Chemical Conservation Corporation

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(407) 859-4441 • FAX (407) 855-2812

April 29, 1999

Mr. Robert Snyder, P.E.

Program Manager

Hazardous Waste Section

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232

Orlando, Florida 32803-3767

Re: Chemical Conservation Corporation FLD 980 559 728 Hazardous Waste Facility Permit No. HC02-0026916-001 & HO02-0026916-002

Dear Mr. Snyder:

Chemical Conservation Corporation (CCC) received correspondence dated April 8, 1999 from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) in reply to CCC's response letter of April 5, 1999. The topic of CCC's response was four comments contained in a letter from DEP dated February 10, 1999. The present letter addresses comments found in DEP's most recent correspondence.

With respect to the first issue discussed in CCC's response, DEP concedes that the facility should not include the closure costs for the demolition and removal of the two existing storage tanks and the secondary containment with one condition. DEP's condition is that the 24" side manways be left open to facilitate inspection and prevent the inadvertent storage of hazardous waste. CCC will abide to the condition stated in your reply letter.

The second issue raised by DEP's letter of February 10 is that secondary containment structures must be demolished and removed, a position that your reply letter still maintains. CCC's response of April 5 argues that language in the regulations do not require removal of structures as long as they are decontaminated. After reviewing the preamble of the law, CCC is not convinced that it is required to demolish and remove secondary containment structures.

CCC found two paragraphs in the preamble of the law that do not seem to support DEP's position on the issue of removal of secondary containment structures upon closure. In reference to §264.142(b)(4), page 16426 of the Federal Register, Volume 51, Number 85 of Friday, May 2, 1986, contains a paragraph that reads:

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Mr. Robert Snyder, P.E. April 29, 1999 Page 2

"The Agency also does not intend this rule to require that an owner or operator remove structures otherwise required by process-specific requirements to be maintained and used after closure."

The last two paragraphs at the bottom of page 330 of CCC's permit application state that the objective of the decontamination plan is to render areas and equipment free of contamination, so that they can be used for other purposes. The container storage area is a warehouse that can be used to store commodities or used for operations other than storage after the facility is closed. The container storage area requires of a floor in order to be used as a warehouse. If CCC has to follow DEP's request, the floor, a necessary and expensive warehouse component will have to be demolished and removed.

CCC implemented certain measures not required by the regulations with the intent to re-use structures after the facility closes. One of these measures was to cover the surface of the floor with an impermeable and chemical-resistant coating to prevent contaminants from penetrating the surface of the concrete slab. The main objective of applying the coating onto the floor was to avert contamination of the underlying soils. However, the facility was also expecting that such a measure would result in allowing its re-use after the facility closes the hazardous waste management area. CCC wanted to preserve structures in order to use them as a warehouse by a transportation company, similar to the ones that surround the facility. The fact that CCC is also a transportation company reinforces the good sense of the plan stated in the previous sentences.

The walls of the secondary containment also have to be demolished and removed. It is doubtful that the upper sections of the walls are contaminated because they were never in contact with hazardous waste. The top of the walls in some containment structures is four feet above the floor level. However, they will have to be demolished because they rest on the floor.

Another paragraph in Page 8706 of the Federal Register, Volume 52, Number 53 of Tuesday, March 19, 1987, reads:

"Owners or operators wishing to avail themselves of the site-specific removal <u>option</u> must include in their closure plans specific details of how they expect to make the demonstration, including sampling protocols, schedules, and the exposure level that is intended to be used as a standard for assessing whether removal or decontamination is achieved." (emphasis added)

CCC wanted relief from the removal option when it submitted the closure plan that included the specific details referenced in the previous paragraph. The closure plan described decontamination methods and contained schedules and a sampling and analysis plan. The objective of the plan was to render the structures free of contamination. The plan did not establish exposure levels because the facility did not want to propose levels that were under or over protective of the environment. Instead, the plan states that clean-closure levels will conform to standards in effect at the time of closure.

Mr. Robert Snyder, P.E. April 29, 1999 Page 3

The closure plan approved by DEP on November 6, 1998 had in mind the decontamination of the structures, not the removal. Such an objective was clearly stated in several parts of the plan.

