# PERMA-FIX OF FLORIDA, INC.

# Part B Permit Renewal NOD Response

Submitted To:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite 200B
Jacksonville, Florida 32256

October 9, 1995



Submitted By:

Perma-Fix of Florida, Inc. 1940 NW 67th Place Gainesville, Florida 32653 (904) 373-6066

# PERMA-FIX OF FLORIDA, INC.

# Part B Permit Renewal NOD Response

Submitted To:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite 200B
Jacksonville, Florida 32256

October 9, 1995

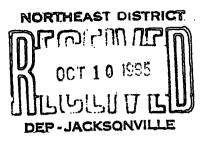


Submitted By:

Perma-Fix of Florida, Inc. 1940 NW 67th Place Gainesville, Florida 32653 (904) 373-6066



October 9, 1995



Mr. Michael J. Fitzsimmons
Waste Program Administrator
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Northeast District
7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite B200
Jacksonville, Florida 32256-7590

RE: Part B Permit Renewal (NOD dated August 8, 1995)

Perma-Fix of Florida, Inc. (PFF) Formerly Quadrex Environmental Company

EPA ED Number FLD-980-711-071

Dear Mr. Fitzsimmons:

This letter is in response to the correspondence referenced above requesting additional information for inclusion in the Perma-Fix of Florida, Inc. (formerly Quadrex Environmental Company) facility Part B Permit Renewal. The information requested and corresponding revisions to the application are provided in this submittal.

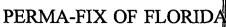
If you have any questions regarding these matters, please contact me at (904) 395-1356.

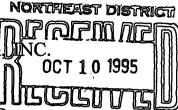
Sincerely,

Jennifer Hazard

Coordinator, Technology and Development

hønnifer Hazard





Part B Permit Renewal NOD Responserksonville

Submitted To:

State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite 200B
Jacksonville, Florida 32256

October 9, 1995



Submitted By:

Perma-Fix of Florida, Inc. 1940 NW 67th Place Gainesville, Florida 32653 (904) 373-6066

DOCKET # P.21

#### Part I

1) A.13 <u>appendix A</u> - The application for transfer of permit, dated March 8, 1994, stated that the address for Perma-Fix Environmental Services was in Atlanta, GA. Verify that Perma-Fix Environmental Services' address is in Gainesville, FL.

Provided as Attachment A is correspondence dated August 2, 1994 addressed to the FDEP, along with Form 8700-12 and the State's Request for Status or Information Change Form. On Form 8700-12 the owner of Perma-Fix of Florida is Perma-Fix Environmental Services, Inc., at 1940 NW 67th Place, Second Floor, Gainesville, FL 32653. On August 12, 1994 PFF received a letter from the FDEP (also part of Attachment A) recognizing the change.

2) B-1 <u>page I.B.1 and appendix A</u> - Verify the facility's latitude and longitude. The Department believes that it should be latitude 29°43'10" and longitude 82°21'9".

PFF has verified the facility's latitude to be 29°43'00" and longitude is 82°20'58".

Text in the document has been revised as follows:

## **B1** Facility Location

Perma-Fix of Florida, Inc. (PFF) is located on lots 1, 2 and 3 of the Northwest Industrial Park Unit #1 in Gainesville, Alachua County, Florida at Latitude 29°42'08" 29°43'00" and Longitude 82°20'51" 82"20 88".

3) page I.B.1 and appendix A - List the appropriate UTM.

PFF has determined that the Universal Transverse Mercator Grid Number (UTM) for the facility is 17/369500/3288000.

Text in the document has been revised as follows:

#### **B1** Facility Location

Perma-Fix of Florida, Inc. (PFF) is located on lots 1, 2 and 3 of the Northwest Industrial Park Unit #1 in Gainesville, Alachua County, Florida at Latitude 29°43'00" and Longitude 82°20'58". The UTM number for the PFF facility is 17/369\$00/3288000 according to the U.S.G.S. Gainesville East Florida 1988 map 29082-F3-TF-024

4) B-3 page I.B.1, paragraph 3 - The referenced scale drawing should be Figure 6.

Text in the document has been revised as follows:

See Figure 3 & for drawing. Photographs are located in Appendix B.

5) B-4 <u>page I.B.1</u> - Intake and discharge structures within 1 mile of the facility are not shown. If there are no structures, explicitly state so in the text. Otherwise, show them on the appropriate figure.

As required by 40 CFR 270.13(I), PFF has shown all intake and discharge structures on-site on Figure 3. PFF is authorized to discharge storm water in accordance with the general storm water discharge permit issued for the State of Florida; the facility's storm water permit number is FLR00A094. PFF is not aware of other structures off site within 1 mile of the facility.

Text in the document has been revised as follows:

## **B4** Topographic and Other Maps

... • PFF does not discharge any process waste water. The facility does not have any intake structures located on-site; storm water discharge out-falls are shown on Figure 3. PFF is unaware of any other intake or discharge structures within a mile of the facility.

6) C-1 <u>page I.C.1 and figure 4</u> - The text states that zoning of the facility is "manufacturing industrial", while the figure shows the zoning to be "local service industrial". Explain the discrepancy.

When PFF submitted the original permit in early 1988, the property was in the county and its zoning was "manufacturing industrial". In 1992, the area was annexed into the City of Gainesville and at that time the zoning titles changed; PFF is now in a I-1. Figure 4 submitted in the permit application dated 06/01/95 was in error and a corrected Figure has been incorporated in this submittal.

Text in the document has been revised as follows:

## LAND USE INFORMATION

C1 Zoning

As identified in Figure 4, Perma-Fix of Florida, Inc. (PFF) is located within the Northwest Industrial Park Unit I and has the zoning designation of MP (manufacturing industrial) ...

7). D-2 Section D.2. - Specify exactly what type(s) of treatment in containers (T04, as shown on figure 6) are being performed in the storage building and adjacent to the transfer facility. In addition, the treatment area adjacent to the transfer facility was designated as a loading/unloading area only in the facility's last permit modification. If this area is a new hazardous waste management unit, a construction and operation permit would be required instead of the operation permit renewal in order to incorporate this new unit into the permit.

In addition, include descriptions of all non-hazardous waste activities performed at the facility in this section and show their locations on a figure.

PFF has removed reference to TO4 (treatment in containers) from the permit application document and withdraws the request to add TO4 to the RCRA permit.

PFF conducts a wide variety of non-hazardous waste activities at the facility including management of site generated non-hazardous wastes as well as management of other industrial wastes from off-site. When non-hazardous wastes are managed within units permitted for hazardous waste, PFF will use knowledge of the waste to evaluate compatibility with other materials stored within the permitted unit. If necessary, portable containment units will be used to separate potentially incompatible materials within common containment systems.

Currently two non-hazardous process units are operated on-site; location of these units is shown on NOD Response Figure 1, Location of Non-Hazardous Process Units. The hopper/drainer for rinsed LSV solids is a mobile unit normally located within Zone 2. The can crushing unit is currently mounted in Zone 2. Both of these units may be relocated to other areas on-site at some time in the future. Since these units are non-RCRA units, PFF requests that the location drawing provided as NOD Response Figure 1 to this document be used for informational purposes and not included in the final RCRA permit for TSD operations. Additional non-hazardous waste operations may be initiated at PFF depending on evolving technologies and regional non-hazardous waste management capacity requirements. A current list of non-hazardous wastes managed at PFF is provided as Attachment B to this response document; please note that this list may be expanded in the future.

## Text referring to T04 activities throughout the document has been removed.

8) section D.2 - Provide more information on solvent distillation and solvent recycling, including: specifications of the distillation unit, where the unit will be located on the facility, what waste codes will be processed, what are the criteria for choosing which waste solvents to recycle, disposition of distillation bottoms, etc.

"PFF no longer performs solvent distillation therefore all text in regard to this process has been removed".

#### Text in D.2 has been revised as follows:

... PFF operates a waste processing business which includes liquid and sludge bulking, scintillation vial and other small container crushing and shredding, solvent distillation, repackaging of solid wastes contaminated by hazardous wastes, stabilization of waste in containers, and consolidation and storage of discarded mercury containing devices....

- ... Stabilization of characteristic hazardous waste is conducted in containers; this process is performed in the area adjacent to transfer facility activities in the laboratory building.
- Solvent Recycling. Solvents which can be recovered from wastes will be recycled utilizing distillation. Solvents will be recycled in a batch process at the rate of approximately one drum per batch. The clean solvent will be stored for reuse and the still bottoms will be blended with other materials in the bulk tank for reuse as fuel or packaged for disposal.

Contingency Plan ...I.B.6. Solvent recovery by distillation is conducted in on-site process equipment.

9) <u>section D.2</u> - Include a description of the facility's paint consolidation operation in this section. Also, include a description and specifications of the "can crusher" and indicate its location on a figure.

Text in the document has been revised as follows:

PFF occasionally receives 55-gallon drums or pallets that contain smaller

containers of paint cans and solvents. At the time of processing of these smaller containers, a temporary area is set up in Zone 2 (NOD Response Figure 1) of the storage building. The drums are opened and the waste acrosols are put into a separate drum. The other containers are opened on the table and consolidated manually into 55 gallon drums. Filled drums are labelled, identified and sampled for test. Drums are then stored pending test results. Based on tests, the drums are then fuel blended or disposed of in a proper manner. Empty containers (i.e. gallon paint cans etc.) are loaded into a bailer/compactor approximated 10-15 at a time and crushed. The crushed blocks of metal are consolidated in a waste gondola and then bulked with other wastes for shipment to an energy recovery facility where the metals are segregated for recycling. The above process is for household exempt wastes. RCRA empty containers will be managed in accordance with state and federal regulations. Upon completion of the operation the table(s) are removed and the can crusher is totally cleaned and covered to await the next usage:

10) page I.D.1, paragraph 4 - The text stated that Perma-Fix of Florida (PFF) will operate as business which include "...consolidation and storage of discarded mercury containing devices.". The Department recently promulgated Rule 62-737. Florida Administrative Code (FAC), "Management of Spent Mercury-Containing Lamps and Devices Destined for Recycling". Before PFF operates as a consolidation and storage point for mercury containing devices, it must comply with all applicable provisions of 62-737, FAC, including registration or permitting for this activity. Enclosed is a copy of 62-737, FAC, and related Department forms. Contact the Department for additional information on 62-737, FAC, and its interaction with hazardous waste regulations and PFF's RCRA permit.

A copy of PFF Mercury-Containing Lamp and Device Storage, Volume Reduction, Mercury Recovery and Mercury Reclamation Facility Permit Application Form has been included as Attachment C.

11) <u>page I.D.3, paragraph 1</u> - The text stated that the Liquid Scintillation Fluid (LSF) are "...qualitatively spot checked for chemical constituents.". Does this refer to waste analysis procedures for wastes that will be placed in the 3000-gallon storage tank? If not, what is the purpose of this check? Also, explain how is it performed and list sampling and analytical method(s) that are used.

The description of LSV operations in this section is provided as a general overview. LSV operations at PFF are conducted in accordance with a Florida

Radioactive Materials (FRM) license (FRM license number 2598-1, expiration date of August 31, 2000); selected Operating Quality Procedures (OQP) sections for the license are presented in Appendix D for informational purposes. Analytical methods for radiologic testing are specified in the FRM license.

The spot check referenced in this section is applicable to processing procedures in accordance with the FRM license. The spot check is designed to monitor radioactivity levels of LSV solvents. Therefore, the phrase "chemical constituents" should read "radiological isotopes." LSV solvents are relatively uniform and samples for radiological testing are collected through a valve located near the bottom of each catch tank. Waste solvents received for the LSV process are characterized by generator "knowledge" in accordance 40 CFR 262.11(c)(2), as incorporated by reference at FAC 62-730-160(1), which allows use of MSDS or other "knowledge of process" information for waste characterization. PFF does conduct the compatibility testing in accordance with the facility Waste Analysis Plan prior to blending of LSV wastes into the hazardous waste fuel program.

## Text in the document has been revised as follows:

The fluids are collected and tested for its-specific radioactivity levels in accordance with the FRM license issued to the facility by the State of Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services - Office of Radiation Control and qualitatively spot checked for chemical constituents.

## 12) <u>page I.D.5, paragraph 1</u> - Verify the capacity of the DOT tote tanks.

An inventory was taken to verify the capacity of the DOT tote containers, the following is the results:

Zone	Number of Tote Containers	Capacity
One	10	550 gallons each
One	2	450 gallons each
Two	2	550 gallons each
Two	2	450 gallons each

All reference to DOT tote tanks in the text has been changed to DOT tote containers.

13) Page I.D.5, paragraph 4 - Explain how PFF will determine the compatibility of the solids/sludges from different containers of ignitable wastes. Also, describe procedures for preventing fire or explosion from grinding and blending the above solids/sludges.

PFF evaluates compatibility of prospective waste streams during the preacceptance protocol (i.e., the approval process used to identify wastes suitable for management in on-site processes). The compatibility of the waste is re-evaluated upon arrival at the facility (i.e., acceptance protocol). These protocols as well as the compatibility test method are presented in the Waste Analysis Plan, Appendix F (Section II.E., Additional Requirements for Wastes Generated Off-Site, WAP-2, Fuel Compatibility, and WAP-5, Waste Analysis) Parameters, Rational and Applicability).

Fire prevention procedures/equipment are summarized in Section A4 of Part II and include prohibition of smoking in process areas, a fire suppression system for the LSV process equipment, available fire extingushers, appropriate grounding of tanks and transfer equipment as well as use of non-sparking equipment (as required) and the "Hot Work" program for equipment repair which requires use of heat in the vicinity of ignitable materials.

#### Text in the document has been revised as follows:

"Occasionally containers of ignitable waste will be received at PFF with solids, sludges or other precipitates settled in the bottom of the container. This material will be removed from the container and processed through a grinder, whereupon the resultant material will be blended with ignitable other compatible, waste in the blending tank or packaged for disposal.

14) <u>page I.D.6, paragraph 2</u> - The Department has no records that PFF registered under the provisions of 62-737, FAC. Please provide a copy of the registration. Also, the first work (PFD) should be PFF.

PFF registered with the FDEP in August 1994, a registration is enclosed as Attachment D.

## Text in document revised as follows:

■ PFDPPP is registered with the FDEP to operate as a consolidation point for mercury containing lamps and devices for recycling.

15) D.3 <u>page I.D.5, paragraph 6</u> - List all non-hazardous wastes that will be stored in the storage facility in order for the Department to incorporate them into the permit.

A list of all non-hazardous wastes that will be stored in the storage facility is located as Attachment B.

## Part II, A - General

16) A.1 <u>section A.1</u> - Provide at least one scale drawing which shows all permitted units, including their respective dimensions, which is signed and sealed by a Professional Engineer (P.E.) registered in Florida. Also, provide a drawing which shows the interior layout of the warehouse.

A new drawing (Figure 19) has been developed to show location and scale of permitted units at the facility.

17) A.1.a <u>page II.A.1</u> - State which figure(s) of the application shows the information requested in this section, similar to what was done on page I.B.1.

Text in the document has been revised as follows:

Ala Topographic map: Figures I

Map scale and date: I = 2000 and May 21, 1995

100 - Year flood zone map: Figure 2

Access control: Figure 5

Injection and withdrawal wells: No injection wells or withdrawal wells are used by PFF and there are no injection or withdrawal wells within one mile of the facility.

Building and other structures: Figure 6

Contours: Figure 1 and Figure 19

Loading and unloading areas: Figure 6

Drainage or flood control: Figure 3

Runoff control system: Figure 3

Location of TSD areas

Past, Present, Future: Figure 1

Location of all permitted units: Figure 1 and Figure 17

Location of Solid Waste Management Units: Figure 18

18) <u>section A.1.a</u> - page I.B.1 stated that there are not withdrawal wells on PFF property. However, are there withdrawal wells within 1000' of a permitted unit? If there are, show them on a figure.

No withdrawal wells are located within 1000 feet of the facility.

Text in the document has been revised as follows:

.. There are no injection or withdrawal wells within 1000' of a permitted unit.

19) <u>section A.1.a</u> - Some of the figures showing the information requested for the 1" to 200' topographic map has a scale of 1" to 300' instead. Revise those figures to a scale of 1" to 200' or smaller to show more detail, and ensure that the figures show at least 1000' around the permitted unit(s).

Drawings in this section are provided at a scale appropriate to the material to be presented. The topographic map is provided at the current scale to improve map quality by use of a U.S.G.S. topographic map for area topography one mile surrounding the facility. At least one drawing of the facility will be included at a scale of 1" to 200'.

20) <u>section A.1.a</u> - Show the 100 year flood plain on a figure with a scale of 1" to 200'. [see comment 28 also]

Figure 2 has been revised as requested.

21) <u>section A.1.a</u> - Figure 3 shows the direction of surface water flow, but does not show surface water flow contours. Submit a revised figure.

New Figure 19 has been provided as requested.

22) <u>section A.1.a</u> - Both figure 3 and figure 5 have a stated scale of 1" to 300'. However, the two figures are obviously not drawn to the same scale. Explain the discrepancy.

Figure 3 scale was in error and has been corrected.

23) A.2.a <u>section A.2.a</u> - Review and verify all costs stated in the closure cost estimate. Justify the stated costs by providing sample quotes and/or invoices from third parties that will perform the specified services. [see comment 82 also]

PFF has reviewed and up-dated the closure cost estimate. Quotes are submitted as Attachment E.

## ... A2 Financial Responsibility Information

#### A2a Closure Cost Estimate

For purposes of estimating closure costs for PFF, certain assumptions are made regarding waste types managed on-site; i.e., the proportion of LS derived hazardous wastes to RCRA hazardous waste.

## ■ Drum Disposal

The maximum volume of hazardous waste in containers stored and unprocessed at any one time is limited to 1,311 - 55 gallon drums or equivalent. Other odd sizes may be received but PFF will not exceed the volume equivalent of 1,311 - 55 gallons drums.

According to contracts with the brokers/generators, the liability for the disposal of unprocessed drums of waste material remains with generators. PFF does not take title to the waste, only possession, until processing.

If the container cannot be processed for any reason, PFF has the option to return the waste to the generator or to ship for further management at an alternate facility. This closure cost estimate is based on current, third party, disposal costs for the total permitted volume of hazardous waste stored in tank and container storage areas on-site. Closure costs also include decontamination of the tank and container storage system and associated equipment to meet clean closure criteria.

