

## ATTACHMENT II-1-10

### MANAGEMENT OF WASTE CONTAINING POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs) AT THE MIXED WASTE FACILITY

#### 1 INTRODUCTION

This Attachment shall govern the acceptance, storage, and disposal of PCB wastes in the Mixed Waste Landfill Cell (MWLC).

#### 2 SCOPE

This Attachment applies to all PCB/Radioactive Waste or PCB/Mixed Waste received at the Permittee's facility for management in the MWLC.

#### 3 OBJECTIVES

Compliance with this Attachment is designed to prevent PCB waste from coming into direct contact with the environment and to protect human health. This Attachment outlines controls or requirements associated with:

- a. PCB Waste Identification (Section 4)
- b. Prohibitions (Section 5)
- c. PCB Characterization (Section 6)
- d. PCB Waste Acceptance (Section 7)
- e. Frequency of Analysis and Sample Collection (Section 8)
- f. PCB Waste Storage (Section 9)
- g. PCB Waste Disposal (Section 10)
- h. Environmental Monitoring (Section 11)
- i. Reporting and Notification (Section 12)
- j. Decontamination (Section 13)
- k. Reuse of PCB Containers (Section 14)
- l. Spill Response and Prevention (Section 15)

- m. Retention of Records (Section 16)
- n. Off-Loading PCB/Radioactive Waste Using the Rotary Dump Facility (Section 17)

4 PCB WASTE IDENTIFICATION

- a. The Permittee may accept PCB and non-PCB wastes as defined in Condition 4.c.v. PCB wastes include PCB/Radioactive waste and PCB/Mixed Waste.
- b. PCB/Radioactive waste and PCB/Mixed Waste shall be defined as wastes that are characterized as radioactive or mixed and that also contain PCBs.
- c. PCB/Radioactive waste or PCB/Mixed Waste to be accepted for disposal shall be subject to the following definitions:
  - i. Decontamination – The appropriate procedures, defined in 40 CFR 761.79 to remove PCBs from non-porous surfaces, concrete, and non-porous surfaces covered with a porous surface, such as paint or coating on metal.
  - ii. Drained – All free-flowing liquids have been removed from the PCB Item. Remaining liquid within the PCB Item shall be  $\leq$  one percent of the total volume of the PCB Item. If the PCB Item will not be flushed, it shall be filled with sufficient absorbent material to absorb any remaining liquid.
  - iii. Flushed – After removing free-flowing liquids, the PCB Item has been filled with a solvent and allowed to stand for 18 continuous hours prior to the solvent being removed and disposed. This procedure shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 761.60(b)(1)(i)(B).
  - iv. PCB – Any chemical substance that is limited to the biphenyl molecule that has been chlorinated to varying degrees or any combination of substances which contains such substance.
  - v. PCB waste shall be classified for disposal as follows:
    - 1. Non-PCB Waste – PCBs or PCB Items with PCB as-found concentrations  $< 50$  ppm that have not been diluted to attain the final concentration, or PCB Items in which the PCBs have been removed through the decontamination procedures of 40 CFR 761.79. Wastes that have been diluted to PCB concentrations  $< 50$  ppm remain PCB or PCB-Contaminated “Waste” based upon the non-diluted PCB concentration. This exception is applicable to PCB bulk remediation wastes described in Condition 4.h.i.

2. PCB-Contaminated Waste – PCBs or PCB Items containing PCBs at concentrations  $\geq 50$  ppm but  $< 500$  ppm, or a non-porous surface having a surface PCB concentration  $> 10 \mu\text{g}/100 \text{cm}^2$  but  $< 100 \mu\text{g}/100 \text{cm}^2$ , measured by a standard wipe test as defined in 40 CFR 761.123.
3. PCB “Waste” – PCBs or PCB Items containing PCBs at concentrations  $\geq 500$  ppm, or have surface PCB concentrations  $> 100 \mu\text{g}/100 \text{cm}^2$  measured by a standard wipe test as defined in 40 CFR 761.123.
- vi. PCB Item – Any PCB Article, PCB Article Container, PCB Container, PCB Equipment, or anything that deliberately or unintentionally contains or has as a part of it any PCB or PCBs.
- vii. Incidental Liquid – Liquid from incidental sources, such as precipitation, condensation, leachate or load separation [40 CFR 761.60(a)(3)]. To be considered incidental liquid, the liquid cannot have an oily sheen or must be analyzed and have a Total Organic Carbon (TOC) concentration less than 10% or a PCB concentration less than 500 ppm.
- viii. PCB Item definitions such as PCB Transformers, PCB Capacitors, PCB Articles, PCB Containers, and PCB Article Containers are found in 40 CFR 761.3.
- d. PCB/Radioactive Waste or PCB/Mixed Waste to be accepted for disposal at the Mixed Waste Facility shall either meet the criteria specified in Utah Admin. Code R315-315-7 (Condition 4.e), or the TSCA Coordinated Approval (Condition 4.f.), or be acceptable at a municipal or non-municipal non-hazardous landfill (Condition 4.g.), or meet the bulk waste descriptions in Condition 4.h, or be acceptable for processing through the thermal desorption unit in accordance with the thermal desorption Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Approval administered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA; see Condition 4.i.).
  - i. Several of these waste groups are also acceptable at the LLRW facilities. PCB/Radioactive Waste to be accepted for disposal at the LLRW facilities shall meet the criteria specified in Utah Admin. Code R315-315-7 (40 CFR 761) designated for disposal in a municipal or non-municipal non-hazardous landfill. These groups are described in Attachment II-1-10.1, *Management of Waste Containing Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) at the LLRW Facility*.
- e. The following PCB waste types may be accepted for disposal at the Mixed Waste or LLRW facilities in accordance with Utah Admin. Code R315-315-7:

- i. Any non-liquid waste containing PCBs at concentrations < 50 ppm (non-PCB) (Utah Admin. Code R315-315-7(2)(a)).
  - ii. Intact, non-leaking PCB Small Capacitors from fluorescent lights (Utah Admin. Code R315-315-7(2)(c)) in which the potting material contains less than 50 ppm PCBs.
  - iii. PCB bulk product waste,
    - 1. defined as plastics (such as plastic insulation from wire or cable: radio, television and computer casings; vehicle parts; or furniture laminates); preformed or molded rubber parts and components; applied dried paints, varnishes, waxes or other similar coatings or sealants; caulking; Galbestos; non-liquid building demolition debris; or non-liquid PCB bulk product waste from the shredding of automobiles or household appliances from which PCB small capacitors have been removed (shredder fluff). See Utah Admin. Code R315-315-7(3)(b)(i) and Utah Admin. Code R315-315-7(3)(b)(v) [40 CFR 761.62(b)(1)(i)]; or
    - 2. other PCB bulk product waste, sampled in accordance with the protocols set out in 40 CFR 761 Subpart R, that leaches PCBs at < 10 µg/L (10 ppb) of water measured using a procedure used to simulate leachate generation. See Utah Admin. Code R315-315-7(3)(b)(v) [40 CFR 761.62(b)(1)(ii)].
  - iv. Drained PCB-Contaminated (PCB concentration  $\geq$  50 ppm and < 500 ppm) Articles (including Electrical Equipment). See Utah Admin. Code R315-315-7(3)(b)(ii) [40 CFR 761.60(b)(6)(ii)(A) and 761.60(b)(4)].
  - v. Non-liquid cleaning materials and personal protective equipment waste at any concentration, including non-porous surfaces and other non-liquid materials such as rags, gloves, booties, other disposable personal protective equipment, and similar materials resulting from cleanup activities of PCB remediation wastes. See Utah Admin. Code R315-315-7(3)(b)(iv) [40 CFR 761.61(a)(5)(v)(A)].
  - vi. Non-liquid wastes from wastes generated as a result of research and development activities and chemical analysis of PCBs authorized under Utah Admin. Code R315-315-7(3)(b)(vi) [40 CFR 761.64(b)(2)].
- f. The following PCB waste types may be accepted for disposal at the Mixed Waste Facility in accordance with the TSCA Coordinated Approval:

