#### PART 373 PERMIT

#### MODULE I – GENERAL CONDITIONS

The Permittee is hereby authorized to operate only the hazardous waste units identified in Schedule 1 of Module I of this Permit. This Permit does not authorize the use of any other units to operate other than those identified in Schedule 1 of Module I. If this Permit conflicts with any regulations which are in effect on the date of final issuance of this Permit, the more stringent requirement applies.

#### A. <u>EFFECT OF PART 373 PERMIT</u>

- 1. This Permit consists of the general and special conditions contained in this and the attached Modules, including **Schedule 1 of Module I**; the Department-approved Permit Application, including the Attachments and documents incorporated by reference; and the applicable requirements of the New York State Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) Article 27, Title 9, Section 27-0900 et seq., and the following regulations:
  - 6 NYCRR 370 Hazardous Waste Management System-General;
  - 6 NYCRR 371 Identification and Listing of Hazardous Wastes;
  - 6 NYCRR 372 Hazardous Waste Manifest System and Related Standards for Generators, Transporters and Facilities;
  - 6 NYCRR 373 Hazardous Waste Management Facilities;
  - 6 NYCRR 374 Management of Specific Hazardous Waste;
  - 6 NYCRR 376 Land Disposal Restrictions;
  - 6 NYCRR 621 Uniform Procedures; and,
  - 6 NYCRR 624 Permit Hearing Procedures.
- 2. The Permittee must comply with the applicable Remediation Guidance and Policy Documents found at <u>http://www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/2393.html</u>.
- 3. The Permittee must comply with the applicable Commissioner Policies found at <a href="http://www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/64558.html">http://www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/64558.html</a>.
- 4. The applicable regulations or requirements are those which are in effect on the date of final issuance of this Permit. However, the Permittee must also comply with the following requirements:
  - a. requirements which become effective by statute, including amendments thereto;
  - b. requirements of 6 NYCRR 376, as modified (land disposal restrictions);

- c. requirements of 6 NYCRR 373-3.27, 373-3.28, and 373-3.29, as modified (air emission standards); and,
- d. other requirements specified in 6 NYCRR 373-1.6(e) (permit conditions).
- 5. The Permittee is authorized to manage hazardous waste in the permitted units identified in **Schedule 1 of Module I** in accordance with the conditions of this Permit. Any storage, treatment or disposal of hazardous waste not authorized by this Permit is prohibited unless exempt under 6 NYCRR Part 373-1.1(d). Issuance of this Permit does not authorize any injury to persons or property, any invasion of other private rights, or any infringement of federal, State or local laws or regulations.
- 6. All plans, reports, specifications and schedules required by the terms of this Permit and all subsequent amendments to those documents are incorporated by reference into this Permit when specifically noted in any written approval issued by the Department pursuant to 6 NYCRR 621.13. Upon incorporation, the provisions of each such document will be binding upon the Permittee and have the same legal force and effect as the requirements of this Permit.
- 7. The Permittee must submit plans, reports, specifications, implementation schedules and any subsequent amendments to those documents required by this Permit to the Department for review and comment. Following its review of a document, if the document requires formal Department approval (as determined by the Department), the Department may either approve the document as submitted or issue comments on the submittal. If the Department issues comments on the document, subsequent activities for the document must proceed in accordance with the following schedule:
  - a. Meeting between the Permittee and the Department to discuss the document comments, if requested by the Permittee or deemed necessary by the Department; and,
  - b. Submission of a revised document to the Department for approval within thirty (30) calendar days of the above-described meeting. (If the above referenced meeting is determined not to be necessary, the Permittee must submit a revised document for Department approval, according to a schedule specified by the Department, not to exceed forty-five (45) calendar days of the Permittee's receipt of comments from the Department).
  - c. If the submission is not revised to the Department's satisfaction, the Department may revise the document and send the Permittee a notice of intent to modify the Permit to incorporate the revised document into the Permit, pursuant to 6 NYCRR 621.13.
- 8. The documents listed in **Condition B of Schedule 1 of Module I** are made part of this Permit, are binding upon the Permittee and have the same legal force and effect as the requirements of this Permit.

- 9. <u>Informal</u> advice, guidance, suggestion, or comment by the Department must not be construed as relieving the Permittee of the Permittee's obligation to obtain such formal approvals as may be required by this Permit. In the event of a conflict between the requirements within this Permit or between the terms of this Permit and any plans, reports, specifications and schedules submitted pursuant to this Permit, the more stringent requirement shall always control. The Permittee consents to and agrees not to contest the authority and jurisdiction of the Department to enter into or enforce this Permit.
- 10. The Permittee must also comply with the following:
  - 6 NYCRR 373-1.1(f) Uniform Procedures
  - 6 NYCRR 373-1.1(g) Enforcement
  - 6 NYCRR 373-1.1(h) Severability
- 11. The Permittee must maintain a current and <u>complete</u> paper copy of this Permit, including all Modules, Attachments and documents incorporated by reference, in at least one location at the Facility for review by the Department upon request.
- 12. For any Environmental Monitor(s) assigned to the Facility, the Permittee must maintain a complete set of paper copies of all submittals required by this Permit in the office of the Environmental Monitor or as otherwise directed by the Environmental Monitor(s).

# B. <u>DEFINITIONS</u>

- 1. For the purposes of this Permit, the terms used herein shall have the same meanings as those provided in 6 NYCRR 370 through 376, and the terms defined in **Condition B.2** of this Module, unless this Permit specifically states otherwise. Where the terms are not otherwise defined, the meanings associated with such terms shall be as defined by a standard dictionary reference or the generally accepted scientific or industry meaning of the term.
- 2. The following additional terms used in this Permit are defined as such:
  - a. <u>Action Levels</u>. For the purposes of this Permit, "action levels" are hazardous constituent concentrations for a specific environmental medium which if exceeded indicate a potential threat to human health or the environment. The exceedence of action levels may trigger further investigations, studies and corrective measures. Where available, action levels are based on appropriate promulgated standards established for a specific environmental medium. When promulgated standards are not available, action levels can be media-specific hazardous constituent concentrations derived from non-promulgated human health risk data or environmental risk data with the latter levels being protective of aquatic life or wildlife. An action level may be set at the background level for a hazardous constituent for which data are inadequate to set a human health or

environmental health-based level. The action levels for groundwater are the more stringent of the following for each compound or constituent: 6 NYCRR 703.5, New York State Department of Health's Drinking Water Standards and the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs).

- b. <u>Areas of Concern (AOC)</u>. Pursuant to the authority granted by 6 NYCRR 373-1.6(c)(2), an "area of concern" has been defined for purposes of this Permit to mean an area at the facility, or an off-site area, which is not at this time known to be a solid waste management unit (SWMU), where hazardous waste and/or hazardous constituents are present, or are suspected to be present, as a result of a release from the facility. The term shall include areas of potential or suspected contamination as well as actual contamination. Such area(s) may require study and a determination of what, if any, corrective action may be necessary. All Permit references to and conditions for SWMUs shall apply to areas of concern.
- c. <u>Corrective Action</u>. For the purposes of this Permit, "corrective action" is a process that includes all activities related to the investigation, characterization and cleanup of a release of hazardous/mixed wastes or hazardous constituents from a solid waste management unit (SWMU) at a permitted or interim status treatment, storage and disposal facility (TSDF) to any environmental medium, including groundwater. Module II of this Permit contains a more detailed discussion of the corrective action process.
- d. <u>Environment</u>. Pursuant to ECL Article 27, Title 9, Section 27-0901, "environment" means any water; water vapor; land, including land surface or subsurface; air; and, fish, wildlife, biota and all other natural resources.
- e. <u>Hazardous Constituents</u>. For the purposes of this Permit, "hazardous constituents" are those constituents listed in Appendix 23 of 6 NYCRR 371 or any constituent listed in Appendix 33 of 6 NYCRR 373-2.
- f. <u>Permittee</u>. For the purposes of this Permit, "Permittee" herein refers to the party(ies) subject to this Permit. In addition, refer to **Conditions R.2 and R.3** of this Module.
- g. <u>Priority Pollutant</u>. Pursuant to 6 NYCRR 750-1.2(a)(67), "priority pollutant" means those pollutants listed in 40 CFR 122, Appendix D (see 6 NYCRR 750-1.24) as Organic Toxic Pollutants (volatiles, acid compounds, base/neutral compounds and pesticides), Metals, Cyanide and Total Phenols.
- h. <u>Release</u>. For purposes of this Permit, "release" includes, but is not limited to, any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping or disposing into the environment of any hazardous waste, including hazardous constituents, unless expressly authorized under the terms of this Permit or otherwise permitted under law (e.g., SPDES permitted discharges).

i. <u>Solid Waste Management Unit (SWMU)</u>. For purposes of this Permit, a "solid waste management unit" includes any discernible unit at which solid wastes have been placed at any time, irrespective of whether the unit was intended for the management of hazardous or solid wastes. Such units include any area at the facility at which solid wastes have been routinely and systematically released. These units include certain areas associated with production processes that have become contaminated as a result of routine and systematic releases.

# C. <u>GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS [6 NYCRR 373-1.6]</u>

- 1. 6 NYCRR 373-1.6 provides conditions applicable to all Part 373 Permits which are therefore incorporated into this Permit. The provisions are incorporated into, and made enforceable under this Permit.
- 2. Oral Reports: The Permittee must orally report any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment immediately from the time the Permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The oral reports must be made to the Department using the New York State 24-hour oil and hazardous material spill notification number (800) 457-7362 and the National Response Center using its 24-hour number (800) 424-8802, or any designated telephone numbers which may subsequently replace those listed above. The Permittee must also provide such oral reports to Department staff that are on-site at the time of, or subsequent to, a reportable incident. The information reported must include that listed at 6 NYCRR 373-2.4(g)(4)(ii).

# 3. Entry Upon Facility:

- a. The Permittee must allow, pursuant to 6 NYCRR 373-1.6(a)(9), entry upon the Facility (or areas in the vicinity of the Facility which may be under the control of the Permittee) at reasonable times by any duly designated officer or employee of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), the Department or any State agency having jurisdiction with respect to matters addressed pursuant to this Permit, and by any agent, consultant, contractor or other person so authorized by the Department, upon presenting identification, for inspecting, sampling, copying records that must be maintained by this Permit, testing, and any other activities necessary to evaluate the Permittee's compliance with this Permit.
- b. Upon request, the Permittee must: (i) provide the Department with suitable work space at the Facility, including access to a telephone, to the extent available; and, (ii) allow the Department full access to all records relating to matters addressed by this Permit. Raw data must be provided to the Department upon request.
- c. In the event the Permittee is not the owner of the Facility property and is unable to obtain any authorization from third-party property owners necessary to provide access, the Permittee must immediately notify the Department and provide any requested assistance in obtaining such authorizations.

d. The Department shall have the right to take its own photographs, samples and scientific measurements and to obtain split samples, duplicate samples or both. The Department shall make the results available to the Permittee in accordance with Department policy.

# D. <u>PERMIT MODIFICATION AND PERMIT TRANSFER [6 NYCRR 373-1.7 and 621]</u>

- 1. Proposed modifications to this Permit, including modifications to the Attachments and documents incorporated by reference into this Permit, must be addressed in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-1.7 and 621.
- 2. The Permittee must contact the Department (or its representative) with respect to any and all proposed permit modifications requested by the Permittee. The Department shall make the determination as to whether a proposed permit modification is a minor or major modification in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-1.7. For the purposes of this Permit, as described in Condition D.2.a of this Module, the Department will entertain proposed administrative modifications to this Permit that would not otherwise be required to follow the requirements of Conditions D.2.b and/or D.2.c of this Module. Administrative changes generally include in-kind replacements or minor updates to plans attached to this Permit or incorporated by reference. However, the Department must determine whether any and all changes are administrative modifications to this Permit.
  - a. For modifications determined by the Department to be administrative, the Permittee shall make the change in the Permittee's copy of all affected Attachment(s) and/or document(s) incorporated by reference. Submittal to the Department of a change that the Department has determined is administrative in nature is not necessary. However, at the time of Permit renewal, the Permittee must incorporate all administrative changes into this Permit. The Permittee must record all administrative changes in the Permit Modification Log provided as <u>Attachment M</u> of this Permit in accordance with **Condition D.3** of this Module. Note: The Department reserves the right to have its project manager, environmental monitor and/or permit writer request proposed administrative changes in writing by the Permittee's submission of a cover letter, written description of the proposed administrative modification and a clean copy of the modified affected pages for the Department's review and approval.
  - b. For modifications determined by the Department to be minor pursuant to 6 NYCRR 373-1.7(c) and 40 CFR 270.42(a), the Permittee must receive written approval from the Department before implementing the modification into this Permit, and subsequently follow the requirements of 6 NYCRR 373-1.7(e) and Department guidance for minor modifications.
  - c. For modifications determined by the Department to be major, the Permittee must treat the modification as a new application in accordance with 6 NYCRR 621.11 and follow the applicable requirements of 6 NYCRR 621.

- 3. The Permittee must maintain a log of all modifications requested and made to this Permit, including modifications made to the Attachments and documents incorporated by reference into this Permit. The log must conform to the Department-approved format presented in <u>Attachment M</u> of this Permit and must be submitted with each modification request. The log must be filled out in its entirety, except for the issuance date. Upon issuance of each Permit modification, the Permittee must place the updated log in <u>Attachment M</u> of this Permit along with a copy of the Department's approval letters, when applicable, and replace all affected pages in the Modules, Attachments and/or documents incorporated by reference with the modified pages.
- 4. The Department may at any time, at its discretion, modify this Permit under the terms of 6 NYCRR 621.13 in accordance with the requirements contained therein.
- 5. Permit Transfer: The Permittee must process all changes in Facility ownership and/or operational control in accordance with the requirements of 6 NYCRR 373-1.7(a), including the timeframes specified therein. Prior to undertaking a change in Facility ownership and/or operational control, the Permittee must provide written notification to the Department and receive written approval from the Department to allow transfer of this Permit. The Permittee must demonstrate to the Department's satisfaction that the prospective transferee will be able to comply with all applicable laws and regulations, Permit conditions, financial assurance and other requirements to which the Permittee is subject. The written notification must include the identity of the transferee in writing, with a copy to the Department, of the applicability of this Permit including the corrective action program, as appropriate. The Department will determine whether transfer of this Permit is acceptable and will require either a minor or major modification.

### E. <u>EXPIRATION AND CONTINUATION OF PERMITS [6 NYCRR 373-1.8]</u>

- 1. Requests for continuation of this Permit must be submitted in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-1.8 and 621.11.
- 2. No sooner than one (1) year and no later than 180 days before the expiration of this Permit, the Permittee must provide the Department with a report regarding the matters identified in ECL 27-0913(3) occurring within two years of the date of the report. The report must include any such matters involving the permitted Facility, all other facilities owned or operated by the Permittee and any duly incorporated parent or subsidiary managing hazardous wastes within the United States. The Permittee must supply such documents and pertinent details regarding the matters in the report as may be requested by the Department.
- 3. The Permittee must schedule a "Pre-Application" meeting with the Department at least 270 days prior to the expiration date of this Permit. Renewal applications with a significant change (as defined at 6 NYCRR 373-1.10(a)(1)) are subject to the requirements of 6 NYCRR 373-1.10.

- 4. Complete applications for permit renewal must be submitted at least 180 days before the expiration date of this Permit pursuant to 6 NYCRR 373-1.8(b).
- 5. At any time during the review of the renewal application, the Department may request that the Permittee submit any additional information in writing which is necessary for determining the completeness of the application. Failure to provide such information by the date specified in the request may be grounds for denial of the application and the extension allowed pursuant to Section 401(2) of the State Administrative Procedures Act.

### F. <u>TERMINATION OF PERMIT ACTIVITIES</u>

- 1. Should the Permittee cease the hazardous waste management activities allowed by this Permit prior to the expiration of this Permit, then, pursuant to 6 NYCRR 373-1.6(d), the Permittee must continue to comply with the applicable closure, post-closure and corrective action conditions and requirements stipulated in this Permit.
- 2. If the Permittee certifies closure of all hazardous waste management units at the Facility, and the Department accepts these closure certifications during the term of this Permit, and post-closure care or corrective action is determined to be necessary by the Department, the Department will make a determination whether a permit or other enforceable commitment document is appropriate, pursuant to Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) Section 71-2727(3). Based on that determination, the Permittee must enter into the appropriate enforceable commitment prior to the expiration of this Permit.

# G. FACILITY OPERATION

- 1. In accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-2.3(b), the facility must be designed, constructed, maintained and operated to minimize the possibility of fire, explosion, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste(s) or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, surface water or groundwater that could threaten human health or the environment.
- 2. The Permittee must at all times construct, operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the Permittee as designed in accordance with this Permit including **Schedule 1 of Module I**.
- 3. The Permittee must inspect the Facility to prevent malfunctions and deterioration, operator errors, and discharges that may cause or lead to the release of hazardous waste(s) or hazardous waste constituents to the environment, or a threat to human health pursuant to 6 NYCRR 373-2.2(g).

## H. <u>COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE</u>

- 1. The Permittee must complete any activities referenced in **Condition C of Schedule 1** of **Module I** within the timeframes set forth therein and in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-1.6(d).
- 2. The Permittee must submit reports in a Department-approved format no later than 14 days following each interim and the final compliance date that summarize the status of each of the activities listed in **Condition C of Schedule 1 of Module I**.

# I. WASTE ANALYSIS [6 NYCRR 373-2.2(e)]

- 1. The Permittee must perform general waste analysis in accordance with the requirements of 6 NYCRR 373-2.2(e) and this Permit, including the Department-approved Waste Analysis Plan incorporated by reference into this Permit by **Schedule 1 of Module I**.
- 2. All laboratories utilized for the analysis of any closure, post-closure and/or corrective action samples must be certified under the New York State Department of Health's Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP). Any laboratory tests or sample analyses for which the commissioner of the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) issues certificates of approval must be performed by a laboratory certified to perform such tests or analyses pursuant to the NYSDOH Environmental Laboratory Approval Program.

# J. PERSONNEL TRAINING PROGRAM [6 NYCRR 373-2.2(h)]

- 1. The Permittee must conduct personnel training in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-2.2(h)(1), (2) and (3), and this Permit, including the Department-approved Personnel Training Program Plan incorporated by reference into this Permit by **Schedule 1 of Module I**.
- The Permittee must maintain training documents in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-2.2(h)(4) and (5), and this Permit, including the Department-approved Personnel Training Program Plan incorporated by reference into this Permit by Schedule 1 of Module I.

# K. <u>PREPAREDNESS AND PREVENTION, CONTINGENCY PLAN AND EMERGENCY</u> <u>PROCEDURES [6 NYCRR 373-2.3 and 2.4]</u>

- 1. The Permittee must comply with the preparedness and prevention requirements in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-2.3 and this Permit.
- 2. The Permittee must comply with contingency plan and emergency procedure requirements in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-2.4 and this Permit, including the Department-approved Integrated Contingency Plan incorporated by reference into this Permit by **Schedule 1 of Module I**.

## L. WASTE REDUCTION REQUIREMENTS

1. The Permittee must comply with the requirements of Article 27, Title 9, Section 27-0908 of the ECL and 6 NYCRR 373-2.5(c)(ix) relative to waste reduction requirements.

# M. <u>REQUIREMENTS FOR RECORDING AND REPORTING OF MONITORING</u> <u>RESULTS [6 NYCRR 373-1.6(b)]</u>

- 1. The Permittee must comply with the recording, reporting and monitoring requirements listed in this Permit.
- 2. The Permittee must install, use and maintain monitoring equipment, utilize the approved methods, and report monitoring results as specified in this Permit, including **Schedule 1 of Module I** and 6 NYCRR 373-2.

# N. <u>DATA AND DOCUMENT STANDARDS</u>

- 1. All analytical data required by this Permit, as well as all analytical data requested by the Department, must be submitted to the Department in the standardized format in accordance with the Department's Electronic Data Deliverable guidance within 30 days of receipt from the laboratory (see http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/62440.html). The Permittee must have all closure, post-closure and corrective action data validated by a third party prior to submission to the Department. The individual performing the third-party validation must prepare a Data Usability Summary Report (DUSR) in accordance with the requirements of the Department's DER-10. The DUSR must be submitted with the report containing the data in accordance with Condition N.2 of this Module. The data deliverable submitted to the Department must include the results of the data validation.
- 2. The Permittee must deliver to the Department preliminary or final reports, specifications or drawings prepared pursuant to this Permit in an electronic format that complies with the Department's Electronic Document Standards (EDS) or as otherwise directed by the Department. All final documents are to be submitted in an electronic format that complies with the most recent DER EDS. Until such time as the Department establishes an EDS, final documents are to be submitted as a PDF document (see <a href="http://www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/2586.html">http://www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/2586.html</a>). Also, the Permittee must, at the request of the Department, provide electronic versions of technical documents in MS Word and/or MS Excel, and plan drawings and/or other site drawings in AutoCAD, or other format suitable to the Department.
- 3. In addition to electronic copies, the Permittee must provide paper copies of any document (e.g., reports, plans, data, specifications, drawings, etc.) requested by the Department in paper format or as may be specified in paper format in **Schedule 1 of Module I**.

## O. <u>FINANCIAL ASSURANCE</u>

- 1. The Permittee must comply with all of the applicable requirements of 6 NYCRR 373-2.8 and this Permit. The definitions contained in 6 NYCRR 373-2.8(b) are applicable to the financial requirements within this Permit.
- 2. The Permittee must comply with this Permit and 6 NYCRR 373-2.6(1) for meeting the financial assurance requirements for corrective action for releases from any solid waste management unit located at the Facility, regardless of the time the waste was placed in the unit.
- 3. The Permittee must adjust for inflation all cost estimates required by 6 NYCRR 373-2.6(l), 373-2.8 and this Permit annually, and provide additional financial assurance for this adjustment in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-2.8. These adjustments must be independent of any requests to decrease cost estimates, unless the Department has previously approved such a decrease (i.e., the inflationary adjustment must be made separately from any unapproved request for a decrease in the cost estimate). In addition, the total amount of any post-closure cost estimate must be established and maintained throughout the life of this Permit in at least the amount derived by multiplying the annual post-closure cost estimate by a minimum of 30 years unless the Department has approved a decrease in the post-closure care period for a unit or the Facility in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-2.7(g)(1)(ii).
- 4. The Department-approved closure, post-closure and corrective action cost estimates are incorporated by reference into this Permit by **Condition B of Schedule 1 of Module I** of this Permit. These cost estimates must be adjusted annually for inflation in accordance with **Condition O.3** of this Module.
- 5. The Permittee must obtain approval in writing from the Department prior to any reduction in the approved cost estimates and for any changes to the instrument(s) and/or mechanism(s) (e.g., type of instrument(s) and/or mechanism(s), the issuing company(ies)/institution(s) and/or a reduction in the dollar amount(s)).
- 6. Corrective Action Cost Estimates: For any and all corrective actions required under the authority of this Permit for any newly identified Solid Waste Management Units, both final and interim, the Permittee must submit for the Department's approval, written estimates, in current dollars, which reflect all costs involved in implementing corrective action through Department-approved completion. Such estimates must reflect the cost of hiring a third party to perform the corrective action in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-2.8(e)(1)(i). For the final corrective measure(s), the Permittee must provide such estimates with the submission of the Corrective Measures Implementation (CMI) work plan. For Interim Corrective Measures (ICM) requiring work plans, the Permittee must provide such estimates with the submission of each ICM work plan required by this Permit.
- 7. Short-Term Corrective Measures: For financial assurance of final or interim corrective measures for any newly identified Solid Waste Management Units required

by Department-approved work plans where the implementation schedule in the approved work plan(s) indicates anticipated completion of said action(s) within one (1) year, the Permittee must provide the Department with a letter certifying that the Permittee has sufficient liquid financial resources to perform and complete the approved corrective measure(s) based on the Department-approved cost estimate(s) required by Condition 0.6 of this Module. This letter must include a certification in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-1.4(a)(5) and must be provided for the Department's acceptance with the Permittee's submission of a final or interim corrective measures work plan(s). If the Department notifies the Permittee that the certification is not acceptable, the Permittee must establish financial assurance for corrective measures in accordance with the requirements of financial assurance for Long-Term Corrective Measures as specified in Condition O.8 of this Module within sixty (60) days of said notification. If the corrective action(s) are not completed within one year of the initial certification, the Permittee may request and the Department, at its discretion, may approve up to a one (1) year extension of the certification. If the corrective action(s) has not been completed to the Department's satisfaction at the end of the first year or a Department-approved extension, the Permittee must, within sixty (60) days, provide financial assurance in accordance with the requirements of financial assurance for Long-Term Corrective Measures as specified in Condition O.8 of this Module.

- 8. Long-Term Corrective Measures: For final or interim corrective measures required for any newly identified Solid Waste Management Units by a Department-approved work plan(s) where the implementation schedule in the approved work plan(s) indicates that the anticipated completion of the final or interim corrective action(s) will take longer than one (1) year, the Permittee must establish and maintain a Department-approved financial assurance instrument(s) in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-2.8(f). This financial assurance must be equal to the current dollar amount of the most recent Department-approved final or interim corrective measures cost estimate(s) required by Condition 0.6 of this Module. The Department-approved financial assurance must be one, or a combination, of the financial assurance instruments, specified in 6 NYCRR 373-2.8(f)(1) through (4) and these instruments must be issued by an entity, or entities, that are legally and fiscally separate and distinct from the Permittee and any parent or subsidiary thereof. If the Permittee chooses to use either 6 NYCRR 373-2.8(f)(2) or (3) (or a combination thereof), the Permittee must revise or establish a Standby Trust Fund in accordance with said regulations. The Permittee must submit the instrument(s), for the Department's approval, no later than sixty (60) days after the Department's approval of corrective measures work plan(s), or as required by the requirements of financial assurance for Short-Term Corrective Measures as specified in Condition O.7 of this Module .
- 9. For any Permit modification request pertaining to the Closure Plan or Post-Closure Plan provided as <u>Attachment C</u> of this Permit involving an increase in the cost of closure or post-closure, the Permittee must also submit a revised cost estimate, in current dollars, which includes the increase in these costs with appropriate third party justification. For any new or modified corrective measure required by this Permit and submitted by the Permittee subsequent to the issuance of this Permit which involves

an increase in the cost of corrective action, the Permittee must also submit for Department approval, a revised cost estimate, in current dollars, which includes the cost increase associated with implementing the corrective measure with appropriate third party justification.

- 10. Within sixty (60) days of a modification of this Permit or Department approval of a new or modified corrective measure involving an increase in a cost estimate, the Permittee must establish additional financial assurance to cover the amount of the increase in the cost estimate in accordance with the requirements of 6 NYCRR 373-2.8.
- 11. The Permittee must maintain the Department-approved financial assurance instruments for closure, post-closure and corrective action, which shall be those provided as <u>Attachment C</u> of this Permit, and any Department-approved revisions thereof, or Department-approved replacements for these financial instruments selected by the Permittee from the instrument types previously specified in this condition. Changes in existing financial assurance instruments or replacement of existing financial assurance instruments must be approved by the Department. The Permittee must provide annual evidence to the Department within thirty (30) days prior to the anniversary on which the initial approved financial assurance instrument was established, that all instruments provided as <u>Attachment C</u> of this Permit including any approved revisions or replacements thereof, have been maintained and not allowed to lapse.
- 12. Within sixty (60) days after any increase in the approved cost estimate, the Permittee must, in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-2.8, either:
  - a. Revise one or more of the Department approved financial assurance instrument(s) for closure to increase the instrument(s) amount by at least the amount of the increase in the approved cost estimate and submit the revised instrument(s) for Department approval; or
  - b. Submit an additional financial assurance instrument, or instruments from the instrument types specified in 6 NYCRR 373-2.8 with an amount equal to at least the amount of the increase in the approved cost estimate and submit the additional instrument(s) for Department approval.
- 13. If the Permittee elects to replace any of the instruments provided as <u>Attachment C</u> of this Permit for financial assurance, with new financial assurance instrument(s) as specified by 6 NYCRR 373-2.8, the new instruments must be issued by an entity, or entities, that are legally and fiscally separate and distinct from the Permittee and any parent or subsidiary thereof. Also, if applicable, any replacement instruments pertaining to post-closure and corrective action must be worded in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-2.8(j) except that the words "post-closure and corrective action" must be substituted for the words "post-closure" in any such replacement instrument.

# P. <u>COMMUNICATIONS</u>

- 1. The Permittee must transmit all communications pursuant to this Permit to the Department via electronic delivery to the recipients specified in Schedule 1 of Module I of this Permit. All deliverables must be transmitted in a Department-approved format as specified in Condition N of this Module.
- 2. If requested by the Department in lieu of or in addition to an electronic deliverable, the Permittee must transmit the requested written communications pursuant to this Permit to the Department by United States Postal Service, by private courier service or by hand delivery to the following address:

Chief, RCRA Permitting Section Division of Environmental Remediation New York State Department of Environmental Conservation 625 Broadway, 12th Floor Albany, NY 12233-7017

3. The Permittee must submit additional copies of the specific deliverables identified in **Schedule 1 of Module I** to the addresses and agencies listed therein.

# Q. <u>PENALTIES</u>

- 1. <u>Permittee's Obligations</u>
  - a. The Permittee's failure to comply with any term of this Permit constitutes a violation of this Permit and the ECL. Nothing herein abridges the Permittee's right to contest any allegation that it has failed to comply with this Permit.
  - b. Payment of any penalties must not in any way alter the Permittee's obligations under this Permit.

# R. <u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>

- 1. The paragraph headings set forth in this Permit are included for convenience of reference only and must be disregarded in the construction and interpretation of any provisions of this Permit.
- 2. If there are multiple parties subject to this Permit, the term "Permittee" must be read in the plural, the obligations of each such party under this Permit are joint and several, and the insolvency of or failure by any Permittee to implement any obligations under this Permit must not affect the obligations of the remaining Permittee(s) under this Permit.
- 3. If the Permittee is a partnership, the obligations of all general partners (including limited partners who act as general partners) under this Permit are joint and several and the insolvency or failure of any general partner to implement any obligations

under this Permit must not affect the obligations of the remaining partner(s) under this Permit.

- 4. In any administrative or judicial action to enforce a condition of this Permit, the Permittee waives any objection to the admissibility as evidence of any data generated pursuant to this Permit.
- 5. Whenever materials or equipment are specified or described in this Permit using the name of a proprietary item or the name of a particular supplier, the naming of the item is intended to establish the type, function, quality, performance and design criteria required. In all cases, unless the name is followed by words indicating that "no 'or equal' or substitution is allowed" or similar language, materials or equipment of other suppliers may be accepted by the Department if sufficient information is submitted by the Permittee to allow the Department to determine that the material or equipment proposed is equivalent or equal to that named. Requests for review of "or equal" or substitute items of material and equipment will not be accepted by the Department from anyone other than the Permittee. If the Permittee wishes to furnish or use an "or equal" or substitute item of material or equipment, the Permittee must make written application to the Department for acceptance thereof, certifying that the proposed "or equal" or substitute will perform the same functions and achieve the same results called for by the general design, be similar and of equal substance and quality to that specified, and be suited to the same use as that specified.
- 6. The Permittee may submit a written request to the Department for a clarification on compliance with any condition in this Permit. Any such request must be submitted at least 30 days prior to the date on which the Permittee must comply with the condition identified in the clarification request. In response, the Department will provide the Permittee with a written clarification, detailing what constitutes compliance with the identified Permit condition. This clarification process shall in no way relieve the Permittee from the obligation to comply with all the terms and conditions of this Permit.

### 7. <u>Special Conditions Concerning Future State and/or Federal Laws or Regulations</u>

- a. In the event that any State statutory or regulatory requirements are enacted, adopted or promulgated which are applicable to the Permittee's Facility and address the need for and/or the nature and extent of post-closure care and/or corrective action, and such statutory or regulatory requirements are deemed by the Department to be more stringent than the post-closure care and/or corrective action requirements stipulated in this Permit, such statutory and regulatory requirements shall supersede the pertinent requirements of this Permit.
- b. In the event that any federal statutory or regulatory requirements are enacted, adopted or promulgated which are applicable to the Permittee's Facility and address the need for and/or the nature and extent of post-closure care and/or corrective action, such statutory or regulatory requirements shall supersede the pertinent requirements of this Permit to the extent that it is determined by the

Department that such statutory or regulatory requirements afford equal or greater protection to continuing post-closure care and/or corrective action as is afforded by this Permit.

## PART 373 PERMIT

# MODULE II – CORRECTIVE ACTION REQUIREMENTS

# A. <u>APPLICABILITY</u>

- 1. <u>Statute and Regulations</u>: Article 27, Title 9, Section 27-0913, and 6 NYCRR 373-2.6(l) requires corrective action, including corrective action beyond the Facility boundary where necessary to protect human health and the environment, for all releases of hazardous wastes, including hazardous constituents, from any solid waste management unit (SWMU) regardless of the time at which waste was placed in such unit. Pursuant to 6 NYCRR 373-1.6(c)(2), the Department may impose Permit conditions as the Department determines necessary to protect human health and the environment (such as areas of concern (AOCs) as defined in **Module I** of this Permit).
- 2. <u>Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs) and Areas of Concern (AOCs)</u>: The Permittee must initiate and complete the corrective action process for all SWMUs and AOCs at the Facility. The conditions of this Module apply to:
  - a. All known SWMUs and AOCs as identified in **Schedule 1 of Module I** that have not completed the corrective action process; and
  - b. Any newly-identified SWMUs and AOCs identified during the course of groundwater monitoring, field investigations, environmental audits or other means including, but not necessarily limited to, those identified pursuant to **Condition C** of this Module.

### B. <u>STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR CORRECTIVE ACTION</u>

- 1. The Permittee must perform any and all corrective action specified in **Condition A.2** of this Module.
- 2. The Permittee must follow the requirements for Groundwater Protection as specified in **Schedule 1 of Module I** of this Permit, including any groundwater sampling and analysis plan which may be required therein.
- 3. The Permittee and its consultants/contractors performing corrective action activities must demonstrate completion of appropriate training in accordance with the Department-approved Personnel Training Program Plan incorporated by reference into this Permit by **Schedule 1 of Module I** and follow all applicable health and safety plans.
- 4. <u>Compliance with Governmental Requirements</u>: During investigative activities, interim corrective measures and final corrective measures (including, but not limited to, equipment decommissioning, excavation and unit demolition) required by this Module, the Permittee must ensure that the transportation, treatment, storage,

discharge, and disposal of all contaminated materials generated as a result of such activities (including, but not limited to, soil, sediments, liquids, tanks, pipes, pumps, rubble, debris and structural materials) are performed in an environmentally sound manner pursuant to all applicable federal, State and local requirements, and in a way that is protective of human health and the environment. Nothing in this Module shall be construed to require the Permittee to proceed in a manner which is in violation of any such requirements.

- 5. <u>Notifications</u>:
  - a. <u>Groundwater Contamination</u>: If at any time the Permittee discovers that hazardous constituents in groundwater released from the Facility have migrated beyond the Facility boundary in concentrations that exceed an action level, the Permittee must, within fifteen (15) calendar days of discovery, provide written notice to the Department.
  - b. <u>Air Contamination</u>: If at any time the Permittee discovers that hazardous constituents in air have been released from a SWMU or AOC at the Facility, and have or are migrating to areas beyond the Facility boundary in concentrations that exceed action levels in the Department's DAR-1 ("Guidelines for the Control of Toxic Ambient Air Contaminants"), and that residences or other places at which continuous, long-term human exposure to such constituents might occur are located within such areas, the Permittee must immediately initiate all appropriate actions necessary to mitigate the release to concentrations below the action levels or cease operation immediately. In addition, the Permittee must:
    - i. Provide written notification to the Department within fifteen (15) calendar days of such discovery; and
    - ii. Immediately initiate any actions that might be necessary to provide notice to all individuals who have been or may become exposed to the released constituents.
  - c. <u>Residual Contamination</u>: If hazardous wastes or hazardous constituents are located within or have been released from SWMUs or AOCs and will remain in or on the land, including groundwater, after the term of this Permit has expired, the Permittee must record, in accordance with State law, a notation in the deed to the Facility property or in some other instrument acceptable to the Department which is normally examined during title search that will, in perpetuity, notify any potential purchaser of the property, of the types, concentrations and locations of such hazardous wastes or hazardous constituents.
  - d. <u>Newly Discovered SWMUs and AOCs</u>: The Permittee must notify the Department, in writing, of any additional SWMUs and AOCs discovered during the course of groundwater monitoring, field investigations, environmental audits or other means within fifteen (15) days of discovery. Thereafter, the Permittee

must proceed with the assessment, investigation, evaluation and remediation of the SWMU and/or AOC as set forth in **Condition C** of this Module.

- e. Newly Discovered Releases: The Permittee must notify the Department, in writing, of any release(s) of hazardous wastes, including hazardous constituents, discovered during the course of groundwater monitoring, field investigations, environmental audits, or other activities no later than fifteen (15) calendar days of Such newly-discovered release(s) may be from newly-identified discovery. unit(s)/area(s), from unit(s)/area(s) for which, based on the findings of the RCRA Facility Assessment (RFA), the Department had previously determined that no further investigation was necessary, or from unit(s)/area(s) investigated as part of a RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI). Based on the information provided in the notification, the Department shall determine the need for further investigation of the release(s). If the Department determines that such investigations are needed, the Department shall, by written notification, require the Permittee to prepare an RFI Work Plan in accordance with **Condition D** of this Module. The Department may, at its discretion, also require the Permittee to prepare an Interim Corrective Measures (ICM) Work Plan.
- 6. <u>Determination of No Further Action</u>:
  - a. Based on the results of a RFA or a RFI for a particular SWMU or AOC, or combination of SWMUs and/or AOCs, and any other relevant information, the Permittee may submit an application to the Department for a permit modification under 6 NYCRR 373-1.7(b) and 621.13 to terminate the subsequent corrective action requirements of this Module and **Schedule 1 of Module I** for the subject SWMU(s) or AOC(s). The permit modification application must contain information demonstrating that no release(s) of hazardous wastes, including hazardous constituents, have occurred from the subject SWMU(s) and/or AOC(s), or that such releases do not and will not pose a threat to human health or the environment. The permit modification application must also include the information required in 6 NYCRR 373-1, 373-2 and 621.4(n).
  - b. If, based upon review of the Permittee's request for a permit modification, the results of the RFI, and other information, including comments received during the forty-five (45) calendar day public comment period required for major permit modifications, the Department determines that the release(s) or the suspected release(s) investigated are either non-existent or do not pose a threat to human health or the environment, the Department may grant the requested modification.
  - c. A determination of no further action shall not preclude the Department from modifying this Permit in accordance with 6 NYCRR 621.13 in order to implement the following actions:
    - i. Require the Permittee to perform such investigations as necessary to comply with the requirements of this Module and **Schedule 1 of Module I** if new information or subsequent analysis indicates that there are, or are likely to be,

releases from SWMUs/AOCs that may pose a threat to human health or the environment; and/or,

ii. Require continual or periodic monitoring of air, soil, groundwater, surface water, sediment or subsurface gas, if necessary, to protect human health and the environment, when site-specific circumstances indicate the release(s) of hazardous waste(s), including hazardous constituents, are likely to occur from any SWMU(s) and/or AOC(s).

# C. <u>SCHEDULE FOR ASSESSMENT OF NEWLY IDENTIFIED SWMUs AND AOCs</u>

- 1. <u>Notification of Assessment</u>: The Permittee must notify the Department, in writing, of any additional SWMU(s) and/or AOC(s) not listed in **Schedule 1 of Module I**, which are identified during the course of groundwater monitoring, field investigations, environmental audits, or other means within fifteen (15) calendar days of discovery.
- 2. <u>SWMU/AOC Assessment Report</u>: Within thirty (30) calendar days of notifying the Department, the Permittee must submit a SWMU/AOC Assessment Report. This report must provide, at a minimum, the following information for each newly identified SWMU/AOC:
  - a. Type of unit/area;
  - b. Location of each unit/area on a topographic map of appropriate scale;
  - c. Dimensions, capacities, and structural descriptions of the unit/area (supply available engineering drawings);
  - d. Function of unit/area;
  - e. Dates that the unit/area was operated;
  - f. Description of the wastes that were placed or spilled at the unit/area;
  - g. Description of any known releases from the unit/area (to include groundwater data, soil analyses, air monitoring data, and/or surface water/sediment data);
  - h. The results of any sampling and analysis required for the purpose of determining whether releases of hazardous wastes, including hazardous constituents, have occurred, are occurring, or are likely to occur from the unit/area; and
  - i. Whether this unit/area, individually or in combination with other units/areas described in **Schedule 1 of Module I**, is a significant source of contaminant release.
- 3. <u>SWMU/AOC Sampling and Analysis Plan</u>: If prior to or after submission of the SWMU/AOC Assessment Report required in **Condition C.2** of this Module the Department determines and notifies the Permittee that sampling and analysis is

required, the Permittee must, within thirty (30) calendar days of such notification, submit to the Department for approval a plan prepared in accordance with **Condition D** of this Module, for sampling and analysis of specific environmental media including, but not limited to, groundwater, land surface and subsurface strata, surface water/sediment or air, as necessary to determine whether a release of hazardous waste, including hazardous constituents, from such unit(s) and/or area(s) has occurred, is likely to have occurred, or is likely to occur. The SWMU/AOC Sampling and Analysis Plan must demonstrate that the sampling and analyses program, if applicable, is capable of yielding representative samples and must include parameters sufficient to identify migration of hazardous waste, including hazardous constituents, from the newly-discovered SWMU(s) and/or AOC(s) to the environment.

- 4. <u>Subsequent Assessment Actions</u>: Following submission of the SWMU/AOC Assessment Sampling and Analysis Plan set forth in **Condition C.3** of this Module, the Department may either approve the Plan as submitted or issue comments on the Plan. If approved, the Permittee must implement sampling in accordance with the Plan within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of the Department's approval. If the Department issues comments on the Plan, subsequent activities for the Plan must proceed in accordance with **Condition A.7 of Module I** of this Permit.
- 5. <u>SWMU/AOC Sampling and Analysis Report</u>: Within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt by the Permittee of validated analytical data generated under the approved SWMU/AOC Sampling and Analysis Plan, the Permittee must follow reporting requirements in the approved Plan and submit a SWMU/AOC Sampling and Analysis Report to the Department. The Report must describe all results obtained from the implementation of the approved Plan.
- 6. <u>Assessment Conclusions</u>: Based on the results of the SWMU/AOC Sampling and Analysis Report, the Department shall determine the need for further investigations at the specific unit(s) covered in the SWMU/AOC Assessment Report. If the Department determines that such investigations are needed, the Department shall, by written notification, require the Permittee to prepare and submit for approval a RFI Work Plan. In addition, the Department may, at its discretion, require the Permittee to submit an Interim Corrective Measures (ICM) Work Plan if an ICM is deemed necessary by the Department to safeguard human health and the environment. Any additional activities required by the Department must be undertaken in accordance with **Condition D** of this Module.

# D. <u>DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF CORRECTIVE ACTION</u> <u>PROGRAM</u>

For the purposes of this Permit, the technical and administrative requirements of "DER-10 – Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation" are applicable where corrective action has been determined by the Department to be necessary. Since DER-10 uses State Superfund nomenclature, the following table provides a cross-reference between Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and State

Superfund nomenclature when using "DER-10 – Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation":

<u>RCRA Program Element</u>	Equivalent Superfund Program Element
RCRA Facility Assessment (RFA) (including Preliminary Review [PR], Visual Site Inspection [VSI] and Sampling Visit [SV])	Site Characterization (SC)
RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI)	Remedial Investigation (RI)
Corrective Measures Study (CMS)	Feasibility Study (FS)
Interim Corrective Measure (ICM)	Interim Remedial Measure (IRM)
Statement of Basis (SOB)	Record of Decision (ROD)
Corrective Measures Implementation (CMI) (design)	Remedial Design (RD)
CMI (construction)	Remedial Action (RA)
Post-Closure / Effectiveness Evaluations	Site Management (SM)

Accordingly, when the Department, as part of this Permit, requires the Permittee to prepare any component (e.g., work plan, report, study, design, remedy, etc.) of a specific RCRA Program element identified in the above table, the Permittee must utilize DER-10 - Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation for the preparation of the appropriate analog RCRA Program element component. The required component shall be captioned with the appropriate RCRA program element title. This is the required approach unless specific alternative direction is otherwise provided by the Department in writing.

- 1. Work Plan Development
  - a. The Permittee must submit a corrective action work plan to the Department within thirty (30) days of notification by the Department that such work plan is necessary.
  - b. All corrective action activities at the Facility must be conducted pursuant to one or more Department-approved work plans. The work plan(s) prepared pursuant to this Permit must address both on-site and off-site contamination consistent with the provisions of Department guidance entitled "DER-10 Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation."
  - c. All work plans must be developed consistent with Department guidance entitled "DER-10 - Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation." Work plans prepared to address corrective action at active units or units under post-

closure care must also incorporate the applicable requirements of 6 NYCRR 373-2.6 and 373-2.7.

