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State of Wisconsin \ DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Carroll D. Besadny
Secretary

BOX 7921
MADISON, WISCONSIN 53707

RECEIVED
JUN 1988
OFFICE OF RCRA
Waste Management Division
U.S. EPA, REGION V

June 3, 1988

IN REPLY REFER TO: 4430

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Donald J. Michalski, President
Commerce Industrial Chemicals
5611 West Woolworth Avenue
Milwaukee, WI 53218

SUBJECT: Plan of Operation Modification
Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc.
EPA ID: WID980795181

JUN 06 1988
U. S. EPA, REGION V
SWB — PMS

Dear Mr. Michalski:

The Department of Natural Resources, Bureau of Solid and Hazardous Waste Management has completed its review of the submittal revising the Closure Plan and Contingency Plan for the hazardous waste storage area operated by Commerce Industrial Chemicals (CIC), Inc. (EPA ID WID980795181) located at 5611 Woolworth Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. These revisions were received by the Department on February 29, 1988, in response to Specific Conditions 5 and 6 of the January 25, 1988 Plan of Operation Approval.

Please review the attached plan modification report carefully.

The person responsible for the facility should review all operational requirements for storage as well as general facility standards found in ch. NR 181, Wis. Adm. Code entitled Hazardous Waste Management. Please be reminded that approval and licensing by the Department of Natural Resources does not release you of legal obligations to meet all other state and local permit, zoning and regulatory requirements.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact Ed Lynch at (608) 266-3084. The District contact for your facility is Pam Mylotta. Pam's phone number is (414) 562-9655.

Sincerely,

Barbara J. Zellmer, Chief
Hazardous Waste Management Section
Bureau of Solid & Hazardous Waste Management

BJZ:ED:js/7084E
cc: Hazardous Waste Section - SW/3
Program Services Section - SW/3
Pam Mylotta - SED
Chuck Slaustas - U.S. EPA, Region V - 5HS/13
Harriet Pederson - Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc.

COPY 2

PLAN OF OPERATION MODIFICATION
GENERAL FACILITY INFORMATION

Name and Location of Facility:	Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc. 5611 West Woolworth Avenue, City of Milwaukee Milwaukee County, Wisconsin 53218
EPA ID:	WID980795181
Facility Owner:	Donald J. Michalski, President
Authorized Contact:	Harriet Pederson
Storage Capacity:	396 - 55 gallon drums (21,780 gal)

FINDINGS OF FACT

The Department finds that:

1. Commerce Industrial Chemicals (WID980795181) operates a hazardous waste storage facility at 5611 West Woolworth Avenue, City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, WI.

2. A Plan of Operation for Commerce Industrial Chemicals was conditionally approved by the Department on January 25, 1988.

3. The closure plan and contingency plan revisions reviewed as part of this plan modification were submitted in response to Specific Conditions 5 and 6 included in the Plan of Operation Approval.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. The Department has promulgated ch. NR 181, Wis. Adm. Code, establishing minimum requirements for hazardous waste management under the authority of s. 144.62, Stats.

2. The Department has the authority pursuant to s. 144.44(3)(c), Stats., to modify a plan of operation with conditions to ensure compliance with ch. NR 181, Wis. Adm. Code.

3. The conditions set forth in this plan modification are necessary to ensure compliance with ss. NR 181.42, .43 and .55, Wis. Adm. Code.

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

The Department hereby modifies the January 25, 1988, Plan of Operation Approval for Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc. by adding the following conditions:

1. Commerce Industrial Chemicals shall submit required documentation and take any action which is necessary to ensure protection of human health and the environment. The Department may require such documentation or action after inspecting the facility or reviewing any submittals, reports or plans.

2. Commerce Industrial Chemicals shall comply with closure requirements of ss. 181.42(8) and NR 181.43(10), Wis. Adm. Code. If requested by the Department, Commerce Industrial Chemicals shall submit an updated closure plan and closure cost estimates.

3. CIC shall maintain an updated contingency plan. This plan shall comply with all the requirement found in s. NR 181.42(4) Wis. Adm. Code.

The Department retains the right to require the submittal of additional information and to further modify this Plan of Operation approval at any time if, in the Department's opinion, further modifications are necessary. The conditions of this approval modification do not supercede or replace any previous conditions of approval for this facility.

NOTICE OF APPEALS

If you believe that you have a right to challenge this decision, you should know that Wisconsin statutes and administrative rules establish time periods within which requests to review Department decisions must be filed.

For judicial review of a decision pursuant to sections 227.52 and 227.53, Stats., you have 30 days after the decision is mailed, or otherwise served by the Department, to file your petition with the appropriate circuit court and serve the petition on the Department. Such a petition for judicial review shall name the Department of Natural resources as the respondent.

If you have any questions regarding this approval contact Ed Lynch at (608) 266-3084.

Sincerely,

Barbara J. Zellmer, Chief
Hazardous Waste Management Section
Bureau of Solid and Hazardous Waste Management

Edward K. Lynch

Edward K. Lynch, P.E.
Hazardous Waste Management Section
Bureau of Solid and Hazardous Waste Management

7084E

State of Wisconsin \ DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Carroll D. Besadny
Secretary

BOX 7921
MADISON, WISCONSIN 53707

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

IN REPLY REFER TO: 4430

January 25, 1988

Mr. Donald J. Michalski, President
Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc.
5611 West Woolworth Avenue
Milwaukee, WI 53218

SUBJECT: Plan of Operation Approval
Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc.
EPA I.D.: WID980795181

Dear Mr. Michalski:

The Department of Natural Resources, Bureau of Solid Waste Management has completed its review of the plan of operation for the hazardous waste storage area located at 5611 Woolworth, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, operated by Commerce Industrial Chemicals (CIC), Inc. (EPA I.D.: WID980795181). The report was received by the Department on March 31, 1987 and was prepared by Paul Johnson, P.E. of R.A. Smith and Associates of Brookfield, Wisconsin and Harriet Pederson of Commerce Industrial Chemicals.

Based on this review, it is our opinion that your facility will provide for satisfactory hazardous waste storage provided the conditions in the attached Plan of Operation Approval Report are followed. The facility and operating plan are, therefore, approved subject to compliance with Chapter NR 181, Wis. Adm. Code, and to fulfillment of the conditions listed in the attached Plan of Operation Approval Report. The Department reserves the right to require changes in the Plan of Operation should conditions arise making such necessary.

Please carefully review the attached Plan of Operation Approval Report.

The person responsible for the facility should review all operational requirements for storage as well as general facility standards found in ch. NR 181, Wis. Adm. Code, entitled Hazardous Waste Management. Your license, when issued, will require you to operate in strict conformance with this approval and the requirements of Chapter NR 181, Wis. Adm. Code.

Please be reminded that approval and licensing by the Department of Natural Resources does not relieve you of legal obligations to meet all other state and local permit, zoning, and regulatory requirements.

Prior to issuing a license to your facility, the Department must conduct an inspection of the facility. Once you have complied with the necessary conditions of the attached report, please contact the Southeast District Office to arrange for a field inspection of the facility. If the facility is operating in accordance with the conditions of the attached report and ch. NR 181, Wis. Adm. Code, the facility will be recommended for licensing.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact Ed Lynch at (608) 266-3084.

Sincerely,

Brenda Hagman

Brenda Hagman, Acting Chief
Hazardous Waste Management Section
Bureau of Solid Waste Management

RECEIVED
FEB 01 1988
SOLID WASTE BRANCH
U.S. EPA, REGION V

BH:ED:jmc/1664E

Enc.

cc: Hazardous Waste Section - SW/3
Systems Management Section - SW/3
Walt Ebersohl - Southeast District
Chuck Slaustas - U.S. EPA, Region V - 5HS/13
Harriet Pederson - Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc.
Paul Johnson - R.A. Smith & Associates

PLAN OF OPERATION

CONDITIONAL APPROVAL
FOR A HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE FACILITY

General Facility Information

Name and Location of Facility: Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc.
5611 West Woolworth Avenue
City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County
Wisconsin 53218

EPA I.D.: WID980795181

Facility Owner: Donald J. Michalski, President

Authorized Contact: Harriet Pederson

Report Prepared by: Harriet Pederson
Commerce Industrial Chemicals
& Paul Johnson, P.E.
R.A. Smith & Associates
17400 West North Avenue
Brookfield, WI 53005

Storage Capacity: 396 55-gallon drums (21,780 gallons)

Waste Types and Characteristics:

Wastes having the following description and hazardous waste number can be stored at the site.

Ignitable wastes	D001
Spent halogenated solvents	F001
Spent nonhalogenated solvents	F003
Spent nonhalogenated solvents	F005
Solvent wastes and sludges from ink formulation	K086

Approval Limitations: The amount of waste allowed to be stored at the facility is 21,780 gallons in 55 gallon drums as conditioned in this approval and described in the submitted information.

Plan Submittals: The information and material submitted for review of the site consist of the following submittals. These submittals were prepared by Harriet Pederson of CIC and Paul Johnson, P.E., of R.A. Smith & Associates.

1. The Plan of Operation for Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc. (WID980795181) dated March 27, 1987 and received by the Department on March 31, 1987.

2. Additional information for the Plan of Operation dated June 24,1987 and received by the Department on July 17, 1987.

Related Documents and information used include:

1. The Feasibility Report Determination for Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc., issued by the Department on May 6, 1985.

2. An Environmental Assessment prepared by Edward Lynch, Environmental Engineer in the Hazardous Waste Management Section, which recommended that an Environmental Impact Statement not be required for the facility. This decision was made final by the Department on May 1, 1985.

3. The U.S. EPA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) permit issued to CIC by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) on September 27, 1985.

4. Subsequent modification, dated August 20, 1987, to the U.S. EPA permit deleting all conditions and references authorizing the incineration of hazardous waste.

5. A December 10, 1986 letter from CIC to the Department requesting termination of the incinerator portion of the project.

6. A February 25, 1987 letter from the Department to CIC agreeing to terminate the incinerator portion of the project.

7. A December 3, 1987 public notice in the Milwaukee Sentinel of CIC's filing of a complete Plan of Operation for its hazardous waste storage facility. No comments were received following this notice.

Facility Description:

Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc. (CIC) is located in the northwest part of the City of Milwaukee. The facility consists of a 45,000 square foot brick and concrete block warehouse building with an attached office of 2,700 square feet. CIC is a chemical distribution company supplying materials to companies located in their service area. This hazardous waste storage area measures 65 x 22 feet for a total area of 1,430 square feet and is located within the warehouse building. The maximum amount of waste stored in this area will be 396 55-gallon drums of hazardous waste. The area will be equipped with a secondary containment system.

CIC currently stores hazardous waste. Total storage capacity is 21,780 gallons. Projected annual quantities of hazardous waste stored are approximately 600,000 pounds per year.

CIC stores hazardous waste generated on-site and off-site. CIC generates its own waste through the draining of returned drums, draining of hoses and washing out of tank trucks. The remainder of the hazardous waste stored on-site comes from the Company's customers who purchase raw material products from CIC, use it in their cleaning or manufacturing process, and return it as a hazardous waste.

When possible, hazardous wastes are reclaimed through solvent recovery operations conducted off-site. Wastes that cannot be reclaimed are shipped off-site for an alternate form of treatment.

Stored wastes will be handled according to whether they can be reclaimed at an off-site facility or whether they must be treated at an off-site facility. Reclamation and treatment at off-site facilities applies to all waste types.

The hazardous waste storage area is located on the inside east wall of the warehouse building about 45 feet south of the north wall. Warning and no smoking signs are posted on doors to the storage area. This area is kept free of sources of ignition and open flames. All waste types in the storage area are compatible with each other.

All waste being managed by CIC are subject to the facility's waste analysis plan. CIC accepts wastes only from facilities where clients have used a CIC product in generating a waste. Prior to accepting waste, CIC first receives a waste sample and a completed waste sample profile report from the facility. Upon receipt of these items, CIC reviews the waste sample report and segregates the waste according to one of three waste types. Waste samples are then analyzed for agreement with the waste sample profile report.

When the waste itself is picked up by a CIC vehicle, it is taken to the reception section of the hazardous waste storage area until an initial determination can be performed. Once this has been conducted, the waste is assigned a spot in the storage area according to its waste type.

The waste storage area is equipped with an alarm system which senses either an intruder or a fire. The alarm is connected to a central security office which then notifies the police and/or fire department and the CIC emergency coordinator.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. The Department has promulgated ch. NR 181, Wis. Adm Code, establishing minimum requirements for hazardous waste management under the authority of s. 144.431, Stats.

2. The Department has the authority to approve plan of operation with conditions if the conditions are necessary to comply with ch. NR 181, Wis. Adm. Code, pursuant to s. 144.44(3), Stats.

3. The conditions of approval set forth below are necessary to ensure compliance with ss. NR 181.42, .43 and .55, Wis. Adm. Code.

4. Based upon the foregoing, the Department has the authority, pursuant to s. 144.44(3), Stats., and s. NR 181.43(4), Wis. Adm. Code, to issue the following conditional plan of operation approval.

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

General Conditions:

1. Submit a signed, final operating license application pursuant to s. NR 181.55(5), Wis. Adm. Code, along with the appropriate license fee within 45 days of the date of this letter. Appropriate proof mechanisms for financial responsibility shall accompany the license application.

2. The licensee shall comply with all conditions of the license, the provisions of ch. 144, Wisconsin Statutes, all applicable requirements of ch. NR 181, Wis. Adm. Code, any plan approval and modifications thereof

and any special order and modifications thereof issued by the Department, except as otherwise authorized by the Department under ss. NR 181.55(9) or (10), Wis. Adm. Code.

3. If the licensee wishes to continue an activity regulated by a license after the expiration date of the license, the licensee shall apply for a new license. Section 227.14, Wisconsin Statutes, provides:

> When a licensee has made timely and sufficient application for the renewal of a license or a new license with reference to any activity of a continuing nature, the existing license does not expire until the application has been finally acted upon by the agency, and, if the application is denied or the terms of the new license are limited, until the last day for seeking review of the agency decision or a later date fixed by order of the reviewing court.

4. All renewal applications, and all reports or other information submitted to the Department by the licensee shall be signed and certified as specified in s. NR 181.55(3), Wis. Adm. Code.

5. CIC may not treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste in a modified or expanded portion of the facility, until CIC has received written approval from the Department. Changes in the types of hazardous wastes handled, or in the processes or equipment used to treat, store, or dispose of hazardous wastes are some examples which may constitute a facility modification or expansion. CIC shall give prior written notice to the Department of any plans to change facility operation so the Department can determine whether such a change constitutes a facility modification or expansion. CIC may not treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste in any newly constructed, modified, or expanded portion of a facility, if the Department has determined that the construction requires a plan submittal and subsequent approval, until:

   a. The requirements of s. NR 181.55(2), Wis. Adm. Code, are met for a newly constructed facility;

   b. The CIC has submitted to the Department, by certified mail or hand delivery, a construction observation report signed by the licensee and sealed by a registered professional engineer, documenting that the construction is in compliance with the license and any Department plan approval; and

   c. The Department has inspected the newly constructed, modified, or expanded portion of the facility and finds it in compliance with the license and any Department plan approval; or the Department has notified the CIC in writing that the inspection requirement under s. NR 181.55(8)(e)3.a., Wis. Adm. Code, is waived.

6. The licensee shall at all times maintain in good working order and operate efficiently all facilities and systems of treatment or control and related appurtenances which are installed or used to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of the license. Proper operation and maintenance includes, but is not limited to, effective performance based on designed

facility removals, adequate funding, effective management, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures.

7. CIC shall, upon the request of any officer or employee of the Department, allow departmental personnel, at reasonable times and with notice no later than upon arrival, to:

   a. Enter licensee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted or where hazardous waste records are kept;

   b. Have access to, and copy at reasonable times, records or labels that are being kept;

   c. Inspect at reasonable times any facility's equipment, including monitoring equipment, or operations regulated under the license; and

   d. Sample or monitor any substance or parameters at any location where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, in compliance with the requirements of s. 144.69, Wisconsin Statutes.

8. CIC shall report to the Department any noncompliance which may endanger human health or the environment. The information which is required to be included in a written report under this paragraph shall be provided orally to the appropriate district office of the Department within 24 hours from the time CIC becomes aware of the circumstances. A written report shall be submitted within 5 days of the time CIC becomes aware of the circumstances. The Department may allow CIC up to 15 days to submit a written report if an extension is requested by the licensee. The written report shall contain:

   a. Name, address, and telephone number of the owner or operator.

   b. Name, address, and telephone number of the facility.

   c. A description of the noncompliance and the period of noncompliance, including exact date and time, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue.

   d. Name and quantity of material involved.

   e. The extent of injuries, if any.

   f. An assessment of actual or potential hazards to the environment and human health outside the facility, where this is applicable, including information concerning the release of any substance which may cause contamination of a drinking water supply.

   g. Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident.

h. The known or suspected causes of the noncompliance and statement describing the measures taken to investigate the noncompliance to determine its cause.

i. Steps taken, or planned, to reduce or eliminate and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

9. CIC shall notify the Division of Emergency government and comply with the requirements of ss. NR 181.42(4)(c), NR 445.04, ch. 144.76, Wisconsin Statutes, if a discharge of hazardous waste or hazardous substance, or a fire or explosion occurs at the licensed facility.

10. In the event of noncompliance with the license, CIC shall take all necessary steps to minimize discharges to the environment, and shall take all necessary steps to minimize any adverse impacts on human health or the environment.

11. CIC shall comply with the following analytical requirements:

a. Analytical results shall be reported at the intervals and format specified in the feasibility report and plan of operation and ch. NR 181, Wis. Adm. Code.

b. All samples taken for analyses shall be representative of the waste stream they are taken from.

c. CIC shall retain records of all analytical information, including all calibration and maintenance records of laboratory instrumentation and copies of all evaluation documentations required by this license, for a period of at least three years from the date of the generation. This period may be extended by request of the Department at any time.

d. CIC shall report, at the time that the analytical results are submitted, all instances of noncompliance not reported under s. NR 181.55(8)(h), Wis. Adm. Code. such reports shall contain the information required in s. NR 181.55(8)(h)1. through 9., Wis. Adm. Code.

12. The licensee shall furnish information needed to determine whether cause exists to modify, revoke, or to determine compliance with, the license. The licensee shall also furnish to the Department, upon request, copies of records required by the license.

13. The following reports required in subchapter V of Chapter NR 181, Wis. Adm. Code, shall be submitted to the Department:

a. Manifest discrepancy report. If any discrepancy in a manifest is discovered, the licensee shall attempt to reconcile the discrepancy. If not resolved within 15 days, the licensee shall submit a report, including a copy of the manifest, to the Department as required by s. NR 181.42(6)(a)6, Wis. Adm. Code.

b. Unmanifested waste report. An unmanifested waste report shall be submitted to the Department within 15 days of receipt of unmanifested waste as required by s. NR 181.42(6)(c)2, Wis. Adm. Code.

c. Annual report. An annual report shall be submitted covering facility activities during the previous reporting year.

d. Additional reports. Additional reports as specified in s. NR 182.42(6)(c)3, Wis. Adm. Code, shall be submitted if necessary.

14. CIC shall submit required documentation and take any action which is necessary to ensure protection of human health and the environment. The Department may require such documentation or action after inspecting the facility or reviewing any submittals, reports, or plans.

15. CIC's license may be modified or revoked for the reasons outlined in ss. NR 181.55(6) or (7), Wis. Adm. Code. The submittal of a request by the CIC for license modification or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay the effectiveness of any license condition.

16. The licensee shall comply with the following:

a. Environmental and health standards in s. NR 181.41, Wis. Adm. Code;

b. Identification number requirements in s. NR 181.42(1)(b), Wis. Adm. Code;

c. Notice requirements in s. NR 181.42(1)(c), Wis. Adm. Code;

d. General waste analysis requirements found in s. NR 181.42(1)(d), Wis. Adm. Code;

e. Waste analysis requirements in s. NR 181.42(1)(e), Wis. Adm. Code;

f. Generation and removal requirements in s. NR 181.42(1)(i), Wis. Adm. Code;

g. Closure of noncomplying portions requirements in s. NR 181.42(1)(j), Wis. Adm. Code;

h. General requirements for ignitable, reactive, or incompatible wastes in s. NR 181.42(1)(m)1. and 2., Wis. Adm. Code;

i. General site selection requirements in s. NR 181.42(2), Wis. Adm. Code;

j. Security requirements in s. NR 181.42(3), Wis. Adm. Code;

k. Contingency plan requirements in s. NR 181.42(4), Wis. Adm. Code;

l. Personnel training requirements in s. NR 181.42(5), Wis. Adm. Code;

m. Manifest, record keeping, and reporting requirements s. NR 181.42(6), Wis. Adm. Code;

n. General inspection requirements in s. NR 181.42(7), Wis. Adm. Code;

o. Closure requirements in ss. NR 181.42(8) and .43(10), Wis. Adm. Code;

p. General storage standards in s. NR 181.43(6), (7), and (8), Wis. Adm. Code.

Specific Conditions:

1. Limitation on Waste: Limited to waste types and codes listed on the most recent Part A application. The design capacity for purposes of licensing and closure is 21,780 gallons (396 55-gallon drums).

2. Waste Analysis: The licensee shall monitor and analyze the hazardous waste transported to the storage facility in accordance with the methods and procedures described in the plan of operation report.

   In addition, CIC shall comply with the requirements established by U.S. EPA concerning the restrictions placed upon solvent wastes at land disposal facilities. These rules, which have been codified in 40 CFR Part 268, include the requirements for facilities handling these waste types to submit a notice to the treatment facility with each shipment of waste, that includes EPA Hazardous Waste Number, the corresponding treatment standard, the manifest number associated with the shipment of waste and any available waste analysis data.

4. Basic Facility Requirements:

   a. All hazardous waste shall be confined to the designated storage area.

   b. Hazardous waste shall be stored only in containers in accordance with s. NR 181.43, Wis. Adm. Code.

   c. All containers used for storing hazardous waste shall be inspected weekly for evidence of leakage, corrosion, or deterioration of the containers or the secondary containment structures. Any spilled, leaked, or discharged hazardous waste shall be expeditiously removed from the collection area so as to prevent overflow of the secondary containment system or prolonged exposure of the containment system or the containers to the hazardous waste.

   d. The identity and location of all stored hazardous waste shall be known throughout the entire storage period.

   e. Waste shall be stored in such a manner that no discharge of hazardous waste occurs.

   f. Incompatible wastes or materials shall not be placed in the same container, including unwashed containers, unless they comply with s. NR 181.42(1)(m)2., Wis. Adm. Code.

g. Containers holding hazardous waste shall always be closed during storage, except when adding or removing wastes. Containers holding hazardous waste shall not be opened, handled, or stored in a manner which causes the container to rupture or leak.

h. Containers holding ignitable waste shall be located at a minimum of 50 feet from the facility's property line.

i. All storage facility records shall be maintained for a minimum of three years.

j. Records shall be kept detailing all training required by employes who are involved with the operation of the storage facility. These records shall include:

1. Required training; and

2. Courses attended.

5. CIC shall comply with the closure requirements of ss. NR 181.42(8) and NR 181.43(10), Wis. Adm. Code. CIC shall submit to the Department, within 30 days of this approval a revised closure plan. In addition to the items discussed in the existing closure plan, this submittal shall address and include:

a. The basis for the cost estimates on incineration of drummed waste.

b. The basis for cost estimates on the disposal of steam cleaning wash water.

c. A description of the unit that will be used to steam clean the concrete and anticipated number of washings.

d. Analytical procedures and tests that will be run on the wash water and used to verify that the concrete has been decontaminated.

Closure costs must be based upon the assumption that closure will be carried out by an independent third party. No credit for reclamation can be used when estimating closure costs. All costs must be verifiable.

6. CIC shall submit to the Department within 30 days of this approval an updated contingency plan. In addition to the items already discussed in the existing contingency plan, this submittal shall include:

a. A detailed description of the hazardous waste facility.

b. A current list of all emergency coordinators.

c. Notification of the Wisconsin Division of Emergency Government((608) 266-3232).

d. Notification of the City of Milwaukee Division of Emergency Government.

e. A description of procedures that will be used in an emergency to notify local police and fire departments, hospitals and emergency response teams of discharges of hazardous wastes.

f. A discussion on the arrangements to familiarize the police, fire department, and emergency response teams with the lay out of the facility, properties of hazardous waste handled at the facility and associated hazard, places where facility personnel would be normally working and the possible evacuation routes.

g. A discussion on the arrangements made to familiarize local hospitals with the properties of hazardous waste handled at the facility and the types of injuries or illnesses which could result from fires, explosions or discharges at the facility.

h. The list of emergency equipment at the facility shall include a description of the capabilities of each piece of equipment.

i. A copy of the attached poster should be incorporated into the contingency plan.

7. Waste Minimization: CIC shall certify annually (on the first of each year) that it has a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of hazardous waste it generates to the degree determined by CIC to be economically practicable; and the proposed method of treatment, storage, or disposal is that practicable method currently available to CIC which minimizes the present and future threat to human health and the environment.

8. Spills Reporting: CIC shall report all spills and discharges outside of designed hazardous waste storage secondary containment structures and all spills of 10 gallons or greater regardless of location at its facility and implement any necessary action in accordance with the requirements of ch. NR 158 and s. NR 181.42(4)(c), Wis. Adm. Code. Releases of hazardous waste in volumes of less than 10 gallons within the secondary containment structure of a designed hazardous waste storage area shall be recorded and reported to the Department on a monthly basis. This report shall include the type and quantity of waste spilled, the location of the release, the source of the release, what actions were taken to clean-up the release and what actions will be taken to prevent the release from recurring. If no spills or discharges occur, then CIC shall send a letter to the Department stating there have been none.

Financial Responsibility: CIC shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the financial responsibility requirements of ss. NR 181.42(10) and (11), Wis. Adm. Code.

NOTICE OF APPEALS

Any person aggrieved by this decision which adversely affects the substantial interests of such person by action or inaction, affirmative or negative in form is entitled to judicial review by filing a petition; therefore, in accordance with the provisions of sections 227.52 and 227.53, Wisconsin

Statutes. The petition must be served and filed within thirty (30) days after service of the agency decision sought to be reviewed. Any petition for judicial review shall name the Department of Natural Resources as the respondent. Persons desiring to file for judicial review are advised to closely examine all provisions of sections 227.52 and 227.53, Wisconsin Statutes, to insure strict compliance with all its requirements.

If you have any questions regarding this approval, please contact Ed Lynch at (608) 266-3084 or Walt Ebersohl at (414) 562-9646.

Sincerely,

Brenda Hagman

Brenda Hagman, Acting Chief
Hazardous Waste Management Section
Bureau of Solid Waste Management

Edward K Lynch

Edward K. Lynch, P.E.
Hazardous Regulatory Unit
Hazardous Waste Management Section
Bureau of Solid Waste Management

BH:ED:jmc/1664E

Enc.

State of Wisconsin \ DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Carroll D. Besadny
Secretary

BOX 7921
MADISON, WISCONSIN 53707

SEP 25 1988

RECEIVED
SEP 28 1988
OFFICE OF RCRA
Waste Management Division
U.S. EPA, REGION V

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

IN REPLY REFER TO: 4430

Mr. Donald J. Michalski, President
Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc.
5611 West Woolworth Avenue
Milwaukee, WI 53218

SUBJECT: Hazardous Waste Operating License
Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc.
EPA ID No.: WID980795181
DNR License No.: 03160 - Storage

Dear Mr. Michalski:

Enclosed is the operating license for hazardous waste storage at the Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc. facility located at the 5611 W. Woolworth Avenue, City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin. Hazardous waste management licenses are issued under the provisions of ch. NR 181, Wis. Adm. Code. Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc. is now authorized to store hazardous waste.

All information printed on the license should be checked for accuracy. Please notify your local DNR district office of any errors or changes to this information. The Department must also be promptly informed of any changes in ownership or any changes to the basic operation of the facility.

Please note that this license is effective until September 30, 1989 and must be renewed prior to the end of that period. An application for renewal is due by June 1, 1989. This license can continue to be renewed for two-year periods until the end of the license duration period. The license duration period is a fixed term not to exceed 10 years from the date of the initial operating license issuance. In order to continue to store waste after this 10 year period, you must submit all the necessary reports for an initial operating license. These reports should be submitted at least 180 days before the end of your license duration period. The state license duration period for your storage ends on September 29, 1998.

The Department is also informing you that Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc. is required, per s. NR 181.115, Wis. Adm. Code, to have its laboratory certified under ch. NR 149, Wis. Adm. Code, for all tests listed in your waste analysis plan.

Wisconsin law requires the Department to provide the following notification of appeals rights whenever an initial license is issued:

Any person aggrieved by this decision, which adversely affects the substantial interests of such person, is entitled to judicial review by filing a petition in accordance with the provisions of ss. 227.52 and 227.53, Statutes. The petition for judicial review must be filed and served within thirty (30) days after the license was mailed and must name the Department of Natural Resources as the respondent. This notice is provided pursuant to s. 227.48(2), Statutes.

If you have any questions regarding your new license, please contact Pam Mylotta, Southeast District Hazardous Waste Specialist at (414) 562-9655 or Ed Lynch, Bureau of Solid & Hazardous Waste Management at (608) 266-3084.

Sincerely,

Paul P. Didier

Paul P. Didier, P.E., Director
Bureau of Solid & Hazardous Waste Management

PPD:EL:so32
8810\SW9LICIC.EKL

Enc.
cc: Barb Zellmer - SW/3
Frank Schultz - SED
Walt Ebersohl/Pam Mylotta - SED
Chuck Slaustas - 5HR/13, EPA - Reg. V
Trish Polston - 5HR/13, EPA - Reg. V
Hazardous Waste Management Section - SW/3
Program Services Section - SW/3
Bureau of Information Management - IM/3
Marty Collins - City of Milwaukee

STATE OF WISCONSIN
DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES

HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY OPERATION LICENSE

AUTHORIZED CONTACT

Donald Michalski, President
Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc.
5611 W. Woolworth Avenue
Milwaukee, WI 53218

LICENSE NO: 03160

TYPE OF FACILITY: Storage

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 30, 1988

DATE OF EXPIRATION: September 30, 1989

U.S. EPA I.D. NUMBER: WID980795181

Container Storage (S01)

LICENSEE: Donald J. Michalski

Storage Cap. - 21,780 gallons
(396 - 55 gallon drums)

NAME OF FACILITY: Commerce Industrial Chemical, Inc.

LOCATION OF FACILITY: Commerce Industrial Chemical, Inc.
5611 W. Woolworth Avenue
City of Milwaukee
Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

This facility is located within the corporate limits of the City of Milwaukee.

This license is subject to and conditioned upon compliance with the licensee's Feasibility Determination dated May 5, 1985 and Plan of Operation Approval dated January 25, 1988.

THIS LICENSE AUTHORIZES THE LICENSEE TO OPERATE THE HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY DESCRIBED ABOVE DURING THE TERM HEREOF EXCEPT AS MODIFIED BY THE DEPARTMENT. THIS LICENSE IS SUBJECT TO AND CONDITIONED UPON COMPLIANCE WITH CHAPTER 144, WIS. STATS., AND CHAPTER NR 181, WIS. ADM. CODE (HAZARDOUS WASTE), ANY PLAN APPROVAL AND MODIFICATIONS THEREOF, AND ANY SPECIAL ORDER AND MODIFICATIONS THEREOF ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT. ANY EXEMPTIONS FROM THE REQUIREMENTS OF CHAPTER NR 181, WIS. ADM. CODE, ISSUED FOR THIS FACILITY ARE LISTED ABOVE AND ON ATTACHED DOCUMENTS.

Carroll D. Besadny

CARROLL D. BESADNY, SECRETARY
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Form 4430-10 9-87

2-1-41-03160

CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM

STATE OF WISCONSIN

U.S. EPA 5HR/13
Attn Chuck Slaustas

DATE: September 13, 1988 FILE REF: 4430

TO: Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc. - Licensing File
WID980795181

FROM: Ed Lynch - SW/3
EKL

SUBJECT: Hazardous Waste Operating License
Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc.

The purpose of this memo is to summarize completed license application requirements and to provide for the issuance of the final operating license for storage of hazardous waste in containers at Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc., located in Milwaukee, Wisconsin Specifically:

1. A favorable feasibility report determination was made on this facility on May 5, 1985 and a conditional plan of operation approval was made on January 25, 1988. The facility has complied with the conditions of those approvals.

2. All fees have been paid. The Southeast District received the necessary fee of $525.

3. The license application was received April 4, 1988. It was public noticed and a radio announcement was made on June 23, 1988. No comments were received by district or bureau staff.

4. Commerce Industrial Chemicals is in compliance with the financial responsibility requirements covering closure and liability coverage found in ss. NR 181.42(10) and (11), Wis. Adm. Code.

5. A compliance monitoring evaluation inspection was conducted by the Department and EPA staff on June 2, 1988. Several areas of noncompliance were noted. The facility has come into compliance with all these areas.

All necessary license requirements have been satisfied by Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc. This memo recommends issuance of a license for the storage of hazardous waste to Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc. (WID980795181) located at 5611 West Woolworth Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The effective date of this license will be September 30, 1988.

EKL:so32
8811\sw9d1421.ekl
cc: Frank Schultz/Walt Ebersohl - SED
Pam Mylotta - SED
Barb Zellmer - SW/3
Ed Lynch - SW/3
Program Management Section - SW/3
→ Chuck Slaustas - 5HR/13, U.S. EPA

RECEIVED
SEP 16 1988
OFFICE OF RCRA
Waste Management Division
U.S. EPA, REGION V

State of Wisconsin \ DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Carroll D. Besadny
Secretary

BOX 7921
MADISON, WISCONSIN 53707

February 25, 1987

IN REPLY REFER TO: 4430

Mr. Donald J. Michalski
Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc.
5611 West Woolworth Avenue
Milwaukee, WI 53218

Subject: Commerce Industrial Chemicals
WID 980795181
Plan of Operation Submittal

Dear Mr. Michalski:

This letter is in response to your letter to our Southeast District office dated December 10, 1986. In your letter, you request a written confirmation from the Department on the review of the incinerator portion of your feasibility report. At your request, the Department agrees to terminate its review of the incinerator portion of this project.

Please note that your plan of operation is due on or prior to May 6, 1987. If your submittal is not made by that date, then the feasibility report determination issued by this Department on May 6, 1985, will no longer be valid, and you will be required to resubmit your feasibility report.

When you make your submittal to the Department, please include five copies of the report and the necessary plan review fee. If you have any questions concerning this letter, do not hesitate to contact Ed Lynch at (608) 266-3084 or Catherine Hay at (414) 562-9640.

Sincerely,

Richard E. O'Hara

Richard E. O'Hara, Chief
Hazardous Waste Management Section
Bureau of Solid Waste Management

REO:EL:jd/9755V

[redacted]
Barb Zellmer - SW/3
Catherine Hay - SED
Frank Schultz - SED
Linda Wymore - LC/5

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 5
230 SOUTH DEARBORN ST.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60604

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF:
5HS-13

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Donald J. Michalski
President
Commerce Industrial Chemicals
5611 West Woolworth Avenue
Milwaukee, WI 53218

RE: Commerce Industrial Chemicals
WID 980-795-181

Dear Mr. Michalski:

Enclosed is a copy of the major modification to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Permit for the above-referenced facility issued under the regulating criteria of 40 CFR 270.41. The modified permit addresses your request for modification dated December 10, 1986.

This modified permit is effective today as of August 20, 1987. This permit will remain valid through the tenth anniversary of the permit effective date, unless the permit is modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated pursuant to 40 CFR 270.40-270.43. Failure by your company to comply with any condition of the permit may result in civil and/or criminal penalties.

Sincerely,

Basil G. Constantelos

Basil G. Constantelos, Director
Waste Management Division

Enclosure

cc: Richard C. Karl,
Acting Chief
Wisconsin Dept. of Natural Resources
Hazardous Waste Section

WID 980-795-181
DATE:

RESPONSE TO COMMENTS REGARDING THE MAJOR MODIFICATION TO THE RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT (RCRA) HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY PERMIT TO BE ISSUED TO COMMERCE INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS, INC., MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

INTRODUCTION

This response is issued pursuant to 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Sections 124.17, and 270.41, which requires that any draft major modifications to issue RCRA permits be specified along with the reason for the change; that all significant comments be described and responded to; and that any documents cited in this response be included in the administrative record.

SUMMARY

The public comment period commenced on June 3, 1987, with a public notice in the Milwaukee Journal, as well as a radio announcement on a local station on June 3, 1987. The termination date of this comment period, was June 20, 1987. Additionally, pertinent information and materials were available at the Mill Road Public Library. No comments were received, and no public hearing was held.

COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

No significant comments were received.

DETERMINATION

The U.S. EPA has determined that it will not be necessary to change any of the permit conditions as noticed in the proposal to make major modifications on the RCRA permit originally issued to Commerce Industrial Chemicals in September 1985.

I. STANDARD CONDITIONS

A. EFFECT OF PERMIT

The Permittee is allowed to store hazardous waste in accordance with the conditions of this permit. Any storage of hazardous waste not authorized in this permit is prohibited. Compliance with this permit constitutes compliance, for purposes of enforcement, with Subtitle C of RCRA. Issuance of this permit does not convey property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege; nor does it authorize any injury to persons or property, any invasion of other private rights, or any infringement of State or local law or regulations. Compliance with the terms of this permit does not constitute a defense to any action brought under Section 3013 or Section 7003 of RCRA, Section 106(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9606(a), commonly known as CERCLA), or any other law providing for protection of public health or the environment.

B. PERMIT ACTIONS

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause as specified in 40 CFR 270.41, 270.42, and 270.43. The filing of a request for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination or the notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance on the part of the Permittee does not stay the applicability or enforceability of any permit condition.

C. SEVERABILITY

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances and the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.

D. DUTIES AND REQUIREMENTS

1. Duty to Comply. The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit, except to the extent and for the duration such noncompliance is authorized by an emergency permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of RCRA and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, revocation and reissuance, modification, or denial of a permit renewal application.

2. Duty to Reapply. If the Permittee wishes to continue an activity allowed by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the Permittee must submit a complete application for a new permit at least 180 days before this permit expires.

3. Permit Expiration. The duration of this permit shall be ten years from the effective date of the permit in conformance with the provisions of 40 CFR 270.50. This permit and all conditions herein will remain in effect beyond the permit's expiration date if the Permittee has submitted a timely, complete application (see 40 CFR 270.13-270.29) and through no fault of the Permittee the Regional Administrator has not issued a new permit as set forth in 40 CFR 270.15.

4. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense. It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

5. Duty to Mitigate. The Permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from noncompliance with this permit.

6. Proper Operation and Maintenance. The Permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the Permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facility or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

7. Duty to Provide Information. The Permittee shall furnish to the Regional Administrator, within a reasonable time, any relevant information which the Regional Administrator may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The Permittee shall also furnish to the Regional Administrator, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

8. Inspection and Entry. The Permittee shall allow the Regional Administrator, or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law to:

   (a) Enter at reasonable times upon the Permittee's premises where a regulated activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

(d) Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by RCRA, any substances or parameters at any location.

9. Monitoring and Records.

(a) Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity. The method used to obtain a representative sample of the waste to be analyzed must be the appropriate method from Appendix I of 40 CFR Part 261. Laboratory methods must be those specified in Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste: Physical/Chemical Methods SW-846, (July, 1982) or an equivalent method as specified in the attached Waste Analysis Plan.

(b) The Permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports and records required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or record. These periods may be extended by request of the Regional Administrator at any time and are automatically extended during the course of any unresolved enforcement action regarding this facility.

(c) Records of monitoring information shall specify:

(i) The dates, exact place, and times of sampling or measurements;

(ii) The individuals who performed the sampling or measurements;

(iii) The dates analyses were performed;

(iv) The individuals who performed the analyses;

(v) The analytical techniques or methods used; and

(vi) The results of such analyses.

10. Reporting Planned Changes. The Permittee shall give notice to the Regional Administrator as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility.

11. Certification of Construction or Modification. The Permittee may:

1. Not continue storing hazardous wastes in containers until:

(a) The Permittee has submitted to the Regional Administrator by certified mail or hand delivery a letter signed by the Permittee and a registered professional engineer stating that the facility has been constructed or modified in compliance with the permit; and,

(b) (i) The Regional Administrator has inspected the modified and newly constructed facility and finds it is in compliance with the conditions of the permit; or;

(ii) The Regional Administrator has either waived the inspection or has not within 15 days notified the Permittee of his or her intent to inspect.

12. Anticipated Noncompliance. The Permittee shall give advance notice to the Regional Administrator of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

13. Transfer of Permits. This permit may be transferred to a new owner or operator only if it is modified or revoked and reissued pursuant to 40 CFR 270.41(b)(2) or 270.42(d). Before transferring ownership or operation of the facility during its operating life, the Permittee shall notify the new owner or operator in writing of the requirements of 40 CFR Parts 264 and 270.

14. Compliance Schedules. Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.

15. Twenty-four Hour Reporting. The Permittee shall report to the Regional Administrator any noncompliance with the permit which may endanger health or the environment. Any such information shall be reported orally within 24 hours from the time the Permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. This report shall include the following:

    (a) Information concerning the release of any hazardous waste which may endanger public drinking water supplies.

    (b) Any information of a release or discharge of hazardous waste, or of a fire or explosion at the facility, which could threaten the environment or human health outside the facility. The description of the occurrence and its cause shall include:

        (i) Name, address, and telephone number of the owner or operator;

        (ii) Name, address, and telephone number of the facility;

        (iii) Date, time, and type of incident;

        (iv) Name and quantity of materials involved;

        (v) The extent of injuries, if any;

        (vi) An assessment of actual or potential hazard to the environment and human health outside the facility, where this is applicable; and

        (vii) Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident.

A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the Permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the periods of noncompliance (including exact dates and times); whether the noncompliance has been corrected; and if not, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The Permittee need not comply with the five day written notice requirement if the Regional Administrator waives the requirement and the Permittee submits a written report within fifteen days of the time the Permittee becomes aware of the circumstances.

16. Other Noncompliance. The Permittee shall report all other instances of noncompliance not otherwise required to be reported above, at the time monitoring reports, as required by this permit are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in condition I.D.15.

17. Other Information. Whenever the Permittee becomes aware that he failed to submit any relevant facts in the permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Regional Administrator, the Permittee shall promptly submit such facts or information.

E. Signatory Requirement. All reports or other information requested by the Regional Administrator shall be signed and certified as required by 40 CFR 270.11.

F. Confidential Information. The Permittee may claim confidential any information required to be submitted by this permit in accordance with 40 CFR 270.12.

G. Documents To Be Submitted Prior to Operation. The Permittee must submit:

1. As-built drawings for the secondary containment system 45 days following the effective date of this permit.

2. Documents demonstrating continuous compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 264.147 and the requirements of 40 CFR 264.151, including the requirements to have and maintain liability coverage for sudden and accidental occurrences in the amount of at least $1 million per occurrence with an annual aggregate of at least $2 million, exclusive of legal defense costs, or demonstrating continuing efforts to obtain this coverage within 90 days following the date of issuance of this permit.

H. Documents To Be Maintained at Facility Site. The Permittee shall maintain at the facility, until closure is completed and certified by an independent registered professional engineer, the following documents and amendments, revisions and modifications to these documents:

1. Waste analysis plan as required by 40 CFR 264.13 and this permit.

2. Personnel training documents and records as required by 40 CFR 264.16(d) and this permit.

3. Contingency plan as required by 40 CFR 264.53(a) and this permit.

4. Closure plan as required by 40 CFR 264.112(a) and this permit.

5. Cost estimate for facility closure as required by 40 CFR 264.142(d) and this permit.

6. Operating record as required by 40 CFR 264.73 and this permit.

7. Inspection schedules as required by 40 CFR 264.15(b) and this permit.

II. GENERAL FACILITY CONDITIONS

A. Design and Operation of Facility. The Permittee shall maintain and operate the facility to minimize the possibility of a fire, explosion, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, or surface water which could threaten human health or the environment.

B. Required Notice.

1. The Permittee shall notify the Regional Administrator in writing at least four weeks in advance of the date the Permittee expects to receive hazardous waste from a foreign source. Notice of subsequent shipments of the same waste from the same foreign source in the same calendar year is not required.

2. When the Permittee is to receive hazardous waste from an off-site source (except where the Permittee is also the generator), he must inform the generator in writing that he has the appropriate permits for, and will accept, the waste the generator is shipping. The Permittee must keep a copy of this written notice as part of the operating record (See Condition II.K.1).

C. General Waste Analysis. The Permittee shall follow the procedures described in the attached waste analysis plan, Attachment 1. The Permittee may accept for storage only those hazardous wastes generated by the manuafacture and use of products distributed by or through Commerce Industrial Chemicals and shall not store any other hazardous wastes. The types of hazardous wastes which can be accepted are listed in conditions III.A. The Permittee shall test all wastes in accordance with the waste analysis plan, Attachment 1.

D. Security. The Permittee shall comply with the security provisions of 40 CFR 264.14(b)(1) and (c).

E. General Inspection Requirements. The Permittee shall follow the inspection schedule, Attachment 2. The Permittee shall remedy any deterioration or malfunction discovered by an inspection as required by 40 CFR 264.15(c). Records of inspections shall be kept as required by 40 CFR 264.15(d).

F. Personnel Training. The Permittee shall conduct personnel training as required by 40 CFR 264.16. This training program shall follow the attached outline, Attachment 3. The Permittee shall maintain training documents and records as required by 40 CFR 264.16(d) and (e).

G. General Requirements for Ignitable, Reactive, or Incompatible Waste. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 264.17(a).

H. Preparedness and Prevention

1. Required Equipment. At a minimum, the Permittee shall equip the facility with the equipment set forth in the contingency plan, Attachment 4 as required by 40 CFR 264.32.

2. Testing and Maintenance of Equipment. The Permittee shall test and maintain the equipment specified in the previous permit condition as necessary to assure its proper operation in time of emergency.

3. Access to Communications or Alarm System. The Permittee shall maintain access to the communications or alarm system as required by 40 CFR 264.34.

4. Required Aisle Space. At a minimum, the Permittee shall maintain aisle space as required by 40 CFR 264.35.

5. Arrangements with Local Authorities. The Permittee shall attempt to make arrangements with State and local authorities as required by 40 CFR 264.37. If State or local officials refuse to enter into preparedness and prevention arrangements with the Permittee, the Permittee must document this refusal in the operating record.

I. Contingency Plan.

1. Implementation of Plan. The Permittee shall immediately carry out the provisions of the contingency plan, Attachment 4, and follow the emergency procedures described by 40 CFR 264.56 whenever there is a fire, explosion, or release of hazardous waste or constituents which threatens or could threaten human health or the environment.

2. Copies of Plan. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 264.53.

3. Amendments to Plan. The Permittee shall review and immediately amend, if necessary, the contingency plan, as required by 40 CFR 264.54.

4. Emergency Coordinator. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 264.55, concerning the emergency coordinator.

J. Manifest System. The Permittee shall comply with the manifest requirements of 40 CFR 264.71, 264.72, and 264.76.

K. Recordkeeping and Reporting.

1. Operating Record. The Permittee shall maintain a written operating record at the facility in accordance with 40 CFR 264.73(a), (b)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), and (8).

2. Biennial Report. The Permittee shall comply with the biennial report requirements of 40 CFR 264.75.

L. Closure.

1. Performance Standard. The Permittee shall close the facility as required by 40 CFR 264.111 and in accordance with the closure plan, Attachment 5.

2. Amendment to Closure Plan. The Permittee shall amend the closure plan in accordance with 40 CFR 264.112(b) whenever necessary.

3. Notification of Closure. The Permittee shall notify the Regional Administrator at least 180 days prior to the date he expects to begin closure.

4. Time Allowed For Closure. After receiving the final volume of hazardous waste, the Permittee shall remove from the site all hazardous waste in accordance with the schedule specified in the closure plan, Attachment 5. After receiving the final volume of hazardous waste, the Permittee shall complete closure activities in accordance with the schedule specified in the closure plan, Attachment 5.

5. Disposal or Decontamination of Equipment. The Permittee shall decontaminate and/or dispose of all facility equipment as required by 40 CFR 264.114 and the closure plan, Attachment 5.

6. Certification of Closure. The Permittee shall certify that the facility has been closed in accordance with the specifications in the closure plan as required by 40 CFR 264.115.

M. Cost Estimate for Facility Closure. The Permittee's original closure cost estimate, prepared in accordance with 40 CFR 264.142(a), is specified in Attachment 5.

1. The Permittee must adjust the closure cost estimate for inflation within 30 days after each anniversary of the date on which the first closure cost estimate was prepared, as required by 40 CFR 264.142(b).

2. The Permittee must revise the closure cost estimate whenever there is a change in the facility's closure plan as required by 40 CFR 264.142(c).

3. The Permittee must keep at the facility the latest closure cost estimate as required by 40 CFR 264.142(d).

N. Financial Assurance for Facility Closure. The Permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with 40 CFR 264.143 by providing documentation of financial assurance, as required by 40 CFR 264.151, in at least the amount of the cost estimates required by permit condition II.M. Changes in financial assurance mechanisms must be approved by the Regional Administrator pursuant to 40 CFR 264.143.

O. Liability Requirements. The Permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 264.147 and the documentation requirements of 40 CFR 264.151, including the requirements to have and maintain liability coverage for sudden and accidental occurrences in the amount of at least $1 million per occurrence with an annual aggregate of at least $2 million, exclusive of legal defense costs, or demonstrate continued efforts to obtain such coverage.

P. Incapacity of Owners or Operators, Guarantors, or Financial Institutions.

The Permittee shall comply with 40 CFR 264.148 whenever necessary.

Q. Waste Minimization.

The Permittee has a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of hazardous waste that he generates to the degree determined by the Permittee to be economically practicable; and the proposed method of treatment, storage, or disposal is that practicable method currently available to the Permittee which minimizes the present and future threat to human health and the environment in accordance with 40 CFR §264.73(b)(9).

R. Compliance Schedule. The Permittee shall comply with Condition II.O within 90 days from the date of issuance of this permit. If after one year following the date of issuance of this permit, the Permittee is unable to provide appropriate coverage, then this condition must be renegotiated in accordance with 40 CFR 270.41.

III. STORAGE IN CONTAINERS

A. Waste Identification. The Permittee may store the following wastes in containers at the facility, subject to the terms of this permit:

Waste Type	Waste Code
a. Ignitable Wastes (Type I)	D001
b. Spent halogenated solvents used in degreasing (Type III)	F001
c. Spent halogenated solvents (Type III)	F002
d. Spent non-halogenated solvents (Type I)	F003
e. Spent non-halogenated solvents (Type II)	F005
f. Solvent washes and sludges used in the formation of printing ink (Type II)	K086

These wastes were indicated on page #3 of Form #3 of Part A of the Applicant's Hazardous Waste Permit Application, Attachment 6. The Permittee may store these wastes in 55-gallon capacity drums in the secondary containment area as described in Condition III.E, provided that the total quantity of drums stored never exceeds 396 at any one time. Containers of Type III hazardous waste shall be physically separated from Type I and Type II hazardous wastes.

B. Condition of Containers. If a container holding hazardous waste is not in good condition (e.g., severe rusting, apparent structural defects) or if it begins to leak, the Permittee shall transfer the hazardous waste from such container to a container that is in good condition or otherwise manage the waste in compliance with the conditions of this permit.

C. Compatibility of Waste with Containers. The Permittee shall assure that the ability of the container to contain the waste is not impaired as required by 40 CFR 264.172.

D. Management of Containers. The Permittee shall manage containers as required by 40 CFR 264.173.

E. Containment. The Permittee shall construct a secondary containment system and maintain the containment system in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 264.175 as specified in the attached plans and specifications, Attachment 7.

F. Special Requirements for Ignitable or Reactive Waste. The Permittee shall not locate containers holding ignitable or reactive waste within 15 meters (50 feet) of the facility's property line.

G. Special Requirements for Incompatible Waste.

1. Prior to placing incompatible waste or incompatible wastes and materials in the same container, the Permittee shall comply with 40 CFR 264.17(b) as specified in Attachment 7.

2. The Permittee shall not place hazardous waste in an unwashed constainer that previously held an incompatible waste or material.

3. The Permittee shall separate containers of incompatible wastes as indicated in the attached plans, Attachment 7, as required by 40 CFR 264.177(c).

4. The Permittee must document compliance with III.G (1) and (2) as required by 40 CFR 264.17(c) and place this documentation in the operating record (condition II.K.1).

H. Compliance Schedule. Within 45 days from the effective date of this permit, the Permittee shall construct a secondary containment system to comply with 40 CFR 264.175. Pursuant to the certification requirement of I.D.11, the storage of hazardous wastes in containers must cease if the containment system is not constructed within the required time frame.

COMMERCE Industrial Chemicals Inc
5611 WEST WOOLWORTH AVE MILWAUKEE WIS 53218 PHONE (414) 353-3630 TOLL FREE (800) 242-709

December 10, 1986

Mr. Ronald W. Kazmierczak
Assistant District Director
Department of Natural Resources
P.O. Box 12436
Milwaukee, WI 53212

Re: Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc.
WID 980795181

Dear Mr. Kazmierczak:

On May 6, 1985, you advised Commerce Industrial Chemicals that its Feasibility Report had been approved by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) for a facility to store and incinerate hazardous waste at 5611 W. Woolworth Ave., Milwaukee, Wisconsin, EPA ID #WID 980795181.

We are writing now to withdraw the incinerator portion of that application from DNR consideration. The Company will be submitting a proposed Plan of Operation dealing exclusively with the storage aspect of this proposal.

We would ask that DNR provide us with written confirmation that it will terminate its review of the incinerator portion of this project.

Please feel free to call if you have any questions or comments.

Very truly yours,

Donald J. Michalski

cc: Hazardous Waste Section SW/3
Linda Wymore, Esq.
Arthur Glor

bc: Marianne Goldstein Robbins

bbc: Arthur A. Vogel, Jr.

19 DEC 1990

Mr. Donald Michalski, President
Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc.
5611 W. Woolworth Avenue
Milwaukee, WI 43219

RE: Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc.
Docket No. WID-980795181

Dear Mr. Michalski:

I am enclosing with this letter copies of the following documents which I do not believe you have yet obtained, concerning the above referenced RCRA Part B Permit:

1. The denial by the Regional Administrator of the request to reopen the public comment period and the request for a panel hearing by Northwest Side Community Alliance and Cari Backes;

2. A letter from Ronald L. McCallum, Chief Judicial Officer, U.S. EPA to Valdas V. Adamkus, Regional Administrator, requesting that Region V prepare a response to the petitions of the City of Milwaukee and the Northwest Side Community Alliance seeking review of the above referenced RCRA permit;

Sincerely,

Robert F. Leininger
Assistant Regional Counsel

Enclosures

bcc: Al Debus

5HS-13

DEC 20 1985

Ms. Harriet L. Pederson
Commerce Industrial Chemicals
5611 West Woolworth Avenue
Milwaukee, WI 53218

RE: WID 980-795-181

Dear Ms. Pederson:

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) has reviewed your request dated October 28, 1985, for a minor modification to your Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) permit issued September 27, 1985, and concurs with your supposition.

Including the waste code F001 in the list of wastes that could be introduced into your hazardous waste storage tank on page 14 of your permit was clearly a typographical error. Since the only wastes that could be incinerated must first pass through this associated feeder tank, and there would be no other reason for introducing waste into the tank, the descriptions of waste codes for tank storage and incineration located on page 14 and 16 through 17 of the permit must agree.

Commerce Industrial Chemicals (CIC) expressly indicated in its Part B hazardous waste permit application that no halogenated hazardous wastes would be incinerated. This was stated explicitly in Condition V.C of the permit. Since F001 is the hazardous waste code for a certain category of halogenated solvents, clearly the inclusion of the code in the list on page 14 was in error.

The hazardous waste code for a particular group of non-halogenated solvents described in 40 CFR 261.31 as F005 should have been entered in this table instead. The F005 (Type II) wastes which your facility regularly manages, stores, and intends to burn were fully described in your Part B permit application and are discussed in the opening pages of your Waste Analyses Plan, Attachment #1 to the permit. A corrected page, incorporating the F005 waste code, is enclosed with this letter.

U.S. EPA also agrees that the Addendum, Section B, of the Waste Analyses Plan is in error. Clearly it will not be necessary to run analytical tests for arsenic, cadmium, lead, mercury, and chromium VI unless the hazardous waste is intended to burned. The inclusion of this section was believed necessary, since CIC's incinerator lacks a scrubber or air emissions control system. Therefore strict limitations must be placed on the chemical composition of wastes that will be loaded into the incinerator via the feeder tank.

096-139

Specifically, U.S. EPA was concerned about the emiss[illegible] toxic metals into the atmosphere. Regulations concerning this type of problem have been proposed for burners of waste oil in industrial boilers which may not have air emission control systems installed. The proposed standards were published in Federal Register, January 11, 1985, vol.50, no.8, p. 1716.

During the review of your application, U.S. EPA noted that similar conditions should have been adapted to your circumstance. But since the limitations on hazardous wastes posed in 40 CFR 261.24 were more stringent and fully enforceable under the scope of the RCRA program, U.S. EPA incorporated those standards into your Waste Analyses Plan instead.

But U. S. EPA intended that CIC conduct EP Toxicity tests for the aforementioned constituents only on incoming shipments of hazarous waste intended for tank storage and consequent incineration. The reference to Section 3, paragraph 7 of the Waste Analyses Plan that you mentioned in your letter, where this scenario is correctly outlined, affirms this contention. U.S. EPA inadvertently omitted the word "tank" from section 8, paragraph 1, line 1. This typographical error has been corrected on the revised page enclosed with this letter.

Therefore, under the authority of 40 CFR 270.42 (a), the U.S. EPA hereby modifies your RCRA permit to correct the above mentioned typographical errors. These changes have been made in the attached corrected pages which shall replace the erroneous ones mailed to you on September 27, 1985. Please incorporate these into your RCRA permit.

If you should have any further questions on these or other issues, please contact Mr. Allen A. Debus of my staff at (312) 886-6186.

Sincerely,

Basil G. Constantelos, Director
Waste Management Division

cc: Richard O'Hara, (WDNR)

Enclosures (2)

- revised page 14 to permit
- revised section 8, Addendum to Waste Analysis Plan

5HS-13:A.Debus:jt:11/5/85

11/8/85 11/25 nk after correction 12/12

12/6 druck

TYP.	AUTH.	IL. CHIEF	IN. CHIEF	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	SEND DIR
J. Turner 11/7/85	11/7/85				11/8/85		12/5/85	12/5/85	12/13

CBT 12/5/85 after corr.

Specifically, U.S. EPA was concerned about the emission of toxic metals into the atmosphere. Regulations concerning this type of problem have been proposed for burners of waste oil in industrial boilers which may not have air emission control systems installed. The proposed standards were published in Federal Register, January 11, 1985, vol.50, no.8, p. 1716.

During the review of your application, U.S. EPA noted that similar conditions should have been adapted to your circumstance. But since CIC is not permitted to either accept from off-site or store on-site generated hazardous waste bearing metals in excess of EP toxicity test limitations for longer than 90 days, U.S. EPA incorporated standards posed in 40 CFR 261.24 into your Waste Analyses Plan instead. These standards are more stringent than those in the January 11, 1985, Federal Register and fully enforceable under the scope of the RCRA program.

But U.S. EPA intended that CIC conduct EP Toxicity tests for the aforementioned constituents only on incoming shipments of hazardous waste intended for tank storage and consequent incineration. The reference to Section 3, paragraph 7 of the Waste Analyses Plan that you mentioned in your letter, where this scenario is correctly outlined, affirms this contention. U.S. EPA inadvertently omitted the word "tank" from section 8, paragraph 1, line 1. This typographical error has been corrected on the revised page enclosed with this letter. The sentence referenced above has also been clarified to reflect your intended use of the EP Toxcity test procedure test procedure.

Therefore, under the authority of 40 CFR 270.42 (a), the U.S. EPA hereby modifies your RCRA permit to correct the above mentioned typographical errors. These changes have been made in the attached corrected pages which shall replace the erroneous ones mailed to you on September 27, 1985. Please incorporate these into your RCRA permit.

If you should have any further questions on these or other issues, please contact Mr. Allen A. Debus of my staff at (312) 886-6186.

