



PLEASE PLACE LABEL IN THIS SPACE

COMMENTS

INSTALLATION'S EPA I.D. NUMBER

APPROVED

DATE RECEIVED
(yr., mo., & day)

I. NAME OF INSTALLATION

II. INSTALLATION MAILING ADDRESS

STREET OR P.O. BOX

CITY OR TOWN

ST.

ZIP CODE

III. LOCATION OF INSTALLATION

STREET OR ROUTE NUMBER

CITY OR TOWN

ST.

ZIP CODE

IV. INSTALLATION CONTACT

NAME AND TITLE (last, first, & job title)

PHONE NO. (area code & no.)

V. OWNERSHIP

A. NAME OF INSTALLATION'S LEGAL OWNER

B. TYPE OF OWNERSHIP
(enter the appropriate letter into box)

VI. TYPE OF HAZARDOUS WASTE ACTIVITY (enter "X" in the appropriate box(es))

F = FEDERAL
M = NON-FEDERAL

M

☐ A. GENERATION

☐ **B. TRANSPORTATION** (complete item VII) **C. TREAT/STORE/DISPOSE**

☐ D. UNDERGROUND INJECTION

VII. MODE OF TRANSPORTATION (transporters only - enter "X" in the appropriate box(es))

☐ A. AIR

B. RAIL

 C. HIGHWAY

☐ D. WATER

☐ E. OTHER (specify):

VIII. FIRST OR SUBSEQUENT NOTIFICATION

Mark "X" in the appropriate box to indicate whether this is your installation's first notification of hazardous waste activity or a subsequent notification. If this is not your first notification, enter your Installation's EPA I.D. Number in the space provided below.

A. FIRST NOTIFICATION

☒ **B. SUBSEQUENT NOTIFICATION** (complete item C)

C. INSTALLATION'S EPA I.D. NO.

F	L	D	9	8	0	7	2	9	6	1	0
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IX. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES

Please go to the reverse of this form and provide the requested information.



INSTRUCTIONS: If you received a preprinted label, affix it in the space at left. If any of the information on the label is incorrect, draw a line through it and supply the correct information in the appropriate section below. If the label is complete and correct, leave Items I, II, and III below blank. If you did not receive a preprinted label, complete all items. "Installation" means a single site where hazardous waste is generated, treated, stored and/or disposed of, or a transporter's principal place of business. Please refer to the **INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILING NOTIFICATION** before completing this form. The information requested herein is required by law (*Section 3010 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act*).

PLEASE PLACE LABEL IN THIS SPACE

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

COMMENTS

[illegible]

INSTALLATION'S EPA I.D. NUMBER										APPROVED			DATE RECEIVED (yr., mo., & day)				
3										T/A	C						
F											1						
1	2								13	14	15	16		17	-		22

I. NAME OF INSTALLATION

I	N	T	E	R	N	A	T	I	O	N	A	L	S	O	L	V	E	N	T	R	E	C	O	V	E	R	Y	I	N	C
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

II. INSTALLATION MAILING ADDRESS

		STREET OR P.O. BOX																					
C		36740 Crosswinds Dr. N. Suite D																					
15	16																					45	
		CITY OR TOWN																		ST.		ZIP CODE	
C		4 St. Petersburg																		FL		33710	
15	16																			40		41 43 47	

III. LOCATION OF INSTALLATION

		STREET OR ROUTE NUMBER																			
C		5 B A R T O W M U N I C I P A L A I R P O R T																			
13	16																	45			
CITY OR TOWN																		ST.		ZIP CODE	
C		6 B a r t o w																F L		3 3 8 3 0	
13	16																	40 41 42 43			

IV. INSTALLATION CONTACT

NAME AND TITLE (last, first, & job title)															PHONE NO. (area code & no.)										
C	2	M	a	r	k	A.	W	o	r	l	e	y				8	1	3	3	8	4	6	7	4	0

V. OWNERSHIP

[illegible]

B. TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (enter the appropriate letter into box)	VI. TYPE OF HAZARDOUS WASTE ACTIVITY (enter "X" in the appropriate box(es))
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F = FEDERAL M = NON-FEDERAL	M	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 97 A. GENERATION	<input type="checkbox"/> 98 B. TRANSPORTATION (complete item VII)
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 99 C. TREAT/STORE/DISPOSE	<input type="checkbox"/> 99 D. UNDERGROUND INJECTION

VII. MODE OF TRANSPORTATION (transporters only - enter "X" in the appropriate box(es))

☐ A. AIR ☐ B. RAIL ☒ C. HIGHWAY ☐ D. WATER ☐ E. OTHER (specify):

VIII. FIRST OR SUBSEQUENT NOTIFICATION

Mark "X" in the appropriate box to indicate whether this is your installation's first notification of hazardous waste activity or a subsequent notification. If this is not your first notification, enter your installation's EPA I.D. Number in the space provided below.

<input type="checkbox"/> A. FIRST NOTIFICATION		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D. SUBSEQUENT NOTIFICATION (complete item C)		C. INSTALLATION'S EPA I.D. NO.											
				F	L	D	9	8	0	7	2	9	6	1	0

LX. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES

Please go to the reverse of this form and provide the requested information.

I.D. - FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY														
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
W														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

IX. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES (continued from front)

A. HAZARDOUS WASTES FROM NON-SPECIFIC SOURCES. Enter the four-digit number from 40 CFR Part 261.31 for each listed hazardous waste from non-specific sources your installation handles. Use additional sheets if necessary.

1 F 0 0 1 23 - 26	2 F 0 0 2 23 - 26	3 F 0 0 3 23 - 26	4 F 0 0 5 23 - 26	5 23 - 26	6 23 - 26
7 23 - 26	8 23 - 26	9 23 - 26	10 23 - 26	11 23 - 26	12 23 - 26

B. HAZARDOUS WASTES FROM SPECIFIC SOURCES. Enter the four-digit number from 40 CFR Part 261.32 for each listed hazardous waste from specific industrial sources your installation handles. Use additional sheets if necessary.

13 K 0 8 6 23 - 26	14 23 - 26	15 23 - 26	16 23 - 26	17 23 - 26	18 23 - 26
19 23 - 26	20 23 - 26	21 23 - 26	22 23 - 26	23 23 - 26	24 23 - 26
25 23 - 26	26 23 - 26	27 23 - 26	28 23 - 26	29 23 - 26	30 23 - 26

C. COMMERCIAL CHEMICAL PRODUCT HAZARDOUS WASTES. Enter the four-digit number from 40 CFR Part 261.33 for each chemical substance your installation handles which may be a hazardous waste. Use additional sheets if necessary.

31 U 0 0 2 23 - 26	32 U 0 1 9 23 - 26	33 U 2 1 1 23 - 26	34 U 0 4 4 23 - 26	35 U 0 5 6 23 - 26	36 U 0 5 7 23 - 26
37 U 0 7 8 23 - 26	38 U 1 1 2 23 - 26	39 U 1 5 9 23 - 26	40 U 1 6 1 23 - 26	41 U 2 1 0 23 - 26	42 U 2 2 0 23 - 26
43 U 2 2 6 23 - 26	44 U 2 2 7 23 - 26	45 U 2 2 8 23 - 26	46 U 1 2 1 23 - 26	47 U 2 3 9 23 - 26	48 23 - 26

D. LISTED INFECTIOUS WASTES. Enter the four-digit number from 40 CFR Part 261.34 for each listed hazardous waste from hospitals, veterinary hospitals, medical and research laboratories your installation handles. Use additional sheets if necessary.

49 23 - 26	50 23 - 26	51 23 - 26	52 23 - 26	53 23 - 26	54 23 - 26
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E. CHARACTERISTICS OF NON-LISTED HAZARDOUS WASTES. Mark "X" in the boxes corresponding to the characteristics of non-listed hazardous wastes your installation handles. (See 40 CFR Parts 261.21 - 261.24.)

☒ 1. IGNITABLE
(D001)

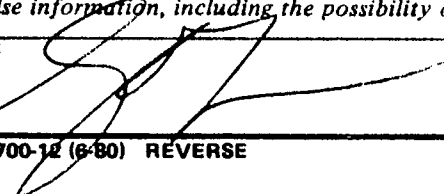
☐ 2. CORROSIVE
(D002)

☐ 3. REACTIVE
(D003)

☒ 4. TOXIC
(D000)

X. CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted 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.

SIGNATURE 	NAME & OFFICIAL TITLE (type or print) Sidney A. Lewis, President	DATE SIGNED 1/13/83
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A. HAZARDOUS WASTES FROM NON-SPECIFIC SOURCES. Enter the four-digit number from 40 CFR Part 261.31 for each listed hazardous waste from non-specific sources your installation handles. Use additional sheets if necessary.

B. HAZARDOUS WASTES FROM SPECIFIC SOURCES. Enter the four-digit number from 40 CFR Part 261.32 for each listed hazardous waste from specific industrial sources your installation handles. Use additional sheets if necessary.

C. COMMERCIAL CHEMICAL PRODUCT HAZARDOUS WASTES. Enter the four-digit number from 40 CFR Part 261.33 for each chemical substance your installation handles which may be a hazardous waste. Use additional sheets if necessary.

D. LISTED INFECTIOUS WASTES. Enter the four-digit number from 40 CFR Part 261.34 for each listed hazardous waste from hospitals, veterinary hospitals, medical and research laboratories your installation handles. Use additional sheets if necessary.

E. CHARACTERISTICS OF NON-LISTED HAZARDOUS WASTES. Mark "X" in the boxes corresponding to the characteristics of non-listed hazardous wastes your installation handles. (See 40 CFR Parts 261.21 - 261.24.)

☐ 4. TOXIC
(DD00)

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted 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.

DATE SIGNED

June 28, 1982

1		U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY		I. EPA I.D. NUMBER	
GENERAL		GENERAL INFORMATION		F F L D 9 8 0 7 2 9 6 1 0	
Consolidated Permits Program		(Read the "General Instructions" before starting.)			
LABEL ITEMS		PLEASE PLACE LABEL IN THIS SPACE		GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS	
I. EPA I.D. NUMBER				If a preprinted label has been provided, affix it in the designated space. Review the information carefully; if any of it is incorrect, cross through it and enter the correct data in the appropriate fill-in area below. Also, if any of the preprinted data is absent (the area to the left of the label space lists the information that should appear), please provide it in the proper fill-in area(s) below. If the label is complete and correct, you need not complete items I, III, V, and VI (except VI-B which must be completed regardless). Complete all items if no label has been provided. Refer to the instructions for detailed item descriptions and for the legal authorizations under which this data is collected.	
III. FACILITY NAME					
FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS					
VI. FACILITY LOCATION					
II. POLLUTANT CHARACTERISTICS					
INSTRUCTIONS: Complete A through J to determine whether you need to submit any permit application forms to the EPA. If you answer "yes" to any questions, you must submit this form and the supplemental form listed in the parenthesis following the question. Mark "X" in the box in the third column. If the supplemental form is attached. If you answer "no" to each question, you need not submit any of these forms. You may answer "no" if your activity is excluded from permit requirements; see Section C of the instructions. See also, Section D of the instructions for definitions of bold-faced terms.					
SPECIFIC QUESTIONS		MARK 'X'		SPECIFIC QUESTIONS	
A. Is this facility a publicly owned treatment works which results in a discharge to waters of the U.S.? (FORM 2A)		YES	NO	B. Does or will this facility (either existing or proposed) include a concentrated animal feeding operation or aquatic animal production facility which results in a discharge to waters of the U.S.? (FORM 2B)	
			X	YES	NO
C. Is this a facility which currently results in discharges to waters of the U.S. other than those described in A or B above? (FORM 2C)		16	17	18	19
			X		X
E. Does or will this facility treat, store, or dispose of hazardous wastes? (FORM 3)		24	25	26	27
		X			X
G. Do you or will you inject at this facility any produced water or other fluids which are brought to the surface in connection with conventional oil or natural gas production, inject fluids used for enhanced recovery of oil or natural gas, or inject fluids for storage of liquid hydrocarbons? (FORM 4)		34	35	36	37
			X		X
I. Is this facility a proposed stationary source which is one of the 28 industrial categories listed in the instructions and which will potentially emit 100 tons per year of any air pollutant regulated under the Clean Air Act and may affect or be located in an attainment area? (FORM 5)		40	41	42	43
			X		X
J. Is this facility a proposed stationary source which is NOT one of the 28 industrial categories listed in the instructions and which will potentially emit 250 tons per year of any air pollutant regulated under the Clean Air Act and may affect or be located in an attainment area? (FORM 5)		43	44	45	46
III. NAME OF FACILITY					
1 SKIP INTERNATIONAL SOLVENT RECOVERY					
IV. FACILITY CONTACT					
A. NAME & TITLE (last, first, & title)			B. PHONE (area code & no.)		
2 WORLEY MARK A VP OPERATIONS			813 384 6740		
V. FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS					
A. STREET OR P.O. BOX					
3 6740 CROSSWINDS DR NO SUITE D					
B. CITY OR TOWN			C. STATE D. ZIP CODE		
4 ST. PETERSBURG			FL 33710		
VI. FACILITY LOCATION					
A. STREET, ROUTE NO. OR OTHER SPECIFIC IDENTIFIER					
5 BARTOW MUNICIPAL AIRPORT					
B. COUNTY NAME					
POLK					
C. CITY OR TOWN			D. STATE E. ZIP CODE F. COUNTY CODE (if known)		
6 BARTOW			FL 33830		

EPA Form 3510-1 (8-80)

A. FIRST 7 2 8 9 9 (specify) Chemical (Recycling) Preparations		B. SECOND 7 (specify)	
C. THIRD 7 (specify)		D. FOURTH 7 (specify)	

VIII. OPERATOR INFORMATION

A. NAME INTERNATIONAL SOLVENT RECOVERY		B. Is the name listed in Item VIII-A also the owner? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
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C. STATUS OF OPERATOR (Enter the appropriate letter into the answer box; if "Other", specify.) F - FEDERAL M - PUBLIC (other than federal or state) P (specify) S - STATE O - OTHER (specify) P - PRIVATE		D. PHONE (area code & no.) 8 1 3 3 8 4 6 7 4 0
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E. STREET OR P.O. BOX 6 7 4 0 CROSSWINDS DR NO SUITE D

F. CITY OR TOWN ST. PETERSBURG	G. STATE FL	H. ZIP CODE 3 3 7 1 0	IX. INDIAN LAND Is the facility located on Indian lands? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
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X. EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS

A. NPDES (Discharges to Surface Water) 9 N	D. PSD (Air Emissions from Proposed Sources) 9 P
B. UIC (Underground Injection of Fluids) 9 U	E. OTHER (specify) (specify)
C. RCRA (Hazardous Wastes) 9 R	E. OTHER (specify) (specify)

XI. MAP

Attach to this application a topographic map of the area extending to at least one mile beyond property boundaries. The map must show the outline of the facility, the location of each of its existing and proposed intake and discharge structures, each of its hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, and each well where it injects fluids underground. Include all springs, rivers and other surface water bodies in the map area. See instructions for precise requirements.

XII. NATURE OF BUSINESS (provide a brief description)

International Solvent Recovery is in the business of recycling hazardous wastes from industrial sources. Liquid wastes will be recycled through either a steam injection (DCI) unit, a thin film evaporator, and/or fractionation columns. Waste material to be recycled will be stored in 55 gallon drums and 6,000 gallon above ground steel tanks. Reclaimed materials will be sold back to generators or to other industries.

XIII. CERTIFICATION (see instructions)

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this application and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those persons immediately responsible for obtaining the information contained in the application, I believe that 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.

A. NAME & OFFICIAL TITLE (type or print) Sidney A. Lewis, President	B. SIGNATURE 	C. DATE SIGNED December 13, 1982
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COMMENTS FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

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USE SEC CODES in order of priority

A. FIRST		B. SECOND	
2 8 9 9 (specify)	Chemical (Recycling) Preparations	7 (specify)	
C. THIRD		D. FOURTH	
7 (specify)		7 (specify)	

VIII. OPERATOR INFORMATION

A. NAME		B. Is the name listed in Item VIII-A also the owner?
INTERNATIONAL SOLVENT RECOVERY		<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO

C. STATUS OF OPERATOR (Enter the appropriate letter into the answer box; if "Other", specify.)		D. PHONE (area code & no.)
F - FEDERAL S - STATE P - PRIVATE	M - PUBLIC (other than federal or state) O - OTHER (specify)	8 1 3 3 8 4 6 7 4 0

E. STREET OR P.O. BOX
6 7 4 0 CROSSWINDS DR NO SUITE D

F. CITY OR TOWN	G. STATE	H. ZIP CODE	IX. INDIAN LAND
ST PETERSBURG	FL	3 3 7 1 0	Is the facility located on Indian lands? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO

X. EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS

A. NPDES (Discharges to Surface Water)		D. PSD (Air Emissions from Proposed Sources)	
N		P	
E. UIC (Underground Injection of Fluids)		E. OTHER (specify)	
U			
C. RCRA (Hazardous Wastes)		E. OTHER (specify)	
R			

XI. MAP

Attach to this application a topographic map of the area extending to at least one mile beyond property boundaries. The map must show the outline of the facility, the location of each of its existing and proposed intake and discharge structures, each of its hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, and each well where it injects fluids underground. Include all springs, rivers and other surface water bodies in the map area. See instructions for precise requirements.

XII. NATURE OF BUSINESS (provide a brief description)

International Solvent Recovery is in the business of recycling hazardous wastes from industrial sources. Liquid wastes will be recycled through either a steam injection (DCI) unit, a thin film evaporator, and/or fractionation columns. Waste material to be recycled will be stored in 55 gallon drums and 5,000 to 10,000 gallon above ground tanks. Reclaimed materials will be sold back to generators or to other industries.

XIII. CERTIFICATION (see instructions)

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this application and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those persons immediately responsible for obtaining the information contained in the application, I believe that 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.

A. NAME & OFFICIAL TITLE (type or print)	B. SIGNATURE	C. DATE SIGNED
Sidney A. Lewis, President		June 28, 1982

3

RCRA



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

HAZARDOUS WASTE PERMIT APPLICATION

Consolidated Permits Program

(This information is required under Section 3005 of RCRA.)