Since some of the waste received is considered a mixed waste, the methods for disposal are limited. However, currently there are two other companies performing similar operations:

Nuclear Sources & Services, Inc. in Houston, TX; and DSSI in Kingston, TN.

If other TSD facilities are available at final facility closure, PFF may use an alternate properly permitted facility for disposition of mixed hazardous wastes generated by closure activities.

Typically the LSV business has been about ½ of the total containers. Therefore, with a storage capacity of 1,311 drum equivalents the breakdown is 435 LSV and 876 hazardous.

## ■ Loading and Transportation Costs

#### **LSV Drums**

435 drums (a) 190 drums/truckload = 3 truckloads	•
\$1.90/mile x 1200 miles x 3 truckloads	\$ 6,840
3 personnel x 4 hours each x \$35/hour x 3 truckloads	\$ 1,260

#### **Hazardous Drums**

*	Subtotal Loading and Transportation Costs	\$ 18,475
	3 personnel x 4 hours each x \$35/hour x 10 truckloads	<u>\$ 4,200</u>
	\$1.90/mile x 325 miles x 10 truckloads	\$ 6,175
	876 drums @ 88 drums/truckload = 10 truckloads	

## Disposal

#### LSV Drums

435 drums of which 15% will be at \$675/drum and 85% will be at 187.50

65 X \$675	\$ 43,875
370 X \$187.50	\$ 69,375

## Hazardous

876 Hazardous drums distributed a Fuel blend basic (60%) 525 at \$32	\$	16,800
Fuel blend with (15%) sludge 132 Drums with solids (15%) 132 at \$ Water drums (10%) 85 X 55 gallo	\$ \$	10,560 26,400
= 4785 gallons at 1.25  Hazardous at average disposal of \$	<u>\$</u>	<u>5.844</u> 222,750
* Subtotal Disposal		172,992

## ■ Storage Tank Cleaning

## Liquid Disposal

The maximum amount of liquid stored in the tank at any one time would be 3,000 gallons. We would expect that a third party contractor would ship the material to Oldover or a comparable disposal facility as is normal practice of PFF. The cost of disposal of 3,000 gallons of liquid is approximately \$2,500.

Storage	Tank Liquid	Disposal	•	\$ 2,500

## Tank & Piping Disassembling and Disposition

4 personnel x 40 hours @ \$25/hour	\$ 4,000
Equipment rental @ \$300/day x 5/day (crane, etc.)	\$ 1,500

## Tank Cleaning

The storage tank and the retainment berm would be steam cleaned with (if required) surfactant or other cleaner. All rinse water would be collected and disposed of at an approved site. We expect that a total of 900 (3 rinse) gallon of wash water would be adequate to accomplish the clean up task.

Labor: 2 man day x \$400/day	\$	800
Disposal: 20 drums x \$225/drum	\$	<del>-4,500</del>
—Disposal: 900 gallons at 1.25 gallon	\$	1,125
Supplies, tools:	<u>\$</u>	3,000
btotal for Storage Cleaning	<b>\$</b> 1	6.30012.925

#### ■ Process Area Decon

All equipment and the process floor will need to be decontaminated and steam cleaned and the wash water will be recovered for final disposal.

	Steam Cleaning			
	Labor: 6 man days x \$400/day	\$	2,400	
	Disposal Cost: 5 drums at \$225/drum	\$-	1,125	
	Disposal Cost: 312 gallons at \$1.25 gallon	<u> </u>	390	
*	Subtotal for Cleaning Process Area	\$	<del>3,525</del> 2,7	90

## ■ Remediation (TSD Storage Area)

## Labor:

Team of 1 leader at \$45/hour X 8 hours/day = \$360 3 Technicians at \$35/hour X 8 hours/day = \$840

Team rate/day = \$1,200

## Disassembly

Team requiring two	weeks at 40/hours/week	\$ 12,000
Tools at \$200/day		\$ 2,000

#### **Decontamination**

Team requiring 2 weeks Supplies at \$200/day Tools at \$100/day Steam cleaning 1750 gallons at \$1.25/gallon	\$ 12,000 \$ 2,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 2,188
Disposal  Articles and items during decontamination Estimated at 150 Ft <sup>3</sup> at 175/Ft <sup>3</sup>	\$ 26,250
Survey Perform survey of facility at 3 days Instrumentation rental at \$250/day at 3 days	\$ 3,600 \$ 750
Loading/Unloading Areas Steam Cleaning Labor: 3 man days X \$400 Disposal: 1500 gallon water at \$1.25 gallon	\$ 1,200 \$ 1,875
10 Day Transfer Area Steam Cleaning Labor: 2 man days X \$400 Disposal: 625 gallon at \$1.25 gallon	\$ 800 \$ 782
Can Crusher Steam Cleaning Labor: 1 man day at \$400 Disposal: 55 gallon at \$1.25 gallon	\$ 400 \$ 69
* Subtotal Remediation	\$ <del>59,600</del> 66,914

## ■ By-Product Disposal

We expect the maximum by-product material at any one time to be limited to 2,000<sup>Ft3</sup> of vermiculite and crushed glass.

	Preparation: 5 man days x \$400	\$ 2,000
	Transportation:	\$ 900
	Disposal of glass/plastic and Vermiculite:	<u>\$ 5,000</u>
*	Subtotal for By Product Disposal	\$ 7,900

## ■ Miscellaneous Cost

Analytical: 2017 samples at \$350810/sample	\$ <del>7,000</del> 13,770
Certification: 6 man days at \$560/day	<u>\$ 3,360</u>
* Subtotal Miscellaneous Costs	\$ <del>10,360</del> 17,130

## Recap of Costs

	Loading & Transportation	\$ 18,475
	Disposal	\$ <del>222,750</del> 172,854
	Storage Tank Cleaning	\$ <del>16,300</del> 12,925
	Process Area Decon	\$ <del>3,525</del> 2,790
	Remediation	\$ <del>59,600</del> 66,914
	By-Product Disposal	\$ 7,900
	Miscellaneous Costs	\$ <del>10,360 </del> 17,130
Sub-Total		\$ <del>339,032</del> 298,988
	10% Contingency	<del>33,093-</del> 29,898

## **Total Closure Cost**

\$ <del>372,813</del>328,886

Closure costs will be updated annually in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 264.142.

## A2b Post Closure Care Estimate

Post-closure care is not applicable.

## A2c Liability/Coverage

All financial assurance documents are filed with the FDEP.

24) <u>page II.A.2</u> - Under Loading and Transportation Costs - LSV Drums, explain how 190 drums fit into on truckload.

The Lab Pack Type LSV drums are very light with, typically 200-225 pounds and therefore are routinely shipped double stacked. Two levels of drums in a tractor trailer are about 190 drums.

25) <u>page II.A.3</u> - Under **Disposal - LSV Drums**, explain why 15% of the drums have a disposal cost of \$675 while the rest have a cost of \$187.50.

Two types of LSV drums are received. One is classified as "exempt" or non-regulated and is usually either carbon or tritium isotopes. The other type of LSV drum is classified and "regulated" as hazardous waste and may contain one of a number of listed isotopes. Approximately 15% of the drums received are "regulated" and as such have a higher disposal cost.

26) <u>pages II.A.3 and II.A.4</u> - Provide justification for all volumes of decontamination fluids (20 drums for the tank and 5 drums for the process area). Also, no cost was provided for decontamination fluids generated from the containers storage areas.

Decontamination of the tank was based on 10% of the tank volume (3000 gallon tank) or 300 gallon of steam/water rinse being preformed 3 times for a total volume of about 900-1100 gallons or about 20 drums of wash waste resulting. For the process area of approximately 1200 ft<sup>2</sup> a rinse volume of ¼ gallon/ft<sup>2</sup> of steam/water was used in determining the waste volume of 5 drums. The container storage area has been added to the cost estimated using this same basis with its area being about 7000 ft<sup>2</sup>.

27) <u>page II.A.5</u> - Under **Miscellaneous Cost - Analytical**, note that all analyses must be performed by an independent laboratory. Adjust the closure cost accordingly.

Analytical adjustments have been made. Attachment F list prices from an independent laboratory.

28) A.3 <u>page II.A.6 and figure 2</u> - It is unclear whether the flood map is a Federal Insurance Administration (FIA) map. If it is not a FIA map, provide information what equivalent mapping technique was used for flood plain determination, and the sources of any data used in the determination.

Figure 2 has been developed from Darabi and Associates, Inc. to show the 100 year flood plain elevation.

29) A.4.b <u>appendix C</u> - Provide a site plan which clearly shows where the facility's hazards are located.

A site plan showing locations of potential hazards (i.e., hazardous waste management areas, flammable product storage, etc.) has been added to the Contingency Plan as CP-8.

30) <u>appendix C</u> - Whenever PFF has a spill of hazardous waste over five (5) gallons, it must be reported to the Department using the same notification procedures and time frames that are in the contingency plan. Revise the plan and section II.C.13 (Tank Systems, Response to Leaks or Spills) accordingly.

In accordance with 40 CRF 264.196(d), reporting requirements for releases from tank systems specify that any release to the environment, unless the quantity is less than or equal to one (1) pound and the spill is immediately contained and cleaned up, must be reported to the Regional Administrator within 24 hours of its detection. A report of a release in excess of the RQ as specified in 40 CFR Part 302 will satisfy this requirement.

Reporting requirements for emergency situation as specified in 40 CFR 264.56 include immediate notification of any release, fire or explosion which could threaten human health or the environment, outside the facility.

Text has been revised to comply with the requirements for release from tank systems as follows:

C13d The FDEP will be notified within 24 hours if the spill results in a release to the environment in excess of an reportable quantity (RQ). In accordance with 40 CFR 264.196(d), any release of hazardous waste to the environment, unless the quantity is less than or equal to one (1) pound and the spill is immediately contained and cleaned up, will be reported to the FDEP within 24 hours of its detection. A report of a release in excess of the RQ as specified in 40 CFR Part 302 will satisfy this requirement.

C13e A written report in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 264, 196(d)(3) will be sent to the FDEP within 30 days of such occurrence.

Text in Section II.D of Appendix C conforms with the notification and reporting requirements 40 CFR 264.56; these notification requirements include notification of fire or explosion as well as notification of releases to the environment outside

the facility.

31) <u>appendix C, page 3</u> - Carbon tetrachloride decomposes to phosgene at high temperatures and should not be used for firefighting. Either revise the plan or provide an explanation for using carbon tetrachloride.

Text in the document has been revised as follows:

TO FIGHT FIRE: USE FOAM, CARBON DIOXIDE, DRY CHEMICAL OR CARBON TETRACHLORIDE (AS DESIGNATED BY THE FIRE DEPARTMENT).

32) A.4.c section A.4.c - Discuss the effects of equipment failure and power outage on the facility's operations and how the facility will minimize these effects.

Hazardous waste is managed in storage and processing units on-site. Power outages will result in shut-down of electrical processing units (i.e., blending and pumping units). Shut-down of electric units or equipment failure will not result in release of hazardous waste to the environment. In addition, all waste transfer activities are conducted by trained personnel who monitor waste transfer and processing activities.

A prolonged power outage or equipment failure could result in shut-down and suspension of process operations. PFF will not accept hazardous waste from off-site generators if permitted storage capacity and/or processing equipment is not available. Active waste management (i.e., processing) is not conducted when the facility is not staffed; storage of waste in tanks or containers will not be directly affected by power outages. Supplemental power supplies (i.e., generators) are available, if deemed necessary, for rent through local vendors.

A computer system is used for data management on-site. To minimize the potential for loss of information resulting from power outages or computer failure, waste management documentation is also maintained in hard copy form.

Text in Section A4c (page 8 of Part II, Section A) of the document has been revised as follows:

Non-Hazardous waste operations are conducted with personnel present at all times. These personnel are thoroughly trained in PFF procedures and safety measures.

A prolonged power outage or equipment failure could result in shut-down and suspension of processing operations. Shut-down or electric units or equipment failure will not directly result in release of hazardous waste to the environment. PFF will not accept hazardous waste from off-site generators if permitted storage capacity and/or processing equipment is not available. Active waste management (i.e., processing) is not conducted when the facility is not staffed, storage of waste in tanks or containers will not be directly affected by power outages. Supplemental power supplies (i.e., generators) are available, if deemed necessary, for rent through local vendors.

A computer system is used for data management on-site. To minimize the potential for loss of information resulting from power outages or computer failure, waste management documentation is also maintained in hard copy form:

No smoking or open flames are permitted in the processing area and extensive fire fighting equipment is conspicuously located.

33) <u>page II.A.7, paragraph 2</u> - Include a description of PFF's "Hot Work" program.

Required "Hot Work" is subject to the PFF the-"Hot Work" program, in Appendix I. The entire area where these items are located-facility is fenced for security and areas where ignitable materials are stored or processed are posted as "No Smoking" areas.

The Hot Work program is presented as Appendix I in the PFF Part B Permit Renewal Application.

34) A.4.e <u>section A.4.e</u> - Provide job duties/description for the "Hazardous/Non-Hazardous Coordinator" (Dwayne Singleton).

Text in the document has been revised as follows:

Responsible for all levels of Waste Management Services which includes employees having the proper safety equipment. Scheduling drums for treatment disposal or storage and labpacking. Inspection of the work area and labeling drums. Crushing of oil filter drums and disposal. Pulling samples for customers as needed. Schedule county collections with proper employees, equipment, setup, transportation and pre-evaluation of collection site. Packaging of materials from household collection events to be sent off-site.

35) <u>section A.4.e</u> - Since Perma-Fix Analytical Services' personnel handle hazardous waste, provide all required training information for these employees.

Perma-Fix Analytical Services' personnel training information is supplied in the Chemical Hygiene Plan, Appendix D, page 14.

36) A.5 section A.5 - Provide the information requested in this section, including sample waste profiles for "typical" waste streams received at PFF.

"Typical" Waste Profiles are provided as Attachment G.

37) A.6 appendix F, page 1, paragraph 1 - The citation should be 40 CFR 270.14(b)(3), instead of (b)(2).

Text in the document has been revised as follows:

...Waste characterization procedures have been designed to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 270.14(b)(23), 40 CFR 246.13(a), and the Florida Administrative Code,

38) <u>appendix F, page 5, paragraph 5</u> - Waste analysis requirements for Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators (CESQG) cannot be waived by PFF. CESQGs also need assurance that wastes received at PFF are the same as what they sent to PFF.

PFF has removed text in the document as follows:

Conditionally exempt small quantity generators may not be required to perform some of the initial waste analysis parameters identified in Section WAP 5, page 31, Waste Analysis Parameters, Rationale, and Applicability. The waste analysis data requirements for these generators will be determined on a "case by case basis" by PFF personnel prior to approval.

39) <u>appendix F, page 7</u> - Pursuant to 62-730.160(4), FAC, items 1-16, D, F, H, I, and K of the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest must be completed. The facility should check for all of the above items on all manifests received.

In accordance with 62-730.160(4), FAC, all required items of the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest will be completed.

40) <u>appendix F, page 9, paragraph 2</u> - The facility shall sample each waste stream received for fingerprint analyses. Multiple containers of the same waste stream shall be sampled randomly. At least 20% of the containers shall be sampled for up to 25 containers. Multiple containers of 26 or more shall require analysis of a number of samples equal to the square root of the number of containers or 10%, whichever is larger.

Original text from the permit application provided for sampling to ten percent of all containers in a single waste stream. Protocol suggested in the NOD required use of square root for calculation of the number of containers for sampling. For simplification of facility operations, PFF request that the agency approve the requirement of twenty percent sampling of wastes streams consisting of less than one hundred containers and ten percent sampling for waste streams of one hundred or more confiners.

## Text in the document has been revised as follows:

Standard facility waste sampling protocol (for waste acceptance) required that a minimum of ten percent (10%) percentage of the containers in a shipment will be sampled, and if applicable, composited of analysis. For shipments of one hundred containers or more, the sampling percentage is ten percent (10%), twenty (20%) of containers will be sample for shipments of less than 100 containers. Standard facility waste, discarded commercial products, and site-generated wastes. Acceptance protocols for these wastes are discussed below.

41) <u>appendix F, page 9, paragraph 2</u> - Waste analysis protocols may be waived for discarded commercial products only if the products were in original containers and had intact product labels.

Adequate information required for proper management of wastes, in accordance with 40 CFR 262.11(c)(2), as incorporated by reference at FAC 62-730.160(1), can include the use of MSDS or other "knowledge of process" information for wastes which are off-specification and out-dated commercial chemical products (wastes of well known origin); i.e., the identification or discarded commercial chemical products may be well known even if original labels or containers are not available. Waste commercial chemical products may be stored or shipped in bulk

or original containers may not meet current DOT performance oriented packaging requirements. PFF requests that the current waste analysis protocol be maintained as specified in paragraph 2 on page 9 of Appendix F.

42) <u>appendix F, page 9, paragraph 3</u> - Provide PFF's definition of composite samples. Note that the Department generally requires grab samples for waste analysis protocols.

PFF collects a "grab sample" from each container sampled for analysis. Grab samples from a single waste stream, may be combined as a "composite sample" for analysis. The procedure used is designed to obtain a representative sample of an entire waste stream.

Text in the document has been revised for clarification as follows:

Standard facility waste sample protocol (for waste acceptance) requires that a minimum percentage of the containers in a shipment will be sampled, and if applicable, composited for analysis. For shipments of one hundred containers or more, the sampling percentage is ten percent (10%); twenty (20%) of containers will be sampled for shipment of less than one hundred containers. "Grab samples from a single waste stream may be consolidated as a "composite sample?" for analysis. If analytical results of a composite do not meet pre-acceptance parameters, individual containers will be sampled for analysis to identify potential problem containers of the waste stream.

- Grab Sample A grab sample is a representative sample obtained from a single containers or tank.
- Composite Sample A composite sample is a combination of two or more grab samples. The grab samples are combined in such a way as to serve as a representative samples of the combination of tanks or containers. The procedure used is designed to obtain a representative sample of an entire waste stream.
- 43) appendix F, page 10 Specify the waste acceptance criteria or "acceptance tolerances" for each fingerprint analysis parameter, and include justification for selecting the criteria. EXAMPLE: flash point how many degrees or how much % variance from the waste profile value will PFF allow before it rejects the waste?

Waste acceptance is in accordance with waste profile sheets authorized by the generator. In the event that fingerprint analysis indicates a variance from the waste profile sheet beyond the standard deviation of the respective analysis, the discrepancies shall be handled in accordance with 40 CRF 264.72.

