

## **APPLICATION FOR WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT**

by

AQUA CLEAN ENVIRONMENTAL COMPANY, INC. P.O. BOX 1135 MULBERRY, FLORIDA 33860 (941)-644-0665 fax (941)- 646-1880

#### **Contents:**

#### **Application**

- 1- Process description
- 2- Simplified flow diagram
- 3- Spill prevention control and countermeasure plan
- 4- Analyses of process (before and after treatment)
- 5- Operations procedures

## Supplied separate:

Drawings showing plan view of the facility Operation information on the oil/water separator

# CITY OF LAKELAND WASTEWATER SURVEY FOR NONRESIDENTIAL ESTABLISHMENTS: APPLICATION FOR WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT

## SECTION A - GENERAL INFORMATION

1.	Company name, mailing address & telephone number:
	Aqua Clean Environmental Co., Inc.
	P. 0. Box 1135
	Mulberry, Florida 33860
	Zip CodeTelephone No.(941_) 644-0665
2.	Address of production or manufacturing facility. (If same as above, check ( ).
	See Attached
	Zip CodeTelephone No.()
3.	Name, title and telephone number of person authorized to represent this firm in official dealings with the sewer authority and/or City:
	W. D. Miller III General- Manager
4.	Alternate person to contact concerning information provided herein
	Name: Robert Torok Title: Sales Engineer
5.	Identify the type of business conducted (machine shop, electroplating, warehousing, printing, meat packing, food processing, etc.)
	Wastewater pre-treatment facility
6.	Provide a brief narrative description of the manufacturing, production, or service activities your firm conducts. (Please include a diagram of the facility).  Pre-treatment of non-hazardous petroleum/water mixtures.
	See attachments
7.	Standard Industrial Classification Number(s) (SIC Code) for your facilities:
	9511 (This code is reserved for government agencies but it best describes our business.)
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## Two possible locations for the Aqua Clean Environmental facility

- 1. At the dead end of Whitten Rd. on the east side of the County Line Industrial Park. This site is accessed by driving east on Gateway Road from County Line Road and turning right at the dead end to Whitten Road and traveling to the dead end.
- 2. This property is in the Lakeland Airport Airpark on the east side of Kidron Road immediately south of the Florida National Guard property

8.	This facility generates the apply):	following types	of	wastes	(check a	ll that
]		Average Gallons per day	<b>.</b>			
1. 2. 4. 5. 7. 89.	<pre>( ) Domestic wastes</pre>	30000 ( adown ( nit ( ewer (	) ) ) ) ) ) )	estimate estimate estimate estimate estimate estimate estimate.	ted ( ) ted ( ) ted ( ) ted ( X ) ted ( ) ted ( )	measured measured measured measured measured measured measured measured
	<pre>( x ) Sanitary Sewer ( ) Storm Sewer ( ) Surface Water ( ) Ground Water ( ) Waste Haulers ( ) Evaporation ( ) Other (Describe)</pre>	30000	( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )		ted ( )	measured measured measured measured measured measured measured
! !	Provide name and address of		), i	f used.		
10.	Is a Spill Prevention Contro facility? (x) Yes (		eası	ıre Plan	prepared	l for the
	e: If your facility did not through 8.9 above, then your tions of this survey/applicate	you do not need				
	any items 8.4 through 8.9 wervey/application.	re checked, com	plet	te the r	emainder	of this
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# SECTION B - FACILITY OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS

1.	Number of employee shifts worked per 24-hour day
2.	Starting time of each shift: 1st 7 am am/pm am/pm am/pm am/pm am/pm
	Note: The following information in this section must be completed for each product line.
3.	Principal product produced: Treated water and recycled fuel
4.	Raw materials and process additives used: see attached process descripti
5.	Production process is: (x) Batch ( ) Continuous ( ) Both% Batch% Continuous
	Average number of batches per 24-hour day
6.	Hours of operation: 7 AM to 3:30 PM ( ) Continuous
7.	Is production subject to seasonal variation? ( ) yes ( $_{\rm X}$ ) no If yes, briefly describe seasonal production cycle.
8.	Are any process changes or expansions planned during the next three (3) years? ( ) yes (x ) no
	If yes, briefly describe the nature of planned changes or expansions.
•	This will be a new facility

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#### SECTION C - WASTEWATER INFORMATION

If your facility employs processes in any of the thirty-four (34) industrial categories or business activities listed below, and any of these processes generate wastewater or waste sludge, place a check beside the category or business activity (check all that apply).

category or pasiness accivity (check arr that appry).
A. Thirty-Four (34) Industrial Categories:
1. ( ) Adhesives 2. ( ) Aluminum Forming 3. ( ) Auto & Other Laundries 4. ( ) Battery Manufacturing 5. ( ) Coal Mining 6. ( ) Coil Coating 7. ( ) Copper Forming 8. ( ) Electric & Electronic Components 9. ( ) Electroplating 10. ( ) Explosives Manufacturing 11. ( ) Fertilizer Manufacturing 12. ( ) Foundries 13. ( ) Inorganic Chemicals 14. ( ) Iron & Steel 15. ( ) Leather Tanning & Finishing 16. ( ) Metal Finishing 17. ( ) Nonferrous Metals Forming/Manufacturing 18. ( ) Organic Chemicals 19. ( ) Paint and Ink Formulating 20. ( ) Paving and Roofing 21. ( ) Pesticides Manufacturing 22. ( ) Petroleum Refining 23. ( ) Pharmaceuticals 24. ( ) Photographic Supplies & Equipment 25. ( ) Plastic & Synthetic Materials 26. ( ) Plastics Processing & Manufacturing 27. ( ) Porcelain Enamel 28. ( ) Printing & Publishing 29. ( ) Pulp, Paper & Fiberboard Manufacturing 30. ( ) Rubber Processing 31. ( ) Soaps & Detergents 32. ( ) Steam Electric 33. ( ) Textile Mills 34. ( ) Timber
B. Other Business Activity
<ul><li>( ) Dairy Products</li><li>( ) Slaughter/Meat Packing/Rendering</li></ul>

) Food/Edible Products Processor

) Beverage Bottler

	creatment devices or processes used for treating wastewater or sludge eck as many as appropriate).
( ) ( x ) ( ) ( ) ( x <sup>X</sup> ) ( )	Air Flotation Centrifuge Chemical Precipitation Chlorination Cyclone Filtration Flow Equalization
(x)	Neutralization, pH correction
( )	Ozonation
( )	Reverse Osmosis Screen
( )	Sedimentation
( )	Septic Tank
ì	Solvent Separation
( )	Spill Protection
ì	Sump
$(\mathbf{x})$	Biological Treatment (Type Petroleum biodegradation
( )	Rainwater Diversion or Storage
$(\mathbf{x})$	Other Chemical Treatment (Type de-emulsifying polymer addition
xx )	Other Physical Treatment (Type Equalization- oil/water seperator
( )	Other (Type
(	No Pretreatment Provided

If any wastewater analyses have been performed on the wastewater discharge(s) from your facilities, attach a copy of the most recent data to this questionnaire. Be sure to include the date of the analysis, name of laboratory performing the analysis, and location(s) from which sample(s) were taken (attach sketches, plans, etc., as necessary).

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#### SECTION D - OTHER WASTES

1.	Are any liquid wastes or sludges from this firm disposed of by means other than discharge to the sewer system? ( $_{\rm X}$ ) yes ( ) no
	If "no", skip remainder of Section D. If "yes", complete items 2 and 3.
2.	These wastes may best be described as:
	( ) Acids and Alkalines ( ) Heavy Metal Sludges ( ) Inks/Dyes ( ) Oil and/or Grease ( ) Organic Compounds ( ) Paints ( ) Pesticides ( ) Plating Wastes ( X ) Pretreatment Sludges ( ) Solvents/Thinners ( ) Other Hazardous Wastes (Specify)
	( ) Other Wastes (Specify)
3.	For the above checked wastes, does your company practice:
	<pre>(x ) On-site Storage ( ) On-site Disposal ( ) Off-site Storage ( ) Off-site Disposal</pre>
	Briefly describe the method(s) of storage or disposal checked above.  Silidification of sludges for landfill disposal
	•

## SECTION E - PRIORITY POLLUTANTS INFORMATION

#### FOR THE DISCHARGE

Please indicate by placing an "x" in the appropriate box by each listed chemical whether it is 1). Suspected to be Absent, 2). Known to be Absent, 3). Suspected to be Present, 4). Known to be Present. If Known or Suspected to be Present, indicate the Known or Suspected concentration in milligrams per liter (mg/l) in column 5).

less than

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13.	Antimony Arsenic Beryllium Cadmium Chromium Copper Cyanide Lead Mercury Nickel Selenium Silver Thallium	1 (x)	2 (x)	3 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	4 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) (	5 .05 .015 2.0 .5 .1 .00015 .25
15. II. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26.	ACID EXTRACTABLE ORGANICS  4-Chloro-3-Methlyphenol 2-Chlorophenol 2,4-Dichlorophenol 2,4-Dimethylphenol 2,4-Dinitrophenol 2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol 2-Nitrophenol 4-Nitrophenol Pentachlorophenol Phenol 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( x ) ( )	( x ) ( x ) ( x ) ( x ) ( x ) ( x ) ( x ) ( x ) ( x )	( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	4 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	15  less than  5  15 15
27. 28. 29. 30.	VOLATILE ORGANICS (PURGEABLE  Acrolein Acrylonitrile Benzene Bromodichloromethane	( ) ( ) ( )	2 (x) (x) (x)	3 ( ) ( ) ( )	4 ( ) ( x ) ( )	less that

