



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

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- 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

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

# Delivery Release Prevention

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- 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

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- 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

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- 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

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- 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

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- 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

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- 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

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- 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

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- 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

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- 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

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- 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



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(609) 633-0631

NJ Dept. of Environmental Protection