



NEW JERSEY SMALL BUSINESS
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

*Helping New Jersey's small businesses
understand the complex world of environmental regulation*

Dealing with Contamination

An Overview on

How to prevent contamination, and
What to do if you have contamination.



Introduction

- Identifying possible sources for releases.
- How are accidental releases prevented?
- What should you do in case of a spill?
- Where can you get additional help?



Source Identification

- Delivery
- Dry Cleaning Machines
- Hazardous Waste Containers
- Wastewater Containers
- Solvent Storage Tanks or Containers
- Used Filter Containers
- Historic Contamination



Delivery Release Prevention

- Spill control system on delivery truck
 - Excess flow valves,
 - Automatic shut off or other safety measures
- Conduct filling in a containment area
- Closed loop filling and dispensing
 - Direct-coupled delivery system, with proper vent lines for receiving product



Dry Cleaning Machines

- Place machines within containment areas
 - capable of holding 110% of the largest tank
- Check for & repair leaks
 - hoses, tanks, pumps, doors, filters,
- Seal floors with an epoxy resin
 - chemical and corrosion resistant
- Closed loop liquid waste transfer to sealed hazardous waste container

Container Management

- Appropriately design containment areas
 - 100% of the largest container, or 10% of the total volume of stored containers
 - Place containers in a secure area
 - Impervious floor surface
- Safely handle containers
 - Transfer liquids with spigots, pumps and funnels
 - Lids & bungs remain closed when not in use



Good Housekeeping

- Maintain a spill kit & wet-vac near dry cleaning machine and containment areas
- Seal floor drains
- Dispose of your hazardous wastes regularly with a licensed hazardous waste hauler
- Never dispose solvents to storm drains, floor drains, toilets, dry wells, sumps, lagoons, septic tanks, or on the ground

Implement Safety

- Establish safety guidelines and emergency response procedures
- Develop systems that encourages the reporting of accidents
- Train employees
 - dry cleaning operation & maintenance
 - hazardous material handling
 - emergency response, and
 - spill response



Cleaning-up a Site

- Identify the problem
- Notify the NJDEP
- Enter into a voluntary clean-up with NJDEP
- Develop a remedial action work plan
- Perform the clean-up
- Receive a No Further Action letter



Identify the problem

- Conduct a Preliminary Assessment
 - In accordance with the Technical Requirements for Site Remediation NJAC 7:26E
 - Identify potential areas of concern
 - Site Investigation to determine if any contaminants are above remedial standards.



Working with NJDEP

- Notify NJDEP 1-877-WARN-DEP
- Enter into a Memorandum of Agreement
 - MOA is a voluntary agreement, requesting NJDEP oversight on a remediation case
- Conduct a Remedial Investigation
 - to determine the extent of contamination
- Propose a Remedial Action Workplan
 - detailing measures to remediate contamination
 - submit to NJDEP for approval



Completing the Clean-up

- Clean-up varies with the complexity of each remediation case
 - soil contamination is less complex
 - groundwater contamination is more complex
 - off-site contamination may be very complex
- NJDEP oversees the case until contamination is satisfactorily remediated
 - NJDEP issues a NFA\Covenant Not to Sue letter



Finding Help

- Site Remediation
 - MOA questions (609) 292-2943
 - online <http://www.state.nj.us/dep/srp/>
- Financial Assistance (609) 633-0719
 - Environmental Claims Administration
 - Hazardous Discharge Site Remediation Fund
 - Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Remediation Closure & Upgrade Fund



Presented

by

Ky Connor Asral

Small Business Assistance Program

(609) 292-3600

NJ Dept. of Environmental Protection