- d. All Department-approved work plans will be incorporated into this Permit when specifically noted in such approvals, pursuant to 6 NYCRR 621.13, and become enforceable under this Permit.
- e. The Department may, at its discretion, direct the Permittee to prepare "supplemental" work plans, studies and/or designs as it determines necessary to ensure protection of human health and the environment.
- f. The Permittee may opt to propose one or more supplemental work plans (including one or more IRM Work Plans) at any time, which the Department shall review for appropriateness and technical sufficiency.
- g. Any proposed work plan must be submitted for the Department's review and approval, and must include, at a minimum, a chronological description of the anticipated activities, a schedule for performance of those activities, and sufficient detail to allow the Department to evaluate that work plan. The requirements for submittal review are specified in **Condition D.4** of this Module.
- h. Within twenty (20) days of the Department's request for a work plan, the Permittee must submit for review and approval a written citizen participation plan prepared in accordance with applicable Department guidance. Upon approval, the citizen participation plan shall be incorporated by reference into this Permit.
- i. All work plans prepared pursuant to this Module must be certified in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-1.4(a)(5), and by a Professional Engineer or other qualified environmental professional as the Department may find acceptable using the language provided in DER-10.

### 2. Work Plan Implementation

- a. Upon approval of a work plan by the Department, the Permittee must implement such work plan in accordance with the schedule contained therein.
- b. The Department must be notified at least 7 days in advance of, and be allowed to attend, any field activities to be conducted under a Department-approved work plan, as well as any pre-bid meetings, job progress meetings, substantial completion meeting and inspection, and final inspection and meeting.
- c. During all field activities conducted under a Department-approved work plan, the Permittee must have, on-site, a representative who is qualified to supervise the activities undertaken. Such representative may be an employee or a consultant retained to perform such supervision.
- d. The Permittee must follow the notification requirements of **Condition B.5** of this Module during work plan implementation.

- e. All corrective action activities must be conducted in accordance with **Condition B.4** of this Module.
- f. In accordance with the schedule contained in a Department-approved work plan, the Permittee must submit a final report (e.g., RFI report, etc.) that meets the requirements set forth in "DER-10 Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation", summarizes all data generated during implementation of the work plan, and includes a complete description of all assessments and evaluations required by the work plan.
- g. Any final report or final engineering report that includes construction activities must include "as built" drawings showing any changes made to the remedial design or the IRM.
- h. All final reports and final engineering reports must be submitted for the Department's review and approval. The requirements for submittal review are specified in **Condition D.4** of this Module.
- i. All final reports and final engineering reports must be certified in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-1.4(a)(5), and by a Professional Engineer or other qualified environmental professional as the Department may find acceptable using the language provided in DER-10.
- 3. <u>Remedy Selection</u>
  - a. The Department shall select a proposed remedy in accordance with DER-10 following receipt of the Corrective Measures Study (CMS) or Feasibility Study (FS). The proposed remedy shall be set forth in a draft Statement of Basis (SOB) prepared by the Department for the Facility. The selected remedy in the final SOB shall be incorporated by reference into this Permit by modification pursuant to 6 NYCRR 621.13.
  - b. Once the SOB has been incorporated into this Permit, the Permittee must submit a Corrective Measures Implementation (CMI) Work Plan or Remedial Design/ Remedial Action (RD/RA) Work Plan that provides for the development and implementation of final plans and specifications for implementing the remedial alternative set forth in this Permit (i.e., in the SOB). This work plan must, unless otherwise provided in writing by the Department, be submitted within one hundred twenty (120) days of the effective date of the Permit modification. The Permittee must commence implementation of the CMI Work Plan or RD/RA Work Plan within thirty (30) days of the Department's approval of such work plan.
  - c. The Permittee must submit a Site Management Plan (SMP) or an update to an existing SMP, as necessary, in accordance with the schedule set forth in the approved CMI Work Plan or RD/RA Work Plan, or in accordance with a request from the Department. The Permittee must commence implementation of the Site

Management Plan within thirty (30) days of the Department's approval of such plan.

- d. The Permittee must submit an initial periodic review report (PRR) in accordance with the schedule in the SMP and thereafter annually, unless the Department approves an alternate frequency in writing. The periodic review report must include the information specified in DER-10 and other applicable NYSDEC guidance, and must also include, but not be limited to, documentation of the performance of any required groundwater compliance inspections, operation and maintenance inspections, groundwater comprehensive monitoring evaluations, and any required corrective measures effectiveness evaluations related to the remedy(ies) in place at the Facility, as well as a description and results summary for any investigation or corrective action activity that occurred at the Facility during the period. The PRR must be certified in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-1.4(a)(5), and by a Professional Engineer or other qualified environmental professional as the Department may find acceptable using the language provided in DER-10.
- e. As part of the periodic review report submission, the Permittee must provide an annual certification of institutional and engineering controls until such time that the Department notifies the Permittee in writing that this certification is no longer needed. Therefore, the PRR must: (a) contain certification that the institutional controls and engineering controls put in place are still in place and are either unchanged from the previous certification or are compliant with Department-approved modifications; (b) allow the Department access to the site; and, (c) state that nothing has occurred that would impair the ability of the control to protect public health or the environment, or constitute a violation or failure to comply with the SMP unless otherwise approved by the Department. The Permittee must submit a written certification in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-1.4(a)(5) and DER-10 Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation.
- f. The Permittee must continue operation of the selected remedy until such time that the remedial objectives have been achieved and the Department determines that continued operation is technically impracticable or not feasible.
- 4. <u>Review of Submittals</u>
  - a. The Department shall review and respond in writing to each submittal (e.g., plans, studies, reports, schedules, written submittals, etc.) the Permittee makes pursuant to this Permit, unless the Department determines that a response is not necessary. The Department's response shall include an approval, modification request, or disapproval of the submittal, in whole or in part. Failure of the Permittee to act in accordance with the requirements of this Condition is a violation of this Permit.
  - b. Following its review of a submittal, the Department may either approve the submittal or issue comments. If approved, the Permittee must implement the submittal or initiate the next step in the program in accordance with the schedule

contained in the submittal or the Department's approval letter. If the Department issues comments on the submittal, subsequent activities for the submittal must proceed in accordance with **Condition A.7 of Module I** of this Permit.

- c. In the event the Department provides conditional approval of a submittal, within thirty (30) days of the Department's conditional approval the Permittee must modify the submittal in accordance with any Department comments and resubmit the document, including all required supporting data and documents in an electronic format acceptable to the Department in accordance with the requirements of **Condition N of Module I**. All resubmissions must be certified in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-1.4(a)(5), and by a Professional Engineer or other qualified environmental professional as the Department may find acceptable using the language provided in DER-10.
- d. Upon approval, the submittal will be incorporated into this Permit when specifically noted by the Department in such approval, pursuant to 6 NYCRR 621.13. If directed by the Department, the Permittee must place the submittal within the Facility's document repository within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the Department's approval.
- e. In the event that the Permittee and the Department cannot resolve the Department's comments, the Department shall, pursuant to 6 NYCRR 621.13 and within 45 days of notice of disapproval or required modifications, send to the Permittee a notice of intent to modify this Permit with regard to all unresolved issues in order to safeguard human health and the environment.

# E. <u>OTHER REQUIREMENTS</u>

# 1. <u>Reservation of Rights</u>

- a. Nothing contained in this Permit shall be construed as barring, diminishing, adjudicating, or in any way affecting any of the Department's rights or authorities, including, but not limited to, the right to require performance of further investigations and/or response action(s), and/or to exercise any summary abatement powers with respect to any person, including the Permittee.
- b. Except as otherwise provided in this Permit, the Permittee specifically reserves all rights and defenses under applicable law, and further reserves all rights respecting the enforcement of this Permit, including the rights to notice, to be heard, to appeal, and to any other due process. The existence of this Permit or the Permittee's compliance with it shall not be construed as an admission of liability, fault, wrongdoing, or breach of standard of care by the Permittee, and shall not give rise to any presumption of law or finding of fact, or create any rights, or grant any cause of action, which shall inure to the benefit of any third party.

## 2. Environmental Easement

- a. If a Statement of Basis (SOB), or other approved work plan, for the Facility relies upon one or more institutional and/or engineering controls, the Permittee (or the owner of the Facility) must submit to the Department for approval an environmental easement and/or restrictive covenant to run with the land in favor of the State which must be:
  - i. created and recorded pursuant to ECL Article 71, Title 36;
  - ii. in a form and manner as prescribed by the Department;
  - iii. in compliance with General Obligations Law (GOL) 5-703(1) and ECL 71-3605(2); and,
  - iv. recordable pursuant to Real Property Law (RPL) 291.
- b. Upon acceptance of the environmental easement and/or restrictive covenant by the State, the Permittee must comply with the requirements of **Condition E.2** of this Module.
- c. Agents, employees or other representatives of the State may enter and inspect the property burdened by an environmental easement with reasonable prior notice to the property owner, to assure compliance with the restrictions identified by the environmental easement.
- d. If the SOB provides for no action other than implementation of one or more institutional controls, the Permittee must cause an environmental easement to be recorded under the provisions of **Condition E.2.a** of this Module.
- e. If the Permittee does not cause such environmental easement to be recorded in accordance with **Condition E.2.a** of this Module, the Department may file an Environmental Notice on the Facility.
- 3. Progress Reports
  - a. The Permittee must submit a written progress report of its actions under this Permit to the parties identified in **Schedule 1 of Module I** by the 10th day of each month commencing with the month subsequent to the approval of the first work plan and ending with the completion of a work item requiring reporting as specified in this Permit or a Department-approved work plan.
- 4. Dispute Resolution
  - a. The Permittee must submit any dispute related to the Department's comments to the designated individual in writing no more than 15 days after it knew or should have known of the facts which are the basis of the dispute. The designated individual shall render a written decision and furnish a copy thereof to the

Permittee, which shall be the final Department determination, unless the Permittee files a written appeal of that decision with the designated appeal individual within 20 days of receipt of that decision.

- i. Upon receipt of the written appeal pursuant to **Condition E.4.a** of this Module, the designated appeal individual, will review the record and decision. The designated appeal individual will take one of the following actions, with written notice to the Permittee:
  - 'a') remand the matter to the program staff for further negotiation or information if it is determined that the matter is not ripe for review;
  - 'b') determine that there is no need for further action, and that the determination of the designated individual is confirmed; or,
  - 'c') make a determination on the record as it exists.
- ii. The decision of the designated appeal individual shall be the final Department decision unless, within 20 days of receipt of the decision, the Permittee requests that the Department proceed in accordance with **Condition E.4.b** of this Module.
- iii. The designated individual to:
  - 'a') hear disputes is a bureau director in the Department's Division of Environmental Remediation; and,
  - 'b') to review dispute decisions is the assistant director of the Department's Division of Environmental Remediation.
- b. In the event that the Department issues comments that cannot be resolved with the Permittee, the Department shall, pursuant to 6 NYCRR 621.13, send to the Permittee a notice of intent to modify this Permit with regard to all unresolved issues in order to safeguard human health and the environment.
- c. Upon receipt of a notice of intent from the Department, the Permittee must act in accordance with 6 NYCRR 621.13(d) or the Department's action will become effective on the date specified in the notice of intent. In the event that the Permittee acts in accordance with 6 NYCRR 621.13(d) within the specified timeframe, the procedure for dispute resolution will continue in accordance with 6 NYCRR 621.13.

# F. <u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>

- 1. <u>Required Authorizations</u>
  - a. The Permittee must use best efforts to obtain all Facility access, permits, easements, approvals, institutional controls, and/or authorizations necessary to

perform the Permittee's obligations under this Permit, including all Departmentapproved work plans and the schedules contained therein. If, despite the Permittee's best efforts, any access, permits, easements, approvals, institutional controls, or authorizations cannot be obtained, the Permittee must promptly notify the Department and include a summary of the steps taken. The Department may, as it deems appropriate and within its authority, assist the Permittee in obtaining same.

b. If an interest in property is needed to implement an institutional control required by a work plan and such interest cannot be obtained, the Department may require the Permittee to modify the work plan to reflect changes necessitated by the Permittee's inability to obtain such interest. Within 15 days of receipt of such notice, the Permittee must elect in writing to either: a) modify the work plan as requested by the Department, or accept a Department modified work plan, within 30 days of receipt of the written notice; or, b) invoke dispute resolution in accordance with **Condition E.4** of this Module.

# PART 373 PERMIT

# MODULE III – USE AND MANAGEMENT OF CONTAINERS

## A. <u>AUTHORIZED STORAGE AREA, WASTE TYPES AND STORAGE VOLUME</u>

1. The Permittee is authorized to manage and/or store hazardous wastes subject to the terms of this Permit as described in Schedule 1 of Module I. Schedule 1 of Module I provides information regarding the number, location, configuration and type of hazardous wastes in containers that may be stored in each permitted container storage area. The Permittee must not manage and/or store any hazardous wastes in excess of the maximum capacities for each individual area identified in Schedule 1 of Module I of this Permit. This Permit is applicable to containerized hazardous wastes in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-2.9(a), with exceptions noted in, and in 371.4 (d)(3),373-1.1(d)(1)(iii), compliance with, 6 NYCRR 371.1(h), 373-1.1(d)(1)(xiv) and 373-2.1(a).

### B. <u>CONDITION OF CONTAINERS [6 NYCRR 373-2.9(b)]</u>

1. The Permittee must manage and maintain any and all containers holding hazardous wastes authorized by this Permit in accordance with the requirements of 6 NYCRR 373-2.9(b) and this Permit.

#### C. <u>COMPATIBILITY OF WASTE WITH CONTAINERS [6 NYCRR 373-2.9(c)]</u>

1. The Permittee must use a container made of, or lined with, materials which will not react with, and is otherwise compatible with, the hazardous wastes authorized by this Permit to be stored, so that the ability of the container to contain the waste is not impaired in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-2.9(c) and this Permit.

#### D. MANAGEMENT OF CONTAINERS [6 NYCRR 373-2.9(d)]

- 1. The Permittee must manage containers holding hazardous waste authorized by this Permit in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-2.9(d) and this Permit including **Schedule 1 of Module I**.
- 2. Any containers with nonhazardous wastes and other materials stored in an area designated for hazardous waste containers will be subject to all the terms and conditions of this Permit and 6 NYCRR 360-1.1(b). Any other materials stored in these designated areas must be compatible with the waste in accordance with **Condition H** of this Module.
- 3. The Permittee must maintain aisle space in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-2.3(f) and this Permit including **Schedule 1 of Module I**. Drums must be stored in rows no greater than 2 drums wide. The aisle space between the rows must be a minimum of 2 feet wide, or wider as required by **Schedule 1 of Module I** of this Permit. Drums must not be stacked greater than 2 high or as required by **Schedule 1 of Module I** of **Module I** of **Modul**

this Permit. For aisle space and stacking requirements for other container types, refer to **Schedule 1 of Module I** of this Permit. All container storage areas must comply with the applicable sections of the New York State Fire Code and the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 30 - "Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code." The Permittee must demonstrate compliance with the applicable portions of the New York State Fire Code and the NFPA 30 to the satisfaction of the Department.

# E. <u>INSPECTIONS [6 NYCRR 373-2.9(e)]</u> AND REPAIR/REMEDIAL ACTION [6 NYCRR 373-2.2(g)(3)]

- 1. The Permittee must inspect areas where containers are stored as authorized by this Permit in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-2.2(g), 373-2.9(e) and this Permit including the Department-approved Security and Facility Inspection Plan incorporated by reference into this Permit.
- 2. Loading and unloading areas must be inspected daily when in use in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-2.2(g)(2)(iv) and this Permit.
- 3. For each occurrence where hazardous wastes are stored in a container that is not in good condition or that is leaking, or if defects are identified in the secondary containment for containers, the Permittee must record the occurrence in the inspection log and maintain the log as part of the operating record required by 6 NYCRR 373-2.5(c). The Permittee must indicate in the facility's operating record the date the defect was identified, the date repairs were completed and a brief description of said repairs.
- 4. If any leaking container threatens human health or the environment, the Permittee must immediately report the situation as specified in **Condition C.2 of Module I** (i.e., Oral Reports) and implement the Department-approved Integrated Contingency Plan incorporated by reference into this Permit as necessary.
- 5. For any container of hazardous wastes that is found to be not in good condition (e.g., severe rust, apparent structural deformity, etc.) or leaking, the Permittee must take immediate action to stop or prevent the leak, take steps in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-2.9(b) and clean up any leaked or spilled material as required by 6 NYCRR 373-2.9(f)(1)(v) in accordance with the procedures contained in the Department-approved Integrated Contingency Plan incorporated by reference into this Permit.
- 6. The Permittee must repair all defects or other deficiencies identified with the secondary containment system for containers during the Permittee's regular inspections or as a result of independent assessments in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-2.2(g)(3) and **Condition E.8** of this Module. The Permittee must maintain the secondary containment system for containers free of cracks or gaps and sufficiently impervious to contain leaks, spills and accumulated precipitation.
- 7. If the secondary containment system for containers is found to be breached or in such a deteriorated condition that it is obviously incapable of containing a release, the Permittee must: a) take immediate action to stop or prevent any release from the area;

b) take steps in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-2.9(f)(1)(v) and the Departmentapproved Integrated Contingency Plan incorporated by reference into this Permit to clean up any leaked or spilled material; and, c) immediately cease operation of the area and relocate any containers located therein until the defect is repaired to the satisfaction of the Department.

- 8. For any identified deterioration or malfunction of equipment or structures associated with a hazardous waste management unit which does not result in a release or create the potential for a release of hazardous wastes from the unit's primary containment (i.e., defects other than those described in **Condition E.5** of this Module), except for specific defects where other Permit conditions or the regulations require repairs within other specified time periods, the Permittee must either:
  - a. Schedule and complete repairs to the defect within thirty (30) days from the date the defect was first identified;
  - b. Submit a proposed schedule for Department approval within seven (7) days from the date the defect was first identified, if it is anticipated that it will take longer than 30 days to complete repairs. The proposed schedule must include the date for completing the repairs which must be within six (6) months from the date when the defect was identified; <u>or</u>
  - c. The Permittee may request, and the Department may approve, extensions to the schedule provided the Permittee has adequately demonstrated that the extension is needed due to unforeseen circumstances or circumstances beyond the Permittee's control and that the delay will not lead to an environmental or human health hazard.

# F. <u>CONTAINMENT [6 NYCRR 373-2.9(f)]</u>

1. Container storage areas authorized by this Permit for the storage of containerized liquids must have a containment system that is designed and operated in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-2.9(f)(1) and this Permit including **Schedule 1 of Module I**. Container storage areas authorized by this Permit for only the storage of containerized solids with no free liquids must, at a minimum, meet the requirements of 6 NYCRR 373-2.9(f)(2) and this Permit including **Schedule 1**.

# G. <u>SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR IGNITABLE OR REACTIVE WASTE [6 NYCRR</u> <u>373-2.9(g)]</u>

1. The Permittee must manage all ignitable or reactive waste placed in containers and authorized by this Permit in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-2.9(g) and this Permit.

## H. <u>SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR INCOMPATIBLE WASTE [6 NYCRR 373-2.9(h)]</u>

1. The Permittee must adhere to the special requirements for the management of incompatible wastes in containers authorized by this Permit in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-2.9(h) and this Permit.

2. The Permittee must demonstrate the compatibility of all hazardous wastes authorized by this Permit with other wastes and materials, and with the containers utilized to store the waste in accordance with this Permit including **Schedule 1 of Module I** and the Department-approved Waste Analysis Plan incorporated by reference into this Permit.

## I. <u>CLOSURE [6 NYCRR 373-2.9(i)]</u>

1. At closure, the Permittee must comply with the closure requirements in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-2.9(i), 6 NYCRR 373-2.7 and this Permit, including the Department-approved Closure Plan provided as <u>Attachment C</u> of this Permit.

# J. <u>AIR EMISSION STANDARDS [6 NYCRR 373-2.9(j)]</u>

1. The Permittee must manage all hazardous wastes in containers authorized by this Permit in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-2.27, 373-2.28 and 373-2.29 as applicable and **Schedule 1 of Module I** of this Permit.

# K. <u>OTHER REQUIREMENTS</u>

1. Independent Secondary Containment Assessment of Container Storage Areas: For container storage areas that require secondary containment pursuant to this Permit, the Permittee must conduct an independent assessment of each secondary containment area. The independent secondary containment assessment must be conducted triennially for indoor areas not exposed to the weather and annually for all other areas, unless otherwise specified in Schedule 1 of Module I. The assessment must identify any deficiencies in each containment area including, but not limited to, cracks, gaps, sealant/coating defects or other defects that would inhibit the ability of the containment system to contain leaks or spills of containerized liquids, in accordance with the requirements of 6 NYCRR 373-2.9(f)(1). The assessment must be performed by an independent, qualified Professional Engineer licensed in New York State or a qualified inspector working under the Professional Engineer. All containers, equipment and miscellaneous debris must be removed so that all surfaces of the containment system are completely exposed for inspection. Any defects identified during the assessment must be documented in an assessment report. Once any defects have been repaired, the secondary containment area(s) must be re-inspected by the engineer/inspector to evaluate the adequacy of the repairs and to confirm that the secondary containment area(s) meets the requirements of 6 NYCRR 373-2.9(f)(1)(i) and **Condition F** of this Module. The assessment report must document the results of such re-inspections and confirm that the secondary containment area(s) meets the cited requirements. Copies of each assessment report must be retained by the Permittee in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-1.6(a)(10) and made available for review upon Department request. The Permittee may also be required to submit the assessment report to the Department if so specified in Schedule 1 of Module I.

- 2. Precautions in Flammable & Oxidizer Waste Storage Areas: Machinery and equipment must not be permitted in flammable and oxidizer waste storage areas or any process area where a flammable atmosphere may exist unless it has been fitted with appropriate safeguard devices approved by Underwriters Laboratories (UL) to render the machinery/equipment intrinsically safe. Only non-sparking tools shall be used in these storage areas.
- 3. The Permittee must remove all liquid precipitation and other accumulated liquids from any hazardous waste secondary containment structure within 24 hours.

# PART 373 PERMIT

# MODULE IV - TANK SYSTEMS

### A. <u>AUTHORIZED TANK SYSTEMS AND WASTES</u>

- 1. The Permittee is authorized to use the tank systems for the storage and/or treatment of hazardous wastes subject to the terms of this Permit as described in **Schedule 1 of Module I**. **Schedule 1 of Module I** provides information regarding the location, capacity and type of waste stored for each permitted tank system. This Permit is applicable to wastes stored or treated in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-2.10(a), with exceptions noted in, and in compliance with, 6 NYCRR 373-1.1(d)(1)(iii) and 373-2.1(a).
- 2. The Permittee must operate and maintain the tank systems in accordance with this Permit and with 6 NYCRR 373-2.10.
- 3. For tank systems used to store or treat materials that are newly defined as hazardous waste in the future, the Permittee must comply with 6 NYCRR 373-2.10 and 373-1.7(g).

## B. <u>DESIGN AND INSTALLATION OF NEW TANK SYSTEMS OR COMPONENTS</u> [6 NYCRR 373-2.10(c)]

- 1. For new hazardous waste tank systems or components (such as the secondary containment system) not authorized by this Permit, which the Permittee proposes to construct in the future, the Permittee must, prior to construction for a new or replacement tank system and prior to operation of a repurposed or modified tank system, submit to the Department an application to modify this Permit including design plans, specifications and a written assessment of the tank systems' structural integrity, as required by 6 NYCRR 373-2.10(c) and obtain a permit modification.
- 2. The term "new hazardous waste tank system(s)" includes new tank system(s), replacement tank system(s), repurposed tank system(s) and modified tank system(s).
- 3. Upon completion of construction and prior to commencing operation, the Permittee must obtain and keep on file certifications of construction in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-2.10(c)(7).
- 4. The Permittee may not use any tank until:
  - a. The Permittee has submitted to the Department by Certified Mail or hand delivery a letter signed by the Permittee and a New York registered Professional Engineer stating that the tank has been constructed or modified in compliance with this Permit;

- b. A Department representative has inspected the newly constructed or modified tank and has found it is in compliance with the conditions of this Permit; or
- c. If, within 15 days of the date of submission of the letter specified in **Condition B.4.a** of this Module the Permittee has not received notice from the Department of its intent to inspect, the inspection requirement specified in **Condition B.4.b** of this Module is waived and the Permittee may use the tank, per 6 NYCRR 373-1.6(a)(12)(ii)('b')('2').

## C. <u>CONTAINMENT AND DETECTION OF RELEASES [6 NYCRR 373-2.10(d)]</u>

1. In order to prevent the release of hazardous waste or hazardous constituents to the environment, tank system(s) secondary containment must be provided and operated in a manner that meets the requirements of 6 NYCRR 373-2.10(d) and this Permit, including **Schedule 1 of Module I**, except for ancillary equipment meeting the requirements of 6 NYCRR 373-2.10(d)(6).

### D. <u>GENERAL OPERATING REQUIREMENTS [6 NYCRR 373-2.10(e)]</u>

1. The Permittee must operate hazardous waste tank systems and components authorized by this Permit in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-2.10(e) and this Permit including **Schedule 1 of Module I**.

# E. <u>INSPECTIONS [6 NYCRR 373-2.10(f)]</u> AND REPAIR/REMEDIAL ACTION [6 NYCRR 373-2.2(g)(3)]

- 1. The Permittee must inspect tank systems and components authorized by this Permit in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-2.2(g), 373-2.10(f) and this Permit, including the Department-approved Security and Facility Inspection Plan incorporated by reference into this Permit and **Schedule 1 of Module I**.
- 2. Loading and unloading areas must be inspected daily when in use in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-2.2(g)(2)(iv) and this Permit.
- 3. For any leak, overflow, defect, deterioration, malfunction or other problem found as a result of the inspection or assessment of any tank system, including secondary containment and ancillary equipment, the Permittee must record the occurrence in the inspection log and maintain the log as part of the operating record required by 6 NYCRR 373-2.5(c). The Permittee must indicate in the facility's operating record the date the defect was identified, the date repairs were completed and a brief description of said repairs.
- 4. If leaks (except minor drips) or overflows are discovered associated with any hazardous waste tank system (including ancillary equipment), the Permittee must immediately report the situation as specified in **Condition C.2 of Module I** (i.e., Oral Reports) and implement the Department-approved Integrated Contingency Plan incorporated by reference into this Permit as necessary.

- 5. For any identified leak (including minor drips) or defect which creates the potential for leakage from a tank or from a tank's ancillary equipment (e.g., piping, pump, valve, etc.) containing hazardous waste, the Permittee must take immediate action to stop or prevent the leak, take steps in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-2.10(g) and clean up any leaked or spilled material as required by 6 NYCRR 373-2.10(g)(2) in accordance with the procedures contained in the Department-approved Integrated Contingency Plan incorporated by reference into this Permit.
- 6. The Permittee must take action in response to any of the aforementioned tank system deficiencies in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-2.2(g)(3), **Condition E.8** of this Module and, if applicable, **Condition F** of this Module. The Permittee must maintain the secondary containment system for tanks free of cracks or gaps and sufficiently impervious to contain leaks, spills and accumulated precipitation. The Permittee must remove all liquid precipitation and other accumulated liquids from any hazardous waste secondary containment structure within 24 hours.
- 7. If a tank system secondary containment is found to be breached or in such a deteriorated condition that it is obviously incapable of containing a release, the Permittee must: a) take immediate action to stop or prevent any release from the system; b) take steps in accordance with the Department-approved Integrated Contingency Plan incorporated by reference into this Permit to clean up any leaked or spilled material; and, c) immediately cease operation of the system and relocate any material stored within the system until the defect is repaired to the satisfaction of the Department.
- 8. For any identified deterioration or malfunction of equipment or structures associated with a hazardous waste management unit which do not result in a release or create the potential for a release of hazardous waste from the unit's primary containment (i.e., defects other than those described in **Condition E.5** of this Module) or for situations where the waste has been removed from the primary containment unit in accordance with **Conditions E.7 or F** of this Module, except for specific defects where other Permit conditions or the regulations require repairs within other specified time periods, the Permittee must unless otherwise addressed in an alternate schedule approved by the Department, either:
  - a. Schedule and complete repairs to the defect within thirty (30) days from the date the defect was first identified;
  - b. Submit a proposed schedule for Department approval within seven (7) days from the date the defect was first identified, if it is anticipated that it will take longer than 30 days to complete repairs. The proposed schedule must include the date for completing the repairs which must be within six (6) months from the date when the defect was identified; or
  - c. The Permittee may request, and the Department may approve, extensions to the schedule provided the Permittee has adequately demonstrated that the extension is needed due to unforeseen circumstances or circumstances beyond the Permittee's

control and that the delay will not lead to an environmental or human health hazard.

## F. <u>RESPONSE TO LEAKS OR SPILLS AND DISPOSITION OF LEAKING OR UNFIT-</u> FOR-USE HAZARDOUS WASTE TANK SYSTEMS [6 NYCRR 373-2.10(g)]

- 1. A tank system or secondary containment system authorized by this Permit from which there has been a leak or spill, or which is unfit for use, must be removed from service immediately and the Permittee must take all action required in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-2.10(g) and this Permit.
- 2. With respect to notifications of releases to the environment, reporting must be in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-2.10(g)(4) and **Module I** of this Permit.

## G. <u>CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE [6 NYCRR 373-2.10(h)]</u>

1. At closure of a tank system authorized by this Permit, the Permittee must comply with the closure requirements in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-2.10(h), 6 NYCRR 373-2.7 and this Permit, including the Department-approved Closure Plan provided as <u>Attachment C</u> of this Permit. For tank systems where the Department accepts the Permittee's demonstration in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-2.10(h)(2), the Permittee must meet the closure and post-closure requirements of 6 NYCRR 373-2.14(g), 6 NYCRR 373-2.7(g) through (j), and this Permit, including a Department-approved modified Closure Plan and new or modified Post-Closure Plan provided as <u>Attachment C</u> of this Permit.

## H. <u>SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR IGNITABLE OR REACTIVE WASTES [6 NYCRR</u> <u>373-2.10(i)]</u>

1. The Permittee must manage all ignitable or reactive waste placed in tank systems authorized by this Permit in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-2.10(i) and this Permit.

## I. <u>SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR INCOMPATIBLE WASTES [6 NYCRR</u> <u>373-2.10(j)]</u>

1. The Permittee must adhere to the special requirements for the management of incompatible waste in tank systems authorized by this Permit in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-2.10(j) and this Permit.

## J. AIR EMISSION STANDARDS [6 NYCRR 373-2.10(k)]

1. The Permittee must manage all hazardous wastes placed in tank systems authorized by this Permit in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-2.27, 373-2.28 and 373-2.29 as applicable and this Permit.

## K. <u>OTHER REQUIREMENTS</u>

- 1. Tank System Process and Instrumentation Diagrams: The Permittee must operate and maintain all tank systems in accordance with the Department-approved Process & Instrumentation Diagrams (PIDs) provided in Attachment A of this Permit. The Permittee may replace tank system ancillary equipment (e.g., pipes, pumps, valves, etc.) without modification of this Permit or the above referenced PIDs, provided that the materials/components used are identical to the materials/components depicted on the referenced PIDs (e.g., 4-inch HDPE pipe to be replaced with 4-inch HDPE pipe, etc.). To replace tank system ancillary equipment with materials/components that are not identical to the materials/components depicted on the referenced PIDs (e.g., 4-inch HDPE pipe to be replaced with 4-inch steel pipe, etc.), the Permittee must submit the revised PID(s) along with information to support the equivalency of the replacement materials/components, and obtain Department approval of the revisions prior to implementing the replacement. At its discretion, the Department may review the revised PID(s) and grant verbal approval for such proposed replacements to allow implementation, which will be followed by a written approval. Revisions to PIDs that only involve replacement of existing tank system ancillary equipment, do not require modification of this Permit, unless the Department determines that a Permit modification is needed due to the nature and/or extent of the revisions. For revisions to PIDs that involve new, modified or replacement tanks or new additional ancillary equipment not depicted on the referenced PIDs, the Permittee must comply with all requirements specified by Condition B of this Module.
- 2. Electronically Operated Ancillary Equipment: The Permittee must perform annual testing of any electronically operated tank system interconnection and overfill prevention controls, and leak detection equipment, including but not limited to the following:
  - tank high level sensors and alarms;
  - interconnected tank valves and alarms;
  - pump disabling switches tied to tank high level sensors;
  - pump disabling switches tied to interconnected tank valves; and
  - leak detection sensors and alarms.

The testing must be conducted by manually simulating the condition each device is designed to detect, and observing to see if the designed reaction occurs. The Permittee must record the results of this testing in the operating record required by 6 NYCRR 373-2.5(c). If any device or its associated electronic system fails to function as designed, the Permittee must make all necessary repairs in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-2.2(g)(3) and **Condition E** of this Module, and re-test the repaired system.

- 3. Independent Assessment of Tank Systems
  - a. In addition to the inspections required by **Condition E** of this Module, the Permittee must have each tank system assessed by an independent, qualified, Professional Engineer registered in New York, or alternatively, by an independent, qualified inspector working under a registered New York State Professional Engineer. Each tank system must be independently assessed at a minimum of once every five (5) years as measured from the end of the calendar year of the tank system's most recent assessment, or as otherwise specified in **Schedule 1 of Module I** of this Permit. Each time a tank system is assessed, its next assessment shall be required to occur with five (5) calendar years of its most recent assessment.
  - b. Each tank system assessment must entail an inspection of all visible tank system components including but not necessarily limited to the tank exterior, tank supports, piping, pumps, valves and any overfill prevention controls (tank system secondary containment must be inspected in accordance with Condition E and K.4 of this Module). The tank system assessment also requires a visual inspection of the tank's interior for any tank(s) identified in Schedule 1 of Module I as requiring such additional assessment. Any tank(s) requiring an internal inspection must be completely emptied and cleaned to expose all internal tank surfaces for examination by the engineer/inspector. The engineer/inspector must identify and record all observed cracks, leaks, corrosion, interior coating defects (where applicable) and any other areas of deterioration that could affect the integrity of the tank system. For steel tanks, the engineer/inspector must also obtain ultrasonic thickness measurements of all accessible tank surfaces to determine the integrity of the tank shell.
  - c. After each assessment, the engineer/inspector must report to the Permittee as specified in the schedule provided in **Schedule 1 of Module I** of this Permit any and all tank system defects identified during the assessment along with repair recommendations. The Permittee must repair all identified defects in accordance with the engineer's/inspector's recommendations and have the engineer/inspector verify the adequacy of the repairs. Any tank system that is found to be leaking or unfit for use by the engineer/inspector must be immediately removed from service and must not be returned to service until the Permittee obtains a certification of major repairs in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-2.10(g) and this Permit.
  - d. The engineer/inspector must prepare a detailed report for all tank systems that are assessed. For each tank system, the report must include a description of observations made during the visual inspection, the result of any ultrasonic thickness measurements taken of the tank shell and the engineer's/inspector's evaluation of these measurements, a description of any defects identified, and an evaluation of all repairs made by the Permittee. Each annual report must also include a statement from the engineer/inspector which certifies that all repairs were made in accordance with the engineer's/inspector's recommendations and that all in-service tank systems assessed are capable of handling hazardous wastes

without release for the intended life of the system. This annual report must be submitted to the Department within 90 days of the assessment, unless the Department approves an extension of no greater than 30 days or as otherwise specified in **Schedule 1 of Module I**.

- 4. Independent Assessment of Tank Systems Secondary Containment
  - a. For the tank systems authorized by this Permit with secondary containment designed in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-2.10(d)(4)(i) or (ii), independent assessments must be conducted triennially for indoor containment areas not exposed to the weather and annually for all other containment areas, unless otherwise specified in Schedule 1 of Module I. The assessment must identify any deficiencies in each containment area, including but not limited to cracks, gaps or defects in the impermeable surface coatings or other defects that would inhibit the ability of the containment system to contain leaks or overflows in accordance with the requirements of 6 NYCRR 373-2.10(d). The assessment must be performed by an independent, qualified Professional Engineer licensed in New York State or a qualified inspector working under the Professional Engineer. Any equipment and miscellaneous debris must be removed from the containment system so that all surfaces are completely exposed for inspection. Any defects identified during the assessment must be documented by the engineer/inspector in an assessment report. Once any defects have been repaired, the secondary containment area(s) must be re-inspected by the engineer/inspector to evaluate the adequacy of the repairs and to confirm that the secondary containment area(s) meets the requirements of 6 NYCRR 373-2.10(d) and Condition C of this Module. The assessment report must document the results of such re-inspections and confirm that the secondary containment area(s) meets the cited requirements. Copies of each assessment report must be retained by the Permittee in accordance with 6 NYCRR 373-1.6(a)(10) and made available for review upon Department request. The Permittee may also be required to submit the assessment report to the Department if so specified in Schedule 1 of Module I.
- 5. Precautions in Flammable & Oxidizer Waste Storage Areas: Machinery and equipment must not be permitted in flammable and oxidizer waste storage areas or any process area where a flammable atmosphere may exist unless it has been fitted with appropriate safeguard devices approved by Underwriters Laboratories (UL) to render the machinery/equipment intrinsically safe. Only non-sparking tools shall be used in these storage areas.

## PART 373 PERMIT

## SCHEDULE 1 OF MODULE I GENERAL CONDITIONS

<b>DEC Facility Name:</b>	Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.
DER Facility No.:	915161
EPA RCRA ID No.:	NYD981556541
Facility Address:	41 North Gates Avenue
-	Lackawanna, New York 14218
	Erie County
	Hereinafter referred to as "Facility" or "Site"

## A. <u>PERMITTED ACTIVITIES</u>

The following hazardous waste management units, activities and types and quantities of hazardous waste to be managed are authorized by this Permit:

Units	Capacity (Gallons)	Waste Description	EPA Hazardous Waste Code No.	Secondary Containment Volume (Gallons)
Part Washer Storage Tank	15,000	Safety Kleen Part Washer Solvents (Hydrocarbon- and Aqueous- Based	D001, D004- D011, D018, D019, D021- D030, D032, - D043, Nonhazardous spent part washer solvents	20,184 gallons
Container Storage R/F Area #2	2000 gallons**	same as above	same as above	1182 gallons

Return and Fill Station R/F Area #1	400 gallons (hazardous & nonhazardous, including product 1200)	same as above	same as above	1826 gallons
Tanker loading/ Unloading Area	7000* Gallons	same as above	same as above	7050 gallons
Truck storage	15 trucks (not to exceed the remaining volume available in the storage tank for unloading)	same as above	same as above	Secondary containment is inbuilt in the truck.

## \* Volume of one truck

\*\* Total volume of part washer solvents and other liquids stored inside the secondary containment must not exceed 4000 gallons

## B. <u>PERMIT APPLICATION DOCUMENTS</u>

The following Modules, Attachments and documents incorporated by reference are considered part of this Permit:

## Modules:

- Schedule 1 of Module I
- II Corrective Action Requirements
- III Use and Management of Containers
- IV Storage/Treatment in Tank Systems

## Attachments:

- A Facility Description and Part A Application
- B Preparedness & Prevention Security
- C Waste Analysis Plan
- D Containers & Tanks
- E Corrective Action for Specific Units
- F Preparedness & Prevention
- G Contingency Plan
- H Personnel Training Plan
- I Closure Plans

- J Air Emissions Plan
- K Major / Minor Modifications
- L Applicable Regulations

## Incorporated by Reference:

## "RCRA Permit Renewal Application, Lackawanna, NY", May 2012

Footnotes:

- 1. Each document referenced by this footnote includes the above dated original submission and any subsequent Department approved document revisions.
- 2. Each document referenced by this footnote includes the referenced document and any subsequent Department approved replacement.

### C. <u>COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE</u>

The Permittee must complete the following activities within the scheduled timeframes indicated in the following table:

Item	Description	Compliance Date
None.		

## D. FINANCIAL ASSURANCE

Financial assurance will be provided in the amount of \$ 210,966 via the following instrument: Indian Harbor Insurance policy, for facility closure. In addition, third party liability coverage for sudden accidental occurrences for the amount of \$ 1,000,000 for each occurrence and \$ 2,000,000 annually by Greenwich Insurance Company shall remain in place.

## E. <u>FACILITY-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS THAT SUPPLEMENT THE STANDARD</u> <u>MODULES</u>

Reserved

## SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS, INC. LACKAWANNA, NY

## HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT, STORAGE, AND DISPOSAL FACILITY

## OPERATING PERMIT RENEWAL APPLICATION

DEC PERMIT NO. 9-1409-00021/00001-9

EPA IDENTIFICATION NO. NYD98155641

### CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment for knowing violations.

ice President - EHS

Name, Title

Date

Signature

## SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS, INC. LACKAWANNA, NY SERVICE CENTER

INTRODUCTION

INTRO - 1

## ABSTRACT

CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS:	Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. 2600 North Central Expressway Suite 400 Richardson, TX 75080
FACILITY ADDRESS:	Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.
	41 North Gates Road Lackawanna, New York 14218
TELEPHONE NUMBER:	716/826-8931
USEPA I.D. NUMBER:	NYD 981556541
GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:	42° 47' 50" N 078° 50' 46" W
OWNER:	Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.

Revised 8/1/12

INTRO - 2

## DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES:

The Lackawanna Service Center will manage a variety of regulated and non-regulated waste. A vast majority of this waste will be handled on a transfer basis in accordance with applicable United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) and New York regulations. Hydrocarbon and aqueous based parts washer solvents will be managed for storage at the facility. These materials will be stored in a permitted 15,000-gallon, bulk storage tank and in 2 container storage areas.

Waste Description	Facility Capacity in gallons	Permitted Waste Codes	Estimated Annual Amount in 1000s of gallons
Safety-Kleen Solvent	2,400 gallons in containers	D001, D004-D011, D018, D019,	225
(hydrocarbon - and aqueous- based)	15,000 gallons in a tank storage	D021-D030, D032-D042, non-hazardous	

## **PROPERTY DESCRIPTION:**

Approximately 2 acres with the following structures:

- a. A building for offices and storage and facility operations;
- A tank farm containing one15,000-gallon tank for hydrocarbon- and aqueous- based parts washer solvent waste; and
- c. An enclosed solvent return and fill station, with two drum washer/dumpster units, equipped with loading docks, and indoor aqueous container washing.
- d. Container storage areas in the Return and Fill building with a maximum storage of 2,400 gallons of parts washer solutions.
- e. Exempt 10 day transfer operations where various hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are temporarily stored in transfer waste management areas.

### FACILITY TYPE:

Waste storage in a tank and in containers (H141).

### 1.0 DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS ACTIVITY

The Lackawanna Service Center is an accumulation point for spent solvents, dry cleaning wastes, paint related wastes, automotive wastes and various other spent industrial and automotive materials. A majority of these wastes will be handled on an exempt transfer basis. Only the hydrocarbon- and aqueous- based parts washer solvents will be terminated for storage. Wastes will ultimately transported off-site to a Safety-Kleen Recycle/Process Center or a contract reclaimer.

Safety-Kleen is an international service-oriented company whose customers are primarily engaged in automotive repair, industrial maintenance, manufacturing, photo processing and dry cleaning. The company has been operating since 1968 offering waste collection and reclamation services for its 400,000 customers, more than 95 percent of whom generate less than 1,000 kilograms (2,200 pounds) of waste per month. Safety-Kleen's Lackawanna facility provides waste management and recycling services to approximately 4,000 businesses, the majority of which are small businesses and small quantity generators.

Wastes managed by the Lackawanna facility are transported from the Service Center to one of Safety-Kleen's Recycle/Process Centers or to contract reclaimer and, in many instances, the recovered materials are returned to customers as usable product. A unique feature of Safety-Kleen's solvent service (i.e., hydrocarbon and aqueous based parts washer solvents) is that Safety-Kleen provides the customer with the solvents and also manages the spent solvents. This "closed-loop" system allows Safety-Kleen to maintain control of the solvents except while they are in use at the customer's place of business. The Lackawanna facility also provides assistance to waste generators for the proper transport and management of a variety of spent automotive and industrial materials. These materials are handled in containers and managed by the service center on a transfer basis in accordance with relevant USDOT and New York regulations. A description of the closed loop waste management services provided by the Lackawanna facility is detailed below. Information relative to the on-site generated wastes and the transfer waste management services offered by the Lackawanna facility is also included.

### 1.1 Parts Washer Service

The original service offered by Safety-Kleen in 1968 was the Parts Washer Service and it remains the primary business activity. This service involves the leasing of a small parts washer unit which consists of a sink affixed to a container holding Safety-Kleen parts washer solvent. Safety-Kleen also provides this service for users who own their own parts washer machines. The parts washer solvents are typically hydrocarbon-based solvents used for parts cleaning. Safety-Kleen also offers an aqueous-based solvent for use in parts cleaning. Both the hydrocarbon and aqueous based parts washer solvents

INTRO - 5

are used and managed in the same fashion. On a regularly scheduled basis, a Safety-Kleen sales representative cleans and inspects the parts washer machine and replaces the container of used solvent with one of clean product. Each sales representative performs about fifteen of these services per day, collecting the containers of used solvent on a route van. This management practice is typically referred to as a closed loop system.

When returned to the facility, the hazardous and non-hazardous parts washer solvents are transferred from the containers to a permitted, hazardous waste storage tank and empty containers of product are prepared for the next services. Transfer and filling operations occur at the return and fill station shown on Figure - 1. Periodically, a tanker truck is dispatched from one of the Recycle/Process Centers to deliver a load of clean product and collect the spent solvents at the Service Center. The spent solvents are typically transported to a Safety-Kleen Recycle/Process Center.