I. EPA I.D. NUMBER

FFLD9807296101

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

APPLICATION APPROVED

DATE RECEIVED (yr., mo., & day)

COMMENTS

II. FIRST OR REVISED APPLICATION

Place an "X" in the appropriate box in A or B below (mark one box only) to indicate whether this is the first application you are submitting for your facility or a revised application. If this is your first application and you already know your facility's EPA I.D. Number, or if this is a revised application, enter your facility's EPA I.D. Number in Item I above.

A. FIRST APPLICATION (place an "X" below and provide the appropriate date)

☐ 1. EXISTING FACILITY (See instructions for definition of "existing" facility. Complete item below.)

☒ 2. NEW FACILITY (Complete item below.)

FOR EXISTING FACILITIES, PROVIDE THE DATE (yr., mo., & day) OPERATION BEGAN OR THE DATE CONSTRUCTION COMMENCED (use the boxes to the left)

FOR NEW FACILITIES, PROVIDE THE DATE (yr., mo., & day) OPERATION BEGAN OR IS EXPECTED TO BEGIN

B. REVISED APPLICATION (place an "X" below and complete Item I above)

☐ 1. FACILITY HAS INTERIM STATUS

☐ 2. FACILITY HAS A RCRA PERMIT

III. PROCESSES - CODES AND DESIGN CAPACITIES

A. PROCESS CODE - Enter the code from the list of process codes below that best describes each process to be used at the facility. Ten lines are provided for entering codes. If more lines are needed, enter the code(s) in the space provided. If a process will be used that is not included in the list of codes below, then describe the process (including its design capacity) in the space provided on the form (Item III-C).

B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY - For each code entered in column A enter the capacity of the process.

1. AMOUNT - Enter the amount.

2. UNIT OF MEASURE - For each amount entered in column B(1), enter the code from the list of unit measure codes below that describes the unit of measure used. Only the units of measure that are listed below should be used.

PROCESS	PRO- CESS CODE	APPROPRIATE UNITS OF MEASURE FOR PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY	PROCESS	PRO- CESS CODE	APPROPRIATE UNITS OF MEASURE FOR PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY
Storage:			Treatment:		
CONTAINER (barrel, drum, etc.)	S01	GALLONS OR LITERS	TANK	T01	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY
TANK	S02	GALLONS OR LITERS	SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	T02	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY
WASTE PILE	S03	CUBIC YARDS OR CUBIC METERS	INCINERATOR	T03	TONS PER HOUR OR METRIC TONS PER HOUR; GALLONS PER HOUR OR LITERS PER HOUR
SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	S04	GALLONS OR LITERS			
Disposal:			OTHER (Use for physical, chemical, thermal or biological treatment processes not occurring in tanks, surface impoundments or incinerators. Describe the processes in the space provided; Item III-C.)		
INJECTION WELL	D79	GALLONS OR LITERS		T04	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY
LANDFILL	D80	ACRE-FEET (the volume that would cover one acre to a depth of one foot) OR HECTARE-METER			
LAND APPLICATION	D81	ACRES OR HECTARES			
OCEAN DISPOSAL	D82	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY			
SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	D83	GALLONS OR LITERS			
UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE CODE	UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE CODE	UNIT OF MEASURE CODE
GALLONS	G	LITERS PER DAY	ACRE-FEET	A	
LITERS	L	TONS PER HOUR	HECTARE-METER	F	
CUBIC YARDS	Y	METRIC TONS PER HOUR	ACRES	B	
CUBIC METERS	C	GALLONS PER HOUR	HECTARES	Q	
GALLONS PER DAY	U	LITERS PER HOUR			

EXAMPLE FOR COMPLETING ITEM III (shown in line numbers X-1 and X-2 below): A facility has two storage tanks, one tank can hold 200 gallons and the other can hold 400 gallons. The facility also has an incinerator that can burn up to 20 gallons per hour.

C		T/A C		1	
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FORM 3 EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE PERMIT APPLICATION
Consolidated Permits Program
(This information is required under Section 3005 of RCRA)

1. EPA I.D. NUMBER

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

APPLICATION APPROVED DATE RECEIVED (yr., mo., & day)

COMMENTS

II. FIRST OR REVISED APPLICATION

Place an "X" in the appropriate box in A or B below (mark one box only) to indicate whether this is the first application you are submitting for your facility or a revised application. If this is your first application and you already know your facility's EPA I.D. Number, or if this is a revised application, enter your facility's EPA I.D. Number in Item I above.

A. FIRST APPLICATION (place an "X" below and provide the appropriate date)

☒ 1. EXISTING FACILITY (See instructions for definition of "existing" facility. Complete item below.)

☐ 2. NEW FACILITY (Complete item below.)

FOR EXISTING FACILITIES, PROVIDE THE DATE (yr., mo., & day) OPERATION BEGAN OR THE DATE CONSTRUCTION COMMENCED (use the boxes to the left)

FOR NEW FACILITIES, PROVIDE THE DATE (yr., mo., & day) OPERATION BEGAN OR IS EXPECTED TO BEGIN

B. REVISED APPLICATION (place an "X" below and complete Item I above)

☐ 1. FACILITY HAS INTERIM STATUS

☐ 2. FACILITY HAS A RCRA PERMIT

III. PROCESSES - CODES AND DESIGN CAPACITIES

A. PROCESS CODE - Enter the code from the list of process codes below that best describes each process to be used at the facility. Ten lines are provided for entering codes. If more lines are needed, enter the code(s) in the space provided. If a process will be used that is not included in the list of codes below, then describe the process (including its design capacity) in the space provided on the form (Item III-C).

B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY - For each code entered in column A enter the capacity of the process.

1. AMOUNT - Enter the amount.

2. UNIT OF MEASURE - For each amount entered in column B(1), enter the code from the list of unit measure codes below that describes the unit of measure used. Only the units of measure that are listed below should be used.

PROCESS	PROCESS CODE	APPROPRIATE UNITS OF MEASURE FOR PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY	PROCESS	PROCESS CODE	APPROPRIATE UNITS OF MEASURE FOR PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY
Storage:			Treatment:		
CONTAINER (barrel, drum, etc.)	S01	GALLONS OR LITERS	TANK	T01	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY
TANK	S02	GALLONS OR LITERS		T02	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY
WASTE PILE	S03	CUBIC YARDS OR CUBIC METERS	SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	T03	TONS PER HOUR OR METRIC TONS PER HOUR
SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	S04	GALLONS OR LITERS	INCINERATOR	T04	GALLONS PER HOUR OR LITERS PER HOUR
Disposal:			OTHER (Use for physical, chemical, thermal or biological treatment processes not occurring in tanks, surface impoundments or incinerators. Describe the processes in the space provided: Item III-C.)		
INJECTION WELL	D79	GALLONS OR LITERS			
LANDFILL	D80	ACRE-FEET (the volume that would cover one acre to a depth of one foot) OR HECTARE-METER			
LAND APPLICATION	D81	ACRES OR HECTARES			
OCEAN DISPOSAL	D82	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY			
SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	D83	GALLONS OR LITERS			
UNIT OF MEASURE CODE			UNIT OF MEASURE CODE		
GALLONS	G		ACRE-FEET	A	
LITERS	L		HECTARE-METER	F	
CUBIC YARDS	Y		ACRES	B	
CUBIC METERS	C		HECTARES	D	
GALLONS PER DAY	U				
LITERS PER DAY	V				
TONS PER HOUR	D				
METRIC TONS PER HOUR	W				
GALLONS PER HOUR	E				
LITERS PER HOUR	H				

EXAMPLE FOR COMPLETING ITEM III (shown in line numbers X-1 and X-2 below): A facility has two storage tanks, one tank can hold 200 gallons and the other can hold 400 gallons. The facility also has an incinerator that can burn up to 20 gallons per hour.

DUP

LINE NUMBER	A. PROCESS CODE (from list above)	B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	LINE NUMBER	A. PROCESS CODE (from list above)	B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
		1. AMOUNT (specify)	2. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)			1. AMOUNT	2. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)
X-1	S 0 2	600	G	5	S 0 2	6,000	G
X-2	T 0 3	20	E	6	S 0 2	5,000	G
1	S 0 1	110,000	G	7			
2	S 0 2	6,000	G	8			
3	S 0 2	6,000	G	9			
4	S 0 2	6,000	G	10			

III. PROCESSES (continued)

C. SPACE FOR ADDITIONAL PROCESS CODES OR FOR DESCRIBING OTHER PROCESSES (code "T04"). FOR EACH PROCESS ENTERED HERE INCLUDE DESIGN CAPACITY.

IV. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES

A. EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER — Enter the four-digit number from 40 CFR, Subpart D for each listed hazardous waste you will handle. If you handle hazardous wastes which are not listed in 40 CFR, Subpart D, enter the four-digit number(s) from 40 CFR, Subpart C that describes the characteristics and/or the toxic contaminants of those hazardous wastes.

B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY — For each listed waste entered in column A estimate the quantity of that waste that will be handled on an annual basis. For each characteristic or toxic contaminant entered in column A estimate the total annual quantity of all the non-listed waste(s) that will be handled which possess that characteristic or contaminant.

C. UNIT OF MEASURE — For each quantity entered in column B enter the unit of measure code. Units of measure which must be used and the appropriate codes are:

ENGLISH UNIT OF MEASURE	CODE	METRIC UNIT OF MEASURE	CODE
POUNDS.....	P	KILOGRAMS.....	K
TONS.....	T	METRIC TONS.....	M

If facility records use any other unit of measure for quantity, the units of measure must be converted into one of the required units of measure taking into account the appropriate density or specific gravity of the waste.

D. PROCESSES

1. PROCESS CODES:

For listed hazardous waste: For each listed hazardous waste entered in column A select the code(s) from the list of process codes contained in Item III to indicate how the waste will be stored, treated, and/or disposed of at the facility.

For non-listed hazardous wastes: For each characteristic or toxic contaminant entered in column A, select the code(s) from the list of process codes contained in Item III to indicate all the processes that will be used to store, treat, and/or dispose of all the non-listed hazardous wastes that possess that characteristic or toxic contaminant.

Note: Four spaces are provided for entering process codes. If more are needed: (1) Enter the first three as described above; (2) Enter "000" in the extreme right box of Item IV-D(1); and (3) Enter in the space provided on page 4, the line number and the additional code(s).

2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION: If a code is not listed for a process that will be used, describe the process in the space provided on the form.

NOTE: HAZARDOUS WASTES DESCRIBED BY MORE THAN ONE EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER — Hazardous wastes that can be described by more than one EPA Hazardous Waste Number shall be described on the form as follows:

1. Select one of the EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers and enter it in column A. On the same line complete columns B, C, and D by estimating the total annual quantity of the waste and describing all the processes to be used to treat, store, and/or dispose of the waste.
2. In column A of the next line enter the other EPA Hazardous Waste Number that can be used to describe the waste. In column D(2) on that line enter "included with above" and make no other entries on that line.
3. Repeat step 2 for each other EPA Hazardous Waste Number that can be used to describe the hazardous waste.

EXAMPLE FOR COMPLETING ITEM IV (shown in line numbers X-1, X-2, X-3, and X-4 below) — A facility will treat and dispose of an estimated 900 pounds per year of chrome shavings from leather tanning and finishing operation. In addition, the facility will treat and dispose of three non-listed wastes. Two wastes are corrosive only and there will be an estimated 200 pounds per year of each waste. The other waste is corrosive and ignitable and there will be an estimated 100 pounds per year of that waste. Treatment will be in an incinerator and disposal will be in a landfill.

LINE NO.	A. EPA HAZARD. WASTE NO. (enter code)	B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY OF WASTE	C. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)	D. PROCESSES	
				1. PROCESS CODES (enter)	2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION (if a code is not entered in D(1))
X-1	K 0 5 4	900	P	T 0 3 D 8 0	
X-2	D 0 0 2	400	P	T 0 3 D 8 0	
X-3	D 0 0 1	100	P	T 0 3 D 8 0	
X-4	D 0 0 2				included with above

III. PROCESSES (continued)

C. SPACE FOR ADDITIONAL PROCESS CODES OR FOR DESCRIBING OTHER PROCESSES (code "T04"). FOR EACH PROCESS ENTERED HERE INCLUDE DESIGN CAPACITY.

IV. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES

A. EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER — Enter the four-digit number from 40 CFR, Subpart D for each listed hazardous waste you will handle. If you handle hazardous wastes which are not listed in 40 CFR, Subpart D, enter the four-digit number(s) from 40 CFR, Subpart C that describes the characteristics and/or the toxic contaminants of those hazardous wastes.

B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY — For each listed waste entered in column A estimate the quantity of that waste that will be handled on an annual basis. For each characteristic or toxic contaminant entered in column A estimate the total annual quantity of all the non-listed waste(s) that will be handled which possess that characteristic or contaminant.

C. UNIT OF MEASURE — For each quantity entered in column B enter the unit of measure code. Units of measure which must be used and the appropriate codes are:

ENGLISH UNIT OF MEASURE CODE
POUNDS P
TONS T

METRIC UNIT OF MEASURE CODE
KILOGRAMS K
METRIC TONS M

If facility records use any other unit of measure for quantity, the units of measure must be converted into one of the required units of measure taking into account the appropriate density or specific gravity of the waste.

D. PROCESSES**1. PROCESS CODES:**

For listed hazardous waste: For each listed hazardous waste entered in column A select the code(s) from the list of process codes contained in Item III to indicate how the waste will be stored, treated, and/or disposed of at the facility.

For non-listed hazardous waste: For each characteristic or toxic contaminant entered in column A, select the code(s) from the list of process codes contained in Item III to indicate all the processes that will be used to store, treat, and/or dispose of all the non-listed hazardous wastes that possess that characteristic or toxic contaminant.

Note: Four spaces are provided for entering process codes. If more are needed: (1) Enter the first three as described above; (2) Enter "000" in the extreme right box of Item IV-D(1); and (3) Enter in the space provided on page 4, the line number and the additional code(s).

2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION: If a code is not listed for a process that will be used, describe the process in the space provided on the form.

NOTE: HAZARDOUS WASTES DESCRIBED BY MORE THAN ONE EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER — Hazardous wastes that can be described by more than one EPA Hazardous Waste Number shall be described on the form as follows:

1. Select one of the EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers and enter it in column A. On the same line complete columns B, C, and D by estimating the total annual quantity of the waste and describing all the processes to be used to treat, store, and/or dispose of the waste.
2. In column A of the next line enter the other EPA Hazardous Waste Number that can be used to describe the waste. In column D(2) on that line enter "included with above" and make no other entries on that line.
3. Repeat step 2 for each other EPA Hazardous Waste Number that can be used to describe the hazardous waste.

EXAMPLE FOR COMPLETING ITEM IV (shown in line numbers X-1, X-2, X-3, and X-4 below) — A facility will treat and dispose of an estimated 900 pounds per year of chrome shavings from leather tanning and finishing operation. In addition, the facility will treat and dispose of three non-listed wastes. Two wastes are corrosive only and there will be an estimated 200 pounds per year of each waste. The other waste is corrosive and ignitable and there will be an estimated 100 pounds per year of that waste. Treatment will be in an incinerator and disposal will be in a landfill.

LINE NO.	A. EPA HAZ. WASTE NO. (enter code)	B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY OF WASTE	C. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)	D. PROCESSES	
				1. PROCESS CODES (enter)	2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION (If a code is not entered in D(1))
X-1	K 0 5 4	900	P	T 0 3 D 8 0	
X-2	D 0 0 2	200	P	T 0 3 D 8 0	
X-3	D 0 0 1	100	P	T 0 3 D 8 0	
X-4	D 0 0 2				included with above X-2

EPA I.D. NUMBER (enter from page 1)													FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY													
W F L D 9 8 0 7 2 9 6 1 0													W DUP													
IV. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES (continued)																										
LINE NO.	A. EPA HAZARD. WASTE NO. (enter code)				B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY OF WASTE	C. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)	D. PROCESSES																			
	1. PROCESS CODES (enter)												2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION (if a code is not entered in D(1))													
1	F	0	0	1	1,093,529	P	S	0	1	S	0	2														
2	F	0	0	2	1,951,560	P	S	0	1	S	0	2														
3	F	0	0	3	1,040,832	P	S	0	1	S	0	2														
4	F	0	0	5	442,354	P	S	0	1	S	0	2														
5	K	0	8	6	14,387	P	S	0	1																	
6	U	0	0	2	11,394	P	S	0	1	S	0	2														
7	U	0	1	9	11,394	P	S	0	1																	
8	U	2	1	1	22,850	P	S	0	1																	
9	U	0	4	4	15,220	P	S	0	1																	
10	U	0	5	6	11,182	P	S	0	1																	
11	U	0	5	7	13,639	P	S	0	1																	
12	U	0	7	8	18,128	P	S	0	1																	
13	U	1	1	2	12,948	P	S	0	1																	
14	U	1	5	9	11,596	P	S	0	1	S	0	2														
15	U	1	6	1	11,538	P	S	0	1																	
16	U	2	1	0	23,335	P	S	0	1	S	0	2														
17	U	2	2	0	12,517	P	S	0	1																	
18	U	2	2	6	18,933	P	S	0	1	S	0	2														
19	U	2	2	7	18,933	P	S	0	1																	
20	U	2	2	8	21,033	P	S	0	1	S	0	2														
21	U	1	2	1	23,436	P	S	0	1	S	0	2														
22	U	2	3	9	12,488	P	S	0	1	S	0	2														
23	D	0	0	1	884,707	P	S	0	1	S	0	2														
24	D	0	0	0	585,000	P	S	0	1																	
25																										
26																										

Continued from page 2.

NOTE: Photocopy this page before completing if you have more than 26 wastes to list.