Sincerely,

Basil G. Constantelos, Director
Waste Management Division

cc: Richard O'Hara, (WDNR)

Enclosures (2)

- revised page 14 to permit
- revised section 8, Addendum to Waste Analysis Plan

5HS-13:A.Debus:jt:11/5/85- revised

12/4/85

COMMERCE Industrial Chemicals Inc.
5611 WEST WOOLWORTH AVE. MILWAUKEE, WIS. 53218 PHONE (414) 353-3630 TOLL FREE (800) 242-7091

RECEIVED
OCT 29 1985
SWB - AIS
U.S. EPA, REGION V

October 28,1985

WID 980795181

US EPA Region V
230 S. Dearborn St.
Chicago, IL 60604
Attn: Mr. Allen Debus

Dear Allen:

In the process of reviewing our recently issued final Part B permit, we have found what we believe are two typographical errors. Therefore, in accordance with 40CFR 270.42, we would consent to these minor modifications. The errors are as follows:

1. Page 14 of 21 IV.A.(c).

This section lists the waste types CIC would be allowed to store in the feed tank to the incinerator. Letter (c) lists spent non halogenated solvents as F001. This should read F005. (see 40CFR 261.31)

Since the entire permit is written to restrict the incineration and tank storage of halogenated solvents, it is clear that the verbal description is correct, and th numerical description carries the typographical error.

2. Attachment 1, Waste Analysis Plan, Section 8. Addendum.

In paragraph 1, the end of line 1, the word "tank" has been omitted. Actually, this line should be the same as line 1 of paragraph 2.

The entire subject of the addendum is additional requirements prior to incineration. Also, paragraph 4, which addresses frequency of testing, refers the reader to section 3 paragraph 7 which only deals with incineration.

Since the only tank at CIC is the incinerator feeder tank, it is clear that the word "tank" must be present at the end of line 1, paragraph 1.

096-138

RECEIVED
OCT 29 1985
SOLID WASTE BRANCH
U.S. EPA, REGION V

COPY 2

Thank you for your attention to this matter. Please send corrected copies of these pages as soon as possible.

Yours very truly,

Harriet Pedersen

Harriet L. Pedersen

HLP:me

COMMERCE Industrial Chemicals Inc.
5611 WEST WOOLWORTH AVE. MILWAUKEE, WIS. 53218 PHONE (414) 353-3630 TOLL FREE (800) 242-7091

October 7, 1985

US EPA Region V
230 S. Dearborn St.
Chicago, IL 60604
Attn: Mr. Allen Debus

Dear Allen:

In accordance with sections I.D.10 and I.D.11 of our existing Part B permit, I am enclosing copies of a revised secondary containment system drawing. This drawing replaces Appendix 13 which is found in Attachment 7 of said permit.

In the original Appendix 13, we proposed the diking of a portion of our hazardous waste storage room. The proposed dike exceeded the 10% volume requirements specified in 40CFR 264.175 b (3).

The City of Milwaukee has code which requires the entire room to be liquid tight and requires a 4" ramped curb at the doorway of any room with Class I liquids.

We feel that keeping with our original proposal and compliance with the City code would, 1. Create an unsafe transfer of drums to the storage area by causing the forklift truck to cross two dike ramps within a short span, and 2. Create a duplication of diking systems in an effort to contain the same liquids.

We, therefore, propose to dike the entire room as required by City of Milwaukee code. By such action we will, in fact, increase the containment to greater than 40% of the total volume, provide safer transfer of drums by eliminating one ramp, and eliminate a duplication of the diking system.

This proposed change will neither effect the maximum number of drums stored, nor their actual location within the storage room.

If you have any questions, please contact me.

Yours very truly,

Harriet Pedersen

Harriet L. Pedersen

HLP:me
Enclosure

cc: Mr. Ed Lynch WDNR

KELLEY

The Employee Owned Company

KELLEY COMPANY, INC.
6720 North Teutonia Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53209
(414) 352-1000 Telex 26-661

September 5, 1984

Mr. Al Debus
U.S. EPA
5 H.W. - 13
230 S. Dearborn
Chicago, IL 60604

RE: Commerce Industrial Chemical

Dear Al:

Per your request of September 4, enclosed please find one each of drawing 261-272 Rev 1, 260-232 Rev 0, and 260-226 Rev. 1.

If you have further requests please feel free to call.

Very truly yours,

KELLEY COMPANY, INC.

Mark D. Fonzo

Mark DiFonzo
Project Engineer

MD/lc
Enc.
KE-84-291

096-52

UNITED STATES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION V
230 SOUTH DEARBORN ST.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60604

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF:

5HS-13

SEP 27 1985

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Donald Michalski
President
Commerce Industrial Chemicals
5611 West Woolworth Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53216

RE: Commerce Industrial Chemicals
Milwaukee, Wisconsin
WID 980-795-181

Dear Mr. Michalski:

Enclosed is a copy of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) permit for the above-referenced facility. Unless review is requested under 40 CFR 124.19, this permit shall become effective 30 days after "service of notice" of today's decision (40 CFR 124.20 describes how the 30 day period is computed). The permit will remain valid through the tenth anniversary of the permit effective date, unless the permit is modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated pursuant to 40 CFR 270.40-270.43.

You have the right to appeal any condition of the permit, pursuant to 40 CFR 124.19. Failure by your company to comply with any conditon of the permit may result in civil and/or criminal penalties.

Copies of 40 CFR 124.19, 124.20 and 270.40-270.43 are enclosed for your information and use. If you have questions, please contact Allen Debus of my staff at (312) 886-6186.

Sincerely,

Basil G. Constantelos, Director
Waste Management Divison

Enclosure

cc: Richard O'Hara
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

WID 980795181
DATE: SEP 27 1985

RESPONSE TO COMMENTS REGARDING THE RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT (RCRA) HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY PERMIT TO BE ISSUED TO COMMERCE INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS, INC., MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

INTRODUCTION

This response is issued pursuant to 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Section 124.17, which requires that any changes of draft permit conditions be specified along with the reason for the change; that all significant comments be described and responded to; and that any documents cited in this response be included in the administrative record.

The public comment period commenced on September 28, 1984, with a public notice in the Milwaukee Journal, as well as a radio announcement on a local station. Before the termination date of this comment period, November 14, 1984, one commenter requested that the period be extended. Thus, a second public comment period reopened on November 14, 1984, and expired on December 14, 1984. The notice announcing the extension of the public comment period also appeared in the Milwaukee Journal. A public hearing was held on November 1, 1984, at the Webster Junior High Auditorium in Milwaukee. Several written comments were received through the mail as well as during the public hearing. A second public comment period was initiated on June 28, 1985, through a public notice published in the Milwaukee Journal requesting comments on U.S. EPA's tentative determination of conformity with corrective action requirements under the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The 30 day comment period ended on July 30, 1985. Additionally, pertinent information and materials were available at the Mill Road Public Library, and a public service announcement was broadcast on June 28th requesting comments on the issue. No comments were received.

COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

COMMENT

Several respondents expressed concern that an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) had not been prepared.

RESPONSE

The U.S. EPA has previously determined that formal compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) is not required in connection with the issuance of Hazardous Waste Management Permits under RCRA. This determination was published on page 34247 of Vol. 44, Federal Register (June 14, 1979), and has been codified under 40 CFR Part 124.9(b)(6). The Administrator, William Ruckelshaus, affirmed this position in the matter of a petition filed against IT Corporation.

The U.S. EPA RCRA permitting process imposes regulatory guidelines which will minimize the potential for environmental risks through accepted safe handling practice and maintenance. Conversely, an environmental impact statement reflects the potential for adverse environmental impact regardless of how hazardous wastes are managed. U.S. EPA maintains that if CIC manages its hazardous waste within the terms of its RCRA permit, then potential threat to human health or the environment will be minimized.

Furthermore, as part of their own internal procedures on May 6, 1985, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) issued an environmental assessment report in which it was concluded that preparation of an environmental impact statement for CIC would not be necessary due to the low environmental significance posed through operation of the hazardous waste storage and incineration areas.

COMMENT

A respondent requested that an additional public hearing be conducted during the extended public comment period.

RESPONSE

According to 40 CFR 124.12, the U.S. EPA is required to conduct only one public hearing if necessary. This obligation was fulfilled. Furthermore, the public comment period was extended for an additional thirty days. During the extended comment period, no new issues were raised which hadn't already been during the first public comment period or the public hearing.

COMMENT

A respondent expressed concern that by issuing a RCRA permit to CIC, a precedent would be established such that numerous other hazardous waste management facilities in the area would seek incineration permits.

RESPONSE

U.S. EPA believes that this supposition is innaccurate, especially since most facilities managing hazardous waste do so in a storage as opposed to treatment or disposal capacity. Usually, a storage permit is required because the owner/operator cannot warrant timely shipment of generated hazardous waste to a disposal site within a 90 day period. Thus, in these instances, the need for RCRA permits stems from an effort to control a large waste inventory. Furthermore, many types of hazardous wastes are better handled through less costly chemical, biological, or physical treatment methodology as opposed to disposal by incineration. Even in the unlikely event that other new facilities in the Milwaukee area should suddenly decide to enter the hazardous waste incineration market, local zoning codes, construction permits, and operating licenses would have to be obtained before a state permit could be utilized. Additionally, the proposal would necessarily receive careful review by both the U.S. EPA and the WDNR pursuant to the rigorous standards imposed by these agencies. Costly trial burns would have to be conducted and analytical data provided. While it is conceivable that U.S. EPA may issue RCRA incineration permits to new facilities in the Milwaukee area, which successfully demonstrate that the requirements of 40 CFR 260 through 264, and 270 will be met through their management of hazardous waste, it remains unlikely in light of other economic, regulatory, and technical circumstances that many other new facilities

Decisions as to whether any other permits will be issued in the Milwaukee area will also be conducted on a site specific basis. The outcome of these final determinations will not be influenced by whether a permit was either issued or denied to CIC.

COMMENT

One respondent anticipated that the reauthorized statutory requirements of the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments to RCRA, effected by the President on November 8, 1984, could correct loopholes in the previous version of RCRA. The commenter believed that the CIC draft permit would be subject to less stringent requirements because the permit would be issued during an interim period before new regulations would become effective.

RESPONSE

U.S. EPA asserts that there are no "loopholes" in the existing regulations which would allow CIC to obtain a minimally stringent RCRA permit, or one which could otherwise be made more encompassing by the implementation of forthcoming regulations. Anyway, the permit will be issued during a period in which the HSWA requirements are effective.

COMMENT

A respondent suggested that the current identification of vehicles hauling hazardous waste should be changed because the currently used markings are not sufficiently apparent from a distance.

RESPONSE

The U.S. EPA has adopted aspects of U.S. DOT regulations by reference in 40 CFR Parts 262 and 263 which pertain to generators and transporters of hazardous waste respectively. These regulations require that shipments of hazardous waste be appropriately marked, labeled and placarded. As long as CIC complies with such regulations as required by its permit, it is in compliance with all applicable laws concerning the transport of hazardous waste.

COMMENT

One respondent expressed a desire to know what chemicals the nearby residents would be exposed to, and how they would be compensated should any facility related calamity occur.

RESPONSE

While nearby residents should not become directly exposed to hazardous waste, the nature of the chemicals which CIC is storing and would be incinerated under the terms of its RCRA Permit were presented in the Fact Sheet. As explained in Condition II. Q of the permit, CIC must obtain liability coverage for sudden and accidental occurrences in the amount of $1 million per occurrence with an annual aggregate of $2 million, exclusive of legal defensive costs within 90 days from the date of issuance of this permit, or demonstrate continued efforts to obtain such coverage. If after one year following the date of issuance of this permit, CIC is unable to secure appropriate coverage, then this condition must be re-negotiated in accordance with 40 CFR 270.41.

This action is consistent with Enforcement Guidance published by U.S. EPA-Headquarters on April 12, 1985. The guidance described appropriate enforcement responses to RCRA facilities facing a constrained insurance market, while at the same time requiring facilities to make a good faith effort to obtain insurance and thoroughly document those efforts. Due to a depressed market and recent court decisions broadening sudden coverage under comprehensive liability policies, many owners and operators are experiencing difficulty in meeting regulatory requirements for obtaining nonsudden coverage. Some insurance companies are eliminating sudden coverage from such policies. Products or manufacturing materials which may be hazardous materials but are not classified as hazardous waste are beyond the scope of RCRA. However, under 40 CFR 264.17, CIC has an obligation to isolate ignitable hazardous wastes from sources of ignition or reaction and from any other incompatible materials.

COMMENT

Several respondents stated that residents of the host community should have the right to choose not to live with the risks that others including U.S. EPA would impose upon them. Others were concerned with the possible extent of a "worst case" catastrophe occurring at the facility.

RESPONSE

Regulations under RCRA determine whether a facility in a given location can be issued a permit. These regulations are designed to minimize threats to human health and the environment. By complying with the RCRA regulations therefore, a facility will significantly reduce any liklihood of hazardous waste or constituent release to the environment.

Local citizens have a right to participate in the public participation process to ensure that RCRA facilities will comply with pertinent regulations. as expressed in a RCRA permit. As a result of this review, and its own internal investigation, U.S. EPA believes that compliance with this permit will minimize possible threats to human health and the environment.

COMMENT

One respondent suggested that alternative sites remotely located from any residential area should be considered instead so as to protect public health.

RESPONSE

The determination regarding whether a permit can be issued to a facility is based upon whether such facility in a given location can be designed, constructed, maintained, and operated in a manner to minimize the possibility of a fire, explosion, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous constituents to air, soil, or surface water which could threaten human health or the environment. While U.S. EPA has the authority to either issue or deny the permit at such location, the Agency does not have the authority to require or request a permit applicant to relocate his or her facility.

COMMENT

Several respondents requested information regarding the air pollutants, specifically hydrogen chloride, that would be emitted from the incinerator.

RESPONSE

In a successful test burn conducted at the Zapata installation in Butner, North Carolina, on September 30, 1982, the following principal organic hazardous constituents in waste feed were destroyed by a Kelley Model 380B incinerator in waste feed to the indicated levels:

	Destruction & Removal Efficiency	Concentrations in Waste feed (ppm)
1. Carbon Tetrachloride	99.995%	2,800
2. Trichloroethylene	100.00 %	2,900
3. Toluene	99.994%	4,200
4. Chlorobenzene	99.998%	4,000

Carbon tetrachloride is one of the most difficult compounds to incinerate that is listed in U.S. EPA's heirachy for Heat of Combustion of Organic Hazardous Constituents from Appendix VIII, Part 261. The stack emission concentrations for these, as well as several other organic compounds are below compared with the maximum allowable exposure (8 hour weighted average) limits established by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) - 1982. (All results are reported in parts per million (ppm)).

	OSHA limits	Corrected CIC stack emission
1. carbon tetrachloride	10	.007
2. trichloroethylene	100	.043
3. Toluene	200	.014
4. Chlorobenzene	75	.003
5. Chloroform	50	.0006
6. 1,1,1-trichloroethane	350	.0011
7. benzene	10	.0043
8. Tetrachloroethylene	100	.0003

During this successful burn, 3.30 lb per hour of hydrogen chloride was emitted, which is less than the regulatory limit of 4.0 lb per hour as defined in 40 CFR Part 264.343(b). Of course, these stack concentrations would be further reduced after emission due to dilution in the atmosphere.

COMMENT

One respondent requested information regarding CIC's method of hazardous ash disposal.

RESPONSE

The waste analysis plan, Attachment 1, of the draft permit described in detail how hazardous ash would be managed on-site. Briefly, any ash derived from incineration of hazardous waste shall be handled as hazardous waste. It will be labelled and stored in the hazardous waste storage area until a full drum has been collected. The entire drum will be sent offsite for disposal. Any ash resulting from the incineration of a hazardous waste regulated under Subpart C will be segregated from ash generated from Subpart D waste and handled as a hazardous waste until the provisions of 40 CFR 261.3(d)(1) have been addressed, and only if the incinerator has been cleaned after and prior to burning of Subpart D waste.

COMMENT

Several respondents questioned whether the routes chosen for company vehicles were the optimal routes from a public safety standpoint.

RESPONSE

U.S. EPA has reviewed the routes proposed by CIC and has determined that such routes provide minimal exposure of hazardous waste to residential areas.

CIC transports hazardous wastes from the Interstate highways located to the east and west of the facility along the major public transportation routes. These routes were described in Part B of CIC's Hazardous Waste Permit Application.

From the northwest, trucks exit highway 41/45 at Good Hope Rd. They travel east on Good Hope Rd. to 76th St., then turn south to Mill Rd. They travel east on Mill Road to 56th St., from 56th St., they travel south to Woolworth Ave., and then west to the docks at 5611 W. Woolworth Ave.

From the southwest, trucks exit 41/45 at Silver Spring Drive. They travel east on Silver Spring Drive to 76th St. They travel north on 76th St. to Mill Rd. Then they take Mill Rd. east to 56th St. and drive south to Woolworth Ave.

From the northeast, trucks exit highway 43 at Good Hope Rd. They travel west on Good Hope Rd. to 43rd St. They they take 43rd St. south to Mill Rd. West to 56th St. They drive south on 56th St. to Woolworth Ave.

From the southeast, trucks exit highway 43 at Silver Spring Drive, then travel west to Sherman Blvd., they take Sherman Blvd. north to Woolworth Ave., and drive west to 5611 W. Woolworth Ave.

COMMENT

One respondent requested information on how CIC's process waters will be managed.

RESPONSE

As all of CIC's hazardous wastes, or derived wastes, are of a non-aqueous nature, CIC will generate no process waters under routine operation. However, at time of facility closure, steam cleaning of the container storage area and incineration equipment will be conducted. All waste water and residue generated will be collected at the sump area and pumped into 55-gallon capacity containers. Then it will be sent off-site with all other hazardous wastes. However, if laboratory analysis reveals no evidence of contamination and the city of Milwaukee sewer use ordinance pretreatment standards are met, the waste water in these drums will be discharged to the sewer system. Such activity is exempt from hazardous waste regulations under 40 CFR 261.3(a)(2)(iv). This information was described in the Closure Plan appended to the draft permit as Attachment 5.

COMMENT

One respondent questioned whether protective equipment would be readily available at the facility so that emergency response would be facilitated, and whether the interior fire fighting system was adequate to suppress chemical fires.

RESPONSE

Although CIC does have an installed sprinkler, which would be automatically activated in case of fire, and other emergency equipment located on-site, company personnel would, in response to an emergency siren, evacuate the facility in accordance with their Contingency Plan, Attachment 4 to CIC's permit. The local fire department, which has received a copy of CIC's Contingency Plan, would respond to the fire alarm and fight any fire that develops.

The fire alarm is tested for malfunction on a daily basis, and the sprinkler system is checked for operability annually according to the Inspection Plan, Attachment 2 of the permit.

COMMENT

One respondent questioned whether the containment area for hazardous waste storage should be required to have a protective firewall and a chemical explosion suppression system vented vertically to protect nearby areas.

RESPONSE

Although the regulations don't specifically require the installation of such devices if not already present, they do grant U.S. EPA authority to ask for additional safeguards, beyond those specifically called for, when needed. In the case of CIC, it is not believed that these devices are needed because U.S. EPA has determined that compliance with specific standards will minimize the possibility of threats to human health or the environment. These standards address the storage of ignitable hazardous waste at hazardous waste management facilities.

Federal regulations under RCRA require that containers holding ignitable or reactive waste be located at least 15 meters (50 feet) from the facility's property line. CIC has complied with this requirement, as its containers are stored in a warehouse located inside a larger brick building over 50 feet from the facility's property line.

Tanks holding ignitable or reactive hazardous waste must comply with the buffer zone requirements for tanks contained in Tables 2-1 through 2-6 of the National Fire Protection Association's "Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code" (1977 or 1981). CIC has complied with this requirement also, since the minimum distance from the property line or nearest side of any public way for its 118 gallon capacity storage tank is much further than the minimum required 5 feet.

COMMENT

One respondent requested information concerning the probable nature of any emitted toxic fumes and their probable direction of propagation.

RESPONSE

The U.S. EPA does not believe that the minute concentrations of POHCs and products of incomplete combustion (PICs) listed in previous tables, which should be emitted during routine operation should pose any environmental or human health risk. Being diluted by the atmosphere after leaving the stack, they would then travel in the prevailing wind direction at the moment of emission. While the meteorological characteristics near the site cannot be forecasted with any great accuracy, a wind rose diagram supplied by CIC as part of their Part B permit application for the area near Mitchell Field, derived over the years 1951 - 1960, indicated that the wind direction generally prevails out of the west-by-northwest to south region, toward the east-by-southeast to north region.

COMMENT

One respondent recommended that a community evacuation plan be added to CIC's Contingency Plan to supplement the facility evacuation plan.

RESPONSE

While the U.S. EPA recognizes the commenter's concern on this matter, regulatory requirements under RCRA do not require CIC to develop a community evacuation plan. However, if CIC voluntarily agrees to supplement the facility evacuation plan with one for neighboring residents, then the respondent's concern may be more fully addressed. The RCRA regulations were developed under the reasoning that preventive management will minimize or eliminate environmental risks. If CIC follows the terms of their approval, including those in the Contingency Plan, this will be accomplished, and there should be no need for a community evacuation plan.

COMMENT

One respondent suggested that a telephone number for the City of Milwaukee Emergency Government Administration be added to the list of contacts in CIC's Contingency Plan.

RESPONSE

U.S. EPA agrees that this was an oversight and has incorporated the reference into appropriate portions of CIC's Contingency Plan.

COMMENT

It was questioned whether adequate ventilation would be provided inside the building in event of a major spill, without allowing the escape of fumes to the atmosphere.

RESPONSE

CIC will provide adequate ventilation to workers and clean-up crew, should a major spill develop, by opening doors and windows. Some fumes might enter the atmosphere during the clean-up, but the period and extent of exposure would be minimized through a swiftly administered cleanup procedure. Spilled liquids would be contained within the secondary containment area which will minimize the extent of any possible vaporous or fume emissions, and facilitate clean up. Although U.S. EPA believes that the likelihood of a major spill occurrence is low, the contingency procedure is outlined in the Contingency Plan, Attachment 4 to the RCRA permit.

COMMENT

One respondent asked who would pay for any special training and equipment of the Milwaukee Police and Fire Departments who are expected to respond to an emergency in the facility.

RESPONSE

Over one year ago, based on public necessity, a special hazardous materials unit was added to the Milwaukee Fire Department. This unit is specially trained and equipped for responding to environmentally threatening events which could conceivably arise at CIC, or at any other local company, gas station, or research center handling hazardous waste or materials. Thus, the City of Milwaukee has already anticipated the types of problems that would potentially develop from mishandling of wastes at companies like CIC, by detailing the hazardous materials unit. Futhermore, the CIC facility is regularly inspected by local fire department officials. The police force would be responding to certain instances of fire or spillage should they occur, although it is not anticipated that the police department should require any special training, funds or equipment.

COMMENT

One respondent asked "What is the degree of community acceptance of this proposed hazardous waste facility?"

RESPONSE

Although there appears to be a general sense of alarm concerning the proposal, much of this stems from general misconception about what CIC plans to do and how this will be accomplished. To avoid repetition, these intentions were outlined in the Fact sheet, and stated during the Public

Hearing on November 1, 1984. However, CIC has made independent efforts to meet with local representatives and city officials, invited them to the facility, and informed them of their intentions. Considering the circumstances, the community reaction is not atypical of those who lack thorough understanding of the permit conditions, Federal regulations, and are especially concerned with the possibility of added threat to themselves, family, property, and community.

The fact that CIC is proposing the use of an incinerator seems to have created most of the concern. CIC has been conducting its normal business, which involves the storage of flammable compounds, for years without significant public concern. Even between March 6, and April 12, 1984, the City and County of Milwaukee reportedly seemed satisfied with details of CIC's proposal. However, as indicated in the Fact Sheet and draft permit, CIC's proposed operation will be small-scale, having an incinerator design capacity only approximately 2% that of the SCA incinerator in Chicago. Therefore, the U.S. EPA believes there is no cause for alarm on this issue as the terms of CIC's RCRA permit are designed to protect human health and the environment, while benefiting the environment through proper disposal of potentially harmful organic compounds that could not be easily land disposed, or chemically treated.

COMMENT

The question of how the value of surrounding property would be impacted by the facility was raised.

RESPONSE

To U.S. EPA's knowledge, operation of the facility since 1948 has not adversely impacted surrounded property values. But, since property value is largely determined by the sense of desireability of ownership assigned to lots by the community, one might surmise that either community acceptance or opposition to the proposal could respectively have either a positive or negative impact on surrounding property values.

COMMENT

A respondent recommended that a vapor control system be provided to prevent vapor accumulation of hazardous gases inside the building.

RESPONSE

Since the U.S. EPA believes that vapor accumulation will be minimized, because Federal regulations require that all containers of hazardous waste be stored with lids securely attached, except during periods of sampling or other necessary handling, it should not be necessary for CIC to undertake this added precaution. As mentioned in the Contingency Plan, adequate ventilation will be provided whenever a major spill occurs, which will minimize threat to workers involved in clean-up.

COMMENT

A respondent questioned whether incompatible chemicals should be physically separated by independent containment systems and a firewall.

RESPONSE

CIC does not store hazardous wastes or materials which are incompatible with one another, so a dividing firewall or separate containment system are not necessary. Permit conditions IV.E and III.G do not allow the co-mingling of non-hazardous materials or substances with hazardous waste if they are incompatible. As explained in CIC's Part B permit application, appropriate warning signs and "no smoking" signs have been placed around the entrance to the container storage area. However, CIC has proposed an internal procedure which will systematize the storage of hazardous waste according to Type. This will minimize the chances of accidentally mixing Type I, Is, II, or III wastes during incineration activity. U.S. EPA has permitted CIC only to burn Type I and Is during the shakedown phase of operation, only Is during startup, and only II after CIC demonstrates that the shakedown phase of operation has been successfully completed. (Type Is qualifies for the special exemption under 40 CFR 264.340 and 264.345(c).) Although, based on results of the trial burn, Type III could have been burned as well, CIC has conservatively chosen not to burn this chlorinated waste.

The waste types shall be separated by a movable chain. Signs will indicate where in the containment area specific waste types should be stored. The movable chain will allow for spatial variances of each waste type, since even though the maximum number of hazardous drums shall not exceed 396 drums, the inventory of each type could change on a daily basis.

COMMENT

One respondent questioned how many drums of hazardous waste would be incinerated per 8 hour day, and how frequently the incinerator process and regulated operating parameters would be inspected.

RESPONSE

No more than two 55-gallon capacity drums would be burned per day, at a waste feed rate not to exceed 15.0 gallons per hour. If the incinerator waste feed rate exceeds this level during the course of operation, then this waste stream would be automatically shut off as indicated in the permit. The rate of processing was established during the successful trial burn on September 30, 1982. No more than two drums per day could be burned since CIC operates on a single 8 hour daily shift.

At least one unannounced RCRA permit compliance site inspection shall be conducted per year at CIC. During this inspection, facility status under all provisions of the RCRA permit will be ascertained. If the facility is found not to be in compliance under the terms of the permit, then it will be placed on a more frequent inspection schedule, and enforcement may be taken. The facility may also be subject to penalty or permit revocation depending on the nature of the violation.

COMMENT

A respondent questioned whether alternatives to incineration such as reclamation of CIC's hazardous waste are technically feasible or safer from an environmental standpoint.

RESPONSE

The waste materials which CIC receives are intended to be either reclaimed or disposed. Whatever wastes are not considered suitable for reclamation, with the exception of Type III hazardous wastes, shall be incinerated by CIC. Thus, U.S. EPA believes that CIC's conservative position will provide maximum environmental benefit through either storage of hazardous wastes prior to their beneficial reuse or destruction of unuseable material. Only a small percentage held in storage will actually be incinerated.

COMMENT

A respondent questioned whether CIC should be required to deposit a sufficient funding in escrow to assure proper closure of the site in case the company goes bankrupt or closes, and whether the $10,375 (1984, estimate) amount would be adequate for this purpose.

RESPONSE

The closure performance standards in Subpart G of 40 CFR Part 264, require the owner or operator must close the facility (e.g., incinerator and/or container storage area) in a manner that controls, minimizes or eliminates, to the extent necessary to prevent threats to human health and the environment, post closure escape of hazardous wastes, hazardous waste constituents leachate, contaminated rainfall, or waste decomposition products to the ground or surface waters or to the atmosphere. Furthermore, when closure is completed, all facility equipment and structures must have been properly disposed of, or decontaminated by removing all hazardous waste and residues. The owner or operator must establish financial assurance for closure of the facility. U.S. EPA believes that CIC's closure cost estimate accurately reflects the cost of disposal of CIC's maximum possible inventory of hazardous waste containers. Although CIC intends to burn Type I and Type II hazardous wastes on site at closure, the closure cost estimate conservatively takes into consideration the possibility that the incinerator may be inoperative, and that hazardous waste would have to be shipped and disposed of at another hazardous waste management facility. CIC's closure cost estimate also takes into account added costs for the decontamination of the drum storage area and incinerator.

COMMENT

A respondent suggested that CIC should be required to decontaminate the entire site at closure, rather than limiting decontamination to storage and incineration areas only. It was also recommended that soil analyses be conducted on the premises.

RESPONSE

U.S. EPA cannot require CIC to decontaminate areas where hazardous waste has not been stored or incinerated unless it is known that hazardous waste was spilled or otherwise contaminated soil or groundwater. Under these circumstances, Federal corrective action toward proper clean-up would be taken. However, since the facility is not a landfill, land disposal, or land treatment facility, because the on-site hazardous waste traffic is limited to paved surfaces, and since hazardous waste shall be contained within the secondary containment system, it should not be otherwise necessary to require that soil samples be collected at time of closure.

COMMENT

A respondent suggested that the secondary containment system should be capable of holding the total volume of 396 containers, rather than only 10% as 40 CFR Part 264.175 requires.

RESPONSE

The construction of a secondary containment system having greater capacity than 10% of the maximum container storage inventory should not be necessacy since U.S. EPA has stated in its own regulations under RCRA that 10% containment volume should adequately protect human health and the environment. It is highly unlikely that spillage from individual containers could ever result exceeding 10% of the storage capacity, since all containers must be stored in good condition with lids securely attached. Therefore, the construction of a secondary containment system whose capacity equals 10% that of the maximum storage capacity, should eliminate potential hazards to soil or groundwater contamination.

COMMENT

A respondent suggested that sampling manholes equipped with shut-off valves should be constructed on the storm and sanitary laterals that serve CIC to allow the periodic testing of samples to determine if there is any leakage of contaminants into the storm or sanitary sewers.

RESPONSE

There is only one sewer drain in the vicinity of hazardous wastes traffic within the facility. This drain is located out of doors by the loading/unloading dock. However, as all hazardous waste containers are checked for structural integrity and to determine whether lids and bungs have been

firmly attached before pickup and again before unloading, there is negligible potential for spillage into the storm or sewer drain systems. Therefore, U.S. EPA believes it is unnecessary for CIC to perform such construction to better protect human health and the environment.

COMMENT

A respondent requested that the possibility of hazardous waste entering the public water main via the internal plumbing system be eliminated.

RESPONSE

Due to precautions routinely taken by CIC before pick-ups and unloading of hazardous waste containers, and also because hazardous waste containers are stored in the secondary containment area, the possibility for leakage into the public water main should be greatly minimized.

COMMENT

One citizen complained about the presence of a powdery white substance observed on the CIC loading dock, inside the facility through a doorway, and around an overflowing trash container, believing it represented an improperly cleaned spill of hazardous waste.

RESPONSE

CIC informed the U.S. EPA that the white powder represented spilled filler and/or inert pigment used in manufacturing processes. The material may have been composed of any of the following substances; clay minerals, calcium carbonate, calcium sulfate, or alumina. None of these materials are hazardous wastes under 40 CFR Part 261. CIC asserts that a hazardous waste spill has not occurred at their facility. Secondly, only 3% of the CIC warehouse is used to store waste. The other 97% is used to store the above mentioned materials. These materials are transported and stored in 3-ply paper bags which sometimes tear. Wherever possible, the bags are repaired with tape. However, some are irreparably damaged and have to be discarded. These bags create the white powder previously mentioned.

COMMENT

A respondent complained that the incinerator has no security fence around its perimeter.

RESPONSE

As defined in Condition I.G.1, of the permit, as built drawings showing that a fence has been constructed around the incinerator in accordance with 40 CFR 264.14 must be submitted to U.S. EPA. These drawings must be received before the shakedown phase of incineration, outlined in Section VI of the permit, may commence.

COMMENT

A respondent complained that the parking lot was adjacent to the east wall of the building where the hazardous waste would be stored.

RESPONSE

The respondent was under the misconception that the upgraded secondary containment area would be located outside, rather than inside to the west of the east wall as is planned. According to Condition I.G.2, of the permit, as built drawings for the secondary containment system must be submitted 45 days following the effective date of this permit. If such certification is not submitted, the storage of hazardous waste in containers must cease.

COMMENT

One respondent expressed concern over the condition of the incinerator which has been standing idle outdoors for over two years. It was questioned whether the unit would remain operational after being exposed to the elements for this length of time.

RESPONSE

CIC's proposed permit includes a provision for a shakedown phase of operation for the incinerator. During this period not to exceed 720 hours, CIC will be allowed to gain experience with the incinerator under the guidance of Paul Reilly Corporation representatives. Paul Reilly is an organization that sells, services and maintains Kelly incinerators under contractural agreement. Paul Reilly represents the Kelly Company in Northern Illinois and Wisconsin and has had great experience in the field operation of waste disposal equipment. During the shakedown phase, only Type I and the start-up fuel derived from Type I will be incinerated. Shakedown will be preceded by a refractory burning phase, during which hazardous waste will not be burned. Reilly will also check for gas leaks, air flow draft and other mechanical defects at this time. Only after U.S. EPA has reason to believe that shakedown has been successfully completed, has knowledge that the unit is operating according to specifications, and that CIC is capable of managing the unit, will CIC be allowed to burn Type II hazardous waste. Type II waste is listed for toxicity and ignitability and, therefore, is not subject to the same exemption criteria as is the Type I.

COMMENT

Several respondents maintained that the City and County of Milwaukee lacked sufficient time to review U.S. EPA's proposal to issue a RCRA permit to CIC It was questioned whether the hazardous waste storage and proposed incineration facility was compatible with the area's zoning and surrounding land uses.

RESPONSE

The Paul Reilly Co. informed the City of Milwaukee of CIC's intent to operate a hazardous waste facility at the 5611 S. Woolworth Avenue address in January, 1982. CIC received no response from the City of Milwaukee.

Later on March 6, 1984, under guidance from the WDNR, letters were mailed to both the City and County of Milwaukee stating CIC's intent to store hazardous waste. In the letter, information regarding any applicable local approvals that were necessary to conduct the proposed activity were requested. CIC received a written response from the County of Milwaukee dated March 30, 1984, advising CIC that no Milwaukee county permits or approvals were required. CIC also attended a meeting of the City of Milwaukee on April 12, 1984, during which the March 6, 1984 letter was discussed. The City of Milwaukee never responded formally to CIC. Regardless, siting issues are not handled under the scope of RCRA, and must be reconciled at local government levels. A RCRA permit can still be issued to CIC despite the facility's status in these matters.

COMMENT

A respondent expressed concern over the possibility that U.S. EPA might be establishing a dangerous precedent by condoning the siting of a hazardous waste disposal and storage facility in the heavily populated Milwaukee area.

RESPONSE

U.S. EPA disagrees with the notion that issuing a RCRA permit to CIC will set a dangerous precedent, for the following reasons. The decision to issue or deny a RCRA permit is site and owner/operator specific. Furthermore, RCRA permits are granted to facilities possessing interim status only after the owner/operator has demonstrated to U.S. EPA that the rigorous standards of 40 CFR Parts 264 and 270 have been met. CIC has met these requirements and thus U.S. EPA is issuing a RCRA permit for incineration and storage of hazardous waste. Decisions as to whether any other permits will be issued in the Milwaukee area will also be conducted on a site specific basis. The outcome of these final detrminations will not be influenced by whether a permit was either issued or denied to CIC.

COMMENT

One respondent speculated that CIC would burn 500,000 lbs of hazardous waste annually, running 24 hours per day at 15 gallons per hour. Based on this calculation, it seemed to the respondent as if CIC may be trying to overload the incinerator.

RESPONSE

U.S. EPA believes that the commenters' calculations were over estimated. Even though CIC indicated on page 3 of 5 in form #3 of its Part A permit application that nearly 600,000 lbs of D001, F003, F005, and K086 hazardous waste would be stored and/or incinerated, on page 1 of 5 in form #3 of the Part A permit application the incineration process design capacity was limited to 17.2 gallons per hour. Since CIC will only be operating for 8 hours per day, 5 days per week, the maximum quantity of hazardous waste that is likely to be incinerated should be only about 172,000 lb per year (using the same assumed density of 6 lb/gallon as did the respondent. This amounts to burning no more than two drums of hazardous waste per day. In actual practice, burning of no more than two drums of hazardous waste per week is expected.

COMMENT

A respondent questioned what sort of monitoring devices and automatic cut-offs would be incorporated into the incinerator, and how often these devices would be inspected for accuracy.

RESPONSE

Section V.D.6 of the permit detailed what circumstances would trigger automatic waste feed cut-off, as well as the calibration and test frequencies for these waste feed cut-off systems. Section V.D. 7 detailed the monitoring devices incorporated into the incinerator as well as the frequency and purpose of monitoring.

COMMENT

A respondent expressed the belief that the Kelley Model 380 B unit was not designed to incinerate Type II hazardous waste combustion.

RESPONSE

The trial burn data indicated that CIC could indeed use the Kelly Model 380 B to burn any of its three hazardous waste types provided that, its ash content is below 1.7%, its viscosity is less than 11.1 cps at 25°C, and it does not contain any POHCs which have heats of combustion less than that of carbon tetrachloride (0.24 Kcal/gm). The minimum heating value of the waste should be 6,552 Btu. per lb. Thus, Types I, II, and even Type III hazardous waste could be burned by CIC on the basis of trial burn data alone.

However, CIC has conservatively elected not to burn the Type III hazardous waste only and has chosen not to burn a large percentage of the Type II hazardous waste that is stored.

COMMENT

A respondent questioned whether the permit should include a condition specifying that monitoring of chlorine and fluorine be conducted during incineration as a check against the possible mixing of hazardous waste inventory.

RESPONSE

U.S. EPA regulations do not require the utilization of such devices, and none has been installed on the incinerator. However, the commentor's concern has been addressed through several other proposed management practices which CIC would be held accountable for in permit conditions. Hazardous waste will be stored in such manner that Type I, Type II, and Type III will be physically separated from one another. Furthermore, all incoming hazardous waste will be subjected to a thorough waste analysis prior to acceptance at the facility to determine whether or not containers of hazardous waste have been labelled correctly. These practices should substantially minimize the possibility that containers of Type III hazardous waste might accidentally be cleared for incineration, or that material not meeting the compositional requirements specified in Section V.C of the permit was inadvertently accepted as Type I or Type II hazardous waste.

COMMENT

A respondent questioned whether CIC was storing hazardous wastes at a facility on West Mill Road.

RESPONSE

Although CIC does own a facility at West Mill Road, the hazardous waste storage area formerly associated with the site was closed in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 265, Subpart G in 1983. The permit will authorize storage of hazardous waste under the provisions of 40 CFR Part 265, Subpart I only at the 5611 W. Woolworth Avenue location.

COMMENT

A respondent questioned whether pollutants were being released into soil, and how those were being monitored.

RESPONSE

Based on review of all available information pertaining to the requirements for corrective action under HSWA, U.S. EPA has no knowledge of CIC having ever contributed to a soil or groundwater contamination problem at 5611 W. Woolworth Avenue. Since CIC is not a land disposal, storage or treatment facility, the groundwater monitoring requirements of either 40 CFR Part 265, or 264, (Subpart F) have not, and should not be applicable to conditions at this facility.

However, CIC will be required to monitor emission of stack gases from the incinerator once it is operating under the provisions of Section V of the permit.

COMMENT

A respondent questioned whether the definitions of toxic and hazardous waste were synonomous with one another.

RESPONSE

The definitions of toxic and hazardous waste are not synonomous with each other. Toxic waste, including polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), are regulated under the authority of the Toxic Substances Control Act of 1976 (Public Law 94-469), whereas hazardous wastes, as explicitly defined in 40 CFR Part 261, are regulated under the authority of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (Public Law 94-580). However, as explained in 40 CFR 261.11(a)(3)(xi), many hazardous constituents are associated with biological toxicity.

COMMENT

There was concern over the possibility that CIC would make the incineration of hazardous waste its primary business.

RESPONSE

CIC will only burn a fraction of the hazardous waste in storage at a maximum daily rate of two containers per day. Since 97% of the CIC warehouse is used in the storage of manufacturing products, while only 3% is used for storage of hazardous waste prior to either reclamation or incineration, this conjecture is highly unlikely.

COMMENT

A respondent questioned how CIC would respond when the maximum storage limit of 396 hazardous waste containers was attained.

RESPONSE

CIC is required under the terms of their permit to maintain an operating log for each waste type to control inventory of hazardous wastes in the secondary containment area. A copy of the operating log sheet is included in Attachment 7 of the permit. The existing balance of all waste types shall not exceed 396 containers at any time. To avoid violating its permit and possible enforcement action, CIC must maintain their inventory of hazardous waste storage below or equal to 396 containers.

COMMENT

One respondent expressed concern over the possibility that employee turnover would result in unfamiliarity with, or inability to handle the facility equipment.

RESPONSE

The requirement to train all personnel who will handle hazardous waste in the management of facility equipment, operations, and contingencies is contained in 40 CFR 264.16. CIC has submitted a viable personnel training program to U.S. EPA, which has been incorporated into the permit as Attachment 3. Employees will not qualify to handle hazardous waste on-site until they have received adequate, relevant training and demonstrated knowledge of appropriate job skills.

COMMENT

CIC presented several comments aimed at clarifying erroneous statements made by some of the speakers during the public hearing, or to point out some of the misconceptions that the public and local officials may have had concerning CIC's current and proposed activities. The information included discussion of the white powder alluded to by another commenter, the intent and nature of business conducted by CIC, and an affirmation that local officials had been contacted with regard to the proposed incinerator.

RESPONSE

The information submitted by CIC is acknowledged by U.S. EPA, and has not been found to be inconsistent with previously supplied application materials or correspondence.

COMMENT

A respondent stated that since there were 12 major hazardous waste incineration facilities planned for the 9th Supervisory District, the ratio of 1 major facility per 3,000 people in the district was menacingly high.

RESPONSE

Even though local siting issues must be deferred to local, and State jurisdiction, the U.S. EPA does not believe that the cited ratio should pose threats to human health or the environment provided that CIC complies with the terms of their RCRA permit. The respondent was concerned that U.S. EPA had referred to CIC as a "Major Facility", a term which is defined in 40 CFR Part 124.2 in its Fact Sheet. According to 40 CFR Part 124.8, an informational Fact sheet shall be prepared for every major hazardous waste management facility. If the hazardous waste management facility is deemed not to be a major facility, then a less comprehensive statement of basis is to be prepared for the draft permit instead. Since CIC proposed the use of a hazardous waste incinerator, U.S. EPA automatically categorized the facility as a "Major Facility", and therefore, a fact sheet was prepared. However, the term is not intended to mean that the incinerator has a large or "major" capacity for burning hazardous waste. Quite conversely, U.S. EPA considers CIC's incinerator to be a relatively small but efficient unit. In fact, had CIC not proposed the use of the incinerator, U.S. EPA would not have considered the facility to be a major facility.

DETERMINATION

The U.S. EPA has determined that some permit conditions and attachments should be revised and/or clarified, in order to make the permit more specific. The following table lists the permit conditions that have been changed and the changes which have been made.

PERMIT CONDITION OR ATTACHMENT	CHANGE
I.D.11(4)(a)	A typographical error was corrected. A semicolon at the end of the paragraph was changed to a comma.
I.G.6	The following paragraph was added. "Documents demonstrating continuous compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 264.147 and the requirements of 40 CFR 264.151, including the requirements to have and maintain liability coverage for sudden and accidental occurrences in the amount of at least $1 million per occurrence with an annual aggregate of at least $2 million, exclusive of legal defense costs or demonstrating continuing efforts to obtain this coverage within 90 days following the date of issuance of this permit."
II.C	This condition has beeen revised to restrict the Permittee to storing and treating only those hazardous wastes generated by manufacture and use of products distributed by or through CIC.
II.O	The phrase, "or demonstrate continued efforts to obtain such coverage," was added to the end of the paragraph.
II.Q	The following condition was added. "The Permittee must certify at least biennially that the volume and toxicity has been reduced to the maximum degree economically practicable and the method used to manage the waste minimizes risk to the extent practicable in accordance with 40 CFR 262.41 and 40 CFR 264.73.
II.R	The following condition was added. "The Permittee shall comply with Condition II.O within 90 days from the date of issuance of this permit. If after one year following the date of issuance of this permit, the Permittee is unable to provide appropriate coverage, then this condition must be renegotiated in accordance with 40 CFR 270.41.

PERMIT CONDITION OR ATTACHMENT	CHANGE
III.A	In the first sentence, the phrase " "-----and 40 CFR 264.31." was added.
III.E	At the end of the paragraph, a Roman numeral VII was changed to a cardinal number 7.
IV.A	In the first sentence, the phrase" ------and 40 CFR 264.31 " was added.
V.C	The sentence, "Organic halogenated hazardous wastes shall not be incinerated," was added to relieve confusion on this issue.
V.D.12	This condition was added to reflect the Permittee's obligation to protect human health and the environment whenever the incinerator is operated by practicing safe handling procedures.
Attachment 1	The following sentence was added to the first paragraph of section 3 of the waste analysis plan. "These analyses will be conducted on the waste 'as-received'". An Addendum section also was added to the last page of the waste analysis plan, entitled 'Section 8-Addendum', that requires CIC to analyze representative samples of hazardous waste for arsenic, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, lead, and mercury. If concentrations of these constituents exceed the levels specified in 40 CFR 261.24, then the waste cannot be accepted by CIC for incineration or storage. Representative samples of incoming hazardous waste intended for incineration or tank storage must be analyzed for TOX pursuant to SW-846, Method 9020. If the total halogen content is found to exceed 100 ppm, then the waste must be handled as Type III hazardous waste. Under item 7, the conclusion was changed to read, "It (Subpart C waste) will be handled as a hazardous waste until the provisions of CFR 40 261.3(d)(1) have been addressed and only if the incinerator has been thoroughly brushed out after and prior to burning of Subpart D waste by an operator wearing a respirator capable of preventing dust and particulate inhalation.

In all other circumstances incinerator ash must be handled and disposed of as hazardous waste. The incinerator tank must also be decontaminat after and prior to burning of Subpart D waste before any ash derived from Subpart C waste can be segregated from ash derived from Subpart D waste.

Attachment 4

The home and office telephone numbers of the City of Milwaukee Emergency Government was added to appropriate locations of the contingency plan."

Attachment 5

Two sections describing the decontaminations of the incinerator were revised to reflect the fact that all waste water generated from steam cleaning operations is hazardous, and that only if the city of Milwaukee sewer use ordinance pretreatment standards are met, would waste water be discharged through the sewer system.

9-27-85

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 5
230 SOUTH DEARBORN ST.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60604

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF:
5HW-13

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Re: Commerce Industrial Chemicals
5611 W. Woolworth Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53218
WID 980795181

Dear Sir/Madam:

On SEP 27 1985, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), Region V issued a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) hazardous waste management permit for the above-referenced facility.

This letter includes the Response to Comments, generated as a result of the public notice for the draft permit (Enclosure (1)). This response was prepared under 40 CFR 124.17(a) which requires the U.S. EPA to issue a response to comments at the time that any final permit decision is issued by the U.S. EPA, pursuant to 40 CFR 124.15.

I have made the final decision to issue a RCRA hazardous waste management facility permit to Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc., for its facility in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Unless review is requested under 40 CFR 124.19, within 30 days after service of notice, this permit shall become a final Agency action (Enclosure (2)).

The petition for review should be addressed to the Administrator of this Agency, but mailed to the attention of the Judicial Officer, in the following manner:

Mr. Lee Thomas
Administrator, U.S. EPA
ATTN: Ronald McCallum (A-101)
Judicial Officer
401 M. Street, SW.
Washington, D.C. 20460

On behalf of U.S. EPA, I wish to thank you for your interest in the draft permit for Commerce Industrial Chemicals, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Sincerely,

Basil G. Constantelos, Director
Waste Management Division

Enclosure

cc: Richard O'Hara
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION V

DATE: 8/29/85

SUBJECT: Review of the Administrative Record
Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc. - Permit Issuance

FROM: Judy Kertcher, Chief
Authorization and Information Section

TO: David Stringham, Chief
Solid Waste Branch

Consistent with the agreement reached at the WMB/ORC meeting on April 25, 1984, I have reviewed the AR indicated above. I find the AR and the supporting documents in good order and consistent with the requirements of Section 124.9 and 124.18, and with established SWB procedures.

The materials should be submitted to the ORC.

cc: A. Debus

096-131

EPA FORM 1320-6 (REV. 3-76)

5HS-13

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Donald Michalski
President
Commerce Industrial Chemicals
5611 West Woolworth Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53216

RE: Commerce Industrial Chemicals
Milwaukee, Wisconsin
WID 980-795-181

Dear Mr. Michalski:

Enclosed is a copy of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) permit for the above-referenced facility. Unless review is requested under 40 CFR 124.19, this permit shall become effective 30 days after "service of notice" of today's decision (40 CFR 124.20 describes how the 30 day period is computed). The permit will remain valid through the tenth anniversary of the permit effective date, unless the permit is modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated pursuant to 40 CFR 270.40-270.43.

You have the right to appeal any condition of the permit, pursuant to 40 CFR 124.19. Failure by your company to comply with any conditon of the permit may result in civil and/or criminal penalties.

Copies of 40 CFR 124.19, 124.20 and 270.40-270.43 are enclosed for your information and use. If you have questions, please contact Allen Debus of my staff at (312) 886-6186.

Sincerely,

Basil G. Constantelos, Director
Waste Management Divison

Enclosure

cc: Richard O'Hara
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

5HS-13:A.Debus:jt:9/4/85

ORC 9/18/85

	TYP.	AUTH.	IL. CHIEF	IN. CHIEF	MI. CHIEF	MIN/WI CHIEF	OH. CHIEF	TPS CHIEF	WMD CHIEF
INIT.	J Turner	AD				CBJ			
DATE	9/4/85	9/4/85				9/4/85			9/27

On behalf of U.S. EPA, I wish to thank you for your interest in the draft permit for Commerce Industrial Chemicals, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Sincerely,

Basil G. Constantelos, Director
Waste Management Division

Enclosure

cc: Richard O'Hara
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

5HS-13:A.Debus:jt:8/21/85-edited

REC (CRC)
9/18/85

DAS w/revisions
SWB
8/30/85

9/24/85 to TPS
9/22/85

9/5

9/27

MAY 0 3 1985

5HS-13

Mr. Richard O'Hara
State of Wisconsin
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
P.O. Box 8094
Madison, Wisconsin 53708

RE: Corrective Action Response Review
Commerce Industrial Chemicals
WID 980-795-181

Dear Mr. O'Hara:

Enclosed is a copy of information we received from the referenced facility, addressing the "continuing release" provisions of the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984. Please review this information, and complete the enclosed form entitled "RCRA Facility Review for Solid Waste Management Units." We also encourage you to provide us any and all additional information that is pertinent to a consideration of continuing releases at this facility. We will take no final actions concerning this facility without your full participation in the decision-making process.

We ask that you return the completed form, plus any additional information to us (1) within two weeks of your receipt of this letter, for facilities which have indicated "no releases", and (2) within four weeks for facilities which have indicated prior or continuing releases of any kind.

Please feel free to call the previously identified permit writer during the progress of your review with any questions or comments.

Sincerely yours,

Edith M. Ardiente, P.E.
Chief, Technical Programs Section

096-111

Enclosure(s)

5HS-13:A.Debus:jt:4/30/85

	TYPIST	AUTHOR	STW #1 CHIEF	STW #2 CHIEF	STW #3 CHIEF	TPS CHIEF	WMB CHIEF	WMD DIRECTOR
INITIALS	J. Turner					5/2/85 M.K.		
DATE	5/1/85					5/3/85		

MAY 1 3 1985

5HS-13

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Donald Michalski
Commerce Industrial Chemicals
5611 West Woolworth Avenue
Milwaukee, WI 53216

Re: Additional New Requirements
Hazardous and Solid Waste
Amendments of 1984 (HSWA)
Commerce Industrial Chemicals
WID 980615439

Dear Mr. Michalski:

On November 8, 1984, the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (HSWA) were signed into law. These Amendments add a number of requirements for your facility which must be addressed before we can issue a permit. A formal request for the submittal of Part B of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) permit application for treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste had already been made for the above-referenced facility.

The purpose of this letter is to notify you that your RCRA Part B Permit Application must be revised to incorporate the requirements of the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984. The revisions to your Part B application should be submitted no later than August 8, 1985.

This request for a revision to your RCRA Part B permit application and the associated due date of August 8, 1985, for submitting your revisions are related only to the new requirements brought about by the 1984 Amendments. In the meantime, the review and processing of the Part B application you have already submitted will continue and you may be required to make corrections and revisions to your original Part B application that will need to be submitted prior to August 8, 1985.

096-114

Enclosed, for your information, is a fact sheet, a brief guidance document, and a copy of selected statute sections on the new requirements. I urge you to examine the enclosures as soon as possible, because target dates under HSWA begin as early as May 8, 1985. For two of the new requirements, exposure assessments and the double liner requirements, additional guidance being developed by EPA Headquarters will be provided to land disposal permit applicants as soon as they become available.

Please contact the previously identified permit writer with our Agency for additional information.

Sincerely yours,

David Stringham

David A. Stringham, Acting Chief
Solid Waste Branch

Enclosures

	TYPIST	AUTHOR	STU #1 CHIEF	~~STU #2~~ CHIEF	STU #3 CHIEF	TPS CHIEF	WMB CHIEF	WMD DIRECTOR
INITIALS	J. Turner	D. Smith		CS		N.K.		
DATE	5/9/85	5/10/85		5/10/85		5/15/85 5/14/85		

MAR 0 1 1985

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Donald Michalski, President
Commerce Industrial Chemicals
5611 West Woolworth Avenue
Milwaukee, WI 53218

Re: Corrective Action Requirements,
Hazardous and Solid Waste
Amendments of 1984
Commerce Industrial Chemicals
WID 980-795-181

Dear Mr. Michalski:

As you know, we are currently reviewing Part B of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) permit application for the above-referenced facility.

On November 8, 1984, the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (the Amendments) were enacted to modify RCRA. Under Section 206 (copy enclosed) of the Amendments, all RCRA permits issued after the date of enactment must provide for corrective action for all releases of hazardous waste or constituents from any solid waste management unit, regardless of the time at which waste was placed in the unit. Please note that both hazardous and non-hazardous waste can meet the definition of solid waste under 40 CFR 261.2.

Consequently, we must determine whether such releases have ever occurred at the facility site. If they have, we must ensure that corrective actions either have been taken, or will be taken, pursuant to an RCRA permit. An important part of our determination includes your willingness (or unwillingness) to sign the enclosed certification statement. Please read it carefully, and either sign it and return it, or return it to us unsigned with a cover letter of explanation, within three weeks of the date of this letter. Any tentative decision we make regarding releases of hazardous waste or hazardous constituents to the environment will be included in a public notice inviting public comment on our tentative decision. Public notice will be in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the facility.

Please call Mr. Allen A. Debus, the contact for this permit application, at (312) 886-6186, if you have any questions or wish to discuss this matter further.

Sincerely,

Karl J. Klepitsch, Jr.
Chief, Solid Waste Branch

Enclosures

cc: Richard O' Hara, WDNR

5HS-13:J.Mayka:jt:1/28/85

	TYPIST	AUTHOR	STU #1 CHIEF	~~STU #2~~ CHIEF	STU #3 CHIEF	TPS CHIEF	WMB CHIEF	WMD DIRECTOR
INITIALS	J. Turner							
DATE	2/27/85	2/28/85		2/28/85		2/28/85	3/1/85	

UNITED STATES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 5
230 SOUTH DEARBORN ST.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60604

SEP 25 1984

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF:

SEP 25 1984

Subject: Draft RCRA permit for Commercial Industrial Chemicals
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

To: Mary Gade, Chief
SWERB

From: Larry Kyte, Assistant Regional Counsel

I have reviewed the fact sheet and draft permit's administrative record for the above facility. These documents comport with the requirements of 40 CFR 124.

I also have reviewed the draft permit itself. Generally, the permit is satisfactory. It comforms to the approved model RCRA permit. I do wish, however, to call the following matters to your attention:

A. On the first page of the permit under the Paragraph titled "Authorized Activities," line 7, the phrase "and treatment" should be inserted after the word "storage."

B. The conditions for storage of containers in condition III., on pages 12 and 13 of the draft permit do not address inspections of drums. Inspections are generally addressed in II.E. on page 8. II.E. states that the permittee shall follow the inspection schedule found at Attachment 2. That schedule, however, does not specifically address the requirements of 40 CFR 264.174 to "look ... for deterioration of containers and the containment system caused by corrosion and other factors.

C. Tanks are addressed in Attachment 2, but no explicit reference to inspection of tanks is made in Condition IV. I did not make any attempt to determine what specific requirements of 40 CFR 264.194 applied to this facility's feed tank.

D. The inspection schedules found in Attachment 2 address inspection of the incinerator. Condition V, however, has no specific requirement for compliance with the conditions of 40 CFR 264.347. In my review of Attachment 2, I did not see any specific item on the checklists for inspction for fugitive emissions. There may be other items called for in Section 264.347 that could be highlighted in the inspection form.

096-63

E. In the future it may be desireable to more specifically provide for compliance with the appropriate inspection provisions in the body of the permit.

cc: Allen Debus
Pierre Talbert

State of Wisconsin \ DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Carroll D. Besadny
Secretary

BOX 7921
MADISON, WISCONSIN 53707

RECEIVED
JUN 15 1984
WMD-RAIU
EPA, REGION V

RECEIVED
JUN 14 1984
WASTE MANAGEMENT
BRANCH

June 11, 1984

File Ref.:4430

Mr. Allen Debus
Technical Permits & Compliance Section
U.S. EPA 5HW-13
230 South Dearborn Street
Chicago, IL 60604

Re: Hazardous Waste Facility Part B Application
Facility EPA ID No: WID980795181
Facility Name: Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc.
Facility Address: 5611 W. Woolworth Ave., Milw., WI 53218

Dear Mr. Debus:

The hazardous waste Part B Application and correspondence, attachments 1 & 2, and draft permit have been reviewed for completeness by the Bureau of Solid Waste Management. Based on this review, the Department has determined that the Part B Application does not contain the information required by RCRA and is therefore incomplete. In order to complete the processing of the Part B application the information specified in the enclosure must be submitted.

This letter does not recommend denial of the Part B Application but merely indicates the additional information needed to complete the review.

If you have any questions regarding the completeness review, please contact Raj Vakharia at (608)266-0272.

Sincerely,
Bureau of Solid Waste Management

Theodore J. Ammon

for Richard E. O'Hara, Chief
Hazardous Waste Management Section

RV:amp
Encl.
cc: Systems Management Section
Raj Vakharia - SW/3
Jim Schmidt - SED
Carrie Berlin - U.S. EPA - Region V

COPY 2

Part B Application Materials. Attachments # 1 and # 2.

C I C should provide additional information in their attachments # 1 and #2 as identified by me on their submittal (which is enclosed).

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION V

DATE: May 22, 1984

SUBJECT: Attachments to Permit for Commerce Industrial Chemicals of Milwaukee, WI WID980795181

FROM: A.A. Debus (U.S.EPA- Region V) Allem A. Debus

TO: R. Vakharia (WDNR)

With regard to the referenced facility, your agency is requested to perform a completeness review of the enclosed Part B application materials dated May 16, 1984, labelled as Attachments #1 and #2. Attachments # 3 through 10 shall be forwarded under separate cover by Commerce. Please also review these for completeness as they arrive. Comments regarding this review should be submitted to the U.S.EPA by June 15, 1984. (Handwritten is sufficient.)

Please contact Mr. Allem A. Debus if you have any questions regarding this application.