31. Bromoform

METALS +

( ) (x ) ( ) (

less than

		1	2	3	4	5
32.	Bromomethane	( = )	$(\overline{x})$	(-)	( $$ $)$	<del>-</del>
33.	Carbon Tetrachloride	į į	( x )	( )	( )	
	Chlorobenzene	( )	( x )	( )	( )	
35.	Chloroethane	( )	( <sub>x</sub> )	( )	( )	<del></del>
36.	2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	( )	( x )	( )	( )	
37.	Chloroform	( )	( x )	( )	( )	
	Chloromethane	( )	( x )	( )	( )	
	Dibromochloromethane	( )	(x).	( )	( )	
	1,1-Dichloroethane	( )	( x )	( )	( )	
	1,2-Dichloroethane	( )	( x )	( )	( )	
42.	1,1-Dichloroethylene	( )	( x )	( )	( )	
43.	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	( )	( x )	( )	( )	******
44.	Dichloromethane	( )	( x )	( )	( )	<del></del>
45.	1,2-Dichloropropane	( )	( x )	( )	( )	
46.	1,3-Dichloropropene	( )	( x )	( )	( )	
47.	Ethylbenzene	( )	( , )	( )	( x )	<u>,1</u>
49.	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	( )	( <sub>X</sub> )	( )	( )	
50.	Tetrachloroethylene	( )	( <sub>X</sub> )	( )	( )	
51.	Toluene	( )	( )	( )	(x)	1
53.	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	( )	(x )	( )	( )	
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	( )	( x )	( )	( )	
	Trichloroethylene	( )	( x )	( )	( )	•
56.	Vinyl Chloride	( )	( x )	( )	( )	

## IV. BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACTABLE ORGANICS

less than

		1			3		Δ	· 5
58.	Acenaphthene (	x	١ (	ے ،	, =	)	( <sup>-</sup> )	<u>-</u> 05
59.	Acenaphthylene (	x	íì	• 1	ì	Ś	ìί	•05
60.	Anthracene (	X	, , , ,	í	ì	í	ìί	•05
61.	Benzidine (	Λ.	, , , ,	x )	ì	í	ìί	•••
62.	Benzo (A) Anthracene (	x	, , , ,	X /	ì	í	ì	•05
63.	Benzo (B) Fluoranthene (	X	, ,	,	1	ί.	, ,	.05
64.	Benzo (K) Fluoranthene (	X	, ,	,	(	í	( )	.05
65.	Benzo (A) Pyrene (	X	) (	/	,	1	( )	
66.	Benzo (G,H,I) Perylene (	X	, ,	\	}	1	, ,	05
	Benzyl butyl phthalate	;	) (	x )	,	(	, ,	
67.		;	) (	x )	(	,	( )	
68.	Bis (2-Chloroethyl) Ether (	;	) (	x )	(·	,	( )	
69.	Bis (2-Chloroethoxy) Methane (		) (	x )	(	)	( )	
70.	Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate		) (	$(\mathbf{x})$	(	)	( )	
71.	Bis (2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether	(	) (	(x)	(	)	( )	
72.	4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	(	) (	$(\mathbf{x})$	(	)	( )	
73.	2-Chloronaphthalene	(	) (	$(\mathbf{x})$	(	)	( )	
74.	4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	(	) (	(x)	(	)	( )	
75.	Chrysene	( x	) (	( )	(	)	(	.05
76.	Dibenzo (A,H) Anthracene.	( x	) (	( )	( -	)	(	.05
77.	Di-N-Butylphthalate	( x	) (	( )	(	)	(	.05
78.	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	(	)	( x )	(	)	(	
79.	Diethylphthalate	(	)	( x )	(	)	(	
80.	Dimethylphthalete	(	)	(x)	(	)	(	
81.	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	(	)	( x )	(	)	(	

less than  $\frac{2}{x}$ ) 1 5 82. 2,6-Dinitrotoluene 83. Di-N-Octylphthalate Х 84. 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine x ) 85. Fluoranthene x ) 86. Fluorene Х 87. Hexachlorobenzene Х 88. Hexachlorobutadiene 89. Hexachlorocyclopentadiene x ) 90. Hexachloroethane 91. Indeno (1,2,3-CD) Pyrene ( x 92. Isophorone Х 93. Naphthalene X 94. Nitrobenzene ( x 95. N-Nitrosodimethylamine 96. N-Nitrosodi-N-Propylamine 97. N-Nitrosodiphenylamine 98. Phenanthrene 1) 99. Pyrene Х 100. 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 2,3,7,8-TCDD(Dioxin) Screen PESTICIDES/PCB'S 1 2 3 <u>5</u> Aldrin  $\bar{x}$ 102. 103. Alpha-BHC х 104. Beta-BHC Х 105. Delta-BHC Х 106. Gamma-BHC х 107. Chlordane Х 108. 4,4'-DDD Х 109. 4,4'-DDE Х 110. 4,4'-DDT Х 111. Dieldrin Х 112. Endosulfan I ( <sub>X</sub> 113. Endosulfan II х 114. Endosulfan Sulfate ( x 115. Endrin ( x 116. Endrin Aldehyde ( x 117. Heptachlor ( <sub>X</sub> Heptachlor Epoxide 118. ( x 119. PCB-1016 ( <sub>X</sub> 120. PCB-1221 ( x 121. PCB-1232 ( x 122. PCB-1242 Х 123. PCB-1248 ( x 124. PCB-1254 ( x

PCB-1260

Toxaphene

125.

126.

Х

( x

#### SECTION F - CERTIFICATION

Note to Signing Official: In accordance with Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 403 Section 403.14, information and data provided in this questionnaire which identifies the nature and frequency of discharge shall be available to the public without restriction. Requests for confidential treatment of other information shall be governed by procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 2. Should a discharge permit be required for your facility, the information in this questionnaire will be used to issue the permit.

This is to be signed by an authorized official of your firm after adequate completion of this form and review of the information by the signing official.

I certify that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted herein and based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information. I believe the submitted information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information.

5/16/96

Signature of Official

W.D. Miller III General Manager
Name and Title

Company Seal if Applicable

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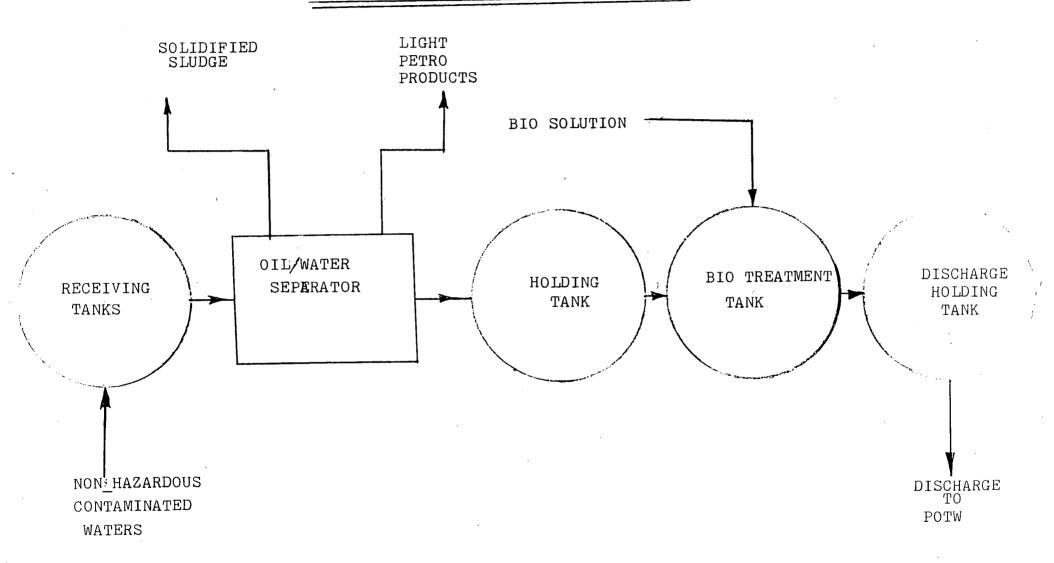
#### PROCESS DESCRIPTION

Typically fuel and water mixtures will be delivered by truck to the facility. Profiling data on the material to be received will have been approved before the shipment is manifested and transported to the facility. Facility personnel review the profile to make sure that the material is acceptable for treatment and recycling. Upon arrival, facility personnel will inspect the load. The truck will be directed to the containment pad for off loading. The material will be off loaded by connecting the tanker to a facility operated pump that will transfer the material to a designated receiving tank.

