Ken Berry, Carl Jacobson - VT
OSWER 9938.1

FLD092718576

Inspector: Mims
Address:

Telephone No:

DRAFT
RCRA LAND RESTRICTION F-SOLVENT
GENERATOR CHECKLIST

I. HANDLER IDENTIFICATION

VAW OF America — Riviera Blvd PO Box 3887
A. Handler Name — B. Street (or other identifier)

St Augustine — FL — 32085 — St John's
C. City — D. State — E. Zip Code — F. County Name

Aluminum extrusion
G. Nature of Business; Identification of Operations

FLD 092 080 437
H. EPA ID #

Steve Marsh — 904 794-1500
I. Handler Contact (Name and Phone Number)

II. GENERATOR COMPLIANCE

A. F-Solvent Identification

1. Does the handler generate the following wastes?

a. F001 ___Yes ___No

b. F002 ___Yes ___No

c. F003 X Yes ___No spent xylene from paint line flushing

If an F003 wastestream listed solely for ignitability has been mixed with a non-restricted solid or hazardous waste, does the resultant mixture exhibit the ignitability characteristic? ___Yes ___No

d. F004 ___Yes ___No

e. F005 ___Yes ___No

2. Source of the above: Form 8700-12 ___; Part A X; Part B X; other (specify) inspection reports

Appendix A is intended to assist the inspector and enforcement official in determining whether the facility is generating F-solvent wastes, if such wastes were not identified by the facility previously. If you are concerned that F-solvent wastes may be misclassified or mislabeled, turn to Appendix A. Note concerns below:

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HAZARDOUS WASTE

Handler Name: _____
ID Number: _____
Inspector: _____
Date: _____

B. BDAT Treatability Group - Treatment Standards Identification — Comments

1. Did the generator correctly determine the appropriate treatability group [268.41] of the waste (Wastewaters containing solvents, pharmaceutical wastewaters containing spent methylene chloride, all other spent solvent wastes)? X Yes ___ No

xylene/paint → distillation.
still bottoms were 2.4% xylene
until 11/8 F003 bottoms → 6SX Maine Shale LA → incineration → Rotary Kiln → Ash → road aggregate
NOW Ramsey Chem. VAldosta → reclamation for reuse
Allwaste BHAM → fuel
it has to be pumpable.

C. Waste Analysis

1. Did the generator determine whether the waste exceeds treatment standards based on [268.7(a)]:

a. Knowledge of wastes X Yes ___ No

b. TCLP ___ Yes ___ No

c. Other (specify) waste profile.

If knowledge, note how this is adequate: if only like 2.4% if left in liquid → 20-25% xylene.

If determined by TCLP, provide date of last test, frequency of testing, and attach test results.

Dates/frequency: _____

Note any problems: _____

d. Were wastes tested using TCLP when a process or wastestream changed? ___ Yes ___ No

2. Did the F-solvent wastes exceed applicable treatability group treatment standards upon generation [268.7(a)(2)]? X Yes ___ No ___ Some

3. Did the generator dilute the waste or the treatment residual so as to substitute for adequate treatment [268.3] ___ Yes X No

D. Management

1. Onsite management

a. Were F-solvent wastes managed onsite? X Yes ___ No
Distillation

If yes, answer 1(b) and (c); if no, answer 2.

Handler Name: _____
ID Number: _____
Inspector: _____
Date: _____

b. For wastes that exceed treatment standards, was treatment, storage, and/or disposal conducted? ___Yes X No

Comments: Shipped Waste OFF.

If yes, TSDF Checklist must be completed.

N/A c. Are test results maintained in the operating record [264.74(b)3/265.73(b)(3)]?
___Yes ___No

2. Offsite Management

a. If F-solvent wastes exceed treatment standards, did generator provide treatment facility [268.7(a)(1)]:

(i) EPA waste number? X Yes ___No

(ii) Applicable treatment standard? ___Yes X No

(iii) Manifest number? X Yes ___No

TSD doesn't need because the waste is part of recycling.

