <0.2 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.25 | <0.2 | <0.5 | <0.05 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 47 | <0.2 | D027 | 7.5 | <0.5 | <0.2 | 2.1 | <0.2 | 1.4 | <0.05 |
| Benzene | 54 | <0.2 | D018 | 0.5 | <100 | <0.2 | 2.2 | <0.2 | 0.87 | <0.05 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 54 | <0.2 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.25 | <0.2 | <0.5 | <0.05 |
| Chlorobenzene | 54 | <0.2 | D021 | 100 | <0.5 | <0.2 | <0.25 | <0.2 | <0.5 | <0.05 |
| Chloroform | 54 | <0.2 | D022 | 6 | <2 | <0.2 | <1 | <0.2 | <2 | <0.05 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 54 | 0.64 | D035 | 200 | 1.8 | <0.2 | 2 | 0.98 | 1.3 | 0.05 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 54 | 2 | D039 | 0.7 | 2000 | 0.21 | **2400** | 0.74 | 760 | <0.05 |
| Trichloroethylene | 51 | 0.27 | D040 | 0.5 | | <0.2 | | <0.2 | 21 | <0.05 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 54 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.1 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.05 |

2007 Sur ary Table

| PARTS WASHER SOLVENT TANK BOTTOMS | | | | Sample Number / Year | C7A110170001 / 2007 | C7B150117001 / 2007 | C7C290244001 / 2007 | C7D060362001 / 2007 | C7D180250001 / 2007 | C7E230277001 / 2007 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Analysis | Number of Samples | 90 UCL for the 50th Percentile | Waste Code | Reg Limit | High Point,NC | St_ Paul,NC | Dodge City,KS | Salt Lake City,UT | Grand Island,NE | Boise,ID |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 54 | <0.13 | D041 | 400 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <2 | <3 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 54 | <0.13 | D042 | 2 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <2 | <3 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 54 | <0.25 | D030 | 0.13 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <0.13 | <0.1 | <2 | <3 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 54 | <1 | D023 | 200 | <0.1 | <0.5 | 0.12 | <0.1 | <2 | <3 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 54 | <3 | D024/25 | 200 | <0.1 | <0.5 | 0.68 | 0.17 | <2 | <3 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 54 | <0.5 | D032 | 0.13 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <0.025 | <0.1 | <2 | <3 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 54 | <0.5 | D033 | 0.5 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <2 | <3 |
| Hexachloroethane | 54 | <1 | D034 | 3 | <0.1 | <0.5 | <1 | <0.1 | <2 | <3 |
| Nitrobenzene | 54 | <0.5 | D036 | 2 | <0.1 | <0.5 | 0.3 | <0.1 | <2 | <3 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 54 | <2.5 | D037 | 100 | <0.5 | <2.5 | <0.13 | <0.5 | <10 | <15 |
| Pyridine | 54 | <1 | D038 | 5 | <0.2 | <1 | <0.1 | <0.2 | <4 | <6 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 53 | <0.5 | D004 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Barium | 53 | <10 | D005 | 100 | <10 | <10 | <20 | <10 | <10 | <10 |
| Cadmium | 53 | 0.42 | D006 | 1 | 1.2 | 0.19 | <0.5 | 0.53 | 0.34 | 0.47 |
| Chromium | 52 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Lead | 53 | 1.5 | D008 | 5 | 13.8 | 0.55 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 1.3 | <0.5 |
| Mercury | 52 | <0.002 | D009 | 0.2 | <0.0002 | <0.0002 | <0.033 | 0.0014 | 0.0003 | 0.00048 |
| Selenium | 53 | <0.25 | D010 | 1 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.5 | <0.25 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| Silver | 53 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 53 | 141 | D001 | 140 | **141** | **141** | **146** | **141** | **141** | **141** |
| pH | 53 | 8.1 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 9.9 | 7.8 | 7.4 | 8.5 | 8.2 | 8.6 |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 54 | <0.2 | D029 | 0.7 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.25 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 54 | <0.2 | D028 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.25 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 47 | <0.2 | D027 | 7.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | 0.5 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 |
| Benzene | 54 | <0.2 | D018 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | 1.9 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 54 | <0.2 | D019 | 0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.25 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 |
| Chlorobenzene | 54 | <0.2 | D021 | 100 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.25 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 |
| Chloroform | 54 | <0.2 | D022 | 6 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <1 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 54 | 0.64 | D035 | 200 | 0.35 | 0.25 | 4.4 | 0.15 | 0.65 | 0.11 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 54 | 2 | D039 | 0.7 | 0.24 | 0.42 | 1900 | 0.17 | 0.65 | 0.5 |
| Trichloroethylene | 51 | 0.27 | D040 | 0.5 | 0.32 | <0.2 | | 0.27 | <0.2 | 0.063 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 54 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.1 | <0.05 | <0.2 | <0.05 |

2007 Sur ary Table

| PARTS WASHER SOLVENT TANK BOTTOMS | | | | Sample Number | C7G120391001 | C7G120391003 | C7H030212001 | C7H160260001 | C7I140349001 | C7I140349002 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Year | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 |
| Analysis | Number of Samples | 90 UCL for the 50th Percentile | Waste Code | Reg Limit | St_ Paul,NC | St_ Paul,NC | Tulsa,OK | Oklahoma City,OK | Dodge City,KS | Dodge City,KS |
| **BNA** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 54 | <0.13 | D041 | 400 | | <0.12 | <0.13 | <0.83 | | <0.05 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 54 | <0.13 | D042 | 2 | | <0.12 | <0.13 | <0.83 | | <0.05 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 54 | <0.25 | D030 | 0.13 | | <0.12 | <0.13 | <0.83 | | <0.05 |
| 2-Methylphenol | 54 | <1 | D023 | 200 | | <0.12 | 0.2 | <0.81 | | <0.05 |
| 3+4-Methylphenol | 54 | <3 | D024/25 | 200 | | <0.12 | 35 | <0.81 | | <0.05 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 54 | <0.5 | D032 | 0.13 | | <0.12 | <0.025 | <0.8 | | <0.05 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 54 | <0.5 | D033 | 0.5 | | <0.12 | <0.1 | <0.82 | | <0.05 |
| Hexachloroethane | 54 | <1 | D034 | 3 | | <0.12 | <1 | <1 | | <0.05 |
| Nitrobenzene | 54 | <0.5 | D036 | 2 | | <0.12 | <0.05 | <0.81 | | <0.05 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 54 | <2.5 | D037 | 100 | | <5.4 | <0.13 | <4 | | <0.25 |
| Pyridine | 54 | <1 | D038 | 5 | | <0.15 | <0.05 | <1.6 | | <0.1 |
| **METALS** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 53 | <0.5 | D004 | 5 | | <1 | <1 | <1 | | <0.5 |
| Barium | 53 | <10 | D005 | 100 | | <20 | <20 | <20 | | <10 |
| Cadmium | 53 | 0.42 | D006 | 1 | | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | 0.63 |
| Chromium | 52 | <0.5 | D007 | 5 | | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | <0.5 |
| Lead | 53 | 1.5 | D008 | 5 | | 1.9 | 0.93 | 2.7 | | 0.72 |
| Mercury | 52 | <0.002 | D009 | 0.2 | | <0.033 | <0.033 | <0.033 | | 0.0003 |
| Selenium | 53 | <0.25 | D010 | 1 | | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.73 | | <0.25 |
| Silver | 53 | <0.5 | D011 | 5 | | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | <0.5 |
| **Misc** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flash Point | 53 | 141 | D001 | 140 | **151** | | **147** | **146** | **111** | |
| pH | 53 | 8.1 | D002 | 2-12.5 | 11.6 | | 6.6 | 8.5 | 6.2 | |
| **VOA** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 54 | <0.2 | D029 | 0.7 | | <0.11 | <0.25 | <0.21 | | <0.2 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 54 | <0.2 | D028 | 0.5 | | <0.11 | <0.25 | <0.21 | | <0.2 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 47 | <0.2 | D027 | 7.5 | | <0.11 | <0.25 | <0.21 | | <0.2 |
| Benzene | 54 | <0.2 | D018 | 0.5 | | 0.13 | 0.94 | 0.4 | | <0.2 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 54 | <0.2 | D019 | 0.5 | | <0.11 | <0.25 | <0.21 | | <0.2 |
| Chlorobenzene | 54 | <0.2 | D021 | 100 | | <0.11 | <0.25 | <0.21 | | <0.2 |
| Chloroform | 54 | <0.2 | D022 | 6 | | <0.3 | <1 | <0.36 | | <0.2 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 54 | 0.64 | D035 | 200 | | <0.11 | 2.2 | 2 | | 0.84 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 54 | 2 | D039 | 0.7 | | 30 | 220 | 150 | | 0.38 |
| Trichloroethylene | 51 | 0.27 | D040 | 0.5 | | 6 | 120 | 19 | | <0.2 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 54 | <0.2 | D043 | 0.2 | | <0.07 | <0.1 | 0.52 | | <0.2 |

# *Appendix C*
# *Hazardous Waste Tank Inspection Report*

**CURTIS F. McKNIGHT**
**TESTING LABORATORIES, INC.**

TESTING and INSPECTION

7708 E. BROADWAY
TAMPA, FL 33619
www.mcknighttesting.com
Phone: (813) 626-0287
Fax: (813) 621-9610

## INSPECTION REPORT

Date 9, June 2008

Customer Safety-Kleen

WO# 08-5389

Address 5610 Alpha Dr.
Boyington Beach, Fl. 33426

Type of Inspection UT Thickness

Applicable Specifications Customer Specifications

Customer Purchase Order No Customer

Description and/or Serial No (1) Chemical Storage Tank - Dirty Mineral Spirits at 161 Industrial Loops Orange Park, Fl.

## RESULTS OF INSPECTION

On this date, Ultrasonic Thickness Testing was performed on the tank listed above with the following results:

This Tank is in excellent condition, no leaks or corrosion were found during inspection. Tank was visually inspected both internally and externally. Ultrasonic Thickness measurements were taken on the shell, bottom & roofing using a Sonagage II Thickness tester at multiple locations. The readings were consistent with the last inspection dated 13 August 1997. The shell revealed a minimum of 3/16" in thickness. The heads revealed a minimum of 1/4"+ in thickness. All nozzles showed no corrosion or indications of leakage. Overall view: This tank is in excellent condition due to the exterior coating is being maintained in a superior manner.

Prepared by ______________________
William E. Ansell, Level II Technician

Approved by ______________________

# *Appendix D*
# *Concrete PermeabilityInformation*

safety-kleen

RECEIVED
MAR 17 1995

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Epoxy Coatings on Concrete Containment Systems

DEPOT/OFFICE: Breslau

TO: Dan Dowling

DATE: March 2, 1995
H:\ENG\WORD95\CR\CRMEMS.DOC

FROM: Chris Riehl CRiehl

cc: Peter Dwan
David Flahaut
Frank Wagner

---

Following continuous problems with the maintenance and high capital cost of epoxy coatings on the concrete containment areas in the branches, I began questioning the need to install these products.

I discussed this issue with the three regional environmental engineers and found the following. In Eastern Canada, only Québec has regulations regarding the requirements for containment areas. Québec Hazardous Waste regulations specify that containment systems have a permeability less than $1 \times 10^{-7}$ cm/s. In Ontario (Central Region), there are no specific regulations regarding the specifications of containment systems. In Western Region, only B.C. has specific requirements for containment systems, which are the same as Québec. The regulation in B.C. (as attached), also states that the permeability of the containment system must be less than $1 \times 10^{-7}$ cm/s. Therefore, there are no provincial regulations specifically requiring an epoxy coating system on the concrete containment. However, there are certain branches with permit conditions requiring the coatings.

Preliminary investigations with the Canadian Portland Cement Association (CPCA) revealed the average permeability of concrete is from $1 \times 10^{-10}$ cm/s (see attached), or one thousand times less permeable than the quantified requirements of Québec and B.C. Following discussions with Peter Dwan, I decided to have laboratory tests done to document this for the files and provide proof for other facilities. The lab tests were done on three core samples taken from the Langley, B.C. branch, and the results are attached. The permeability of the samples ranged from $4.830 \times 10^{-9}$ cm/s to $1.063 \times 10^{-8}$ cm/s, falling within the range estimated by CPCA.

In an effort to reduce immediate capital costs and future maintenance cost, I am planning on using this documentation to aggressively fight any agency's requests for the epoxy coatings. I hope this information will also prove useful for the branches in the U.S.

CR/cd

The moisture content of thin concrete elements after drying in air with a relative humidity of 50% to 90% for several months is about 1% to 2% by weight of the concrete depending on the concrete's constituents, original water content, drying conditions, and the size of the concrete element (refer to Chapter 13 for more information).

Size and shape of a concrete member have an important bearing on the rate of drying. Concrete elements with large surface area in relation to volume (such as floor slabs) dry faster than large concrete volumes with relatively small surface areas (such as bridge piers).

Many other properties of hardened concrete also are affected by its moisture content; these include elasticity, creep, insulating value, fire resistance, abrasion resistance, electrical conductivity, and durability.

## Strength

Compressive strength may be defined as the measured maximum resistance of a concrete or mortar specimen to axial loading. It is generally expressed in pounds per square inch (psi) at an age of 28 days and is designated by the symbol $f'_c$. To determine compressive strength, tests are made on specimens of mortar or concrete; in the United States, unless otherwise specified, compression tests of mortar are made on 2-in. cubes, while compression tests of concrete are made on cylinders 6 in. in diameter and 12 in. high (see Fig. 1-6).

Compressive strength of concrete is a primary physical property and one frequently used in design calculations for bridges, buildings, and other structures. Most general-use concrete has a compressive strength between 3000 psi and 5000 psi. High-strength concrete has a compressive strength of at least 6000 psi. Compressive strengths of 20,000 psi have been used in building applications.