The fuel/water mixture will be allowed to equalize in the receiving allowing the fuel to float to the top of the tank while the water is accumulated in the bottom of the tank. After the load has equalized the water will be pumped from the bottom of the tank through an oil/water separator that contains coalescing packs to remove micron sized particles of fuel and to remove solids. The oil/water separator will efficiently remove the petroleum from the water to ppm levels. Water will be pumped from the oil/water separator to the holding tank where the pH is adjusted to approximately 7.2-7.4 using sodium hydroxide or sulfuric acid. The solution is allowed to settle and is then pumped from the near bottom of the tank to the lined bio-treatment tank. This solution is buffered using sodium bicarbonate before adding the nutrients which stimulate the petroleum degraders that have been previously added to the solution. The microbes used are nonpathogenic isolates from petroleum substrates. The microbes are a combination of aerobic and facultative microorganisms. The microbes become dormant or die when the hydrocarbons are completely metabolized. The nutrients consist of ppm levels of nitrogen and ortho-phosphate along with extremely small quantities of common salts such as NaCl, KCl and MgSO4. Nitrogen and phosphate levels are usually added to create a 20 ppm initial concentration in the water. The system will be aerated using a recycling positive displacement air blower. The nutrients, in combination with the specialized organisms biodegrade the petroleum substrate in the water into carbon dioxide, water and biomass. After the biotreatment has been completed that water is tested to confirm the reduction of petroleum and to confirm that the water can be discharged. The water in the tank is allowed to settle which concentrates the organisms near the bottom. The water is then transferred to a final holding tank for final sewer discharge. Two to three feet of water is retained in the biological treatment tank to allow for enough available biomass to affect treatment on the next batch.

Fuel that accumulates in the top of the equalization tank will be transferred with a pump to a separate tank where it will be held for resale as a fuel.

# SIMPLIFIED FLOW DIAGRAM FOR REMEDIATION



#### SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL and COUNTERMEASURE PLAN

The purpose of the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan is to prevent the discharge of petroleum products into the waters of the United States. The Plan establishes procedures to prevent spills from occurring as well as clean-up and recovery measures.

The following SPCC Plan is presented for Aqua Clean Environmental Co., Inc. of Lakeland Florida. The Plan addresses issues of 40 CFR 112.7 with the exception of oil drilling and production facilities. The facility has the following activities:

- \* Aboveground bulk storage and distribution
- \* Liquid transfer between aboveground tanks and process equipment
- \* Tank truck loading and unloading

The Plan is organized into eight sections as follows:

- \* Plan Certification-This section provides the name, address and type of facility, the statement of management approval, and the certification of a Registered Professional Engineer.
- \* Surface Drainage Study-This section assesses drainage at the property.
- \* Aboveground Tanks-This section describes the facility's bulk storage.
- \* Facility Transfer Operations-This section discusses the measures to be taken to avoid spills associated with piping and transfer operations.
- \* Facility Tank/Truck Loading and Unloading-This section describes the procedure for loading and unloading tank/trucks.
- \* Spill Reporting and Documentation-This section describes how spill documentation will be conducted. Telephone numbers and addresses of the proper regulatory agencies are included.

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- \* Quarterly Inspection and Reporting-This section details the procedure for inspecting the facility from a SPCC perspective.
- \* Emergency Spill Equipment-This section describes the type of equipment that is anticipated as necessary for cleanup of spills and product recovery. Also discussed are the responsibilities of the Manager for procuring, maintaining and properly using this equipment.

#### Plan Certification

Facility Name: Aqua Clean Environmental Co., Inc.

Facility Type: Wastewater pre-treatment facility

Date that initial operations started:

Facility Address:

Aqua Clean Environmental Co., Inc.

Lakeland, Florida

Person designated for enforcing Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan:

W.D. Miller III

Title: General Manager

## **Management Approval Statement**

This Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan is fully supported by the management of Aqua Clean Environmental Co., Inc. Aqua Clean will implement this Plan and amend it as needed due to expansions, modifications and improvements at the facility.

Robert C. Courain, Jr. President

## **Certifying Engineer's Statement**

This Plan was prepared using sound engineering practices. I have examined the facility and this

Plan and find this Plan conforms to the guidelines and provisions of 40 CFR 112.

Date:

Name: W.D. Miller III, P.E.

Company: Aqua Clean Environmental Co., Inc.

Signature:

[ Seal ]

State Registration No.: 29971

## **Surface Drainage Study**

The direction in which a spill onto the property flows and eventually leaves the property is based on the site's topography. Site topography at the Aqua Clean facility is shown in Figure 1. Stormwater runoff is managed through a series swales on the property leading to a stormwater retention pond. There will be no stormwater runoff from the unloading or processing facility. That stormwater will be captured and treated for discharge in the facility.

## **Above Ground Storage Tank Containment Area**

The aboveground storage tanks (ASTs), containing product, are encircled by a secondary concrete containment system. The containment area is constructed of steel reinforced concrete. A water stop is incorporated in the walls to prevent uncontrolled releases from the containment. The containment has a holding capacity of approximately 35,000 gallons. The containment slopes to a bottom drain to allow for water to be captured and processed thru the facility. All transfer valves and accessories are located within the containment walls. Any spills or leaks from the tanks will be collected inside of the containment.

#### **Tanks**

There are eight ASTs within the containment area. The largest tank is approximately 25,000 gallons. The tank containment area in which these tanks are located is surrounded by a secondary containment system of approximately 35,000 gallons which lies above the 100-year flood plain.

Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC)

The SPCC considerations that will be evaluated for both existing and any future ASTs include:

- -overfill protection
- -Storm water drainage from secondary containment
- -Inventory control
- -Spill transfer and retention
- -Tank integrity inspection and control
- -Proper secondary containment construction

#### **Overfill Protection**

Overfill protection for the tanks and the oil water separator are provided through the use of control switches. These switches are independent of the tank guaging equipment and will activate an alarm when levels reach 90 percent of the vessel's capacity. At 95 percent capacity the switch will cause the pump supplying the vessel to shut off. In addition to the automated overfill system. The plant operators will monitor the volume of incoming material and the receiving tank volumes.

Calibration and maintenance of these instruments will be in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations. Additionally manually tank guaging will be conducted to verify the accuracy of the equipment. All calibrations, maintenance activities and manual guaging will be documented and maintained at the facility.

## **Storm Water Drainage from Secondary Containment**

Stormwater will be pumped to the receiving tanks for processing and discharge.

The truck pad containment is constructed with a sump incorporated in the center of the pad. Accumulations of oily water will be pumped directly to the oil water separator and processed.

## **Inventory Control**

A redundant system will be used for inventory control at the facility. All incoming loads must be accompanied by a bill of lading which lists the volume of the load. Upon entry to the facility trucks will be scaled and/or manually guaged to check the actual volume against the bill of lading. Before transfer of the load to the receiving tank, the volume of the receiving tank is recorded. When the transfer is complete the receiving tank volume is recorded and the difference provides the volume of material delivered. This information is used to reconcile the amounts received to the receiving tank volume.

Inventory will be reconciled weekly. The manager will review the records for discrepancies and resolve any discrepancies. The manager or designee will conduct a thorough inspection of the system whenever inventory control indicates a potential leak. If a leak is discovered that portion of the system will be taken out of service for repair. Once repairs are complete and the manager has approved the repairs, that portion of the system may resume operation.

## **Spill Transfer and Retention**

Spill kits will be provided proximate to the truck pad, operations area and the tank

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containment area. These kits will contain absorbent booms, drip pads, sorbants, shovels, neoprene gloves and goggles. Small spills will be collected using sorbants. For larger spills booms will be used to contain the spill. A portable pump will be used to transfer the spilled material directly to the oil water separator or to 55 gallon drums for delivery to the oil water separator. Soiled material (booms, drip pads, etc.) will be placed into drums for proper disposal.

Once discovered all spills will be immediately contained and completely removed. Under no circumstances will spilled material be allowed to remain within a temporary containment any longer than necessary to transfer the material to the oil water separator or drums.

The manager shall be notified immediately upon discovery of a spill.

#### **Tank Integrity Inspection and Control**

The facility operator will conduct daily inspections of the facility. As part of the daily inspection the tanks and ancillary equipment will be observed for evidence of leaks, damages that could result in leaks, maintenance requirements and any special conditions which would require attention to prevent leaks from occurring.

The quarterly inspection report provides documentation on the integrity of the tanks and the ancillary equipment.

Facility operations will be suspended whenever tank integrity is breached or any of the control equipment (ie. switches, alarms, level guages, etc.) are suspected of operating at less than 100 percent.

## **Proper Secondary Containment Construction**

All of the secondary containment systems associated with the facility were designed and constructed to meet the requirements of the NFPA code, local building ordinances, state and federal regulations as applicable.

These areas are included in the daily and quarterly inspection programs. Any damages, maintenance requirements or other problems noted with the secondary containment systems will be brought to the attention of the manager and promptly remedied.

## **Worker Safety**

All personnel responsible for proper operation and maintenance of the facility will be subject to the following safety guidelines:

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- -Annual personnel training
- -Supervised operating procedures
- -Enforced maintenance procedures
- -Proper safety equipment for both personnel and work place environment
- -Periodic safety meetings and briefings

## **Facility Transfer Operations**

All piping at the facility is aboveground. The following measures will be implemented for maintaining the integrity of the facilities piping:

- -All piping will be inspected on a regular basis.
- -All fittings will be protected from corrosion through the use of corrosion resistant materials and coatings.

## Tank/Truck Loading/Unloading

All tank/truck loading and unloading operations are carried out in one location at the facility. this location is contained within the truck pad and the tank containment area. A spill occurring in either of these two areas will be controlled as follows:

#### Truck Pad

Spills and/or runoff from transfer operations at this location will be handled by a sump located in the end of the truck pad containment. Water and/or oil that accumulates in this area will be pumped to the oil/water separator.