(iv) Waste analysis data, if available?
___Yes ___No

Identify offsite treatment facilities _____ ##

b. If F-solvent wastes did not exceed treatment standards, did generator provide the disposal facility [268.7(a)(2)]: N/A

(i) EPA Hazardous waste number? ___Yes ___No

(ii) Applicable treatment standard? ___Yes ___No

(iii) Manifest number? ___Yes ___No

(iv) Waste analysis data, if available?
___Yes ___No

(v) Certification that waste meets treatment standards? ___Yes ___No

Identify land disposal facilities receiving the BDAT certified wastes _____

Handler Name: _____
ID Number: _____
Inspector: _____
Date: _____

c. If waste is subject to nationvide variance [268.30] (e.g., solvent-water mixtures less than 1%), case-by-case extension [268.5] or petition [268.6] does generator provide notice to disposer that waste is exempt from land disposal restrictions [268.7(a)(3)]?

Comments: Not subject

___Yes ___No

E. Storage of F-Solvent Waste

1. Was F-solvent waste stored for greater than 90 days (after variance 180/270 days for SQG) [268.50(a)(1)]?

___Yes X No

If yes, was facility operating as a TSD under interim status or final permit? ___Yes ___No

If yes, TSDF Checklist must be completed.

F. Treatment Using RCRA 264/265 Exempt Units or Processes (i.e., boilers, furnaces, distillation units, wastewater treatment tanks, etc.)

1. Were treatment residuals generated from RCRA 264/265 exempt units or processes?

still bottoms

X Yes ___No

If yes, list type of treatment unit and processes

Distillation

If the residuals from a RCRA-exempt treatment unit are above the treatment standards, the owner/operator is considered a generator of restricted waste. The inspector should determine whether the generator requirements, particularly waste identification requirements, have been met for the treatment residuals.

Handler Name: _____
ID Number: _____
Inspector: _____
Date: _____

APPENDIX A

Comments

SOLVENT IDENTIFICATION CHECKLIST

1. Does the handler generate any of the following F001 constituents (i.e., spent halogenated solvents used in degreasing) as a result of being used in the process either in pure form or commercial grade?

tetrachloroethylene	___Yes	___No
trichloroethylene	___Yes	___No
methylene chloride	___Yes	___No
1,1,1-trichloroethane	___Yes	___No
carbon tetrachloride	___Yes	___No
chlorinated fluorocarbons	___Yes	___No

2. Does the handler generate any of the following F002 constituents (i.e., spent halogenated solvents) as a result of being used in the process either in pure form or commercial grade?

tetrachloroethylene	___Yes	___No
trichloroethylene	___Yes	___No
methylene chloride	___Yes	___No
1,1,1-trichloroethane	___Yes	___No
chlorobenzene	___Yes	___No
trichlorofluoromethane	___Yes	___No
1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	___Yes	___No
ortho-dichlorobenzene	___Yes	___No

3. Does the handler generate any of the following F003 constituents (i.e., spent nonhalogenated solvents) as a result of being used in the process either in pure form or commercial grade?

xylene	___Yes	___No
acetone	___Yes	___No
ethyl acetate	___Yes	___No
ethyl benzene	___Yes	___No
ethyl ether	___Yes	___No
methyl isobutyl ketone	___Yes	___No
n-butyl alcohol	___Yes	___No
cyclohexanone	___Yes	___No
methanol	___Yes	___No

If the F003 wastestream has been mixed with a solid waste, does the resultant mixture exhibit the ignitability characteristic? ___Yes ___No

Handler Name: _____
ID Number: _____
Inspector: _____
Date: _____

Comments

4. Does the handler generate any of the following F004 constituents (i.e., spent nonhalogenated solvents) as a result of being used in the process either in pure form or commercial grade?

cresols and cresylic acid	___Yes	___No
nitrobenzene	___Yes	___No

5. Does the handler generate any of the following F005 constituents (i.e., spent nonhalogenated solvents) as a result of being used in the process either in pure form or commercial grade?

toluene	___Yes	___No
methyl ethyl ketone	___Yes	___No
carbon disulfide	___Yes	___No
isobutanol	___Yes	___No
pyridine	___Yes	___No

6. Are any of the constituents listed in the questions 1-5 used for their "solvent" properties -- that is to solubilize (dissolve) or mobilize other constituents? The following questions will be helpful in confirming this determination.

