

JACKSONVILLE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BOARD

RULE 7
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Repealed and Adopted 12/08/97, Effective January 27, 1998

CONTENTS

PART I-GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 7.101 Definitions
- 7.102 Severability

PART II-EMERGENCY AND COMPLAINT RESPONSE

- 7.201 (Reserved)
- 7.202 Used Oil

PART III-HAZARDOUS WASTE CONTROL

- 7.301 Applicability
- 7.302 Large Quantity Generators
- 7.303 Small Quantity Generators
- 7.304 Conditionally Exempt Hazardous Waste Generators
- 7.305 Used Oil

PART IV-POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB)

- 7.401 Previous Rule Repealed
- 7.402 Applicability
- 7.403 General Requirements for All Disposal Methods
- 7.404 Alternatives for Disposal
- 7.405 Chemical Waste Landfills
- 7.406 Physical-Chemical Processes
- 7.407 High Efficiency Boilers
- 7.408 Written Approval of Disposal Within Duval County
- 7.409 Serviceable PCB and Serviceable PCB Items
- 7.410 Spills
- 7.411 Cleanup Standards
- 7.412 PCB Transaction Report Form

PART V-HAZARDOUS REGULATED SUBSTANCES AT TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES

(Reserved)

PART VI -HAZARDOUS WASTE TRANSFER STATIONS

7.601 Standards

JACKSONVILLE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BOARD
RULE 7
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

PART I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

7.101 Definitions

- A. In this rule, unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions contained in adopted sections of the Florida Administrative Code (FAC) and the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) are hereby adopted and incorporated by reference except that, whenever used in the FAC or CFR:

Department (or DEP) means the Regulatory and Environmental Services Department (RESD).

EPA means the Regulatory and Environmental Services Department (RESD).

Secretary means Director of the Regulatory and Environmental Services Department or his representative.

If any definition relevant to the PCB equipment or items in section 7.101C is in conflict with federal definition, the federal definition shall be applied by the Department.

- B. The definitions of Ordinance 94-964-700 apply within these rules.

- C. For terms within the text of this rule not defined in ordinance code, the following definitions apply:

Approval means a written statement by the Department or other referenced agency prior to any action or event.

Capacitor, large means a capacitor which contains 3 or more pounds of PCB dielectric fluid.

Capacitor, small means a capacitor which contains less than 3 pounds of PCB dielectric fluid.

Detection means a person knows or can reasonably be expected to know that a release has occurred.

DEP means Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

EPA means U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Incineration means combustion in a furnace permitted by EPA and generally having a retention time of at least 2 seconds at a temperature of at least 2000 degrees Fahrenheit.

Owner and/or operator means any person who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises the facility or any operation at the facility.

PCB means polychlorinated biphenyl and includes monochlorinated biphenyl.

PCB Article means any manufactured article, other than a PCB Container, that contains PCBs and whose surface has been in direct contact with PCB;

PCB Article Container means any package, can, bottle, bag, barrel, drum, tank or other device used to store or transport PCB, PCB articles or PCB equipment and whose surface has not been in contact with PCB.

PCB Container means any package, can, bottle, bag, barrel, drum, or tank whose interior surface has been in contact with PCB (including PCB in soil, water, or other media).

PCB Contaminated Transformer means any transformer containing PCB at a concentration less than 500 ppm by weight but greater than or equal to 50 ppm by weight.

PCB Contaminated Substance (or PCB contamination) means anything including soil which has PCB at a concentration greater than 50 ppm by weight in contact with its surface; any soil that contains PCB; or surface water or groundwater that contains PCB in concentrations exceeding water quality standards. o

PCB Equipment means any manufactured item which contains a PCB article as a part, including but not limited to fluorescent light fixture (ballast generator), microwave oven, or electronic equipment.

PCB Item means any PCB article, PCB article container, PCB container, or PCB equipment.

PCB Transformer means any transformer that contains 500 ppm (by weight) or greater.

Physical-Chemical Process means any physical, chemical, thermal, or radiation treatment including without limitation thermal destruction, physical separation, solvent extraction, solidification/ stabilization, in-situ vitrification, biological treatment and chemical dechlorination used for the purpose of separating, treating or remediating PCBs or for dechlorinating PCB in oils. Physical-chemical process does not include incineration.

