APPLICATION FOR MEDICAL WASTE REGISTRATION

Prepared for:

NATURE ENVIRONMENTAL & MARINE SERVICES, LLC 8713 ROOT STREET CORPUS CHRISTI, NUECES COUNTY, TEXAS

TCEQ MSW REGISTRATION NO. PENDING

Prepared by:

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Initial Application Submittal Date: 06/30/2022

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Application for a Medical Waste Registration Nature Environmental & Marine Services LLC Registration [number pending] Corpus Christi, Nueces County, Texas

June 2022

Prepared for:

Nature Environmental & Marine Services LLC

8713 Root Street

Corpus Christi, TX 78409

Prepared by:

Amy Hesseltine, P.E., Environmental Group Leader

Ardurra Group, Inc.

TBPELS Firm #10053

801 Navigation, Suite 300

Corpus Christi, Texas 78408



TCEQ-20789, Application for a Medical Waste Registration (Rev. 05-07-21)

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Section 1—General Information

1.1 Facility Information (must match regulated entity information on Core Data Form)

Facility Name: Nature Environmental & Marine Services LLC Regulated Entity Reference No. (if issued): RN105939763 Physical or Street Address (if available): 8713 Root Street City: <u>Corpus Christi</u> County: <u>Nueces</u> State: TX Zip Code: <u>78409</u> (Area Code) Telephone Number: 361-654-3088 Email Address: ryan.freeman@natureenviro.com Latitude (Degrees, Minutes, Seconds, or Decimal Degrees): 27.790394° Longitude (Degree, Minutes, Seconds, or Decimal Degrees): <u>-97.534302°</u> Activities Conducted at the Facility (check all that apply) Storage Treatment X Transfer Other: Describe the location of the facility with respect to known or easily identifiable landmarks: Facility is located three miles west-northwest of the Corpus Christi International Airport in the southwest quadrant of the intersection of Root Street and Gilliam Street.

Detail access routes from the nearest United States or state highway to the facility: <u>Due west on TX-44, exit Agnes Street towards Manning Rd, turn right on Agnes St, turn right</u> <u>onto North Clarkwood Road, turn right onto Root Street, location in on right side</u>

1.2 Applicant Information

The owner of a facility is the applicant, to whom the registration would be issued.

Owner of Facility (must match customer information on Core Data Form)

Owner Name: Nature Envrionmental & Marine Services LLC

Contact Person's Name: Ryan L Freeman Title: Controller

Customer Reference No. (if issued): CN604652479

Mailing Address: 18511 Beaumont Highway

City: <u>Houston</u> County: <u>Harris</u> State: <u>TX</u> Zip Code: <u>77049</u>

(Area Code) Telephone Number: (936) 900-2293

Email Address: ryan.freeman@natureenviro.com

Operator of Facility (if not the same as Owner of Facility)

Operator Name: Same	as Owner			
Contact Person's Name		Title:		
Customer Reference No	. (if issued): CN			
Mailing Address:				
City:	County:	State:	Zip	Code:
(Area Code) Telephone	Number:	Email Address:		
Consultant (if applica	able)			
Firm Name: <u>Ardurra Gr</u>	oup, Inc.			
Texas Board of Professi	onal Engineers Firm Re	egistration Number: 10053		
Contact Person's Name	: <u>Amy Hesseltine, P.E.</u>	Title: Environmental Group I	_eader	
Texas Board of Professi	onal Engineers License	Number (if applicable): 935	78	
Mailing Address: 801 Na	avigation, Suite 300			
City: <u>Corpus Christi</u>	County: <u>Nueces</u>	State: <u>TX_</u> Zip (Code: <u>7840</u>	<u> 8</u>
(Area Code) Telephone	Number: (361) 883-19	984		
Email Address: ahesselt	ine@ardurra.com			
1.3 Governmenta	I Entities Informat	ion		
Texas Department of	Transportation			
District: Corpus Christi				
District Engineer's Nam	e: <u>Valente Olivarez Jr.</u>	, P.E.		
Street Address or P.O. I	Box: <u>1701 S. Padre Isl</u>	and Dr.		
City: <u>Corpus Christi</u>	County: <u>Nueces</u>	State: TX	Zip Code:	<u>78469</u>
(Area Code) Telephone	Number: (361) 808-22	275		
Email Address: Valente.	Olivarez@txdot.gov			
Local Government Au	Ithority Responsible	for Road Maintenance (if	applicable	e)
Agency Name: City of C	Corpus Christi			
Contact Person's Name	Rolando Mata, Consul	tant Interim Director of Public	Works	
Street Address or P.O. I	Box: <u>2525 Hygeia Stre</u>	et		

City: <u>Corpus Christi</u>	County: <u>Nueces</u>	State: <u>TX</u>	Zip Code: <u>78415</u>				
(Area Code) Telephone Number: (361) 826-1677							
City Mayor							
City Name: Corpus Christ	i						
City Mayor's Name: Paule	ette M. Guajardo						
Mailing Address: 1201 Le	opard Street						
City: <u>Corpus Christi</u>	County: <u>Nueces</u>	State: <u>TX</u>	Zip Code: <u>78401</u>				
(Area Code) Telephone N	umber: <u>(361) 826-3100</u>						
Email Address: paulette.c	guajardo@cctexas.com						
Council of Government	s (COG)						
COG Name: Coastal Bend	Council of Governments						
COG Representative's Na	me: Theresa Finch, P.G.						
COG Representative's Titl	e: <u>Director of Environmental I</u>	Planning					
Street Address or P.O. Bo	ox: 2910 Leopard Street						
City: Corpus Christi	County: <u>Nueces</u> State: _	<u>TX</u> Zip Code: <u>784</u>	08				
(Area Code) Telephone N	umber: <u>(361) 883-5743</u>						
Email Address: theresa@	cbcog98.org						
Local Government Juris	sdiction						
Is the facility located outs town? (30 TAC §326.67(a	side the territorial limits or exa)) Yes 🗌 No 🖾	traterritorial juriso	diction of a city or				
If yes, and county requires a license, you must obtain a license from the county, and the county must send a copy of the license to the appropriate TCEQ regional office.							
City Health Authority (if applicable)						
Agency Name: Corpus Ch	<u>risti - Nueces County Public H</u>	ealth District					
Contact Person's Name: [<u>Dr. Srikanth Ramachandruni, I</u>	MD, Local Health	Authority				
Street Address or P.O. Bo	x: <u>1702 Horne Road</u>						
City: <u>Corpus Christi</u> County: <u>Nueces</u> State: <u>TX</u> Zip Code: <u>78416</u>							
(Area Code) Telephone N	umber: <u>(361) 826-7200</u>						

Email Address: drram@cctexas.com

County Judge Information

County Judge's Name	e: <u>Barbara Canales</u>		
Street Address or P.C	D. Box: 901 Leopard Street		
City: <u>Corpus Christi</u>	County: <u>Nueces</u>	State: <u>TX</u>	Zip Code: <u>78401</u>
(Area Code) Telepho	ne Number: <u>(361) 888-0444</u>		
Email Address: barba	ara.canales@nuecesco.com		
County Health Auth	nority (if applicable)		
Agency Name: <u>Corpu</u>	is Christi - Nueces County Public H	lealth District	
Contact Person's Nar	ne: <u>Dr. Srikanth Ramachandruni,</u>	MD, Local Health	Authority
Street Address or P.C	D. Box: <u>1702 Horne Road</u>		
City: <u>Corpus Christi</u>	County: <u>Nueces</u>	State: <u>TX</u>	Zip Code: <u>78416</u>
(Area Code) Telepho	ne Number: <u>(361) 826-7200</u>		
Email Address: drran	n@cctexas.com		
State Representati	ve		
House District Numbe	er: <u>34</u>		
Representative's Nan	ne: <u>Abel Herrero</u>		
District Office Addres	ss: <u>101 East Main Avenue</u>		
City: <u>Robstown</u>	County: <u>Nueces</u>	State: <u>TX</u> Zi	p Code: <u>78380</u>
(Area Code) Telepho	ne Number: <u>(361) 387-0457</u>		
State Senator			
Senate District Numb	ber: 20		
State Senator's Name	e: Juan 'Chuy' Hinojosa		
District Office Addres	s: <u>602 N. Staples Street, Suite 20</u>	0	
City: <u>Corpus Christi</u>	County: <u>Nueces</u>	State: <u>TX</u> Zi	p Code: <u>78401</u>
(Area Code) Telepho	ne Number: <u>(361) 882-0900</u>		
Email Address: Juan. I	Hinojosa@senate.texas.gov		

1.4 Posting of Application on Website [30 TAC §326.69(e)]

Provide the web address (URL) of the publicly accessible internet website where the application and all revisions will be posted:

https://natureenviro.com/crpmedapp.html

1.5 Copy of Application for Public Viewing

Name of the Public Place: Owen R. Hopkins Library

Physical Address: 3202 McKinzie Rd.

City: <u>Corpus Christi</u> County: <u>Nueces</u> State: <u>TX</u> Zip Code: <u>78410</u>

(Area Code) Telephone Number: (361) 826-2350

1.6 Notice of Opportunity to Request Public Meeting

Notice Requirement

The owner or operator is required by 30 TAC §326.73 to provide notice of the opportunity to request a public meeting, and to post notice signs.

Indicate the party responsible for publishing notice:

Applicant (Owner or Operator)

1.7 Application Fee [30 TAC §330.59(h)(2)]

The application fee for a registration is \$150.

Indicate how the application fee was paid. Attach a photocopy of the check or a copy of the electronic payment receipt.

