

JACKSONVILLE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BOARD

**RULE 7
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS**

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**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.

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

- B. The definitions of Section 365.102, Ordinance Code, apply within these rules.
- C. For terms within the text of this rule not defined in Section 365.102, Ordinance Code, the following definitions apply:
1. *Approval* means a written statement by the Department or other referenced agency prior to any action or event.
 2. *Capacitor, large* means a capacitor which contains 3 or more pounds of PCB dielectric fluid.
 3. *Capacitor, small* means a capacitor which contains less than 3 pounds of PCB dielectric fluid.
 4. *Detection* means a person knows or can reasonably be expected to know that a release has occurred.
 5. *Division* means Environmental Quality Division (EQD).
 6. *EPA* means U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
 7. *Hazardous waste* means hazardous waste as defined by 40 CFR 260.10, 261.3, but not to include the exclusion referenced in 40 CFR 261.2(a)(2)(ii), and Section 403.703(13), F.S.
 8. *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.
 9. *Owner and/or operator* means any person who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises the facility or any operation at the facility.
 10. *PCB* means polychlorinated biphenyl and includes monochlorinated biphenyl.
 11. *PCB Article* means any manufactured article, other than a PCB Container, that contains PCBs and whose surface has been in direct contact with PCB.

12. *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.
13. *PCB Capacitor, large* means any capacitor that contains ≥ 500 ppm PCB and which contains 1.36 kg (3 lbs.) or more of dielectric fluid. Concentration assumptions applicable to capacitors appear under 40 CFR 761.2.
14. *PCB Capacitor, small* means any capacitor that contains ≥ 500 ppm PCB and which contains less than 1.36 kg (3 lbs.) of dielectric fluid. Concentration assumptions applicable to capacitors appear under 40 CFR 761.2.
15. *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).
16. *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.
17. *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; or any soil that contains PCB; or surface water or groundwater that contains PCB in concentrations exceeding water quality standards.
18. *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.
19. *PCB Item* means any PCB article, PCB article container, PCB container, or PCB equipment.
20. *PCB Transformer* means any transformer that contains 500 ppm (by weight) or greater.
21. *Performance-based organic decontamination fluid (PODF)* means kerosene, diesel fuel, terpene hydrocarbons, and terpene hydrocarbon/alcohol mixtures
22. *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, Amended 5/10/10]

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 Sections 73.102, and 365.103, Ordinance Code. The law implemented is Chapter 365, Ordinance Code.

[History: New, Effective 1/27/98, Amended 5/10/10]

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
HAZARDOUS WASTE CONTROL**

7.201 Applicability

- A. 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.
- B. 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 Sections 403.7225 and 403.7234, F.S, and Section 62-731.030, FAC. The local hazardous waste management assessments shall include, but not be limited to, the identification of the following:
 - 1. All small quantity generators of hazardous waste within a county as defined pursuant to federal regulations under 40 CFR 260.10.
 - 2. The types and quantities of hazardous waste generated by small quantity generators within a county.
 - 3. Effective waste management practices for small quantity generators of hazardous waste.

[History: New, Effective 1/27/98, Amended 5/10/10]

7.202 Large Quantity Generators

- A. The recordkeeping requirements applicable to Large Quantity Generators, contained in Sections 62-730.030(4) and 62-730.150 (7), FAC, are hereby adopted and incorporated by reference.
- B. Upon Department request, large quantity hazardous waste generators shall provide or make available for onsite review and verification such documentation required above.
- C. Large quantity hazardous waste generators shall provide to the Department within 45 days of a request by the Department information and copies of documents required to characterize pollutants released as a result of spills or leaking containers regulated by Chapter 365, Ordinance Code, or this rule and/or to determine the presence of a hazardous regulated substance, pollutant or pesticide in accordance with Chapter 365, Ordinance Code, or this rule.

[History: New, Effective 1/27/98, Amended 5/10/10]

7.203 Small Quantity Generators

- A. Sections 62-730.030 and 62-730.160, FAC, and 40 CFR 261.5(g)(3)(iii) are hereby adopted and incorporated by reference.

- B. Small Quantity Generators shall have a Jacksonville Emergency Management Plan and shall provide training and maintain records as required in Section 365.109, Ordinance Code.
- C. Not later than 30 days following a request by the Department, Small Quantity Generators shall provide a summary of their hazardous waste transactions with backup manifests covering the prior two years.