[History: New, Effective 1/27/98]

7.102 Authority and Intent

The Jacksonville Environmental Protection Board adopts these rules as the City's standards with respect to hazardous materials. The specific authority for adopting these rules is found in s. 101.201 and 365.103, City Ordinance Code. The law implemented is Chapter 365, City Ordinance Code.[History: New, Effective 1/27/98]

7.103 Severability

The provisions of these rules are severable. If one or more of the provisions should be invalidated, the Board intends that the other portions should become effective or remain in effect.[History: New, Effective 1/27/98]

PART II
EMERGENCY AND COMPLAINT RESPONSE

7.201 (Reserved)

7.202 Used Oil

Section 403.751 Florida Statutes is hereby adopted and incorporated by reference as standards for disposal of used oil.

Section 62-710.850 Florida Administrative Code is hereby adopted and incorporated by reference for management of used oil filters. [History: New, Effective 1/27/98]

**PART III
HAZARDOUS WASTE CONTROL**

7.301 Applicability

Part III of this rule shall apply to all persons and facilities that generate, store, treat, dispose of, or transport hazardous wastes except that bio-medical hazardous wastes and all nuclear wastes are exempt from this part.

It is the intent of the Board that the Department have full authority to carry out its responsibilities under state mandates for the inventory, verification, and assessment of local hazardous waste management activities, as contemplated for local governments by ss.403.7225 and 403.7234 Florida Statutes and Rule 62-731.030 FAC. The local hazardous waste management assessments shall include, but not be limited to, the identification of the following:

All small quantity generators of hazardous waste within a county as defined pursuant to federal regulations under 40CFR260.10.

The types and quantities of hazardous waste generated by small quantity generators within a county.

Effective waste management practices for small quantity generators of hazardous waste.[History: New, Effective 1/27/98]

7.302 Large Quantity Generators

The recordkeeping requirements applicable to Large Quantity Generators, contained in Rule 62-730.030(4) and 62-730.150 (7) FAC are hereby adopted and incorporated by reference.

Upon Department request, large quantity hazardous waste generators shall provide or make available for onsite review and verification such documentation required above or such additional information as may be required to comply with the state mandate for verification and assessment, within the time frames specified in Chapter 365 City Ordinance Code. [History: New, Effective 1/27/98]

7.303 Small Quantity Generators

- A. Rules 62-730.030 and 62-730.160 and 40CFR261.5(g)(3)(iii) are hereby adopted and incorporated by reference.
- B. Small Quantity Generators (SQGs) shall have a Jacksonville Emergency Management Plan (JEMP), as described in Chapter 365 Ordinance Code.
- C. Not later than 30 days following a request by the Department, SQGs shall provide a summary of

their hazardous waste transactions with backup manifests covering the prior two years.[History: New, Effective 1/27/98]

7.304 Conditionally Exempt Hazardous Waste Generators (CEHWG)

- A. Rules 62-730.030 and 62-730.160 FAC and 40CFR261.5(g)(3)(iii) are hereby adopted and incorporated by reference.
- B. Not later than 30 days following a request by the Department, CEHWGs shall provide a summary of their hazardous waste transactions with backup manifests covering the prior 2 years.[History: New, Effective 1/27/98]

7.305 Used Oil

Section 403.751 Florida Statutes is hereby adopted and incorporated by reference as standards for disposal of used oil.

Section 62-710.510 Florida Administrative Code is hereby adopted and incorporated by reference as recordkeeping requirements relating to used oil. [History: New, Effective 1/27/98]

**PART IV
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS**

7.401 Previous Rule Repealed

The Interim Board Rule 7.401 *et seq* regarding Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB), passed by City Council as Appendix A to Ordinance 94-984-770 (effective December 20, 1994) and codified as Chapter 365 City Ordinance Code is hereby repealed.[History: New, Effective 1/27/98]

7.402 Applicability

This Part shall apply to any substance having or exceeding minimum concentrations of PCB as follow:

- Ten parts per million by weight in soil, pervious materials or solids;
- Ten micrograms per one hundred square centimeters on impervious materials surfaces;
- Fifty ppm by weight in oil, water, or other liquids in containers or wastes; or
- One part per billion by weight in ambient surface water.
- One-half part per billion by weight in drinking water.
- Any concentration in waste to be disposed of by combustion within the County. [History: New, Effective 1/27/98]

7.403 General Requirements for All Disposal Methods

A. Compatibility With Land Use Plans.

No person shall store process or treat PCB on property not correctly zoned in accordance with City Ordinance Code. This requirement does not preclude onsite remediation of PCB contamination of real property in the event of spill, fire, etc.