In designing pavements and other slabs on ground, the flexural strength of concrete is generally used.

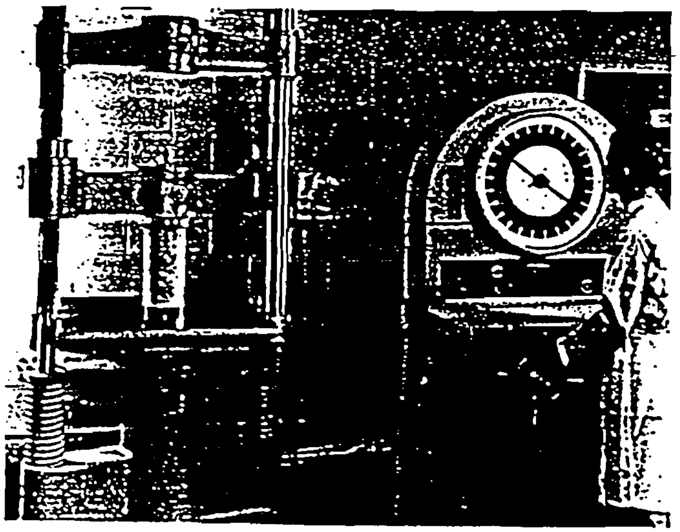


Fig. 1-6. Testing a 6x12-in. concrete cylinder in compression. The load on the test cylinder is registered on the scale.

Compressive strength can be used as an index of flexural strength, once the empirical relationship between them has been established for the materials and the size of the member involved. The flexural strength or modulus of rupture of normal-weight concrete is often approximated as 7.5 to 10 times the square root of the compressive strength.

The tensile strength of concrete is about 8% to 12% of the compressive strength and is often estimated as 5* to 7.5 times the square root of the compressive strength.**

The torsional strength for concrete is related to the modulus of rupture and the dimensions of the concrete element.†

The shear strength of concrete can vary from 35% to 80% of the compressive strength. The correlation between compressive strength and flexural, tensile, torsional, and shear strength varies with concrete ingredients and environment.

Modulus of elasticity, denoted by the symbol $E$, may be defined as the ratio of normal stress to corresponding strain for tensile or compressive stresses below the proportional limit of a material. For normal-weight concrete, $E$ ranges from 2 to 6 million psi and can be approximated as 57,000 times the square root of the compressive strength.††

The principal factors affecting strength are water-cement ratio and age, or the extent to which hydration has progressed. Fig. 1-7 shows compressive strengths for a range of water-cement ratios at different ages. Tests were made on 6-in.-diameter cylinders that were 12 in. in height. Note that strengths increase with age and increase as the water-cement ratios decrease. These factors also affect flexural and tensile strengths and bond of concrete to steel.

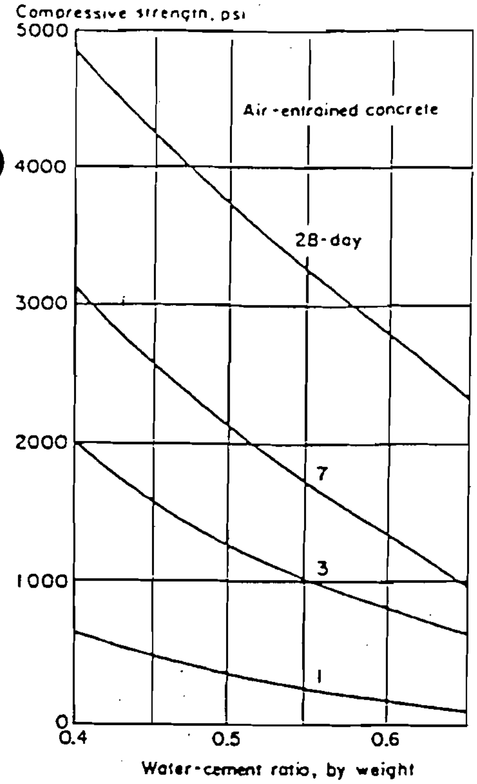
The age-compressive strength relationships in Fig. 1-7 are for typical air-entrained and non-air-entrained concretes. When more precise values for concrete are required, curves should be developed for the specific materials and mix proportions to be used on the job.

For a given workability and a given amount of cement, air-entrained concrete requires less mixing water than non-air-entrained concrete. The lower water-cement ratio possible for air-entrained concrete tends to offset the somewhat lower strengths of air-entrained concrete, particularly in lean-to-medium cement content mixes.

## Unit Weight

Conventional concrete, normally used in pavements, buildings, and other structures, has a unit weight in the range of 140 to 150 lb per cubic foot (pcf). The unit weight (density) of concrete varies, depending on the amount and relative density of the aggregate, the amount of air that is entrapped or purposely entrained, and the water and cement contents, which in turn are

*Reference 1-11.
**ACI 207.2R estimates tensile strength as $6.7\sqrt{f'_c}$.
†Torsional strength correlations are presented in Reference 1-11.
††See Section 8.5 of ACI 318.



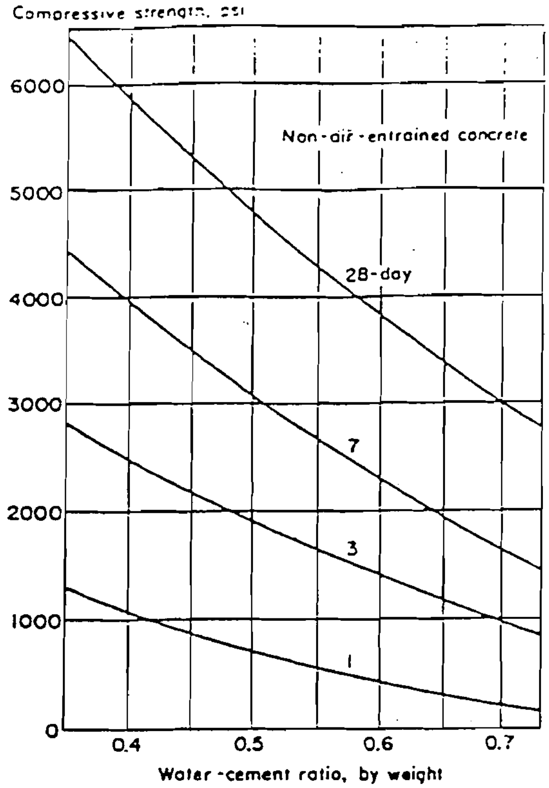




Fig. 1-7. Typical age-strength relationships of concrete based on compression tests of 6x12-in. cylinders, using Type I portland cement and moist-curing at 70°F.

influenced by the maximum-size aggregate. Values of the unit weight of fresh concrete are given in Table 1-1. In the design of reinforced concrete structures, the combination of conventional concrete and reinforcing bars is commonly assumed to weigh 150 pcf.

The weight of dry concrete equals the weight of freshly mixed concrete less the weight of evaporable water. Some of the mix water combines chemically with the cement during the hydration process, converting the cement into cement gel. Also, some of the water remains tightly held in pores and capillaries and does not evaporate under normal conditions. The amount of water that will evaporate in air at 50% relative humidity is about 2% to 3% of the concrete weight, depending on initial water content of the concrete, absorption characteristics of the aggregates, and size of the structure.

Aside from conventional concrete, there is a wide spectrum of other concretes to meet various needs, ranging from lightweight insulating concretes with a unit weight of 15 pcf to heavyweight concrete with a unit weight of up to about 400 pcf used for counterweights or radiation shielding (see Chapter 15, "Special Types of Concrete").

## Resistance to Freezing and Thawing

Concrete used in structures and pavements is expected to have long life and low maintenance. It must have good durability to resist anticipated exposure conditions. The most destructive weathering factor is freezing and thawing while the concrete is wet, particularly in the presence of deicing chemicals. Deterioration is caused by the freezing of the water in the paste, the aggregate particles, or both.

With air entrainment, concrete is highly resistant to this deterioration as shown in Fig. 1-8. During freezing,

**Table 1-1. Observed Average Weight of Fresh Concrete***

| Maximum size of aggregate, inches | Air content, percent | Water, pounds per cubic yard | Cement, pounds per cubic yard | Unit weight, pounds per cubic foot** | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Specific gravity of aggregate† | | | | |
| | | | | 2.55 | 2.60 | 2.65 | 2.70 | 2.75 |
| ¾ | 6.0 | 283 | 566 | 137 | 139 | 141 | 143 | 145 |
| 1½ | 4.5 | 245 | 490 | 141 | 143 | 146 | 148 | 150 |
| 3 | 3.5 | 204 | 408 | 144 | 147 | 149 | 152 | 154 |
| 6 | 3.0 | 164 | 282 | 147 | 149 | 152 | 154 | 157 |

*Source: Reference 1-15, Table 4.
**Air-entrained concrete with indicated air content.
†On saturated surface-dry basis.

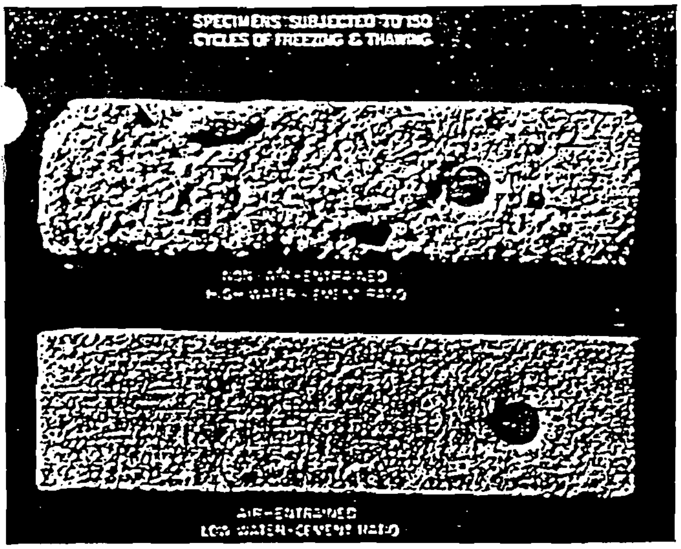



**Fig. 1-8. Air-entrained concrete is highly resistant to repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

the water displaced by ice formation in the paste is accommodated so that it is not disruptive; the air bubbles in the paste provide chambers for the water to enter and thus relieve the hydraulic pressure generated.

When freezing occurs in concrete containing saturated aggregate, disruptive hydraulic pressures can also be generated within the aggregate. Water displaced from the aggregate particles during the formation of ice cannot escape fast enough to the surrounding paste to relieve pressure. However, under nearly all exposure conditions, a paste of good quality (low water-cement ratio) will prevent most aggregate particles from becoming saturated. Also, if the paste is air-entrained, it will accommodate the small amounts of excess water that may be expelled from aggregates, thus protecting the concrete from freeze-thaw damage.

Fig. 1-9 illustrates, for a range of water-cement ratios, that (1) air-entrained concrete is much more resistant to freeze-thaw cycles than non-air-entrained concrete, (2) concrete with a low water-cement ratio is more durable than concrete with a high water-cement ratio, and (3) a drying period prior to freeze-thaw exposure substantially benefits the freeze-thaw resistance of air-entrained concrete but does not significantly benefit non-air-entrained concrete.* Air-entrained concrete with a low water-cement ratio and an air content of 4% to 8% will withstand a great number of cycles of freezing and thawing without distress.

Freeze-thaw durability can be determined by laboratory test procedure ASTM C 666, Standard Test Method for Resistance of Concrete to Rapid Freezing and Thawing. From the test, a durability factor is calculated that reflects the number of cycles of freezing and thawing required to produce a certain amount of deterioration. Deicer-scaling resistance can be determined by ASTM C 672, Standard Test Method for Scaling Resistance of Concrete Surfaces Exposed to Deicing Chemicals.

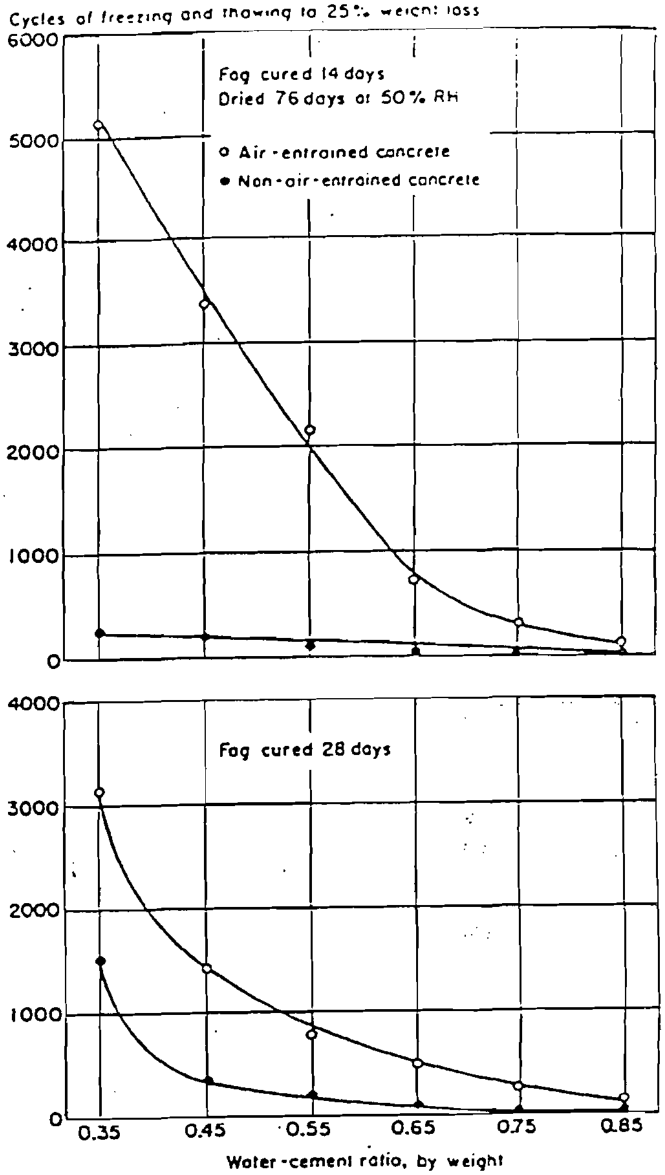



**Fig. 1-9. Relationship between freeze-thaw resistance, water-cement ratio, and drying for air-entrained and non-air-entrained concretes made with Type I cement. High resistance to freezing and thawing is associated with entrained air, low water-cement ratio, and a drying period prior to freeze-thaw exposure. Reference 1-5.**

## Permeability and Watertightness

Concrete used in water-retaining structures or exposed to weather or other severe exposure conditions must be virtually impermeable or watertight. Watertightness is often referred to as the ability of concrete to hold back or retain water without visible leakage. Permeability refers to the amount of water migration through concrete when the water is under pressure or to the ability of concrete to resist penetration of water or other substances (liquid, gas, ions, etc.). Generally,

*See References 1-5 and 1-6.

the same properties of concrete that make concrete less permeable also make it more watertight.