### 1.2 On-Site Generated Wastes

As a result of operating and maintaining the facility, waste is generated at the Service Center. This material includes but is not limited to, waste from the tank, contaminated operational materials and waste from the return and fill station. As the generator, the Lackawanna facility possesses sufficient knowledge to properly handle and store this waste prior to shipping it off-site. This facility generated hazardous waste will be stored in an exempt secondarily contained area and shipped off-site within 90 days. Therefore, it is not subject to this permit.

#### 1.3 Transfer Waste Management Waste Service

The Lackawanna Service Center offers a service to collect and process various organic and inorganic solvents and chemical wastes from its industrial and automotive customers. These wastes are not generated from Safety-Kleen supplied solvents and are not "closed-loop" wastes. Consequently, these wastes are generated from a variety of processes and vary from customer to customer. These containerized wastes will be managed at the facility as 10-day storage exempt wastes on a USDOT transfer basis and exempt from RCRA permitting requirements. They will be temporally stored in the transfer container management areas of the facility.

The wastes managed on a transfer basis may be ignitable and may display USEPA toxic characteristics, may be listed wastes or may be non-hazardous. These wastes will be collected and transported in appropriately approved containers and placed in the transfer container management areas of the facility. The wastes will be transported from the Service Center to a Safety-Kleen Recycle/Process Center or contract reclaimer within the regulatory required time frame.

INTRO-6

### 2.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE FACILITY

Safety-Kleen has operated the Service Center at the Lackawanna, New York location since 1985. These hazardous waste storage units at the facility consist of:

A tank farm area which includes a 15,000 gallon aboveground, fixed-roof, storage tank, with secondary containment,

A return and fill station used for emptying containers into the waste solvent storage tank. This station contains a loading dock, two 375-gallon dumpster units and associated pumps and;

Two container storage areas.

The lay-out of the facility is presented in Figure -1.

The Lackawanna service center typically operates Monday through Friday. Storage areas are secured by fencing and 24-hour security lighting. In addition, warning signs are posted at entrances, locks are on entrances, and remote controls for site access are located inside the office.

### 2.1 Regional Description

The Lackawanna Service Center is located in Erie County, in the City of Lackawanna. The facility is positioned in an industrial park. This area is zoned for industrial use and to the best of Safety-Kleen's knowledge, no easements or title, deed or zoning restrictions exist which may be in conflict with the operations at this site. A zoning map is included as Figure 2.

The topography of the Lackawanna site is relatively flat (see Figure 3). The difference in surface elevations within the general operational area of the facility is approximately two feet. A majority of the surface water run-off flows towards the middle of the facility driveway into a storm sewer. Safety-Kleen has the ability to close the sewer system via a shut off valve, thus preventing a release from the site (see Figure 4).

No oil or gas wells exist within one quarter mile of the Service Center. The site is not in or near a critical habitat and no schools or parks currently exist within one quarter mile of the facility. Furthermore, the site is not within a one hundred year floodplain (see Figure 5) and the facility and surrounding area are serviced by public water. A wind rose

INTRO - 7

of the Lackawanna area is included as Figure 6. Because this is an existing Service Center, the seismic standard does not apply.

The entrance to the facility is on North Gates Avenue, which is the major access road to the facility. The access road was designed in accordance with engineering criteria appropriate for sustaining the traffic volume and loading for the light commercial and industrial activities in this area. Access to the site is controlled by fencing and gates. The non-building areas of the facility are landscaped or are paved with asphalt or concrete, as noted on Figure - 1. The majority of the loading/unloading operations occur at and near the docks and these areas are paved.

There are several step-type trucks based at this facility which travel the routes between the Service Center and Safety-Kleen customers. These trucks use the two-lane approach driveway and are parked atop a firm working surface of asphalt or concrete at night. The trucks dispatched from the recycle center deliver and pick up fresh and used solvents and waste material at the aboveground tank area and at the overhanging doors of the container storage areas.

Tanker trucks enter the facility about once every 10 days to 2 weeks. They hold approximately 6,000 gallons. Additionally, a box-trailer enters the facility on a twice a week basis to remove containers of 10-day exempt transfer wasste. The paving at the facility can support at least 80,000 pounds (the approximate weight of a tanker truck). Historically, Safety-Kleen has never encountered problems regarding the load bearing capacity of the roads within the facility.

### 2.2 Waste Management Practices

The Lackawanna site was designed to facilitate the handling and storage of the wastes resulting from the services offered by Safety-Kleen for its customers. The aboveground storage tank, and the return fill station have secondary containment, and the Service Center has the equipment necessary for employees to safely manage wastes on-site. Layouts of the facility delineating the storage tank area and the return and fill station are provided in Figure - 1.

Hazardous and non-hazardous, hydrocarbon and aqueous based, parts washer waste is accumulated in a 15,000-gallon, aboveground storage tank via the return and fill station. Five-gallon, sixteen-gallon and 30-gallon containers holding approximately five, 12 and 23 gallons of spent solvent, respectively, are poured into the dumpsters in the return and fill station and material in the dumpster is pumped into the spent solvent storage tank. The return and fill station has secondary containment in the form of an approximate 4-inch high concrete dike at its base.

The return and fill station is also used to refill the solvent containers with fresh solvent. The emptied solvent containers are cleaned with used solvent and then refilled

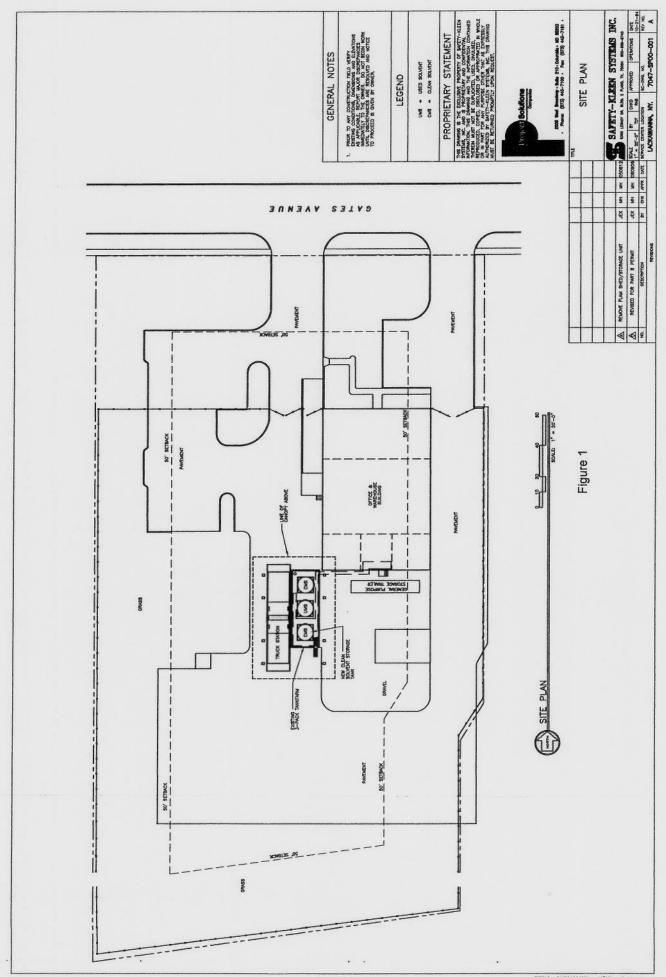
INTRO - 8

with fresh, hydrocarbon-based, parts washer solvent using low pressure hose dispensers with automatic shut-off valves, similar to those used at automotive service stations. Solvent is obtained from either an existing 15,000 gallon bulk storage tank or from a separate 15,000 gallon storage tank.

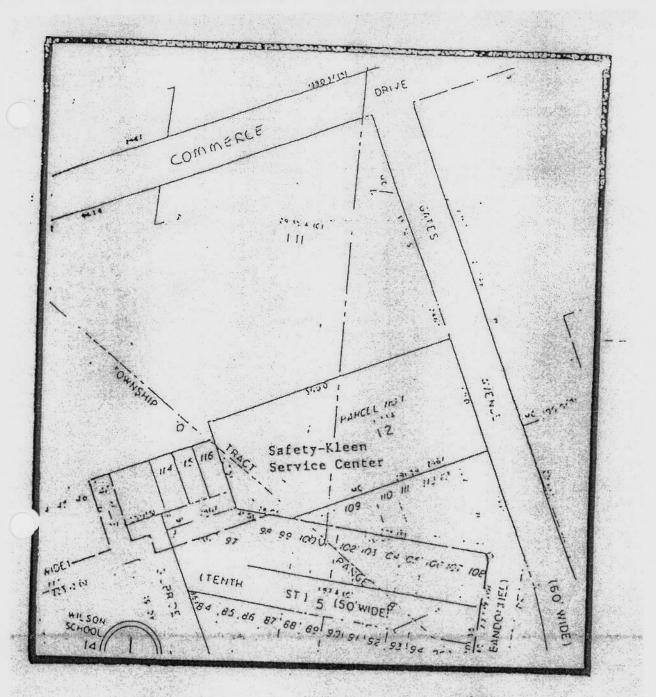
The aboveground waste storage tank is designed in accordance with National Fire Prevention Association (NFPA) standards and is constructed of carbon steel and is painted white. It is situated within a secondary containment system providing a minimum of 110% containment. The tank is equipped with a high level alarm and level guage.

FIGURES

INTRO - 10



11-14-8+ 1-00pm A0090010,0WG 8422,2



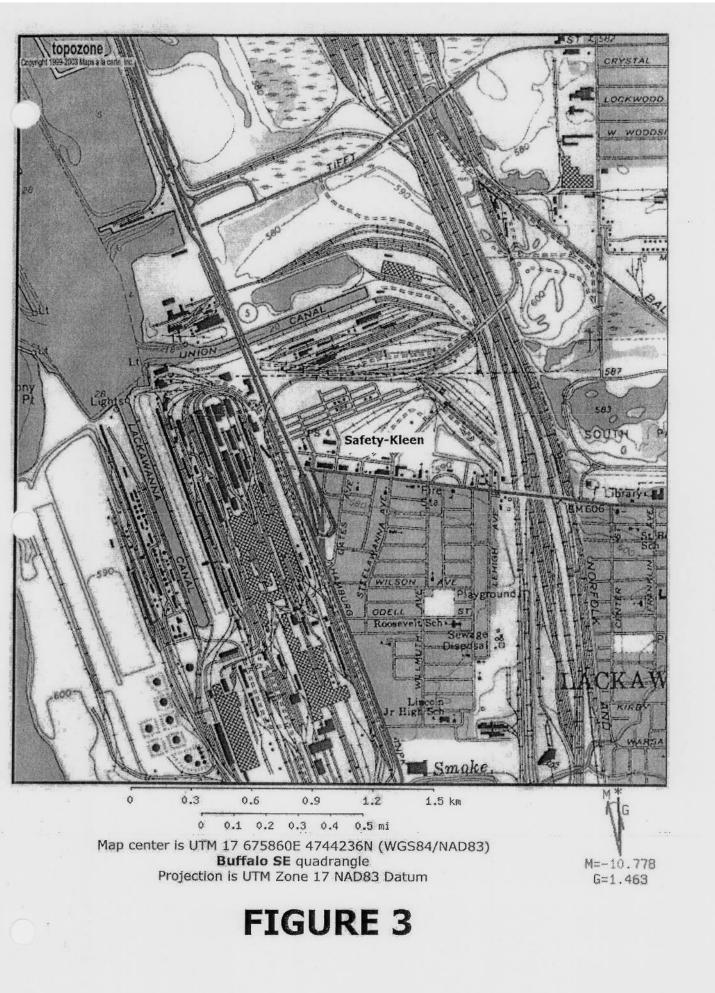
All parcels in the New Village Industrial Park is owned by the Lackawana Community Development Corp., with the exception of Parcel no. 1. This parcel is owned by Safety-Kleen Corp. and is indicated as the location of the service center.



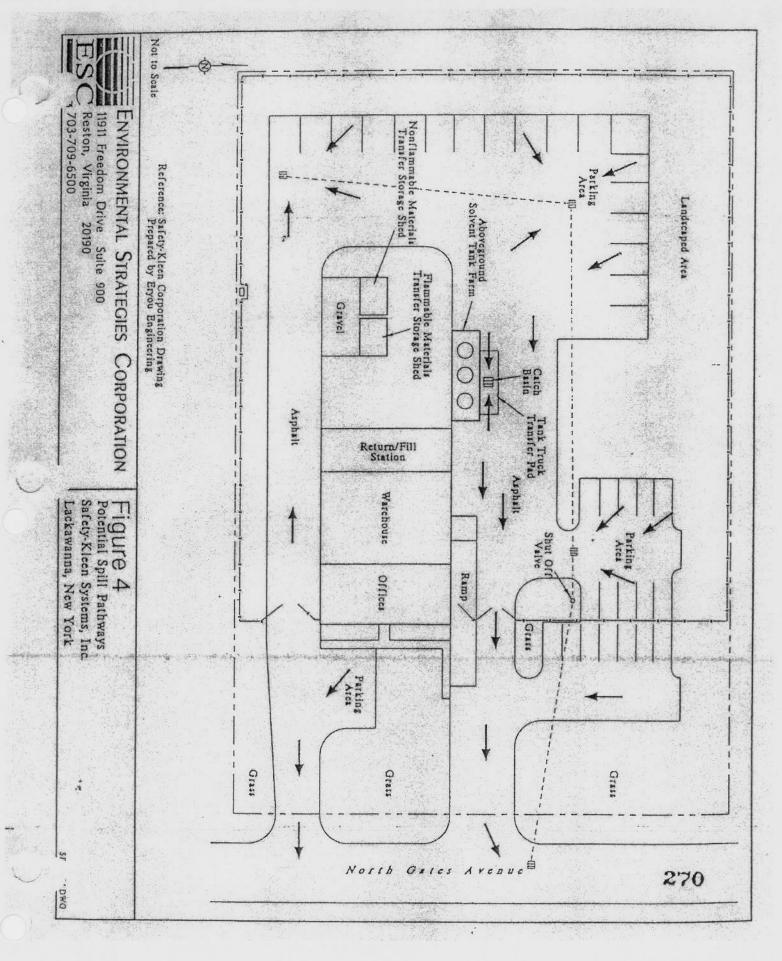
Figure 2 source: City of Lackawana

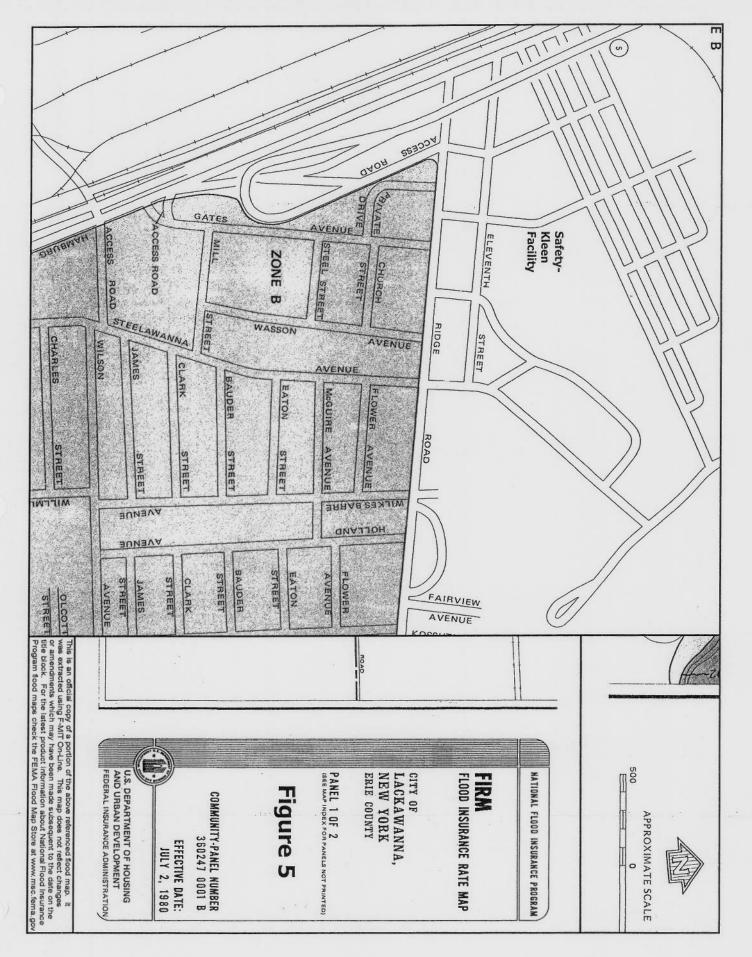
267

PLAT MAP

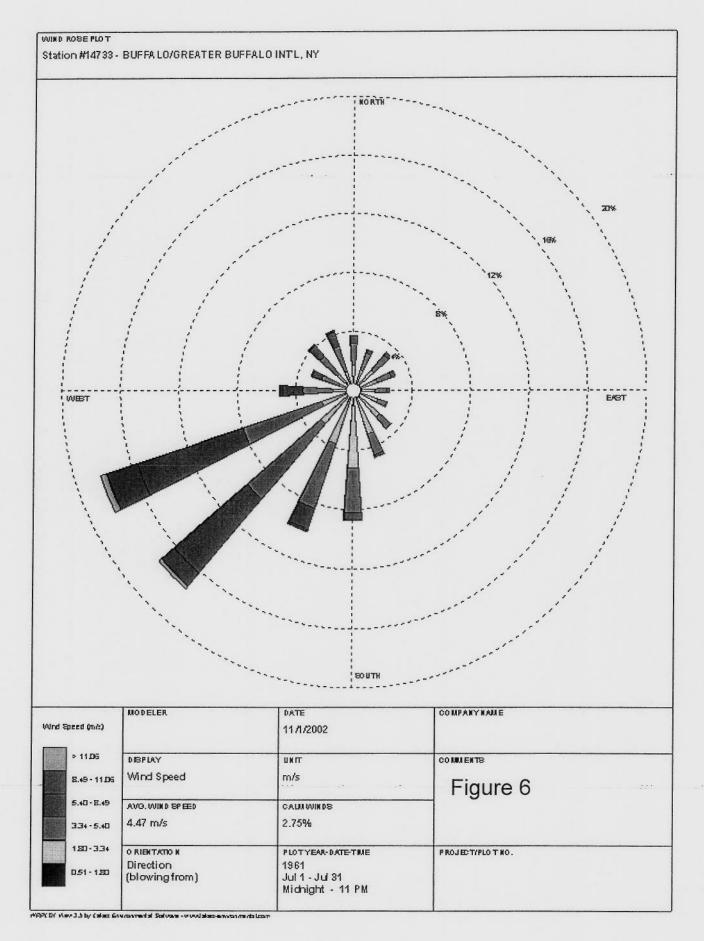


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INTRO - 11

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	END OMPLETED ORM TO: ne Appropriate ate or Regional fice.			United States CRA SUBTIT											
1.	Reason for Submittal	П То	on for Subm o provide an r this locatio	Initial Notification	n (first time s	ubmitt	ing si	te identifica	ation	info	rmation / t	o ot	otain an EPA	ID number	
	MARK ALL BOX(ES) THAT APPLY	To	<ul> <li>To provide a Subsequent Notification (to update site identification information for this location)</li> <li>As a component of a First RCRA Hazardous Waste Part A Permit Application</li> <li>As a component of a Revised RCRA Hazardous Waste Part A Permit Application (Amendment #)</li> </ul>												
		🗆 As	s a compone	nt of the Hazard	ous Waste R	eport	(If ma	rked, see s	ub-ł	bulle	t below)				
			<ul> <li>As a component of the Hazardous Waste Report (If marked, see sub-bullet below)</li> <li>Site was a TSD facility and/or generator of ≥1,000 kg of hazardous waste, &gt;1 kg of acute hazardous waste, or &gt;100 kg of acute hazardous waste spill cleanup in one or more months of the report year (or State equivalent LQG regulations)</li> </ul>												
2.	Site EPA ID Number	EPA ID Nu	Imber L	Y D  9  {	8 1 5	5   6	[5	4 1							
3.	Site Name	Name: Safe	ety-Kleen S	Systems, Inc.											
4.			and the second se	orth Gates Ave.				(and sharmon as a second	_						
	Information	City, Town	, or Village:	Lackawanna							County: E	Erie			
L		State: NY			Country: L	IS					Zip Code	: 14	218		
5.	Site Land Type	Private	e 🗌 Cou	inty Dist	rict F	deral	E	Tribal		М	unicipal		State	Other	
6.	NAICS Code(s) for the Site	Α.	5	3 2 4 9	9 0 ]		C	. 4		8	4   2	2	0		
	(at least 5-digit codes)	B.	5	6 2 1	1   2		C	o. L							
7.	Site Mailing	Street or P.	.O. Box: sai	me as above											
	Address	City, Town,	, or Village:												
		State:			Country:						Zip Code:				
8.	Site Contact	First Name	Mark Han	sen	MI:E	Las	t: Ha	nsen							
	Person	Title: EHS	Manager							0).(S					
		Street or P.	.O. Box: 674	41 VIP Parkway	/				Mail Pa						
		City, Town													
		State: NY			Country:	s					Zip Code:	13	211		
		Email: mark	k.hansen@	safety-kleen.co	om										
		Phone: 315	5-455-8638		E	ĸt.:					Fax: 315-	454	-3217		
9.		A. Name of	f Site's Leg	al Owner: Safet			, Inc.				Date Beca Owner:	ime	12/30/86		
	and Operator of the Site	Owner Type	e: 🔽 Priva	te County	District	Π	Fede		ribal	Г		bal	State	Other	
		Street or P.	O. Box: 26	00 North Centra											
				Richardson						T	Phone: 97	2-2	65-2000		
		State: TX			Country: U	s					Zin Code:	750	080		
	1		f Site's Ope	rator: Safety-KI	the second s		<b>).</b>				Date Beca Operator:	ame	06/07/85		
		Operator Type:	V Priva	te 🗌 County	District		Fede	ral 🗌 Tr	ribal		Municip		State	Other	

EPA Form 8700-12, 8700-13 A/B, 8700-23 (Revised 12/2011)

 EPA ID Number
 N Y D 9 8 1 5 5 6 5 4 1

OMB#: 2050-0024; Expires 12/31/2014

		Il <u>current</u> activities (as of the date submitting the	
A. Hazardo	ous Waste Activiti	es; Complete all parts 1-10.	
Y ✓ N		f Hazardous Waste rk only one of the following – a, b, or c.	Y N 5. Transporter of Hazardous Waste If "Yes", mark all that apply.
	🖌 a. LQG:	Generates, in any calendar month, 1,000 kg/mo (2,200 lbs./mo.) or more of hazardous waste; or Generates, in any calendar month, or accumulates at any time, more than 1 kg/mo (2.2 lbs./mo) of acute hazardous waste; or Generates, in any calendar month, or accumulates at any time, more than 100 kg/mo (220 lbs./mo) of acute hazardous spill cleanup material.	<ul> <li>a. Transporter</li> <li>b. Transfer Facility (at your site)</li> <li>Y N</li> <li>6. Treater, Storer, or Disposer of Hazardous Waste Note: A hazardous waste Part B permit is required for these activities.</li> <li>Y N</li> <li>Y. Recycler of Hazardous Waste</li> </ul>
	b. SQG:	100 to 1,000 kg/mo (220 – 2,200 lbs./mo) of non- acute hazardous waste.	1. Recycler of Hazardous Waste
lf "Yes	c. CESQG:	Less than 100 kg/mo (220 lbs./mo) of non-acute hazardous waste.	Y N ✓ 8. Exempt Boiler and/or Industrial Furnace If "Yes", mark all that apply. a. Small Quantity On-site Burner Exemption
	event and not	enerator (generate from a short-term or one-time from on-going processes). If "Yes", provide an the Comments section.	b. Smelting, Melting, and Refining Furnace Exemption
	3. United States	Importer of Hazardous Waste	Y N 9. Underground Injection Control
	4. Mixed Waste	(hazardous and radioactive) Generator	Y N 10. Receives Hazardous Waste from Off- site
3. Univers	al Waste Activitie	s; Complete all parts 1-2.	C. Used Oil Activities; Complete all parts 1-4.
Y 🗌 N [	accumula regulatio types of	antity Handler of Universal Waste (you ate 5,000 kg or more) [refer to your State ns to determine what is regulated]. Indicate universal waste managed at your site. If "Yes", that apply.	Y N 1. Used Oil Transporter If "Yes", mark all that apply. A. Transporter b. Transfer Facility (at your site)
	d. Lamps	des	Y N 2. Used Oil Processor and/or Re-refiner If "Yes", mark all that apply. a. Processor b. Re-refiner
	f. Other (	specify)	Y N ✓ 3. Off-Specification Used Oil Burner Y N ✓ 4. Used Oil Fuel Marketer If "Yes", mark all that apply.
Y 🗌 N 🛛		on Facility for Universal Waste nazardous waste permit may be required for this	<ul> <li>a. Marketer Who Directs Shipment of Of Specification Used Oil to Off-Specification Used Oil Burner</li> <li>b. Marketer Who First Claims the Used Oil Meets the Specifications</li> </ul>

EPA Form 8700-12, 8700-13 A/B, 8700-23 (Revised 12/2011)

Page 2 of 4\_\_\_\_

	demic Entities with I uant to 40 CFR Part		ication for opting	into or withdrawing	from managing lat	ooratory hazardous
	an ONLY Opt into Sub					
• you agre a co	are at least one of the eement with a college ollege or university; Al	e following: a college or university; or a no ND	n-profit research in	stitute that is owned	by or has a formal at	formal affiliation ffiliation agreement with
	have checked with yo					
	Depting into or currently See the item-by-item a. College or Univers b. Teaching Hospital c. Non-profit Institute Vithdrawing from 40 C	instructions for def ity that is owned by or h that is owned by or h	initions of types on as a formal written has a formal written	of eligible academic affiliation agreement affiliation agreemen	entities. Mark all t with a college or uni t with a college or un	versity
11. Description	of Hazardous Waste	in an				
A. Waste Code	s for Federally Regu	lated Hazardous Wa	astes. Please list the regulations (e.g.	ne waste codes of th , D001, D003, F007,	e Federal hazardous U112). Use an addi	wastes handled at tional page if more
D001	D018	D028	D038			
D004	D019	D029	D039			
D005	D021	D030	D040			
D006	D022	D032	D041			
D007	D023	D033	D042			
D008	D024	D034	D043			
D009	D025	D035				
D010	D026	D036				
D011	D027	D037				
B. Waste Codes hazardous waspaces are n	s for State-Regulated astes handled at your eeded.	d (i.e., non-Federal) site. List them in the	Hazardous Waste order they are pre	<ol> <li>Please list the was sented in the regulat</li> </ol>	iste codes of the Stat tions. Use an additio	te-Regulated nal page if more
				danie w service a service		

EPA Form 8700-12, 8700-13 A/B, 8700-23 (Revised 12/2011)

Page 3 of 4\_\_\_\_

EPA ID Number         N Y D 9 8 1	5 5 6 5 4 1 C	DMB#: 2050-0024; Expires <u>12/31/2014</u>
2. Notification of Hazardous Secondary Ma	terial (HSM) Activity	
Y N Are you notifying under 40 CFR 2 secondary material under 40 CFR	60.42 that you will begin managing, are mana 2 261.2(a)(2)(ii), 40 CFR 261.4(a)(23), (24), or	ging, or will stop managing hazardous (25)?
If "Yes", you <u>must</u> fill out the Adde Material.	endum to the Site Identification Form: Notificati	on for Managing Hazardous Secondary
13. Comments		
on my inquiry of the person or persons who information submitted is, to the best of my k penalties for submitting false information, inc	re that qualified personnel properly gather and	d evaluate the information submitted. Based responsible for gathering the information, the blete. I am aware that there are significant nt for knowing violations. For the RCRA
Signature of legal owner, operator, or an authorized representative	Name and Official Title (type or print)	Date Signed (mm/dd/yyyy)
huffi	Virgil W Duffie III	08/09/2012
/ <i>`</i>	SVP/Assistant Secretary	

EPA Form 8700-12, 8700-13 A/B, 8700-23 (Revised 12/2011)

Page 4 of 4\_\_\_\_

# EPA ID Number N Y D 9 8 1 5 5 6 5 4 1

OMB#: 2050-0024; Expires 12/31/2014

1. Facility Permit Contact		Firs	t Na	me	: M	ark						MI	:	Last	Name: H	ansen
	4	Con	tact	Tit	le: l	EHS	<u>5 M</u>	ana	ger	- Class			1.1			
		Pho	ne: 315-455-8638 Ext.: Email: mark.hansen@saf									Email: mark.hansen@safety-kleen.c				
2. Facility Permit Contact Mailing Address		Street or P.O. Box: 6741 VIP Parkway City, Town, or Village: Syracuse														
A THE COL	1	State: NY														
		Cou	ntry	r: U	IS										Zip Cod	e: 13211
. Operator Mailing Address and Telephone Number						- 200		No			ne gete	<u>lve.</u>				
	1	State	e: N	IY											Phone:	716-826-8931
	6	Cou	ntry	: U	S										Zip Cod	e: 14218
. Facility Existence Date	F	aci	lity	Exi	sten	ce [	Date	<u>e (m</u>	n/d	d/yy	<u>'yy):</u>	06/	07 <i>1'</i>	1985		
. Other Environments A. Facility Type (Enter code)	al Pe	ermi	its	A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR	в.	Pen	mit	Num	nber							C. Description
R	9	1	4	0	9	0	0	2	1	0	1	9		Part B		
E	Т	x	R	0	0	0	0	5	0	9	3	0	1	Waste T	ransporte	ar
					Nelson -											
				19 A												
					A.C.S.				F Q S							
			Ra		1											
	a.o.	er h	aza	rdc	14,0	1001	200	On	onu	101	UIU.	Juu i	JOP	100yoilli	ig, and th	nt solvent is collected from customers, en returned to the customer for re-use in accordance with the transporter

EPA ID Number

7. Process Codes and Design Capacities - Enter information in the Section on Form Page 3

A. <u>PROCESS CODE</u> – Enter the code from the list of process codes below that best describes each process to be used at the facility. If more lines are needed, attach a separate sheet of paper with the additional information. For "other" processes (i.e., D99, S99, T04 and X99), describe the process (including its design capacity) in the space provided in Item 8.

B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY - For each code entered in Item 7.A; enter the capacity of the process.

1. AMOUNT - Enter the amount. In a case where design capacity is not applicable (such as in a closure/post-closure or enforcement action)

enter the total amount of waste for that process. <u>UNIT OF MEASURE</u> – For each amount entered in Item 7.B(1), enter the code in Item 7.B(2) from the list of unit of measure codes below that 2. describes the unit of measure used. Select only from the units of measure in this list.

C. PROCESS TOTAL NUMBER OF UNITS - Enter the total number of units for each corresponding process code.

Process Code	Process		ate Unit of Measure for ss Design Capacity	Process Code	ess Appropriate Unit of Measure Process Design Capacity									
	Dis	posal		Tr	eatment (Contin	ued)	(for T81 – T94)							
D79	Underground Injection Well Disposal	Liters Per Day					Gallons Per Day; Liters Per Day; Pound Per Hour; Short Tons Per Hour;							
D80	Landfill		Hectares-meter; Acres; irs; Hectares; Cubic	T82	Lime Kiln		Kilograms Per Hour; Metric Tons Per Day; Metric Tons Per Hour; Short Tons Per Day; BTU Per Hour; Liters Per Hour							
D81	Land Treatment	Acres or He	ectares	T83	Aggregate Kiln		Kilograms Per Hour; or Million BTU Per							
D82	Ocean Disposal	Gallons Pe	r Day or Liters Per Day	T84	Phosphate Kiln		Hour							
D83	Surface Impoundment Disposal		ers; Cubic Meters; or	T85	Coke Oven		ta ta c							
D99	Other Disposal	Any Unit of	Measure Listed Below	T86	Blast Furnace									
	Sto	orage		T87	Smelting, Melti	ng, or Refinin	g Furnace							
S01	Container	Cubic Yard		T88	Titanium Dioxid	le Chloride O	xidation Reactor							
S02	Tank Storage	Cubic Yard		T89	Methane Refor	1. <b>1</b>								
S03	Waste Pile	C C Sectores S Transition	s or Cubic Meters	T90	Pulping Liquor									
S04	Surface Impoundment	Cubic Yard		T91	Combustion De Sulfuric Acid	evice Used in	the Recovery of Sulfur Values from Spent							
S05	Drip Pad	Hectares; o	ers; Cubic Meters; r Cubic Yards s or Cubic Meters	T92	Halogen Acid F	umaces								
SD6	Containment Building Storage	Cubic Tard	s of Gubic Meters	T93	Other Industria	I Furnaces Lis	sted in 40 CFR 260.10							
S99	Other Storage	Any Unit of	Measure Listed Below	T94	Containment B Treatment	uilding	Cubic Yards; Cubic Meters; Short Tons Per Hour; Gallons Per Hour; Liters Per							
	Trea	tment					Hour; BTU Per Hour; Pounds Per Hour;							
T01 T02	Tank Treatment Surface Impoundment		Day; Liters Per Day Day; Liters Per Day			Short Tons Per Day; Kilograms Per Hour, Metric Tons Per Day; Gallons Per Day; Liters Per Day; Metric Tons Per Hours et Million BTU Per Hours								
104	ourrace impoundment	Canoris i Ci	bay, class i ci bay	-	and the second	Missellance	Hour; or Million BTU Per Hour							
тоз	Incinerator		Per Hour; Metric Tons				us (Subpart X)							
		Per Hour; B	Ballons Per Hour; Liters TUs Per Hour; Pounds hort Tons Per Day;	X01	Open Burning/C Detonation	Open	Any Unit of Measure Listed Below							
		Kilograms F	Per Hour; Gallons Per Tons Per Hour; or	X02	Mechanical Pro	cessing	Short Tons Per Hour; Metric Tons Per Hour; Short Tons Per Day; Metric Tons Per Day; Pounds Per Hour; Kilograms							
T04	Other Treatment	Pounds Per	Day; Liters Per Day; Hour; Short Tons Per	sender 1			Per Hour; Gallons Per Hour; Liters Per Hour; or Gallons Per Day							
	Hour Tons BTU: Liters		Hour; Kilograms Per Hour; Metric Tons Per Day; Short Tons Per Day; BTUs Per Hour; Gallons Per Day; Liters Per Hour; or Million BTU Per Hour		Tons Per Day; Short Tons Per Day; BTUs Per Hour; Gallons Per Day; Liters Per Hour; or Million BTU Per		Tons Per Day; Short Tons Per Day; BTUs Per Hour; Gallons Per Day; Liters Per Hour; or Million BTU Per		Thermal Unif		Gallons Per Day; Liters Per Day; Pounds Per Hour; Short Tons Per Hour; Kilograms Per Hour; Metric Tons Per Day; Metric Tons Per Hour; Short Tons Per Day; BTU Per Hour; or Million BTU			
Т80	30 Boiler		ers; Gallons Per Hour; our; BTUs Per Hour; or	X04	Geologic Report	sitory	Per Hour Cubic Yards; Cubic Meters; Acre-feet;							
		Million BTU	Per Hour	Voo	Others Curbert		Hectare-meter; Gallons; or Liters							
	the second s		11-11-641	X99	Other Subpart )	Contraction of the local distance	Any Unit of Measure Listed Below							
Unit of Mea	asure Unit of Me	asure Code	Unit of Measure Short Tons Per Hour		Measure Code	Unit of Mea	asure Unit of Measure Code Is							
	er Hour		Short Tons Per Day				ersC							
The state of the s	er Day		Metric Tons Per Hour.		W	Acres	В							
			Metric Tons Per Day				A							
	Hour		Pounds Per Hour			and the second	Q							
Liters Per	Day	V	Kilograms Per Hour Million BTU Per Hour .				eterF ourI							

Page 2 of 6

EX	AMPL	E FOR	COMF	LETING Item	17 (shown in line number X-1 below	w): A facility has a storage t	ank, which can hold 5	33.788	gallo	ons.	1019121	C.C.Stand	
Line Number     A. Process Code (From list above)       X     1     S     0     2       1     S     0     1		ess	B. PROCESS DESIGN C	The second se	C. Process Total	1325 4 19 2 19			Use	Only	には		
					(1) Amount (Specify)	(2) Unit of Measure	Number of Units	SARA AND A DEPART					
x	1	S	0	2	533.788	- G	001			2.1			
	1	S	0	1	2400	G	002			and the second		Sec.	
	2	S	0	2	15000	G	001				and the		
	3	S	0	1	375	G	002					A A	
	4	100								道			
	5								i De				
	6					and the second			· 明 · ·			1941 1940	and the second
	7							Cart State	24				
	8							<b>新教</b>					31
	9											Contraction of the second	15-1
1	0						* 学校 除分						
1	1												
1	2												
1	3												ALC: NO

Note: If you need to list more than 13 process codes, attach an additional sheet(s) with the information in the same format as above. Number the line sequentially, taking into account any lines that will be used for "other" process (i.e., D99, S99, T04, and X99) in Item 8.

8. Other Processes (Follow instructions from Item 7 for D99, S99, T04, and X99 process codes)

Li	ine nber				B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY			新日本				
(Ente	r#s in ience tem 7)	A. Pr (Fro	rocess m list a	Code above)	(1) Amount (Specify)	(2) Unit of Measure	C. Process Total Number of Units	Sec. in	For O	BRICK	Only	
x	2	т	0	4	100.00	U	001					
		An and a second							Prika H			
										調		
									「非社会			
	and the second s	1.18%										
								2.9				
			102.00									
No. Con		-	1.1.1.1									
								1 - Canada				
	1.15	1.191										

Page 3 of 6

#### 9. Description of Hazardous Wastes - Enter Information in the Sections on Form Page 5

- A. EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER Enter the four-digit number from 40 CFR, Part 261 Subpart D of each listed hazardous waste you will handle. For hazardous wastes which are not listed in 40 CFR, Part 261 Subpart D, enter the four-digit number(s) from 40 CFR Part 261, 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 Item 9.A, estimate the quantity of that waste that will be handled on an annual basis. For each characteristic or toxic contaminant entered in Item 9.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 Item 9.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	Р	KILOGRAMS	ĸ
TONS	Т	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 Item 9.A, select the code(s) from the list of process codes contained in Items 7.A and 8.A on page 3 to indicate all the processes that will be used to store, treat, and/or dispose of all listed hazardous wastes.

For non-listed waste: For each characteristic or toxic contaminant entered in Item 9.A, select the code(s) from the list of process codes contained in Items 7.A and 8.A on page 3 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: THREE SPACES ARE PROVIDED FOR ENTERING PROCESS CODES. IF MORE ARE NEEDED:

- 1. Enter the first two as described above.
- 2. Enter "000" in the extreme right box of Item 9.D(1).

3. Use additional sheet, enter line number from previous sheet, and enter additional code(s) in Item 9.E.

 PROCESS DESCRIPTION: If code is not listed for a process that will be used, describe the process in Item 9.D(2) or in Item 9.E(2).

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:

- Select one of the EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers and enter it in item 9.A. On the same line complete items 9.B, 9.C, and 9.D by estimating the total annual quantity of the waste and describing all the processes to be used to store, treat, and/or dispose of the waste.
- 2. In Item 9.A of the next line enter the other EPA Hazardous Waste Number that can be used to describe the waste. In Item 9.D.2 on that line enter "included with above" and make no other entries on that line.
- 3. Repeat step 2 for each EPA Hazardous Waste Number that can be used to describe the hazardous waste.

EXAMPLE FOR COMPLETING Item 9 (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 operations. 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 inclnerator and disposal will be in a landfill.

Ц	ne	A.	Charles and the second second	Hazar te No.	A	B. Estimated. Annual	. Unit of Measure	D. PROCESSES									
Nun	nber		(Enter	2004040		Qty of Waste	(Enter code)		(1) P	ROC	ESS	CODE	ES (E	nter	Code	)	(2) PROCESS DESCRIPTION (If code is not entered in 9.D(1))
X	1	к	0	5	4	900	Р	τ	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	Р	Т	0	3	D	8	0				
x	4	D	0	0	2												Included With Above

Page 4 of 6

## EPA ID Number

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# NYD9811556541

OMB#: 2050-0024; Expires 12/31/2014

lo- 1	lumber	A. EPA Hazardous Waste No.				B. Estimated. Annual	Unit of Measure	A STREET						D.	PROCE	(2) PROCESS DESCRIPTION
line v	aumber	(Enter code)				Qty of Waste	(Enter code)		(1) P	ROCI	ESS (	CODE	S (Er	iter	Code)	(If code is not entered in 9.D(1
	1	D	0	0	1	162000	G	S	0	1	S	0	2			
	2	D	0	0	4	Statistics 1										INCLUDED WITH ABOVE
	3	D	0	0	5					- 1-						INCLUDED WITH ABOVE
	4	D	0	0	6											INCLUDED WITH ABOVE
	5	D	0	0	7											INCLUDED WITH ABOVE
-Fried	6	D	0	0	8					200						INCLUDED WITH ABOVE
	7	D	0	0	9											INCLUDED WITH ABOVE
	8	D	0	1	0											INCLUDED WITH ABOVE
533	9	D	0	1	1	and the second second							2			INCLUDED WITH ABOVE
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1	2	D	0	2	1											INCLUDED WITH ABOVE
1	3	D	0	2	2											INCLUDED WITH ABOVE
1	4	D	0	2	3											INCLUDED WITH ABOVE
1	5	D	0	2	4											INCLUDED WITH ABOVE
1	6	D	0	2	5		n hiser -									INCLUDED WITH ABOVE
1	7	D	0	2	6											INCLUDED WITH ABOVE
1	8	D	0	2	7					1						INCLUDED WITH ABOVE
1	9	D	0	2	8											INCLUDED WITH ABOVE
2	0	D	0	2	9											INCLUDED WITH ABOVE
2	1	D	0	3	0						2. See			No.		INCLUDED WITH ABOVE
2	2	D	0	3	2											INCLUDED WITH ABOVE
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2	4	D	0	3	4											INCLUDED WITH ABOVE
2	5	D	0	3	5					ALC: NO						INCLUDED WITH ABOVE
2	6	D	0	3	6								and the second			INCLUDED WITH ABOVE
2	7	D	0	3	7											INCLUDED WITH ABOVE
2	8	D	0	3	8											INCLUDED WITH ABOVE
2	9	D	0	3	9											INCLUDED WITH ABOVE
3	0	D	0	4	0								-			INCLUDED WITH ABOVE
3	1	D	0	4	1											INCLUDED WITH ABOVE
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3	3	D	0	4	3				- 10					1	**	INCLUDED WITH ABOVE
3	4															
3	5															

Page 5 of 6

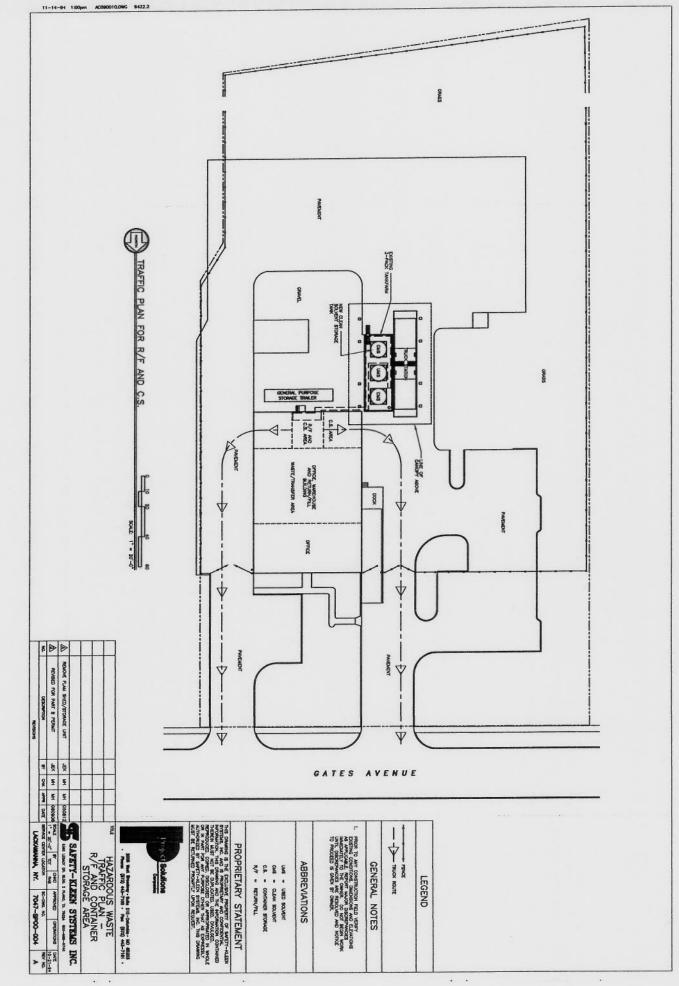
# EPA ID Number N Y D 9 8 1 5 6 5 4 1

	Map
	Attach to this application a topographical map, or other equivalent 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 intake and discharge structures, each of its hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, and each well where it injects fluids underground. Include all spring, rivers, and other surface water bodies in this map area. See instructions for precise requirements.
11.	Facility Drawing
	All existing facilities must include a scale drawing of the facility (see instructions for more detail).
12.	Photographs
	All existing facilities must include photographs (aerial or ground-level) that clearly delineate all existing structures, existing storage,
13.	treatment, and disposal areas; and sites of future storage, treatment, or disposal areas (see instructions for more detail).
	····
	Page 6 of 6

# FACILITY DRAWINGS

INTRO - 12

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# SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS, INC. LACKAWANNA, NY SERVICE CENTER

ATTACHMENT B

SECURITY PLAN

# ATTACHMENT B

# SECURITY PLAN

# ABSTRACT

Purpose: Safety-Kleen's Lackawanna, New York facility employs a variety of measures to prevent on-site hazards. One such measure is the implementation and maintenance of a sound security program. The purpose of this plan is to describe the engineered and procedural controls in place that enhance the overall security of the facility and that prevent the unknowing and/or unauthorized entry of persons or livestock onto the active portion of the facility.