[History: New, Effective 1/27/98, Amended 5/10/10]

7.204 Conditionally Exempt Hazardous Waste Generators (CEHWG)

- A. Sections 62-730.030 and 62-730.160, FAC, and 40 CFR 261.5(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, Amended 5/10/10]

7.205 Used Oil

- A. Section 403.751, F.S., is hereby adopted and incorporated by reference as the prohibited actions for used oil and used oil filters.
- B. Chapter 62-710, FAC, is hereby adopted and incorporated by reference as the standards for management of used oil and used oil filters.

[History: New, Effective 1/27/98, Amended 5/10/10]

7.206 Superfund Sites – placement of signs

Signs must be placed by the owner or operator at any site in the state which is listed or proposed for listing on the Superfund Site List of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or any site identified by the department as a site contaminated by hazardous waste where there is a risk of exposure to the public, pursuant to Section 403.7255, F.S.

[History: New 5/10/10]

**PART III
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS**

7.301 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, Ordinance Code, is hereby repealed.

[History: New, Effective 1/27/98, Amended 5/10/10]

7.302 Applicability

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

- A. Ten parts per million (ppm) by weight in soil, pervious materials or solids;
- B. Ten micrograms per one hundred square centimeters on impervious materials surfaces;
- C. Fifty ppm by weight in oil, water, or other liquids in containers or wastes;
- D. One part per billion by weight in ambient surface water;
- E. One-half part per billion by weight in drinking water; or
- F. Any concentration in waste to be disposed of by combustion within the County.

[History: New, Effective 1/27/98, Amended 5/10/10]

7.303 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 Board Rule 7.304B.4.
- 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 7.303D.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 7.303D.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 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 7.303D.1. 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 7.303 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 Board Rule 7.311.

[History: New, Effective 1/27/98, Amended 5/10/10]

7.304 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 Board Rule 7.311. A copy of the Hazardous Waste Manifest shall be forwarded to the Department with the PCB Transaction Report Form as required in Board Rule 7.308.

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 Board Rule 7.304B.4 below.
 - c. PCB-Contaminated Transformers may be drained of all free-flowing liquid and discarded as a solid waste in accordance with Sections 380.302 and 380.304, Ordinance Code. The liquid must be discarded as in Board Rule 7.304B.4 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 DEP'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 Board 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 Sections 380.302 and 380.304, 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 Board Rule 7.304B.4.

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 Sections 380.302 and 380.304, 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 Sections 380.302 and 380.304, 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, Amended 5/10/10]

7.305 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, Renumbered 5/10/10]

7.306 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 Board Rule 7.306B Operational Requirements.
2. Written approval of the use of a chemical-physical process shall be in accordance with Board Rule 7.307.

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, 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 Board Rule 7.304.
- 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, Ordinance Code shall be handled in accordance with 40 CFR 261-268 which is adopted and incorporated by reference but not to include the exclusion referenced in 40 CFR 261.2(a)(2)(ii), and Section 403.703(13), F.S.; and
 - (2) Materials which are not hazardous regulated substances per Chapter 365, Ordinance Code may be discarded as a solid waste per Chapter 380, Ordinance Code. Liquid by-products discharged to surface waters shall comply with water quality criteria of Board Rule 3. A bioassay shall be required for any chemical substance not specifically listed in Board 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 40 CFR 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 Board Rules 7.306B.5.a and 7.306B.5.b 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, Amended 5/10/10]

7. 307 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 Board Rule 7.306B;
- 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 Board Rule 7.307A.1, 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, Amended 5/10/10]

7.308 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 Board Rule 7.311.

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 Board Rule 7.311.

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, Amended 5/10/10]

7. 309 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/or 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, Renumbered 5/10/10]

7.310 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) Subsections 120 b-e, 123, and 125 [except (a)(1)(iv)].
- B. Disposal of spilled material shall comply with Board Rule 7.304.
- 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, Amended 5/10/10]

7.311 PCB Transaction Report Form

The form which follows is adopted for reporting PCB transactions as required in Board Rule 7.308. 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, Amended 5/10/10]