CCC suspects that DEP may be requesting contingency funds to provide for financial assurance in case secondary containment structures are found contaminated during closure. However, if that is the case, the regulations would not support DEP's position. The regulations require contingency closure funds only for tank systems without a certifiable secondary containment in §264.197(c).

Comments below paragraph number three of DEP's of letter of April 8, 1999 state that at least two gallons of decontamination fluid per square foot of containment area should be used when estimating closure costs. An estimate of water usage for decontaminating the floor of the container storage unit presented by ADCA Pressure Cleaning shows that approximately 3,240 gallons may result from the cleaning operation. A copy of a proposal containing the estimate is attached to this letter. The cleaning company has indicated that the volume shown above could be cut in half if steam is used in the operation. In that case the volume used to decontaminate the container storage area would be 1,620 gallons, which divided by 5,400 square feet results in 0.3 gallons per square foot. Therefore, I am proposing the conservative figure of 0.5 gallons per square foot for estimating wastewater that results from decontamination operations.

CCC would like to have the opportunity to discuss with you and members of your staff in a meeting the subjects referenced in this letter.

If you have any questions, please call me at 859-4441.

Sincerely,

CHEMICAL CONSERVATION CORPORATION

Armando I. Gonzalez

Compliance Officer

cc: Patrick Sullivan

ARMANDO GONZALEZ

Proposal No.

Sheet No.

	Date
Proposal Submitted To	Work To Be Performed At
Name Chiefa CAL CONSERVATION Street 10100 ROCKIET BLUD City DR LANDO State 12L Telephone Number 359-4441	StreetStateState Date of PlansArchitect
We hereby propose to furnish the materials and perform the labor nec	essary for the completion of
9 St FT Per Men M.	PLOOP APPOR - 5000 SQFT BELLINE CESES 5.4. GOL WATER
PER MEN. GENERATING APPROX 3,240 GOLO OF CONTER	
WATER IS TO BE RECLINATION THE PLET IN DRIVENS DY CHEMICAL CONSERVATION	
All material is guaranteed to be as specified, and the aband specifications submitted for above work and complete	pove work to be performed in accordance with the drawings eted in a substantial workmanlike manner for the sum of Dollars (\$ 500_00)
Any alteration or deviation from above specifications involving extra costs will be executed only upon written order, and will become an extra charge over and above the estimate. All agreements contingent upon strikes, accidents, or delays beyond our control.	AD CA PRESSURE CLEANING IT MINNE HAHA CI'R fully submitted MAIT LAND FC 3275 (Per Denne Voll
dents, or delays beyond our control.	Note — This proposal may be withdrawn
	by us if not accepted within days
ACCEPTANCE OF PROPOSAL	
	are hereby accepted. You are authorized to do the work as specified.
aymenta wiii se made de edilinea asove.	Signature
. Date	_ Signature
9450 MADE IN USA.	0 87958 09450 3

ADCA
PRESSURE CLEANING
17 MINNEHAHA CIR.
MAITLAND FL 32751

PH-407-645-1515 FAX-407-645-3438

Subject Cleaning of warehouse floor:

Method Steam

Location Chemical Conservation Corp.

Attn. Armando Gonzalez

Cleaning the warehouse floor with steam, there will be aproxemently 45 to 50 % less water to be recovered. In the original proposal, there would have been aproxemently 3,240 gallons or 60.55 gal, drums to be disposed of. With the use of steam there may be only 30.55 gal, drums to dispose of. I Will need some special equipment to convert my machine to steam as I only have 200 degree water now, the cost of the kit is \$161.00 . I'm not sure how much the labor will be but it shouldn't be to much. I will also need 4.50ft, hoses that are for steam only. The ones I normally use would not withstand the high temperature. The cost of these hose's are \$105.00 each. Because steam is used at a lower p.s.i. I will not be able to use a surface cleaner. I will have to use a regular gun and wand that will around 50% longer.

Thank You For Your Consideration

Dennis Volk