Check 🗌 🛛 Online 🖾

If paid online, e-Pay confirmation number: <u>582EA000497447</u>

1.8 Facility Supervisor's License [30 TAC §326.71(c)]

Indicate the type of license that the Solid Waste Facility Supervisor (as defined in 30 TAC Chapter 30), will obtain prior to commencing facility operations:

Class A 🗌 Class B 🖂

Section 2—Facility Design Information

2.1 Impact on Surrounding Area [30 TAC §326.71(a)(5)(A) & (B)]

This section addresses the facility's impacts on cities, communities, groups of property owners, or individuals (attach additional pages to answer the following questions, if necessary):

Describe the character of the surrounding area land uses within one mile of the facility: <u>Based on the land use map obtained from the City of Corpus Christi GIS map website</u> (https://corpus.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=364701d3574743268 <u>3 9d4099aa526473</u>), the area most directly encompassing the facility is zoned as light industrial to the east, west, and north; with a drainage corridor to the west and southwest. Approximately 0.27 miles to the southwest, there is a cluster of land parcels zoned for low density residential and commercial use. Development within 5 miles of the facility is generally along major roads such as IH-37 and Leopard Street to the north and SH-358 to the east. Most of the land to the south and west of the facility is agricultural.

Identify growth trends within five miles of the facility with directions of major development:

The area within 5 miles has been stagnant in growth in the past years. The area to the north is currently industrial and port usage, being bordered by Nueces Bay. To the south and southeast the majority of land ownership is held by the Corpus Christi Airport. These two items have stunted growth and development in the area.

Indicate the approximate number of residences and other uses (e.g. schools, churches, cemeteries, historic structures and commercial sites, etc.) within one mile of the facility:

<u>Approximately 39 residences and 16 commercial sites within one mile of the facility. No schools, day cares, parks/recreational areas, churches, cemeteries, or historic sites were noted within one mile of the facility.</u>

Indicate the distance to the nearest residence(s): <u>0.42</u> \Box feet \boxtimes miles

Provide directions to the nearest residence(s): Southwest

Exiting the north gate of the facility, turn left onto Root Street, turn left onto N Clarkwood Drive (.6 miles), turn right onto Agnes Street, turn left onto Commerce Street, the residence is 200 feet on the right.

Indicate the distance to the nearest commercial establishment(s): $377 \square$ ft \square miles

Provide directions to the nearest commercial establishment(s):

Exit the east gate of the facility, turn right onto Gilliam Street. The commercial site is 377 feet on the left.

2.2 Transportation [30 TAC §326.71(e)]

Access Roads

Complete Table 1 regarding the roads that will be used to access the site.

Table 1.	Roads Tha	t Will be Use	d to Access the Site.	

Name of Road	Surface Type and Number of Lanes
Root Street	Asphalt, two lanes
Gilliam Street	Asphalt, two lanes
N. Clarkwood Rd	Asphalt, two lanes
Agnes Street	Asphalt, four lanes
Highway 44	Asphalt, divided highway, two lanes each direction

Daily Traffic Volume

Complete Table 2 regarding existing and expected volume of vehicular traffic on access roads within one mile of the facility, and the projected volume of traffic expected to be generated by the facility on access roads within one mile of the facility.

Vehicle Traffic	Volume (vehicles per day)
Existing Vehicle Traffic	51,890 (2020)
Expected Vehicle Traffic	86,744 (2040)
Projected Vehicle Traffic Generated by Facility	15

Describe the source of or method used to obtain the volumes (attach additional pages to answer this question if necessary):

Existing (2020) Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) counts were obtained from Texas Department of Transportation's (TxDOT) Statewide Planning Map. Expected (2040) traffic was also obtained from TxDOT's Statewide Planning Map.

If traffic volume was determined by counts in the field, indicate the locations where the counts were conducted (attach additional pages to answer this question if necessary):

Not Applicable

2.3 Floodplain and Wetlands [30 TAC §326.71(f)]

Will the facility be located within a 100-year floodplain?

No \square Yes \square Identify the floodplain zone Zone X – Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% (500 yr) annual change floodplain.

Attach a copy of the Federal Emergency Management Administration administrator (FEMA) flood map for the area. <u>See Attachment 9 for FEMA Map (Map Number 48355C0300G, Effective Date: Preliminary October 23, 2015)</u>. <u>Map obtained from the City of Corpus Christi website (www.cctexas.com/floodplainmanagement/floodmaps)</u>.

Zone X is not in the 100-year floodplain. Therefore, additional documentation is not required. The facility will be constructed, maintained, and operated to manage run-on and run-off during the peak discharge of a 25-year rainfall event and will prevent the off-site discharge of waste. Surface water drainage in and around the facility will be controlled to minimize surface water running onto, into, and off the storage and transfer areas.

The facility has an active authorization (TXR05CS14) under the 2021 Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) to discharge storm water.

If the facility will be within a 100-year floodplain, attach documentation demonstrating that the facility is designed and will be operated in a manner to prevent washout of waste during a 100-year storm event, or that the facility has obtained a conditional letter of map amendment from the FEMA.

Will the facility be located in wetlands?

Yes 🛛 🛛 No 🖾

If yes, attach documentation to the extent required under Clean Water Act, §404 or applicable state wetlands laws.

2.4 Buffer Zones and Easement Protection [30 TAC §326.71(h)(3)]

Is the buffer zone in any location at the facility less than 25 feet wide?

Yes 🛛 No 🗌

If yes, describe your alternative buffer zone and how it will allow access for emergency response and maintenance (attach additional pages to answer this question if necessary):

It is not practicable to maintain a 25 ft buffer due to the location of existing structures, as well as tanks and storage areas for active operations at the facility associated with maritime waste, USDA/APHIS waste, used oil (Registration No. A86098), and industrial and hazardous waste (SWR No. 88576).

Where buildings are located, the alternative buffer will coincide with the distance between the boundary and building walls which is approximately 5 to 10 ft on the west and 15 ft on the north. The portion of the northern boundary where the building is not located and along the eastern boundary, an alternative buffer of 10 ft will be maintained. An alternative buffer of 5 ft will be maintained along the southern boundary. Refer to Attachment 2, Facility Access and Layout Plan, for locations and widths of alternative buffers.

The alterative buffers do not impose additional limitations to access for emergency response. Unimpeded access to the building is provided on the north side via Root Street and on the west side via an unobstructed easement. Sliding gates on the north and east property boundaries provide access into the fenced area. Buildings, tanks, and storage TCEQ-20789, Application for a Medical Waste Registration (Rev. 05-07-21) Page 10 of 29

areas are along the perimeter of the facility leaving open access through the center of the facility. Access to the inside of the waste processing building for emergency response is provided by roll up doors on the east side of the structure and a standard door on the north side. The alterative buffers do not impose additional limitations to access for maintenance. Maintenance may include grading of the gravel yard, repairs to fences, and repairs to building. These maintenance activities can be completed regardless of the buffer zones. Vehicles and dumpsters can be relocated as needed to allow maintenance activities to be completed.

No loading/unloading, transfer, or storage of medical waste will occur within any easement, buffer zone or right-of-way crossing the registration boundary.

2.5 Waste Management Unit Designs [30 TAC §326.71(i)]

Waste Management Unit Details

List each waste management unit in Table 3. Include attachments documenting manufacturer specifications. The type of units listed below are manufactured by an array of companies to meet industry standards. No specific manufacturer specifications are provided with this application.

Table 3.	Design Details	and Manufacturer	Specifications for	Waste Management
Units.				

Unit Type	Minimum Number of Units	Design Details	Approximate Dimensions	Approximate Capacity per Unit
Gravity Autoclave	1	See Attachment 17	271" x 79" x 74"	202.5 cubic feet
Boiler	1	See Attachment 17	165" x 68" x 80"	150 hp
Cart Dumper	1	See Attachment 17	91" x 75" x 76"	Up to 5,000 lbs
Cart Tipper	1	See Attachment 17	48" x 75" x 40"	Up to 5,000 lbs
Floor Scale	1	See Attachment 17	48"x 75" x 40"	2,500 lbs
Compactor	1	See Attachment 17	48" x 300" x 104"	Up to 40 cubic yards

Foundations and Supports

Provide a generalized description of construction materials for slab and subsurface supports of all storage and processing components (attach additional pages to answer this question if necessary):

Medical waste processing, transfer, and storage will be conducted inside an existing building supported on a concrete, slab-on-grade foundation capable of supporting the building and the waste processing and storage units. Waste processing equipment will be installed on the existing building foundation. No additional foundation reinforcement will be required to support the equipment.

Contaminated Water Management

Describe how storage and processing areas will be designed to control and contain spills and prevent contaminated water from leaving the facility. For unenclosed containment areas, also account for precipitation from a 25-year, 24-hour storm (attach additional pages to answer this question if necessary):

Waste processing units will be located in the enclosed waste processing building. Untreated waste will be stored inside the enclosed waste processing building or inside fully enclosed transportation unit(s). Treated waste will be stored in covered compactor(s) and/or roll-off(s). Since waste is under cover, contaminated water resulting from precipitation in contact with untreated medical waste, if any, will be minimal. The building and the transportation units are capable of controlling and containing worst case spills or releases and prevent contaminated water from leaving the facility.

Liquids generated during waste processing, container washing, and routine cleaning will be controlled and contained to prevent spills and to prevent contaminated water from leaving the facility. Any spills will be immediately contained, collected, and placed into the processing unit or discharged to the onsite 500-gallon storage container. This liquid waste is then transported to Delta Water Processing LLC (TCEQ RN110477700). Tools that may be used to contain and collect spills include absorbent materials, mop, bucket, and/or broom.

Storage of medical waste will be in a secure manner and location that affords protection from theft, vandalism, inadvertent human or animal exposure, rain, water, and wind. The waste will be managed so as not to provide a breeding place or food for insects or rodents, and not generate noxious odors.

An Operations Plan and Spill Containment is provided in Attachment 19.

2.6 Treatment Requirements [30 TAC §326.71(j)]

Attach a written procedure for the operation and testing of any equipment used, and for thepreparation of any chemicals used in treatment.

See Attachment 7.

Section 3—Facility Closure

3.1 Closure Plan [30 TAC §326.71(k)]

The operator must comply with the closure requirements listed in 30 TAC §326.71(k).

List other activities that the facility will conduct during closure, if any (attach additional pages to answer this question if necessary):

Upon closure, the owner or operator will remove all waste, waste residue, and any recovered materials. The owner or operator will transport all untreated medical waste to a TCEQ authorized facility. Final disposition of treated medical waste will be at an authorized facility. All waste management units will be disinfected and removed off-site. Waste

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receiving and storage areas will be disinfected. Closure of the facility must be completed within 180 days following last acceptance of processed or unprocessed materials unless otherwise directed or approved in writing by the executive director.