#### Tank Containment Area

Spills and/or runoff from transfer operations at this location will be handled by a pump which will transfer the material to the receiving tank located within the containment.

In order to prevent spills from occurring during loading/unloading, the following procedure will be implemented:

## Tank/Truck Loading

**Before Loading** 

- Vehicle's motor and lights shall be turned off, and the parking brake set.
- The driver will not remain in the vehicle.
- Outlet valves (unless used for bottom loading) should be closed.
- Grounding wire shall be attached to the truck body.
- Ungrounded objects shall be removed from loading/unloading area.

### **During Loading**

- -Flow should start slowly. The fill pipe should be touching both the truck hatch and bottom of compartment.
- -Transfer operator should be present and attentive.
- -Because liquid volumes change with temperature, tanks should not be filled above a level that will result in overflow after thermal expansion. Fill levels will be set by the facility Environmental Manager (EM).
- -When bottom loading, vapor return hose must be properly connected to truck.

## After Loading

- -The driver should check the liquid level versus the compartment marker.
- -The driver will wait at least one minute before lowering any metal or conductive objects (gauge tapes, samplers, thermometers, etc.) into the compartment. This allows any static charge to dissipate.
- -All loading valves shall be closed. Signs of spillage should be noted, and remedial action taken, if necessary,
- -All hatches should be closed tightly.
- -Internal safety valves should be closed.

## **Truck Unloading**

- 1. Position the tanker on the truck pad.
- 2. Put on personal protective equipment (safety glasses, gloves and ear plugs).
- 3. Connect vapor recovery line to the tanker.
- 4. Connect hose to the tanker.
- 5. Connect grounding wires to the tanker.
- 6. Open the receiving tank valve to direct the load to the receiving tank or open the valve to pump directly to the oil/water separator (OWS).

## **Spill Reporting and Documentation**

The facility manager is responsible for all reporting and documentation procedures. Only spills in harmful quantities as defined by 40 CFR 110.3 are required to be reported under 40 CFR 110.10. However, Aqua Clean will document for its own records all spills

outside the containment area regardless of volume. Furthermore, Aqua Clean employees shall report all spills to the manager. Spill reporting and documentation procedures are as follows:

The manager, when notified that a spill has occurred, will complete a spill documentation form included at the end of this section. If it is determined by the manager that the spill is a reportable quantity, the manager will proceed with the following report procedure:

- 1) The manager will call the National Response Center (NRC) at (800) 424-8802 and report that a spill has occurred.
- 2) The manager will file a copy of the spill documentation form with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- The manager will file a copy of the spill documentation form with the Florida

  DEP

## SPILL DOCUMENTATION FORM

1.	RELEASE PRODUCT _ DIESEL _ GASOLINE _ LUBRICATING OIL _ OTHER	RELEASED AMOUN _ 0-10 GALLONS _ 10-100 GALLONS _ 100-1,000 GALLO _ 1,000-10,000 GAL _ >10,000 GALLON	NS LONS	
	ELEASE REACH SURFACE V S, WAS RELEASE REPORTED			
	CILITY NAME & LOCATION			
DATE	OF RELEASE	TIME	*	
RECEI	IVING WATERCOURSE OR S	TRUCTURE:	·	
STRU	CTURE OR VESSEL RELEAS	ING PRODUCT:		
DESC	RIPTION OF PHYSICAL DAN	MAGES:		
CAUS	E OF RELEASE:			
AMOU	JNT OF PRODUCT RECOVE	RED	8. COST OF DAMAGES	
	Gallons		\$0-\$100 \$100-\$1000 \$1,000 - \$10,000 \$10,000	
ACTIO	ON TAKEN TO PREVENT RE	CURRENCE:		·
Spill F	Reported by:	I	Documented by:	

## **Quarterly Inspection and Recording**

As part of this ongoing SPCC Plan, quarterly inspection and recording will be conducted by the manager or designee. The inspections will focus on potential spill sources:

- \* Aboveground storage tanks
- Loading/unloading areas
- Petroleum product piping

as well as the control and counter measures currently in place:

- \* Spill prevention curbing
- \* Valve structures
- \* Pumping equipment
- \* Oil/water separator system

A Recording and Inspection Form is included on the following page. This form is proposed for the initial implementation of this Plan and will be amended as necessary. The inspection and recording form on the following page is specific to the Aqua Clean facility and its SPCC Plan.

# Quarterly Inspection and Recording Form

·
Inspection Date:
Inspected By:
TANK CONTAINMENT AREA
Evidence of Spills: Y N
Evidence of Leaks: Y N
All Walls Intact: Y N
All Valve Structures Intact: Y N
All Valve Structures Effective: Y N
(If no, provide a detailed description of damage and repairs effected, next to the item)
ABOVEGROUND PIPING
Evidence of leakage: Y N
If yes, provide a detailed description of leak and repairs effected:
SPILLS AND RELEASES
Have any spills or releases of petroleum product been documented this quarter?
Yes No (If yes, attach a copy of spill documentation form)
This inspection certified by:

## **Emergency Spill Equipment**

Aqua Clean is prepared to recover a spill on its property. Aqua Clean maintains and upgrades equipment necessary for spill remediation at its facility. Equipment necessary for spill recovery includes:

- \* Booms-to encircle a spill and prevent migration.
- \* Portable Pumps to pump spills that have accumulated in the truck pad sump and the tank containment area.
- \* Drums to receive the spilled product from the portable pumps.
- \* Sorbants-to recover small spills.

This equipment will be selected and maintained by the manager who will locate this equipment onsite and be prepared for its proper use during a spill event.



# FROEHLING & ROBERTSON, INC.

GEOTECHNICAL . ENVIRONMENTAL . MATERIALS ENGINEERS . LABORATORIES

"OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS OF SERVICE"

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

May 13, 1996

Page 1 of 6

LAB #:

9605039

CLIENT:

RECO Industries, Inc. P.O. Box 25189

Richmond, VA 23260

Attn: Ron Etter

PROJECT:

**RECO Water** 

SAMPLES COLLECTED BY:

R. Etter

LAB RECEIPT:

05/07/96, 1612

PARAMETER	ANALYSIS DATE/TIME	<u>METHOD</u>	ANALYST
Arsenic	05/09/96, 0800	EPA 206.2	RHS
Cadmium	05/08/96, 1100	EPA 213.2	RHS
Chromium	05/08/96, 1411	EPA 200.7	RHS
Copper	05/08/96, 1411	EPA 200.7	RHS
Cyanide	05/09/96, 1020	EPA 335.3	ANB
Lead	05/08/96, 1300	EPA 239.2	RHS
Mercury	05/10/96, 0900	EPA 245.1	RHS
Molybdenum	05/09/96, 1441	EPA 200.7	RHS
Nickel	05/08/96, 1411	EPA 200.7	RHS
Total Recoverable Phenolics	05/10/96, 1320	EPA 420.1	ANB
Selenium	05/09/96, 1000	EPA 270.2	RHS
Silver	05/09/96, 1458	EPA 200.7	RHS
Zinc	05/08/96, 1411	EPA 200.7	RHS
Oil & Grease	05/10/96, 0730	EPA 413.1	ANB
	05/08/96, 1517	EPA 624	EVY
Volatile Organic Compounds Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds	05/10/96, 1335	EPA 625	EVY
	05/08/96, 1045	EPA 625	TS
Semi-Volatile Ext. A/BN	05/08/96, 1600	EPA 608	IS
Pesticides	05/08/96, 0950	EPA 608	TS
Pesticide Ext.		EPA 602	KR
BTEX	05/08/96, 0844	SW846/3510/8015	KR
TPH-GC High BP	05/08/96, 1012	SW846/5030/8015	KR
TPH-GC Low BP Metals-Digestion	05/08/96, 0844 05/08/96, 0745	EPA 600/4-79-020	TS

Results appear on the following pages.

Audrey N. Brubeck Laboratory Supervisor

AB/psg

HEADQUARTERS: 3015 DUMBARTON ROAD • BOX 27524 • RICHMOND, VA 23281-7524

TELEPHONE (804) 264-2701 • FAX (804) 264-1202

BRANCHES:

ASHEVILLE, NC . BALTIMORE, MD . CHARLOTTE, NC . CHESAPEAKE, VA CROZET, VA • FAYETTEVILLE, NC • FREDERICKSBURG, VA GREENVILLE, SC . RALEIGH, NC . ROANOKE, VA . STERLING, VA



#### **RESULTS:**

F&R #: 9605039-01
SAMPLE ID: Initial
DATE/TIME: 05/07/96, 1150
TYPE: Water

#### Det'n Limit:

Arsenic	0.01	0.01
Cadmium	0.0064	0.0005
Chromium	BDL	0.02
Copper	0.09	0.02
Cyanide	BDL	0.01
Lead	0.555	0.001
Mercury	BDL	0.0005
Molybdenum	BDL	0.02
Nickel	BDL	0.05
Total Recoverable Phenolics	3.35	0.05
Selenium	BDL	0.01
Silver	BDL	0.02
Zinc	0.56	0.01
Oil & Grease-Total	96	5
TPH-GC Low BP	93.4	0.050
TPH-GC High BP	129	1
BTEX:		
Benzene	1.60	0.001
Toluene	2.89	0.001
	0.42	0.001
Ethylbezene		0.003
Total Xylenes	2.62	0.003

Note: All units are milligram per Liter.