The overall permeability of concrete to water is a function of the permeability of the paste, the permeability and gradation of the aggregate, and the relative proportion of paste to aggregate. Decreased permeability improves concrete's resistance to resaturation, sulfate and other chemical attack, and chloride-ion penetration.

Permeability also affects the destructiveness of saturated freezing. Here the permeability of the paste is of particular importance because the paste envelops all constituents in the concrete. Paste permeability is related to water-cement ratio and the degree of cement hydration or length of moist curing. A low-permeability concrete requires a low water-cement ratio and an adequate moist-curing period. Air entrainment aids watertightness but has little effect on permeability. Permeability increases with drying.*

The permeability of mature hardened paste kept continuously moist ranges from $0.1 \times 10^{-12}$ to $120 \times 10^{-12}$ cm per sec. for water-cement ratios ranging from 0.3 to 0.7.* The permeability of rock commonly used as concrete aggregate varies from approximately $1.7 \times 10^{-9}$ to $3.5 \times 10^{-13}$ cm per sec. The permeability of mature, good-quality concrete is aproximately $1 \times 10^{-10}$ cm per sec.

The relationship between permeability, water-cement ratio, and initial curing for 4x8-in. cylindrical concrete specimens tested after 90 days of air drying and subjected to 3000 psi of water pressure is illustrated in Fig. 1-10. The test apparatus is shown in Fig. 1-11. Although permeability values would be different for other liquids and gases, the relationship between water-cement ratio, curing period, and permeability would be similar.

Test results obtained by subjecting 1-in.-thick non-air-entrained mortar disks to 20-psi water pressure are given in Fig. 1-12. In these tests, there was no water leakage through mortar disks that had a water-cement

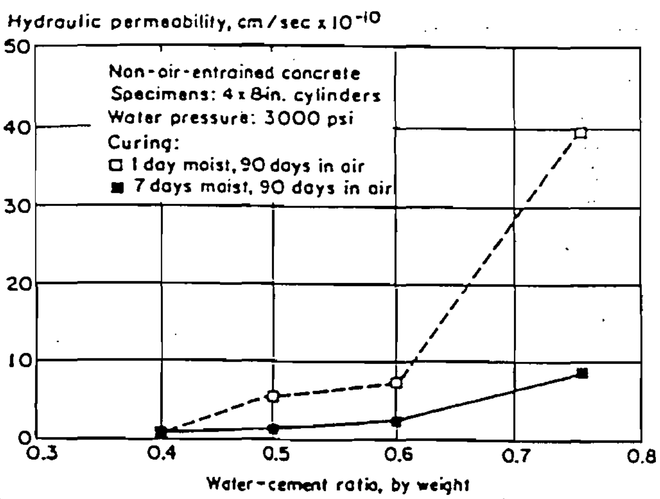



Fig. 1-10. Relationship between hydraulic (water) permeability, water-cement ratio, and initial curing on concrete specimens. Reference PCA HM1170.

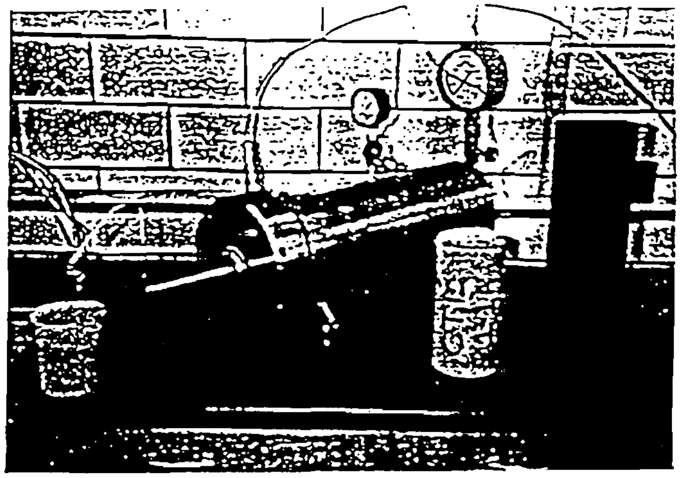


**Fig. 1-11. Hydraulic permeability test apparatus used to obtain data illustrated in Fig. 1-10.**

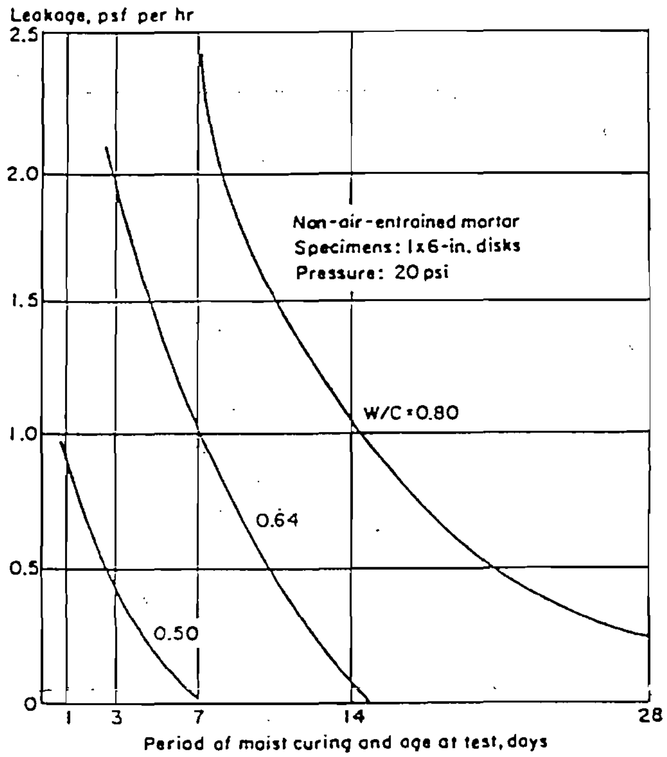



Fig. 1-12. Effect of water-cement ratio (w/c) and curing duration on permeability of mortar. Note that leakage is reduced as the water-cement ratio is decreased and the curing period increased. Reference 1-1 and PCA Major Series 227.

ratio of 0.50 by weight or less and were moist-cured for seven days. Where leakage occurred, it was greater in mortar disks made with high water-cement ratios. Also, for each water-cement ratio, leakage was less as the length of the moist-curing period increased. In disks with a water-cement ratio of 0.80, the mortar still

*Reference 1-4.

permitted leakage after being moist-cured for one month. These results clearly show that a low water-cement ratio and a period of moist curing significantly reduce permeability.

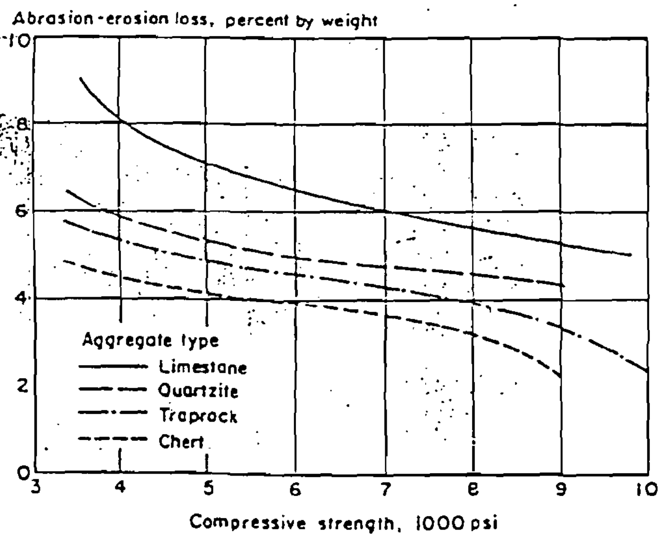
A low water-cement ratio also reduces segregation and bleeding, further contributing to watertightness. To be watertight, concrete must also be free from cracks and honeycomb.

Occasionally, porous concrete—no-fines concrete that readily allows water to flow through—is designed for special applications. In these concretes, the fine aggregate is greatly reduced or completely removed producing a high volume of air voids. Porous concrete has been used in tennis courts, pavements, parking lots, greenhouses, and drainage structures. No-fines concrete has also been used in buildings because of its thermal insulation properties. Additional information on porous concrete is given in Chapter 15, "Special Types of Concrete."

## Abrasion Resistance

Floors, pavements, and hydraulic structures are subjected to abrasion; therefore, in these applications concrete must have a high abrasion resistance. Test results indicate that abrasion resistance is closely related to the compressive strength of concrete. Strong concrete has more resistance to abrasion than does weak concrete. Since compressive strength depends on water-cement ratio and curing, a low water-cement ratio and adequate curing are necessary for abrasion resistance. The type of aggregate and surface finish or treatment used also have a strong influence on abrasion resistance. Hard aggregate is more abrasion resistant than soft aggregate and a steel-troweled surface resists abrasion more than a surface that is not troweled.

Fig. 1-13 shows results of abrasion tests on concretes of different compressive strengths and aggregate types.




ig. 1-13. Effect of compressive strength and aggregate pe on the abrasion resistance of concrete. High-strength oncrete made with a hard aggregate is highly resistant to abrasion. Reference 1-16.

Fig. 1-14 illustrates the effect hard steel troweling and surface treatments have on abrasion resistance. Abrasion tests can be conducted by rotating steel balls, dressing wheels, or disks under pressure over the surface (ASTM C 779). One type of test apparatus is pictured in Fig. 1-15. Other types of abrasion tests are also available (ASTM C 418 and C 944).

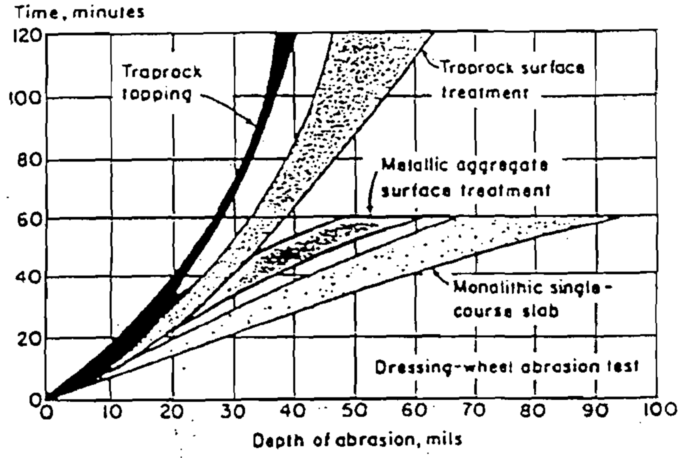



**Fig. 1-14. Effect of hard steel troweling and surface treatments on the abrasion resistance of concrete. Base slab compressive strength was 6000 psi at 28 days. All slabs were steel troweled. Reference 1-12.**

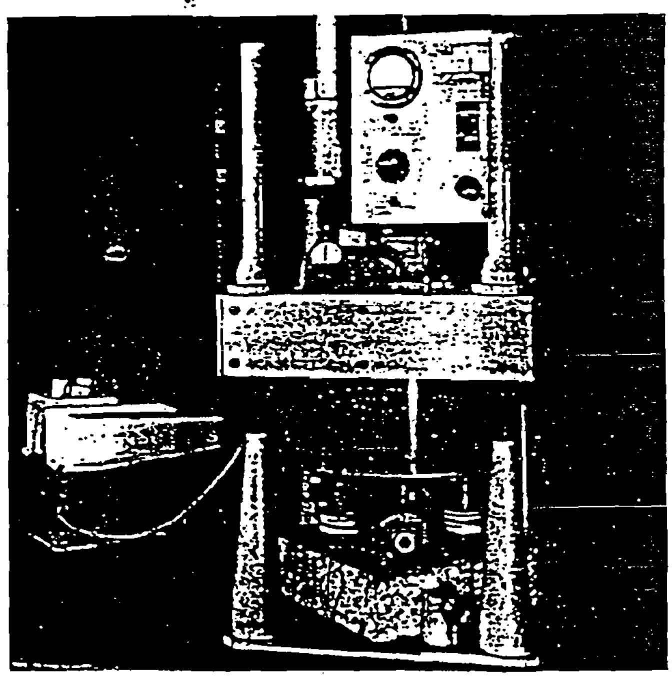


**Fig. 1-15. Test apparatus for measuring abrasion resistance of concrete. The machine can be adjusted to use either revolving disks or dressing wheels. With a different machine, steel balls under pressure are rolled over the surface of the specimen. The tests are described in ASTM C 779, Standard Test Method for Abrasion Resistance of Horizontal Concrete Surfaces.**

## Volume Stability

Hardened concrete changes volume slightly due to changes in temperature, moisture, and stress. These volume or length changes may range from about 0.01% to 0.08%. Thermal volume changes of hardened concrete are about the same as those for steel.