B. Compatibility With Air Quality Plans

1. The incineration of PCB or PCB Items is prohibited in Duval County.
2. It is prohibited for any person to burn contaminated fuel with a PCB concentration of greater than 2 ppm and less than 50 ppm by weight except as provided in s.7.404B4.
3. Disposal of PCB in concentration equal to or greater than 50 ppm (by weight) by combustion is prohibited.
4. Disposal of PCB by any other form of combustion is prohibited.

C. Compatibility With Water Quality Plans.

1. No person shall discharge storm water or other liquids containing PCB to waters in concentrations which will violate water quality standards established by the Board.

2. No person shall discard PCB in any concentration into a sewer or wastewater collection or treatment facility;
3. No person shall discard PCB or PCB Items in concentrations exceeding one (1) ppm onto the land in such a way as to violate water quality standards or exceed 10 ppm in soil; and
4. No person shall discard PCB or PCB Items in any landfill in such a way that the leachate could violate water quality standards (0.5 ppb for groundwater; 1 ppb for surface water).

D. Storage While Awaiting Disposal.

Owners and/or operators of any facility used for the storage of PCB and PCB Items shall comply with the following requirements:

1. Except as provided in Board Rule 7.403D(3), storage structures for PCB and PCB Items shall meet the following requirements:
 - a. The storage facility shall have adequate roof and wall(s) to prevent rain water from reaching the stored PCB and PCB Items;
 - b. The floor shall have a continuous-pour concrete curbing with a minimum six inch high curb or alternative material approved by the Department. The floor and curbing must provide a containment volume equal to at least two times the internal volume of the largest PCB article or PCB container stored therein or 25 percent of the total internal volume of all PCB articles or PCB containers stored therein, whichever is greater;
 - c. No drain valves, floor drains, expansion joints, sewer lines, or other openings that would permit liquids to flow from the curbed area;
 - d. Floors and curbing constructed of continuous smooth and impervious materials, such as Portland cement, concrete, or steel to prevent or minimize penetration of PCB's; and
 - e. Any part of the storage facility shall not be located at a site below the 100 year flood water elevation.
2. The following PCB Items may be stored temporarily in an area that does not comply with the requirements of Board Rule 7.403D(1) for up to thirty days from the date of their removal from service provided that a notation is attached to the outside of PCB Articles, PCB Equipment or PCB Container indicating the date the item was removed from service:
 - a. Non-leaking PCB articles and PCB equipment;
 - b. Leaking PCB articles and PCB equipment, if the PCB items are placed in a non-leaking PCB Container that contains sufficient absorbent materials to absorb any liquid PCB remaining in the PCB Items; and
 - c. PCB Containers containing non-liquid PCB's such as contaminated soil, rags, and debris;or