- i. Drained PCB Articles that previously contained PCB concentrations  $\geq 500$  ppm. In accordance with 40 CFR 761.60(b), this includes:
  1. PCB Hydraulic Machines with PCB concentrations  $< 1,000$  ppm that have been drained in accordance with Condition 4.c.ii;
  2. PCB Hydraulic Machines with PCB concentrations  $\geq 1,000$  ppm that have been either flushed and drained in accordance with Conditions 4.c.ii and iii or decontaminated in accordance with 40 CFR 761.79;
  3. Drained PCB Electrical Equipment except PCB Transformers and Hydraulic Machines; and
- ii. PCB Transformers that previously contained PCBs at concentrations  $\geq 500$  ppm and that have been flushed and drained in accordance with 40 CFR 761.60(b)(1)(i)(B) and Conditions 4.c.ii and 4.c.iii.
  1. Transformers or Hydraulic Machines that have not been drained or flushed may be received for management at the Mixed Waste Facility.
  2. If necessary, the Permittee shall drain all free-flowing liquids from PCB Transformers or Hydraulic Machines, and perform an 18-hour flush in accordance with 40 CFR 761.60(b)(1)(i)(B) prior to disposal in the Mixed Waste Landfill Cell.
- iii. Drained PCB Containers that formerly held PCBs at concentrations  $\geq 500$  ppm, provided that all free-flowing liquid is removed from the container (see 40 CFR 761.60(c)(1)(ii)).
  1. PCB Containers that hold waste may be disposed as part of the waste and do not need to be manifested as a separate waste type.
- iv. Non-liquid PCB remediation wastes that the generator has determined to be in the performance-based disposal category (40 CFR 761.61(b)).
- v. Non-liquid remediation wastes with PCB concentrations  $\geq 50$  ppm that the generator has removed those wastes under an EPA approval category (40 CFR 761.61(a) or (c)).
- vi. Solidified wastes from liquids that were generated during transportation or storage. Liquids shall contain  $< 10\%$  total organic compound and the solidified wastes shall pass the paint filter test (40 CFR 761.60(a)(3)).

- g. The following municipal and non-municipal non-hazardous landfill acceptable PCB waste types may be accepted for disposal at the Mixed Waste or LLRW:
- i. PCB Items that have been drained and decontaminated in accordance with the PCB regulations at 40 CFR 761.79 (see 40 CFR 761.79(a)(4));
  - ii. intact, non-leaking PCB Small Capacitors (see 40 CFR 761.60(b)(2)(ii)); and
  - iii. drained PCB Containers that were used to contain PCBs at concentrations < 500 ppm, provided that all free-flowing liquid is removed from the container (see 40 CFR 761.60(c)).
    1. If the PCB Container also held other hazardous constituents, appropriate cleaning requirements for these constituents shall be performed and documented.
    2. PCB Containers that hold waste may be disposed as part of the waste and do not need to be manifested as a separate waste type.
- h. Bulk Wastes shall include:
- i. Non-liquid PCB remediation wastes from the Performance-based disposal under 40 CFR 761.61(b). This waste type, regardless of PCB concentrations, shall be disposed at the Mixed Waste Facility.
  - ii. Non-liquid PCB remediation wastes with PCB concentrations < 50 ppm (40 CFR 761.61(a)(5)(i)(B)(2)(ii) and 40 CFR 761.61(c)). This waste type may be disposed at the Mixed Waste or LLRW facilities;
  - iii. Non-liquid PCB remediation wastes with PCB concentrations  $\geq$  50 ppm ((See 40 CFR 761.61(a)(5)(i)(B)(2)(iii) or 40 CFR 761.61(c)). This waste type shall be disposed at the Mixed Waste Facility only; and
  - iv. PCB bulk product waste, as defined in 40 CFR 761.3. This waste includes:
    1. the wastes described in Condition 4.e.iii. This waste type may be disposed at the Mixed Waste or LLRW facilities;
    2. other PCB bulk product waste that leaches  $\geq$  10  $\mu$ g/L PCBs (e.g., paper or felt gaskets contaminated by liquid PCBs). This waste type shall be disposed at the Mixed Waste Facility only; and

3. non-leaking fluorescent light ballasts containing PCBs ( $\geq 50$  ppm) in the potting material. This waste type shall be disposed at the Mixed Waste Facility only.
- i. Wastes acceptable for thermal desorption processing shall be managed at the Mixed Waste Facility only. These wastes shall be managed according to the requirements in Attachment II-1-12, *Thermal Desorption Separation Plan* and include:
    - i. expected liquids containing PCBs at any concentration;
    - ii. PCB Large Capacitors (intact or no longer intact); and
    - iii. no longer intact, leaking PCB Small Capacitors.
  - j. The following groups of PCB waste have been derived from the acceptable wastes described in Conditions 4.e. through 4.i. Groups preceded with an asterisk (\*) shall be disposed at the Mixed Waste Facility only. Groups without an asterisk may be disposed at the Mixed Waste or LLRW facilities:
    - i. \* Flushed and drained PCB Transformers that previously contained PCBs at concentrations  $\geq 500$  ppm;
    - ii. \* Fluorescent light ballasts containing PCBs ( $\geq 50$  ppm) in the potting material;
    - iii. \* Drained PCB Hydraulic Machines that previously contained PCBs at concentrations  $\geq 50$  ppm but  $< 1,000$  ppm;
    - iv. \* Flushed and drained PCB Hydraulic Machines that previously contained PCBs at concentrations  $\geq 1,000$  ppm;
    - v. \* Other Drained PCB Articles that previously contained PCBs at concentrations  $\geq 500$  ppm;
    - vi. \* Drained PCB Containers that previously contained PCBs at concentrations  $\geq 500$  ppm;
    - vii. \* Non-liquid PCB remediation wastes, regardless of PCB concentrations, from the Performance-based disposal under 40 CFR 761.61(b);
    - viii. \* PCB Remediation Wastes that contain PCBs at concentrations  $\geq 50$  ppm or has surface PCB concentrations  $\geq 100 \mu\text{g}/100\text{cm}^2$  – includes both self-implementing and risk-based disposal approvals under 40 CFR 761.61(a) and 761.61(c) (see Condition 4.h.iii.);

- ix. \* PCB Bulk Product Wastes that leach  $\geq 10$   $\mu\text{g/L}$  PCBs;
  - x. \* Intact or no longer intact PCB Large Capacitors or leaking PCB Small Capacitors that have been treated by the thermal desorption process;
  - xi. \* PCB non-liquid wastes that have been treated by the thermal desorption process;
  - xii. Intact, non-leaking PCB Small Capacitors (including light ballasts with PCB concentrations  $< 50$  ppm in the potting material);
  - xiii. Flushed and drained (or decontaminated) Hydraulic Machines that previously contained PCB concentration was  $\geq 1,000$  ppm;
  - xiv. Drained PCB-Contaminated Articles, including Electrical Equipment that previously contained PCBs at concentrations  $\geq 50$  ppm, and  $< 500$  ppm;
  - xv. Drained PCB Containers that previously contained PCBs at concentrations  $< 500$  ppm;
  - xvi. PCB Bulk Product Wastes that leach  $< 10$   $\mu\text{g/L}$  PCBs;
  - xvii. PCB Bulk Remediation Wastes that contain PCBs at concentrations  $< 50$  ppm or has surface PCB concentrations  $< 100$   $\mu\text{g}/100\text{cm}^2$ ; and
  - xviii. Non-liquid PCB Waste from Research & Development.
- k. In accordance with 40 CFR 761.65(b)(2)(iii), the Permittee may store PCB and PCB contaminated wastes, prior to disposal, on permitted hazardous waste storage areas as long as any spills are cleaned up in accordance to the requirements within 40 CFR 761 (see Condition 15).

