CleanEarth

Clean Earth of Connecticut
PCB CERTIFICATION

Site Address: _____

_____

I, (property owner, generator, or LEP) having intimate historical knowledge of the property or having conducted a thorough environmental investigation into the property at site address above including historical CT DEP spill and activity records and municipal documents herby certify the petroleum contaminated soils generated from (site address) do not meet the definition of "PCB remediation waste" as defined in 40 CFR Section 761.3. I also certify that the source of the PCB contamination of the soils generated from (site address) is not from an original source containing ≥50ppm PCB or blended from soils containing ≥50ppm PCB

Print: _____

Signature: _____

Title: _____ Date: _____

Definition of "PCB remediation waste" as defined in 40CFR 761.3 Definitions

PCB remediation waste means waste containing PCBs as a result of a spill, release, or other unauthorized disposal, at the following concentrations: Materials disposed of prior to April 18, 1978, that are currently at concentrations ≥50 ppm PCBs, regardless of the concentration of the original spill; materials which are currently at any volume or concentration where the original source was ≥500 ppm PCBs beginning on April 18, 1978, or ≥50 ppm PCBs beginning on July 2, 1979; and materials which are currently at any concentration if the PCBs are spilled or released from a source not authorized for use under this part. PCB remediation waste means soil, rags, and other debris generated as a result of any PCB spill cleanup, including, but not limited to:

(1) Environmental media containing PCBs, such as soil and gravel; dredged materials, such as sediments, settled sediment fines, and aqueous decantate from sediment.

(2) Sewage sludge containing < 50 ppm PCBs and not in use according to §761.20(a)(4); PCB sewage sludge; commercial or industrial sludge contaminated as the result of a spill of PCBs including sludges located in or removed from any pollution control device; aqueous decantate from an industrial sludge.

(3) Buildings and other man-made structures (such as concrete floors, wood floors, or walls contaminated from a leaking PCB or PCB-Contaminated Transformer), porous surfaces, and non-porous surfaces.