# ATTACHMENT B - SECURITY PLAN

#### 1.0 SECURITY SYSTEMS

The facility is secured with a five-foot high chain link fence topped by three strands of barbed wire. Access gates remain closed at all times and are opened only for the entry of vehicles and personnel. Warning signs stating "Danger - Unauthorized Personnel Keep Out" which are visible from twenty-five feet are posted at the entrances. In addition, outdoor lighting is on during non-daylight hours.

The office/warehouse building is secured with locks on doors and warning signs are posted at entrances to waste management areas.

The hazardous waste tank is inaccessible in that material cannot be added to or removed from it without activating the pumps, the controls for which are inside the warehouse. The pumps are not activated unless solvent is being added to or removed from the tank by Safety-Kleen personnel. In addition, warning signs are posted on the return and fill station.

SECURITY MEASURES--The site is secured as follows:

- a. There is a chain link fence with barbed wire around the facility.
- b. Warning signs are posted at entrances.
- c. Locks are on entrances to the warehouse.
- d. Remote controls for tank operations are inside the warehouse.
- e. There is outdoor lighting on during non-daylight hours.

#### SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS, INC. LACKAWANNA, NY SERVICE CENTER EPA ID No. NYD 981556541

# ATTACHMENT C

# WASTE ANALYSIS PLAN

#### WASTE ANALYSIS PLAN

#### ABSTRACT

The Lackawanna Service Center will manage a variety of regulated and non-regulated waste. A vast majority of this waste will be handled on a transfer basis in accordance with applicable USDOT and New York regulations. Hydrocarbon - and aqueous - based parts washer solvents will be managed for storage at the facility. These materials will be stored in a permitted 15,000-gallon, bulk storage tank and in container storage areas with a maximum waste storage capacity of 2400 gallons. The primary focus of this plan is on how the Lackawanna facility will obtain data to ensure that the parts washer solvents destined for on-site commingling and storage are properly characterized and safely managed. Information is also provided on the general characteristics and practices employed for the management of transfer and on-site generated material.

Waste Description	Typical Waste Codes	Facility Capacity in gallons	Permitted Waste Codes	Estimated Annual Amount in 1000s of gallons
Safety-Kleen Solvent hydrocarbon - and aqueous- based)	D001, D006, D008, D018, D027, D039, D040, & non-hazardous	15,000 gallons (tank) 2,400 gallons in container storage areas in the return and fill building	D001, D004-D011, D018, D019, D021-D030, D032-D042, D043 non-hazard ous	162

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Waste Analysis Plan has been prepared for the Lackawanna Service Center. The facility will function as a permitted storage area for the management of hydrocarbon- and aqueous- based parts washer solvents. These materials will be stored in permitted container storage areas with a maximum storage capacity of 2400 gallons, and will be commingled in a 15,000-gallon, bulk storage tank. Additionally, portions of the facility will be used for the management of on-site generated materials as 90-day storage exempt generator waste and containerized waste with active shipping papers on a transfer basis. The transfer material will be handled in accordance with applicable USDOT and New York regulations.

The following plan includes information on hazardous wastes and non-hazardous materials that will be handled at the Service Center. The primary emphasis of this plan is how the facility will obtain sufficient information to evaluate whether the waste hydrocarbon- and aqueous- based parts washer solvents can be received by, and safely handled at, the Service Center.

Given that the remaining containerized waste material handled at the Service Center will be physically separated from the parts washer solvent handling areas; will not be terminated at the facility; and will remain in transit while managed at the Service Center (or is generated by the facility), no regulatory-specific waste acceptance criteria information for these transfer or on-site generated wastes is required.

#### 2.0 DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS ACTIVITY

The Lackawanna Service Center is an accumulation point for spent solvents, dry cleaning wastes, paint related wastes, automotive wastes and various other spent industrial and automotive materials. A majority of these wastes will be handled on a USDOT transfer basis. Only the hydrocarbon- and aqueous- based parts washer solvents will be terminated for storage. Wastes are ultimately transported off-site to a Safety-Kleen Recycle/Process Center or a contract reclaimer.

Safety-Kleen is an international service-oriented company whose customers are primarily engaged in automotive repair, industrial maintenance, manufacturing, photo processing and dry cleaning. The company has been operating since 1968 offering waste collection and reclamation services for its 400,000 customers, more than 95 percent of whom generate less than 1,000 kilograms (2,200 pounds) of waste per month. Safety-Kleen's facility provides waste management and recycling services to approximately 4,000 businesses, the majority of which are small businesses and small quantity generators.

Wastes managed by the facility are transported from the Service Center to one of Safety-Kleen's Recycle/Process Centers or to contract reclaimer and, in many instances, the recovered materials are returned to customers as usable product. A unique feature of Safety-Kleen's solvent service (i.e., hydrocarbon- and aqueous- based parts washer solvents) is that Safety-Kleen provides the customer with the solvents and also manages the spent solvents. This "closed-loop" system allows Safety-Kleen to maintain control of the solvents except while they are in use at the customer's place of business. In addition, Safety-Kleen may accept spent parts washer solvent from new customers at the time of first service. Such solvent will meet Safety-Kleen acceptance criteria as if it is Safety-Kleen's distributed solvent provides the generator demonstrates that it is similar based on information sources such as material safety data sheets. The facility also provides assistance to waste generators for the proper transport

and management of a variety of spent automotive and industrial materials. These materials are handled in containers and managed by the service center on a transfer basis in accordance with relevant USDOT and New York regulations. A description of the closed loop waste management service provided by the facility is detailed below. Information relative to the on-site generated wastes and the transfer waste management services offered by the facility is also included.

#### 2.1 Parts Washer Service

The original service offered by Safety-Kleen in 1968, was the Parts Washer Service and it remains the primary business activity. This service involves the leasing of a small parts washer unit which consists of a sink affixed to a container holding Safety-Kleen parts washer solvent. Safety-Kleen also provides this service for users who own their own parts washer machines. The parts washer solvents are typically hydrocarbon-based solvents used for parts cleaning. Safety-Kleen also offers an aqueous-based solvent for use in parts cleaning. Both the hydrocarbon- and aqueous- based parts washer solvents are used and managed in the same fashion. On a regularly scheduled basis, a Safety-Kleen sales representative cleans and inspects the parts washer machine and replaces the container of used solvent with one of clean product. Each sales representative performs about fifteen of these services per day, collecting the containers of used solvent on a route van. This management practice is typically referred to as a closed loop system.

When returned to the facility, the hazardous and non-hazardous, hydrocarbon- and aqueous- based parts washer solvents are transferred from the containers to a permitted, hazardous waste storage tank and containers of product are prepared for the next services. Periodically, a tanker truck is dispatched from one of the Recycle/Process Centers to deliver a load of clean product and collect the spent solvents at the Service Center. The spent solvents are typically transported to a Safety-Kleen Recycle/Process Center.

#### 2.2 On-Site Generated Wastes

As a result of operating and maintaining the facility, waste is generated at the Service Center. As the generator, the facility possesses sufficient knowledge to properly handle and store this waste prior to shipping it off-site. Additional information regarding the on-site generated wastes are provided elsewhere in this document.

#### 2.3 Transfer Waste Management Waste Service

The Lackawanna Service Center offers a service to collect and process various organic and inorganic solvents and chemical wastes from its industrial and automotive customers. These wastes are not generated from Safety-Kleen supplied solvents and are not "closed-loop" wastes. These wastes are generated from a variety of processes and vary from customer to customer. These containerized wastes are managed at the facility as 10-day storage exempt wastes incidental to transport. They are temporally stored in the transfer container management areas of the warehouse.

The wastes managed on a transfer basis may be ignitable and may display USEPA toxic characteristics, may be listed wastes or may be non-hazardous. These wastes are collected and transported in appropriate DOT specification containers, and are placed in the transfer container management areas in the warehouse. The materials are packaged in accordance with applicable USDOT regulations on packaging and classified and segregated in accordance with 49

CFR 173.2(a) and 177.848. Hazardous waste received as lab packs are packaged in accordance with 49 CFR 173.12(b). The transfer wastes are transported from the Service Center to a Safety-Kleen Recycle/Process Center or contract reclaimer within the regulatory required time frame.

# 3.0 WASTE DESCRIPTIONS

Various types of wastes will be handled by the Service Center. Wastes will be managed in both tanks and containers. Because the wastes are assumed to contain free liquids, the bulk storage tank, transfer container management areas and the return and fill station are provided with secondary containment systems. This Section provides descriptions of the waste streams terminated and stored at the Service Center (i.e., hydrocarbon- and aqueous- based parts washer solvents) and their associated hazardous characteristics and/or constituents. Additionally, for informational purposes, similar data is provided for on-site generated wastes and for wastes that will be managed on a transfer basis.

The only type of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes that are accepted for bulking and storage from off-site generators at the Service Center are spent parts washer solvents and solutions listed below:

- Spent parts washer solvents. These are mostly mineral spirits and they may be either hazardous or non-hazardous, and
- Aqueous solutions. These may be either hazardous or non-hazardous depending upon use by the customer.

In addition to the above listed materials, several types of waste material are generated on-site as a result of operations. These wastes include but are not limited to the following:

- Tank bottoms,
- Contaminated Gloves, Rags, Paper, Absorbent, etc.,
- Sediment and debris from the drum dumpsters.
- Precipitation that could accumulate in secondary containment systems. If hazardous, this waste may be transferred into the spent solvent storage tank.

An overview of the general characteristics and types of waste destined for management at the facility follows.

#### 3.1 Permitted Storage Wastes

- 3.1.1 Parts Washer Service Wastes
  - 3.1.1.1 Hydrocarbon Based Parts Washer Solvent

Safety-Kleen offers high-flash mineral spirits based solvents for the parts washer machines. The high flash solvents (i.e., with flash points greater than 140° F) provided to the customer may be returned as hazardous or non-hazardous, depending on the customer's use of the parts washer machine.

Both hazardous and non-hazardous mineral spirits parts washer solvents are commingled and accumulated in a 15,000-gallon, aboveground hazardous waste storage tank. Containers holding parts washer solvents are poured into the drum washer/dumpster unit at the return and fill station and then are pumped into the tank.

Waste sampling and analytical studies completed by Safety-Kleen reveal a great deal about spent Analyses of spent hydrocarbon parts washer solvents show parts washer solvents. concentrations that may range from parts per million to less than 1.0 percent of polycyclic (e.g., naphthalene), chlorinated and methylated aromatics, and chlorinated aliphatics. Analyses of bulk loads of spent parts washer solvents revealed concentrations of total organic halogens ranging from 0.003 to 0.830 percent. Analyses of recycled parts washer solvent showed concentrations of total organic halogens ranging from 0.100 to 0.747 percent. Analyses of bulk loads of spent parts washer solvent revealed detectable levels of benzene, methyl ethyl ketone, perchloroethylene. trichloroethylene, 1,4-dichlorobenzene, chloroform, cresol. and 2.4-dinitrotoluene. See Appendix 1-C for a compendium of spent solvent analyses.

The recycled parts washer solvents delivered to a customer typically possess a clear or green color, which degrades to a brown or blackish color as it is used depending on the use of the solvent. Virgin (non-recycled) parts washer solvent may be clear. The spent parts washer solvent generally retains the characteristic odor of the recycled parts washer solvent that is delivered to the customer.

Historically, the hazardous, hydrocarbon-based parts washer solvents typically have had a flash point ranging between 102 and 140 F. Sampling of bulk loads revealed a flash point range of 78 to 151 F, with a mean flash point of 112 F. The specific gravity of spent, hydrocarbon-based parts washer solvent typically ranges from 0.7 to 0.9. Sampling of bulk loads of spent parts washer solvent reveal specific gravities ranging from 0.780 to 0.800, with an average of 0.787. Sampling of randomly-selected individual containers of spent parts washer solvent revealed a specific gravity range of 0.792 to 0.810, and a mean specific gravity of 0.796. Sampling of bulk loads of recycled parts washer solvent reveal very consistent specific gravity readings, with averages of bulk loads ranging from 0.780 to 0.782. Since Safety-Kleen no longer supplies low flash mineral spirits solvents, the flash point of bulked solvents is expected to rise.

Organic analyses of randomly-selected individual containers of spent, hydrocarbon-based parts washer solvent detected several constituents (benzene, trichloroethylene, methyl ethyl ketone, and perchloroethylene) exceeding TCLP limits as defined within 40 CFR 261.24 in a majority of the containers sampled. Analyses of the spent parts washer solvent also typically showed the consistent presence of lead, as well as detectable levels of barium, cadmium, and chromium.

#### 3.1.1.2 Aqueous-Based Parts Washer Solvent

The aqueous-based parts washer is a service that uses a solution of approximately 95% water and 5% active ingredients (surfactants) instead of hydrocarbon-based solvents. It has been developed as an alternative for those customers that do not want to use hydrocarbon-based solvents. The Clean Air Act, health and safety concerns and waste minimization are possible reasons for a customer to want to use an aqueous-based parts washer. The aqueous solution is typically used in the same manner and application as the hydrocarbon-based solvents.

Organic analyses indicate that depending on use, spent aqueous solution may be either hazardous or non-hazardous. Constituents commonly present in the aqueous-based parts washer waste include metals and organics. These constituents may include perchloroethylene, trichloroethylene, barium, chromium, and lead. Review of Safety-Kleen's analytical data indicates that only perchloroethylene exceeded established regulatory thresholds. Based on annual re-characterization data (see section 4.3) only the aqueous solvents used in brake cleaning machines are sometimes RCRA hazardous when spent.

As expected, the flash point for the aqueous material is well above the regulatory limit. Data indicates the flash point consistently exceeds 200 F. Additional analytical data indicates that the specific gravity of the material ranges from 0.95 to 1.08.

Hazardous and non-hazardous, aqueous-based parts washer solvents from parts washer machines are commingled and accumulated in a 15,000-gallon, aboveground hazardous waste storage tank through the return and fill station. (These solvents are commingled with the hydrocarbon-based material. The resulting material is managed as a hazardous waste.) Containers holding hazardous and non-hazardous aqueous-based parts washer solvents are poured into the drum washer/dumpster unit at the return and fill station and then pumped into the tank.

The commingled, hazardous, hydrocarbon- and aqueous- based parts washer solvent is removed from the hazardous waste storage tank by a tanker truck on a regularly scheduled basis. Approximately 6,000-7,000 gallons are removed from the storage tank every two or three weeks. Based on the most recent analysis this material carries the D001, D018, D039, and D040 waste codes.

#### 3.2 On-Site Generated Wastes

# 3.2.1 Tank Waste

Periodically, it may be necessary to remove the spent parts washer solvent tank bottom sediment, consisting of free water and other heavy materials such as grit and metal filings that may accumulate in the spent parts washer solvents, from the bottom of the hazardous waste storage tank. A vacuum truck is used for this purpose. This waste may be ignitable (D001) and may exhibit several of the toxicity characteristics. This waste is generated on-site by Safety-Kleen and is not a waste accepted from an off-site generator.

# 3.2.2 Contaminated Gloves, Rags, Paper, Absorbent, etc.

Contaminated gloves, rags, paper, absorbent and other miscellaneous material such as personal protective equipment is generated by the facility as a result of the management of hazardous wastes. Each operating day this material is placed into containers. This waste may be ignitable (D001) and may exhibit several toxicity characteristics. This waste stream is generated on-site by Safety-Kleen and is not a waste accepted from an off-site generator.

#### 3.2.3 Drum Washer/Dumpster Waste

Sediment accumulates at the bottom of the drum washer/dumpster units in the return and fill station. Periodically this sediment is manually removed and placed into containers. The

chemical composition and hazardous characteristics of this waste are similar to that of the spent parts washer solvents tank bottom sediment and may have the same hazardous waste codes. Like the tank bottom sediment described above, this waste is generated on-site by Safety-Kleen.

#### 3.3 Transfer Waste Management Service

A variety of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes will be accepted as 10-day storage exempt wastes and managed on a USDOT transfer basis under this program. These wastes will be collected and transported in appropriately approved containers and placed in one of the transfer container management areas at the facility. These wastes will be transported from the Service Center to a Safety-Kleen Recycle/Process Center or contract reclaimer within the regulatory required time frame(s).

# 4.0 WASTE ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

Hydrocarbon- and aqueous- based parts washer solvents are the only waste materials that the facility accepts for storage from off-site generators. Other materials handled by the facility will either be generated on-site or managed as 10-day storage exempt wastes on a USDOT transfer basis in accordance with pertinent USDOT and New York regulations. Given these management practices, procedures have been established to provide that the waste materials accepted for storage (i.e., parts washer solvents) are adequately characterized. The following sections describe the acceptance criteria for the parts washer wastes destined for bulking and storage at the Service Center. For informational purposes, similar data is also provided on the other wastes managed by the facility.

# 4.1 Acceptance Criteria

# 4.1.1 Parts Washer Solvents

The waste acceptance criteria for the Service Center incorporate Safety-Kleen's historical knowledge of the parts washer solvents managed by the company, and its understanding of the closed loop system of solvent usage. Based on this background, the facility has developed a plan that uses qualitative and quantitative acceptance criteria for these solvents. This approach incorporates an assessment of how the generator will use the solvents (through a generator/customer audit) and a series of evaluations consisting of visual screening, specific gravity measurement, and material observations to evaluate whether the parts washer solvent wastes meet acceptable criteria before it is picked up.

The parts washer solvent acceptance criteria is designed to identify the presence of significant and unusual contamination that is not expected to be present based upon the normal manner in which the parts washer wastes are generated. These criteria center on evaluation of the waste at the point of generation (i.e. prior to transport). Experience has shown that the acceptance criteria detailed below provide an efficient way to evaluate the parts washer solvents and to identify customers that are not utilizing the solvent in the manner that it was intended.

# 4.1.1.1 Customer/Generator Profile and Audits

To evaluate the nature and variability of the waste and the potential for unacceptable contamination, Safety-Kleen will establish a Customer/Generator Profile/Audit (profile) for parts

washer solvent customers prior to the initial acceptance of the solvent. This profile includes the information necessary to characterize the solvent for acceptance. Specifically, this will include generator information regarding the process that generated the waste, possibilities of cross contamination by other wastes and baseline information pertaining to color, odor, consistency, specific gravity, and appearance. This information will be used to determine acceptability of future waste pickups. Copies of the profiles will be kept on file at the facility for at least 5 years.

The waste profiles will be completed by the generator and the on-site audit will be completed by a Safety-Kleen representative together with the generator representative (i.e., when the customer signs up for Safety-Kleen's parts washer service) and annually thereafter. For non-industrial based operations (i.e., those primarily engaged in the automotive business) a profile and on-site audit will be completed only at the initiation of the parts washer service. A profile/audit will be completed for industrial customers (manufacturers) annually. No parts washer wastes will be accepted from a customer until the profile is complete. The profile includes:

- general facility information
- USEPA generator status
- waste information
- process data
- information on other waste streams
- generator certifications

The intent of the profile is also to evaluate the potential contaminants that may be introduced into the parts washer solvents. Particular attention is focused on identifying sources of adverse contamination. This adverse contamination could come from pesticides, herbicides or strong oxidizers. Should such a possibility exist, the process will be reviewed with the customer to ensure that the parts washer solvents are not adversely impacted.

The profile form includes a certification to be signed by the generator and a Safety-Kleen representative. A copy of the profile form is provided in Appendix I-A. The format of this form may change without requiring prior approval from NYDEC. However, any change in the content of the audit document would require approval through the permit modification process from NYDEC.

#### 4.1.1.2 Screening Tests for Waste Acceptance

Safety-Kleen will test the specific gravity and visually inspect each container of parts washer waste when it is collected at the customer's location. Based on its historical knowledge and understanding of the parts washer solvents' typical waste characteristics and information provided on the profile, Safety-Kleen has established the specific acceptance criteria set forth below, to be used by Safety-Kleen personnel for waste acceptance. These acceptance criteria allow Safety-Kleen to check and ensure that every container of the parts washer waste picked up is not adversely contaminated (i.e., misused and/or inadvertent disposal of unacceptable wastes) and is the same as described in the profile.

As stated in section 3.1.1.1, the specific gravity of spent solvent typically ranges from 0.7 to 0.9 for mineral spirits and from 0.95 to 1.08 for aqueous solutions. In view of the narrow range of

these specific gravities, this is considered an important waste acceptance parameter for evaluating the waste prior to pick up.

The visual inspection criteria for evaluating spent parts washer solvents are volume, appearance (i.e., color and consistency) and odor. The container type, size and color are also used as inspection tools. Parts washer solvent is typically distributed by Safety-Kleen in 30-, 16- and five- gallon containers which hold approximately 23, 12 and five gallons, respectively. Thus, when the waste solvent is collected and if no additional material has been added to the waste, these containers should hold approximately 23, 12 and five gallons, respectively. Prior to acceptance, the sales representative measures the contents of the container and checks the specific gravity to provide that the volume requirement is appropriate. If the volume guideline or specific gravity range is not consistent with the generator's profile, the service representative will not transport the waste back to the facility until an investigation is completed and it is determined that the waste is acceptable for receipt at the facility.

The parts washer waste is also visually inspected for its color. Unused parts washer solvent has a clear or greenish tint. Typically, as the solvent is used, it turns brown in color. The more it is used, the darker brown it becomes, until it is almost black. However, in certain applications, such as the cleaning of printing inks, the solvent takes on a color unique to its application. If the spent solvent does not appear to be the color identified on the profile, Safety-Kleen will question the generator to assess the cause of the color variation. If a plausible explanation is not given, the waste will not be accepted at the facility.

The parts washer solvents have a distinctive odor. If the waste is contaminated, the sales representative may notice a difference in the odor identified on the profile. For health and safety reasons, sales representatives are instructed not to purposely sniff any waste materials. However, if unusual or uncharacteristic odors are noticed during the routine handling of these materials, this information is not to be ignored and will be utilized as part of the waste acceptance procedure.

Together with specific gravity, volume, appearance and odor, the type, size and color of the parts washer solvent container will also be used as an integral part of the acceptance criteria. The facility will utilize containers of specific size and design for the management of parts washer solvent. These containers will be easily recognized. Hydrocarbon-based solvents will be managed in steel, 16- and 30- gallon, open-topped containers. These containers are identified by USDOT as UN 1A2 units. The hydrocarbon-based parts washer solvent containers will also be color coded. The 16- and 30- gallon, UN 1A2 containers will either be green or red.

Aqueous-based solvent will also be managed in 16- and 30- gallon, USDOT specified UN 1A2, open-topped containers. These steel containers will be readily identified based on the blue color of the units.

In addition to the above described steel containers, a 5-gallon closed-head plastic unit will be used for hydrocarbon and aqueous based parts washer solvents. These uniquely shaped containers (USDOT specification UN 3H1) will be further distinguished by color - black for hydrocarbon-based solvent and blue for aqueous-based material. Table I - 1 summarizes the type, size and color of the parts washer solvent containers that will be used by the Service Center.

# TABLE I-1Summary of Parts Washer Solvent ContainersContainer Color and Type

WASTE TYPE	TYPICAL WASTE CODES	DRUM TYPES	SIZE OF EACH DRUM	DRUM COLOR
SK Solvents (Hydrocarbon and Aqueous- Based)	D001, D006, D008, D018, D027, D039, D040 & Non-hazardou S.	UN 1A2 (Steel) UN 1A2 (Steel) UN 3H1 (Plastic)	16, 30 16, 30 16, 30 5	Red Green Blue Black Blue

The container identification criteria will be further supported by a waste label that identifies the contents. Each container of hydrocarbon and aqueous parts washer solvent, regardless of container type, size or color will have a waste label affixed to it denoting its contents. It identifies the waste as hazardous or non-hazardous, lists generator information, and contains tracking information. This descriptive identification labels, specific container size, type, and color will ensure that the spent parts washer solvents will not be contaminated by inadvertent commingling with other transfer waste managed at the facility while bulking the solvents into the storage tank.

The specific containers that Safety-Kleen uses for parts washer solvents are not used for other wastes and are not supplied to customers for uses other than parts washer service. Containers of parts washer solvents are readily distinguished from other wastes. They are only managed in containers of specified color, size, and type. They are further distinguished by the labels described in this WAP.

Transfer wastes in drums that are not distinguishable from permitted waste drums as described above will not be transported along with the permitted wastes in the same transport vehicles, handled in the loading/unloading docks, or stored in the same areas where permitted wastes are managed or stored.

Thus, the visual screening and material observations conducted for each waste pick up prior the collection of waste includes the following:

- specific gravity
- volume of solvent,
- color of solvent,
- incidental odor,
- type/design of container,
- size of container,
- color of container, and
- descriptive waste label.

Table I-2 summarizes the qualitative and quantitative acceptance criteria for the parts washer solvents. If these acceptance criteria are met, the sales representative will accept the waste. Acceptance will be documented on the service document or on a qualitative acceptance criteria checklist form (see Appendix I - A). This information will be summarized to document the inspection process at each customer location. The format of the qualitative acceptance criteria checklist may change without requiring prior approval from NYDEC. However, any change in the content of the checklist would require approval from NYDEC through the permit modification process. The checklist will be maintained in the respective customer file for at least five years.

If the waste does not meet the qualitative acceptance criteria, the customer will be interviewed to evaluate whether an acceptable reason exists for the non-conforming criteria. If an acceptable reason is not provided, the Safety-Kleen service representative will either (1) quantitatively evaluate the waste by sampling the waste for testing at a NYSDOH ELAP certified laboratory to evaluate whether the waste has been contaminated; or (2) reject the container of waste. In either event, the waste container will be left at the customer's location.

# TABLE I-2 Summary of Acceptance Parameters and Criteria

Waste Profile	Prior to initiation of service
Volume	No greater than amount supplied
Color	As specified in profile
Incidental odor <sup>1</sup>	No unusual or uncharacteristic odor
Container type, size, and color	16/30 gallon UN1A2 steel in red, green, or blue 5 gallon UN 3H1 plastic in blue or black
Container Labeling	Waste label
Specific gravity	Range specified in profile
Container Labels	Properly completed
Container condition	Good conditions with no bulging, leaks, significant corrosion, etc.
	Incidental odor <sup>1</sup> Container type, size, and color Container Labeling Specific gravity Container Labels

' For health and safety reasons service personnel are instructed not to sniff waste materials. However, if unusual or uncharacteristic odors are noticed during routine handling of these materials, this informattion will be utilized as part of the waste acceptance procedure.

Labpacks will be packaged in accordance with 49 CFR 173.12(b). The contents of labpacks will be inspected by Safety-Kleen authorized and qualified personnel prior to transport to ensure they are packaged in accordance with USDOT requirements.

If the parts washer waste is sampled for further analysis, a trained technician will take a sample of the waste and then seal the container and label it as hazardous waste. The drum will remain with the customer pending the results of the laboratory analysis. Sampling will be performed using the methods specified in Table I - 3. The laboratory analysis will involve analyzing the suspect waste for flashpoint, specific gravity, pH and the presence of halogenated volatile organic compounds ( see Table I - 4 for specific laboratory procedures).

# <u> TABLE I-3.</u>

#### Methods Used To Sample Hazardous Wastes

#### Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. Lackawanna, New York

<u>Waste</u>	Reference for <u>Sampling</u>	Description of <u>Sampling Method</u>
Spent Safety-Kleen Solvent In Tank	Sampling a tank <sup>1</sup> "Samples & Sampling Procedures for Hazardous Waste Streams" EPA-600/ 2-80-018	Test Methods Evaluation of Solid Waste/Physical/ Chemical Methods, SW846, Current Edition Chapter 9
Drum Washer Sediment, Spent S-K Parts Washer Solvent	Sampling a drum <sup>1,2</sup> "Samples & Sampling Procedures for Hazardous Waste Streams" EPA-600/ 2-80-018	Test Methods Evaluation of Solid Waste/Physical/ Chemical Methods, SW846, Current Edition Chapter 9

<sup>1</sup>Sampler: Representative sample using a Coliwasa tube or other appropriate means.

- <sup>2</sup>Sampler: Representative sample using a sample jar, stainless steel trowel, auger, shovel, or other appropriate means.
- Note: The EPA Guidance Manual, <u>Waste Analysis At Facilities That Generate, Treat or</u> <u>Store and Dispose of Hazardous Wastes,</u> PB94-963603, OSWER 9938.4-03, April 1994, is also utilized as a reference.

# TABLE I-4

#### **Quantitative Waste Analysis Parameters**

#### Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. Lackawanna, New York

Waste Description	Parameter	Test Method <sup>1</sup>	
Spent Parts Washer Solvents	Halogenated Volatile Organic Analysis	SK 9209 or SW-846 8260	
	Specific Gravity	SK 9903	
	Flash Point	SK 9401or SW-846 1010 or 1020	
	рН	SK 9906 or SW-846 9040 or 9045	
NOTES: <sup>1</sup> Safety-Kleen methods are adopted from SW-846 Methods. SOPs for SK Methods are provided in Appendix I-B.			

If the laboratory analysis reveals that the sampled waste is not contaminated with unacceptable constituents, Safety-Kleen will accept the waste from the customer. If the laboratory confirms that the waste is adversely contaminated, the generator will be responsible for securing an alternate means of disposal.

Empirical data indicates that the acceptance criteria detailed above are effective in providing that the parts washer solvents from off-site generators are adequately screened so that wastes containing significant or unusual contamination are not accepted.

#### 4.1.2 On-Site Generated Wastes

The spent parts washer solvents tank bottom sediment, gloves, absorbents, paper, dumpster sediment and other miscellaneous materials are generated as a result of operating and maintaining the facility. As the generator, the facility possesses sufficient knowledge regarding the wastes to properly handle and store it prior to sending in off-site. Therefore, no specific acceptance parameters are considered necessary for these waste streams.

#### 4.1.3 Transfer Waste Management Service (for information only)

The qualitative acceptance parameters for evaluating whether transfer wastes are acceptable will be container labeling and container condition. The sales representative will visually inspect the transfer waste container label and compare it to the shipping paper to assess whether it matches. The sales representative will also inspect the integrity of the container to ensure it is in good condition and is not bulging, corroded, etc. Additionally, the contents of labpack containers that are prepared by other than Safety-Kleen personnel will be inspected prior to transport to ensure that they are packaged in accordance with USDOT requirements.

If these acceptance criteria are met, the sales representative will transport the waste. If

these criteria are not met, the container will not be managed by the sales representative until the issue(s) is corrected and the inspection criteria are satisfied.

# 4.2 Frequency Of Analysis

Table I - 5 details the frequency for performing qualitative and quantitative analyses for the parts washer solvents and transfer wastes.

#### 4.3 Annual Analytical Re-characterization

Safety-Kleen conducts adequate routine analysis for each consignment of closed loop waste streams (parts washer solvents) accepted at the recycle centers from the facility to confirm the identity and characteristics of the waste. Therefore, the annual analysis is substituted by an annual process description and on site audit of the generator as described in Table 1.5. The results of the above referenced routine analysis and audit forms are entered into the operating records. In addition, the Lackawanna facility participates in Safety-Kleen's annual analytical re-characterization program. This program is designed to further the company's knowledge and understanding of the spent parts washer solvents by documenting the typical waste characteristics of the parts washer wastes. Essentially the program consists of random parts washer waste samples being collected from Safety-Kleen customers and analyzed. The waste streams and the annual re-characterization analytical parameters for the Lackawanna facility are included in Table 1-6.

The spent hydrocarbon- and aqueous- based parts washer solvents may exhibit toxicity characteristics for constituents with waste numbers D004-D011, D018, D019, D021-D030 and D032-D043. To document typical characteristics, a toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) analysis will be performed on an annual basis. The pH (corrosivity), flash point (ignitability) and specific gravity will also be performed as part of the annual analytical re-characterization.

The information garnered from the combined analytical re-characterization program is statistically evaluated. The resulting database serves as the foundation for defining the typical waste codes for the parts washer solvents.

# TABLE I-5

# **Waste Analysis Frequencies**

Waste Description	Parameter	Frequency <sup>1</sup>
Spent Parts Washer Solvents	Profile	At initiation of service to customer. One time only.
	Volume, Appearance, Incidental Odor, drum type/color	Every container at the point of service.
	Specific gravity	Every container at the point of service.
		Confirmatory analysis at the facility. One drum randomly chosen from each service vehicle twice a month.
	Flash Point, pH, Specific Gravity, HVOCs	If waste fails acceptance criteria.
	Annual Re-characterization	Once per year, random customer sampling.
Transfer Waste Management Service	Waste Container Appearance	Every container at the point of service.
	Waste Container marks and labels.	Every container at the point of service.

# NOTES:

<sup>1</sup> In accordance with 6NYCRR Section 373-2.2(e), Safety-Kleen will also perform physical and chemical analysis of a waste stream when it is notified or has reason to believe that the process or operation generating the waste has changed, or when the result of inspection indicates that the waste to be collected does not match the waste designated.

# <u>TABLE 1-6</u>

#### **Annual Analytical Recharacterization Parameters**

#### Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. Lackawanna, New York

Hazardous Waste Description	Parameter <sup>1</sup>		
Spent Hydrocarbon-Based Parts Washer Solvents	TCLP, pH, Flash Point and Specific Gravity.		
Spent Aqueous-Based Parts Washer Solvents	TCLP, Flash Point, pH and Specific Gravity.		
<sup>1</sup> TCLP waste numbers: D004-D011, D018, D019, D021-D030, D032-D043			

# 5.0 PROCEDURE FOR WASTE TRACKING.

The used, hydrocarbon-based\_parts washer solvents are the primary feed stocks for the generation of Safety-Kleen solvent products. As a result, quality control of the spent solvents is necessary to ensure that reclamation occurs in the safest and most efficient manner possible. The precautions in place at the facility (i.e., qualitative acceptance parameters - audits and visual screening/material observations) serve as a foundation to ensure the bulk loads of solvent transported to the Recycle/Process facility can be safely and efficiently processed. Additional steps are also typically undertaken at the Recycle/Process Center to further assess the quality of the bulk solvent loads. Each bulk load tanker truck containing spent parts washer solvent is sampled at the Recycling/Process facility and analyzed for total volatile halogenated organics and for flashpoint. Sampling and analysis are conducted in accordance with the Recycle/Process center's operating permit. The analytical results must be within the receiving facility's acceptance criteria.

Bulk loads originating from the Lackawanna facility will be screened at the receiving facility in the manner described above. The Lackawanna facility will receive the analytical data on the bulk loads it sends off-site. The bulk load analytical results will be sent back to the Service Center within 45 days from the date of accepting the waste at the Recycle/Process facility. The analytical results for each bulk load shipment of solvent will be maintained until closure of the facility\_in the operating record of the Service Center. Should a load be rejected, information as to why and the alternate mode of management will be provided to the facility.

As a further assurance of quality control, Safety-Kleen requires physical and chemical analysis of a parts washer waste stream when it is notified or has reason to believe that the process or operation generating the waste has changed, or when the result of inspection indicates that the waste collected does not match that designated in accordance with 6NYCRR Section 373-2.2 (e). Only laboratories which are certified by the New York State Department of Health Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP) will be used if analysis is performed.

#### 6.0 WASTE ANALYSIS REQUIREMENTS FOR LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS

In accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 268.7, Safety-Kleen will obtain notification/certification from the generator for accepted wastes that are prohibited from land disposal. While Safety-Kleen will not accept the responsibility for making generator required determinations, Safety-Kleen will provide information to help educate the generators and to assist them in fulfilling their obligation to notify Safety-Kleen of Land Disposal Restriction Information. These notices will be maintained on file at the receiving facility for three years.

#### 7.0 WASTE ANALYSIS PLAN UPDATE

This waste analysis plan will be modified through a permit modification when a new waste product is approved for storage or when current waste acceptance criteria and material management methods change. Changes may be made to the Waste Analysis Plan only with approval from the NYDEC.

# **APPENDIX I - A**

Generator Audit/Profile

Solvent Checklist

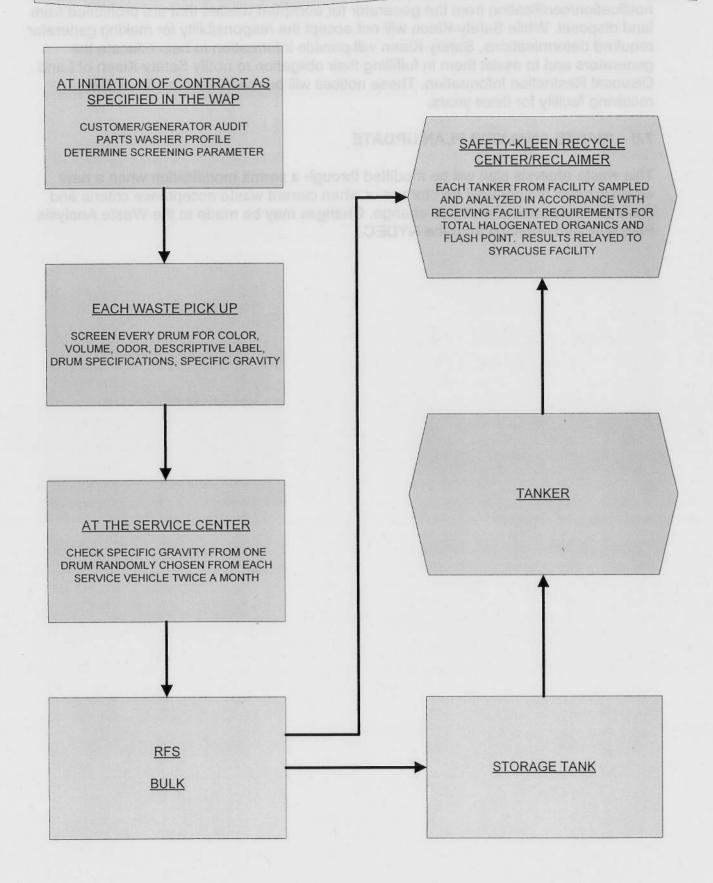
# APPENDIX\_I - B

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# APPENDIX 1 - C

Annual Re-characterization Data

#### WASTE ACCEPTANCE PROCEDURE FOR PARTS WASHER WASTES



# SAFETY- KLEEN SYSTEMS, INC.

#### CUSTOMER/GENERATOR AUDIT & PARTS WASHER SOLVENT PROFILE

**Instructions:** Please complete all information. Do not leave any blank spaces. If the information requested is not applicable enter N/A in the space provided. This form must be completed and signed by an authorized representative of the generator before spent solvent is removed from the generator's site. This form must be amended any time the generator status changes or the chemical contaminants in the spent parts washer solvent managed by Safety-Kleen changes. This form may be used only for parts washer solvents supplied by Safety-Kleen.

1.	Company Name:	Phone:	
	Address:		
	EPA ID No. (If applicable):		

Company Contact:\_\_\_\_\_

- 2. Describe the principal product(s) and/or service(s) performed at this facility:
- 3. Describe the type of parts cleaned and describe the dirt or material cleaned from the parts and identify the contaminants likely to be present in the solvent as a result of use:

Type of Parts Cleaned:\_\_\_\_\_

Dirt and Contaminants in the Spent Solvent:\_\_\_\_\_

4. For <u>each</u> parts washer machine, check the type of solvent used, the quantity of solvent in the machine and whether the spent solvent is a hazardous waste.

105 solvent	150 solvent	aqueous solvent	hazardous	non-hazardous	<u>quantity</u> (gals)

- 5. Indicate each information source used to determine whether the spent parts washer solvent is a hazardous or non-hazardous waste:
  - □ Safety-Kleen annual re-characterization analysis
  - □ Generator knowledge of the chemicals used in their facility
  - Laboratory analysis (please attach a copy if applicable)
  - Other (describe)\_\_\_\_\_\_
- 6. Additional Waste Products

Other than the Safety-Kleen parts washer solvent described in section 4, describe any other waste materials that are generated or stored in the <u>immediate vicinity</u> of the parts washer machines that could potentially cause a contamination of the parts washer solvent if improperly managed:

If there are any materials described above, indicate the precautions the facility takes to prevent contamination of the Safety-Kleen solvent:

 Employee Training	 Separation of Stored Materials
 Warning Signs	 Other

7. Indicate the generator status of this site by checking the appropriate box. This information will be used to ensure the correct paperwork is used when the parts washer solvent is removed from the customer's facility. Note that parts washer solvent is considered waste (or generated) when it is removed from the machine at the time of service.

CESQG	The maximum amount of all hazardous waste generated in any 1 calendar month is less than 220 lbs <u>or</u> 2.2 lbs of acutely hazardous (P-listed) waste. The maximum quantity of all hazardous waste stored on site at any 1 time is less than 2,200 lbs <u>or</u> less than 2.2 lbs of acutely hazardous waste.
SQG	The maximum quantity of all hazardous waste generated in any 1 calendar month is less than 2,200 lbs. The maximum quantity of hazardous waste in storage is 13,200 lbs.
LQG	More than 2,200 lbs <u>or</u> more than 2.2 lbs of acutely (P-listed) hazardous waste is generated in any 1 calendar month. More than 13,200 lbs are stored during any 1 month.

#### **B – SPENT PARTS WAHER SOLVENT PROFILE**

Specific Gravity: $\Box$ 0.7 - 0.9 (mineral spirits)	0.95 - 1.08 (aqueous)	Other (specify)
Color: 🗆 black/brown	Other (specify)	
Odor:	Other (describe)	

#### Customer/Generator Certification

Customer/Generator certifies that the Spent parts Washer Solvent Profile information provided above is true and accurate to the best of its knowledge.

Customer further certifies that it will not introduce any substance into the solvent or aqueous cleaning solution, including without limitation any hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituent, except to the extent such introduction is incidental to the normal use of the machine. Customer further agrees that it will not clean parts that have been contaminated with or otherwise introduce polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), herbicides, pesticides, dioxins, reactives, oxidizers, peroxide formers, or listed hazardous wastes into the solvent or aqueous cleaning solution. I certify that this information is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Generator Name:	Title:
Generator Signature:	Date:
Safety-Kleen name	Title
Safety-Kleen Signature	Date

Safety-Kleen recommends that the customer keep a copy of this document on file.

# SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS, INC. LACKAWANNA, NY SERVICE CENTER

# ATTACHMENT VIII

# MANAGEMENT OF WASTE IN CONTAINERS PLAN

MANAGEMENT OF WASTE IN CONTAINERS PLAN

# ABSTRACT

Purpose: The Lackawanna Service Center will be permitted for the management of parts washer solvent waste in bulk through use of an on-site aboveground storage tank. Containerized parts washer solvent routed to the facility will remain on the transport vehicles for a limited time, unloaded from transport vehicles, and stored in the permitted container storage areas as shown in drawing ACPB-107A. The containers will be inspected for accuracy of paperwork and labels prior to it being transferred into the bulk storage tank. As needed, spent parts washer containers will also be stored in the additional, permitted container storage area located adjacent to the return and fill dock as shown in ACPB-107A. Containerized materials destined for (manifested to) other facilities will also be managed at the Lackawanna Service Center as a 10-day storage exempt waste. The purpose of this plan is to describe the operational practices associated with the management of these materials.

#### ATTACHMENT VIII - MANAGEMENT OF WASTE IN CONTAINERS PLAN

#### 1.0 MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The Lackawanna facility will accept from off-site generators containerized, spent parts washer solvent for management. The spent parts washer solvents will be transported to the facility in containers. This material will be removed from the transport vehicles, transferred to the container staging/storing area prior to bulking the solvent into the bulk solvent storage tank through the drum washer/return and fill station. The containers will be stored in trucks for a limited period of time as provided for in this permit prior to unloading into the permitted container staging/storage area located on the Return & Fill dock as shown in drawing ACPB-107A. These containers will be inspected for accuracy of paperwork and labels prior to being emptied into return and fill, drum washer units for conveyance into the storage tank.

The container storage area, located in the Return & Fill building, comprises the dock area and a concrete pad utilized for the staging/storage of waste containers. The maximum quantity of waste parts washer solutions stored on the return and fill dock (R/F#1), both hazardous & non-hazardous, will be limited to 400 gallons. The combined total of liquids (product solvent, waste solvent, etc.) stored on R/F#1 will not exceed 1200 (40-30 gallon drums) gallons. The storage of hazardous and non-hazardous waste on the concrete pad (R/F#2) is limited to 2000 gallons and the combined total volume of liquids (product solvent, waste solvent, etc.) stored on R/F#2 will not exceed 4000 gallons (133-30 gallon drums).

If by reasons beyond the control of Safety-Kleen, more drums need to be stored than the permitted quantity, Safety-Kleen will obtain prior approval from the Department to store the excess quantity within the Return & Fill building. This is subject to the available secondary containment volume.