(a) Chemical carriers? ___Yes ___No

If the answer is yes, list the constituents.

_____
_____

(b) Degreasing/cleaning? ___Yes ___No

If the answer is yes, list the constituents.

_____
_____

(c) Diluents? ___Yes ___No

If the answer is yes, list the constituents.

_____
_____

Handler Name: _____
ID Number: _____
Inspector: _____
Date: _____

(d) Extractants? ___Yes ___No Comments

If the answer is yes, list the constituents.

_____
_____

(e) Fabric scouring? ___Yes ___No

If the answer is yes, list the constituents.

_____
_____

(f) Reaction and synthesis media? ___Yes ___No

If the answer is yes, list the constituents.

_____
_____

If questions 1-6 led the inspector to believe that the waste may be an F-solvent, answer question 7.

7. Are any of the above constituents spent solvents? A solvent is considered "spent" when it has been used and is no longer used without being regenerated, reclaimed, or otherwise reprocessed. ___Yes ___No

8. If the waste is a mixture of constituents as determined in questions 1-7, answer this to determine whether it is a "solvent mixture" covered by the listings.

   If the wastestream is mixed and contains more than one of the F001-F005 constituents listed in questions 1-5 (by volume), give the concentration before use of all the constituents in the solvent mixture/blend. For example:

5%	methylene chloride
2%	trichloroethylene
25%	1,1,1-trichloroethane
68%	mineral spirits
100%	

   If the wastestream is a mixture containing a total of 10% or more (by volume) of one or more of the F001, F002, F004, or F005 listed constituents before use, it is a listed waste.

Handler Name: _____
ID Number: _____
Inspector: _____
Date: _____

Comments

With respect to the F003 solvent wastes, if, before use, the wastestream is mixed and contains only F003 constituents, it is a listed waste. For example:

33%	acetone
16%	methanol
51%	ethyl ether
100%	

If the wastestream is a mixture containing F003 constituents and a total of 10% or more of one or more of the F001, F002, F004, and F005 listed constituents before use, it is a listed waste.
For example:

50%	xylene	F003
12%	TCE	F001
38%	mineral spirits	
100%		

If in light of the above, the handler appears to be generating F001-f005 hazardous wastes, refer this facility to the enforcement official for follow-up actions verifying the use of solvents at the facility.

Handler Name: _____
ID Number: _____
Inspector: _____
Date: _____

TRANSPORTER CHECKLIST

I. FACILITY IDENTIFICATION

A. Site Name _____ B. Street (or other identifier) _____

C. City _____ D. State _____ E. Zip Code _____ F. County Name _____

G. Description of Operations _____

H. EPA ID # _____

I. Facility Contact (Name and Phone Number) _____

II. TRANSPORTER REQUIREMENTS

Comments

A. Does the transporter store restricted wastes for greater than 10 days [268.50(a)(3)]? ___Yes ___No

1. If yes, does transporter have 264/265 status as storage facility (e.g., has submitted part A?) ___Yes ___No

B. Does a review of records indicate storage of restricted wastes for greater than 10 days? ___Yes ___No

C. Describe inventory controls to ensure that restricted wastes are not stored for greater than 10 days. _____

Facility Name: _____
ID Number: _____
Inspector: _____
Date: _____

DRAFT
RCRA F-SOLVENT LAND RESTRICTION
TREATMENT, STORAGE, AND DISPOSAL REQUIREMENTS CHECKLIST

I. FACILITY IDENTIFICATION

A. Facility Name _____ B. Street (or other identifier) _____

C. City _____ D. State _____ E. Zip Code _____ F. County Name _____

G. Nature of business; identification of operations _____

H. EPA ID # _____

I. Facility Contact (Name and Phone Number) _____

II.A. For onsite facilities, complete the generator checklist — Comments

B. General Facility Standards

1. Was waste analysis plan revised to cover Part 268 requirements [264.13 or 265.13]?
___Yes ___No

2. Did facility obtain representative chemical and physical analysis of wastes and residues [264.13(a)/265.13(a)]?
___Yes ___No