Enclosures

096-44

5HW-13

MAY 16 1984

Mr. Richard O'Hara
Wisconsin Department of
Natural Resources
P.O. Box 8094
Madison, Wisconsin 53708

Facility EPA I.D.# WID980795181
Facility Name: Commerce Industrial Chemicals
Facility Address: 5611 W. Woolworth Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53218

Dear Mr. O'Hara:

With regard to the referenced facility, your agency is requested to perform a completeness review of the enclosed Part B application materials dated May 7, 1984. Comments regarding this review should be submitted to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) by June 15, 1984.

Please contact Mr. Allen A. Debus of my staff at (312) 886-6151, if you have any questions regarding the application.

Sincerely yours,

William H. Miner, Chief
Technical, Permits and Compliance Section

Enclosures

bcc: Carrie Berlin (SS)
Richard Karl (SIO)

5HW-13:ADEBUS:mh:6-6151:5/14/84

	TYPIST	AUTHOR	STU #1 CHIEF	STU #2 CHIEF	STU #3 CHIEF	TPS CHIEF	WMB CHIEF	WMD DIRECTOR
INITIALS	mh	AD	X	X	WEM	HC		
DATE	5/14/84	5/14/84			5/15/84	5/16/84		

COMMERCE Industrial Chemicals Inc.

5611 W. WOOLWORTH AVE.
MILWAUKEE, WIS. 53218

PHONE: (414) 353-3630

"A Solvent For Every Purpose"

May 16, 1984

U. S. EPA
Region V
230 S. Dearborn St.
Chicago, IL 60604
Attn: Allen Debus

Dear Allen:

Enclosed are revised Attachments 1 and 2. I am only sending copies to you for review. If they are what you want, let me know and I will send copies to Wis. DNR also. As I mentioned over the phone, I believe I have included everything you suggested.

One question that I have is, in Attachment 1, the first page, you asked me to put where type 3 waste was being shipped for reclaiming. My question is, by listing the name of the reclaimer, does this mean that if we decide to switch companies or add another reclaimer, that we will have to go through a permit modification? I remember that when we went through this in the training attachment, we decided to list the job titles without specific names just for this reason. Let me know if this is a problem.

I'll be sending further Attachments soon. Thanks for your help.

Yours very truly,

Harriet Pedersen

HLP:me
Enclosure

RECEIVED
MAY 18 1984
WASTE MANAGEMENT BRANCH

5HW-13

MAR 27 1984

Mr. Richard O'Hara
State of Wisconsin
Department of Natural Resources
Box 7921
Madison, WI 53707

Dear Mr. O'Hara:

This is to acknowledge receipt of Mr. Rajen Vakharia's request dated February 9, 1984, for a 30 day time extension for drafting the statement of basis and draft permit under 40 CFR Parts 124.6 and 124.7, for Commerce Industrial Chemicals (CIC) of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Since several additional details have been requested from CIC in order to complete the draft permit, and additional time may be required for CIC to reorganize portions of the Part B permit application that will be utilized in the draft permit, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) will grant an extension until May 1, 1984.

Please remain in contact with Allen A. Debus of my staff at (312) 886-6151 throughout the final stages of the permitting process.

Sincerely yours,
ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
HAK CHO FOR

William H. Miner, Chief
Technical, Permits and Compliance Section

bcc: Carrie Berlin, SS
Rick Karl, SIO

ADEBUS:mh:6-6151:5HW-13:3/16/84

096-31

	TYPIST	AUTHOR	STU #1 CHIEF	STU #2 CHIEF	STU #3 CHIEF	TPS CHIEF	WMB CHIEF	WMD DIRECT.
INITIALS	MH	AD			WEM	for HC		
DATE	3/16/84	3/27/84			3/23/84	3/26/84		

Note to File:

Debus to Pederson 2/29/84
(U.S. EPA) (CIC)

I called Mrs. Pederson to discuss items relevant to the Part B application for the CIC facility. These items had been discussed on previous occasions with Mrs. Pederson. There are brief references in CIC's Part B docket file, to CIC considering the installation of a fence around the incinerator unit where it is situated out of doors, and a diked staging area for drum storage during pumping of hazardous waste into the incinerator's feed tank. However, it was not previously stated that CIC would agree to do these things before issuance of a RCRA permit.

Based on a discussion with Bill Muno (U.S. EPA) on 2/29/84, it was determined that provided CIC did not leave drums unattended when situated outside the incinerator, diking of a special staging area would not be required. (eg., Drums must not be left near the incinerator unattended during lunch hour, overnight, or even during company breaks. Drums may be situated in this location only during the time it actually takes to pump material into the tank.) However, if CIC was to implement this practice, then it must become imcorporated into CIC's Part B application, and also U.S. EPA must incorporate this into RCRA permit condition.

Furthermore, references to the incinerator fencing must be similarly incorporated both into Part B application and RCRA permit.

This telephone memorandum serves to confirm CIC's agreement to install and maintain the fence in accordance with 40 CFR 264.14(b)(2), and to implement good management practices as described above in handling containers of hazardous waste in the "staging area" for the incinerator in lieu of installing a permitted, diked area. Ms. Pederson understood that these terms would be incorporated into the CIC RCRA permit and agreed to comply with them.

cc: Raj Vakharia - WDNR
H. Pederson - CIC

Allan A. Debus
U.S. EPA

096-29

State of Wisconsin \ DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Carroll D. Besadny
Secretary

BOX 7921
MADISON, WISCONSIN 53707

January 26, 1984

IN REPLY REFER TO: 4430

Mr. Allen Debus
Technical, Permits & Compliance Section
230 South Dearborn Street
Chicago, IL 60604

Re: Hazardous Waste Facility Part B Application
Facility EPA ID No.: WID980795181
Facility Name: Commerce Industrial Chemicals
Facility Address: 5611 W. Woolworth Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53218

Dear Mr. Debus:

The hazardous waste Part B application and correspondence for the above referenced facility received on January 3, 1984 has been reviewed for completeness by the Bureau of Solid Waste Management. Based on this review, the Department has determined that the Part B Application does contain the minimum information required by RCRA. Additional information may be required if the Department's detailed review indicates that a determination cannot be made without submitting additional information.

Should you have any questions regarding this determination, feel free to call Rajen Vakharia at (608)266-0272 or Jim Schmidt at (414)562-9648.

Sincerely,
Bureau of Solid Waste Management

Richard E. O'Hara

Richard E. O'Hara, Chief
Hazardous Waste Management Section

RV:glt/3393P

cc: Systems Management Section

RECEIVED
FEB 02 1984
WASTE MANAGEMENT BRANCH

096-27

NOV 03 1983

SHW-13

Harriet Pederson
Commerce Industrial Chemicals Inc.
5611 W. Woolworth Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53218

Dear Ms. Pederson:

This is in response to your letter of October 19, 1983, in which you requested receipt of any printed guidance material regarding our permitting strategy for the feed-storage tank to your Kelly incinerator.

I have enclosed a copy of draft guidance from U.S. EPA headquarters concerning the subject of appurtenances or ancillary equipment that is not necessarily part of a unit's structure, but is associated with the unit's operation. Headquarter's tentative decision on this matter is that U.S. EPA can address such appurtenances through Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) permit conditions.

However, you should also be aware that it is our determination that the feed tank in question is clearly not an appurtenance to this incinerator, but a hazardous waste storage tank as defined under 40 CFR Parts 260.10, and regulated under 264.190. Therefore, the information called for in Mr. Miner's letter of September 12, 1983, should be submitted. I have also enclosed a copy of these sections for your reference. Please note that a special exemption for "feed-tanks" storing hazardous waste does not exist.

With regard to the point raised in your letter regarding the fence which should eventually be constructed around the incinerator to ensure compliance with 40 CFR Part 264.14, be advised that Mr. Allen Debus of my staff has discussed this matter with Mr. Raj Vakharia of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) several times. Mr. Debus will ask Mr. Vakharia to discuss this matter with you in the near future.

Should you have further questions or comments regarding these issues, please contact Mr. Allen A. Debus of my staff at (312) 886-3731.

Sincerely,

William E. Muno, Chief
State Technical Unit #3

Enclosures (2)

096-22

cc: Raj Vakharia, WDNR
[illegible]

SHW-13:ADebus:TH:wood:11/01/83

	TYPIST	AUTHOR	STU #1 CHIEF	STU #2 CHIEF	STU #3 CHIEF	TPS CHIEF	WMB CHIEF	W... DIR...
INITIALS	TH	[illegible]			WEM			
DATE	11/02/83	11/2/83			11/3/83			

DRAFT

JUN 16 1983

MEMORANDUM

Subject: Permitting Policy Re: Permitting Appurtenances to Facilities

From: Lee M. Thomas
Assistant Administrator
Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response

To: Regional Administrators, Regions I-X

Issue:

How should RCRA permits address appurtenances to facilities, such as pipes, valves, and other equipment associated with hazardous waste units but not specifically covered by Part 264 standards?

Discussion:

Hazardous waste management units sometimes have ancillary equipment which is not necessarily part of a unit's structure, but controls aspects of the unit's operation. If standards for these appurtenances are not specifically given in the regulations, it is not clear to what extent permit conditions can be written to ensure their proper design, operation, and maintenance. Two examples of such situations are as follows:

Example 1: A pipe connects two tanks containing potentially incompatible wastes. One valve controls the discharge from the pipe. In order to ensure compliance with §264.17(b) (separating incompatible waste) can a permit condition specify the operation of that pipe and valve?

Example 2: Inflow to a surface impoundment is through a pipe from a manufacturing process. A valve located in the manufacturing area regulates flow through the pipe. Proper functioning of the valve is critical to prevent overfilling of the impoundment, as required by §264.221(c). Can the design and operation of the valve be specified in a permit condition?

Decision:

RCRA permit conditions can be added to apply design, operating, and/or maintenance standards to a facility appurtenance if the conditions control a function of the appurtenance which is necessary to ensure compliance with a Part 264 standard. The answer to the questions in the above examples is therefore "yes".

Discussion: Can address appurt. in inspection plan & Contingency plans.

— 261.6 (b) requires that storage of Subpart D wastes be done

State of Wisconsin \ DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Carroll D. Besadny
Secretary

P.O. Box 12436
Milwaukee, WI 53212

October 25, 1983 4430

RECEIVED
OCT 2 3 1983
WASTE MANAGEMENT BRANCH

Mr. Rick Karl
USEPA Region V
230 South Dearborn
Chicago, IL 60604

Dear Rick:

RE: Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc.

The purpose of this letter is to ask for some clarification on an issue that was brought to my attention recently.

On September 28, 1983, two inspections were made here in the Southeast District. The two facilities that were visited were Continental Can Company and Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc. Personnel involved in the inspections were Allen DeBus of the US EPA Region V and Rajen Vakharia and Richard O'Hara of the Bureau of Solid Waste in Madison. Ken Hein of the Department of Natural Resources Southeast District office was also present at Continental Can.

Both of these facilities have incinerators which will have to be licensed under Part B. It is my understanding that Continental Can Company has an incinerator which is fed by either of two systems. The first is a ram type feed in which solids can be loaded and are hydraulically pushed into the combustion chamber. The second is a tank where drums of liquid are emptied, and then the liquid is fed into another tank which has the flow controls attached to it.

Commerce Industrial Chemicals has a similar system on a smaller scale, with the difference being that the drums are emptied directly into the tank which feeds the incinerator.

According to the persons involved, the judgment has been made that the tank on Continental Can Company's incinerator does not constitute storage and therefore is not subject to the requirements that go along with that designation. On the other hand, Commerce Industrial Chemicals tank is considered storage even though it is much smaller and would not be holding waste at the end of each operating day.

Surely, this decision must be based on more than just the "on-site" vs. "off-site" waste scenario. Environmentally, I see no reason for this decision. Is there a code covering this situation?

C 16 21

Perhaps I have missed something obvious and am overlooking the real justification. Could you please clarify this matter for me?

Sincerely,

James A. Schmidt

James A. Schmidt
Environmental Specialist

jg

c: Rajen Vakharia - SW/3

COMMERCE Industrial Chemicals Inc.

5611 W. WOOLWORTH AVE.
MILWAUKEE, WIS. 53218

PHONE: (414) 353-3630

"A Solvent For Every Purpose"

October 19, 1983

US EPA Region V
230 S. Dearborn St.
Chicago, IL 60604
Attn: Mr. Allen Debus

Dear Allen:

I have tried to call you several times in the last 2 weeks, but I always managed to pick the days you were out in the field. The reasons I was calling were:

1. I would like you to send me any printed guidance material you might have regarding the storage tank decision.

2. I will be gone from October 21, through October 31, and will not be able to complete the information you requested by November 1, 1983.

3. I have not yet heard from the Wis. DNR on the issues we discussed in our last phone conversation. (Fence around the incinerator, etc.)

I will contact you when I return. If you have any question while I'm gone, contact Donald Michalski.

Yours very truly,

Harriet Pedersen

Harriet Pedersen

HLP:me

096-20

RECEIVED
OCT 19 1983
WASTE MANAGEMENT BRANCH

SEP 12 1983

5HW-13

Ms. Harriet Pederson
Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc.
5611 W. Woolworth Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53218

Dear Ms. Pederson:

In order to draft permit conditions for your hazardous waste management facility, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) will require the following information regarding the 118 gallon feed tank attached to the KCI Model 380 incinerator.

1. Please state the engineering standards (eg. API or ASME) that are applicable for this tank.

2. The maximum stress in psi that can be allowed by the appropriate engineering standard must be stated.

3. The specific gravity of the densest substance to be stored in this tank must be reported in order that U.S. EPA can determine the tank's minimum shell thickness. If this tank is not vented to the atmosphere, then the vapor pressure of the most volatile substance to be incinerated must be reported as well.

Additionally, Commerce Industrial Chemicals must address each of the points included under 40 CFR Part 264, Subpart J in supplements to their Part B Hazardous Waste Permit Application. Engineering drawings showing the tank design, that have been certified by a professional engineer, should also be provided. Much of this material should be readily available from the Kelley Company from whom the incinerator was purchased. Failure to submit this information by November 1, 1983, could warrant permit denial or enforcement action under Section 3008 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 as amended.

Please contact Mr. Allen Debus of my staff at (312) 886-3731, if you have any questions or comments regarding this matter.

Sincerely yours,

096-18

William H. Miner, Chief
Technical, Permits and Compliance Section

@mr 9/12/83

	TYPIST	AUTHOR	STU #1 CHIEF	STU #2 CHIEF	STU #3 CHIEF	TPS CHIEF	WMB CHIEF	WMD DIRECTOR
INITIALS	JH	RB			WEM			
DATE	9/09/83	9/9/83			9/9/83	9/12/83		

5HW-13:ADebus:THaywood:9/09/83

State of Wisconsin \ DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Carroll D. Besadny
Secretary

BOX 7921
MADISON, WISCONSIN 53707

August 31, 1983

IN REPLY REFER TO: 4430

RECEIVED
WASTE MANAGEMENT BRANCH

Mr. Allen Debus
Technical, Permits & Compliance Section
USEPA 5HW-13
230 South Dearborn Street
Chicago, IL 60604

Re: Hazardous Waste Facility Part B Application
Facility EPA ID No.: WID 980 795 181
Facility Name: Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc.
Facility Address: 5611 W. Woolworth Avenue
Milwaukee, WI 53218

Dear Mr. Debus:

The hazardous waste Part B Application and correspondence for the above referenced facility received on March 11, 1983 including additional information submitted after this date has been reviewed for completeness by the Bureau of Solid Waste Management. Based on this review, the Department has determined that the Part B Application does not contain the information required by RCRA. Therefore, the technical review cannot be complete and the following information must be submitted in order to complete the processing of the Part B application:

C. Waste Characteristics

C-1. An updated chemical and physical analysis for each hazardous waste stored or treated at the facility, a general description of the waste, the waste's hazardous characteristics, the basis for hazardous designation, and a laboratory report detailing the chemical and physical analysis of representative samples.

C-2. An updated copy of the Waste Analysis plan that describes the methodologies for conducting the analysis required to properly treat, store, or dispose of hazardous wastes including the following:

- Parameters and Rationale
- Test Methods
- Sampling Methods
- Frequency of Analysis

096-17

D. Tanks:

D-2a. A review of the 118 gallon tank design specification must be submitted to assure that the tank will not collapse or rupture. The specifications to be reviewed include tank dimensions, shell strength and thickness, pressure controls, foundation, structural support, and seams. References should be made to design standards or other available information used in the construction of the tank.

D-2b. Submit pertinent characteristics of the tank construction material and lining materials to determine corrosion or erosion effects with wastes and other materials.

D-2c. Submit a description of operating practices and controls to prevent overfilling (such as a waste feed cut-off system or bypass system to a standby tank).

D5. Incinerators

Submit pertinent information required under 40 CFR 264.340(b) regarding the company's request for an exemption to incinerate hazardous wastes with reduced requirements. In addition, submit all other information required under 40 CFR 122.25(b)(5) and 122.27(b).

F. Procedures to Prevent Hazards

F-4a. Submit a description of procedures to prevent hazards in loading and unloading operations such as use of ramps and special equipment.

G. Contingency Plan

G-7. Submit plant layout and evacuation routes including alternate routes in cases of emergency.

H. Personnel Training

H-1. Submit a description of the frequency of training other than the "Transportation Skills Program" for employees working with hazardous wastes. In addition, expand and demonstrate trainer qualification that the program is directed by a person trained in hazardous waste management.

Indicate whether personnel involved in hazardous wastes are familiar with the following:

- Procedure for using, inspecting, repairing, and replacing facility emergency and monitoring equipment.

- Communication or alarm system.
- Response to fires.
- Response to ground and surface water incidents.

This letter does not recommend denial of the Part B Application but merely indicates the additional information needed to complete the technical review. Submittal of this information does not insure approval nor does it preclude the Department from recommending requirement of additional information if the need is demonstrated through a more detailed review.

If you have any questions regarding the completeness review, please contact Renato C. Millan at (608) 266-3084 or James Schmidt at (414) 257-4407.

Sincerely,
Bureau of Solid Waste Management

Richard E. O'Hara

Richard E. O'Hara, Acting Chief
Hazardous Waste Management Section

REO:RCM:mbk/1663C

cc: Systems Management Section
Renato C. Millan - SW/3
James Schmidt - Southeast District

COMMERCE Industrial Chemicals Inc.

5611 W. WOOLWORTH AVE.
MILWAUKEE, WIS. 53218

PHONE: (414) 353-3630

"A Solvent For Every Purpose"

August 10, 1983

US EPA Region V
230 S. Dearborn St.
Chicago, IL 60604
Attn: Mr. Allen Debus

Dear Allen:

I am still in the process of re-writing our waste analysis plan and section C-1 of our Part B, but I have the information you requested on our type 2 waste and wanted to get it to you right away. I believe this covers all the areas which were still in question regarding the exemption for the trial burn data.

If you have any other questions, please contact me.

Yours very truly,

Harriet Pedersen

Harriet Pedersen

HLP:me
Enclosures

096-16

RECEIVED
AUG 12 1983
WASTE MANAGEMENT BRANCH

received
8-16-83

COPY

COMMERCE Industrial Chemicals Inc.

5611 W. WOOLWORTH AVE.
MILWAUKEE, WIS. 53218

PHONE: (414) 353-3630

"A Solvent For Every Purpose"

July 20, 1983

US EPA Region V
230 S. Dearborn St.
Chicago, IL 60604
Attn: Mr. Allen Debus

Dear Allen:

With reference to our phone conversations of June 14, and 15, 1983, I am enclosing the analysis of a representative sample of our type 2 waste. This analysis was performed by CBC Aqua Search of Oak Creek, WI, and was performed according to the methods as outlined in SW 846. As we discussed, this analysis will show the US EPA that the waste we intend to incinerate is easier to burn than that waste which was used in the trial burn conducted by the US EPA at Zapata.

This should satisfy the question of waste similarity, and since the incinerator units are identical, we again claim the exemption as found in CFR 40 122.25 (b)(5)(iv), to submit trial burn data in lieu of a trial burn.

Yours very truly,

Harriet Pedersen

Harriet Pedersen

HLP:me
Enclosures

Received by Waste Management Branch: 7/20/83
Hand-delivered.

096-15

~~096-11~~

CBC AQUASEARCH
140 EAST [illegible] AN ROAD (414) 764-7005
OAK CREEK, WISCONSIN 53154 - 4599

LABORATORY NUMBER	DATE	PAGE
#83-4265	6/15/83	1

LABORATORY REPORT

COMMERCE INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL, INC.
5611 WEST WOOLWORTH AVENUE
MILWAUKEE, WI 53218

ATTN: FRED MICHALSKI

REFERENCE METHOD:

DATE RECEIVED	DATE COLLECTED
6/3/83	N/R
SAMPLE NAME	
BOTTOM STILLS COMPOSITE #2	
ACCOUNT NUMBER	
#1202	

VERBAL

- ☐ STANDARD METHODS, APHA, 15th EDITION, 1980.
- ☐ METHODS FOR CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER AND WASTE, EPA, 1979.
- ☒ TEST METHODS FOR THE EVALUATION OF SOLID WASTE, PHYSICAL, CHEMICAL METHODS, EPA, 1980.

PARAMETER	SAMPLE	EP TOXICITY LIMITS
CADMIUM	0.18	1.0
HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM	-0.01	5.0
TOTAL CHROMIUM	13	5.0
LEAD	60	5.0
NICKEL	0.75	
BARIUM	2.0	100
SILVER	-0.05	5.0
ANTIMONY	2.0	
ARSENIC	-0.005	5.0
SELENIUM	0.026	1.0
MERCURY	0.27	0.2
TOTAL CYANIDE	-0.2	
PCB'S	-1 PPM	

PRIORITY POLLUTANT	
VOLATILE ORGANICS AS	26.9%
BENZENE	14,400 PPM
BROMOFORM	9,500 PPM
TOLUENE	137,000 PPM
ETHYL BENZENE	108,000 PPM

A (-) SIGN DENOTES A 'LESS THAN' VALUE.

BG

* ALL UNITS ARE EXPRESSED AS:
- ☐ MG/L
- ☒ PPM
- ☐ MG/KG

6/15/83
DATE

David Kollakowsky
LABORATORY SUPERVISOR

CBC AQUASEARCH
140 EAST AN ROAD (414) 764-7005
OAK CREEK, WISCONSIN 53154 - 4599

LABORATORY NUMBER	DATE	PAGE
#83-4265	6/21/83	1

LABORATORY REPORT

DATE RECEIVED	DATE COLLECTED
6/3/83	N/A
SAMPLE NAME	
BOTTOM STILLS (composite)	
ACCOUNT NUMBER	
#1202	

COMMERCE INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL, INC.
5611 W. WOOLWORTH AVENUE
MILWAUKEE, WI 53218

ATTN: Fred Michalski

REFERENCE METHOD:

VERBAL

STANDARD METHODS, APHA, 15th EDITION, 1980.
METHODS FOR CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER AND WASTE, EPA, 1979.
☒ TEST METHODS FOR THE EVALUATION OF SOLID WASTE, PHYSICAL, CHEMICAL METHODS, EPA, 1980.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS SAMPLE #4265

PARAMETER	COMPOSITE #2 SAMPLE
ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL	70,000 ppm
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	130,000 ppm

* ALL UNITS ARE EXPRESSED AS:
☐ MG/L ☒ PPM
☐ MG/KG

6/21/83
DATE

LABORATORY SUPERVISOR

SHW-13

JUL 11 1983

Mr. Richard O'Hara
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
Box 8094
Madison, Wisconsin 53708

Facility EPA ID#: WID980795181
Facility Name: Commerce Industrial Chemicals
Facility Address: 5611 W. Woolworth Avenue
Milwaukee, WI 53218

Dear Mr. O'Hara:

With regard to the referenced facility, your agency is requested to perform a technical review of the Part B application. Comments regarding this technical review should be submitted to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) by September 1, 1983.

Please contact Mr. Allen A. Debus of my staff at (312) 886-3731, if you have any questions regarding the application.

Sincerely yours,

DJB for

096-14

William H. Miner, Chief
Technical, Permits and Compliance Section

bcc: Diane Bartelt (SS)
Richard Karl (SIO)

	TYPIST	AUTHOR	STU #1 CHIEF	STU #2 CHIEF	STU #3 CHIEF	TPS CHIEF	WMB CHIEF	WMD Dir
INITIALS	JH	WEM for AP			WEM	DJB		
DATE	7/8/83	7/8/83			7/8/83	7/8/83		

SHW-13:ADebus:THaywood:7/8/83

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION V

PHONE MEMO

TO: Allen Debus

FROM: Harriet Pederson called on 5/23/83 at 3:15 p.m.

We discussed our May 16, 1983, letter to CIC which we outlined what steps CIC must take with regard to its waste analysis for Type I and Type II wastes:

With regard to Type I wastes I informed Ms. Pederson that if we received a waste analysis for representative Type I wastes which indicated to U.S. EPA that CIC is capable of analyzing Appendix VIII hazardous constituents which might appear in the waste down to a 100 ppm level of detection that utilized methods expressed in SW-846 (excluding the distillation step) and provided a reasonable explanation for why the other Appendix VIII's were excluded on the basis of not expected to be present - that we would grant CIC the exemptions under 264.340(b) for Type I wastes.

With regard to Type II wastes, I informed Ms. Pederson that if we could receive one good waste analysis for the Type II waste that is intended to be burned including analysis of all Appendix VIII constituents that should reasonably be present in this waste, a good basis for exclusion of other Appendix VIII's, and a lab analysis using methods consistent with SW-846 (excluding the distillation step), that we could most likely accept this lab data in lieu of a trial burn. I informed her that the issue of concern is not the similarity of the incineration units (we accept that they are similar) but with the similarity of wastes to be burned to that tested at ZAPATA. Since U.S. EPA tested this waste at ZAPATA we should accept this analysis of the waste actually tested. Certainly the POHC heirachy scheme would allow them to burn their Type II waste if it can be shown that it does not contain any Appendix VIII hazardous constituents more difficult to burn then those successfully burned during the trial burn at ZAPATA.

596-13

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION V

PHONE MEMO

TO: Allen Debus

FROM: Harriet Pederson called on 5/23/83 at 3:15 p.m.

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SHW-13

MAY 16 1983

Ms. Harriet Pederson
Commerce Industrial Chemicals Inc.
5611 W. Woolworth Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53218

Dear Ms. Pederson:

Thank you for your letter of April 27, 1983, in which you submitted information regarding your proposed incineration process for hazardous wastes in order that the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) could complete its technical review of your Part B Hazardous Waste Permit Application. At this time U.S. EPA has completed its technical review of your Part B Hazardous Waste Permit Application. The following comments are offered in order that you may take appropriate action with regard to your plans for incinerating hazardous wastes:

a. Based on the information submitted to date, the request for the 40 CFR 264.340(b) exemption for allowing incineration of hazardous wastes with reduced requirements cannot be granted. 40 CFR 264.13(b)(1) requires the owner or operator of the facility to specify the parameters for which each hazardous waste will be analyzed and the rationale for the selection of the parameters. More specifically, U.S. EPA must know how analysis for these parameters will provide sufficient information on the waste's properties which must be known in order to treat, store, or dispose of the waste. Although the Type 1 waste would not have had to undergone a trial burn if it met the Part 264.340(b) exemption, as part of the required waste analysis requirement, 40 CFR 264.341, and 270.62(b) (formerly 122.27(b)), the owner or operator must include an analysis of the Type 1 waste feed which provides an analysis for any hazardous organic constituents listed in 40 CFR 261 which may be present in the waste to be burned. On page 27525 of the June 24, 1982, Federal Register, it is stated that-----

> " Applicants seeking exemption under Part 264.340 must submit sufficient waste analysis data with Part B of the permit application to document levels of all hazardous constituents listed in Appendix VIII of Part 261 which would reasonably be expected to be found in the waste. The waste constituents excluded from analysis must be identified, and the reason for their exclusion stated..... The Regional Administrator's (RA) review of the waste analysis plan and data... is necessary... in order to determine that the sampling and analysis methods used and the data generated show that no hazardous constituents are present at levels which can be detected by the analytical methods required by 40 CFR 270.62 (formerly 122.27)."

096-12

The U.S. EPA finds the substantiation of your request for this exemption deficient in two major areas. First, the basis for excluding Appendix VIII consituents which should "not be reasonably expected to appear in the waste" largely stems from CIC's interpretation of the waste profile sheet to be filled out by each generator.

Secondly, although a gas chromatograph (GC) analysis is routinely performed on the distillate of any wastes which could potentially be classified as Type I that "may have come" into contact with any Appendix VIII constituents, the level of detection attainable by the GC method used, 10,000 ppm, for the seven organic materials listed in your submittal is 1,000 times greater than the maximum level of concentration which the RA will allow in the waste to be incinerated. (Federal Register, June 24, 1982, pp. 27525-26).

In draft guidance published by the U.S. EPA dated April 28, 1983, it is stated that the waste analysis requirements for offsite facilities must be more extensive than for onsite facilities, and that treatment or disposal facilities will need more extensive and detailed waste analysis plans than simple storage facilities. For CIC's purposes, with regard to the exemption, this should be interpreted to mean that the U.S. EPA will require a very comprehensive waste analysis, focusing on the determination of Appendix VIII constituents. It is simply not sufficient to rely on offsite generator-supplied information as the basis for exclusion of these materials in the wastes. The data received must be supplemented with an assurance that an analytical procedure will be used that is capable of determining most or all of the Appendix VIII materials at or near a 100 ppm detection limit.

b. With regard to your request to submit trial burn data in lieu of a trial burn for Type II wastes, the U.S. EPA has determined that based on the information submitted, it will not be possible to grant this request. Although the requirements of 40 CFR 122.25(b)(5)(iv) indicate that the RA shall approve a permit application without a trial burn if it is determined that proposed and tested wastes are sufficiently similar, and the incinerator units are similar, U.S. EPA is not yet satisfied with your case for waste similarity. In 40 CFR 270.19(c) (formerly 122.25(b)(5)(iii)) a very complete and accurate waste analysis of proposed and tested wastes is called for. Furthermore, the procedures to be used for sample preparation and waste analysis are specified in this section. Written calibration procedures for the gas chromatograph indicate the recommended instrument detector sensitivity and response working range. Distillation of waste sample is not mentioned in these procedures, and therefore invalidates your submitted waste analyses for proposed Type II (and Type I) waste. In reporting your data to the nearest five percent value, you are indicating that your accuracy is to the nearest 50,000 ppm, which far exceeds the recommended accuracy levels described in SW-846.

In 40 CFR 270.19(c)(formerly 122.25(b)(5)(iii)), U.S. EPA requires an approximate quantification of the hazardous constituents identified in both the tested and proposed wastes, within the precision produced by the analytical methods specified in SW-846. There is also a requirement which calls for an identification of any hazardous organic constituents listed in Appendix VIII of 40 CFR 261 which are

present in both the tested and proposed Type II waste that should reasonably be expected to be present in these wastes. The constituents excluded from analysis must be identified and the basis for their exclusion stated. In prior submittals CIC has attempted to state how this decision making process is to occur for Type I wastes without actually listing which wastes will be excluded (and reasons for this determination) for tested and proposed Type II wastes. Since analysis for Appendix VIII hazardous constituents at the 100 ppm level is impossible at the stated 1% level of detection, and since it is understood that all samples of the original waste used for Run #4 of the trial burn have been discarded, U.S. EPA does not believe that CIC can comply with these requirements. How does CIC know what the concentrations of Appendix VIII hazardous constituents were in the original waste if they were never adequately tested?

The U.S. EPA hopes that these comments have been useful in deciding what approach CIC will take with regard to its incinerator unit. Perhaps the Kelley Company from whom you purchased the incinerator may be of further assistance to you. Please indicate to the U.S. EPA-Region V no later than June 15, 1983, how you intend to proceed in this matter. With regard to your statement that other incinerator facilities are not fully conforming to parts of required regulations while burning similar materials under interim status, please be assured that the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) procedures for obtaining a finally effective RCRA permit will bring any potential violators into compliance.

Please contact Mr. Allen A. Debus of my staff at (312) 886-3731 should you have any further questions or comments regarding these matters.

Sincerely,

William H. Miner, Chief
Technical, Permits and Compliance Section

cc: William Reck
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

bcc: Diane Bartelt (SS)
Richard Karl (SIO)

	TYPIST	AUTHOR	STU #1 CHIEF	STU #2 CHIEF	STU #3 CHIEF	TPS CHIEF	WMB CHIEF	WMD DIRECTOR
INITIALS	JH	AD			WEM	MP 5/13/83		
DATE	5/11/83	5/12/83			5/12/83	5/13/83		

SHW-13:ADebus:THaywood:5/10/83

COMMERCE Industrial Chemicals Inc.

5611 W. WOOLWORTH AVE.
MILWAUKEE, WIS. 53218

PHONE: (414) 353-3630

"A Solvent For Every Purpose"

April 27, 1983

US EPA Region V
230 S. Dearborn St.
Chicago, IL 60604
Attn: Mr. Allen Debus

WIT 560 0 1 0085

Dear Allen:

With reference to our phone conversation of April 21, 1983, I am submitting the second additional information you have requested. Enclosed are the answers to your questions as we discussed them.

If, after you have received these answers, you still feel that you cannot draft a permit for our facility, please inform us of that fact so that we can take alternative action. We can no longer afford to have this equipment sit idle due to vague technicalities, while, it is common knowledge, that other facilities are currently burning the same materials on a regular basis or in trial burns. It is also common knowledge that some of these same facilities are not fully conforming to 40 CFR parts 122 and 264, yet are allowed to burn because of interim status.

We at CIC have put great effort and expense into conforming to all of EPA and DNR regulations and we find it difficult to understand why we are being penalized for this effort.

I will appreciate your swift attention to this matter.

Yours very truly,

Harriet Pedersen

Harriet Pedersen

Sent copy to R. Millan on 5/4/83

HLP:me
cc: Renato Millan, Paul Didier - Wis. Dept. of Nat. Resources

096-11

RECEIVED
APR 28 1983
WASTE MANAGEMENT BRANCH

RECEIVED 5-2-83

COPY 2

SECOND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO PART B AND FEASIBILITY REPORT

1. To clarify our waste analysis, the following is a list of the only Appendix VIII constituents that would be expected to be found in any waste we receive. These are therefore the ones for which we regularly test:

Trichlorethylene	Isobutyl Alcohol
Tetrachloroethylene (Perchlorethylene)	Toluene
Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride)	*Chromium
111 Trichloroethane	*Lead
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	*See section 4

If any of the above are reasonably expected to be in a waste, it is automatically eliminated from type 1. However, as stated in our waste analysis plan, all wastes are processed through our gas chromatograph with a flame ionization detector. This equipment has a detection level to less than 1%. ≤ 10,000 ppm

2. As we discussed, since we are an offsite facility, our type 2 waste is not a "waste stream", but a variety of wastes from a variety of processes and sources. It is for this reason that we cannot list a specific number as a chlorine content. We can only again state that we will not accept waste for incineration which will either exceed the 3.3 lbs/hr output as listed in run 4 of the trial burn, or which will jeopardize the incinerator itself. It is not designed for burning chlorinated solvents.

3. It should be understood that Appendix 32 is an analysis of the raw waste from Zapata before any spiking compounds or water was added. The water content, heating value, and chlorine content of Appendix 32 and the tables from run 4 are not supposed to match.

4. Our sampling procedures follow SW-846. As for 8.80 through 9.01, our distillation apparatus is tightly sealed so that no volatile Appendix VIII constituents may escape to the atmosphere. The residue of the distillation is kept with the distillate sample for 3 years. Once the waste material itself has been incinerated, all the ash will be gathered and properly stored until a drum has been collected. At that time, a representative sample will be sent to an outside lab to analyze for the only other Appendix VIII constituents which would be expected to be present. These are chromium and lead. If either is found in concentrations greater than 100 ppm, the entire drum of ash will be properly handled as a hazardous waste and sent offsite for disposal. Should be 5.0 ppm for Cr and Pb

Our gas chromatograph operator has attended two training sessions on gas chromatography given by the manufacturer of our equipment. He has 3 years of experience in working with this equipment, not only with regard to waste, but also in quality control and in our daily operations of matching competitive solvents and solvent blends. Our technical director has had over 30 years experience in working with solvents and the operations of equipment necessary for analysis.

received 5-2-83

COPY 2

APR 1 1983

5HW-13

Ms. Harriet Pederson
Commerce Industrial Chemicals
5611 W. Woolworth Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53218

RE: Commerce Industrial Chemicals Inc.
5611 W. Woolworth Ave.
Milwaukee, WI 53218

EPA ID #: WID980795181

Dear Ms. Pederson:

This letter is to inform you that in order to complete our technical review of your Part B Hazardous Waste Permit Application, we require additional information to clarify or supplement previous submittals. Our request for this information does not render your application incomplete. However, failure to correct deficiencies in the application could warrant permit denial or enforcement actions under Section 3008 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976, as amended. Therefore, pursuant to 40 CFR Parts 124.3(c) and (d) we request that you submit the information outlined on the enclosed attachment. The due date for receipt of this information is May 1, 1983.

Please submit all supplemental information in quadruplicate (4 copies).

Should you have further questions or comment regarding the matter of your RCRA permit application, please contact Mr. Allen Debus at (312) 886-3731.

Sincerely,

William H. Miner, Chief
Technical, Permits and Compliance Section

cc: Renato Millan
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

096-9

AD 4/1/83 WEM 4/1/83 mp for PR. WHM 4/1/83

5HW-13:ADebus:THaywood:3/30/83

ATTACHMENT

1. In the amended Waste Analysis Plan, (Appendix 12), it is stated that "....if the analysis shows that the waste contains none of the hazardous constituents from Appendix VIII ....of 40 CFR Part 261, a waste may be classified as type 1 waste." It is not stated definitively how you define the terms "none" or "insignificant amounts". The U.S. EPA considers insignificant amounts to be less than 100 ppm of the Appendix VIII constituents in the waste feed, (Federal Register, Vol. 47, No. 122, June 24, 1982, pp. 27525-27526). It should be stated in the Waste Analysis Plan what analytically determined concentrations Commerce Industrial Chemicals (CIC) considers to be "insignificant." If CIC considers "detectable or trace" levels to be significiant, then it should also be stated what the analytical detection limits for the Appendix VIII constituents will be.

2. In the amendment to your Part B Application, page ii, item number 3, CIC has stated what the chlorine content of the Type 1 waste will be. U.S. EPA also needs to know what the chlorine content of the type II waste will be. It is to be inferred that the U.S. EPA will not allow CIC's incinerator to have an emission rate of HCl in excess of the limits set forth in 40 CFR Part 264.343(b). However, in order to establish pertinent permit conditions for analysis of Type II waste prior to incineration, U.S. EPA must know the chlorine content of the Type II waste stream.

3. The similarity between Type II waste, and waste used during Run #4 of the September 27, 1982, trial burn at ZAPATA must be indisputably established before the test burn data may be accepted in lieu of a trial burn pursuant to 40 CFR Part 122.25(b)(5)(iii). The following areas are unclear, and require clarification.

   a. Appendix 32 of the March 22, 1983, amendment: Do the percentages listed respresent the composition of the waste stream, or only of the recovered distillate? If the water content of the waste stream was 54.4%, as indicated in Table 14 of the Test Run Report, why wasn't more distillate recovered at 100°C?

   b. Why do not the heating values for waste material indicated in Appendix 32 match the heating value for the waste stream used in Run 4 of the trial burn as indicated in Table 14 of the Test Run Report?

   c. Table 14 of the Test Run Report indicates that the waste stream used for Run 4 contained 0.87% chlorine. Why does not the analysis on Appendix 32 list any chlorine containing compounds? Were these retained in an unretained aqueous phase, or in the residue?

   d. It is not acceptable to compare analysis of waste distillates in order to judge whether the waste burned during Run 4 of the September 27, 1982, is "similar" to the Type II waste in defense of CIC's claim under 40 CFR Part 122.25(b)(5)(iv)(A). If this is what has been attempted in Appendices 10 and 32 of the Part B application, then a more comprehensive analysis of the raw waste streams is needed for comparison.

How was this value determined?

Run through a GC column

4. In the amended Waste Analysis Plan, item 3, it is stated that the distillate is transferred into the gas chromatograph. U.S. EPA has the following questions and comments regarding this procedure.

   a. What happens to the residue after distillation? It should also be analyzed for Appendix VIII constituents.

   maybe some left

   b. Are the sample preparation and extraction procedures described in sections 8.80 through 9.01 of "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste" U.S. EPA SW-846, 1980 being utilized following sample distillation ? If distillation apparatus is not sealed tightly it is possible that volatile Appendix VIII constituents may escape to the atmosphere, and therefore not be detected in the distillate or residue.

   c. All Appendix VIII hazardous waste constituents must be analyzed using the methods of U.S. EPA SW-846.

   d. How will CIC's chief chemist identify the hazardous waste constituents of Appendix VIII from the gas chromatograph printout? What qualifications or experience do laboratory personnel have regarding the analysis and identification of Appendix VIII compounds?

Dist.

Heavy Metals

Tolu
Cl- Solvents
MEK
Isobutyl Alcohol

5HW-13:ADebus:THaywood:3/31/83

COMMERLE Industrial Chemicals Inc.

5611 W. WOOLWORTH AVE.
MILWAUKEE, WIS. 53218

PHONE: (414) 353-3630

"A Solvent For Every Purpose"

March 22, 1983

US EPA Region V
230 S. Dearborn
Chicago, IL 60604
Attn: Mr. Allen Debus

Dear Mr. Debus:

Enclosed you will find the additional information which you requested for our Part B application.

I have formatted this information so that it either replaces or adds to the existing information in our original Part B.

Page ii should be inserted behind page i in the front of the application. It addresses each of the 10 areas in which you requested information by either answering the item directly, or by guiding the reader to the location at which the answer can be found.

Enclosed are four copies of each page, and I will send four copies to the Wis. DNR.

If you require any additional information, please contact me.

Yours very truly,

Harriet Pedersen

Harriet L. Pedersen

HLP:me
Enclosures

cc: Renato Millan Wis. Department of Natural Resources

096-7

RECEIVED
MAR 30 1983
WASTE MANAGEMENT BRANCH

Additional information requested for Part B application to the US EPA, and the Feasibility Report for the Wis. DNR.

1. Enclosed are copies of a replacement for the first 2 pages of Appendix 12 which is our waste analysis plan. It has been revised to include the details you requested.

2. This is referenced in the replacement Appendix 12.

3. The chlorine content of our type 1 waste is 0%. Type 2 waste will not exceed the limits as set forth in CFR 40 264.343 (b). The ash content of both type 1 and type 2 is less than 5%.

4. Appendix 31 is a copy of our inspection log for the incinerator.

5. Appendix 32 is a copy of the analysis which was performed on a sample of waste received from Zapata. The Appendix VIII constituents are listed. The Techrad analysis was included to show the levels of heavy metals which could be found in the Zapata waste.

6. Appendix 33 is a copy of the specification sheet of the prime movers, or blowers, which are used in Kelley incinerators. The model 380 B batch incinerator uses the model 2C820 blower.

7. Enclosed is a replacement for page D-3 and a new page D-4 to be incerted in the application. These pages cover the information you requested in questions 7 through 10.

Received
3/22/83

MAR 9 1983

5HW-13

Mr. Donald Michalski
President
Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc.
5611 W. Woolworth Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53218

Re: NOTICE OF DEFICIENCY
Facility at 5611 W. Woolworth Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin
EPA ID# WID980795181

Dear Mr. Michalski:

Pursuant to Section 3005 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), as amended and Code of Federal Regulations 40 CFR 122.4, 122.25 and 124.3, my staff has completed an initial review of your Part B application for a RCRA permit to treat and store hazardous waste. The purpose of this initial review is to check for completeness of your permit application against a list of required information delineated on pp. 2889-2891, FR 46, January 12, 1981.

As a result of this review, we found that your application is incomplete because it is deficient in several areas. You will be notified that the application is complete after you have corrected these deficient areas described in an attachment to this letter. The due date for the submittal of such information is April 1, 1983. However, you are encouraged to submit to us this information at your earliest convenience.

In reviewing your application for completeness, we have found areas where clarifications or supplemental information are needed for our technical review. We are, therefore, requesting that copies be provided in quadruplicate to us for review. Please note that requests of this type do not affect the status of completeness of your application.

Our Agency intends to work closely with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) in processing your Part B application. We will forward copies of all material submitted to the WDNR.

096-6

Again we are committed to conducting the RCRA permitting process as promptly and efficiently as possible. Please feel free to contact Mr. Allen A. Debus of my staff at (312) 886-3731, if you have any questions regarding this review.

Sincerely yours,

William H. Miner, Chief
Technical, Permits and Compliance Section

Attachment

cc: Renato Millan, WDNR

	TYPIST	AUTHOR	STU #1 CHIEF	STU #2 CHIEF	STU #3 CHIEF	TPS CHIEF	WMB CHIEF	WMD DIRECTOR
INITIALS		AD			WEM	WAM		
DATE		3/8/83			3/8/83	3/9/83		

5HW-13:AADEBUS:ap:6-3731:3/8/83

Attachment for Commerce Industrial Chemicals, (CIC) Inc., EPA ID# WID 980795181

1.) More detailed information should be submitted regarding how the waste analysis plan is implemented on offsite hazardous wastes. In order for your facility to qualify for the exemption outlined in 40 CFR Part 264.340(b)(1)(i), it must be indicated in the plan how representative determination of the non-existence, or existence only in insignificant quantities, of each of the hazardous constituents listed in 40 CFR Part 261, Appendix VIII, in each incoming shipment is completed. If certain wastes should not be reasonably expected to appear in the wastes, then the reasoning for this determination should be stated. U.S. EPA must be assured by CIC that your waste analysis program will be suitable for ascertaining that your wastes will or will not meet the criteria of 40 CFR 264.340(b)(1)(i).

2.) All wastes should be analyzed per the procedures outlined in U.S. EPA document SW-846, "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste", (1980).

3.) What is the chlorine and ash content of your Type I and Type II wastes?

4.) A copy of the inspection log for the incinerator unit should be presented pursuant to 40 CFR Part 264.347(b), (c), and (d).

5.) A more complete chemical analysis of the wastes burned during the September 30, 1982, (Run #4) trial burn at ZAPATA is needed. This is required to augment the information presented in Tables #3, 4, and 14 of the trial burn report. What other Appendix VIII constituents were present in this waste stream? How does the information included in the Table, "ZAPATA Waste Analysis" from Techrad relate to the waste analysis for this test burn?

6.) What is the capacity of your prime mover?

7.) CIC must state which design and operating conditions will be used for the incinerator during commercial use. The parameters utilized during Run #4 of the trial burn should be used as reference.

8.) CIC should indicate the level of accuracy and precision of the various measurements made during the test burn for Run #4.

9.) What is the nature and flow rate of fugitive emissions expected during commercial operation of the incinerator?

10.) CIC should present their proposed waste feed cut off limits based on the identified significant operating parameters pursuant to 40 CFR Part 264.345(e).

FEB 11 1983

5HW-13

Mr. William Rock
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
Box 8094
Madison, Wisconsin 53708

RE: Hazardous Waste Part B Permit Application

Facility EPA ID #: WID 023375884
Facility Name: Commerce Industrial Chemicals
Facility Address: 5611 W. Woolworth Avenue
Milwaukee, WI 53218

Dear Mr. Rock:

Enclosed is a copy of the Part B application and correspondence for the above referenced facility.

Your agency is requested to perform a completeness check of the application, prepare comments and draft a deficiency letter if appropriate. Please forward the filled-in checklist, review comments, and draft letter to this office by March 1, 1983. This will allow my staff 2 weeks to review the comments and issue the letter before expiration of the allotted 30 day review period.

Please contact Mr. Allen A. Debus, the responsible U.S. EPA person at 312/886-3731, if you have any questions regarding the application.

Sincerely yours,

696-4

William H. Miner, Chief
Technical, Permits and Compliance Section

Enclosure

bcc: Diane Bartelt (SS)
Richard Karl (S10)

5HW-13:AADEBUS:ap:6-3731:2/10/83

AD 2/10/83 WEY 2/10/83 2/21-83 2/11/83

COMMERCE Industrial Chemicals Inc.

5611 W. WOOLWORTH AVE.
MILWAUKEE, WIS. 53218

PHONE: (414) 353-3630

"A Solvent For Every Purpose"

November 23, 1982

RECEIVED
NOV 29
WASTE MANAGEMENT BRANCH
EPA, REGION V

USEPA Region V
230 S. Dearborn St.
Chicago, IL 60604
Attn: Mr. Rick Karl

Dear Mr. Karl:

We have received your request for our part B application for our storage facility. We are currently in the process of preparing this application.

We wish to include an incinerator in our operation. A revised part A has been submitted. Based on the materials we intend to burn, we respectfully request the exemption from the requirements of CFR 40 264 Subpart O (except for 264.341, Waste Analysis and 264.351, Closure). This exemption is referenced in 264.340.

The following is an explanation of how our waste is collected and typed.

Before accepting waste material from offsite, we require the generator to complete a waste profile which gives us the process by which the waste was generated. It also gives us the content of the waste. We then take a sample, distill it, and run the distillate through our gas chromatograph (GC) to confirm the generator's statement on the waste profile. Based on the waste profile and the GC results, we determine whether the material has a recovery value or whether it would be designated for incineration only. For example:

If the waste profile states that the waste is an aliphatic hydrocarbon which has been used as a parts wash and is contaminated with oils, we confirm this with our GC and then designate this material for incineration only. This would be our type 1 waste.

096-3

If the waste profile states that the material was a type of thinner or was made up of one or more of the following groups; aromatic hydrocarbon, ester, ketone, or alcohol, and this was confirmed by our GC, we then group it together with other such materials and send them to a reclaimer. This material is then reclaimed and the distillate is returned to us to resell. The still bottoms from this operation may also be returned to us. The still bottoms would be our type 2 waste.

Enclosed is the analysis of representative samples from these two waste types.

We request the exemption under 264.340 b 1 iii for our type 1 waste which is a hazardous waste soley because it possesses the characteristic of ignitability as determined by the test for characteristics of hazardous wastes under 261, Subpart C of CFR 40.

?

We request the exemption under 264.340 b 2 c for our type 2 waste because it is described by paragraph b 1 i of 264.340 and contains insignificant concentrations of the hazardous constituents listed in part 261 appendix VIII of CFR 40.

The feasibility of this request for exemption has been discussed with Y.J. Kim of the USEPA and Renato Milan of the Wis. DNR. Both encouraged us to gather our technical data and submit this request. Enclosed is a copy of CFR 40 part 264.340 as of September 6, 1982, given to me by Y.J. Kim on which this request for exemption of our waste is based.

I appreciate the attention you are giving to this request and if you have any questions, please contact me.

Yours very truly,

Harriet Pedersen

Harriet Pedersen

HLP:me
Enclosures

cc: Wis. DNR
Mr. Jim Schmidt

The Kelley Company
Mr. Roy Mueller

COMMERCE Industrial Chemicals Inc.

5611 W. WOOLWORTH AVE.
MILWAUKEE, WIS. 53218

PHONE: (414) 353-3630

"A Solvent For Every Purpose"

November 22, 1982

USEPA Region V
230 S. Dearborn St.
Chicago, IL 60604
Attn: Mr. Rick Karl

Dear Mr. Karl:

With reference to our phone conversation of November 19, 1982, this letter is to notify you of our intent to eliminate the treatment, storage, and disposal portion of our hazardous waste facility at 3420 W. Mill Rd. in Milwaukee ID #WID 023375884.

Due to this change, we will not be filing a part B permit application for this location.

As stated in our previous letter, we wish to continue our status as a generator and transporter at this location.

All waste is stored in drums and will be transferred to our treatment, storage, and disposal facility at 5611 W. Woolworth Ave. in Milwaukee ID #WIT 560010035.

If you have any further questions, please call me.

Yours very truly,

Harriet L. Pedersen

Harriet L. Pedersen

HLP:me

096-2

RECEIVED
NOV 23 1982
WASTE MANAGEMENT BRANCH
EPA, REGION V

COMMERCE Industrial Chemicals Inc.

5611 W. WOOLWORTH AVE.
MILWAUKEE, WIS. 53218

PHONE: (414) 353-3630

"A Solvent For Every Purpose"

November 16, 1982

Department of Natural Resources
9722 W. Watertown Plank Rd.
Milwaukee, WI 53213
Attn: Mr. Jim Schmidt

Dear Mr. Schmidt:

By this letter, we wish to notify you of our intent to close our hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facility located at 3420 W. Mill Rd. in Milwaukee, ID #WID 023375884.

All waste at this location is in drums and will be transferred to our hazardous waste facility at 5611 W. Woolworth Ave, ID #WIT 560010035.

We do wish to continue our status as a waste generator and transporter at the Mill Rd. facility. A revised notification form is enclosed from which we have removed only the treatment, storage, and disposal portion at section VI.

Please notify us of any further information you require.

Yours very truly,

Harriet L. Pedersen

Harriet L. Pedersen

HLP:me
Enclosure

cc: USEPA Region V
Mr. Rick Karl

RECEIVED
NOV 19 1982
WASTE MANAGEMENT BRANCH
REGION V

RDM

KELLEY

The Employee Owned Company

KELLEY COMPANY, INC.
6720 North Teutonia Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53209
(414) 352-1000 Telex 26-661

October 8, 1982

Mr. Hans Werner
Paul Reilly Company, Inc.
P.O. Box 23467
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53223

SUBJECT: Commerce Industrial Chemicals

Dear Mr. Werner:

We have collectively reviewed the requirements of the Code of Federal Regulations pertaining to the incineration of hazardous waste.

It is our considered opinion that a permit should be granted to Commerce Industrial Chemicals to incinerate the hazardous wastes listed below, following the guidelines of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Under Section 122.25, Paragraph 5, Sub-paragraph (i) (A). The wastes involved at Commerce Industrial Chemicals are considered hazardous only because of their flashpoint.

These wastes include the following:

Hexane	Isopropyl Alcohol	100 Solvent
Heptane	N. Butyl Alcohol	150 Solvent
VM & P Naphtha	Ethyl Acetate	Acetone
Mineral Spirits	Isopropyl Acetate	Methyl Ethyl Ketone
Kerosene	N. Butyl Acetate	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone
Methanol	Toluene	Ethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether
Ethyl Alcohol	Xylene	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether

Again, as required by Part 122.25 and Part 264.340, these waste materials are considered hazardous, as they are identified as ignitable wastes.

As you know, the E.P.A. has recently conducted extensive testing on a Kelley Incinerator with a Liquid Injection System burning similar waste materials. We expect to have the test results from the E.P.A. within the next few months. Preliminary information indicates the test went

very well, although we recognize that testing or test results should not be necessary for permitting of the Commerce Industrial Chemicals unit, as we are dealing with hazardous wastes which are known hazardous, due to their ignition point.

On this basis, we recommend Commerce Industrial Chemicals proceed with the permit application referring to the chapters of the Code of Federal Regulations as stated.

We hope this information is helpful, and trust this will be beneficial in resolving this situation.

Very truly yours,

KELLEY COMPANY, INC.

Ben Miller

Benjamin U. Miller
Project Manager

BUM/gc

cc: Jim Kidd
✓Roy Miller

AUG 5 1982

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Donald Michalski
President
Commerce Industrial Chemicals Inc.
5611 West Woolworth Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53218

5WM-TUB

RE: EPA ID No. # WIT560010035

Dear Mr. Michalski:

By now you should have received an acknowledgement of our receipt of your Part A permit application material for the above-referenced hazardous waste facility under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended (RCRA) permit program. You should also have been apprised of your condition relative to interim status.

Accordingly, this letter constitutes the next step in the formal process leading to issuance or denial of an RCRA permit. Under the authority of 40 CFR 122.22, this is a formal request for submittal of Part B of your application for the above-referenced facility.

Enclosed is a copy of 40 CFR 122.25 which lists the items that constitute a Part B for your facility. Your Part B application must be submitted in quadruplicate and postmarked no later than January 14, 1983. Please uniquely number each page of the application including all attachments (maps, specifications, etc.) A certification statement identical to the one stated in 40 CFR 122.6(d) must accompany the application and all additional submittals. Send your application to the following address:

RCRA ACTIVITIES
Part B Permit Application
USEPA, Region V
P.O. Box A3587
Chicago, Illinois 60690-3587

We are committed to conducting the RCRA permitting process as efficiently as possible. Consequently I suggest you contact Allen Debus of my staff at (312) 886-3731, as you begin preparing your application. Allen Debus will be available to discuss specific needs of your application or to meet with you in Chicago. These efforts are intended to generate complete applications, without requiring any information beyond that which is necessary to make RCRA permit decisions.

Failure to furnish your complete Part B application by the above date, and to provide in full all required information, is grounds for termination of interim status under 40 CFR 122.22.

Information you submit in the Part B application can be disclosed to the public, according to the Freedom of Information Act and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Freedom of Information regulations. If you wish, however, you may assert a claim of business confidentiality by printing the word "Confidential" on each page of the application which you believe contains confidential business information. USEPA will review business confidentiality claims under regulations at 40 CFR Part 2, and will later request substantiation of any claims. Please review these rules carefully before making a claim.

If you claim parts of your application as confidential, please provide us with a public information copy of the application. The public information copy must be identical to the full application with the exclusion of the confidential information.

We have also enclosed a copy of 40 CFR Part 264 which includes technical standards for the operation of treatment and storage facilities. These standards will become applicable upon issuance of a permit to your facility by USEPA.

We will coordinate review of your application with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, and if your application is acceptable, will strive for the simultaneous issuance of a Federal permit and a State license. If you have questions on the State license procedure they should be directed to Mr. Arthur Glor at (414) 257-4913. It is possible that during the processing of your application, the State hazardous waste program may become authorized to issue RCRA permits for your type of facility. In that case, direct Federal processing will cease, and the State in lieu of USEPA will make the final determination on your application.

We look forward to receiving your Part B application.

Sincerely yours,

Karl J. Klepitsch, Jr., Chief
Waste Management Branch

Enclosures: 40 CFR 122.25
40 CFR 264

cc: Arthur Glor, WDNR

bcc: Allen Debus
Part A file

	TYPIST	AUTHOR				TPS CHIEF	WMB CHIEF	AUMD DIRECTOR
INITIALS	M.							
DATE	8/3/82						8/3/82	

UNITED STATES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION V
111 West Jackson Blvd.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60604

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF:

5HW-TUB

JUL 21 1982

Mr. Donald Michalski
Commerce Industrial Chemical Company
5611 W. Woolworth Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53209

Dear Mr. Michalski:

JUL 23 1982

This letter is to inform you that prior to the construction and operation of a hazardous waste incinerator at your facility, a Part B permit would have to be obtained from the United State Environmental Protection Agency-Region V. Failure to do so could result in an enforcement action. This interpretation is based on discussions with Mr. Hans Werner of the Paul Reilly Company, Inc.

The requirements to obtain a Part B permit application are described in 40 CFR Parts 122 and 264. For your convenience we are enclosing a copy of the June 24, 1982, amendment to the Federal Register which outlines the requirements for a hazardous waste incinerator.

Please contact Mr. Richard Karl of my staff at (312) 886-7447 if you should have any questions concerning this matter.

Sincerely,

William H. Miner

William H. Miner, Chief
Technical, Permits and Compliance Section

Enclosure

cc: Renato Millan - WDNR
Bureau of Solid Waste

James Smith - WDNR
Southeast District

Hans Werner - Paul Reilly Company, Inc.

096-15a

11/10 - Consolidate the 2 facilities
- American Hamilton Ck to J Reyburn

5HW-TUB

JUL 21 1982

WID980795181

Mr. Donald Michalski
Commerce Industrial Chemical Company
5611 W. Woolworth Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53209

Dear Mr. Michalski:

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Please contact Mr. Richard Karl of my staff at (312) 886-7447 if you should have any questions concerning this matter.

Sincerely,

William H. Miner, Chief
Technical, Permits and Compliance Section

Enclosure

cc: Renato Millan - WDNR
Bureau of Solid Waste

James Smith - WDNR
Southeast District

Hans Werner - Paul Reilly Company, Inc.

INITIALS / DATE	TYPIST	AUTHOR	PEU CHIEF	STU #1 CHIEF	STU #2 CHIEF	TPS CHIEF	WMB CHIEF	ADMD DIRECTOR
	7/20/82	R. Karl 7/20/82			D. Banaszek 7/20/82			

B.1.2

COMMERCE Industrial Chemicals Inc.