No later than 90 days prior to the initiation of final facility closure, the owner or operator will, through a public notice in the newspaper(s) of largest circulation in the vicinity of the facility, provide public notice for final facility closure. This notice will provide the name, address, and physical location of the facility; the registration number; and the last date of intended receipt of waste. The owner or operator will also make available an adequate number of copies of the approved final closure plan for public access and review. The owner or operator will also provide written notification to the executive director of the intent to close the facility and place the notice of intent in the site operating record.

Upon notification to the executive director of the intent to close the site, the owner or operator will post a minimum of one sign at the main entrance and all other frequently used points of access for the facility notifying all persons who may utilize the facility or site of the date of closing for the entire facility or site and the prohibition against further receipt of waste materials after the stated date. Further, suitable barriers will be installed at all gates or access points to adequately prevent the unauthorized dumping of solid waste at the closed facility.

Within 10 days after completion of final closure activities of the facility, the owner or operator shall submit to the executive director by registered mail a certification, signed by an independent licensed professional engineer, verifying final closure has been completed in accordance with the approved closure plan. The submittal to the executive director will include all applicable documentation necessary for the certification of final facility closure. Upon closure of the facility, the owner or operator will request a voluntary revocation of the registration.

3.2 Closure Cost Estimate [30 TAC §326.71(m)]

Provide itemized closure cost estimates in Table 4. The cost estimates must meet the requirements listed in 30 TAC §326.71(m).

Attach documents detailing any additional unit closure costs not itemized. Enter the total of those additional unit closure costs on line 13 of the closure cost worksheet in Table 4.

An increase in the closure cost estimate and the amount of financial assurance provided must be made if changes to the facility conditions increase the maximum cost of closure at any time during the active life of the facility. A reduction in the cost estimate and the financial assurance must be considered a modification and the owner or operator shall provide a detailed justification for the reduction of the closure cost estimate and the amount of financial assurance.

<u>A reduction in the closure cost estimate and the amount of financial assurance may be approved if the cost estimate exceeds the maximum cost of closure during any time during the operation of the facility.</u>

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Table 4	1.	Closure	Cost	Estimates	Worksheet.

Item No.	Item Description	Unit of Measure- ment	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
1	Site Evaluation and Engineering Review	NA	1	\$3600	\$3600
2	Bid Document and Procurement	NA	1	\$3600	\$3600
3	Contract Award and Administration	NA	1	\$1250	\$1250
4	Clean-Up, Removal and Transport ofWaste Stored On- Site	NA	4 trucks	\$2000	\$8000
5	Disposal of Waste at an AuthorizedFacility	Tons	50	\$35	\$1750
6	Waste Treatment	Pound	100,000	\$0.4	\$40,000
7	Process Units Dismantling	NA	1	\$4000	\$4000
8	Wash Down and Disinfection of Facilityand Processing Units	NA	1	\$2500	\$2500
9	Vector Control	NA	1	\$300	\$300
10	Site Security	NA	1	\$300	\$300
11	Signs, Newspaper Notice and TCEQNotice	NA	1	\$2500	\$2500
12	Facility Inspection and Closure Certification by Licensed Engineer	NA	1	\$5000	\$5000
13	Additional Storage and Processing UnitClosure Cost Items (describe in attachments)	NA	NA	NA	NA
14	Storage and Processing Unit ClosureCosts Subtotal	NA	NA	NA	\$72,800
15	Contingency Cost 10%	NA	NA	NA	\$7,280
16	Total Closure Cost Estimate	NA	NA	NA	\$80,080

Section 4—Site Operating Plan

4.1 General [30 TAC §326.75(a)]

Provide the function and minimum qualifications for each category of key personnel to be employed at the facility including supervisory personnel in the chain of command (attach additional pages to answer this question if necessary):

The facility will be under the overall direction of the management and/or operations supervisor or other such person as may be appointed. Daily operations will be under the supervision of the Site Operations Manager. Below are descriptions of functions and minimum qualifications for each category of key personnel to be employed at the facility.

<u>Site Operations Manager – Functions: managing employees and facility operations,</u> <u>maintaining compliance with the facility's registration and all applicable regulations,</u> <u>maintaining the operating record in accordance with the registration, and employee</u> <u>training. Minimum qualifications: knowledge of applicable regulations, knowledge of</u> <u>facility's registration and site operating plan, knowledge of the processing unit, and</u> <u>management experience. Operations Supervisor reports to management/operator.</u>

Waste Handler – Functions: inspection of incoming loads and accompanying documentation, supervision of the receiving floor and the loading/unloading of transport vehicles, operation of the processing unit(s), completion of all necessary logging and reporting documents, and disinfection of reusable carts/containers. Minimum qualifications: knowledge of facility's site operating plan, and knowledge of processing unit. Waste handler(s) report to the operations supervisor.

Driver – Functions: collecting and transporting waste to the facility, maintaining required documentation, loading/unloading transport vehicle and assisting the equipment operator as needed. Minimum qualifications: knowledge of regulations relating to transportation of medical waste, and have a valid Driver's License or a Commercial Driver's License (CDL), if applicable. Drivers who may or may not be stationed at the facility will report to the operations supervisor and/or waste handler when on-site.

All new employees receive training containing Bloodborne Pathogen (BBP) training before being allowed to work in the portion of the facility that contains medical waste. All employees receive annual refresher training that includes but is not limited to the above topics. A training course will be provided to all employees involved in the handling and tracking of medical waste. Training sessions are documented using sign in sheets and the data is stored in the company computer system. Site specific training is also conducted that includes location of emergency equipment, what to do in case of a spill, and storage locations of medical waste at the facility. All Class B licensed supervisors have gone through a TCEQ recognized or approved medical waste specialized training course. As noted above Class B certified supervisors are on site as required.

Describe the procedures that the operating personnel will follow for the detection and prevention regarding the receipt of prohibited wastes, including random inspections of packaging of incoming loads, records, and training (attach additional pages to answer this question if necessary):

Nature Environmental & Marine Services has in place the following measures to prevent and ensure that unauthorized waste is not received at the facility. The ultimate responsibility for the prevention of unauthorized waste being stored or treated at the facility rests on the generators. Generators have designated waste as biohazardous, sharps, pathological, chemotherapy or pharmaceutical waste and therefore it is handles as such. Note that regulations prohibit opening bags or containers of medical waste. However, the facility will employ random visual inspection of packaging when the transport containers are opened to make sure they are properly labeled, identified as to contents and with the corresponding required paperwork.

The contract with the customer (generator) contains a clause pertaining to unauthorized disposal of waste considered non-conforming or outside the scope of regulated medical waste. The generator must sign this contract. A Waste Acceptance Protocol that outlines the laws and regulations concerning the identification, packaging, transportation, treatment, and disposal of regulated medical waste is provided to each customer (generator). In the event any non-conforming waste is received from the generator Nature Environmental & Maines Services, LLC will contact the generator immediately so the unauthorized material can be returned to generator or other approved site on approval of generator for proper disposal. Unauthorized waste will be stored in a designated area until appropriate arrangements are authorized by the generator.

Ongoing training, along with a review of customer records, is provided to customers on an as needed basis to ensure compliance with all applicable laws and regulations to ensure proper management of medical waste and protect against unauthorized disposal.

4.2 Waste Acceptance [30 TAC §326.75(b)]

Describe all sources and characteristics of medical wastes to be received for storage and processing or disposal (attach additional pages to answer this question if necessary):

Sources of waste streams include hospitals, clinics, nursing homes, other health care related facilities, cruise lines, and/or any generator of regulated medical waste. Regulated medical waste will be received in approved Federal and State required packaging accompanied by a manifest.

The following medical wastes will be received for storage, treatment and/or transfer at this location: "Biohazardous red bags waste" includes disposable items such as dressings, bandages, gauze, PPE and other items that have been saturated with blood or body fluids. "Sharps waste" means a device that has acute rigid corners, edges, or protuberances capable of cutting or piercing, including, but not limited to, hypodermic needles, hypodermic needles with syringes, blades, needles with attached tubing, acupuncture needles, root canal files, broken glass items used in health care such as Pasteur pipettes and blood vials contaminated with biohazardous waste, and any item capable of cutting or piercing from trauma scene waste. Pathology waste includes both of the following: (A) Human body parts, except for teeth, removed at surgery and surgery specimens or tissues removed at surgery or autopsy that are suspected by the health care professional of being contaminated with infectious agents known to be contagious to humans or having been fixed in formaldehyde or another fixative. (B) Animal parts, tissues, fluids, or carcasses suspected by the attending veterinarian of being contaminated with infectious agents known to be contagious to humans.

Although not considered medical waste in Texas, "Pharmaceutical" means a prescription or over-the-counter human or veterinary drug, including, but not limited to, a drug as defined in Section 109925 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as amended, (21 U.S.C.A. Sec. 321(g)(1)). For purposes of this part, "pharmaceutical" does not include any pharmaceutical that is regulated pursuant to either of the following: The federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended (42 U.S.C.A. Sec. 6901 et seq.). "Trace chemotherapeutic waste" means waste that is contaminated through contact with, or having previously contained, chemotherapeutic agents, including, but not limited to, gloves, disposable gowns, towels, and intravenous solution bags and attached tubing that are empty. These non medical waste items may be received from time to time and transferred.

The medical waste operations for Nature Environmental & Marines Services, LLC will be colocated at Nature's existing facility in Corpus Christi. The existing facility accepts waste for active operations associated with maritime waste, USDA/APHIS waste, used oil (Registration No. A86098), and industrial and hazardous waste (SWR No. 88576). Medical waste will be stored and managed separately from the other waste streams.

Describe the sources and characteristics of recyclable materials, if applicable, to be received for storage and processing (attach additional pages to answer this question if necessary):

No recycling operations are employed at this location for regulated medical waste. The facility may wash empty plastic containers to be returned to generators for reuse.