   a. Did testing include analyses for all F001-F005 constituents? ___Yes ___No

   b. Were analyses performed using TCLP? ___Yes ___No

   c. Were analyses conducted onsite or offsite (identify offsite lab)? ___On ___Off: _____

   d. Describe frequency of sampling _____

   e. Describe procedures used to identify manifest discrepancies _____

3. Are the operating records, including analyses and quantities, complete [264.73/265.73]? ___Yes ___No

Facility Name: _____
ID Number: _____
Inspector: _____
Date: _____

C. Storage [268.50] **Comments**

1. a. Were restricted wastes exceeding treatment standards stored? ___Yes ___No

If no, go to "D."

b. Are all containers clearly marked to identify content and date(s) entering storage? ___Yes ___No

c. Do operating records track the location, quantity and dates that waste exceeding treatment standards entered and were removed from storage? ___Yes ___No

d. Do operating records agree with container labeling? ___Yes ___No

e. Is waste exceeding treatment standards stored for less than 1 year? ___Yes ___No

If yes, can you show that such accumulation is not necessary to facilitate proper recovery, treatment, or disposal? ___Yes ___No

If yes, state how: _____

f. Were tanks emptied at least once per year, and do operating records show that volume of waste removed from tanks annually at least equals tank volume? ___Yes ___No

g. Was/is waste exceeding treatment standards stored for more than one year? ___Yes ___No

If yes, state the owner/operator's proof that such storage was solely for the purposes of accumulation of such quantities of hazardous waste as are necessary to facilitate proper recovery, treatment, or disposal: _____

_____

h. Are F-solvent wastes exceeding treatment standards "stored" in surface impoundments? ___Yes ___No

D. Treatment in Surface Impoundments [268.4]

1. Were F001-F005 wastes exceeding treatment standards placed in surface impoundments for treatment? ___Yes ___No

If no, go to E.

Facility Name: _____
ID Number: _____
Inspector: _____
Date: _____

Comments

2. Did the facility submit a certification of compliance with minimum technology and ground water monitoring requirements, and the waste analysis plan to the Agency? ___Yes ___No

3. Have the minimum technology requirements been met? ___Yes ___No

   a. If the minimum technology requirements have not been met, has a waiver been granted for that unit(s)? ___Yes ___No

4. Have the Subpart F ground-water monitoring requirements been met? ___Yes ___No

5. Have representative samples of the sludge and supernatant from the surface impoundment been tested separately, acceptably, and in accordance with the sampling frequency and analysis specified in the waste analysis plan and are the results in the operating record [264.13/265.13] and [264.73/265.73]? ___Yes ___No

6. Did the hazardous waste residue (sludge or liquid) exceed the treatment standards specified in [268.41]? ___Yes ___No

7. Provide the frequency of analyses conducted on treatment residues: _____

   _____

8. Does the operating record adequately document the results of waste analyses performed in accordance with [268.41] and [264.73/265.73] ___Yes ___No

9. Have the hazardous waste residues that exceed the treatment standards [268.41] been removed adequately and on an annual basis? ___Yes ___No

   a. If answer is no and supernatant is determined to exceed treatment concentrations, is annual throughput greater than impoundment volume? ___Yes ___No

10. If residues were removed annually, were adequate precautions taken to protect liners and do records indicate that inspections of liner integrity are performed? ___Yes ___No

11. When removed, were solvent wastes managed subsequently in another surface impoundment? ___Yes ___No

Facility Name: _____
ID Number: _____
Inspector: _____
Date: _____

12. When removed, were wastes treated prior to disposal? ___Yes ___No

Comments

a. If yes, are waste residues treated on or offsite? ___Onsite ___Offsite

b. Identify management method _____

_____

_____

E. Treatment

1. Did the facility operate treatment facilities for F-solvent waste (not including surface impoundments)? ___Yes ___No

If no, go to "F."