## 5 PROHIBITIONS

- a. The Permittee shall be prohibited from managing liquids that contain PCBs except:
  - i. when the liquids are contained within intact, non-leaking PCB Small Capacitors; or
  - ii. if the material is profiled for thermal desorption processing; or
  - iii. if the liquid is incidental liquid.



- b. The Permittee shall be prohibited from managing PCB Large Capacitors (intact or no longer intact), as defined in 40 CFR 761.3, unless they are correctly profiled on a Waste Profile Record for thermal desorption processing.
- c. The Permittee shall be prohibited from disposing of PCB Transformers that previously contained PCBs at concentrations  $\geq 500$  ppm that have not been flushed and drained in accordance with 40 CFR 761.60(b)(1)(i)(B) and Conditions 4.c.ii and 4.c.iii.
- d. The Permittee shall be prohibited from disposing of PCB Hydraulic Machines with PCB concentrations  $\geq 1,000$  ppm that have not been either flushed and drained in accordance with 40 CFR 761.60(b)(1)(i)(B) and Conditions 4.c.ii and 4.c.iii or decontaminated in accordance with 40 CFR 761.79.
- e. The Permittee shall be prohibited from receiving PCB Waste, PCB-Contaminated Waste, and Non-PCB Waste from a generator (or the generator's transporter) when there is not a current, valid, and acceptable Notice to Transport for the waste stream on file at the Facility.
- f. With the exceptions noted in Condition 5.f.i, the Permittee shall be prohibited from receiving PCB Waste from a generator (or the generator's transporter) if a complete and accurate hazardous waste manifest is not included with the shipment.
  - i. Non-PCB Waste and PCB-Contaminated Waste without other hazardous contaminants does not require a hazardous waste manifest.
- g. The Permittee shall be prohibited from disposing the waste categories marked with an asterisk in Condition 4.j. at the LLRW Facility.

## 6 PCB CHARACTERIZATION

- a. All shipments to the Mixed Waste Facility that contain PCBs shall include a hazardous waste manifest.
- b. Prior to shipment, the Permittee shall obtain a characterization of the material to be managed at the Facility. This characterization shall be documented using a Waste Profile Record. A single waste stream may contain several groups (see Condition 4.j.) of PCB wastes.
- c. Pre-shipment information from the generator shall include PCB, hazardous waste, and radioactive waste characterizations, as applicable. These characterizations shall include minimum sampling parameters and frequency as required in the appropriate permit or license.

- i. PCB/Mixed Waste characterizations shall be performed in accordance with Attachment II-1, *Waste Analysis Plan*.
- ii. PCB/Radioactive waste characterizations shall be performed in accordance with the current approved Waste Characterization Plan in the Permittee's Radioactive Material License (UT2300249).
- iii. PCB characterizations, when necessary, shall be performed using approved PCB sampling and testing methods provided in 40 CFR 761. These include:
  1. the container and electrical equipment sampling criteria in 40 CFR 761.60(g)(2)(ii);
  2. the extraction and analysis methods required in 40 CFR 761.61(a)(5)(i)(B)(2)(iv) and 40 CFR 761 Subparts N, O, P, and R; or
  3. an alternative extraction and analysis procedure validated under 40 CFR 761 Subpart Q.
- d. Flush/Drain/Decontamination Certifications
  - i. The following certifications are required for each applicable PCB Item prior to disposal in the Mixed Waste Landfill Cell:
    1. Flush and drain certifications and documentation of the addition of absorbent for PCB Transformers that contained PCBs at concentrations  $\geq 500$  ppm.
    2. Document presence of absorbent for drained PCB contaminated transformers that contained PCBs at concentrations  $< 500$  ppm.
    3. Flush and drain certifications or decontamination certifications and documentation of the addition of absorbent for Hydraulic Machines with PCB concentrations  $\geq 1,000$  ppm.
    4. Document presence of absorbent for drained Hydraulic Machines that contained  $< 1,000$  ppm
  - ii. Certifications shall consist of the following:
    1. A unique identification number for each PCB Item that was flushed/drain/decontaminated;

2. A statement that the flush/drain/decontamination was performed in accordance with the appropriate regulations (see definitions in Condition 4.c.);
  3. The date that the flush/drain/decontamination was performed; and
  4. An authorized signature and date signed.
- iii. The generator is required to supply these certifications on all PCB Transformers destined for direct disposal in the Mixed Waste Landfill Cell.
  - iv. For flush, drain, or decontamination performed by the Permittee, the certification shall be kept in the Operating Record.
- e. PCB characterization analyses shall not be required; however, if PCB analyses are not performed and/or included on the Waste Profile Record the following shall be assumed:
- i. Transformers contained PCBs  $\geq 500$  ppm and flush and drain certifications shall be required.
  - ii. Hydraulic Machines are contaminated at PCB concentrations  $\geq 1,000$  ppm and flush or decontamination certifications shall be required.
  - iii. PCB Containers contained PCBs at concentrations  $\geq 500$  ppm.
  - iv. PCB Bulk Remediation Wastes have concentrations  $\geq 50$  ppm.
  - v. PCB bulk product waste (other than those listed in Condition 4.e.iii.1.) leaches PCBs  $\geq 10$   $\mu\text{g/L}$ .
- f. An analysis of PCB Aroclors is sufficient to characterize the concentration of PCBs within the waste.
- g. PCB waste shall not be diluted in order to avoid any provision of specifying a PCB concentration in accordance with 40 CFR 761. PCB concentration determination shall be made from “as-found” sampling. Re-sampling of waste in containers shall not be considered “as-found” sampling.
- h. Chemical analysis used for PCB quantitation shall be reported on a dry/weight or wet/weight basis as determined by the PCB waste form.
- i. The Permittee shall only accept analytical results from a laboratory meeting the requirements in Attachment II-1, *Waste Analysis Plan*.

- j. The Permittee shall make PCB waste management decisions based only on accurate and valid analytical data and information (including flush and decontamination certifications), and/or the conservative assumptions described in Condition 6.e..
- k. Only after the PCB components of the waste are characterized, analyzed (if necessary), and meet all of the requirements of this Attachment, this Permit, and other allied licenses and permits, shall the Permittee provide the generator with a Notice to Transport. The Notice to Transport shall indicate that the waste contains PCBs.

7 PCB WASTE ACCEPTANCE

- a. Waste containing PCBs shall be transported to the Permittee's facility in either PCB Containers or in lined containers (PCB Article Containers). The PCB Container or liner shall be of suitable material and construction to prohibit the release of PCB waste or non-waste materials at any time during transport or storage.
- b. The container requirements of Condition 7.a. are not applicable to large PCB Articles or large PCB Electrical Equipment.
- c. Incoming PCB Item shipments shall contain flush and/or decontamination certifications, as appropriate, for each PCB Item requiring certification (see Condition 6.d.).
- d. All PCB bulk shipments destined for disposal in the Mixed Waste Landfill Cell shall be weighed upon acceptance at the Permittee's facility.
  - i. A weight discrepancy exists between the manifest and the shipment if there is a variation greater than 10 percent.
- e. All PCB containerized shipments destined for disposal in the Mixed Waste Landfill Cell shall be counted and weighed upon acceptance at the Permittee's facility.
  - i. A count/weight discrepancy exists between the manifest and the shipment if:
    - 1. any variation in piece count, such as a discrepancy of one PCB container in a truckload; and
    - 2. variations greater than 10 percent in weight of PCB waste in containers.