44) <u>appendix F, page 12</u> - Verify the citation "148 Subpart B". What regulation does this refer to?

Text in the document has been revised as follows:

II.G WASTE ANALYSIS PLAN AMENDMENT FOR WASTES SUBJECT TO THE LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS: 148-SUBPART-B40 CRF PART 268

45) appendix F, WAP-1 - Provide justification for TO4 design capacity (550 gallons).

Reference to TO4 treatment in containers has been removed. See response to Item 7

Text in document has been revised as follows:

TO4 550 Gallons See list below

- 46) <u>appendix F, WAP-1</u> Verify all waste codes and names on this list. Some appear to be inaccurate. Examples include:
  - a) Some wastes listed as D001 are not ignitable, such as ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, and m-toluidine.
  - b) P003 is 2-propenal, not 2-propenyl.
  - c) P075 (nicotine and salts) is not the same as Pyridine (F005/U196).

WAP-1 and WAP-3 have bee revised for clarification of wastes accepted at PFF.

47) <u>appendix F, WAP-2</u> - This table is not referenced in the text, and in any case should be incorporated with the descriptions of other test methods. [see comment 52]

Table WAP-2 is referenced in WAP-5.

48) <u>appendix F, WAP-2</u> - The Department suggests that for the fuel compatibility test, after shaking the mixture for 60 seconds (step 4), it should be observed both immediately and after allowing the mixture to settle for several minutes. In addition, explicitly state what results (vapors, temperature and pressure changes, etc.) the tester looks for and the criteria used to determine compatibility.

## Text in the document has been revised as follows:

Pour into an 8 oz jar; shake for 60 seconds; observe immediately for results, then allow several minutes for mixture to settle for a second observation. The tester looks for the resulting criteria (i.e., vapors, temperature and pressure changes) to determine compatibility.

49) <u>appendix F, WAP-3</u> - Explain the purpose of this table. It is unclear from the text whether PFF wishes to store the waste codes listed in WAP-1 or WAP-3. If the WAP-3 listing is what PFF wishes to store, review and revise applicable sections of the permit application to take this into account of the permit application to take this into account (waste compatibility, waste separation, etc.)

WAP-1 and WAP-3 have been revised for clarification.

50) appendix F, WAP-5 - It appears that TOC and TCLP are performed for Land Disposal Restriction (LDR) waste analysis requirements (40 CFR 268.7) to determine whether a waste meets Universal Treatment Standards for its waste constituents. Although this information should be a part of the waste analysis plan, discuss and show the fingerprint analysis and LDR requirements separately in the plan to avoid confusion.

LDR requirements have been removed along with treatment (TO4) in containers.

Although TO4 has been removed from this document analyses for LDR have been retained as optional analyses to be conducted if, deemed necessary, to further evaluate waste characteristics.

51) <u>appendix F, WAP-5</u> - A number of parameters were listed as optional analysis. Explain when these optional parameters will not be analyzed for.

Appendix F, WAP-5 - PFF conducts specific analyses for the Pre-Acceptance and Acceptance protocols. The Pre-Acceptance protocol is designed to evaluate the waste proposed for management at PFF to determine if the waste is suitable for management at the facility; i.e., that the EPA waste code for the waste is part of the RCRA permit and that PFF has the facilities to properly manage the waste. The Acceptance protocol is designed to verify that the waste arriving at the facility is the waste that was approved for management on-site. Used in conjunction with information provided by the generator, analyses designated for Pre-Acceptance and Acceptance Protocols normally provide adequate information to allow PFF to make appropriate decisions regarding proper management of the respective wastes.

Optional methods may be used to enhance understanding of waste characteristics. However, optional methods will not normally be conducted when waste characteristics determined by methods performed during Pre-Acceptance and Acceptance corroborate generator provided information regarding waste characterization in accordance with 40 CFR 262.11; generator characterization may include testing or knowledge of the waste. When additional analytical methods are deemed necessary by PFF management, such methods will normally be selected from the analytical methods referenced in the WAP.

52) <u>appendix F, WAP-5</u> - Provided descriptions of all analytical methods that are not available in reference texts, e.g., Merckoquant 10044, DEXSIL methods, Hack methods.

WAP-5 has been revised to show EPA standard method references.

53) <u>appendix F, WAP-5</u> - Does the DEXSIL CLOR-N-OIL method detect PCBs or chlorine/chloride?

Clor-N-Oil detects polychlorinated byphenols (PCBs) by stripping the chlorine atoms from the PCBs through a catalytic reaction with sodium. A description has been included as Attachment H.

54) A.7 page II.A.17, paragraph 2 - The EPA Form should be 8700-13B, instead of D.

Text in the document has been revised as follows:

- An unmanifested waste report will be submitted on EPA Form 8700-13DB within 15 days of receipt of the waste.
- 55) A.8 section A.8 Provide the information requested in this section on how PFF complies with various Federal environmental legislation, including the Coastal Zone Management Act, the Endangered Species Act, the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, the National Historic Preservation Ace, and the Wild and Scenic Rivers Ace. [-40 CFR 270.3]

Text in the document has been revised as follows:

PFF is not subject to the Coastal Zone Management Act, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, and Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. In addition, the facility is located within an Industrial Park in an urban setting and to the best of our knowledge there are no endangered species or archeological or historical sites within the property.

PFF is not subject to the requirements of the legislation referenced above.

## II, B - Containers

56) <u>section B.1</u> - List the height of the perimeter berm.

Due to the sloped floor in each zone the height of the perimeter berm varies from 2 3/4 inches to 6 inches. See Figure 12.

57) <u>Section B.1</u> - Provide information on the sealant used to coat the floor of the container storage areas, including when it was last applied, and specifications on its chemical resistance.

PFF operates container management areas in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Subpart I incorporated by reference at 62-730.180(1). Specifications for containment systems include a base which is free of cracks or gaps and is

sufficiently impervious to contain leaks, spills, or accumulated liquids until such liquids can be detected and removed. The containment systems for container management areas are constructed of concrete which is maintained to be free of gaps or cracks. The concrete is sufficiently impervious to the wastes managed to facilitate detection and removal of accumulated liquids in a timely manner; the concrete has not been coated with an additional sealant. Specifically, inspections of container management areas are conducted at least weekly. In addition, containers in storage are inspected each operating day by personnel trained to identify potential problems. Accumulated liquids are collected and removed within 24 hours of detection.

58) <u>section B.2</u> - It is unclear from figures 5 and 6 whether the storage building is greater than 50 feet from the property boundary. Provide or revise a scale drawing which clearly shows the distances between the storage building, the fence line, and the property boundary.

Permitted containers storage areas are at least 50' from property boundary. Drawings have been revised to show property line as requested.

59) <u>page II.B.2</u> - Explain how PFF assures that a waste will not be placed into an unwashed containers that previously held an incompatible waste/material. [40 CRF 264.177(b)]

PFF will not place hazardous waste in an unwashed container which previously held an incompatible waste or material unless the requirements of 40 CFR 264.17(b) are complied with. PFF will use knowledge of waste types, in accordance with the Waste Analysis Plan, to fulfill these requirements.

Descriptive text has added to the permit application as new Section B4d.

# B4d Precautions to Prevent Ignition or Reaction of Ignitable or Reactive Waste 40 CFR 264.177(b)

PFF will manage ignitable and reactive waste in accordance with the following procedures. Incompatible wastes, or incompatible wastes and materials will not be placed in the same container or in an unwashed container unless precautions are taken to prevent reactions which could:

- Generate extreme heat or pressure, fire or explosions or violent reactions;
- Produce uncontrolled toxic mists, fumes, dusts or gases in sufficient quantities to threaten human health or the environment;
- Produce uncontrolled flammable fumes or gases in sufficient quantities to pose a risk of fire or explosions;
- Damage the structural integrity of the device or facility;
- Through other like means threaten human health or the environment.

Ignitable or reactive wastes are either stored in closed containers or closed top tanks in order to prevent accidental ignition or reaction. Incompatible wastes are separated and ignitable/reactive wastes are protected from sources of ignition or reaction. Activities that could produce open flames, hot surfaces, frictional heat, sparks, spontaneous ignition or radiant heat will not occur in the vicinity of ignitable wastes.

60) <u>page II.B.2</u> - Explain how PFF will physically separate incompatible wastes in storage, e.g., chlorinated organics and bases, and how storage area(s) which stored one type of waste will be decontaminated before storing another type of waste that is incompatible.

PFF will not store incompatible wastes in common containment areas; portable containment units may be used to isolate specific containers. When service of a containment area or portable containment units is changed to accommodate materials incompatible with the waste previously stored, PFF will evaluate the need for decontamination procedures. If visual inspection identifies contamination of the containment system, the structure will be decontaminated prior to use for storage of incompatible wastes.

#### Text in the document has been revised for clarification as follows:

• Currently all hazardous wastes are pre-approved by the generator submitting a profile sheet and as requested a sample of the waste. If the waste from the generator has a minimal of 20% of a non-compatible waste, PFF will begin a policy of segregating those containers from the remaining waste in the containment area by using a temporary berm portable containment unit. Any container holding a hazardous waste that is incompatible with any waste or other materials will be

separated from the other materials by means of a dike, berm, wall, or other equivalent device; portable containment units may be used for this purpose.

Container management areas may be used for storage of wastes incompatible with the waste previously stored. Prior to change in service to an incompatible waste type in the unit, containment structures will be visually evaluated for evidence of contamination or indications of release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents into the containment system. In the event that visual contamination is observed, the containment structure will be decontaminated. Decontamination of containment structures will be accomplished by cleaning with high pressure water, steam, non-phosphate detergent, or other appropriate method. Rinsate and/or cleaning residuals will be managed in accordance with state and federal regulations.

61) appendix D, Facility Inspection Plan - Where is "non-haz zone 4"?

Non-Haz Zone 4 is located at the rear of lot 1, as shown on NOD Response Figure 1.

62) <u>appendix D, Facility Inspection Plan</u> - Loading\unloading areas must be inspected daily. Revise the inspections logs accordingly. [40 CFR 264.15(b)(4)]

PFF has been incorporated the inspections logs accordingly.

#### II,C - Tank Systems

63) <u>section C.1</u> - This section states that all permitted wastes will be stored in the tank. Will this include D002 corrosive waste? Specify exactly what waste codes will be stored in the tank.

PFF will not place incompatible wastes, or incompatible wastes and materials in the same tank unless the requirements of 40 CFR 264.17(b) are complied with. In addition, hazardous waste will not be placed in a tank that not been decontaminated and previously held an incompatible waste or material unless the requirements of 40 CFR 264.17(b) are complied with. As specified in the facility Waste Analysis Plan, all wastes designated for storage in the tank system are evaluated for compatibility with the material stored in the tank prior to placement of the waste into the tank system. Because of waste variability within EPA waste

code designations, specification of waste codes for tank management is not as protective as the compatibility protocol used by the facility. In addition, PFF will not add corrosive waste designated as D002 into the tank system at the facility.

Text in Section C10 of the document has been revised for clarification as follows:

## C10 Ignitable, Reactive or Incompatible Wastes in Tanks

The 3,000 gallon storage tank is a dedicated tank and can only receive LS fluids or other compatible waste pumped to it from the processing area. PFF operating procedures including waste characterization prior to acceptance and evaluation upon arrival at PFF are designed to prevent the addition of incompatible wastes which could cause failure of the tank system. Specifically, PFF will not place incompatible wastes, or incompatible wastes and materials in the same tank unless the requirements of 40 CFR 264 17(b) are complied with; wastes designated as D002 will not be managed in the facility tank system. Therefore the wWaste is stored in such a way that it is protected from any material or condition that may cause the waste to react or ignite.

64) <u>section C.1</u> - Provide a signed and sealed certification from a P.E. registered in Florida certifying the structural integrity of the tank and its secondary containment. Specify for how long the certification is effective.

A signed/sealed certification form Bodo and Associates based on an inspection completed Tuesday September 26, 1995, is provided as Figure 13.

65) <u>section C.2</u> - Provide the structural integrity examination results of the tank, including its dimensions and current thickness.

A signed/sealed structural integrity examination from Bodo and Associates based on an inspection completed Tuesday September 26, 1995, is provided as Figure 13.

66) <u>section C.4</u> - No instrumentation diagram(s) have been provided. Clearly show all instrumentation for the tank, such as level alarms, temperature and pressure sensors, etc. and their range/sensitivity.

See response to NOD 64.

67) <u>section C.5</u> - Discuss in detail whether the tank material is compatible with the wastes that will be stored, and possible corrosion and erosion effects from the stored wastes.

See certification referenced in response Item 64 which include an evaluation or compatibility with materials store.

68) <u>section C.5</u> - Is the interior of the tank lined or coated? Is the exterior and the support of the tank coated, galvanize, or otherwise protected?

The interior of the tank is not coated or lined, however the exterior is painted to provide protection form the elements.

69) <u>section C.7</u> - Is the secondary containment area coated? If so, provide information on the sealant used to coat the area, including when it was last - applied, and specifications on its chemical resistance.

PFF operates the tank system in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Subpart J incorporated by reference at 62-730.180(1). Specifications for tank systems include containment designed to prevent migration of wastes or accumulated liquid out of the system which facilitates leak detection and removal of accumulated liquids. The tank is equipped with a concrete containment system which is sufficiently impervious to the wastes managed to facilitate detection and removal of accumulated liquids in a timely manner; the concrete has not been coated with an additional sealant. Inspections of the containment system are conducted each operating day to identify potential problems. Accumulated liquids are collected and removed within 24 hours of detection.

70) <u>section C.9</u> - Per Appendix D, LSV Processing Procedures, page 6, the tank has a high level alarm which shuts off the feed pump when the tank reaches 90% capacity. Clearly state that above in this section or reference Appendix D.

## Text in document has been revised as follows:

The tank feed lines are utilized only in a batch mode and not prone to fluid losses. Detailed inventory logs are maintained for each process batch with any potential losses occurring in the transfer of fluids being readily identified. The overflow protective device is interlocked to the fluid infeed system to prevent overfilling.

Should overfilling be attempted, the tank has a high level alarm which shuts off the feed pump when the tank reaches 90% capacity. The infeed system will not function and an alarm will sound. The bulk tank is compatible with the flammable liquids and is permanently grounded via a specially installed grounding system.

71) <u>section C.9 and appendix D, Bulk Tank and Loading</u> - There does not appear to be any spill control devices (check valve, dry disconnect coupling, etc.) for the tank. Explain how PFF prevents waste from being leaked/spilled from the line connecting that tank and the tanker truck during and after transfer of the waste.

Bulk Tank and Loading - The 3,000 gallons tank is equipped with a ball valve and check valve at the base of the tank. However, waste is transferred from the tank to a transport tanker using a flexible hose and portable pump system. The hose is attached at the tank and the tanker with cam-locks which are secured with tape during transfer operations. Transfer operations are conducted by trained personnel who visually monitor all transfer operations for leaks or spills.

Text in Section C9 of the document has been revised for clarification as follows:

## C9 Spills and Overflow Protection

... The bulk tank is compatible with the flammable liquids and is permanently grounded via a specially installed grounding system.

Transfer of waste from the 3,000 gallon tank to tank trucks is monitored by personnel for potential leaks and spills. Waste is transferred from the tank to the transport tanker using a flexible hose and portable pump system; cam-lock systems attach the hose at both ends and are taped for security during transfer operations. Hoses are drained after each use to prevent spills from the transfer line.

72) <u>section C.11 and appendix D, Facility Inspection Plan, page 3</u> - Although the tank inspection log in appendix D shows daily inspection of the tank, the text states inspections are done weekly. Explain the discrepancy.

In accordance with 40 CFR 264.15(b)(4), PFF will perform inspection on every day the facility is operational. All text referencing weekly inspections have been changed to specify each operating day

#### II, K - Closure

- \*\* Unless other wise specified, all comments in this section applies to both containers (section B.6) and tank systems (section C.12)
- 73) All sampling and analysis shall be in accordance with EPA SW-846, and shall be performed by an independent laboratory which has a Department approved Comprehensive Quality Assurance Plan.

All sampling and analysis are in accordance with EPA SW-846, and a independent laboratory pricing schedule is included as Attachment F.

To achieve clean closure, PFF must show that all hazardous waste and waste constituents have been removed from the permitted units. Therefore, analyzing for TCLP constituents only is not adequate. In general, the facility must analyze for Total Organic Carbon (TOX), Total Organic Halogens (TOX), and all 40 CFR 261 Appendix VIII parameters that have ever been stored at PFF. The clean closure criteria is the Method Detection Limit (MDL). For metals, the facility may use the Florida Primary Drinking Water Standards (FPDWS) found in 62-550, FAC. PFF may also use a parameter's background concentration in lieu of MCL/FPDWS if it is higher.

The "Clean Closure Standard" has been revised as requested.

#### Clean Closure Standard

The clean closure criteria will be based on TCLP-constituents of concern in soils not exceeding MCLs Method Detection Limits (MDL) for non-metal constituents, Florida Primary Drinking Water Standards (FPDWS) for metal constituents, or background (for all constituents), whichever is greater. Specific tests conducted will be appropriate to the constituents of concern which will include all 40 CFR 261 Appendix VIII constituents which have been stored at PFF. A composite background sample will be obtained from 3 locations on-site considered unaffected by facility operations. These samples will be taken at a depth of 0.5 to 1.0 feet using a US EPA sampling method or equivalent method. Should ground water

January 1991. Compendium of ERT Soil Sampling and Surface Geophysics Procedures. EPA/540/P-91/006, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, Washington DC 20460 (Section 2.0, Soil Sampling: SOP #2012).

monitoring be deemed essential due to evidence of soil contamination, ground water cleanup criteria will be established based on MCLs or background concentrations.

75) Any background samples must be taken from an area that has not been impacted from the facility's operations.

A composite background sample will be obtained from 3 locations on-site considered unaffected by facility operations. These samples will be taken at a depth of 0.5 to 1.0 feet using a US EPA sampling method or equivalent method.

See response to Item 74 for revisions to text in Section B6e.

76) PFF has not proposed decontamination of its loading/unloading areas, treatment areas, and can crusher. Incorporate these areas/equipment into the sampling and analysis plan.

These items have been incorporated into the closure cost calculation as requested. See response to NOD 23 for revision to text.

77) Provide more details on the sampling analysis of the decontamination fluids (rinse water), including parameters, number of samples, sampling and analytical methods, and justification for their selection.