Det'n Limit:

#### **RESULTS:**

F&R #: SAMPLE ID: DATE/TIME:

TYPE:

9605039-01 Initial

05/07/96, 1150

Water

## Volatile Organic Compounds (mg/L)

Benzene	5.61	0.50
Bromodichloromethane	BDL	0.50
Bromoform	BDL	0.50
Bromomethane	BDL	0.50
Carbon Tetrachloride	BDL	0.50
Chlorobenzene	BDL	0.50
Chloroethane	BDL	0.50
2-Chloroethylvinylether	BDL	0.50
Chloroform	BDL	0.50
Chloromethane	BDL	0.50
Dibromochloromethane	BDL	0.50
1,2 Dichlorobenzene	BDL	0.50
1,3 Dichlorobenzene	BDL	0.50
1,4 Dichlorobenzene	BDL	0.50
1,1-Dichloroethane	BDL	0.50
1,2-Dichloroethane	BDL	0.50
1,1-Dichloroethene	BDL	0.50
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	BDL	0.50
1,2-Dichloropropane	BDL	0.50
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	BDL	0.50
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	BDL	0.50
Ethylbenzene	BDL	0.50
Methylene Chloride	BDL	0.50
1.1.2.2 Tetrachloroethane	BDL	0.50
Tetrachloroethene	BDL	0.50
Toluene	3.16	0.50
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	BDL	0.50
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	BDL	0.50
Trichloroethene	BDL	0.50
Trichlorofluromethane	BDL	0.50
Vinyl Chloride	BDL	0.50
This character		

mg/L = milligram per Liter



#### **RESULTS:**

F&R #: SAMPLE ID: DATE/TIME: TYPE: 9605039-01 Initial

05/07/96, 1150 Water

υ	el	п	mt.

BDL	0.001
BDL	0.001
BDL	0.025
BDL	0.100
	BDL

mg/L = milligram per Liter



Det'n Limit:

#### RESULTS:

F&R #: SAMPLE ID: DATE/TIME: 9605039-01 Initial

05/07/96, 1150

TYPE: Water

# Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (mg/L)

Acenaphthene	BDL	0.50
Acenaphthylene	BDL	0.50
Anthracene	BDL	0.50
Benzidine	BDL	0.50
Benzo[a]anthracene	BDL	0.50
Benzo[a]pyrene	BDL	0.50
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	BDL	0.50
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	BDL	0.50
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	BDL	0.50
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	BDL	0.50
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	BDL.	0.50
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	BDL	0.50
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	BDL	0.50
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	BDL	0.50
Butylbenzylphthalate	BDL	0.50
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	BDL	0.50
2-Chloronaphthalene	BDL	0.50
2-Chlorophenol	BDL	0.50
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	BDL	0.50
Chrysene	BDL	0.50
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	BDL	0.50
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	0.50
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	0.50
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	0.50
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	BDL	0.50
2,4-Dichlorophenol	BDL	0.50
Diethylphthalate	BDL	0.50
2,4-Dimethylphenol	BDL	0.50
Dimethylphthalate	BDL	0.50
Di-n-butylphthalate	BDL	0.50
2,4-Dinitrophenol	BDL	0.50
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	BDL	0.50
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	BDL	0.50

mg/L = milligram per Liter



Det'n Limit:

## RESULTS:

TYPE:

F&R #: SAMPLE ID: DATE/TIME: 9605039-01 Initial

05/07/96, 1150

Water

Semi-volatile Organic Compounds (mg/L) (cont	emi-Volatile Organic Compounds (mç	1/L)	(cont.)
--	------------------------------------	------	---------

Di-n-octylphthalate	BDL	0.50
Fluoranthene	BDL	0.50
Fluorene	BDL	0.50
Hexachlorobenzene	BDL	0.50
Hexachlorobutadiene	BDL	0.50
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	BDL	0.50
Hexachloroethane	BDL	0.50
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	BDL	0.50
Isophorone	BDL	0.50
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	BDL	0.50
Naphthalene	0.55	0.50
Nitrobenzene	BDL	0.50
2-Nitrophenol	BDL	0.50
4-Nitrophenol	BDL	0.50
n-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	BDL.	0.50
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	BDL	0.50
Pentachlorophenol	BDL	0.50
Phenanthrene	BDL	0.50
Phenol	BDL	0.50
Pyrene	BDL	0.50
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	BDL	0.50
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	BDL	0.50
-, , ,		

mg/L = milligram per Liter



# FROEHLING & ROBERTSON, INC.

GEOTECHNICAL • ENVIRONMENTAL • MATERIALS ENGINEERS • LABORATORIES "OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS OF SERVICE"

#### **CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS**

May 13, 1996

Page 1 of 6

LAB #:

9605047

CLIENT:

RECO Industries, Inc.

P.O. Box 25189 Richmond, VA 23260

Attn: Ron Etter

**PROJECT:** 

Water Analysis

SAMPLES COLLECTED BY:

R. Etter

LAB RECEIPT:

05/08/96, 1354

PARAMETER	ANALYSIS DATE/TIME	METHOD	ANALYST
Arsenic	05/09/96, 0800	EPA 206.2	RHS
Cadmium	05/10/96, 0800	EPA 213.2	RHS
Chromium	05/09/96, 1356	EPA 200.7	RHS
Copper	05/09/96, 1356	EPA 200.7	RHS
Cyanide	05/09/96, 1020	EPA 335.3	ANB
Lead	05/10/96, 1000	EPA 239.2	RHS
Mercury	05/10/96, 0900	EPA 245.1	RHS
Molybdenum	05/09/96, 1441	EPA 200.7	RHS
Nickel	05/09/96, 1356	EPA 200.7	RHS
Total Recoverable Phenolics	05/10/96, 1320	EPA 420.1	ANB
Selenium	05/09/96, 1000	EPA 270.2	RHS
Silver	05/09/96, 1458	EPA 200.7	RHS
Zinc	05/09/96, 1356	EPA 200.7	RHS
Oil & Grease	05/10/96, 0730	EPA 413.1	ANB
Volatile Organic Compounds	05/08/96, 1609	EPA 624	EVY
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds	05/10/96, 1415	EPA 625	EVY
Semi-Volatile Ext. A/BN	05/09/96, 0950	EPA 625	TS
Pesticides	05/09/96, 1600	EPA 608	IS
Pesticide Ext.	05/08/96, 1500	EPA 608	TS
BTEX	05/09/96, 0847	SW846/5030/8020	KR
TPH-GC High BP	05/08/96, 2059	SW846/3510/8015m	KR
TPH-GC Low BP	05/09/96, 0847	SW846/5030/8015	KR
Metals-Digestion	05/08/96, 1500	EPA 600/4-79-020	TS

Results appear on the following pages.

Audrey N. Brubeck Laboratory Supervisor

AB/psg

HEADQUARTERS: 3015 DUMBARTON ROAD • BOX 27524 • RICHMOND, VA 23261-7524

TELEPHONE (804) 264-2701 • FAX (804) 264-1202

BRANCHES:

ASHEVILLE, NC • BALTIMORE, MD • CHARLOTTE, NC • CHESAPEAKE, VA CROZET, VA • FAYETTEVILLE, NC • FREDERICKSBURG, VA GREENVILLE, SC • RALEIGH, NC • ROANOKE, VA • STERLING, VA



#### **RESULTS:**

 F&R #:
 9605047-01

 SAMPLE ID:
 Post Treatment

 DATE/TIME:
 05/08/96, 0800

 TYPE:
 Water/Grab

#### Det'n Limit:

0.001

0.003

		0.04
Arsenic	BDL	0.01
Cadmium	BDL	0.0005
Chromium	BDL	0.02
Copper	BDL	0.02
Cyanide	BDL	0.01
Lead	0.016	0.001
Mercury	BDL	0.0005
Molybdenum	BDL	0.02
Nickel	BDL	0.05
Total Recoverable Phenolics	0.19	0.05
Selenium	BDL	0.01
Silver	BDL	0.02
Zinc	0.14	0.01
Oil & Grease-Total	8	5
TPH-GC Low BP	2.68	0.050
TPH-GC High BP	13	1
BTEX:		
Benzene	0.058	0.001
Toluene	BDL	0.001

**BDL** 

0.012

Note: All units are milligram per Liter

BDL = Below Detection Limit

Ethylbezene

Total Xylenes



Det'n Limit:

#### **RESULTS:**

F&R #: SAMPLE ID: DATE/TIME: TYPE: 9605047-01 Post Treatment 05/08/96, 0800 Water/Grab