- f. PCB Article shipments destined for disposal in the Mixed Waste Landfill Cell shall be counted upon acceptance at the Permittee's facility.
  - i. A count discrepancy exists between the manifest and the shipment if there is any variation in piece count, such as a discrepancy of one PCB Article in a truckload.
  - ii. Discrepancy resolution shall be conducted in accordance with Condition 7.j. for PCB/Mixed Waste or Condition 7.i. for PCB/Radioactive Waste.
- g. Incoming Load Inspections
  - i. The Permittee shall perform an initial inspection of the shipment and shipping papers for compliance with this Permit, Department of Transportation (DOT) and Division of Radiation Control (DRC) shipment regulations. Instances of non-compliance shall be recorded in the Operating Record.
  - ii. The Permittee shall visually inspect shipments, and document each inspection, to confirm that the PCB waste meets the PCB waste group(s) as profiled in the Waste Profile Record (see Condition 6.b.) and that no other PCB waste classifications are present in the shipment.
  - iii. The Permittee shall visually inspect shipments, and document each inspection, to assure that the waste liner, when used, has not been breached and PCB waste has not come into contact with the container. The following requirements are not applicable to drained PCB Container shipments.
    - 1. If the PCB container or liner has been breached, the Permittee shall examine the analytical results for the waste within the PCB Container. If analytical results are not available, the waste may be assumed to contain the concentrations detailed in Condition 6.e. or sampled in accordance with 40 CFR 761 to determine PCB contamination of the container. The PCB Container may be managed as follows:
      - A. disposed within the Mixed Waste Landfill Cell;
      - B. reused in accordance with Condition 14; or
      - C. decontaminated in accordance with Condition 13.

2. The Permittee shall immediately withdraw its Notice to Transport from any generator whose PCB waste shipment has a container that has been breached. The Permittee shall not reinstate the Notice to Transport or issue a new Notice to Transport until a corrective action plan has been approved by the Permittee and notification has been provided to the Director with a copy of the corrective action plan and its approval.
- iv. Drained PCB Items shall be visually inspected to confirm that they are drained and that no free-flowing liquids are present.
  - v. PCB Articles and PCB Containers shall be visually inspected for the occurrence of potential external contamination (stains). All potential external contamination shall be noted in the Operating Record.
    1. Stains may be minor or major in accordance with the following definitions:
      - A. Minor Stains shall be defined as local staining around openings with no signs of contamination unevenly distributed away from the opening (e.g., signs of contamination running down the sides of the item).
      - B. Major Stains shall be defined as external contamination not associated with openings and/or signs of contaminant leakage unevenly distributed away from openings (i.e., not minor).
    2. Intact PCB Small Capacitors with stains shall be sampled for PCBs using a standard wipe test, as defined in 40 CFR 761.123, and analyzed for PCBs using an appropriate SW-846 method (defined in 40 CFR 761.272). If any PCBs are detected from the analytical swipe and the contamination source is unknown, the capacitor shall be rejected as a leaking PCB Small Capacitor and shall be returned to the generator or treated by thermal desorption prior to disposal.
    3. PCB Articles exhibiting major or minor stains that are not disposed on the date the waste is accepted (see Condition 10.d.) and require storage shall either be:
      - A. sampled for PCBs using a standard wipe test, as defined in 40 CFR 761.123, and analyzed for PCBs using an appropriate SW-846 method (defined in 40 CFR 761.272);

- B. decontaminated (double wash/double rinse) in accordance with Condition 13; or
  - C. isolated from wastes that do not contain PCBs within the storage area so that liquids generated from PCB Articles shall be contained/absorbed separately from other storage area liquid accumulation (see Condition 9.i.).
    - (1) isolation shall be required for stained PCB Articles that are awaiting the analytical results of Condition 7.g.v.3.A.
4. If the analytical results from the wipe test of Condition 7.g.v.3.A. detect PCBs at concentrations  $> 10 \mu\text{g}/100 \text{ cm}^2$ , the PCB Article shall be either:
- A. immediately disposed in the Mixed Waste Landfill Cell;
  - B. decontaminated in accordance with Condition 13 ; or
  - C. isolated from wastes that do not contain PCBs within the storage area so that liquids generated from PCB Articles shall be contained/absorbed separately from other storage area liquid accumulation (Condition 9.i. ).
5. Analytical results of the wipe test of major stains that detect PCBs at concentrations  $> 10 \mu\text{g}/100 \text{ cm}^2$  or that are decontaminated, constitute a shipment discrepancy and the generator shall be notified within seven days of the discrepancy. The Director shall also be notified within 24 hours of receipt of analytical results or completion of decontamination activities.
- h. Shrink-Wrapped PCB Articles
- i. The inspection requirements of Conditions 7.g.i. through 7.g.iii. shall be followed for shrink-wrapped PCB Articles.
  - ii. Shrink-wrapped PCB Articles that have not been certified clean through visual inspection, wipe test sampling, decontamination, or generator surface decontamination certifications and that are placed into storage shall be isolated from wastes that do not contain PCBs within the storage area so that liquids generated from the shrink-wrapped PCB Articles shall be contained/absorbed separately from other storage area liquid accumulation (see Condition 9.i.).

- iii. If potential major stains (defined in Condition 7.g.v.1.) are noted through the shrink-wrap and the PCB Article is not disposed on the date the waste is accepted (see Condition 10.d.), and require storage, the generator shall be notified within 48 hours and asked to provide a certification that the external surface of the PCB Article has been inspected and/or decontaminated in accordance with 40 CFR 761.79.
1. If a surface decontamination certification is not provided, the Permittee shall either
    - A. maintain isolation (from wastes that do not contain PCBs) of the PCB Article until disposal is accomplished; or
    - B. remove the shrink-wrap from the stained area and either:
      - (1) sample for PCBs using a standard wipe test, as defined in 40 CFR 761.123, and analyze for PCBs using an appropriate SW-846 method (defined in 40 CFR 761.272); or
      - (2) decontaminate (double wash/double rinse) in accordance with 40 CFR 761.375.
    - C. Shrink-wrapped PCB Articles awaiting the analytical results of Condition 7.h.iii.1.B(1) shall be isolated from wastes that do not contain PCBs.
    - D. If the analytical results from the wipe test of Condition 7.h.iii.1.B.(1) detects PCBs at concentrations  $> 10 \mu\text{g}/100 \text{ cm}^2$ , the shrink-wrapped PCB Article shall either be:
      - (1) immediately disposed in the Mixed Waste Landfill Cell;
      - (2) decontaminated in accordance with Condition 13; or
      - (3) isolated from wastes that do not contain PCBs.
  2. Analytical results of the wipe test of major stains that detect PCBs at concentrations  $> 10 \mu\text{g}/100 \text{ cm}^2$  or that are decontaminated, constitute a shipment discrepancy and the generator shall be notified within seven days of the discrepancy. The Director shall also be notified within 24 hours of receipt of analytical results or completion of decontamination activities.