Decontamination procedures for containment structures are provided in the response to item 79 below. The TCLP analysis selected for evaluation of decontamination fluids is suitable for selection of the appropriate disposal option. Since the decontamination fluids will be collected, one representative sample of the waste stream will be evaluated. In addition, to the chemical analysis, visual examination of the containment structure will supplement the analysis of the decontamination fluids. The facility may choose to conduct additional analyses.

78) Provide more details on the sampling and analysis of the concrete surfaces (wipe samples and/or concrete chip samples), including parameters, number and location of samples, sampling and analytical methods, and justification for their selection.

Visual evaluation of containment structures as well as chemical analysis of rinsate

will be used to determine decontamination status of containment structures; see response to Item 79 below. PFF expects that decontamination procedures will adequately clean containment surfaces. However, if staining of concrete identifies areas which are suspected of being contaminated with hazardous constituents, PFF will conduct wipe tests or concrete chip tests. The costs for these evaluations would be covered by the contingency included in the closure plan.

Provide more details on the sampling and analysis of soil, including specific criteria on determining when soil sampling will be necessary, analytical parameters, number, location and depth of samples, sampling and analytical methods, and justification for their selection.

Details on sampling and analysis of soil have been relocated to Section K4, other sections have been revised to reference the new section.

### Text in Section B6e has been revised as follows:

B6e Containment structures will be decontaminated using high pressure water containing (if deemed necessary) non-phosphate detergent solution or containment structures will be decontaminated using another suitable method. The wash water will be collected and managed in accordance with state and federal regulations. The structure will then be rinsed twice; rinsate will be collected and managed in accordance with state and federal regulations. The final rinsate from the containment structure will be analyzed, and when TCLP constituent levels are below characteristic levels (in accordance with 40 CFR 261 Subpart C) and no visible residues remain on the containment structure, the structure will be deemed to be decontaminated. The underlying containment structure (asphalt and concrete) will be examined for its integrity and should any evidence of cracks gaps, or stains be present release of hazardous constituents. If staining is observed. PFF will collect wipe samples or concrete chip samples for analysis, the test method conducted will be selected based on the constituents managed in the unit. The number of samples will be determined by the extent of staining observed on the containment structure. The containment structure may be retained for service other than for hazardous waste management if the integrity of the structure is deemed acceptable. If the examination identifies areas of suspect integrity, the structure will be removed and soil evaluation conducted; dismantled containment structures will be managed in accordance with state and federal Soil samples will be preferentially collected from those areas associated with suspect integrity of the containment system. Soil evaluation will be conducted in accordance with Section K-4, Soil Evaluation Procedures, the

79)

asphalt/concrete and the underlying soils will be sampled on a grid of 5' X 5'. Soils will be sampled on six (6) inch depth intervals and soils showing contamination above maximum contaminant level (MCL) or background (for TCLP constituents, whichever is greater, will be excavated and removed for off-site disposal. All floors not requiring excavation will be cleaned with high pressure wash water and a final wipe test conducted.

### Text in Section C12f has been revised as follows:

C12f Containment structures will be decontaminated using high pressure water containing (if deemed necessary) non-phosphate detergent solution or containment structures will be decontaminated using another suitable method. The wash water will be collected and managed in accordance with state and federal regulations. The structure will then be rinsed twice; rinsate will be collected and managed in accordance with state and federal regulations. The final rinsate from the containment structure will be analyzed, and when TCLP constituent levels are below characteristic levels (in accordance with 40 CFR 261 Subpart C) and no visible residues remain on the containment structure, the structure will be deemed to be decontaminated. The bermed area in and around the storage tank will be examined for its integrity. The containment area surface and walls will be steam eleaned and rinse water collected at the pump will be tested for TCLP constituents contaminated rinse waste will be shipped for off site disposal. Ten wipe tests of the bottom and side walls of the containment pad will be collected and analyzed for TCLP constituents. If staining is observed, PFF will collect wipe samples or concrete chip samples for analysis; the test method conducted will be selected based on the constituents managed in the unit. The number of samples will be determined by the extent of staining observed on the containment structure. The containment structure may be retained for service other than for hazardous waste management if the integrity of the structure is deemed acceptable. examination identifies areas of suspect integrity, the structure will be removed and soil evaluation conducted, dismantled containment structures will be managed in accordance with state and federal regulations. Soil samples will be preferentially collected from those areas associated with suspect integrity of the containment system. Soil evaluation will be conducted in accordance with Section K-4, Soil Evaluation Procedures.

### K4 Soil Evaluation Procedures

### K4a Background Sample

A composite background sample will be obtained from 3 locations on-site

considered unaffected by facility operations. These samples will be taken at a depth of 0.5 to 1.0 feet using a US EPA sampling method? or equivalent method.

### K4b Soil Sampling

All visible contaminated soil will be removed, evaluated for TCLP constituents, and managed in accordance with state and federal regulations. After removal of visually contaminated soil, soil samples will be taken at a depth of 0.5 to 1.0 feet using a USEPA sampling method<sup>1</sup> or equivalent method. In addition to sample locations selected in association with potential contamination (where applicable), soil samples will be collected on a 25 foot grid and composited for analysis. Analyses will be chosen to measure levels of constituents of concern constituents of concern will include all 40 CFR 261 Appendix VIII constituents which have been stored at PFF.

### K4c Clean Criteria

Clean closure criteria will be based on levels of constituents of concern in soils not exceeding MCLs Method Detection Limits (MDL) for non-metal constituents. Florida Primary Drinking Water Standards (FPDWS) for metal constituents, or background (for all constituents), whichever is greater. Specific tests conducted will be appropriate to the constituents of concern which will include all 40 CFR 261 Appendix VIII constituents which have been stored at PFF. If soil does not meet these conditions, an additional 0.5 feet of soil will be removed and evaluation will be repeated. PFF will repeat this sequence until the clean criteria are satisfied. Soil will be removed or otherwise managed in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 262.

January 1991. Compendium of ERT Soil Sampling and Surface Geophysics Procedures. EPA/540/P-91/006, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, Washington DC 20460 (Section 2.0, Soil Sampling: SOP #2012).

Section K5. Closure Schedule				
Closure Activity	Days Elapsed			
Submittal of Closure Permit Application in accordance with FAC 62-730.260 to the Department.	- 180			
Notification in writing to the Department of intent to begin closure activities.	-45			
Receipt of known final volume of hazardous waste into container or tank management unit or receipt of Department approval of closure plan, whichever is later <sup>1</sup> .	0 .			
Begin treatment and/or removal all hazardous wastes from container or tank management unit(s) <sup>2</sup> .	30			
Complete treatment and/or removal of all hazardous wastes from container or tank management unit(s).	90			
Complete removal and (if necessary) decontamination of ancillary equipment, tanks, and empty containers.	120			
Complete decontamination of secondary containment structures.	135			
Conduct visual investigation for evidence of contamination of surrounding/underlying soil and (if necessary) begin soil sampling/remediation activities.	150			
Complete final closure activities.	180			

If an unexpected event during closure of a hazardous waste management unit requires modification of the approved closure plan, PFF will request a permit modification within 30 days of the unexpected event.

In the event that there is a reasonable possibility that the hazardous waste management unit will receive additional hazardous wastes, PFF will initiate closure activities no later than one year after the date on which the unit received the most recent volume of hazardous waste as specified under 40 CFR 264.112(d)(2).

Submit certification to the Department (by PFF and independent	240
registered professional engineer) that the hazardous waste	
management unit/facility has been closed in accordance with the	
specifications of the approved closure plan <sup>3</sup> .	

80) State that if excavation of contaminated soil and/or groundwater monitoring is necessary, PFF will revise its closure plan accordingly.

II.K Closure - Text in section K1b has been modified as requested

In the event that complete decontamination cannot be achieved for either unit, a plan for closure/post closure eare plan will be submitted to the FDEP. If excavation of contaminated soil (additional to that described in Section E4) and/or groundwater monitoring is necessary. PFF will revise its closure plan accordingly.

81) PFF must list all decontamination equipment that will be used in closure activities, and procedures to decontaminate or dispose of all equipment used in closure.

Text in Section A2a has been revised as requested.

The decontamination equipment to be used in closure will consist of the following:

- 1500 PSI or greater steam/pressure washer
- Industrial wet/dry shop vacuum
- Air driven diaphragm type pump
- Absorbent socks/booms
- Personal protective equipment, i.e. tyvek coverall, safety glasses and footwear, gloves, etc.
- DOT containers for shipment of waste
- Shovels and other miscellaneous hand tools.

Upon completion, the steamer (or equivalent) will be used to decon all reusable equipment and/or all items will handled as a RCRA waste.

Requirements for inspection and certification by an independent engineer do not apply to partial closure activities.

Revise the closure cost estimate and financial assurance mechanism taking into account the above comments concerning closure.

The closure cost estimate has been revised and the financial assurance mechanism will be adjusted to reflect the new closure cost estimate.

- 83) The following items should be included in the closure plan:
  - a) The closure plan and all approved amendments must be maintained at the facility. [40 CFR 264.112(a)(2)]
  - b) Any amendment to the closure plan must be submitted to the Department. [40 CFR 264.112(c)]
  - c) Provide a more detailed closure schedule, preferably in the form of a figure, taking into account the other comments concerning closure.
  - d) At least 180 days before closure is anticipated to begin, PFF must submit a closure permit application to the Department.

See response to Item 79 for the closure schedule presented as new Section K5.

Text has been added to Section K as requested.

## K1 The general facility information can be found in Part II Section A, B and C of this application.

PFF will maintain a copy of the approved closure plan and all revisions to the plan on-site until the certification of closure completeness has been submitted to and approved by the Department.

This written plan for closure of hazardous waste management units will be amended, and written notification of or request for a permit modification to authorize the change in the approved closure plan will be submitted to the department, whenever:

- Changes in operating plans or facility design affect the closure plan, or
- In conducting partial or final closure activities, unexpected events require a modification of the approved closure plan.

PFF will submit the notification or request for a permit modification including a copy of the amended closure plan, for approval by the Department, at least sixty (60) days prior to the proposed change in facility design or operation, or no later than sixty (60) days after an unexpected event has occurred which has affected the closure plan. If an unexpected event occurs during the partial or final closure period, PFF will request a permit modification no later than thirty (30) days after the unexpected event.

In accordance with FAC 62-730.260. PFF will submit a closure permit application to the Department at least 180 days before final facility closure is anticipated to begin. A closure schedule is provided in Section K-5. PFF will close hazardous waste tank and container management units in accordance with this closure plan unless an alternate partial or final closure plan has been approved by the Department. In accordance with 40 CFR 112(e), this closure plan shall not preclude PFF from removing hazardous wastes and decontaminating or dismantling equipment in accordance with the approved partial or final closure plan at any time before or after notification of partial or final closure.

84) Both PFF and an independent P.E. registered in Florida must complete the certification of closure.

In accordance the requirements of 40 CFR 264.115, PFF will submit to the department, by registered mail, a certification that the hazardous waste facility, has been closed in accordance with the specifications in the approved closure plan. The certification, to be submitted within 60 days of the completion of final closure, will be signed by PFF and by an independent registered professional engineer.

Text in Section K1g has been revised to incorporate this language.

K1g Not applicable. In accordance the requirements of 40 CFR 264.115 PFF will submit to the department, by registered mail, a certification that the hazardous waste facility, has been closed in accordance with the specifications in the approved closure plan. The certification, to be submitted within 60 days of the completion of final closure, will be signed by PFF and by an independent registered professional engineer.

85) <u>section C.12</u> - If clean closure cannot be achieved for the tank, then it must be closed as a landfill. [40 CFR 264.197(b)]

Text in Section K2 has been revised as requested.

### **K2** Post Closure Plan

A Post Closure Plan is nNot required at this time. However, if "clean closure" in accordance with 40 CFR 264.197(b) cannot be achieved for closure of the tank system, then PFF will submit a closure/post closure plan in accordance with the requirements of for landfills (§ 264.310).

### II, P - Potential Releases from SWMUs

86) appendix H - Per the June 27, 1990 letter form the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, a RCRA Facility Assessment (RFA) had been performed at PFF in October 1989 and not Solid Waste Management Units (SWMU) at that time required further investigation. However, operations at PFF have expanded and changed significantly since that time. Therefore, please submit all information and the certification requested in this section.

All information and the certification requested in this section has been provided in Appendix H and J as requested.

### II, Q - Information Requirements for SWMUs

87) Similar to section II.P, please provide all information requested in this section for all identified SWMUs.

Information requested in reference to all new SWMUs has been provided in Appendix J.

### II,R - Process Vents

88) The requirements of 40 CFR 264 Subpart AA should be discussed in this section, not II.S. Also, note that the requirements of this section is applicable to the recycling unit used for solvent recycling. [40 CFR 264.103(b)(2)]

All requirements of 40 CFR 264 Subpart AA has been moved to section II, R - Process Vents per your request. All text in reference to solvent recycling has been removed from the application.

### II, S - Requirements for Equipment

The text states that there are equipment on-site that are applicable to 40 CFR Subpart BB requirements, yet no information has been provided for the equipment in question. Provide all information requested for all applicable equipment, including but not limited to: the feed pump used to transfer the LSF from the processing area to the bulk tank (pumps in light liquid service); the solvent recycling unit (compressors and/or other equipment); any valves associated with the bulk tank (valves in light liquid service).

As a result of the promulgation of Subpart CC standards [59 FR 62896, December 6, 1994 (as amended)], the requirements of 40 CFR Subpart BB will apply to permitted TSD facilities on December 6, 1995. PFF will comply with applicable organic air emission standards for equipment, tanks, and containers by the compliance deadline. Text in the permit document has been revised to reflect the current deadline for compliance and PFF will submit the information requested regarding Subpart BB equipment prior to that date.

Text in the document has been revised as follows:

### S1 RCRA TSDF Air Rules:

...Perma-Fix of Florida, Inc. (PFF) operates some tank and container management units, as well as certain equipment, which will be subject to these requirements on December 6, 1995.

### S2 Subpart BB Requirements:

...This equipment is therefore will be subject to the Air Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks in accordance with 40 CFR Subpart BB....

### S3 Subpart CC Requirements:

The requirements of 40 CFR Subpart CC will apply to tank and container units which manage hazardous waste with average VOC concentrations exceeding 100 ppmw;...

#### General

90) <u>appendix G</u> - All certifications required for the permit application were copies. Provide at least 3 sets of certifications with original signatures and P.E. seal. Also, the certifications for operator, facility owner, and owner, and P.E. should not be place in section II.P.

Original signature pages and certifications have been provided as requested.

91) Explain how the Stormwater which accumulates in the loading/unloading ramp near the transfer facility receiving are is managed before it is discharged.

Stormwater that accumulates in the transfer facility off-loading area is managed on a routine basis and discharged under Perma-Fix's General Stormwater Permit. If a spill occurs during loading/off-loading or other indications exist of possible contamination, the stormwater shall be tested for constitutes associated with the spill and managed in accordance with 40 CFR 261.

92) All of the information contained in PFF's submittal for a permit modification to operate a transfer facility should be incorporated into the permit application, including but not limited to inspections, operation logs, closure plan, etc.

All information in reference to the transfer facility has been incorporated into the permit as Appendix K.

### General

90) appendix G - All certifications required for the permit application were copies. Provide at least 3 sets of certifications with original signatures and P.E. seal. Also, the certifications for operator, facility owner, and owner, and P.E. should not be place in section II.P.

Original signature pages and certifications have been provided as requested.

Explain how the Stormwater which accumulates in the loading/unloading ramp near the transfer facility receiving are is managed before it is discharged.

Stormwater that accumulates in the transfer facility off-loading area is managed on a routine basis and discharged under Perma-Fix's General Stormwater Permit. If a spill occurs during loading/off-loading or other indications exist of possible contamination, the stormwater shall be tested for constitutes associated with the spill and managed in accordance with 40 CFR 261.

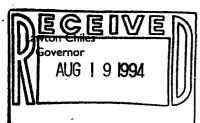
92) All of the information contained in PFF's submittal for a permit modification to operate a transfer facility should be incorporated into the permit application, including but not limited to inspections, operation logs, closure plan, etc.

All information in reference to the transfer facility has been incorporated into the permit as Appendix K.

Attachment A



### Department of Environmental Protection



Twin Towers Office Building 2600 Blair Stone Road Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Virginia B. Wetherell Secretary

08-12-94

JENNIFER HAZARD, TECH & DEV CORD

PERMA FIX OF FLORIDA

1940 NW 67TH PLACE

GAINESVILLE

•

32653

RE: Facility ID # FLD980711071

LOC: 1940 NW 67TH PLACE

**GAINESVILLE** 

Based on information supplied by you, we have processed and accepted at the state level your request for the facility identified with the above ID number to receive the following name change under RCRA:

FROM: QUADREX ENVIRONMENTAL

TO: PERMA FIX OF FLORIDA

The status of your facility:

Treater. Storer. Disposer.

will remain unchanged.

We are advising EPA of this change. Please notify us if there is any further change in your operations which would affect your status.

THIS LETTER IS INTENDED TO NOTIFY YOU OF YOUR EPA ID NUMBER. THIS LETTER IS NOT AN APPROVAL TO TRANSPORT HAZARDOUS WASTE OR OPERATE A HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT, STORAGE OR DISPOSAL FACILITY. PLEASE CONTACT THE DEPARTMENT FOR COMPLETE REQUIREMENTS.

Michael X. Redig

Sincerely,

Environmental Supervisor II

Hazardous Waste Management Section

rchael L. Gedy

cc: Dave Gray - EPA/Region IV

DER/Jacksonville
GMS-ID # 3101P81353



August 2, 1994

Hazardous Waste Regulation Section
Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

**CERTIFIED MAIL** 

Dear Sir:

At the request of Stanley Tam, Hazardous Waste Engineer, FDEP, Jacksonville office, enclosed you will find a completed Change of Status form, a Notification of Regulated Waste Activity form and a copy of the Department's permit transfer approval letter of June 14, 1994 for our hazardous waste facility in Gainesville, Florida.

If you have any questions or comments concerning this material, please feel free to contact me at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

c:

Jennifer B. Hazard

Technology and Development Coordinator

January B Hayard

Centofanti

Perma-Fix Environmental Services, Inc.

Flaacke

Perma-Fix of Florida

Foster

Perma-Fix Environmental Services, Inc.

Sherman

Perma-Fix Environmental Services, Inc.