Maximum amount of waste to be received daily: <u>50,000</u> \square pounds/day \square tons /day

Maximum amount of waste to be stored at any point in time: 100,000 🛛 pounds

Maximum length of time waste is to remain at the facility: <u>30</u> \square hours \square days

Specify the maximum time that unprocessed and processed wastes will be allowed to remain on-site:

Processed: 10 days

Unprocessed: <u>30</u> \square hours \square days

Identify the intended disposition of processed and unprocessed waste received at the facility(attach additional pages to answer this question if necessary):

Untreated medical waste will be managed in accordance with 25 TAC Subchapter K and 30 TAC Chapter 326. Untreated medical waste may be temporarily stored at the facility unrefrigerated for up to 72 hours after receipt at the facility. Putrescible or biohazardous untreated medical waste held longer than 72 hours after receipt at the facility will be stored at a temperature of 45 degrees Fahrenheit or less.

Once treated in the autoclave unit(s), the steam sterilized waste will be placed in covered compactor/roll-off container(s) for transport and disposal at an approved landfill in accordance with 25 TAC §1.136 and 30 TAC §326.75(r).

4.3 Generated Waste [30 TAC §326.75(c)]

Describe how all liquids and solid waste resulting from the facility operations will be disposed of in a manner that will not cause surface water and groundwater pollution (attach additional pages to answer this question if necessary):

All liquids resulting from the facility operations will be generated inside the waste processing building with impervious concrete flooring and will be disposed of in a manner that will not cause surface water or groundwater pollution. Liquids generated during waste processing, washing, and routine cleaning will be controlled, collected, and channeled directly to the onsite 500-gallon holding tank. Liquids in the tank are then transported to Delta Water Processing LLC (TCEQ RN110477700).

No contaminated water will be discharged off-site without specific written authorization under the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) authority. All necessary authorizations and approvals will be obtained and retained within the operating record at the site. If applicable, the owner/operator will provide a copy of the authorization to discharge wastewater to a treatment facility permitted under Texas Water Code, Chapter 26. Solid wastes generated by the facility are characterized as municipal solid waste. Municipal solid wastes generated by the facility can be adequately managed by MSW landfills permitted by the TCEQ. MSW will be stored in covered roll-off prior to transport to the landfill for disposal. Since waste will be stored under cover, contaminated water resulting from contact with waste is not anticipated.

4.4 Access Control [30 TAC §326.75(g)]

Describe how public access to the facility will be controlled (attach additional pages to answer this question if necessary):

The facility surrounded by barbed wire topped chain-link perimeter fencing and an electronic entrance gate controlled with a keypad/remote. The entrance gate is closed 24 hours per day.

Access to the facility is controlled by a six-foot-high chain-link fence topped with barbed wire along the north, east, and south sides of the facility. Access along the west side of the facility is controlled by a six-foot-high chain-link fence and the building. Building walls and lockable doors control access to the waste processing building where waste processing and storage occurs. Untreated waste may also be stored in enclosed, lockable transport vehicles.

Visitors are required to sign-in with identification and have an escort at all times.

Describe how access roads and parking areas will be maintained to control dust and prevent mud from being track off-site (attach additional pages to answer this question if necessary):

Public roads used by transport vehicles to access the facility are paved; no dust or mud is anticipated from paved roads.

Any loose gravel at the facility can be sprayed down to eliminate dust at the time transport vehicles are arriving or exiting the facility. Within the facility, a standard garden hose connected to an on-site water source may be sufficient to apply water.

The facility has a concrete paved two-lane entrance, designed for the expected traffic flow. Adequate turning radii for transport vehicles that will utilize the facility is available to avoid disruption of normal traffic patterns. Parking for transport vehicles is provided within the fenced area of the facility. Employee and visitor parking is provided on the north side of the building. Incoming waste will be off loaded directly into the building or into another transfer vehicle/trailer. Safety bumpers will be provided at hoppers, if used at that facility.

Access to the facility will be controlled by a perimeter fence, with lockable gates. Identify or describe the type of fence that will be installed at the facility:

A four-foot-high barbed wire fence;

 \boxtimes A six-foot-high chain-link fence; or

Other:	
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4.5 Operating Hours [(30 TAC §326.75(i)]

Provide the operating hours of the facility; *include justification for hours outside of 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., Monday through Friday*:

Waste acceptance and transfer hours for waste transportation vehicles is 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Waste processing hours is 24 hours per day, seven days per week. The facility may conduct operations for maintenance and housekeeping, as needed, 24 hours per day, seven days per week. Additional operating hours outside of 7 am to 7 pm, Monday through Friday are necessary to accommodate customer and business needs.

In addition to meeting the needs of medical waste needs, Nature Environmental & Marine Services specializes in the collection and disposal of maritime waste. We process liquid waste such engine room sludge, bilge, and gray water. In addition, we collect and dispose of solid waste. This is done through various recycling partners and through sterilization of USDA and APHIS materials. Currently we are expanding into the removal, transportation, and recycling of industrial waste in and around the Texas Gulf Coast. Due to the workload of the core business, operating hours are 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.

List the alternative operating hours, if any, of up to five days in a calendar-year period:

The need for alterative operating hours for special occasions, special purpose events, holidays, or other special occurrences is not anticipated.

Section 5—Other Site Operating Plan, Financial Assurance, and Closure Requirements

Attach additional pages describing how the facility will comply with the following requirements.

- 30 TAC §326.75(d), Storage
- 30 TAC §326.75(e), Recordkeeping and Reporting
- 30 TAC §326.75(f), Fire protection Plan
- 30 TAC §326.75(g)(2), Access Roads, Vehicle Parking, and Safety Measures
- 30 TAC §326.75(g), Access Control
- 30 TAC §326.75(h), Unloading of Waste
- 30 TAC §326.75(i)(3), Recording of Applicable Alternative Hours (if used)
- 30 TAC §326.75(j), Signs at Facility Entrances
- 30 TAC §326.75(k), Control of Windblown Material and Litter
- 30 TAC §326.75(I), Facility Access Roads
- 30 TAC §326.75(m), Noise Pollution and Visual Screening
- 30 TAC §326.75(n), Overloading and Breakdown
- 30 TAC §326.75(o), Sanitation
- 30 TAC §326.75(p), Ventilation and Air Pollution Control
- 30 TAC §326.75(q), Health and Safety

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- 30 TAC 326.75(r), Disposal of Treated Medical Waste (if applicable)
- 30 TAC §326.71(n); Financial Assurance
- 30 TAC §326.71(I)(1); provide notice for final facility closure and information for the public and executive director no later than 90 days prior to initiating final closure.
- 30 TAC §326.71(I)(2); install signs and barriers upon notification of final closure to the executive director.
- 30 TAC §326.71(I)(3); provide certification of closure, and a request for voluntary revocation of facility registration within 10 days after completion of final closure of the facility.

See sections 5.1 to 5.17 on pages 20 to 24 for Other Site Operating Plan, Financial Assurance, and Closure Requirements.

5.1 Storage (30 TAC §326.75(d))

<u>All regulated medical waste arriving at the facility will be off loaded and placed into the building as shown on the facility drawings so as not to create a nuisance, and to prevent putrefaction.</u>

All medical waste will be stored separate from all other waste materials or other processes. The medical waste operations for Nature Environmental & Marines Services, LLC will be colocated at Nature's existing facility in Corpus Christi. The existing facility has equipment, tanks and storage areas for active operations associated with maritime waste, USDA/APHIS waste, used oil (Registration No. A86098), and industrial and hazardous waste (SWR No. 88576).

Storage will be in a manner that does not constitute fire, safety, or health hazard or provide food or harborage for animals and disease vectors and shall be contained in such a way as to not result in litter. This facility has existing protocols to control odors, vectors, and windblown waste. All medical waste containers are located either in the building or on the vehicle. Medical waste is by and large not putrescible and is transferred to other locations or treated promptly. The company maintains a robust vector control program covering the entire property.

All containers coming onto the property are promptly and subsequently staged for processing as described later in this section or if applicable, transferred to other locations. Medical waste containers will be transferred or treated within 72 hours of receipt. The majority of the waste will be staged in the building as described later in this section for treatment by sterilization at this location. The handling of the containers is maintained in such a way as to protect the integrity of each container during storage, handling, and transport. Containers will be maintained in a clean condition so that they do not constitute a nuisance.

Stationary compactor(s) will be operated and maintained in such a way to not create a public nuisance through material loss or spillage, odor, vector breeding or other conditions.

5.2 Recordkeeping and Reporting (30 TAC §326.75(e))

All records shall be maintained by the facility as required by applicable regulations.

A copy of the registration, the approved registration application, and any other required plan or other related document, will be maintained at all times. These documents will be available for inspection by authorized personnel from applicable authorities. agency representatives;

All information contained in the operating record will be furnished upon request to the Executive Director and shall be made available at all reasonable times for inspection by the

Executive Director. Nature Environmental & Marine Services, LLC will retain all information contained within the operating record and the various plans required for the facility for the life of the operation. The following will be promptly recorded and retained in the operating record: 1) Any and all applicable location-restriction demonstrations, 2) Inspection records and training procedures, 3) Closure plans, cost estimates and financial assurance documentation relating to financial assurance for closure, 4) Copies of all correspondence and responses relating to the operation of the facility, modifications to the registration, approvals, and other matters pertaining to technical assistance, and 5) All documents, manifests, shipping documents, and any other document(s) as specified by the approved authorization or by the executive director.

When accepting delivery of untreated medical waste for which a shipping document is required for processing, the owner or operator will ensure each of the following requirements is met:

- 1. <u>The shipment is accompanied by a shipping document, which designates the facility to receive the waste;</u>
- 2. <u>The shipping document is signed by the owner or operator and at least one copy of the signed shipping document is immediately given to the transporter;</u>
- 3. One copy of the shipping document is retained by the owner or operator; and
- 4. Within 45 days after delivery, the treatment facility owner or operator sends a written or electronic copy of the shipping document to the generator that includes the total weight of waste received and a statement that the medical waste was treated in accordance with 25 TAC §1.136 (relating to Approved Methods of Treatment and Disposition).