- iv. Shrink-wrapped PCB Articles that have been released from the isolation restrictions shall be marked accordingly.
- i. PCB/Mixed Waste Acceptance
  - i. Incoming shipments shall be sampled in accordance with Condition 8.b. and shall be analyzed for incoming acceptance parameters as described in Attachment II-1, *Waste Analysis Plan*.
  - ii. The Permittee shall visually inspect each shipment for free liquids in accordance with Attachment II-1, *Waste Analysis Plan*. For containerized waste shipments, this inspection shall be conducted for each container in the shipment.
  - iii. If unexpected free liquids are discovered, the Permittee shall take one of the following actions:
    - 1. the entire shipment may be rejected for receipt and disposal and shall be returned to the generator or another permitted facility that can accept the PCB liquid waste; or
    - 2. the specific containers with free liquids within the shipment may be rejected for receipt and disposal and shall be returned to the generator or another permitted facility that can accept the PCB liquid waste; or
    - 3. if the liquid does not have an oily sheen, the liquid may be sampled and analyzed for TOC or for PCBs and managed as an incidental liquid in accordance with Condition 10.i. if the TOC is less than 10% or the total PCB concentration is less than 500 ppm; or
    - 4. the container of liquid PCB waste may be re-profiled for management as a waste that is allowed to have PCBs in liquid form, such as thermal desorption; or
    - 5. the liquid may be separated from the solid portion of the waste and re-profiled separately for management as a waste that is allowed to have PCBs in liquid form, such as thermal desorption.
      - A. Waste that is re-profiled shall require the analyses described in Condition II.3 of Attachment II-1, *Waste Analysis Plan*, prior to further management.

- B. Existing data, if collected in accordance with Attachment II-1, *Waste Analysis Plan*, may be utilized to meet this requirement.
- iv. If a shipment arrives in a leaking condition, the Permittee shall manage the leaking shipment in accordance with Attachment II-6, *Contingency Plan*.
- v. When a determination has been made to reject a shipment or containers within a shipment, the Permittee shall withdraw the Notice to Transport for all PCB waste streams from that particular generator. The Permittee shall not reinstate the Notice to Transport(s) or issue new Notice to Transport(s) until a corrective action plan has been approved by the Permittee and notification has been provided to the Director with a copy of the corrective action plan and its approval.
- vi. Shipments of PCB Mixed Waste which remain in transportation equipment or vehicles (rail cars, flatbeds, vans, trucks, etc.) and which are awaiting analyses or results may remain at the Permittee's facility for up to ten calendar days from the date of arrival as defined in Module I, *Standard Conditions*. Additional time may be granted if requested, in writing, prior to the conclusion of the ten-day period and approved by the Director.
- j. PCB/Mixed Waste Discrepancy Resolution
  - i. Where discrepancies are identified, the discrepancies shall be noted in the Operating Record and resolved with the generator.
  - ii. Discrepancies shall be addressed, resolved, and documented in the operating record prior to disposal.
  - iii. Shipments with discrepancies may be placed in storage pending resolution.
  - iv. After discrepancies have been addressed and resolved, the shipment shall be managed in accordance with this Attachment.
  - v. Discrepancies, such as simple, non-factual typographical errors that are overlooked or discovered at a later date, shall be resolved by making corrections as information becomes available.
  - vi. Discrepancies that change the required management of waste shall be resolved and managed according to this Attachment.

- vii. If a shipment involves containers that are not in good condition (e.g., rusting that represents a structural problem or that compromises containment of the waste, apparent structural defects, etc.) or if containers are leaking, the Permittee shall immediately transfer the waste from such containers to containers that are in good condition or otherwise manage the affected waste in accordance with the requirements of Attachment II-6, *Contingency Plan*, and if necessary, arrange for the return of the shipment to the generator. After two such occurrences from a generator, the Permittee shall withdraw the Notice to Transport for all PCB waste streams from that particular generator. The Permittee shall not reinstate the Notice to Transport(s) or issue a new Notice to Transport(s) until a corrective action plan has been approved by the Permittee and notification has been provided to the Director with a copy of the corrective action plan and its approval.
- viii. Appearance discrepancies other than an appearance discrepancy with the profiled PCB waste group may be resolved by adding information to the Waste Profile Record following consultation with the generator.
- ix. If the Permittee accepts a waste with a significant discrepancy in quantity (as defined in Conditions 7.d., 7.e., or 7.f.) or a significant discrepancy in type (as defined in Condition 7.g.ii. ) and the discrepancy is not resolved with the generator within 15 calendar days after the date of arrival (as defined in Module I, *Standard Conditions*) the Permittee shall submit to the Director and to the EPA Region 8 Administrator a copy of the manifest or shipping paper at issue and a letter describing the discrepancy and attempts to reconcile it. This action shall be performed within three days after the 15-day time limit has expired.
  - 1. If the discrepancy is dependent on analytical data, then this notification shall be made within five calendar days of receiving the analytical data.
- x. The Permittee shall receive written confirmation from the generator for all changes made. This confirmation shall be placed in the Operating Record.
  - 1. Corrections to paper records shall be made by striking out the incorrect information and writing the correct information on the page as near the error as practicable or updating information designated by the generator.
    - A. These corrections shall be initialed and dated by the person making the correction.

2. Electronic records shall not require correction as long as the generator confirmation is kept with the record.
- k. PCB/Radioactive Waste Acceptance
- i. Incoming shipments shall be sampled and analyzed in accordance with the Waste Characterization Plan currently approved in the Permittee's Radioactive Material License (UT 2300249).
  - ii. The Permittee shall visually inspect each shipment for free liquids and perform the Paint Filter Liquids Test as required. For containerized waste shipments, this inspection shall be conducted for each container in the shipment.
  - iii. If unexpected free liquids are discovered, the Permittee shall take one of the following actions:
    1. the entire shipment may be rejected for receipt and disposal and shall be returned to the generator or another permitted facility that can accept the PCB liquid waste; or
    2. the specific containers with free liquids within the shipment may be rejected for receipt and disposal and shall be returned to the generator or another permitted facility that can accept the PCB liquid waste; or
    3. if the liquid doesn't have an oily sheen, the liquid may be sampled and analyzed for TOC or for PCBs and managed as an incidental liquid in accordance with Condition 10.i. if the TOC is less than 10% or the total PCB concentration is less than 500 ppm; or
    4. the container of liquid PCB waste may be re-profiled for management as a waste that is allowed to have PCBs in liquid form, such as thermal desorption; or
    5. the liquid may be separated from the solid portion of the waste and re-profiled separately for management as a waste that is allowed to have PCBs in liquid form, such as thermal desorption.
      - A. Waste that is re-profiled shall require the analyses described in Condition II.3 of Attachment II-1, *Waste Analysis Plan*, prior to further management.