The dock area has 100 square feet location available to store waste containers and the concrete pad has a storage area of 480 square feet next to the return and fill dock. Drawing ACPB-107A shows the location and secondary containment information for these areas. This area will be clearly marked with an yellow line on the platform designating the location for the storage of hazardous waste. The container storage area will be managed in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 373-2.9. The return and fill station platform has secondary containment (R/F Area #1) in the form of a concrete slab with a 5.5"x 5.5" concrete curb on all sides which provides a secondary containment of 1826 gallons. This area also includes a permitted container storage area with a waste solvent capacity of 400 gallons on the platform of the return and fill station. An additional container storage area (R/F#2) is located adjacent to the return and fill station with a storage capacity of 2000 gallons. This area is a concrete slab surrounded by a 5.5" x 5.5" concrete curb which provides a secondary containment of 1,182 gallons. The total permitted container storage capacity will be 2,400 gallons (or 80, 30-gallon drums) which is equivalent to the total average volume of part washer wastes received at the

facility for one day. The concrete secondary containments are coated with an impervious coating compatible with the waste stored. The containers stored on the return and fill platform do not need to be on pallets. The accumulated liquid in the containment area is emptied using a wet/dry vacuum cleaner or pumped out to prevent overflows. All materials collected from spills and from the secondary containment trench will be treated as hazardous waste. When waste containers are moved, a potential exists for the drums to tip over. To minimize the potential for spillage of solvents all containers will be maintained in an upright position and remain tightly covered while in storage or transit. A 2' aisle space will be maintained.

# 1.1 Management Of Truck Storage Of Containerized Spent Solvent Prior To Transfer To The Storage Tank

Spent parts washer solvents will be transported to the facility in containers. The containers will remain on the transport vehicles until they can be removed and their contents transferred to the container storage area and emptied into the bulk tank through the use of the return and fill station or temporarily stored in the container storage area. This truck storage will be regulated under the permit. On Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays, the containers will be removed from the vehicles and either stored in the container storage area or the waste transferred within 16 hours of arrival at the facility. Vehicles arriving after work hours on Fridays or holidays will be off-loaded before 12 noon of the next working day.

Vehicle holding containers of spent parts washer solvent positioned at the facility will be staged in the Service Center's parking lot. As shown on Figure VIII - 1, the vehicles will be parked in designated areas that are at least 50 feet from the property boundary. The total number of vehicles temporarily staged at the Service Center awaiting offloading will not exceed 15. The maximum volume of parts washer solvent waste stored on a vehicle will not exceed 2000 gallons. The total volume of parts washer wasters stored in trucks will not exceed the remaining volume available in the storage tank for transfer of the waste at any time. The vehicles will be equipped with a secondary containment system designed to capture any material released into the storage compartment of the vehicle. The system will be further augmented by the placement of absorbent booms around the interior walls of the storage compartment. These restrictions are not mandated for vehicles in which parts-washer solvent containers are unloaded in a timely manner (i.e. within two hours).

Waste transported to the facility on Safety-Kleen vehicles will be managed in accordance with applicable USDOT regulations. Hazardous materials will be loaded and segregated in accordance with the Segregation Table For Hazardous Materials in 49 CFR 177.848.

Spent parts washer solvents from customers will be transferred to the waste storage tank via the return and fill station which consists of a dumpster, dumpster/barrel washer and pump. Each container will be manually emptied allowing the waste to flow into one of the dumpsters. After the waste is transferred into a dumpster, the container will be placed on a barrel washer and sprayed with the spent solvent for washing. The washed container will then be kept on a stand upsid down for draining. The waste material in the dumpster/barrel washer will be pumped to the tank.

A container rinsing unit is installed immediately adjacent to one of the dumpsters/barrel washer. The rinsing unit provides a final rinse using Safety-Kleen's 150 grade premium solvent for some containers that are being reused to ship 150 grade clean solvent to customers. The containers for which this unit is utilized will be rinsed with clean solvent and drained upside down on a funnel-like device. The container rinsing unit is hard-piped directly to the barrel washer that drains to the dumpster in order to minimize emissions and to minimize the chance of spills.

The parts washer solvent waste containers will be of a specific type, size and color to distinguish them from containers accepted for 10-day exempt storage wastes at the facility. This management practice eliminates the need to conduct compatibility tests prior to bulking the parts washer solvent wastes. The parts washer containers will be easily recognized. Hydrocarbon-based solvents will be managed in steel, 16- and 30- gallon, open-topped containers. These containers are identified by USDOT as UN 1A2 units. These units will also be color coded. The 16- and 30- gallon, UN 1A2 containers will either be green or red.

Aqueous-based solvent will also be managed in 16 and 30 – gallon; USDOT specified UN 1A2 open-topped containers. These steel containers will be readily identified based on the blue color of the units.

In addition to the above described steel containers, a 5-gallon, closed-head, plastic unit will be used for hydrocarbon- and aqueous- based parts washer solvents. The uniquely shaped containers (USDOT specified UN 3H1) will be further distinguished by color - black for hydrocarbon-based solvent and blue for aqueous-based material. Table VIII - 1 summarizes the type, size and color of the parts washer solvent containers that will be used by the Lackawanna Service Center.

# TABLE VIII-1

Waste Type	Waste Codes	Drum Types	Drum Size	Drum Color
SK Solvents (Hydrocarbon	D001, D004-D011,	UN 1A2 (steel)	16, 30	red, green, blue
and Aqueous)	D018, D019, D021-D030, D032-D042, D043, and non-hazardous	UN 3H1 (plastic)	5	blue, black

#### Summary of Parts Washer Solvent Containers Container Color and Type

A waste label further supports the container type, size and color criteria. Each container of parts washer solvent, regardless of container type, size, or color has a waste label affixed to it denoting its contents, generator, shipping description, etc. This descriptive label, combined with the required USDOT identification mark placed on the container prior to transport, will further augment the container type, size and color acceptance criteria.

The specific container size, color and waste labels will ensure that the spent parts washer solvents will not be contaminated by commingling with other transfer waste managed at the facility while bulking the solvents into the storage tank.

#### **1.2 Transfer Waste Management Service**

The Lackawanna Service Center offers a service to collect and manage various solvents and hazardous and non-hazardous wastes from its industrial and automotive customers. The waste is generated from a variety of processes and varies from customer to customer. These containerized wastes will be managed at the facility under the 10-day storage exemption provided in 6NYCRR Part 373, Section 373-1.1(d)(*xv*). They will be temporarily stored in the transfer container management areas of the warehouse. These exempt wastes are managed in accordance with the following guidelines:

- a. The areas where the consolidation of loads takes place by moving containers from one transport vehicle to another or containers are removed from transport vehicles and stored prior to being reloaded are designed to meet the secondary containment requirements stipulated in 6NYCRR Part 373, Section 373-2.9(f);
- b. Commingling of loads by repackaging, mixing or pumping from one container or transport vehicle to another is prohibited;
- c. Hazardous materials are packaged in accordance with applicable USDOT regulations set forth in 49 CFR Parts 173, 178 and 179;
- d. Hazardous materials are classified and segregated in accordance with 49 CFR 173.2(a) and 177.848 for transport and management at the facility;
- e. Lab-packs are packaged in accordance with 49 CFR 173.12(b). The contents of labpacks are inspected by Safety-Kleen authorized and qualified personnel prior to transport to the facility.
- f. Non-RCRA regulated materials are managed in accordance with 6NYCRR Part 360, Section 360-1.7(b)(7).
- g. Transfer wastes are stored on site for a maximum of 10 days.

- h. A current inventory of all transfer wastes on site is maintained at all times.
- i. Transfer waste containers are inspected each operating day.
- j. Storage areas where oxidizers, ignitable or reactive wastes are stored are designed and provided with fire suppression systems in accordance with the design specifications of NFPA and the Fire and Property Maintenance Code of New York State.
- k. Organic peroxides, water reactive, pyrophorics, unstable monomers, flammable metal powders, materials classified as DOT 6.1 Zone A, and strong oxidizers (example: NFPA Class 3 and 4) are banned from storage by Safety-Kleen. Most oxidizers have a 1% upper limit for acceptance. Wastes with the EPA waste code of D003 are also banned with the exception of some isocyanate based urethane adhesives.

Since containers are never opened while in storage the potential for reactions between incompatible materials remains low. However, a risk does exist in the event of leaks from multiple adjacent containers. To reduce this hazard, containers are segregated according to the USDOT segregation rules for hazardous materials in transportation (see 49 CFR 177.848). Materials that are prohibited from storage together on a transport vehicle are not stored together in the same room or area in the facility. Containers are stored on pallets to prevent possible contact with leaked material.

At the Lackawanna facility, flammable transfer materials are stored in a cutoff room meeting the NFPA definition. This room is equipped with fire rated walls, ceiling, and floor, a dry chemical fire supression system, alarms, continuous mechanical ventilation, and a self-closing 3 hour rated fire door. All storage areas for transfer waste are secondarily contained and meet the storage area design requirements found in 6NYCRR Part 373-2.9(f).

High hazard wastes including explosives, radioactives, pyrophorics, and infectious materials are not managed as transfer waste at the Lackawanna facility. Prior to acceptance of a waste for management in the transfer waste program, wastes are evaluated using a defined Health and Safety Evaluation Model to establish a safe level of acceptance. This evaluation is performed within the Safety-Kleen Technical center by the Waste Review Panel. The purpose of this review is to determine safe handling limits for all compounds entering Safety-Kleen branches, transfer facilities, and recycling facilities. The model uses the following hierarchical approach:

- The most conservative OSHA or ACGIH occupational exposure limits;
- Animal toxicity data; and
- Chemical class and physical/chemical properties (e.g. vapor pressure, etc).

If the toxicity of a waste exceeds the protection provided by standard issue personal protective equipment (safety glasses, air purifying respirator with organic vapor/acid gas

cartridges, saranax coated apron with sleeves, and nitrile gloves), the waste would not be approved for management as transfer waste at the Lackawanna facility.

# 2.0 WASTE MANAGEMENT AREAS

Hydrocarbon- and aqueous - based parts washer solvents will be stored in a permitted container storage area located in the Return & Fill building with a maximum waste storage of 2,400 gallons. The container storage areas are equipped with containment.

Hydrocarbon and aqueous based parts washer solvents will be bulked at the facility and stored in a permitted 15,000-gallon bulk solvent storage tank. The tank is constructed of steel and is secondarily contained (see Attachment IX - Management of Waste in Tanks).

Spent parts washer solvent will be transferred into the tank through use of two wet dumpsters positioned atop a secondarily contained area commonly referred to as the return and fill station. As shown in drawing ACPB-107A, the return and fill station is attached to the warehouse. Containers of hydrocarbon and aqueous – based parts washer solvents will be stored in permitted container storage area located on the platform of the return and fill station and in the adjacent container storage area with a maximum waste storage capacity of 2400 gallons.

Containerized materials managed on a 10-day storage exempt basis and that generated from on-site operations will be positioned in one of two transfer waste management areas located in the warehouse. The two locations are designated as transfer warehouse and flammable transfer shelter. The location of these secondary containment areas are shown on the drawings.

APPENDIX I

Floor Coating Specifications

# SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS, INC. LACKAWANNA, NY SERVICE CENTER

ATTACHMENT D

MANAGEMENT OF WASTE IN TANK PLAN

# ATTACHMENT D

# MANAGEMENT OF WASTE IN TANK PLAN

# ABSTRACT

Purpose:

Spent parts washer solvents will be stored at the Lackawanna facility through use of one 15,000 gallon, aboveground storage tank. Spent solvents generated from off-site locations will be transported to the facility in containers. At the Service Center, these containers will be emptied into a bulk solvent storage tank through use of a area designed for commingling and bulking. Handling of the spent solvents will adhere to specific practices. This plan details these practices and provides data relative to the hazardous waste management unit that will be used for storage.

# ATTACHMENT D - MANAGEMENT OF WASTE IN TANK PLAN

## 1.0 MANAGEMENT PRACTICE

The Lackawanna Service Center will manage spent parts washer solvents through use of an 15,000-gallon, aboveground storage tank. Table D - 1 provides some data on the tank. Additional information is provided in the text and in Appendix D - A.

# TABLE D - 1

### **Tank Specifications**

### Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. Lackawanna, New York

Waste Description	Permitted Waste Codes	Tank Capacity in Gallons	Minimum Design Shell Thickness
Safety-Kleen Parts Washer Solvents (Hydrocarbon- and Aqueous- Based)	D001, D004-D011, D018, D019, D021-D030, D032-D043, Non-Hazardous	15,000	1/4" / 5/16"

6 NYCRR 373-1.5(c)(1) The written assessment by an independent, qualified, professional engineer registered in the State of New York is attached as Appendix IX - A.

6 NYCRR 373-1.5(c)(2) The 15,000-gallon, aboveground, vertical tank is approximately 8' in diameter and 16' high. It is constructed of carbon steel and is painted white to reflect sunlight and inhibit corrosion. The tank wall is approximately 1/4" thick and the heads are about 5/16" thick.

6 NYCRR 373-1.5(c)(3) An emergency waste feed cut-off valve, located adjacent to the wet dumpsters at the return and fill station will prevent the waste tank from being over-filled. In addition, the tank system is equipped with a high level alarm which indicates when the tank is 95% full. The high level alarm is inspected daily for proper functioning of electrical and mechanical components. The tank assessment report provided in Appendix IX - A and the engineering drawings presented in Attachment XI, provide additional information about the tank and the high level alarm.

The tank is equipped with a pressure/vacuum vent which operates at two ounces of pressure and one ounce of vacuum. The tank is further equipped with a dedicated, secondary containment system. The specific gravity of the hydrocarbon-based parts washer solvents is approximately 0.8 and the vapor pressure is less than 2mm at 68 degrees F.

6 NYCRR 373-1.5(c)(4) The process flow diagrams are attached in Appendix IX - A. Other design drawings and diagrams are contained in Attachment XI.

The tank is not subject to conditions that would result in severe external corrosion. Standing liquids in the diked area and in the loading/unloading containment system will be cleaned up using sorbent or pumped to the used solvent storage tank.

6 NYCRR 373-2.10(c)(1) The tank installation assessment has been performed by an independent, professional engineer registered in New York. The assessment is included in Appendix IX - A.

6 NYCRR 373-2.10(c)(1)(I) The tank is constructed in accordance with Underwriters Laboratories Standard 142. The secondary containment for the tank is approximately 20,184 gallons and consists of a monolithically poured slab and dike wall.

The tank and its secondary containment will be inspected each operating day. Any leaks or signs of deterioration will be noted and remediated promptly. If a leak cannot be promptly repaired, the tank contents may be transferred to another tank or tanker truck(s) and the tank will not be used again until its integrity is assured. If the tank cannot be repaired, it will be destroyed and replaced. The procedures to remove spilled or leaked material from the secondary containment system are described in the Contingency Plan. Spilled or leaked wastes will be removed promptly upon detection.

The secondary containment structure will be inspected each operating day for cracks and other signs of deterioration of coating. Any signs of deterioration must be noted and repaired promptly. Additionally, as specified in Attachment II, the concrete secondary containment will be inspected annually by an independent Professional Engineer.

The tank secondary containment system is designed to collect liquids originating from the tank. The accumulated liquids will be managed as described in this section and in the Contingency Plan.

The emergency waste feed cut-off valves, located adjacent to the wet dumpsters, will prevent the waste tank from being overfilled. The high level alarms indicate when the tank is 95% full. The procedures described below will further ensure the safe loading and unloading of the tank:

(1) Park the tanker truck inside tanker containment area and secure it for spent solvent transfer. Set brakes, engage governor and hook up grounding

equipment.

- 2) Check available tank volumes via gauges to verify that there is enough volume to transfer each load safely and prevent overfills. Leave hatches open on the tanker truck.
- (3) Make hose connections between storage tank and tanker truck in proper sequence (i.e. to empty vessel first). Double check to ensure connections are tight and locked.
- (4) Engage pump and move clean product to storage tank. Check for leaks along hose, piping and at connections. If a leak is noted, stop the operation immediately and make repairs or make arrangements for repairs.
- (5) Check the available tanker truck volume. Reverse hose connections and move spent solvent from storage to tanker truck. (Again, check for leaks and repair as needed).
- (6) Drain hoses before disconnecting to prevent spillage.
- (7) In the event of a spill, follow the emergency procedures outlined in the Contingency Plan.
- (8) Check paperwork; document proper quantities of material delivered and picked up. Ensure manifests, bills of lading and other related paperwork are in order.

In the event of a spill or leak, the procedures described in the Contingency Plan will be followed. An incidental spill will be handled as described in Section 4.5.1 and a major spill as described in Section 4.5.2. Free liquid will be pumped to the used solvent storage tank. Any solvent or sorbent used in the cleanup will be containerized and will be handled as a hazardous waste. Equipment used will be decontaminated and the rinse water will be managed as a hazardous waste.

6 NYCRR 373-2.10(I) The ignitable waste is stored in such a way that it is protected from any material or conditions that may cause the waste to ignite. No hot work (i.e. welding) is done in the vicinity of the tank. A portion of the waste solvent tank and related piping is insulated and heat traced in order to prevent freezing and/or rupturing. The tank is also painted white to reflect sunlight.

Through use of a volume gauge, the tank capacity is monitored to ensure sufficient capacity is maintained.

# 2.0 SPENT SOLVENT MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS

Spent parts washer solvents will be transported to the facility in containers. The

containers will remain on the transport vehicles until they can be removed and processed in the return and fill station. On Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays, the containers will be removed from the vehicles and the waste transferred to the tank within 16 hours of arrival at the facility. Vehicles arriving after work hours on Fridays or holidays will be off-loaded before 12 noon of the next working day. Vehicles holding containers of spent parts washer solvent positioned at the facility will be equipped with secondary containment systems designed to capture material released into the storage compartment of the vehicles.

Waste transported to the facility on Safety-Kleen vehicles will be managed in accordance with applicable USDOT regulations. Hazardous materials will be loaded and segregated in accordance with the Segregation Table For Hazardous Materials in 49 CFR 177.848.

Spent parts washer solvents from customers will be transferred to the waste storage tank via the return and fill station which consists of a dumpster, dumpster/barrel washer and pump. Each container will be manually emptied allowing the waste to flow into one of the dumpsters. After the waste is transferred into a dumpster, the container will be placed on a barrel washer and sprayed with the spent solvent for washing. The washed container will then be kept on a stand, upside down for draining. The waste material in the dumpsters/barrel washer will be pumped to the tank.

A container rinsing unit is installed immediately adjacent to one of the dumpsters/barrel washer. The rinsing unit provides a final rinse for some containers that are being reused to ship clean solvent to customers. The containers for which this unit is utilized will be rinsed with clean solvent and drained upside down on a funnel-like device. The container rinsing unit is piped directly to the barrel washer that drains to the dumpster in order to minimize emissions and to minimize the chance of spills.

### 3.0 THICKNESS TESTING

Every fifth year from the effective date of the permit, the shell thickness of the tank is measured consistent with a procedure or practices developed by a nationally recognized association or independent testing laboratory. If thinning of one millimeter per year or greater occurs on the tank wall as compared to the design thickness, Safety-Kleen will obtain and submit to the Department an integrity assessment of the tank certified by an independent professional engineer licensed in New York state attesting the tank system has sufficient structural integrity for storing hazardous waste and the tank is structurally sound and will not result in a release before the next inspection. This assessment will be used by the Department to determine the acceptability of the tank for continued storage of hazardous waste.

# APPENDIX D - A

Process Flow Diagram

Tank Integrity Assessment

ASSESSMENT OF HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE TANK SYSTEM SAFETY-KLEEN BRANCH LOCATED AT LACKAWANNA, NY

Sec. Sec.

8-1-

FOR SAFETY-KLEEN CORPORATION ELGIN, ILLINOIS

BY

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N. DENNIS ERYOU, PH.D., P.E.

OCTOBER 1991

#### TANK SYSTEM CERTIFICATION

(6 NYCRR 373-2 (c) (i)

I hereby certify that I have reviewed this Hazardous Waste Tank Installation Assessment Report and being familiar with New York State Department of Environmental Conservation 6 NYCRR 373-2.10 do attest that the assessment has been conducted in accordance with good engineering practices.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment for knowing violations.

N. Dennis Erver New York Professiona neer

License Number 060292-1

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Pg

7

1.0	INTRODUCTION			1
2.0	SYST	TEM DESCRIPTION		1
3.0	STOP	RAGE SYSTEM ASSESSMENT		2
	3.1	Secondary Containment Assessment		2
	3.2	Design Standards		3
	3.3	Hazardous Charateristics of the Waste		3
	3.4	Corrosion Protection		5
	3.5	Documented Age of Tank		6
	3.6	Protection from Vehicular Traffic		6
	3.7	Foundation Design		6
	3.8	Ancillary Equipment		7
	3.9	Piping		7
				•

# 4.0 CONCLUSIONS

### APPENDICES

APPENDIX A - Photographs and Tank Thickness

APPENDIX B - Design Review Documentation

B1 - Tank Containment Volume

B2 - Tank Containment Strength Calculations

**B3** - Drawings

B3.1 Survey Map

B3.2 Flood Plain Map

B3.3 Dumpster Containment Area

B3.4 Containment Dike Foundation Plan

B3.5 Used Solvent Piping Isometric

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report documents the assessment of a hazardous waste storage tank system at the Safety-Kleen facility in Lackawanna, NY. This assessment was written to address the requirements of New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Regulations (6 NYCRR 373-2.10 (b)).

#### 2.0 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Used solvents are received from offsite generators in drums and are unloaded into a dumpster and pumped through aboveground piping into an aboveground steel storage tank of 15,000 gallon capacity. Accumulated used solvents are periodically pumped from this tank to a tanker truck for offsite disposal. Sludge and solids that accumulate in the tank are removed through a manway for offsite disposal.

The storage tank is a vertical cylinder with a shallow cone roof and flat bottom. The tank sits on a 6" thick steel pallet to facilitate inspection of the tank bottom and leak detection. The tank is located inside a steel-reinforced concrete containment area which has been coated for impermeability. The hazardous waste storage tank is vented to the atmosphere. Tank liquid level can be monitored daily by the reading of a level indicator and a high level alarm is provided to prevent over-filling.

For the purpose of this assessment, the hazardous waste storage system has been defined to include the storage tank, the aboveground piping for truck loading and dumpster unloading, plus the secondary containment system for these components. An adjacent fresh solvent tank and piping system is not included in this assessment as its contents are not classified as hazardous waste.

Appendix A contains photographs taken during the site visit on 8/9/91. A survey map for the facility is given in Exhibit A-1. A piping isometric of the used solvent storage system is shown in Exhibit B3.5. The Flood Insurance Rate Map in Exhibit B3.2 shows that the facility

1

is located outside the 100-year flood plain. The position of the facility was originally misplotted on the flood map; the new, correct position is indicated, along with the previous incorrect location. Drawings of the containment areas are also included.

#### 3.0 STORAGE SYSTEM

#### 3.1 Secondary Containment (6 NYC 373-2.10 (d) (2))

The secondary containment is considered to be a liner (external to the tank).

#### (a) Materials Compatibility

The waste material collected and stored by the system is hazardous waste, which consists of petroleum products and various contaminants. Based on published data and past experience, this material is compatible with and not corrosive to concrete, the secondary containment system material.

#### (b) Strength

Calculations in Appendix B indicate that the containment vault floor slab has sufficient strength to support the full weight of the tank and contents plus design code specified forces. Other calculations in Appendix B indicate that the containment vault walls meet the design code strength requirements for the hydrostatic forces which would occur if the containment vault were flooded.

#### (c) Foundation

Review of the vault floor or foundation design indicates that it is capable of supporting the tank and ancillary equipment items and resist pressure gradients and failure due to settlement, compression, uplift or frost heave.

#### (d) Leak Detection

All components of this system are aboveground and accessible for visual inspection and detection of leakage. Leakage from the tank bottom can be

2

detected by inspection of the containment floor under the tank bottom skid for retained liquids.

#### (e) Liquid Removal

The tank containment system is sloped to drain to a sump in a corner of the containment structure. Removal of spilled or leaked waste will be by manual methods or by vacuum truck.

#### (f) Containment Volume

As shown by calculations in Appendix B, the tank containment vault has a design volume sufficient to hold 100% of the largest tank capacity (15,000 gallons) plus precipitation from a 4.0 inch rainfall. According to Weather Bureau Technical Paper No. 40, the 25-year, 24-hour design rainfall at this site is about 4.0 inches. The containment vault as originally designed and installed is in compliance with regulation capacity requirements.

#### (g) Containment Impermeability

The concrete containment structure for the tanks has been coated with an epoxy resin material selected to be compatible with and impervious to the waste to be stored. Before coating, all cracks in the containment area were sealed with elastomeric sealant/adhesive.

#### (h) Ancillary Equipment

All of the ancillary equipment for this system is located aboveground and is accessible for visual inspection and detection of leakage. The dumpster and associated piping are underlain by a concrete dike system designed to contain spills.

#### 3.2 Design Standards (6 NYC 373-2.10 (b) (2) (i))

According to Safety-Kleen purchase order records, the tanks are constructed in accordance with Underwriter's Laboratories Standard 142. The UL 142 standard is intended to prevent the collapse or rupture of tanks non-corrosive stable liquids with a specific gravity not greater than one, and an operating pressure of 0.5 psig or less. The ancillary equipment includes a dumpster and galvanized steel pipe which runs between the tanks and the dumpster. All the piping is above ground. Piping connections outside secondary containment are welded, and the piping is insulated and heat traced.

3.3 Hazardous Characteristics of the Waste (6 NYC 373-2.10 (b) (2) (ii))

The three hazardous characteristics of the used mineral spirits waste, as defined by 40 CFR 261, are:

(a) Ignitability (D001): A waste is considered ignitable and, therefore, hazardous, if its flash point is below 140°.

The used mineral spirits to be stored in this tank have a typical flash point in the range of 100°F to 110°, and therefore is ignitable (D001).

(b) EP toxicity due to cadmium content (D006): A waste is considered to be EP toxic due to cadmium content if its concentration exceeds 1.0 ppm (parts per million).

A typical value for cadmium concentration is 0.93 ppm. Since this value is close to 1.0 ppm, it may be considered to be EP toxic due to cadmium content.

(c) EP toxicity due to lead content (D008): A waste is considered to be EP toxic due to lead content if concentration exceeds 5.0 ppm.

A typical value for lead concentration is 5.0 ppm. Therefore, the used mineral spirits is considered to be EP toxic due to lead content.

Of these three hazardous waste characteristics, none would affect the

compatibility of the mineral spirits waste with the carbon steel tank material. The ignitability quality of its own would not affect the tank material. Also, the presence of cadmium and lead, in concentrations as listed in B and C above, would not have an adverse affect on the tank material. Mineral spirits is often used as a light hydrocarbon coating to prevent rusting of metal parts, and therefore acts to preserve the carbon steel.

The National Fire Protection Agency identifies three types of fire hazards by degree. These ratings for the spent mineral spirits are below.

(a) Health Hazards - O. Includes "materials which on exposure under fire conditions would offer no hazard beyond that of normal combustible material".

(b) Flammability Hazards - 2. Includes "materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur... (and) should include liquids having a flash point above 100°F, but not exceeding 200°F." It can be pointed out that, although the flash point falls in this category, the vapor pressure (which reflects the amount of ignitable gases given off by the liquid) of mineral spirits is very low (2 mm). Ignitability is therefore not nearly as great as that of other liquids with similar flash points. (c) Reactivity (instability) Hazards - O. Includes "materials which in themselves are normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and which are not reactive with water."

Finally, the Material Safety Data Sheet for fresh mineral spirits, which has mostly the same characteristics as spent mineral spirits, describes the material as stable and combustible, and incompatible only with strong oxidizing agents. Warnings include avoiding heat, sparks and flame. Oxidizers are not handled at the service center, and operating procedures are such that they minimize the possibility of ignition sources near the tank farm. It can be concluded, therefore, that the tank is compatible with the hazardous waste being stored.

5

#### 3.4 Corrosion Protection (6 NYC 373-2.10 (b) (2) (iii))

The tank exterior is painted white to reflect sunlight and to inhibit corrosion. According to Safety-Kleen's records, there are two alkyd base gloss white structural enamel coats and one white oxide coat. The tank is periodically repainted as needed. The inspection indicated no exterior surface rust. In addition, the tank base is supported on a 6" thick galvanized steel pallet structure to avoid water accumulation and associated corrosion of the tank bottom. This system also permits inspection of the tank bottom for leaks.

3.5 Documented Age of Tank System (6 NYC 373-2.10 (b) (2) (iv))

The tank was purchased new and installed at the Facility in June, 1985, according to Safety-Kleen records.

#### 3.6 Ancillary Equipment

Most of the system ancillary equipment is protected from physical damage due to its location inside the reinforced concrete walls of the containment vault. Ancillary equipment items located outside the vault walls are protected from damage by concrete filled steel bumper posts. All ancillary equipment items appear to be provided with support which should prevent excessive stress due to settlement, vibration, expansion or contraction. The ancillary equipment design and support appear to be in compliance with ANSI B31.3 requirements.

3.7 Tank Integrity Examination (NYC 373-2.10 (b) (2) (v) (b))

The waste solvent tank system components were inspected on 8/9/91 for compliance with the design documentation and for evidence of punctures, scrapes of protective coatings, cracks, corrosion, and other structural damage or inadequate construction or installation. The tank wall and floor thicknesses were verified by ultrasonic thickness measurements. The average tank bottom

6

thickness of .292" and .290" wall thickness are well within the UL 142 requirements of .240" and .176" respectively.

The installation of the system primary containment components was found to be substantially in accordance with the design documentation. No evidence of significant defects, damage, or evidence of improper construction or installation of the system primary containment components was found.

3.8 Tank Tightness Test (NYC 373-2.10 (b) (2) (v) (b))

A review of the records indicated that the new tank system components were tested for tightness prior to being placed in service. Tightness testing consisted of pneumatic leak testing of the tank and system piping. There was reportedly no evidence of leakage from any of the system components during final tightness testing.

3.9 Piping

All system valves, threaded connections, and other non-exempt equipment items, joints and connections are provided with secondary containment by the tank containment vault. All piping outside of secondary containment and the waste solvent line has welded connections and is insulated and heat traced.

#### 4.0 CONCLUSIONS

Based upon the information presented above and included in the Appendices to this report, the hazardous waste tank system at the Safety-Kleen facility in Lackawanna, New York appears to be designed to have sufficient structural strength and support and to be sufficiently compatible with the wastes being stored to not leak, collapse, rupture or fail if operated in its present condition and service as per 6 NYC 373.2-2.10 (b) (2) (i). Secondary containment measures have been provided that meet the requirements of 6 NYC 373-2.10 (d).

The inspection carried out on 8/9/91 indicated that the system was installed in accordance with the attached design documentation. There was no evidence of improper construction or operation of the system components noted during the inspection. The relevant facility drawings are included with this report.

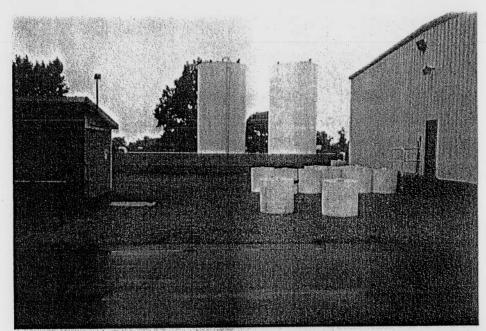
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# APPENDIX A

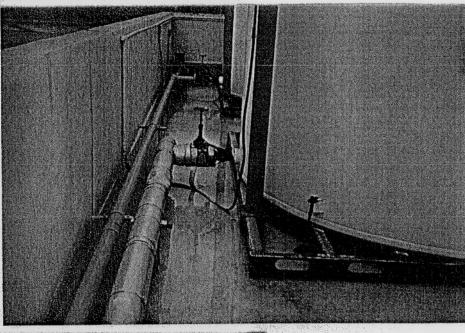
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A1 Photographs A2 Tank Thickness



Side View Main Bldg., Tanks & Dike

View of Waste Solvent Tank, Skid, and Piping to Truck





View of Return and Fill Area Inside Building



View of Waste Solvent Tank

2

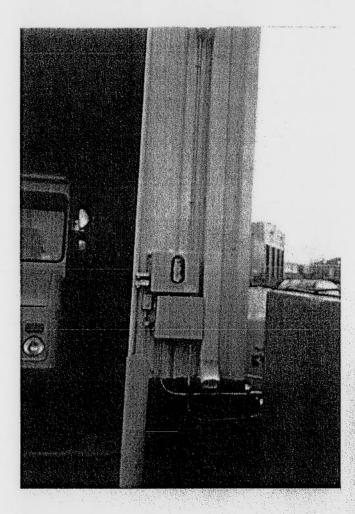


View of Dike Wall and Waste Solvent Piping to Building

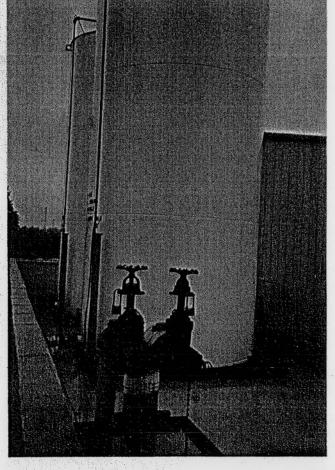
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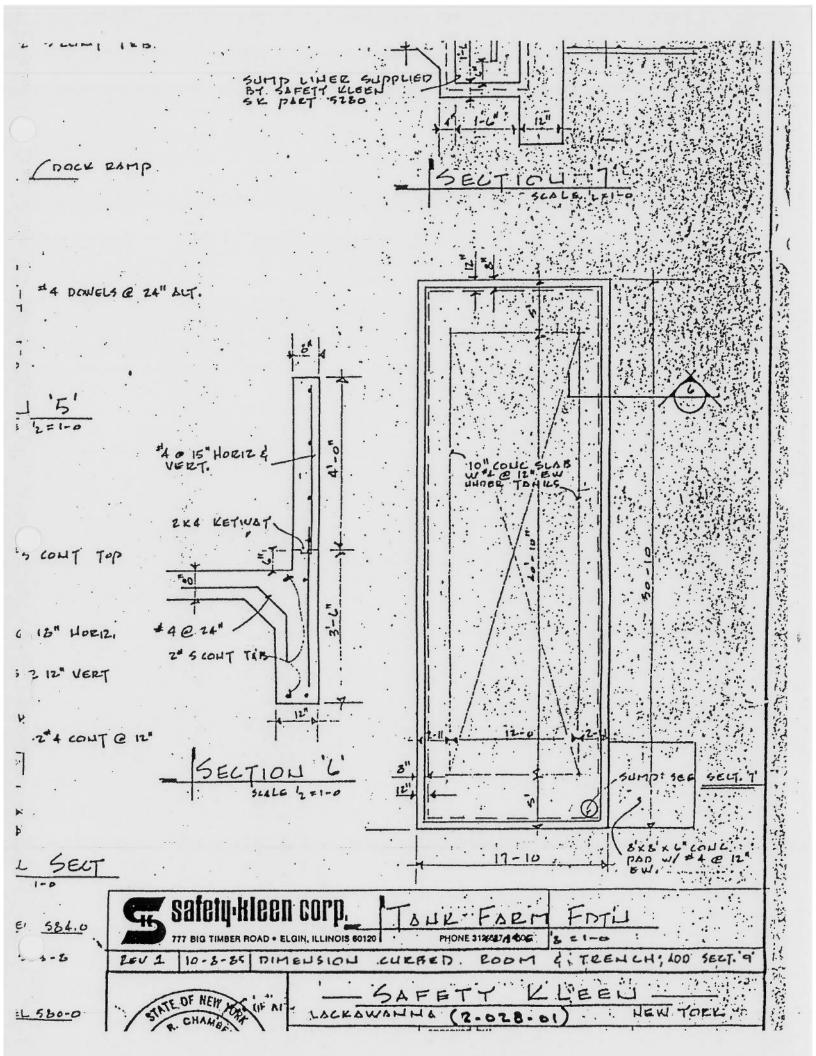
End View of Dike and Tanks Inside Building



(Left): View of Overfill Alarm on Building Wall. Light & Horn to be Relocated to Truck Load/ Unload Connection



(Right): View of Truck Load/Unload Connection



#### APPENDIX B

**Design Review Documentation** 

B1 - Tank Containment Volume

**B2** - Tank Containment Strength Calculations

**B3** - Drawings

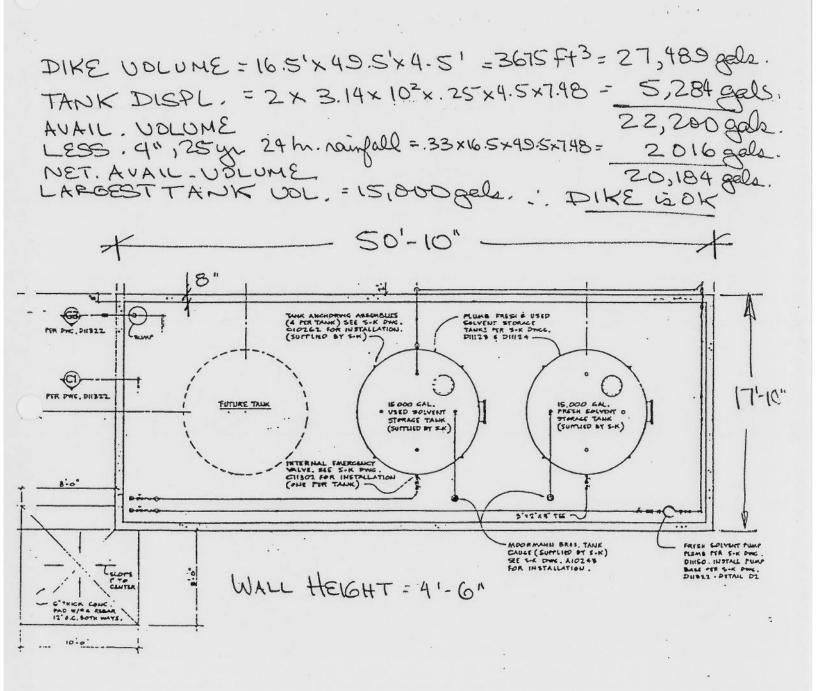
B3.1 - Survey Map (Delaplante #14551)

B3.2 - Flood Plain Map

B3.3 - Safety-Kleen Dwg. #12477 Containment Area for Dumpsters

B3.4 - Safety-Kleen Dwg. #12329 Foundation Plan Containment Dike

B3.4 - Safety-Kleen Dwg. #202801-2000 Used Solvent Piping Isometric BI. TANK CONTAINMENT VOLUME:



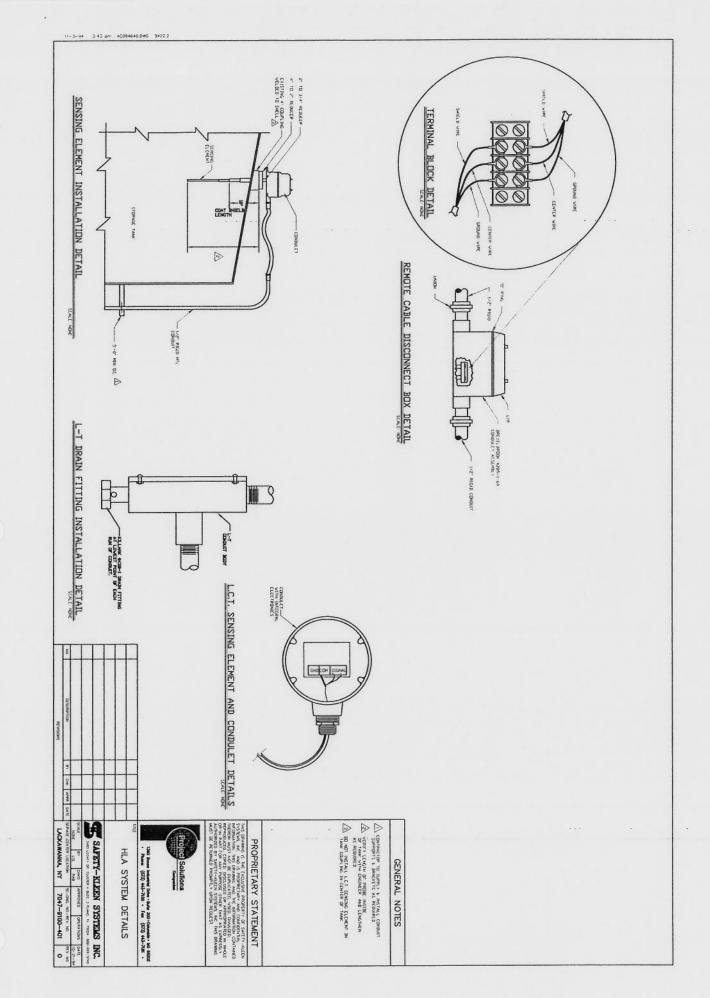
Lackawanna, New York

WALL CHECK: DIKE dt Rainwater W= 62.4 #/f= chostatio 24R P== ph= 31.2 h2 1b. OTM = Ph = 10.4 h3 ft-lbs TP dike wall = 4-5'= Q x13 unun Overtuning = 10.4×4.53=948ft-10. Moment manna trica Usinp AC1 318.83 45= 016 in21FT #4's at 12" o.c.) y = 40,000 psi = .16/12×4") = .0033 fc = 3000 psi Mu= \$ Astyd Lesisting moments 1421 ft-16 59'X .033×40,000 3000 - 576 OXA .7404 Moment Resisting Moment > Overturning dike wall is of

WIND SLIDING CALCULATION -CHECK FOR OVERTURNING: - WIND PRESSURS @ 75 mpl.  $= .00256 \times .93 \times (I.U^2) = 13.39 \text{ psf.}$ - Area Normal to Wind = 10.5x 23.25=. 244 S.F. -WIND FORCE = 13.39 × 244 = 3267 165 - OUERTURNING MOMENT = 3267 × 23.25/2 = 37,578 ft-1 - - RIGHTING MOMENT (empty tank) = 10,213×5.25 = 53,618 Ft-11. - ok, tank (empty) will not overturn in a 60 mplivind, as restoring moment à greater than overturning moment. - CHECK FOR SLIDING: - HORIZ. WIND FORCE - 3267 # -EMPTY LUT OF TANK = 10,213# - TYPICAL PUBLISHED FIGURES FOR M, STEEL ON CONCRETE are .35---- Tank i ok, to will mob slide under 75 mpl wind force.

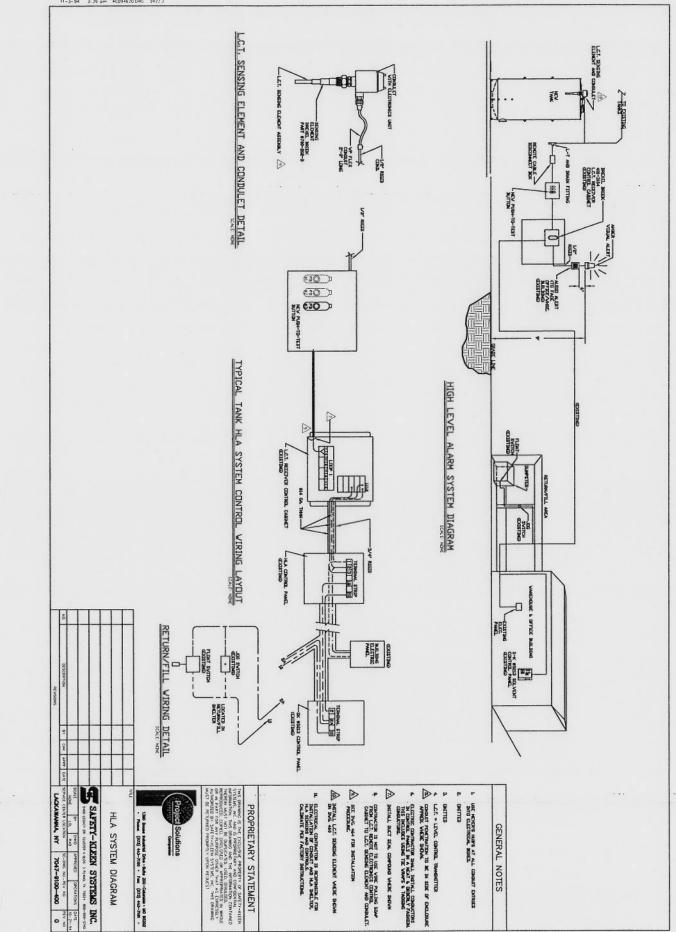
TRENGT LOOP tank  $\frac{P=39.4psi \times 3'' \times 12''}{= 1414 \# 1 \text{ Lin} \cdot 60}$ 1-CONC Bearing on Subgrade: FSG= 12 Pg = 1414# ×12 = 54 psf. Slab Section Modulus: Sco=12402 = 12×102 = 200m Shelr Bending Moment  $M_{co} = \omega l^2 = 54 \times (13)^2$ 31.68 ft.165 Stels banding FB-Mco(12) = 31.68x12 = 2psi Stress Sco 200 - Allourdelle Bending Stress = Modulus of Rupline = . 9 × (9) UF'c = . 9×9×53000 = 443.7 PSi. floor is ok.