Concrete kept continually moist will expand slightly. When permitted to dry, concrete will shrink. The primary factor influencing the amount of drying shrinkage is the water content of the freshly mixed concrete. Drying shrinkage increases directly with increases in this water content. The amount of shrinkage also depends upon several other factors, such as amounts of aggregate used, properties of the aggregate, size and shape of the concrete mass, relative humidity and temperature of the environment, method of curing, degree of hydration, and time. Cement content has little to no effect on shrinkage of concrete with cement contents between 5 and 8 bags per cu yd.

Concrete under stress will deform elastically. Sustained stress will result in additional deformation called creep. The rate of creep (deformation per unit of time) decreases with time.

The magnitude of volume changes and factors influencing them are discussed in Chapter 13, "Volume Changes of Concrete."

## Control of Cracking

Two basic causes of cracks in concrete are (1) stress due to applied loads and (2) stress due to drying shrinkage or temperature changes in restrained conditions.

Drying shrinkage is an inherent, unavoidable property of concrete; therefore, properly positioned reinforcing steel is used to reduce crack widths, or joints (Fig. 1-16) are used to predetermine and control the location of cracks. Thermal stress due to fluctuations in temperature can cause cracking, particularly at an early age.

Concrete shrinkage cracks occur because of restraint. When shrinkage occurs and there is no restraint, the concrete does not crack. Restraint comes from several sources. Drying shrinkage is always greater near the surface of concrete; the moist inner portions restrain the concrete near the surface, which can cause cracking. Other sources of restraint are reinforcing steel embedded in concrete, the interconnected parts of a concrete structure, and the friction of the subgrade on which concrete is placed.

Joints are the most effective method of controlling unsightly cracking. If a sizable expanse of concrete (a wall, slab, or pavement) is not provided with properly spaced joints to accommodate drying shrinkage and temperature contraction, the concrete will crack in a random manner.*

Control joints are grooved, formed, or sawed into sidewalks, driveways, pavements, floors, and walls so that cracking will occur in these joints rather than in a random manner. Control joints permit movement in the plane of a slab or wall. They extend to a depth of approximately one-quarter the concrete thickness.

Isolation joints separate a slab from other parts of a structure and permit horizontal and vertical movements of the slab. They are placed at the junction of floors with walls, columns, footings, and other points where restraint can occur. They extend the full depth of the slab and include a premolded joint filler.

Construction joints occur where concrete work is concluded for the day; they separate areas of concrete placed at different times. In slabs-on-ground, construction joints usually align with and function as control or isolation joints.

*Refer to Chapter 9 for more information.

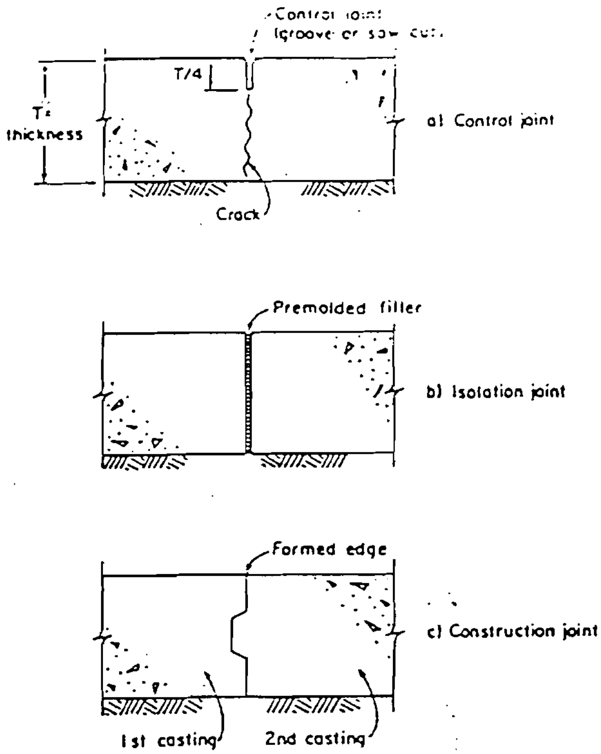



**Fig. 1-16. The three basic types of joints used in concrete slab-on-ground construction.**

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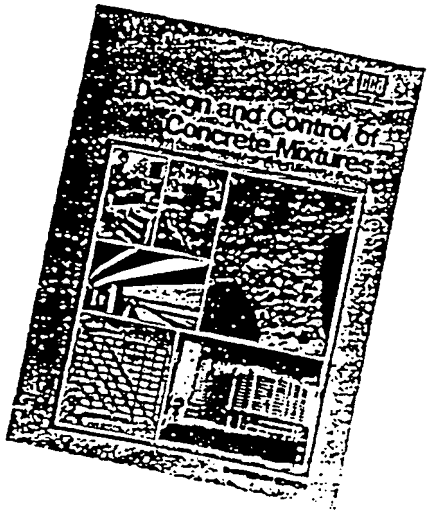
- Chapter 13 Volume Changes of Concrete
- Chapter 14 Control Tests for Quality Concrete
- Chapter 15 Special Types of Concrete



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*Caution:* Avoid prolonged contact between unhardened (wet) cement or concrete mixtures and skin surfaces. To prevent such contact, it is advisable to wear protective clothing. Skin areas that have been exposed to wet cement or concrete, either directly or through saturated clothing, should be thoroughly washed with water.

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# Fundamentals of Concrete

Concrete is basically a mixture of two components: aggregates and paste. The paste, comprised of portland cement and water, binds the aggregates (sand and gravel or crushed stone) into a rocklike mass as the paste hardens because of the chemical reaction of the cement and water.*

Aggregates are generally divided into two groups: fine and coarse. Fine aggregates consist of natural or manufactured sand with particle sizes ranging up to ⅜ in.; coarse aggregates are those with particles retained on the No. 16 sieve and ranging up to 6 in. The most commonly used maximum aggregate size is ¾ in. or 1 in.

The paste is composed of portland cement, water, and entrapped air or purposely entrained air. Cement paste ordinarily constitutes about 25% to 40% of the total volume of concrete. Fig. 1-1 shows that the absolute volume of cement is usually between 7% and 15% and the water between 14% and 21%. Air content in air-entrained concrete ranges up to about 8% of the volume of the concrete, depending on the top size of the coarse aggregate.

Since aggregates make up about 60% to 75% of the total volume of concrete, their selection is important. Aggregates should consist of particles with adequate strength and resistance to exposure conditions and should not contain materials that will cause deterioration of the concrete. A continuous gradation of particle sizes is desirable for efficient use of the cement and water paste. Throughout this text, it will be assumed that suitable aggregates are being used, except where otherwise noted.

The quality of the concrete depends to a great extent upon the quality of the paste. In properly made concrete, each particle of aggregate is completely coated with paste and all of the spaces between aggregate particles are completely filled with paste, as illustrated in Fig. 1-2.

For any particular set of materials and conditions of curing, the quality of hardened concrete is determined

*This text addresses the utilization of portland cement in the production of concrete. The term "portland cement" pertains to a calcareous hydraulic cement produced by heating the oxides of silicon, calcium, aluminum, and iron. The term "cement" used throughout the text pertains to portland cement unless otherwise stated.

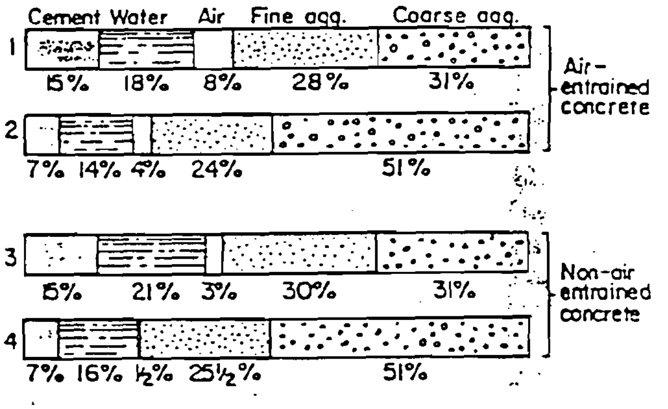


Fig. 1-1. Range in proportions of materials used in concrete, by absolute volume. Bars 1 and 3 represent rich mixes with small aggregates. Bars 2 and 4 represent lean mixes with large aggregates.

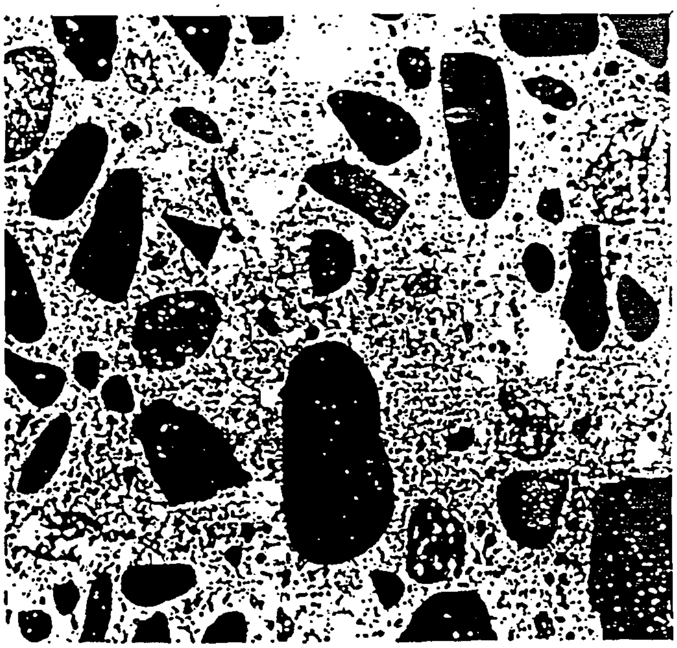

Fig. 1-2. Cross section of hardened concrete. Cement-and-water paste completely coats each aggregate particle and fills all spaces between particles.

by the amount of water used in relation to the amount of cement. Following are some advantages of reducing water content:

- Increased compressive and flexural strength
- Lower permeability, thus increased watertightness and lower absorption
- Increased resistance to weathering
- Better bond between successive layers and between concrete and reinforcement
- Less volume change from wetting and drying
- Reduced shrinkage cracking tendencies

The less water used, the better the quality of the concrete—provided it can be consolidated properly. Smaller amounts of mixing water result in stiffer mixtures; but with vibration, the stiffer mixtures can be used. For a given quality of concrete, stiffer mixtures are more economical. Thus consolidation by vibration permits improvement in the quality of concrete and in economy.

The freshly mixed (plastic) and hardened properties of concrete may be changed by adding admixtures to the concrete, usually in liquid form, during batching. Admixtures are commonly used to (1) adjust setting time or hardening, (2) reduce water demand, (3) increase workability, (4) intentionally entrain air, and (5) adjust other concrete properties. Admixtures are discussed in Chapter 6.

After completion of proper proportioning, batching, mixing, placing, consolidating, finishing, and curing, hardened concrete becomes a strong, noncombustible, durable, abrasion-resistant, and practically impermeable building material that requires little or no maintenance. Concrete is also an excellent building material because it can be formed into a wide variety of shapes, colors, and textures for use in almost unlimited number of applications.

## FRESHLY MIXED CONCRETE

Freshly mixed concrete should be plastic or semifluid and generally capable of being molded by hand. A very wet concrete mixture can be molded in the sense that it can be cast in a mold, but this is not within the definition of "plastic"—that which is pliable and capable of being molded or shaped like a lump of modeling clay.

In a plastic concrete mixture all grains of sand and pieces of gravel or stone are encased and held in suspension. The ingredients are not apt to segregate during transport; and when the concrete hardens, it becomes a homogeneous mixture of all the components. Concrete of plastic consistency does not crumble but flows sluggishly without segregation.

Slump is used as a measure of the consistency of concrete. A low-slump concrete has a stiff consistency.

In construction practice, thin concrete members and heavily reinforced concrete members require workable, but never soupy, mixes for ease of placement. A plastic mixture is required for strength and for maintaining homogeneity during handling and placement. While a plastic mixture is suitable for most concrete work, superplasticizing admixtures may be used to make concrete more flowable in thin or heavily reinforced concrete members.

### Mixing

In Fig. 1-1, the five basic components of concrete are shown separately. To ensure that they are combined into a homogeneous mix requires effort and care. The sequence of charging ingredients into the mixer plays an important part in the uniformity of the finished product. The sequence, however, can be varied and still produce a quality concrete. Different sequences require adjustments in the time of water addition, the total number of revolutions of the mixer drum, and the speed of revolution. Other important factors in mixing are the size of the batch in relation to the size of the mixer drum, the elapsed time between batching and mixing, and the design, configuration, and condition of the mixer drum and blades. Approved mixers, correctly operated and maintained, ensure an end-to-end exchange of materials by a rolling, folding, and kneading action of the batch over itself as the concrete is mixed.

### Workability

The ease of placing, consolidating, and finishing freshly mixed concrete is called workability. Concrete should be workable but should not segregate or bleed excessively. Bleeding is the migration of water to the top surface of freshly placed concrete caused by the settlement of the solid materials—cement, sand, and stone—within the mass. Settlement is a consequence of the combined effect of vibration and gravity.

