



STATE OF CONNECTICUT

CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL

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PETITION 197HW STAFF REPORT

Environmental Waste Resources (EWR) is requesting a ruling from the Council that changes to accept additional waste types at its existing facility are not significant and do not constitute a modification to its treatment or process capacities, and therefore do not require a Certificate of Public Safety and Necessity.

EWR is also requesting a ruling that the acceptance of transformers and other industrial equipment containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's) would constitute short-term storage, and therefore be exempt from Council jurisdiction.

Gloria Dibble Pond, Chairperson of the Council; Laurie Gokey, Designee for the Commissioner of Health Services; Hari Rao, Toxicologist with the Connecticut Department of Health Services; and Joel Rinebold, Executive Director of the Council, met with David J. Green and other representatives of EWR on November 3, 1987, to review the site of the proposed changes.

EWR is presently permitted to accept waste from all six US EPA hazard codes: ignitable, corrosive, reactive, EP toxic, acute hazardous, and toxic wastes.

EWR proposes to add 16 wastes to its existing 14 types of ignitable wastes; 4 wastes to its existing 3 types of corrosive wastes; 18 wastes to its existing 6 types of reactive wastes; 5 wastes to its existing 8 types of EP toxic wastes; 94 wastes to its existing 9 acute hazardous wastes; and 248 wastes to its existing 58 toxic wastes. The total number of hazardous wastes would change from 79 to 359, an increase of 280 waste codes.

The volume of wastes treated by EWR would increase as a result of the addition of these waste types. However, most of these wastes are not process wastes, and would be delivered to EWR as lab packs in limited and sporadic volumes. The wastes would either be managed on-site, generally within 180 days of EWR's receipt of the waste, or, within one year, re-packaged for ultimate treatment or disposal at secondary facilities.

EWR contends that these changes are not significant, do not constitute a modification, and therefore are exempt from Council jurisdiction.

EWR also plans to accept transformers and other containerized industrial equipment containing PCB's. EWR would accept and store the waste in their existing containers held within larger containers. EWR would ship the waste off the site to an approved PCB treatment facility within one year. EWR would not treat or bulk the waste outside of the container it was accepted in.

EWR contends that this waste meets the definition of short-term storage and would be exempt from Council jurisdiction.

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