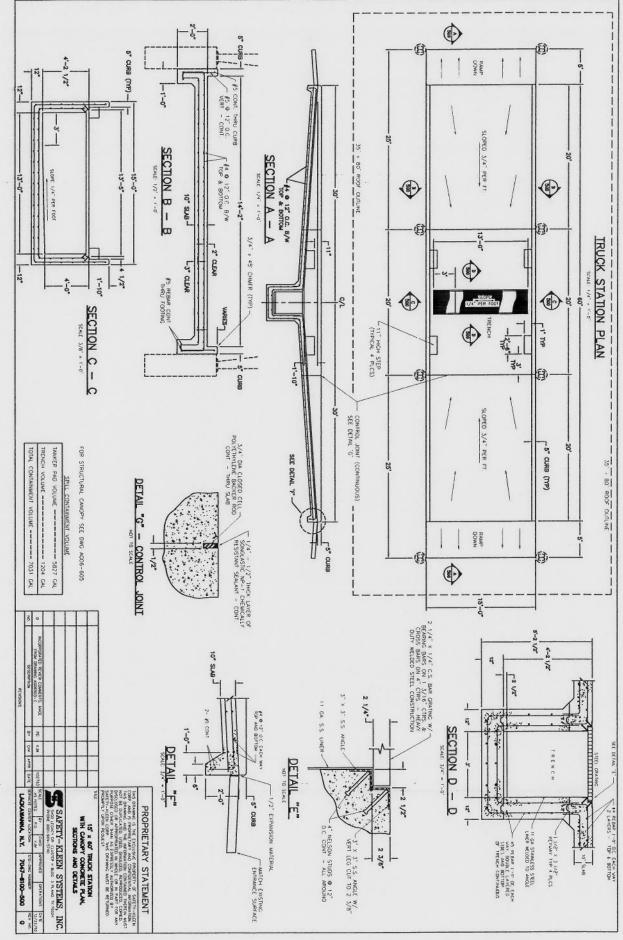
DIKE FLOOR BEARING STRENGTH. - WT. OF EMPTY TANK 10,213#. (Highland Tank - 15,000 gal, vertical steal, UL142 - WT OF CONTENTS - 15,000×62.4 - 125,133# assume Water, SG=1 7.48 -WT. OF TANK + CONTENTS 135,346# -CONTACT APER OF SKID 111s.f. ON PIKE FLOOR (10.58×10.5') - AUERAGE CONC. BEARING STREET 8.46 psi (135, 346/ 111)/144 -"MICRO-STRESS" - CONSIDER ACTUAL CONTACT AREA OF SKID ON CONCRETE (contectance = 3436 in 2 39.4 - MICRO-STRESS = 135,346/3436 = - ALLOWABLE BEARING STRESS = 300 ( 0.3× fr) = .3×3000 ACTUAL BEARING STRESS & ACTUAL BRG STRESS FLOOR IS OK IN BEARING.



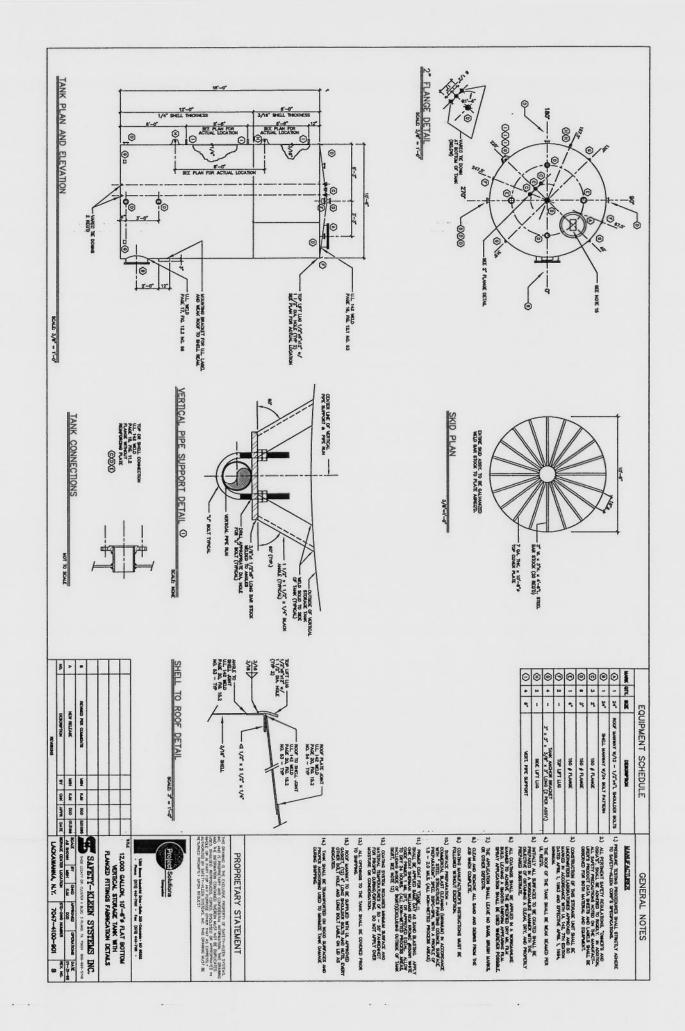
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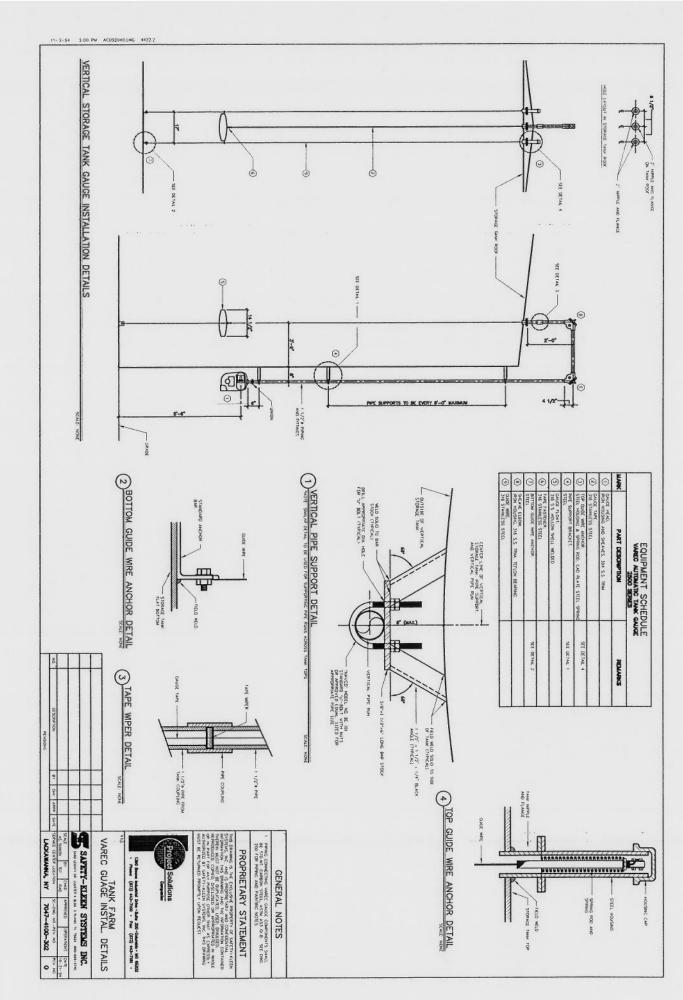






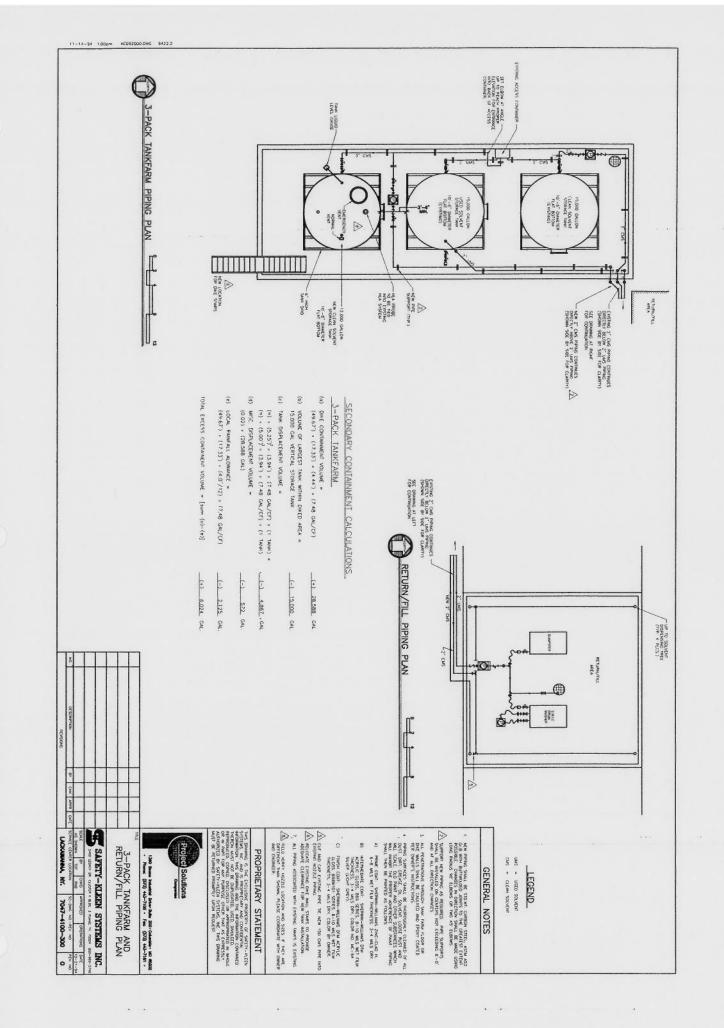
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183	24"	20"	18"	16"	Size (inches)
STORAGE TANK	24"	20"	18"	16"	LD Neck Opening
	28.5	24.5	22.5	20.5	O.D. Manway
	4.43	3 27	2 76	2.29	Manway Area
	74	6.2	55	49	Bolt Hole Area (sf)
Reference Data Steel specific g cubic foot) Ounce-force/s Ib force/sq ft Manways to be 5/8" grade eig manway travel ** Manway thic If the thickness manway can be both together thickness desire	4.38	3.23	2 72	2.26	Total Manway Area Less Balt Holes (sf)
ic gro ic gro ft x be t be t thickn ness n be esired	3.14	2.18	1 77	1 39	Pressure Surface Area (sf)
wity of 7.854 (489.6 lbs/ inch X 1.73= in water@ 60 F 0694= lb force/sq inch olted every other hole shoulder bolts. Allow 1.1/2" buble nut for locking required is 3/8" and the old n made using the old one as a desired a new manway can be install . A new gasket shall be install	7/16	7/16	7/16	3/8	Steel Thickness (inches) **
uring the old man nanway is 1/4" the nande of the tota ed on this retrofit	78,18	57.48	48.55	34.58	Manway Weight (Ibs)
	2.76	2.94	3.05	2.76	(oz/sin) Lifting Pressure
	4.78	5.09	5.27	4 78	Inches Water Calumn Lifting Pressure

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# SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS, INC. LACKAWANNA, NY SERVICE CENTER

#### ATTACHMENT E

# CORRECTIVE ACTION REQUIREMENTS FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS AND AREAS OF CONCERN

#### ATTACHMENT E

#### CORRECTIVE ACTION REQUIREMENTS FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS AND AREAS OF CONCERN

#### A. **APPLICABILITY**

- <u>Statute and Regulations</u>. Article 27, Title 9, Section 27-0913, and 6NYCRR 373-2.6(1) requires corrective action, including Corrective Action beyond the facility boundary where necessary to protect human health and the environment, for all releases of hazardous wastes, including hazardous constituents, from any solid waste management unit ("SWMU") at a storage, treatment or disposal facility seeking a 6NYCRR Part 373 permit, regardless of the time at which waste was placed in such unit. Pursuant to 6NYCRR 373-1.6(c)(2) the Commissioner may impose permit conditions as the Commissioner determines necessary to protect human health and the environment (i.e., Areas of Concern (AOC(s)).
- 2. <u>Solid Waste Management Units and Areas of Concern</u>. The conditions of this Module apply to:
  - (a) All the SWMUs and AOCs listed in this Module individually or in combinations;
  - (b) Any additional SWMU(s) and AOCs identified during the course of groundwater monitoring, field investigations, environmental audits or other means as described in Module Condition B. below; and
  - (c) The following known SWMUs and AOCs located on-site and/or off-site:

#### TABLE III-1

#### Solid Waste Management Units:

- 1) Spent Mineral Spirits above ground Storage Tank
- 2) Warehouse/Office Building Container Storage Area
- 3) An enclosed metal shelter for drum storage
- 4) Solvent Return and Fill Station and unloading areas
- 5) Container storage areas R/F#1 and R/F#2

### B. CORRECTIVE ACTION REQUIREMENTS.

#### 1. <u>No Action Requirement</u>.

(a) On the basis of the RCRA Facility Assessment-Preliminary Review Report dated June 1992, the Commissioner has determined that there is no evidence at this time of the release(s) of hazardous waste(s) and/or constituent(s) that threaten human health or the environment from the following SWMU(s) and/or AOC(s) identified in Condition <u>A.2</u>:

Solid Waste Management Units:

- 1) Spent Mineral Spirits above ground Storage Tank
- 2) Warehouse/Office Building Container Storage Area
- 3) An enclosed metal shelter for drum storage
- 4) Solvent Return and Fill Station and unloading areas
- 5) Container storage areas R/F#1 and R/F#2
- (b) The Permittee need not undertake corrective action at any aforementioned SWMU(s) and/or AOC(s) identified in Condition <u>B.1.(a)</u> as long as there is no evidence of the release(s) of hazardous waste(s) or constituent(s) from the SWMU(s) and/or AOC(s) threatening human health or the environment. This permit condition does not apply to any other stipulation specified in other Modules or Conditions of this Permit.
- (c) A determination of no further action shall not preclude the Commissioner from modifying this Permit at a later date to require further investigations, studies, monitoring, or corrective measures, if new information or subsequent analysis indicates the release(s) or likelihood of release(s) from SWMU(s) and/or AOC(s) identified in Condition <u>B.1.(a)</u> that could pose a threat to human health or the environment

# SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS, INC. LACKAWANNA, NY SERVICE CENTER

# ATTACHMENT F

# PREPAREDNESS AND PREVENTION PLAN

# ATTACHMENT F

#### PREPAREDNESS AND PREVENTION PLAN

#### ABSTRACT

Purpose: The Lackawanna Service Center is designed, constructed, maintained and operated to minimize potential issues and concerns associated with the on-site management of waste materials. The purpose of this plan is to review and describe the above defined elements in place at the Lackawanna facility that are directed toward minimizing the potential for the occurrence of a fire, explosion or any release of hazardous waste that could threaten human health or the environment.

### ATTACHMENT F - PREPAREDNESS AND PREVENTION PLAN

#### 1.0 FACILITY DESIGN

The Lackawanna Service Center was designed to minimize the possibility of spills or fires and to minimize the effects of any accidents which may occur. Specifications for the storage facilities, secondary containment features and other security/safety equipment in place at the facility are in subsequent Attachments. Descriptions of the materials and equipment present on-site to assist the Lackawanna facility in the preparation for, and prevention of, incidents are presented below.

#### 1.1 Tank Storage

A complete description of the aboveground storage tank and secondary containment system is provided in Attachment IX, along with the tank installation engineering assessment engineer drawings. The inspection procedures in Attachment II will detect failure of the containment system or the presence of accumulated liquid within 24 hours.

The tank is equipped with an aural (siren) and visual (strobe light) high level alarm system that will alert employees when the tank is 95% full. In addition, the dumpsters are equipped with automatic shutoff systems to prevent overfilling of the tank.

#### 1.2 Solvent Return and Fill

The return and fill station is a sheet steel structure. The dumpsters are tight-piped to the tank. The hazardous waste piping is aboveground and piping joints located outside of any engineered secondary containment systems are welded

The dumpsters are also underlain by an engineered secondary containment system with greater than 100% of their total volume. In addition, a roof prevents precipitation from collecting.

#### **1.3** Vehicle Management

Containerized spent parts washer solvents will be temporarily stored on-site in vehicles prior to unloading into the storage tank through the return and fill station. The individual vehicles will be equipped with secondary containment systems designed to capture liquid waste material released in the storage compartment of the vehicles.

#### 1.4 Container Storage

The container storage areas are located in the return and fill area of the facility. The containers will be stored in Return and fill areas #1 and #2.. The secondary containment in these areas consists of concrete flooring and curbing with containment capacities of 1826 and 1182 gallons respectively. The concrete collection sumps,

curbing, and flooring have been coated with a sealant, which is compatible with the materials stored in the dumpster, washer, and solvent containers. Any accumulated liquids in the containment area are removed to prevent overflow. All material collected from spill cleanups will be treated as hazardous waste unless proven otherwise. When a container is moved a potential exists for it to tip over. To minimize the potential for spillage of solvent, all containers must be maintained in an upright position and remain tightly covered while in storage or in transit.

The Lackawanna Service Center offers a service to collect and manage various solvents and other wastes from its industrial and automotive customers. These wastes are generated from a variety of processes and varies from customer to customer. The containerized wastes will be managed at the facility under the 10-day storage exemption allowed in 6NYCRR Part 373, Section 373-1.1(d)(*xv*). It will be temporarily stored in the transfer container management areas of the warehouse. These management areas will have secondary containment designed in accordance with 6NYCRR Part 373, Section 373-2.9. Additionally, the exempt wastes will be packaged, segregated and managed in accordance with USDOT regulations.

# 2.0 PLANT OPERATIONS--POTENTIAL SPILL AND FIRE SOURCES AND CONTROL PROCEDURES

Employees must perform their duties in the safest, most efficient manner possible and the Service Center has been equipped to facilitate these activities. Upon arrival at the Service Center, transport vehicles with containers of spent parts washer solvents will be temporarily staged in the parking lot. The spent solvent containers will then be removed from the vehicles and stored in the authorized storage locations. These containers are then inspected as to the accuracy of the paperwork, labels, and their contents prior to being emptied into the storage tank conveyed through the return and fill dumpsters. Transfer operations will occur at the secondarily contained return and fill station. Open containers of waste will not be left unattended. Below are descriptions of situations which can result in accidents and the precautions taken to prevent their occurrences.

# 2.1 Potential Incidental (Minor) Spill Sources

The following is a list of activities that have the potential for an incidental (one that can be remediated without assistance from a clean up contractor and does not require implementation of the Contingency Plan) pollution incident:

# a. <u>Pouring of containerized material into the dumpsters</u>.

As the parts washer solvent containers are poured into the dumpsters, material can splash out. Employee training emphasizes the importance of taking care in emptying the drums. The return and fill station is underlain by a metal pan with a drain that empties into a satellite accumulation container. The entire area over which the emptying of containers takes place is secondarily contained. This design will contain this type of spill.

# b. <u>Filling of containers with product</u>.

A low pressure hose with an automatic shut-off valve, similar to those used at automotive service stations, is used to fill the containers with product, hydrocarbon-based solvent. Leaking fittings, a damaged hose or carelessness could lead to the discharge of solvent outside of the container. Manual emergency shut-off valves are on each hose, should the equipment not function properly. In addition, employee training emphasizes the importance of inspection, maintenance and reporting of conditions with pollution incident potential.

# c. <u>Moving containers</u>.

When a container is moved, a potential exists for it to tip over. To minimize the potential for spillage of material, containers must be maintained in an upright position and remain tightly covered while in storage or in transit.

# d. <u>Delivery truck transfers</u>.

The cargo should be secured in the vehicle before transport. Individual containers of material can tip over or be dropped when being moved on or off a delivery truck so where possible, transfers will be made using a handcart, forklift and/or a hoist. However, some situations may require the manual movement of a container. In these instances, caution will be exercised to ensure safe movement.

If an incidental spill does occur, the amount of material in the containers is a quantity which can be collected with sorbent or pads. Contaminated soil that results will be removed and shipped to a Safety-Kleen Recycle/Process Center or other properly permitted facility for proper management.

# 2.2 Potential Major Spill Sources

The following activities have the potential for a major (one for which remedial action will require assistance and implementation of the Contingency Plan) pollution incident:

#### a. <u>Overfilling of storage tanks</u>.

Both product and used fluid tanks can be overfilled with a resulting discharge of fluid. A high level alarm and daily checks of tank volumes will prevent this type of incident.

#### b. <u>Leaking pipelines</u>.

The pipelines and other equipment present a potential for leaks and resultant pollution.

Regular inspection of this equipment and the solvent inventory will detect any leaks.

# 2.3 Potential Fire Sources

The following is a list of fire prevention and minimization measures:

- a. Wastes and products are kept away from ignitable sources. Personnel will confine smoking and open flames to remote areas, separate from any material (e.g.,outside the office door). The parts washer solvent handling area and the aboveground storage tanks are separated from the warehouse building area to minimize the potential for a fire to spread or injury to personnel to occur. Labpack wastes may pose potential fire issues if the packing material is incompatible with the container's contents. To prevent this from occurring, labpack containers that are prepared by outside vendors (i.e., non-Safety-Kleen employees) will be opened and inspected prior to transport to ensure that the packing material used will not react or ignite with the contents of the container.
- b. Ignitable wastes are handled so that they do not:
  - Become subject to extreme heat or pressure, fire or explosion, or a violent reaction. The waste is stored in a tank or in containers, neither of which are near sources of extreme heat, fire, or potential explosion sources. They are not subject to violent reactions. The tanks are vented and kept at ambient temperature to minimize the potential for pressure build up.
  - Produce uncontrolled toxic mists, fumes, dusts or gases in quantities sufficient to threaten human health. The vapor pressure of Safety-Kleen hydrocarbon-based solvent is low (2mm) and it is reactive with strong oxidizers only. Toxic mists, fumes, dusts or gases will not form in quantities sufficient to threaten human health since strong oxidizers are not managed proximal to the solvent handling areas. Additionally, material is segregated in accordance with USDOT regulations. The solvent's low vapor pressure assures that vaporization will be minimal under normal working conditions.
  - Produce uncontrolled fires or gases in quantities sufficient to pose a risk of fire or explosion. See "a" above and "c" below.
  - Damage the structural integrity of the Safety-Kleen facility. The parts washer solvents will not cause deterioration of the tank, drums or other structural components of the facility.
- c. "No Smoking" signs are posted in areas where flammable/ignitable materials are handled or stored.

d. Fire extinguishers will be checked once per month and tested by a fire extinguisher company once per year. In addition, the transfer area where ignitable wastes are managed is covered by a dry-chemical fire suppression system. It should be noted that Safety-Kleen has an automatic response system with the fire department which operates 24 hours a day.

# 2.4 Tank Evaluation and Repair Plan

The waste stored in the tank at this facility is hydrocarbon- and aqueous- based parts washer solvents which are compatible with the carbon steel tank structure; in fact, the hydrocarbon-based parts washer solvent is often used as a light hydrocarbon coating to prevent rusting of metal parts.

If corrosion is noted, it will be removed and the tank repaired. If the corrosion is significant and localized, the tank will be taken out of service and repaired, (e.g., a patch welded over the corroded area). Should the corrosion of the vessel be extensive or if the tank is found to be leaking and repair of the tank is not practicable, the vessel will be taken out of service and replaced. In the case of a tank which leaks outside of the dike, the facility's contingency plan will be initiated to ensure the removal of any contaminated soil.

# 2.5 External Factors

The design of the installation is such that a harmful spill is highly unlikely to occur from most external factors. The storage tanks are inaccessible to non-Safety-Kleen personnel and the pump switches are located inside the building. Also, the parts washer solvent handling area (i.e., return and fill) is in the warehouse building and is inaccessible to unauthorized personnel.

a. <u>Vandalism</u> - Only extreme vandalism would result in a material spill or fire. Response to spills and fires are described in the contingency plan.

b. <u>Strikes</u> - A strike would not result in a material spill or fire.

c. <u>Power failure</u> - A power failure would not result in a spill or fire. Should a power failure occur, activities requiring electricity will cease. In addition, emergency lighting units are installed to aid personnel in evacuating the facility.

d. <u>Flooding</u> - The site elevation is above the projected 100-year flood plain; therefore, a 100-year flood will not affect the facility.

e. <u>Storms or Cold Weather</u> - The return and fill station is roofed to eliminate the possibility of rain or snow entering the dumpsters. No opportunity is foreseen to affect the facility with snow, cold weather or storm water.

# 3.0 INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS AND ALARM SYSTEMS

Internal communication within the building and the return and fill area is accomplished by voice and intercom. Telephones will be used to report a spill or a fire and to summon assistance from local and state emergency response agencies. Branch managers have emergency phone numbers of local and state emergency response teams posted by the phones located in the sales office. Included in these phone numbers is the 24-hour telephone number which can be used to contact the Environmental, Health and Safety Department.

# SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS, INC. LACKAWANNA, NY SERVICE CENTER

ATTACHMENT G

**CONTINGENCY PLAN** 

### ATTACHMENT G

#### **CONTINGENCY PLAN**

#### ABSTRACT

- PURPOSE: This Contingency Plan describes the proper actions to take during a response incident at Safety-Kleen's Lackawanna, New York hazardous waste management and USDOT transfer facility to prevent or minimize hazards to human health and the environment from fires, explosions or any other release of hazardous waste constituents to the air, soil, surface water or groundwater.
- RESPONSIBILITIES: The emergency coordinator or his alternate(s) is responsible for implementing the Contingency Plan during an emergency.

#### EMERGENCY COORDINATORS:

The branch manager is the facility's primary emergency coordinator. The Service Center typically designates one or more alternate emergency coordinators. The names, addresses and telephone numbers of the primary and alternate emergency coordinator(s) are included in Table VI - 1.

#### EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS:

AGENCY*	TELEPHONE*		
Safety-Kleen's 24-hr EHS Department	(800) 468-1760		
Lackawanna Fire Department	(716) 823-0212 or 911		
Erie County Sheriff's Office	(716) 662-6150		
Lackawanna Police Department	(716) 822-4900 or 911		
Mercy Hospital	(716) 825-8000		
New York Department of Environmental Conservation - Oil and Chemical Spills Hotline (24 hours)	(800) 457-7362 (In state) (518) 457-7362		
National Emergency Response Center	(800) 424-8802		

#### ATTACHMENT G - CONTINGENCY PLAN

This Contingency Plan has been prepared for the Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. Service Center located at 41 North Gates Avenue, Lackawanna New York. The facility functions as a permitted hazardous waste storage area and also manages containerized hazardous and non-hazardous wastes on a USDOT transfer basis. Hydrocarbon- and aqueous- based solvents are handled in bulk through use of two permitted container storage areas and a 15,000 gallon storage tank. A portions of the facility is also used for the temporary storage of containerized hazardous and non-hazardous wastes managed on a USDOT transfer basis. The facility manages containerized, non-hazardous waste in accordance with 6NYCRR Part 360, Section 360-1.7(b)(7).

The Contingency Plan describes the actions to be taken by the Service Center in the event of a major or incidental spill, fire or other response incident. It includes the information necessary to address response situations efficiently and in such a manner as to prevent or minimize hazards to human health and the environment due to fire, explosion or any other release of hazardous waste constituents to the air, soil, surface water or groundwater.

The Contingency Plan is to be expeditiously carried out whenever there is a major emergency or an incidental spill that could threaten human health or the environment. Implementing the procedures contained in this plan should effectively mitigate such threats. The emergency coordinator or the alternate emergency coordinator(s), are responsible for implementing the Contingency Plan during an emergency response event; however, employees must be familiar with the procedures in this plan to ensure that it is properly implemented.

The plan will be maintained and amended when there are changes to ensure overall preparedness for potential contingencies related to waste management including both hazardous and non-hazardous wastes. Copies will be maintained at the Service Center and by the local police department, fire department, and hospital for use during an emergency.

#### 1.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

This Contingency Plan describes the actions to be taken at the Lackawanna Service Center in the event of fires, explosions, or releases of hazardous waste constituents. The address of the Service Center is:

> Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. 41 North Gates Avenue Lackawanna, New York 14218

Thee operator of the Service Center is:

Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. 2600 North Central Expressway, Suite 400 Richardson , TX 75080

# 1.1 Description of Business Activity

The Lackawanna Service Center is an accumulation point for spent solvents, dry cleaning wastes, paint related wastes, automotive wastes and various other spent industrial and automotive materials. A majority of these wastes will be handled as 10-day storage exempt waste on a USDOT transfer basis. Only the hydrocarbon- and aqueous- based parts washer solvent wastes will be terminated for storage. Wastes are ultimately transported off-site to a Safety-Kleen Recycle/Process Center or a contract reclaimer.

Safety-Kleen is an international service-oriented company whose customers are primarily engaged in automotive repair, industrial maintenance, manufacturing, photo processing and dry cleaning. The company has been operating since 1968 offering waste collection and reclamation services for its 400,000 customers, more than 95 percent of whom generate less than 1,000 kilograms (2,200 pounds) of waste per month. Safety-Kleen's Lackawanna facility provides waste management and recycling services to approximately 4,000 businesses, the majority of which are small businesses and small quantity generators.

Wastes managed by the Lackawanna facility are transported from the Service Center to one of Safety-Kleen's Recycle/Process Centers or to contract reclaimer and, in many instances, the recovered materials are returned to customers as usable product. A unique feature of Safety-Kleen's solvent service (i.e., hydrocarbon- and aqueous- based parts washer solvents) is that Safety-Kleen provides the customer with the solvents and also manages the spent solvents. This "closed-loop" system allows Safety-Kleen to maintain control of the solvents except while they are in use at the customer's place of business. The Lackawanna facility also provides assistance to waste generators for the proper transport and management of a variety of spent automotive and industrial materials. These materials are handled in containers and managed by the service center on a transfer basis in accordance with relevant USDOT and New York regulations.

#### **1.2 Waste Descriptions**

Various types of wastes will be handled by the Service Center. Wastes will be managed in both tanks and containers. Because the wastes are assumed to contain free liquids, the bulk storage tank, transfer container management areas and the return and fill station are provided with secondary containment systems. This Section provides descriptions of the waste streams terminated and stored at the Service Center (i.e., hydrocarbon- and aqueous- based parts washer solvents) and their associated hazardous characteristics and/or constituents. Additionally, for informational purposes, similar data is provided for on-site generated wastes and for wastes that will be managed on a transfer basis.

The only type of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes that are accepted for bulking and storage from off-site generators at the Service Center are spent parts washer solvents and solutions listed below:

- Spent parts washer solvents. These are mostly mineral spirits and they may be either hazardous or non-hazardous, and
- Aqueous solutions. These may be either hazardous or non-hazardous depending upon use by the customer.

In addition to the above listed materials, several types of waste material are generated on-site as a result of operations. These wastes include but are not limited to the following:

- Tank bottoms,
- Contaminated Gloves, Rags, Paper, Absorbent, etc.,
- Sediment and debris from the drum dumpsters.
- Precipitation that could accumulate in secondary containment systems. If hazardous, this waste may be transferred into the spent solvent storage tank.

An overview of the general characteristics and types of waste destined for management at the facility follows.

#### **1.2.1 Permitted Storage Wastes**

#### 1.2.1.1 Parts Washer Service Wastes

Safety-Kleen offers high-flash mineral spirits based solvents for the parts washer machines. The high flash solvents (i.e., with flash points greater than  $140^{\circ}$  F) provided to the customer may be returned as hazardous or non-hazardous, depending on the customer's use of the parts washer machine.

Both hazardous and non-hazardous mineral spirits parts washer solvents are commingled and accumulated in a 15,000-gallon, aboveground hazardous waste storage tank. Containers holding parts washer solvents are poured into the drum washer/dumpster unit at the return and fill station and then are pumped into the tank.

Review of Safety-Kleen waste sampling studies reveals a great deal about the spent parts washer solvents. Analyses of spent, hydrocarbon-based, parts washer solvents have shown concentrations of TCLP metals and volatiles in the parts per million range. Analyses of spent aqueous parts washer solvent has shown concentrations of TCLP volatiles in the parts per million range.

The recycled parts washer solvent delivered to a customer possess a clear or green color, which degrades to a brown or blackish color as it is used depending on the use of the solvent. Virgin (non-recycled) parts washer solvent may be clear. The spent parts washer solvent generally retains the characteristic odor of the recycled parts washer solvent that is delivered to the customer.

Historically, the hazardous, hydrocarbon-based parts washer solvents have had a flash point ranging between 102 and 140 F. Sampling of bulk loads revealed a flash point range of 78 to 151 F, with a mean flash point of 112 F.

The aqueous-based parts washer is a service that uses a solution of approximately 95% water and 5% active ingredients (surfactants) instead of hydrocarbon-based solvents. It has been developed as an alternative for those customers that do not want to use hydrocarbon-based solvents. The Clean Air Act, health and safety concerns and waste minimization are all possible reasons for a customer to want to use an aqueous-based parts washer.

Hazardous aqueous based parts washer solvents from parts washer machines are commingled and accumulated in a 20,000-gallon aboveground hazardous waste storage tank through the return and fill station. (These solvents are commingled with the hydrocarbon-based material). Containers holding hazardous aqueous parts washer solvents are poured into one of two drum washer/dumpster units at the return and fill station and then pumped into the tank (see Figure VI - 1).

The parts washer solvent is removed from the hazardous waste storage tank by a tanker truck on a regularly scheduled basis. Approximately 6,000-7,000 gallons are removed from the storage tank every two weeks. This commingled waste may be ignitable (D001) and may exhibit toxicity characteristics using the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, D018, D019, D021, D022, D023, D024, D025, D026, D027, D028, D029, D030, D032, D033, D034, D035, D036, D037, D038, D039, D040, D041, D042 ).

# 1.2.2 On-Site Generated Wastes

#### 1.2.2.1 Tank Waste

Periodically, it may be necessary to remove the spent parts washer solvent tank bottom sediment, consisting of free water and other heavy materials such as grit and metal filings that may accumulate in the spent parts washer solvents, from the bottom of the hazardous waste storage tank. A vacuum truck is used for this purpose. This waste may be ignitable (D001) and may exhibit several of the toxicity characteristics. This waste is generated on-site by Safety-Kleen and is not a waste accepted from an off-site generator.

#### 1.2.2.2 Contaminated Gloves, Rags, Paper, Absorbent, etc.

Contaminated gloves, rags, paper, absorbent and other miscellaneous material such as personal protective equipment is generated by the facility as a result of the management of hazardous wastes. Each operating day this material is placed into containers. This waste may be ignitable (D001) and may exhibit several toxicity characteristics. This waste stream is generated on-site by Safety-Kleen and is not a waste accepted from an off-site generator.

### 1.2.2.3 Drum Washer/Dumpster Waste

Sediment accumulates at the bottom of the drum washer/dumpster units in the return and fill station. Periodically this sediment is manually removed and placed into containers. The chemical composition and hazardous characteristics of this waste are similar to that of the spent parts washer solvents tank bottom sediment and may have the same hazardous waste codes. Like the tank bottom sediment described above, this waste is generated on-site by Safety-Kleen.

### 1.2.3 Transfer Waste Management Service

A variety of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes will be accepted as 10-day storage exempt wastes and managed on a USDOT transfer basis under this program. These wastes will be collected and transported in appropriately approved containers and placed in one of the transfer container management areas at the facility. These wastes will be transported from the Service Center to a Safety-Kleen Recycle/Process Center or contract reclaimer within the regulatory required time frame(s).

# 1.3 Waste Management Areas

Hydrocarbon and aqueous based parts washer solvents will be stored in permitted container storage areas located in the return and fill building. Waste containers will be stored on the dock and on the concrete pad located to the north of the dock. The return and fill dock is equipped with metal pans for additional secondary containment. The floor of the north and dock container storage areas is constructed of reinforced concrete and operated with no cracks or gaps. The floor is coated with a chemical resistant coating.

Hydrocarbon- and aqueous- based parts washer solvents will be stored in the above described permitted container storage areas and in a 15,000-gallon bulk storage tank. The tank is constructed of steel and is secondarily contained. Figure VI - 1 details its location.

Parts washer solvent is transferred into the tank through use of two wet dumpsters. These units are positioned atop a secondarily contained area commonly referred to as the return and fill station. As shown in Figure VI - 1, the return and fill station is attached to the warehouse.

Containerized wastes managed as a 10-day storage exempt waste on a USDOT transfer basis and that generated from on-site operations will be positioned in one of the transfer waste management areas located at the facility. The locations current and possible future secondarily contained areas is shown on Figure VI - 1.

# 2.0 EMERGENCY COORDINATORS

The emergency coordinator (branch manager) and alternate emergency coordinator(s) located at the Lackawanna Service Center are trained to respond in the event of a response situation. The primary and alternate emergency coordinators, home addresses, phone numbers and pager numbers as well as the office phone number are listed in Table VI - 1. The emergency coordinator or the alternate

emergency coordinators are authorized to commit the Service Center's resources, equipment and personnel, as necessary, to carry out this Contingency Plan.

At least one emergency coordinator, or an alternate emergency coordinator, is at the Service Center or on call and capable of reaching the Service Center in time to effectively respond to potential response situations. Each emergency coordinator and alternate emergency coordinator is familiar with this Contingency Plan, the operations and activities at the Service Center, the location and characteristics of wastes handled, the location of Service Center records, the Service Center layout, and the location and use of response and spill control equipment.

# TABLE G - 1 List of Emergency Coordinators

#### Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. Lackawanna, New York

Emergency Coordinators	Office Phone #	Home Phone #	Home Address
<b>Primary</b>	(716) 826-8931	(716) 688-5041	103 Levin Ln
Mark Daigler	Cell (716) 803-5672		E Amherst, NY 14051
Alternate	(716) 826-8931	(716) 627-3774	24 Brookridge Dr.
Chuck Bullock	cell (716) 818-0483		Hamburg, NY 14075
<b>Alternate</b> Doug Bastedo	(716) 826-8931 Cell (716) 818-0469	(716) 430-2403	10861 New Oregon Rd. N. Collins, NY 14111

Whenever there is an imminent or actual response situation, notice will be given to the emergency coordinator and/or alternate(s). As is discussed in subsequent sections, it is then the responsibility of the emergency coordinator or the alternate emergency coordinator (when the emergency coordinator is not available) to:

- evaluate the situation and decide whether to implement the full Contingency Plan;
- whenever there is a release, fire or explosion identify the character, exact source, amount and aerial extent of any released materials;
- assess possible hazards to human health or the environment;
- if implementation is warranted, supervise the response following the procedures in the Contingency Plan;
- notify outside emergency, state and local agencies and Safety-Kleen's EHS Department;
- based on the severity of the incident, supervise the evacuation plan, if police or fire officials order an evacuation;
- act as liaison between emergency and state agencies and Service Center personnel;

- supervise cleanup operations following the procedures in the Contingency Plan; and
- perform follow-up emergency reporting procedures.

#### 3.0 IMPLEMENTATION

Response situations may occur at any time as a result of natural forces, trespassing, accidents, hazardous substance spills, or other situations that disrupt essential operations. The emergency coordinator and alternate(s) must be prepare to respond in a technically-effective and time-efficient manner.

The decision to implement the Contingency Plan depends upon whether an imminent or actual incident such as a fire, explosion or release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents could threaten human health or the environment. The emergency coordinator or alternate(s) will decide if the Contingency Plan should be implemented.

The full Contingency Plan will be implemented in response to the situations detailed below. However, the decision to implement the full plan or applicable sections of it will ultimately rest with the Emergency Coordinator.

For general guidance and consideration, the Contingency Plan may be implemented in response to the situations detailed below. The decision to implement the Plan will ultimately rest with the emergency coordinator.

Fire or Explosion:

- Fire that may cause the release of toxic fumes;
- Fire that may spread and ignite waste materials or cause an explosion;
- Fire that may spread off-site or cause personal injury;
- Use of water or chemical fire suppressants that may result in excessive runoff;
- An imminent danger exists that an explosion may occur;
- An explosion has occurred.

Spill or Release:

- Spill of a flammable liquid that presents an imminent danger of an explosion;
  - -Spill resulting in the release of toxic liquids from a secondary containment system;
- Spill that may cause potential ground water contamination;
- Spill that cannot be contained on-site;
- Spill of significant size or danger to threaten human health, contaminate the environment or cause personal injury;
- Spill outside of secondary containment if it exceeds 10 lbs.

#### 4.0 **RESPONSE PROCEDURES**

# 4.1 Response Classification

Safety-Kleen has a classification system that is used to evaluate the severity of a given situation. Response activities and implementation procedures are dictated by how an event is classified. The emergency coordinator or the alternate emergency coordinator classifies the event based on his or her assessment and judgment. Events are classified as either incidental situations or major emergencies. An incidental situation encompasses small spills or fires that

can be effectively cleaned up or extinguished without outside assistance. Such an event would not require implementation of the Contingency Plan. A major emergency addresses any potential spill, fire or explosion involving wastes that could pose a serious threat to human health or the environment and could likely require outside assistance. A major emergency would require full implementation of the Contingency Plan.

#### 4.1.1 Incidental Event

An incidental event applies to minor fires or releases involving a waste that can be easily contained and effectively cleaned up. A small leak, spill or fire would fall under this classification. The chemical involved would be identifiable with its hazards known and the necessary emergency equipment available to facility personnel for response. Such an event would present only minimal potential for injury or property damage with essentially no potential for public exposure. The event would be controlled by Service Center personnel without outside assistance. Such events do not require full implementation of the Contingency Plan. Response actions will be performed by on-site personnel.

#### 4.1.2 Major Emergency

A major emergency warrants full implementation of the Contingency Plan to address waste emergencies that could seriously threaten human health or the environment. Emergencies in this category would likely require the assistance of outside emergency response organizations. Examples of major emergencies are:

- non-containable, quickly-spreading fire or one that could potentially spread to other waste containers or cause an explosion;
- non-containable release that threatens to enter storm sewers, municipal sewer or surface waters;
- release of materials that pose significant hazards to human health or the environment; or
- any explosion.

#### 4.2 Identification of Wastes

Whenever there is a release, fire, or explosion, the emergency coordinator must identify the character, source, amount and extent of any released materials and obtain any other pertinent information related to the event as expeditiously as possible. This information can be readily obtained from the facility operating log. This log details on a daily basis the type, waste codes and volume of material in the bulk solvent storage tank and in the warehouse transfer waste management areas. The operating log is maintained at the facility and is updated each operating day.

### 4.3 Assessment

The emergency coordinator will assess the potential for a release or fire to get beyond the control of Service Center personnel. The assessment will take into account the magnitude of the event, the proximity to Service Center boundaries and surrounding neighbors, the potential for

fires to spread or hazardous waste constituent releases to reach groundwater or surface water, and the progress being made by Service Center personnel in controlling the release or fire. The assessment must also consider both direct and indirect effects of the release, fire or explosion (e.g., the effects of any toxic, irritating or asphyxiating gases that may be generated, or the effects of any hazardous runoff).

After identifying the nature of the event and the type of hazardous materials involved by review of the facility operating log, the emergency coordinator will determine the appropriate response. If necessary, the emergency coordinator will check the current edition of the North American Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG) for information on specific hazards. This publication lists hazardous materials by chemical name as well as by USDOT UN numbers and details the procedures that should be used to respond to an incident involving specific hazardous materials. This reference provides response data on the hazardous materials that will be managed by the facility.

Following the review of available information and, if necessary, the ERG, the emergency coordinator will assess the severity of an event.

# 4.4 Notification

NYDEC will be informed within five business days of a release if the release is 10 pounds or more or above reportable quantity specified in 6NYCRR Part 596 whichever is less, and of any fires in the facility or implementation of the full Contingency Plan. Spills exceeding the reportable quantity that cannot be completely contained and remediated within 24 hours will be reported to the Department within 2 hours of discovery.

If the event is classified as incidental, then it will be handled by Service Center personnel implementing the applicable portions of the Contingency Plan.

If the event is a major emergency, the emergency coordinator will perform the following:

- implement the Contingency Plan;
- supervise the response following the procedures in the Contingency Plan;
- notify Safety-Kleen's EHS Department, the New York Department of Environmental Conservation (NYDEC), and the National Emergency Response Center, if necessary; and
- notify appropriate emergency, state and local agencies as detailed below:

Police Department; If there is imminent danger to human health.

<u>Fire Department</u>; If there is a potential for uncontrollable fire or the potential for toxic fumes

Hospital; If there are injuries or missing personnel.

NYDEC; If the full Contingency Plan is implemented.

<u>Cleanup Contractor</u>; To assist with remedial action after a release.

Table G - 2 presents the state and local emergency agencies with their telephone numbers that may be notified in the event of a major emergency requiring outside assistance.

# <u> TABLE G – 2</u>

# **Outside Notification of Major Emergencies**

#### Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. Lackawanna, New York

AGENCY	TELEPHONE
Safety-Kleen's 24-hr EHS Department	(800) 468-1760
Lackawanna Fire Department	(716) 823-0212 or 911
Erie County Sheriff's Department	(716) 662-6150
Lackawanna Police Department	(716) 822-4900 or 911
Mercy Hospital	(716) 825-8000
EPS of Vermont, Inc.	(800) 843-8265
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Oil and Chemical Spill Hotline	(800) 457-7362 (in- state) (518) 457-7362
National Emergency Response Center	(800) 424-8802

#### 4.5 Control Procedures

Response actions to be taken in specific situations are described in this Section. These remedial actions may be undertaken by an outside contractor. Incidents such as a fire, explosion or release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents that could threaten human health or the environment will be expeditiously reported to the emergency coordinator who will then decide the extent to which the Contingency Plan should be implemented.