Tam

Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Jacksonville office

Enclosures: FDEP Change of Status form

FDEP Notification of Regulated Waste Activity form

Copy of FDEP permit transfer approval letter of June 14, 1994

JH06/02



Receipt for
Certified Mail
No Insurance Coverage Provided
Do not use for International Mail
(See Reverse)

	HYNZARdous Wask Reg Ser					
	FUED 2600 Blair Stone Re					
•	P.O., State and ZIP Code					
	Postage	\$ ,29				
	Certified Fee	1.80				
	Special Delivery Fee					
	Restricted Delivery Fee					
1991	Return Receipt Showing to Whom & Date Delivered	1.00				
une 1	Return Receipt Showing to Whom, Date, and Addressee's Address					
٥, ك	TOTAL Postage & Fees	\$2,29				
Form 3800, June 1991	Postmark or Date HAZARD JEANA	er				
Form	401618	- •				
S.	•					

(ACOMO 1800 800 1 3 5 0 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	TO THE REPORT OF THE PERSON OF
SENDER:	also-wish to receive the
☑ : Complete items 1 and/or 2 for additional services	following services (for an extra 9
Print your name and address on the reverse of this form so that	we can fee)
Tretum this card to you.  Attach this form to the front of the mailpiece, or on the back if s	。
Le does not permit.	pace Mulicosce S Address O
Write "Return Receipt Requested" on the mailpiece below the article	
The Return Receipt will show to whom the article was delivered and	Consult postmaster for fee.
3 Article Addressed to:	la. Article Number
Ella-OGA SILVAGIA-O SILVAGIA	
# HAZAGAOUS Wask # Sadion	b. Service Lype Alata Alata Alata
	Anegistered Wellinsured
	Verified (Ciperon Ciperon Cipe
Blook Clair Blone Road	Express Mail ( Return Receipt (or/) 🛎
	Merchandise ****
2 TO 112 MS SEC 1 F.L. 32399-2405 .	Date of Delivery
The state of the s	AUD VIE NOTE NOTE NOTE NOTE NOTE NOTE NOTE NOT
5.7Silinature (Addressee)	3. Addressee's Address (Only If requested 🔀
	and fee is paid) as seen the second see
6 Signature (Agent)	ic a final f
PS Form 3811 December 1991 * U.S.G.P.O.: 1992-307-53	DOMESTIC RETURN RECEIPT



## Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Twin Towers Office Building 2600 Blair Stone Road Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Virginia B. Wetherell Sceretary

### REQUEST FOR STATUS OR INFORMATION CHANGE FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATORS, TRANSPORTERS, FACILITIES

This form may be used by hazardous waste generators, transporters, or treatment, storage, or disposal facilities in Florida to request a change in their status. The request is subject to verification by the Department.

BUSINESS EPA/DEP ID NUMBER F L D 9 8 0 7 1 1 0 7	
	Check below if information has
BUSINESS NAME PERMA-FIX OF FLORIDA	changed
LOCATION ADDRESS 1940 NW 67th Place	
CITY, STATE Gainesville, FL 32653	
MAILING ADDRESS Same as above	_ 0,
CITY, STATE, ZIP	<del>-</del>
CONTACT PERSON Jennifer Hazard CONTACT TITLE Technology & Development Coordinator	_ 🗱
PHONE NUMBER  Technology & Development Coordinator  904 / 373-4200	- •
PREVIOUS STATUS:	
FREVIOUS STATUS.	
IF YOUR CURRENT FACILITY STATUS IS:	
LARGE QUANTITY GENERATOR TREATMENT FACIL	
SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR (SQG) STORAGE FACILIT CONDITIONALLY EXEMPT SQG DISPOSAL FACILIT	1
TRANSPORTER MOVED*  HAZARDOUS WASTE FUEL MARKETER/BURNER	
USED OIL MARKETER	
PLEASE COMPLETE THE ATTACHED EPA FORM 8700-12 (NOTIFICATION	
REGULATED WASTE ACTIVITY) TO NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUR CUR STATUS (FLORIDA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE 17-730.150(5)).	RENT
* IF BUSINESS HAS MOVED, SUBMIT FORM 8700-12 FOR THE NEW BUSINESS LOCATION IF THE NEW LOCATION WILL BE INVOLVED IN HAZARDOUS WAST MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES.	

OUT OF BUSINESS:
Business closed on(Date)
NON-HANDLER STATUS
This status change is requested because:
Business no longer generates, transports, treats, stores, or disposes of hazardous waste.
Waste generated by business has been delisted.
Other; explain:
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
HAZARDOUS WASTE TRANSFER FACILITY STATUS
Hazardous waste transfer facilities must also notify as a hazardous waste transporter and must comply with FAC 17-730.170 and 17-730.171.
Please attach any documentation or additional explanations and justification to support your request for a status change. You may be asked to submit additional information.
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT UNDER PENALTY OF LAW I HAVE PERSONALLY EXAMINED AND AM FAMILIAR WITH THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED IN THIS DOCUMENT AND ALL ATTACHMENTS AND THAT, BASED ON MY INQUIRY OF THOSE INDIVIDUALS IMMEDIATELY RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING THE INFORMATION, I BELIEVE THE INFORMATION IS TRUE, ACCURATE, AND COMPLETE. I AM AWARE THAT THERE ARE SIGNIFICANT PENALTIES FOR SUBMITTING FALSE INFORMATION, INCLUDING THE POSSIBILITY OF FINE AND IMPRISONMENT.
Jennifer Hazard Technology & Development Coordinator
NAME TITLE
SIGNATURE DATE  2 August 1994  DATE
Please mail completed forms to :

Hazardous Waste Regulation Section Florida DEP 2600 Blair Stone Road Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

Attachment: EPA Form 8700-12 and instructions

Please refer to the Instructions for Filing Notification before erti grate' sirti grate' al ened betseupen not Lby law (Section 3010



### Notification of Regulated Waste Activity

**Date Received** (For Official Use Only)

. . lesource Conservation and Recovery Act). ... United States Environmental Protection Agency. i∷installation:s EPA ID Number (Mark X/In the appropriate:box). C.inetallation' EPAID Number A. First Notification B. Subsequent Notification D 19 8. 1 0 L (complete Item C) Name of installation (include company and specific site name): R Ι D X F 0 R 0 F ili ilocation of anataliation Physical address not P.O. Box of Route Number Street \*\*\* Ε 410 6 t h Α C Street (continued) State City or Town ZIP Code 5 | 3 I N County Code County Name 1 <del>1</del>6 Α. Α C HIU IV. Installation Mailing Address (See Instructions) Street or P.O. Box ME State (Town ZIP Code Valuatalistion:Contact (Person to be contacted regarding waste activities at alle). ...Name (last) (first) Ε NIN Ε Job Title Phone Number (area code and number) 9 VI Installation Contact Address (See Instructions) A.Comact Address: B. Street or P.O. Box Location Malling) State. ZIP Code City or Town Will Ownership (See Instructions) A Name of Installation's Legal Owner E ES, INC. Ε R М X Street, P.O. Box, or Route Number 2 9 4 C E 0 0 City or Town State ZIP Code 2 6 5 C.Owner Type D. Change of Owner (Date Changed) : Year B. Land Type Month Phone Number (eres code and number) Andicator 11

P

P

Yes

No

0 6

2

0

4

0

· ·	ID:For:Official Use Only:
Will Type of Regulated Waste Activity (Mark X'sin the appropriate boxes	Refer to Instructions.)
A. Hazardous Waste Activity	El:Used Off Fuel Activities
Generator (See Instructions) 3. Treater Storer Disposer ( installation) Note: A permit for this activity; see instruc-	is required 1. OIT-SDEGIICAUO(1.0560.DILTOB)
b s (00 to (000 kg/mo (220 = 2:200 jbs.) 4 Hazardous Wasto Fuel c s Less than (100 kg/mo (220 lbs.) a Generator Marketing to	L. Other Marketer
2. Transporter (Indicate Mode in boxes 1-5 below) 3.6 Other Marketers	Type of Combustion Devices
bis For commercial purposes commercial purposes it Smelter Deferra	
Mode of Transportation:  2. Small Quantity:  3. All  3. All  4. All  4. All  5. Comb	
2 Rail Device(s) 3 Highway 1: Utility:Boiler	Specification; Used (Oli Fuel Markater)     or, On-site Burner) Who Hirst
4: Water 2: Industrial Boiler 5: Other specify 3: Industrial Firms	Specification
5. Underground aniection Co	
BX Description of Regulated Wastes (Use; edditional sheets stime cessary)	
A. Characteristics of Nonlisted Hazardous Wastes. Mark 'X' in the boxes corresponses wastes your installation handles. (See 40 CFR Parts 261.20 - 261.24)	nding to the characteristics of nonlisted hazardous
Gritable 2 Corrosive 3 Reactive Characteristic (DDO2) (DDO2) (DDO3) (DDO3) (DDO3)	gumbe(s) (pt.line) codary charecteristic contaminant(c)
B. Usted Hazardous Wastes, (See 40 CFR 261,31 - 33. See Instructions If you need	to list more than 12 waste codes.)
	5 1 5
7 8 9 10	11) 12
C. Other Wastes. (State or other wastes requiring a handler to have an I.D. number.	See Instructions.)
C. Other Wastes, (State or other wastes requiring a handler to have an 1.0, number.	5 6
X-Certification 2	
I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel	
submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the significant the information, the information submitted is, to the best of	system, or those persons directly responsible for my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and
complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false imprisonment for knowing violations.	
Signature Name and Official Title (type or pri	1 ·
Jennifer Hazard, Tech 8	v ver coru I d Ituquest 14
Change of ownership from Quadrex Environmental Com	many to Dorma Fix of Florida
Shange of Owner Strip From Quadrex Environmental Con	ilbarily to Letilla-LIX OL LIOLIDA
Note: Mell completed form to the appropriate EPA Regional or State Office. (See	Section III of the booklet for addresses,)



# Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles Governor Northeast District 7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite B200 Jacksonville, Florida 32256-7577

Virginia B. Wetherell Secretary

June 14, 1994

CERTIFIED - RETURN RECEIPT

Dr. Louis Centofanti
Perma-Fix Environmental Services, Inc.
Building G, Suite 520
5775 Peachtree-Dunwoody Road
Atlanta, GA 30342

Dear Dr. Centofanti:

Quadrex Environmental Company FLD 980 711 071 HO 01-169480 Alachua County - Hazardous Waste

This letter is in response to your request for transfer of permit dated March 8, 1994, and subsequent additional information. The Department finds your request satisfactory. Therefore, pursuant to Rule 17-730.300(2), FAC, the Department modifies the following items of the permit:

<u>Item</u>

From

ሞດ

Facility Name/
Facility Operator/
Facility Owner/
Land Owner

Quadrex Environmental Company

Perma-Fix of Florida, Inc.

This modification becomes effective immediately. All other permit conditions remain as issued. This letter must be attached to your permit and becomes part of that permit.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Ashwin B. Patel at the letterhead address or call (904)448-4320, ext. 378.

Ernest E. Frey, P.E.

For Director of District Management

PEFF:str

cc:

Satish Kastury G. Alan Farmer Jeffrey Sherman√ Attachment B



### PERMA-FIX OF FLORIDA, INC. Appendix B/NOD Response, Item 15 Non-Hazardous Waste

PFF may store the following non-hazardous waste storage area:

- radiator coolant
- petroleum contaminated water
- petroleum contaminated soil
- hydrocarbon contaminated media/debris
- industrial waste
- absorbent material
- oil filters
- oily rags
- oily water
- solvents
- tank bottoms
- photo solutions
- waste fuel
- waste oil
- leachate
- paint waste, paint filters and paint solids
- inks and pigments
- all other forms and types of non-hazardous and non-regulated waste

• Attachment "C"

# APPLICATION FOR A MERCURY-CONTAINING LAMP OR DEVICE STORAGE, VOLUME REDUCTION, MERCURY RECOVERY OR MERCURY RECLAMATION FACILITY PERMIT

#### Part I

### TO BE COMPLETED BY ALL APPLICANTS

<b>Please</b>	Type	or	<b>Print</b>
---------------	------	----	--------------

٠.	General information			
1.	Type of facility:		•	
	Storage [X	1	Volume Reduction [ ]	
	Lamps Devices	[X]	Lamps Devices	[ ]
	Mercury Recovery [	1	Mercury Reclamation [ ]	
	Lamps Devices	[ ]	Devices Other mercury wastes	
2.	Type of application: [ ] n	new construction [X] op	peration [ ] modification	
3.	Revision Number: N/A			
4.	Date current operation began	(or is expected to begin):		
5.	Facility name: Perma-Fix	of Florida, Inc.		
6.	EPA/DEP ID. No.: FLD 98	0711071	<del>-</del>	
7.	Facility location or street add	ress: 1940 NW 67th 1	Place	
8.	Facility mailing address: Street or PO. Box	City	State Zip	
	1940 NW 67th Place	Gainesville	FL 32653	
9.	Contact person: Raymond	Whitte	Telephone: <u>0.04</u> ) 373-60	66
	Title: Facility Man	ager	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Mailing Address: Street or P.O. Box	City	State Zip	
	1940 NW 67th Place	Gainesville	F1 32653	

0. Operator's name: Penma-F.  1. Operator's address:		*. *: .* <sub>.</sub> <del>}*****</del>	<del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>
Street or P.O. Box	City	State	Zip
1940 NW 67th Place	<u>Gainesvi</u>	lle FL	32653
2. Facility owner's name: Pen	ma-Fix Env.Inc	Telephone: (904	373-4200 ر
3. Facility owner's address: Street or P.O. Box	City	State	Zip
N/A		<u> </u>	
ounty and state where the name County: Alachua	•	State: Florid	'a
6. If the legal structure is a cor		state of incorpora	tion.
6. If the legal structure is a cor-	poration, indicate the	state of incorpora	tion.
State of incorporation: De	poration, indicate the		
State of incorporation: De.  7. If the legal structure is an incorporation.	poration, indicate the		
State of incorporation: De.  7. If the legal structure is an incaddresses.	poration, indicate the		
State of incorporation: De.  7. If the legal structure is an incaddresses.  Name: N/A  Address:	poration, indicate the	o, list the owners'	names and maili
State of incorporation: De.  7. If the legal structure is an incaddresses.  Name: N/A  Address:	poration, indicate the	o, list the owners'	names and maili
State of incorporation: De.  7. If the legal structure is an incaddresses.  Name: N/A  Address: Street or P.O. Box  Name:	poration, indicate the  Laware  dividual or partnership	State	names and maili
7. If the legal structure is an incaddresses.  Name: N/A  Address: Street or P.O. Box  Name:	poration, indicate the	o, list the owners'	names and maili
State of incorporation: De.  7. If the legal structure is an incaddresses.  Name: N/A  Address: Street or P.O. Box  Name:	poration, indicate the  Laware  dividual or partnership	State	names and mailing
State of incorporation:	poration, indicate the  Laware  dividual or partnership  City  City	State	names and mailing

Address:		• •			
Street or PO. Box		City	State	Zip	
				i	<del>-</del>
3. Site ownership sta	itus: [X]	owned [ ] to be	purchased [ ] to	be leasedye	ars
	1	] presently leas	ed; the expiration	date of the lease is:	
If leased, indicate:			ŕ		
Land owner's name	ı N/A				
	•				
Land owner's addre	ss:				
Street or PO. Box		City	State	Zip	
		<del></del>			_
Registration no.:	20385				
Address: Street or PO. Box		City	State	Zio	
Street or PO. Box	Road Sui	City .te A Gaines	<b>State</b> Sville FL	<b>Zip</b> 32601	
Street or PO. Box  730 N. Waldo		te A Gaine	sville FL	•	<b></b>
Street or PO. Box  730 N. Waldo  Associated with: Da	ırabi and	te A Gaines L'Associates	sville FL	•	
Street or PO. Box  730 N. Waldo  Associated with: Da  0. Facility located on	ırabi and Indian land:	te A Gaines Associates [] yes [¾]	sville FL s, Inc.	32601	
Street or PO. Box  130 N. Waldo  Associated with: Da  O. Facility located on	ırabi and Indian land:	te A Gaines Associates [] yes [¾]	sville FL s, Inc.	32601	<del></del>
Street or PO. Box  730 N. Waldo  Associated with: Da  O. Facility located on  1. Existing or pending	ırabi and Indian land:	te A Gaines Associates [] yes [¾] ratal permits: (att	sville FL s, Inc. no tach a separate sh	32601	
Street or PO. Box  730 N. Waldo  Associated with: Da  O. Facility located on  1. Existing or pending	Indian land:  g environmen	te A Gainea Associatea [] yes [¾] natal permits: (att	sville FL s, Inc. no tach a separate sh	32601	_
Street or PO. Box  130 N. Waldo  Associated with: Da  O. Facility located on  1. Existing or pending  YPE OF PERMIT AGI  CRA Hazardous aste Permit  adioactive	Indian land:  g environment  ENCY PERM	te A Gaines Associates [] yes [X] r atal permits: (att MIT NUMBER HO 01-1694	sville FL s, Inc. no cach a separate sh DATE ISSUED E	32601  eet if necessary)  EXPIRATION DATE  09/27/95	
Street or PO. Box  730 N. Waldo  Associated with: Da  O. Facility located on  1. Existing or pending  YPE OF PERMIT AGI  CRA Hazardous	Indian land:  g environment  ENCY PERM	te A Gaines Associates [] yes [X] r atal permits: (att MIT NUMBER HO 01-1694	sville FL s, Inc. no cach a separate sh	32601  eet if necessary)  EXPIRATION DATE  09/27/95	-
Street or PO. Box  730 N. Waldo  Associated with: Da  O. Facility located on  1. Existing or pending  YPE OF PERMIT AGI  CRA Hazardous aste Permit  adioactive aterials Licens  torm Water	Indian land:  g environmen  ENCY PERN  FDEP	te A Gaines Associates [] yes [X] r Atal permits: (att MIT NUMBER HO 01-16948	sville FL s, Inc. no cach a separate sh DATE ISSUED E 80 02/28/90 08/18/95	32601  eet if necessary)  EXPIRATION DATE  09/27/95  08/31/2000	
Street or PO. Box  130 N. Waldo  Associated with: Da  O. Facility located on  1. Existing or pending  YPE OF PERMIT AGI  CRA Hazardous  aste Permit  adioactive  aterials Licens	Indian land:  g environmen  ENCY PERN  FDEP	te A Gaines Associates [] yes [X] r atal permits: (att MIT NUMBER HO 01-1694	sville FL s, Inc. no cach a separate sh DATE ISSUED E	32601  eet if necessary)  EXPIRATION DATE  09/27/95	

B. S	ite Informatio	<b>n</b>		
1. F	acility location:	County:_Alachua	Nearest Community: <u>Gaine</u>	sville
Lat	titude: 29 <sup>0</sup> 43	00"	Nearest Community: GaineLongitude: 82° 20' 58"	<u> </u>
Se	ction: NW ¼ of	Sec 18 Township: 9 S	outh Range: 20 Eas	<u>t</u>
UT	M # 17 /	369500 /3288000		
		e (acres): <u>7.62</u>		
facility proce volum	y showing the local sing areas. Also and controls.	cation of all past, present, a	for photographs	and
C. L	and Use Infor	mation		
1. P	resent zoning of	the site. <u>I-1</u>		
2. If	a zoning change	is needed, what should the	e new zoning be?	
1	N/A			
3. P	resent land use	of site		
į	Industrial			<del></del>
D. C	Operating Infor	mation		
1. Is	hazardous wast	e generated on site? [X]	/es [] no	
	t the types and a necessary).	anticipated annual emounts	of generation (attach a separate she	et
	I C 4953			
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		٤		
			<u></u>	-

lesign capac	below each process ities for recycling of the facility. (Attacl	perations)	at the facility	, and annu			
ROCESS	DAILY DESIGN CAR	PACITY U	INIT OF MEASU	RE ANN	UAL QUAN	ITITY	
Process	: Storage			·			
contain	<u>esign Capacit</u> ing Lamps and ing devices	<u>y: 2,0</u> up to	00 Kilogn 100 Kilo	lams of Ograms o	<u>mercur</u> 6 merc	<u>iy</u> Lury	
Units o	f Measure: Ki	Logram	8				
Indicate by the factor devices material,	Quantity: 730 36, the type of material sility. This is the mass, and the total type which shall exist at y the facility. (attack)	500 Kg and total aximum are sand amount the facility	. mercury amount of m nount of raw ounts of proc y at any time	contai aximum des or unproce essed mate This shall	ning of storest of the storest of th	levices age to be terial, such as glass	e permitte ch as lam <sub>l</sub> s or phosp
2,000 K	ilograms of m	ercury	containi	ing Lamp	s and	up to	
100 Kil	ograms of mer	cury co	ontaining	device	s per	day	
			•				
	<del></del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u>-</u>	<del></del>	<del></del>	

See attachment c

the technology which shall be utilized to process or recycle lamps and devices. Include any engineering plans, calculations and other related information describing the process to include the design, installation and operation of any air pollution control equipment. All engineering plans and reports shall be signed and sealed by a professional engineer registered in the State of Florida. Describe the specific types of materials the facility shall accept for introduction into its process.