5611 W. WOOLWORTH AVE.
MILWAUKEE, WIS. 53218

PHONE: (414) 353-3630

"A Solvent For Every Purpose"

September 9, 1982

United States Environmental
Protection Agency
Region V
230 S. Dearborn St.
Chicago, IL 60606
Attn: Mr. Allen Debus

Dear Mr. Debus:

This is to confirm our phone conversation of September 8, 1982, regarding the section of the Part B permit application which calls for a topographic map with a scale of 1 in. equals 200 ft.

As I stated, the U. S. Geological Survey does not make a map to that scale, their closest being 1 in. equals 2000 ft. You indicated that this scale would be acceptable, therefore, we will use this map in our Part B permit application.

Thank you for your assistance.

Yours very truly,

Harriet L. Pedersen

Harriet L. Pedersen

Note:
WIT-560-010-033
G, TRS, TSD, PA

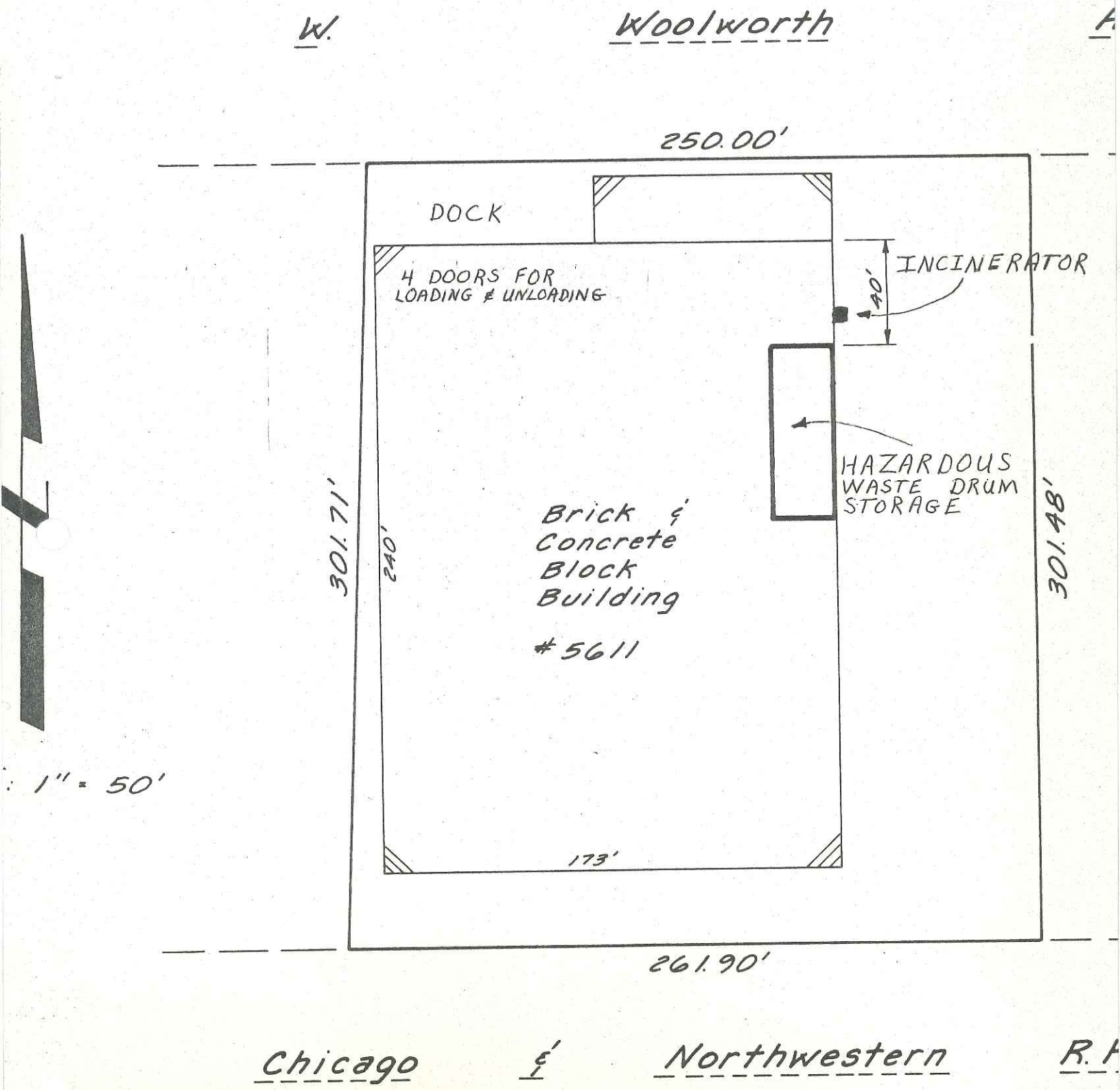
HLP:me

please file

RECEIVED
SEP 13 1982
WASTE MANAGEMENT BRANCH
EPA, REGION V

RECEIVED
9/15/82

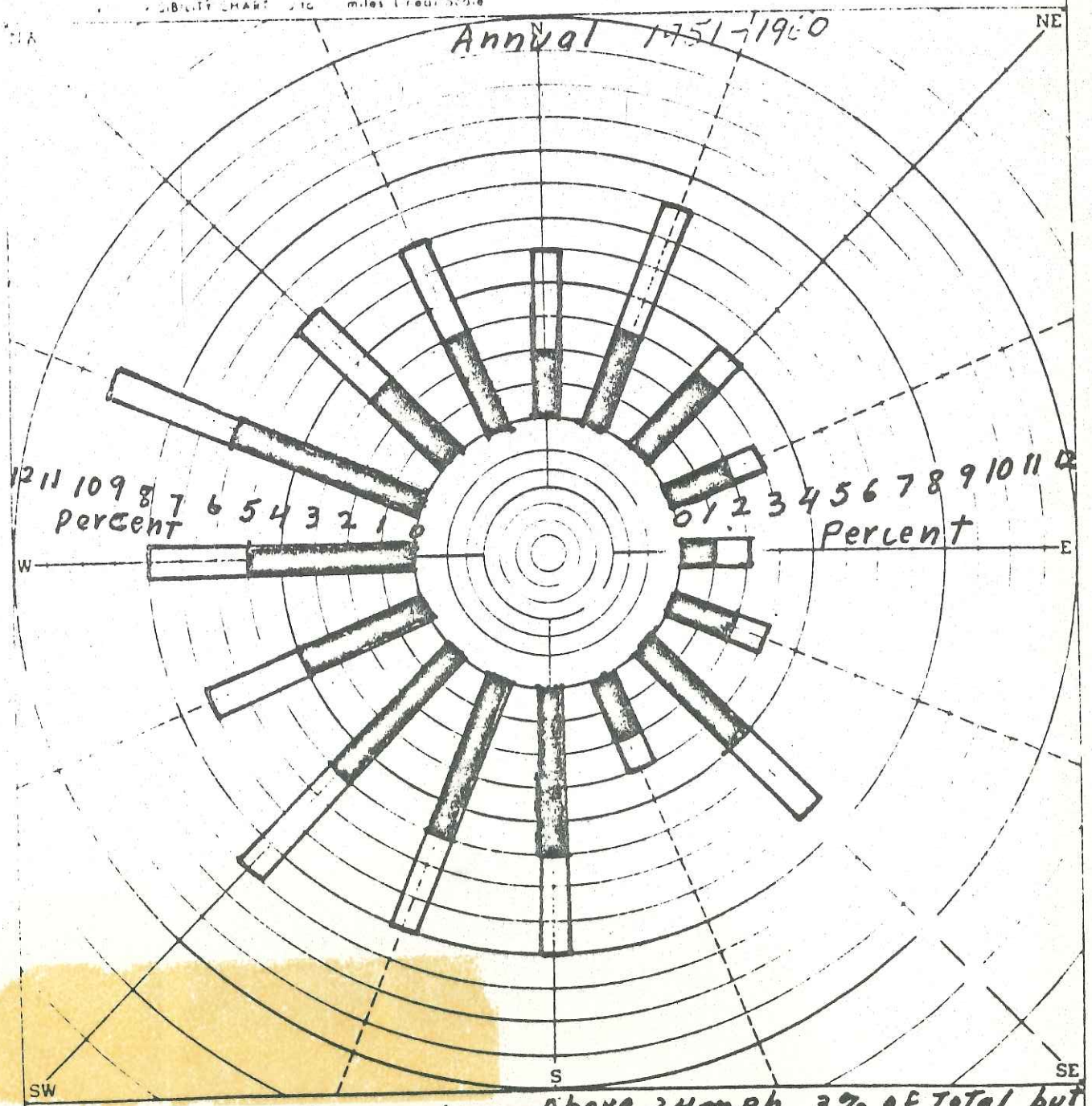
DKT



LOCATION MAP

MKE WIND ROSE

MITCHELL FIELD



REMARKS

0 to 12 mph

13 to 24 mph

Above 24 mph 3% of Total but less than 1% in any direction.

Local Climatological Data

Annual Summary With Comparative Data

1981

MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Narrative Climatological Summary

The climate of Milwaukee is influenced by the general storms which move eastward across the upper Ohio River valley and the Great Lakes region. Large high pressure systems moving southeastward out of Canada also have a pronounced effect on the Milwaukee climate and it is seldom that a period of more than 2 or 3 days will pass without a distinct change in the weather, particularly during the winter and spring months. Some of the most severe snowstorms, which produce in excess of 10 inches, develop near the Oklahoma Panhandle and pass across northern Indiana about 140 miles south of Milwaukee. Winds shifting to the northwest at upper levels behind one of the Panhandle storms will frequently set the stage for a secondary storm to move rapidly southeastward from Alberta, Canada, to the vicinity of southern Wisconsin. These storms can produce in excess of 6 inches of snow in Milwaukee, however their low water content make them relatively easy to plow by comparison to the Panhandle storms which derive much of their moisture from the Gulf of Mexico source region.

Milwaukee's climate is influenced to a considerable extent by Lake Michigan. This is especially true when the temperature of the Lake water differs considerably from the air temperature. During the spring and early summer, a shift of wind from a westerly to an easterly direction frequently causes a sudden 10° to 15° drop in temperatures. In the autumn and winter the relatively warm water of the Lake prevents nighttime temperatures from falling as low as they do a few miles inland from the shoreline.

The following averages and extremes are based upon the combined weather records made at the former city office in downtown Milwaukee and those made at General Mitchell Field, covering a period from 1871 through 1970.

Milwaukee's annual average temperature for the period of record, 1871 through 1970, was 46.4°. Monthly temperatures average from 20.9° in January to 70.7° in July. The highest temperature ever recorded in the City was 105° on July 24, 1934, and the lowest was -25° on January 9, 1875. The City has an average of 13 days per year when the temperature reaches zero or lower and 132 days when it reaches 32° or lower. Minima of 0° have been recorded as late as March 25, and 32° as late as May 27 in the spring. In the autumn, a low of 32° has been recorded as early as September 20, and 0° as early as November 21. The average number of days per year with the temperature reaching 90° or higher is 8. Consecutive days with readings of 90° or higher seldom exceed 3, although there have been as many as 10.

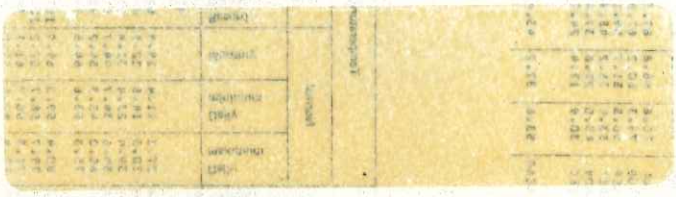
The average annual precipitation is about 30 inches. About two-thirds of the annual amount occurs during the growing season. Since 1841, the wettest year was 1876 with 50.36 inches, and the driest year was 1901 with 18.69 inches. The long-term average annual snowfall is about 46 inches, but it varies considerably from season to season. During the winter of 1884-85, the snowfall totaled only 11 inches. The 1967-68 season produced 12 inches.

Thunderstorms occur less frequently and with less severity in the Milwaukee area than in areas to the south and west. Hail size is generally 1/2 inch or less, although it has been noted as large as 2 inches in diameter with unusually severe storms. The maximum rainfall which has occurred in a 24-hour period is 5.76 inches in June 1917. As much as 0.79 inch has fallen in 5 minutes, 1.11 inches in 10 minutes, 1.34 inches in 15 minutes, 1.86 inches in 30 minutes, and 2.25 inches in 1 hour.

There are about twice as many cloudy days during the winter as there are during the summer. The average percent of possible sunshine ranges from 40 percent in December to 70 percent in July.

The city office of the Weather Bureau was located in the Federal Building from April 22, 1899 to May 1, 1954, 1/2 mile from the Lake Michigan shore and 1/4 mile from the Milwaukee River. Thermometers and precipitation gages were located on the roof of the building, more than 100 feet above ground.

The airport office is presently located on the second floor of the FAA/National Weather Service Office Building about 600 feet northwest of the Airport Terminal Building at General Mitchell Field. Hygrothermometers and wind equipment are located at the runway intersection. Precipitation gages are located on a ground-level instrument plot in close proximity to the Weather Service Office. The present location is the 4th one at General Mitchell Field and is approximately 3 miles west of the Lake Michigan shore. Lake breeze fronts reach the station much less frequently than at the downtown location.



noaa NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION / ENVIRONMENTAL DATA AND INFORMATION SERVICE / NATIONAL CLIMATIC CENTER ASHEVILLE, N.C.

Average Temperature

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
1942	20.0	22.2	36.4	49.5	55.0	64.0	71.4	69.2	59.6	50.3	39.0	20.1	46.4
1943	18.6	23.1	29.0	42.6	52.8	67.0	71.8	71.4	58.0	50.3	34.0	25.1	45.3
1944	27.6	25.5	29.4	40.4	57.8	67.8	70.4	71.2	63.6	51.2	41.4	19.8	47.2
1945	17.4	24.7	44.4	46.4	50.1	60.6	67.8	69.4	61.8	48.8	37.4	20.5	45.8
1946	22.8	24.1	41.6	47.2	52.6	64.1	70.7	67.8	61.7	55.1	39.0	27.9	47.9
1947	25.6	17.6	30.0	42.8	49.9	60.8	68.8	75.8	63.9	59.4	32.6	26.9	46.2
1948	15.0	23.2	31.9	48.6	52.3	64.4	72.4	72.0	66.4	50.2	41.4	28.0	47.2
1949	25.6	23.5	33.4	44.8	57.0	69.5	74.4	72.0	58.6	53.8	38.2	28.6	48.3
#1950	24.8	24.0	29.0	39.1	53.8	65.8	68.7	65.7	60.5	55.6	32.7	18.4	44.9
1951	20.4	24.3	31.5	43.0	57.3	61.0	70.4	67.2	60.9	52.0	31.5	24.7	45.4
1952	24.6	29.7	31.0	48.2	54.7	67.3	73.3	69.6	64.2	47.9	41.0	31.6	48.6
#1953	27.0	28.3	35.6	43.1	55.3	67.9	72.6	73.8	64.7	57.3	43.6	29.8	49.9
1954	23.0	33.1	31.6	47.6	51.7	69.0	71.0	69.7	64.3	52.2	40.2	28.0	48.4
#1955	21.7	24.7	31.9	50.7	58.2	65.2	76.7	76.4	63.9	52.9	33.5	22.6	48.2
#1956	24.9	25.0	31.4	43.0	53.7	68.7	67.9	70.1	59.3	55.8	36.7	28.1	47.0
1957	14.9	27.8	32.4	45.0	52.7	65.0	70.9	69.2	59.5	48.6	36.5	29.7	46.0
1958	21.9	16.8	33.3	45.7	55.9	60.2	69.2	70.8	62.2	53.6	39.2	18.7	45.6
1959	13.4	19.3	30.9	45.0	59.5	67.3	70.2	73.8	64.7	47.7	29.5	32.5	46.2
1960	24.1	23.4	21.5	48.0	51.8	61.4	67.1	67.8	63.4	48.8	39.2	22.5	44.9
#1961	19.4	29.8	35.2	41.2	50.8	65.3	69.9	70.3	64.8	51.2	37.6	22.8	46.5
1962	14.5	21.1	30.3	44.5	59.2	63.9	66.7	68.9	58.0	52.6	37.9	21.5	44.9
1963	8.7	15.9	35.2	45.8	52.3	65.6	70.8	67.1	61.2	58.6	41.7	13.2	44.7
1964	26.1	25.3	31.7	44.6	60.3	66.5	72.3	67.7	61.2	48.2	40.4	23.2	47.3
1965	19.5	21.2	25.3	42.7	58.6	63.1	68.9	66.8	61.7	50.8	38.5	32.9	45.8
1966	13.9	22.3	35.4	42.3	49.6	67.0	73.5	66.8	59.1	48.9	38.0	24.5	45.1
1967	24.5	17.5	33.2	44.9	50.2	66.5	68.6	66.0	60.8	50.4	35.2	28.9	45.6
1968	21.8	20.7	40.3	47.6	53.2	66.3	69.5	71.4	63.5	52.7	38.1	25.6	47.5
1969	18.6	27.3	29.8	44.9	55.3	58.9	67.8	70.9	62.0	47.5	34.3	25.1	46.2
1970	13.3	22.8	30.5	46.2	56.0	65.3	73.3	71.8	62.0	52.5	37.3	24.3	46.2
1971	12.7	21.6	28.6	40.9	51.1	67.5	68.0	67.0	64.9	55.5	37.3	29.5	45.4
1972	15.9	19.8	27.7	39.4	55.0	61.6	69.3	69.1	61.3	47.5	36.2	20.2	43.6
1973	24.7	25.4	39.9	42.7	51.0	69.2	71.4	72.5	63.9	54.6	38.5	25.5	48.3
1974	21.6	22.9	33.8	46.1	50.6	62.4	71.5	67.3	58.0	49.9	38.6	29.1	46.0
1975	24.0	23.5	28.6	37.7	57.1	65.7	71.7	71.2	58.5	54.1	44.8	27.9	47.0
1976	18.5	31.1	38.6	48.7	52.6	68.2	72.6	69.9	62.6	45.9	29.5	16.3	46.2
1977	8.3	23.7	39.2	48.9	61.3	62.5	73.1	67.2	61.9	49.0	37.1	22.8	46.2
1978	15.4	16.4	29.8	42.5	55.2	65.2	68.6	69.9	65.8	49.5	38.2	23.8	45.0
1979	11.6	15.1	33.2	42.1	54.9	64.7	70.9	68.8	64.7	51.1	38.2	31.4	45.6
1980	20.7	20.3	30.5	45.3	57.2	61.3	71.2	69.7	61.1	45.7	37.7	24.4	45.4
1981	18.9	25.3	35.6	46.5	51.5	65.2	67.3	67.8	59.1	45.8	37.4	24.2	45.4
RECORD MEAN	20.6	23.2	32.7	44.3	54.4	64.5	70.8	69.6	62.6	51.3	37.6	26.0	46.4
MAX	27.8	30.3	39.7	52.3	63.4	73.6	79.3	77.7	70.7	59.1	44.4	32.5	54.2
MIN	13.3	16.0	25.7	36.3	45.3	55.4	62.2	61.5	54.4	43.4	30.7	19.4	38.6

Heating Degree Days

MILWAUKEE, WI

Season	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	Total
1961-62	18	9	134	422	815	1303	1561	1224	1067	623	254	119	7549
1962-63	24	22	227	395	804	1342	1749	1372	915	570	388	82	7890
1963-64	20	38	135	217	692	1601	1199	1141	1026	598	192	105	6964
1964-65	7	47	177	515	730	1298	1404	1222	1226	664	232	123	7637
1965-66	25	51	149	438	793	987	1579	1189	915	674	473	88	7361
1966-67	4	41	178	496	804	1249	1249	1325	978	596	458	47	7445
1967-68	46	53	164	460	888	1112	1333	1277	758	521	363	74	7049
1968-69	31	23	82	403	799	1214	1434	1053	1087	596	317	215	7254
1969-70	34	5	143	539	913	1228	1650	1180	1062	561	301	104	7670
1970-71	7	7	145	383	823	1259	1615	1211	1122	716	421	65	7774
1971-72	20	37	119	308	824	1097	1516	1305	1149	758	305	139	7579
1972-73	40	32	133	534	859	1381	1242	1101	769	659	426	6	7182
1973-74	10	5	111	324	788	1218	1340	1173	959	560	448	106	7042
1974-75	0	20	237	461	786	1103	1260	1157	1122	814	267	69	7296
1975-76	17	4	283	353	610	1144	1438	978	813	507	382	43	6492
1976-77	2	21	124	589	1056	1504	1754	1152	790	490	173	151	7806
1977-78	8	47	106	485	827	1302	1531	1356	1086	667	335	83	7833
1978-79	21	5	76	473	796	1273	1654	1391	980	681	322	91	7763
1979-80	20	25	70	436	797	1036	1368	1290	1063	594	259	154	7112
1980-81	8	9	140	590	812	1250	1423	1106	905	548	417	69	7277
1981-82	44	21	187	590	820	1257							

Cooling Degree Days

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
1969	0	0	0	0	24	38	126	197	59	6	0	0	449
1970	0	0	0	4	29	119	270	227	60	4	0	0	713
1971	0	0	0	0	0	148	120	105	123	20	0	0	516
1972	0	0	0	0	3	42	180	166	26	0	0	0	417
1973	0	0	0	0	0	140	216	247	84	6	0	0	693
1974	0	0	0	3	6	36	210	98	32	1	0	0	386
1975	0	0	0	0	30	98	230	203	16	21	0	0	598
1976	0	0	0	24	5	144	247	181	62	4	0	0	667
1977	0	0	0	12	65	81	264	122	20	0	0	0	564
1978	0	0	0	0	40	97	138	164	109	0	0	0	548
1979	0	0	0	0	16	87	209	147	68	11	0	0	538
1980	0	0	0	9	25	50	207	164	29	0	0	0	484
1981	0	0	0	2	3	84	121	112	16	0	0	0	338

Precipitation

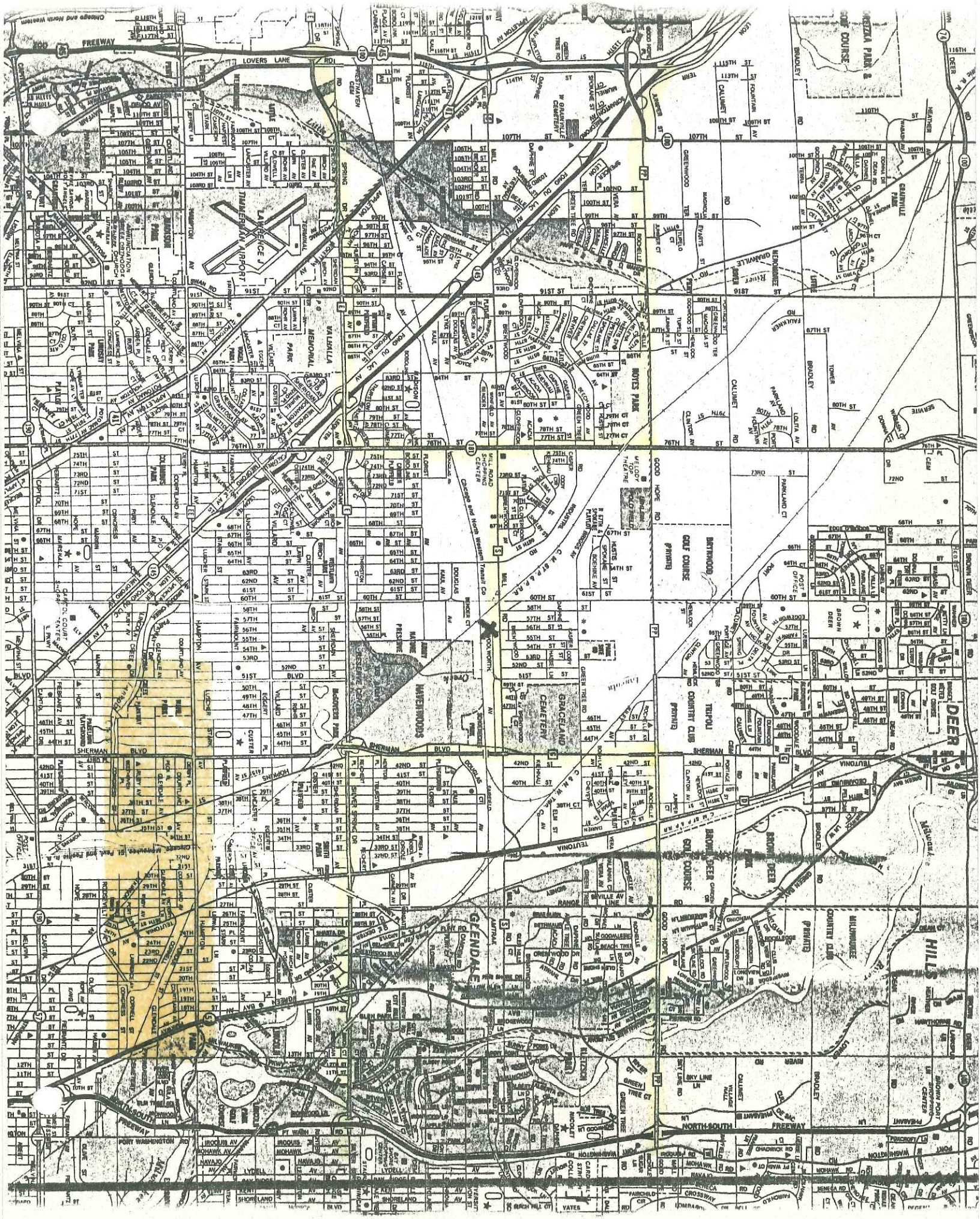
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
1942	1.16	0.50	1.46	0.81	4.49	4.26	3.58	4.14	3.43	2.44	3.27	2.55	32.09
1943	2.15	0.76	2.48	0.99	2.88	2.33	1.54	2.31	0.37	0.83	3.15	0.99	20.78
1944	1.40	1.69	2.46	3.74	2.33	3.42	2.77	1.54	3.05	0.29	1.54	1.14	25.37
1945	0.31	1.40	1.40	2.89	5.27	2.81	2.65	4.07	6.27	0.78	2.34	1.47	31.66
1946	1.97	0.88	2.88	0.94	2.14	2.81	0.95	1.63	1.28	1.79	2.08	1.54	20.89
1947	2.26	0.29	1.73	3.68	4.35	3.98	2.17	1.58	6.03	1.85	2.82	1.72	32.46
1948	1.07	1.68	3.59	1.91	4.05	3.19	2.16	0.46	1.24	0.33	2.44	2.50	24.62
1949	2.59	1.74	2.57	1.38	1.72	3.79	3.46	1.08	1.88	1.62	0.62	2.27	24.72
#1950	2.17	1.39	2.50	3.58	2.04	5.11	6.07	3.29	1.75	0.55	1.60	2.59	32.64
1951	2.38	1.87	3.33	4.91	3.87	2.97	3.12	2.56	2.75	4.42	1.99	2.26	36.43
1952	2.08	0.82	3.67	2.95	2.86	4.03	6.69	3.59	0.36	0.17	3.37	2.10	32.65
#1953	1.16	1.62	1.18	2.81	1.77	2.65	2.78	4.34	1.65	0.46	0.58	1.87	22.87
1954	0.92	1.31	1.65	3.27	1.83	8.28	5.13	3.86	2.78	3.18	1.06	2.64	35.91
#1955	0.62	1.32	1.05	2.43	4.29	4.58	2.10	3.62	2.36	3.57	0.87	1.09	27.90
1956	0.57	1.43	2.36	4.14	4.55	3.87	5.37	2.96	0.30	0.15	1.62	1.03	28.35
1957	0.88	0.96	1.59	2.70	3.82	4.01	1.50	2.03	0.88	1.34	2.88	2.36	24.95
1958	1.41	0.15	0.46	1.84	2.07	1.71	1.02	1.71	2.65	3.24	3.37	0.34	20.17
1959	2.48	1.98	3.03	3.29	1.28	1.67	6.82	3.47	2.31	6.42	2.08	2.85	37.68
1960	4.04	3.05	3.80	2.92	4.27	3.28	3.50	7.07	3.25	3.06	2.12	0.35	40.71
1961	0.31	1.22	3.80	3.89	1.26	1.53	2.91	2.35	9.41	2.75	2.37	1.02	32.81
1962	2.48	2.04	1.69	1.49	2.17	1.33	3.74	1.98	1.49	2.14	0.81	0.55	21.91
1963	0.66	0.42	2.20	2.54	1.95	1.50	2.36	2.48	1.78	0.34	2.17	0.70	19.10
1964	1.18	0.41	3.05	3.81	2.57	1.70	7.66	2.62	1.74	0.17	2.29	0.98	28.18
1965	3.33	1.04	3.61	3.47	2.12	0.85	2.64	6.15	6.85	2.68	2.02	3.73	38.49
1966	2.06	1.27	3.61	2.67	2.00	1.68	3.32	3.27	0.48	1.76	2.70	2.31	27.13
1967	1.49	1.31	1.35	2.70	1.80	7.38	1.35	1.23	1.69	2.70	1.52	1.33	25.85
1968	0.98	0.56	0.31	2.90	3.28	7.79	3.59	2.59	3.36	0.94	2.56	2.65	31.51
1969	1.83	0.05	1.05	3.42	3.05	7.53	6.61	0.53	2.18	4.48	1.14	1.10	33.05
1970	0.41	0.13	1.62	2.71	3.41	3.92	1.93	0.64	6.94	2.09	2.03	3.02	28.85
1971	1.37	2.50	2.83	1.31	0.90	2.67	2.60	2.28	1.30	1.90	2.45	4.34	26.45
1972	0.75	0.86	2.57	2.76	2.33	3.33	4.60	4.82	7.57	3.28	1.34	2.47	36.68
1973	1.12	1.51	2.88	7.31	3.39	1.96	1.55	0.95	4.50	2.97	1.83	3.80	33.75
1974	3.61	3.10	4.29	3.83	4.10	3.48	3.51	2.54	0.50	1.96	1.86	2.10	34.88
1975	2.25	2.53	3.01	4.08	2.01	3.99	1.14	3.89	1.00	0.72	2.83	1.70	29.15
1976	1.16	2.65	6.93	5.01	3.77	2.27	2.12	2.05	1.70	2.82	0.65	0.29	31.42
1977	0.90	0.59	4.56	2.09	0.90	5.78	5.99	3.82	4.11	2.02	2.56	3.27	36.59
1978	2.03	0.55	1.08	4.41	4.66	4.52	5.98	3.43	6.81	2.22	2.13	2.92	40.74
1979	3.00	0.97	4.17	5.43	1.82	2.84	1.06	4.85	0.02	1.77	2.67	2.27	30.87
1980	1.65	1.75	0.77	4.02	1.81	4.67	3.39	5.06	3.57	1.63	1.57	3.52	33.41
1981	0.31	2.88	0.51	4.87	3.05	2.39	4.35	4.26	5.47	2.71	2.05	1.03	33.88
RECORD MEAN	1.82	1.57	2.47	2.86	3.16	3.53	2.94	2.86	3.16	2.27	1.99	1.79	30.42

Snowfall

Season	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	Total
1942-43	0.0	0.0	T	T	5.1	8.1	28.4	3.5	9.4	T	0.0	0.0	54.5
1943-44	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	T	3.0	9.3	7.1	T	0.0	0.0	21.0
1944-45	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	12.5	6.4	6.7	T	T	T	0.0	26.4
1945-46	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	11.9	3.5	7.8	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.1
1946-47	0.0	0.0	0.0	T	0.1	6.8	26.3	5.2	9.4	0.9	T	0.0	48.7
1947-48	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	5.2	16.2	6.1	12.6	T	0.0	0.0	49.1
1948-49	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	13.7	9.5	3.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	30.0
#1949-50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	6.2	3.8	8.6	14.9	5.1	0.0	0.0	41.7
1950-51	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	20.1	27.3	10.3	15.0	0.8	T	0.0	79.3
1951-52	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.4	30.7	15.7	8.2	22.1	1.7	0.0	0.0	90.8
1952-53	0.0	0.0	0.0	T	T	6.3	10.5	1.7	6.5	T	0.0	0.0	25.0
#1953-54	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.6	6.7	4.9	3.3	T	T	0.0	17.8
1954-55	0.0	0.0	0.0	T	7.6	17.6	2.8	6.7	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.1
1955-56	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	5.2	4.4	9.9	11.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	33.7
1956-57	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	10.6	11.2	3.0	9.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	34.4
1957-58	0.0	0.0	0.0	T	0.8	8.0	16.7	1.6	4.8	T	0.0	0.0	31.9
1958-59	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	6.9	27.5	10.8	14.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	63.3
1959-60	0.0	0.0	0.0	T	9.3	14.3	19.4	34.0	14.3	1.6	0.4	0.0	93.3
1960-61	0.0	0.0	T	0.2	2.8	7.3	3.9	2.4	14.3	7.0	0.0	0.0	37.9
1961-62	0.0	0.0	0.0	T	2.4	7.7	22.1	22.2	11.4	4.0	0.0	0.0	69.8
1962-63	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9	6.0	8.1	6.4	7.1	T	T	0.0	29.1
1963-64	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	T	12.8	3.8	5.7	19.8	T	0.0	0.0	42.1
1964-65	0.0	0.0	0.0	T	1.4	8.1	23.6	10.1	26.7	4.1	0.0	0.0	74.0
1965-66	0.0	0.0	0.0	T	T	14.5	29.6	7.7	2.8	1.3	0.1	0.0	51.0
1966-67	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	9.9	13.1	27.1	7.4	T	T	0.0	59.5
1967-68	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.4	1.7	4.6	3.5	1.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	12.1
1968-69	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	11.6	11.1	0.7	6.2	0.0	T	0.0	29.9
1969-70	0.0	0.0	0.0	T	0.7	14.9	6.0	2.0	10.7	5.2	0.0	0.0	39.5
1970-71	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	19.6	15.8	2.5	18.1	0.7	T	0.0	57.3
1971-72	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	2.7	6.8	10.2	14.9	1.2	0.0	0.0	41.9
1972-73	0.0	0.0	0.0	T	3.4	13.7	0.2	9.9	1.8	15.8	T	0.0	44.8
1973-74	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	T	19.6	14.2	42.0	7.4	T	0.0	0.0	83.2
1974-75	0.0	0.0	0.0	T	2.0	9.1	3.5	17.7	15.1	10.4	0.0	0.0	52.3
1975-76	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.4	17.2	14.8	7.6	2.1	0.1	T	0.0	45.2
1976-77	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	3.6	5.3	15.6	5.6	12.4	2.1	0.0	0.0	48.6
1977-78	0.0	0.0	0.0	T	16.1	20.8	25.7	13.3	4.8	T	0.0	0.0	80.7
1978-79	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	27.4	33.6	9.1	6.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	82.9
1979-80	0.0	0.0	0.0	T	2.1	0.6	11.6	22.8	6.3	3.6	T	0.0	47.0
1980-81	0.0	0.0	0.0	T	2.3	17.5	4.9	15.7	1.6	T	0.0	0.0	41.9
1981-82	0.0	0.0	0.0	T	2.0	8.3							
RECORD MEAN	0.0	0.0	T	0.1	3.1	10.5	12.8	9.6	9.0	1.7	T	0.0	46.8

# Indicates a station move or relocation of instruments. See Station Location table.

Record mean values above are means through the current year for the period beginning in 1875 for temperature, 1871 for precipitation and 1941 for snowfall. Data are from City Office locations through February 1941 and for the period July 1950 through December 1953; otherwise from Airport locations.



LOVERS LANE RD
107TH ST
91ST ST
76TH ST
60TH ST
SHERMAN BLVD
TEUTONIA
NORTH-SOUTH FREEWAY
GOOD HOPE RD
BRADLEY RD
CALUMET RD
GRAINVILLE PARK
MOYES PARK
VALHALLA MEMORIAL PARK
LAWRENCE J TIMMERMAN AIRPORT
GRACELAND CEMETERY
HAVENWOODS
GLENDALE
BROWN DEER PARK
BROWN DEER GOLF COURSE
BRYNWOOD GOLF COURSE (PRIVATE)
TRIPOLI COUNTRY CLUB (PRIVATE)
MILLWAUKEE COUNTRY CLUB (PRIVATE)
DEER HILLS

CBC AQUASEARCH
140 EAST RYAN ROAD (414) 764-7005
OAK CREEK, WISCONSIN 53154 - 4599

LABORATORY NUMBER	DATE	PAGE
#83-4265	6/15/83	1

LABORATORY REPORT

COMMERCE INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL, INC.
5611 WEST WOOLWORTH AVENUE
MILWAUKEE, WI 53218

ATTN: FRED MICHALSKI

DATE RECEIVED	DATE COLLECTED
6/3/83	N/R
SAMPLE NAME	
BOTTOM STILLS COMPOSITE #2	
ACCOUNT NUMBER	
#1202	

REFERENCE METHOD: VERBAL

- ☐ STANDARD METHODS, APHA, 15th EDITION, 1980.
- ☐ METHODS FOR CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER AND WASTE, EPA, 1979.
- ☒ TEST METHODS FOR THE EVALUATION OF SOLID WASTE, PHYSICAL, CHEMICAL METHODS, EPA, 1980.

PARAMETER	SAMPLE	EP TOXICITY LIMITS
CADMIUM	0.18	1.0
HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM	-0.01	5.0
TOTAL CHROMIUM	13	5.0
LEAD	60	5.0
NICKEL	0.75	
BARIUM	2.0	100
SILVER	-0.05	5.0
ANTIMONY	2.0	
ARSENIC	-0.005	5.0
SELENIUM	0.026	1.0
MERCURY	0.27	0.2
TOTAL CYANIDE	-0.2	
PCB'S	-1 PPM	
PRIORITY POLLUTANT		
VOLATILE ORGANICS AS	26.9%	
BENZENE	14,400 PPM	
BROMOFORM	9,500 PPM	
TOLUENE	137,000 PPM	
ETHYL BENZENE	108,000 PPM	

A (-) SIGN DENOTES A 'LESS THAN' VALUE.

BG

* ALL UNITS ARE EXPRESSED AS:
- ☐ MG/L
- ☒ PPM
- ☐ MG/KG

6/15/83
DATE

David Kollokowsky
LABORATORY SUPERVISOR

CBC AQUASEARCH
140 EAST RYAN ROAD (414) 764-7005
OAK CREEK, WISCONSIN 53154 - 4599

LABORATORY REPORT

LABORATORY NUMBER	DATE	PAGE
#83-4265	6/21/83	1

DATE RECEIVED	DATE COLLECTED
6/3/83	N/A
SAMPLE NAME	
BOTTOM STILLS (composite)	
ACCOUNT NUMBER	
#1202	

COMMERCE INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL, INC.
5611 W. WOOLWORTH AVENUE
MILWAUKEE, WI 53218

ATTN: Fred Michalski

REFERENCE METHOD:

VERBAL

STANDARD METHODS, APHA, 15th EDITION, 1980.
METHODS FOR CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER AND WASTE, EPA, 1979.
☒ TEST METHODS FOR THE EVALUATION OF SOLID WASTE, PHYSICAL, CHEMICAL METHODS, EPA, 1980.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS SAMPLE #4265

PARAMETER	COMPOSITE #2 SAMPLE
ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL	70,000 ppm
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	130,000 ppm

lh

* ALL UNITS ARE EXPRESSED AS:
☐ MG/L ☒ PPM
☐ MG/KG

6/21/83
DATE

LABORATORY SUPERVISOR

CBC AQUA SEARCH
140 EAST RYAN ROAD (414) 764-7005
OAK CREEK, WISCONSIN 53154 - 4599

LABORATORY NUMBER	DATE	PAGE
#83-4265	8/3/83	1

LABORATORY REPORT

COMMERCE INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL CO.
5611 WEST WOOLWORTH AVENUE
MILWAUKEE, WI 53218

DATE RECEIVED	DATE COLLECTED
7/28/83	NR
SAMPLE NAME	
WASTE SOLVENT & BOTTOM STILLS (GRAB)(COMPOSITE)	
ACCOUNT NUMBER	
#1038	

ATTN: FRED MICHALSKI

REFERENCE METHOD:

VERBAL

- ☐ STANDARD METHODS, APHA, 15th EDITION, 1980.
- ☐ METHODS FOR CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER AND WASTE, EPA, 1979.
- ☒ TEST METHODS FOR THE EVALUATION OF SOLID WASTE, PHYSICAL, CHEMICAL METHODS, EPA, 1980.

PARAMETER	SAMPLE
PERCENT CHLORINE	0.31
BTU'S/LB	15,120
PERCENT WATER	0.30
VISCOSITY (CPS) @ 25°C	11.1

BG

* ALL UNITS ARE EXPRESSED AS:
☐ MG/L ☐ PPM
☐ MG/KG

8-3-83
DATE

Paul E. Whitman
LABORATORY SUPERVISOR

CBC AQUASEARCH
140 EAST RYAN ROAD (414) 764-7005
OAK CREEK, WISCONSIN 53154 - 4599

LABORATORY REPORT

LABORATORY NUMBER	DATE	PAGE
#83-4265	8/10/83	1

DATE RECEIVED	DATE COLLECTED
8/4/83	NR
SAMPLE NAME	
WASTE SOLVENT/STILL BOTTOM	
ACCOUNT NUMBER	
#1038	

COMMERCE INDUSTRIAL
5611 WEST WOOLWORTH
MILWAUKEE, WI 53218

ATTN: FRED MICHALSKI

REFERENCE METHOD:

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- ☐ METHODS FOR CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER AND WASTE, EPA, 1979.
- ☒ TEST METHODS FOR THE EVALUATION OF SOLID WASTE, PHYSICAL, CHEMICAL METHODS, EPA, 1980.

PARAMETER	SAMPLE
TOTAL SOLIDS	13%
TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	7.4%
PERCENT OF TOTAL SAMPLE	
ACETONE	6.1%
GLYCOLETHERS	0.2%
ADDITIONAL AROMATICS	9.8
NORMAL BUTYL ACETATE	6.1%
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	4%
XYLENE	12.7%

* ALL UNITS ARE EXPRESSED AS:
☐ MG/L ☐ PPM
☐ MG/KG

8-10-83
DATE

Robert E. Whitman
LABORATORY SUPERVISOR

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LABORATORY NUMBER	DATE	PAGE
#83-4265	8/10/83	1

LABORATORY REPORT

DATE RECEIVED	DATE COLLECTED
8/4/83	NR
SAMPLE NAME	
WASTE SOLVENT/STILL BOTTOM	
ACCOUNT NUMBER	
#1038	

COMMERCE INDUSTRIAL
5611 WEST WOOLWORTH
MILWAUKEE, WI 53218

ATTN: FRED MICHALSKI

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PERCENT OF TOTAL SAMPLE	
ACETONE	6.1%
GLYCOLETHERS	0.2%
ADDITIONAL AROMATICS	9.8
NORMAL BUTYL ACETATE	6.1%
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	4%
XYLENE	12.7%

* ALL UNITS ARE EXPRESSED AS:
☐ MG/L ☐ PPM
☐ MG/KG

8-10-83
DATE

Robert E. Whitman
LABORATORY SUPERVISOR

COMMERCE Industrial Chemicals Inc.

5611 W. WOOLWORTH AVE.
MILWAUKEE, WIS. 53218

PHONE: (414) 353-3630

No. 1

LABORATORY REPORT

CUSTOMER

Name: Spincraft
Address: New Berlin, WI
Contact Person:

Date Ent.: 10-25-82
Date Req.: ASAP
Sales Rep.: Harvey

EXPLANATION; (material type and problem)

This material has been submitted for testing to determine if it conforms to the waste profile from this company. Also to determine the recovery value of this material.

TECHNICAL SOLUTION:

A 100 ml sample was distilled to determine the boiling range and to provide a sample for analysis by gas chromatography. The distillation was accomplished using an air cooled 12" reflux column and water cooled condenser with 100 ml collection graduate. This distillate was run on a Perkin-Elmer Sigma 3 Gas Chromatograph provided with a Perkin-Elmer Sigma 10 Chromatography Data Station.

Composition of distillate is: Hydrocarbon - Short range mineral spirits the Shell Chemical 340 type aliphatic hydrocarbon.

IBP	Clear	148.0°C
5%	"	157.0
10%	"	158.0
20%	"	160.0
30%	"	161.0
40%	"	162.0
50%	"	163.5
60%	"	165.0
70%	"	166.5
80%	"	169.0
90%	87%	---
95%		

Residue	=	Liquid
Color	=	Slight
BTU/lb	=	20,110
Lbs/gal	=	6.42

CONCLUSION:

This material is Shell Chemical 340 type aliphatic hydrocarbon and matches the waste profile from this company.

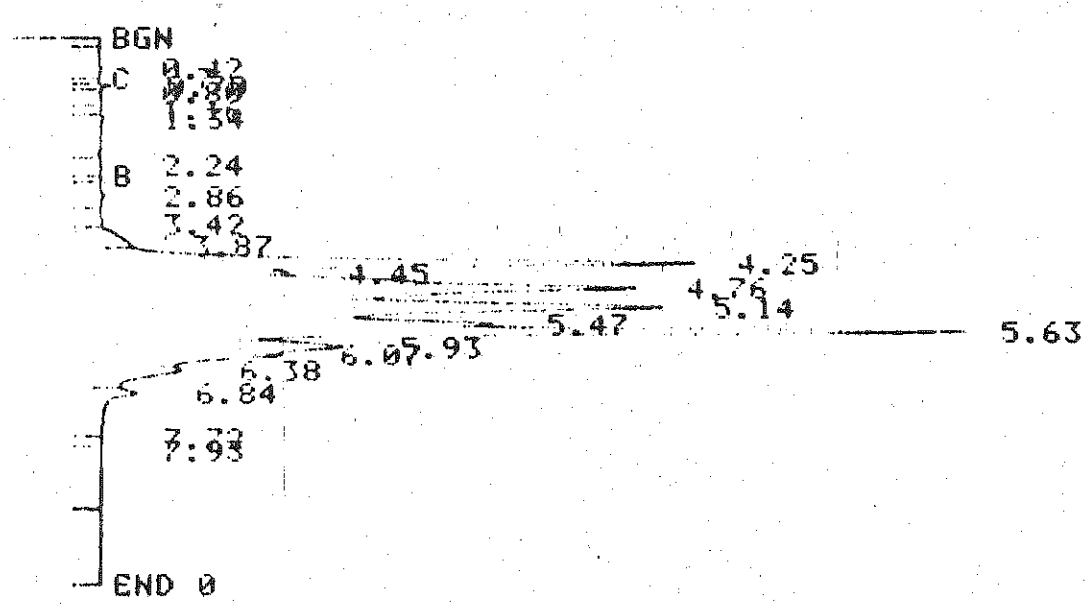
This is type 1 waste and is for incineration only.

Chemist: D. Harpt

INST 1 METH 2 FILE 20

RUN 1 SPINCRAFT 10-25-82 1 10 SP2100

SENSITIVITIES 50 4



INST 1 METH 2 FILE 20

RUN 1 SPINCRAFT 10-25-82 1 10 SP2100 14 : 33.6 10 / 27 / 82

SENSITIVITIES 50 4

TIME	AREA	BC	RRT	RF	C	NAME
3.87	2.8176	T	0.387	1.000	0.9608	!
4.25	43.9091	T	0.425	1.000	14.9737	!
4.45	6.3824	T	0.445	1.000	2.1765	!
4.76	64.9344	T	0.476	1.000	22.1437	!
5.14	56.2688	T	0.514	1.000	19.1886	!
5.47	21.5500	T	0.547	1.000	7.3489	!
5.63	52.1216	T	0.563	1.000	17.7743	!
5.93	21.3670	T	0.593	1.000	7.2865	!
6.07	12.2425	T	0.607	1.000	4.1749	!
6.38	7.6480	T	0.638	1.000	2.6081	!
6.84	3.1131	T	0.684	1.000	1.0616	!

TIME FUNC NEW VALUE

COMMERCE Industrial Chemicals Inc.

5611 W. WOOLWORTH AVE.
MILWAUKEE, WIS. 53218

PHONE: (414) 353-3630

No. 2

LABORATORY REPORT

CUSTOMER

Name: Custom Organics
Address: Chicago, IL
Contact Person:

Date Ent.: 11-16-82
Date Req.: ASAP
Sales Rep.: Don

EXPLANATION; (material type and problem)

This material has been submitted for testing to determine if it conforms to the waste profile for this customer. The sample is from the still bottoms of a reclamation process.

TECHNICAL SOLUTION:

An 88.1 gr sample was distilled to determine the boiling range and to provide a sample for analysis by gas chromatography. The distillation was accomplished using an air cooled 12" reflux column and water cooled condencer with 100 ml collection graduate. This distillate was run on a Perkin-Elmer Sigma 3 Gas Chromatograph provided with a Perkin-Elmer Sigma 10 Chromatography Data Station.

Composition of distillate is: 3% Isopropanol, 7% Acetone, 15% aliphatic hydrocarbon (low boiling) 10% aliphatic hydrocarbon (high boiling), 45% Toluene, 5% Normal Butyl Acetate 15% Xylene.

IBP		69°C
5	ml	77
10	ml	86
20	ml	92
27	ml	100
30	ml	103
35	ml	111
40	ml Heat off	105
70	Heat off	
80		
90		
95		

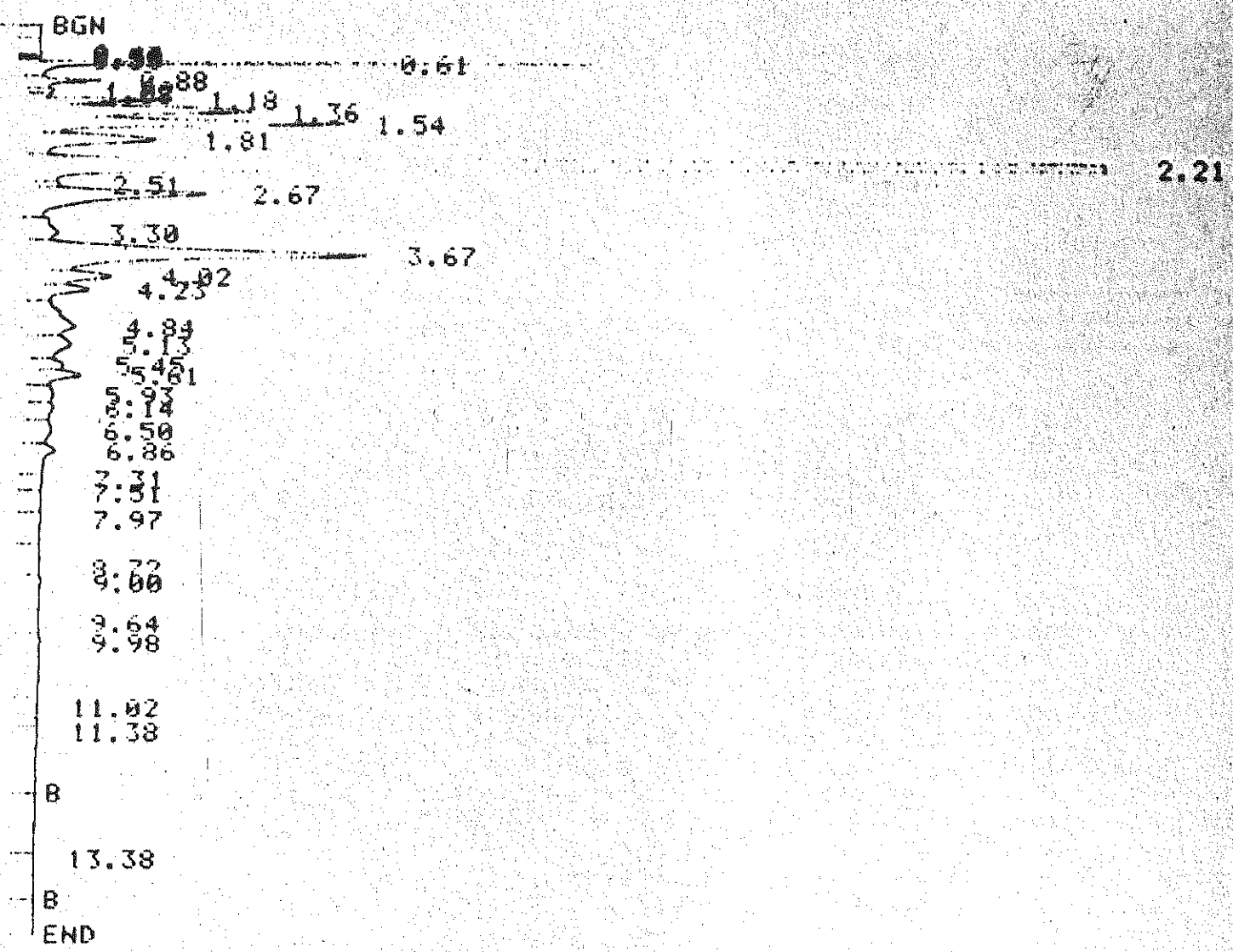
Residue	= Semi fluid
Color	= Gray
BTU/lb	= 17,250
lbs/gal	= 6.94

CONCLUSION:

This material shows like characteristics to previous material received and matches the waste profile for this company.

This is type 2 waste and is for incineration only.

Chemist: [signature]
Date: 11-19-82


BGN
0.61
0.88
1.18
1.36
1.54
1.81
2.21
2.51
2.67
3.30
3.67
4.02
4.23
4.84
5.13
5.45
5.61
5.93
6.14
6.50
6.86
7.31
7.51
7.97
8.72
9.00
9.64
9.98
11.02
11.38
B
13.38
B
END

COMMERCE Industrial Chemicals Inc.

5611 W. WOOLWORTH AVE.
MILWAUKEE, WIS. 53218

PHONE: (414) 353-3630

No. 3

LABORATORY REPORT

CUSTOMER

Name: Perlick Corporation
Address: Milwaukee, WI
Contact Person:

Date Ent.: 12-21-82
Date Req.: ASAP
Sales Rep.: Harvey

EXPLANATION; (material type and problem)

This material has been submitted for testing to determine if it conforms to the waste profile report from this company. Also to determine the recovery value of this material.

TECHNICAL SOLUTION: A 100 ml sample was distilled to determine the boiling point and to provide a sample for analysis by gas chromatography. The distillation was accomplished using an air cooled 12" reflux column and water cooled condenser with 100 ml collection graduate. This distillate was run on a Perkin-Elmer Sigma 3 chromatograph, provided with a Perkin-Elmer Sigma 10 Chromatography Data Station.

Composition of distillate: 100% 1-1-1 Trichloroethane.

IBP	70°C	cloudy
5%	73°C	clear
10%	74°C	clear
20%	74°C	clear
30%	74°C	clear
40%	74°C	clear
50%	74.5°C	clear
60%	75°C	clear
70%	75.5°C	clear
80%	76°C	clear
90%	79°C	clear
92%	-	clear

Residue:	Liquid
Color:	Very slight
BTU/lb:	N/A
Lbs/gal:	11.03

CONCLUSION:

This material is 100% 1-1-1 Trichlorethane and matches one of the waste profiles for this company.

This is type 3 waste and is for recovery distillation only.

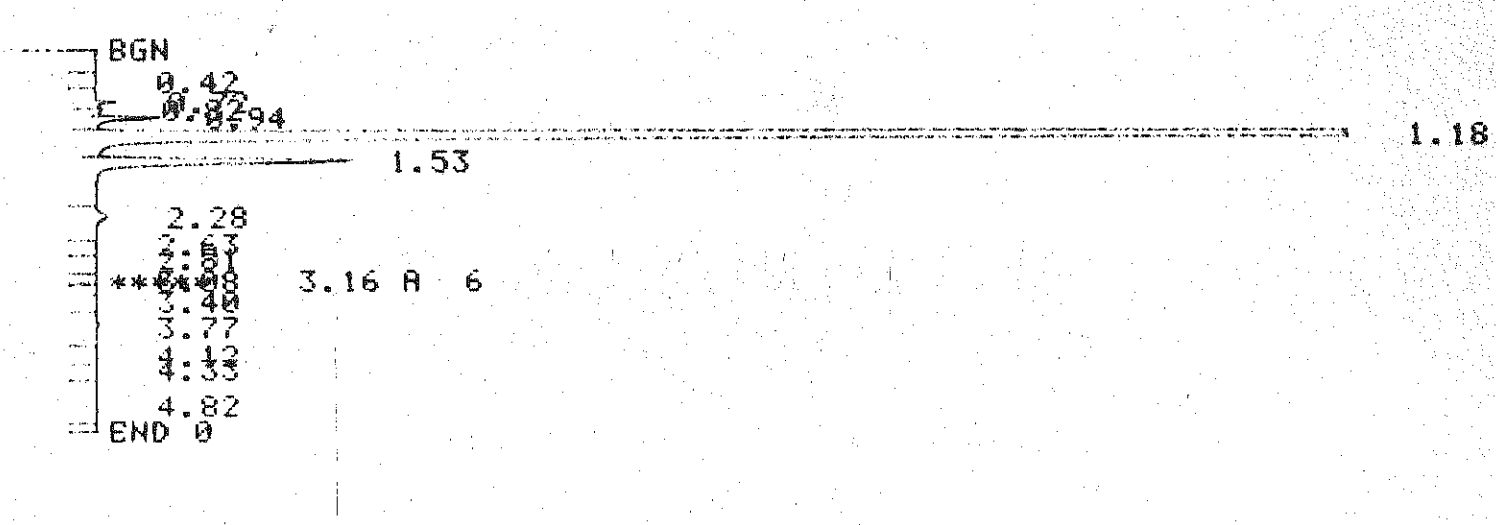
Chemist: R. Hunt 12-29-82

063

ST 1 METH 2 FILE 20

RUN 4 PERLICK 12-21-82 3 10 SP2100

SENSITIVITIES 50 4



INST 1 METH 2 FILE 20

4 PERLICK 12-21-82 3 10 SP2100 12 : 3.5 1 / 10 / 83

SENSITIVITIES 50 4

TIME	AREA	BC	RRT	RF	C	NAME
0.94	1.3194	T	0.094	1.000	0.9482	!
1.18	128.4864	T	0.118	1.000	92.3313	!
1.53	8.1504	T	0.153	1.000	5.8569	!

TIME	FUNC	NEW VALUE
5.27	D1	5.27

PERKIN-ELMER PART No. 332-1910

WASTE ANALYSIS PLAN

1. A sample of waste is received along with a completed Waste Sample Profile Report. This sample is given a lab number which is the same as the date on which it was received. If more than one sample is received on a particular day, an alphabetic character follows the lab number. All samples are taken in accordance with CFR 40 part 261 Appendix 1. (EPA-600/2-80-018, January 1980). Also NR 181 Appendix I.

2. Based on the waste profile report submitted by the generator, a determination is made as to how the waste will be typed, should we decide to accept it.

3. If the waste profile indicates that the material is hazardous solely due to its characteristic of ignitability, as stated in CFR 40 part 264.340 b,1,iii, it is initially grouped into type 1 waste. The waste sample is distilled and then processed through a Perkin-Elmer Sigma 3 Gas Chromatograph provided with a Perkin-Elmer Sigma 10 Chromatography Data Station. By this process, we verify the information given on the waste profile report and at the same time, we are able to check for any hazardous constituents listed in part 261 Appendix VIII which would reasonably be expected to be in the waste. (This list is also found in Wis. DNR's Chapter NR 181.16 Table VI). If the waste analysis shows that the waste contains none of the hazardous constituents found on these lists which would reasonably be expected to be in the waste, we then designate this to be our type 1 waste and store this material for incineration at a later date. By this process, we achieve the exemption with regard to incineration in CFR 40 part 264.340 b. This will be addressed at the end of this waste analysis plan.

4. If the waste analysis shows that hazardous constituents listed in part 261 Appendix VIII are present, it no longer qualifies as our type 1 waste. A determination is made as to whether or not the material is reclaimable. If it is not reclaimable, the generator is notified that his waste has been rejected and that he will have to make other arrangements for disposal.

5. If the waste is reclaimable, the chief chemist gives the salesman servicing this generator an OK for the pick up of this material. This salesman in turn takes this OK for pick up to the hazardous waste co-ordinator to arrange the actual pick up.

6. The distillation and chromatogram are attached to the original lab report and waste profile report and are placed in the lab file.

7. Once the pick up has been made, the appropriate copies of the manifest are put together with the distillation and chromatogram and kept in the operating record for 3 years.