Form Approved OMB No. 158-S80004

EPA I.D. NUMBER (enter from page 1)										FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY									
W F L 0 9 8 0 7 2 9 6 1 0										W DUP									
IV. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES (continued)										D. PROCESSES									
EPA WASTE NO.	A. EPA HAZARD. WASTE NO. (enter code)				B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY OF WASTE	C. UNIT OF MEAS- URE (enter code)	1. PROCESS CODES (enter)				2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION (if a code is not entered in D(1))								
	27	28	29	30			31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40			
1	F	0	0	1	1,093,529	P	S	0	1	S	0	2							
2	F	0	0	2	1,951,560	P	S	0	1	S	0	2							
3	F	0	0	3	1,040,832	P	S	0	1	S	0	2							
4	F	0	0	5	442,354	P	S	0	1	S	0	2							
5	K	0	8	6	14,387	P	S	0	1										
6	U	0	0	2	11,394	P	S	0	1	S	0	2							
7	U	0	1	9	11,394	P	S	0	1										
8	U	2	1	1	22,850	P	S	0	1										
9	U	0	4	4	15,220	P	S	0	1										
10	U	0	5	6	11,182	P	S	0	1										
11	U	0	5	7	13,639	P	S	0	1										
12	U	0	7	8	18,128	P	S	0	1										
13	U	1	1	2	12,948	P	S	0	1										
14	U	1	5	9	11,596	P	S	0	1	S	0	2							
15	U	1	6	1	11,538	P	S	0	1										
16	U	2	1	0	23,335	P	S	0	1	S	0	2							
17	U	2	2	0	12,517	P	S	0	1										
18	U	2	2	6	18,933	P	S	0	1	S	0	2							
19	U	2	2	7	18,933	P	S	0	1										
20	U	2	2	8	21,033	P	S	0	1	S	0	2							
21	U	1	2	1	23,436	P	S	0	1	S	0	2							
22	U	2	3	9	12,488	P	S	0	1	S	0	2							
23	D	0	0	1	884,707	P	S	0	1	S	0	2							
24	D	0	0	0	585,000	P	S	0	1										
25																			
26																			

EPA I.D. NUMBER (enter from page 1)										FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY									
W 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26										W 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26									
IV. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES (continued)																			
LINE NO.	A. EPA HAZARD. WASTENO (enter code)				B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY OF WASTE	C. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)	D. PROCESSES												
							1. PROCESS CODES (enter)				2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION (if a code is not entered in D(1))								
	ST	PR	ST	PR			ST	PR	ST	PR	ST	PR	ST	PR					
1	F	0	0	1	1,000,000	G	S	0	1	S	0	2							
2	F	0	0	2	1,000,000	G	S	0	1	S	0	2							
3	F	0	0	3	1,000,000	G	S	0	1	S	0	2							
4	F	0	0	4	840,000	G	S	0	1	S	0	2							
5	F	0	0	5	1,500	G	S	0	1										
6	K	0	8	6	< 1,000	G	S	0	1										
7	U	0	0	2	< 1,400	G	S	0	1										
8	U	0	1	9	< 110	G	S	0	1										
9	U	2	1	1	< 110	G	S	0	1										
10	U	0	4	4	< 110	G	S	0	1										
11	U	0	5	6	< 110	G	S	0	1										
12	U	0	5	7	< 110	G	S	0	1										
13	U	1	2	2	< 110	G	S	0	1										
14	U	1	1	2	< 110	G	S	0	1										
15	U	0	4	5	< 110	G	S	0	1										
16	U	1	5	9	< 550	G	S	0	1										
17	U	1	6	1	< 550	G	S	0	1										
18	U	2	1	0	< 1,000	G	S	0	1										
19	U	2	2	0	< 1,000	G	S	0	1										
20	U	2	2	6	< 1,000	G	S	0	1										
21	U	2	2	7	< 1,000	G	S	0	1										
22	U	2	2	8	< 1,000	G	S	0	1										
23	U	1	2	1	< 1,000	G	S	0	1										
24	U	2	3	9	< 1,000	G	S	0	1										
25	D	0	0	1	1,300,000	G	S	0	1	S	0	2							
26	D	0	0	0	3,616,000	G	S	0	1	S	0	2							

IV. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES (continued)**E. USE THIS SPACE TO LIST ADDITIONAL PROCESS CODES FROM ITEM D(1) ON PAGE 3.**

EPA I.D. NO. (enter from page 1)

8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	T/A	C
F	F	L	D	9	8	0	7	2	9	6	1	0								6

V. FACILITY DRAWING

All existing facilities must include in the space provided on page 5 a scale drawing of the facility (see instructions for more detail).

VI. PHOTOGRAPHS

All existing facilities must include photographs (aerial or ground-level) that clearly delineate all existing structures; existing storage, treatment and disposal areas; and sites of future storage, treatment or disposal areas (see instructions for more detail).

VII. FACILITY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

LATITUDE (degrees, minutes, & seconds)

2	5	5	7	1	5
65	66	67	68	69	70

LONGITUDE (degrees, minutes, & seconds)

8	1	4	6	5	0
72	73	74	75	76	77

VIII. FACILITY OWNER
☐ A. If the facility owner is also the facility operator as listed in Section VIII on Form 1, "General Information", place an "X" in the box to the left and skip to Section IX below.

B. If the facility owner is not the facility operator as listed in Section VIII on Form 1, complete the following items:

1. NAME OF FACILITY'S LEGAL OWNER

2. PHONE NO. (area code & no.)

3. STREET OR P.O. BOX

4. CITY OR TOWN

5. ST.

6. ZIP CODE

IX. OWNER CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted 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.

A. NAME (print or type) BARTOW MUNICIPAL
AIRPORT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
B.L. DURRANCE, JR. Exec. Dir.

B. SIGNATURE

C. DATE SIGNED

January 18, 1983

X. OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted 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.

A. NAME (print or type)

B. SIGNATURE

C. DATE SIGNED

Sidney A. Lewis, President

January 17, 1983

IV. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES (continued)**E. USE THIS SPACE TO LIST ADDITIONAL PROCESS CODES FROM ITEM D(1) ON PAGE 3.**

EPA I.D. NO. (enter from page 1)

F	L	D	9	8	0	7	2	9	6	1	0	T/A	C	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

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VII. FACILITY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

LATITUDE (degrees, minutes, & seconds)

LONGITUDE (degrees, minutes, & seconds)

2	5	5	7	1	5
55	56	57	58	59	71

8	1	4	6	5	0
72	73	74	75	76	79

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F												G																			

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A. NAME (print or type)

Sidney A. Lewis

B. SIGNATURE



C. DATE SIGNED

December 13, 1982


X. OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted 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.

A. NAME (print or type)

Mark A. Worley

B. SIGNATURE



C. DATE SIGNED

December 13, 1982

IV. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES (continued)**E. USE THIS SPACE TO LIST ADDITIONAL PROCESS CODES FROM ITEM D(1) ON PAGE 3.**

EPA I.D. NO. (enter from page 1)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00
F																															T/A/C										6																																																										

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VII. FACILITY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

LATITUDE (degrees, minutes & seconds)

LONGITUDE (degrees, minutes & seconds)

2	7	5	7	0	5
01	02	03	04	05	06

8	1	4	7	0	9
07	08	09	10	11	12

VIII. FACILITY OWNER
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☐ B. If the facility owner is not the facility operator as listed in Section VIII on Form 1, complete the following items:

1. NAME OF FACILITY'S LEGAL OWNER

2. PHONE NO. (area code & no.)

E	The Florida Group, Inc.
---	-------------------------

8	1	3	3	8	4	6	7	4	0
00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09

3. STREET OR P.O. BOX

4. CITY OR TOWN

5. ST.

6. ZIP CODE

F	6740 Crosswinds Dr., No., Suite D
---	-----------------------------------

G	St. Petersburg
---	----------------

F	L	3	3	7	1	0
00	01	02	03	04	05	06

IX. OWNER CERTIFICATION

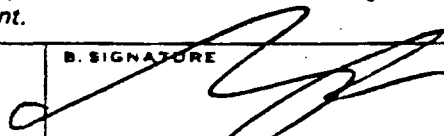
I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

A. NAME (print or type)

B. SIGNATURE

C. DATE SIGNED

Sidney A. Lewis



June 28, 1982

X. OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted 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.

A. NAME (print or type)

B. SIGNATURE

C. DATE SIGNED

Mark A. Worley



June 28, 1982

X

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1.1 WASTES TO BE HANDLED BY INTERNATIONAL SOLVENT RECOVERY

ISR will handle a wide variety of industrial wastes generated by industry in Florida and surrounding states. Estimates of quantities to be handled at this point are practically impossible to ascertain. Our equipment is expected to be able to process (SIC Code 2899) 300-500 gallons of solvent an hour. If you assume an 8 hour shift with only 2 hours down time for the transfer and stabilization of our equipment then the following estimates are developed:

Based on 52 working weeks/yr.

-in production- 1,560 hrs.
process rate 400 gal./hr.

Total solvents processed 6.24×10^5 gallons

Of this, approximately 20% is expected to be sludges which are classified as a hazardous waste. This results in:

124,800 gallons of sludge to be disposed of in a manner approved by the EPA/DER.

This equates to 2270 fifty-five gallon drums of wastes to be properly shipped for disposal annually. The sludges will be generated from the reclamation of the solvents listed on Table 1.1. A breakdown of the estimated quantities of wastes to be accepted by ISR was not attempted due to the lack of information regarding the quantities and types of wastes which will become available to us for recycling. However, Table 1.1 lists the wastes which we have notified the EPA that we will be generating. Table 1.2 lists the wastes which ISR will generate from our production process.

1.2 STORAGE OF WASTES

All incoming wastes from generators and sludges produced from the processing of the solvents will be stored in either the drum storage building or the dirty solvent tank farm. The capacities of these areas are:

Dirty Solvent Tank Farm -(10 tanks)	60,000 gallons
Drum Storage Building -(2,016 drums)	<u>110,000 gallons</u>
Total Capacity for the storage of Hazardous Wastes	170,000 gallons

X

IX. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES (continued from front)																							
A. HAZARDOUS WASTES FROM NON-SPECIFIC SOURCES. Enter the four-digit number from 40 CFR Part 261.21 for each listed hazardous waste from non-specific sources your installation handles. Use additional sheets if necessary.																							
1				2				3				4				5				6			
F001				F002				F003				F004				F005							
7				8				9				10				11				12			
B. HAZARDOUS WASTES FROM SPECIFIC SOURCES. Enter the four-digit number from 40 CFR Part 261.32 for each listed hazardous waste from specific industrial sources your installation handles. Use additional sheets if necessary.																							
13				14				15				16				17				18			
K086																							
19				20				21				22				23				24			
25				26				27				28				29				30			
C. COMMERCIAL CHEMICAL PRODUCT HAZARDOUS WASTES. Enter the four-digit number from 40 CFR Part 261.33 for each chemical substance your installation handles which may be a hazardous waste. Use additional sheets if necessary.																							
31				32				33				34				35				36			
U002				U019				U211				U044				U056				U057			
37				38				39				40				41				42			
U112				U122				U045				U159				U161				U210			
43				44				45				46				47				48			
U220				U226				U227				U228				U121				U239			
D. LISTED INFECTIOUS WASTES. Enter the four-digit number from 40 CFR Part 261.34 for each listed hazardous waste from hospitals, veterinary hospitals, medical and research laboratories your installation handles. Use additional sheets if necessary.																							
49				50				51				52				53				54			
E. CHARACTERISTICS OF NON-LISTED HAZARDOUS WASTES. Mark "X" in the boxes corresponding to the characteristics of non-listed hazardous wastes your installation handles. (See 40 CFR Parts 261.21 - 261.24.)																							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1. IGNITABLE (D001)						<input type="checkbox"/> 2. CORROSIVE (D002)						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3. REACTIVE (D003)						<input type="checkbox"/> 4. TOXIC (D006)					

Table 1.1 - List of Hazardous Wastes Handled by ISR.

3. SECURITY

ISR's facility will be surrounded by a 6ft. chain link fence topped with barbed wire. Three gates will be installed (Figure 3.1). The main entrance (16ft. double gate) will be locked at all times when the facility is not in operation. During normal business hours (8:00am-5:00pm), the gate will be left open. All vehicles or persons passing through the gate will have to pass by the office located at the entrance gate. Adjacent to the office will be a remote controlled Access Barrier Control Arm. Any vehicle attempting to enter active portion of the facility will be stopped by this barrier. The secretary in the office will be able to see the vehicles stopped by the barrier and will not allow the vehicle to enter until it has been authorized to do so. Upon receiving authorization to enter the facility, the secretary will activate the barrier control arm allowing the vehicle to enter the facility. In addition, workers who will constantly be monitoring equipment and performing assorted tasks in the active portion of the facility are instructed to report the presence of any unauthorized personnel walking or driving about the facility.

A second 16ft. double gate entrance will be installed to provide another entrance for emergency vehicles in case the main entrance should be blocked. The location of this gate is shown on Figure 3.1. This entrance will always be locked.

In addition to the 2 large entrance gates, a small 3ft. gate is located at the rear of the facility (Figure 3.1). This gate is placed there to allow for an emergency exit in case a situation arises in which personnel could be trapped at the rear of the facility and not be able to use the front gate. This gate will be locked at all times with a key to the gate hidden in close proximity to the locked gate so that during an emergency an escape route would be provided. The plant manager, production manager, and emergency coordinator will carry a key to this gate at all times. Similarly a key will be hidden for the second emergency 16ft. gate.

During non-working periods or second and third shift operations, the front gate will be securely locked. The only means to gain access to the facility after hours will be with a key to the gate. Seven "Danger-Unauthorized Personnel Keep Out" signs, which are legible at 25 feet, will be placed on the fence surrounding the facility. Figure 3.2 illustrates the locations of these signs.

4. GENERAL WASTE ANALYSIS PLAN

Since ISR is constructing a new facility, no data is presented concerning the description and analyses of wastes handled. At this point, no wastes are generated or exist at our facility. With regard to the similar processes, over 40 facilities are recognized by the National Association of Solvent Recyclers, of which we are a member. Several of these facilities have been inspected by our officers and the design and procedures set forth in this application reflect practices commonly used by many recyclers throughout the country. Table 4.1 lists the membership of the NASR.

A representative sample* of all wastes streams from generators who will ship wastes to ISR will also be analyzed by our in-house laboratory using a gas chromatograph and IR spectrometer. In all cases, ISR will require the generator to have an analysis completed by an independent laboratory. When necessary, an independent lab will be used by ISR for all work requiring atomic absorption analysis. This will not be frequently conducted by our facility because the heavy metals detectable by this method will be captured in our still bottoms and they will have to be analyzed at that point for proper disposal or for delisting as set forth in 40 CFR 260.21-260.22. In addition, the heavy metal contaminants do not present a problem in addressing our spill control methods or storage requirements. This is not to discount the environmental hazard presented by heavy metals, but in handling the hazardous wastes which we plan to recycle, the metals will not present a severe hazard due to physical contact.

Once the initial "fingerprint" has been established using our GC and IR, we will be able to spot check incoming wastes to ensure accuracy with the initial analysis. The frequency of these checks will be kept to a minimum because impurities or changes in the waste streams will be reflected in the performance of the reclaiming equipment. Additionally, all products to be sold or returned to industry will go through a rigid quality control program to assure the chemicals meet the manufacturing specifications required by the generators. Our contractual agreement with the accounts we handle reflects our strong

*The Sampling Methods used by ISR are established in Appendix I of 40 CFR 261. See Appendix E for specific method.

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A representative sample* of all wastes streams from generators who will ship wastes to ISR will also be analyzed by our in-house laboratory using a gas chromatograph and IR spectrometer. In some cases, ISR will require the generator to have an analysis completed by an independent laboratory. When necessary, an independent lab will be used by ISR for all work requiring atomic absorption analysis. This will not be frequently conducted by our facility because the heavy metals detectable by this method will be captured in our still bottoms and they will have to be analyzed at that point for proper disposal or for delisting as set forth in 40 CFR 260.21-260.22. In addition, the heavy metal contaminants do not present a problem in addressing our spill control methods or storage requirements. This is not to discount the environmental hazard presented by heavy metals, but in handling the hazardous wastes which we plan to recycle, the metals will not present a severe hazard due to physical contact.

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*The Sampling Methods used by ISR are established in Appendix I of 40 CFR 261. See Appendix E for specific method.

position with regard to accepting only the wastes reflected in the profile analysis. If other chemicals or waste streams are added without notification to ISR, the generator will be held liable for any damages to our equipment or personal injury resulting from variations from the original profile analysis. We will allow modifications in waste streams, but such changes will have to be brought to our attention so the appropriate laboratory work can be conducted to determine the proper storage requirements, and more importantly the reclamation strategy necessary to efficiently separate the chemical components.

A general waste analysis will be required by ISR to be conducted by an independent laboratory contracted by the generator and will include the following parameters:

Total Metals

pH

Flash Point (closed-cup)

Cyanides

Sulfides

Reactivity

Organics

Specific Gravity

The in-house laboratory will examine the following parameters:

	<u>TEST METHOD</u>
pH -	EPA 600/4-79-020-Test Method 5.2
Flash Point-(closed-cup) -	ASTM Standard D-93-79
Cyanides -	Standard Methods-413-A, 413-B
Sulfides -	Standard Methods-428-D
Organics -	GC & IR ananalysis (FID,HSD)
Specific Gravity -	Standard Methods - 210
Reactivity - A: In water -	Observation for temperature change and gas generation.
B: In a closed container over the	temperatures likely to be encountered
	during storage 70-110 F°

Representative samples will be analyzed for each waste stream prior to the initiation of any shipment to ISR's facility. All tests will be conducted in accordance to ASTM standard methods or EPA test methods. Representative samples will be provided by the generators to ISR. Random samples will be conducted on incoming shipments of hazardous wastes from each generator at least once a year and, if necessary, more frequently if problems arise in the

production of the solvents from a particular source.* This frequency of inspection is designed to analyze one out of every 4 shipments from a specific generator. (Based on a 90 day shipping schedule.) For small quantity generators, samples will be taken for every third shipment. The time frame for this sampling may extend over several years, depending upon the small quantity generators generation rate.

The tests required by ISR are designed to provide the basic information necessary to one, safely store the wastes and secondly determine the proper recycling strategy. With regard to the storage, our major concerns are chemical attack on the containment structures, failure of the containment structure due to physical factors (ex. specific gravity) and human health hazards from the handling of the wastes.

ISR does not plan to handle any reactive wastes. Nor will any incompatible wastes be stored on-site. All of the chemicals handled by ISR are compatible with each other (Table 4.2). However, because of the possibility of having such wastes delivered to our facility our tests will examine the wastes for cyanides, sulfides, and reactions with water. The initial screening of potential waste streams will indicate if we are considering handling a reactive waste. If discovered, the wastes will not be handled. However, if a waste is delivered to ISR and discovered in our random sampling procedures to be reactive, it will be handled as follows:

1. Contact the generators to inform him that the wastes from his facility are reactive and not described in our contract.
2. Offer to return the wastes to his facility or bill him for our costs of having the wastes properly disposed of at an EPA approved disposal facility.