(e.g. fluorescent lamps, electrical thermostats etc.)

Construction and operation plans are labeled as Attachment 6. Attach a description of the facility's contingency plan for responding to and dealing with spills or releases of hazardous material to the environment during facility operation or any other emergency conditions. Include the name and 24-hour response telephone number of the facility emergency response coordinator, who is to be contacted in the event of an emergency. Plans should at a minimum conform to the requirements of 40 CFR 264, Subpart D. Attach a description of procedures, structures, or equipment used at the facility to: (1) Mitigate effects of equipment failure (2) Prevent hazards in unloading operations (i.e., ramps, special forklifts); (3) - Prevent undue exposure of personnel to hazardous material (i.e., protective clothing): (4) Prevent releases to soil, water or the atmosphere; and Attach a description of the preparedness and prevention procedures including required equipment, testing and maintenance of equipment, access to communications or alarm system, required aisle space, and arrangements with local authorities. Contingency plan is labeled as Attachment 7. Attach a copy of the facility's employee training plan. This plan shall be of sufficient detail to describe how workers will be informed of the hazards present in the workplace and how to protect them from exposure or injury from these conditions. The plan should contain elements to instruct employees in identification of hazards, releases, emergency response conditions and methods to prevent releases of hazardous material. Employee training plan is labeled as Attachment E 8. Attach a copy of the facility's quality control plan to be approved in accordance with Chapter 62-160, F.A.C. This plan should include detailed description of how the facility shall monitor the conformance to the facility's operational plan, training plan, its methods of determining compliance with permit or Rule conditions and the performance of its processing equipment or pollution control equipment (if applicable). The plan shall also contain the measures to monitor conformance with the facility's closure plan. Facility's quality control plan to be labeled as Attachment 9. Attach a copy of the facility's closure plan. This plan shall be of adequate detail as to describe how the facility shall properly remove all quantities of raw or unprocessed material and processed materials or wastes in the event of either voluntary or involuntary closure or cessation of operations. The plan must also include programs for clean up or decontamination of process equipment and process areas if applicable and any analytical testing which must be performed to

į

Attach the following information to meet the closure performance standard which requires removing all hazardous wastes and hazardous constituents and controlling, minimizing, or eliminating, to the extent necessary to protect human health and the environment, closure related releases of hazardous waste, hazardous constituents, leachate, contaminated run-off, or hazardous waste decomposition products to the ground water, surface waters or to the atmosphere. The closure plan must include the following information:

determine the adequate removal of hazardous materials. The plan must also include the estimated

costs involved in carrying out each aspect of the closure of the facility.

a. A description of how the applicant will close the facility.

- b. An estimate of the maximum inventory of unprocessed and processed materials and wastes on site at any one time over the active life of the facility and a detailed description of the methods to be used during closure. The methods may include methods for removing, transporting, treating, storing, recycling or disposing of all processed and unprocessed materials and all hazardous wastes. Identify the type(s) of the off site recycling or hazardous waste management units the applicant will use, if applicable;
- c. A detailed description of the steps needed to remove or decontaminate all hazardous waste residues and contaminated containment system components, equipment, structures, and soils during closure. The steps include procedures for cleaning equipment and removing contaminated materials, methods for sampling and testing contaminated operational areas of the facility, and criteria for determining the extent of decontamination required to satisfy the closure plan standard;
- d. A schedule for closure of each facility. The schedule must include, at a minimum, the total time required to close each facility and the time required for intervening closure activities which will allow tracking of the progress of final closure; and
- e. A detailed description of the costs of closure. Attach the most recent closure cost estimates for the facility and a copy of the financial mechanism used to establish financial assurance for closure of the facility. The financial information must be submitted using forms specified in 62-737.600 (e)

The facility's closure plan is labeled as Attachment

	The facility's financial assurance form is labeled as Attachment N/A					
10.	Attach a copy of the documents used to demonstrate both general and pollution liability insurance coverage of at least \$1,000.000 as required in 62-737.800 F.A.C Proof of this coverage must be provided to the Department on an annual basis					
	The facility's certificate of insurance is labeled Attachment N/A					
11.	Attach a list of the destinations and uses of processed material shipped off site for disposal or recycling. This is to include the markets for recycled glass or metal end caps or the recovered mercury from reclamation operations. Identify the mercury reclamation facility which accepts your material for recovery of the mercury. Include the facilities' certification of compliance to the provisions identified in 62-737.840 (4), if this is an out of state facility					
	The list of destinations facilities labeled as Attachment					
12.	Attach a copy of the facility's inspection plan. This plan shall include the measures the facility shall take to monitor and inspect the performance of process operations and pollution control equipment. Indicate the methods and frequency of these inspections and the types of logs or records which shall be maintained.					
	The facility's inspection plan is labeled as AttachmentN/A					

# APPLICATION FOR A MERCURY-CONTAINING LAMP OR DEVICE STORAGE, VOLUME REDUCTION, MERCURY RECOVERY OR MERCURY RECLAMATION FACILITY PERMIT

### Part II - CERTIFICATION

### TO BE COMPLETED BY ALL APPLICANTS

Facility Name: Perma-Fix of Florida Inc EPA ID# FLD-980-711-071

### 1. 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, 62.737 F.A.C., and all rules and regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection. It is understood that the permit is only transferable in accordance with Chapter 62-737, 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.

Signature of the Operator or Authorized Representative\*

Michael J. Haynes / VICE PRESIDEN

Name and Title (Please type or print)

Date: 10/09/95 Telephone : (904) 373-6066

<sup>\*</sup> If authorized representative, attach 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, or operate a mercury-containing lamp or device storage, volume reduction or mercury recovery or mercury reclamation facility. As owner of the facility, I understand fully that the facility operator and I are jointly responsible for compliance with the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, Chapter 62-737, F.A.C. and all rules and regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection.

Signature of the Facility Owner or Authorized Representative\*

Michael J. Haynes Muchael [.

SE Region Vice President - GENERAL MANAGER

Name and Title (Please type or print below signature)

Date: 10/09/95 Telephone: (904) 373-6066

<sup>\*</sup> If authorized representative, 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 to construct, or operate a mercury-containing lamp or device storage, volume reduction, mercury recovery or mercury reclamation facility on the property as described.

Michael J. Haynes Mechal / Hayn

Signature of the Land Owner or Authorized Representative\*

SE Regional Vice President - CENERAL MANAGER
Name and Title (Please type or print)

Date: 10/09/95 Telephone: (904) 373-6066

<sup>•</sup> If authorized representative, attach letter of authorization.

### 4. Professional Engineer Registered in Florida

[Complete when not exempted by Chapter 62-737, F.A.C.]

This is to certify that the engineering features of this mercury-containing lamp or device storage, volume reduction or mercury recovery or reclamation facility have been designed and examined by me and found to conform to engineering principles applicable to such facilities. In my professional judgment, 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.

tran a t	Lan	rli	
Signature			
Frank Darabi			
Name (please type)			
Florida Registration Number: 2	20385	<del></del>	<del>-, .,</del>
Mailing Address: 730 N. Wal	ldo Road		
*	Street or PO.	Box	-
Gainesville	e FL	32601	
City	State	-	Zip
Date: 10/00/05 Talanta	10011276	4 5 2 2	

[PLEASE AFFIX SEAL]



### Department of Environmental Protection

Twin Towers Office Building 2600 Blair Stone Road Tallahessee, Florida 32399-2400

DEP Form # Form Title	82-737-800(1) Mercury-Containing Lamp/Davids Transporter
	and Storage English Registration Form
Effective Date	May 10, 1995

# Mercury-Containing Lamp and Device Transporter and Storage Facility Registration and Instructions

For registration period from January 1, 199 through December 31, 199

Pursuant to Rules 62-737.5 store or sponsor a reverse distribution using this form before transporting	ition program for mercun	y-containing lamps or de	vices destined for recyc	ling must register with the	he Department
Part I: Registration Status:	□ New	☐ Renewal	EPA ID No	FLD-980-711-	071
Part II: Business Information:					
1. Business name: <u>Perma</u> -	-Fix of Floric	la, Inc.	FEID Numbe	er: <u>59-3241888</u>	·
2. D.B.A. (Doing Business As	s):		Telephone N	o.: <u>(904) 373-60</u>	6.6
3. Mailing address: 1940	NW 67th Place	·			
ty Gainesville	2	State	FL	Zip_ <u>32653</u>	·
4. Street address: 1940	NW 67th Place	2			
City Gainesville	Coun	ty Alachua	State Flo	<u>rida Zip 3265:</u>	3
5. Name of Installation's Leg-	al Owner: <u>Penma-l</u>	ix Environme	ntal Service	s, Inc.	
Mailing Address: 1940	NW 67th Plac	e. Suite A			
City <u>Gainesville</u>		State_ <u>Florid</u>	a Zip 326	53	
Part III: Type of Activity:	Check all box	es which apply to you	r mercury-containing	lamp and device activ	ity(ies)
1.   Transporter (more than	100 kilograms per mo	onth): 🗆 Lamps	5	☐ Devices	
2. 🛍 Storage Facility:	☐ Lamps (no	t more than 2,000 kil	ograms [8,000 lamps	s] for 180 days)	
	☐ Devices (n	ot more than 100 kild	grams for 180 days)		
3.   Reverse Distribution Property 1	ogram (Attach progra	m description includir	ng names/addresses o	of all participating facil	ities)
Part IV: Certification: I herebamps and devices which are subject to 40 CFR 262.11 and nandling lamps and devices and transport or storage; and (4) export vehicle, or (for reveledge and belief I certify,	stored at or transporte all other applicable sta e trained in the proper emergency procedures erse distribution progra	d to facilities not ope ate and federal regula handling and emerge will be kept at my ams only) as otherw	rating in accordance tions including Rule 6 ency cleanup and corbusiness location arise allowed under t	with Chapter 62-737 2-701.300, F.A.C.; (3 ntainment procedures nd (for transporters on his Chapter. To the	, F.A.C., are 3) employees applicable to nly) on each best of my

Michael J. Haynes
Print Name of Authorized Agent

e attached all documents and/or authorizations that are required.

Signature of Authorized Agent

10/09/95

Attachment "D"



## Department of Environmental Protection

Lawton Chiles Governor Twin Towers Office Building 2600 Blair Stone Road Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Virginia B. Wetherell Secretary

11-09-94

JENNIFER HAZARD, TECH & DEV CORD PERMA FIX OF FLORIDA 1940 NW 67TH PLACE GAINESVILLE FL 32653

The Hazardous Waste Management Program has reviewed your application for a hazardous waste DER/EPA I.D. Number.

Based on the information received you have been issued the following identification number for the facility at 1940 NW 67TH PLACE , GAINESVILLE

Facility ID # FLD980711071
Your facility status is the following:

Treater. Storer. Disposer.

Florida Administrative Code rule 17-730 requires all large quantity generators of hazardous waste and all hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities to file a biennial report of their hazardous waste activities with DER. You must comply with this rule concerning the filing of a biennial report by March 1 for the preceding odd-numbered year. The report forms will be sent to the contact person. Businesses that generate less than 1000 kilograms of hazardous waste per month (small quantity generators) are not subject to these reporting requirements.

If any of the information on the Hazardous Waste activity form changes, please notify us in writing at the letterhead address. For further assistance, please call 904/488-0300.

THIS LETTER IS INTENDED TO NOTIFY YOU OF YOUR EPA ID NUMBER. THIS LETTER IS NOT AN APPROVAL TO TRANSPORT HAZARDOUS WASTE OR OPERATE A HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT, STORAGE OR DISPOSAL FACILITY. PLEASE CONTACT THE DEPARTMENT FOR COMPLETE REQUIREMENTS.

Michael L. Gedig

Michael X. Redig Environmental Supervisor II Hazardous Waste Management Section

CC: Dave Gray - EPA/Region IV DER/Jacksonville GMS-ID # "3101P81353 "Protect, Conserve and Manage Florida's Environment and Natural Resources"

Nov 14 94



# Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Twin Towers Office Building 2600 Blair Stone Road Tallähassee, Florida 32399-2400

Virginia B. Wetherell
Secretary

Covernor

FAX TRANSMITTAL LETTER

DATE: 11-14-99
To: Jennifer Hazard Tech Deu Curd
AGENCY: Perma FX of Fla
TELEPHONE: 904-395-1354
NUMBER OF PAGES (INCLUDING COVER SHEET)
FROM: David Kelly/ Tima Titonprom
AGENCY: DEP/ Tallahanee
If any of the pages are not clearly received, please call IMMEDIATELY,  Phone No. 904- 418 0000
<u>_</u>
SENDERS NAME: TIME
COMMENTS:



### Department of **Environmental Protection**

**Lawton Chiles** Governor

Twin Towers Office Building 2600 Blair Stone Road Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Virginia B. Wetherell Secretary

11-09-94

JENNIFER HAZARD, TECH & DEV CORD PERMA FIX OF FLORIDA 1940 NW 67TH PLACE GAINESVILLE FL 32653

The Hazardous Waste Management Program has reviewed your application for a hazardous waste DER/EPA I.D. Based on the information received you have been issued following identification number for the facility at , GAINESVILLE 1940 NW 67TH PLACE

> Facility ID # FLD980711071 Your facility status is the following:

> > Treater. Storer. Disposer.

Florida Administrative Code rule 17-730 requires all large quantity generators of hazardous waste and all hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities to file a biennial report of their hazardous waste activities with DER. You must comply with this rule concerning the filing of a biennial report by March 1 for the preceding odd-numbered year. The report forms will be sent to the contact person. Businesses that generate less than 1000 kilograms of hazardous waste per month (small quantity generators) are not subject to these reporting requirements.

If any of the information on the Hazardous Waste activity form changes, please notify us in writing at the letterhead address. For further assistance, please call 904/488-0300.

> Sincerely, nichael X. Gedig

Michael X. Redig

Environmental Supervisor II

Hazardous Waste Management Section The state of the s

cc: Dave Gray - EPA/Region IV DER/Jacksonville

GMS-ID # 3101P81353
"Protect, Conserve and Manage Florida's Environment and Natural Resources"



August 11, 1994

Hazardous Waste Regulation Section Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) 2600 Blair Stone Road Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

**CERTIFIED MAIL** 

Dear Sir:

At the request of Jack Flaacke, General Manager for Perma-Fix of Florida, enclosed you will find a Notification of Regulated Waste Activity form. The purpose of this form is noted in Section XI, Comments.