8. When the waste arrives, it is taken to the reception section of the hazardous waste storage area until an analysis has been run to check the actual waste against the original sample. Once this has been

verified, the waste is assigned a spot in the storage area according to its type. If it is determined that the waste shipment does not match the original sample, it is refused and returned to the generator.

9. The chief chemist is notified of the pick up so that the manifest number can be recorded on the retain sample. These are kept for 3 years.

These analysis procedures will be performed each time a generator wishes to send waste to Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc.

COMMERCE Industrial Chemicals Inc.

5611 W. WOOLWORTH AVE.
MILWAUKEE, WIS. 53218

PHONE: (414) 353-3630

WASTE SAMPLE PROFILE REPORT

Sample No._____

NOTE: All information must be completed with one report being completed for each sample submitted.

Company name_____

Street address_____

EPA Generator's number_____

Who can we contact with questions?_____Phone_____

What is the name of the waste you have?_____

By what process is it generated?_____

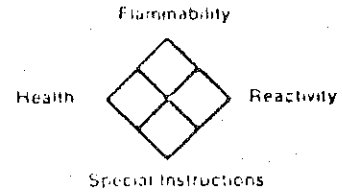
Equipment & sampling method used_____Date taken_____

Estimate amount of solvent, oil, &/or phenol that is present in waste_____

Does the waste contain any:

pesticides	____No	____Yes	sulfur-bearing compounds	____No	____Yes
herbicides	____No	____Yes	Radioactivity	____No	____Yes
cyanides	____No	____Yes	Halogens (Cl,Br,I)	____No	____Yes
sulfides	____No	____Yes			

Does this waste contain any disease-causing agents? ____No ____Yes



Please rate your waste in the following areas (see reverse side)
Inhalation____ Dermal____ Oral____

Do you know of any hazards associated with human contact or exposure to this waste?_____

Does this waste contain any EPA-hazardous substances according to the Clean Water Act? (40 CFR 117) ____No ____Yes. If so, indicate which one and the hazard category (X, A, B, C or D)._____

Do you know if this waste has a listed process code according to EPA or Wisconsin DNR regulations? ____No ____Yes. If so, which ones?_____

What quantity of waste do you have for disposal?_____(amount)
_____Gallons Per: ____Day ____Week ____Month ____Year ____One time only

WITNESS: I was present when sample was taken and verify above information.

Sampler name_____
Signature_____
Title_____Date_____

Name_____
Signature_____
Title_____Date_____

With regard to the previously mentioned exemption, our type 1 waste qualifies for this on the basis of CFR 40 part 264.340 b which states, "After consideration of the waste analysis included with Part B of the permit application, the Regional Administrator, in establishing the permit conditions, must exempt the applicant from all requirements of this subchapter except 264.341 (Waste Analysis) and 264.351 (Closure), (1) if the waste to be burned is (iii) a hazardous waste solely because it possesses the characteristic of ignitability, corrosivity, or both, as determined by the test for characteristics of hazardous waste under part 261 subchapter C of this chapter", and (2) the waste analysis shows that the waste contains none of the hazardous constituents listed in part 261 Appendix VIII of this subchapter which would reasonably be expected to be in the waste".

Our waste analysis clearly shows that absolutely no waste which contains any hazardous constituents from part 261 Appendix VIII will be classified as our type 1 waste.

This exemption is further supported in the preamble of the June 24, 1982 Federal Register Vol 47 No 122. The following statements are taken from pages 27524 and 27525.

Page 27524 column 3 section B "Applicability of the Incinerator Standards: The January 23, 1981, regulations exempted ignitable hazardous wastes from compliance with most of the standards for incinerators. This exemption was allowed because the regulations focused primarily on controlling emissions of hazardous organic substances, toxic metals and hydrogen chloride. As discussed below, the regulations require that incineration of the hazardous waste result in the destruction and removal of 99.99% of the hazardous organic waste constituents. The restriction on particulate emissions works to control release of toxic metals and hydrogen chloride emissions are controlled through imposition of a performance standard for air pollution control devices. Wastes which have been designated as hazardous solely because of ignitability were exempted from coverage because they lack the properties which these standards are designed to control."

Page 27525 column 1 paragraph 2 "EPA has decided to expand the exemption as requested by commenters to include corrosive wastes and wastes having any of the reactivity characteristics descrebed by 261.23 a 1,2,3,6,7, and 8. Today's amendment to 264.340 provides for automatic granting of the exemption for these wastes when they have been shown to contain none of the hazardous constituents listed in Appendix VIII of Part 261."

Paragraph 3 "Wastes eligible for the exemption include those which are hazardous solely due to any of the selected characteristics and those which are hazardous solely due to any combination of the characteristics."

Column 2 paragraph 2 "EPA's selection of wastes to be exempted under 264.340 was based on a consideration of the purpose underlying each of the performance standards of 264.343. Since the destruction and removal efficiency (DRE) requirement measures emissions of hazardous organic constituents and the performance standard for particulate emissions is intended primarily as a means of controlling toxic metals and

hazardous organic substances adhering to particulate material, application of these standards is inappropriate when the waste is known to contain none or only insignificant concentrations of the Appendix VIII hazardous constituents."

Column 3 paragraph 2 "When setting the conditions of the permit, the Regional Administrator will determine whether an exemption should be granted for incineration of an ignitable, corrosive, or reactive waste based on a review of the waste analysis data. This review will focus primarily on the identity and numbers of any Appendix VIII (Part 261) hazardous constituents in the waste, and on the concentrations in which those constituents are found in the waste. Today's amendment allows an ignitable, corrosive, or reactive waste in which none of the hazardous constituents listed in Appendix VIII or part 261 have been detected to be exempted without further consideration of its content."

As previously mentioned, our type 1 waste is an ignitable waste which contains none of the hazardous constituents listed in Appendix VIII of part 261 and therefore is exempt from all requirements of Subpart O of part 264 except for 264.341 (Waste analysis) and 264.351 (Closure).

PUMP SPECIFICATIONS

This pump is a rotary pump model 1000 from National Spencer Inc.

It is self priming, vane type.

It adapts to 15, 30, or 55 gallon drums.

It has a 3/4" discharge spout with hose.

It has a discharge rate of approximately 1 gallon per 16 revolutions.

This pump is manually operated.

KELLEY

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

DATE: October 5, 1982

TO: K. Erlandsson

FROM: M. DiFonzo

SUBJECT: Federal EPA Testing at Zapata

Visited the Zapata installation in Butner, N.C. the week of Sept. 27, 1982 to observe the Federal EPA testing for hazardous waste incineration. The unit tested was a standard KCI 380 Batch with Liquid Injection. Personnel in attendance were as follows:

Ben Smith - Federal EPA
Ken Wilcox - Midwest Research Institute Kansas City, Mo.
Paul Golman - Midwest Research Institute 816-753-7600
Mike Seaney - Zapata
Rick Dibble - KCI

The material incinerated at the Zapata installation consisted mainly of varnish and thinners.

In order to standardize the tests with the testing of other units, a "spiking compound" was added to the liquid waste. This spiking compound consisted of 1.5 liters of the following per 55 gal. of liquid waste:

Carbon tetrachloride
Trichloroethylene
Chlorobenzene

The tests conducted by the EPA were as follows:

1.) Standard EPA Method 5 with impingers
2.) Orsat sampling (yields CO_2, CO, and O_2 levels)
3.) Volatile organic sampling (for future analysis)
    a.) Gas bag method
    b.) Vost train method
4.) Continuous monitoring of the following:
    a.) Hydrocarbon levels (analyzer based on propane-gives poor results for chlorinated or high O_2 content hydrocarbon).
    b.) Carbon monoxide levels (infared analyzer)
    c.) Oxygen levels

Throughout the testing, samples of the liquid waste were drained and collected from the feed tank and ash samples were collected upon completion of the tests.

The first test run showed inconsistent readings caused by the continuous monitoring probes being located in the flame and will probably be discarded. With the probes properly relocated, the following 3 test runs were conducted without further problems. Preliminary results of the continuous monitors are as follows:

Carbon monoxide - 5-10 ppm
Hydrocarbon - 2-4 ppm
Oxygen - 11.5%

Although these initial results are very encouraging, the actual value of the Destruction and Removal Efficiency will not be available until the test reports are completed. Midwest Research anticipates at least 2 to 3 months before the reports will be released.

Mark DiFonzo

MD/rd
cc; R. Dibble
J. Kidd
B. Miller
L. Renaud
KE-82-178

The Employee Owned Company

KELLEY COMPANY, INC.
6720 North Teutonia Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53209
(414) 352-1000 Telex 26-661

TABLE A

STACK OUTPUT RATES FOR VOLATILE POHC's - g/min[a]

(Blank Corrected)

	RUN 1	RUN 2	RUN 3	RUN 4
Methylene Chloride	.000075	.000221	.000026	.00004
Carbon Tetrachloride	.00228	-.00019	.0058	.00011
Trichloroethylene	.0007	-.0005	.0007	-.00072
Toluene	.000000	.00012	.00011	.00018
Chlorobenzene	.000225	.00008	.00050	.000051

TABLE B

POHC DRE[ab] (Blank Corrected)

	RUN 1	RUN 2	RUN 3	RUN 4	AVERAGE
Methylene Chloride	99.813	99.779	-------	-------	-------
Carbon Tetrachloride	99.972	100.003	99.884	99.995	99.964
Trichloroethylene	99.990	100.010	99.983	100.036	100.005
Toluene	100.000	99.996	99.982	99.994	99.993
Chlorobenzene	99.996	99.999	99.992	99.998	99.996

a Data Obtained by Gas Bag Sampling Method

b Destruction and Removal Efficiency calculated by the following formula:

$$DRE = \frac{W\ in - W\ out}{W\ in} \times 100$$

MRI

MIDWEST RESEARCH INSTITUTE
425 Volker Boulevard
Kansas City, Missouri 64110
Telephone (816) 753-7600

December 6, 1982

Mr. Ben Smith
U.S. EPA
Office of Solid Waste (WH-565)
401 M Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

Mr. Don Oberacker
U.S. EPA
Incineration Research Branch
26 West St. Clair
Cincinnati, Ohio 45268

Subject: Preliminary Summary Tables of Data for Tests at ZAPATA.

Dear Ben and Don:

Enclosed are 17 data tables from the ZAPATA tests. POHC and PIC data are presented in terms of concentration and emission rates. Tables of blank concentrations are also included. All Method 5 and continuous monitoring results, including chlorides, particulate weight, and total hydrocarbons are also included.

If you have any questions or comments about the results presented in the enclosed tables give me a call.

Sincerely yours,

MIDWEST RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Andrew Trenholm, Section Head
Special Programs

AT:mmd

Enclosures

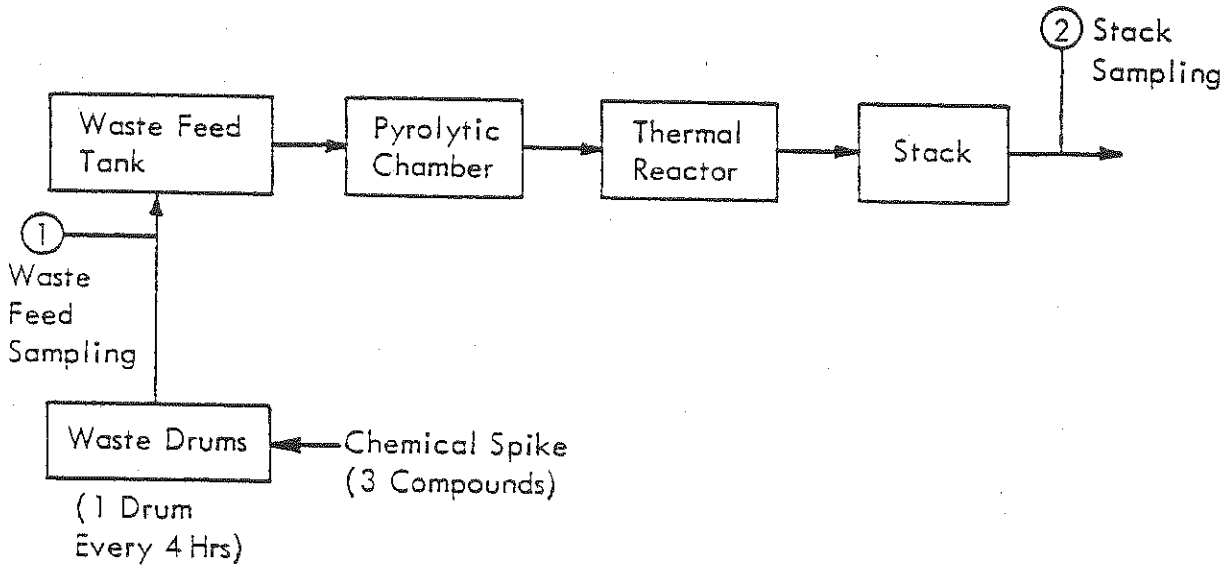


Figure 1 - Summary of Sampling Locations

Sampling Point	Number of Samples per Run	Sampling Method	Analysis
1. Waste Feed	1 Composite	1 to 2 Grabs	HHV Volatile POHCs Cl H_2O
2. Stack			
M5 Train	1	M5	Particulate weight Cl
Volatile Train	1	VOST Train	Volatile POHCs, PICs
Gas Bags	1	Gas Bags	Volatile POHCs, PICs
CO_2 and O_2	2	ORSAT	CO_2 and O_2
CO, O_2 and HC	Continuous	Continuous Monitors	CO, O_2, and HC

Figure 2 - Summary of Sampling and Analysis

TABLE 1. ZAPATA PROCESS DATA

	Run 1, 9/28/82	Run 2, 9/29/82	Run 3, 9/29/82	Run 4, 9/30/82
Calculated residence time[a] (sec)	0.22	0.20	0.20	0.20
Main chamber temperature, °C (°F)	670 (1,240)	720 (1,330)	737 (1,360)	689 (1,274)
Secondary chamber temperature, °C (°F)	854 (1,570)	867 (1,594)	844 (1,553)	904 (1,661)
Energy input[b] (Btu/hr x 10^6) GJ/hr	1.5 (1.4)	1.7 (1.6)	1.1 (1.0)	0.71 (0.67)
Main chamber pressure negative Pa (negative in H_2O)	19.9 (0.08)	19.9 (0.08)	17.4 (0.07)	17.4 (0.07)
Atomizing air pressure kPa (psig)	207 (30)	207 (30)	207 (30)	207 (30)
Water flow to main chamber, ℓ/hr (gph)	18.9 (5)	41.6 (11)	45.4 (12)	41.6 (11)
Natural gas, Nm^3/hr (scf/hr)	10.9 (385)	9.9 (350)	10.6 (375)	10.2 (360)
Electric power (kW)	4	4	6.9	4
Stack exit velocity, M/min (ft/min)	656 (2,153)	637 (2,090)	687 (2,255)	702 (2,302)
Stack temperature, °C (°F)	663 (1,225)	611 (1,132)	646 (1,195)	679 (1,254)

[a] Residence time of secondary chamber. The design residence time is 0.22 sec.

[b] Energy input from waste, not including natural gas.

TABLE 2. WASTE FEED RATES

	kg/min	lb/hr
Run 1	0.66	87
Run 2	0.76	101
Run 3	0.78	103
Run 4	0.77	102

TABLE 3. POHC CONCENTRATIONS IN WASTE FEED (μg/g)

	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Run 4
Methylene chloride	64	170	ND[a]	ND[a]
Carbon tetrachloride	12,000	7,300	6,100	2,800
Trichloroethylene	11,000	7,100	5,200	2,900
Toluene	1,100	3,300	730	4,200
Chlorobenzene	7,800	7,600	7,900	4,000

[a] < 5 μg/g.

TABLE 4. POHC INPUT RATE - g/min

	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Run 4
Methylene chloride	0.04	0.1	ND[a]	ND[a]
Carbon tetrachloride	8	6	5	2
Trichloroethylene	7	5	4	2
Toluene	0.7	3	0.6	3
Chlorobenzene	5	6	6	3

[a] < 0.004 g/min.

TABLE 5. STACK OUTPUT CONCENTRATIONS OF VOLATILE POHCs - ng/ℓ
NOT BLANK CORRECTED

	Run 1[a,b]	Run 2		Run 3		Run 4[b]
	Gas bags	Gas bags	VOST	Gas bags	VOST	Gas bags
Methylene chloride	76	15	7.7	5.4	4.0	4.8
Carbon tetrachloride	114	19	3.9	308	5.1	14
Trichloroethylene	80	56	9.2	84	6.9	22
Toluene	18	28	16	18	3.4	24
Chlorobenzene	13	12	15	30	9	6

[a] The volatile POHC sampling point was relocated higher up the stack for Runs 2, 3, and 4.

[b] There is no VOST data for Runs 1 and 4.

TABLE 6. STACK OUTPUT RATES FOR VOLATILE POHCs - g/min
NOT BLANK CORRECTED

	Run 1[a]	Run 2		Run 3		Run 4[a]
	Gas bags	Gas bags	VOST	Gas bags	VOST	Gas bags
Methylene chloride	0.00016	0.00032	0.00017	0.00011	0.000088	0.00011
Carbon tetrachloride	0.0024	0.00041	0.000084	0.0068	0.00011	0.00031
Trichloroethylene	0.0017	0.0012	0.00020	0.0019	0.00015	0.00048
Toluene	0.00038	0.00060	0.00035	0.00040	0.00023	0.00053
Chlorobenzene	0.00028	0.00026	0.00032	0.00066	0.00020	0.00013

[a] There is no VOST data for Runs 1 and 4.

TABLE 7. BLANK CORRECTIONS FOR VOST AND GAS BAGS - ng/ℓ

	Run 1	Run 2		Run 3		Run 4
	Gas bags	Gas bags	VOST	Gas bags	VOST	Gas bags
Methylene chloride	4.0	4.6	0.8	3.8	0.4	3.2
Carbon tetrachloride	5.8	28	0	46	0	9.0
Trichloroethylene	48	80	0.1	54	0.1	56
Toluene	18	22	5.7	13	0.8	16
Chlorobenzene	2.6	8.4	1.5	7.2	0.1	3.6

TABLE 8. BLANK CORRECTIONS FOR VOST AND GAS BAGS - g/min

	Run 1	Run 2		Run 3		Run 4
	Gas bags	Gas bags	VOST	Gas bags	VOST	Gas bags
Methylene chloride	0.000085	0.000099	0.000017	0.000084	0.0000088	0.000070
Carbon tetrachloride	0.00012	0.00060	0	0.0010	0	0.00020
Trichloroethylene	0.0010	0.0017	0.0000022	0.0012	0.0000022	0.0012
Toluene	0.00038	0.00048	0.00012	0.00029	0.000018	0.00035
Chlorobenzene	0.000055	0.00018	0.000032	0.00016	0.0000022	0.000079

TABLE 9. STACK OUTPUT PIC CONCENTRATIONS - ng/ℓ
NOT BLANK CORRECTED

	Run 1	Run 2		Run 3		Run 4
	Gas bags	Gas bags	VOST	Gas bags	VOST	Gas bags
Chloroform	1.7	1.6	2.5	1.6	2.8	1.4
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.8	2.4	0.5	1.2	0.9	1.2
Benzene	34	58	38	7.4	12	30
Tetrachloroethylene	2.0	1.0	0.6	1.0	0.9	1.0

TABLE 10. STACK OUTPUT PIC RATES - g/min - NOT BLANK CORRECTED

	Run 1	Run 2		Run 3		Run 4
	Gas bags	Gas bags	VOST	Gas bags	VOST	Gas bags
Chloroform	0.000036	0.000035	0.000054	0.000035	0.000062	0.000031
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.000038	0.000052	0.000011	0.000027	0.000020	0.000026
Benzene	0.00072	0.0013	0.00082	0.00016	0.00027	0.00066
Tetrachloroethylene	0.000042	0.000022	0.000013	0.000022	0.000020	0.000022

TABLE 11. OUTPUT BLANK CORRECTIONS FOR PICS - ng/ℓ

	Run 1	Run 2		Run 3		Run 4
	Gas bags	Gas bags	VOST	Gas bags	VOST	Gas bags
Chloroform	1.0	0.6	5.0	0.8	1.0	0.8
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.8	1.0	ND[a]	0.8	ND[a]	1.4
Benzene	1.8	4.6	5.9	4.0	1.6	5.6
Tetrachloroethylene	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.4

[a] ND = < 0.1 ng/ℓ.

TABLE 12. OUTPUT BLANK CORRECTIONS FOR PICS - g/min

	Run 1	Run 2		Run 3		Run 4
	Gas bags	Gas bags	VOST	Gas bags	VOST	Gas bags
Chloroform	0.000021	0.000013	0.00010	0.000018	0.000022	0.000018
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.000017	0.000022	ND[a]	0.000018	ND[a]	0.000031
Benzene	0.000038	0.000099	0.00013	0.000088	0.000035	0.00012
Tetrachloroethylene	0.000012	0.000013	0.0000086	0.000013	0.0000022	0.0000088

[a] ND = < 0.000002 g/min.

TABLE 13. METHOD 5 TEST DATA

	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Run 4
Vol. of gas sampled, Nm^3 (dscf)	1.840 (64.981)	1.962 (69.291)	2.018 (71.258)	1.969 (69.532)
Sampling time (min)	144	144	144	144
Percent isokinetic	96.9	101.2	102.1	100.2
Moisture content (%)	8.7	9.7	11.1	10.5
Percent O_2 (dry)	13.3	12.1	11.2	11.1
Percent CO_2 (dry)	5.8	6.6	6.5	6.7
Stack flow rate, act. m^3/min (act. ft^3/min)	75 (2,642)	73 (2,565)	78 (2,767)	80 (2,825)
Stack temperature, °C (°F)	663 (1,225)	611 (1,132)	646 (1,195)	679 (1,254)
Stack flow rate, Nm^3/min (dscf/min)	21 (749)	22 (765)	22 (780)	22 (775)

TABLE 14. GENERAL ANALYSIS OF WASTE FEED

	Percent Cl	Percent water	Heating value kJ/kg (Btu/lb)
Run 1	2.69	0.68	37,544 (16,155)
Run 2	1.62	0.63	37,891 (16,304)
Run 3	0.29	36.58	22,796 (9,809)
Run 4	0.87	54.39	15,227 (6,552)

TABLE 15. STACK Cl^- EMISSION RATES

	g/min of Cl^-	lb/hr of Cl^-
Run 1	16.9	2.23
Run 2	10.5	1.39
Run 3	20.8	2.75
Run 4	25.0	3.30

TABLE 16. PARTICULATE EMISSION DATA

	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Run 4
Particulate concentration mg/dscm (gr/dscf)				
Measured	37.8 (0.0165)	31.8 (0.0139)	57.3 (0.0250)	27.1 (0.0118)
Corrected[a]	69.1 (0.0301)	50.2 (0.0219)	81.9 (0.0357)	38.5 (0.0168)

[a] Measured emissions were corrected to 7% O_2 as follows:

$$C_{corr} = \frac{(14\%)}{(21\%\ O_2)} (C_{measured})$$

TABLE 17. CONTINUOUS MONITORING DATA (STACK OUTLET)[a,b]

	Run 2 9/29/82	Run 3 9/29/82	Run 4 9/30/82
Oxygen (%)			
Range	11.5-12.8	11.6-12.5	11.6-12.2
Average	12.0	11.9	11.9
Carbon monoxide (ppm)			
Range	3.6-72.2	3.6-5.5	5.0-20.1
Average	18.4	4.7	10.0
Total hydrocarbons (ppm)[c]			
Range	0-2.6	0.0	0.0
Average	0.5	0.0	0.0

[a] Concentrations on dry gas basis.

[b] Information not available for Run 1.

[c] Total HC reported as propane.

TECHRAD
affiliate of benham blair & affiliates, inc.

technology research & development, inc.
laboratory: 4619 north santa fe oklahoma city, oklahoma 73118 a/c 405/528-7316

August 20, 1980

Professional Safety, Inc.
5225 N. Shartel, Suite 201
Oklahoma City, OK 73118

ZAPATA WASTE ANALYSIS

Attn: Mr. Mike Seney

Report of Analysis

Nine Samples Received July 22, 1980. One Sample Received July 25, 1980

Laboratory No.	800634	800635	800636	800637	800638
Identification	2013 Lacquer Hi-Sol-15 Thinner	3006 Varnish 3006-T Solvent	2002+ 2006-T	2006-T+ Little 2012	4006 White Coating Cellusolve Acetate Solvent
Parameter - All mg/L unless noted					
Chloride	31	51	51	31	31
Nitrogen, Kjeldahl as N	12	21	440	13	38
Specific Gravity, g/mL	0.978	0.933	0.895	0.811	0.979
Sulfur, mg/Kg	<3.1	6.6	11	5.8	6.2
Flash Point, °F	174	169	109*	129*	174
Arsenic	0.30	0.10	0.06	0.01	0.18
Barium	0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Cadmium	0.04	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Chromium	19**	33**	15**	48**	730**
Lead	0.07	<0.05	<0.05	0.16	0.83
Mercury	<0.005	<0.005	0.006	<0.005	0.033
Selenium	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.23	0.15
Silver	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.27	0.29

* Flash point less than 140 degrees farenheit rates waste as hazardous because of following characteristic: ignitability

** Chromium concentration greater than 5 mg/L rates waste as hazardous because of following characteristic: EP Toxicity

Laboratory No.	800639	800640	800641	800642	800651
Identification	4000 Size Cellusolve Acetate	4003 Size Cellusolve Acetate	3009 Varnish Cellusolve Acetate	4002 Size 4002-T Thinner	2006+ 2006-T
Parameter - All mg/L unless noted					
Chloride	31	20	92	92	35
Nitrogen, Kjeldahl as N	88	16	3200	23	<1.0
Specific Gravity, g/mL	0.968	0.965	0.988	0.895	0.865
Sulfur, mg/Kg	3.3	<3.2	160	5.9	5.8
Flash Point, °F	169	180	169	119 *	108 *
Arsenic	<0.01	0.02	0.31	0.01	0.27
Barium	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Cadmium	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Chromium	2.3	21**	84**	38**	6.2**
Lead	0.25	0.14	<0.05	0.31	0.53
Mercury	0.013	0.009	<0.005	0.006	0.035
Selenium	0.06	<0.01	0.60	0.01	0.35
Silver	<0.05	<0.05	0.12	<0.05	<0.05

Respectfully submitted,

TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT, INC.

Diane Howard

Diane Howard
Lab Supervisor

DH:ss

* Same as on page 1

** Same as on page 1

PYROLYTIC INCINERATOR SPECIFICATIONS - MODEL 380B (BATCH)

1. INCINERATION SYSTEM DESIGN:

The incinerator shall be a factory built, packaged incinerator consisting of; incinerator proper, burners and stack.

It shall have a capacity of 330 pounds per charge (approximately 2 hours burning time) of waste having 6500 BTU's per pound. The incinerator shall be a Kelley Model 380B as manufactured by Kelley Company, Inc. of Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

2. INCINERATOR DESIGN:

The incinerator shall use a two stage waste combustion process.

The first step shall be a pyrolysis process, whereby combustible gases are generated by partial combustion of the refuse.

The second stage shall be a complete burnout of the pyrolysis gases.

The pyrolysis process shall take place in a cylindrical refractory lined chamber, into which the refuse is charged. This chamber shall have a volume of 3.8 cubic yards. The burnout process shall take place in a cylindrical thermal reactor with a residence time sufficient for complete burnout.

Combustion air to support the pyrolysis process shall be supplied by a fan mounted integral with the unit. The pyrolysis chamber shall be connected to the thermal reactor, where the gaseous pyrolysis products are mixed with air and ignited by burner(s) mounted on the inlet end of the thermal reactor. The thermal reactor shall then provide for complete combustion of the gases. The air for this purpose shall be supplied partially by the combustion air from the burner(s) and partially by natural draft. The exhaust of the thermal reactor shall be connected to a stack. The incinerator system shall operate without the use of scrubbers or other mechanical collection devices.

3. INCINERATOR CONSTRUCTION:

The outer shell of the pyrolysis chamber shall be constructed of steel plate not less than .188 inch thick. The steel shell shall have a four inch lining of high temperature castible refractory backed up with one inch insulation. The refractory shall be capable of surface temperatures up to 2,550°F. The refractory shall be secured to the steel shell with stainless steel anchors.

7. FINISH:

The unit shall be painted with a single coat of rust corrosion inhibitor and two coats of high heat enamel. Painted surfaces shall be prepared either by steel shot cleaning or sand blasting.

8. IDENTIFICATION AND NAMEPLATES:

The unit shall have a nameplate containing the manufacturer's name, model number and serial number. Plates shall be securely fastened by rivets or sheet metal screws in readily visible location.

9. UTILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Utilities shall be brought to the incinerator by others. The required utilities are;

Electric: Fuse disconnects to be provided by others for each of the following loads. Incinerator blower, burner and controls, 115 volts, single phase, 60 HZ, full load running current 20 amps.

Gas: 400 CFH, natural gas at 8 inches water column.

Water: Water (filtered) should be provided for cleanout and safety. Minimum requirement 3/4 inch line @ 40 PSI.

Sewer: Sewer or other drainage should be provided.

10. START UP AND INSTRUCTION MANUALS:

The manufacturer shall provide factory trained personnel for start up and training.

An operating, service and training program shall be provided whereby a factory trained technician shall make call backs at 2 weeks, 30 days, 90 days and 180 days after installation, for the purpose of inspection and training.

Two copies of operating and maintenance manuals shall be provided with each unit. These manuals shall explain the total operation of the equipment and include wiring and plumbing diagrams as well as lubrication and preventative maintenance instructions.

SPECIFICATION

KELLEY LIQUIFIRE™

LIQUID WASTE INJECTION SYSTEM

FORM # 40-338

SAMPLE SPECIFICATION

KELLEY LiquiFire^{tm}

1.0 GENERAL DESIGN

Furnish one liquid waste feeder for the incinerator. Liquid waste feeder shall be designed to feed liquid wastes with higher heating values from 0 to 160,000 BTU/gal and viscosities up to 2,000 SSU into the incinerator in a manner such as to maintain combustion temperatures within a pre-set range. Automatic temperature control and safety interlocks shall be included. Liquid feeder shall be designed so that incinerator simultaneously can burn solid waste.

Liquid Feeder shall be a standard package system with proven reliability.

Feeder shall include a tank unit, an electrical control panel, a pressure control panel and a retractable liquid injector. This specification does not include piping, wiring and conduit as required to interconnect the main assemblies.

Feeder shall be designed such that liquids can be fed to the incinerator without causing emissions exceeding those established by the Air Pollution Control Authority having jurisdiction in the area of installation.

2.0 TANK UNIT

Tank unit shall include a tank, liquid screen, pump, manual ball valves, modulating valve, modulating valve operator, liquid flow rate gauge, liquid vacuum switch and gauge, liquid pressure switch and gauge, air pressure regulator, on/off switch and terminal box for electrical connection. Tank unit shall be completely pre-piped and pre-wired, and all electrical wires to be field connected shall be brought to a terminal strip in a junction box.

2.1 Tank

Tank shall have a capacity of 118 gallons and be constructed of 12 gauge steel. Tank shall be fitted with a low liquid level sensor to shut down pump when tank is empty. This sensor shall be of a design, which has no moving parts in the liquid.

Tank shall be fitted with a manually operated cover for manual filling and cleaning, and a 1" connection for alternative filling through a permanently installed pipe.

Bottom of tank shall be fitted with a 1½" outlet.

2.2 Piping System

The liquid pump shall be a positive displacement pump. It shall be connected to the liquid tank via a fine mesh screen filter. The screen filter shall be of the basket type, and housing shall be designed to allow screen to be removed from the top to avoid spilling at removal for cleaning. A manual ball valve shall be installed between tank and filter. The pressure side of the pump shall be terminated with a 3/4" ball valve behind the tank unit for connection to the incinerator and

First temperature controller shall monitor incinerator main chamber temperatures and permit operation of the system when temperature is between the two selected set points.

Second controller shall monitor incinerator exhaust temperature. One of the set points on this controller shall have an on/off output and serve as the exhaust upper limit controller, and shut pump off if limit exceeded. The other set point shall have a standard 4-20 milliamp signal output and control the upper range temperature modulating point via the modulating motorized valve, such that flow to the incinerator is decreased on temperature rise.

Third controller shall monitor incinerator exhaust temperature. One of the setpoints on this controller shall have an on/off output and switch the modulating control between the second controller and this third controller based on exhaust temperature. The other setpoint shall have a standard 4-20 milliamp signal output and control the lower range temperature modulating point via the modulating motorized valve, such that flow to the incinerator is decreased on temperature drop. All temperature controllers shall be Honeywell Dialapak.

A repeat timer shall be included to adjust the speed of the motorized valve in order to avoid wide temperature swings due to excessive rate of change in flow.

3.2 Switches

The enclosure shall have a main system on/off switch, a pushbutton to reset the liquid pressure and vacuum switches and a pilot light indicating operating status of pump.

Enclosure shall contain the starter for the liquid pump motor.

4.0 INJECTOR

Injector shall be mounted on the main combustion chamber on the incinerator. It shall be mounted on a slide and be retractable by a pneumatic cylinder with integral directional control valves. Pre-wired limit switches shall be included and sense both fully extended and fully retracted positions. A mechanical lock shall be provided to keep the injector in the retracted position in case of air pressure loss.

The injector nozzle shall be of the compressed air atomizing type and have a 5/16" dia. liquid emission point. Atomization shall take place at a point outside the nozzle by compressed air streams hitting the liquid stream.

5.0 PRESSURE CONTROL PANEL

A pressure control box shall be mounted between the tank unit and the injector.

(12) An interlock shall be provided with the motorized modulating valve and shut down the system should valve be at or near the minimum feed rate position.

(13) Injector must be extended before pump starts.

(14) If exhaust temperature reaches the maximum limit, the system shall shut down.

6.2 Operating Sequence

If all the start-up interlocks have been satisfied, system shall start the following sequence:

(1) A delay timer shall start to permit the motorized valve to go the minimum feed rate position.

(2) Injector shall extend.

(3) Atomizing air shall start up.

(4) Motorized valve shall move from minimum flow position.

(5) Pump shall start.

(6) Feed rate shall now be fully modulated, and in case of high BTU liquid waste, the system shall modulate toward the upper modulation temperature set point. In case of water based, or low BTU, liquids, the system shall modulate toward the low modulation set point.

(7) If during operation any of the interlocks are disengaged, the system shall go through the following shutdown sequence.

(8) Pump stops.

(9) A compressed air valve opens and purges liquid line with air.

(10) After a pre-set delay, purge air and atomizing air stops and injector retracts.

(11) When all the interlocks again are satisfied, a new start-up sequence and operating sequence shall commence.

7.0 REQUIREMENTS BY OTHERS

The following requirements shall be furnished by others.

7.1 Electrical power

120V, 25A power with fused disconnect shall be brought to and connected to the Electrical Control enclosure by others.

INSPECTION SCHEDULE

Area/Equipment	Specific item	Types of problems	Frequency
Container Storage	Container placement	Check for aisle space and height of stacks	Weekly
	Sealing of drums	Check for open drums and leakers	Weekly
	Drum labels	Check for missing labels or missing information on labels. Check for improper labels.	Weekly
	Pallets	Check for broken or damaged boards	Weekly
	Floor, dike, ramp	Check for cracks or deterioration	Weekly
Emergency Equipment	Floor absorbent	Check stock and placement of floor absorbent	Monthly
	Fire extinguisher	Check proper placement in warehouse Check recharging (done by outside service)	Monthly Yearly
	Telephone	Check to make sure it's in working order	Daily
	Fire alamm	Check for malfunctions	Set nightl
Personal Equipment	Boots, gloves, masks, goggles	Check for holes or leaks in boots and gloves. Also in the packages of the masks. Clean goggles.	Monthly or after each use.
Inventory	Drums	Check for discrepancies in count from previous week	Weekly
Incinerator	Pump and lines	Check for leaks or signs of deterioration	Daily
Security devices	All doors and fence	Check for damage or corrosion to links or locks	Monthly

WEEKLY INSPECTION LOG

Inspector name/title _____

Date _____

Time _____

Item	Type of problems	Status (✓) OK	Status (✓) Not OK	Remarks Date and nature of repair or action
Container placement	Aisle space, height of stack			
Sealing of drums	Open lids, leakers			
Drum labels	Missing or improper labels			
Pallets	Broken or damaged boards			
Floor, dike, ramp	Cracks or deterioration			
Inventory	Discrepancies in count			Actual count:

MONTHLY INSPECTION LOG

Inspector name/title _____

Date _____

Time _____

Item	Type of problems	Status (✓) OK	Status (✓) Not OK	Remarks Date and nature of repair or action
Floor absorbent	Stock level			
Fire extinguisher	Location			
Protective clothing	Holes, wear and tear			
Security devices	damage to fence or locks			

RECEIVED

JAN 19 1983

D.N.R. SED Hqtrs.
Milwaukee, WI

CONTINGENCY PLAN

OF

COMMERCE INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS, INC.
5611 W. WOOLWORTH AVE
MILWAUKEE, WI 53218

414-353-3630

OWNER/OPERATOR

DONALD J. MICHALSKI
7033 W. WELLS ST.
WAUWATOSA, WI 53213

414-774-8580

These are the primary and alternate emergency coordinators.

Name	Address	Work	Home
Ronald Nellis	20149 W. Good Hope rd. Lannon, WI 53046	353-3630	255-4547

After hours dial 226-9093, wait for tone, state message and phone number. Ronald Nellis will return the call.

Donald Michalski	7033 W. Wells St. Wauwatosa, WI 53213	353-3630	774-8580
Fredric Michalski	2524 S. 62nd St. Milwaukee, WI 53219	353-3630	321-0414
Harriet Pedersen	1561 N. 51st St. Milwaukee, WI 53208	353-3630	475-5344
Ralph Harpt	2052 N. 84th St. Wauwatosa, WI 53226	353-3630	476-4078

If Donald Michalski is on site, being the owner/operator, he will immediately assume responsibility of determining whether or not this contingency plan must be implemented. If he is not on site, the highest listed person who is on site will assume this duty.

If necessary he will then proceed with evacuation and notification of the proper authorities.

The procedures described within this contingency plan will be carried out by one of these designated coordinators only.

Our inventory currently consists of 3 types of wastes.

Type 1 is waste which is hazardous solely because of ignitability and contain no hazardous constituents as listed in CFR 40 part 261 Appendix VIII. (This list is also found in Wis. DNR's NR 181.16 table VI). The basis for the hazardous designation is that the flash point of this material is below 140°F which puts this into the ignitable, (D001) catagory. Appendix 9 is a copy of the analysis which was performed on a representative sample from this group.

Type 2 is waste thinner which is being stored prior to shipment for reclaiming. Type 2 may also consist of still bottoms from the recovery of the waste thinner. The basis for the hazardous designation is that this waste usually contains a hazardous constituent as listed in CFR 40 part 261 Appendix VIII which would put this into the F005 catagory. It also has a flash point of less than 140°F which puts it into the ignitable (D001) catagory. Appendix 10 is a copy of the analysis which was performed on a representative sample from this group.

Type 3 is waste which consists of chlorinated solvents that are being stored prior to shipment for reclaiming. The basis for the hazardous designation is that this waste contains hazardous constituents as listed in CFR 40 part 261 Appendix VIII which would put this into the F001 catagory. Appendix 11 is a copy of the analysis which was performed on a representative sample of this group.

EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

The building is equipped with an automatic sprinkler system and alarm bell. This system is connected to Honeywell Protection Services 24 hours/day. Smoke detectors are located throughout the building.

The following is located at the designated "Emergency Equipment Area" which is located at the north end of the warehouse near the office access door.

1. Two open head drums of Oil Dri to absorb spilled material.
2. One shovel.
3. Two pairs of protective boots, firefighter type.
4. Two pairs of protective gloves.
5. Two pairs of splash proof goggles.
6. Two organic respirators.
7. Two empty openhead drums for the disposal of contaminated Oil Dri.
8. Two over pack drums in the event of severely leaking drums.

Located around the warehouse:

1. One 20 pound ABC type fire extinguisher is located at the northwest corner of the building on the wall inside the west door.
2. One 20 pound ABC type fire extinguisher is located at the entrance to the hazardous waste storage area which is in the east section of the building.

These fire extinguishers are maintained under agreement with the Automatic Fire Protection System Corp. 3265 N. 126th St. Brookfield, WI 53005.

The following equipment is available for emergency use:

1. One manual transfer pump.
2. One portable steam cleaning unit.

EVACUATION PLAN

All persons in the office at the time of an emergency shall leave through the front door.

All persons in the warehouse at the time of an emergency shall leave through any one of the 15 doors located evenly throughout the warehouse.

All persons shall then meet for a head count on 56th street at Mill Rd. It is at this location that the emergency coordinator will wait for local, state, or federal authorities to give any assistance in the control of the emergency.

No one shall return to the building unless authorized by the emergency coordinator or unless the all clear has been given by the emergency coordinator.

A list of employees will be in the operating record to aid the coordinator in the head count.

FIRE IN THE GENERAL WAREHOUSE

1. Evacuate all personnel.

2. Notify fire department at 347-2323.

3. Note location of fire so that when the fire department arrives you can help them determine the best plan of attack.

4. If possible, make sure the door to the hazardous waste storage area is closed, shut off electrical system, and shut off the waste feed to the incinerator.

5. If possible, obtain the hazardous waste operating records from the safe and then close the safe.

6. Leave the building and wait at the designated area for the fire department.

7. Take a head count of all personnel.

8. Notify proper authorities if the hazardous waste storage area becomes involved and there is a threat to human health or to the environment.

FIRE IN THE HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE AREA

1. Evacuate all personnel.

2. Notify the fire department at 347-2323.

3. If possible, make sure the door to the hazardous waste storage area is closed.

4. If possible, shut off the electrical system and the waste feed to the incinerator.

5. If possible, obtain the hazardous waste operating records from the safe and then close the safe.

6. Leave the building and take a head count of the personnel at the designated meeting area.

7. From another phone, notify the Wis. DNR at 1-608-266-3232 and the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802.

8. Return to the designated meeting area and wait for the fire department.

SMALL SPILL OF HAZARDOUS WASTE OUTSIDE OF DIKE

1. Get Oil Dri from designated emergency area and contain spill. Use protective gloves and boots and breathing apparatus if necessary. Open doors and windows to ventilate area.

2. Remove any source of ignition.

3. Gather contaminated Oil Dri and put into the empty drums provided.

4. Properly label drums and put into the hazardous waste storage area.

5. Clean all equipment used and return it to the designated emergency area.

6. Arrange for disposal of contaminated Oil Dri.

MAJOR SPILL OF HAZARDOUS WASTE OUTSIDE OF DIKE

1. If spill reaches sewer, notify sewage treatment plant immediately at 278-3958.

2. Remove any source of ignition. Ventilate area.

3. Attempt to contain spill if possible with Oil Dri using the protective clothing if necessary.

4. Notify Wis DNR and the National Response Center. Also notify the fire department.

5. If clean up is not possible without help, contact AAA Environmental Services for clean up operation.

6. If necessary, evacuate personnel.

ANY SPILL WITHIN DIKE

1. Collect all material at sump area and pump into approved drums.

2. Put drums into storage area.

INJURY RESULTING FROM FIRE OR SPILL

1. During a fire, move injured person to the designated meeting area.

2. During a spill, move injured person outside to the fresh air.

3. Call the Fire Department at 347-2323.

4. Call St. Michael's Hospital at 263-8175, and alert them as to the nature of the person's injuries and the approximate arrival time.

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Fire:	Milwaukee Fire Department	347-2323
Fire of haz. waste	Milwaukee Fire Department	347-2323
	Wis. DNR	1-608-266-3232
	National Response Center	1-800-424-8802
Major spill	Wis. DNR	1-608-266-3232
	National Response Center	1-800-424-8802
	Milwaukee Fire Department	347-2323
If spill reaches sewer	Milw. Sewage Treatment Plant	278-3958
	after hours	271-2403
If spill reaches navigable waters	U. S. Coast Guard	291-3165

When calling Wis. DNR and National Response Center, have the following information ready:

1. Your name and the phone from which you are calling.
2. The company name and address
3. The time and type of incident (fire, spill etc.)
4. Names and quantities of the materials involved to the best of your knowledge.
5. Extent of injuries if any.
6. The possible hazard to human health or the environment outside of the facility.

For help in clean up operations:

	AAA Environmental Services	541-1440
	Fire Department	347-2323
Injury	Paratech Ambulance	464-2020
	St. Michael's Hospital Emergency	263-8175

AFTER THE EMERGENCY

These requirements must be fulfilled.

1. All emergency equipment used must be cleaned and fit for use again.

2. All affected areas must be cleaned before resuming operations.

3. Notify the Wis. DNR and EPA that the facility has been cleaned and is once again in compliance.

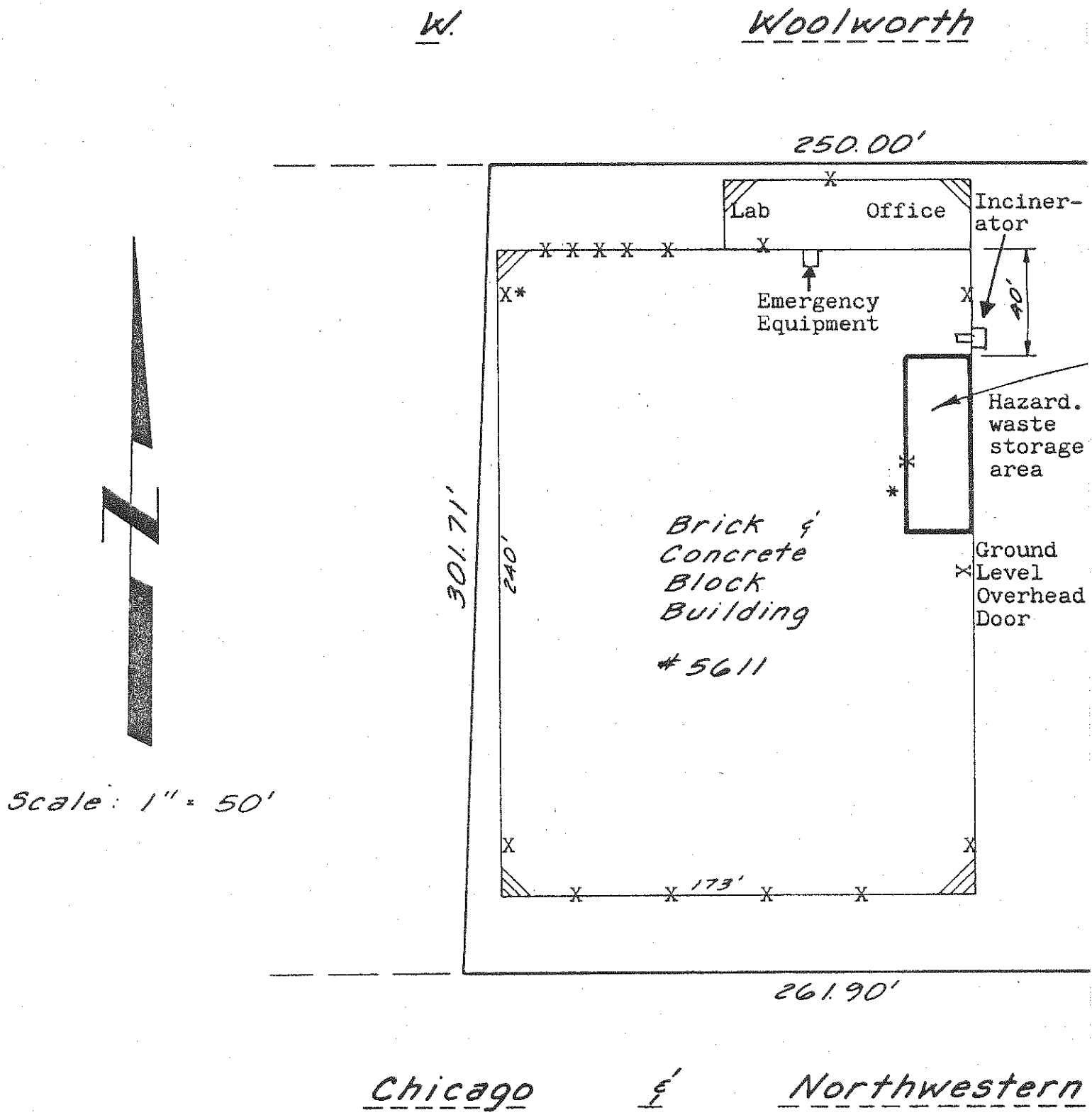
4. Note in the operating record the date, time, and details of any incident which required this contingency plan.

5. Within 15 days after the incident, submit a written report to the Wis. DNR and the EPA including:

   a. Name, address, and telephone of the owner/operator.
   b. Name, address, and telephone of the facility.
   c. Date, time, and type of incident.
   d. Names and quantities of materials involved.
   e. The extent of any injuries.
   f. An assesment of actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment where applicable.
   g. Give the estimated quantity and disposition of any recovered material which resulted from the incident.

KEY

X = Door or exit
* = Fire extinguisher



LOCATION MAP

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Fire:	Milwaukee Fire Department	347-2323
Fire of haz. waste	Milwaukee Fire Department	347-2323
	Wis. DNR	1-608-266-3232
	National Response Center	1-800-424-8802
Major spill	Wis. DNR	1-608-266-3232
	National Response Center	1-800-424-8802
	Milwaukee Fire Department	347-2323
If spill reaches sewer	Milw. Sewage Treatment Plant	278-3958
	after hours	271-2403
If spill reaches navigable waters	U. S. Coast Guard	291-3165

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5. Extent of injuries if any.
6. The possible hazard to human health or the environment outside of the facility.

For help in clean up operations:

	AAA Environmental Services	541-1440
	Fire Department	347-2323
Injury	Paratech Ambulance	464-2020
	St. Michael's Hospital Emergency	263-8175

OVERVIEW OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Fire/Explosion

↓

Call Fire Dept. 347-2323

↓

If possible, contain or extinguish fire.

↓

Call Emergency Coordinator

Ronald Nellis 255-4547 or 226-9093 (Beeper)

Donald Michalski 774-8580

Fredric Michalski 321-0414

Harriet Pedersen 475-5344

Ralph Harpt 476-4078

↓

Inform local, state, and federal agencies

Wis. DNR 1-608-266-3232
National Response Center 1-800-424-8802

Injury

↓

Call Fire Dept. 347-2323
Call ambulance 464-2020

↓

Call Hospital 263-8175
(St. Michael's)

↓

Call emergency coordinator

(see list under Fire/Exp.)

Spill or material release

↓

If possible, contain spill

↓

Call emergency coordinator

(see list under Fire/Explosion)

↓

Inform local, state, and federal agencies

(see list under Fire/Explosion)

↓

If spill reaches sewer system

Call treatment plant 278-3958
After hours call 271-2403

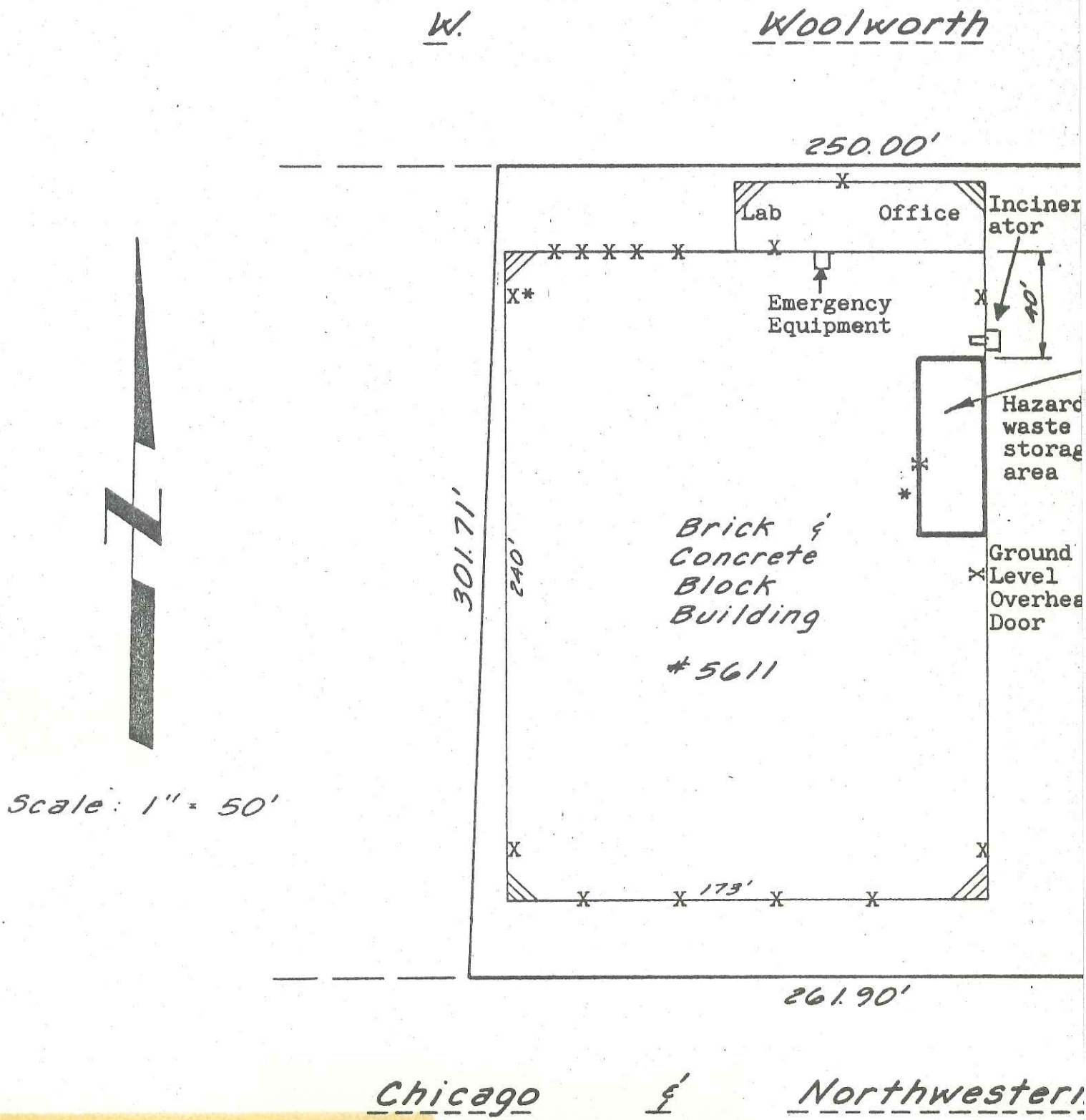
↓

If spill reaches navigable water

Call U.S. Coast Guard 291-3165

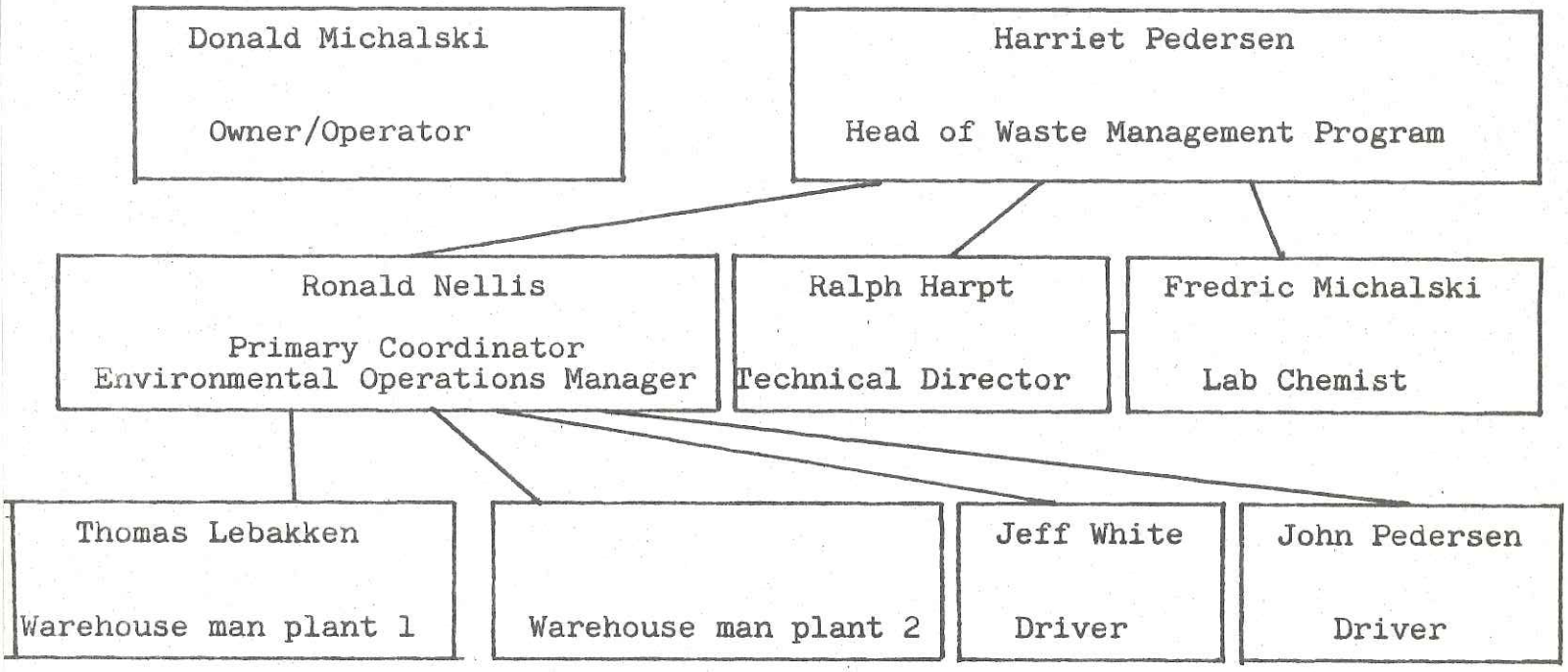
KEY

X = Door or exit
* = Fire extinguisher



LOCATION MAP

JOB TITLES WITH REGARD TO HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAM



APPENDIX 21

Position Title: Owner/Operator

Employee Name: Donald Michalski

Responsibilities and duties:

1. When on site, executes contingency plan if the situation warrants it.
2. Notifies proper authorities when an emergency situation arrises and the contingency plan has been executed.

Position Title: Head of Hazardous Waste Management Program

Employee Name: Harriet Pedersen

Responsibilities and duties:

1. Serves as #4 emergency co-ordinator, taking appropriate action in the absence of primary and #2 and #3 co-ordinators.

2. Obtains all required permits and licenses or modification of same from local, state, and federal agencies.

3. Drafts and submits to local, state, and federal agencies, all required reports.

4. Co-ordinates pick up of hazardous waste from off site locations, making sure all company policies and waste analysis have been carried out.

5. Maintains all operating records, inspection logs, manifests, and all other required records.

6. Periodically inspects facility for general status of all areas.

7. Reports to Owner/Operator.

Position Title: Technical Director, Chief Chemist

Employee Name: Ralph Harpt

Responsibilities and duties:

1. Serves as #5 emergency co-ordinator, taking appropriate action in the absence of primary and #2, #3, and #4 co-ordinators.
2. Assists program head in gathering information for permits.
3. Works with Lab Chemist in determining the proper analysis of waste sample.
4. Reviews all incoming waste and assigns waste to proper storage area.
5. Assigns waste to be treated by incinerator.
6. Reports to head of waste program.

Position Title: Environmental Operations Manager

Employee Name: Ronald Nellis

Responsibilities and duties:

1. Serves as primary emer.co-ordinator, taking appropriate action in an emergency situation which warrants this contingency plan.
2. Oversees overall operation of facility.
3. Trains warehouse and driving personnel in the proper handling of hazardous materials whether they are raw materials or wastes.
4. Regularly inspects facility for general status of all areas.
5. Maintains compliance with RCRA and other permits.
6. Schedules maintenance and repairs to structures and equipment at the facility.
7. Conducts container area inspection and files logs with the head of the waste program.
8. Conducts all other required inspections and files logs with the head of the waste program.
9. Will operate the incinerator.
10. Reports to the head of waste program.

Position Title: Warehouse man Plant #2 5611 W. Woolworth Ave.

Employee Name:

Responsibilities and duties:

1. Is responsible for the safe unloading of hazardous waste from our trucks, proper loading onto pallets, and safe storage of same.
2. Consults with the Environ. Oper. Mgr.for proper storage location.
3. Notifies office and emergency co-ordinator in any emergency situation.
4. Maintains stock of floor absorbents in the designated emergency area.
5. Reports to Environmental Operations Manager.