Excessive bleeding increases the water-cement ratio near the top surface and a weak top layer with poor durability may result, particularly if finishing operations take place while bleed water is present. Because of the tendency of freshly mixed concrete to segregate and bleed, it is important to transport and place each load as close as possible to its final position. Entrained air improves workability and reduces the tendency of freshly mixed concrete to segregate and bleed.

### Consolidation

Vibration sets into motion the particles in freshly mixed concrete, reducing friction between them and giving the mixture the mobile qualities of a thick fluid. The vibratory action permits use of a stiffer mixture containing a larger proportion of coarse and a smaller proportion of fine aggregate. The larger the maximum-size aggregate in concrete with a well-graded aggregate, the less volume there is to fill with paste and the less aggregate surface area there is to coat with paste; thus less water and cement are needed. With adequate consolidation, harsher as well as stiffer mixtures can be used, resulting in improved quality and economy.

If a concrete mixture is workable enough to be readily consolidated by hand rodding, there may not be an

To: Chris Riehl
From: Peter Swan
Pages: 01
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(c) flammable solids, substances liable to spontaneous combustion or substances that on contact with water emit flammable gases as defined and regulated in Divisions 1, 2 and 3 of Class 4

of the Federal Regulations;

"impervious" means having a permeability not greater than $1 \times 10^{-7}$ cm per second when subjected to a head of 0.305 m of water;

"incinerator" means a thermal treatment facility using controlled flame combustion;

"incompatible special waste" means a special waste which, when in contact with another special waste or substance and under normal conditions of storage or transportation, may react to produce

(a) heat,

(b) a gas,

(c) a corrosive substance, or

(d) a toxic substance;

"indoor" means enclosed and protected from precipitation and wind as in a building but does not include a shipping container used for passive storage;

"in situ management facility" means a facility used to

(a) prevent or control the movement or release of special waste contaminants, or

(b) treat or destroy special waste contaminants in soil or groundwater

at an historical special waste contaminated site in such a way that the physical location of the special waste contaminants and the soil is not substantially altered.

"labpack" means an outer packaging as defined by the Federal Regulations which has a maximum capacity of 454 ℓ and which is used to transport multiple small inside containers of special waste;

"land treatment" means the treatment of special waste by applying it to land;

"leachate" means any liquid, including suspended materials which it contains, which has percolated through or drained from a special waste facility;

"leachable toxic waste" means waste which when subjected to the Leachate Extraction Procedure described in Part 1 of Schedule 4 produces an extract with a contaminant concentration greater than those prescribed in Table 1 of Schedule 4;

"liner" means a continuous layer of synthetic or natural clay or earth materials, placed beneath and at the sides of a secure landfill, a

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**Re : Hydraulic Conductivity Study**
Our File: 94RE1256

Dear Chris,

Enclosed please find a copy of our report entitled *Hydraulic Conductivity Study* that you requested. Also enclosed is our Invoice #67763 for the amount of $1,363.59.

if you have any questions regarding this study, please do not hesitate to contact us at (403) 299-2000.

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M. Pankalla

Marianna Pankalla, M.Sc.
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January, 1995

# SUMMARY


For the current study, three (2.5 cm in diameter) cement samples from the West Wall location were subjected to hydraulic conductivity testing.

Prior to testing, samples' petrophysical properties (gas permeability, Boyle's Law porosity and grain density) were determined. The samples were then pressure-saturated with Deionized Water. Each saturated sample was placed in a coreholder and a nominal pressure was applied to the samples to prevent fluid bypass during testing. A hydraulic head of approximately 2.989 kPa (equivalent of 0.305 m of water) was applied to the samples to determine their permeability. The water permeability was calculated from the measured flowrate and hydraulic head applied to the sample. The permeability was then converted to a hydraulic conductivity using a multiplication factor of $9.66*10^{-7}$ cm/s/md.

The hydraulic conductivities of the samples were found to range from $4.830*10^{-9}$ cm/s to $1.063*10^{-8}$ cm/s (refer to Table 1).

**SAFETY - KLEEN** **FILE 94RE1245**

3 Cement Samples - Hydraulic Conductivity Testing

TABLE 1
SAMPLE SUMMARY

| Sample # | Length (cm) | Diameter (cm) | Porosity (%) | Grain Dens (kg/m3) | Gas Perm. (md) | Water Perm. (md) | Hydraulic Conductivity (cm/s) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 4.673 | 2.515 | 22.06 | 2.584 | 0.838 | 0.011 | 1.06E-08 |
| 2 | 4.936 | 2.513 | 16.98 | 2.596 | 0.684 | 0.007 | 6.80E-09 |
| 3 | 4.711 | 2.518 | 13.88 | 2.712 | 0.610 | 0.005 | 4.83E-09 |

AGAT Laboratories would like to acknowledge the following employees for their contributions to this report:

Marianna Pankalla, M.Sc.
Reservoir Analyst, Reservoir Engineering Division

Graham McLeod, P.Geol., B.Sc.
Manager, Reservoir Engineering Division

and all Laboratory Technologists

PERMIT TO PRACTICE
AGAT LABORATORIES LTD.
Signature Graham McLeod
Date January 10 1995
PERMIT NUMBER: P 3989
The Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta

Report Prepared by : M. Pankalla

Marianna Pankalla, M.Sc.

# *Appendix E*
# *Containment Calculations*

*PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER'S STATEMENT*

This is to certify that the engineering features of this Appendix (Appendix C) have been reviewed by me. In my opinion, the design features represented in these drawings are representative of current site conditions. These are the same design features as those represented in the February 1992 operating permit application that was submitted to Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) for this site.

Elaina J. Modl, P.E.
#49946
Signature

ELAINA J. MODLIN
Printed Name

22Dec97
Date

Environmental Resources Management, Inc.

ERM®

WO Number 1311215.26 Sheet 1 of 3

Project SAFETY-KLEEN ORANGE PARK

Subject CONTAINMENT CALCS

By EJM Date 7/31/97

Chkd by Date

PAINT WASTE SHELTER

OVERALL MEASUREMENTS — 15' x 20'

CONTAINMENT — 6 METAL PANS, EACH 5' x 10' x 0.5'

$$VOLUME_{PW} = 6 \times 5' \times 10' \times 0.5' \times \frac{7.48\ G}{FT^3} = 1{,}122\ GAL$$

∴ IF CONTAINMENT VOLUME = 10% TOTAL ALLOWABLE STORAGE CAPACITY, THE THEORETICAL STORAGE (ALLOWABLE) CAPACITY = 11,220 GAL

CONTAINER STORAGE AREA

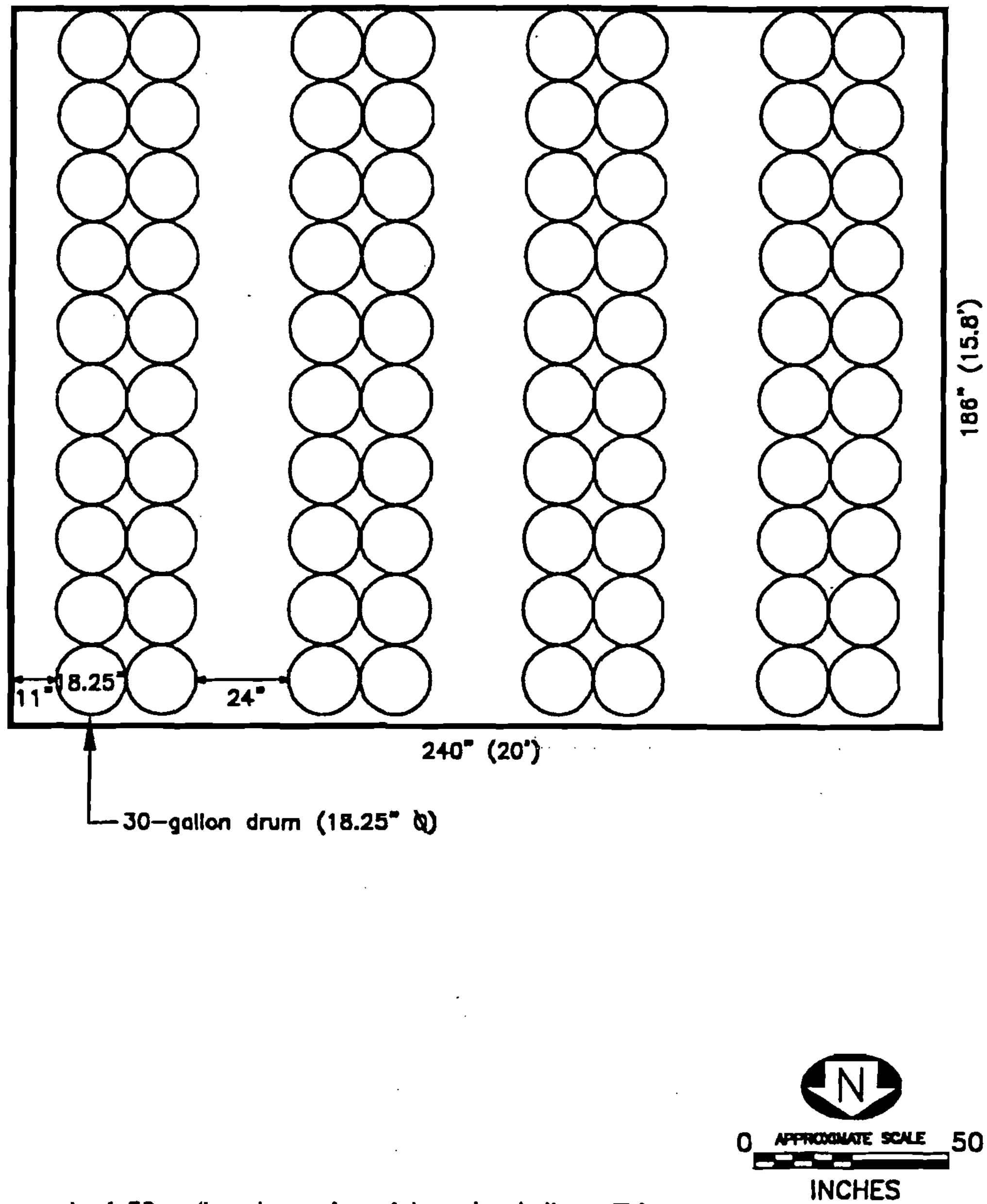
CONTAINMENT - TWO TRENCHES

T1: 7'7" x 18" x 18"
T2: SAME AS T1

$$V_{CSA} = 2 \times 7.6' \times 1.5' \times 1.5' \times \frac{7.48\ G}{FT^3} = 255.3\ GAL$$

∴ IF CONTAINMENT VOLUME = 10% ALLOWABLE STORAGE, THE ALLOWABLE CAPACITY = 2553 GAL

# Figure C-1
# Container Layout in Paint Waste Shelter
# Safety-Kleen Corp. Facility
# Orange Park, Florida




Note: Typical arrangement of 30-gallon drums in paint waste shelter. This arrangement allows for up to eighty 30-gallon drums stacked one high (2400 gallons total) or 160 30-gallon drums stacked two high (4800 gallons total).

RETURN/FILL STATION (SEE ATT. FIG)

- COMPRISED OF 2 SEPARATE CONTAINMENT STRUCTURES (NORTH & SOUTH)
- NORTH HAS 1 RECTANGULAR SUMP; ASSUME THAT ONE INACTIVE DUMPSTER IS PRESENT
- SOUTH HAS 1 CIRCULAR SUMP AND 2 DUMPSTERS
- EACH DUMPSTER SITS ON THE CONCRETE FLOOR, WITH AN AREAL FOOTPRINT OF 5.42' x 3.17' (HOUSING MEASUREMENTS)
- EACH DUMPSTER RESERVIOR MAY CONTAIN 108 GAL OF SOLVENT. FOR THE PURPOSES OF CALCULATING CONTAINMENT VOLUMES, THIS VOLUME WAS EXCLUDED; I.E. WE ASSUMED THAT A SPILL OCCURRED ADJACENT TO THE DUMPSTER.

