



STATE OF CONNECTICUT

CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL

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Petition No. 231HW
United Industrial Service Inc.
Meriden, Connecticut
24 April 1989

On 20 April 1989, William Smith, Lt. Roy Shiffer and Fred Cunliffe met with David Carabetta of United Industrial Services, Inc. (UIS), and Mr. Richard McFee of HRP Associates Inc., their consultant, at the UIS facility located on 135 Gracey Avenue, Meriden, Connecticut, to review the site if UIS's proposed changes.

UIS is a hazardous waste facility in operation since 1979 with the purpose of recycling hazardous and non-hazardous waste oils for subsequent burning for heat value. Currently waste streams are treated on-site via existing state-of-the-art ultrafiltration, reverse osmosis, and carbon adsorption treatment units with the resultant residual water discharging, under State permit, to the Meriden sewer system. Since November of 1985, waste oils with high halogen content have been designated by the EPA as a hazardous waste fuel (F001 and F002). UIS submitted formal notification to the federal government and was granted Interim Status for all treatment and storage units designated for hazardous waste fuel application. October 1985, the Connecticut Siting Council (Council) ruled no Certificate of Public Safety and Necessity was required for certain additions as outlined in Petition No. 140HW. These additions included temporary storage of halogenated solvent waste (F002) and treatment of metal bearing waste, cadmium (D006), chromium (D007), and silver (D011). The Council denied an alternate proposal of the addition of new hazardous waste storage tanks.

The proposed changes encompass the replacement of ten obsolete tanks with twelve new tanks and adding lead (D008) to the list of hazardous waste streams acceptable at UIS.

All new tanks will be located in a building specifically designed to contain spills and with a specialized fire suppressant system. In addition, all truck loading and unloading, and truck washing will be conducted in a contained area. The ten obsolete tanks have a total capacity of 116,000 gallons (g) varying in capacities ranging from 3,000 g to 20,000 g; of which 50,000 g is used for the storage and treatment of hazardous waste.

The twelve new tanks, each one having a capacity of 10,000 g total 120,00 gallons. UIS would not increase it's 50,000 g hazardous waste storage capacity as permitted by EPA. The 4,000 g of increased tank capacity would allow UIS further latitude to transfer wastes between tanks for treatment. The existing tanks would be disassembled and the area decontaminated pursuant to RCRA approved closure plan.

On 19 April 1989, the State Fire Marshall's Office performed an inspection of the proposed facility and recommended changes to the facility including redesign of the fire suppression system and emergency plan by the facility operators in coordination with the local fire department.

UIS requests the addition of lead (D008), up to a maximum of 25 ppm to it's acceptable waste streams. A portion of the waste oil handled originates from crankcases of internal combustion engines; consequently, water extracted from these oils could contain lead concentrations in the range of 5 parts per million (ppm) to 10 ppm. The existing state-of-the-art waste treatment equipment, at UIS, would reduce lead concetrations down to 0.1 ppm or less prior to discharge of residue water to the Meriden sewer system. No addition or alteration of existing treatment equipment would be necessary for this action.

UIS contends and requests a declaratory ruling that the proposed changes to it's existing facility does not constitute a "modification" as defined by Section 22a-115 (9) of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS) and that such changes do not require a Certificate of Public Safety and Necessity.