- B. Existing data, if collected in accordance with Attachment II-1, *Waste Analysis Plan*, may be utilized to meet this requirement.
  - iv. If a shipment arrives in a leaking condition, the Permittee shall manage the leaking shipment in accordance with Attachment II-6, *Contingency Plan*.
  - v. When a determination has been made to reject a shipment or containers within a shipment, the Permittee shall withdraw the Notice to Transport for all PCB waste streams from that particular generator. The Permittee shall not reinstate the Notice to Transport(s) or issue new Notice to Transport(s) until a corrective action plan has been approved by the Permittee and notification has been provided to the Director with a copy of the corrective action plan and its approval.
  - vi. Shipments of PCB waste that remain in transportation equipment or vehicles (rail cars, flatbeds, vans, trucks, etc.) and that are awaiting analyses or results may remain at the Permittee's facility for up to 10 calendar days. Additional time may be granted if requested, in writing, prior to the conclusion of the 10-day period and approved by the Director.
- I. PCB/Radioactive Waste Discrepancy Resolution
- i. Where discrepancies are identified, the discrepancies shall be noted in the Operating Record and resolved with the generator.
  - ii. Discrepancies shall be addressed and resolved prior to disposal.
  - iii. Shipments with discrepancies may be placed in storage pending resolution.
  - iv. After discrepancies have been addressed or resolved, the shipment shall be managed in accordance with this Attachment.
  - v. Discrepancies, such as simple, non-factual typographical errors that are overlooked or discovered at a later date, shall be resolved by making corrections as information becomes available.
  - vi. Discrepancies that change the required management of waste shall be resolved and managed as required by the Waste Characterization Plan of the Permittee's Radioactive Material License (UT 2300249).
  - vii. If a shipment involves containers that are not in good condition (e.g., rusting that represents a structural problem or that compromises containment of the waste, apparent structural defects, etc.) or if containers

are leaking, the Permittee shall immediately transfer the waste from such containers to containers that are in good condition or otherwise manage the affected waste in accordance with the requirements of Attachment II-6, *Contingency Plan*, and if necessary, arrange for the return of the shipment to the generator. After two such occurrences from a generator, the Permittee shall withdraw the Notice to Transport for all PCB waste streams from that particular generator. The Permittee shall not reinstate the Notice to Transport or issue a new Notice to Transport until a corrective action plan has been approved by the Permittee and notification has been provided to the Director with a copy of the corrective action plan and its approval.

- viii. Appearance discrepancies, other than an appearance discrepancy with the PCB classification profile, may be resolved by adding information to the Waste Profile Record following consultation with the generator.
- ix. If the Permittee accepts a waste with a significant discrepancy in quantity (as defined in Conditions 7.d., 7.e., or 7.f.) or a significant discrepancy in type (as defined in Condition 7.g.ii. ) and the discrepancy is not resolved with the generator within 15 calendar days after the date of arrival (as defined in Module I, *Standard Conditions*), the Permittee shall submit to the Director and to the EPA Region 8 Administrator a copy of the manifest or shipping paper at issue and a letter describing the discrepancy and attempts to reconcile it. This action shall be performed within three days after the 15 day time limit has expired.
  - 1. If the discrepancy is dependent on analytical data, then this notification shall be made within five calendar days of receiving the analytical data.
- x. The Permittee shall receive written confirmation from the generator for all changes made. This confirmation shall be placed in the Operating Record.
  - 1. Corrections to paper records shall be made by striking out the incorrect information and writing the correct information on the page as near the error as practicable or updating information designated by the generator.
    - A. These corrections shall be initialed and dated by the person making the correction.
  - 2. Electronic records shall not require correction as long as the generator confirmation is kept with the record.
- m. Requirements for PCB/Radioactive and PCB/Mixed Waste with debris:

- i. PCB waste sampling may be waived similar to other wastes in accordance with Condition I.14 of Attachment II-1, *Waste Analysis Plan*.
- ii. For PCB bulk product and PCB remediation wastes as defined in Condition 4, the generator may waive the PCB sampling and analytical requirements if the PCB concentration is assumed to be  $\geq 50$  ppm.
- iii. PCB sampling and analysis may be waived for intact, non-leaking PCB Small Capacitors, drained PCB-Contaminated Articles and Electrical Equipment, drained PCB Transformers, and other drained PCB Articles.

## 8 FREQUENCY OF ANALYSES AND SAMPLE COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS

- a. One rail car (any type) may represent a nominal 100 cubic yards; multiple intermodal containers upon a railcar may represent a nominal 20 cubic yards per intermodal container; and one highway shipment (any type) may represent a nominal 20 cubic yards. The Permittee may alternatively use the actual volumes for counting purposes. The Permittee shall indicate the use of actual or nominal volumes in the Operating Record and in any reports or documents required by this Permit, or requested by the Director.
- b. PCB/Mixed Waste
  - i. On-site sampling and analysis of PCB waste in rail cars shall occur within ten calendar days of arrival (as defined in Module I, *Standard Conditions*) to the Permittee's-operated spur.
  - ii. For rail shipments, if following receipt of analytical results the waste in holding is not acceptable for the management currently profiled, the Permittee shall document the results in the operating record and do one of the following:
    1. re-profile the waste for management to a process that is acceptable for the waste (e.g., thermal desorption for liquid waste containing PCBs),
    2. return the waste to the generator or
    3. transport the waste to another approved facility.
  - iii. For each waste stream, sampling frequency shall be performed in accordance with Attachment II-1, *Waste Analysis Plan*.
- c. PCB/Radioactive Waste

- i. PCB/Radioactive waste shall be sampled in accordance with the Waste Characterization Plan approved under the Permittee's Radioactive Material License (UT 2300249).

9 PCB WASTE STORAGE

- a. Upon acceptance of a shipment, the Permittee shall manage PCB waste as either bulk PCB waste, containerized PCB waste, PCB Transformers, PCB Articles, drained PCB Containers, intact, non-leaking PCB Small Capacitors, or PCB waste requiring thermal desorption processing.
- b. The Permittee shall ensure that all PCB waste articles, equipment, and containers in storage have a label identifying the waste as PCB waste according to the requirements of 40 CFR 761.45.
- c. PCB/Radioactive Waste received in railcars at the Mixed Waste Facility shall be managed in accordance with Attachment III-1, *Container Management Plan*.
  - i. PCB/Radioactive Waste that requires Mixed Waste disposal (see Condition 4.j.) received in railcars may be off-loaded using the Rotary Dump Facility in accordance with Condition 17.
- d. Containerized PCB/Radioactive Waste for disposal in the Mixed Waste Landfill Cell shall only be stored within permitted Mixed Waste Storage Areas.
- e. Containerized PCB/Mixed Waste shall only be stored within permitted Mixed Waste Storage Areas.
- f. PCB Transformers, other PCB Articles, and intact, non-leaking PCB Small Capacitors shall only be stored within permitted Mixed Waste Storage Areas.
- g. PCB wastes for thermal desorption which may contain liquids shall be stored within permitted Mixed Waste Storage Areas with secondary containment as described in Attachment III-1, *Container Management Plan*.
- h. PCB markings in accordance with 40 CFR 761.45(a) shall be posted at all security gates and doors and at least 100-foot intervals on the artificial barrier.
- i. PCB Transformers, other PCB Articles, and intact PCB Small Capacitors that have potential external contamination (staining) awaiting analytical results or decontamination (see Condition 7.g.v.) shall be isolated from wastes that do not contain PCBs within the storage area so that all liquid contamination generated from these items shall be contained and absorbed (or otherwise managed) separately from other storage area liquid accumulation.



- j. Shrink-wrapped PCB Transformers, other shrink-wrapped PCB Articles, and shrink-wrapped intact PCB Small Capacitors that do not have a generator surface decontamination certification (see Condition 7.h.iii) shall be isolated from wastes that do not contain PCBs within the storage area so that all liquid contamination generated from these items shall be contained and absorbed (or otherwise managed) separately from other storage area liquid accumulation.
- k. PCB waste shall be clearly labeled to identify the generator and the date of arrival. PCB waste movement shall be tracked in accordance with Attachment III-2, *Waste Identification and Tracking Plan*.
- l. Large PCB Articles and Equipment shall be managed to prevent damage to the storage area surface. If damage occurs, the PCB Item shall immediately be moved to another location and the damaged area shall be isolated from the rest of the storage area so that liquid accumulation from other areas shall not contact the damaged area.
- m. PCB waste shall be disposed within one year of acceptance at the Permittee's facility unless additional time is requested, in writing, prior to the conclusion of the one year period and approved by the Director.
- n. Any storage area containing PCB waste shall be inspected to ensure that the waste is properly stored and that PCB Containers and/or PCB Items are not leaking.
  - i. Storage area inspections shall be conducted daily, as part of the General Facility Inspection, in accordance with Attachment II-3, *Site Inspection Plan*.
- o. If PCB Containers or PCB Items show evidence of leakage other than a stain, the Permittee shall implement Attachment II-6, *Contingency Plan*. Spills shall be managed in accordance with Condition 15.
- p. Leaking PCB Containers or PCB Items shall be isolated from wastes that do not contain PCBs so that all liquid contamination from these items shall be contained and absorbed separately from other storage area liquid accumulation. By definition (40 CFR 761.3), external PCB contamination (stains) upon PCB Items constitutes a leaking condition.