5.3 Fire Protection Plan (30 TAC §326.75(f))

There is a comprehensive fire protection plan (see Attachment 17) at the facility that addresses all of the following:

- 1. <u>There is always an adequate supply of water for firefighting purposes supplied under</u> <u>normal conditions by the water company.</u>
- 2. <u>Fire extinguishers that comply with all requirements are strategically placed to be readily</u> <u>available as needed. Fire extinguishers are located at each exit door in the facility</u> <u>building. Extinguishers are typically 20-Ib ABC Type.</u>
- 3. <u>All employees are trained in the fire protection program including contact information,</u> <u>training and safety procedures.</u> <u>The Fire Protection Plan includes measures for fire</u> <u>protection, procedures for using fire protection measures, employee training and safety</u> <u>procedures, notification protocols and other appropriate items.</u> <u>The Fire Protection Plan</u> <u>is in compliance with all local fire codes.</u>

5.4 Access Control (30 TAC §326.75(g))

Public access control is maintained through several means. The facility is locked and secured during non-operational hours and equipped with an alarm system monitored offsite.

The access roads to the facility are all paved roadways. All operations are maintained inside the building shown on the site plan. Access to the facility is controlled via a fence that surrounds the perimeter along with security gates that are accessed via a code or key card.

Public access to this facility is restricted and limited to employees, invited visitors or contractors, and authorized regulatory agency personnel. Visitors and others enter the

office, and authorized access is granted after signing in and revealing the purpose of the visit. No visitors are unaccompanied at any time.

The facility access is designed for the traffic flow via a multi-lane paved road. Safe on-site access for all vehicles is provided, including adequate turning radii and does not disrupt normal traffic patterns. Parking is provided for equipment, employees, and visitors. All interior driving and parking surfaces are paved to minimize dust and mud.

A 6-foot perimeter fence topped with 3-stranded barbed wire surrounds the facility and includes lockable and monitored pedestrian and vehicle gates for access. Monitoring is conducted via closed circuit cameras with recording devices. The property is always occupied during normal business hours.

5.5 Unloading of Waste (30 TAC §326.75(h))

The unloading of waste will be confined to as small an area as practical. Waste is unloaded in the specific designated area shown on the site and floor plans. From there it is placed either into a refrigerated trailer or the specified medical waste storage area within the building. Waste will be stored in the building both for treatment onsite or for transfer to another location as described. A trained employee will monitor all incoming loads of waste to help prevent the receipt of unauthorized waste and to direct the unloading of waste. The unloading of prohibited waste will not be allowed. Any non-conforming waste is returned to the generator or transporter within 72 hours.

Appropriate signs will be used to indicate where vehicles are to unload. Any waste deposited in an unauthorized area will be removed promptly and managed of properly. Once unloaded the waste is staged for treatment onsite in the autoclave or for transfer to another location for treatment by incineration or transfer to an appropriate treatment facility. The process flow diagram and narrative in this section describes the process in detail.

5.6 Operating Hours (30 TAC §326.75(i)(3))

Operating hours of the facility are as follows:

24 hours per day, 7 days per week (operations)

8:00 am to 4:00 pm Monday through Friday (office)

Weekend and holiday hours vary by the work conditions.

Since the facility is authorized to operate 24 hours per day, seven days per week, alternative hours are not applicable.

5.7 Facility Sign (30 TAC §326.75(j))

Signs measuring four feet by four feet with letters at least 3" high will be prominently displayed at the vehicle entrance locations. The signs will include the following information: facility name, type of facility, days and hours of operation, authorization number of the facility, and access rules.

5.8 Control of Windblown Material and Litter (30 TAC §326.75(k))

The entire location is maintained in a clean, healthy, and safe manner, through in part controlling windblown material and litter being promptly collected and disposed of. Routine inspection of the building and grounds are done to ensure any material and litter does not escape the property and cause a nuisance.

5.9 Facility Access Roads (30 TAC §326.75(I))

<u>Vehicle and personnel safety is of primary concern, so all interior roads are maintained to</u> <u>minimize depressions, ruts, and potholes.</u>

Public access roads to the facility are paved, all weather roads. Mud and dust are not an issue from vehicles entering the facility as there are no unpaved roadways used to access the site. Onsite roads are all-weather gravel and may be dampened upon arrival and departure to reduce the potential of dust and mud from transportation vehicles.

<u>On-site roads/parking areas are maintained by Nature Environmental & Marine Services, LLC.</u> <u>Off-site access roads are paved and maintained by the proper authority (City of Corpus</u> <u>Christi, Nueces County and/or Texas Department of Transportation).</u>

5.10 Noise Pollution and Visual Screening (30 TAC §326.75(m))

The only noise arising from the operation is that of vehicles entering or exiting the property. Equipment in the building includes that which is associated with treatment of the waste and that is identified and explained in this document. All noise levels are below the limits from all applicable agencies. Visual screening is maintained due to the location of the operation which is around behind the buildings or within them.

5.11 Overloading and Breakdown (30 TAC §326.75(n))

The waste treatment design capacity of the facility unit is 25 tons per day (50,000 pounds per day) of medical waste and this rate will not be exceeded. The facility may store up to 50 tons (100,000 pounds) of medical waste at any one time. The facility will not accumulate waste in quantities that cannot be processed within such time that would allow for the creation of odors, insect breeding, or harborage of other vectors. There will be several measures employed by Nature Environmental & Marine Services, LLC to ensure waste is stored properly and repackaged in a timely manner:

The facility has sufficient storage capacity for incoming wastes and can store in the building and vehicles. Incoming wastes stored longer than 72 hours are refrigerated. As needed, incoming waste shipments can be delayed, or sent to an alternative permitted treatment facility if necessary.

If significant work stoppage should occur due to unexpected circumstances, the facility will restrict the receipt of waste accordingly. Under such circumstances, incoming deliveries will be delayed or diverted to an approved backup facility. If the stoppage lasts long enough to create a nuisance, odor or vectors, waste will be transferred off-site to an alternate approved facility.

In such an event that the facility becomes inoperable for periods longer than 24 hours, waste will be transported via approved transportation vehicles to an alternative processing facility approved by the TCEQ.

5.12 Sanitation (30 TAC §326.75(o))

Sanitary facilities and potable water are available at all times for employees and visitors.

All working surfaces that come into contact with wastes are washed down regularly. The building will be swept daily, and washing and cleaning activities are conducted as needed in the building, at least twice weekly. Processing facilities that operate continuously must be swept daily. All working areas will be swept daily. Moisture is not allowed to accumulate on site in order to prevent the creation of odors or attraction of vectors. Mopping is conducted for floor cleaning. Spills are cleaned with a 10% sodium hypochlorite solution or similar disinfection material. Spilled material is disinfected, containerized, and treated in the onsite autoclave.

5.13 Ventilation and Air Pollution Control (30 TAC §326.75(p))

The area is well ventilated at all times. Air emissions from this facility will not cause or contribute to air pollution as defined in the Texas Clean Air Act. This Facility will comply with all applicable regulations regarding air emissions and will obtain any required authorizations from the TCEQ Air Permits Division. All liquid waste and solid waste shall be stored in odor-retaining containers and vessels. No odors are expected to occur in the facility since the medical waste is kept in sealed containers unless being repackaged. The facility is designed to provide adequate ventilation for odor control and employee safety. In the event of odors passing the facility boundary, actions will be taken to prevent nuisance odors from leaving the facility. Control of potential odors is accomplished through a number of measures including use of the routine cleanup, sealed containerized and refrigerated storage, and conducting operations within the enclosed indoor structure.

<u>Treatment and storage is conducted within the facility structure.</u> Medical waste exposure to the air is limited and minimal. Waste is received and stored in enclosed containers.

5.14 Health and Safety (30 TAC §326.75(q))

All employees are trained in appropriate sections of the Company's health and safety plan, the details of which are included in the Attachment 18.

5.15 Disposal of Treated Waste (30 TAC §326.75(r))

All treated waste is placed in stationary compactors and when full transferred to the designated landfill which at the present time is El Centro Landfill. All approvals are in place for waste to be accepted at that location.

5.16 Financial Assurance (30 TAC §326.71(n))

Financial Assurance is provided by insurance procured by the applicant.

Continuous financial assurance coverage for closure will be provided until all requirements of the closure plan have been completed and the facility is determined to be closed in writing by the executive director. A copy of the documentation required to demonstrate financial assurance will be submitted 60 days prior to the initial receipt of waste.

5.17 Certification of Final Closure (30 TAC §326.71(I))

No later than 90 days prior to the initiation of final facility closure, the owner or operator will, through a published notice in the newspaper(s) of largest circulation in the vicinity of the facility, provide public notice for final facility closure. This notice will provide the name, address, and physical location of the facility; the registration number; and the last date of intended receipt of waste. The owner or operator will also make available an adequate number of copies of the approved final closure plan for public access and review.

The owner or operator will also provide written notification to the executive director of the intent to close the facility and place the notice of intent in the facility's operating record.

Upon notification to the executive director of the intent to close the site, the owner or operator will post a minimum of one sign at the main entrance and all other frequently used points of access for the facility notifying all persons who may utilize the facility or site of the date of closing for the entire facility and the prohibition against further receipt of waste materials after the stated date. Suitable barriers will be installed at all gates or access points to adequately prevent the unauthorized dumping of solid waste at the closed facility.

Initial Application Submittal Date (06/30/2022)

Within ten days after completion of final closure activities of the facility, the owner or operator shall submit to the executive director by registered mail a certification, signed by an independent licensed professional engineer, verifying final closure has been completed in accordance with the approved closure plan. and a request for voluntary revocation of the facility registration.

Section 6—Applicant Certification and Signature

The applicant is the person or entity who would be the owner of the facility and in whose name the registration would be issued. If the application is signed by an authorized representative for the applicant, the applicant must complete the delegation of signature authority.