Position Title: Lab Chemist

Employee Name: Fredric Michalski

Responsibilities and duties:

1. Serves as #3 emergency co-ordinator, taking appropriate action in the absence of the primary co-ordinator and #2 co-ordinator.
2. Runs analysis on all samples of waste from on site and off site sources.
3. Assists head of program in gathering information for permits.
4. Reports to head of waste program.

Position Title: Warehouse man Plant #1 3420 W. Mill Rd.

Employee Name: Thomas Lebakken

Responsibilities and duties:

1. Is responsible for the safe and efficient handling of raw materials.
2. Is responsible for the handling of the waste which is generated by Commerce.
3. Is responsible for the proper packaging, labeling, and temporary storage of that waste.
4. Reports to Environmental Operations Manager.

Position Title: Driver

Employee Name: John Pedersen

Responsibilities and duties:

1. Is responsible for the safe transport of hazardous waste from generator's dock to facility.
2. Notifies proper agencies in an emergency situation which occurs on the road.
3. Reports to Environmental Operations Manager.
4. May assume warehouse man plant #1 position when necessary.

Position Title: Driver

Employee Name: Jeffrey White

Responsibilities and duties:

1. Is responsible for the safe transport of hazardous waste from generator's dock to facility.
2. Notifies proper agencies in an emergency situation which occurs on the road.
3. Reports to Environmental Operations Manager.
4. May assume warehouse man plant 1 position when necessary.

1982/83 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/ WASTE COMPLIANCE GUIDE

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Property of _____

RELEVANCE OF TRAINING

JOB TITLE	PERSONAL SAFETY	RELEASE PREVENTION AND RESPONSE	CONTINGENCY PLAN	EMERGENCY PROCEDURES	HAZ. WASTE MGT. PRACTICES	RECORD KEEPING	WASTE HANDLING
Head of Program	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Emer. Coordinators	B	B	B	B	B	L	B
Env. Operation Mgr.	B	B	B	B	B	L	B
Technical Director	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Lab Chemist	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Warehouse men	B	B	L	L	L	L	B
Drivers	B	B	L	L	L	L	B
Office Personnel	L	L	L	L	L	L	L

B= Broad Instruction

L= Limited Instruction

CLOSURE PLAN

OF

COMMERCE INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS, INC.
5611 W. WOOLWORTH AVE
MILWAUKEE, WI 53218

414-353-3630

OWNER/OPERATOR

DONALD J. MICHALSKI
7033 W. WELLS ST.
WAUWATOSA, WI 53213

414-774-8580

This closure plan addresses all the steps that will be necessary to close this facility at the end of its intended operating life. A post closure plan is not required because this is not a disposal facility and all wastes will be removed at closure. Also, as we do not store waste in tanks, surface impoundments, or landfills, nor do we treat by the process of land treatment, thermal treatment, or chemical , physical, or biological treatment, these items are not addressed in this plan.

This closure plan was designed to ensure that the facility will not require further maintenance and controls. It minimizes or eliminates threats to human health and the environment, and it avoids escape of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents. The following sections discuss, in detail, efforts to be made at Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc. to satisfy the closure performance standard.

Step 1

Since we are only a treatment and storage facility, we do not have a definate closure date. We intend to continue storing and treating waste throughout the existance of the corporation and/or the life of the permit.

At the actual time of closure, however, we will, within 60 days after receiving the final volume of waste, treat or remove from the site, all hazardous wastes in accordance with this plan. The Regional Administrator will be notified by Commerce 180 days before the beginning of final closure. The Wis. DNR will be notified 120 days before the beginning of final closure.

Step 2

The maximum inventory we would have at one time is 396 drums. At the time of closure, if we were at our maximum of 396 drums, we estimate it would take qpproximately 75 days to send all drums off site for incineration to Hamilton Industries, Two Rivers, WI. (That is approximately two 80 drum truckloads per month). The decontamination of the incinerator would take approximately 1/2 day. Once the waste is off site, the decontamination of the drum storage would take approximately 1/2 day. We do not anticipate needing an extension of the allowed time.

Step 3

Following waste removal, the container storage area will be decontaminated by a series of steam cleaning operations, using the portable steam cleaning unit which is company owned. All waste water and residue generated will be collected at the sump area and pumped into 17E steel drums. The material will be analyzed at once. If the laboratory analysis indicates that the waste water is hazardous, it will be sent to Hamilton Industries. If the analysis shows no evidence of contamination, the waste water and residue in these drums will be discharged to the sewer system.

The liquid waste injection system of the incinerator will be disconnected. The feeder tank, pump, lines, and nozzle of the system will be decontaminated using the steam cleaner. Any waste water generated will be handled in the same mannor as described in the decontamination of the drum storage area. Any ash will be tested to determine if it contains any hazardous constituents. If it does, the ash will be taken off site to Waste Management for landfill. If it does not, it will be discarded with other non-hazardous waste.

Step 5

A professional engineer will be called upon to certify that all drums of hazardous waste have been removed and that the drum storage area and the incinerator have been decontaminated.

Step 6

This closure plan will be kept on file along with any revisions to the plan until certification of closure completeness has been submitted and accepted by the USEPA Region V and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

Attached is the closure cost estimate which is calculated at 1983 dollar value. This closure cost estimate will be kept on file and revised whenever a change in the closure plan affects the cost of closure. It will be adjusted annually from the date of its original development to reflect changes in closure cost brought about by inflation. The Department of Commerce's Annual Implicit Price Deflator for Gross National Product will be used to make this adjustment.

Our financial responsibility will be met by the means of an irrevocable letter of credit issued by the Marshall & Ilsley Bank, Box 2035 Milwaukee, WI 53201.

The Regional Administrator and the Wis. DNR will be notified of any adjustments in the closure cost.

CLOSURE COST ESTIMATE *

1.	Removal of final waste inventory	
	a. Disposal cost (396 drums of various solvents @ $19.25/drum)	$ 7,623.00
	b. Warehouse labor (12 hours @ $12.00/hour)	144.00
	c. Administrative costs	250.00
	d. Hauling (5 trips @ $250.00/trip)	1,250.00
	Subtotal	$ 9,217.00
2.	Decontamination of drum storage area and incinerator	
	a. Disposal of decontaminated washes (4 drums @ $19.25/drum)	$ 77.00
	b. Labor (8 hours @ $12.00/hour)	96.00
	Subtotal	$ 173.00
3.	Closure Certification	
	a. Labor (P.E. 2 hours @ $30.00/hour)	$ 60.00
	Subtotal	$ 60.00
Total Closure Cost		$ 9,500.00

* 1983 Dollars

Irrevocable Letter of Credit

M&I Marshall & Ilsley Bank
International Banking Department
[illegible] North Water Street
[illegible]waukee, Wisconsin 53201

NON-NEGOTIABLE COPY

Telephone: 414 765-7680
Cable Address MARIL
Telex: 0269572 MARIL - MIL

☐ This is a confirmation of the credit opened by brief wire advice under even date.
☐ This is a confirmation of the credit opened by wire under even date.

Date of Issue: February 1, 1983

Issuing Bank's Credit No.: SB 805

Advising Bank's Credit No.:

Advising Bank:

Applicant: Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc.
5611 W. Woolworth Ave.
Milwaukee, WI 53218

Beneficiary: State of Wisconsin
Department of Natural Resources
Box 7921
Madison, WI 53707

Maximum Amount: US$10,375.00

~~Date of Negotiation in Country of Beneficiary~~ Expiry date at our counters: February 1, 1984

We hereby issue this Irrevocable Letter of Credit in your (The Beneficiary's) favor which is available against your drafts at ----------sight---------- drawn on M&I Marshall & Ilsley Bank, Milwaukee, Wisconsin bearing the clause: "Drawn under M&I Marshall & Ilsley Bank Credit No. ~~XX~~ SB 805" accompanied by the following documents:

- A signed Beneficiary's statement declaring that, "the amount of the draft is payable pursuant to regulations issued under the authority of Section NR 180.15 or Section 181.42(10), Wisconsin Administrative Code, as amended."

Whereas the customer owns a solid waste land disposal or hazardous waste facility named CIC Inc. located in Section 26, Township 8N, Range 21E, City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin, and that facility is subject to either the closure requirements of the plan of operation approval issued by the Beneficiary, dated the _____ day of _____, 19__ and any amendments thereto or the closure requirements of Sections NR 181.42(8) and 181.44(12) and (13), Wisconsin Administrative Code, whichever is applicable to the facility.

This Letter of Credit is written to provide proof of financial responsibility pursuant to Section 144.443, Wisconsin Statutes, and Section NR 180.15 or NR 181.42(10), Wisconsin Administrative Code, to ensure compliance with the closure requirements of the plan of operation approval and any amendment thereto or the closure requirements in Section 181.42(8) and 181.44(12) and (13), Wisconsin Administrative Code, whichever is applicable, and shall inure to the benefit of the beneficiary.

☐ Documents must be presented to negotiating or paying bank within _____ days of issuance of documents evidencing shipment or dispatch or taken in charge (shipping documents) but within validity of Letter of Credit.

Shipment from
To

Partial Shipments

Transhipments

Special Conditions:

Continued on Page Two which forms an integral part of the Letter of Credit.

The negotiating bank must forward all original documents by airmail unless otherwise instructed direct to M&I Marshall & Ilsley Bank, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201 Attention International Banking Department.

~~We hereby engage with drawers and/or bona fide holders that drafts drawn and negotiated in conformity with the terms of this credit will be duly honored on presentation to the drawees.~~

~~Amount of each drawing must be endorsed on the reverse of this credit by the negotiating bank.~~

M&I Marshall & Ilsley Bank

Authorized Signature — Issuing Bank

Indications of Advising Bank

Place, Date, Name, and Signature of Advising Bank

This credit will be subject to the Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits of the International Chamber of Commerce, in effect on the date of issuance.

Irrevocable Letter of Credit

M&I Marshall & Ilsley Bank
International Banking Department
770 North Water Street
vaukee, Wisconsin 53201

Telephone: 414 765-7680
Cable Address MARIL
Telex: 0269572 MARIL - MIL

NON-NEGOTIABLE COPY

PAGE TWO which forms an integral part of our Credit SB 805

☐ This is a confirmation of the credit opened by brief wire advice under even date. ☐ This is a confirmation of the credit opened by wire under even date. Date of Issue	Issuing Bank's Credit No.	Advising Bank's Credit No.
Advising Bank	Applicant	
Beneficiary	Maximum Amount Latest Date for Negotiation (In Country of Beneficiary)	

We hereby issue this Irrevocable Letter of Credit in your (The Beneficiary's) favor which is available against your drafts at drawn on M&I Marshall & Ilsley Bank, Milwaukee, Wisconsin bearing the clause: "Drawn under M&I Marshall & Ilsley Bank Credit No. IM_____" accompanied by the following documents:

This Letter of Credit is effective as of February 1, 1983, and will expire on February 1, 1984, but such expiration date will be automatically extended without amendment for a period of at least oneyear on February 1, 1984, and on each successive expiration date, unless, at least 90 days before the current expiration date, we notify the beneficiary and Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc. Milwaukee WI by certified mail that we have decided notto extend the Letter of Credit beyond the current expiration date. In the event that the Beneficiary is so notified, any unused portion of the credit will be available upon presentation of a sight draft for 90 days after the date of receipt as shown on the signed return receipt, unless other proof of financial responsibility acceptable to the beneficiary is provided to the beneficiary.

Notwithstanding the automatic renewal clause above, the Letter of Credit will have a final expiration date of February 1, 1993, upon which date this Letter of Credit becomes null and void.

We agree that drafts drawn in accordance with the terms stipulated will be duly honored upon presentation and delivery of documents as specified if presented on or before February 1, 1984, or any extended expiry date, the final expiry date being February 1, 1993.

☐ Documents must be presented to negotiating or paying bank within_____ days of issuance of documents evidencing shipment or dispatch or taken in charge (shipping documents) but within validity of Letter of Credit.

Shipment from To	Partial Shipments	Transhipments

Special Conditions:

The negotiating bank must forward all original documents by airmail unless otherwise instructed direct to M&I Marshall & Ilsley Bank, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201 Attention International Banking Department.

~~We hereby engage with drawers and/or bonafide holders that drafts drawn and negotiated in conformity with the terms of this credit will be duly honored on presentation and delivery of documents as specified if presented on or before February 1, 1984, or any extended expiry date, the final expiry date being February 1, 1993.~~ ~~The amount of each drawing must be endorsed on the reverse of the letter of Credit by the negotiating bank.~~ M&I Marshall & Ilsley Bank Authorized Signature — Issuing Bank	Indications of Advising Bank Place, Date, Name, and Signature of Advising Bank

This credit will be subject to the Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits of the International Chamber of Commerce, in effect on the date of issuance.

PRELIMINARY CHECKS

The following checks should be performed every eight (8) hours and every time the feeder system is energized for operation.

1. The air pressure gauge should read between 50 and 70 psi. Air pressure can be regulated by adjusting the air pressure regulator (see item 11, Figure 1).

2. Check the fluid level in the reservoir. The feeder system will not operate if the fluid level is below the low level sensing unit (see Figure 2).

3. Check the exterior and interior liquid lines and piping, which connects the injection unit with the injector nozzle, for leaks.

4. Check all hosing to be sure it is not rubbing or chaffing.

5. Check the liquid strainer to be sure that the strainer basket is free of dirt and debris. A plugged or partially plugged strainer will cause a high vacuum and shut the feeder system down. To clean the strainer, proceed as follows (see Figure 2).

A. Turn the ball valve to the "Off" position.

B. Turn the "T" handle of the strainer to the left until the top of the strainer releases.

C. Remove the basket inside the strainer and clean it in a suitable solvent for the type of fluid being disposed of.

D. Reinstall the clean basket into its position in the strainer.

E. Realign the basket's cover and tighten the "T" handle securely.

F. Open the ball valve to the full "Open" position.

6. Clean out the drip pan which is located beneath the feeder system's reservoir (see Figure 2).

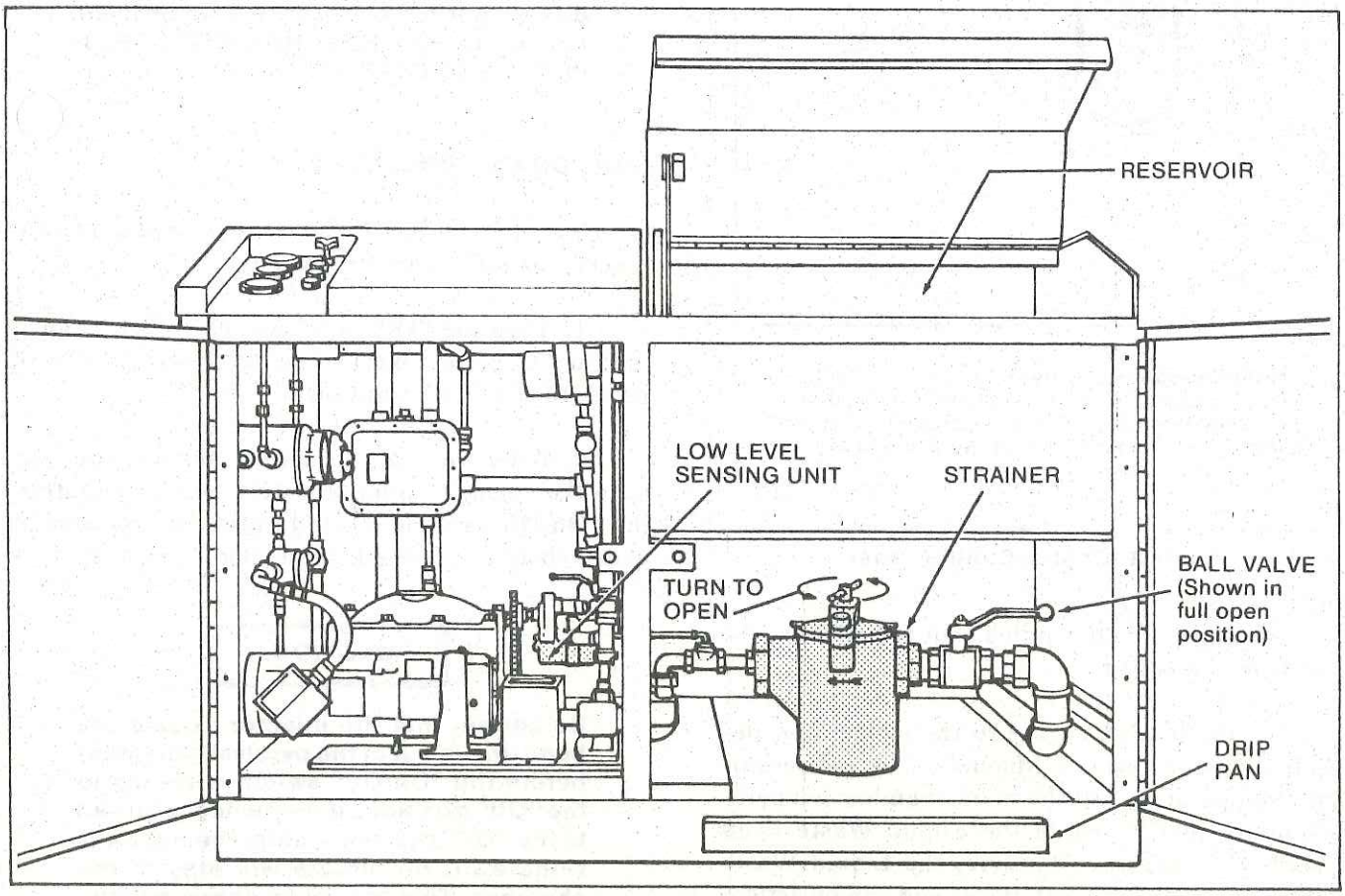

Figure 2. Preliminary Checks

SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE CHECKS

Weekly

1. Check air piping system for leaks. If a leak is suspected, mix some liquid soap in warm water to create a soapy solution. Apply this solution with a brush onto the area. If there is an air leak, the solution will bubble.

2. Remove the injection nozzle from the nozzle assembly and thoroughly clean it with a solvent compatible with the fluids that were being disposed of. If a fluid such as paint was being disposed of, it may be necessary to scrape certain areas to remove build-up of sludge.

3. Using a good grade of grease, lightly lubricate the injection nozzle guide's track (see Figure 4).

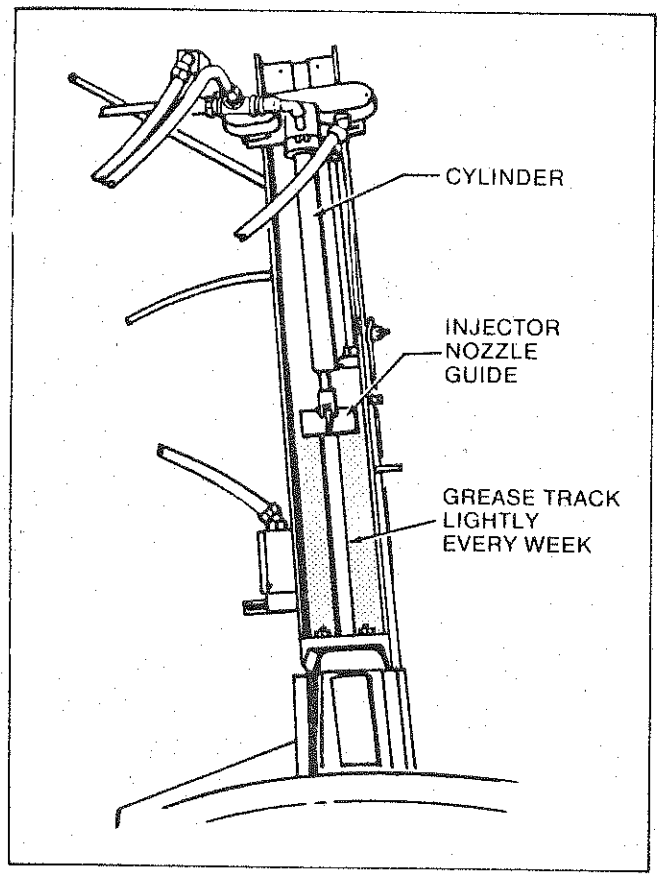

Figure 4. Guide Lubrication

4. Check the bottom of the fluid reservoir for build-up of sludge and dirt. Should the fluid reservoir build up with sludge, it may cause the low level sensing unit to malfunction.

Monthly

The following checks should be completed on a monthly basis in addition to the weekly checks.

1. Lubricate the chain that adjusts the metering valve, through the use of the modulating motor, with an all purpose light oil. This will inhibit oxidation (see Figure 5).

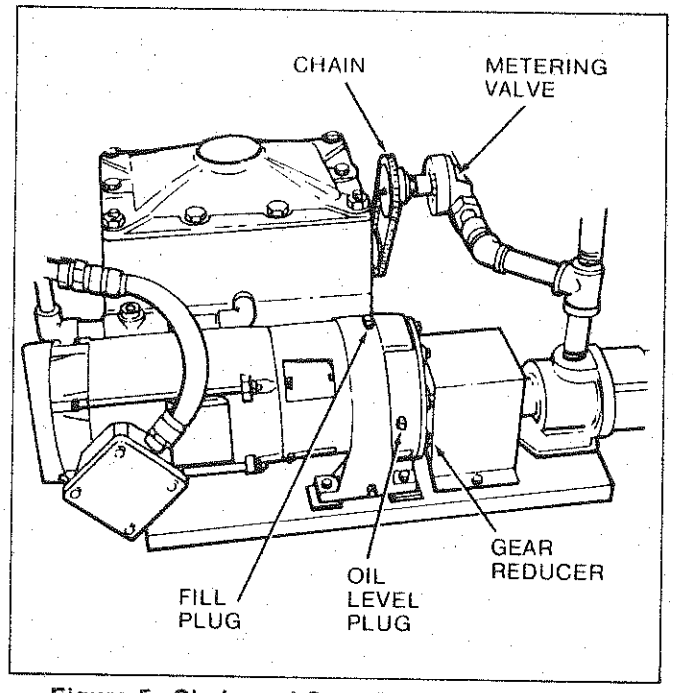

Figure 5. Chain and Gear Reducer Lubrication

2. Check the oil level in the gear reducer. Lubrication is extremely important for satisfactory operation. Frequent inspections with the unit not running (preferably when warm) should be made. If the level is low, add lubricant through the upper opening until it begins to flow out of the oil level hole. Replace the oil level plug securely.

Use only the best grade of automotive lubricant. If the Liquid Waste Injection System's cabinet is located outside, seasonal oil changes will be required. The proper grade of oil is as follows:

ATTACHMENT 1

WASTE ANALYSIS

WIB 98 [illegible] (8)

ATTACHMENT 1

WASTE ANALYSIS

ATTACHMENT 1 WASTE ANALYSIS

C-1 Waste Analysis

Our inventory currently consists of 3 main types of waste and one sub type.

Type 1 is waste which is hazardous solely because of ignitability and contains no hazardous constituents as listed in CFR 40 Part 261 Appendix VIII. (This list is also found in Wis. DNR's NR 181.16 Table VI) The basis for this designation is that the flash point of this is below 140°F which puts this into the ignitable (D001) category. This material will be incinerated under the conditions as set forth in this permit, based on run #4 of the trial burn data.

Type 1s, a subtype, is a portion of type 1 waste which will be used as start up material for the incinerator. A composite sample will be taken from specifically segregated drums and checked for the presence of any Appendix VIII constituents which could reasonably be expected to be present. Once it has been verified that there are none or less than 100 PPM of any of the Appendix VIII constituents, it will be kept separate and used for the start of the incinerator. If any Appendix VIII constituents are found in concentrations higher than 100 PPM, the drums of waste represented by the composite sample will be incinerated under the conditions set forth in this permit based on run #4 of the trial burn data. Both type 1 and type 1s qualify for the exemption listed in 264.340 (b)(1)(i). See following comment.

Type 2 is waste thinner which is being stored prior to shipment for reclamation. Type 2 may also consist of still bottoms from the recovery of the waste thinner. The basis for the hazardous designation is that this waste usually contains hazardous constituents listed in Appendix VIII (Toluene, Methyl Ethyl Ketone, Isobutyl Alcohol, or Benzene) which would put this into the F005 category. It also has a flash point of less than 140°F which puts it into the ignitable (D001) category. The still bottoms will be incinerated under the conditions set forth in this permit based on run #4 of the trial burn data.

Type 3 is waste which consists solely of chlorinated solvents that are being stored prior to shipment for reclaiming. It is shipped to Acme Solvent Reclaimers where it is reclaimed for resale purposes.The basis for the hazardous designation is that this waste contains hazardous constituents as listed in Appendix VIII (Trichlorethylene, Tetrachloroethylene, Dichloromethane, or 111 Trichlorethylene) which would put this into the F001 category. Type 3 will never be incinerated.

C-1e (2) Incinerators - Data in Lieu of Trial Burn

In the comparison between waste we intend to burn and the data submitted in lieu of trial burn, it is shown that the waste used in the trial burn was more difficult to incinerate. The heating value of the waste used in the trial burn run #4 was 6552 BTU/lb. The heating value of the waste we intend to burn exceeds this value. The hazardous constituents of the trial burn waste include the spiking materials of Carbon Tetrachloride, Trichlorethylene, and Chlorobenzene. Based on the heat of combustion hierarchy, these are all more difficult to burn than the Toluene and Methyl Ethyl Ketone found in the waste we intend to burn. The waste in run #4 of the trial burn includes .87% chlorine. The chlorine content of the material we intend to burn is .31% The ash content of the trial burn waste was 1.47%. The average ash content of the waste we intend to burn is 1.38%.

By using the data from the previous trial burn, we are in essence using an artificial waste feed which is more difficult to burn than the waste we intend to burn. As stated in the "Guidance Manual for Hazardous Waste Incinerator Permits", page 2-40 paragraph 3, "Using an artificial waste stream has the advantage of simplifying the analytical procedures because interference by organics other than POHC's is greatly reduced. This approach also allows the applicant to create a waste feed that is very difficult to burn. A successful trial burn conducted with such a waste feed results in permit conditions allowing the operator to accept a wide variety of wastes for treatment, perhaps eliminating any future need for permit modifications and additional trial burns".

Based on the data from the trial burn and the analysis of our waste, we recommend the following be designated as POHCs: Carbon Tetrachloride, Trichlorethylene, and Chlorobenzene because of their lower heat of combustion values, and Toluene and Methyl Ethyl Ketone because of their quantities in our waste. As stated in the "Guidance Manual for Hazardous Waste Incinerator Permits:, page 2-39 paragraph 3, "Spiking the waste with less incinerable hazardous constituents provides the advantage of increasing the number of hazardous constituents that can be allowed by the permit. The permit writer should assume that if an incinerator can achieve a 99.99% DRE of a hazardous constituent, then it is also capable of achieving a 99.99% DRE of more easily incinerated constituents, if the same operating conditions are maintained. For example, if the applicant spikes the waste with chloroform or tribromomethane and 99.99% DRE is achieved, the permit may be written to allow burning of nearly all of the Appendix VIII hazardous constituents".

C-2 Waste Analysis Plan (answering C-2a,b,c,d, and e.)

Appendix 12 is a copy of our waste analysis plan which includes a copy of a "Sample Waste Profile Report". Within this plan and profile report are the parameter and rationale for the analysis and the test methods used to accomplish the analysis. The frequency and procedures used to inspect incoming shipments from off-site have also been incorporated into the plan. All sampling is done in accordance with the methods as described in CFR 40 Part 261 Appendix 1. Also Wis. DNR's NR 181 Appendix I.

WASTE ANALYSIS PLAN

Commerce accepts waste from those generators who have become our customers by purchasing our raw materials. Our sales force gains first hand knowledge of the waste generation process before any waste is considered. It is by this method that we fortify the rationale of materials being reasonably expected to be present in a waste. That is because we are familiar with the generator's operations and with the materials which could be found within the generator's plant.

1. Sample Identification

A sample of waste is received along with a completed "Waste Sample Profile Report". This sample is given a lab number which is the same as the date on which it was received. If more than one sample is received on a particular day, an alphabetic character follows the lab number. All samples are taken in accordance with CFR 40 part 261 Appendix 1 (EPA 600/2 80-018, Jan 1980). Also Wis. DNR's NR 181 Appendix I.

The generator may send a composite sample for analysis. However, if a problem is found with the composite sample, each drum will be sampled individually to determine within which drum the problem exists.

2. Initial Determination of Waste Type

Based on the waste profile report submitted by the generator, an initial determination is made as to how the waste will be typed, should we decide to accept it. Four specific areas of the waste profile report are instrumental in making this decision. These areas are: " What is the name of the waste", "By what process is it generated", "Does the waste contain any...", and "Does this waste contain any EPA hazardous substances according to the Clean Water Act". These four areas form the basis and the rational for our determining the waste types.

To clarify this, we will look at each area individually:

<u>What is the name of the waste?</u> If the waste name is that of a listed Appendix VIII constituent, (or NR 181 Table VI) such as Toluene or 111 Trichloroethane, the waste is placed into type 2 or type 3 respectively. However, if the waste is named by characteristic such as Combustible Liquid NOS or Flammable Liquid NOS, it is placed into type 1 and we go on to the next question.

<u>By what process is it generated?</u> If the process listed shows that the material does come in contact with any Appendix VIII constituents, the waste is placed into type 2 or type 3, depending upon what those constituents are. However, if the process listed is one where the waste does not come in contact with Appendix VIII constituents, for example, Mineral Spirits which is used to clean oil or grease from metal parts, then none of the Appendix VIII constituents would reasonably be expected in the waste. Again, it is placed into type 1 and we go on to the next question.

Does the waste contain any...? If the section for halogens is the only one which is marked "yes", the waste is placed into our type 3. If any other section is marked "yes", we reject the waste and alert the generator that he will have to find alternate means by which to dispose of his waste. However, if all sections are marked "no", it is placed into type 1 and we go on to the next question.

Does the waste contain any EPA hazardous substances according to the Clean Water Act? If the answer is "yes" and the materials listed are Appendix VIII constituents, the waste is placed into type 2 or type 3, depending upon the constituent. If the section is marked "yes", and the materials listed are not Appendix VIII constituents, or if this section is marked "no", it is placed into type 1.

We now have our 3 initial waste types. Type 1 being waste which is hazardous due to its characteristic of ignitability, but which should show no amounts of Appendix VIII constituents. Type 2 being waste which we know contains some Appendix VIII constituents but none which are chlorinated. Type 3 being waste which we know contains Appendix VIII constituents which are chlorinated.

3. Final Determination of Waste Type Through Analysis

To verify the information submitted by the generator on the waste profile report, all samples will be analyzed for the organic compounds of Appendix VIII which are reasonably expected to be present. These analyses will be conducted on the waste 'as-received'.
Based on the nature of the businesses we service, the personal contact and knowledge we have of these businesses, and based on our records of their purchases, these constituents are: Dichloromethane, Tetrachloroethylene, Trichlorethylene, 111 Trichlorethane, Benzene, Isobutyl Alcohol, Methyl Ethyl Ketone, and Toluene.

Although all of type 1 qualifies for the exemption listed in CFR 40 264.340 (b)(1)(i), a portion will be tested for any Appendix VIII constituents which could reasonably be expected to be present. (These are listed above) Commerce will determine this experimentally using the procedure described in CFR 40 261.21 whether waste classified as Type 1, D001, meets the exemption criteria. A flash point determination on a representative composite of all drums in each shipment of Type 1 will be conducted. Once it has been determined that there are no Appendix VIII constituents present above the 100 PPM level, this portion will then be called type 1s and will be used as start up material for the incinerator. This will allow us to bring the incinerator to the temperatures required in this permit to burn type 2 waste. (That is based on run #4 of the trial burn data) If it does not meet the exemption criteria, it will be reclassified as Type 2.

If the analysis shows that the sample contains Benzene, Isobutyl Alcohol, Methyl Ethyl Ketone, or Toluene, it is placed in type 2. If this type 2 sample shows sufficient recovery value, the waste will be stored for future reclamation. If not, the waste will be incinerated under the conditions set forth in this permit based on run #4 of the trial burn data.

If the analysis shows the sample contains Dichloromethane, Tetrachloroethylene, Trichlorethylene, or 111 Trichlorethane, it is placed in type 3. If the sample shows sufficient recovery value, the waste will be stored for future reclamation. If not, the sample is rejected and the generator is alerted that he will have to find alternate means by which to dispose of this waste.

If the analysis shows that the sample is a type 1 or type 2 which has some of the chlorinated constituents of type 3 mixed in, the sample is rejected due to lack of incinerability under permit conditions and due to poor recovery value. The generator is then informed that we will not accept his waste and that he will have to use an alternate means of disposal.

The tests described above for Appendix VIII constituents which could reasonably be present in the waste will be performed on a representative composite of all drums of each presumed waste type in each shipment of hazardous waste from the same source. If analytical tests do not verify the initial determination, individual samples will then be required for analysis. Only those drums which meet our criteria will be picked up.

Prior to incineration, 10% of all type 1 waste will be analyzed for viscosity, ash content, chlorine content, and higher heating value, using methods established by ASTM and/or US EPA (e. ASTM-D-240-76, ASTM-D-808-81, ASTM-D-482-80, or SW-846). 20% of type 2 waste will be analyzed for the parameters described above, using the referenced test procedures.

Trichloromonofluoromethane, Tribromomethane, and Dichlorodifluoromethane are not reasonably expected to be found in the waste we receive. However, they do rate higher on the "Ranking of Incinerability of Organic Hazardous Constituents from Appendix VIII part 261 on the Heat of Combustion" than Tetrachloromethane (Carbon Tetrachloride) which is the highest ranking POHC allowed by this permit. (This is based on the results of run #4 of the trial burn data where a 99.99% DRE was achieved on the Tetrachloromethane). Therefore, we will, on a spot basis, check for these materials at a frequency of approximately 1 in every 20 samples received. If any of these three constituents is found at levels over 100 PPM, the sample will be rejected and the generator will be alerted that he will have to find alternate means by which to dispose of this waste. Should these materials be detected in a sample, all of that particular generator's samples will be subsequently checked for them.

4. Method of Analysis

All samples will be analyzed by the methods listed in EPA SW 846 "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste Physical/Chemical Methods", ASTM-D240-76, ASTM-D808-81, or ASTM-D482-80. To do this we will be using a Perkin Elmer Sigma 3 gas chromatograph equipped with flame ionization detector, Sigma 10 Data Station, electron capture detector add on, and a purge and trap liquid sample concentrator. The columns and accompanying apparatus used will be those specified in SW 846 for the particular constituents. All procedures, sampling and handling, and quality control will be performed according to SW 846.

5. Waste Verification

When the waste itself is picked up, it is taken to a reception section of the hazardous waste storage area until the initial determination can be performed. Once this has been conducted, the waste is assigned a spot in the storage area according to its type.

The tests described above for Appendix VIII compounds which could reasonably be present in the waste will be performed on a representative composite of all drums of each presumed waste type in each shipment of hazardous waste from the same source. If analytical tests do not verify the initial determination, the the drums will be checked individually. Those drums not matching the original sample will be returned to the generator.

6. Record Keeping

Once the waste has been accepted and verified, the appropriate copies of the manifest are put together with the chromatograms, lab reports, and waste sample profile report. They are filed, by generator, and kept in the operating record for a minimum of 3 years. The manifest number is recorded on the retain waste sample and this sample is kept for 3 years.

An operating log indicating the date of shipment and quantity of drums of each type will be maintained. The operating log will also indicate the dates of incineration, or shipment to another TSD facility. A running balance of each type of waste stored in the containment area will be maintained. The log will also indicate the dates of analytical verification, and whether manifest discrepancies existed.

7. Analysis of Ash

Any ash resulting from the incineration of a CFR 40 261 Subpart D hazardous waste will be treated as a hazardous waste. It will be properly labelled and stored in the hazardous waste storage area until a drum has been collected. The entire drum will be then sent offsite for disposal. Any ash resulting from the incineration of a Subpart C hazardous waste will be segregated from ash generated from Subpart D waste. It will be handled as a hazardous waste until the provisions of CFR 40 261.3 (d)(1) have been addressed, and only if the incinerator has been thoroughly brushed out after and prior to burning of Subpart D waste by an operator wearing a respirator capable of preventing dust and particulate inhalation. In all other circumstances, ash must be handled and disposed of as hazardous waste. The incinerator tank must also be decontaminated after and prior to burning of Subpart D waste before any ash derived from Subpart C waste can be segregated from ash derived from Subpart D waste.

8. Addendum

Representative samples of incoming hazardous waste intended for incineration or storage must be analyzed for arsenic, cadmium, lead, mercury, and chromium VI content, in accordance with test procedures specified in SW-846. If the concentrations exceed the levels in 40 CFR 261.24, then the waste cannot be accepted by CIC.

Representative samples of incoming hazardous waste intended for incineration or tank storage must be analyzed for TOX pursuant to SW-846, Method 9020. If the total halogen content is found to exceed 100 ppm, then the waste must be handled as TypeIII hazardous waste.

In this context, any hazardous waste containing more than a total of 100 ppm of organic halogenated constituents shall be defined as a halogenated hazardous waste and shall be classified as Type III.

The frequency of testing for EP Toxicity in incoming hazardous wastes must be conducted pursuant to the criteria indicated in Section 3, paragraph 7, of this plan. TOX must be conducted on representative samples of hazardous waste from each shipment prior to storage. The requirement to conduct TOX testing may be waived if it has already been established that the waste is of Type III.

ATTACHMENT 2

INSPECTION RECORDS

RECEIVED
AUG 15 1984
WASTE MANAGEMENT
BRANCH

AREA/EQUIPMENT	SPECIFIC ITEM	TYPES OF PROBLEMS	FREQUENCY
Personal Equipment	Boots, gloves masks, goggles	Check for holes or leaks in boots and gloves, and in the packages of the masks. Clean goggles.	Monthly or after each use.
Incinerator	Waste feed rate	Should be below 15.0 ± 15% gallons per hour	Weekly
	Manual override switch	Should be in Type Is position during startup.	Daily
	Injector Nozzle	Check for plugging	Weekly
Waste Feed Cutoffs	Carbon Monoxide monitor & Cutoff	Check operability	Daily*
	Combustion gas vel.	Should not be greater than 2850 ft/min - (actual)	Weekly
	Pump inlet pressure	Should not be less than 20 in Hg vacuum	Monthly
	Pump outlet pressure	Should not be greater than 50 psi	Monthly
	Air pressure switch	Should not be less than 50 psi	Weekly
	Main chamber temp.	Should be between 1300°F and 1700°F	Daily*
	Sec. chamber temp.	Should be between 1700°F and 2300°F	Daily*
Reservoir	Waste level before filling	Should be empty	Daily*
	Waste level at end of day	Should be below feed pipe	Daily*
	Overflow return line	Check operability	Daily*
	Manual override valve	Check for proper position for waste being burned	Daily*
	Construction and surrounding area	Check for leaks, spills, evidence of possible leaks	Weekly
	Reservoir	Check for corrosion and erosion	Yearly

* Daily meaning those days on which the incinerator is actually operated.

DAILY INSPECTION LOG FOR INCINERATOR, MONITORING EQUIPMENT, AND RESERVOIR

Inspector's Name_____
Title_____
Date_____
Time_____

Visually check these areas for spills, leaks, plugging, or tampering

	OK	Problem
Pipes/Hoses	_____	_____
Pumps	_____	_____
Valves	_____	_____
Reservoir	_____	_____
Strainer Basket	_____	_____
Control Settings	_____	_____
Overflow recycle/return line	_____	_____

Before operation, check the following:

Operability of CO cutoff	_____	_____
Main chamber temperature cutoff	_____	_____
Secondary chamber temperature cutoff	_____	_____
Level of waste prior to filling should be empty.	_____	_____
Manual override switch should be on type 1s	_____	_____

During operation, check monitoring equipment to be sure it is functioning within the correct limits:

EQUIPMENT	SHOULD BE	ACTUAL READING
CO Monitor	Below 100 PPM	_____
Main Chamber Temperature	Between 1300-1600°F	_____
Secondary Chamber Temperature	Between 1700-2000°F	_____
Waste Feed Rate	Below 17¼ gal/hr	_____
Combustion gas velocity	Below 2850 ft/min (actual)	_____

On the back side of this form, list any problems and remedial action taken. Also list any automatic cutoffs which occurred and the remedial action needed to resume operation. (Any problems must be corrected before starting or resuming operation of the incinerator)

If incinerator was not operated this day, date the log and indicate so here

(X)_____.

INSPECTION SCHEDULE

AREA/EQUIPMENT	SPECIFIC ITEM	TYPES OF PROBLEMS	FREQUENCY
Container Storage	Container placement	Check for aisle space and height of stacks.	Weekly
	Sealing of drums	Check for open drums and leakers.	Weekly
	Drum labels	Check for missing labels or missing information on labels. Check for improper labels.	Weekly
	Pallets	Check for broken or damaged boards.	Weekly
	Floor, dike, ramp, and sump	Check for cracks, deterioration or leaks.	Weekly
	Divider chain	Check for proper placement.	Weekly
Inventory	Drums	Check current total-should match running balance in operating log.	Weekly
Emergency Equipment	Floor absorbent	Check stock and placement of floor absorbent.	Monthly
	Pump & steam cleaner	Check operability	Monthly
	Fire extinguisher	Check placement Check recharging (done by outside service)	Monthly Yearly
	Overpack drums	Make sure two are always available.	Monthly
	Telephone	Check to make sure it's in working order.	Daily
	Fire alarm	Check for malfunctions.	Set nightly
Security Devices	Doors, fence,	Check for leaks or signs of deterioration. Check Check for damage or corrosion to links or locks.	Monthly
	Internal alarm	Check for operability.	Monthly
	Sprinkler system	Check for operability.	Yearly
	Warning signs	Check for proper placement.	Weekly

WEEKL INSPECTION LOG

Inspector's Name_____
Title_____
Date_____
Time_____

ITEM	TYPE OF PROBLEMS	STATUS OK	STATUS NOT OK	REMARKS DATE AND NATURE OF REPAIR OR ACTION
Container placement	Aisle space, height of stack			
Seals of drums	Open lids, leakers			
Drum labels	Missing or improper labels			
Pallets	Broken or damaged boards			
Floor, dike, ramp, sump	Cracks, deterioration, or leaks			
Inventory	Discrepancies in count			Actual count:
Chain between types of waste	Check for proper placement			
Construction integrity and area surrounding tank	Check for leaks, spills, or evidence of possible leaks			
Warning signs	Check for proper placement			
Injector Nozzle	Check for plugging			
Test the following cutoff systems of the incinerator:				
Air pressure switch	Should not be less than 50 psi			
Waste feed rate	Should not exceed 17.2 gal/hr.			
Combustion gas velocity	Should not exceed 2850 ft/min. (actual)			

If any of the above cutoffs is not operating properly, do not run the incinerator. List specific problem on the back of this form along with the remedial action taken.

MONTHLY INSPECTION LOG

Inspector _____
Title _____
Date _____
Time _____

ITEM	TYPE OF PROBLEMS	STATUS OK	STATUS NOT OK	REMARKS DATE AND NATURE OF REPAIR OR ACTION
Floor absorbent	Stock level			
Fire extinguisher 1	In its proper location			
Fire extinguisher 2	In its proper location			
Protective clothing	Holes, wear and tear			
Security devices	Damage to fence or lock			
Organic respirators	Check for damage			
Overpack drums	Check availability			
Steam cleaning unit	Check operability			
Manual transfer pump	Check operability			

Test the following cutoff systems of the incinerator:

Pump inlet pressure	Should not be less than 20 in Hg vacuum
Pump outlet pressure	Should not be greater than 50 psi

If either of the above cutoffs is not operating properly, do not run the incinerator. List specific problem on the back of this form along with the remedial action taken.

YEARLY INSPECTION LOG

Inspector_____
Title_____
Date_____
Time_____

In June of each year, check the following:

ITEM	WHAT TO CHECK	STATUS OK	STATUS NOT OK	REMARKS DATE & NATURE OF REPAIR OR ACTION
Fire extinguishers	Make sure the service company recharges them.			
Sprinkler system	Make sure the service company checks operability			
Reservoir	Check for corrosion/erosion			

Attachment 3

PERSONNEL TRAINING

H-1a Job Titles

Appendix 23 is an overview of the organization of the organization of the hazardous waste program of Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc..

Appendix 24 is a list of job titles and the names of the persons who fill these positions.

H-1b Content

Each Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc. employee initially attends a hazardous materials and waste management training/compliance seminar. This seminar, which is currently being given by the Transportation Skills Program, is a comprehensive and extensive overview to current, new, and proposed regulations of the EPA, DOT, and OSHA, for handling of hazardous material, substances, and wastes.

Persons directly involved with the handling of hazardous wastes and materials are initially given a test to determine the extent of their knowledge of safe procedures and regulations. Areas of incorrect answers are then reviewed with the employee to ensure safe handling of the materials and compliance with the regulations. Each employee has access to a semi-annually updated copy of CFR 40 and CFR 49. They also have access to an annually updated copy of Hazardous Materials, Substances, and Waste Compliance Guide, which references CFR 40 parts 117 and 260-265. Also CFR 49 parts 171 and 172. This is an extremely comprehensive text, yet written in laymen's terms for easy understanding and compliance. Appendix 25 lists the table of contents for these publications.

Emergency coordinators all take part in formulating the contingency plan. A meeting is held every six months, or after the plan has been put to use, whichever is first, to evaluate the plan's performance and to make any necessary changes. Drills on the contingency plan are held to familiarize all personnel at the facility with the plan. Persons involved with any emergency equipment are trained in the use of that equipment.

Persons operating the incinerator will receive training from the Paul Reilly Company, the authorized sales and service representative for the incinerator manufacturer, the Kelley Company. This will be done during the shakedown period in which only type 1 (exempted waste) will be burned. The training will include acquaintance with incineration process. Proper operation and maintenance of the unit. Purpose and use of security and communication systems. Monitoring requirements for tracking and recording the operation of the unit. How to test waste feed cut off systems. How to inspect incinerator. Use of type 1s waste. Servicing of unit. Emergency response. This training will continue until the seller and the manufacturer of the incinerator feel that the operator(s) is competent in all aspects of its operation. After training and shakedown periods have been completed, an independent registered PE will be contacted to give certification that the incinerator is being operated correctly.

Persons conducting inspections are trained to know the areas to be inspected and to understand the possible problems that can occur in those areas. Inspection logs are provided for the inspector to complete.

H-1c Trainer Qualification

Persons involved in training are the Head of the Waste Program, the Technical Director, and the Environmental Operations Manager. They have annually attended the Hazardous Materials, Substances, and Waste Management Training and Compliance seminar given by the Transportation Skills Program. Two have attended programs on "Industrial Solid and Hazardous Waste Incineration" and "Hazardous Waste Management Practices" conducted by the University of Wisconsin Extension, Department of Engineering and Applied Science. This along with many years of practical experience in the actual handling of hazardous materials and wastes provides a good basis for these trainers to implement training of others. The trainers will maintain their skill by continuing to attend classes or seminars which are relevant to hazardous waste management.

H-1d Relevance of Training

Persons involved directly with the handling of waste are given broad instruction in that area and limited instruction in the administrative area. Office personnel have limited instruction in all areas except their actions as instructed in the contingency plan. Appendix 26 is a chart which shows the relevance of training to a particular job.

H-1e Emergency Response

All personnel are instructed in their response to the contingency plan. Personnel directly involved with the handling of the waste are trained to respond properly to emergency situations such as fire, explosion or spill.

H-2 Implementation

All personnel are currently trained in their respective areas. Upon receipt of the final permit, another session will be held with all personnel involved to ensure compliance with every aspect of that permit. Sessions will be held annually to maintain personnel skills. All areas of hazardous waste handling, storage, and treatment will be reviewed, noting any problems or changes which had occurred during the past year. Problem areas will be identified and discussed in order to form effective solutions. The contingency plan will be reviewed, noting any incidents which warranted the use of the plan and/or emergency action. We will focus on the cause of the incident and create steps which can be taken to prevent further incidents and insure better handling of such events in the future.

Records of training are kept in the operating record until closure for current employees and for 3 years from the date of an individual employee's termination for former employees.

1982/83 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/
WASTE COMPLIANCE GUIDE

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HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

PART 264
STANDARDS FOR OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT, STORAGE & DISPOSAL FACILITIES

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RELEVANCE OF TRAINING

JOB TITLE	PERSONAL SAFETY	RELEASE PREVENTION AND RESPONSE	CONTINGENCY PLAN	EMERGENCY PROCEDURES	HAZ. WASTE MGT. PRACTICES	RECORD KEEPING	WASTE HANDLING
Head of Program	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Emer. Coordinators	B	B	B	B	B	L	B
Env. Operation Mgr.	B	B	B	B	B	L	B
Technical Director	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Lab Chemist	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Warehouse men	B	B	L	L	L	L	B
Drivers	B	B	L	L	L	L	B
Office Personnel	L	L	L	L	L	L	L

B= Broad Instruction

L= Limited Instruction

Attachment 3

PERSONNEL TRAINING

H-1a Job Titles

Appendix 23 is an overview of the organization of the organization of the hazardous waste program of Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc..

Appendix 24 is a list of job titles and the names of the persons who fill these positions.

H-1b Content

Each Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc. employee initially attends a hazardous materials and waste management training/compliance seminar. This seminar, which is currently being given by the Transportation Skills Program, is a comprehensive and extensive overview to current, new, and proposed regulations of the EPA, DOT, and OSHA, for handling of hazardous material, substances, and wastes.

Persons directly involved with the handling of hazardous wastes and materials are initially given a test to determine the extent of their knowledge of safe procedures and regulations. Areas of incorrect answers are then reviewed with the employee to ensure safe handling of the materials and compliance with the regulations. Each employee has access to a semi-annually updated copy of CFR 40 and CFR 49. They also have access to an annually updated copy of Hazardous Materials, Substances, and Waste Compliance Guide, which references CFR 40 parts 117 and 260-265. Also CFR 49 parts 171 and 172. This is an extremely comprehensive text, yet written in laymen's terms for easy understanding and compliance. Appendix 25 is a copy of its table of contents.

Emergency coordinators all take part in formulating the contingency plan. A meeting is held every six months, or after the plan has been put to use, whichever is first, to evaluate the plan's performance and to make any necessary changes. Drills on the contingency plan are held to familiarize all personnel at the facility with the plan. Persons involved with any emergency equipment are trained in the use of that equipment.

The person operating the incinerator will receive training from the seller of that incinerator. This will be done during the shakedown period in which only type 1 (exempted waste) will be burned. The training will continue until the seller and the manufacturer of the incinerator feel that the operator is competent in all aspects of its operation. After the training and shakedown periods have been completed, an independent PE will be contacted to give certification that the incinerator is being operating correctly.

Persons conducting inspections are trained to know the areas to be inspected and to understand the possible problems that can occur in those areas. Inspection logs are provided for the inspector to complete.

H-1c Trainer Qualification

Persons involved in training have attended numerous certified hazardous materials, substances, and waste seminars and have studied the regulations in CFR 40 and CFR 49 extensively.

H-1d Relevance of Training

Persons involved directly with the handling of waste are given broad instruction in that area and limited instruction in the administrative area. Office personnel have limited instruction in all areas except their actions as instructed in the contingency plan. Appendix 26 is a chart which shows the relevance of training to a particular job.

H-1e Emergency Response

All personnel are instructed in their response to the contingency plan. Personnel directly involved with the handling of the waste are trained to respond properly to emergency situations such as fire, explosion or spill.

H-2 Implementation

All personnel are currently trained in their respective areas. Upon receipt of the final permit, another session will be held with all personnel involved to ensure compliance with every aspect of that permit.

Records of training are kept in the operating record until closure for current employees and for 3 years from the date of an individual employee's termination for former employees.

JOB TITLES WITH REGARD TO HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAM

A. Owner/Operator

B. Head of Waste Management Program

1. Technical Director
2. Lab Chemist
3. Primary Coordinator/Environmental Operations Manager

    a. Warehouse man plant 1
    b. Warehouse man plant 2
    c. Driver #1
    d. Driver #2

Position Title: Owner/Operator

Employee Name:

Responsibilities and duties:

1. When on site, executes contingency plan if the situation warrants it.

2. Notifies proper authorities when an emergency situation arises and the contingency plan has been executed.

Position Title: Head of Hazardous Waste Management Program

Employee Name:

Responsibilities and duties:

1. Serves as #4 emergency coordinator, taking appropriate action in the absence of primary, #2, and #3 coordinators.

2. Obtains all required permits and licenses or modification of same from local, state, and federal agencies.

3. Drafts and submits to local, state, and federal agencies, all required reports.

4. Periodically inspects facility for general status of all areas.

5. Reports to owner/operator.

Position Title: Technical Director, Chief Chemist

Employee Name:

Responsibilities and duties:

1. Serves as #5 emergency coordinator, taking appropriate action in the absence of primary, #2, #3, and #4 coordinators.

2. Assists program head in gathering information for permits.

3. Works with Lab Chemist in determining the proper analysis of waste samples.

4. Reviews all incoming waste and assigns waste to proper storage area.

5. Assigns waste to be treated by incinerator.

6. Reports to head of waste program.

Position Title: Lab Chemist

Employee Name:

Responsibilities and duties:

1. Serves as #3 emergency coordinator, taking appropriate action in the absence of the primary coordinator and #2 coordinator.

2. Runs analysis on all samples of waste from on site and off site sources.

3. Coordinates pick up of hazardous waste from off site locations, making sure all company policies and waste analysis have been carried out.

4. Maintains manifests and all other required reports.

5. Assists head of program in gathering information for permits.

6. Maintains and purchases personal safety equipment.

7. Reports to head of program.

Position Title: Environmental Operations Manager

Employee Name:

Responsibilities and duties:

1. Serves as primary emergency coordinator, taking appropriate action in an emergency situation which warrants the contingency plan.

2. Oversees overall operation of facility.

3. Maintains operating records and inspection logs.

4. Trains warehouse and driving personnel in the proper handling of hazardous materials whether they are raw materials or wastes.

5. Regularly inspects facility for general status of all areas.

6. Maintains compliance with RCRA and other permits.

7. Schedules maintenance and repairs to structures and equipment at the facility.

8. Conducts inspections.

9. Will operate the incinerator.

10. Reports to the head of waste program.

Position Title: Warehouse man plant #1 3420 W. Mill Rd.

Employee Name:

Responsibilities and duties:

1. Is responsible for the safe and efficient handling of raw materials.

2. Is responsible for the handling of the waste which is generated by Commerce.

3. Is responsible for the proper packaging, labeling, and temporary storage of that waste.

4. Reports to Environmental Operations Manager.

Position Title: Warehouse man plant #2 5611 W. Woolworth Ave.

Employee Name:

Responsibilities and duties:

1. Is responsible for the safe unloading of hazardous waste from our trucks, proper loading onto pallets, and safe storage of same.

2. Consults with the Technical Director for proper storage location.

3. Notifies office and emergency coordinator in any emergency situation.

4. Maintains stock of floor absorbents in the designated emergency area.

5. Reports to Environmental Operations Manager.

Position Title: Driver

Employee Name:

Responsibilities and duties:

1. Is responsible for the safe transport of hazardous waste from generator's dock to facility.

2. Notifies proper agencies in an emergency situation which occurs on the road.

3. Reports to Environmental Operations Manager.

4. May assume warehouse man plant #1 position when necessary.

Position Title: Driver

Employee Name:

Responsibilities and duties:

1. Is responsible for the safe transport of hazardous waste from generator's dock to facility.

2. Notifies proper agencies in an emergency situation which occurs on the road.

3. Reports to Environmental Operations Manager.

4. May assume warehouse man plant #1 position when necessary.

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264.345 Operating Requirements
264.346 (Reserved)
264.347 Monitoring and Inspections
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264.351 Closure
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Position Title: Owner/Operator

Employee Name:

Responsibilities and duties:

1. When on site, executes contingency plan if the situation warrants it.

2. Notifies proper authorities when an emergency situation arises and the contingency plan has been executed.

Position Title: Head of Hazardous Waste Management Program

Employee Name:

Responsibilities and duties:

1. Serves as #4 emergency coordinator, taking appropriate action in the absence of primary, #2, and #3 coordinators.

2. Obtains all required permits and licenses or modification of same from local, state, and federal agencies.

3. Drafts and submits to local, state, and federal agencies, all required reports.

4. Periodically inspects facility for general status of all areas.

5. Reports to owner/operator.

Position Title: Technical Director, Chief Chemist

Employee Name:

Responsibilities and duties:

1. Serves as #5 emergency coordinator, taking appropriate action in the absence of primary, #2, #3, and #4 coordinators.

2. Assists program head in gathering information for permits.

3. Works with Lab Chemist in determining the proper analysis of waste samples.

4. Reviews all incoming waste and assigns waste to proper storage area.

5. Assigns waste to be treated by incinerator.

6. Reports to head of waste program.

Position Title: Lab Chemist

Employee Name:

Responsibilities and duties:

1. Serves as #3 emergency coordinator, taking appropriate action in the absence of the primary coordinator and #2 coordinator.

2. Runs analysis on all samples of waste from on site and off site sources.

3. Coordinates pick up of hazardous waste from off site locations, making sure all company policies and waste analysis have been carried out.

4. Maintains manifests and all other required reports.

5. Assists head of program in gathering information for permits.

6. Maintains and purchases personal safety equipment.

7. Reports to head of program.

Position Title: Warehouse man plant #1 3420 W. Mill Rd.

Employee Name:

Responsibilities and duties:

1. Is responsible for the safe and efficient handling of raw materials.

2. Is responsible for the handling of the waste which is generated by Commerce.

3. Is responsible for the proper packaging, labeling, and temporary storage of that waste.

4. Reports to Environmental Operations Manager.

Position Title: Warehouse man plant #2 5611 W. Woolworth Ave.

Employee Name:

Responsibilities and duties:

1. Is responsible for the safe unloading of hazardous waste from our trucks, proper loading onto pallets, and safe storage of same.

2. Consults with the Technical Director for proper storage location.

3. Notifies office and emergency coordinator in any emergency situation.

4. Maintains stock of floor absorbents in the designated emergency area.

5. Reports to Environmental Operations Manager.

Position Title: Driver

Employee Name:

Responsibilities and duties:

1. Is responsible for the safe transport of hazardous waste from generator's dock to facility.

2. Notifies proper agencies in an emergency situation which occurs on the road.

3. Reports to Environmental Operations Manager.

4. May assume warehouse man plant #1 position when necessary.

Position Title: Driver

Employee Name:

Responsibilities and duties:

1. Is responsible for the safe transport of hazardous waste from generator's dock to facility.

2. Notifies proper agencies in an emergency situation which occurs on the road.

3. Reports to Environmental Operations Manager.

4. May assume warehouse man plant #1 position when necessary.

Position Title: Environmental Operations Manager

Employee Name:

Responsibilities and duties:

1. Serves as primary emergency coordinator, taking appropriate action in an emergency situation which warrants the contingency plan.

2. Oversees overall operation of facility.

3. Maintains operating records and inspection logs.

4. Trains warehouse and driving personnel in the proper handling of hazardous materials whether they are raw materials or wastes.

5. Regularly inspects facility for general status of all areas.

6. Maintains compliance with RCRA and other permits.

7. Schedules maintenance and repairs to structures and equipment at the facility.

8. Conducts inspections.

9. Will operate the incinerator.

10. Reports to the head of waste program.

RELEVANCE OF TRAINING

JOB TITLE	PERSONAL SAFETY	RELEASE PREVENTION AND RESPONSE	CONTINGENCY PLAN	EMERGENCY PROCEDURES	HAZ. WASTE MGT. PRACTICES	RECORD KEEPING	WASTE HANDLING
Head of Program	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Emer. Coordinators	B	B	B	B	B	L	B
Env. Operation Mgr.	B	B	B	B	B	L	B
Technical Director	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Lab Chemist	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Warehouse men	B	B	L	L	L	L	B
Drivers	B	B	L	L	L	L	B
Office Personnel	L	L	L	L	L	L	L

B= Broad Instruction

L= Limited Instruction

ATTACHMENT 4

CONTINGENCY PLAN

G Contingency Plan

Appendix 19 is a copy of our current contingency plan.