NORTH SIDE

$$V_{CONC} = 18.42' \times 25' \times 0.33' \times \frac{7.48\ GAL}{FT^3} = 1136.7\ GAL$$

$$V_{S1} = 2' \times 2' \times 1' \times 7.48\ GAL/FT^3 = 29.9\ GAL$$

$$V_{DUMP} = 5.42' \times 3.17' \times 0.33' \times \frac{7.48\ GAL}{FT^3} = 42.4\ GAL$$

$$V_{NORTH} = V_{CONC} + V_{S1} - V_{DUMP} = 1136.7 + 29.9 - 42.4$$

$$V_{NORTH} = \underline{\underline{1124\ GAL}} \gg V_{\text{CONTAINED SINGLE DUMPSTER}}\ (108\ GAL)$$

SOUTH SIDE

$$V_{CONC} = 20.17' \times 25' \times 0.42' \times \frac{7.48\ GAL}{FT^3} = 1584.2\ GAL$$

$$V_{S2} = \frac{\pi (1')^2}{4} \times 1' \times \frac{7.48\ GAL}{FT^3} = 5.9\ GAL$$

$$V_{DUMP\,(2)} = 2 \times 5.42' \times 3.17' \times 0.42' \times \frac{7.48\ GAL}{FT^3} = 108\ GAL$$

$$V_{SOUTH} = V_{CONC} + V_{S2} - V_{DUMP} = 1584.2 + 5.9 - 108$$

$$V_{SOUTH} = \underline{\underline{1482\ GAL}} \gg V_{\text{CONTAINED IN 2 DSTRS}}\ (2 \times 108\ GAL)$$

TOTAL

$$V_{NORTH} + V_{SOUTH} = V_{TOTAL} = \underline{\underline{2,606\ GAL}}$$

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WO Number 1311215.26 Sheet 3 of 3

Project SAFETY-KLEEN ORANGE PARK

Subject CONTAINMENT CALCS

By EGM Date 7/31/97

Chkd by Date

Tank Containment Area Calculations

$V = (49'\,6\tfrac{1}{2}")(18'8")(4') - (\tfrac{1}{2})(18.67-13.83)(18.67-13.83)(4')$

$(49.54)(18.67)(4) - 46.85 = 3652.8\ ft^3\left(\frac{7.48\ gal}{ft^3}\right) = 27,323$ gallons

Volume concrete pad:

$(1")(49'6\tfrac{1}{2} - 3'\tfrac{1}{2}" - 3'\tfrac{1}{2}")(18'8" - 2'\tfrac{1}{2}" - 2'\tfrac{1}{2}") - (2)(\tfrac{1}{2})(5'8" - 2'\tfrac{1}{2}")(6'8" - 3'\tfrac{1}{2}")(1")$

$(.08)(49.54 - 3.04 - 3.04)(18.67 - 2.04 - 2.04) - (2)(5.67 - 2.04)(6.67 - 3.04)(.08)$

$(.08)(43.46)(14.59) - (2)(3.63)(3.63)(.08)$

$(50.73) - (2.1) = 48.63\ ft^3\left(\frac{7.48\ gal}{ft^3}\right) = 363.5$ gallons

Tank (15K) volume inside containment (Mineral Spirits)

$V = \frac{\pi d^2}{4}(h) = \frac{(3.14)(10.5')^2(4'-7")}{4} = \frac{(3.14)(10.5)^2(3.42')}{4} = 296\ ft^3$

2 tanks @ $296\ ft^3 = 592\ ft^3\left(\frac{7.48\ gallons}{ft^3}\right) = 4428$ gallons

Tank volume (15K Ethylene Glycol):

$V = \frac{\pi d^2}{4}h = \frac{(3.14)(10.5)^2(4'-1")}{4} = \frac{(3.14)(10.5)^2(3.92)}{4} = 339.3\ ft^3\left(\frac{7.48\ gallons}{ft^3}\right) = 2537.7$ gallons

Sump Volume:

$V = \frac{\pi d^2(h)}{4} = \frac{(3.14)(12")^2(16")}{4} = 2.1\ ft^3\left(\frac{7.48\ gallons}{ft^3}\right) = 15.7$ gallons

Volume 25 year 24 hour rainfall event:

$V = (49.54)(18.67)(9/12') - \left(\frac{46.85}{4}\right)\left(\frac{9}{12}\right) = 693.7 - 8.78 = 684.9\ ft^3\left(\frac{7.48\ gal}{ft^3}\right)$

$= 5123.2$ gallons

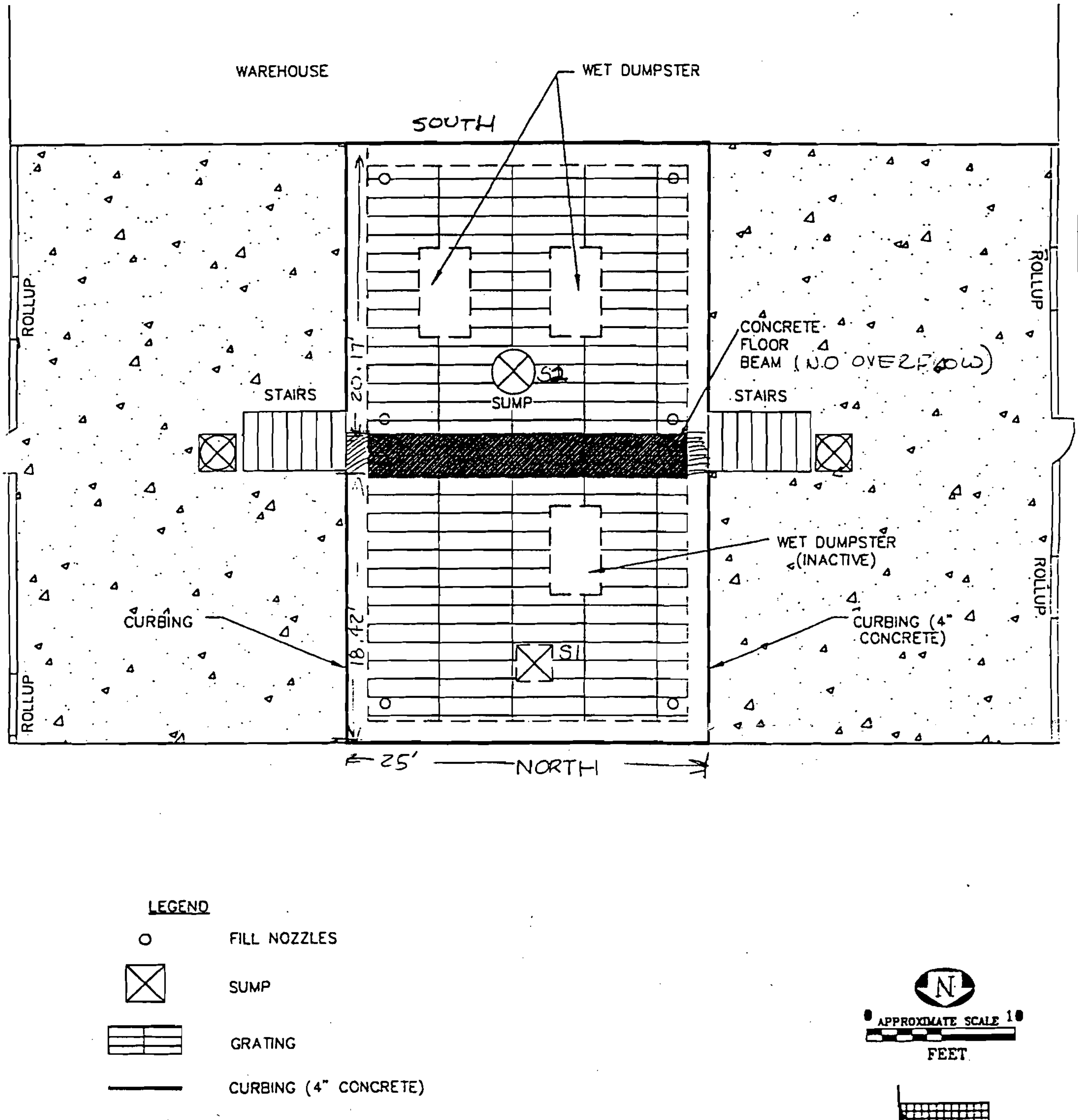
TOTAL CONTAINMENT VOLUME = 27,323
+ 15.7 (sump)
− 363.5 (concrete pad)
− 4428.0 (2 MS tanks)
− 2537.7 (EG tank - ANTIFRZ)
− 5123.2 (rainfall)

14,886.3 gallons (20000 GAL EXCLUDING RAINFALL)

Rupture of 1 tank would release 15,000 − 2214 gal (already within the containment) = 12786 gal < 14,886.3 gal (20,000 GAL)

∴ Containment volume is satisfactory

# Figure C-2
# Return/Fill Station
# Safety-Kleen Corp. Facility
# Orange Park, Florida



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# *Appendix E*
# *Containment Calculations*

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WO Number 1311215.26 Sheet 1 of 3

Project SAFETY-KLEEN ORANGE PARK

Subject CONTAINMENT CALCS

By EJM Date 7/31/97

Chkd by Date

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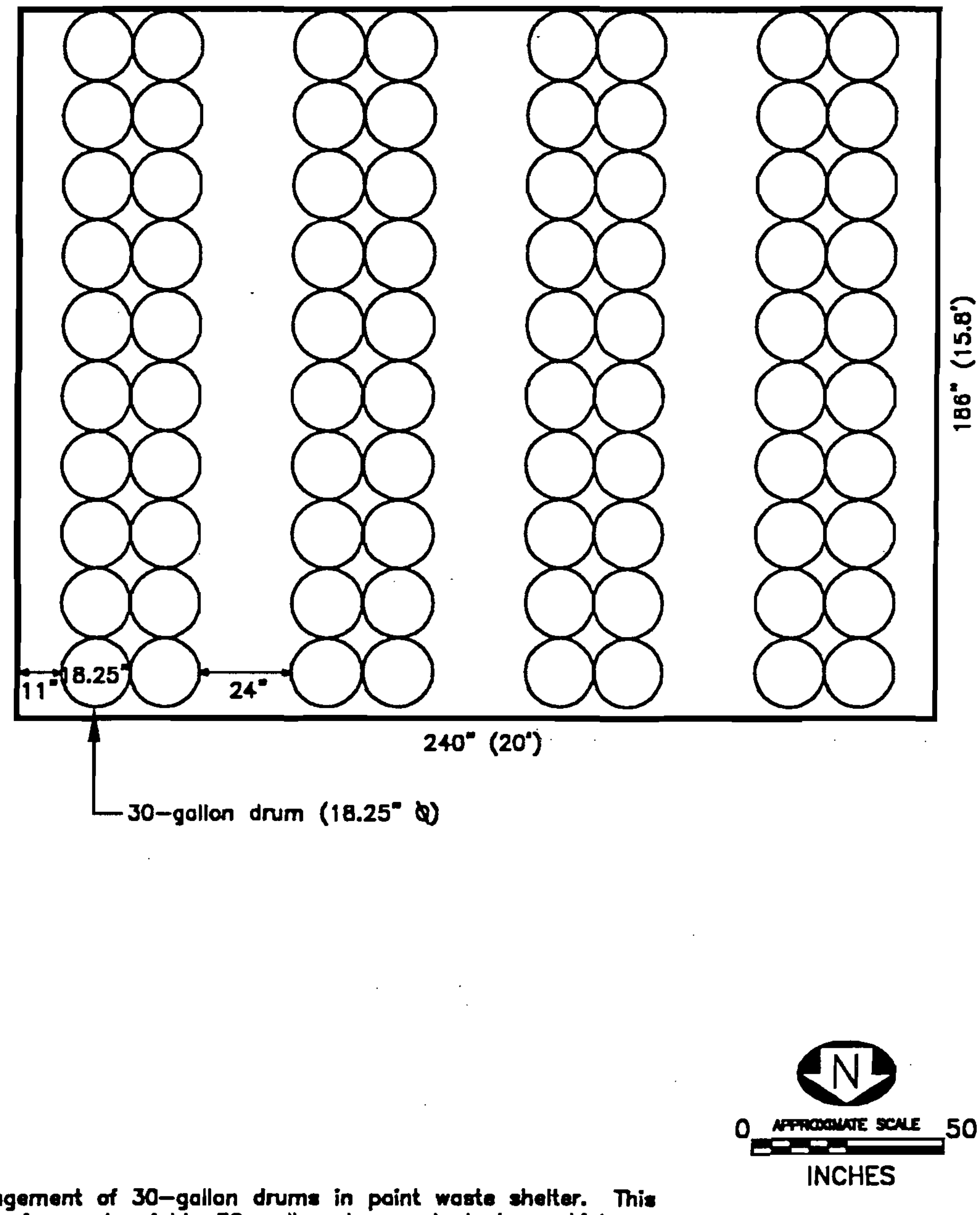


Note: Typical arrangement of 30-gallon drums in paint waste shelter. This arrangement allows for up to eighty 30-gallon drums stacked one high (2400 gallons total) or 160 30-gallon drums stacked two high (4800 gallons total).



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WO Number 131215.26 | Sheet 2 of 3

Project SK-ORANGE PARK

Subject CONTAINMENT CALCS

By E/M | Date 22 DEC 97

Chkd by | Date

RETURN/FILL STATION (SEE ATT. FIG)

- COMPRISED OF 2 SEPARATE CONTAINMENT STRUCTURES (NORTH & SOUTH)
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**Environmental Resources Management, Inc.**

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WO Number 1311215.26 Sheet 3 of 3