Certification by Applicant or Authorized Signatory [30 TAC §305.44]

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. A HARADA VELL A.A

Name of applicant, or other person authorized to sign: SUDAAKA	KA YENUMALA
Title of person signing: DIRECTOR	
Signature: Y. S. Reddy Date: 7/1	12022
Notarization	
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me by the said Venunale, Sudy	takara
On this 1st day of July ,2022.	
My commission expires on the O1 day of January , 2022.	JALLIME DOMINGUEZ
Notary Public in and for	OF Notary ID 132882567
Galveston County, Texas	
	401

Applicant's Delegation of Signature Authority [30 TAC §305.43]

I hereby delegate the person named below as my representative and hereby authorize said representative to sign any application, submit additional information as may be requested by the Commission; and appear for me at any hearing or before the Commission in conjunction with this request for a Texas Water Code or Texas Solid Waste Disposal Act permit. I further understand that I am responsible for the contents of this application, for oral statements given by my authorized representative in support of the application, and for compliance with the terms and conditions of any permit which might be issued based upon this application.

Name of applicant's representative:

Name of person who is the applicant, or officer or official representing corporation or public agency that is the applicant: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Notarization

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me by the said ______

On this _____day of ______, ____.

My commission expires on the_____day of_____,

Notary Public in and for

_____ County, Texas

Initial Application Submittal Date (06/30/2022)

Section 7—Property Owner Affidavit

Affidavit [30 TAC §326.71(b)]

This section must be completed by the owner of the property on which the facility would be located.

I am the owner of the land on which the proposed facility would be located. I acknowledge that the State of Texas may hold me either jointly or severally responsible for the operation, maintenance, and closure of the facility. I further acknowledge that the facility owner or operator and the State of Texas shall have access to the property during the active life and after closure for the purpose of inspection and maintenance.

Property owner name: Nature Environmental & Marine Services LLC

Signature:

Date:

Notarization

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me by the said Venumala Sud Haran

On this day of July

My commission expires on the OI day of January, 2025.

Notary Public in and for

Gralveston County, Texas



Attachments

Attachments	Attachment No.
General Location Map	1
Facility Access Map	2
Facility Layout Map	2
Land Use Map	3
Land Ownership Map	4
Land Ownership List	4
Land Ownership Hard Copy and Electronic Mailing List or Mailing Labels	4
Metes and Bounds Drawing and Description	5
Copy of Authorization to Discharge Wastewater to a Treatment Facility	N/A
Process Flow Diagrams and Narrative	6
Procedures for Operation and Testing of Treatment Equipment, if applicable	7
Procedures for Preparation of any Chemical used in Treatment, if applicable	N/A
Verification of Legal Status	8
Texas Department of Transportation Coordination Letters	9
Entity Exercising Maintenance Responsibility of Public Roadway, if applicable	N/A
FEMA Мар	10
Facility Design Demonstration for Flood Management	N/A
Wetland Documentation, if applicable	N/A
Council of Governments Review Request Coordination Letters	11

Attachments	Attachment No.
TCEQ Core Data Form(s)	12
Fee Receipt or copy of check	13
Published Zoning Map	14
Signatory Authority	15
Manufacturer Specifications for Waste Management Units	16
Additional Storage and Processing Unit Closure Cost Items	N/A
Confidential Documents	N/A
Fire Protection Plan	17
Health and Safety Plan	18
Operations Plan and Spill Containment	19

Table Att-2. Additional Attachments; check all that apply.

ATTACHMENT 1

GENERAL LOCATION MAP



ATTACHMENT 2

FACILTY ACCESS AND LAYOUT MAP



urue Environmental and Marine Services/220101 Medical Waste Registration Application/000/20-Drawings/Exhibits-Imagery/220101 - Exhibit Facility Access and Layout Plan - Att - 2.dwg

ND BUFFER LIGHT POLE X EXISTING FENCE PROPERTY BOUNDARY	AMY REIN HESSELTINE 3. 93578 3. 93578 3. 93578 3. 93578 06/30/2022 My Resseltie		
	NATURE ENVIRONMENTAL AND MARINE SERVICES 8713 ROOT STREET CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS	ATTACHMENT 2 FACILITY ACCESS AND LAYOUT PLAN	
		801 Navignion Suite 300 Corpus Christi, Texas 78408 Phone: (361) 883-1984 www.Ardura.com Engineering License #F-10053 <u>Ardura Group, Inc.</u> Surveying Firm 10194688 Architectural Firm BR4160	
	DATE: DRAWN BY: CHECKED BY: APPROVED BY: JOB NO:	06/30/2022 SCG AH AH 220101.000.2	
	REVIS	DESCRIPTION	

ATTACHMENT 3

LAND USE MAP





NOTES:

- 1. MAP DERIVED FROM GOOD (IMAGERY DATE: 1/31/20
- 2. LAND USES BASED ON C VIEWER (CORPUS.MAPS.ARCGIS.CO INDEX.HTML?ID=364701d3



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CORPUS CHRISTI	\wedge	801 Navigation Suite 300 Corpus Christi, Texas 78408 Phone: (361) 883-1984
DM/APPS/WEBAPPVIEWER/ 357474326839d4099aa526473)		Engineering License #F-10053 <u>Ardura Group, Inc.</u> Surveying Firm 10194688 Architectural Firm BR4160
D USE MAP	DATE: DRAWN BY: CHECKED BY: APPROVED BY: JOB NO:	6/30/22 SCG AH AH 220101
1"=1200' 1200' 2400'	DATE NO. D	DESCRIPTION
LAND OWNERSHIP MAP AND LAND OWNERSHIP LIST



SCALE: 1"=600'

LANDOWNERS AS DESIGNATED ON LAND OWNERSHIP LIST.

2. MAP DERIVED FROM NUECES COUNTY APPRAISAL DISTRICT GIS MAPS https://corpus.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=364701d357474326839d4099aa526473

1/4-MILE RADIUS FROM FACILITY FACILITY 9357 PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION Montorogia Amy R. Lesseltine NATURE ENVIRONMENTAL & MARINE SERVICES **CHRISTI, TEXAS** MAP 8713 ROOT STREET LAND OWNERSHIP ATTACHMENT CORPUS 801 Navigation Suite 300 forpus Christi, Texas 7840 Phone: (361) 883-1984 www.Ardurra.cor ARDURRA Ardurra Group, Inc. DATE: DRAWN BY: CHECKED BY: APPROVED BY: JOB NO: REVISIONS DATE NO. DESCRIPTION

6/30/22

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220101

LAND OWNERSHIP LIST

1. NATURE ENVIRONMENTAL & MARINE SERVICES LLC 2002 TIMBERLOCH PL STE 200 SPRING, TX 77380-1182

No mineral right's owners identified on the Nueces County Appraisal District

- 2. RELATED INVESTORS LTD P O BOX 8229 CORPUS CHRISTI, TX 78468-8229
- 3. VASQUEZ ELIZABETH A F 3829 MACARTHUR ST CORPUS CHRISTI, TX 78416
- GONZALES RICHARD JOSEPH
 534 EVERGREEN DR
 CORPUS CHRISTI, TX 78412-3140
- 5. SMITH JAMES S 638 RANGER DR SANDIA, TX 78383
- 6. MILLER FLOYD TYSON III P O BOX 9063 CORPUS CHRISTI, TX 78469
- MOBLEY OFFICES LP PO BOX 176 DEER PARK, TX 77536-0176
- 8. CETCO ENERGY SERVICES CO LLC 2870 FORBS AVE HOFFMAN ESTATES, IL 60192-3702
- 9. FLOWSERVE US INC 5215 N O CONNOR BLVD STE 2300 IRVING, TX 75039-3726
- 10. RODRIGUEZ RODOLFO R AND SALLY A RODRIGUEZ PO BOX 506 CORPUS CHRISTI, TX 78403
- 11. RANGELAND PRODUCTS TERMINALS LLC ATTN: ROBERT F SINGLETON 2150 TOWN SQUARE PL STE 700 SUGAR LAND, TX 77479-1465

Land Ownership List

- 12. HERNANDEZ MARIA T 2305 S GOODWIN RD MISSION, TX 78572-2161
- 13. HOELSCHER KATHRYN TTEE OF THE HOELSCHER REV LIV TR 17003 ELLINGTON WAY SAN ANTONIO, TX 78247-5948
- 14. ARANSAS DRILLING AND WORKOVER INC 130 GILLIAM RD CORPUS CHRISTI, TX 78409
- 15. ISENSEE HUGO HENRY C/O LUKE ISENSEE 506 E WILDWOOD DR CORPUS CHRISTI, TX 78410-1729

ISENSEE LUKE OMAR 506 E WILDWOOD DR CORPUS CHRISTI, TX 78410-1729

- 16. FERNANDEZ JULIO 3302 SHALLOW CREEK DR CORPUS CHRISTI, TX 78410-5780
- 17. H L HINES OF ALL PRO TANK SERVICES INC PO BOX 1050 REFUGIO, TX 78377-1050
- 18. ISENSEE GRADY M 746 PRINCESS CORPUS CHRISTI, TX 78410

ISENSEE HUGO HENRY C/O LUKE ISENSEE 506 E WILDWOOD DR CORPUS CHRISTI, TX 78410-1729

ISENSEE LUKE OMAR 506 E WILDWOOD DR CORPUS CHRISTI, TX 78410-1729

KILGORE CAROL ISENSEE & CHRISTOPHER HUGO ISENSEE 9025 AGNES ST UNIT A CORPUS CHRISTI, TX 78406-1538

19. CITY OF CORPUS CHRISTI PO BOX 9277 CORPUS CHRISTI, TX 78469-9277

Land Ownership List

- 20. SC VALLE SERVICE DBA ARC DEMOLITION PO BOX 12396 ODESSA, TX 79768-2396
- 21. R ROBERTS CONSTRUCTION LTD PO BOX 2770 PORT ARANSAS, TX 78373-2770
- 22. ISENSEE GRADY M 746 PRINCESS CORPUS CHRISTI, TX 78410
- 23. SHEETS WILLIAM MICHAEL PO BOX 9272 CORPUS CHRISTI, TX 78469-9272
- 24. PAVELKA DOROTHY TRUST JOYCE DANYSH & WYLMA AVANT TRUSTEES 2578 COUNTY ROAD 36 ROBSTOWN, TX 78380-5746
- 25. POLK DENNIS LEE 726 N CLARKWOOD RD CORPUS CHRISTI, TX 78409-3304

METES AND BOUNDS DRAWING AND DESCRIPTION



PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM AND NARRATIVE





PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM AND NARRATIVE

§326.71(h)(4) Flow Diagram and Narrative

A flow diagram indicating the receipt, storage, and transfer sequences for the various types of wastes received is provided in this Attachment 6 of the application. A narrative of each phase is provided below.