## Volatile Organic Compounds (mg/L)

_	PDI	0.005
Benzene	BDL	0.005
Bromodichloromethane	BOL	0.005
Bromoform	BDL	
Bromomethane	BDL	0.005
Carbon Tetrachloride	BDL	0.005
Chlorobenzene	BDL	0.005 0.005
Chloroethane	BDL	
2-Chloroethylvinylether	BDL	0.005
Chloroform	BDL	0.005
Chloromethane	BDL	0.005
Dibromochloromethane	BDL	0.005
1,2 Dichlorobenzene	BDL	0.005
1,3 Dichlorobenzene	BDL	0.005
1,4 Dichlorobenzene	BDL	0.005
1,1-Dichloroethane	BDL	0.005
1,2-Dichloroethane	BDL	0.005
1,1-Dichloroethene	BDL	0.005
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	BDL	0.005
1,2-Dichloropropane	BDL	0.005
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	BDL	0.005
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	BDL	0.005
Ethylbenzene	0.017	0.005
Methylene Chloride	BDL	0.005
1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane	BDL	0.005
Tetrachloroethene	BDL	0.005
	BDL	0.005
Toluene	BDL	0.005
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		0.005
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	BDL	
Trichloroethene	BDL	0.005
Trichlorofluromethane	BDL	0.005
Vinyl Chloride	BDL	0.005

mg/L = milligram per Liter



## **RESULTS:**

F&R #: 9605047-01
SAMPLE ID: Post Treatment
DATE/TIME: 05/08/96, 0800
TYPE: Water/Grab
RESULTS:

## Det'n Limit:

Pesticides (mg/L)		
Alpha BHC	BDL	0.001
Beta BHC	BDL	0.001
Gamma BHC (Lindane)	BDL	0.001
Delta BHC	BDL	0.001
Heptachlor	BDL	0.001
Aldrin	BDL	0.001
Heptachlor Epoxide	BDL	0.001
Endosulfan I	BDL	0.001
4,4'-DDE	BDL	0.001
Dieldrin	BDL	0.001
Endrin	BDL	0.001
Endosulfan II	BDL	0.001
4,4'-DDD	BDL	0.001
Endrin Aldehyde	BDL.	0.001
4.4'-DDT	BDL	0.001
	BDL	0.001
Endosulfan Sulfate		0.025
Chiordane	BDL	•
Toxaphene	BDL	0.100

mg/L = milligram per Liter

BDL = Below Detection Limit



Det'n Limit:

## **RESULTS:**

F&R #: SAMPLE ID: DATE/TIME: TYPE:

**RESULTS:** 

9605047-01 Post Treatment 05/08/96, 0800 Water/Grab

# Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (mg/L)

Acenaphthene	BDL	0.010
Acenaphthylene	BDL	0.010
Anthracene	BDL	0.010
Benzidine	BDL	0.010
Benzo[a]anthracene	BDL	0.010
Benzo[a]pyrene	BDL	0.010
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	BDL	0.010
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	BDL	0.010
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	BDL	0.010
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	BDL	0.010
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	BDL	0.010
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	BDL	0.010
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	BDL	0.010
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	BDL	0.010
Butylbenzylphthalate	BDL	0.010
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	BDL	0.010
2-Chloronaphthalene	BDL	0.010
2-Chlorophenol	BDL	0.010
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	BDL	0.010
Chrysene	BDL	0.010
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	BDL	0.010
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	0.010
1.3-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	0.010
1.4-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	0.010
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	BDL	0.010
2.4-Dichlorophenol	BOL	0.010
Diethylphthalate	BDL	0.010
2,4-Dimethylphenol	BDL	0.010
Dimethylphthalate	BDL	0.010
Di-n-butylphthalate	0.049	0.010
2,4-Dinitrophenol	BDL	0.010
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	BDL	0.010
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	BDL	0.010
-1		

mg/L = milligram per Liter

BDL = Below Detection Limit



Det'n Limit:

### **RESULTS:**

F&R #: SAMPLE ID: DATE/TIME: TYPE: 9605047-01 Post Treatment 05/08/96, 0800 Water/Grab

# Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (mg/L) (cont.)

	551	0.010
Di-n-octylphthalate	BDL	
Fluoranthene	BDL	0.010
Fluorene	BDL	0.010
Hexachlorobenzene	BDL	0.010
Hexachlorobutadiene	BDL	0.010
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	BDL	0.010
Hexachloroethane	BDL	0.010
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	BDL	0.010
Isophorone	BDL	0.010
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	BDL	0.010
Naphthalene	BDL	0.010
Nitrobenzene	BDL	0.010
2-Nitrophenol	BDL	0.010
4-Nitrophenol	BDL	0.010
n-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	BDL	0.010
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	BDL	0.010
Pentachlorophenol	BDL	0.010
Phenanthrene	BDL	0.010
Phenol	BDL	0.010
Pyrene	BDL	0.010
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	BDL	0.010
· •		0.010
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	BDL	0.010

mg/L = milligram per Liter

**BDL** = Below Detection Limit

#### **LIQUIDS**

#### **OPERATION**

#### TYPES OF MATERIALS

## **Acceptable Materials**

For the purpose of this part, only non-hazardous liquid media will be managed at the facility.

## Un-acceptable Materials

Regulated hazardous waste from Florida or any other state is strictly prohibited from being accepted under any circumstance at any time.

Any materials not accepted, but attempted to be delivered, shall be rejected and returned to the generator in the same vehicle.

#### **ANALYSIS PROGRAM**

### Pre-approval Certification and Analysis

Generators wishing to recover and/or recycle non-hazardous liquid media shall submit a Material Data and Certification Sheet with a certified laboratory analysis sheet. The Material Data and Certification Sheet shall contain the following:

- \* The generator's name, address, phone number and contact name
- \* The date the form was filled out
- \* The testing lab name, phone number and contact name, if any or MSDS
- \* The source of the material and sampling protocol, if any
- \* A description of the source of contamination, underground storage tank, spill, above ground storage tank, etc.
- \* A description of the type or types, i.e. gas, diesel, oil, etc.
- \* The estimated quantity of material in gallons

- \* A certification from the generator that the material is a non-hazardous waste as defined by Florida or federal regulations under Subtitle C of RCRA.
- \* If the material is generated in a state other than Florida, then there shall be an additional certification that the material is not considered to be a hazardous waste in the state of origin
- \* A signature by the generator or his agent attesting that all the information is true and correct.

The facility manager may reject the material for any reason or require additional analysis before accepting the material. The facility manager shall review and approve all materials received at the facility.

## QC/QA

Material shall be screened prior to off-loading. Samples shall be taken at the rate of one grab sample per approved material, as received.

In that the bioremediation process can recover high TPH levels the main concern is to prevent the acceptance of any material that could possibly be hazardous or outside of treatability standards. / The QC/QA tests give the facility a technical integrity and serves to protect the generators, the environment and the facility. Chlorinated compounds and some metals are some of the more suspect items that may be associated with material that is contaminated with hydrocarbons. Therefore, the following analysis may be performed on the material as described below before the material is treated:

#### **Physical Parameters**

Color Phases

Odor Viscosity

Turbidity Debris

**Solids** 

## **Analytical Parameters**

TOX or EOX

DO

Flashpoint

**Total Metals** 

pН

Conductivity

These tests will be used to compare with the profile for the material to make sure there is a reasonable match or fingerprint with the incoming material.

Results for each generator shall be maintained at the facility. The report shall be marked with a unique I.D. number and the date.

## Post Treatment QC/QA Analysis

In compliance with the Permit to Discharge issued by the City of Plant City, sampling and analysis will be conducted as follows:

## Sampling

All samples shall be collected from designated sample ports. Sample ports shall be located on the Discharge Tank and the Bio Tank. Samples shall be placed into appropriate containers for the analyte(s) to be analyzed. Samples shall be preserved in accordance with the applicable methods and shipped under Chain-of-Custody protocols to the receiving laboratory. Each sample shall be labeled with the time, date, name and unique sample number.

Disposable gloves shall be worn by the sampling technician for each sampling event to prevent cross contamination and to protect the technician from coming in contact with the material.

Standard Chain-of-Custody forms shall accompany each shipment of samples to the laboratory and be completely filled out including the date, time, sampler's name, sample number and the analysis being requested.

#### Materials That Fail The Standards

### Pre-approval

B:\SOP1.FLA

Generators submitting certifications and analysis that fail the standards set forth in this document shall

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be prohibited from shipping material to the facility. Those generators that fail the standards shall be informed in writing, by fax or by phone that the material is rejected and the reason why the material failed the standard. The facility manager shall make all approvals or rejections and he/she may reject any material at any time for any reason.

## After receipt

The generator shall be immediately informed by fax, mail or phone upon discovery of a discrepancy. The generator shall be informed of the reason for the concern and the following options:

- \* The material may be returned to him at his expense.
- \* The material may require additional determination analysis that may require notification to the Florida DEP

The issue as to the final disposition must be resolved in a short period of time. If no resolution can be found within a reasonable time frame, then the material will be shipped back to the generator under a clause found within the contract executed between the generator and the facility.

#### Post treatment

Material that fails to meet the effluent discharge parameters shall go back through the system until they meet the permit discharge levels. In the unlikely event that the effluent discharge levels are not met, using reasonable time and efforts, an alternate treatment program will be applied or the material shall be managed in accordance with applicable regulations.

#### Approval Process

Generators shall complete the Material Data and Certification Sheet (MDCS) and submit the MDCS with any certified analytical data or Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) on the material to the facility manager for approval by fax or by mail. The facility may waive the requirement for documents in the event of an emergency, however this shall not preclude documentation at a later date.

The facility manager shall perform a technical review of the information making sure that all the information is filled out, signed and any data is timely, complete and from acceptable sources. The material must meet standard profile criteria for acceptance. All documentation shall be filed and kept

on-site for a minimum of three years.

After the material is approved the generator will be informed and issued a unique generator identification number which must appear on the bill of lading accompanying the material shipment(s). The generator will then be allowed to schedule the shipment of the material with operations.