The test for pH is used to determine if we are handling any corrosive wastes which may damage our containment structures. Again, we do not plan to handle these types of wastes (D002) and will return or have disposed any corrosive wastes discovered on our facility in a manner consistent with 40 CFR 260-265.

The flash point and specific gravity tests are used to determine what type of tank the wastes may be placed into. Basically two types of tanks will be used. Those for flammable solvents and those for solvents with a specific gravity greater than 1. For the flammable solvents venting and fire control are a concern, while with the "heavy" solvents tank failure is the concern.

*We plan to develop a close working relationship with all of our accounts and therefore we will have a handle on all chemicals sent to facility. Hopefully, the spot checks will not need to be conducted frequently.

Representative samples will be analyzed for each waste stream prior to the initiation of any shipment to ISR's facility. All tests will be conducted in accordance to ASTM standard methods or EPA test methods. Representative samples will be provided by the generators to ISR. Random samples will be conducted on incoming shipments of hazardous wastes from each generator at least once a year and, if necessary, more frequently if problems arise in the production of the solvents from a particular source.* This frequency of inspection is designed to analyze one out of every 4 shipments from a specific generator. (Based on a 90 day shipping schedule.) For small quantity generators, samples will be taken for every third shipment. The time frame for this sampling may extend over several years, depending upon the small quantity generators generation rate.

The tests required by ISR are designed to provide the basic information necessary to one, safely store the wastes and secondly determine the proper recycling strategy. With regard to the storage, our major concerns are chemical attack on the containment structures, failure of the containment structure due to physical factors (ex. specific gravity) and human health hazards from the handling of the wastes.

ISR does not plan to handle any reactive wastes. Nor will any incompatible wastes be stored on-site. All of the chemicals handled by ISR are compatible with each other (Table 4.2). However, because of the possibility of having such wastes delivered to our facility our tests will examine the wastes for cyanides, sulfides, and reactions with water. The initial screening of potential waste streams will indicate if we are considering handling a reactive waste. If discovered, the wastes will not be handled. However, if a waste is delivered to ISR and discovered in our random sampling procedures to be reactive, it will be handled as follows:

1. Contact the generators to inform him that the wastes from his facility are reactive and not described in our contract.
2. Offer to return the wastes to his facility or bill him for our costs of having the wastes properly disposed of at an EPA approved disposal facility.

*We plan to develop a close working relationship with all of our accounts and therefore we will have a handle on all chemicals sent to facility. Hopefully, the spot checks will not need to be conducted frequently.

COMPATIBILITY CHART

CARGO GROUPS	REACTIVE GROUPS																					
	1. NON-OXIDIZING MINERAL ACIDS	2. SULFURIC ACID	3. NITRIC ACID	4. ORGANIC ACIDS	5. CAUSTICS	6. AMMONIA	7. ALIPHATIC AMINES	8. ALKANOLAMINES	9. AROMATIC AMINES	10. AMIDES	11. ORGANIC ANHYDRIDES	12. ISOCYANATES	13. VINYL ACETATE	14. ACRYLATES	15. SUBSTITUTED ALLYLS	16. ALKYLENE OXIDES	17. EPICHLOROHYDRIN	18. KETONES	19. ALDEHYDES	20. ALCOHOLS, GLYCOLS	21. PHENOLS, CRESOLS	22. CAPROLACTAM SOLUTION
1. NON-OXIDIZING MINERAL ACIDS		X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		A	E		
2. SULFURIC ACID	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3. NITRIC ACID		X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
4. ORGANIC ACIDS		X			X	X	X	X	C			X				X	X			F		
5. CAUSTICS	X	X	X	X							X	X				X	X		X	X	X	X
6. AMMONIA	X	X	X	X						X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	
7. ALIPHATIC AMINES	X	X	X	X							X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
8. ALKANOLAMINES	X	X	X	X							X	X	X	X	X	X	X	B	X			
9. AROMATIC AMINES	X	X	X	C							X	X							X			
10. AMIDES	X	X	X			X						X									X	
11. ORGANIC ANHYDRIDES	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X													
12. ISOCYANATES	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X										X		X
13. VINYL ACETATE	X	X	X			X	X	X							D							
14. ACRYLATES		X	X				X	X														
15. SUBSTITUTED ALLYLS		X	X				X	X				D										
16. ALKYLENE OXIDES	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X														
17. EPICHLOROHYDRIN	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X														
18. KETONES		X	X				X	B														
19. ALDEHYDES	A	X	X		X	X	X	X	X													
20. ALCOHOLS, GLYCOLS	E	X	X	F	X		X					X										
21. PHENOLS, CRESOLS		X	X		X		X		X													
22. CAPROLACTAM SOLUTION		X			X		X					X										
30. OLEFINS		X	X																			
31. PARAFFINS																						
32. AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS			X																			
33. MISCELLANEOUS HYDROCARBON MIXTURES			X																			
34. ESTERS		X	X																			
36. VINYL HALIDES			X																			
38. HALOGENATED HYDROCARBONS		G			H		I														X	
37. NITRILES		X																				
38. CARBON DISULFIDE							X	X														
39. SULFOLANE																						
40. GLYCOL ETHERS		X										X										
41. ETHERS		X	X																			
42. NITROCOMPOUNDS					X	X	X	X	X													
43. MISCELLANEOUS WATER SOLUTIONS		X										X										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22

(Letters refer to notes on following page)

Table 4.2

Table 4.3 lists the specific gravities and flash points of solvents to be placed into tanks.

All drums and bulk shipments will be manifested if the wastes are listed wastes, or will have accompanying shipping papers if the wastes are hazardous due to characteristics. However, "characteristics" wastes will be required by ISR to have the hazardous waste label affixed to each drum, with at least the following information: (This also applies to small quantity generators.)

1. Proper DOT shipping name.
2. UN or NA#
3. Generator Name
4. Generator Address, City, State, Zip
5. EPA Waste #
6. Shipping Paper Document #

Each shipment of hazardous waste will be inspected at the unloading and staging area to ensure that:

1. Each drum is properly labeled.
2. The manifest or shipping paper accounts for all material in the shipment.
3. The manifest is properly filled out and signed by appropriate parties.
4. No drums are leaking or bulging.

Any discrepancies found during the unloading operation will be brought to the attention of the plant manager prior to the transportation vehicle leaving the site.

Once the receiving manager has satisfied the inspection requirements set forth in the operation manual, he will label each drum with a spray paint label and move the drum to the proper storage site. Since ISR will not be handling any reactive or incompatible wastes, it is not crucial as to where the drums are stored in the drum storage building. However, it should be noted that drums will be segregated by chemical type or group into separate rows in the drum storage building. One row of single pallets is an optimal size to feed our production system. The rows will be labeled and color coordinated. That is, the color of the label on the drum will match the color of the label for the appropriate storage area. Sludges generated from the production processes will also be coded and stored in a specific area within the drum storage building.

The test for pH is used to determine if we are handling any corrosive wastes which may damage our containment structures. Again, we do not plan to handle these types of wastes (D002) and will return or have disposed any corrosive wastes discovered on our facility in a manner consistent with 40 CFR 260-265.

The flash point and specific gravity tests are used to determine what type of tank the wastes may be placed into. Basically two types of tanks will be used. Those for flammable solvents and those for solvents with a specific gravity greater than 1. For the flammable solvents venting and fire control are a concern, while with the "heavy" solvents tank failure is the concern.

Table 4.3 lists the specific gravities and flash points of solvents to be placed into tanks.

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4. Generator Address, City, State, Zip
5. EPA Waste #
6. Shipping Paper Document #

Each shipment of hazardous waste will be inspected at the unloading and staging area to ensure that:

1. Each drum is properly labeled.
2. The manifest or shipping paper accounts for all material in the shipment.
3. The manifest is properly filled out and signed by appropriate parties.
4. No drums are leaking or bulging.
5. Random samples of drums will be sampled (10% of the total number of drums or each tanker compartment) for color, odor and physical state.

8

Table 4.3

Specific Gravities and Flash Points of Wastes to be Placed Into Tanks

	20°/20°	Flash Pt. °F TCC
Acetone	.792	-4
n-Butyl Acetate	.882	72-81
Benzene	.882	12
Carbon Tetrachloride	1.596	-
Cyclohexanone	.948	116
Cyclohexane	.781	0
Ethyl Acetate	.902	24
Ethylene Dichloride	1.260	60
Freon	1.629	-
Hexane	.683	<0
Heptane	.695	<20
Isopropyl Acetate	.871	63
Isopropanol	.804	57
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	.806	20
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	.802	60
Methyl Acetate	1.006	121
Methyl Chloride	1.328	-
Pentane	.629	<0
Perchloroethane	1.622	-
Propyl Acetate	.885	203-217
1,1,1,-Trichloroethane	1.316	-
Trichloroethylene	1.462	-
Toluene	.870	42
Xylene	.868	82

Table 4.3

Specific Gravities and Flash Points of Wastes to be Placed Into Tanks

	20°/20°	Flash Pt. °F TCC	EPA ID#	Hazard Code
Acetone	.792	-4	U002,F003	I
n-Butyl Acetate	.882	72-81	D001	I
Benzene	.882	12	U019	I,T
Carbon Tetrachloride	1.596	-	U211,F001	T
Cyclohexanone	.948	116	U057,F003	I
Cyclohexane	.781	0	U056	I
Ethyl Acetate	.902	24	U112,F003	I
Ethylene Dichloride	1.260	60	U077	T
Freon	1.629	-	F001	T
Hexane	.683	<0	D001	I
Heptane	.695	<20	D001	I
Isopropyl Acetate	.871	63	D001	I
Isopropanol	.804	57	D001	I
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	.806	0	F005,U159	I,T
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	.802	60	U161	I
Methyl Acetate	1.006	21	D001	I
Methylene Chloride	1.328	-	F001	T
Pentane	.629	<0	D001	I
Perchloroethylene	1.622	-	F002,U210	T
1,1,1,-Trichloroethane	1.316	-	U226,F002	T
Trichloroethylene	1.462	-	U228,F002	T
Toluene	.870	42	U220,F005	T
Xylene	.868	82	F003,U238	I

X

6. INSPECTIONS

ISR will conduct a variety of inspections on a daily, weekly and semi-annual basis. Tables 6.1-6.4 reflect the inspections to be conducted on a daily, weekly and semi-annual basis. The inspection checklists will be maintained in a log book. The inspection logs will be maintained in the company's files for a period of 3 years beyond the inspection date. The detailed inspections of the quantities of solvents in the bulk storage areas will be recorded in the operating record as well as in the inspection log. This detailed record keeping will allow us to accurately determine our production and recovery efficiencies. Table 6.5 is the form to be filled out in the case that a problem is detected. It provides space for a description of the problem. Once this form is completed, it is given to the Plant Manager (Emergency Coordinator) who decides what remedial action should be taken. The steps taken are recorded on this form. In addition, incidents requiring implementation of the contingency plan and the actions taken are recorded on Table 6.5.

Table 6.1

INSPECTION CHECKLIST (WEEKLY)

✓ -No Problems

Date _____

* -Leak Detected-Fill
out Incident Report Form

Time _____

Inspected By _____

	Comments	Remedial Action
Drum Storage Area		
Leaks		
Corrosion of drums		
Bulging Drums- check for heat generation		
Fire Extinguishers		
Emergency response equipment all in working order and placed on pallets		
Drainage valve for run-off (in closed position)		
Internal communication system		
Fence and locks		

Waste Solvent Tank Farm

Leaks- observe tanks		
Diked and surrounding area		
Fire extinguishers		
Tank valves (closed position)		
Locks on piping		
Internal Communication System		
Mobile Tank (Leaks)		

Table 6.2

DAILY TANK INSPECTION LOG

Tank #	Type of Waste	Capacity	Current Volume (gallons)						
1	Acetone	6000							
2	Xylene	6000							
3	Freon-TF	6000							
4	Trichloroethane	6000							
5	Perchloroethylene	6000							
6	Mineral Spirits	6000							
7	MEK	6000							
8	Trichloroethylene	6000							
9	Trichloroethylene	6000							
10	Methylene Chloride	6000							
	Inspected by								
	Date								
	Time								

X

Table 6.3

DAILY INSPECTIONS

Date							
Time							
Drum Storage Area							
Leaks							
Drainage valve for run-off- (must be in the closed position)							
Loading ramp and the surrounding areas							
Mobile Tank (Leaks)							
Dirty Solvent Tank Farm							
Containment area for transfer							
Valves (in closed position)							
Containment structure (leaks and physical damage)							
Level indicators on tanks (Do they correspond with the operating record)							
Inspected by							

✓ -No Problems

* -Problem detected- fill
out Incident Report Form

Table 6.3

DAILY INSPECTIONS

Date							
Time							
Drum Storage Area							
Leaks							
Drainage System (Check for accumulated liquids)							
Loading ramp and the surrounding areas							
Mobile Tank (Leaks)							
Dirty Solvent Tank Farm							
Containment area for transfer							
Valves (in closed position)							
Containment structure (leaks and physical damage)							
Level indicators on tanks (Do they correspond with the operating record)							
Inspected by							

- ✓ -No Problems
 ✱ -Problem detected- fill out Incident Report Form

Table 6.4

SEMI ANNUAL TANK INSPECTION
(Shell thickness test)

Tested by _____

Test Date _____

Type of Test _____

Tank #	Minimum Shell Thickness	Measured Thickness (in.)				Comments
		^o 0	^o 90	^o 180	^o 270	
	Plate # 1					
	Plate # 2					
	Plate # 3					
	Plate # 4					
	Plate # 1					
	Plate # 2					
	Plate # 3					
	Plate # 4					
	Plate # 1					
	Plate # 2					
	Plate # 3					
	Plate # 4					
	Plate # 1					
	Plate # 2					
	Plate # 3					
	Plate # 4					
	Plate # 1					
	Plate # 2					
	Plate # 3					
	Plate # 4					

* Tests to be conducted by an independent testing laboratory. (See Appendix L)

Table 6.4

SEMI ANNUAL TANK INSPECTION
(Shell thickness test)

Tested by _____

Test Date _____

Type of Test _____

Tank #	Minimum Shell Thickness	Measured Thickness (in.)				Comments
		^o 0	^o 90	^o 180	^o 270	
	Plate # 1					
	Plate # 2					
	Plate # 3					
	Plate # 4					
	Plate # 1					
	Plate # 2					
	Plate # 3					
	Plate # 4					
	Plate # 1					
	Plate # 2					
	Plate # 3					
	Plate # 4					
	Plate # 1					
	Plate # 2					
	Plate # 3					
	Plate # 4					
	Plate # 1					
	Plate # 2					
	Plate # 3					
	Plate # 4					

A

Table 6.5

INCIDENT REPORT FORM

Inspected by _____

Time _____

Date _____

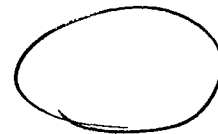
Chemicals Involved _____

Amount _____

Location _____

Description:

Remedial Action:



rainwater. The tanks will be supported upon 3" pads to keep the tanks out of standing water. If the rate of evaporation is not sufficient to keep the tanks out of standing water, a portable pump will be employed to remove excess water. For details see section 12.4.

7.3 PERSONNEL SAFETY

All personnel will complete an extensive course in safety, emergency response, and operation of the plant. The personnel training program will describe the necessary safety equipment for each operation within the plant. As a general rule, the personnel will always wear safety glasses and chemical resistant gloves during the handling of any chemicals.

Due to the volatile flammable nature of many of the chemicals handled, smoking and the possession of matches and lighters will be prohibited at all times on the active portion of the plant.

An estimated 60% of the volume of solvents handled by ISR will be flammable or combustible. Because of these properties, precautions must be taken to avoid accidental ignition of the wastes. "No Smoking" signs will be posted in all areas where wastes are stored or handled. Any maintenance requiring open flames or procedures which may result in sparks will be conducted when the plant is not in operation, unless it can be conducted in the maintenance building. If maintenance which may create sparks, is to be conducted on a vessel which contains a flammable liquid, the vessel will be emptied, opened, and cleaned if necessary prior to the repairs or modifications commencing. (See section 9.10)

7.4 TRAFFIC PATTERNS

The effect ISR's operation will have on traffic patterns will be negligible. During the initial phases of the operation, approximately 3 or 4 trucks of loaded wastes will arrive a week and an equal number will leave carrying reclaimed chemicals. Currently, a new access road is being constructed and should be completed prior to our operation beginning. Figure 7.1 and the enclosed blueprint (Bartow Airport Layout-Proposal) depicts the proposed changes. The red shaded area on Figure 7.1 illustrates the traffic pattern to gain access to our facility. Currently, Route 17 is a two lane highway. However, the county plans to expand the highway to create a 4 lane divided highway. This expansion will only be along a 2 mile stretch fronting the airport. Once expanded, a light will be added and turning lanes will be provided.

State Highway 17 and the Bartow Industrial Complex roads are constructed of Type II asphalt and have a minimum structural number of 2.17. This number is determined by the thickness of the road surfaces and the layer coefficient. A typical road for commercial and industrial traffic is constructed of:

12" stabilized subbase (coefficient 0.06)
8" limerock (coefficient 0.15)
1 1/2" ACSC type II asphalt (coefficient 0.2)

 $(12 \times 0.06) + (8 \times 0.15) + (1 \frac{1}{2} \times 0.2) = 2.22$

Figure 7.2 depicts the controlled entrances onto our facility.

7.5 FIRE CODES

Once this permit has the approval of the DER and EPA, ISR will apply for local building permits. The applicable fire regulations are determined by the local authorities through the adoption of one or more of several fire codes. ISR will comply with all the codes applicable in the Bartow area. The approval of building permits will involve the review and approval of the local fire marshall.

county plans to expand the highway to create a 4 lane divided highway. This expansion will only be along a 2 mile stretch fronting the airport. Once expanded, a light will be added and turning lanes will be provided.

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12" stabilized subbase (coefficient 0.06)
8" limerock (coefficient 0.15)
1 1/2" ACSC type II asphalt (coefficient 0.2)

$$(12 \times 0.06) + (8 \times 0.15) + (1 \frac{1}{2} \times 0.2) = 2.22$$

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solvents and the solvents are all compatible, it is not necessary to even clean this equipment until closure.

