

Appendix P

Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) Items

P-1. General.

a. PCBs with contamination levels of 50 parts per million (ppm) or greater are regulated under the federal Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA), while those with levels between 2 and 49 ppm are regulated by the State of Virginia. Items with levels of 500 ppm or greater are called PCB Items. Items with PCB levels between 50 and 499 ppm are known as PCB-contaminated. Items below 50 ppm are called non-PCB. Disposal of electrical equipment such as transformers and capacitors must be coordinated through ENRD to insure proper disposal. Any spilled material from electrical equipment must be considered as containing PCBs and handled as hazardous waste until proven otherwise.

b. As of the publication of this regulation, there are no known transformers, regulators, or switches in the Fort Eustis or Fort Story electric system that have PCB contamination levels of 50 ppm or greater. Transformers, switches, and regulators with contamination levels between 2 and 49 ppm remain in service on Fort Eustis.

c. Older fluorescent light ballasts contain PCBs. Any fluorescent light ballasts taken out of service should be turned-in to the Hazardous Waste Facility for proper disposal.

P-2. ENRD will:

a. Insure that all PCB items turned in are transferred to DRMO for transportation to an authorized disposal facility such that the item is disposed of within 1 year of the date removed from service.

b. Prepare the annual document log required by 40 CFR 761.180 for use or storage of PCB items with a total weight of 45 kilograms or more.

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