- d. PCB Containers containing liquid PCB at a concentration between 50 and 500 ppm, provided a Jacksonville Emergency Management Plan (JEMP) has been prepared for the temporary storage and provided the containers bear a notation that indicates that the liquid in the drum does not exceed 500 ppm PCB.
3. Non-leaking and structurally undamaged PCB large high voltage capacitors and PCB-Contaminated Transformers that have not been drained of free-flowing dielectric fluid may be stored on pallets next to a storage facility that meets the requirements of Board Rule 7.403D1. Storage under this subparagraph will be allowed only when the storage facility has immediately available unfilled storage space equal to 10% of the volume of capacitors and equipment stored outside the facility. The capacitors and transformers temporarily stored outside the facility shall be checked visually for leaks weekly.
4. Exterior storage of PCB-Contaminated Transformers that have been drained of free-flowing dielectric fluid shall be stored with their lids on or in a PCB Container next to an approved facility. The transformers temporarily stored outside the facility shall be checked visually for leaks weekly.
5. Any storage area subject to the requirements of Board Rule 7.403 shall be posted with PCB warning labels.
6. No item of movable equipment that is used for handling PCB or PCB items in the storage facilities and that comes indirect contact with PCB shall be removed from the storage facility area unless it has been decontaminated.
7. All PCB Articles and PCB Containers in storage shall be visually checked for leaks at least once every 30 days. Any leaking PCB Articles or PCB Containers and their contents shall be transferred immediately to properly marked non-leaking containers. Any spilled or leaked materials shall be immediately cleaned up, using absorbent or other adequate means, and the PCB contaminated materials and residues shall be disposed of properly.
8. Any container used for the storage of liquid PCB shall comply with the Shipping Container Specification of the Department of Transportation (DOT), 49 CFR 178.
9. When PCB Articles and PCB Containers are placed in storage, they shall have a date posted on each Article or Container. The storage shall be managed so that the PCB Articles and PCB Containers can be located by the date they entered storage. Items need not be physically grouped by date, but the storage design must allow for easy identification of items which may exceed the storage time limits and a reference list by date and location shall be kept on site.
10. Any PCB Container, PCB Transformer or PCB Article Container must be labeled in accordance with 40 CFR 761.
11. Owners and/or operators of storage facilities for PCB or PCB items shall maintain records of all transactions, i.e., receiving, storage, testing and disposal. A summary listing of transactions shall be reported on the "PCB Transaction Report Form" in s. 7.412.[History: New, Effective 1/27/98]

7.404 Alternatives for Disposal

A. Disposal Outside Duval County.

Department written approval is not required for disposal outside Duval County. PCB removed from the County for disposal outside Duval County must be reported on the PCB Transaction Report Form which appears in s. 7.412. A copy of the Hazardous Waste Manifest shall be forwarded to the Department with the PCB Transaction Report Form as required in s. 7.409.

B. Disposal Within Duval County.

Within Duval County, disposal shall be as follows:

1. Incineration of PCB or PCB Items within Duval County is prohibited.
2. Any disposal method not stated as permissible in this section is prohibited.
3. Transformers
 - a. PCB Transformers shall not be disposed of within Duval County.
 - b. A serviceable PCB Transformer may be reclassified as a PCB-Contaminated Transformer if it has been drained and refilled with non-PCB dielectric fluid and if it has been tested and found to contain less than 500 ppm PCB after at least three months of continuous in-service use. The drained liquid must be discarded as in s. 7.404B4 below.
 - c. PCB-Contaminated Transformers may be drained of all free-flowing liquid and discarded as a solid waste in accordance with Chapter 380.208, City Ordinance Code. The liquid must be discarded as in s. 7.404B4 below.
 - d. An unserviceable PCB Transformer may not be drained and flushed with solvent to attain reclassification for disposal or salvage.
4. Fluids Containing PCB
 - a. Fluids from a transformer, capacitor, or PCB container with a PCB concentration equal to or greater than 50 ppm may be treated in an EPA-approved and Department-approved physical-chemical process or otherwise must be disposed of outside Duval County.
 - b. Liquids, other than transformer mineral oil dielectric fluid, with a PCB concentration equal to or greater than 50 ppm may be treated in an EPA-approved and Department-approved physical-chemical process or otherwise must be disposed of outside Duval County.
 - c. Transformer fluid and on-specification used oil with a PCB concentration equal to or greater than 2 ppm and less than 50 ppm may be disposed of in accordance with FDEP's March 31, 1994 guidance memo by Howard T. Rhodes, P.E..
5. Capacitors
 - a. Small capacitor disposal must comply with water quality protection requirements of s. 7.402C.