9.15 EMERGENCY COORDINATOR DUTIES

Upon hearing the alarm, the emergency coordinator (E.C.) or alternate in authority at the time of the fire shall immediately proceed to the scene of the fire and assess the seriousness of the incident. Already the fire department has been notified through the alarm system. If the emergency coordinator feels that the fire presents an imminent hazard or is an actual emergency then he will notify:

1. The Department of Environmental Regulation (Florida) (813) 985-7402.

If the situation requires the evacuation of local areas, which is unlikely in the case of ISR because of the isolated location and types of chemicals handled, then the E. C. shall notify the:

1. The Polk County Sherriff's Department (813) 533-0444.
2. The National Response Center 1-800-424-8802.

When notifying the National Response Center the E. C. must provide the following:

1. His name and telephone number.
2. The name and location of the facility. (ISR located on the Bartow Municipal Airport Industrial Complex.)
3. Time of the accident and the type of emergency.
4. Chemicals involved and quantity if known.
5. The extent of injuries.
6. The possible hazard created by the incident.

The emergency coordinator must then take all appropriate steps to reduce the possibility of the situation becoming worse or being aggravated by the systems operation. At the time of the alarm, the production system was shut down. The E. C. must supervise the shutdown beyond the initial emergency shutdown sequence.

After the situation is under control the E. C. will begin a clean-up of the event. If necessary, Enviropact will be contacted to perform the clean-up operation (305-885-1869). Otherwise, the on-site workers will contain and recover the hazardous wastes released during the emergency. These wastes will be properly disposed of in an EPA approved landfill, or will be reclaimed if possible.

Table 9.1 LIST OF EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

#	TYPE	LOCATION	
		MAINT. BLDG.	DRUM STORAGE BLDG.
13	Hard Hats	"	"
13	Safety Goggles	"	"
13	Chemical Resistant Gloves-Butyl Rubber	"	"
100	Surgical Gloves	"	"
13	Boots-Neoprene-Steel Toe and Shank	"	"
13	Booties-Butyl Rubber	"	"
13	Coveralls-Chemical Resistant	"	"
13	Respirators With Appropriate Cartridges	"	"
5	Chemical Aprons	"	"
2	Shovels	"	"
1	Solvent Pump	"	"
10	55 Gallon Drums	"	"
A Triple F Fire Fighting System		See Figure 9.2	
	2 inductors @65 gal./min.		
	200 gallons of foam will provide 65 minutes of fire fighting capability		
	2 fire hydrants		
	2 hand carts with 2 1/2" rubber hose		
9	Portable Fire Extinguishers	See Figure 9.2	
6	Drums of Absorbent	Drum Storage Bldg. - Maintenance Bldg.	
1	Forklift	Mobile	
1	Mobile Storage Tank-5,000 gallon	Mobile	
4	Remote Fire Alarms and Internal Communication Phones	- Figure 10.1	
1	Master Fire Alarm (Office)	Office	
2	Outside Telephone Lines:	1. Office	
		2. Maintenance Building	
1	255 First Aid Kit - O.S.H.A. Approval (will service 25 men)	Laboratory	
1	Portable Steam Cleaning Unit.	Maintenance Bldg.	

Table 9.2
SOLVENTS STORED IN SPECIFIC TANKS

<u>TANK#</u>	<u>SPECIFIC GRAVITY DESIGN (MAX)</u>	<u>SOLVENT STORED IN TANK</u>
1	1.0	Acetone
2	1.0	Xylene
3	2.0	Freon-TF
4	2.0	Methyl Chloroform
5	2.0	Perchloroethylene
6	1.0	Mineral Spirits
7	1.0	MEK
8	2.0	Trichloroethylene
9	2.0	Trichloroethylene
10	2.0	Methylene Chloride
11	1.0	Acetone
12	1.0	Xylene
13	2.0	Freon-TF
14	2.0	Methyl Chloroform
15	2.0	Perchloroethylene
16	1.0	Mineral Spirits
17	1.0	MEK
18	2.0	Trichloroethylene
19	2.0	Trichloroethylene
20	2.0	Methylene Chloride

10.2 DECONTAMINATION EQUIPMENT

The decontamination equipment and locations of the equipment are addressed in the contingency plan. (Table 9.1).

10.3 AISLE SPACE

Sufficient aisle space for the unobstructed movement of personnel, fire fighting equipment, spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment will be maintained at all times in the drum storage area. For specific details of spacing see Section 11.2.

10.4 ARRANGEMENTS WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES

The City of Bartow's fire marshall will routinely inspect our facility. We will provide his people with:

1. A diagram of the facility including entrances, roads, and evacuation routes.
2. Description of the operation.
3. A copy of our contingency plan.

In the event of an emergency, the fire department and the police department have well established coordination arrangements between themselves. We have provided both groups a copy of our contingency plan. In addition, the local hospital has been given chemical data for the chemicals handled at our facility. During the initial steps of the emergency our personnel will be involved in containing the spill or fire. However, once the fire department arrives, the control of the incident will be surrendered to their people. The emergency coordinator will remain with their people to assist with any technical information which may be required.

In the event of a clean-up which cannot be conducted by ISR's employees, Envirofact, Inc., will be contracted to complete the restoration. They have a copy of our contingency plan, however, the use of this plan will be limited since they will address clean-ups after the emergency.

Appendix I - contains the letters of receipt of our contingency plan.

10.5 POWER OUTAGES

All the containment systems are manually operated. Any power outage will only affect the lighting and electrical pumps. If a containment area requires the removal of liquids with no power available, the mobile tank could be used, using the pump on the tractor. For information on the type of pump see section 12.1.

11. CONTAINERS AND CONTAINMENT STRUCTURES FOR THE STORAGE OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

The drum storage building will consist of a graded reinforced concrete slab with a dike beginning flush with the highest point of the slab and extending around the perimeter of the building maintaining the same elevation as the highest point of the slab. The reinforced concrete foundation will be covered by a steel support structure and a metal roof. The building will not be totally enclosed, but will have partial sides which will reduce the amount of rainfall which can blow into the building. The building will be open from the ground to a height of 7ft. Above this point the structure will be enclosed. In addition to providing shelter from the rain, these sides will add structural support. The roof will be equipped with several vents. The open air nature of this storage area was viewed to be the safest design in that it provides:

1. Shelter from the sun, which could potentially cause problems with confined flammable liquids.
2. Shelter from rain, which can cause deterioration of the drums.
3. Will not allow a potentially explosive vapor buildup in the building in the case of a spill.
4. Allows access from all sides of the building, to control fires.

The expected life of this building is viewed to be 20 years. This is the depreciation schedule used on the building. However, a new building of this nature, if properly maintained, could be expected to be structurally sound well beyond the depreciation period.

11.1 DESIGN OF AISLE SPACE DRUM CAPACITY AND CONTAINMENT VOLUME

The drum storage building will be used to store 55 gallon containers. The containers will be stored on pallets (42"x42") with 4 drums placed on each pallet. The pallets containing the drums will be stacked 3 high, thus for each 42" square, 12 drums can be stored.

The pallets used for this operation are specially designed to hold the weight of 12 drums. The maximum weight to be supported would be 9,500 lbs. The pallet constructed for this purpose is

X

11. CONTAINERS AND CONTAINMENT STRUCTURES FOR THE STORAGE OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

The drum storage building will consist of a graded 6" reinforced concrete slab with a dike beginning flush with the highest point of the slab and extending around the perimeter of the building maintaining the same elevation as the highest point of the slab. The reinforced concrete foundation will be covered by a steel support structure and a metal roof. The 6" reinforced concrete slab will provide an effective impermeable base due to the rapid removal of any standing liquids (see 11.2). The building will not be totally enclosed, but will have partial sides which will reduce the amount of rainfall which can blow into the building. The building will be open from the ground to a height of 7ft. Above this point the structure will be enclosed. In addition to providing shelter from the rain, these sides will add structural support. The roof will be equipped with several vents. The open air nature of this storage area was viewed to be the safest design in that it provides:

1. Shelter from the sun, which could potentially cause problems with confined flammable liquids.
2. Shelter from rain, which can cause deterioration of the drums.
3. Will not allow a potentially explosive vapor buildup in the building in the case of a spill.
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The expected life of this building is viewed to be 20 years. This is the depreciation schedule used on the building. However, a new building of this nature, if properly maintained, could be expected to be structurally sound well beyond the depreciation period.

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The pallets used for this operation are specially designed to hold the weight of 12 drums. The maximum weight to be supported would be 9,500 lbs. The pallet constructed for this purpose is

manufactured from oak. It consists of a 1" nominal solid deck of either oak or plywood, (3) 2"x4"s of solid oak and (9) oak 1"x4" cross supports.

Figure 11.1 illustrates the arrangements of the pallets in the building. Each square represents a potential of 12 drums of storage space. Figure 11.2 and 11.3 illustrates the potential containment area of this building. As seen in Figures 11.1 and 11.2 a spacing of 10 ft. will be used between each row of pallets. A larger aisle (15 ft. across) runs perpendicular to the rows of pallets. The configuration allows 672 drums to be stored on the ground level. When stacked 3 high, the drum storage building has a maximum capacity to store 2,016 drums.

- Maximum Inventory of Wastes in
the drum storage building - 2,016 drums.

2,016-55 gallon drum= 110,880 gallons

The drum storage building must be designed to contain the volume of the largest container or 10% of the total volume. Since our largest container in this area is 55 gallons, the 10% figure was used. Therefore, the containment volume must exceed:

11,088 gallons = 1,483 ft.³

The building has a slope of 1/8"/ft. to allow for the drainage of any spills or rainwater. Since the liquids handled have viscosities very similar to water and no highly viscous wastes will be handled the 1/8"/foot slope was considered to be adequate. Increasing this slope would create a hazardous working area because of the height the drums are being stacked. The slope of 1/8"/ft. is commonly used in the design of sewer systems and is felt will provide a rapid collection of any spills. This results in a 7 1/2" drop across the building. In addition, the drums will be resting on pallets so they will not rest in standing liquids even if the removal system were not in place. The sloped floor was added to allow for a simple procedure to remove standing liquids.

Figure 11.2 labels each area which we considered to be part of the potential containment volume. This calculation is very conservative because the pallets will allow liquids to collect within the volume they occupy. Figure 11.3 illustrates the potential containment volume. The red areas represent the potential storage capacity of the building in the event of a spill.

The pallets used for this operation are specially designed to hold the weight of 12 drums. The maximum weight to be supported would be 9,500 lbs. The pallet constructed for this purpose is manufactured from oak. They consist of a 1" nominal solid deck of either oak or plywood, (4) 2"x4"s of solid oak and (4) oak 1"x4" cross supports.

Figure 11.1 illustrates the arrangements of the pallets in the building. Each square represents a potential of 12 drums of storage space. Figure 11.2 and the engineering drawings illustrate the potential containment area of this building. As seen in Figures 11.1 and 11.2 a spacing of 11 ft. 8 inches will be used between each row of pallets. A larger aisle (15 ft. across) runs perpendicular to the rows of pallets. The configuration allows 528 drums to be stored on the ground level. When stacked 3 high, the drum storage building has a maximum capacity to store 1,584 drums.

- Maximum Inventory of Wastes in
the drum storage building - 1,584 drums.

1,584-55 gallon drum= 87,120 gallons

The drum storage building must be designed to contain the volume of the largest container or 10% of the total volume. Since our largest container in this area is 55 gallons, the 10% figure was used. Therefore, the containment volume must exceed:

87,120 gallons = 1,165 ft.³

The building has an approximate slope of 1/8"/ft. to allow for the drainage of any spills or rainwater. Since the liquids handled have viscosities very similar to water and no highly viscous wastes will be handled the 1/8"/foot slope was considered to be adequate. Increasing this slope would create a hazardous working area because of the height the drums are being stacked. The slope of 1/8"/ft. is commonly used in the design of sewer systems and is felt will provide a rapid collection of any spills. This results in an 8" drop across the building. In addition, the drums will be resting on pallets so they will not rest in standing liquids even if the removal system were not in place. The sloped floor was added to allow for a simple procedure to remove standing liquids.

Figure 11.2 labels each area which we considered to be part of the potential containment volume. This figure shows the actual containment area within the building, accounting for curbs and columns. The calculation of the design containment is very conservative because the pallets will allow liquids to collect within the volume they occupy. The volumes calculated were determined by the open area on the building floor, the allowable height of accumulated liquids prior to contacting the drums (5" at the drum locations), and the containment volume of the drainage ditch and the slope of the floor.

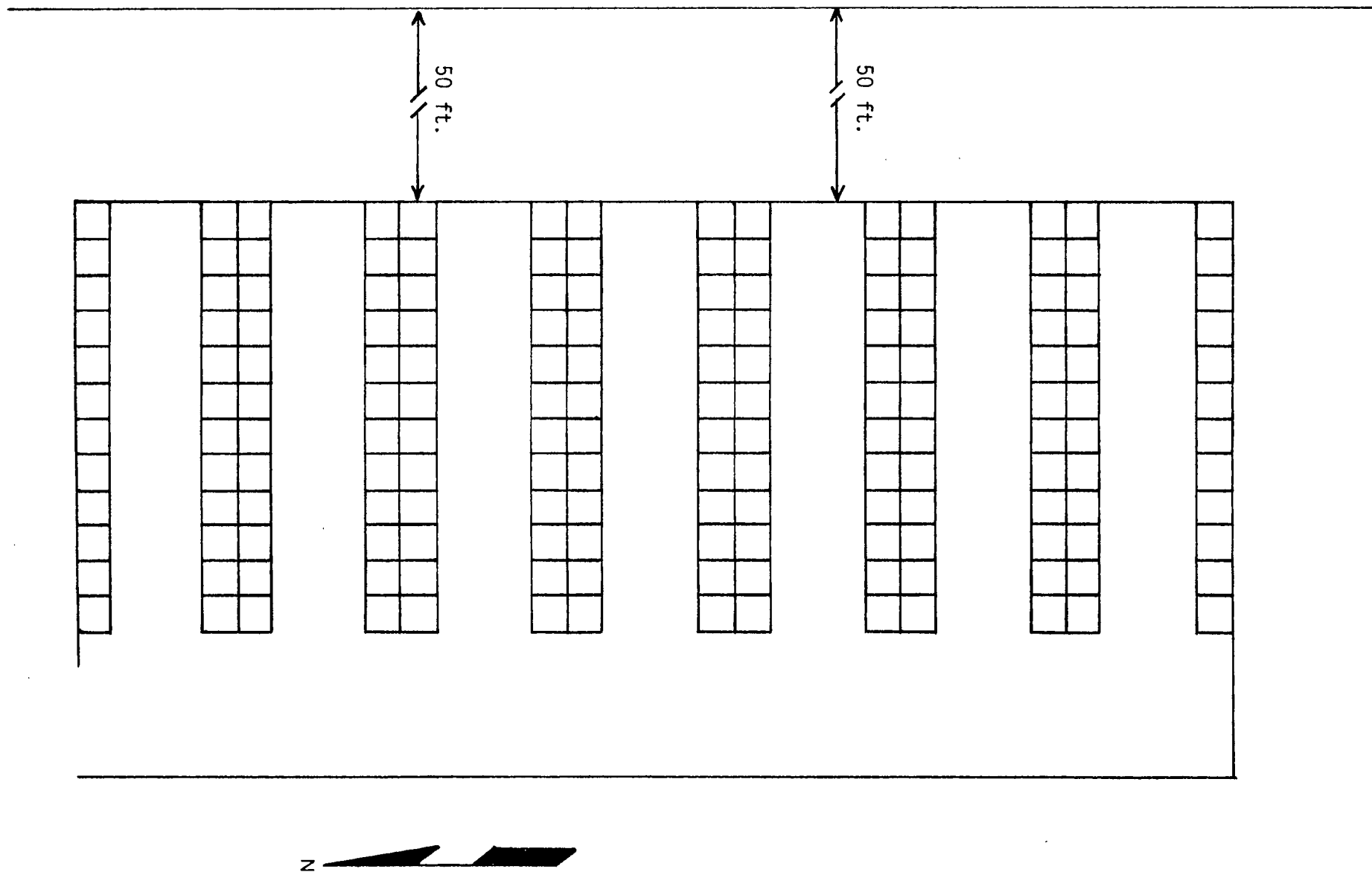


Figure 11.1 Arrangement of Drums Within the Drum Storage Building

2

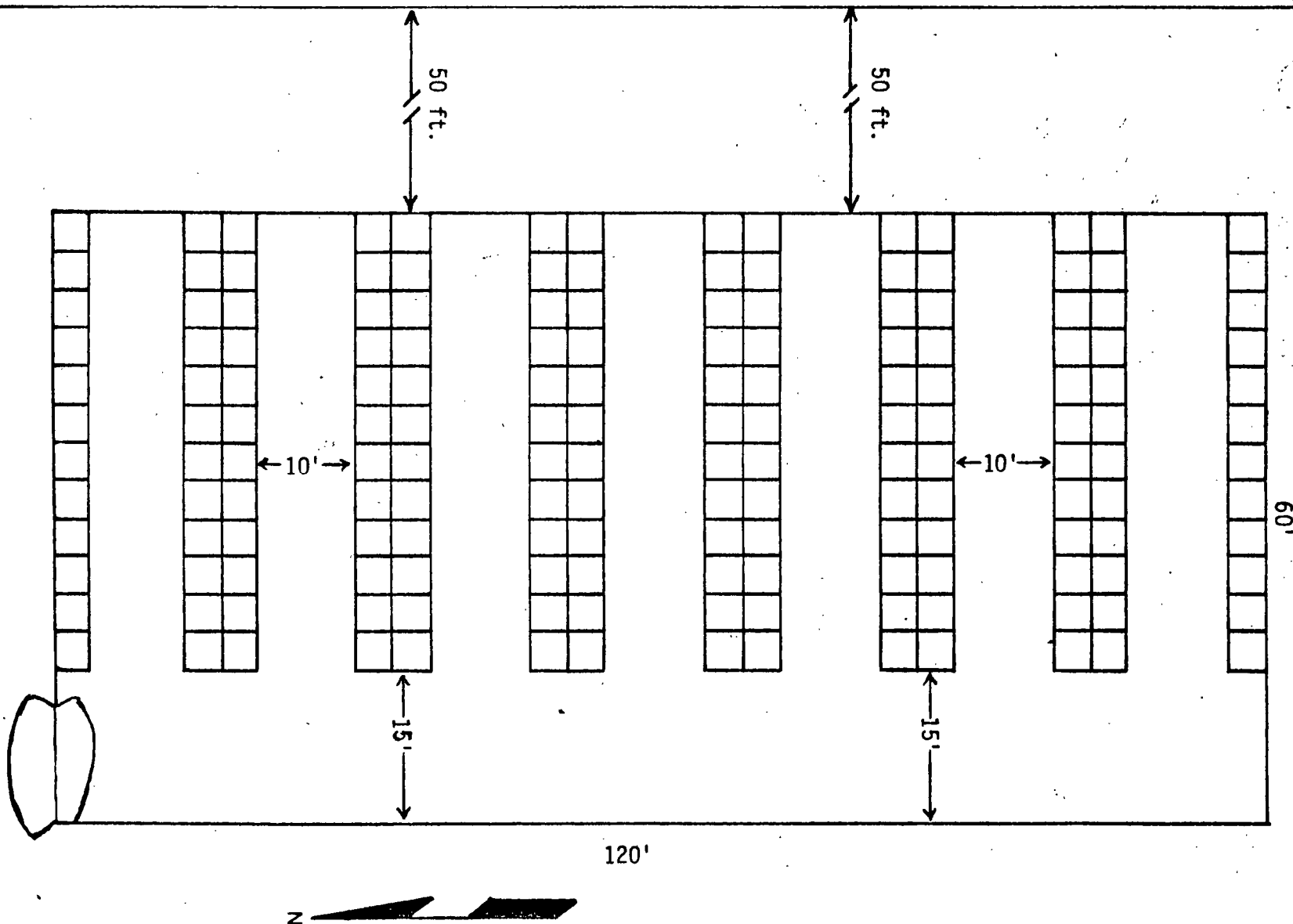


Figure 11.1 Arrangement of Drums Within the Drum Storage Building
(Note: The entrance ramp - the peak of this ramp is the same height as the curb).