#### 4.5.1 Incidental Spills

Responses to incidental spills do not require implementation of the full Contingency Plan. The following actions will be taken in response to such a situation. If a spill should occur while pouring spent parts washer solvent into a drum washer/dumpster unit or filling containers with parts washer solvent product at the return and fill station and it is contained in the secondary containment system at the base of the return and fill station, actions will be taken promptly to remove the solvent from the containment system. Should the spill occur outside the containment, different actions will be taken depending on whether the spill occurs on a paved or unpaved area:

- If the parts washer solvent spills on a paved area, it must be collected with sorbent materials. The inert sorbents will be collected and containerized for proper management.
- If the parts washer solvent spills on an unpaved area, the free solvent will be collected with sorbent material. The sorbent material and any contaminated soil will be collected and containerized for proper management.

If a spill occurs while moving or delivering containers outside of the warehouse, the response actions described above will be followed. Spills inside the warehouse container transfer management area will be prevented from contaminating the environment by the concrete flooring and secondary containment systems.

Should the incidental release exceed ten (10) pounds or should it meet any other relevant reporting threshold, the emergency coordinator will properly report the event. The emergency coordinator reporting a spill should be prepared to give his name, position, company name, address, telephone number, time and date. He should also describe the extent of injuries, material spilled, source and, if possible, an estimate of the amount, extent of any contamination and the containment status. More detailed reporting requirements are contained in Section 9.0.

Remediation of incidental releases will be overseen by the emergency coordinator. At the conclusion of the remedial efforts, the emergency coordinator will visually inspect the spill area to assess whether the on-site response actions were successful in ameliorating impact to the environment.

#### 4.5.2 Major Spills

Any spill that cannot be completely remediated using the methods described above is a major spill. A major spill is usually the result of a vehicular accident, tank overfilling, equipment failure, inability to identify the chemical released, release of materials that pose significant health hazards, explosion or a fire. Spilled material, which escapes collection, could potentially contaminate soil, surface water, groundwater, sanitary sewer systems, and storm sewer systems. If a major spill occurs, personnel must notify the emergency coordinator as soon as practicable. Under the direction of the emergency coordinator and after identifying and assessing the situation, emergency response to this type of spill should be as follows:

- put on protective equipment including the appropriate respiratory protection equipment;
- assist any injured people;

- stop or slow the flow of material (i.e., defensive actions), if possible without being exposed;
- retain, contain, or slow the flow of the material if it cannot be stopped;
- contact Safety-Kleen's EHS Department, the fire department, the police department, the cleanup contractor, the NYDEC Oil and Chemical Spills Hotline, and if necessary the National Emergency Response Center; and
- employ a cleanup contractor to commence recovery operations.

Major emergencies will be promptly reported by the emergency coordinator or the EHS Department. The individual reporting such an event should be prepared to give his name, position, company name, address, telephone number, time and date. He should also describe the extent of injuries, material spilled, source and, if possible, an estimate of the amount, extent of any contamination, the containment status, and specify any equipment needed. More detailed reporting requirements are contained in Section 9.0.

Aggresive remedial actions will be expeditiously employed to minimize any impacts associated with a major emergency. Final response actions will be implemented following approval by NYDEC of a site-specific remediation plan. The plan will include procedures and protocols to ameliorate the affected area(s).

Contaminated material, resulting from remedial actions for major spills will be disposed of off-site at a properly permitted hazardous waste treatment or disposal facility. Contaminated soil, which results from a release, will also be removed as expeditiously as possible and transported off-site to a properly permitted hazardous waste facility.

#### 4.5.3 Fires and Explosions

If a small fire occurs, personnel must act quickly with a fire extinguisher to put out the fire before it spreads without undue threat to personal safety. Such a fire would be defined as incidental and would not require implementation of the Contingency Plan. If a fire cannot be extinguished immediately or an explosion occurs, implementation of the Contingency Plan will be required. The fire department will be promptly notified and the Service Center may be evacuated.

It should be noted that Safety-Kleen <u>only</u> responds to incidental fires; that is, those fires which can <u>immediately</u> be extinguished using a fire extinguisher. Any fire that cannot be brought under control immediately, or has the potential to become uncontrollable warrants implementation of the Contingency Plan. The emergency coordinator will determine if evacuation of the facility is warranted. Should such action be taken, the emergency coordinator will:

- activate the internal facility communication system to notify Service Center personnel for evacuation;
- notify Safety-Kleen's EHS Department, the New York Department of Environmental Conservation (NYDEC), and the National Emergency Response Center, if necessary; and
- notify appropriate emergency, state and local agencies deemed necessary, such as police and fire departments.

Upon review of the fire or explosion incident, police and fire officials may initiate evacuation proceedings of the neighboring properties (based on guidance detailed in the ERG). Any fire or response actions undertaken by off-site emergency response personnel will be required to wear the appropriate personal protective equipment.

Fire response efforts will be assisted by the water-based sprinkler system installed throughout the office, warehouse and return and fill areas. This system is further supported by dry-chemical fire suppression systems positioned in the transfer container management area and in the hazardous waste storage tank area. Fires in these areas should be controlled by these engineered features.

The emergency coordinator reporting a fire or explosion should be prepared to give his name, position, company name, address, telephone number, time and date. He should also describe the type of incident, extent of injuries, material, source and, if possible, an estimate of the amount, extent of any contamination, the containment status, and specify any equipment needed. More detailed reporting requirements are contained in Section 9.0.

Contaminated material, resulting from remedial actions for fires or explosions will be disposed of off-site at a properly permitted hazardous waste treatment or disposal facility. Contaminated material, that results from a fire or explosion will be removed as expeditiously as possible.

#### 4.6 Prevention of Recurrence or Spread

Quick response to a fire, explosion or release is the primary method by which recurrence or spread of fires, explosions or releases can be prevented. Specific actions to prevent the recurrence or spread of fires, explosions or releases include determining the source or cause of the incident; ceasing operations and turning off all feed lines, auxiliary fuel lines, and power supply to the affected area; cleaning up debris from the situations and maintaining good housekeeping; containing and collecting released waste; recovering and isolating affected containers; ensuring that a fire is completely extinguished; and decontaminating the affected area/equipment.

Examples of further measures to prevent the recurrence or spread of fires, explosions or releases include: prohibiting smoking except in designated areas; properly segregating wastes in accordance with USDOT regulation 49 CFR 177.848; and

protecting the waste management/storage areas from open flames, cutting and welding activities, hot surfaces and frictional heat.

# 4.7 Storage and Treatment of Released Material

The Service Center maintains an adequate supply of containers to manage remediated material that may be generated as a result of response actions. This material will be managed in the same manner as on-site generated wastes and will be transported to a Safety-Kleen Recycle/Process Center or contract processor as expeditiously as possible.

Leaking or damaged containers will be overpacked into appropriately sized recovery drums. The Lackawanna facility maintains an adequate supply of these recovery drums.

#### 4.8 Incompatible Wastes

No wastes that are incompatible with spilled or released material may be received by the Lackawanna facility until the emergency coordinator determines that the hazards posed by the response event have been fully ameliorated.

#### 4.9 **Post-Emergency Equipment Maintenance**

Following its use, non-disposable personal protective and response equipment owned by Safety-Kleen will be decontaminated with a soap and water solution and thoroughly rinsed. The emergency coordinator will visually inspect Safety-Kleen's response equipment after decontamination for residual contamination, damage, excessive wear, and proper operation. If equipment shows signs of residual contamination, the emergency coordinator may request that the equipment be decontaminated again or if these procedures fail to decontaminate the particular item, the emergency coordinator may choose to dispose of the item using the Service Center's handling, storing and disposing procedures. If an emergency equipment item is damaged and cannot be repaired, the emergency coordinator will instruct the postemergency maintenance personnel not to decontaminate the item and to dispose of the item using the proper procedures. The emergency coordinator will order replacement equipment for any disposed equipment and make arrangements to repair any inoperable equipment as soon as practicable.

#### 4.10 Container Spills and Leakage

Upon discovery of any spills or leaks, precautions to protect personnel in the immediate area will be taken. If necessary, the area will be isolated. Responding personnel will select and utilize the proper protective equipment and will attempt, if feasible, to stop the leak by plugging the hole or by changing the position of the container. Personnel will take precautions so as not to drive or walk into or through any vapors or spilled materials. Spills and leakage from containers holding waste will be collected and placed into a new container.

overpack containers, relabeled and marked accordingly. Cleanup in the warehouse container transfer management areas may include:

- use of sorbent material;
- dry sweeping;
- shoveling;
- pumping;
- damp mopping and wipe down;
- complete washdown; or
- a combination of the above.

Rupture of a container at the Service Center will elicit a response that is proportional to the seriousness of the release. Spilled liquid wastes will be stabilized with sorbent material. Solid wastes and sorbent material used to capture spilled residual liquids will be placed into new containers.

If a slow container leak is detected, the entire container will be overpacked into an appropriately sized recovery drum, relabeled and marked. The Service Center inspection procedures assure that adequate spill cleanup equipment is available for spill containment and cleanup. The specific actions to be taken in response to incidental or major spills or leaks are described in Section 4.5.1 and 4.5.2, respectively.

#### 4.11 Tank Spills and Leakage

In the event of a release involving any portion of the waste parts washer bulking system, the operator will stop the flow of waste into the bulking system and notify the emergency coordinator. The system will then be inspected to determine the cause and extent of the release. Based on this inspection, additional measures may be necessary to prevent further migration of the release. The actions to be taken in response to an incidental release from the tank system are described in Section 4.5.1. Actions to be taken in response to a major release from the tank system are described in Section 4.5.2.

A release related to the storage tank system would most likely collect into the secondary containment systems of the tank transfer area, the tank or the return and fill station. Any released material in the secondary containment systems will be removed within 24 hours or as expeditiously as possible to prevent harm to human health or the environment. The secondary containment systems will prevent migration to soils and surface waters.

#### 5.0 EQUIPMENT OR POWER FAILURE

The Service Center is designed to be a passive waste management facility. Much of the material handled at the facility is contained in small containers and manually moved from storage to transport. The spent parts washer solvents that are unloaded into the dumpster/washer unit depend upon a pump for transfer to the storage tank. If the power or transfer equipment fail, this operation would be halted. If the operation could not be resumed within a short time period, deliveries may be rerouted to another Service Center.

#### 6.0 EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

The following list of emergency equipment is in easily accessible locations throughout the Service Center. Figure VI - 2 shows the locations of the emergency equipment. Much of this equipment is inspected once per week.

<u>Gloves</u> – Chemical resistant gloves are to be used when handling wastes. The gloves provide personal protection and chemical resistance when handling wastes.

<u>Safety Goggles or Glasses/Face Shields</u> - Whichever the worker prefers, is to be worn when loading or unloading solvents at the return and fill station.

<u>Plastic Aprons</u> - Available for the situations where wastes may get on the worker's clothing.

<u>Eye Wash Stations</u> - To provide quick flushing of eyes that have been exposed to injurious chemicals. The eye wash stations are located inside the Service Center and in the tank farm area and are easily accessible to employees.

<u>Emergency Shower</u> - To provide quick flushing of personnel that have been exposed to injurious chemicals. Emergency showers are located inside the Service Center and are easily accessible to employees.

<u>Fire Extinguishers</u> - The Service Center has 10-pound ABC extinguishers located throughout the facility. An ABC extinguisher is a universal system that may be used on paper, wood and electrical, as well as solvent fires. Additionally, the office and entire warehouse area and return and fill station are serviced by a water-based fire suppression system. The Area North transfer waste management area and the hazardous waste storage tank are supported by a dry-chemical fire suppression systems.

<u>Sorbent Material</u> - An adequate supply of inert sorbent will be on hand to handle incidental spills. Located in the loading/unloading areas and in the container management areas.

<u>Respiratory Protection Equipment</u> - Respirators are selected and used on the basis of the hazards to which employees are potentially exposed. Dedicated and properly fit-tested respirators are provided to employees requiring their use.

<u>Spill Cleanup Equipment</u> - Shovels, mops and empty containers are readily available to collect spills and spill residues.

<u>First Aid Kit</u> - A First Aid Kit is centrally located in the Service Center. It contains disinfectant, bandages and other medical aids for minor injuries and health problems.

<u>Hand-held Pump</u> - At least one is available on-site to collect spills and transfer materials from one container or tank to another.

<u>Communication Equipment</u> - Telephones with loudspeaker/paging systems are available in the building for internal and external communications.

<u>Personnel Alarms</u> - Personnel alarms are located near the warehouse transfer container management areas and the storage tank area with an annunciator panel located in the front office.

<u>Decontamination Equipment</u> - Decontamination equipment consisting of brushes, detergent and wipes are kept on-site for decontamination of cleanup equipment.

# 7.0 COORDINATION AGREEMENTS

Within 30 days of NYDEC approval of this plan, arrangements will be made with the police department, fire department and local emergency teams to familiarize them with the layout of the Lackawanna Service Center, the properties of hazardous materials handled and associated hazards, locations where Service Center personnel normally work, entrances to and roads inside the Service Center, and possible evacuation routes. A copy of the Contingency Plan will be sent to the agencies listed below:

- Police Department;
- Fire Department;
- Hospital; and
- Cleanup Contractor.

Copies of the transmittal letters will be maintained at the facility.

#### 8.0 EVACUATION PLAN

The Lackawanna Service Center exits are clearly marked and employees are aware of the potential escape routes. Posted in several locations at the facility is a figure showing available exits from the area and the direction to the personnel staging area. The emergency evacuation routes for the Service Center are included on Figure VI - 3.

In the event of a major emergency, the on-site emergency coordinator may signal personnel to evacuate the Service Center by sounding the alarm and verbally announcing the evacuation over the loudspeaker. Personnel will evacuate in an orderly fashion to the staging area directly across from the main access gate to the facility on North Gates Avenue. The police and fire departments will be informed of the evacuation from a safe, on-site location or from a neighboring facility. Everyone will

remain at the staging area and await instructions from police and fire personnel or the on-site emergency coordinator.

If the emergency coordinator believes that a threat to human health or the environment outside the Service Center exists, he or she will notify the appropriate agencies. The emergency coordinator will be available to help the appropriate officials decide if evacuation of the neighboring properties is necessary. These evacuation proceedings will be initiated by the police department or the fire department.

#### 9.0 **REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

In the event of an incidental release that exceeds the previously described thresholds, the emergency coordinator must notify Safety-Kleen's EHS Department. The EHS Department or emergency coordinator will notify NYDEC. For major emergencies, the emergency coordinator or EHS Department will notify the necessary and required parties listed in Table VI - 2.

When NYDEC is contacted, the reporting individual must be prepared to provide the following information:

- a. Name and telephone number of notifier;
- b. Name and address of the facility;
- c. Time and type of incident;
- d. Name and quantity of material(s) involved, to the extent known;
- e. Extent of injuries, if any; and
- f. The possible hazards to human health or the environment outside the facility.

The emergency coordinator must document the time, date and details of any incident that requires the implementation of the Contingency Plan. Within 5 days of the incident, a written report, detailing the circumstances of any incident that requires the implementation of the Contingency Plan will be submitted to the NYDEC. The report will include:

- a. Name, address and telephone number of the owner or operator;
- b. Name, address and telephone number of the facility;
- c. Date, time and type of incident;
- d. Name and quantity of material(s) involved;

- e. Extent of injuries, if any; and
- f. An assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment; and
- g. Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered materials that result from the incident.

Following response to a major emergency that requires implementation of the Contingency Plan, Safety-Kleen will notify the Regional DEC office that the Service Center is in compliance before operations are resumed in the affected areas of the facility. Additionally, training will be performed to minimize the potential for reoccurrence of the emergency. Also, emergency equipment will be inspected and operable prior to the resumption of operations.

### **10.0 POLLUTION INCIDENT HISTORY**

There are no records of a major pollution incident having occurred at this facility.

### 11.0 AVAILABILITY AND REVISION OF THE CONTINGENCY PLAN

This Contingency Plan is kept at the Lackawanna Service Center and is updated when there are changes to the facility that may affect the Plan. Copies of this document and all revisions are provided to local authorities and organizations listed in Section 7.0. In addition, this Contingency Plan, and revisions to this Contingency Plan, are made available to the manager, supervisors and emergency response personnel as well as employees working at the Service Center.

The Contingency Plan is reviewed and updated, if necessary, whenever:

- the Service Center's Permit is modified to allow new wastes to be stored or treated, or applicable regulations are revised;
- the list or location of emergency equipment changes;
- the Service Center changes in its design, construction, operation, maintenance, or other circumstances in a way that increases the potential for fires, explosions, or releases of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents, or changes the response necessary in an emergency;
- the names, addresses, or phone numbers of emergency coordinators change; or
- the Contingency Plan fails when implemented in an emergency.

**FIGURE G-1** 

### SITE PLAN

### FIGURE G-2

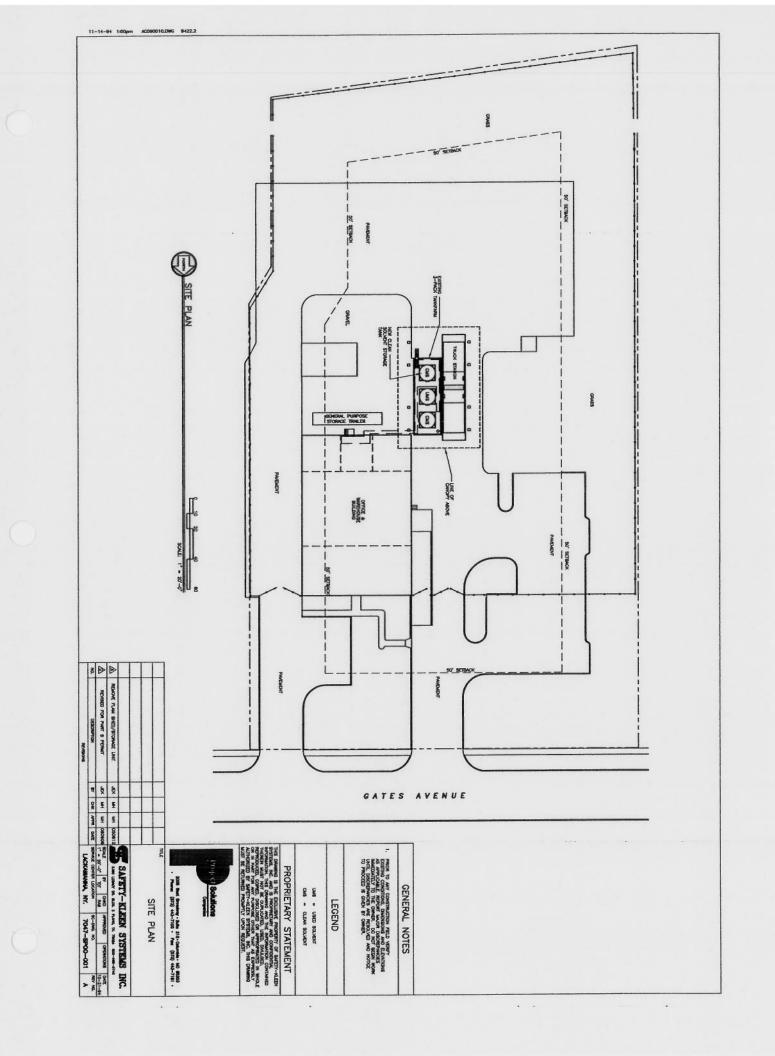
### **EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT**

### **FIGURE G-3**

### **EMERGENCY EVACUATION ROUTES**

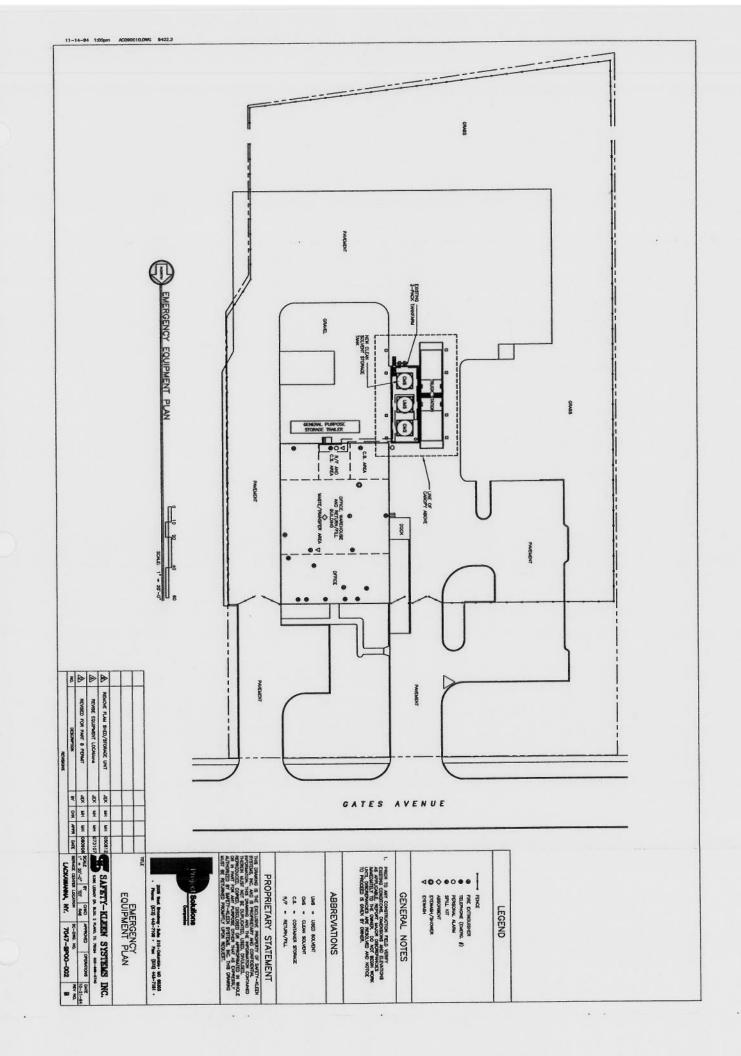
FIGURE VI-1

SITE PLAN



### FIGURE VI-2

### EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT



### FIGURE VI-3

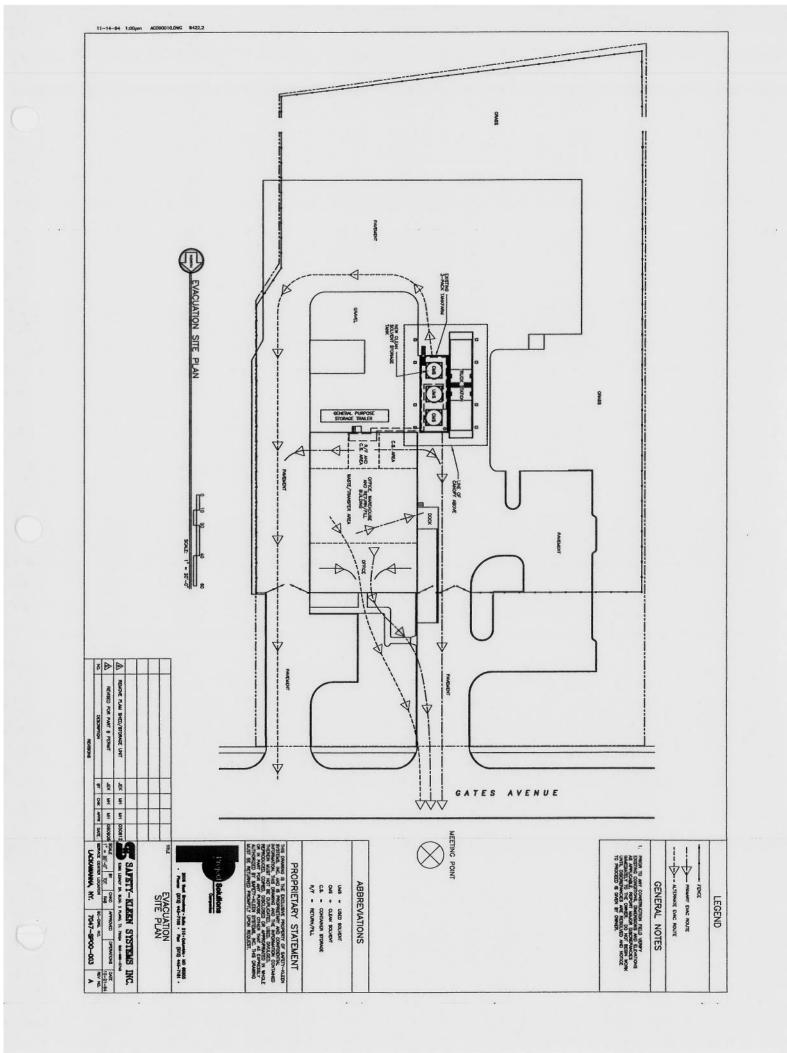
### EMERGENCY EVACUATION ROUTES

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VI-26



### SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS, INC. LACKAWANNA, NY SERVICE CENTER

ATTACHMENT H

PERSONNEL TRAINING PLAN

### ATTACHMENT H

### PERSONNEL TRAINING

#### ABSTRACT

Purpose: The purpose of training is to familiarize employees with environmental regulations, records and emergency procedures so they can perform their jobs in the safest and most efficient manner possible. The program for the Lackawanna Service Center will be designed to ensure that facility personnel are able to perform their respective job duties and to respond effectively to issues and emergencies at the Service Center.

Job Title	Prior to Start Work	On the Job	Annually	Regulation Change
Branch				
Manager	Х	Х	Х	Х
Branch				
Secretary		Х	Х	
Sales				
Representative	Х	Х	Х	Х
Material				
Handlers	Х	Х	Х	Х

#### TIME OF TRAINING

### ATTACHMENT H- PERSONNEL TRAINING PLAN

### 1.0 OUTLINE OF TRAINING PROGRAM

The Lackawanna Service Center will train its employees in accordance with the requirements detailed in 6NYCRR, Part 373, Section 373-2.2(h). Employees will be trained to perform their respective job duties safely and efficiently and to understand hazards unique to their job assignment. New branch managers will complete an introductory training program before starting their jobs with an annual review and update thereafter. Sales representatives and material handlers (i.e., personnel who manage hazardous waste as a part of their job) will also receive initial training and annual reviews. No employee who manages or handles hazardous waste will work unsupervised until he or she completes the required training. An outline of the training programs given both initially and annually to employees who manage or handle hazardous waste at this Service Center is provided in Appendix III - A.

### 2.0 ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE AND JOB DESCRIPTION

Environmental compliance and training of branch employees will be the responsibility of the branch manager. It will be the responsibility of his manager to ensure that the branch manager is trained and that he trains branch personnel. The Environmental, Health and Safety Department, in turn, provide a training program to be executed annually.

The job title for each position at the facility related to hazardous waste management, the associated job description and the name of the employee filling each job will be maintained at the facility. A copy of the job description for each individual will also be kept in the employee's training file. The job descriptions include the requisite skill, education or other qualifications and the duties of the employee assigned to that position. The job descriptions will be updated as necessary to stay current with the branch positions and the duties of each position. Copies of the job descriptions for the branch manager, branch secretaries, sales representatives and material handlers (warehouse personnel) are included in Appendix III - B. These documents are included as part of the permit and will be revised through a minor modification when required. The resume of the current Branch Manager, who is responsible for the conduct and coordination of training at the facility, is included in Appendix - III. This document is included herein for informational purposes only and can be changed without modifying the facility's operational permit. However, NYSDEC will be notified of any changes to the document within 15 days.

### 3.0 TRAINING RESPONSIBILITIES

#### 3.1 Branch Manager

The branch manager will be ultimately responsible for operations at the Service Center. The sales representatives, secretaries and material handlers report to him and he, in turn, will provide

the training and materials necessary for them to execute their duties. With respect to environmental compliance, he will:

a. Keep the Service Center clean and orderly;

- b. Execute or designate an employee to execute the daily inspection, keep a written log and remediate any problems;
- c. Know the potential hazards of the material and wastes handled on site;
- d. Identify potential spill and fire sources and be able to execute the contingency plan;
- e. Inform employees of their environmental responsibilities;
- f. Notify the proper authorities during an emergency, remediate the situation to the best of his abilities, and submit necessary reports to the corporate office; and
- g. Maintain environmental records (such as manifests, training records and spill reports) at the Service Center.

#### 3.2 Regional Manager

The regional manager, or designate, oversees the operations of several service centers in a geographic area. Branch Managers report to him and he, in turn, will verify that the branch managers are operating their facilities in compliance with environmental regulations as well as Safety-Kleen's internal standards. With respect to environmental compliance, he or his designate will:

- a. Perform a periodic inspection of each branch in his region to review record keeping and maintenance practices;
- b. Ensure that the branch manager is training branch employees;
- c. Make certain that the contingency plan and remedial actions have been properly executed for any emergencies; and
- d. Assume the responsibilities of the branch operations in the absence of the branch manager.
- e. Ensure that annual training for branch employees has been completed.

#### 3.3 Environmental, Health & Safety Department

Safety-Kleen's Environmental, Health and Safety Department is headquartered at the Corporate office, 2600 North Central Expressway Suite 400 Richardson, TX 75080. Each EHS Manager is responsible for the training, permits and other compliance issues for the branches in a geographic area of the country. The Department will:

a. Train personnel in accordance with environmental regulations and corporate policy;

- b. Notify proper authorities, oversee remedial actions and submit a written report to the state after an emergency situation has occurred;
- c. Assure that environmental permits are renewed and updated as required; and
- d. Manage any environmental compliance issues which exceed the resources available at the branch or regional level.

The EHS Manager will visit the facility at least twice annually and make an evaluation of the adequacy of training imparted to the facility employees. If the employees are found to be inadequately trained, arrangements for additional training will be made with the branch manager.

### 4.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE TRAINING PROGRAM

Employee training is accomplished using classroom, video, computer and on-the-job methods. Safety-Kleen prepares a training program for its managers and employees. The Service Center will provide documentation that the training has been executed.

An employee will be trained prior to starting or as soon as he or she begins working, (depending on his or her position), and annually thereafter. The initial training program outline that will be presented to new personnel is provided in Appendix H - A. In addition to the initial and annual training, if there is an incident at the facility, it will be investigated and additional training will be provided to affected employees if necessary.

### 4.1 Training of New Branch Managers

New branch managers will be trained for several weeks before they begin their new position. This training is given both in situ and in classroom modes with video and computers. During training the new branch manager reviews environmental records and learns the record keeping requirements for each. These records include manifests, personnel records, training records, facility inspection records, and spill reports.

The training culminates in training at their new branch, with at least one day devoted to environmental training with the EHS Manager. At least eight hours consists of an introduction to environmental law and a review of the Waste Analysis Plan, Preparedness and Prevention Plan, Contingency Plan, Training Plan and Closure Plan. Additional time is spent reviewing past environmental compliance at the branch manager's Service Center and the regulations unique to the state are discussed as well.

The new branch manager does not work without supervision at the Service Center until the training program is complete. The training associated with a new branch manager is finalized and documented prior to their assuming unsupervised control of the facility.

### 4.2 Training of New Branch Secretaries

Branch secretaries will be trained in the proper record keeping procedures as soon as they begin working for Safety-Kleen (i.e., on-the-job training). While they are not responsible for preparing the documentation, they will check it for accuracy and completeness and then process or file it as required. Additional training will be overseen by the branch manager and will be done within six months of starting. It will include the items listed in the Initial Training Program Outline on hazard communication and USEPA/USDOT regulations and permit conditions. In addition, the contingency plan will be reviewed with the branch manager within the first two weeks of a secretary starting work.

### 4.3 Training of New Sales Representatives

New sales representatives will be trained through the use of audio-visual equipment, classroom instruction and self-study courses. Initial training will focus on the topics presented in Appendix H - A. Annual training will also be provided following the guidance detailed in the Annual Training For Branch Employees form in Appendix H - A. Additional training will be provided in the form of classroom activities and a review of the Contingency Plan. The Contingency Plan will be reviewed with the branch manager before the sales representative formally begins their new position. Training will also include a review of the facility's Waste Analysis Plan, including the acceptance criteria checklist and USDOT regulations pertaining to the segregation of materials and packaging. A sales representative may also be trained as a designate for performing the facility inspection. Items listed in the Initial Training Program Outline will be explained within six months of starting.

### 4.4 Training of New Material Handlers (Warehousemen)

A material handler (warehouseman) will be trained to maintain the service center and assist the other branch employees in their tasks. Training will also include a review of USDOT regulations pertaining to the segregation of materials and packaging. He/she may be a designee for facility inspections and will be trained by the branch manager as such. Within two weeks of employment, the branch manager will review the contingency plan with him/her and within six months they will review the items listed in the Initial Training Program Outline.

### 4.5 Annual Training

On an annual basis, employees will be trained using a program prepared and updated annually by the Corporate Environmental, Health, and Safety Department. It will include updates on environmental regulations, an in-depth review of the contingency plan, and a review of RCRA.

Branch employees will annually review the items listed in the Annual Training For Branch Employees form included in Appendix III - A. This review may take place in the classroom and may include review and discussion of the facility permit. In addition, periodic memoranda on changes in environmental regulations will be issued by the Environmental, Health, and Safety Department and will be read and discussed by branch personnel.

### 5.0 TRAINING RECORDS

Training will be documented. The documentation will vary depending on the type of training provided. A record of personnel training will be used for recording the training provided for each individual employee in accordance with 40 CFR Part 264.16(d)(4) and 6NYCRR 373-2.2 (h). The employee will sign the training record each time training is provided. Signing of the training record indicates that the employee has been

adequately trained and questions have been satisfactorily answered. This creates an obligation on the part of the employee to comply with the rules and regulations applicable to his activities.

In accordance with 6NYCRR Part 373, Section 373-2.2(h)(5), training records of current personnel will be kept until closure of the facility; training records on former employees will be kept for at least three years from the date the employee last worked at the facility. Personnel training records may accompany personnel transferred within the company.

### APPENDIX H - A

### **Initial Training Program Outline**

### Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. Lackawanna, New York

### **SESSION ONE: ORIENTATION**

- 1. Safety-Kleen's Mission
- 2. Branch Tour
- 3. Branch Structure

### SESSION TWO: HAZARD COMMUNICATION

- 1. General Safety Information
- 2. Right-To-Know Training
- 3. Personal Protective Equipment

### **SESSION THREE: USEPA/USDOT REGULATIONS & PERMIT CONDITIONS**

- 1. Facility Permit Conditions
- 2. Inspections
- 3. Overview of Generator Regulations Pertaining To Material Handling
- 4. USDOT Requirements

### **SESSION FOUR: SAFE DRIVING**

- 1. Safe Driving
- 2. USDOT Requirements

#### SESSION FIVE: SAFE MATERIAL HANDLING

- 1. Hazards Associated With Material Handling
- 2. Material Handling
- 3. Manifesting
- 4. Housekeeping/Decontamination

### 5. Material Transfer

### **SESSION SIX: SAFETY HAZARDS**

- 1. Safe Lifting
- 2. Mechanical Methods of Moving Materials
- 3. Forklift Safety

### SESSION SEVEN: SAFETY PROCEDURES

- 1. Contingency Plan
- 2. Fire Extinguisher Use

### **Annual Training For Branch Employees**

#### Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. Lackawanna, New York

- A. Environmental Regulation Update
- B. Waste Analysis Plan
- C. Preparedness and Prevention Plan
- D. Contingency Plan and Emergency Procedures
- E. Manifesting
- F. Spill Reporting and Response Procedures

NOTE: Employees shall not work in unsupervised positions until they have received emergency response training (items D and F) and in the waste analysis plan (item B). Employees must be completely trained in the items listed above within six months of starting and annually thereafter.

### APPENDIX H – B

Job Descriptions

## Position title: Branch General Manager

### Job code: BGM

Reporting Relationship: Reports to District Manager

### **Qualifications:**

- College Degree or equivalent sales/management experience
- Must have five (5) years of progressively responsible branch sales and management experience
- Must possess leadership abilities, and have the capacity to interface effectively with Branch, District, Region, and Marketing personnel.

**Position Overview:** Overall responsibility for Branch operations including, but not limited to, Growth, Profit and Loss, EH&S compliance, Asset management, Employee turnover.

- Profit and Loss
- Customer retention
- Reduce employee turnover
- Environmental, Health & Safety (ETTS Compliance)
- Personnel management with H-R assistance
- Assist with employee recruiting and training
- Fleet management
- Community relations
- Ensure ethical business practices
- Distribute and manage sales reports
- Monitor sales / service activities

## Position title: Lead Secretary

# Job code: LSEC

Reporting Relationship: Reports to Branch General Manager

**Qualifications:** Must be a high school graduate with good written and verbal communication skills, interpersonal skills and computer knowledge

**Position Overview:** Lead Secretary must posses the ability to interact efficiently with Branch General Manager, Customer Service Manager and Branch Sales Manager. Directs all paperwork flow and must exhibit a thorough knowledge of Hazardous Waste regulations, and all Safety-Kleen Corporate policies and procedures. Coordinates administrative staff training. Maintains training information for facility.

- Supervise Branch Secretaries.
- Verification of Sales and Hazardous Waste documents completed by Sales and Service Representatives.
- Act as escort for government inspectors through the facility in the absence of Branch General Manager, Lead Material Handler or Environmental Manager.
- Ensure proper completion of Facility Operating Log, and proper maintenance of Accounts Receivable, branch bank deposits, Manifests, and other key administrative areas.
- May act as primary or alternate Emergency Coordinator and assists management in incident response.
- Maintain the training database, and ensure all personnel are up to date and documented on all training as required by Safety-Kleen and applicable government agencies.
- Coordinate personnel requirements such as DOT physicals, employee physicals, State Transporter License Numbers (if applicable), start packs, Worker's Compensation claims, etc.
- Monitor contractors doing work on site.
- Provides corrections for annual reports.
- Obtains EPA ID number lists for state or region.
- Oversees FRS/Lab correspondence.
- Participate in the hiring and training of Admin. Staff.
- Maintain branch level Customer Service/Collection procedures.
- Perform other duties as assigned by BGM.

### Position title: Branch Secretary

#### Job code: BSEC

Reporting Relationship: Reports to Lead Secretary

**Qualifications: :** Must be a high school graduate with good written and verbal communication skills, interpersonal skills and computer knowledge

**Position Overview:** Secretary must posses the ability to interact efficiently with Lead Secretary, Customer Service Manager and Branch Sales Manager. Directs paperwork flow and must exhibit a thorough knowledge of Hazardous Waste regulations, and all Safety-Kleen Corporate policies and procedures.

- Verification of Sales and Hazardous Waste documents completed by Sales and Service Representatives.
- Ensure proper maintenance of Accounts Receivable, branch bank deposits, Manifests, and other key administrative areas.
- Provides corrections for annual reports.
- Oversees FRS/Lab correspondence.
- Maintain branch level Customer Service/Collection procedures.
- Perform other duties as assigned by management.

## Position title: Material Handler, Lead

### Job code: MHL

Reporting Relationship: Reports to Branch General Manager

Qualifications:

- High school graduate
- Ability to pass CDL (commercial driver's license) and other hiring requirements

**Position Overview:** Responsible for operation of Return and Fill, site EH & S compliance and general warehouse/housekeeping

- Oversee operation of Return and Fill.
- Assist in training Material Handlers (MHBs)
- Act as escort for government inspectors through the facility in the absence of Branch General Manager or Environmental Manager or Lead Secretary.
- Ensure proper completion of Facility Operating Log and compliance with site specific regulatory issues.
- May act as primary or alternate Emergency Coordinator and assists management in incident response.
- Monitor contractors doing work on site.
- Oversee facility housekeeping schedule.
- Other duties as directed by BGM.
- Facility EHS compliance.

Position title: Material Handler, Branch

### Job code: MHB

Reporting Relationship: Reports to Lead Material Handler

#### **Qualifications:**

- High school graduate
- Ability to pass CDL (commercial driver's license) and other hiring requirements

**Position Overview:** Operation of Return and Fill, site EH & S compliance and general warehouse/housekeeping duties

- Operation of Return and Fill.
- Facility housekeeping.
- Other duties as directed by Lead Material Handler.
- Facility EHS compliance.

## Position title: Customer Service Manager

## Job code: CSM

Reporting Relationship: Reports to the Branch General Manager

### **Qualifications:**

- College Degree or equivalent sales/management experience
- Must have three (3) years of progressively responsible branch sales / service and management experience
- Must possess leadership abilities, and have the capacity to interface effectively with Branch, and District personnel.

**Position Overview:** Ensure optimum customer service leading to retention and expansion of branch business

- Assure Customer satisfaction and retention
- Recruit / Train Customer Service Representatives
- Reduce employee turnover
- Maintain high On Time Performance
- Preprint / route management
- Manage Accounts receivable / DSO
- QA Sales and Service
- Fleet Management
- Environmental, Health and Safety

## Position title: Customer Service Technician, Sales and Service Representative

### Job code: CST, SSR

Reporting Relationship: Reports to Branch Customer Service Manager

Qualifications:

- High school graduate
- Ability to pass CDL and other hiring requirements
- Mechanical aptitude
- Ability to interface with Customers and branch personnel

**Position Overview:** Install, maintain, repair and refurbish equipment at customers locations.

- Level Two equipment repair
- Assure Customer Satisfaction
- Technical installations
- QA QC equipment prior to installation
- Refurbish equipment in the field
- Maintain appropriate certifications
- Assist branch in maintaining low DSO and high On time Performance
- EH & S compliance

# Position title: Senior Customer Service Representative

## Job code: CSRS

Reporting Relationship: Reports to the Branch Customer Service Manager

### **Qualifications:**

- High school graduate
- Ability to pass CDL and other hiring requirements
- Mechanical aptitude
- Ability to interface with Customers and branch personnel

**Position Overview:** Assist Branch Service Manager to ensure optimum customer service leading to retention and expansion of branch business

- Assist in recruiting, training and managing Customer Service Reps
- Service equipment at Customers
- Develop strong customer relations
- Maintain high branch On Time Performance
- Maintain low branch DSO
- Installation/Recovery of equipment
- Level One equipment repair
- EH&S Compliance including proper completion of customer audits, fingerprints for waste acceptance, and checklists.
- Other duties as assigned by the Branch Service Manager

## Position title: Customer Service Representative

## Job code: CSREP

Reporting Relationship: Reports to Branch Customer Service Manager

### **Qualifications:**

- High school graduate
- Ability to pass CDL and other hiring requirements

**Position Overview:** Provide service at a level that meets or exceeds customer expectations.

- Service equipment at Customers
- Develop strong customer relations
- Maintain high branch On Time Performance
- Maintain low branch DSO
- Installation/Recovery of equipment
- Level One equipment repair
- EH&S Compliance
- Other duties as assigned by the Branch Service Manager

## Position title: Customer Service Representative, Oil

### Job code: CSOIL

Reporting Relationship: Reports to Branch Customer Service Manager

### **Qualifications:**

- High school graduate
- Ability to pass CDL and other hiring requirements

**Position Overview:** Provide service at a level that meets or exceeds customer expectations.

- develop strong customer relations
- Maintain high branch On Time Performance
- Maintain low branch DSO
- E, H&S Compliance
- Other duties as assigned by the Branch Service Manager

## Position title: Customer Service Representative, Vac

Job code: CSVAC

Reporting Relationship: Reports to Branch Customer Service Manager

### **Qualifications:**

- High school graduate
- Ability to pass CDL and other hiring requirements

**Position Overview:** Provide service at a level that meets or exceeds customer expectations.

- Develop strong customer relations
- Maintain high branch On Time Performance
- Maintain low branch DSO
- EH&S Compliance
- Other duties as assigned by the Branch Service Manager

## Position title: Branch Sales Manager

### Job code: BSM

Reporting Relationship: Reports to Branch General Manager

#### **Qualifications:**

- College Degree or equivalent sales/management experience
- proven sales / management ability
- self motivated
- excellent communication and presentation skills

**Position Overview**: Manage sales to existing and new customers – supervise Branch Sales Specialists

- Growth / Quota attainment
- Establish goals and monitor sales activity
- Recruit, train and develop Sales Specialists
- Customer retention / Accounts Receivable
- Key Account management
- Comply with Corporate Credit Policies
- Gather competitive information
- Collaborate with Branch Service Manager to ensure high level of Customer satisfaction / retention

# Position title: Senior Branch Sales Specialist

## Job code: <u>SBSS</u>

Reporting Relationship: Reports to Branch General Manager

### **Qualifications:**

- high school graduate
- proven sales / management ability
- self motivated
- excellent communication and presentation skills

**Position Overview**: Direct sales to existing and new customers -- supervise Branch Sales Specialist(s)

- Growth / Quota attainment
- Establish goals and monitor sales activity
- Recruit, train and develop Sales Specialists
- Customer retention / Accounts Receivable
- Key Account management
- Comply with Corporate Credit Policies
- Gather competitive information
- Collaborate with Branch Service Manager to ensure high level of Customer satisfaction / retention

# Position title: Branch Sales Specialist

## Job code: BSS

Reporting Relationship: Reports to Branch Sales Manager or Senior Sales Specialist

#### **Qualifications:**

- high school graduate
- proven sales ability
- self motivated
- excellent communication and presentation skills

**Position Overview:** Grow branch businesses through direct selling to new and existing customers

- Full time direct sales to specific SIC
  - Current account expansion
  - New account creation
- Account retention / Accounts Receivable
- Sample waste streams
- Comply with Corporate Credit Policies

### SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS, INC. LACKAWANNA, NY SERVICE CENTER

**ATTACHMENT I** 

**CLOSURE PLAN** 

#### **ATTACHMENT I**

#### CLOSURE PLAN

#### ABSTRACT

LOCATION ADDRESS: Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. 41 North Gates Ave Lackawanna, NY 14218

EPA ID#: NYD981556541

WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS TO UNDERGO CLOSURE:

- a. Tank Storage one 15,000 gallon aboveground storage tank,
- b. Return and Fill Station one parts washer solvent management area. This area has a capacity of 750 gallons.
- c. Container Storage in the Return and Fill warehouse.
- d. One formerly permitted container storage area converted to a 10-day transfer area (now identified as the "flammable transfer area"). The permitted capacity was 1152 gallons.