<u>Arrival of Waste at Facility</u>: Medial waste is delivered by a TCEQ registered medical waste transporter to the medical waste management facility. Only those waste streams specified in this registration application will be unloaded. The unloading of prohibited wastes will not be allowed.

<u>Visual Inspection and Manifest Review</u>: Incoming waste and accompanying manifests/shipping documents will be visually inspected by employees trained to identify prohibited waste. Random visual inspections of packaging for incoming waste containers will be conducted a minimum of once per week to verify proper markings have been placed on all containers of waste.

<u>Waste Accepted</u>: The facility will accept medical waste as defined in §326.3(23), non-hazardous pharmaceuticals, trace chemotherapeutic waste, and confidential documents. §326.3(23) defines medical waste as treated and untreated special waste from health care-related facilities that is comprised of animal waste, bulk blood, bulk human blood, bulk human body fluids, microbiological waste, pathological waste, and sharps as those terms are defined in 25 TAC §1.132 (relating to Definitions).

<u>Reject / Return to Transporter</u>: Any prohibited waste discovered prior to unloading will be rejected and returned promptly to the transporter or generator of the waste. In the event unauthorized materials are unloaded at the site, the material will be rejected, and the transporter will be required to immediately remove the waste along with any contaminated materials from the facility. Any undisclosed prohibited waste discovered after unloading will be isolated until the material can be adequately identified.

<u>Waste Transfer</u>: Waste may be transferred to another appropriately permitted/registered facility for treatment. Transfer of waste will occur at the loading/unloading docks or from truck to truck. In the event the waste generator specifically requests a waste to be incinerated, the facility will accept, segregate for temporary storage, and transfer the waste off-site to an appropriately permitted facility.

<u>Temporary Storage of Untreated Waste</u>: Untreated medical waste may be temporarily stored at the site unrefrigerated for up to 72 hours. Putrescible or biohazardous untreated medical waste held longer than 72 hours after being received at the facility will be stored at a temperature of 45 degrees Fahrenheit or less. Stand-alone refrigeration units or transport trucks/trailers with refrigeration units will be used to store untreated medical waste held longer than 72 hours after receipt at the facility.

<u>Transfer Waste to Autoclave Bin</u>: A cart tipper will transfer untreated waste from containers into autoclave bins for processing.

<u>Waste Processing by Autoclave</u>: Waste received at the facility (expect non-hazardous trace chemotherapeutic waste and pathological waste) will be treated by steam sterilization disinfection using autoclave unit(s) with associated boiler(s). This treatment technology is a Texas Department of State Health Services approved treatment technology. The process consists of placing the untreated waste in a pressure vessel/autoclave unit and forcing steam into the chamber and through the waste. When the waste is exposed to the proper temperatures for the approved time, the waste will be rendered sterilized. The parameters of time, temperature and pressure of the autoclave(s) used at this facility will meet or exceed those required by the Department of State Health Services requirements for steam disinfection found in 25 TAC §1.133(b)(4)(B). 25 TAC §1.133(b)(4)(B) states that when subjecting waste to steam under pressure, the temperature in the chamber of the autoclave must reach at least 121 degrees Celsius and there must be at least 15 pounds per square inch gauge pressure for at least 30 minutes. Autoclave bins loaded with untreated waste are rolled into the autoclave unit for treatment.

<u>Temporary Storage of Treated Waste</u>: Autoclave bins containing treated waste will be emptied into waste compactor. Treated waste will be temporarily stored on-site and then transported off-site for disposal at a TCEQ approved municipal solid waste landfill.

<u>Transport of Treated Waste to MSW Landfill</u>: Treated waste will be transported to a TCEQ permitted landfill for disposal.

<u>Empty Container Washing</u>: The empty waste containers will be washed with pressurized water and detergent. Clean containers will be returned to generators for reuse.

PROCEDURES FOR OPERATION AND TESTING OF TREATMENT EQUIPMENT

PROCEDURES FOR OPERATION AND TESTING OF TREATMENT EQUIPMENT

Medical waste will be treated in accordance with the provisions of 25 TAC §1.136 (relating to Approved Methods of Treatment and Disposition).

The facility will use an autoclave unit to treat waste. The parameters of time, temperature and pressure of the steam sterilization system used at this facility will meet or exceed those required by the Department of State Health Services requirements for steam sterilization found in 25 TAC §1.133(b)(4). The temperature of the autoclave unit must reach at least 121 degrees Celsius (250 degrees Fahrenheit) and there must be at least 15 pounds per square inch gauge pressure for at least 30 minutes.

The autoclave temperature and pressure are continuously monitored and recorded during the entire length of each cycle. For autoclave units with continuous readout and record of operating parameters, the operator may substitute routine parameter monitoring for biological monitoring. All required records and documentation regarding operating parameters will be initiated and maintained for three years.

Backflow preventers will be used at potable water connections to prevent contamination of potable water supplies.

VERIFICATION OF LEGAL STATUS

CERTIFICATE OF FORMATION

OF

NATURE ENVIRONMENTAL & MARINE SERVICES, LLC

This Certificate of Formation of Nature Environmental & Marine Services, LLC, dated as of January 13, 2014, is being duly executed and filed by Christopher Babcock, as an authorized person, to form a limited liability company under the Delaware Limited Liability Company Act (6 Del C. § 18-101, *et seq.*).

FIRST: The name of the limited liability company formed hereby is Nature Environmental & Marine Services, LLC (the "<u>Company</u>").

SECOND: The address of the registered office of the Company in the State of Delaware is c/o Capitol Services, Inc., 1675 South State Street, Suite B, Dover, DE 19901.

THIRD: The name and address of the registered agent of the Company for service of process in the State of Delaware is Capitol Services, Inc., 1675 South State Street, Suite B, Dover, DE 19901.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has executed this Certificate of Formation as of the date first above written.

Name: Christopher Babcock Authorized Person

Delaware

PAGE 1

The First State

I, JEFFREY W. BULLOCK, SECRETARY OF STATE OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THE ATTACHED IS A TRUE AND CORRECT COPY OF THE CERTIFICATE OF FORMATION OF "NATURE ENVIRONMENTAL & MARINE SERVICES, LLC", FILED IN THIS OFFICE ON THE THIRTEENTH DAY OF JANUARY, A.D. 2014, AT 4:14 O'CLOCK P.M.



5464649 8100

140041380

You may verify this certificate online at corp.delaware.gov/authver.shtml

Jeffrey W. Bullock, Secretary of State

AUTHENTICATION: 1055686

DATE: 01-13-14

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION COORDINATION LETTERS



May 2, 2022

Valente Olivarez, Jr., P.E. District Engineer Texas Department of Transportation 1701 S. Padre Island Drive Corpus Christi, Texas 78416

Re: Request for Coordination Letter Nature Environmental and Marine Services Proposed Medical Waste Management Facility 8713 Root Street, Corpus Christi, Nueces County, Texas

Dear Mr. Olivarez:

The purpose of this letter is to request documentation of coordination with the Texas Department of Transportation for traffic and location restrictions in accordance with requirements set forth in the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Regulations regarding medical waste management, specifically 30 TAC §326.71(e)(4).

Ardurra Group, Inc. is preparing a TCEQ application for a new medical waste facility to transfer and store medical waste from health-care related facilities. The location for the proposed facility is 8713 Root Street in Corpus Christi, Texas.

The medical waste operation will serve as an incremental use to the existing core business currently operated by Nature Environmental and Marine Services. The added use is projected to add only 10 to 15 additional vehicles per day over and above the current use. The additional vehicles will be box trucks and some tractor trailers with a maximum trailer length of 28 feet. This additional volume will be distributed throughout the day and will not cause disruption of normal traffic patterns. Interstate 37, Highway 44, N. Clarkwood Rd, Root Street and Gilliam St. are the main roadways that will normally provide access to the facility. No public roadway improvements such as turning lanes are proposed for this facility.

Please provide a response letter providing traffic and/or location restrictions, if any, on roadways within 1 mile of the facility. If there are no restrictions, please provide a response letter stating so. The information provided will be used to document coordination with your agency, to show adequate road service for the facility and to show that added traffic will not adversely affect the roadways.

Thank you for your assistance. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (361) 883-1984 or ahesseltine@ardurra.com.

Sincerely,

Amy A Kesseltie

Amy R. Hesseltine, P.E. Project Manager



FEMA MAP



REVISIONS					
DATE	NO.	DESCRIPTION			

COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT REVIEW REQUEST COORDINATION LETTERS



June 30, 2022

Ms. Theresa Finch Director of Environmental Planning Coastal Bend Council of Governments 2910 Leopard Street Corpus Christi, TX 78408

Re: Municipal Solid Waste – Nueces County Application for Medical Waste Registration Nature Environmental & Marine Services, LLC 8713 Root St, Corpus Christi, Texas

Dear Ms. Finch:

Nature Environmental & Marine Services, LLC has applied to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for a registration to operate a medical waste management facility at 8713 Root St. in Corpus Christi, Texas.

To comply with Chapter 326 regarding medical waste management, specifically §326.71(g), a copy of the application is hereby submitted for the CBCOG's review for conformance with the regional solid waste plan.

If you have any questions concerning this application submittal, please feel free to contact me at (361) 883-1984 or via email at ahesseltine@ardurra.com.