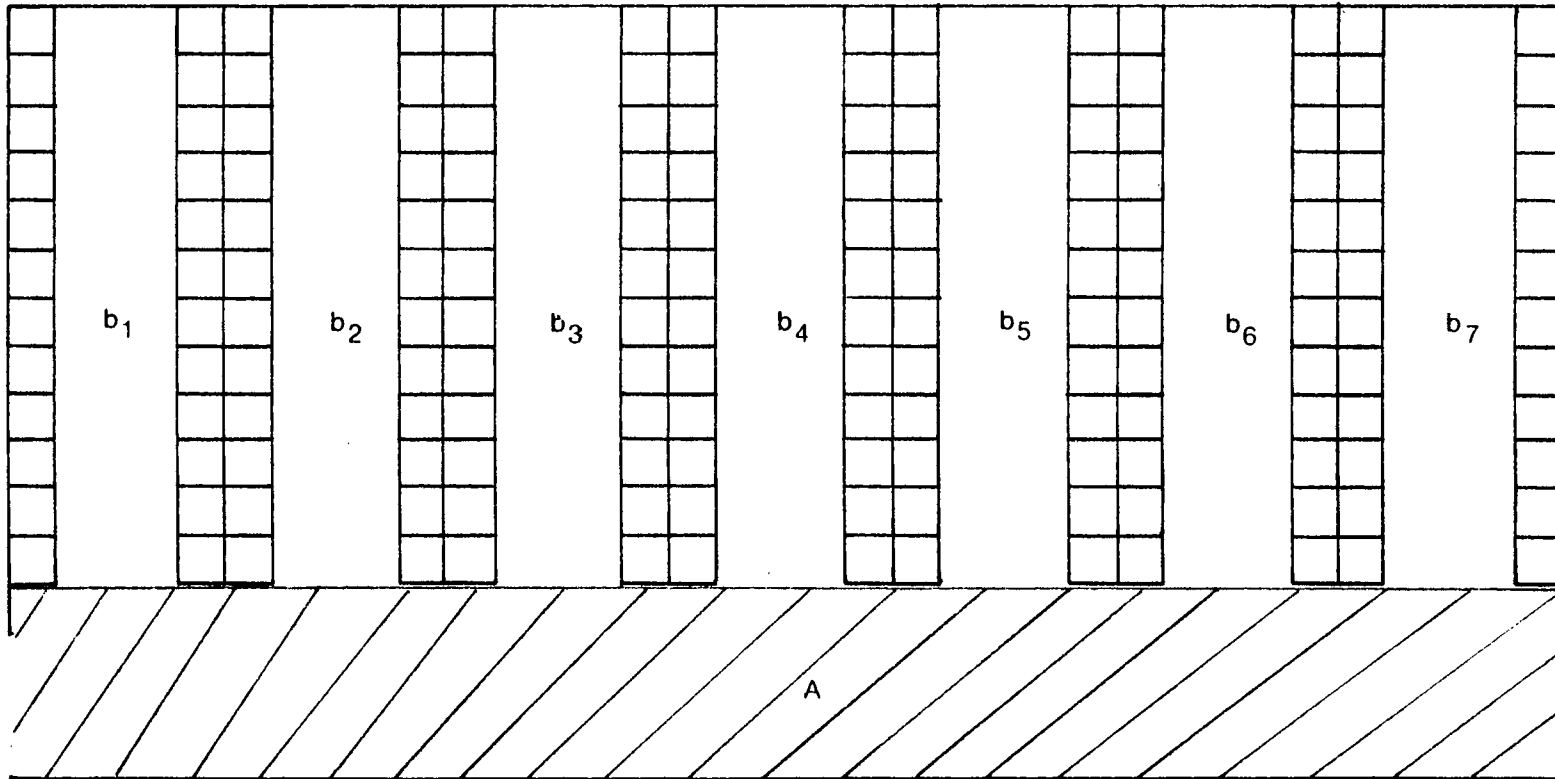


Figure 11.2 Identification of Containment Areas in the Drum Storage Building

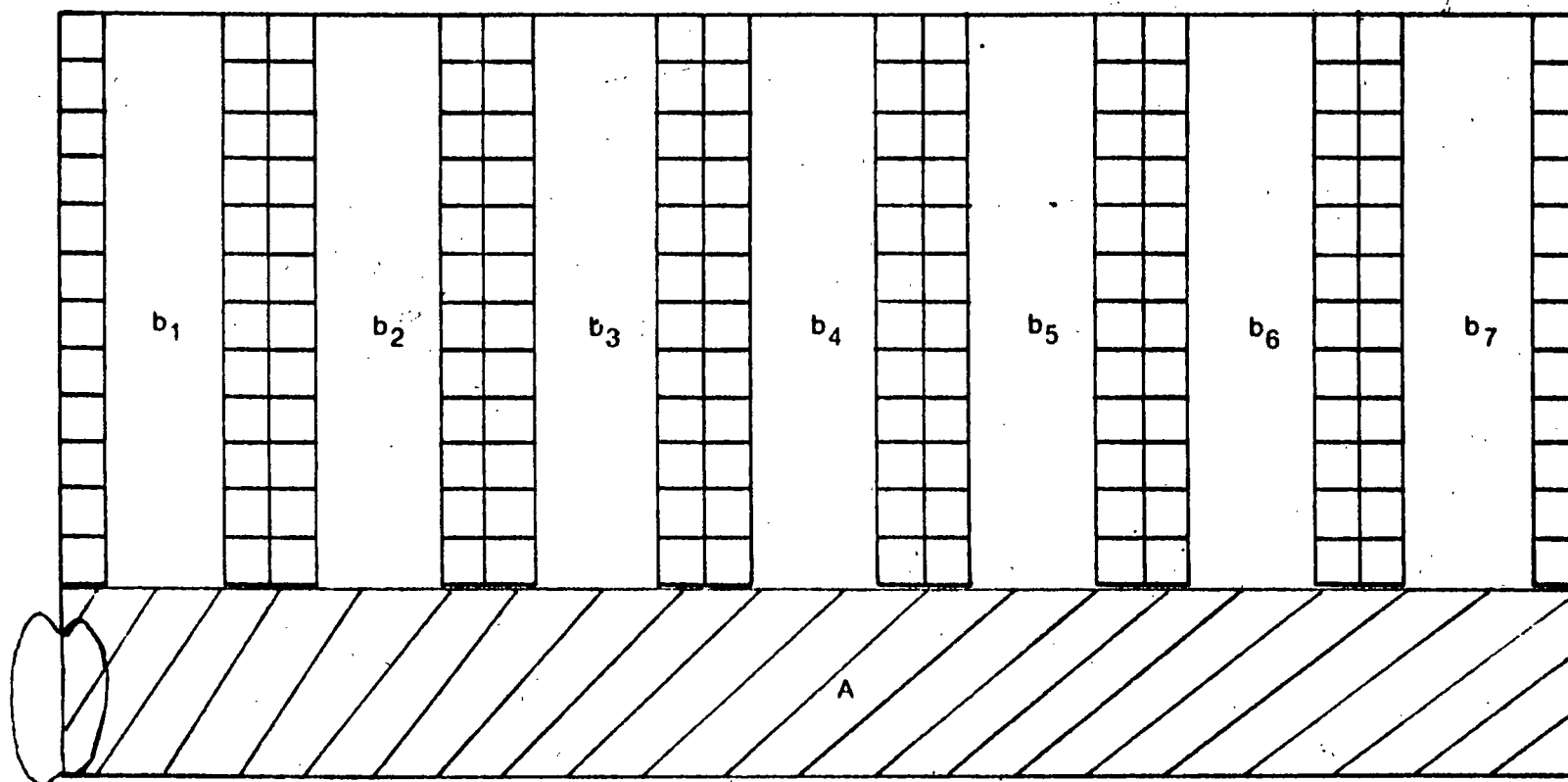


Figure 11.2 Identification of Containment Areas in the Drum Storage Building

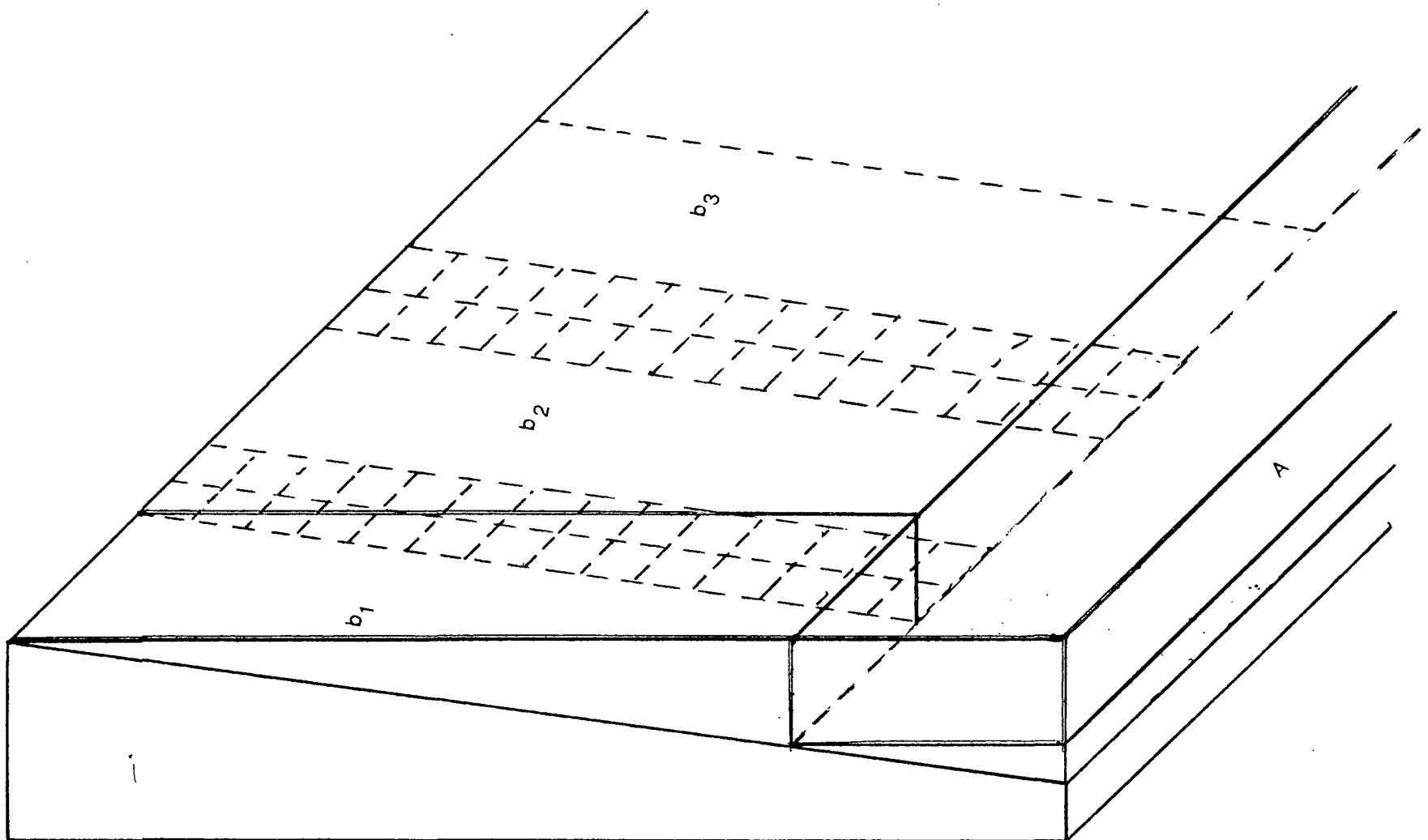


Figure 11.3 Illustration of the Containment Area Showing the Base Slope

2

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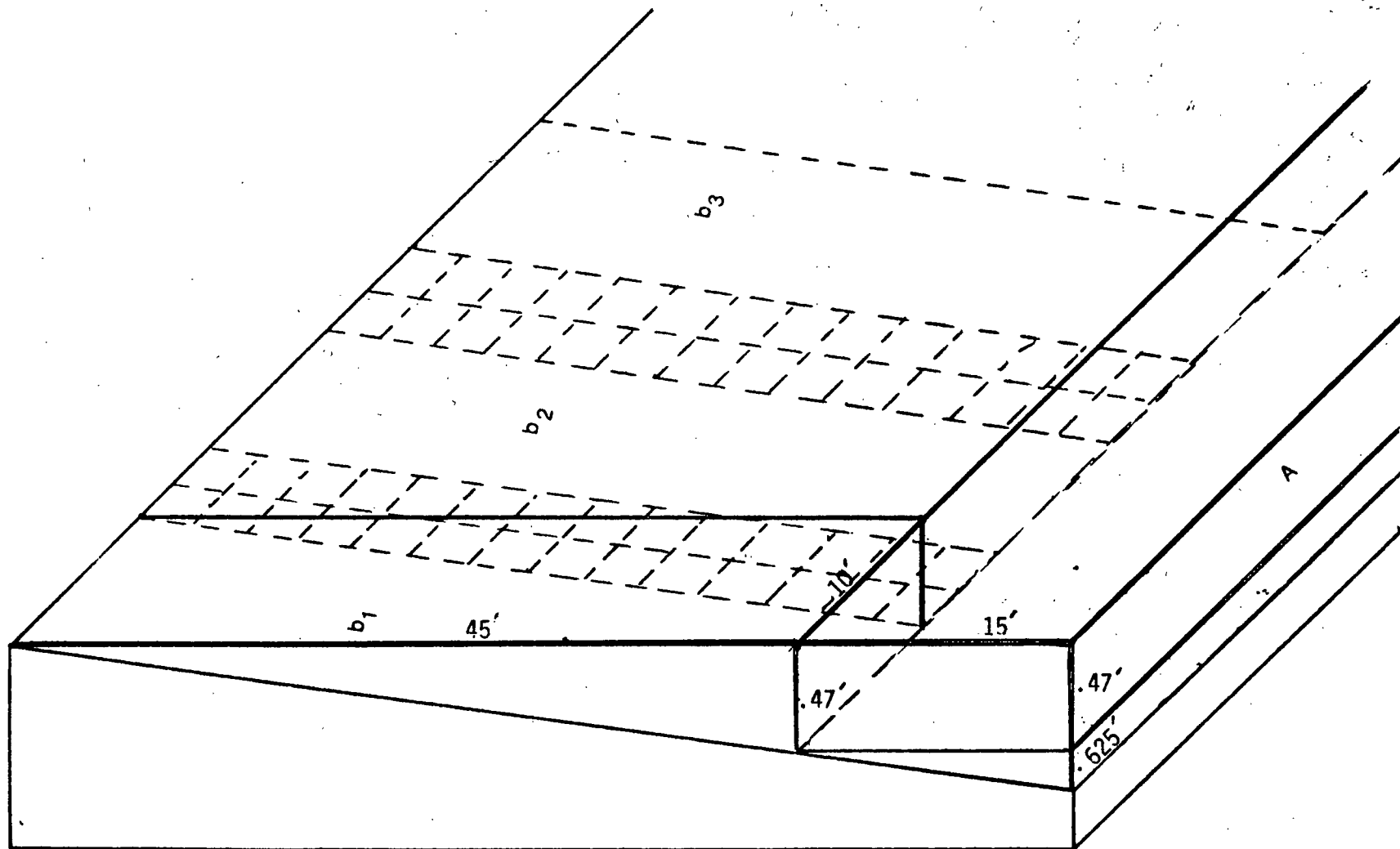


Figure 11.3 Illustration of the Containment Area Showing the Base Slope

Containment Volume (Figure 11.2 & 11.3)

	<u>Ft³</u>
Area A	982
Area b ₁	105
Area b ₂	105
Area b ₃	105
Area b ₄	105
Area b ₅	105
Area b ₆	105
Area b ₇	105
Total	<u>1717</u>

11.2 CONTAINMENT SYSTEM RUN-ON

The containment system (building concrete pad) will be constructed 4 inches above the surrounding ground. Therefore, run-on into the building will be non-existent. Some rainwater will however be trapped in the system because of winds. This amount would be minimal, and as seen by the containment volume which is a very conservative figure, any rain blown into the building would be easily contained in addition to the 10% of the total volume of wastes.

Design Containment Volume	1717 ft ³
10% of drums capacity*	1483 ft ³

Additional containment for run-on: 238 ft³

355 ft³ = 1,750 gallons

Spilled or leaked wastes and accumulated precipitation will be removed the same day in which they are detected. Since the system is designed to drain the liquids away from the drums it is not critical that the liquids be removed immediately. Figure 11.4 depicts the drainage pattern in the building however, a quick response to the situation will help to avoid potential contamination problems. That is, if rainwater is left in the drainage area, which could normally be discharged without treatment, and a drum leaks, thus contaminating the rainwater, our

* This number will actually be less because sludge which contains no liquids will be stored in this building.