#### CLOSURE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS:

Safety-Kleen will close the facility in a manner that:

- a. Minimizes the need for further maintenance;
- Controls, minimizes or eliminates, to the extent necessary to protect human health and the environment, post closure escapes of hazardous waste, hazardous constituents, leachate, contaminated runoff or hazardous waste decomposition products to the ground or surface waters or to the atmosphere;

The closure performance standard will be accomplished by removing from the facility hazardous waste in Safety-Kleen's inventory at the time of closure, decontaminating equipment and containment systems and post closure sampling and analysis.

#### ATTACHMENT I - CLOSURE PLAN

The Lackawanna Service Center operates as a storage and USDOT transfer facility for hazardous and non-hazardous wastes, and it is required that it be closed in accordance with the closure requirements of 6NYCRR Section 373-2.7. Closure of the facility will be carried out in accordance with the steps outlined in this plan. Safety-Kleen will remove hazardous wastes and hazardous waste residuals from the facility. This manner of closure will eliminate the need for further maintenance and eliminate threats to human health and the environment due to post closure release of hazardous waste, constituents or contaminated rainfall to the ground or surface waters or to the environment.

#### 1.0 ABOVEGROUND TANK AND ASSOCIATED PIPING

To safely clean and decommission the aboveground storage tank:

- a. Remove the remaining material from the tank and return the materials to a Recycle/Process Center for reclamation.
- b. Provide access to the tank.
- c. Rinse, scrape and squeegee the tank interior, removing residual waste material and rinsate. Decontamination of the tank will continue until analyses demonstrate that contaminants in the rinsate are below ground water standards.
- d. Disconnect and decontaminate appurtenant piping and pumping equipment.
- e. If no longer needed on site, remove tank and appurtenant equipment and reuse or sell as scrap.
- f. Clean and raze the diking and slab.
- g. Backfill excavations with clean fill materials.
- h. Transport and dispose of waste material generated during the project.

#### 1.1 Removal of Waste Material and Opening of Tank

The contents of the tank will be removed using a pump, vacuum or similar equipment and will then be shipped to a reclaimer.

The manway at the top will be used to gain access to the aboveground tank. Depending on the type of opening and the condition of the equipment, a variety of tools may be used to open the manway. Care will be exercised to minimize spark generation when working on the tank. Equipment used to work on the tank will be spark proof.

Prior to entering the tank, personnel will have the proper respiratory protection and protective clothing. Once the tank has been opened, it will be provided with positive ventilation. The tank will then be inspected to determine the approximate quantity and physical conditions of any remaining waste material.

#### **1.2** Removal of Residual Waste and Cleaning of Tank

Before removing any residual waste from the tank, piping and appurtenant equipment will be flushed with clean, hydrocarbon-based parts washer solvent followed by a detergent solution.

The method used to remove the residual waste materials from the tank will depend on the physical properties and quantities of that material. Prior to any person entering the tank, an effort will be made to remove as much liquid and sediment as possible.

Subsequent to vacuuming the majority of the material from the tank, it may be necessary to use a high pressure wash system using clean solvent and a detergent solution to rinse residual material from the walls, roof, and floor of the tank. The rinse water will be analyzed for the components in Table I - 1. Sample methods are in Table I - 2. The evacuated material and the rinse solution will be shipped to a reclaimer. However, the verification of decontamination will be based on the NYDEC's regulatory clean-up standards at the time of closure. The quantity of wash fluid used will be kept to a minimum in order to limit the amount of waste material, but will be adequate to rinse the interior surfaces of the tank.

# <u> TABLE I - 1</u>

#### **Closure Analysis Parameters**

#### Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. Lackawanna, New York

Analyte	Parameter	
Residual and wash water	TCLP volatiles, semi-volatiles	
Soil	TAGM 4046 parameters	
Rinseate test for verification of decontamination (DEC sampling method)As determined by DEC at time of closed based on the waste stored.		
Sampling and analysis will be done in accordance with section 3 of this attachment.		

#### <u> TABLE I - 2</u>

#### Methods Used To Sample During Closure

#### Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. Lackawanna, New York

<u>Waste</u>	Reference for <u>Sampling</u>	Description of Sampling Method
Residuals and Rinsate	Sampling a tank <sup>1</sup> "Samples & Sampling Procedures for Hazardous Waste Streams" EPA-600/ 2-80-018	Test Methods Evaluation of Solid Waste/Physical/ Chemical Methods, SW846, Current Edition Chapter 9
Rinsate	Sampling a drum <sup>1,2</sup> "Samples & Sampling Procedures for Hazardous Waste Streams" EPA-600/ 2-80-018	Test Methods Evaluation of Solid Waste/Physical/ Chemical Methods, SW846, Current Edition Chapter 9
<sup>1</sup> Sampler: Representative sample	e using a Coliwasa tube or other app	propriate means.

<sup>2</sup>Sampler: Representative sample using a sample jar, stainless steel trowel, auger, shovel, or other appropriate means.

Note: The EPA Guidance Manual, Waste Analysis At Facilities That Generate, Treat or

The storage tank is considered a confined space (i.e. spaces open or closed having a limited means of egress in which poisonous gases or flammable vapors might accumulate or an oxygen deficiency might occur), and confined space entry requires special procedures consistent with OSHA requirements:

- a. Tanks are to be washed, neutralized and/or purged (where flammable atmosphere is present) prior to being entered.
- b. Supply valves must be closed and tagged and bleeder valves left open; or supply piping should be disconnected.

- c. Pumps or motors normally activated by automatic controls shall be operated manually to be sure they have been disconnected. Instrument power switches should be tagged "Off".
- d. On tanks where flammable vapors may be present, sources of ignition must be removed.
- e. Under circumstances where hot work (welding, burning, grinding, etc.) is to be performed in or on the vessel, a test for combustible gases shall be taken. In tank entering situations, an oxygen deficiency test shall also be performed prior to tank entry. Both flash test and oxygen deficiency test will be performed by the supervisor of the area in which the work is being done.
- f. Under conditions where there exists a possibility (no matter how remote) of toxic vapors being present in the tank to be entered, the supervisor will arrange to have the air tested. The results of tests will be displayed on site.
- g. If tank entry is performed under IDLH conditions, rescue equipment must be at the job site if it becomes necessary to perform a rescue. Any other rescue equipment considered necessary must also be on the job site.
- h. Workers should wear rescue harnesses if entering a tank with a large enough opening to easily effect a rescue. In tanks with small openings, only wristlets may be used. In cases where there are agitator shafts, drums or other hazards in which the man's lifeline would be entangled and the supervisor in charge feels that wearing the lifeline may entrap a man and increase the hazard, the wearing of a harness or wristlets may be eliminated.
- i. A constant source of fresh air must be provided to ensure a complete change of air every few minutes. In cases of short term entry for inspection or removal of objects, an air mask is recommended. In cases of long term entry, the use of an air mover should be considered.
- j. When a ladder is required to enter a tank, the ladder must be secured and not removed while anyone is in the vessel. In cases where a rigid ladder could become an obstacle, a chain ladder may be used.
- k. Adequate illumination must be provided and a flashlight or other battery operated light must also be on hand to provide illumination for a safe exit in the event of an electrical power failure.

- I. Electrical equipment to be used inside the tank must be in good repair and grounded.
- m. Other people working in the immediate area will be informed of the work being done, and they must inform the watcher or supervisor immediately of any unusual occurrence which makes it necessary to evacuate the tank.
- n. The Watcher or Standby Observer System must be implemented. It consists of the following:

(1) Workers inside a confined space must be under the constant observation of a fully instructed watcher.

(2) Before anyone enters the tank, the watcher will be instructed by the person in charge of the entry that an entry authorization must be obtained from the person in charge and a rescue harness or wristlets must be used on the job.

(3) The watcher must also know the location of the nearest telephone (with emergency numbers posted), eyewash and/or safety shower, fire extinguisher and oxygen inhalator. For all hot work inside a tank, the watcher must be instructed how to shut down the welding/burning equipment.

(4) As long as anyone is inside the vessel, the watcher must remain in continuous contact with the worker. *HE IS NOT TO LEAVE THE JOB SITE EXCEPT TO REPORT AN EMERGENCY.* He does not enter the tank until help is available.

(5) After being instructed in his responsibilities, the watcher will sign a form indicating his understanding.

- o. Welding and burning equipment must be provided with a shutoff under the control of the watcher; and the watcher must be shown how to shut off the equipment if it becomes necessary. Welding and burning equipment will only be taken into a tank immediately prior to its use and must be removed from the tank immediately after the job is finished.
- p. For hot work inside a tank, a properly executed flame permit, if needed, must be displayed at the job site and standard welding and burning safety precautions will always be followed.

- q. Proper "lockout/tagout" procedures will be followed for electrical equipment connected to the tank.
- r. The diking and slab will be cleaned using a high pressure wash system with detergent followed by clean rinse. Wash and rinse water will be analyzed for the solvent stored and reclaimed or properly disposed. Sampling parameters and methods are in Tables VII-1 and V-II2.

#### 1.3 Removal of the Tank

To safely remove the tank:

- a. Disconnect appurtenant piping.
- b. Disconnect appurtenant pumping equipment.
- c. The tank may (or may not be) be removed and reused or cut up and sold as scrap.
- d. The diking and slab will be cleaned using a high pressure wash system with detergent followed by clean rinse. Wash and rinse water will be analyzed for the solvent stored and reclaimed or properly disposed. Sampling parameters and methods will be decided at the time of closure in accordance with Section 3.0. If necessary, raze the diking and slab and inspect the excavation. Examine soils using a photo ionization detector using a 10.6 eV lamp. If contamination is indicated, confirm with laboratory analyses, determine the extent of contamination with a soil study and over excavate soils down to clean soils.

#### 1.4 Tanker Loading/Unloading Area

The tanker truck loading and unloading area located immediately adjacent to the tank, will be decontaminated. The concrete floor, containment berms and containment trench will be cleaned with a high pressure wash system using a detergent solution followed by a clean rinse. The rinsate will be analyzed for the parameters listed on Table I - 1. The cleaned area will be inspected using a photo ionization detector to determine the completeness of the cleaning. Any other wastes generated in the closure process will be reclaimed or properly disposed.

#### 1.5 Drum Storage Area

The container storage area is located in the Return and Fill building with a maximum waste storage of 2,400 gallons (80-30 gallon drums). The container storage area is comprised of the Return and Fill dock area and the adjacent concrete pad. At closure, all drums will be removed and transported to a solvent reclaimer. As described below, the concrete floor will be pressure washed using detergent solution followed by a clean rinse. The rinsate will be analyzed for the solvent stored. The cleaned area will be inspected using a photo-ionization detector to determine the completeness of cleaning.

#### **1.6 Formerly Permitted Container Storage Area**

Safety-Kleen converted the formerly permitted container storage area in the warehouse to an exempt 10-day transfer area. At that time, all waste in storage was removed and transported off site for disposal. However, final closure of this area was not completed at that time and will be completed at final closure of the entire facility. Safety-Kleen may apply for a permit modification to close this area earlier, if needed. Since decontamination will be conducted at a later date, Safety-Kleen will maintain financial assurance for the closure costs for this area until completion of closure.

At final closure, the concrete floor and spill containment areas will be power washed with detergents followed by a clean rinse. The rinsate will be analyzed and disposed of accordingly. Parameters and methods of analyses will be determined based on the types of wastes stored. The verification of the effectiveness of decontamination will be determined as described in Section 3.0 *Sampling and Analysis for Final Closure.* 

## 2.0 PARTS WASHER SOLVENT RETURN AND FILL STATION

The return and fill station is used to collect and return the used Safety-Kleen solvents to the waste storage tank. Closure of the return and fill station will be made prior to the cleaning and removal of the storage tank. At closure, the sediment in the dumpsters will be removed and drummed, labeled, and manifested and then shipped to a reclaimer.

The dumpster and dock area will be thoroughly rinsed with a detergent solution. The rinsate will be discharged through the appurtenant piping system into the storage tank, which will be subjected to separate closure procedure as described earlier. The rinsate will be analyzed for the parameters listed on Table I - 1 using the methods in Table I - 2. The clean dumpster and dock structure will be reused by Safety-Kleen or scrapped.

## 3.0 SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS FOR FINAL CLOSURE

The final and specific choice of sampling points, number of samples, type of sampling performed and post closure cleaning analysis will be determined at the time of closure by NYDEC. These determinations will be based upon the past history of operating practices and types of wastes handled at the facility. The operating record, the records of spills, the types of waste released, location of spills in the facility and the condition of secondary containment systems (e.g., stains, cracks, etc.) will also provide data used in these determinations. The flexibility afforded by this approach will allow compliance with closure regulations and requirements that will be in effect at the time of closure. Different sampling procedures may be considered at closure and the locations and the total number of sampling required will be determined based on the information gathered at the time of closure. The verification of decontamination will be based on NYDEC's regulatory clean-up standards at the time of closure.

#### 4.0 FACILITY CLOSURE SCHEDULE AND CERTIFICATION

This Service Center stores wastes and manages material in transit for a limited amount of time before they are removed to a recycling or processing center. At that time, more wastes are brought to the Service Center for management. This schedule of operation will not result in the facility reaching maximum storage capacity and ceasing operation. Safety-Kleen does not plan to close the facility in the foreseeable future. Therefore, the date of the closure will be sometime after the year 2025.

Within 90 days of receiving the final volume of hazardous waste, Safety-Kleen will remove hazardous wastes from the site in accordance with the approved closure plan. The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation may approve a longer period if Safety-Kleen demonstrates that the activities required to comply with the paragraph will, of necessity, take longer than 90 days to complete or the following requirements are met:

- a. The facility has the capacity to receive additional wastes;
- b. There is a likelihood that a person other than Safety-Kleen will commence operations of the site; and/or
- c. Closure of the facility is incompatible with continued operation of the site. In this case, Safety-Kleen will take steps necessary to prevent threats to human health and the environment.

Safety-Kleen will complete closure activities in accordance with the approved closure plan and within 180 days after receiving the final volume of wastes. Periodic inspections will be made during closure procedures by an independent registered professional engineer.

Safety-Kleen must notify the commissioner in writing at least 60 days prior to the date on which it expects to begin closure or partial closure of any hazardous waste management unit or the facility. The estimated cost for conducting closure is summarized in Table I - 3.

When closure is completed, Safety-Kleen shall submit to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, certification, both by the operator and by the independent registered professional engineer registered in New York State, that the facility has been closed in accordance with the approved closure plan.

#### <u>TABLE I - 3</u> Closure Costs Estimate Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. Lackawanna, New York

**A.** <u>**Tank Closure</u>** - Open, remove contents of, clean, remove and dispose of one 15,000 gallon above-ground storage tank.</u>

#### Phase I - Remove Contents and Clean

1. Ship contents (15000 gallons of spent mineral spirits) to a reclaimer.

Crew: 3 Truck Drivers \$38.00/hr x 8 hour (Loading)	\$912.00
Tank size - 15,000 gal - 6,000 gal/truck - 3 trucks 300 miles x 6.00/mi Disposal cost	\$5,400
(\$0.59/gal for mineral spirits x 15,000)	\$8,850
2. Squeegee Clean Tank	
Crew:	
1 Foreman \$42.00/hr x 24 hours 1 Laborer (\$31.00/hr & \$3.00/hr hazard pay) x 24 hours	\$1,008 \$816
3. Use of high pressure water for one day	\$400
4. Sampling and analysis of wash water	\$1500
<ol> <li>Disposal and transportation of Wash Water (4,000 gallons @ \$0.45/gallon)</li> </ol>	\$1,800
<ol> <li>Transportation of wastewater (300 miles x \$6.00/mile)</li> </ol>	\$ <u>1,800.</u>
Total - Phase I	\$22,486

# Phase II - Remove and Dispose of Tank

	1.	Disconnect and Remo	ove Appurtenant Equipment
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Crew: 1 Foreman \$42.00/hr x 10 hours 2 Laborers \$31.00/hr x 10 hours	420.00 620.00
2. Torch Tank	
Crew: 1 Foreman \$42.00/hr x 10 hours 1 Laborer \$31.00/hr x 10 hours	420.00 310.00
3. Remove Tank	
Crew: 1 Foreman \$42.00/hr x 4 hour 2 Laborers \$31.00/hr x 4 hours 1 Backhoe \$38.50/hr x 4 hours Equipment \$200 Lump Sum	168.00 248.00 154.00 <u>200.00</u>
Total - Phase II	\$2,540.00
Phase III - Concrete Demolition	
<ol> <li>Demolition of concrete pad (200 x \$95.00/cubic yard)</li> </ol>	19,000.00
<ol> <li>Removal and disposal of concrete</li> <li>(200 cubic yard @ \$6.00/cubic yard)</li> </ol>	1,200.00
<ol> <li>Hauling 20 mile round trip</li> <li>(12 cubic yard truck - 200 cu. yd. x \$17.40/cu. yd.)</li> <li>Includes cost for crew (standard crew - BRS Means)</li> </ol>	<u>3,480.00</u>
Total - Phase III	\$ 23,680.00

	Phase IV - Backfilling, Regrading, Soil Testing			
	1. Test for soil contamination (2 samples)	\$3,000.00		
	2. Regrading			
	Crew: 1 F. E. Loader \$38.50/hr x 4 hour Equipment \$500.00 lump sum Backfill 10 cubic yards x \$5.00/cu.yd. Provision for disposal of 20 cu. yd. of contaminated soil	154.00 500.00 50.00		
	(20 x \$500)	<u>10,000.00</u>		
	Total Phase IV	\$13,704.00		
Ph	Phase V - Truck Loading/Unloading Area			
1.	2 Truck Drivers \$38.00/hr x 10 hours 2 Trucks - \$900.00 lump sum Handling cost - 2 loads x 300 miles x \$6.00/mile	760.00 1,800.00 3,600.00		
2.	Clean loading/unloading area			
	Crew: 1 Foreman \$42.00/hr x 10 hours 1 Laborer (\$31.00/hr & \$3.00/hr hazard pay) x 20 hrs	420.00 680.00		
3.	Dispose of wash water (1,200 sq.ft. x 4 gallons/sq.ft. x 0.65) Hauling washwater 300 x \$6.00	3,120.00 1,800.00		
4.	Testing for contamination (1 sample x \$1,500.00)	<u>1,500.00</u>		
	Total Phase V	\$ 13,680.00		

#### Summary of Closure Cost for one 15,000 gallon tank:

Phase I	\$22,486.00
Phase II	\$ 2,540.00
Phase III	\$ 23,680.00
Phase IV	\$ 13,704.00
Phase V	<u>\$ 13,680.00</u>

#### \$76,090.00

**B.** <u>**Closure of Return and Fill Station**</u> - Remove, package and dispose of sediment/solvent, clean the dumpster and dock area, remove dumpster and dock structure for reuse or scrap.

1.	1 Truck Hauling cost - 300 miles x \$6.00/mile	1,800.00
	Crew: 1 Foreman \$42.00/hr x 10 hours 1 Laborer (\$31.00/hr & \$3.00/hr hazard pay) x 10 hours	420.00 340.00
2.	Clean Dumpster and dock areas	
	Crew: 1 Foreman \$42.00/hr x 10 hours 1 Laborer (\$31.00/hr & \$3.00/hr hazard pay) x 10 hours Use of high pressure water for one day	420.00 340.00 400.00
	3. Disposal of wash water (200 gallons x \$0.45/gallon)	90.00
	4. Disposal of dumpster mud (15 55-gallon drums x \$500.00	/drum) 7,500.00
	<ol> <li>Testing for contamination ( 4 samples @ \$1,500.00 each) (Number and type of samples will be determined at time of</li> </ol>	6,000.00 closure)
	6. Torch, disassemble and remove dumpsters and docks	
	Crew: 1 Foreman \$42.00/hr x 10 hours 1 Laborer \$31.00/hr x 10 hours Equipment \$10.00/hr x 10 hours	420.00 310.00 <u>100.00</u>
	Total Dock Closure Cost	\$18,140.00

# C. CONTAINER STORAGE AREA

1 Container Storage Area- Disposal Cost

sher 4,000.00
1,800.00
420.00 340.00 864.00
<u>3,000.00</u>
\$10,424.00
ITAINER
1575.00
1,800.00
420.00 340.00

Total Closure of Container Transfer Area\$9,295.00

\$1,500.00

D <u>PE Certification</u>

2.

# E <u>Total Closure Cost</u>

76,090.00
18,140.00
10,424.00
9,295.00
<u>1,500.00</u>
115,449.00
23,090.00
17,317.00
155,856.00
\$210,996.00

#### ATTACHMENT J

#### AIR EMISSIONS STANDARD FOR EQUIPMENT LEAKS PLAN

#### ABSTRACT

Purpose: To ensure compliance with relevant sections of NYDEC Hazardous Waste Regulations, the Lackawanna facility will design and implement a program directed toward inspecting and monitoring the on-site regulated unit for air emission releases. The purpose of this plan is to describe how the facility will undertake these efforts.

#### ATTACHMENT J AIR EMISSIONS STANDARDS

#### 1.0 AIR EMISSION STANDARDS FOR EQUIPMENT LEAKS

The permitted hazardous waste management units at the Lackawanna facility and its associated equipment are subject to the requirements of 6NYCRR Part 373-2.28, Air Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks.

The hazardous waste stream associated with the hazardous waste storage tank and associated equipment is spent, Safety-Kleen parts washer solvents. The vapor pressure of Safety-Kleen hydrocarbon-based product solvent is less than 0.27 kPa (2 mm Hg) at 20 degrees C. Therefore this solvent is classified as a heavy liquid. Vapor pressure data for of Safety-Kleen's parts washer solutions are provided in the attached Table. The spent, hydrocarbon-based solvents will impart a lower vapor pressure because of contamination with oils, greases, etc. from use.

Each piece of equipment subject to the Part 373-2.28 requirements is marked with proper identification in order to distinguish it from non-affected equipment. The piping schematic shows the marking system for the waste tank system.

One open-ended unloading line is associated with the affected waste management unit. A check valve, gate valve, and cam lock seal the open end except during operations requiring hazardous waste stream flow through the open-ended valve. This equipment arrangement complies with the requirements of 373-2.28 (g).

Pumps, valves, flanges and pressure relief devices in heavy liquid service are subject to inspection and repair requirements specified at 373-2.28 (i). Compliance with this standard is achieved by daily visual inspection of affected equipment. Inspection of each piece of tagged equipment also includes the flanges connecting the equipment to the pipeline. Because the spent, hydrocarbon-based parts washer solvent has a maximum concentration of approximately 2,700 PPM in the vapor phase, a portable organic vapor analyzer will not be used for leak detection because leaks cannot result in concentrations of more than 10,000 PPM. The saturation concentration of parts washer solvent in the air will be much below 10,000 PPM as shown in the attachment. Suspect equipment leaks are therefore monitored based on visual observation. This is recorded as a part of the facility inspection record.

If a leak is detected, the piece of equipment will be tagged and identified with the equipment identification number and date of actual leak detection. The first attempt at repairing the leaking equipment will be made within 5 calendar days of leak detection (373-2.28 (i)(1)(3)(ii)) and consist of those practices outlined in 373-2.28(h)(5). Leaks will be repaired within 15 calendar days of detection, delay of repairs will be allowed only in those cases listed in 373-2.28(j).

Equipment lists and records of equipment monitoring and repair are maintained within the facility operating record. The operating record includes the following information specified in 373-2.28(o)(2)(i):

(i). Equipment identification number and hazardous waste management unit identification:

The hazardous waste management system consists of a 15,000-gallon aboveground, horizontal storage tank and ancillary equipment in the form of one drum washer/dumpster, one drum dumpster, and associated piping.

(ii). Approximate locations within the facility:

A site map identifying the waste management unit is provided and a piping schematic showing equipment location is provided with the drawings.

- (iii). Type of equipment:
  - The types of equipment subject to regulation are pumps, valves, flanges, open-ended lines and pressure relief devices in heavy liquid service.
- (iv). Percent by weight total organic in the hazardous waste stream at the equipment:
  - The hazardous waste streams handled by the subject equipment are spent hydrocarbon- and aqueous- based parts washer solvents. The hydrocarbon-based stream is comprised of 100 percent by weight organic material. The aqueous-based material is not defined as an organic material.
- (v). Hazardous waste state at the equipment:
  - The physical state of the hazardous waste stream is liquid.
- (vi). Method of compliance with the standard:
  - The subject equipment maintained in heavy liquid service is subject to leak detection and monitoring requirements provided in 373-2.28(i). Compliance with this standard is achieved through daily inspection of affected equipment and appropriate leak response procedures described above. The open-ended line has been installed to meet the proper equipment standards specified at 373-2.28(g).

#### 2.0 STANDARDS FOR CONTAINERS AND TANKS

J-3

The Safety-Kleen Lackawanna facility controls air pollutant emissions from waste management units at this facility pursuant to the requirements of 373-2.29, through implementation of this compliance plan. This plan describes the waste determination procedures, tank and container design and management practices, organic emissions controls, inspections and monitoring, and record keeping standards.

#### 2.1 Waste Determination Procedures

For purposes of waste determination, this facility utilizes knowledge developed in the Waste Analysis Plan found in Attachment I. Based upon this knowledge, it has been determined that all organic wastes managed in the tank or in containers display an average volatile organic concentration of greater than 500 ppmw at the point of waste origination. Therefore, all hazardous wastes managed in tanks or containers shall be managed in accordance with the standards in 373-2.29.

#### 2.2 Point of Waste Origination

The point of waste origination for all wastes generated offsite and transported to the site in closed containers, which are subsequently managed in tanks or containers, is effectively the site boundary at the entrance gate. For those wastes generated onsite, the point of waste origination is the point of waste generation, as defined in RCRA.

#### 2.3 Tanks

The tank in which organic wastes are managed is described in detail in Attachment IX. Certain features of this tank as they relate to 373-2.29 standards are described here.

The tank is a fixed roof, non-pressurized, quiescent unit. The tank is managed under Level 1 controls. The tank design capacity is 20,000 gallons and the wastes managed in the tank exhibits vapor pressures of less than 5.2 kPa (11.1 psi). The actual vapor pressure of the waste managed in the tank is approximately 0.2 psia. The maximum organic vapor pressure is determined using knowledge of the waste pursuant to 373-2.29 (e)(3)(i).

The tank is designed so that all cover openings can be closed with no visible gaps, holes, cracks, or other open spaces into the interior of the tank. The cover and all cover openings operate with no detectable emissions when in a closed position. Cover openings are maintained in a closed position at all times except when waste is being added or removed from the tank, or when necessary sampling, repair, or maintenance is performed on the tank. A visual inspection of closure devices will be performed annually.

The tank is equipped with a conservation vent that has been designed to operate with no detectable organic emissions when in the closed position. In addition, the tank is equipped with a long bolt manway pressure relief device that remains in the closed position when not in use to relieve pressure.

#### 2.4 Containers

The containers in which hazardous wastes are managed are described in Attachment VIII. Containers in use at the facility are less than 0.46 m<sup>3</sup> in size. Waste is not treated by stabilization. Therefore, air pollutant emissions from containers between 0.1 m<sup>3</sup> and 0.46 m<sup>3</sup> in size shall be controlled in accordance with Container Level 1 standards.

Containers received at the facility shall be equipped with covers and closure devices so that there are no visible holes, gaps, or other open spaces into the container when the closure devices are in place and secured. While in storage, closure devices on containers of hazardous waste shall be in place and secure.

When Safety-Kleen accepts possession of containers and the containers are not emptied immediately, a visual inspection of the containers will be performed within 24 hours of receipt. The container, cover, and closure devices shall be inspected for visible cracks, holes, gaps, or other open spaces. If a defect is noted the containers are either emptied into the Return and Fill unit; or they are repackaged, or the container is repaired within one day of discovery. All container repairs are completed within 5 days or the waste is removed from the container. Inspections of stored containers are documented on the facility inspection report forms found in Attachment II.

#### 3.0 RETURN & FILL STATION/DRUM WASHER:

#### 3.1 Introduction

One of Safety-Kleen's primary business lines is the collection of used parts washer solvent from small, medium and large customers and the redistribution of the reclaimed solvent back to the customer. The linchpin of this collection and redistribution process is the company's network of branch facilities and recycles centers. Each branch operates a fleet of vehicles manned by trained service representatives who are responsible for the collection of used solvent from the customer, servicing of the parts washers equipment, and replenishment of the equipment with clean solvent. The typical size of the containers is 16 gallons or 30 gallons. Depending upon the size of the customer, a service representative will remove one or more containers of dirty solvent, each container about 2/3rd full of waste solvent. Upon return to the branch facility, the service representative unloads the drums from the transport vehicle onto the branch dock area or other permitted container storage area. The drums are then emptied into a unit

designated as a "Return and Fill Station" (RFS). An attached drawing provides a details of the floor plan of the RFS area. When sufficient quantities of solvent have been processed through the RFS and collected in the permitted storage tank, a tanker is arranged and the spent solvent is pumped to a tanker parked within a secondary containment and transported to one of Safety - Kleen's recycle centers for reclamation.

#### 3.2 Operation

Spent parts washer solvents that are returned to the branch are packaged in containers that can range in size typically from 16 to 30 gallons. In many of Safety-Kleen's parts washers, the containers were used as the solvent reservoir located below the parts washer unit while it was in use at the customer's location. Once at the branch, the transport vehicle backs up to the unloading dock area that includes the elevated return and fill/drum washer (RFS) area, vicinity grating and secondary containment. Containers are unloaded onto the RFS (see drawings in Attachment XI). Under normal operating conditions, containers are emptied either as they are unloaded from the route trucks or box trailers or after the entire shipment has been unloaded into a permitted container storage area. Emptying of a container requires the operator to open the lid of the RFS unit and individually pour each drum of used parts washer solvent into the unit. The RFS units are equipped with a drum washer that is used to remove any solids that may have accumulated on the interior of the container. The RFS Unit holds the waste dumped and the residues from the washing process. The drum washer uses the solvent removed from the container to clean the interior of the container by low pressure spraying. The exterior of the container is cleaned by revolving brushes on which the emptied drum is placed.

After a container has been emptied and washed, it is allowed to drip dry on a rack located within the RFS. Once the container is sufficiently dry, it is staged in the vicinity to be refilled with clean recycled parts washer solvent. If the container is to be refilled with Safety-Kleen's Premium 150 solvent, it is also rinsed with a small quantity of clean Premium 150 parts washer solvent before it is refilled with clean solvent. The Premium 150 solvent rinsing is conducted using special equipment located within the RFS unit containment system. During container processing, the solvent level in the RFS is closely monitored and once solvent accumulates to a certain level, it is pumped automatically (via float switch activation) to the used solvent tank. It can also be manually operated when required.

As previously mentioned, the facility typically empties the containers of used parts washer solvent as soon as the shipment arrives at the facility or as described in Section 1.1 of Attachment IX. Following the emptying of all containers of used parts washer solvent in a shipment, the operator will pump any solvent remaining in the RFS unit to the lowest possible level (about 2 inches) and close the RFS lid until the next shipment arrives. This practice is repeated until all daily shipments are received. At the end of the operating day, the RFS is pumped to the lowest possible level and cleaned to be ready for

the next day's use. All solids collected from the reservoir of the RFS are containerized and treated as a newly generated hazardous waste. Used parts washer solvent stored in the RCRA permitted tank is regularly transported to a Safety-Kleen Recycle Center where it is recycled into clean product for redistribution. Containerized solids collected from the RFS daily cleaning process are also shipped off site to a Safety-Kleen Recycle Center.

#### 3.3 Air Emission Controls for the Return & Fill Station/Drum Washers:

SK will control the air emissions from the RFS as follows:

3.3.1. Fugitive emission around the RFS and drum filling areas and employee protection:

SK has provided a mechanical ventilation system (fans) in a location near the drum filling areas. The ventilation system for dispensing areas will be equipped with an air flow switch or other equally reliable method that is interlocked to sound an audible alarm upon failure of the ventilation system. The volume of the room is 28,669 CF. The ventilation fans will provide a ventilation rate of at least 6 air exchanges per hour.

In addition, for employee safety, the personnel are required to wear personnel protective equipment as specified in the Hazard Assessments developed for the Return and Fill operations. Such PPE may include chemical resistant gloves, eye protection, and chemical resistant aprons. Required documentation of OSHA mandated programs are maintained in the facility files (e.g. Hazard Communication Program, Hazard Assessments, Personal Protective Equipment Program, Lock Out/Tag Out Program, etc.). Safety-Kleen maintains a written safety and health program for its employees involved in the hazardous waste operations according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120(b)(1)(i). As required in OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120(i) Safety-Kleen has implemented an informational program as part of the safety and health program to inform employees engaged in the RFS operation of the nature, level and likely degree of exposure.

#### 3.3.2. Control of air emission from RFS

To minimize potential VOC emissions during the washing of drums, Safety-Kleen will keep the lid of the Return and Fill unit closed at all times during the washing of drums, non-use, and at all times except when the spent solvent is added. Safety-Kleen follows the requirements for Level 1 tanks under RCRA Subpart CC, which requires closure devices (the RFS lids) to remain in a closed position, with no cracks or gaps, except to provide access to add or remove waste from the RFS units, performing inspection, maintenance and removal of accumulated sludge. Safety-Kleen believes Level 1- type controls are appropriate in the current situation, given the size of the Return and Fill units and the low vapor pressure of the solvent transferred through the unit. In addition,

Safety-Kleen has installed a switch on the units so that the drum washer cannot be operated unless the lid is in a closed position and the ventilation fans are operating.

While not in operation, the RFS Unit sump will contain no more than two (2) inches in depth of hazardous waste, the minimum volume necessary to prime the pump. This unit will be deemed not in service during periods of time between each shift, between each processing batch, or at any time the unit is left unattended for 15 minutes or longer. When not in operation, the RFS Unit cover will be maintained in the closed position and the junctions of the lid will be tightly fitted to ensure that no organic vapor leaks resulting in emissions above 500 ppmv occur.

In addition, Safety-Kleen will conduct leak testing around the lid of the RFS unit according to the procedure outlined in 6 NYCRR 373-3.29(e)(4), quarterly. The local ambient concentration around the source must be determined on the day of the test, before commencing the rinsing or RFS operations or any operation that could elevate the local ambient concentration. Alternatively, the local ambient concentration mayl be determined outside the RFS building away from any emission source.

The leak test will be conducted midway through the RFS operation when the drums are washed [example: if a batch of 20 drums are to be washed, the test should be performed when the 10th drum is washed]. A monitoring log containing the following information will be maintained at the facility:

- 1. Time and date of the test.
- 2. Background reading, time and where it was taken.
- 3. Monitoring results.
- 4. Calibration information.
- 5. The name of the person who conducted the test.
- 6. Defects and repairs completed if the reading is over 500 ppmv.

If the difference between the maximum organic concentration and background level exceeds or is equal to 500 ppmv, all repairs necessary to bring the difference below 500 ppmv must be done. Safety-Kleen will make the first efforts at repair of the defect no later than 5 calendar days after detection and complete the repair as soon as possible but no later than 45 calendar days after detection.

#### 4.0 INSPECTION AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS:

Safety-Kleen will inspect and monitor air emission control equipment in accordance with 373-2.29(I)(1). Safety-Kleen has developed and implemented a written plan and schedule to perform the inspections and monitoring in accordance with 373-2.29(i)(2). The plan is included in the Appendix X-1 of this attachment.

#### <u>Table I</u>

	<u>Mean</u>	Std. Deviation	<u># Samples</u>	<u>%RSD</u>
SK Premium Gold Solvent				
Vapor Pressure @ 68 F, torr*	0.15	0.052	19	34
Flashpoint, F	150	2.9	19	1.9
SK 105 Solvent Recycled				
Vapor Pressure @ 68 F, torr*	0.39	0.25	13	63
Flashpoint, F	134	10	13	7.7
SK 105 Solvent Virgin				
Vapor Pressure @ 68 F, torr*	0.81	0.21	6	26
Flashpoint, F	106	1.0	6	1.0

\* torr = mm Hg, 0 C; = 0.133 kPa

# EQUILIBRIUM (SATURATION) CONCENTRATIONS OF VOCs IN AIR AT ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE (760 mm Hg) AND AMBIENT TEMP (68 F)

SK Parts Washer Solvent

Atm . Pressure (mm Hg) Weight of Air (pounds) Ambient Temp (F) VOC Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) Molecular Weight of VOC	760 1 68 0.81 150
<ol> <li>(1) Partial Pressure air</li> <li>(2) Mole Fraction of air</li> <li>(3) Pound-moles of air</li> <li>(4) Pound-moles, total</li> <li>(5) Pound-moles of VOC</li> <li>(6) Pounds of VOC</li> <li>(7) VOC Concentration (PPM vol)</li> </ol>	759.19 0.998934211 0.034482759 0.034519549 3.67906E-05 0.005518586 1065.789474
(8) VOC Concentration (PPMwght)	5488.29818

The Saturation Concentration is calculated using Dalton's Law, I.e., the sum of the partial pressures equals the total pressure and overall gas phase material balance wherein the sum of vapor (and air) mole fractions equals 1.

# **APPENDIX J-1**

Annual Visual Tank Inspection

Subpart BB Repair record

# **APPENDIX J-1**

# Annual Visual Tank Inspection

Subpart BB Repair record

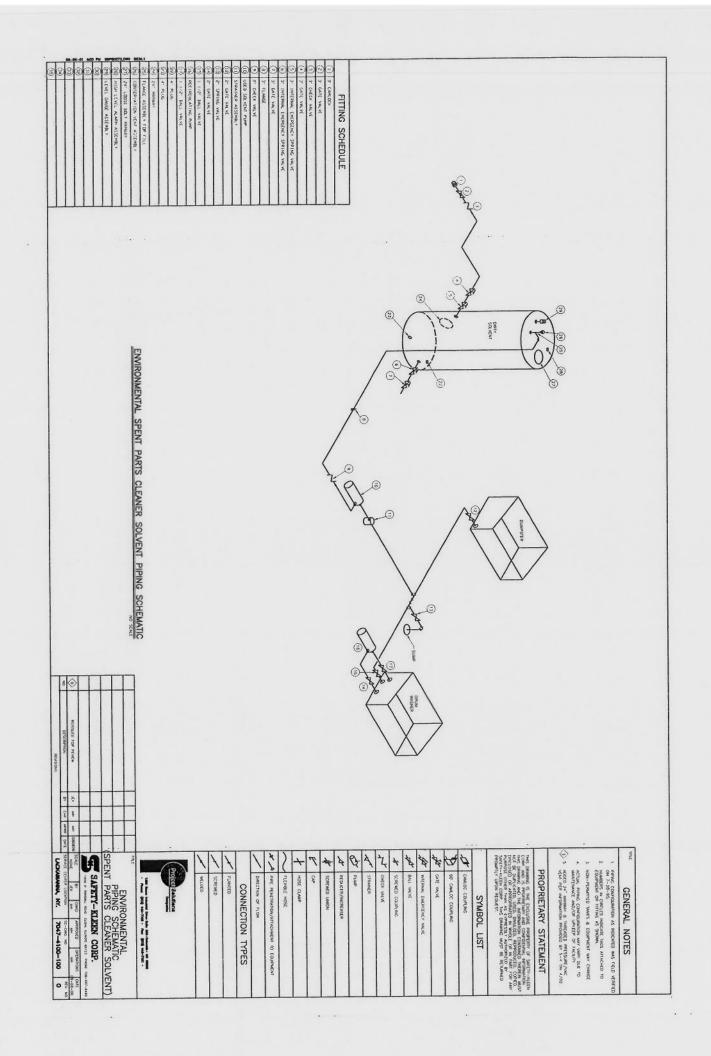
# Subpart CC Visual Inspection Checklist

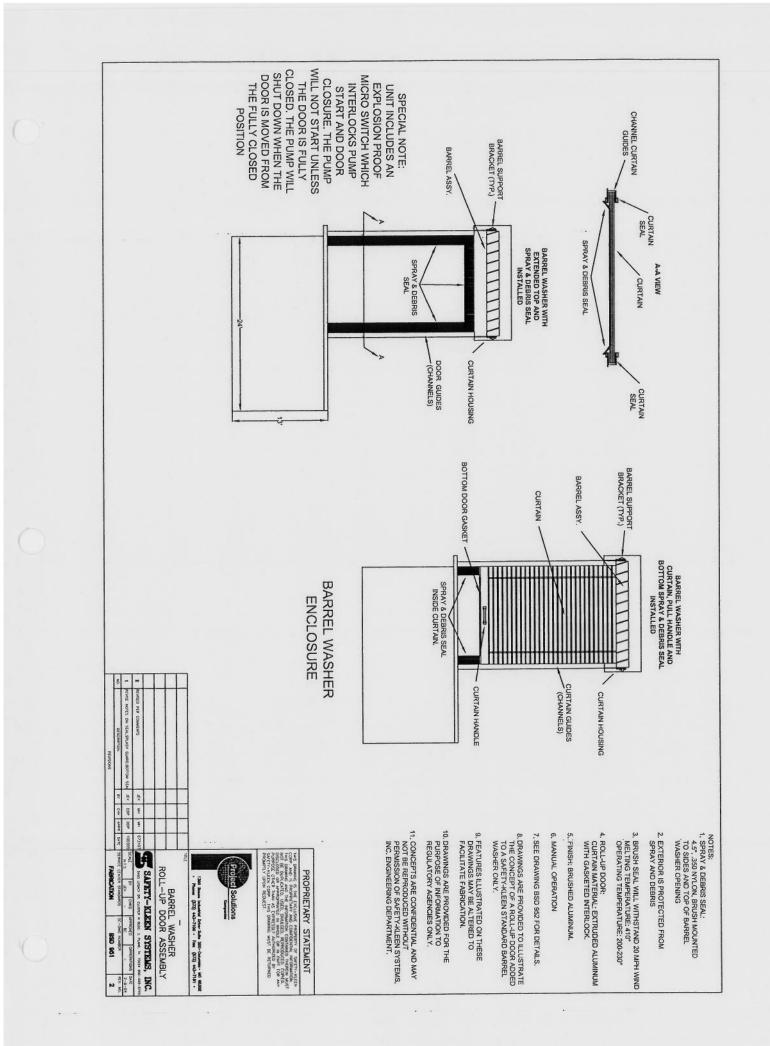
Annual Visual Tank Inspection								
Complete this inspection under Subpart CC.	on by July of	each year to satisfy the annual inspection requirem	ents					
The inspector shall che pollutant emissions.	ck for defect	is in the waste solvent tank that could result in air						
• Visible cracks. hole	es, or gaps in	roof sections or between the roof and the tank wall	l.					
No		Yes						
Cracked or damage	d seals or ga	skets on closure devices.						
No		Yes						
Broken or missing     No	hatches, acce	ess covers, caps, or other closure devices. Yes						
• Other defects.								
No	_	Yes						
Action taken to correct	unacceptabl	e conditions:						

COMPLETE FOR WASTE SOLVENT TANK

REPAIR RECORD FOR EQUIPMENT IN HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE In Compliance With 40 CFR 264.1064 and/or 6NYCRR 373-2.28
Date of Potential Leak
Equipment Identification Number
Date Leak Was Detected
Date(s) of Each Attempt to Repair the Leak
Date of Delay for Repair and Reason for Delay (required if repairs are delayed by more than 15 days)
Method of Repair
Date of Repair
Signature of Inspector/Repairer
This form must be completed for each time a leak is discovered in any piece of equipment in hazardous waste liquid service.
Additional Requirements
If a leak is detected, the following additional steps must be taken:
<ol> <li>Attach a waterproof and readily visible tag to the piece of leaking equipment. This tag must be marked with the equipment ID number.</li> <li>Make an attempt to repair the equipment within 5 days of detection.</li> <li>If the leaking equipment is a valve, the tag must be left in place for 2 months after repair. The tag may be removed from other types of equipment immediately after repair.</li> </ol>

File 1220.2





# SAFETY-KLEEN SYSTEMS, INC. LACKAWANNA, NY SERVICE CENTER

ATTACHMENT K

**Permit Modification Log** 

#### ATTACHMENT K - MAJOR/MINOR MODIFICATION

The permit may be modified for causes as allowed under 6NYCRR 373-1.7 and 621.14. Modification shall be requested in writing as required by 6 NYCRR 621.13 and 621.14. Requests for modifications shall be submitted to the Regional Permit Administrator for approval and modification of the permit.

#### PERMIT MODIFICATION LOG

Modified page numbers		Date of Revised pages	The nature of the modifications
Old	New		