If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact me at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

Jennifer B. Hazard

Coordinator, Technology and Development

Jonnida CHizard

C:

Flaacke

Perma-Fix of Florida

Sherman

Perma-Fix Environmental Services, Inc.

encl: FDEP Notification of Regulated Waste Activity form

JH06/10

1940 N.W. 67TH PLACE · GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA 32653 · TEL (904) 373-6066 · FAX (904) 373-0040



Receipt for Certified Mail No Insurance Coverage Provided Do not use for International Mail (See Reverse)

	LAZARBUS LUBSE (	agulatron Soci	ZY.					
	FDEP" 8600 Bbir	Stone Page	Į					
	F.O. State and ZIP Code FL 3	32399,240	Ó					
1	Postage	\$ ,29						
	Certified Fee	۵۰.۱						
	Special Delivery Fee							
	Restricted Delivery Fee							
991	Return Receipt Showing to Whom & Date Delivered	1.00						
e l	Return Receipt Showing to Whom, Date, and Addressee's Address							
3	TOTAL Postage & Fees	\$229	•					
8	Postmark or Date							
Form <b>3800</b> , June 1991	HAZARd Jennifer							
S	Shilay	-						

		//////////////////////////////////////	<b>WILL</b>	LEN	
SENDER:	and the second		1500	THE STATE OF	
Complete items 1 and/or 2 for additional services. Complete items 3, and 4a & b.		following	Refrite		
Print your name and address on the reverse of this form so	that we can	fee):	$\mathcal{O}_{-i}$	9	
return this card to you.  * Attach this form to the front of the mailpiece, or on the ba	ck if space	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	dotessage	MA daffer	
does not permit (1977)			and the second		
<ul> <li>Write Return Receipt Requested on the maliplece below the</li> <li>The Return Receipt will show to whom the article was deliver</li> </ul>		** 55.20 PC-3500 De	estricted L	Charles to the second	
delivered.	Signal Service	Consult po		or fee.	
3. Article Addressed to:		icle Number	<b>.</b>	550	
HAZIAROUS Waste Rajulation Goo	HO H S	2871-5		<u>000</u>	
FORD		vice Type	1960年		
		stered			
alooblanSlone Red	the second of th	ified 🖫 🕒	والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع		
	Expr	ess Mail 🞉 🏻	Mercha	ndise 🧇	
Taillahasseenfliseaa.2	73. Date	of Delivery	火星	450.00	
		AUG 1	<b>7.19</b>	1	
5. Signature (Addressee) A Manual Control of the Co	8. Add	essee's Add	ress (Only	Ifreque	sted
	and	fee is paid)	1777		
6 Signature (Agent)					
			14.77		
PS.Form 38117 December 1991 * us.c.p.o. 1992	307-530 D	OMESTIC	DETIIDA	I DECE	IDT
	O'THE CONTRACTOR	TO SECURE	The Park Street of the Park Street		- Contractives

Form Approved. SIMB No. 2050-0028 | EXPIRES 6-31-93 GSA No. 0248-EPA-OT

Please refer to the instructions for Filing Notification before relating this form. The matter requested here is alred by law (Section 3010 or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act).

F 400 1

# 

#### Notification of Regulated Waste Activity

**Date Received** (For Official Use Only)

United States Environmental Protection I: Installation's EPAID Number (Mark X'In the appropriate box) Canatallation's EPAID Number B. Subsequent Notification A. First Notification D 8. 0 1 1 017 (complete Item:C) 31 Name of installation (include company and specific site name) III Location of Installation (Physical address not P.O. Box or Route Number) 9 4 0 6 t h Α C E Street (continued) City or Town State ZIP Code County Code County Name IV: Installation Mailing Address (See Instructions) Street or P.O. Box State ⊸rry or Town ZIP Code V. Installation Contact (Person to be contacted regarding waste activities at site) Name (last) (first) C K E Α C J Job Tile Phone Number (area code and number) N VI. Installation Contact Address (See Instructions A Contact Address B Street or P.O. Box X City or Town State ZIP Code VII. Ownership (See Instructions) A. Name of Installation's Legal Owner ES, INC. C Street, P.O. Box, or Route Number 0 'ty or Town State ZIP Code Ε 3 2 6 5 C.Owner Type D. Change of Owner B: Land Type Month Phone Number (area code and number) \*Indicator Day P No X 2 Yes 0 4 0

	AD:=For:Official:Use:Only:
VIII. Type of Regulated Waste Activity (Mark X 3n the appropriate boxe	Refer to Instructions.)
A. Hazardous Waste Activity	B: Lised Oll Fuel Activities
1: Generator (See Instructions) 3: Treater: Storer, Dispose   Generator than 3000kg/mo/2-2003hs3	(dal) militar required 1. Off-Specification Used:Off-fuel
a. Greeter than 1000kg/mo (2,200 lbs) in smalaboth (Note A pen tor this activity see instruction of the 100 kg/mo (220 = 2,200 lbs) 4. Hazardovs Waste (see	
c_Less than 100 kg/mo.(220 lbs)a_ Generator Marketing	
22 Transporter (Indicate Mode in boxes 1-5 below) 25 Other Markmens a. For own waste only 26 Boller and/or industr	
Smelter Defer   Mode of Transportation   2 Small Quantit	
1 Air Indicate Type of Cor	nbustion
3. Highway 12. Utility Boiler	X 2. Specification Used Oil Fuel Marketer. (or On-site Burner) Who First Claims trie Oil Meets the
4 Water 2 Industrial Bol	Specification
5. Underground injection	Control
Description of Regulated; Wastes (Use add/Uoral/sheets) finecessar,	
A. Characteristics of Nonlisted Hazardous Wastes. Mark 'X' in the boxes corresponders your installation handles. (See 40 CFR Parts 261.20 - 261.24)	onding to the characteristics of nonlisted hazardous
ignitable 2 Corrostva 3 Reactive Characteristic (D001) (D002) (D003) (D000)	
Civi apverte ERA Nazardon yo	as aumber(s) po tre Todony character sell conyumburgics
B. Listed Hazardous Wastes. (See 40 CFR 261.31 - 33. See instructions if you ne	ed to list more than 12 waste codes.)
1 2 2 3 4	5 6
3 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	
C. Other Wastes. (State or other wastes requiring a handler to have an I.D. numbe	r. See Instructions.)
3 3	5 6
X:Carlification	
I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments we accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personn	el properly gather and evaluate the information
submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of	I my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and
complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting fail imprisonment for knowing violations.	se information, including the possibility of fine and
Signature Name and Official Title (type or Jack Flaacke, General	Date Signed Manager 5 August 1994
Comments	
Intent to operate a consolidation point for disca	arded mercury containing lamps or
devices for recycling	
Note: Mail completed form to the appropriate EPA Regional or State Office. (Se	e Section III of the booklet for addresses.)

Attachment "E"

Southeastern Chemical

755 Industrial Road P.O. Box 1755

Sumter, South Carolina 29151

Phone: (803) 773.1400 Fax: (803) 775.7016



August 17, 1995

Mr. Raymond Whittle Permafix of Florida 1940 N.W. 67th Place Gainsville, FL 32606

Dear Raymond,

Good talking with you the other day. I talked with Jack later and he appears to have a good deal, I wish him well. Prices we can quote you for your waste are as follows:

• Liquids (pumpable)

\$32.00 drum

Liquid up to the viscosity of gear oil. May contain readily dispersible sludge up to one-third of a drum.

Sludge (mixable)

\$80.00 drum

Thicker than pumpable, but will still pour out of the drum when upended. Also includes paste inks and free flowing powders.

Solids (processible)

\$170.00 drum

Highly viscous to solids materials that require mechanical means to remove from the drum and/or mechanical size reduction.

• Trash (monolithic solids)

\$200.00 drum

This is material not amenable to liquid fuel blending.

• Surcharges, \$25.00 additional charge per drum for the following:

BTU value of less than 8000 btu/lb.

Water greater than 15% but less than 50%.

• Freight, \$1.45 per running mile. On shipments of alcohol to your facility,

back haul freight of \$600.00 per load.

Please let me know if I can help you in scheduling loads into Omni.

st Regards.

arold Talbert

Vice President Marketing

HT/cam/Piles (\*\*-Companies to the paper) will pass to be companied to the weak and the second control of the

cc: Tracey



February 14, 1994

#### QUOTATION

Quadrex Environmental Corp 1940 N W 67th Place Gainesville, FL 32606 904-373-6066

Generator Waste Description	Profile#	Price
WATER WITH SOLVENTS	T09522	\$ 1.25/GAL

Minimum Disposal: \$750.00

Transportation: \$3,200.00/LOAD. Allows one hour loading, \$100.00/hour for each additional hour.

The above pricing was determined based on profile and sample analysis (if supplied). We have listed specifications for each of your waste streams. Additional charges may apply if a waste stream does not conform. Terms are Net 15 days and prices are firm for 30 days.

Profile #
Description

Specifications



#### PLEASE REMIT TO:

Giant Resource Recovery Company, Inc.

Lock Box

P.O. Box 60808 Charlotte, N.C. 28260 CONTINUATION PAGE 2

**Customer Number** 

19799

PERMA-FIX OF FL., INC.

13918 05/19/95

3002462432

javansa numbar	linyotes Den	Ф1	Conirol (Yo.	OISMATP.O.	(Ams		
			008208				
Code.	Quantiliy	Unit		Description		Pidee .	Amount
051 .00	1.000	EACH	LAB FEE -		1 TV 1940	125.000	125.00 ),878.88
.030.00	5043.000		BROKERAGE		1 1K 1240	0.300	1,512.90
-085.00 -088.00	18.670 18.670			RDOUS MATERI	AL TAX	1.500 10.000	28.01 186.70
051.00	1.000		LAB FEE -			125.000	125.00
-090.00	1.000	EACH		FROM TOP OF		100.000	100.00 1,952.61
1030.00	5677.000	GALS	BROKERAGE			0.300	1,703.10
1085.00	22.030	TONS	INSPECTOR	FEE	•	1.500	33.05
1088.00	22.030	TONS	S.C. HAZA	RDOUS MATERI	AL TAX	10.000	220.30
1051 . 00	1.000	EACH	LAB FEE -		1分 、 -	125.000	125.00
_			5-18-95 M	ANIFEST 9514	7 TK 1240		2,081.45
			SUB TOTAL		<b>∸</b> `}		12,206.80
			TOTAL THI	S INVOICE	<b>→&gt;</b> .		12,206.80

HF- 42501

5/26/95

Attach ment F



# PRECISION ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY, INC.

10200 USA TODAY WAY MIRAMAR, FLORIDA 33025

(305) 431-4550

NATIONAL TOLL-FREE NUMBER: 1-800-LAB-8550

VERSION 3.1 EFFECTIVE 03/01/95





#### METALS BY ATOMIC ABSORPTION SPECTROSCOPY & ICP

11574	EPA/STANDARD METHODS TEST METHOD ***			COST O	F ANALYSIS
METAL	WATER (EPA 200.7 or)	OTHER ** (EPA 6010 or)		WATER \$	OTHER** \$
Aluminum	202.1	7020		15.00	20.00
Antimony	204.1(.2)	7041		15.00	20.00
Arsenic	206.3	7061		15.00	20.00
Barium	208.1	7080		15.00	20.00
Beryllium	210.1(.2)	7090		15.00	20.00
Bismuth	SM 3111B	SM 3111B		15.00	20.00
Cadmium	213.1(.2)	7130		15.00	20.00
Calcium	215.1	7140		15.00	20.00
Chromium	218.1(.2)	7190		15.00	20.00
Cobalt	219.1(.2)	, 7200		15.00	20.00
Copper	220.1(.2)	7210		15.00	20.00
Gold	231.1(.2)	SM 3111B		15.00	20.00
Iron	236.1	7380		15.00	20.00
Lead	239.1(.2)	7420/7421		15.00	20.00
Magnesium	242.1	7450		15.00	20.00
Manganese	243.1(.2)	7460		15.00	20.00
Mercury	245.1(.2)	7470/7471		20.00	25.00
Molybdenum	246.1(.2)	7480		15.00	20.00
Nickel	249.1(.2)	7520		15.00	20.00
Potassium	258.1	7610		15.00	20.00
Selenium	270.2(.3)	7741		15.00	20.00
Silver	272.1(.2)	7760		15.00	20.00
Sodium	273.1	7770		15.00	20.00
Strontium	SM 303	7780		15.00	20.00
Thallium	279.1(.2)	7840/7841		15.00	20.00
Tin	282.1(.2)	7871		15.00	20.00
Titanium	283.1	SM 3111D		15.00	20.00
Tributyltin	Solv Ext/282.2	Solv Ext/7871	•••••	25.00	40.00
Vanadium	286.1(.2)	7911	•••••	15.00	20.00
Zinc	289.1	7950		15.00	20.00

WATER CATEGORY INCLUDES: DRINKING WATER, WELLWATER, SEAWATER, SURFACEWATER, EFFLUENTS.
\*\*\*OTHER\*CATEGORY INCLUDES: SOILS, SEDIMENTS, SLUDGES, ALL HAZARDOUS WASTES AND OILS.
PRICES INCLUDE APPROPRIATE 4.1.3, 3005, 3010, 3020 OR 3050 DIGESTIONS.

FOR TCLP ANALYSIS, A ONE-TIME EXTRACTION FEE OF \$90 IS CHARGED PER SAMPLE.

METALS ARE THEN PRICED AT \$20 EACH. (\$25 FOR MERCURY)

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> BEST APPLICABLE METHOD WILL BE APPLIED FOR DETECTION LIMIT, REGULATIONS AND MATRIX CONSIDERATIONS.

#### ORGANIC ANALYSIS (GC-GC/MS)

	EPA/S	STANDARD ME TEST METHOI		COST OF ANALYSIS			
METHODOLOGY TITLE	DRINKING WATER	NON- POTABLE WATER	OTHER**		DRINKING WATER \$	NON- POTABLE WATER \$	OTHER**
Purgeable Organics	-	601+602/8021	8010+20/8021		•	175.00	180.00
Purgeable Halocarbons		601/8021	8010/8021		•	100.00	105.00
Purgeable Aromatics		602/8021	8020/8021.		•	90.00	95.00
Purgeable Organics by GC/MS	524.2	624/8260	8260 ·		175.00	250.00	275.00
EDB, DBCP	504	8011	8011	*******	50.00	50.00	60.00
Organochlorine Pesticides	505	608	8080		125.00	125.00	150.00
PCBs (ONLY)	508A	608	8080	******	80.00	80.00	90.00
Nitrogen, Phosphorus & Triazine Pesticides	507	619			125.00	125.00	•
Organophosphorus Pesticides	-	614	8141	******	-	150.00	175.00
Chlorophenoxy Herbicides	515.1	615	8150		170.00	170.00	195.00
Carbamate Pesticides	531.1	· .	-		200.00	•	-
Glyphosate	547	-	-	******	125.00	-	-
Endothall	548	-	-	*****	125.00	-	-
Diquat/Paraquat	549	-			125.00	-	-
Chlorination Disinfection Byproducts	551	-	-		125.00	-	•
Nonhalogenated Solvents	-	8015	8015		-	125.00	150.00
TRPH by GC-FID	•	EPA GRO/DRO/TRO	EPA GRO/DRO/TRO		-		
Florida-TRPH	•	FL-TRPH	FL-TRPH			100.00	125.00
Phenols	•	604*	*		•	150.00	175.00
Benzidines	•	605*	*		-	150.00	175.00
Phthalate Esters		606*	*		-	150.00	175.00
Nitrosamines	•	607*	*		-	150.00	175.00
Nitroaromatics and Isophorone	•	609*	*		•	150.00	175.00
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons		610*	*		,•	150.00	175.00
Haloethers	-	611*	*		•	150.00	175.00
Chlorinated Hydrocarbons	•	612*	*		•	150.00	175.00
Semi-Volatile Extractable Compounds	525	625/8270	8270		350.00	350.00	375.00
Tentatively Identified Compounds (Volatile)	524.2 Library Search	8260 Library Search	8260 Library Search		100.00 additional	100.00 additional	100.00 additional
"Tentatively Identified Compounds" (Semi-Volatile)	525 Library Search	8270 Library Search	8270 Library Search		100.00 additional	100.00 additional	100.00 additional

PRECISION ENVIRONMENTAL USES NEWER EPA 8021 CAPILLARY COLUMN METHODOLOGY TO ENCOMPASS 601, 602, 8010, AND 8020 METHODS. LIKEWISE, EPA 8260 REPLACES 624/8240. EPA 8270 REPLACES 625/8250.

DRINKING WATER CATEGORY IS LIMITED TO EPA SAFE DRINKING WATER & FAC 62-550 REQUIREMENTS NON-POTABLE WATER CATEGORY INCLUDES: GROUNDWATERS, SURFACEWATERS, SEAWATERS, AND EFFLUENTS

IER" CATEGORY INCLUDES: SOILS, SLUDGES, SEDIMENTS, ALL HAZARDOUS WASTES AND OILS.

<sup>\*</sup> DENOTES PRECISION ENVIRONMENTAL ROUTINELY ANALYZES FOR THESE COMPOUNDS USING EPA 625/8270 GC/MS METHODOLOGY WHICH \*PROVIDES FOR THE QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE CONFIRMATION OF RESULTS\*: 40 CFR 136.