Project SAFETY-KLEEN ORANGE PARK

Subject CONTAINMENT CALCS

By EGM Date 7/31/97

Chkd by Date

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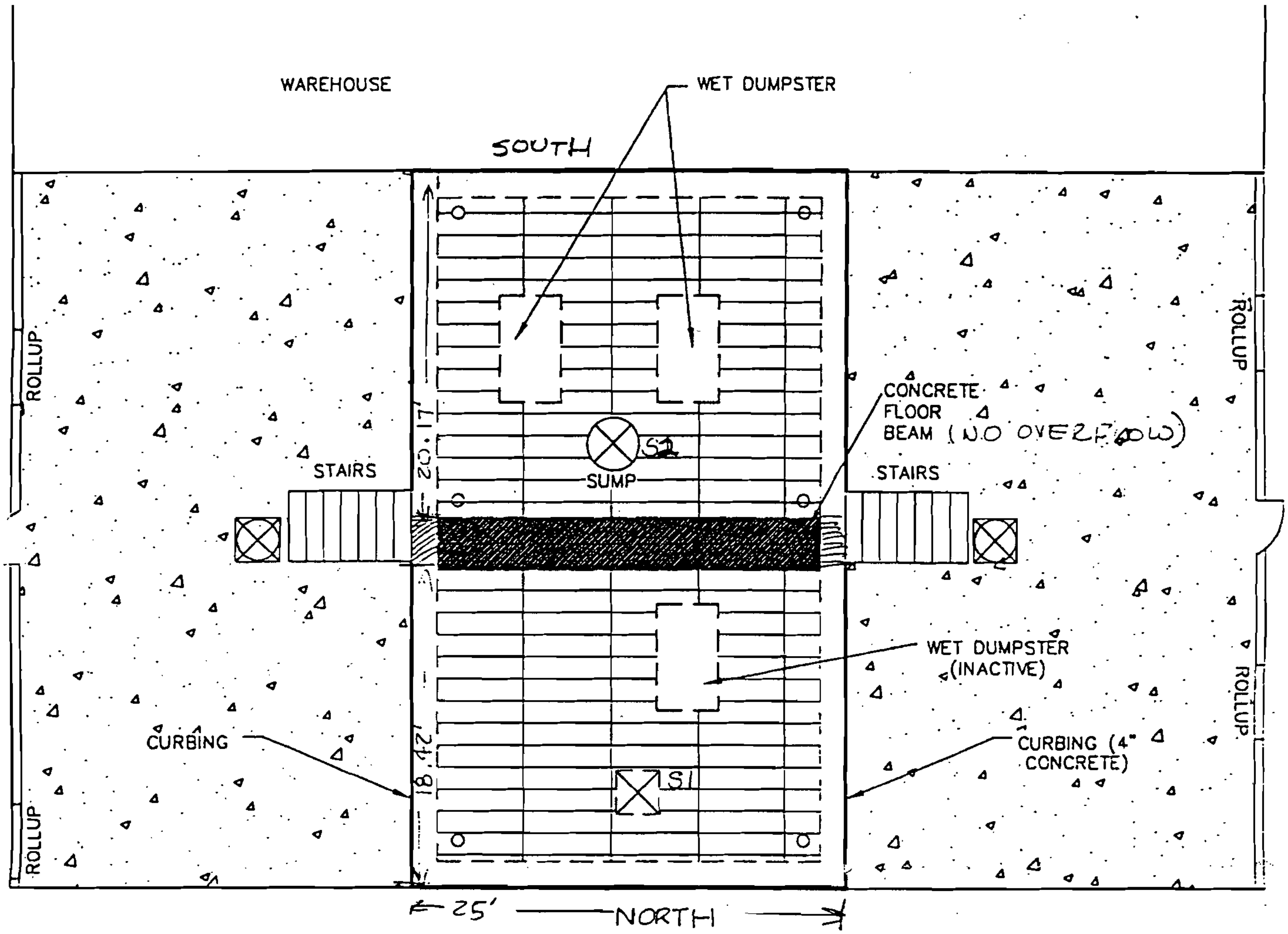
REVISION 0
JANUARY 5, 1998

# Figure C–2
# Return/Fill Station
# Safety–Kleen Corp. Facility
# Orange Park, Florida




LEGEND

| | |
|---|---|
| O | FILL NOZZLES |
| ⊠ | SUMP |
| ▤ | GRATING |
| — | CURBING (4" CONCRETE) |

N

APPROXIMATE SCALE 1

FEET

ERM.

13112.26/31126RF/021192-2

*Appendix F*
*Subpart BB/CC Compliance Plan*

safety-kleen.

# *QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE*

**BOG NUMBER O220-005 Rev. 1-20-05**

**PROCEDURE FOR COMPLIANCE WITH RCRA SUBPARTS BB AND CC**

**PURPOSE:** This procedure provides guidelines for complying with the requirements for controlling emissions from equipment leaks (Subpart BB) and controlling emissions from containers, tanks, surface impoundments and miscellaneous units (Subpart CC).

**ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS:**
- Uncontrolled emissions from equipment and container leaks

**HS CONCERNS:**
- Slips, trips, and/or falls while conducting equipment inspections

**PROCEDURE:**
- Subpart BB
  - All pumps, valves, flanges, compressors, manways, and open-ended lines in waste service must be tagged and numbered.
  - Each open-ended valve must be capped at all times.
  - Drawings of equipment and corresponding tag number must be on file.
  - Vapor pressure must be maintained to show equipment is in heavy liquid service.
  - List of valves that are unsafe to monitor (tagged equipment on top of a tank).
  - Perform daily inspections of tags for leaks and documentation.
  - If leaks are found
    - Note the leaking equipment on the daily inspection
    - Tag the equipment with a weatherproof tag
    - Complete the Leak Detection & Repair form
    - First attempt at repair must be within 5 days with repair completed within 15 days or equipment is taken out of service
    - If > 15 days, submit a report to the Regional Administrator
    - All repair activities are to be recorded on the Leak Detection & Repair form
- Subpart CC
  - Identify all waste storage tanks, drum storage areas, and transfer operations (drum emptying and truck stations)
  - Classify waste storage tanks as Level 1 or Level 2
  - Vapor pressure of waste storage tanks must be available for inspection.
  - All tank openings are kept closed except when adding or removing waste.
  - Satellite containers are kept closed except when adding waste.
  - Drum washer lids are kept closed except when adding or removing waste.
  - Annual tank tops, covers, manhole covers, pressure relief devices, conservation vents, and long bolted manway inspections are completed
  - First attempt at leak repair must be within 5 days with repair completed within 45 days.

**REFERENCES:**
- **BOG O220-005 (Procedure for Compliance with RCRA Subparts BB and CC)**

| | JOB TITLE | 0220-005 Procedure for Compliance with Subparts AA and BB |
|---|---|---|
| Branch Sales & Marketing | Customer Service Rep & Sr. Customer Service Rep | N/A |
| | Oil Customer Service Rep | N/A |
| | Vac Customer Service Rep | N/A |
| | Material Handler & Lead Material Handler (also includes CST) | Level-2 |
| | Branch Secretary & Lead Secretary | N/A |
| | EHS Manager, Branch General Manager, Service Center Manager, & Market Operations Manager (also includes CSM, MSM, MM, and MSS) | Level-2 |
| Logistics | DC Manager & Operations Supervisor | Level-2 |
| | AC Manager | Level-2 |
| | DC & AC Material Handler & Lead Material Handler | Level-2 |
| | DC/AC Chemical Handler & Lead Chemical Handler | Level-2 |
| | DC/AC Reconditioner & Lead Reconditioner | N/A |
| | DC Tank Farm Operator | Level-2 |
| | DC & AC Drivers | N/A |
| | DC/AC Secretary & Clerical (also includes Office Coordinator and Manifest Clerk) | N/A |

***OPERATIONS***

| |
|---|
| Division/Department: Operations |
| Contact: Jane Spetalnick (609) 750-8716 |
| Procedure: O220-005 |
| Revision: 1 |
| Revision Date: January 20, 2005 |
| Supercedes: November 3, 2004 |
| Issue Date: **November 3, 2004** |
| Page: 1 of 12 |
| Approved: Dave Eckelbarger/Bill Ross |

## Purpose:

The purpose of this Branch Operating Guideline is to provide general guidelines for complying with the requirements for controlling emissions from equipment leaks (Subpart BB) and controlling emissions from containers, tanks, surface impoundments and miscellaneous units (Subpart CC).

## Scope:

This procedure applies to all U.S. Safety-Kleen Branches that are permitted Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDFs).

## Responsibilities:

**Branch General Manager (BGM)** Branch General Managers are responsible for following these procedures. BGMs also assist the EHS Manager in all compliance issues as they relate to the branch.

**Environment Health and Safety Managers (EHS Manager)** EHS Managers are responsible for understanding all federal, state, and local regulatory issues pertaining to maintaining branch compliance with the control of emissions. EHS Managers conduct routine inspections and training to ensure branch compliance with Subparts BB and CC compliance.

## Definitions:

**Average Volatile Organic Concentration or average VO concentration** Means the mass-weighted average volatile organic concentration of a hazardous waste as determined in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 265.1084.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Closed-vent system** | A system that is not open to the atmosphere and that is composed of piping, connections, and necessary, flow-inducing devices that transport gas or vapor from a piece or pieces of equipment to a control device. |
| **Closure device** | Means a cap, hatch, lid, plug, seal, valve, or other type of fittings that blocks an opening in a cover such that when the device is secured in the closed position it prevents or reduces air pollutant emissions to the atmosphere (Example: a hinged access lid or hatch) |
| **Connector** | Any flanged, screwed, welded, or other joined fittings used to connect two pipelines or a pipeline and a piece of equipment. For the purposes of reporting and recordkeeping, connector means flanged fittings that are not covered by insulation or other materials that prevent location of the fittings. |
| **Equipment** | Each valve, pump, compressor, pressure relief device, sampling connection system, opened-ended valve or line, or flange, or any control devices or systems required by Subpart BB. |
| **In heavy liquid service** | Means that the piece of equipment is not in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service (Example: mineral spirits is a heavy liquid) |
| **In light liquid service** | Means that the piece of equipment containers or contacts a waste stream where the vapor pressure of one or more of the components in the stream is greater than 0.3 kilopascals (kPa) at 20°C, the total concentration of the pure components having a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20°C is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight and the fluid is a liquid at operating conditions (Example: paint thinner is a light liquid) |
| **Level 1 Container** | ≤ 122 gallons, Storage of any hazardous; no waste stabilization or<br><br>>122 gallons, "Not in light material service" (See Subpart BB section of this BOG for Light Material Service definition); no waste stabilization |
| **Level 2 Container** | >122 gallons, "In light material service," no waste stabilization |
| **Level 3 Container** | >26.4 gallons, Stabilization of hazardous waste |
| **Malfunction** | Means any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or unusual manner. **Note:** Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. |
| **Maximum Organic Vapor Pressure** | Means the sum of the individual organic constituent partial pressure exerted by the material contained in a tank, at the maximum vapor pressure-causing conditions (i.e., temperature, agitation, pH effects of combining wastes, etc.) reasonably expected to occur in the tank. |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Open-ended valve or line** | Any valve, except pressure relief valves, have one side of the valve seat in contact with the process fluid and one side open to the atmosphere, either directly or through open piping. |
| **Point of waste origination** | (1) When the facility owner or operator is the generator of the hazardous waste, point of waste origination means the point where a solid waste is produced by a system, process, or waste management unit is determined to be a hazardous waste as defined by 40 CFR Part 261.<br><br>(2) When the facility owner and operator is not the generator of the hazardous waste, point of the waste origination means the point where the owner or operator accepts delivery or takes possession of the hazardous waste. |

## Attachments:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Subpart BB Inspection Form (Attachment A)** | Example daily Subpart BB Inspection Form |
| **Subpart BB Leak Detection and Repair Form (Attachment B)** | Example Leak Detection and Repair Form |
| **Subpart CC Daily Inspection Form (Attachment C)** | Example Branch Daily Inspection Form (tanks and containers) |
| **Subpart CC Annual Tank Inspection (Attachment D)** | Example Subpart CC Annual Tank Inspection (including difficult Subpart BB tagged fittings at tops of tanks). |

## Overview:

Procedures for compliance with both Subparts BB and CC are covered in the BOG.

Standards have been promulgated limiting organic emissions resulting from equipment leaks at new and existing hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs) requiring RCRA permit under RCRA Subtitle C.

These emission standards, set forth under 40 CFR Parts 264 and 265, Subpart BB, apply to any "leaks" from valves, pumps, compressors, pressure relief devices, sampling connection systems, flanges or other pipe connectors, control devices, and open-ended valves or lines that may result in organic emissions. Controls for these sources are required at TSDFs where the equipment contains or comes in contact with hazardous waste streams with 10 percent or greater organics content (by weight).

Subpart CC regulations require owners and operators of tanks, container, surface impoundments, and miscellaneous units to limit VOC emissions from these units by providing covers and emission control devices.

**Tanks Subject to Subpart CC:** Any tank that is used to store or treat hazardous waste with a VO concentration 100 ppmw or greater.

**Containers Subject to Subpart CC:** Containers with design volume of greater than 0.1 $m^3$ (about 26 gallons) that are used to store or treat hazardous waste with a VO concentration 100 ppmw or greater.

Generators storing hazardous waste in containers and in tanks for up to 90 days are also subject to the Subpart CC regulations. Satellite accumulation drums of less than 55 gallons are not subject to Subpart CC.

## Procedures:

### Subpart BB

- Each piece of equipment in waste service, such as pumps, valves, flanges (includes flanges located at either end of a valve), compressors, other connectors (any threaded fitting), open-ended lines, and flanged manway covers must be marked (tagged) such that they are easily distinguished from other pieces of equipment (numbered).

- Each open-ended valve or line must be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve which seals the open end at all times except when hazardous waste flows through the open-ended valve or line. **Note:** Any cover to an open-ended valve must be marked (tagged/number).

- Drawings to show location of each piece of equipment and corresponding tag/number must be current and maintained in the EHS file. **Note:** Notify EHS Manager if tags or equipment are added or removed.

- List numbers for valves (threaded fittings) that are designated as unsafe-to monitor or difficult-to-monitor. Provide an explanation of why these threaded fittings are unsafe or difficult to monitor on a daily basis and when they are inspected. (Example: Tagged equipment on top of vertical tank(s) is inspected annually in conjunction with the Subpart CC inspection. See Subpart CC section of this BOG)

- Each tagged piece of equipment must be visually inspected during daily inspections. If a leak is noticed, it must be noted on the daily inspection log for that day (See Attachment A).

- If pieces of equipment are found to be leaking:

  1. Note the leaking equipment on the daily inspection form (circle "N" and note the tag number at the bottom of the inspection sheet)

  2. Tag the leaking equipment with a weather proof tag.

3. Complete the Leak Detection and Repair form with the required information (See Attachment B). Record the status of repairs on this form.

4. The first attempt to repair the leak must be done in 5 calendar days from the time the leak was noted on the daily inspection sheet.

5. The leak must be repaired with 15 calendar days of detecting a leak or the equipment must be taken out of service. **Note:** Contact BGM and EHS Manager if it appears that repairs cannot be made within the 15 days.

6. If repairs are not made within 15 calendar days or taken out of service, the EHS Manager must submit a semi-annual report to the Regional Administrator describing the situation.

7. Remove the weatherproof tag when repairs are finished.

8. All activities to repair a leak must be recorded on a Leak Detection and Repair form (See Attachment C).

- The actual vapor pressure must be maintained in the operating record (EHS 999 file cabinet) to show that the equipment is in heavy liquid service. **Note:** EHS Manager will make sure this information is current, in the EHS 999 file, and available for inspection.