G-1 General Information

This contingency plan is for Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc. located at 5611 W. Woolworth Ave., Milwaukee, WI 53218. We are a primary distributor for many items.(See Appendix 1 for list). The owner/operator of the facility is Donald Michalski. He can be reached at 414 353-3630 from 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM on weekdays and at 414 774-8580 after 6:00 PM and an weekends. The primary emergency coordinator is Ronald Nellis who can be reached 24 hours a day by dialing 226-9093, waiting for the tone, and leaving a message and telephone number where he can return the call.

Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc. stores and incinerates hazardous waste at this location. Hazardous waste is stored in 55 gallon drums. The drum storage area could hold a maximum of 396 drums which are stacked on pallets. A general site plan and description is found in Appendix 13.

G-2 Emergency Coordinators

If an emergency develops, the discoverer should contact an emergency coordinator in the order listed below:

Name	Address	Work	Home
Ronald Nellis	20149 W. Good Hope Rd. Lannon, WI 53046	353-3630 Beeper	255-4547 226-9093
Donald Michalski	7033 W. Wells St. Wauwatosa, WI 53213	353-3630	774-8580
Fredric Michalski	2524 S. 62nd St. Milwaukee, WI 53219	353-3630	321-0414
Harriet Pedersen	1561 N. 51st St. Milwaukee, WI 53208	353-3630	475-5344
Ralph Harpt	2052 N. 84th St. Wauwatosa, WI 53226	353-3630	476-4078

G-3 Implementation of the Plan

The decision to implement the contingency plan depends upon whether or not an imminent or actual incident could threaten human health or the environment. The contingency plan will be implemented in the following situations:

1. A fire, causing the release of toxic fumes.

2. The fire spreads and could possibly ignite materials at other locations on site or could cause heat induced explosions.

3. The fire could possibly spread to off site areas.
4. An imminent danger exists that an explosion could occur, causing a safety hazard because of flying fragments or shock waves.

5. An imminent danger exists that an explosion could ignite other hazardous waste at the facility.

6. An imminent danger exists that an explosion could result in release of toxic material.

7. An explosion has occurred.

8. A spill can be contained on site, but the potential exists for fire or explosion.

9. The spill cannot be contained on site, resulting in off site soil contamination and/or ground or surface water pollution.

G-4a Notification

An alarm bell located outside the building automatically sounds when the sprinkler system is activated or if the sprinkler system loses pressure. This bell is easily heard both inside and outside of the facility. An intercom telephone is available for plant personnel to notify office and emergency coordinator of any fire or spill. The emergency coordinator will notify the proper authorities according to Appendix 20. (This list is also in Contingency plan.

G-4b Identification of Hazardous Wastes

The emergency coordinator will immediately identify the character, source, amount, and area extent of the release or fire. The initial identification method will be to use visual and odor analysis of material and location. Safety fact sheets containing current data characterizing each waste type stored and treated at CIC are available to all emergency coordinators and are kept in the operating record. These safety fact sheets contain pertinent data on the waste at the site including: Identification of the waste's hazardous characterization (eg. toxicity, reactivity, and ignitability). Important chemical and physical properties for which data are available. Fire control procedures. Appropriate procedures to counteract human exposure.

G-4c Assessment

The emergency coordinator will assess probable hazards, both direct and indirect, to human health or the environment. He will do this through the following steps, as appropriate: First, identifying the wastes involved in the incident, second, consulting the appropriate safety fact sheets to determine the potential effects of exposure/release, and appropriate safety precautions, and

third, identifying exposure and/or release pathways and the quantities of wastes involved.

G-4d Control Procedures

Potential Accidents fall under three general classifications:

1. Fire and/or explosions.

2. Spills or materials releases.

3. Flood.

Natural disasters such as earthquakes or tornados are assumed to fall into one of these three classifications. An over-view of the emergency plan of action is outlined in Appendix 21.
Fire and/or explosion The drum storage area is readily accessible to fire fighting and emergency equipment. An 18 foot wide access drive off of Woolworth Ave. leads to an open gravel approach to a large overhead door on the east side of the building. The drum storage area is located just to the north of this doorway. Access to the building can also be made from the north side of the building at the truck dock area and personnel door next to the docks.

As a fire could escalate rapidly in the waste storage area, plant personnel are not called upon to partake in the fire fighting. Company personnel will evacuate the building through the available marked plant and office exits. Fire fighting will be done only on small paper and wood fires in the general warehouse area to prevent a fire from spreading.

The following actions will be taken in the areas affected by fire and/or explosion, after the fire department has been called:

1. All work will be stopped at once.

2. The emergency coordinator will be informed.

3. Where possible, doors to the building will be closed.

4. All injured persons will be removed and treatment will be arranged.

5. The area will be cleared of all company personnel as well as service and contract people.

Because fire is always a potential hazard, in spills of flammable liquid, possible sources of ignition have been eliminated. Traffic and work in the area of a spill will cease until the spill is contained and safety is restored. Spilled materials will be assumed to be flammable and proper care of removal will be taken.

An all clear signal will be given when a fire has been extinguished and safety of personnel is not endangered. The emergency coordinator will authorize or give an all clear signal. All emergency equipment used must be cleaned and made ready for proper storage.

Spills or material release In the event of a major spill or material release, where material is being released to the surrounding area and is contaminating the ground water, the emergency procedure shown in Appendix 21 would be followed. The emergency coordinator would be notified and as there is potential for fire, the fire department would be called.

The emergency coordinator will obtain the following information:

1. The type of material spilled.

2. The location of the spill.

3. The approximate quantity and rate of the spill.

4. The direction in which the spill is travelling.
5. Any injuries as a result of the spill.

6. The potential for fire or explosion.

7. The area and materials involved and the intensity of any fire.

This will help the emergency coordinator to assess the size and potential seriousness of a spill. If the spill is determined to be within the capabilities of internal emergency response, then necessary action will be taken. If the spill is beyond internal capabilities, the emergency coordinator will contact proper agencies as shown in Appendix 20 and Appendix 21.

The initial response will be to protect human health and safety and then the environment. Identification, containment, treatment, and disposal assessment will be next.

In the event of a leak or spill in the drum storage area which will be enclosed by a dike with sump, the amount of spilled material will be determined. The dike and sump are designed to hold 2681 gallons which is 12.3% of the maximum material stored in the area. The emergency coordinator will make arrangements to pump the spill into proper drums, label the drums, and then store the drums within the diked area.

If a hazardous material spill occurs outside the dike, an area of isolation around the spill will be established. The fire department will be called and the emergency coordinator will determine if AAA Environmental Services are needed to aid in spill control. Bags of Oil Dri absorbent and other inert powder materials are available in the event of a spill. All doors will be opened for ventilation of vapors. Two empty drums are provided for the storage of spilled material from the floor. A steel drum marked "Emergency Equipment" contains the previously mentioned personal safety clothing and organic respirators.

If the emergency coordinator determines that the company is unable to handle the emergency, then local, state, and federal authorities will be notified of the situation. Evacuation of all potentially affected plant and office areas will be initiated as soon as possible.

G-4e Prevention of Recurrence or Spread

Actions to prevent recurrence or spread of fires, explosions, or releases include stopping operation, collecting and containing the released waste, and recovering or isolating the containers. The emergency coordinator will monitor all storage drums and their condition after the emergency.

G-4f Storage and Treatment of Released Material

Immediately after an emergency, the emergency coordinator will make arrangements for treatment, storage, or disposal of the recovered waste or any other contaminated material.

G-4g Incompatible Wastes

We do not store incompatible wastes.

G-4h Post Emergency Equipment Maintenance

After an emergency event, all emergency equipment listed in section G-5 will be cleaned so that it is fit for use or it will be replaces. Before operations are resumed an inspection of all safety equipment will be conducted as discussed in section F-2. The Regional Administrator, state, and local authorities will be notified that post emergency equipment maintenance has been performed and operations will be resumed.

G-4i Container Spills and Leakage

The procedure for handling container spills and leakage has been discussed in section G-4d.

G-4j Tank Spills and Leakage

The only tank involved in our operation is the 118 gallon feeder reservoir which is housed within the incinerator control cabinet. Should a spill occur it would be handled using the same procedures as a spill outside the dike area. Appendix 31 shows that this reservoir is visually inspected daily for spills or leaks. Should a leak be discovered, any material still in the reservoir would be pumped back in a drum and the leak would then remedied before operation of the incinerator would resume.

G-4k (1)(2)(3)(4)(5) Waste Piles

We do not store waste in waste piles.

G-5 Emergency Equipment

The location of our emergency equipment is the north side of the warehouse, just outside the office access door. Appendix 22 is a site plan on which the emergency equipment, all fire extinguishers, and all doors are noted. A list of the emergency equipment and the site plan are included within the contingency plan, Appendix 19.

G-6 Coordination Agreements

The Milwaukee Fire and Police Departments were notified of our waste activity and of our Part B application in February of 1983. We informed them that we wanted them to have a copy of our contingency plan. The Fire Department asked that a copy be sent to their office at 711 W. Wells St. in Milwaukee. The sixth battalion also received a copy when that chief and the chief of the Fire Department Training Academy toured our facility.
The fourth district of the Police Department sent officers to our facility to pick up a copy of the contingency plan. The City of Milwaukee Health Department received a copy April 20, 1984.

G-7 Evacuation Plan

All emergencies require prompt and deliberate action. In the event of any major emergency, it will be necessary to follow an established set of procedures. Such established procedures will be followed as closely as possible, however, in specific emergency situations, the emergency coordinator may deviate from these procedures to provide a more effective plan for bringing the situation under control. The emergency coordinator is responsible for determining which emergency situations require personnel evacuation.

Our facility has an alarm bell which sounds when the sprinkler system is activated or loses pressure. There is a loud horn available inside the warehouse to signal personnel. Evacuation is initiated only by an emergency coordinator.

In the event a plant evacuation is called by the emergency coordinator, the following actions will be taken:

1. A series of short blasts will be sounded on the warehouse horn.

2. No further entry will be allowed. All traffic in warehouse will stop.

3. All persons will leave immediately through nearest exit.

4. Only persons designated by the emergency coordinator will remain or re enter the area. The emergency coordinator will assume responsibility for these persons.

5. All persons will be counted by the emergency coordinator working through the help of office personnel.

6. The entire office and warehouse force must be on the corner of 56th St. and Mill Rd. Office personnel will prepare a list of those present.

7. Upon completion of this list, the ranking office work will hand carry this list to the emergency coordinator. All other personnel will remain at the designated location.

8. The names of any persons remaining in the emergency area under the direction of the emergency coordinator will be reported and added to the list for accountability.

9. A final count will be made by the emergency coordinator.

10. Finding of any persons not present will not involve endangering the lives of others by reentry into the emergency area, but will be relegated to fire department personnel.
11. Re entry into the emergency area will be made only after clearance is given by the emergency coordinator.

12. Drills are held to practice all of these procedures and are treated with serious attention to detail as an actual emergency.

G-8 Required Reports

As required by CFR 40 264.56 (j), any emergency event e.g. fire, explosion, etc. that requires implementing the contingency plan will be reported in writing within 15 days to the EPA Regional Administrator. A report will also be sent to the Wis. DNR.

In addition to these reporting requirements for state and federal authorities, Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc. also has internal reporting requirements. The following incidents require that an incident report be completed and returned to the head of the waste program within 5 working days:

1. All fires.

2. All unusual vapor releases.

3. Chemical or solvent spills of more than 5 gallons. (Smaller if the material involved is toxic).

4. All injuries except minor cuts and bruises, and all burns and chemical irritations.

5. All equipment damage due to malfunction or operating error, and all malfunctioning important equipment.

The contingency plan will be reviewed and immediately amended, if necessary, whenever:

1. The facility permit is revised.

2. The plan fails in an emergency.

3. The facility changes in its design, construction, operation, maintenance, or other circumstances in a way that materially increases the potential for fires, explosions, or releases of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents. or changes in the response necessary in any emergency.

4. The list of emergency coordinators changes.

5. The list of emergency equipment changes.

ATTACHMENT 4

CONTINGENCY PLAN

CONTINGENCY PLAN

OF

COMMERCE INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS, INC.
5611 W. WOOLWORTH AVE.
MILWAUKEE, WI 53218

OWNER/OPERATOR

DONALD J. MICHALSKI
7033 W. WELLS ST.
WAUWATOSA, WI 53213

414 774-8580

Our inventory currently consists of 3 types of wastes.

Type 1 is waste which is hazardous solely because of ignitability and contains no hazardous constituents as listed in CFR 40 part 261 Appendix VIII. (This list is also found in Wis. DNR's NR 181.16 Table VI) The basis for the hazardous designation is that the flash point of this material is below 140°F which puts this into the ignitable, (D001) category.

Type 2 is waste thinner which is being stored prior to shipment for reclaiming. Type 2 may also consist of still bottoms from the recovery of the waste thinner. The basis for the hazardous designation is that this waste usually contains a hazardous constituent as listed in CFR 40 part 261 Appendix VIII which would put this into the F005 category. It also has a flash point of less than 140°F which puts it into the ignitable (D001) category.

Type 3 is waste which consists of chlorinated solvents that are being stored prior to shipment for reclaiming. The basis for the hazardous designation is that this waste contains hazardous constituents as listed in CFR 40 part 261 Appendix VIII which would put this into the F001 category.

These are the primary and alternate emergency coordinators.

Name	Address	Work	Home
Ronald Nellis	20149 W. Good Hope Rd. Lannon, WI 53046	353-3630 Beeper	255-4547 226-9093
Donald Michalski	7033 W. Wells St. Wauwatosa, WI 53213	353-3630	774-8580
Fredric Michalski	2524 S. 62nd St. Milwaukee, WI 53219	353-3630	321-0414
Harriet Pedersen	1561 N. 51st St. Milwaukee, WI 53208	353-3630	475-5344
Ralph Harpt	2052 N. 84th St. Wauwatosa, WI 53226	353-3630	476-4078

If Donald Michalski is on site, being the owner/operator, he will immediately assume responsibility of determining whether or not this contingency plan must be implemented. If he is not on site, the highest listed person who is on site will assume this duty.

If necessary this person will then proceed with the actions outlined within this contingency plan.

The procedures described within this contingency plan will be carried out by one of these designated coordinators only.

EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

The building is equipped with an automatic sprinkler system and alarm bell. This system is connected to Honeywell Protection Services 24 hours/day. Smoke detectors are located throughout the building.

The following is located at the designated "Emergency Equipment Area" which is located at the north end of the warehouse near the office access door.

1. Two open head drums of Oil Dri to absorb spilled material.
2. One shovel.
3. Two pair of protective boots, fire fighter type.
4. Two pair of protective gloves.
5. Two pair of splash proof goggles.
6. Two organic respirators.
7. Two empty openhead drums for the disposal of contaminated Oil Dri.
8. Two over pack drums in the event of severely leaking drums.

Located around the warehouse:

1. One 20 pound ABC type fire extinguisher is located at the northwest corner of the building on the wall inside the west door.
2. One 20 pound ABC type fire extinguisher is located at the entrance to the hazardous waste storage area which is in the east section of the building.

These fire extinguishers are maintained under agreement with the Automatic Fire Protection System Corp. 3265 N. 126th St. Brookfield, WI 53005.

The following equipment is available for emergency use:

1. One manual transfer pump.
2. One portable steam cleaning unit.

EVACUATION PLAN

All persons in the office at the time of an emergency shall leave through the front door.

All persons in the warehouse at the time of an emergency shall leave through any one of the 17 doors located evenly throughout the warehouse.

All persons shall then meet for a head count on 56th street at Mill Rd. It is at this location that the emergency coordinator will wait for local, state, or federal authorities to give any assistance in the control of the emergency.

No one shall return to the building unless authorized by the emergency coordinator or unless the all clear has been given by the emergency coordinator.

A list of employees will be in the operating record to aid the emergency coordinator the head count.

FIRE IN THE GENERAL WAREHOUSE

1. Evacuate all personnel.

2. Notify fire department at 347-2323, City of Milwaukee Emergency Government Adm-, 278-5503 (office), 464-7439 (home).
3. Note location of fire so that when the fire department arrives you can help them determine the best plan of attack.

4. If possible, make sure the door to the hazardous waste storage area is closed, shut off electrical system, and shut off the waste feed to the incinerator.

5. If possible, obtain the hazardous waste operating records from the safe and then close the safe.

6. Leave the building and wait at the designated area for the fire department.

7. Take a head count of all personnel.

8. Notify proper authorities if the hazardous waste storage area becomes involved and there is a threat to human health or to the environment.

FIRE IN THE HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE AREA

1. Evacuate all personnel.

2. Notify the fire department at 347-2323, and City of Milwaukee Emergency Adm., 278-5503 (office), 464-7439 (home).

3. If possible, make sure the door to the hazardous waste storage area is closed.

4. If possible, obtain the hazardous waste operating records from the safe and then close the safe.

5. If possible, shut off the electrical system and the waste feed to the incinerator.

6. Leave the building and take a head count of the personnel at the designated meeting area.

7. From another phone, notify the Wis. DNR at 1-608-266-3232 and the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802, and theCity of Milwaukee Emergency Government Administration at 278-5503-office, 464-7439-home.

8. Return to the designated meeting area and wait for the fire department.

SMALL SPILL OF HAZARDOUS WASTE OUTSIDE OF DIKE-INCLUDING INCINERATOR AREA

1. Get Oil Dri from designated emergency area and contain spill. Use protective gloves and boots and breathing apparatus if necessary. Open doors and windows to ventilate area.

2. Remove any source of ignition.

3. Gather contaminated Oil Dri and put into the empty drums provided.

4. Properly label drums and put into the hazardous waste storage area.

5. Clean all equipment used and return it to the designated emergency area.

6. Arrange for disposal of contaminated Oil Dri.

MAJOR SPILL OF HAZARDOUS WASTE OUTSIDE OF DIKE-INCLUDING INCINERATOR AREA

1. If spill reaches sewer, notify sewage treatment plant immediately at 278-3958.

2. Remove any source of ignition. Ventilate area.

3. Attempt to contain spill if possible with Oil Dri using the protective clothing if necessary.

4. Notify Wis. DNR and the National Response Center. Also notify the fire department, and the City of Milw. Emer. Gov. Adm.

5. If clean up is not possible without help, contact AAA Environmental Services for clean up operation.

6. If necessary, evacuate personnel.

ANY SPILL WITHIN THE DIKE

1. Collect all material at sump area and pump into approved drums.

2. Put drums into storage area.

AFTER THE EMERGENCY

These requirements must be fulfilled.

1. All emergency equipment used must be cleaned and fit for use again.

2. All affected areas must be cleaned before resuming operation.

3. Notify the Wis. DNR and EPA that the facility has been cleaned and is once again in compliance.

4. Note in the operating record the date, time, and details of any incident which required this contingency plan.

5. Within 15 days after the incident, submit a written report to the Wis. DNR and the EPA including:

   a. Name, address, and phone of the owner/operator.
   b. Name, address, and phone of the facility.
   c. Date, time, and type of incident.
   d. Names and quantities of materials involved.
   e. The extent of any injuries.
   f. An assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment where applicable.
   g. Give the estimated quantity and disposition of any recovered material which resulted from the incident.

INJURY RESULTING FROM FIRE OR SPILL

1. During a fire, move injured person to the designated meeting area.

2. During a spill, move injured person outside to the fresh air.

3. Call the Fire Department at 347-2323.

4. Call St. Michael's Hospital at 263-8175, and alert them as to the nature of the person's injuries and the approximate arrival time.

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Fire:	Milwaukee Fire Department	347-2323
	City of Milwaukee Emergency Gov. Adm.	278-5503/464-7439
Fire of haz. waste	Milwaukee Fire Department	347-2323
	Wis. DNR	1-608-266-3232
	National Response Center	1-800-424-8802
	City of Milwaukee Emergency Gov. Adm.	278-5503/464-7439
Major spill	Wis. DNR	1-608-266-3232
	National Response Center	1-800-424-8802
	Milwaukee Fire Department	347-2323
If spill reaches sewer	Milw. Sewage Treatment Plant	278-3958
	after hours:	271-2403
If spill reaches navigable waters	U. S. Coast Guard	291-3165
Injury	Fire Department	347-2323
	Paratech Ambulance	464-2020
	St. Michael's Hospital	263-8175

When calling Wis. DNR and National Response Center, have the following information ready:

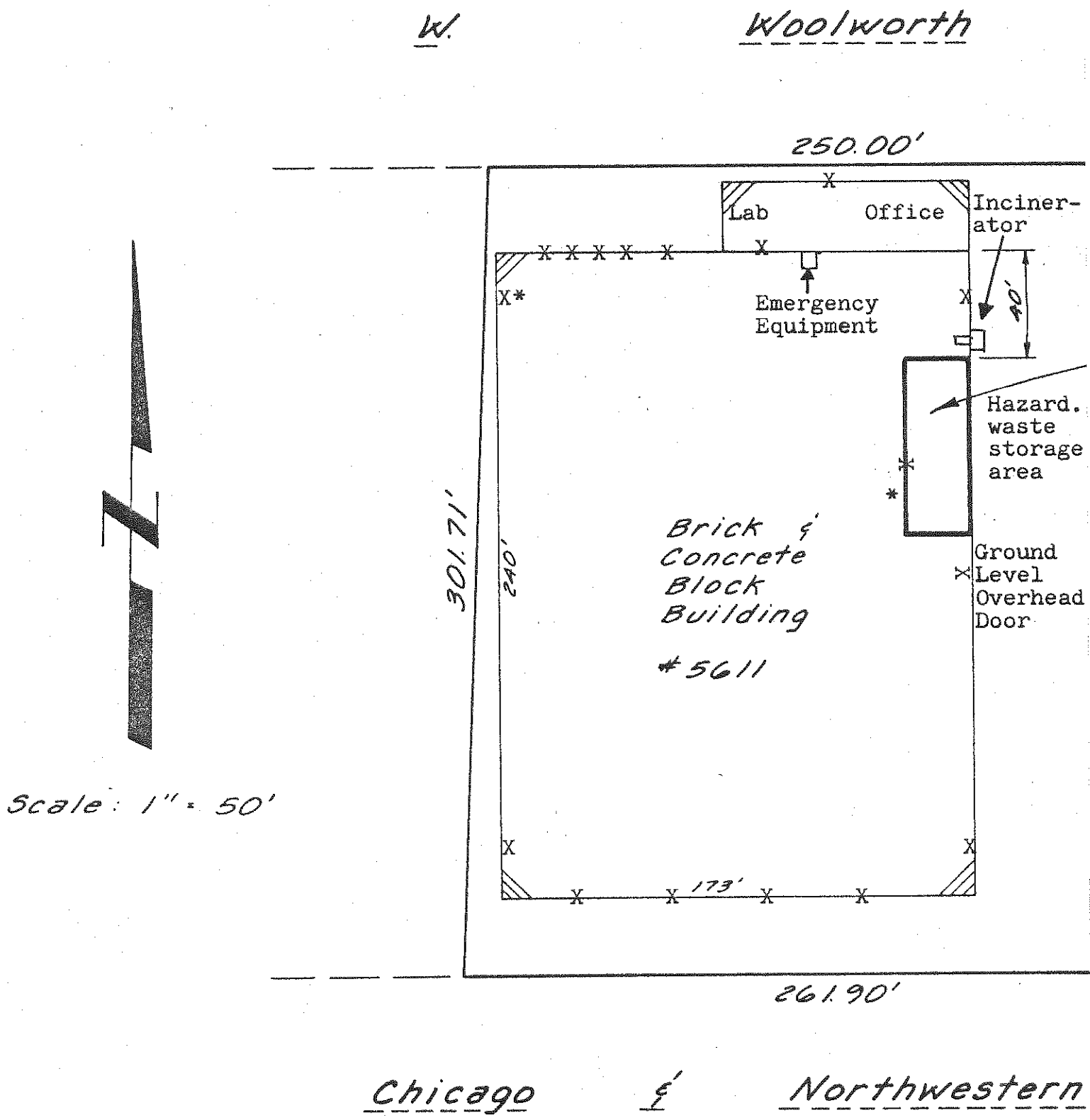
1. Your name and the phone from which you are calling.
2. The company name and address
3. The time and type of incident (fire, spill etc.)
4. Names and quantities of the materials involved to the best of your knowledge.
5. Extent of injuries if any.
6. The possible hazard to human health or the environment outside of the facility.

For help in clean up operations:

AAA Environmental Services 541-1440

KEY

X = Door or exit
* = Fire extinguisher



LOCATION MAP

OVERVIEW OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE/EXPLOSION

Call Fire Dept. 347-2323
City of Milw. Emer. Gov. Adm. 278-5503 (office)
464-7439 (home)
If possible, contain or extinguish fire

Call Emergency Coordinator

Ronald Nellis 255-4547 or 226-9093 (Beeper)

Donald Michalski 774-8580

Fredric Michalski 321-0414

Harriet Pedersen 475-5344

Ralph Harpt 476-4078

Inform local, state, and federal agencies

Wis. DNR 1-608-266-3232
National Response Center 1-800 424-8802

INJURY

Call Fire Dept. 347-2323
Call ambulance 464-2020

Call St. Michael's Hospital 263-8175

Call Emergency Coordinator

(see list under Fire/Expl.)

SPILL OR MATERIAL RELEASE

If possible, contain spill

Call emergency coordinator
(see list under Fire/Explosion)

Inform local, state, and federal agencies
(see list under Fire/Explosion)

If spill reaches sewer system

Call treatment plant 278-3958
After hours call 271-2403

If spill reaches navigable water

Call U.S. Coast Guard 291-3165

City of Milw. Emer. Gov. Adm.- 278-5503 (office)
464-7439 (home)

ATTACHMENT 5

CLOSURE PLAN

I-1a,b,c,d,e,&f Closure Plan

Appendix 27 is a copy of our approved closure plan which covers the information requested in these sections. It lists, in steps, the actions necessary for closure of this facility at the end of its intended operating life. If there are any changes in our operation which would affect the closure plan or cost estimate, an amendment will be made to the plan and submitted to the Regional Administrator and the Wis. DNR for approval and possible permit modification. This plan and any amendments will be kept on file at the facility until the certification of closure completeness has been accepted by the EPA and Wis. DNR, and the certification by an independent registered professional engineer that the facility is closed has been submitted to the EPA and Wis. DNR.

I-3 Notice in Deed and Notice to Local Land Authority

This facility is not a disposal facility therefore, notation is not necessary in the deed informing potential purchasers of restrictions associated with a disposal site as required by CFR 40 part 264.120.

I-4 Closure Cost Estimate

An estimated $9,500.00 (January 1984 cost estimate) will be needed to close this hazardous waste facility. The closure costs are attached to the closure plan in Appendix 27. Costs include removal of waste inventory, decontamination, disposal of wash waters, and closure certification.

These estimates were made as follows:

Removal of inventory The maximum inventory we would have at the time of closure is 396 drums. Disposal cost is based on a quote from Hamilton Industries at Two Rivers, WI of .35¢/gal for incineration of this material. A copy of this quote is attached. Freight costs and labor for the loading of the drums are also listed in this estimate.

Decontamination of storage area and incinerator Once the drums have been removed, the storage area will be steam cleaned, generating an estimated two drums of waste water and residue. Should this waste water be hazardous, it will be included in the final shipment of waste inventory being shipped for disposal. The incinerator pipes, pump, lines, and feeder tank will also be steam cleaned generating an estimated two drums of waste water which will be included in the final waste inventory being shipped for disposal. Any ash remaining, if hazardous, will be sent for land fill. Labor for these activities has been listed in this estimate.
If laboratory analysis of generated waste water shows no evidence of contamination, and only if the waste water will meet City of Milwaukee sewer use ordinance pretreatment standards, the waste water and residue in these drums will be discharged to the sewer system.

Closure Certification The cost of closure by a professional engineer is estimated on the basis of $30.00 per hour at an estimated two hours.

This closure cost estimate will be kept on file and annually, from the date of original development, be revised to reflect changes in closure cost brought about by inflation. The Department of Commerce's Annual Implicit Price Deflator for Gross National Product will be used to make this adjustment. It will also be revised any time a change in the closure plan affects the cost of closure. The Regional Administrator and the Wis. DNR will be notified of any change.

I-5 Financial Assurance Mechanism for Closure

We have established an Irrevocable Letter of Credit through the M&I Marshall & Ilsley Bank in Milwaukee, WI, in the amount of $10,375.00 which is our closure cost estimate adjusted by the Implicit Price Deflator for Gross National Product. The beneficiary is the State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. This letter of credit is valid for one year and will be automatically extended each year unless we are notified 90 days prior to the current expiration date. Appendix 28 is a copy of this Letter of Credit.

I-6 and I-7 Post Closure Cost Estimate and Financial Assurance

Since all wastes will be shipped off site for disposal, there will be no post closure activities or costs.

I-8a Liability Insurance for Sudden Occurrences

Our existing liability insurance policy is currently being amended to include the Hazardous Waste Facility Liability Endorsement as specified in CFR 40 part 264.147. It will include liability coverage for sudden and accidental occurrences in the amount of $1 million per occurrence with an annual aggregate of $2 million exclusive of legal defense costs. Appendix 39 is a copy of our existing policy with the amendment attached.

I-8e Adjustment Procedures

If the Regional Administrator increases the amounts of liability coverage or elects to improve nonsudden liability coverage requirements, we will seek an adjustment to the insurance policy discussed above.

I-9 State Assumption of Responsibility

We will not request state assumption of the legal or financial responsibilities.

This closure plan addresses all the steps that will be necessary to close this facility at the end of its intended operating life. A post closure plan is not required because this is not a disposal facility and all wastes will be removed at closure. Also, as we do not store waste in tanks, surface impoundments, or landfills, nor do we treat by the process of land treatment, thermal treatment, or chemical, physical, or biological treatment, these items are not addressed in this plan. The feeder tank to the incinerator is addressed in step 3.

This closure plan was designed to ensure that the facility will not require further maintenance and controls. It minimizes or eliminates threats to human health and the environment, and it avoids escape of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents. The following sections discuss, in detail, efforts to be made at Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc. to satisfy the closure performance standard.

Step 1

Current estimate of closure would be in 15 year from issuance of this permit. We intend to continue storing and treating waste throughout the existence of the corporation, therefore, at the expiration of the permit, a review will be made as to whether or not we will seek extension of the permit.

At the actual time of closure, however, we will, within 60 days after receiving the final volume of waste, treat or remove from the site, all hazardous wastes in accordance with this plan. The Regional Administrator will be notified by Commerce at least 180 days before the beginning of final closure. The Wis. DNR will be notified at least 120 days before the beginning of final closure.

Step 2

The maximum inventory we could have at one time is 396 drums. At the time of closure, if we were at our maximum, we estimate it would take approximately 75 days to send all drums off site for incineration. (That is approximately two 80 drum truckloads per month) The decontamination of the incinerator would take approximately 1/2 day. Once the waste is off site, the decontamination of the drum storage would take approximately 1/2 day. We do not anticipate needing an extension of the allowed time.

Step 3

Following waste removal, the container storage area will be decontaminated by a series of steam cleaning operations, using the portable steam cleaning unit which is company owned. All waste water and residue generated will be collected at the sump area and pumped into 17E steel drums. The material will be analyzed at once. If the laboratory analysis indicates that the waste water is hazardous, it will be sent off site with all the other stored waste. If the analysis shows no evidence of contamination, and only if thewaste water will meet City of Milwaukee sewer use ordinance pretreatment standards, the waste water and residue in these drums will be discharged to the sewer system.

1. WASTE MATERIALS. During the term of this Agreement, Generator will provide to Disposer the chemical composition and physical characteristics of which materials are described in the "Generator's Waste Material Profile Sheet", attached hereto, marked Exhibit "A", and incorporated herein.

2. DISPOSER SERVICES. Disposer agrees to provide Generator the disposal of the described waste materials, in a manner permitted by law, at the following facility: Hamilton Industries, 1316 - 18th Street, Two Rivers, Wisconsin 54241.

3. FEES AND BILLING. For those services provided by Disposer, Generator will pay Disposer a fee as follows:

$0.35 per gallon if delivered in 55 gallon drums.

$0.30 per gallon if delivered in bulk.

All materials delivered with freight prepaid to our facility.

ATTACHMENT 5

CLOSURE PLAN

I-1a,b,c,d,e,&f Closure Plan

Appendix 27 is a copy of our approved closure plan which covers the information requested in these sections. It lists, in steps, the actions necessary for closure of this facility at the end of its intended operating life. If there are any changes in our operation which would affect the closure plan or cost estimate, an amendment will be made to the plan and submitted to the Regional Administrator and the Wis. DNR for approval and possible permit modification. This plan and any amendments will be kept on file at the facility until the certification of closure completeness has been accepted by the EPA and Wis. DNR, and the certification by an independent registered professional engineer that the facility is closed has been submitted to the EPA and Wis. DNR.

I-3 Notice in Deed and Notice to Local Land Authority

This facility is not a disposal facility therefore, notation is not necessary in the deed informing potential purchasers of restrictions associated with a disposal site as required by CFR 40 part 264.120.

I-4 Closure Cost Estimate

An estimated $9,500.00 (January 1984 cost estimate) will be needed to close this hazardous waste facility. The closure costs are attached to the closure plan in Appendix 27. Costs include removal of waste inventory, decontamination, disposal of wash waters, and closure certification.

These estimates were made as follows:

Removal of inventory The maximum inventory we would have at the time of closure is 396 drums. Disposal cost is based on our agreement with Hamilton Industries at Two Rivers, WI of .35¢/gal for incineration of this material. Freight costs and labor for the loading of the drums are also listed in this estimate.

Decontamination of storage area and incinerator Once the drums have been removed, the storage area will be steam cleaned, generating an estimated two drums of waste water and residue. Should this waste water be hazardous, it will be included in the final shipment of waste inventory being shipped for disposal. The incinerator pipes, pump, lines, and feeder tank will also be steam cleaned generating an estimated two drums of waste water which, if hazardous, will be included in the final waste inventory being shipped for disposal. Any ash remaining, if hazardous, will be sent for land fill. Labor for these activities has been listed in this estimate.

Closure certification The cost of closure by a professional engineer is estimated on the basis of $30.00/hour at an estimated two hours.

This closure cost estimate will be kept on file and annually, from the date of original development, be revised to reflect changes in closure cost brought about by inflation. The Department of Commerce's Annual Implicit Price Deflator for Gross National Product will be used to make this adjustment. It will also be revised any time a change in the closure plan affects the cost of closure. The Regional Administrator and the Wis. DNR will be notified of any change.

I-5 Financial Assurance Mechanism for Closure

We have established an Irrevocable Letter of Credit through the M&I Marshall & Ilsley Bank in Milwaukee, WI, in the amount of $10,375.00 which is our closure cost estimate adjusted by the Implicit Price Deflator for Gross National Product. The beneficiary is the State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. This letter of credit is valid for one year and will be automatically extended each year unless we are notified 90 days prior to the current expiration date. Appendix 28 is a copy of this Letter of Credit.

I-6 and I-7 Post Closure Cost Estimate and Financial Assurance

Since all wastes will be shipped off site for disposal, there will be no post closure activities or costs.

I-8a Liability Insurance for Sudden Occurrences

Our existing liability insurance policy is currently being amended to include the Hazardous Waste Facility Liability Endorsement as specified in CFR 40 part 264.147. It will include liability coverage for sudden and accidental occurrences in the amount of $1 million per occurrence with an annual aggregate of $2 million exclusive of legal defense costs. Appendix 39 is a copy of our existing policy with the amendment attached.

I-8e Adjustment Procedures

If the Regional Administrator increases the amounts of liability coverage or elects to improve nonsudden liability coverage requirements, we will seek an adjustment to the insurance policy discussed above.

I-9 State Assumption of Responsibility

We will not request state assumption of the legal or financial responsibilities.

CLOSURE PLAN

OF

COMMERCE INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS, INC.
5611 W. WOOLWORTH AVE.
MILWAUKEE, WI 53218

OWNER/OPERATOR

DONALD J. MICHALSKI
7033 W. WELLS ST.
WAUWATOSA, WI 53213

414 774-8580

The liquid waste injection system of the incinerator will be disconnected. The feeder tank, pump, lines, and nozzle of the system will be decontaminated using the steam cleaner. Any waste water generated will be handled in th same manner as described in the decontamination of the drum storage area. If the ash remaining in the incinerator is a result of incinerating a listed hazardous waste, it will be treated as a hazardous waste and sent off site for disposal. If the ash is a result of incinerating an exempted waste or non hazardous materials, then it will be discarded with other non hazardous waste.

Step 4

A professional engineer will be called upon to certify that all drums of hazardous waste have been removed and that the drum storage area and the incinerator and all relating parts have been decontaminated.

Step 5

This closure plan will be kept on file along with any revisions to the plan until certification of closure completeness has been submitted and accepted by the USEPA Region V and The Wis. DNR.

Attached is the closure cost estimate which is calculated at 1984 dollar value. This closure cost estimate will be kept on file and revised whenever a change in the closure plan affects the cost of closure. It will be adjusted annually from the date of its original development to reflect changes in closure cost brought about by inflation. The Department of Commerce's Annual Implicit Price Deflator for Gross National Product will be used to make this adjustment.

Our financial responsibility will be met by the means of an irrevocable letter of credit issued by the Marshall & Ilsley Bank, Box 2035 Milwaukee, WI 53201.

The Regional Administrator and the Wis. DNR will be notified of any adjustments in the closure cost.

CLOSURE COST ESTIMATE*

1. Removal of Final Waste Inventory	
a. Disposal cost (396 drums of various solvents @ $19.25/drum)	7,623.00
b. Warehouse labor (12 hours @ $12.00/hour)	144.00
c. Administrative costs	250.00
d. Hauling (5 trips @ $250.00/trip)	1,250.00
Subtotal	9,267.00
2. Decontamination of drum storage area and incinerator	
a. Disposal of decontaminated washes (4 drums @ 19.25/drum)	77.00
b. Labor (8 hours @ $12.00/hour)	96.00
Subtotal	173.00
3. Closure Certification	
a. Labor (P.E. 2 hours @ $30.00/hour)	60.00
Subtotal	60.00
Total Closure Cost	9,500.00

* 1984 Dollars

Irrevocable Letter of Credit

M&I Marshall & Ilsley Bank
International Banking Department
North Water Street
vaukee, Wisconsin 53201

NON-NEGOTIABLE COPY

Telephone: 414 765-7680
Cable Address MARIL
Telex: 0269572 MARIL - MIL

☐ This is a confirmation of the credit opened by brief wire advice under even date.
☐ This is a confirmation of the credit opened by wire under even date.

Date of Issue: February 1, 1983

Issuing Bank's Credit No.: SB 805

Advising Bank's Credit No.:

Advising Bank:

Applicant: Commerce-Industrial Chemicals, Inc.
5611 W. Woolworth Ave.
Milwaukee, WI 53218

Beneficiary: State of Wisconsin
Department of Natural Resources
Box 7921
Madison, WI 53707

Maximum Amount: US$10,375.00

Expiry date at our counters: February 1, 1984

We hereby issue this Irrevocable Letter of Credit in your (The Beneficiary's) favor which is available against your drafts at ---------sight---------- drawn on M&I Marshall & Ilsley Bank, Milwaukee, Wisconsin bearing the clause: "Drawn under M&I Marshall & Ilsley Bank Credit No. SB 805" accompanied by the following documents:

- A signed Beneficiary's statement declaring that, "the amount of the draft is payable pursuant to regulations issued under the authority of Section NR 180.15 or Section 181.42(10), Wisconsin Administrative Code, as amended."

Whereas the customer owns a solid waste land disposal or hazardous waste facility named CIC Inc. located in Section 26, Township 8N, Range 21E, City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin, and that facility is subject to either the closure requirements of the plan of operation approval issued by the Beneficiary, dated the _____ day of _____, 19__ and any amendments thereto or the closure requirements of Sections NR 181.42(8) and 181.44(12) and (13), Wisconsin Administrative Code, whichever is applicable to the facility.

This Letter of Credit is written to provide proof of financial responsibility pursuant to Section 144.443, Wisconsin Statutes, and Section NR 180.15 or NR 181.42(10), Wisconsin Administrative Code, to ensure compliance with the closure requirements of the plan of operation approval and any amendment thereto or the closure requirements in Section 181.42(8) and 181.44(12) and (13), Wisconsin Administrative Code, whichever is applicable, and shall inure to the benefit of the beneficiary.

☐ Documents must be presented to negotiating or paying bank within _____ days of issuance of documents evidencing shipment or dispatch or taken in charge (shipping documents) but within validity of Letter of Credit.

Shipment from
To

Partial Shipments

Transhipments

Special Conditions:

Continued on Page Two which forms an integral part of the Letter of Credit.

The negotiating bank must forward all original documents by airmail unless otherwise instructed direct to M&I Marshall & Ilsley Bank, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201 Attention International Banking Department.

~~Negotiating bank drawee and/or beneficiary holders hereby agrees to be bound by the terms of this letter of credit.~~

~~The drawing must be endorsed on the reverse of this letter of credit by the negotiating bank.~~

M&I Marshall & Ilsley Bank

Authorized Signature — Issuing Bank

Indications of Advising Bank

Appendix 28

Place, Date, Name, and Signature of Advising Bank

This credit will be subject to the Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits of the International Chamber of Commerce, in effect on the date of issuance.

...able Letter of Cred...

...Marshall & Ilsley Bank
...national Banking Department
...J North Water Street
...waukee, Wisconsin 53201

Telephone: 414 765-7680
Cable Address MARIL
Telex: 0269572 MARIL - MIL

NON-NEGOTIABLE COPY

PAGE TWO which forms an integral part of our Credit SB 805

☐ This is a confirmation of the credit opened by brief wire advice under even date. ☐ This is a confirmation of the credit opened by wire under even date. Date of Issue	Issuing Bank's Credit No.	Advising Bank's Credit No.
Advising Bank	Applicant	
Beneficiary	Maximum Amount	
	Latest Date for Negotiation (In Country of Beneficiary)	

We hereby issue this Irrevocable Letter of Credit in your (The Beneficiary's) favor which is available against your drafts at drawn on M&I Marshall & Ilsley Bank, Milwaukee, Wisconsin bearing the clause: "Drawn under M&I Marshall & Ilsley Bank Credit No. IM_____" accompanied by the following documents:

This Letter of Credit is effective as of February 1, 1983, and will expire on February 1, 1984, but such expiration date will be automatically extended without amendment for a period of at least oneyear on February 1, 1984, and on each successive expiration date, unless, at least 90 days before the current expiration date, we notify the beneficiary and Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc. Milwaukee WI by certified mail that we have decided notto extend the Letter of Credit beyond the current expiration date. In the event that the Beneficiary is so notified, any unused portion of the credit will be available upon presentation of a sight draft for 90 days after the date of receipt as shown on the signed return receipt, unless other proof of financial responsibility acceptable to the beneficiary is provided to the beneficiary.

Notwithstanding the automatic renewal clause above, the Letter of Credit will have a final expiration date of February 1, 1993, upon which date this Letter of Credit becomes null and void.

We agree that drafts drawn in accordance with the terms stipulated will be duly honored upon presentation and delivery of documents as specified if presented on or before February 1, 1984, or any extended expiry date, the final expiry date being February 1, 1993.

☐ Documents must be presented to negotiating or paying bank within_____ days of issuance of documents evidencing shipment or dispatch or taken in charge (shipping documents) but within validity of Letter of Credit.

Shipment from To	Partial Shipments	Transhipments

Special Conditions:

The negotiating bank must forward all original documents by airmail unless otherwise instructed direct to M&I Marshall & Ilsley Bank, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201 Attention International Banking Department.

~~[illegible] a gage with drawers and/or bonafide holders that drafts drawn [illegible] conformity with the terms of this credit will be duly [illegible] duly honored at maturity.~~ ~~[illegible]~~ M&I Marshall & Ilsley Bank [signature] Authorized Signature – Issuing Bank	Indications of Advising Bank Place, Date, Name, and Signature of Advising Bank

This credit will be subject to the Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits of the International Chamber of Commerce, in effect on the date of issuance.

Attachment 6

Revised Part A

WID 980795181

FORM 3 RCRA

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

HAZARDOUS WASTE PERMIT APPLICATION

Consolidated Permits Program

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

I. EPA I.D. NUMBER

F W I D 9 8 0 7 9 5 1 8 1

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

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

II. FIRST OR REVISED APPLICATION

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

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

[X] 1. EXISTING FACILITY *(See instructions for definition of "existing" facility. Complete item below.)*

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

C	YR.	MO.	DAY
8	4 8	1 0	0 1

[ ] 2. NEW FACILITY *(Complete item below.)*

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

YR.	MO.	DAY

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

[X] 1. FACILITY HAS INTERIM STATUS

[ ] 2. FACILITY HAS A RCRA PERMIT

III. PROCESSES – CODES AND DESIGN CAPACITIES

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

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

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

PROCESS	PROCESS CODE	APPROPRIATE UNITS OF MEASURE FOR PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY
Storage:		
CONTAINER *(barrel, drum, etc.)*	S01	GALLONS OR LITERS
TANK	S02	GALLONS OR LITERS
WASTE PILE	S03	CUBIC YARDS OR CUBIC METERS
SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	S04	GALLONS OR LITERS
Disposal:		
INJECTION WELL	D79	GALLONS OR LITERS
LANDFILL	D80	ACRE-FEET *(the volume that would cover one acre to a depth of one foot)* OR HECTARE-METER
LAND APPLICATION	D81	ACRES OR HECTARES
OCEAN DISPOSAL	D82	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY
SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	D83	GALLONS OR LITERS

PROCESS	PROCESS CODE	APPROPRIATE UNITS OF MEASURE FOR PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY
Treatment:		
TANK	T01	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY
SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	T02	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY
INCINERATOR	T03	TONS PER HOUR OR METRIC TONS PER HOUR, GALLONS PER HOUR OR LITERS PER HOUR
OTHER *(Use for physical, chemical, thermal or biological treatment processes not occurring in tanks, surface impoundments or incinerators. Describe the processes in the space provided; Item III-C.)*	T04	GALLONS PER DAY OR LITERS PER DAY

UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE CODE	UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE CODE	UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE CODE
GALLONS	G	LITERS PER DAY	V	ACRE-FEET	A
LITERS	L	TONS PER HOUR	D	HECTARE-METER	F
CUBIC YARDS	Y	METRIC TONS PER HOUR	W	ACRES	B
CUBIC METERS	C	GALLONS PER HOUR	E	HECTARES	Q
GALLONS PER DAY	U	LITERS PER HOUR	H		

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

C DUP 1

LINE NUMBER	A. PROCESS CODE (from list above)	B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY 1. AMOUNT (specify)	B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY 2. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	LINE NUMBER	A. PROCESS CODE (from list above)	B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY 1. AMOUNT	B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY 2. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
X-1	S02	600	G		5				
X-2	T03	20	E		6				
1	S01	21,800	G		7				
2	S02	118	G		8				
3	T03	17.25	E		9				
4					10				

.tinued from page 2.
TE: Photocopy this page before completing if you have more than 26 wastes to list.

Form Approved OMB No. 158-S80004

EPA I.D. NUMBER (enter from page 1)	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
W W I D 9 8 0 7 9 5 1 8 1	W DUP 2 DUP

DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES (continued)

LINE NO.	A. EPA HAZARD. WASTE NO. (enter code)	B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY OF WASTE	C. UNIT OF MEASURE (enter code)	D. PROCESSES 1. PROCESS CODES (enter)				D. PROCESSES 2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION (if a code is not entered in D(1))
1	D 0 01	396,000	P	S01	S 02	T03		
2	F 0 01	12,000	P	S01				
3	F 0 02	12,000	P	S01				
4	F 0 03	88,000	P	S01	S 02	T03		
5	F 0 05	100,000	P	S01	S 02	T03		
6	K 0 86	100	P	S01	S 02	T03		
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24								
25								
26								

inued from the front.

DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES *(continued)*

E. USE THIS SPACE TO LIST ADDITIONAL PROCESS CODES FROM ITEM D(1) ON PAGE 3.

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

F W I D 9 8 0 7 9 5 1 8 1 6

V. FACILITY DRAWING

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

VI. PHOTOGRAPHS

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

VII. FACILITY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

LATITUDE *(degrees, minutes, & seconds)*	LONGITUDE *(degrees, minutes, & seconds)*
8 8 5 8 15	4 3 0 8 0 0

VIII. FACILITY OWNER

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

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

1. NAME OF FACILITY'S LEGAL OWNER	2. PHONE NO. *(area code & no.)*
E	

3. STREET OR P.O. BOX	4. CITY OR TOWN	5. ST.	6. ZIP CODE
F	G		

IX. OWNER CERTIFICATION

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

A. NAME *(print or type)*	B. SIGNATURE	C. DATE SIGNED
Donald J. Michalski	Donald J. Michalski	4-23-84

X. OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

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

A. NAME *(print or type)*	B. SIGNATURE	C. DATE SIGNED

ATTACHMENT 7

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTAINERS

D-1a Containers with Free Liquid

The section of our facility which is designed for hazardous waste storage is an area 65 feet by 22 feet, or 1,430 square feet. This area is located inside the brick building along the east wall approximately 40 feet from the north wall and meets the requirements for the 50 foot buffer zone. This area is kept free of ignition sources such as sparks or open flame. Warning and no smoking signs are posted on the doors to this area. Appendix 13 is the floor plan which was drawn and certified by a professional engineer. The maximum number of drums stored in this area would be 396. All drums would contain free liquids. All waste materials are compatible. Because the number of drums in each waste type is constantly changing, movable chains will be used to separate each type. This separation will eliminate the possibility of incinerating incorrect material or sending incorrect material for reclaiming. Each chain will note the waste types it separates.

D-1a1 Primary Containment Devices

All containers are metal 55 gallon drums constructed of 18 gage steel to meet DOT spec. 17E. None of the materials stored in these drums requires a lining. If a leak develops in a drum, the material will either be transferred to another drum in good condition, or the entire drum will be put into an overpack drum.

D-1a2 Container Management Practices

Prior to transfer of drums to the storage area, they are checked for proper seal and labels. They are classified according to waste type. Following the initial determination, wastes may be reclassified. If they have been reclassified, they are sent to the appropriate area. Changes are made accordingly in the operating log. Drums are palletized and taken to the storage area by forklift truck. The pallets elevate them from contact with free standing liquids, should a leak occur. The maximum storage height is 3 drums. A 2 foot aisle space is maintained for regular inspection purposes. Inspections of the containers and containment area will be carried out according to the inspection schedule. When material is scheduled for incineration it is taken by forklift, one drum at a time, to the incinerator. There the material is transferred by a manually operated pump, equipped with an overflow return line, to the reservoir of the incinerator. Once the drum is empty, (and meets the standards of CFR 40 261.7), it is no longer regulated and is sent to a barrel company for disposal. Drums are not stored in a manner that will cause them to rupture or leak.

D-1a3a,b,c, and d Secondary Containment System

The container storage will be surrounded by a 4 inch concrete curb on three sides and a 3 inch concrete curb in front. This front curb will be ramped for access by forklift. This curb will provide a holding capacity of 2,681 gallons which exceeds the 10% which is required. The calculations for this figure are found on Appendix 13. The base material is concrete and will be regularly inspected to ensure that it remains impervious to liquids and in generally good condition. As previously mentioned, drums are stacked on pallets to prevent direct contact with free standing liquids. Run on is not a factor since the drums are stored inside.

D-1a4 Removal of Liquids from Containment System

There will be a 2 foot sump area in the southeast corner of the storage area. Pumping of any spilled or leaking material would be done here with a manual transfer pump. The material would be pumped into 17E 55 gallon steel drums and returned to the storage area. Appendix 14 gives the specifications of this pump.

D-1b Containers Without Free Liquid

We do not store containers without free liquids therefore sections D-1b (1)(2)(3), and (4) are not applicable.

Operating Log

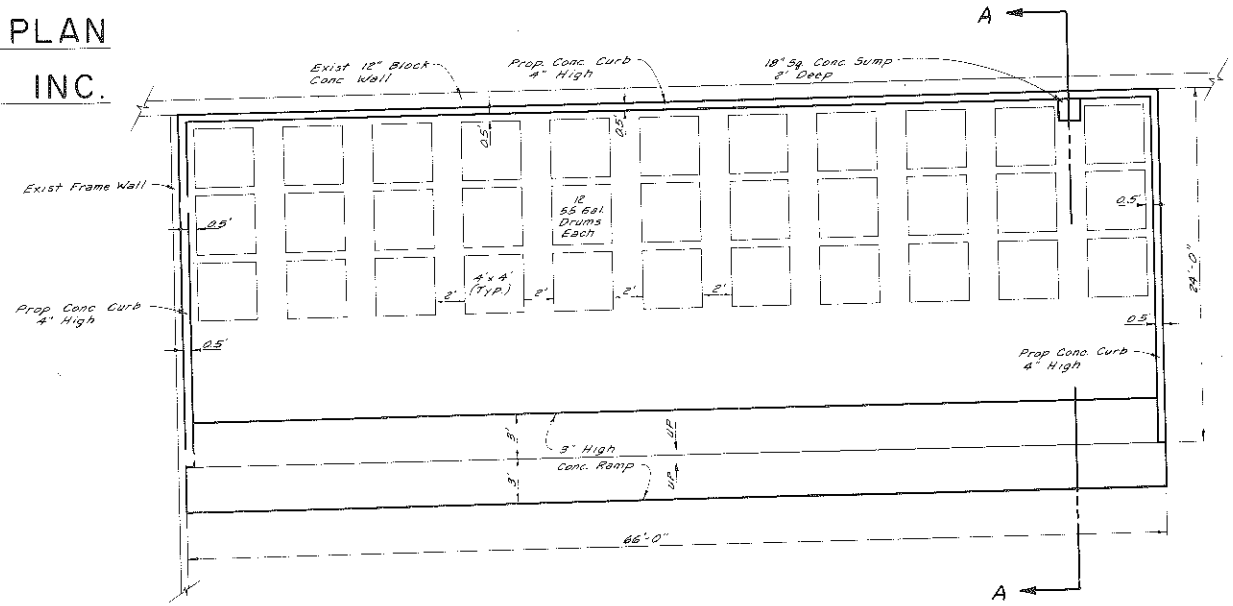
An operating log indicating the date of shipment and quantity of drums of each type will be maintained. This will allow CIC to Keep a running balance on number and type of drums in the storage area. The operating log will also indicate the dates of incineration or shipment of hazardous wastes to another HWM facility, the dates of analytical verification, and whether manifest discrepancies existed. Appendix 41 is a copy of this log.

Staging of Drums Prior to Incineration

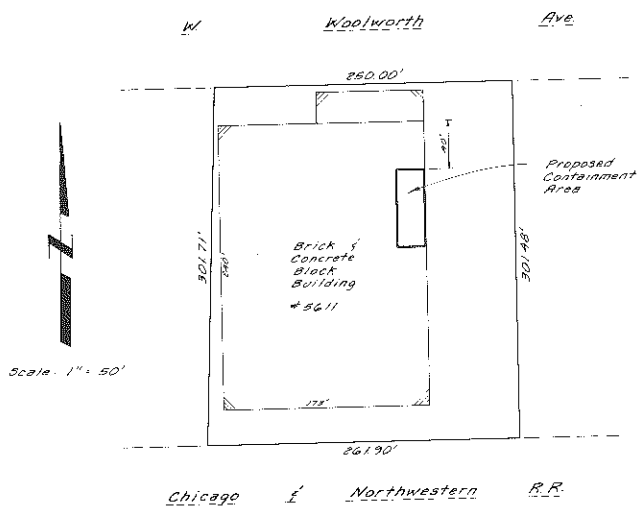
Drums that have been sampled and analyzed prior to transfer to the incineration area, or are undergoing waste analysis for ash content, heating value, chlorine content, flashpoint, and viscosity, shall be placed in a segregated, designated space. If these drums meet specified criteria they will be transferred to the incineration area, as described in container management practices, immediately prior to incineration. Drums containing waste will not be left in the incinerator area overnight, or when the unit is not operating. Empty drums will be removed from the incinerator area immediately after use.

HAZARDOUS WASTE CONTAINMENT PLAN
COMMERCE INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS INC.

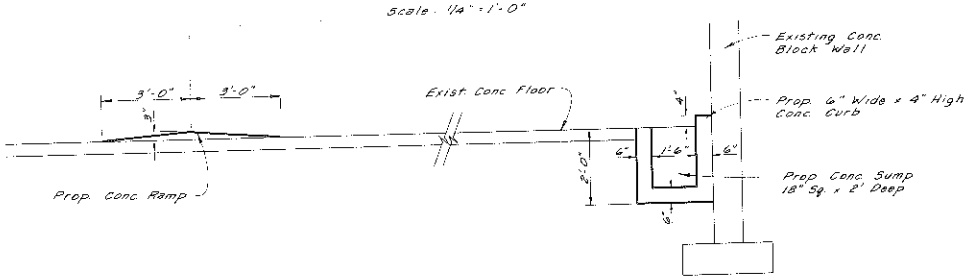
5611 W. WOOLWORTH AVE.
MILWAUKEE, WISC. 53218
Appendix 13



PLAN
Scale: 1/4" = 1'-0"



LOCATION MAP



SECTION A-A
Scale: 1/8" = 1'-0"

DESIGN DATA

Containment Volume Req'd =
10% of Storage Volume
10% of 396 - 55 Gal. Drums = 2,178 Gal

Containment Volume Proposed:
Area = 65.0 x 22.0 = 1,430.0 S.F.
Volume = 1,430.0 x 0.25 = 357.5 C.F.
= 2,681 Gal.

WISCONSIN PAUL A. JOHNSON E-14,000 REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

R. A. Smith & Assoc. Inc.
MUNICIPAL–INDUSTRIAL–SANITARY–CIVIL ENGINEERS SURVEYORS
17400 W. NORTH AVENUE BROOKFIELD, WISC. 53005 PH. (414) 786-1777

CITY OF MILWAUKEE
COMMERCE INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS INC.
HAZARDOUS WASTE CONTAINMENT PLAN

SCALE: AS SHOWN	JOB NO: 10462	DATE: 9-27-82
DESIGNED BY: PAJ. DRAWN BY: TJT CHECKED BY: PAJ.		SHEET 1 OF 1
REVISED: 11-23-82		

PUMP SPECIFICATIONS

This pump is a rotary pump model 1000 from National Spencer Inc.

It is self priming, vane type.

It adapts to 15, 30, or 55 gallon drums.

It has a 3/4" discharge spout with hose.

It has a discharge rate of approximately 1 gallon per 16 revolutions.

This pump is manually operated.

OPERATING LOG FOR TYPE _____

Appendix 41

* Note any discrepancies in manifest or analysis on back. Give disposition.
* Prior to incineration, 10% of all type 1 must be analyzed for ash content, heating value, chlorine content, flashpoint, and viscosity.
* Prior to incineration, 20% of all type 2 must be analyzed for the above.
* Type 3 must never be incinerated.

PREVIOUS BALANCE _____

DATE	MANIFEST NUMBER	# DRUMS REC'D	GENERATOR	DATE VERIFIED BY ANALYSIS	# DRUMS SHIPPED	TO	10/20 % CHECK	# DRUMS INCINERATED	BALANCE

ATTACHMENT 8

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR TANKS

D-2 Tanks

The only tank involved in our waste operation is an 118 gallon feeder reservoir which is an integral part of our incinerator. A completely pre-wired and pre-piped tank/flow control unit contains the 118 gallon reservoir, pump, motorized flow control valve, manual valves, pressure and vacuum switches, and filter screen, all in a corrosion resistant steel cabinet. An inner compartment for the feeding of type Is hazardous waste will be installed so that type Is may be used as start-up fuel.

The reservoir is manufactured by the Kelley Company of Milwaukee under the design standards of the Kelley Company. It is constructed of 12 gauge steel and has a wall thickness of .105 inches. It is an open reservoir with a cover, therefore, the internal and operating pressures are the atmospheric pressure. The temperature is the ambient temperature. The maximum height of liquid is 29 inches. It is at this level that the overflow recycle/return line will be installed.

Refer to section C-1 for the type of waste passing through this reservoir.