2. Describe the treatment processes for F-solvent wastes.

_____

_____

_____

3. Does the facility, in accordance with an acceptable waste analysis plan, verify that the residue extract from all treatment processes for the F-solvent wastes are less than treatment standards [268.7(b)(2)]? ___Yes ___No

4. Describe frequency of testing of treatment residuals.

_____

_____

_____

5. Was dilution used as a substitute for treatment [268.3]? ___Yes ___No

6. Are certifications and results of waste analyses kept in the operating record [264.73(b)(3)/265.73(b)(3)] and [268.7(c)]? ___Yes ___No

7. Are notice with waste number, treatment standard, manifest number, and analytical data (where available) submitted for each shipment of waste or treatment residual that meets the treatment standard stating that waste has been treated to treatment performance standards [268.7(b)]? ___Yes ___No

8. Are certifications submitted for each shipment [268.7(b)(2)(i)]? ___Yes ___No

Facility Name: _____
ID Number: _____
Inspector: _____
Date: _____

F. Land Disposal

Comments

1. Were F-solvent wastes placed in land disposal units (landfills, surface impoundments [for this question, do not include if in "D"] waste piles, wells, land treatment units, salt domes/beds, mines/caves concrete vault or bunker? ___Yes ___No

2. Did facility have the notice and certification from generators/treaters in its operating record [268.7(c); 268.7(a),(b)]? ___Yes ___No

3. Did the facility obtain waste analysis data through testing of the waste to determine that the wastes are in compliance with the applicable treatment standards [268.7(c)]? ___Yes ___No

   If yes, at what frequency? _____

4. Were F-solvent wastes exceeding the treatment standards placed in land disposal units excluding national capacity variances [268.30(a)]? ___Yes ___No

   If yes, did facility have an approved waiver based on no migration petition [268.6] or approved case-by-case capacity extension [268.5] or treatment standard variance [268.44]? ___Yes ___No

5. Were F-solvent wastes subject to a national or case-by-case capacity variance/extension disposed? ___Yes ___No

   a. If yes, were these wastes disposed of in a facility that has a new, replacement, or laterally expanded landfill or impoundment? ___Yes ___No

      If (a) is yes, have the minimum technology requirements been met for all such units at the facility [268.5(h)(2)] and [268.30(b)]? ___Yes ___No

6. Were adequate records of disposal maintained? ___Yes ___No

7. If wastes subject to a nationwide variance [268.30], case-by-case extensions [268.5], or no migration petitions [268.6] were disposed, does facility have notices [268.7(a)(3)] and records of disposal? ___Yes ___No

8. What is the volume of F-solvent waste disposed to date by waste? _____

Facility Name: _____
ID Number: _____
Inspector: _____
Date: _____

9. If the facility has a case-by-case extension, can the inspector verify that the facility is making progress as described in progress reports [268.5]?

___Yes ___No

Comments

APPENDIX B
TREATMENT STANDARDS FOR F-SOLVENTS

F001-F005 SPENT SOLVENTS	CONCENTRATION (IN MG/L) WASTEWATERS	OTHER WASTES
Acetone	0.05	0.59
N-butyl alcohol	5.0	5.0
Carbon disulfide	1.05	4.81
Carbon tetrachloride	.05	.96
Chlorobenzene	.15	.05
Cresols (and cresylic acid)	2.82	.75
Cyclohexanone	.125	.75
1,2-dichlorobenzene	.65	.125
Ethyl acetate	.05	.75
Ethyl benzene	.05	.053
Ethyl ether	.05	.75
Isobutanol	5.0	5.0
Methanol	.25	.75
Methylene chloride	.20	.96
Methylene chloride (from the pharmaceutical industry)	12.7	.96
Methyl ethyl ketone	0.05	0.75
Methyl isobutyl ketone	0.05	0.33
Nitrobenzene	0.66	0.125
Pyridine	1.12	0.33
Tetrachloroethylene	0.079	0.05
Toluene	1.12	0.33
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.05	0.41
1,2,2-Trichloro 1,2,2-trifluoroethane	1.05	0.96
Trichloroethylene	0.062	0.091
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.05	0.96
Xylene	0.05	0.15

VAW of America

California List Waste

1) Does the handler generate the following wastes?