PCB TRANSACTION REPORT FORM-- EPB Form PCB-1 Rule 7.311

Company Name _____ Report type (Initial, status change, annual, final) _____ Report Period _____
 PCB Site Address _____ Location on site _____
 Reporting Official: Name _____ Title _____ State _____ Phone number: () _____
 Street Address _____ City _____ 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	Serviceable	Waste
PCB Articles												
PCB Article Containers												
PCB Capacitors, Large												
PCB Capacitors, Small												
PCB Containers												
PCB Equipment												
PCB Transformers												
PCB Contaminated Transformers												
Other solid (specify)												
Transformer fluid <500 ppm (gals.)												
Transformer fluid ≥500 ppm (gals.)												
Other PCB Liquid <500 ppm (gals.)												
Other PCB Liquid ≥500 ppm (gals.)												
Performance-based organic decontamination fluid (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 storage, "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 IV
HAZARDOUS REGULATED SUBSTANCES**

7.401 Tables of Hazardous Regulated Substances.

- A. Federal and state regulations identifying and establishing reportable quantities of hazardous regulated substances, PCBs, and pesticides that have the potential to produce harmful pollution are listed below and are hereby adopted and incorporated by reference as regulated substances and as reportable quantities.

TABLE INSET:

Document	Subject
29 CFR 1910.1000	Toxic and Hazardous Substances
40 CFR 110.3	Oil Discharge to Waters or Shoreline including Sheen Clause
40 CFR 129.100-104	Pesticides limits
40 CFR 129.105	Limit of PCBs in Waters
40 CFR 355	Appendix A -- Reportable Quantities of Extremely Hazardous Substances
40 CFR 302	List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities
49 CFR 1-1200 (1992)	US DOT Transportation Rules

- B. The Department shall be immediately notified of discharges of petroleum and petroleum products greater than 10 gallons.
- C. Materials which have been collected by the Household Hazardous Waste Program from residential sources are exempt from regulation provided that they are materials acquired for the normal operation and maintenance of a home, or reasonable hobbies, or other common household activities as determined by Household Hazardous Waste Program staff.
- D. Materials which have been collected by the Household Hazardous Waste Program from conditionally exempt generators are exempt from regulation, except those requirements set forth in Section, 365.109, Ordinance Code, for the Jacksonville Emergency Management Plan, provided:
1. They are collected in accordance with a waste analysis plan approved by the DEP and in compliance with all other applicable rules of DEP;
 2. The types and quantities of such materials collected do not exceed either the capacity of the collection facility to maintain separation of incompatibles, or the containment capacity of the collection facility; and
 3. The City's Solid Waste Division has contracts in place and sufficient funds encumbered for the disposal of such materials.

[History New 5/10/10]

**PART V
HAZARDOUS WASTE TRANSFER STATIONS**

7.501 Applicability

- A. The Board hereby establishes this rule comparable or identical to HM-181 or USCG and USDOT rules and administrative orders regarding the following:
 - 1. Standards for equipment for safe handling of cargo during loading or unloading for shipment;
 - 2. Standards for equipment and areas required for safe handling of cargo waiting for loading or during loading or unloading of ships, railroad cars or motor vehicles;
 - 3. Standards for training of all personnel involved in loading, unloading or shipping;
 - 4. Standards for temporary storage of cargo while waiting transfer to another carrier; and
 - 5. Recordkeeping and reports regarding shipments of hazardous regulated substances, pesticides or insecticides.
- B. This rule shall apply to any hazardous waste transfer station permitted by USEPA or DEP, or receiving a City Certificate of Need.
- C. This rule shall apply to all types of transportation facilities (governmental, public and private, ports, rail centers, airports, etc.) subject to the provisions of the U.S. Hazardous Materials Transportation Uniform Safety Act of 1990 and shall not apply to shipping or receiving at wholesalers, retailers, manufacturers, or the like. Shipyard facilities for vessel construction and repair, where hazardous regulated substances (cargos) are not loaded, unloaded, or stored are exempt from Part 5.

[History: New 5/10/10]

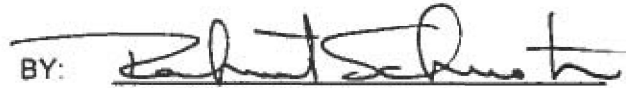
7.502 Standards

- A. The Board hereby adopts and incorporates by reference Sections 62-730.171 and 62-730.180 FAC.
- B. For this Part only, standards, references, and definitions given in the U.S. Hazardous Material Transportation Uniform Safety Act of 1990 are hereby adopted by reference as applicable to Duval County.

[History: Effective 1/27/98, Amended 5/10/10]

DONE AND ORDERED This 10th day of May, 2010, at the regular meeting of the Environmental Protection Board, City of Jacksonville.

**JACKSONVILLE ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION BOARD**

BY: 
Robert Schuster, Chairman

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