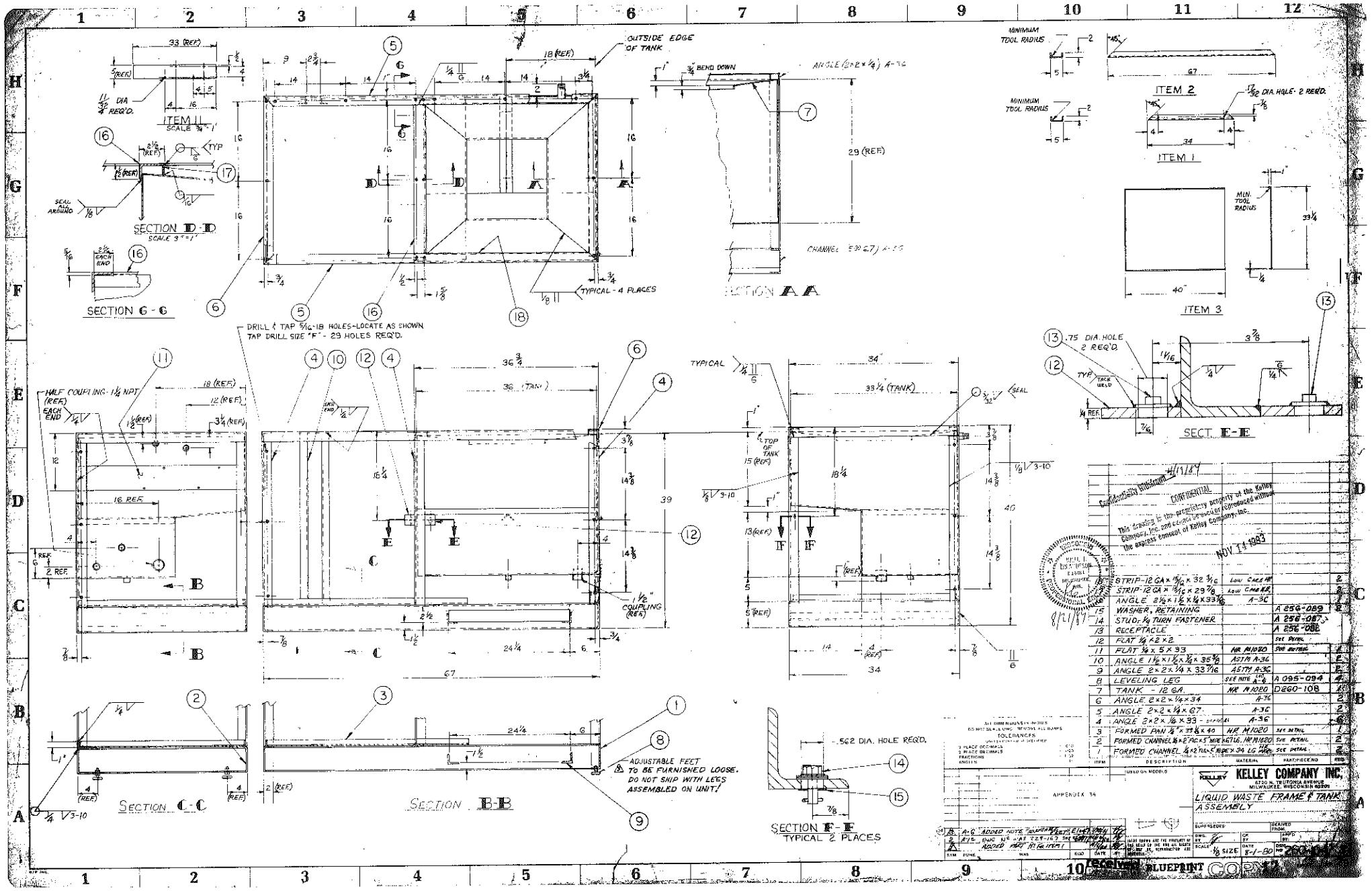
D-2b Tank Corrosion and Erosion

The reservoir thickness will be checked yearly. There is no lining in the reservoir. Again, refer to section C-1 for types of wastes which will pass through this reservoir.

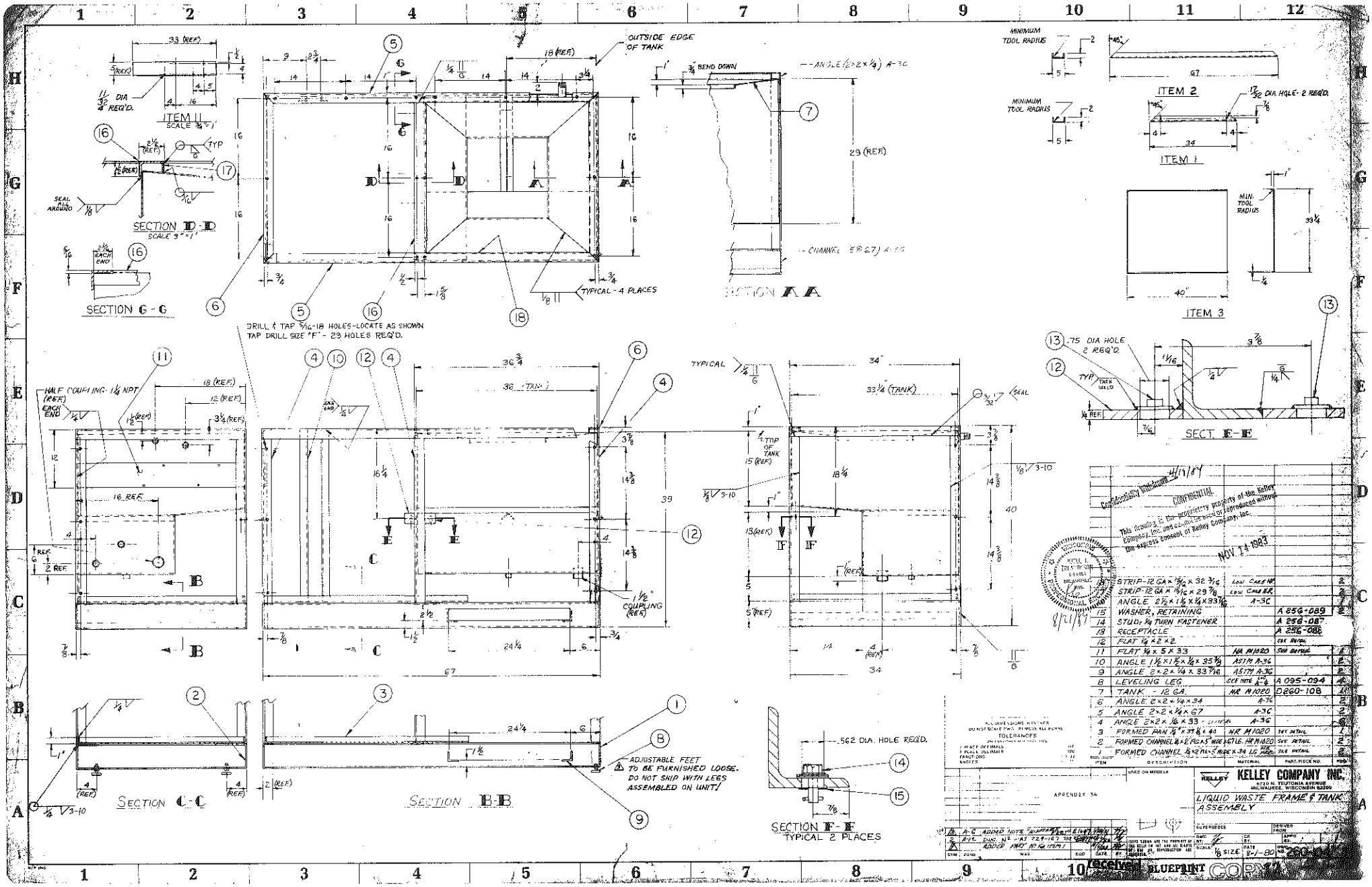
D-2c Tank Management Practices

The tank is filled manually one drum at a time using a manual transfer pump. An overflow recycle/return line will be connected from the reservoir to the drum to prevent overfilling. Only wastes which are compatible with the reservoir will be put into it. The maximum specific gravity for liquids put into the reservoir is 1.5. Only ignitable wastes will be put into the reservoir. The reservoir is placed in such a way that it is protected from any conditions which may cause material within the reservior to ignite. This is done by having a lid on the reservoir, having it in a non smoking area, having all sources of open flame removed, and having it within a locked building. A 50 foot buffer zone is also maintained. Inspections are carried out as required in CFR 40 264.194.

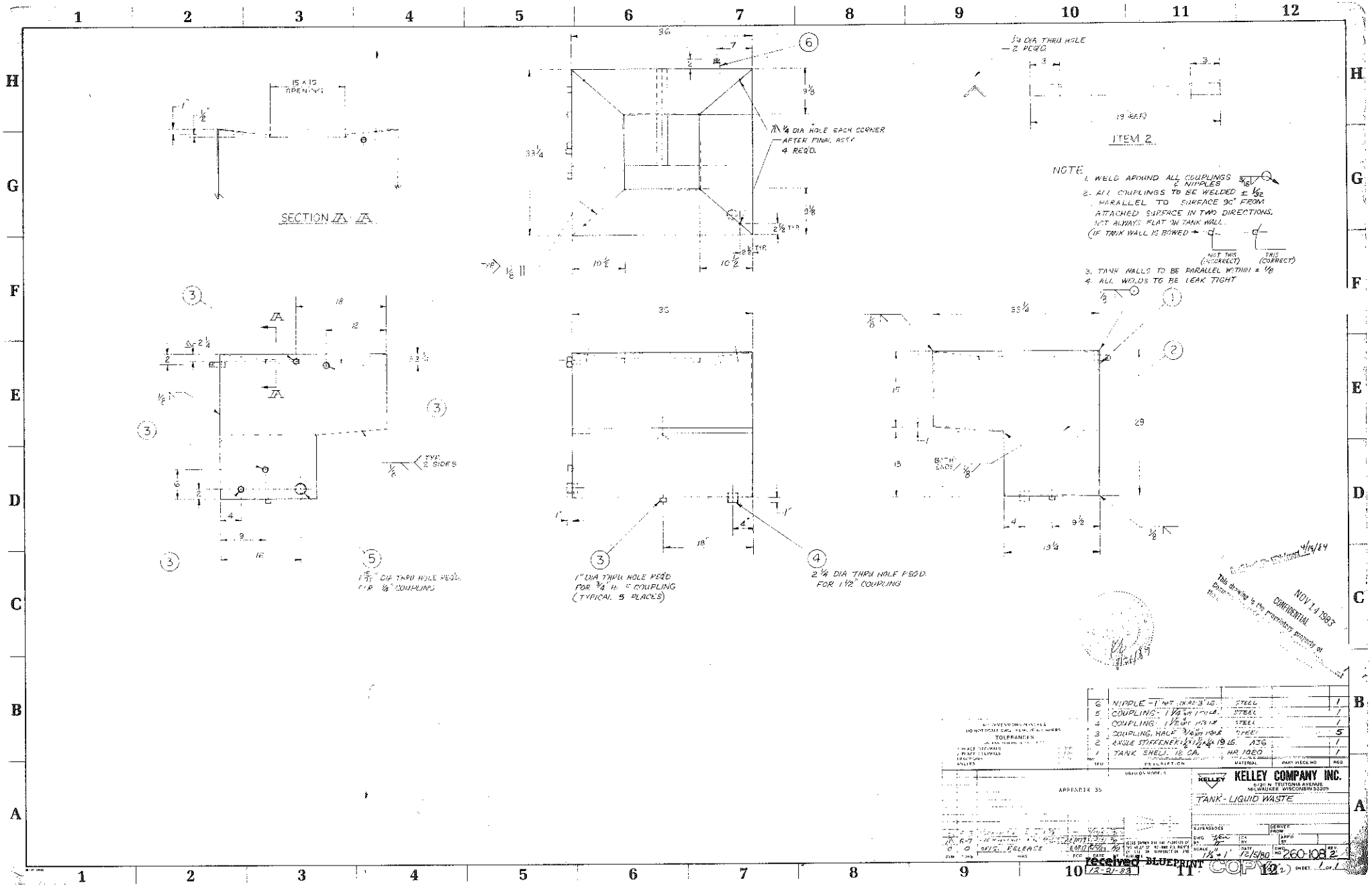
The tank's fluid level shall be inspected once each operating day prior to filling and once after incinerator shutdown according to the inspection log. Any hazardous waste that is not incinerated will be removed from the tank, pumped into a drum, and returned to the storage area. A separate reservoir and feed line shall be installed in the main reservoir to accommodate type Is hazardous waste which shall be used as start-up fuel for the incinerator. This separate reservoir and feed line shall be in operable condition before hazardous wastes may be stored in the tank.



SCALE REDUCED



SCALE REDUCED



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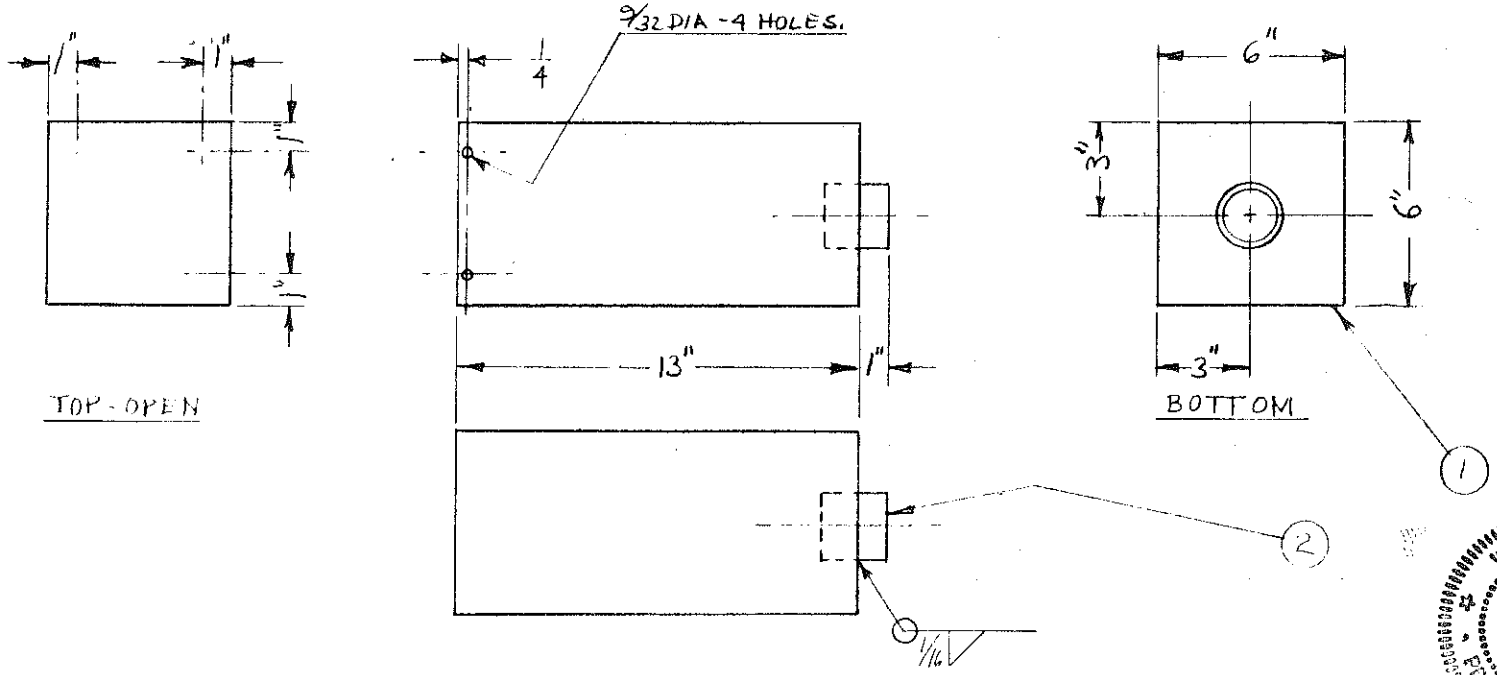


NOTE;

1. ALL WELD SEAMS TO BE LEAK TIGHT.
2. PAINT FLAT BLACK EPOXY POWDER COAT PER WRIGHT METAL PROCESSORS, 1700 W. CORNELL MIL, WI. 263-1144

WISCONSIN KJELL I. ERLANDSSON E-14484 MILWAUKEE, WIS. PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

6/5/84

ALL DIMENSIONS IN INCHES.
DO NOT SCALE DWG. REMOVE ALL BURRS.

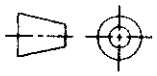
TOLERANCES
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

3 PLACE DECIMALS	± .010
2 PLACE DECIMALS	± .020
FRACTIONS	± 1/32
ANGLES	± 1°

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL	PART/PIECE NO.	REQ
2	COUPLING 1 1/2 NPT			1
1	CONTAINER 14 GA.			1

SYM	ZONE	WAS	ECO	DATE	BY
M1	1	ORIGINAL RELEASE		6-8-84	DC

USED ON MODELS:



IDEAS SHOWN ARE THE PROPERTY OF THE KELLEY CO INC AND ALL RIGHTS OF USE OR REPRODUCTION ARE RESERVED

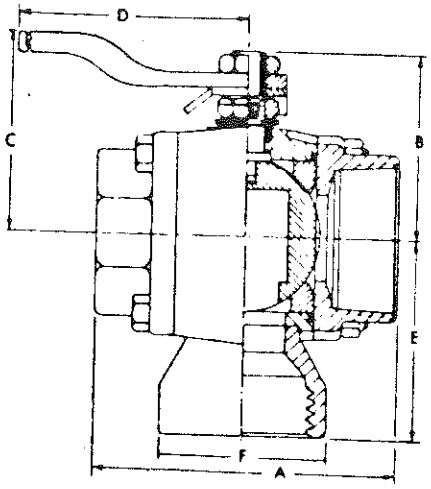
KELLEY COMPANY INC.
6720 N. TEUTONIA AVENUE
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN 53209

STARTER TANK

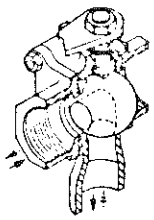
SUPERSEDES:
DERIVED FROM:
DWG. BY: CEN
CK BY:
APP'D BY:
SCALE: 1/4
DATE: 5-24-84
DWG. NO. 260-226
REV. 1

SHEET ____ OF ____

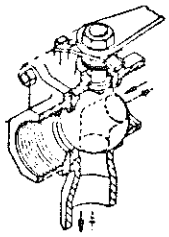
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL	PART/PIECE NO	REQ



PORTING #2



0° POSITION



180° POSITION

1½ SIZE
3-WAY
BRASS BODY
316 SS BALL & STEM
TFE SEAT
SCREWED END
TYPE 2 PORTING

INCHES

Valve	A	B	C	D	E	F	Side Port	Bottom Port
1½"	4.53	2.88	3.12	7.00	3.56	2.25	1.25	1.12

VALVE PART NO
T416TSEV2

MFG.
WORCESTER CONTROLS
125 HARTWELL ST.
WEST BOYLSTON MA 01583
617/835-6041

REP.
CLIMATIC CONTROL
MILW WIS
259-9070

WISCONSIN
KJELL I. ERLANDSSON
E-14434
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

9/5/84

SYM	ZONE	WAS	ECO	DATE	BY
M 1		ORIGINAL RELEASE			

USED ON MODELS:

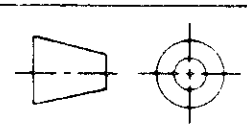
KELLEY COMPANY INC.
6720 N. TEUTONIA AVENUE
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN 53209

VALVE - MANUAL
3-WAY 1½ NPT

ALL DIMENSIONS IN INCHES
DO NOT SCALE DWG
REMOVE ALL BURRS

TOLERANCES
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

3 PLACE DECIMALS	± .010
2 PLACE DECIMALS	± .020
FRACTIONS	± 1/32
ANGLES	± 1°



IDEAS SHOWN ARE THE PROPERTY OF THE KELLEY CO INC AND ALL RIGHTS OF USE OR REPRODUCTION ARE RESERVED

SUPERSEDES:		DERIVED FROM:	
DWG. BY: CEN	CK BY:	APP'D BY:	
SCALE ~	DATE: 5-24-84	DWG. NO. 261-272	REV. 1

REV
DWG NO

TELEDYNE POST N44122

SHEET ____ OF ____

ATTACHEMNT 9

INCINERATOR DRAWINGS & PLANS

RECEIVED
FEB 9 1983
WASTE MANAGEMENT BRANCH
EPA, REGION V

PART B APPLICATION

OF

COMMERCE INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS, INC.
5611 W. WOOLWORTH AVE.
MILWAUKEE, WI 53218

414-353-3630

OWNER/OPERATOR

DONALD J. MICHALSKI
7033 W. WELLS ST.
WAUWATOSA, WI 53213

414-774-8580

received
2-9-83
COPY 2

PREFACE

This Part B application has been prepared in the basic format which was suggested in the "Guide for Preparing RCRA Permit Applications for Existing Storage Facilities".

A revised Part A application has previously been sent to the US EPA Region V and to the Wis. DNR, therefore, a copy is not required in this report.

Throughout the text of this application, reference is made to one or more appendices. These appendices can be found at the back of this folder, after section K - Certification.

This application also addresses the additional information required for the feasibility report as requested by the Wis. DNR. The plan of operation is included in the copies which are being sent directly to the Wis. DNR.

B-1 General Description

Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc. is located in Milwaukee, WI. The location and mailing address is:

Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc.
5611 W. Woolworth Ave.
Milwaukee, WI 53218
414-353-3630

The facility consists of 1 brick and concrete block building of 45,000 square feet with an attached office area of 2,700 square feet. Our hazardous waste storage area is described in a later part of this application. Our EPA ID number is WID 980795181.

We are a distributor of petroleum solvents, alcohols, ketones, esters, chlorinated solvents, glycols, glycol ethers, surfactants, color pigments, extender pigments, aluminum powders and pastes, steel cans, steel and plastic pails. Appendix 1 is a copy of our product list.

We generate our own waste through the emptying of returned deposit drums, draining of hoses, and washing out tank trucks. The balance of the waste we handle comes from our customers who have purchased raw materials from us, used them in their cleaning or manufacturing process, and returned them as waste.

The owner of Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc. is Donald J. Michalski. The contact regarding hazardous waste and this permit is Harriet Pedersen.

B-2 Topographic Map

Appendix 2 is a topographic map showing 10 foot contour levels of elevation and the surrounding land use. The facility boundry is marked. This map is at a scale of 1 inch equals 2,000 feet. This scale was discussed with permit writer Allen Debus and was considered acceptable. Appendix 3 is a copy of our letter to Mr. Debus dated September 9, 1982.

Appendix 4 is a drawing of the facility itself on a scale of 1 inch equals 50 feet. This map shows the storage area of our hazardous waste which is a 1,430 square foot area on the east wall of the building in which 396 drums of hazardous waste could be stored. The loading and unloading areas are also indicated on this map. Access to the hazardous waste is controlled by locked doors and a 24 hour alarm system. This map also shows the incinerator which, upon completion, will be surrounded by a chain link fence with barbed wire along the top.

Appendix 5 is the 100 year flood plain map for the area in which our facility is located. It indicates that we are out of the flood plain area.

Appendix 6 is a wind rose provided by the U. S. Commerce Department of National Weather Service Forecast located at Gen. Mitchell Field in Milwaukee. Our facility is located 20 miles north of Gen. Mitchell Field. Appendix 7 is the local climatological data.

B-3a Seismic Standard

Our location is exempt according to CFR 40 264.18 (A)(iii).

B-3b Flood Plain Standard

Appendix 5 previously mentioned indicates that our facility is located outside of the 100 year flood plain.

B-3b1

Not applicable

B-3b1a

Not applicable

B-3b1b

Not applicable

B-3b2

Not applicable

B-4 Description of Traffic Pattern

Hazardous waste is brought to and from our facility by truck and unloaded or loaded at the dock area. There are no roads on our facility's property, therefore, we do not have a traffic pattern or traffic control.

Appendix 8 shows the 4 major routes used to get to and from the nearest main highways. Those routes are:

From the Northwest Exit highway 41/45 at Good Hope Rd. Travel east on Good Hope Rd. to 76th St. 76th St. south to Mill Rd. Mill Rd. east to 56th St. 56th St. south to Woolworth Ave. Woolworth Ave. west to docks.

From the Southwest Exit highway 41/45 at Silver Spring Dr. Travel east on Silver Spring Dr. to 76th St. 76th St. north to Mill Rd. Mill Rd. east to 56th St. 56th St. south to Woolworth Ave. Woolworth

Ave. west to docks.

<u>From the Northeast</u> Exit highway 43 at Good Hope Rd. Travel west on Good Hope Rd. to 43rd St. 43rd St. south to Mill Rd. Mill Rd. west to 56th St. 56th St. south to Woolworth Ave. Woolworth Ave. west to docks.

<u>From the Southeast</u> Exit highway 43 at Silver Spring Dr. Travel west on Silver Spring Dr. to Sherman Blvd. Sherman Blvd. north to Woolworth Ave. Woolworth Ave. west to docks.

C-1 Waste Analysis

Our inventory currently consists of 3 types of wastes.

Type 1 is waste which is hazardous solely because of ignitability and contain no hazardous constituents as listed in CFR 40 part 261 Appendix VIII. (This list is also found in Wis. DNR's NR 181.16 table VI). The basis for the hazardous designation is that the flash point of this material is below 140°F which puts this into the ignitable, (D001) catagory. Appendix 9 is a copy of the analysis which was performed on a representative sample from this group.

Type 2 is waste thinner which is being stored prior to shipment for reclaiming. Type 2 may also consist of still bottoms from the recovery of the waste thinner. The basis for the hazardous designation is that this waste usually contains a hazardous constituent as listed in CFR 40 part 261 Appendix VIII which would put this into the F005 catagory. It also has a flash point of less than 140°F which puts it into the ignitable (D001) catagory. Appendix 10 is a copy of the analysis which was performed on a representative sample from this group.

Type 3 is waste which consists of chlorinated solvents that are being stored prior to shipment for reclaiming. The basis for the hazardous designation is that this waste contains hazardous constituents as listed in CFR 40 part 261 Appendix VIII which would put this into the F001 catagory. Appendix 11 is a copy of the analysis which was performed on a representative sample of this group.

C-1a Containers without free liquid

We do not store containers without free liquid.

C-1b Tanks

We do not store waste in tanks.

C-1c Waste Piles

We do not store waste in waste piles.

C-1d Surface Impoundments

We do not store waste in surface impoundments.

C-1e (2) Incinerators - Data in Lieu of Trial Burn

Appendix 9 and Appendix 10 give the information sought in this section such as heat value, viscosity, Appendix VIII constituents, quantification, and chlorine concentrations.

In the comparison between waste we intend to burn and the data submitted in lieu of trial burn, you will find that the waste used in the trial burn was more difficult to incinerate. The highest heating value of the trial burn waste was 16,304 BTU/lb. The heating value of the wastes we intend to burn exceeds this value. (See Appendices 9 and 10). The hazardous constituents of the trial burn waste include spiking materials of Carbon Tetrachloride, Trichlorethylene, and Chlorobenzene. Based on the heat of combustion hierarchy, these are all more difficult to burn than the Toluene found in the material we intend to burn. The trial burn waste includes the chlorine found in Carbon Tetrachloride, Trichlorethylene, and Chlorobenzene. This exceeds the chlorine content of the material we intend to burn since our material contains no chlorine. The ash content of the trial burn waste as well as the material we intend to burn is less than 5%. Appendix 15, which is a copy of the trial burn data, includes an analysis.

By using the data from the previous trial burn, we are in essence, using an artificial waste feed which is more difficult to burn than our own waste. As stated in the "Guidance Manual for Hazardous Waste Incinerator Permits", page 2-40 paragraph 3, "Using an artificial waste stream has the advantage of simplifying the analytical procedures because interference by organics other than the POHCs is greatly reduced. This approach also allows the applicant to create a waste feed that is very difficult to burn. A successful trial burn conducted with such a waste feed results in permit conditions allowing the operator to accept a wide variety of wastes for treatment, perhaps eliminating any future need for permit modifications and additional trial burns. Operators of off-site commercial incinerators will generally need such latitude in the permit in order that they not be restricted in their ability to accept new clients. Use of wholly artificial waste feeds for the trial burn, need not be restricted to new incinerators or cases where actual waste will not be available."

Based on the data from the trial burn and the analysis of our waste, we recommend the following be designated as POHCs: Trichlorethylene and Chlorobenzene because of their lower heat of combustion values, and Toluene, because of its quantity in our waste. As stated in the "Guidance Manual for Hazardous Waste Incinerator Permits", page 2-39 paragraph 3, "Spiking the waste with less incinerable hazardous constituents provides the advantage of increasing the number of hazardous constituents that can be allowed by the permit. The permit writer should assume that if an incinerator can achieve a 99.99% DRE of a hazardous constituent, then it is also capable of achieving a 99.99% DRE of more easily incinerated constituents, if the same operating conditions are maintained. For example, if the applicant spikes the waste with chloroform or tribromomethane and 99.99% DRE is achieved, the permit may be written to allow burning of nearly all of the Appendix VIII hazardous constituents."

C-2 Waste Analysis Plan (answering C-2a,b,c,d,and e.)

Appendix 12 is a copy of our waste analysis plan which includes a copy of a "Sample Waste Profile Report". Within this plan and

profile report are the parameter and rationale for the analysis and the test methods used to accomplish the analysis. Also the frequency and the procedures used to inspect incoming shipments from off-site. All sampling is done in accordance with the methods as described in CFR 40 part 261 Appendix 1. Also Wis. DNR's NR 181 Appendix I.

C-2f Incompatible Waste

Our facility stores only ignitable wastes. We do not store wastes which are reactive to or incompatible with each other. Our ignitables, as will be described in section F-5a, are stored in a seperate room in the facility in which there is no source of ignition by open flame or sparks. There is a no smoking sign posted on the door to the waste storage area.

D-1a Containers with Free Liquid

The section of our facility which is designed for hazardous waste storage is an area 65 feet by 22 feet, or 1,430 square feet. This area is located inside the brick building along the east wall approximately 40 feet from the north wall. Appendix 13 is the floor plan which was drawn and certified by a professional engineer. The maximum number of drums stored in this area would be 396. All drums would contain free liquids. All waste materials are compatible and do not require segregation.

D-1a1 Primary Containment Devices

All containers are metal 55 gallon drums constructed of 18 gage steel to meet DOT spec. 17E. None of the materials stored in these drums requires a lining.

D-1a2 Container Management Practices

Prior to transfer of drums to the storage area, they are checked for proper seal and labels. They are palletized and taken to the storage area. The pallets elevate them from contact with free standing liquids. The maximum storage height is 3 drums. A 2 foot aisle space is maintained for regular inspection purposes.

D-1a3a,b,c,&d. Secondary Containment System

The container storage area is surrounded by a 4 inch concrete curb on three sides and a 3 inch concrete curb in front. This front curb is ramped for access by forklift. This curb provides a holding capicity of 2,681 gallons which exceeds the 10% which is required. The calculations for this figure are found on Appendix 13. The base material is concrete and will be regularly inspected to ensure that it remains impervious to liquids and in generally good condition. As previously mentioned, drums are stacked on pallets to prevent direct contact with free standing liquids. Run on is not a factor since the drums are stored inside.

D-1a4 Removal of Liquids from Containment System

There is a 2 foot sump area in the southeast corner of the storage area. Pumping of any spilled or leaking material would be done here with a manual transfer pump. The material would be pumped into 17E 55 gallon steel drums and returned to the storage area. Appendix 14 gives the specifications of this pump.

D-1b Containers Without Free Liquid

We do not store containers without free liquids therefore sections D-1b (1)(2)(3), and (4) are not applicable.

D-2 Tanks

The only tank involved in our waste operation is a 118 gallon holding tank which is an integrated part of our incinerator. A completely pre-wired and pre-piped tank/flow control unit contains the 118 gallon holding tank, pump, motorized flow control valve, manual valves, pressure and vacuum switches, and filter screen, all in a corrosion resistant steel cabinet.

The manufacturer of this tank is the Kelley Company of Milwaukee. As this piece of equipment is used only during incineration procedures and not as a storage tank, operating practices with regard to this tank will be discussed in section D-5 Incinerators. A brochure with diagrams is referenced in that section.

D-3 Waste Piles

We do not store waste in waste piles therefore sections D-3a through D-3b4 are not applicable.

D-4 Surface Impoundments

We do not store waste in surface impoundments therefore this section is not applicable.

D-5a Incinerators Justification for Exemption

Appendix 12 is a copy of our waste analysis plan which discusses in detail the basis for an exemption of our type 1 waste.

D-5b(1)a&b, (2)a,b,c,d,e,f,&g. Trial Burn

We are using data in lieu of a trial burn and will address these questions and requirements as they are found in section D-5c.

D-5c Data in Lieu of a Trial Burn

Appendix 15 is a copy of the results of a trial burn which was conducted by the US EPA and Midwest Research Institute on September 27, 1982, at the Zapata waste facility in Butner, NC.

D-5c1 Engineering Description of the Incinerator

The incinerator used in this trial burn was a Kelley Company model 380 B batch incinerator equipped with the Kelley Liquifire (TM) liquid waste injection system. Appendix 16 gives the requested detailed engineering data.

D-5c2 Expected Incinerator Operation

The proposed incinerator is also a Kelley Company model 380 B batch incinerator with a Kelley Liquifire (TM) liquid waste injection system. Our expected operation is the same as that found in the trial burn in Appendix 15.

D-5c3 Design and Operating Conditions

Since the two incinerators are identical, the design and operating conditions of our incinerator are to be the same as that for which the comparative burn data has been provided. (See comment below also).

D-5c4a&b and D-5d

Appendix 15 states the sampling and analysis techniques used to calculate performance under 264.343, the methods and results of monitoring, and the trial burn determinations as requested in these sections.

Comment: Making reference to CFR 40 part 122.25 b5iv, this section states, "The director shall approve a permit application without a trial burn if he finds that (A) the wastes are sufficiently similar, and (B) the incinerator units are sufficiently similar and the data from other trial burns are adequate to specify (under 264.345 of this chapter) operating conditions that will ensure that the performance standards in 264.343 (99.99% DRE) of this chapter will be met by the incinerator.

Our operation qualifies under both these conditions since the incinerators are identical and the waste used in the trial burn has been spiked to reflect a more difficult waste to burn than our waste. As stated in the "Guidance Manual for Hazardous Waste Incinerator Permits", page 2-39 paragraph 3, "Spiking the waste with less incinerable hazardous constituents provides the advantage of increasing the number of hazardous constituents that can be allowed by the permit. The permit writer should assume that if an incinerator can achieve a 99.99% DRE of a hazardous constituent, then it is also capable of achieving a 99.99% DRE of more easily incinerated constituents, if the same operating conditions are maintained.

E Ground Water Monitoring Systems

The requirements for ground water monitoring are not applicable to a storage facility such as ours which stores containers only and does not dispose of any waste on site.

F-1a Security Equipment

Our facility is equipped with a Honeywell Security Link 7707 Access Terminal. This equipment sends an alarm for either an intruder or a fire.

F-1a2 Means to Control Entry

As previously mentioned in section B-2, our hazardous waste storage area is located inside our building. The active portion is surrounded by an inside wall with entry being controlled by a door.

F-1a3 Warning Signs

There is a warning sign in English posted on the door to the active portion of the facility and can be read from at least 25 feet.

F-1b Waivers

We do not request a waiver at this time.

F-2a (1) and (2) Inspection Schedule

Appendix 17 is a copy of our inspection schedule which is kept at the facility in the operating record. It lists the specific areas to be inspected in order to prevent any release of hazardous waste due to equipment malfunction or structural deteriorations. It also lists the types of problems which could occur in our storage area and the frequency with which these areas are inspected.

F-2b1 Container Inspection

Inspection of our container storage area actually occurs daily as our personnel store or remove drums from the area. However, weekly inspections are recorded on a log sheet which includes the person's name, title, date, and time of inspection. He records the items inspected, any problems encountered, and any repairs or other actions taken.

F-2b2 Tank Inspection

We do not store waste in tanks.

F-2b3 Waste Pile Inspection

We do not store waste in waste piles.

F-2c Remedial Action

If a problem is detected which only requires maintenance, it will be rectified immediately. If there is a sudden occurance of a major spill or fire, the contingency plan will be put into operation immediately.

F-2d Inspection Log

Appendix 18 is a copy of the inspection log. It is kept at the facility with the inspection schedule. These logs are kept for three years.

F-3 Waivers

We do not request a wavier at this time.

F-3a Equipment Requirements

In accordance with CFR 40 264.32, we have both an internal and an outside telephone system near the active portion of the facility, fire extinguishers, sprinkler system, and adequate floor absorbent for spills.

F-3b Aisle Space

A 2 foot aisle space is provided between rows of drums so that an inspector can observe all drums from either side.

F-4a Unloading Operations

Drums of waste are brought to our facility by truck and unloaded at the dock area. We have several dock plates to use on all size trucks to ensure a smooth transfer from truck to dock. Once on the floor and away from the open door, the drums are put onto pallets and put into the container storage area by forklift. Should a spill occur outside the storage area, floor absorbants are readily accessible to stop the spread of free liquids. This then contaminated material would be put into drums and taken to a licensed land fill.

F-4b Runoff

Runoff is not a problem since all handling and storage operations are conducted inside the building, away from any outside water sources.

F-4c Water Supplies

Ground water contamination is prevented by eliminating the discharge of waste onto the ground. The entire floor of our facility is constructed of a concrete base. The container storage is diked and has a sump area for pumping liquid. Appendix 13 gives the entire engineering design.

F-4d Equipment and Power Failure

Should a power outage occur during regular working hours, our incinerator operation would quickly burn out because the waste feed automatically shuts down. Should this occur during non working hours, the security/fire alarm system automatically switches to battery and a signal is sent to the central office that a power failure has occurred.

F-4e Personnel Protection Equipment

We have an area in the facility designated as the "Emergency Equipment Area", which has the following equipment: Two pairs of protective gloves, two pairs of protective boots, (firefighter type), two pairs of splash proof goggles, and two organic respirators.

F-5a Incompatible Wastes

Only ignitable waste or toxic waste is stored at our facility. There is no reactive waste. These wastes are stored in a separate room within the facility where there is no source of ignition by open flame. There is a no smoking sign posted on the door of the waste storage area.

F-5b Incompatible Wastes

We do not store wastes which are incompatible with the ignitables.

F-5c Buffer Zone

Appendix 4 shows the location of the hazardous waste storage area within the building and that the building itself is more than 50 feet from the property line.

F-5d,e,f,g, and h Incompatible Waste in Tanks or Waste Piles

As previously stated, we do not store incompatible wastes, nor do we store wastes in tanks or waste piles. These sections are not applicable.

G Contingency Plan

Appendix 19 is a copy of our current contingency plan.

G-1 General Information

This contingency plan is for Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc. located at 5611 W. Woolworth Ave., Milwaukee, WI 53218. We are a primary distributor for many items. (See Appendix 1 for list). The owner/operator of the facility is Donald Michalski. He can be reached at 414 353-3630 from 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM on weekdays and at 414 774-8580 after 6:00 PM and on weekends. The primary emergency coordinator is Ronald Nellis who can be reached 24 hours a day by dialing 226-9093, waiting for the tone, and leaving a message and telephone number where he can return the call.

Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc. stores hazardous waste at this location in 55 gallon drums. The drum storage area could hold a maximum of 396 drums which are stacked on pallets. A general site plan and description is found in Appendix 13.

G-2 Emergency Coordinators

If an emergency develops, the discoverer should contact an emergency coordinator in the order listed below:

Name	Address	Work	Home
Ronald Nellis	20149 W. Good Hope Rd. Lannon, WI 53046	353-3630 Beeper	255-4547 226-9093
Donald Michalski	7033 W. Wells St. Wauwatosa, WI 53213	353-3630	774-8580
Fredric Michalski	2524 S. 62nd St. Milwaukee, WI 53219	353-3630	321-0414
Harriet Pedersen	1561 N. 51st St. Milwaukee, WI 53208	353-3630	475-5344
Ralph Harpt	2052 N. 84th St. Wauwatosa, WI 53226	353-3630	476-4078

G-3 Implementation of the Plan

The decision to implement the contingency plan depends upon whether or not an imminent or actual incident could threaten human health or the environment. The contingency plan will be implemented in the following situations:

1. A fire, causing the release of toxic fumes.

2. The fire spreads and could possibly ignite materials at other locations on site or could cause heat induced explosions.

3. The fire could possibly spread to off site areas.

4. An imminent danger exists that an explosion could occur, causing a safety hazard because of flying fragments or shock waves.

5. An imminent danger exists that an explosion could ignite other hazardous waste at the facility.

6. An imminent danger exists that an explosion could result in release of toxic material.

7. An explosion has occurred.

8. A spill can be contained on site, but the potential exists for fire or explosion.

9. The spill cannot be contained on site, resulting in off site soil contamination and/or ground or surface water pollution.

G-4a Notification

An alarm bell located outside the building automatically sounds when the sprinkler system is activated or if the sprinkler system loses pressure. This bell is easily heard both inside and outside of the facility. An intercom telephone is available for plant personnel to notify office and emergency coordinator of any fire or spill. The emergency coordinator will notify the proper authorities according to Appendix 20.

G-4b Identification of Hazardous Wastes

The emergency coordinator will immediately identify the character, source, amount, and area extent of the release or fire. The initial identification method will be to use visual and odor analysis of material and location.

G-4c Assessment

The emergency coordinator will asses probable hazards, both direct and indirect, to human health or the environment.

G-4d Control Procedures

Potential Accidents fall under three general classifications. 1. Fire and/or explosions. 2. Spills or material releases. 3. Flood. Natural disasters such as earthquakes or tornados are assumed to fall into one of these three classifications. An over view of the emergency plan of action is outlined in Appendix 21.

Fire and/or explosion The drum storage area is readily accessable to fire fighting and emergency equipment. An 18 foot wide access drive off Woolworth Ave. leads to an open gravel approach to a large overhead door on the east side of the building. The drum storage area is located just to the north of this doorway. Access to the building can also be made from the north side of the building at the truck dock area and personnel door next to the docks.

As a fire could escalate rapidly in the waste storage area, plant personnel are not called upon to partake in the fire fighting. Company personnel will evacuate the building through the available marked plant and office exits. Fire fighting will be done only on small paper and wood fires in the general warehouse area to prevent a fire from spreading.

The following actions will be taken in the areas affected by fire and/or explosion, after the fire department has been called:

1. All work will be stopped at once.

2. The emergency coordinator will be informed.

3. Where possible, doors to the building will be closed.

4. All injured persons will be removed and treatment will be arranged.

5. The area will be cleared of all company personnel as well as service and contract people.

Because fire is always a potential hazard, in spills of flammable liquid, possible sources of ignition have been eliminated. Traffic and work in the area of a spill will cease until the spill is contained and safety is restored. Spilled materials will be assumed to be flammable and proper care of removal will be taken.

An all clear signal will be given when a fire has been extinguished and safety of personnel is not endangered. The emergency coordinator will authorize or give an all clear signal. All emergency equipment used must be cleaned and made ready for proper storage.

Spills or material release In the event of a major spill or material release, where material is being released to the surrounding area and is contaminating the ground water, the emergency procedure shown in Appendix 21 would be followed. The emergency coordinator would be notified and as there is potential for fire, the fire department would be called.

The emergency coordinator will obtain the following information:

1. The type of material spilled.

2. The location of the spill.

3. The approximate quantity and rate of the spill.

4. The direction in which the spill is travelling.

5. Any injuries as a result of the spill.

6. The potential for fire or explosion.

7. The area and materials involved and the intensity of any fire.

This will help the emergency coordinator to asses the size and potential seriousness of a spill. If the spill is determined to be within the capabilities of internal emergency response, then necessary action will be taken. If the spill is beyond internal capabilities, the emergency coordinator will contact proper agencies as shown in Appendix 20 and Appendix 21.

The initial response will be to protect human health and safety and then the environment. Identification, containment, treatment, and disposal assesment will be next.

In the event of a leak or spill in the drum storage area which is enclosed by a dike and sump, the amount of spilled material will be determined. The dike and sump are designed to hold 2681 gallons which is 12.3% of the maximum material stored in the area. The emergency coordinator will make arrangements to pump the spill into proper drums, label the drums, and then store the drums within the dike.

If for some reason, a hazardous material spill is not contained within the dike, an area of isolation around the spill will be established. The fire department will be called and the emergency coordinator will determine if AAA Environmental Services are needed to aid in spill control. Bags of Oil Dri absorbent and other inert powder materials are available in the event of a spill. All doors will be opened for ventilation of vapors. Two empty drums are provided for the storage of spilled material from the floor. A steel drum marked "Emergency Equipment: contains the previously mentioned personal safety clothing and organic respirators.

If the emergency coordinator determines that the company is unable to handle the emergency, then local, state, and federal authorities will be notified of the situation. Evacuation of all potentially affected plant and office areas will be initiated as soon as possible.

G-4e Prevention of Recurrence or Spread

Actions to prevent recurrence or spread of fires, explosions, or releases include stopping operations, collecting and containing the released waste, and recovering or isolating the containers. The emergency coordinator will monitor all storage drums and their condition after the emergency.

G-4f Storage and Treatment of Released Material

Immediately after an emergency, the emergency coordinator will make arrangements for treatment, storage, or disposal of the recovered waste, contaminated soil, or any other contaminated material.

G-4g Incompatible Wastes

We do not store incompatible wastes.

G-4h Post Emergency Equipment Maintenance

After an emergency event, all emergency equipment listed in section G-5 will be cleaned so that it is fit for use or it will be replaced. Before operations are resumed an inspection of all safety equipment will be conducted as discussed in section F-2. The Regional Administrator, state, and local authorities will be notified that post emergency equipment maintenance has been performed and operations will be resumed.

G-4i Container Spills and leakage

The procedure for handling container spills and leakage has been discussed in section G-4d.

G-4j Tank Spills and Leakage

We do not store waste in tanks.

G-4k (1)(2)(3)(4)(5) Waste Piles

We do not store waste in waste piles.

G-5 Emergency Equipment

The location of our emergency equipment is the north side of the warehouse, just outside the office access door. Appendix 22 is a site plan on which the emergency equipment, all fire extinguishers, and all doors are noted. A list of the emergency is included within the contingency plan, Appendix 19.

G-6 Coordination Agreements

The Milwaukee Fire Department, the Milwaukee Police Department, and St. Michael's Hospital have all been given a copy of our contingency plan.

G-7 Evacuation Plan

All emergencies require prompt and deliberate action. In the event of any major emergency, it will be necessary to follow an established set of procedures. Such established procedures will be followed as closely as possible, however, in specific emergency situations, the emergency coordinator may deviate from these procedures to provide a more effective plan for bringing the situation under control. The emergency coordinator is responsible for determining which emergency situations require personnel evacuation.

Our facility has an alarm bell which sounds when the sprinkler system is activated or loses pressure. There is a loud horn available inside the warehouse to signal personnel. Evacuation is initiated only by an emergency coordinator.

In the event a plant evacuation is called by the emergency coordinator, the following actions will be taken:

1. A series of short blasts will be sounded on the warehouse horn.
2. No further entry will be allowed. All traffic in warehouse will stop.
3. All persons will leave immediately through nearest exit.
4. Only persons designated by the emergency coordinator will remain or re enter the area. The emergency coordinator will assume responsibility for these persons.
5. All persons will be counted by the emergency coordinator working through the help of office personnel.
6. The entire office and warehouse force must be on the corner of 56th and Mill Rd. Office personnel will prepare a list of those present.
7. Upon completion of this list, the ranking office worker will hand carry this list to the emergency coordinator. All other personnel will remain at the designated location.
8. The names of any persons remaining in the emergency area under the direction of the emergency coordinator will be reported and added to the list for accountability.
9. A final count will be made by the emergency coordinator.
10. Finding of any persons not present will not involve endangering the lives of others by re entry into the emergency

area, but will be relegated to fire department personnel.

11. Re entry into the emergency area will be made only after clearence is given by the emergency coordinator.

12. Drills are held to practice all of these procedures and are treated with serious attention to detail as an actual emergency.

G-8 Required Reports

As required by CFR 40 264.56 (J), any emergency event e.g. fire, explosion, etc. that requires implementing the contingency plan will be reported in writing within 15 days to the EPA Regional Administrator. A report will also be sent to the Wis. DNR.

In addition to these reporting requirements for state and federal authorities, Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc also has internal reporting requirements. The following incidents require that an incident report be completed and returned to the head of the waste program within 5 working days:

1. All fires.

2. All unusual vapor releases.

3. Chemical or solvent spills of more than 5 gallons. (Smaller if the material involved is toxic).

4. All injuries except minor cuts and bruises, and all burns and chemical irritations.

5. All equipment damage due to malfunction or operating error, and all malfunctioning important equipment.

The contingency plan will be reviewed and immediately amended, if necessary, whenever:

1. The facility permit is revised.

2. The plan fails in an emergency.

3. The facility changes in its design, construction, operation, maintenance, or other circumstances in a way that materially increases the potential for fires, explosions, or releases of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents, or changes in the response necessary in any emergency.

4. The list of emergency coordinators changes.

5. The list of emergency equipment changes.

G-9 Amendments to the Spcc Plan

Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc., prior to the submission of this application did not have a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan. Therefore, CFR 264.52(b) is not applicable and the requirements for spill prevention, control, and countermeasures were addressed in various parts of this section.

H-1a Job Titles

Appendix 23 is an overview of the organization of the hazardous waste program of Commerce Industrial Chemicals, Inc.

Appendix 24 is a list of job titles and the names of the persons who fill these positions.

H-1b Content

Each Commerce Industrial employee annually attends a hazardous materials and waste management training/compliance seminar. This seminar, given by the Transportation Skills Program, is a comprehensive and extensive overview to current, new, and proposed regulations of the EPA, DOT, and OSHA, for handling of hazardous material, substances, and wastes.

Persons directly involved with the handling of hazardous wastes and materials are initially given a test to determine the extent of their knowledge of safe procedures and regulations. Areas of incorrect answers are then reviewed with the employee to ensure safe handling of the materials and compliance with the regulations. Each of these employees carries an annually updated Hazardous Materials, Substances, and Waste Compliance Guide, which references CFR 40 parts 117 and 260-265. Also CFR 49 parts 171 and 172. This is an extremely comprehensive text, yet written in laymen's terms for easy understanding and compliance. Appendix 25 is a copy of its table of contents.

Emergency coordinators all take part in formulating the contingency plan. A meeting is held every six months, or after the plan has been put to use, whichever is first, to evaluate the plan's performance and to make any necessary changes. Drills on the contingency plan are held to familiarize all personnel at the facility with the plan.

H-1c Trainer Qualification

Persons involved in training have attended many certified hazardous materials, substances, and waste seminars and have studied the regulations in CFR 40 and CFR 49 extensively.

H-1d Relevance of Training

Persons involved directly with the handling of waste are given broad instruction in that area and limited instruction in the administrative area. Office personnel have limited instruction in all areas except their actions as instructed in the contingency plan. Appendix 26 is a chart which shows the relevance of training to a particular job.

H-1e Emergency Response

All personnel are instructed in their response to the contingency plan. Personnel directly involved with the handling of the waste are trained to respond properly to emergency situations such as fire, explosion or spill.

H-2 Implementation

All personnel are currently trained in their respective areas. Upon receipt of the final permit, another session will be held with all personnel involved to ensure compliance with every aspect of that permit.

Records of training are kept in the operating record until closure for current employees and for 3 years from the date of an individual employee's termination for former employees.

I-1a,b,c,d,e,&f Closure Plan

Appendix 27 is a copy of our approved closure plan which covers the information requested in these sections. It lists, in steps, the actions necessary for closure of this facility at the end of its intended operating life. If there are any changes in our operation which would affect the closure plan or cost estimate, an amendment will be made to the plan and submitted to the Regional Administrator and the Wis. DNR for approval and possible permit modification. This plan and any amendments will be kept on file at the facility until the certification of closure completeness has been accepted by the EPA and Wis. DNR, and the certification by an independant registered professional engineer that the facility is closed has been submitted to the EPA and Wis. DNR.

I-2 Post Closure

Post closure care will not be needed for this facility as this is not a disposal facility.

I-3 Notice in Deed and Notice to Local Land Authority

This facility is not a disposal facility therefore, notation is not necessary in the deed informing potential purchasers of restrictions associated with a disposal site as required by CFR 40 part 264.120.

I-4 Closure Cost Estimate

An estimated $9,500.00 (January 1983 cost estimate) will be needed to close this hazardous waste facility. The closure costs are attached to the closure plan in Appendix 27. Costs include removal of waste inventory, decontamination, disposal of wash waters, and closure certification.

These estimates were made as follows:

Removal of inventory The maximum inventory we would have at the time of closure is 396 drums. Disposal cost is based on our agreement with Hamilton Industries at Two Rivers, WI of .35¢/gal for incineration of this material. Freight costs and labor for the loading of the drums are also listed in this estimate.

Decontamination of storage area and incinerator Once the drums have been removed, the storage area will be steam cleaned, generating an estimated two drums of waste water and residue. Should this waste water be hazardous, it will be included in the final shipment of waste inventory being shipped for disposal. The incinerator pipes, pump, lines, and feeder tank will also be steam cleaned generating an estimated two drums of waste water which, if hazardous, will be included in the final waste inventory being shipped for disposal. Any ash remaining, if hazardous, will be sent for land fill. Labor for these activities has been listed in this estimate.

Closure certification The cost of closure by a professional engineer is estimated on the basis of #30.00/hour at an estimated two hours.

This closure cost estimate will be kept on file and annually, from the date of original development, be revised to reflect changes in closure cost brought about by inflation. The Department of Commerce's Annual Implicit Price Deflator for Gross National Product will be used to make this adjustment. It will also be revised any time a change in the closure plan affects the cost of closure. The Regional Administrator and the Wis. DNR will be notified of any change.

I-5 Financial Assurance Mechanism for Closure

We have established an Irrevocable Letter of Credit through the M&I Marshall & Ilsley Bank in Milwaukee, WI, in the amount of $10,375.00 which is our closure cost estimate adjusted by the Implicit Price Deflator for Gross National Product. The beneficiary is the State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. This letter of credit is valid for one year and will be automatically extended each year unless we are notified 90 days prior to the current expiration date. Appendix 28 is a copy of this Letter of Credit.

I-6 and I-7 Post Closure Cost Estimate and Financial Assurance

Since all wastes will be shipped off site for disposal, there will be no post closure activities or costs.

I-8a Liability Insurance for Sudden Occurrences

Our existing liability insurance policy is currently being amended to include the Hazardous Waste Facility Liability Endorsement as specified in CFR 40 part 264.147. It will include liability coverage for sudden and accidental occurrences in the amount of $1 million per occurrence with an annual aggregate of $2 million exclusive of legal defense costs. An originally signed endorsement will be forwarded to the Regional Administrator and the Wis. DNR as it becomes available.

I-8b Nonsudden Insurance

This is a storage facility, therefore, no liability insurance is required for a nonsudden accidental occurrence.

I-8c Financial Test

This facility has an insurance policy for sudden and accidental occurrences, therefore, the financial test is not necessary.

I-8d Variance Procedures

We will not request the Regional Administrator for a reduction of liability amounts.

I-8e Adjustment Procedures

If the Regional Administrator increases the amounts of liability coverage or elects to improve nonsudden liability coverage requirements, we will seek an adjustment to the insurance policy discussed above.

I-9 State Assumption of Responsibility

We will not request state assumption of the legal or financial responsibilities.

J Other Federal Laws

Information will be provided in accordance with the requirements of CFR 40 part 122.25 a (20) at the request of the EPA Region V office. At this time, however, we believe this facility is in compliance with the following Federal laws; Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, Endangered Species Act, Coastal Zone Management Act, and the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act.

K Certification

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

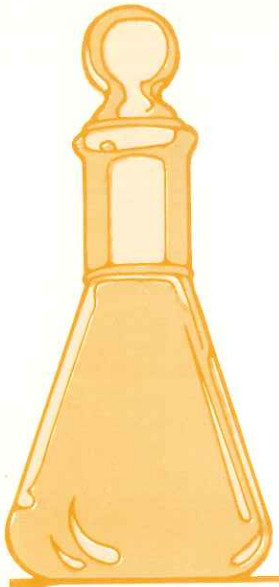
Date: 2-9-83

Signature: Donald J. Michalski

Donald J. Michalski President

COMMERCE
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS INC.

CIC



COMMERCE INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS INC.

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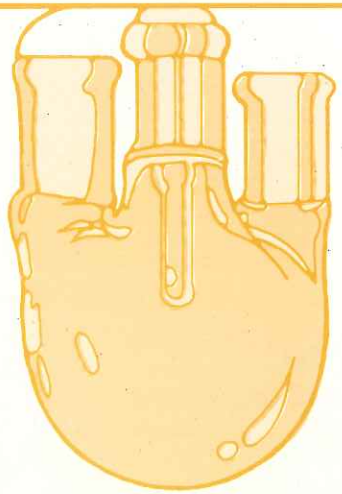
(414) 353-3630 (800) 242-7091

ALIPHATIC SOLVENTS	Hexane, Heptane, Kerosene, Isoctane, Shell Sol B, Shell Sol 71, Tolusol EC, Rubber Solvent, Super VM & P, Comsolv 467, Shell Sol 70 EC, Mineral Spirits 340 EC, 145 EC, 135, Deoderized 467, Mineral Seal Oil, Heavy Solvent #1, 140 Flash Solvent, Wood Treating Tar, Soltrol Solvent
AROMATIC SOLVENTS	Toluol, Xylol, Comsolv 100, Comsolv 150, Com Solv 8
ESTERS	Amyl Acetate, Ethyl Acetate, 2 Ethyl Hexyl Acetate, Isobutyl Acetate, Isopropyl Acetate, Butyl Lactate, Dibutylphthalate, Normal Butyl Acetate, Normal Propyl Acetate, Poly Solv EE Acetate, Poly Solv EB Acetate
KETONES	Acetone, Pentoxone, Isophorone, Cyclohexanone, Methyl Ethyl Ketone, Methyl Isobutyl Ketone, Ethyl Amyl Ketone, Diacetone Alcohol, Methyl Isoamyl Ketone, Di Isobutyl Ketone
ALCOHOLS	Methanol, N Propyl Alcohol, Isobutyl Alcohol, Amyl Alcohol, Ethyl Alcohol 190 Proof, Ethyl Alcohol 200 Proof, Tertiary Butyl Alcohol, Cyclohexanol, Isopropyl Alcohol 99%, Normal Butyl Alcohol, Secondary Butyl Alcohol, Methyl Isobutyl Carbinol
AMINES	Monoethanolamine, Diethanolamine, AMP Regular, Triethanolamine, 2 Amino 2 Methyl 1 Propanol, AMP 95
CHLORINATED SOLVENTS	Chlorothene, Dow Per, Aerothene TT, Monochlorotoluene, Orthodichlorobenzene, Trichlorethylene, Perchlorethylene, Ethylene Dicloride, Aerothene MM, Methylene Chloride

CONTAINERS	Cans Friction Top Screw Cap Steel Pails Plastic Pails
DRY COLORS	Zinc Chromate Lead Chromate Strontium Chromate Molybdate Orange Toluidene Toner
RESINS	Natural Gums Epoxy Resins Polyamide Accelerators
IRON OXIDES	Siennas Black Oxide Umbers Red Oxide Yellow Oxide Ochres
EXTENDER PIGMENTS	Talcs Mica Silicas Barytes Calcium Carbonates Attapulgite Clay Kaolin Clays
ALUMINUM PIGMENTS	Aluminum Powders and Pastes Calcined Alumina Alumina Trihydrate
GLYCOLETHER SOLVENTS	Poly Solv EM Poly Solv EE Poly Solv EB Poly Solv DM Poly Solv DE Poly Solv DB
GLYCOLS	Ethylene Glycol Diethylene Glycol Triethylene Glycol Aircraft Deicer Propylene Glycol Hexylene Glycol Antifreeze Dowtherm SR-1 Dow Frost
MISCELLANEOUS	Pine Oil Rehotol 2 Nitropropane Formaldehyde Isopropyl Ether Calcium Chloride; Liquid Flake Pelletized Drum Pumps Drums, 55 gal. steel Drum liners Sodium Tripolyphosphate Tricresyl Phosphate Hydrogen Peroxide 35% Oil & Grease Adsorbents Glycerine 99.5% Glycerine 96.% Anionic Surfactants Poly Solv TE Poly Solv TPM Poly Solv MPM Electric Motor Cleaner Fullers Earth Turpentine, Steam Distilled, Sodium Sulfonate, Regular



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