- b. PCB large capacitor (high or low voltage) fluids may be treated by an EPA-approved and Department-approved physical-chemical process. PCB large capacitor solid waste remaining after physical-chemical treatment of contained fluids may be discarded as a solid waste in accordance with Chapter 380.208 City Ordinance Code.
6. PCB Containers
- A PCB Container may be drained and:
- a. If the liquid concentration is equal to or greater than 50 ppm but less than 500 ppm, the drained PCB Container may be discarded in a municipal solid waste landfill.
 - b. If the liquid concentration is equal to or greater than 500 ppm PCB, the drained PCB Container shall not be disposed of in a landfill in Duval County.
 - c. The drained liquids shall be disposed of in accordance with s.7.404B4.
7. Soils
- Soils with a PCB concentration of 10 ppm or greater may be treated by an EPA-approved physical-chemical process. Residual decontaminated soil may be discarded as a solid waste in accordance with s. 380.208 City Ordinance Code.
8. Other Items
- a. Solid waste remaining after physical-chemical treatment of contaminated fluids may be discarded as a solid waste in accordance with Chapter 380.208 City Ordinance Code.
 - b. Non-liquid PCB in the form of contaminated rags, debris and any municipal or industrial sewage treatment sludges containing PCB in excess of the limitations contained in this rule or unless otherwise approved by the Department shall not be disposed of in Duval County.[History: New, Effective 1/27/98]

7.405 Chemical Waste Landfills

No chemical waste landfill shall be used for the disposal of PCB in Duval County without permits from EPA, DEP and the Department specifically authorizing disposal of PCB.[History: New, Effective 1/27/98]

7.406 Physical-Chemical Processes

A. General

- 1. An EPA-approved physical-chemical process for disposal of PCB to be used in Duval County for the decontamination or destruction of PCB as a disposal method shall require the written approval of the Department and must satisfy requirements specified in 7.406B Operational Requirements.
- 2. Written approval of the use of a chemical-physical process shall be in accordance with s. 7.408.

B. Operational Requirements

1. Containment

- a. At any treatment site, a containment device shall be provided to include the treatment process and all connections or transfer facilities between the PCB container and the treatment process. The containment device may be temporary, portable, permanent or disposable, as approved by the Department.
- b. Containment volume shall be sufficient to hold the volume of the largest PCB Item or 10% of the total volume of all items within the containment area, whichever is larger.

2. Background Sampling

a. Sample Collection.

Prior to site development for operation, representative background soil samples shall be collected and analyzed as required by the Department for baseline data in the event of any future spill. A copy of the laboratory results and the sample locations shall be provided to the Department.

b. Analysis.

Minimum parameters which shall be analyzed are PCB, pH, Total Organic Halogens (TOH) and Total Recoverable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TRPH). The test method for TRPH is Florida Petroleum Residual Organics (FL-PRO).

3. Site Criteria.

No physical-chemical process shall be conducted under any of the following conditions:

- a. During winds exceeding 40 mph;
- b. During thunderstorms;
- c. In residential areas between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.
- d. So as to create an odor in violation of Chapter 376 City Ordinance Code
- e. Within 50 feet of any stream or drainage ditch; or
- f. Within 200 feet of any drinking water well.

4. Material Disposal

- a. Waste material contaminated by PCB including but not limited to containers, rags, soil, or water shall be disposed of in accordance with s.7.404.
- b. By-products generated by the physical-chemical process shall be discarded by one of the following means:
 - (1) Materials containing hazardous regulated substances per Chapter 365 City Ordinance Code shall be handled in accordance with 40 CFR 261-268 which is adopted and incorporated by reference; and
 - (2) Materials which are not hazardous regulated substances per Chapter 365 City Ordinance Code may be discarded as a solid waste per Chapter 380 City Ordinance Code. Liquid by-products discharged to surface waters shall comply with water quality criteria of EPB Rule 3. A bioassay shall be required for any chemical substance not specifically listed in EPB Rule 3

prior to discharge.