   a. Liquid hazardous wastes having a PH less than or equal to two [2.0]? ____ Y __X__ N

   b. Liquid hazardous wastes containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) at concentrations greater than or equal to
   50 ppm? ____ Y __X__ N
   500 ppm? ____ Y __X__ N

   c. Liquid hazardous wastes that are primarily water and contain halogenated organic compounds (HOCs) in total concentration greater than or equal to 1000 mg/l and less than 10,000 mg/l HOCs? ____ Y __X__ N

2) a. Is the Paint Filter Liquids Test (PFLT method 9095) performed as described by SW-846 to determine whether waste is in liquid form? ____ Y __X__ N 23-35% solids

   b. Did facility obtain representative chemical and physical analysis of wastes and residues [264.13(a) 265.13(a)]? __X__ Y ____ N monthly

3) If waste was determined to be in liquid state according to PFLT, was waste solidified using an absorbent? ____ Y __X__ N

4) What type absorbent was used? N/A

N/A 5) What type of waste was absorbent added to (refer to question 1)? (Check where applicable)

   a. Liquid hazardous waste having a PH less than or equal to 2 ____
   b. Liquid hazardous waste containing PCB in concentrations greater than 50 ppm ____; greater than 500 ppm ____
   c. Liquid hazardous waste containing HOCs in concentrations greater than or equal to 1000 mg/l and less than 10,000 mg/l ____

6) Did handler determine whether the concentration levels (not extract or filtrate) in the waste equal or exceed the prohibition levels or whether waste has a PH less than or equal to two [2.0] based on:

   a. Knowledge of wastes __X__ Y ____ N
   b. Testing __X__ Y ____ N
   List method ____

   If knowledge, note how this is adequate: ____

7) a. Did handler determine if concentration levels* in PFLT extract exceed cyanide & metals treatment standards? NO CYAN @ 5 at plant ___ Y ___ N

b. List test method used. _____

c. List constituent and concentration level which exceeded prohibition levels. _____

8) Did generator treat waste on-site or send off-site (Identify off-site facility)? Totally enclosed - treatment is exempt

~~NA~~ 9) If waste was determined to be restricted from land disposal (i.e., liquid, exceeding concentration levels and/or PH less than 2.0) did handler provide treatment facility:

(i)	EPA waste number?	___	Y	___ N
(ii)	Specified treatment standard?	___	Y	___ N
(iii)	Manifest number?	___	Y	___ N
(iv)	Waste analysis data, if available?	___	Y	___ N

10) Did generator/treater dispose of waste on-site or send off-site? OFF-SITE Solid Waste → GSX
ON-SITE Tk Waste (NON HAZ)
Identify off-site disposal facility _____

11) If waste was determined not restricted from land disposal, did handler provide disposal facility with: NOT Restricted - no free liquids

(i)	EPA hazardous waste number?	X	Y	___ N
(ii)	Manifest number?	X	Y	___ N
(iii)	Waste Analysis Data, if available?	X	Y	___ N profile sheet
(iv)	Specified treatment standard?	___	Y	X N
(v)	Certification that waste passed PFLT (non-liquid), or does not exceed specified prohibition levels?	___	Y	X N

Facility has no prob. getting it

12) Are restricted wastes containing PCBs (i.e., concentration greater than or equal to 50 ppm) stored greater than 1 yr?
___ Y X N

13) Does facility handle any of the following waste:
a.

(i) Waste containing HOC greater than or equal to 1000 mg/kg (non-liquid hazardous waste)
___ Y X N

(ii) Waste containing HOC greater than or equal to 10,000 mg/l (liquid hazardous waste)
___ Y X N

(iii) Waste containing HOC greater than 1000 mg/l and less than 10,000 mg/l and are not dilute HOC waste water?
___ Y X N

* Cyanide and metals concentration levels not yet codified in Regulation. Statutory levels under 3004(d)(2) should be used.

If yes, answer 13(b) and (c), if no, answer 14.

13) b. Is any waste listed in 13(a) disposed of in a land fill or surface impoundment? ____ Y __X__ N

If yes, continue, if no answer 14.

c. Is facility in compliance with section 268.5(h)(2) [New, replacement, or laterally expanded units must meet minimum technology requirements] and section 264 & section 265 Subpart F ground-water monitoring requirements?