Attachment "G

	GENERAL INFORMA	HUN		Generator Name ( i	f different )			_
	Billing/Broker Name	<u></u>		Pick-up Address _				_
	Billing Address			Check he	re if same as Bil	ling address	SIC	_
	"ustomer Contact Person				lox unacceptable fo			
	ıstomer Name			Generator Contact I	erson John	n Doe		_
	Address							_
	City			Pick-up Address _			r 	_
	State				100	. Box unacceptable - mu	ust be street address )	
	Phone # Area Code ( )	· ·		State USA	<u> </u>	7in		-
	USEPA ID #					210	<del></del>	-
	Purchase Order No. for Test Sample			737 7	000 000	000		_
R	WASTE DESCRIPTION							
Ε.	NAME OF WASTE	Paint Thir	mer, Gun Was	h, Paint			•	
-	PROCESS GENERATING WASTE	Painting of	cars, cleaning	g paint cans		•		
$\sim$	GENERAL CHARACTERISTIC							
Y	color Tan	00 ( 31 / 0 ) 3111000 311101 111		OR Solvent		CI NONE	STRONG MILD	
		% FREE		SOLID	2% [XSLI		☐ POWDER	
	PHASES	7011122	₩ SINGLE LAYER		DOUBLE LAY		☐ MULTI - LAYER	
'n	SPECIAL HANDLING INSTR	UCTIONS If special han						
							ovided? Yes X No 🗆	
	If no, explain:					outine outine pro		
3	RCRA INFORMATION			SHIPPING INFORMATI	ON	DOT haza	rdous material X Yes 🗆	Na
	Is this a USEPA hazardous waste?	X Yes	□ No 🥦	PROPER SHIPPING NAME R	Q, Waste	Paint Rela	<u>ated Material, n.</u>	0.5
	Please give USEPA hazardous waste						iD# 1263 <sub>R / 0</sub>	
	D001 F003	F005		ANTICIPATED VOLUME			LB	
	<del></del>			•	X DRUM (S	S) 🗆 B		
				□ ONETIME □		MO 🗆 YI		
			·	Type and size of container:	170 0	55 gallon		_
	•		į	WT PER CONTAINER:				_
				WT PER GALLON:				~
(c)	<del></del>		PHYSICAL	CHEMICAL PROPERTIES				=-
	SPECIFIC GRAVITY	2 VISCOSITY	3 pH	4 BTU's 1000 / lbs		DINT ( closed cup )	6 HALOGENS (%)	
0,62		( centipoise )	□ < 2 □ > 12.5	□ < 1 X 12 - 16	□ < 100 F	□ > 200 F	Chlorine 0 Fluorine 0	_
	□ < 0.8 □ 1.4 - 1.7	X1 - 100 🗆	2-6	_   🗆 1 - 4 🗆 > 16	X 100 - 140 F		Bromine 0 lodine 0	
	ZX0.8 - 1.0 □ > 1.7	□ 100 - 1000 actual	ZÃ6 - 8 actual	□ 4 - 8	□ 140 - 200 F	actual	Total	
	□ 1.0 · 1.2 □	□ 1000 - 10,000	8 - 10	8 - 12 actual				
	□ 1.2 - 1.4 actual	□ > 10,000	constituent					
7		<del></del>	<u> </u>			8 METALS	X TOTAL (PPM ) □ TCLP (mg/	
	HAZARDOUS CHARACTERIS	STICS AND OTHER COM	1PONENTS				NSP_Selenium (Se ) NSP	÷,
	December 18 con	X None	C) Francisco			Barium ( Ba )	NSP Silver ( Ag ) NSP	_
	Reactivity:		☐ Explosive		yrophoric		NSP_Copper(Cu) NSP	_
	☐ Shock Sensitive	☐ Water Reactive	<del> </del>	PCB's	(ppm)		NSP_Nickel (Ni ) NSP_	
Н	CDEMICAL (	TOURN MOITION ANIET	TOTAL 10006) 00	CANICINODCANIC		l .	NSP_Zinc (Zn ) NSP	_
		COMPOSITION (MUST %	•		94	Mercury ( Hg )		_
	NAME Toluene		NAME		%	Lead (Pb)	NSP_	
-						2	TCLP REQUIREMENTS	
-	Xylene	<u>10-40</u>				□ Volatiles	☐ TCLP analysis already p	er-
-	Acetone	<u>5-15</u>				☐ Semi-volatiles	formed (Attach results)	
-	Methanol National Methanol	<u></u>	<del></del>			☐ Metals (RCRA)	Generator's knowledge	
_	Methyl Ethyl Ket	one 1-5				☐ Pesticides/Her	<del>-</del>	
	redalama I idaaa	() /.					. (t. 11   1   1   <b>1</b>   <b>1</b>	

Ethyl Benzene 2-6 Ethyl Acetate 2-20

Signature 3 FOR TEN DAY TRANSFER ONLY **MATERIAL APPROVED AT FACILITY APPROVAL NUMBER** 

PERMA-FIX USE ONLY RECERTIFICATION DATE

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT ALL INFORMATION SUBMITTED IN THIS AND ALL ATTACHED DOCUMENTS IS COMPLETE AND ACCURATE, AND THAT ALL KNOWN OR SUSPECTED HAZARDS HAVE BEEN DISCLOSED. 8/30/95 John Doe Manager

#### **MATERIAL PROFILE FORM**

18229

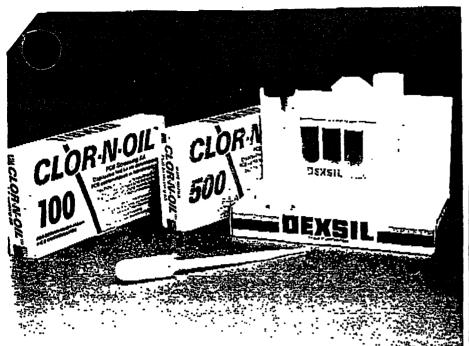
<u> </u>	ZMVIA-L IX					
A	GENERAL INFORMATION		Generator Name ( if	different )		
	Billing/Broker Name			•		
	Billing Address		•	re if same as Bill		SIC
	stomer Contact Person		Note: P O P	ov unaccentable foi	nick-un address	
	ustomer Name		Generator Contact F	Person Joh	in Doe	
	Address		Facility Name			
	City		Pick-up Address			,
	State Zip		<sub>city</sub> Anywh	ere (P.O.	Box unacceptable - m	ust be street address )
	Phone # Area Code ( )		State USA		Zin	
	USEPA ID #		Phone # Area Code			
	Purchase Order No. for Test Sample		USEPA ID # FLD		000	
2	WASTE DESCRIPTION					
	NAME DE WASTE Paint Filters			_		
•	PROCESS GENERATING WASTE Changing filters from	m spray	room			
	GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS ( at 70° F unless otherwise specified )	<del></del>				
Y	COLOR Green	ODOR			CJ NONE	□ STRONG □ MILD
	□ LIQUID O % FREE	X SOLID 10	0%	□ SLI		□ POWDER
	PHASES SINGLE LA			DOUBLE LAY		☐ MULTI - LAYER
n	SPECIAL HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS If special handling techniques are req		cking, specify:			
						ovided? Yes X No 🗆
	If no, explain:					100 22
	RCRA INFORMATION	SHIPPI	INFORMATI	ON .	DOT haza	rdous material XYes 🗆 No
	Is this a USEPA hazardous waste? 💢 Yes 🗆 No	PROPER S	HIPPING NAME	azardous	Waste Sol	id, n.o.s.,
	Please give USEPA hazardous waste codes:	HAZARD	CLASS 9	, PGIII	NA	ID# 3077 R / Q
	F003 F005	ANTICIPA	TED VOLUME	_55 <sub>GAL</sub>		YDS., LBS.
		Ì	7	– K∐i DRUM (S	i) 🗆 🗈	BULK
		□ ONE T	IME 🗀	wk 🔀	MO 🗆 🗆 Y	R OTHER
		Type and	size of container: _	<u> 17H - 55</u>	gallon	
		WT PER C	ONTAINER:			
`_		WT PER G	ALLON:			
G	PHYSI	CAL CHEMICA	L PROPERTIES	3		
m	SPECIFIC GRAVITY 2 VISCOSITY 3 pH	4 BTU	's 1000 / lbs.	5 FLASH PO	INT ( closed cup )	6 HALOGENS (%)
	( centipoise ) □ < 2 □ > 12	2.5 🗀 < 1	□ 12 - 16	□ < 100 F	<b>X</b> 2 > 200 F	Chlorine ND Fluorine ND
	□ < 0.8		□ > 16	□ 100 - 140 F	•	Bromine ND lodine ND
	□ 0.8 - 1.0 □ > 1.7 □ 100 - 1000 actual X6 - 8	lal □ 4 - 8		□ 140 - 200 F	actual	Total
	□ 1.0 - 1.2 □ □ 1000 - 10,000 □ 8 - 10	X0 8 - 12	actual			
	□ 1.2 - 1.4 actual □ > 10,000 □ 10 - 12.5 constitu	iveni.				
7					8 METALS	X TOTAL ( PPM )
	HAZARDOUS CHARACTERISTICS AND OTHER COMPONENTS				Arsenic ( As )	NSP Selenium ( Se ) NSP
	Reactivity: X None   Explo	sive	□ P	yrophoric	Barium ( Ba )	NSP Silver ( Ag ) NSP
	☐ Shock Sensitive ☐ Water Reactive		B's	(ppm)	Cadmium( Cd )	NSP Copper (Cu ) NSP
m			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		Chromium ( Cr )	NSP_Nickel ( Ni ) NSP_
H	CHEMICAL COMPOSITION (MUST TOTAL 100%) —	ORGANIC/IN	ORGANIC		Mercury ( Hg )	NSP Zinc ( Zn ) NSP
	NAME % NAI			%	Lead ( Pb )	NSP_
_	Paint Filters 100				W-0	TCLP REQUIREMENTS
	with Toluene, Xylene,				□ Volatiles	
	Actone, Methanol,					☐ TCLP analysis already per-
	Methyl Ethyl Ketone				☐ Semi-volatiles	formed (Attach results)
					☐ Metals (RCRA)	
					☐ Pesticides/He	John Doe
						Signature
_					FOR	TEN DAY TRANSFER ONLY
_					l	TEDIAL ADDDOVED AT
_					l WA	TERIAL APPROVED AT
					54011	TV ADDOOVAL MINERED
					PAUL	TY APPROVAL NUMBER
_						
-						PERMA-FIX USE ONLY
-					RECERTIFICATION DATE	CERROTTIA UGC UNLT
-	I HERERY CERTIES THAT ALL INCODMATION CHRISTITED IN THIS AND ALL ATTACHED POOLING	NTS IS COMPLETE A	ND ACCURATE AND T	HAT ALL KNOWN OR		AVE BEEN DISCLOSED.
	I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT ALL INFORMATION SUBMITTED IN THIS AND ALL ATTACHED DOCUME! $f John\ Doe$	o io comi ELIEA		Manager		8/30/95
	SUPERBOARD CONTRACT					

#### **MATERIAL PROFILE FORM**

18229

	IMIN'T IV							
A	GENERAL INFORMAT	ΓΙΟΝ			Generator Name ( if o	different )		•
	Billing/Broker Name	BLOCK	ost		Pick-up Address			
	Rilling Address	7	,		•	e if same as Bil	ling address	SIC
	Iomer Contact Person	between	IL				r pick-up address	
	stomer Name	AMO	)	<del></del> -	Generator Contact Pe			
	Address		adus.		Facility Name			
	Address	59*			Pick-up Address			
	State				City Fryw	400	. Box unacceptable - m	ust be street address )
	Phone # Area Code ( )	•	<del></del> -		CityState		7:-	
	USEPA ID #				Phone # Area Code (		гір	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
	Purchase Order No. for Test Sample			_	USEPA ID #	<i>~</i>	000 000 0	100
-	WASTE DESCRIPTION				00CI A 10 #			
В	NAME OF WASTE	Paint Filt	ers					
•	PROCESS GENERATING WASTE	Changing f	ilters from	spray	room			
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<del></del>	
C	GENERAL CHARACTERISTIC COLOR Green	GO ( at 70° F unless otherwis		ODOR			C 110115	CI STORMS CI IIII S
		% FREE		X SOLID 10	09		NONE	
		% FREE				□ SLI		POWDER
	PHASES	IICTIONS If special base	SINGLE LA			C DOUBLE LAY		☐ MULTI - LAYER
D	SPECIAL NANDLING INSTR	OGITONO II Speciai nano				•		
						Is a repre	sentative sample pro	ovided? Yes 🔀 No 🗆
A server	If no, explain:							
Ξ	RCRA INFORMATION	X Yes	□ No		ING INFORMATIO	in lazardous	DOT haza Waste So	rdous material X Yes 🗆 No Lid, n.o.s.,
	Is this a USEPA hazardous waste? Please give USEPA hazardous waste		U 100	PROPER				ID# _3077_R / 0
	F003 F005							
				ANTICIP	ATED VOLUME			YDS., LBS.
						Z DRUM ( S		BULK
		<del></del>	<del></del> _	□ ONE	TIME D V	VK ZX	M0 □ Y	R OTHER
				1	size of container:			
				i	CONTAINER:			
			<u></u>		GALLON:			
G			COLUMN TO THE REAL PROPERTY.		AL PROPERTIES	Dan ' ' '		
G 1	SPECIFIC GRAVITY	2 VISCOSITY	3 PH	BT	U's 1000 / lbs.	5 FLASH PO		6 HALOGENS (%)
		( centipoise )	□ < 2 □ > 12.	2.5 □ < 1	12 - 16	□ < 100 F	<b>X</b> > 200 F	Chlorine ND Fluorine ND
	□ < 0.8 🐰 1.4 - 1.7	□ 1 - 100 □ <u>Soli</u> d	□ 2 · 6		4 □ > 16	□ 100 - 140 F		Bromine ND lodine ND
	□ 0.8 - 1.0 □ > 1.7	☐ 100 - 1000 actual	X 6 - 8 actual	" □ 4 - 8		□ 140 - 200 F	actual	Total
	□ 1.0 - 1.2 □ <u></u>	□ 1000 - 10,000	□ 8 - 10	🛚 🗷 8 - ·	actual 12			1
	☐ 1.2 - 1.4 actual	<b>⅓</b> > 10,000	□ 10 - 12.5 constitu	ient				
7							8 METALS	X TOTAL (PPM ) ☐ TCLP (mg/L)
	HAZARDOUS CHARACTERIS	STICS AND OTHER CON	IPONENTS				Arsenic ( As )	NSP Selenium (Se) NSP
	Dativita	X None	☐ Explosi		(T) D.		Barium ( Ba )	NSP Silver ( Ag ) NSP
	Reactivity:		C Express		_	rophoric	Cadmium( Cd )	NSP Copper ( Cu ) NSP
-	☐ Shock Sensitive	☐ Water Reactive		1	PCB's	(ppm)	Chromium ( Cr )	NSP Nickel ( Ni ) NSP
Н	CHEWICAL (	TOLIAN MAITISONGAAO	TOTAL 10006)	ODCANICAN	IODGANIC		1	1700
	CHEWIGAL (	COMPOSITION (MUST			IUNGANIC	04	Mercury ( Hg )	NSP Zinc ( Zn ) NSP
	NAME Paint Filters	% 100	NAN	VIE.		%	Lead ( Pb )	
~	with Toluene, Xy						2	TCLP REQUIREMENTS
-			<del></del>				☐ Volatiles	☐ TCLP analysis already per-
-	Acetone, Methano						☐ Semi-volatiles	formed (Attach results)
-	Methyl Ethyl Ket	one					☐ Metals (RCRA)	K Generator's knowledge
-						-	☐ Pesticides/H#	
-	·		<del></del>	<del></del>			1-77	12 John Vol
۱ ـ			<del></del>					Signature//
		<u> </u>					3 FOR	TEN DAY TRANSFER ONLY
_							MAT	TERIAL APPROVED AT
							1	
'			·				<b></b>	
		<del></del>					FA011	TV ADDDOVAL NUMBER
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					PACILI	TY APPROVAL NUMBER
-								
-		<del></del>						DEGMA FIV HEE DAH V
-		<del></del>	<del></del>				RECERTIFICATION	PERMA-FIX USE ONLY
<u> </u>				TC 10 00115: 55-	44ID 400/ID47F 440 7	IAT ALL UNDING	DATE	IAVE DEEN DISCLASSO
	I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT ALL INFOR		) ALL ATTACHED DOCUMEN	NAS IS COMPLETE			SUSPECTED HAZAROS F	TAVE BEEN DISCLOSED. 135/ 3/+8/95
l	- A much	John Boc				<u> </u>		DITTO

• Attachment "H"





PC Screening Kits For Electrical In. .ting Fluid

Clor-N-Oil PCB Screening Kits are proven and accurate methods to test insulating fluid from electrical equipment for the presence of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB). Clor-N-Oil kits are available to test PCB at 50, 100, 500 ppm.

Each kit is pocket-sized and self-contained with everything necessary to perform the procedure on-site. It is simple to use, takes less than 5 minutes to perform, and requires no mixing or measuring of reagents.

The Clor-N-Oil kits have been proven in hundreds of thousands of field uses throughout the world to be safe, accurate and economical methods to screen electrical equipment for PCB.

The Clor-N-Oil 50 Laboratory Pack contains 20 tests, bulk packaged, for faster and simpler bench top analysis.

#### \* 20 ppm Kit also available \*

	Catalog #
-Oil 50 ppm	CL-050
U.JN-Oil 100 ppm	CL-100
Clar-N-Oil 500 ppm	CL-500
Clor-N-Oil 50 Laboratory Pack	CL-LAB

Packaged 20 kits to a shelf pack, 80 kits per case. Minimum order of 10 kits. Orders greater than 10 kits must be in multiples of 20.

(For PCB wipe sampling kit see page 9)



#### **CLOR-N-SOIL**

PCB Screening Kit For Soil

The Clor-N-Soil PCB Screening Kit is an accurate and economical method for determining the presence of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) in soil at 50 ppm. This kit can be used to detect PCB either at a spill site or as part of a routine area check. The kit works on virtually any type of soil including, sand, topsoil, sediment and clay.

Clor-N-Soil has been proven invaluable in many spill site remediation situations by aiding clean-up crews in quickly determining the presence of PCB and mapping out the spill's boundaries. The kit is simple to use, takes only 10 minutes to perform, and requires no mixing or measuring of reagents.

Clor-N-Soil 50

Catalog #

Packaged 12 kits to a shelf pack. 48 kits per case. Minimum order of 6 kits. Orders greater than 6 kits must be in multiples of 12. (For PCB wipe sampling kit see page 9)

### technical approach

The Clor-N-Oil PCB Screening Test is based on the detection of the total concentration of chlorine in an oil sample. Since all PCB contains some chlorine and the amount of chlorine is directly proportional to the amount of PCB, then the PCB concentration in a given sample can be indirectly measured by determining the total chlorine concentration.

During the testing process, the chlorine atoms are stripped away from the PCB through the action of sodium and a catalyst. The chloride ions are then introduced into a water buffer solution and reacted with a carefully controlled amount of dissolved mercuric nitrate. A color indicator, sensitive to mercuric ions, is then added. If there are more mercuric ions than chloride ions, the free mercuric ions react with the indicator resulting in a purple color, indicating less than 50 ppm PCB. If the number of chloride ions is equal

to or greater than the number of mercuric ions, then all the mercuric ions are associated with the chloride ions and there are no mercuric ions free to react with the color indicator, thus, no purple color can develop. The result is a pale yellow or colorless solution revealing the presence of greater than 50 ppm PCB.

Since the exact amount of mercuric nitrate is known, it is easy to determine if the concentration of chloride ions is above or below the preset endpoint dictated by the mercuric nitrate. Once the amount of chlorine is known, one has a good indication of the amount of PCB present in the sample. When a positive reading has been obtained with the Clor-N-Oil testing procedure, the oil sample should be further tested by a PCB specific method, usually gas chromatography, in order to determine the exact amount of PCB present in the sample.

ASKAREL TYPE	% PCB IN ASKAREL		% CHLORINATED BENZENES		COMPONENT RATIOS		PCB CONCENTRATION AT 21 PPM CHLORINE (point where Clor-N-Oil gives positive result)
1) TRANSFORMER ASKARELS (ASTM D2283)	1250 1254	1242 (1016)	Trichlom- benzene	Tetrachioro- benzene	PCE/ Askarsi	CI/ PCB	
A .	. 60		40		0.60	0.99	21
8	45		40	15	0.45	1.34	16
Ċ		80	15	5	0.80	0.57	37
Ď	70	_	30	_	0.70	0.79	27
Ε		100			1.00	0.42	50
F	45	•	40	15	0.45	1.27	17
G	60		40		0.60	0.92	23
2) CAPACITOR ASKARELS (ASTM D2233)	••						-
A		100			1.00	0.42	50
8	100				1,00	0.54	39
C	75		25		0.75	0.73	29
D		(100)			1.00	0.42	50

NOD Figure