5. Sampling and Analysis of Products.
Prior to returning a PCB article to service as non-PCB:
 - a. A sample shall be collected from each PCB Article and analyzed pursuant to 40CFR 761.30.
 - b. A sample of the waste by-products from each PCB Article shall also be analyzed.
 - c. Minimum parameters to be analyzed in s. 7.406B5a and 5b are PCB, pH and chlorinated organics.
6. Air Monitoring for PCB in Particulate
The owner and/or operator of the process shall report to the Department any instance when air monitoring activity detects PCB-contaminated dust departing the facility.
7. Public Health and Environment
Disposal of the wastes from the process under consideration shall comply with federal, state, and local public health and environmental standards. [History: New, Effective 1/27/98]

7.408 Written Approval of Disposal Within Duval County

- A. General. Prior to the treatment or disposal within Duval County of any PCB and PCB Items, the owner and/or operator of the site shall receive written approval of the Department in the following manner:
 1. Initial Report.
The owner and/or operator shall submit to the Department an initial report which contains the following:
 - a. The location of the proposed disposal or treatment site;
 - b. A detailed description of the process including general site plans, building layout drawings and design drawings;
 - c. An engineering report describing the manner in which the process complies with the requirements specified in this rule.
 - d. A copy of the test results and locations of the background sampling required in s. 7.406B;
 - e. A copy of the monitoring well permits;
 - f. A description of all the monitoring equipment available at the facility;
 - g. Volumes of PCB expected to be at the facility and the volume expected to be disposed;
 - h. Detailed description of the waste materials other than PCB that are expected to be generated by the process;
 - i. A copy of all permits or written approvals required by state or local laws and rules;
 - j. Any schedules or plans which indicate compliance with the written approval requirements of these regulations; and

- k. Any schedules or plans which indicate compliance with other Board Rules.
- 2. Other Information. In addition to the information contained in the report described in s. 7.408A1, the Department may require the owner and/or operator to submit any other information that the Department finds to be reasonably necessary to determine whether a process should be approved.
- 3. The Department may not approve a process for the disposal of PCB and PCB Items, unless it finds that the process meets all of the requirements of the Board Rules.
[History: New, Effective 1/27/98]

7.409 Serviceable PCB and Serviceable PCB Items

A Reporting

- 1. Initial Report.
 - a. Any person who owns or operates a facility that has PCB or PCB Items (including contaminated soil or groundwater) on property owned or controlled by this person shall report that fact to the Department within 10 days of knowledge of the existence of such PCB or PCB Items.
 - b. The report shall be made on the "PCB Transaction Report Form" in s. 7.412.
- 2. Follow-up Reports.
 - a. After initial notification, the inventory serviceable PCB or PCB Items shall be reported annually within fifteen days of the anniversary date of the initial report.
 - b. Between annual inventory reports, all PCB or PCB Items relocated in service, removed from service and stored as serviceable, or removed as unserviceable (waste) for storage or disposal or removed repaired and placed back into service shall be reported by the fifteenth of the month following the transaction.
 - c. All waste PCB or waste PCB Items shall be stored, discarded, and reported in compliance with this rule.
 - d. Follow-up Reports shall be made in writing using the "PCB Transaction Report Form" in s. 7.412.

B. Containment.

All facilities used for storage of serviceable PCB or serviceable PCB Items shall comply with the following containment requirements:

- 1. Adequate roof and walls to prevent rain water from reaching the stored PCB and PCB Items;
- 2. An adequate floor which has continuous-pour curbing with a minimum six-inch high curb. The floor and curbing must provide a containment volume equal to at least two times the internal volume of the largest PCB Article or PCB Container stored therein or 25 percent of the total internal volume of all PCB Articles or PCB Containers stored therein, whichever is greater;

3. No drain valves, floor drains, expansion joints, sewer lines or other openings that would permit liquids to flow from the curbed area;
4. Floors and curbing constructed of continuous smooth and impervious material, such as Portland cement, concrete, or steel, to prevent or minimize penetration of PCB; and
5. Located at a site that is above the 100 year flood elevation.[History: New, Effective 1/27/98]

