**TULSA DISPOSAL, LLC.**

**TULSA, OKLAHOMA**

**TAB VI**

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

In Compliance With

40 CFR 270.14

Revised October 2015

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**6.0 - General Description of the Facility**

**ODEQ Item Number B-1, B-10, B-11**

**40 CFR 270.14**

Tab VI provides general information, including background and history for Tulsa Disposal, LLC (the Facility) as required by 40 CFR 270.14(b)(1). The location of the Facility is shown in Appendix 2, Figure1.

# BACKGROUND AND HISTORY

The Facility was established in 1979 as Hydrocarbon Recyclers, Inc. (HRI) to recycle waste oil. Waste solvent storage and recycling operations were added in 1983. In 1987, a new processing plant for waste oil was completed. Processing activities were conducted in two separate plant areas until June 3, 1996, when operations ceased. On May 30, 1997, the Facility underwent a name change. The company name was changed from Hydrocarbon Recyclers, Inc. to Laidlaw Environmental Services (Tulsa), Inc. to reflect the acquisition of the Facility by Laidlaw. The Facility underwent a second name change on July 2, 1998, when the name was changed to Safety-Kleen (Tulsa), Inc. to reflect the merger between Safety-Kleen Corp. and Laidlaw. The Facility underwent a third name change name to Tulsa Disposal, LLC to reflect the acquisition by Clean Harbors Environmental Services, Inc. on September 6, 2002. Although not included under the facility RCRA Part B Permit, the facility was used as a 10 day transfer facility until operations ceased in February 2000.

Tulsa Disposal, LLC is a limited liability company organized on May 1, 2002 under the laws of the State of Delaware and registered to do business in Oklahoma as a foreign limited liability company under registration filing number 3700693619. Tulsa Disposal, LLC was created prior to the actual purchase of the property on September 6, 2002. Tulsa Disposal, LLC is a wholly owned subsidiary of Clean Harbors Disposal Services, Inc. Clean Harbors Disposal Services, Inc. is a wholly owned subsidiary of Clean Harbors, Inc.

Processing activities were conducted in two separate plant areas. These included the solvent operations in the solvent recycling plant, and non-hazardous industrial wastewater treatment in the former waste oil plant. Historically, three major types of waste streams were handled at the Facility: chlorinated solvents, nonchlorinated solvents (including paint and lacquer thinners), and waste oils.

In 1988, Science Application International Corporation (SAIC), on behalf of the United States Environmental Protection Agency Region VI (EPA,) prepared a RCRA Facility Assessment (RFA) and Preliminary Review and Visual Site Inspection (PR/VSI) report (May, 1988). In the PR/VSI, a total of 53 solid waste management units (SWMUs) were identified. No areas of concern were identified in the PR/VSI. The 53 SWMUs were subsequently consolidated into six SWMUs by the Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH) and the Facility (Appendix 2, Figure 2).

At the request of the OSDH, field, soil, and groundwater quality investigations were conducted at the Facility in 1992 and during a RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) conducted in 1993 and 1994 to characterize the site hydrogeology and the distribution of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in soil and groundwater. The investigations included the installation of soil borings and groundwater monitoring wells.

In March 1995, Laidlaw Environmental Service’s, Inc. (Laidlaw) submitted an Interim Measures Work Plan for the Facility outlining actions necessary to minimize further migration of contaminants. Interim Measure field investigations were conducted at SWMU 1 and off site in 1995 to further characterize the site hydrogeology and lateral distribution of VOCs in groundwater. The Interim Measure, which was approved by the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) on May 25, 1995, was a trench recovery system consisting of one containment trench along the north and west perimeter of the Facility and one recovery trench near the suspected VOC source area at SWMU 1 (Appendix 2, Figure 2). The groundwater extraction trenches were completed on July 2, 1996, and began operating on October 9, 1996.

As part of the Interim Measure, quarterly monitoring was instituted at the Facility. The quarterly groundwater and Interim-Measure monitoring consisted of measuring flow volumes from the two groundwater extraction trenches, measuring groundwater levels, collecting groundwater samples, analyzing groundwater samples for VOCs and operation and maintenance of the system. With the approval of ODEQ, monitoring is now conducted semi-annually.

In August 1998, Laidlaw submitted a Corrective Measure Study Report (CMS) to the ODEQ evaluating eight corrective measure alternatives for the Tulsa Facility. After reviewing each alternative, Laidlaw recommended the operation of the existing corrective measure described in the approved CMS (October 1998). ODEQ approved the interim measure as the final measure in a letter dated October 13, 1998.

# FACILITY LOCATION

The Tulsa Disposal, LLC site is located at 5354 West 46th Street South, Tulsa County, Oklahoma in Township 19 North, Range 12 East, Section 29 (Appendix 2, Figure 1).

The Tulsa Facility is located on a 10-acre site in Tulsa County outside the Tulsa city limits. The Facility location and property boundaries are shown in Appendix 2, Figure 2. The area of the plant formerly used as the process area was located on approximately 1.5 acres. The former process area and surrounding land slopes gently from the southeast to the northwest.

## Flood Zone

The Facility is located outside the 100-year flood plain as shown in Appendix 2, Figure 3 (map modified from mapping provided by Environmental Data Resources, Inc.). The elevation of the 100-year flood is approximately 700 feet; the lowest elevation on the Facility site is approximately 725 feet.

## Climate

Data from the Tulsa Airport on local climate and meteorological data has been compiled by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The Local Climatological and Meteorological Data for Tulsa, Oklahoma is included in Appendix 3, Attachment 2.

## Land Use

The nearest residence to the site is located one-quarter mile south of the plant. Land use in the area is primarily commercial, industrial, and agricultural. Surrounding land use is shown in Appendix 2,

Figure 4.

## Political Jurisdiction

The Facility is located in First Congressional District of Oklahoma, Tulsa County Commission District 2, Senate District 37, House District 68 and Precinct 802.

## Soil

Surficial soils in the area of the Facility consist of tight clay, and subsurface sediments consist of alternating layers of shale and clay (Laidlaw, 1994). Depth to ground water (brine) in the area is approximately 450 feet, and drinking water quality aquifers are not present in the area of the Facility. No water wells are located within one mile of the former Facility.

Additional information regarding soil and groundwater is presented in the approved RFI Workplan and the ODEQ-approved RFI Final Report (Laidlaw, 1994).

# FACILITY ACCESS

Access to the plant is on West 46th Street 0.38 mile west of 49th West Avenue. The 30 feet of roadway adjacent to 49th West Avenue is composed of reinforced concrete (8 inches) and covers the Sun Oil Company pipeline right-of-way; the remainder of the roadway was built in compliance with county specifications. The road includes the surface (36 feet) and right-of-way (60 feet). The road base consists of approximately 9 inches of stabilized and compacted limestone with approximately 6 inches of crushed rock above the limestone and is topped with approximately 5 inches of asphaltic cement applied in two separate lifts. Load-bearing capacity of the road is 80,000 pounds.

# TRAFFIC PATTERNS

Current traffic at the Facility is limited to site inspections, groundwater sampling, and operation and maintenance of the Corrective Measure. Traffic entering the site is typically no more than one or two vehicles per operating day.

# PROCESSES

All processes referenced in the Facility RCRA permit of August 13, 1993 have ceased, and processing equipment has been removed. Processes and equipment related to Corrective Measures are discussed under Tab XIII - Corrective Measures.