## Subpart CC

- The facility operating record must identify all hazardous waste storage tanks for Subpart CC compliance (including 90 day tanks), drum storage areas and transfer operations, such as drum emptying and truck stations, as applicable units.
  **Note:** This information can be found in Part B Permit Application, but must be in EHS 999 file and available for inspection

- Hazardous waste storage tanks must be classified as Level 1 or Level 2 tanks based on the above referenced definitions.
  **Note:** Most branch storage tanks are classified as Level 1 tanks. Therefore, the following procedures address Level 1 tanks.

- Vapor pressure of the waste in the tank(s) must be available for inspection (see EHS 999 files).

- Tanks must be equipped with covers, and all cover openings are kept closed except when sampling, adding or removing waste materials.
  **Note:**
  **--Due to SK policy which requires the use of 55-gallon drums for accumulation of site generated wastes, all satellite accumulation containers of return and fill/dock wastes are subject to this requirement.**
  **--In states that consider the drum washer(s) as Level 1 tanks, the drum washer(s) lid must be closed when drum washing operations are being conducted and when not in use if materials are present in the unit (exception being when wastes are being added or removed from the equipment), and be equipped with proper seals on the lid to control emissions.**

- Annual inspections must be conducted on all tanks' covers and all tank openings, such as manhole covers, pressure relief devices, conservation vents and long bolted manways. (See Attachment D).
  **Note:** If visible holes or gaps are noted in the inspection: Repair documentation must indicate the first attempt at repair was performed within 5 days and repairs must be completed within 45 days of discovery unless repair cannot be conducted without emptying the tank or taking it out of service and no alternative tank capacity is available. In such instances, a tank must be repaired the next time it stops operation and the repair must be completed before placing the tank back into service (Note: see EHS Manager for additional guidance if repair cannot be completed within 45 days of detecting a leak. Some permits or other regulatory requirements may not allow the continued operation of a tank beyond 45 days after discovering a defect. Severe leaks will require immediate action and may require the tank to be removed from service immediately, and repair certified by an independent Professional Engineer).

- An inspection of the top of the tank(s) must be conducted annually. The findings must be documented. (See Attachment D for example Subpart CC Annual and Difficult to Access Equipment Inspection Log)

  **Branches with vertical waste tank(s):** Due to the difficult location of the Subpart BB tags for the threaded fittings at the top of these tank(s), daily inspection of these fittings is not possible. Therefore, in conjunction with the annual Subpart CC inspection, these tagged fittings will be inspected. The documentation of the Subpart CC annual tank inspection will also reference the tag numbers for the fittings located at the top of the tank and whether leaks were noted or not. (See Subpart BB section of this BOG and Attachment D for example of Subpart CC Annual Tank and Difficult to Access Equipment Inspection Log)

## ATTACHMENT A – Example Subpart BB Inspection Form



INSPECTION LOG SHEET FOR:
Daily Inspection of **TANK EQUIPMENT**

INSPECTOR'S NAME/TITLE ______________________________

| INSPECTOR'S SIGNATURE | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **MONDAY** | **TUESDAY** | **WEDNESDAY** | **THURSDAY** | **FRIDAY** |
| | | | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ___/___/___ DATE: (M / D / Y) | ___/___/___ | ___/___/___ | ___/___/___ | ___/___/___ |
| ________ TIME | ________ | ________ | ________ | ________ |

| Pump, Flange, or Valve Number* | MON. | TUES. | WED. | THURS. | FRI. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 ________ | A** N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 2 ________ | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 3 ________ | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 4 ________ | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 5 ________ | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 6 ________ | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 7 ________ | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 8 ________ | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 9 ________ | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 10 ________ | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 11 ________ | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 12 ________ | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 13 ________ | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 14 ________ | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 15 ________ | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 16 ________ | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 17 ________ | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 18 ________ | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 19 ________ | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 20 ________ | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 21 ________ | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 22 ________ | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 23 ________ | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 24 ________ | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 25 ________ | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 26 ________ | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 27 ________ | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 28 ________ | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 29 ________ | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 30 ________ | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 31 ________ | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 32 ________ | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 33 ________ | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 34 ________ | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 35 ________ | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 36 ________ | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 37 ________ | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 38 ________ | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 39 ________ | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| 40 ________ | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |

If 'N', enter pump or valve # ____________ and circle appropriate problem: potential leak, active leak, sticking, wear, does not operate smoothly, other: ______________________

For all leaks and potential leaks, the Leak Detection and Repair Record must be completed.

*** Add short descriptions of unit being inspected (e.g. gate valve, dumpster flange, dumpster pump, etc.)**

**** A = Acceptable N = Not Acceptable**

Draw a line through valve and pump I.D. numbers which do not apply.

[illegible]

## ATTACHMENT B – Example Subpart BB Leak Detection and Repair Form

LEAK DETECTION AND REPAIR RECORD

EQUIPMENT I.D. # ________ BRANCH# ________
DESCRIPTION ________
TANK SYSTEM ________

| | DATE | INSPECTOR'S SIGNATURE |
|---|---|---|
| HOW WAS POTENTIAL OR ACTUAL LEAK DETECTED? ________ | ________ | ________ |
| DESCRIBE THE POTENTIAL OR ACTUAL LEAK: ________ | | |
| INSTRUMENT MONITORING WITHIN FIVE DAYS | ________ | ________ |
| (1.) RESULTS ________ | | |
| REPAIR ATTEMPT METHOD ________ | ________ | ________ |
| (2.) RESULTS ________ | | |
| REPAIR ATTEMPT METHOD ________ | ________ | ________ |
| (3.) RESULTS ________ | | |
| DATE OF SUCCESSFUL REPAIR (must be completed w/in 15 days) | ________ | ________ |
| METHOD ________ | | |
| (4.) RESULTS ________ | | |
| FOLLOWUP MONTHLY MONITORING FOR VALVES | | |
| (5.) RESULTS ________ | ________ | ________ |
| (6.) RESULTS ________ | ________ | ________ |

MONITORING SUMMARY

| | (REFERENCE NUMBER - SEE ABOVE) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| INSTRUMENT #/OPERATOR | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| CALIBRATION | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| BACKGROUND READING | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| READING AT EQUIPMENT | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| LEAK DETECTED? | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |

ATTACH ANY DOCUMENTATION PREPARED BY THE CONSULTANT

## ATTACHMENT C – Example Subpart CC Daily Inspection Form Page 1 of 3

INSPECTION LOG SHEET FOR:
Daily Inspection of **STORAGE TANK SYSTEM**

**NSPECTOR'S NAME/TITLE** ______________________________

**INSPECTOR'S SIGNATURE:**

| MONDAY | TUESDAY | WEDNESDAY | THURSDAY | FRIDAY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |

| | MON. | TUES. | WED. | THURS. | FRI. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **TRANSFER PUMPS AND HOSES** | | | | | |
| Pump Seals: | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| If 'N', circle appropriate problem: leaks, other: ______ | | | | | |
| Motors: | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| If 'N', circle appropriate problem: overheating, other: ______ | | | | | |
| Fittings: | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| If 'N', circle appropriate problem: leaks, other: ______ | | | | | |
| Valves: | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| If 'N', circle appropriate problem: leaks, sticking, other: ______ | | | | | |
| Hose Connections and Fittings: | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| If 'N', circle appropriate problem: cracked, loose, leaks, other: ______ | | | | | |
| Hose Body: | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| If 'N', circle appropriate problem: crushed, thin spots, leaks, other: ______ | | | | | |
| **RETURN AND FILL STATION** | | | | | |
| Wet Dumpster: | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| If 'N', circle appropriate problem: sediment buildup, leaks, rust, split seams, distortion, deterioration, excess debris, other: ______ | | | | | |
| Secondary Containment: | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| If 'N', circle appropriate problem: sediment/liquid, leaks, deterioration, distortion, excess debris, other: ______ | | | | | |
| Loading/Unloading Area: | A N | A N | A N | A N | A N |
| If 'N', circle appropriate problem: cracks, ponding/wet spots, deterioration, other: ______ | | | | | |

OBSERVATIONS, COMMENTS, DATE AND NATURE OF REPAIRS OF ANY ITEMS INDICATED AS "NOT ACCEPTABLE": ______

______________________________

______________________________

______________________________

______________________________

______________________________

**A = Acceptable** **N = Not Acceptable**
IF AN ITEM IS NOT APPLICABLE, ENTER 'N/A' AFTER IT AND DRAW A LINE THROUGH THE 'ACCEPTABLE/NOT ACCEPTABLE' ROW)

## *ATTACHMENT C – Example Subpart CC Daily Inspection Form Page 2 of 3*

INSPECTION LOG SHEET FOR:
Daily Inspection of **STORAGE TANK SYSTEM**
(A separate log must be completed for each tankfarm which contains a hazardous waste storage tank.)

INSPECTOR'S NAME / TITLE ______

**INSPECTOR'S SIGNATURE:**

| MONDAY | TUESDAY | WEDNESDAY | THURSDAY | FRIDAY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |
| __/__/__ | __/__/__ | __/__/__ | __/__/__ | __/__/__ |

DATE (M / D / Y)

TIME ______ ______ ______ ______ ______

STORAGE TANKS:
TANKS MUST NEVER BE MORE THAN 95% FULL!

| | MON. | TUES. | WED. | THURS. | FRI. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ______ *Tank (in.) | / | / | / | / | / |
| ______ Tank (in./gal.) | / | / | / | / | / |

Tank Exterior: A** N A N A N A N A N

If 'N', circle appropriate problem: rusty or loose anchoring, lack of grounding, wet spots, discoloration, leaks, distortion, other: ______

High Level Alarms: A N A N A N A N A N

If 'N', circle appropriate problem: malfunctioning "Power On" light, malfunctioning siren/strobe light, other: ______

Volume Gauges: A N A N A N A N A N

If 'N', circle appropriate problem: disconnected, sticking, condensation, other: ______

**CONTAINMENT AREA (Tank Dike)**

Any material which spills, leaks or otherwise accumulates in the dike, including rainwater, must be completely removed within 24 hours.

Bottom and Walls: A N A N A N A N A N

If 'N', circle appropriate problem: cracks, debris in dike, open drums in dike, ponding/wet spots, stains, sealant is pitted, cracked, chipped, deterioration, displacement, leaks, other: ______

Rigid Piping and Supports: A N A N A N A N A N

If 'N', circle appropriate problem: distortion, corrosion, paint failure, leaks, other: ______

OBSERVATIONS, COMMENTS, DATE AND NATURE OF REPAIRS OF ANY ITEMS INDICATED AS "NOT ACCEPTABLE":

______
______
______
______

*Fill in the Waste Type (e.g. Mineral Spirits) **A = Acceptable N = Not Acceptable

IF AN ITEM IS NOT APPLICABLE, ENTER 'N/A' AFTER IT AND DRAW A LINE THROUGH THE ACCEPTABLE/NOT ACCEPTABLE ROW)

## ATTACHMENT C – Example Subpart CC Daily Inspection Form Page 3 of 3

Daily Inspection of **CONTAINER STORAGE AREA**
(A separate log must be completed for each storage area.)

ESCRIPTION OF AREA (e.g., metal shelter, northeast corner of warehouse, etc.) ____________

ERMITTED STORAGE VOLUME ____________

SPECTOR'S NAME/TITLE ____________

| INSPECTOR'S SIGNATURE | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| MONDAY | TUESDAY | WEDNESDAY | THURSDAY | FRIDAY |
| | | | | |

___/___/___   ___/___/___   ___/___/___   ___/___/___   ___/___/___
DATE (M / D / Y)

________   ________   ________   ________   ________
TIME

| ONTAINERS | MON. | TUES. | WED. | THURS. | FRI. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| otal Volume* of ________** waste: | | | | | |
| otal Volume of ________** waste: | | | | | |
| otal Volume of ________** waste: | | | | | |
| otal Volume of ________** waste: | | | | | |
| otal Volume of ________: | | | | | |
| OTAL VOLUME (IN GALLONS): | | | | | |
| | A*** N | A N | A N | A N | A N |

If 'N', circle appropriate problem: Total volume exceeds the amount for which the facility is permitted,
other: ____________

ondition of Containers: A N A N A N A N A N
If 'N', circle appropriate problem: missing or loose lids, missing, incorrect or incomplete labels, rust, leaks, distortion,
other: ____________

acking/Placement/Aisle Space: A N A N A N A N A N
If 'N', circle appropriate problem: different from Part B Floor Plan, containers not on pallets, unstable stacks, broken or damaged pallets, other: ____________

ONTAINMENT

urbing, Floor and Sump(s): A N A N A N A N A N
ny material which spills, leaks or otherwise accumulates in the secondary containment must be completely removed within 24 hou it being discovered.)
If 'N', circle appropriate problem: ponding/wet spots, deterioration (cracks, gaps, etc.), displacement, leaks, inadequate sealant,
other: ____________

oading/Unloading Area: A N A N A N A N A N
If 'N', circle appropriate problem: cracks, deterioration, ponding/wet spots, other: ____________

BSERVATIONS, COMMENTS, DATE AND NATURE OF REPAIRS OF ANY ITEMS INDICATED AS "NOT ACCEPTABLE": ____________

When calculating total volumes, assume the containers are full.
*Enter a short description of the waste (e.g., M.S., I.C., paint, etc.) ____________
*** A = Acceptable N = Not Acceptable
: AN ITEM IS NOT APPLICABLE, ENTER 'N/A' AFTER IT AND DRAW A LINE THROUGH THE 'ACCEPTABLE/NOT ACCEPTABLE' ROW)