10 PCB WASTE DISPOSAL

- a. Bulk shipments of PCB bulk product and PCB remediation waste shall be offloaded and directly disposed within the Mixed Waste Landfill Cell provided that the bulk waste shipment has been accepted by the Permittee and met

applicable provisions of this Permit, the TSCA Coordinated Approval, and allied Licenses or Permits.

- b. PCB Waste, including drained PCB Transformers, other drained PCB Articles, drained PCB Containers, and intact non-leaking PCB Small Capacitors, shall be disposed within the Mixed Waste Landfill Cell in accordance with Module V, *Disposal in Landfills*.
- c. For wastes that require thermal desorption processing, the solid residual wastes shall be disposed in the Mixed Waste Landfill Cell after processing has been completed in accordance with Attachment II-1-12, *Thermal Desorption Separation Plan*.
- d. Drained PCB Transformers and other drained PCB Articles and PCB Containers that have staining (minor or major), as defined in Condition 7.g.v.1. , may be placed in the Mixed Waste Landfill Cell without further sampling or decontamination provided that the PCB Item is placed into final disposal position on the same day that the PCB Item was unloaded from the transport vehicle.
- e. Shrink-wrapping may be cut or removed during placement of PCB Items in the Mixed Waste Landfill Cell in order to provide a free-flowing pathway for CLSM.
- f. Disposal lift areas containing PCBs shall be covered to secure the exposed materials at the end of each working day (excluding non-dispersible PCB Bulk Product debris as outlined in Condition 7.m.vi.). This covering may consist of:
  - i. six inches of soil or soil-like non-PCB material (or waste);
  - ii. a commercial fixative, approved by the Director and applied in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions; or
  - iii. alternative covers such as tarps and plastics, if approved by the Director prior to their use.
  - iv. When waste is comprised of debris, etc. the material shall be blended with fill material. The blending provides security for the exposed materials and shall function equivalent to covering the PCBs with six inches of soil.
    - 1. After the blending has been completed the lift area(s) shall be visually inspected for the presence of dispersible debris. If dispersible debris is visible, it shall be covered in order to secure the dispersible debris prior to the end of the work day.
- v. Drained PCB Transformers, other drained PCB Articles, drained PCB Containers, and intact, non-leaking PCB Small Capacitors shall not

require a covering. These items shall be placed in the cell in preparation of a CLSM pour for final disposal without cover.

- vi. MACRO forms and other large debris that are not wind dispersible shall not require a covering. These items may be placed in the cell in preparation of a MACRO or CLSM pour for final disposal without cover.
- g. Within 30 calendar days of the date of disposal of each item of PCB waste identified on a hazardous waste manifest, the Permittee shall prepare and provide to the generator a Certificate of Disposal in accordance with 40 CFR 761.218. The Certificate of Disposal shall include:
  - i. the identity of the disposal facility by name, address, and EPA identification number;
  - ii. the identity of the PCB waste affected by the Certificate of Disposal including reference to the manifest number for the shipment;
  - iii. a statement certifying the fact of disposal of the identified PCB waste, including the date(s) of disposal; and
  - iv. certification language defined in 40 CFR 761.3.
- h. Certificates of Disposal shall be maintained in the Operating Record.
- i. Incidental Liquid shall be managed in accordance with Attachment II-1-4, *Liquid Waste Management Plan*.

## 11 ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

- a. Landfill leachate collected from sump areas of the Mixed Waste Landfill Cell that contain PCB Waste shall be sampled and analyzed for PCBs annually.
- b. Groundwater Monitoring shall be performed in accordance with Module VI, *Groundwater Monitoring*. PCB analysis shall be performed using SW-846 Test Method 8082 or an equivalent Test Method approved in writing by the Director. The Groundwater Concentration Limit for PCBs expressed as the total of all detectable Aroclors shall be 0.5 µg/L.
- c. Semi-annual Soil Monitoring shall be performed in accordance with the Environmental Monitoring Program referenced at Condition 26 of the Permittee's Radioactive Material License (UT 2300249). Soil samples obtained from soil monitoring locations shall be analyzed for PCBs.

## 12 REPORTING AND NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

- a. The Permittee shall prepare an annual document log, in accordance with 40 CFR 761.180(b), by July 1 of each year for the previous calendar year. Data from the annual document log will be used to prepare the annual report in Condition 12.b.
- b. The Permittee shall submit to the Director and the Regional Administrator of EPA Region 8 an annual report on the amount of PCB waste received for the preceding calendar year on or before July 15. The Director may add or remove reporting elements to this report. This report shall contain the following elements, at a minimum:
  - i. a summary of PCB waste amounts received and disposed by the PCB waste groups as described in Condition 4.j. for each generator. At a minimum, this report shall contain all of the information required in 40 CFR 761.180(b) for a disposer and commercial storer of PCB waste;
  - ii. the amount of PCB waste rejected by the Permittee, by generator;
  - iii. the amount of PCB waste generated at the Facility; and
  - iv. the amount of PCB waste spilled at the site.
- c. The Permittee shall submit leachate collection/removal volumes for each collection or leak detection sump to the Director and the Regional Administrator of EPA Region 8 on a quarterly basis (no later than 20 calendar days following the end of the quarter).
  - i. Leachate collection/removal volumes data may be submitted in an electronic format.
  - ii. If the Permittee discovers the presence of liquid in the second-lowest leak detection system in quantities greater than fifteen gallons per acre per day; or if the Permittee discovers the presence of liquid in the lowest leak detection system in quantities greater than ten gallons per acre per day; the Permittee shall notify the Director and the Regional Administrator of EPA Region 8 within 72 hours of discovery.
  - iii. If corrective action is required in accordance with Module V, *Disposal in Landfills*, or Module VI, *Groundwater Monitoring*, the Permittee shall report all activities to the Director and the Regional Administrator of EPA Region 8.
- d. The Permittee shall submit groundwater and leachate monitoring data (collected in accordance with Conditions 11.a. and 11.b.) to the Director and the Regional Administrator of EPA Region 8 on an annual basis.