### **Bill of Lading**

After approval, pre-printed bill of ladings (or reasonable substitute) may be sent directly to the generator. The bill of ladings shall contain the following information:

- \* Generators name, mailing address and phone number
- \* The designated facility address, phone number and contact name
- \* The unique generator I.D. number assigned by the facility
- \* A unique sequential bill of lading number for each bill of lading
- \* Material description (DOT)

The generator and transporter must complete the following information on the bill of lading:

- \* Transporter name and phone number
- \* Date of shipment
- \* Generator and transporter signatures
- \* The quantity in gallons of material

## **Material Delivery**

No material shall be accepted unless accompanied by an executed bill of lading and that the material has been scheduled for delivery.

Upon arrival of the truck, the bill of lading shall be reviewed for accuracy and completeness by the facility operator. The facility operator shall verify that the material is a scheduled load with facility management. If there is a problem with the paperwork or scheduling, then the operator shall direct the truck to a designated on-site waiting area until discrepancies are resolved or the load is rejected.

After review and acceptance of the paperwork the load shall be initially inspected as to the contents. If there is a problem with the load, then the operator shall direct the truck to the designated on-site waiting area until resolved or rejected. All off-loading shall be conducted from the tanker unloading area. The following steps will be done in order:

- 1. Position the tanker on the truck pad.
- 2. Review bill of lading. Loads cannot be delivered without proper bill of ladings.
- 3. Put on personal protective equipment (safety glasses, gloves and ear plugs).
- 4. Inspect and collect sample of the tanker contents. If discrepancies with the bill of ladings are noted contact the facility manager. Do not unload the tanker until discrepancies are resolved.
- 5. Connect hose to the tanker.
- 6. Connect grounding wires to the tanker.
- 7. Open the receiving tank valve to direct the load to the receiving tank or open the valve to pump directly to the oil water separator (OWS).
- 8. Open valve of tanker.
- 9. When the supply hose is full start the pump.
- 10. Once the tanker's contents are removed shut off the pump.
- 11. Carefully remove the supply hose from the tanker, taking care to avoid spillage.
- 12. Drain the supply hose to the OWS.
- 13. Disconnect the grounding wires from the tanker.
- 14. For multi-compartment tankers repeat steps 1. through 14 above.
- 15. Sign the bill of ladings noting amount of material delivered.
- 16. Release the driver with the transporter's copy of the bill of lading.

## Visual and physical inspection parameters

The operator shall inspect the incoming loads for the following acceptance parameters:

Color Phases
Odor Viscosity

Turbidity Debris

## **Analytical Parameters**

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**Solids** 

The operator may test the material for the following parameters:

TOX or EOX DO Flashpoint
Total Metals pH Conductivity

## **Treatment Process Summary**

Fuel/water mixtures and aqueous non-hazardous material is delivered to our facility via tankers, vacuum trucks or drums. The material being delivered is rejected or accepted on the basis of analytical data and generator knowledge which is presented to the facility using its material characterization form.

The material is delivered to the facility on a pre-scheduled basis. Upon arrival of the material the paperwork is checked for accuracy including signatures. The load is checked through physical inspection and analytical methods to make sure that the material reasonably conforms to material as represented by the customer and that it is an acceptable material.

The material is off-loaded using facility pumps either directly through the high density, slant rib coalescing oil/water separator to the holding tank or to the receiving tank depending on the type of material. Mixtures sent to the Receiving Tank are held for equalization where the water can be later pumped from the bottom of the tank though the oil/water separator and then to the Holding Tank.

Fuels are accumulated in two Product Tanks. These fuels are pumped into the Product Tanks from the oil/water separator and also from the receiving tanks when an adequate amount of fuel has been accumulated. The fuel is categorized and sold as a fuel for energy recovery.

Water passing through the oil/water separator enters a surge tank by gravity flow. The water is pumped from the surge tank to the holding tank until an adequate inventory is obtained in the Holding Tank. Chemical treatment can be performed on the water in the Holding Tank before going to actual biological treatment in the Bio-Tank. This includes flocculation, pH adjustment, ion treatment and nutrient addition. After the water has been conditioned for biological treatment, the water is pumped to the Bio-Tank for treatment. The water is aerated to produce adequate dissolved oxygen levels for the microbes. The Bio-Tank contains a constant "seed" source of microbes which is introduced by means of a fixed media that contain the microbes. This media is changed on a regular basis to assure that there is an adequate amount of seed organisms for start up. The microbes are isolates that are

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capable of biodegrading or metabolizing a wide range of organic substrates including petroleum. The aeration is continued throughout the entire treatment process at an approximate rate of 0.004 CFM/gallon of water. The water in the Bio-Tank is monitored for biological factors which include DO, pH, ammonium, phosphate and microscopy.

After treatment is completed the water is sampled for discharge parameters to assure that the discharge water quality is met. The water is then pumped over to the Discharge Tank where the water is held for discharge to the sewer connection.

#### Manpower

The facility shall have a facility manager that is responsible for overseeing all aspects of the operations. The facility manager shall have a minimum of a Bachelor degree from a university or college or have at least 5 years experience in related fields and be familiar with the technical and regulatory aspects of the operation.

The facility shall have a facility engineer that has a minimum of a four year degree from a university or college. The engineer shall have experience and knowledge in general engineering practices and design.

A field technician capable of running all equipment shall be utilized at the facility. The technician shall be familiar with facility operations, safety and site protocol.

At a minimum the facility will require the following personnel to operate safely and effectively:

- Facility Manager
- \* Operator
- \* Technician

The duties of each of the above personnel will interrelate to the extent that all aspects of the operation will not be compromised.

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#### **Training**

To ensure the safe and efficient operations at the facility personnel shall be trained on facility equipment and operating procedures before working within the system. The training shall include at least 8 hours of classroom training and one week of supervised hands on training. The training shall be performed by the facility manager or personnel that have a greater experience level than the person being trained.

Training shall include the operation and maintenance of all equipment used at the facility. The employee shall receive a safety manual and safety training. The training shall also include a copy of this manual as well training in regulations and facility operations, protocols and contingencies.

#### Safety

The facility shall comply with all aspects of the regulations pertaining to safety including OSHA. It is the policy of this facility that safety is the number one issue at all times. Anyone violating safety standards is subject to immediate dismissal.

All personnel shall receive training in the safe operation of all operational equipment and safety equipment and systems used at the facility. It shall be the duty of each employee to inform the proper personnel of an unsafe condition or act or to prevent any unsafe condition or act. Each employee shall be issued a safety manual at the time of initial employment.

## **Inspections**

Daily leak and spill inspections shall be conducted. Any spills occurring during the course of operations shall be remedied immediately upon discovery and reported to the facility manager. All tanks, piping and connections shall be inspected at the beginning and end of each work shift. Drip pans will be utilized under active connections during transfer operations. All leaks observed shall be reported to the facility operator. The facility operator shall repair or cause to be repaired any leaks observed in the system. In addition to the daily inspections, weekly inspections of pumps, connections, piping and hoses shall be conducted to check for damage and to identify maintenance

requirements on the equipment.

## **Spill/Overfill Protection**

Employees shall take every measure necessary to insure that no uncontrolled releases occur at the facility. High level alarms shall be tested weekly. Routine maintenance of the high level alarm system will comply with the manufacturer's recommendations. Automatic pump shut off systems connected to the off loading pumps and the OWS pump shall be tested weekly and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Material transfers shall not occur if there is reason to suspect that the alarm system is not operational. Any evidence that these systems are not operating at 100 percent shall be reported to the facility manager. Maintenance logs shall be maintained at the facility for all maintenance activities involving the fail safe systems.

#### **OPERATING PLAN**

### Housekeeping

The general housekeeping requirements for this operation includes the daily cleanup of any paper, debris, etc. Water recovery operations should generate little to no trash in the course of normal operations, however an inspection and clean up of all trash paper and debris shall be made daily of the facility operating area. The daily inspection shall take place at the end of the day before the close of business. Inspection shall be performed by the facility operator. The entire operating area shall be visually inspected for trash and debris. Any identified materials or areas shall be addressed before closing operations for that day. The collected trash shall be placed in designated solid waste containers located variously on the property to facilitate proper disposal.

It shall be the duty of every employee to keep the areas clean and free of any debris at all times for safety as well as aesthetic purposes. During the course of these inspections any evidence of spills or leaks will be identified and addressed as previously noted.

### **Schedule for Delivery**

Deliveries will be accepted between 8:30 AM and 3:30 PM Monday through Friday under normal operating conditions. Deliveries at other hours or days will only be accepted if prior scheduling arrangements have been made with the facility operator.

#### Water Collection

Decontamination, washing and other activities that result in the generation of water shall be performed only in the collection area. Water will be collected by pumping the water into the OWS or into the bioreactor holding tank. The amount of water generation is anticipated to be minimal due to the inherent nature of the operation.

The discharge or allowing the discharge of wastewater or solid wastes to the sewer or to state waters is strictly prohibited under any circumstances. The facility is on the combined City sewer system.

#### **Storm Water Collection**

Storm water shall not come in contact with any water being treated as it will be stored in enclosed above ground storage tanks. Any rain water that collects in containment areas shall be collected and processed through the system.

