

CONDITIONS FOR THE ACCEPTANCE OF
PETROLEUM CONTAMINATED SOILS AT THE
SALT RIVER LANDFILL

Petroleum Contaminated Soils (PCS) are defined as media contaminated with used or virgin petroleum products. Petroleum products include oils, diesel fuel, jet fuel, gasoline and kerosene. The following conditions must be met for the acceptance of petroleum contaminated soils at the Salt River Landfill:

- A Salt River Landfill Generator's Waste Profile Sheet (Original Copy) must be completed and delivered to the Salt River Landfill with accompanying lab analyses (as required below). A completed Salt River Landfill Service Agreement (Original Copy) along with a completed credit application also needs to be provided and approved by the Salt River Landfill accounting department prior to shipment. It is recommended that the credit application be submitted first as it takes time to verify information. The Generator's Waste Profile Sheet and accompanying data will be reviewed and must be approved by the Technical Manager and the General Manager of the Salt River Landfill prior to acceptance of the material.

- The following lab analyses must accompany the Generator's Waste Profile Sheet and Service Agreement for acceptance of PCS: results for benzene; toluene; ethylbenzene; total xylenes; acenaphthylene; anthracene; benz(A)anthracene; benzo(A)pyrene; benzo(B)fluoranthene; benzo(K)fluoranthene; chrysene; dibenz(A,H)anthracene; fluoranthene; fluorene; indenopyrene; naphthalene and pyrene. In addition, if the waste contains leaded gasoline contamination TCLP for lead should be provided and if the waste contains waste oil contamination TCLP for all eight metals should be provided. Any PCS with the potential for PCB's such as transformer oil contamination must be reviewed for TSCA implications.

- If the waste is determined to be a Special Waste as defined by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) then the waste must be shipped on an ADEQ manifest and any associated special waste fees imposed by ADEQ must be paid by the generator or transporter directly to ADEQ. The waste is considered a special waste by ADEQ if the waste contains any of the above mentioned volatile organics at levels above the Non-Residential Soil Remediation Levels(SRLs). The generator or their agent should verify that ADEQ is still following this procedure for determining whether the PCS is a special waste. The following are the Non-Residential Soil Remediation Levels (this should also be verified by ADEQ):

benzene	1.4 mg/kg	toluene	2700 mg/kg
ethylbenzene	2700 mg/kg	total xylenes	2800 mg/kg
acenaphthylene	41000 mg/kg	anthracene	200000 mg/kg
benz(A)anthracene	26 mg/kg	benzo(A)pyrene	2.6 mg/kg
benzo(B)fluoranthene	26 mg/kg	benzo(K)fluoranthene	260 mg/kg
chrysene	2600 mg/kg	dibenz(A,H)anthracene	2.6 mg/kg
fluoranthene	27000 mg/kg	fluorene	27000 mg/kg
indenopyrene	26 mg/kg	naphthalene	27000 mg/kg
pyrene	20000 mg/kg		

- If the waste is not a special waste the waste should be shipped on a Salt River Landfill Bill of Lading.

A set of the applicable lab analyses must be provided for every **500 tons** (this requirement may be waived or altered at the discretion of the Technical Manager) of PCS. For large projects the sampling procedures found in the Environmental Protection Agency's SW-846 may be used in place of sampling every 500 tons.