7.410 PCB Spills

- A. Spill Notification. All the following spills of PCB shall be reported immediately by telephone to the Department:
 1. One pound or more of pure PCB, or
 2. One quart of PCB-contaminated substance greater than 50 ppm, or
 3. Any amount spilled directly into a surface water body or drainage system.
- B. Contained Spills. Within a containment device, the spill shall be cleaned up within 24 hours. Liquids shall be removed and surfaces cleaned with solvent. Solvent and cleaning materials shall be stored and disposed of in accordance with applicable state or local standards.
- C. Uncontained Spills. When spills occur outside of containment devices, the following measures shall be taken:
 1. The spiller or owner and/or operator shall contain the spill immediately with temporary ditching, dams, dikes, and/or booms.
 2. The spiller or owner and/or operator shall deploy a spillage control team (in-house or contractor) with proper containment and cleanup devices immediately.
 3. The spiller or owner and/or operator shall begin cleanup within 24 hours regardless of whether the Department has responded by phone or to the scene.
 4. The spiller or owner and/or operator shall secure the site to avoid accidental public exposure. Appropriate security measures may include placing signs, positioning barricades, or posting security guards.
- D. All PCB Spills
 1. Soils, asphalt or bituminous pavement, and vegetation having a concentration greater than 50 ppm must be excavated. Impervious surfaces may be cleaned with appropriate solvents
 2. Within 45 days of the spill, the spiller or owner and/or operator shall sample the spill site to determine whether cleanup has been sufficient.
 3. The spiller or owner and/or operator shall properly dispose of debris, contaminated soil, contaminated water, contaminated liquids, PCB Items and/or absorbents within 270 days after the spill.

4. Within 45 days after disposal, the spiller or owner and/operator shall submit a written report or Hazardous Waste Manifest addressing all cleaning solvents, soils, debris, absorbents, and liquid wastes involved in the spill and cleanup. [History: New, Effective 1/27/98]

7.411 Cleanup Standards

- A. The Board adopts and incorporates by reference the cleanup standards of EPA as included in 40 CFR 761, Subpart G (July 1, 1997) ss. 120 b-e, 123, and 125 [except (a)(1)(iv)].
- B. Disposal of spilled material shall comply with s.7.404.
- C. Except as may be specified below there is a general requirement to clean up releases to the concentrations and quantities specified above.
- D. For spills discovered before the effective date of these rules and for which a consent order or compliance plan has been adopted, the standards contained in the order or plan shall apply.[History: New, Effective 1/27/98]

7.412 PCB Transaction Report Form

The form which follows is adopted for reporting PCB transactions as required in s. 7.409. Electronic and fax submissions are acceptable as are style (font) changes, so long as the fields and content of the form are maintained.[History: New, Effective 1/27/98]

PCB TRANSACTION REPORT FORM-- EPB Form PCB-1 Rule 7.412

Company Name _____ Report type (Initial, status change, annual, final) _____ Report Period _____
 PCB Site Address _____ Location on site _____
 Reporting Official: Name _____ Title _____ Phone number: () _____
 Street Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

ITEM (Defined in Rule 7.101)	VOLUMES OF PCB TRANSACTED FOR REPORT PERIOD									
	Received		Transported Offsite to Storage		Transported Offsite to Disposal		In Storage Onsite First Day of Month		In Storage Onsite Last Day of Month	
	Serviceable	Waste	Serviceable	Waste	Serviceable	Waste	Serviceable	Waste	Serviceable	Waste
B Articles										
B Article Containers										
B Capacitors, Large										
B Capacitors, Small										
B Containers										
B Equipment										
B Transformers										
B Contaminated Transformers										
ier solid (specify)										
nsformer fluid <500 ppm (gals.)										
nsformer fluid ≥500 ppm (gals.)										
ier PCB Liquid <500 ppm (gals.)										
ier PCB Liquid ≥500 ppm (gals.)										
aning Solvent (gals.)										

1. Serviceable PCB Items, which are in use rather than in storage, should be tallied in the first transaction report column titled "Received".
- 2 Generally a separate form is required for each site. Electric utilities may aggregate all equipment in service on one form, by stating "in service" on the address line, and by entering the number of items in the "serviceable" column.

3. Any transaction for which this form is inadequate should be described in a cover letter or attachment.
- 4 Enter a number in every space, ie zero if no transaction occurred for a particular line/column combination.
5. Submit the form by the 15th day of the succeeding month, or within 10 days of initial use of a new site or new item at a site previously containing no PCB.

PART V
HAZARDOUS REGULATED SUBSTANCES AT
TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES
(Reserved)

PART VI
HAZARDOUS WASTE TRANSFER STATIONS

7.601 Standards

The Board hereby adopts and incorporates by reference Rule 62 -730.171 and .180 FAC (April 30, 1997).[History: New, Effective 1/27/98]