#### **Solids**

Solids accumulation is anticipated in three of the seven tanks incorporated in the process. This material shall be sampled and submitted for laboratory analysis to determine whether or not it is a hazardous material. Solids which are determined to be a hazardous material will be accumulated on site. When a sufficient quantity is accumulated it shall be shipped to a landfill for disposal in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Solids which are determined to be non-hazardous will be stabilized on site.

#### **Dust and Odor Control**

#### **Treatment Tanks**

All of the tanks, including the OWS, will be enclosed units.

#### Roads

All onsite roads shall be maintained with gravel and the speed limit shall be 5 miles per hour to prevent dust from truck movement. As a contingency, if dust emissions become a nuisance new gravel shall be applied. As an added measure, the road may be wetted with water in the event of an

emergency or an express immediate need to control dust caused by the traffic on the road. The water maybe potable or water from the sewer discharge tank.

#### **Vector Control**

The material to be reclaimed is a nonputrescible waste, therefore there is little to no likelihood of pest problems such as rodents, insects and birds. Nonetheless, the facility has complete perimeter control with a security fence. The building will be manned during operating hours and the perimeter security fence will be locked during non-operating hours.

## **Operating Hours**

Facility operations will generally take place between 7:30 AM and 6:00 PM. The facility will operate Monday through Friday year round except for 10 Holidays. The facility shall operate beyond the normal operating hours in the event of an emergency or when circumstances dictate longer hours. The facility manager will schedule personnel to accommodate any additional working hours.

Material shipments shall take place between 8:30 AM and 3:30 PM.

#### Communication

Facility communications are effected through telephones that are readily available within the facility. This system assures uninterrupted communication by all facility personnel. This system is also fully operational in the event of a general power failure.

#### **Utilities**

Water, electricity and air are readily available at all locations throughout the building. Bathroom facilities are also available proximate to the operating area.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION**

## **Recovery System**

All material received at the facility shall be pumped to the treatment tanks through an OWS. Material may be pumped directly from the truck to the OWS or be pumped to the Receiving Tank and then to the OWS. In either case the operator shall deliver the material to the Holding Tank as follows:

- 1. Open the valve between the surge tank and the OWS water effluent port.
- 2. Connect pump between the surge tank and the Holding Tank.
- 3. Open Holding Tank valve.
- 4. When the supply hose is full start the pump.
- 5. Equalize the influent and effluent flow of the OWS.
- 6. When transfer is complete, shut off pump and close Holding Tank valve.
- 7. Close OWS valves.
- 8. Remove the supply hose from the Holding Tank, taking care to avoid spillage.
- 9. Drain the supply hose to the OWS.

Material shall be transferred between the treatment tanks as follows:

- 1. Connect pump between tanks.
- 2. Open both valves.
- 3. Turn on pump.
- 4. When transfer is complete close both valves.
- 5. Disconnect pump.

Once the fuel recovery reservoir of the OWS has reached capacity it shall be delivered to the Product Tank as follows:

- 1. Open valve from the OWS to the product storage tanks.
- 2. Turn on pump.
- 3. When OWS fuel recovery reservoir is empty; shut off pump.
- Close valve.

Care shall be exercised at all times to prevent spills. Any spills that do occur shall be cleaned up immediately. No incompatible material shall be stored in the tanks. The tanks are for the exclusive use of storing and management of approved material.

#### **MONITORING**

## **Temperature**

The temperature of the process water shall be measured constantly. The temperature should remain between 65 and 85 degrees Fahrenheit for most efficient operations. The microorganisms are most efficient in this range. Increasing or decreasing temperature can be effected by adjusting the tank thermostat. The temperature shall be monitored on a daily basis.

## Discharge

Facility manger approval is required prior to discharge to the sewer system. To prevent accidental discharge to the sewer system a lock out tag out type process will be employed for the Discharge Tank. Two locks shall be placed on the Discharge Tank valve. The keys to the locks will be the responsibility of the Facility Manager and the Operations Manager. Discharge to the sewer system will be as follows:

- 1. Unlock valve to sewer (requires manager key and operator key).
- 2. Allow to drain.
- 3. When the discharge tank is empty; close valve.
- 4. Note the amount of water discharged to the sewer.
- 5. Replace both locks on the valve.
- 6. Complete discharge report.
- 7 SIGN AND DATE DISCHARGE REPORT

### Record keeping

The records for incoming water shall be filed by generator ID number and kept onsite for three years. These records will include all analysis, approvals, volumes of material and all other pertinent data.

The general information and corresponding analysis for water that is discharged from the facility shall be kept on file.

The information for the disposition of the recycled/recovered commercial chemical products will include the amount of product recovered and to whom it was sold.

# **MATERIAL DATA CERTIFICATION SHEET**

Aqua Clean Environmental Company, Inc.

Lakeland, Florida Phone: 941-644-0665 Fax: 941-646-1880

	Phone: 941-644-0665	Fax: 941-646-1880	
New Profile			
Amendment			
	•		
GENERATOR INF	ORMATION		
Generator name			
Address			
City		State	Zip
Contact:			
Phone:	Fax		
_			
BILLING INFORM			
Addasas			
Address:		Ctata	7:0
City		State	Zip
Rilling contact:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Phone:	FaxFax		
Phone:  TRANSPORTATIO  Transporter	ON INFORMATION		
Phone: TRANSPORTATION Transporter Anticipated volume	ON INFORMATION e:		
Phone: TRANSPORTATION Transporter Anticipated volume Estimated	ON INFORMATION  e: Shipping	Shipping	
Phone:  TRANSPORTATION Transporter Anticipated volume Estimated Total Gal.	ON INFORMATION  Shipping Container		
Phone: TRANSPORTATION Transporter Anticipated volume Estimated Total Gal.	ON INFORMATION  Shipping Container One time	Shipping Frequency	
Phone: TRANSPORTATION Transporter Anticipated volume Estimated Total Gal.	Shipping Container One time Tanker	Shipping Frequency Week	
Phone: TRANSPORTATION Transporter Anticipated volume Estimated Total Gal.	ON INFORMATION  Shipping Container One time Tanker Other	Shipping Frequency	
Phone: TRANSPORTATION Transporter Anticipated volume Estimated Total Gal.	Shipping Container One time Tanker	Shipping Frequency — Week Month	
Phone:  TRANSPORTATION Transporter Anticipated volume Estimated Total Gal.	ON INFORMATION  Shipping Container One time Tanker Other	Shipping Frequency Week	
Phone: TRANSPORTATION Transporter Anticipated volume Estimated Total Gal. Drum	Shipping Container One time Tanker Other Year	Shipping Frequency — Week Month	
Phone: TRANSPORTATION Transporter Anticipated volume Estimated Total Gal. Drum	Shipping Container One time Tanker Other Year	Shipping Frequency — Week Month	
Phone: TRANSPORTATION Transporter Anticipated volume Estimated Total Gal. Drum D.O.T. SHIPPING	Shipping Container One time Tanker Other Year	Shipping Frequency — Week Month	
TRANSPORTATION Transporter Anticipated volume Estimated Total Gal. Drum  D.O.T. SHIPPING  MATERIAL COMP	Shipping Container One time Tanker Other Year	Shipping Frequency Week Month Other	
TRANSPORTATION Transporter Anticipated volume Estimated Total Gal. Drum  D.O.T. SHIPPING  MATERIAL COMP	Shipping Container One time Tanker Other Year	Shipping Frequency Week Month Other	entration
Phone:	Shipping Container One time Tanker Other Year	Shipping Frequency Week Month Other	entration%
TRANSPORTATION Transporter Anticipated volume Estimated Total Gal. Drum  D.O.T. SHIPPING  MATERIAL COMP	Shipping Container One time Tanker Other Year	Shipping Frequency Week Month Other	entration

(Please attach MSDS, independent analytical or other information prior to submittal.)

## **MATERIAL INFORMATION**

Source:					<del></del>
Flashpoint 🚨 Exa	nct 🗅	<140 F	140-200 F	= □ >200 F	
pH 🔾 Exact	_ 🔾 <2	<b>2-5</b>	<b>3</b> 5-9	<b>9</b> -12.5	> 12.5
Reactive	☐ Yes ☐ I	No			•
Specific Gravity	Exact □<	0.8 🗖 0.8-1	<b>□</b> 1.0 <b>□</b>	>1-1.2 🗖 1.2	2
% Liquid	%Solid_		_ %Slu	idge	· ·
Phases Viscosity Odor	☐ Single ☐ Low ☐ None	☐ Medium	ПH	Multi ligh trong	
Color/appearance	<del>,</del>				
CERTIFICATION Are any pesticides, I Are any biotoxic con glycol, etc.)? Ye Are any PCB's prese contaminated the ma  ORGANIC CONSTIT Are any mixtures of the second	nponents preseres No ent in the materiaterial? Yes  TUENTS fuel present in the	nt in the mate al, have any □ No he material?	other fuels	inide, chlorine or listed haza	ardous waste
GENERATOR'S CE I hereby certify that the Aqua Clean is competed that the above described material is found not conditions, I am liab expenses, costs (incomplete the conditions).	RTIFICATION the above descr lete and accurat ribed material is t to be the specif le for any and al	iption as well te to the best the specified fied material Il penalties ar	l as any otl of my kno I material a as defined nd fines as	her information wledge and all as represented by any of the esessed agains	n provided to bility. I certify d. If my above st or
Authorized Signature	e		Printed	d Name	
Title		DATE	:		