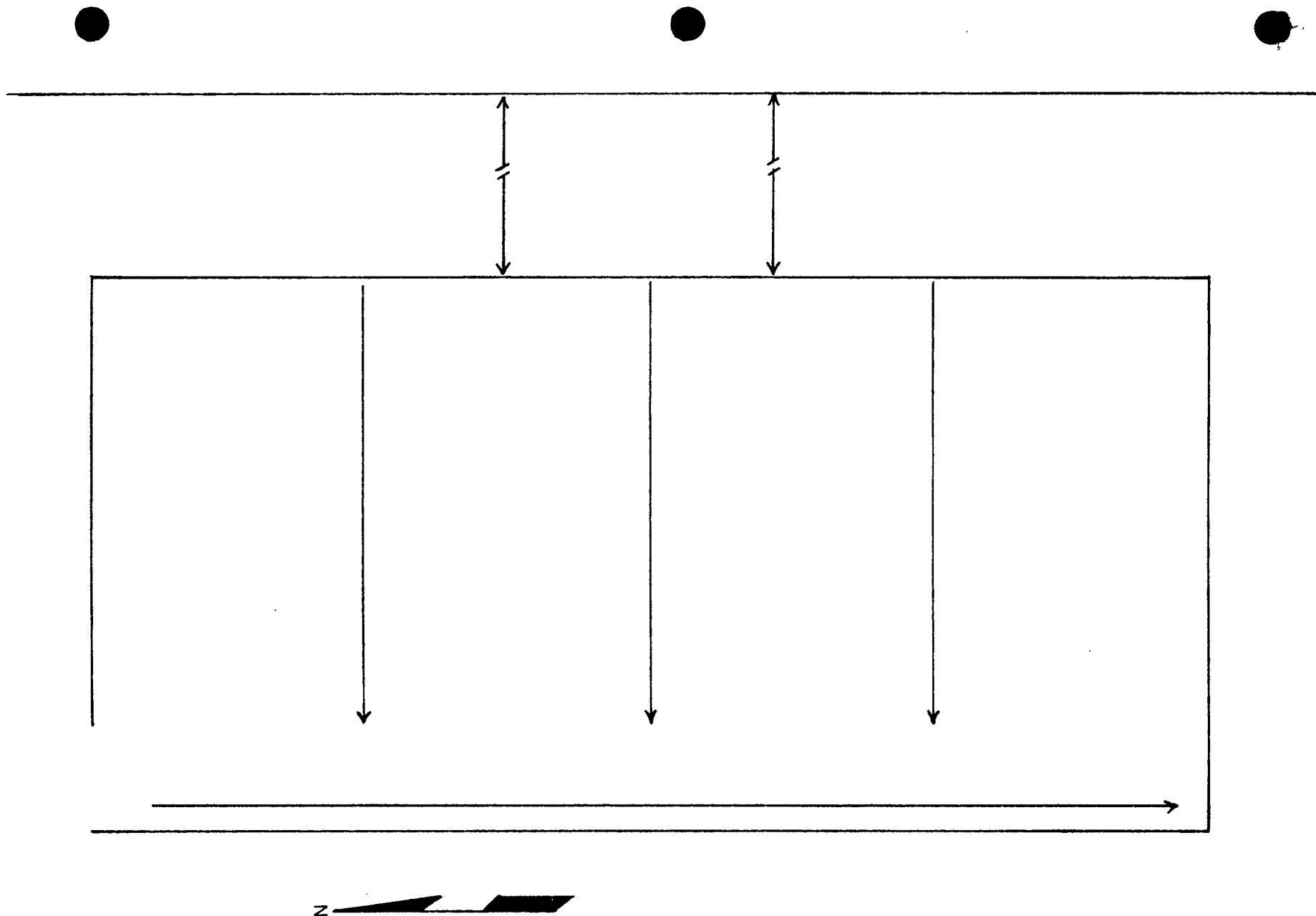


Figure 11.4 Drainage Pattern in the Drum Storage Building

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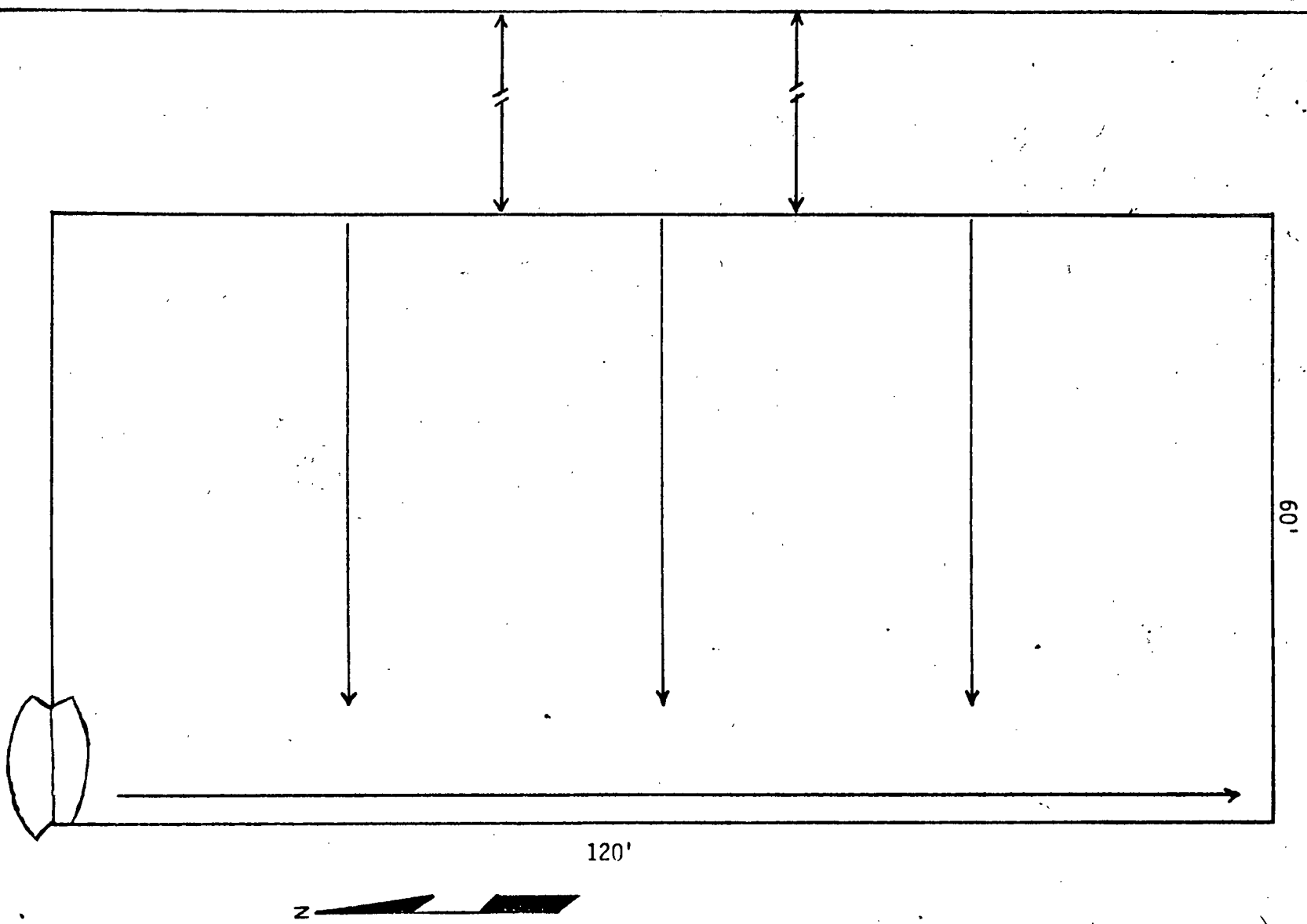


Figure 11.4 Drainage Pattern in the Drum Storage Building

problem of disposal is compounded. All liquids collected in the drainage ditch will be pumped into 55 gallon drums for analysis in our laboratory. The laboratory analysis will define the handling procedures.

At this point, there is no sump designed into this system. It was felt since there is no immediate need to remove the liquids collected, it would be prudent to wait and collect data on the amount of water commonly collected. Once this data has been collected, the sump pump design and holding capacities could be cost effectively designed.

11.3 CONTAINER MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

All 55 gallon drums, and other portable containers will be kept closed during storage, except when the contents of the containers are being transferred. The drums will be banded together and stored on wooden pallets. The pallets measuring 42" x 42" will hold 4 drums. Each pallet will be moved using a 5000 lb. diesel powered fork lift. In addition, the fork lift will be equipped with a device which will attach to the lift and will enable the driver to handle drums without pallets. Hand carts for moving 55 gallon drums will also be available.

problem of disposal is compounded. All liquids collected in the drainage ditch will be pumped into 55 gallon drums, using the pump attached to the tractor trailer, for analysis in our laboratory (see Chapter 12 for pump specifications). The laboratory analysis will define the handling procedures. An 8" drainage ditch, slightly recessed into the west wall, with a 1/12" per foot slope will drain any liquids to the southwest corner of the building. See engineering drawings for specific details on the drainage ditch construction.

At this point, there is no sump designed into this system. It was felt since there is no immediate need to remove the liquids collected, it would be prudent to wait and collect data on the amount of water commonly collected. Once this data has been collected, the sump pump design and holding capacities could be cost effectively designed.

11.3 CONTAINER MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

All 55 gallon drums, and other portable containers will be kept closed during storage, except when the contents of the containers are being transferred. The drums will be banded together and stored on wooden pallets. The pallets measuring 42" x 42" will hold 4 drums. Each pallet will be moved using a 5000 lb. diesel powered fork lift. In addition, the fork lift will be equipped with a device which will attach to the lift and will enable the driver to handle drums without pallets. Hand carts for moving 55 gallon drums will also be available.

our problem of disposal is compounded. All liquids collected in the drainage ditch will be pumped into 55 gallon drums, using the pump attached to the tractor trailer, for analysis in our laboratory (see Chapter 12 for pump specifications). The laboratory analysis will define the handling procedures. If determined to be non-hazardous and exceptable for discharge into the sewer system, the water will then be discharges into the P.O.T.W.

A 21 inch drainage ditch is located along the east face of the drum storage building. It is sloped 1/8"/foot toward the south corner of the building. See engineering drawings for specific details on construction. This ditch will deliver any contained liquids to the southeast corner of the drum storage building. No outlet from this system is provided. Any liquids collected will have to be manually pumped from the system. Collected liquids will be removed from the system the same day they are detected.

At this point, there is no sump designed into this system. It was felt since there is no immediate need to remove the liquids collected, it would be prudent to wait and collect data on the amount of water commonly collected. Once this data has been collected, the sump pump design and holding capacities could be cost effectively designed.

It should be noted that since the building can be entered from all sides, that during a major spill forklifts and mechanical equipment will not be driven through the spill. Access to remove the liquids can be accomplished without entering the building with any mechanical equipment. Pumps, lifts, etc., can be driven around the building to points close to the spill and men wearing protective clothing can enter the building with the necessary cleanup equipment.

11.3 CONTAINER MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

All 55 gallon drums, and other portable containers will be kept closed during storage, except when the contents of the containers are being transferred. The drums will be banded together and stored on wooden pallets. The pallets measuring 42" x 42" will hold 4 drums. Each pallet will be moved using a 3,500 lb. electric powered fork lift. In addition, the fork lift will be equipped with a device which will attach to the lift and will enable the driver to handle drums without pallets. Hand carts for moving 55 gallon drums will also be available.

All 55 gallon drums used by ISR for the storage and hazardous wastes will be the specific containers specified by D.O.T. The manufacturing specifications set forth by D.O.T. are enclosed in Appendix K. See Table 11.1 for the specific container to be used for each solvent.

Table 11.1 A

List Of Hazardous Wastes Stored In Containers

	EPA ID#	Hazard Code	DOT Container
Acetone	U002,F003	I	17E
n-Butyl Acetate	D001	I	17E or 17H
Benzene	U019	I,T	17E
Carbon Tetrachloride	U211,F001	T	17E or 17H
Cyclohexanone	U057,F003	I	17E
Cyclohexane	U056	I	17E or 17H
Ethyl Acetate	U112,F003	I	17E or 17H
Ethylene Dichloride	U077	T	17E or 17H
Freon	F001	T	17E or 17H
Hexane	D001	I	17E
Heptane	D001	I	17E
Isopropyl Acetate	D001	I	17E or 17H
Isopropanol	D001	I	17E or 17H
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	F005,U159	I,T	17E
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	U161	I	17E or 17H
Methyl Acetate	D001	I	17E
Methylene Chloride	F001	T	17E or 17H
Pentane	D001	I	17E
Perchloroethylene	F002,U210	T	17E or 17H
1,1,1,-Trichloroethane	U226,F002	T	17E or 17H
Trichloroethylene	U228,F002	T	17E or 17H
Toluene	U220,F005	T	17E or 17H
Xylene	F003,U238	I	17E or 17H

Table 11.1 A

List Of Hazardous Wastes Stored In Containers

	EPA ID#	Hazard Code	DOT Container*
Acetone	U002,F003	I	17E
n-Butyl Acetate	D001	I	17E or 17H
Benzene	U019	I,T	17E
Carbon Tetrachloride	U211,F001	T	17E or 17H
Cyclohexanone	U057,F003	I	17E
Cyclohexane	U056	I	17E or 17H
Ethyl Acetate	U112,F003	I	17E or 17H
Ethylene Dichloride	U077	T	17E or 17H
Freon	F001	T	17E or 17H
Hexane	D001	I	17E
Heptane	D001	I	17E
Isopropyl Acetate	D001	I	17E or 17H
Isopropanol	D001	I	17E or 17H
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	F005,U159	I,T	17E
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	U161	I	17E or 17H
Methyl Acetate	D001	I	17E
Methylene Chloride	F001	T	17E or 17H
Pentane	D001	I	17E
Perchloroethylene	F002,U210	T	17E or 17H
1,1,1,-Trichloroethane	U226,F002	T	17E or 17H
Trichloroethylene	U228,F002	T	17E or 17H
Toluene	U220,F005	T	17E or 17H
Xylene	F003,U238	I	17E or 17H

* Container specifications are enclosed in Appendix K.

X

12. TANK DESIGN

ISR will use two types of tanks in both the production and storage areas. The tanks to be used in the dirty solvent tank farm will be constructed of carbon steel. The tanks used for reclaimed solvent will be constructed of stainless steel. The dirty solvent tanks are designed for two types of solvents. Four tanks numbers 1,2,6 & 7 are designed for flammable solvents with a specific gravity less than or equal to 1. The remaining six tanks, 3,4,5,8,9 & 10 are designed for solvents with a maximum specific gravity of 2.0. See figure 12.1 for tank numbering. Table 12.1 lists the specific gravities and flash points for the solvents to be handled by ISR. Most of the "heavy" solvents - (chlorinated solvents) are not flammable. However, it was felt that flammable solvents may be placed into the tanks designed for these solvents. Therefore, the safety devices for flammable solvents are present on all tanks. Table 12.2 identifies the specific solvent to be stored in each tank. Table 12.3 depicts the required venting for our tanks and the actual specifications used. The tank drawings on pages 124 and 125 show the remaining design specifications for the tanks. The tank shown on page 124 was designed for a maximum specific gravity of 1 and the tank on page 125 for a maximum specific gravity of 2.

All tanks in the dirty solvent tank farm will be equipped with flame arrestors.

12.1 MOBILE STORAGE TANK

Specifications on the mobile storage tank are included. We plan to use a 3-compartment 316 SS tank. Precautions to ensure the proper grounding of all tanks and drums will be taken. The standard set forth in the NFPA 77-1977 will be followed for these operations.

12.2 CORROSION AND EROSION OF TANKS

The tanks used by ISR are designed to meet the U. L. specifications and all tanks will display the U. L. seal. These tanks are over designed with regard to shell thickness. A 40% over design is present in the tanks used by our facility. The tanks will be inspected semi-annually using ultrasonic thickness gauges. The frequency and number of tanks are discussed in Chapter 6. If a discrepancy of 25% is detected using this test, the tank will be opened and visually inspected. (Procedures for opening and entering tanks are discussed in Section 9.) The necessary repairs will then be conducted or if not repairable the tank will be replaced.

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All tanks in the dirty solvent tank farm will be equipped with flame arrestors.

12.1 MOBILE STORAGE TANK

Specifications on the mobile storage tank are included. We plan to use a 3-compartment 316 SS tank. Precautions to ensure the proper grounding of all tanks and drums will be taken. The standard set forth in the NFPA 77-1977 will be followed for these operations. This tank will be used to move solvents from one portion of the facility to another. No containment structure for this tank has been designed because the tank will not be used to store materials. It is used in place of piping. Rather than running pipes from all our tanks in storage to production, we will use a tanker to move the wastes. This will avoid excessive plumbing expenses and potential contamination problems. The mobile tank may not even need to be included in this permit, since it is part of our production process and not a storage vessel.

12.2 CORROSION AND EROSION OF TANKS

The tanks used by ISR are designed to meet the U. L. specifications and all tanks will display the U. L. seal. These tanks are over designed with regard to shell thickness. A 40% over design is present in the tanks used by our facility. The tanks will be inspected semi-annually using ultrasonic thickness gauges. The frequency and number of tanks are discussed in Chapter 6. If a discrepancy of 25% is detected using this test, the tank will be opened and visually inspected. (Procedures for opening and entering tanks are discussed in Section 9.) The necessary repairs will then be conducted or if not repairable the tank will be replaced.

Table 12.1

Specific Gravities and Flash Points of Wastes to be Placed Into Tanks

	20°/20°	Flash Pt. °F TCC
Acetone	.792	-4
n-Butyl Acetate	.882	72-81
Benzene	.882	12
Carbon Tetrachloride	1.596	-
Cyclohexanone	.948	116
Cyclohexane	.781	0
Ethyl Acetate	.902	24
Ethylene Dichloride	1.260	60
Freon	1.629	-
Hexane	.683	<0
Heptane	.695	<20
Isopropyl Acetate	.871	63
Isopropanol	.804	57
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	.806	20
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	.802	60
Methyl Acetate	1.006	121
Methyl Chloride	1.328	-
Pentane	.629	<0
Perchloroethane	1.622	-
Propyl Acetate	.885	203-217
1,1,1,-Trichloroethane	1.316	-
Trichloroethylene	1.462	-
Toluene	.870	42
Xylene	.868	82

f

Table 12.2
SOLVENTS STORED IN SPECIFIC TANKS

<u>TANK#</u>	<u>SPECIFIC GRAVITY</u> <u>DESIGN (MAX)</u>	<u>SOLVENT</u> <u>STORED IN TANK</u>
1	1.0	Acetone
2	1.0	Xylene
3	2.0	Freon-TF
4	2.0	Methyl Chloroform
5	2.0	Perchloroethylene
6	1.0	Mineral Spirits
7	1.0	MEK
8	2.0	Trichloroethylene
9	2.0	Trichloroethylene
10	2.0	Methylene Chloride

b

Corrosion is not felt to present a problem because of the compatibility of the carbon steel with all of the solvents to be stored. In addition erosion should be minimal due to the low flow rates (250 gallons/minute) and the lack of abrasive materials in the solvents.