- i. The reports should include, at a minimum, groundwater elevations for monitoring wells, analyses for PCBs, pH, specific conductance, chlorinated organics, and volumes of leachate collected from the sumps.
  - ii. The detection limits and report schedule shall conform to the requirements in Module V, *Disposal in Landfills*, and Module VI, *Groundwater Monitoring*.
  - iii. If the Permittee detects chlorinated organics above levels described in Table VI-1 of Module VI, *Groundwater Monitoring*, at any leachate sump or monitoring well, the Director shall be notified within seven days of the discovery.
  - iv. Groundwater and leachate monitoring data may be submitted in an electronic format.
- e. The results of semi-annual soil monitoring performed in accordance with Condition 11.c. shall be submitted to the Director in an annual report on or before March 31 of the following year.
- i. If PCBs are detected in the semi-annual soil samples, the Director shall be notified within seven days of discovery.
- f. The Permittee shall submit to the Director copies of the following documents for wastes containing PCBs by the 20th day of the following month in which the waste was received:
- i. Incoming Shipment Acceptance Checklist;
  - ii. Notice to Transport, if applicable;
  - iii. Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest, as required; and
  - iv. Low-level Radioactive Waste Manifest.
- g. The Permittee shall notify the Regional Administrator of EPA Region 8, in writing, in advance of any pending amendment to this Permit that involves conditions found at 40 CFR 761.75, or contains any new provisions concerning PCB waste which is not included in 40 CFR 761.75., which also requires Environmental Protection Agency approval.

- h. For other modifications of existing conditions affecting PCB waste requirements, the Permittee shall notify the Regional Administrator of EPA Region 8 before or within five calendar days of the changes in this Permit.

13 DECONTAMINATION

- a. All PCB decontamination activities that generate a secondary liquid waste shall be performed at the Mixed Waste Facility.
- b. Decontamination activities shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 761.79.
- c. The Permittee shall not conduct or use decontamination methods not covered by 40 CFR 761 without prior written approval of the Regional Administrator of EPA Region 8 and the Director.
- d. Decontamination of minor and major stains on PCB Items (see Condition 7.g.v.) shall use the double wash/double rinse method of 40 CFR 761.375.
- e. Decontamination activities should use methods that minimize the use of water or solvents and the release of PCBs to the environment.
- f. Shipping containers of PCB Bulk Product Waste (as defined in Utah Admin. Code R315-315-7) are not required to be decontaminated under 40 CFR 761.79 procedures after removal of all visible remnants of waste.
- g. PCB Liquid waste generated from the use of water or solvents shall be managed as “decontamination waste and residues” in accordance with 40 CFR 761.79(g) and other applicable regulations.

14 REUSE OF CONTAINERS THAT HELD PCBs

- a. Containers that held PCB wastes that came in direct contact with the container may be used for storage and transportation of waste at the Mixed Waste Facility. Other uses shall require approval, in writing, by the Director.
- b. Containers that held PCB wastes shall be RCRA empty [defined in Utah Admin. Code R315-2-7(b)(1) and (3)] prior to use with another waste stream.
- c. Reused containers under this Condition, shall be labeled as PCB-reused, stored, and disposed in accordance with this Attachment.
- d. Containers that held PCB wastes for reuse shall not be released from the restricted area.

15 SPILL RESPONSE AND PREVENTION

- a. Spill response shall be conducted in accordance with Attachment II-6, *Contingency Plan*, and 40 CFR 761 Subpart G. All contaminated PPE from spill response shall be managed as part of the waste stream clean-up.

16 RETENTION OF RECORDS

- a. For wastes containing polychlorinated biphenyls, the Permittee shall retain Waste Profile Records, records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and copies of all reports and inspection records as part of the Operating Record.

17 OFF-LOADING PCB/RADIOACTIVE WASTE USING THE ROTARY DUMP FACILITY

- a. Prior to off-loading PCB/Radioactive Waste that requires Mixed Waste disposal within the Rotary Dump Facility, the Facility shall be posted with PCB markings in accordance with 40 CFR 761.45(a) in each compass direction surrounding the Facility and near the truck entrance/exit.
- b. PCB/Radioactive Waste shall be removed from the Rotary Dump Facility and cleaning/decontamination procedures shall begin within 72-hours of initial off-loading of PCB waste.
- c. Residual water generated through off-loading operations or cleaning/decontamination activities shall be tested for PCBs and managed in accordance with this Permit.
  - i. Sludge accumulated in the Rotary Dump Facility liquid management sedimentation basin during PCB/Radioactive Waste off-loading operations shall also be tested for PCBs and managed in accordance with this Permit.
- d. Cleaning, Decontamination and Verification
  - i. Upon completion of off-loading operations, concrete areas of the Rotary Dump Facility shall be cleaned to a visibly clean criterion.
    1. Visibly clean means all observable contamination has been removed from surfaces. This includes the removal of all material that can be removed with a broom, shovel or other tool.
  - ii. Verification that the concrete is not PCB contaminated shall be performed through random wipe testing of the surface. Further destructive testing of the area shall be performed during closure as described in Attachment II-7, *Closure Plan*.

1. Samples shall be collected within 24-hours of the surface verified visibly clean.
  2. The floor of the Rotary Dump Facility shall be divided into four quadrants.
  3. A random location shall be chosen from each quadrant and a standard wipe test sample collected, as defined in 40 CFR 761.123.
  4. A fifth standard wipe test sample shall be collected randomly from the wall beneath the rotary equipment.
  5. The standard wipe test samples shall be analyzed for PCBs.
    - A. A result less than  $10 \mu\text{g}/100 \text{ cm}^2$  indicates that surface decontamination is not required.
    - B. A result greater than or equal to  $10 \mu\text{g}/100 \text{ cm}^2$  indicates that the surface requires decontamination.
      - (1) Further decontamination, using an appropriate solvent as described in 40 CFR 761.79, shall be required of the area represented by the sample with results greater than or equal to  $10 \mu\text{g}/100 \text{ cm}^2$ .
      - (2) Within 24-hours of decontamination, two additional random wipe samples shall be collected from the area and analyzed for PCBs.
      - (3) The procedures of Condition 17.d.i.E. shall be repeated until all wipe sample results are less than  $10 \mu\text{g}/100 \text{ cm}^2$ .
- iii. Decontamination of the rotary and waste management equipment shall be performed using the movable equipment requirements in 40 CFR 761.79(c)(2)(i) which includes swabbing all surfaces that have contacted PCB waste with an appropriate solvent as defined in 40 CFR 761.79(c)(3)(iv).
- a. Once completed, the equipment will no longer be PCB contaminated.
  - b. Residual liquid from this decontamination process shall be tested for PCBs and managed in accordance with this Permit.



- c. Residual solids (e.g., rags, PPE, etc.) shall be disposed in the Mixed Waste Landfill Cell.
- d. Waste management equipment does not require decontamination if used solely for Mixed Waste management.
- iv. After the cleaning/decontamination procedures of Conditions 17.d.ii. and 17.d.iii. have been completed and verified, the PCB markings of Condition 17.a. may be removed from the Rotary Dump Facility.
- e. Alternatively to Conditions 17.b., 17.c., and 17.d., a barrier of non-PCB containing soil may be placed on the floor of the Rotary Dump Building prior to rolling non-liquid PCB/Radioactive Waste.
  - i. The soil barrier shall cover the entire “Tipping Floor” area to a nominal depth of at least six inches.
  - ii. PCB/Radioactive Waste shall be removed from the Rotary Dump Building within 10 days of off-loading.
  - iii. Decontamination of the concrete areas of the Rotary Dump Building will not be required; however, in order to call the concrete areas non-PCB contaminated, the area will be cleaned to visibly clean standards.
    - 1. Visibly clean standards means that all observable contamination has been removed from surfaces. This criterion includes the removal of all material that can be removed with a broom, shovel or other tool.
    - 2. All residual soil and waste shall be disposed in the Mixed Waste Landfill Cell.
  - iv. Decontamination of rotary and waste management equipment that has contacted PCBs shall be performed in accordance with Condition 17.d.iii.
  - v. After the procedures of Conditions 17.e.iii. and 17.e.iv. have been completed, the PCB marking of Condition 17.a. may be removed from the Rotary Dump Facility.

END OF ATTACHMENT II-1-10