N/A ____ Y ____ N

N/A 14) If facility handles any liquid hazardous waste containing PCB complete the following section:

a. List concentration levels of PCB in waste stream(s) _____ (ppm)

b. Describe method of treatment/disposal of wastes(s) listed in section (a) and identify facility receiving this waste _____

c. Does facility perform any type of mixing of PCB containing liquid hazardous waste with same or other types of wastes or liquids? ____ Y ____ N

d. If yes, state reason for mixing: _____

FACT SHEET

Land Disposal Restrictions Final Rule: California List

This rule promulgates treatment standards and corresponding effective dates for the California list wastes containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and halogenated organic compounds HOCs, and codifies the statutory prohibition levels for certain corrosive wastes. This rule also establishes methods for determining compliance with the regulatory requirements and modifies portions of the land disposal restrictions framework which was promulgated on November 7, 1986 (51 FR 40572).

The California list consists of liquid hazardous wastes containing certain metals, free cyanides, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), corrosives with a pH of less than or equal to two (2.0), and liquid and non-liquid wastes containing halogenated organic compounds (HOCs) as described below:

(A) Liquid hazardous wastes, including free liquids associated with any solid or sludge, containing free cyanides at concentrations greater that or equal to 1,000 mg/l.

(B) Liquid hazardous waste, including free liquids associated with any solid or sludge, containing the following metals (or elements) or compounds of these metals (or elements) at concentrations greater that or equal to those specified below:

(i) arsenic and/or compounds (as As) 500 mg/l;
(ii) cadmium and/or compounds (as Cd) 100 mg/l;
(iii) chromium (VI and/or compounds (as Cr VI)) 500 mg/l;
(iv) lead and/or compounds (as Pb) 500 mg/l;
(v) mercury and/or compounds (as Hg) 20 mg/l;
(vi) nickel and/or compounds (as Ni) 134 mg/l;
(vii) selenium and/or compounds (as Se) 100 mg/l; and
(viii) thallium and/or compounds (as Tl) 130 mg/l;

(C) Liquid hazardous waste having a pH less that or equal to two (2.0).

(D) Liquid hazardous wastes containing polychlorinated biphenyls at concentrations greater that or equal to 50 ppm.

(E) Hazardous wastes containing halogenated organic compounds in total concentration greater that or equal to 1,000 mg/kg.

Cyanides and Metals

On December 11, 1986, the Agency proposed to codify the applicable statutory level for cyanides and metals. Several commenters indicated that the Agency should lower the statutory levels for these constituents. Therefore, the Agency is publishing a Notice of Data Availability to seek comment on new data to support lowering the statutory level. The July 1987 final rule addresses only corrosives, PCBs, and HOCs.

HOCs

The proposed rule limited the HOCs of concern to those listed or identified as hazardous under 40 CFR Part 261, or listed as a hazardous constituent under Appendix VIII to Part 261. The final rule limits the HOCs of concern to those on a new Appendix III, HOCs for which analytical methods are available. The final rule specifies that non-liquid hazardous wastes containing HOCs in total concentrations greater than or equal to 1,000 mg/kg and liquid hazardous wastes containing HOCs in total concentrations greater than or equal to 10,000 mg/l must be incinerated in accordance with existing RCRA regulations. The final rule establishes a 2-year natinal capacity extension for all California list HOCs except HOC-water mixtures containing less than 10,000 mg/l HOCs.

Corrosives

The proposed rule would have codified the statutory standard and specified a treatment standard (neutralization to a pH greater that two (2.0)). The final rule codifies the statutory standard. ≤ 2 However, no treatment standard is specified for these wastes. The Agency is not granting an extension of the effective date for these wastes.

Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)

On December 11, 1986, the Agency proposed to regulate liquid hazardous wastes containing PCBs at greater than 50 ppm in accordance with the TSCA regulations. However, incineration would be required for PCBs between 50-500 ppm. The Agency is promulgating the rule essentially as proposed, except for the 2-year national capacity extension. Data indicate that there is available capacity for PCBs, except for those generated from CERCLA response action. Therefore, the Agency is promulgating a national capacity extension only for CERLA wastes. The period of the variance will extend for 16 months at which time we expect capacity to be available for these wastes.