12.3 DESIGN OF TANK FARM CONTAINMENT STRUCTURE

All structures used to store hazardous waste on our site are designed with a 50 ft. buffer zone between the storage area and our property line. Ten 6,000 gallon carbon steel tanks will be placed on 3 inch concrete pads (8x8) on a 12 inch reinforced concrete pad. The pad measures 61'4" x 25'4". The tanks meet the National Fire Code spacing requirements for Class I and Class II liquids. The minimum shell to shell spacing set forth in this code is 1/6 of the adjacent tank diameters but not less than 3 feet. Our design uses a 4 foot separation. Figure 12.1 diagrams the tank arrangements, numbering and piping. The enclosed blueprint depicts the construction materials, spacing of pads and engineering design of the pad. The containment area for the tank farm must contain 10% of the total design volume of the tanks or the volume of the largest tank. In this case the two volumes are equal - 6,000 gallons.

The containment volume for this pad is calculated below:

Total volume within the pad -	2,020 ft ³
Tank pad volume -(3" pad-8'x8')	16 ft ³
Tank volume within diked area -(8' diameter-13")	55ft ³

Tank and pad displacement volume -	71 ft ³ /tank
------------------------------------	--------------------------

Containment Volume = 2,020 ft³ - 711 ft³ = 1,309 ft³

The containment structure must hold 6,000 gal = 802 ft³

The containment structure will hold the required 10% of the total capacity of liquids with an additional 507 ft³ = 3,792 gallons.

This allows for the containment of 4 inches of rain in addition to the 10% containment.

12.4 DRAINAGE AND DISPOSAL OF LIQUID RUNOFF IN THE DIRTY SOLVENT TANK FARM

The dirty solvent tank farm will be surrounded by a 16 inch dike. Rainwater will routinely be trapped in the enclosed area and in Florida will present a substantial problem. The rainwater will drain to the area in front of the 6" dike separating the transfer area from the tank containment area. Trapped water will be pumped from the area using a portable centrifugal pump and flexible hose or with the existing chemical pump in the transfer area. The water will be pumped into 55 gallon drums and analyzed to determine if solvents are present in levels above the acceptable limits for discharge to the sewer. If lab tests indicate that the water is not contaminated, it will be pumped directly to the sewer, otherwise it will be treated in our production system.

In the case where a tank ruptures or a tank is damaged, the spilled solvent will be transferred to an available storage tank in the solvent storage area. If none are available, the solvent may be transferred to a tank in the production area or simply pumped into our mobile storage tank which is normally used to transfer materials from the dirty solvent tank farm to the production tanks. At all times, the facility will keep sufficient unused storage capacity to accommodate the volume of the largest tank in the dirty solvent tank farm.

12.5 PUMPS AND TRANSFER OPERATION

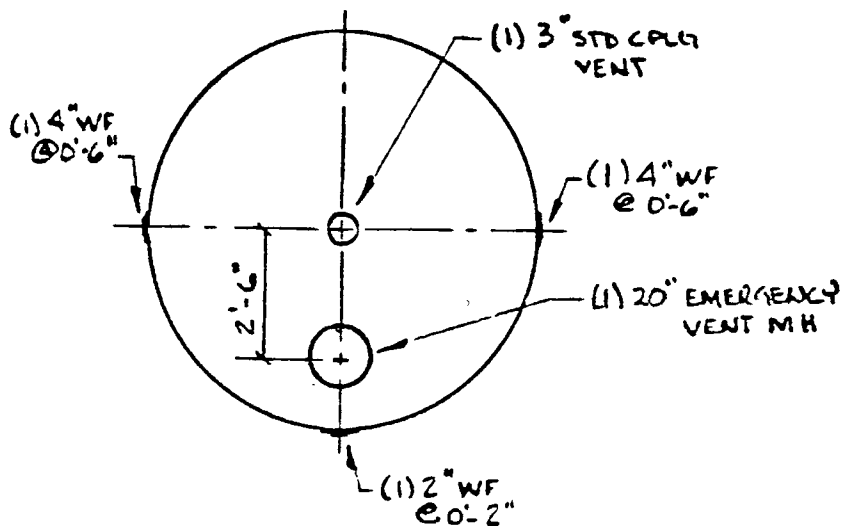
An explosion proof 250 gallon/min. stainless steel centrifugal pump, with teflon seals throughout, will be installed in the transfer area of the dirty solvent tank farm. The mobile tankers will connect to this pump via a flexible 4" hose. A smaller flexible hose will then connect the pump to the appropriate tank line. Each tank is equipped with a level indicator which will activate an alarm when the tank is filled (5750 gallons). This 250 gallon margin will give the operator one minute to shut off the pump before the tank will overflow.

HEIGHT 16'-1"

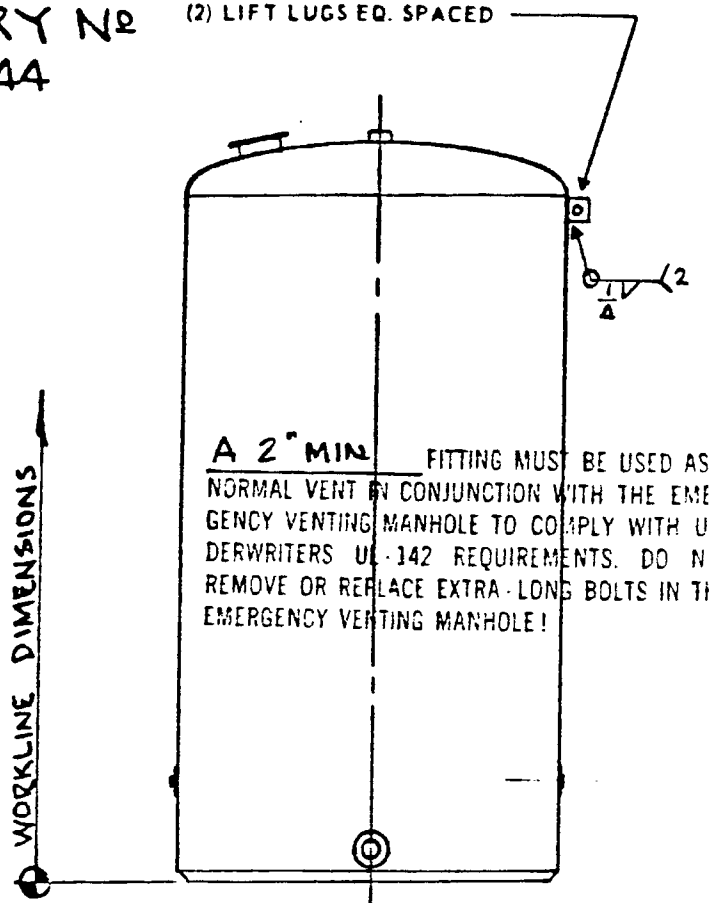
NUMBER REQUIRED

BTD INQUIRY No
ZJ-4044

(2) LIFT LUGS EQ. SPACED



PLAN



A 2" MIN. FITTING MUST BE USED AS
NORMAL VENT IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE EMER-
GENCY VENTING MANHOLE TO COMPLY WITH U
DERWRITERS UL-142 REQUIREMENTS. DO NOT
REMOVE OR REPLACE EXTRA-LONG BOLTS IN THE
EMERGENCY VENTING MANHOLE!

MATERIAL: ~~VERTICAL~~ ~~U/L LABEL~~ ~~SPEC. EMERG. VENTING~~
 Hot Rolled Carbon Steel
 Shell Thickness $\frac{1}{4}$ "
 Head Thickness $\frac{1}{4}$ " Type SHALLOW DISHED & FLGD
 $\frac{1}{4}$ " FLAT FLANGED BOTTOM

WELDING: All Seams Continuous Lap Weld Outside ☐
 Shell Seams Tack Weld Inside 1" in 12" ☐
 Top Head Outside Only ☐
 Bottom Welds In & Out ☐

TEST PRESSURE: 1.5 P. S. I. Air Minimum

PAINT: One Shop Coat. RED OXIDE D.S.O.

~~VENTING CAPACITY: C.F.H.~~

ELEVATION

SEE PLAN FOR TRUE ORIENTATION

TANK MUST BE ADEQUATELY VENTED TO PREVENT VACUUM OR PRESSURE FAILURE RESULTING FROM FILLING, EMPTYING OR TEMPERATURE CHANGES.

[illegible]

SHIPPING LIST	WEIGHT	REFERENCE DRWG.	CONT. NO. _____ REV. _____			
TANK @	5200* EA.		NO.	REVISION	BY	DATE

13. CLOSURE PLAN

The entire facility will remain in operation during the life of the facility. If at some point tanks need to be replaced during the normal operation of the plant, the tanks and associated equipment will be steam cleaned. The tanks will then be cut into sections and sold as scrap metal. The rinse water from the steam cleaning operation will be analyzed in our laboratory to see if it meets the pretreatment requirements for discharge to the POTW system. If acceptable, the rinse water will be discharged to the sewer. If unacceptable levels of solvents are in the rinse water, the rinse water will be run through our production system to flash off the solvents. The "clean" water will then be discharged to the sewer.

Other than the occasional replacement of tanks, plumbing and associated equipment, the entire facility will be operated until closure commences. At no time will the facility be partially closed. It is estimated that the maximum inventory of wastes in storage will be approximately 250 drums. These drums will consist of sludges from the distillation process, off specification chemicals which we cannot sell, and useless solvent mixtures which are not economical to separate. This estimate is based on the projected volume of solvents to be handled and sludges to be disposed of. We plan to routinely ship sludges on a monthly basis. Since this estimate is based solely on projections and not actual volumes generated during operation, this estimate of maximum inventory may have to be modified as data from the operation is generated. This modification will be made as a minor permit modification, described in 40 CFR 122.17(e).

13.1 ESTIMATE OF THE LIFE OF THE FACILITY

Common to all business ventures is the hope that the operation will operate indefinitely. In actuality, this is often not the case. ISR has a 20 year lease on the property so we will assume that the operation will terminate at the end of the lease. If conditions in the reclamation field remain stable, it is likely that the lease will be extended and the expected life of the facility would be substantially longer than the figure expressed here. We will assume that closure will take place at the termination of the lease. Therefore, ISR will close the facility in the year 2003.



14. COST ESTIMATE AND FINANCIAL MECHANISM FOR CLOSURE

Since the facility will be equipped with an abundant supply of steam and cleaning solvents, the costs for closure are substantially lower than for a facility which would have to hire a firm to complete the closure. Closure will be completed using our own personnel and equipment. The cost estimate was based on the estimated time for the cleaning of tanks based on our estimates of employees salaries. The financial mechanism for assuring the proper closure of the facility will be a closure trust fund. The closure trust fund agreement will be worded as set forth in 40 CFR 264.151(a)(1)(Appendix F). Find enclosed a copy of the letter of intent from the bank with which we plan to deposit the initial payment in meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 264.145(Appendix G). An originally signed duplicate of the Trust Agreement will be sent (certified mail) to the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation and the Regional Administrator 60 days prior to the date on which hazardous wastes will be received.

COST FOR CLOSURE

Tanks-25 working days - 2 men - 5.50/hr=	2,200 labor
Drum Storage Area - 1 day - 1 man 5.50/hr=	44 labor
Production Equipment & Pipes-5days-2men-5.50hr=	440
Lab Cleanup - 1 day - 1 man - 6.50/hr=	52
Utilities, Electric & Natural Gas	1,000
Misc.	1,000
Engineer's Certification	500
Shipment of the total waste capacity of the facility (\$.80/gal.) (2016 drums + 10-6000 gallon tanks)	<u>136,704</u> 141,940

1st payment for closure fund - $\frac{ACE-CV}{Y} = 14,194$

Y=10 years
ACE=141,940
CV=0

On each anniversary of the date of issuance of this permit, the closure cost estimate will be adjusted using the inflation factor derived from the annual Implicit Price Deflator for Gross National Product published by the U. S. Department of Commerce in its "survey of current business". In addition, a new closure estimate will be prepared whenever a change in the closure plan affects the cost of such closure.

D up.



January 18, 1983

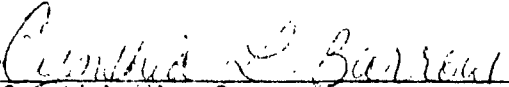
Mr. W. M. Daughtry
International Solvent Recovery
6740 Crosswind Drive, North
St. Petersburg, Florida 33710

Dear Mr. Daughtry:

As per your request, I hereby certify that B. L. Durrance, Jr.
is the Executive Director of the Bartow Municipal Airport
Development Authority.

Very truly yours,

BARTOW MUNICIPAL AIRPORT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY


Cynthia L. Barrow
Assistant Secretary
Bartow Municipal Airport
Development Authority

disposal. Since the mobile tank and hoses will be reused for all solvents and the solvents are all compatible, it is not necessary to even clean this equipment until closure.

1.15 EMERGENCY COORDINATOR DUTIES

Upon hearing the alarm, the emergency coordinator (E.C.) or alternate in authority at the time of the fire shall immediately proceed to the scene of the fire and assess the seriousness of the incident. Already the fire department has been notified through the alarm system. If the emergency coordinator feels that the fire presents an imminent hazard or is an actual emergency then he will notify:

1. The Department of Environmental Regulation (Florida) (813) 985-7402.

If the situation requires the evacuation of local areas, which is unlikely in the case of ISR because of the isolated location and types of chemicals handled, then the E. C. shall notify the:

1. The Polk County Sherriff's Department (813) 533-0444.
2. The National Response Center 1-800-424-8802.

When notifying the National Response Center the E. C. must provide the following:

1. His name and telephone number.
2. The name and location of the facility. (ISR located on the Bartow Municipal Airport Industrial Complex.)
3. Time of the accident and the type of emergency.
4. Chemicals involved and quantity if known.
5. The extent of injuries.
6. The possible hazard created by the incident.

The emergency coordinator must then take all appropriate steps to reduce the possibility of the situation becoming worse or being aggravated by the systems operation. At the time of the alarm, the production system was shut down. The E. C. must supervise the shutdown beyond the initial emergency shutdown sequence.

After the situation is under control the E. C. will begin a clean-up of the event. If necessary, Enviropact will be contacted to perform the clean-up operation (305-885-1869). Otherwise, the on-site workers will contain and recover the hazardous wastes released during the emergency. These wastes will be properly disposed of in an EPA approved landfill, or will be reclaimed if possible.

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Table 1.1 LIST OF EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

#	TYPE	LOCATION	
		MAINT. BLDG.	DRUM STORAGE BLDG.
13	Hard Hats	"	"
13	Safety Goggles	"	"
13	Chemical Resistant Gloves-Butyl Rubber	"	"
100	Surgical Gloves	"	"
13	Boots-Neoprene-Steel Toe and Shank	"	"
13	Booties-Butyl Rubber	"	"
13	Coveralls-Chemical Resistant	"	"
13	Respirators With Appropriate Cartridges	"	"
5	Chemical Aprons	"	"
2	Shovels	"	"
1	Solvent Pump	"	"
10	55 Gallon Drums	"	"
A Triple F Fire Fighting System		See Figure 1.2	
	2 inductors @65 gal./min.		
	200 gallons of foam will provide 65 minutes of fire fighting capability		
	2 fire hydrants		
	2 hand carts with 2 1/2" rubber hose		
9	Portable Fire Extinguishers	See Figure 1.2	
6	Drums of Absorbent	Drum Storage Bldg. - Maintenance Bldg.	
1	Forklift	Mobile	
1	Mobile Storage Tank-5,000 gallon	Mobile	
4	Remote Fire Alarms and Internal Communication Phones	- Figure 10.1	
1	Master Fire Alarm (Office)	Office	
2	Outside Telephone Lines: 1. Office		
	2. Maintenance Building		
1	255 First Aid Kit - O.S.H.A. Approval (will service 25 men)	Laboratory	
1	Portable Steam Cleaning Unit.	Maintenance Bldg.	

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Table 1.1 LIST OF EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

Hard Hats
Safety Goggles
Chemical Resistant Gloves-Butyl Rubber
Surgical Gloves
Boots-Neoprene-Steel Toe and Shank
Booties-Butyl Rubber
Coveralls-Chemical Resistant
Respirators With Appropriate Cartridges
Chemical Aprons
Shovels
Solvent Pump
55 Gallon Drums

A Triple F Fire Fighting System
3 inductors @65 gal./min.
200 gallons of foam will provide 65 minutes of fire
fighting capability
2 fire hydrants
2 hand carts with 2 1/2" rubber hose

9 Portable Fire Extinguishers
6 Drums of Absorbent
1 Forklift
1 Mobile Storage Tank-5,000 gallon
4 Remote Fire Alarms and Internal Communication Phones
1 Master Fire Alarm (Office)
2 Outside Telephone Lines: 1. Office
2. Maintenance Building

Table 1.2
SOLVENTS STORED IN SPECIFIC TANKS

<u>TANK #</u>	<u>SPECIFIC GRAVITY DESIGN (MAX)</u>	<u>SOLVENT STORED IN TANK</u>
1	1.0	Acetone
2	1.0	Xylene
3	2.0	Freon-TF
4	2.0	Methyl Chloroform
5	2.0	Perchloroethylene
6	1.0	Mineral Spirits
7	1.0	MEK
8	2.0	Trichloroethylene
9	2.0	Trichloroethylene
10	2.0	Methylene Chloride
11	1.0	Acetone
12	1.0	Xylene
13	2.0	Freon-TF
14	2.0	Methyl Chloroform
15	2.0	Perchloroethylene
16	1.0	Mineral Spirits
17	1.0	MEK
18	2.0	Trichloroethylene
19	2.0	Trichloroethylene
20	2.0	Methylene Chloride