Sincerely,

Amy A Hesseltie

Amy R. Hesseltine, P.E. Environmental Group Leader

Enclosure: Application for Medical Waste Registration



June 30, 2022

Mr. David Lehfeldt Director of Solid Waste Services City of Corpus Christi Solid Waste Department 2525 Hygeia Street Corpus Christi, TX 78415

Re: Municipal Solid Waste – Corpus Christi Application for Medical Waste Registration Nature Environmental & Marine Services, LLC 8713 Root Street, Corpus Christi, Texas

Dear Mr. Lehfeldt:

Nature Environmental & Marine Services, LLC has applied to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for a registration to operate a medical waste management facility at 8713 Root Street in Corpus Christi, Texas.

To comply with Chapter 326 regarding medical waste management, specifically §326.71(g), a copy of the application is hereby submitted for the City of Corpus Christi's Solid Waste Department review for conformance with local solid waste plans.

If you have any questions concerning this application submittal, please feel free to contact me at (361) 883-1984 or via email at ahesseltine@ardurra.com.

Sincerely,

Amy A Hesseltie

Amy R. Hesseltine, P.E. Environmental Group Leader

Enclosure: Application for Medical Waste Registration

CORE DATA FORM



TCEQ Core Data Form

For detailed instructions regarding completion of this form, please read the Core Data Form Instructions or call 512-239-5175.

SECTION I: General Information

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re Data Form should be subr	nitted with the program application.)	
d with the renewal form)	Other	2
Follow this link to search	3. Regulated Entity Reference Number (if issued)	
for CN or RN numbers in Central Registry**	RN 105939763	
	ease describe in space provid re Data Form should be subr d with the renewal form) Follow this link to search for CN or RN numbers in Central Registry**	Pase describe in space provided.) re Data Form should be submitted with the program application.) d with the renewal form) Other Follow this link to search for CN or RN numbers in Central Registry** 3. Regulated Entity Reference Number (if issued) RN 105939763

SECTION II: Customer Information

4. General C	. General Customer Information 5. Effective Date for Customer Information Updates (mm/dd/yyyy)									
New Cus	New Customer Update to Customer Information Change in Regulated Entity Ownership Change in Legal Name (Verifiable with the Texas Secretary of State or Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts)						Entity Ownership			
The Custo	The Customer Name submitted here may be undated automatically based on what is current and active with the									
Texas Sec	retary of	State (SOS)	or Texas Con	nptrollei	r of Pi	ublic Acc	oun	ots (CPA).	none and	
6. Customer	Legal Nam	ne (If an individual	, print last name fir	st: eg: Doe	, John)		lf ne	w Customer, enter prev	ious Custom	er below:
Nature En	vironme	ntal & Marin	ne Services L	LC						
7. TX SOS/C	PA Filing N	lumber	8. TX State Tax	K ID (11 digi	its)	9	9. Fe	ederal Tax ID (9 digits)	10. DUN	S Number (if applicable)
08019239	0801923933			64		4	46-	4607236		
11. Type of (11. Type of Customer: 🛛 Corporation		on		Individ	ual	Partnership: 🗖 Gen		eral 🛛 Limited	
Government:	Government: City County Federal State Other				Sole P	roprietorship	ship Other:			
12. Number	of Employe 2 21-100	es	251-500	501 ai	nd high	er [13. I 🛛 \	ndependently Owned /es 🗌 No	l and Opera	ted?
14. Custome	r Role (Pro	posed or Actual) -	as it relates to the	Regulated	Entity li	sted on this fo	orm.	Please check one of the	following	
Owner	nal License	e Derat	or nsible Party		wner & oluntary	Operator y Cleanup A	pplic	cant Other:		
	185111	Beaumont H	ighway							
15. Mailing	Buildin	g C								
Address.	City	Houston		State	TX	ZIP	7	7049	ZIP + 4	
16. Country Mailing Information (if outside USA) 17. E-Mail Address (if applicable)					1					
18. Telephon	e Number		19	. Extensi	on or C	ode		20. Fax Numbe	r (if applicat	ole)
(936) 900-2293							() -			

SECTION III: Regulated Entity Information

21. General Regulated Ent	ity Information (If 'New Regulated Entity'	" is selected below this form should be accompanied by a permit application)
New Regulated Entity	Update to Regulated Entity Name	Update to Regulated Entity Information

The Regulated Entity Name submitted may be updated in order to meet TCEQ Agency Data Standards (removal of organizational endings such as Inc, LP, or LLC).

22. Regulated Entity Name (Enter name of the site where the regulated action is taking place.)

Nature Environmental & Marine Services

City Nueces E	Corpus Christi Enter Physical L	State ocation Descrip	TX tion if no s	ZIP treet addres	7840	9 ided.	ZIP + 4		
City Nueces E	Corpus Christi	State ocation Descrip	TX	ZIP treet addres	7840	9 ided.	ZIP + 4		
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nent									
8713 Root St.									
City	Corpus Chrs	iti State	ТХ	ZIP	7	3409	ZIP+4		
			ryan.freen	nan@natur	eenviro.c	om			
Numbe	r	37. Extensi	on or Code	9	38	Fax Nur	nber <i>(if app</i>	licable)	
-3088						(().		
umbers (Check all Programs	s and write in the p	ermits/registr	ation number	s that will b	e affected	by the update	s submitted on this	
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New S	ource Review Air			Petroleum Storage Tank		e Tank	< PWS		
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Storm Water		Title V Air		Tires			Used Oil		
eanup 🗌 Waste Water		Wastewater Agriculture		Water	Water Rights		Other:		
	its) 30. 50 siness of ment City Numbe -3088 umbers (ructions for District New S Storm Waste	its) 30. Secondary SIC 5093 siness of this entity? ment City Corpus Chrs Number -3088 umbers Check all Programs ructions for additional guidar Districts New Source Review Air Storm Water Waste Water	its) 30. Secondary SIC Code (4 digits) 5093 siness of this entity? (Do not repeat the SI ment City Corpus Chrsiti State e Number 37. Extensi -3088 umbers Check all Programs and write in the p ructions for additional guidance. Districts Edwards Aq New Source Review Air OSSF Storm Water Title V Air	30. Secondary SIC Code (4 digits) 31. Prim (5 or 6 dig 2 5093 5093 484110 siness of this entity? (Do not repeat the SIC or NAICS dement 87 City Corpus Chrsiti State TX ryan.freer Number 37. Extension or Code -3088 Image: Check all Programs and write in the permits/registres Districts Edwards Aquifer Image: Storm Water Title V Air Waste Water Wastewater Agriculture	30. Secondary SIC Code (4 digits) 31. Primary NAICS (5 or 6 digits) 5093 484110 siness of this entity? (Do not repeat the SIC or NAICS description.) ment 8713 Root St. City Corpus Chrsiti State TX ZIP ryan.freeman@nature e Number 37. Extension or Code -3088	30. Secondary SIC Code (4 digits) 31. Primary NAICS Code (5 or 6 digits) 5093 484110 siness of this entity? (Do not repeat the SIC or NAICS description.) ment 8713 Root St. City Corpus Chrsiti State TX ZIP 74 Primary NAICS Code (5 or 6 digits) Mathematical State SIC or NAICS description.) ment 8713 Root St. City Corpus Chrsiti State TX ZIP 74 Primery NAICS Code (5 or 6 digits) Mathematical State SIC or NAICS description.) ment 8713 Root St. City Corpus Chrsiti State TX ZIP 74 Primery NAICS Code (4 digits) Number 37. Extension or Code 38.	30. Secondary SIC Code (4 digits) 31. Primary NAICS Code (5 or 6 digits) 32. Secondary SIC Code (4 digits) 5093 484110 4239 siness of this entity? (Do not repeat the SIC or NAICS description.) 48713 Root St. City Corpus Chrsiti State TX ZIP 78409 ryan.freeman@natureenviro.com 38. Fax Nur	its) 30. Secondary SIC Code (4 digits) 31. Primary NAICS Code (5 or 6 digits) 32. Secondary N/ (5 or 6 digits) 5093 484110 423930 siness of this entity? (Do not repeat the SIC or NAICS description.) 423930 ment 8713 Root St. 8713 Root St. City Corpus Chrsiti State TX ZIP 78409 ZIP + 4 yryan.freeman@natureenviro.com e Number 37. Extension or Code 38. Fax Number (if app -3088 () - umbers Check all Programs and write in the permits/registration numbers that will be affected by the update ubitricts Edwards Aquifer Emissions Inventory Air Industri New Source Review Air OSSF Petroleum Storage Tank PWS Storm Water Title V Air Tires Used O Waste Water Wastewater Agriculture Water Rights Other:	

SECTION IV: Preparer Information

40. Name: Amy Hesseltine			41. Title:	Consultant			
42. Telephon	e Number 43.	Ext./Code	44. Fax Nu	umber	45. E-Mail	Address	
(361)883	-1984		()	÷	ahesselt	ine@ardurra.com	

SECTION V: Authorized Signature

46. By my signature below, I certify, to the best of my knowledge, that the information provided in this form is true and complete, and that I have signature authority to submit this form on behalf of the entity specified in Section II, Field 6 and/or as required for the updates to the ID numbers identified in field 39.

Company:	Nature Environmental & Marine Services, LLC	Job Title:	IREC	TOR	
Name (In Print):	SUDHAKARA VE	NUMALA	Phone:	13616	543088
Signature:	Y.S. Redall		Date:	7/1	2022

FEE RECEIPT

TCEQ ePay Receipt

Transaction Information Trace Number: 582EA000497447 Date: 07/05/2022 11:37 AM Payment Method: CC - Authorization 000001644G ePay Actor: SUDHAKARA YENUMALA TCEQ Amount: \$150.00 Texas.gov Price:: \$153.63* * This service is provided by Texas.gov, the official website of Texas. The price of this service includes funds that support the ongoing operations and enhancements of Texas.gov, which is provided by a third party in partnership with the State.

– Payment Contact Information

Name:	SUDHAKARA YENUMALA
Company:	NATURE ENVIRONMENTAL & MARINE SERVI
Address:	18511 BEAUMONT HWY BLD C, HOUSTON, TX 77049
Phone:	434-825-4858

- Cart Items

Voucher	Fee Description	AR Number	Amount
583793	MSW PERMIT/REGISTRATION/AMEND/MOD/TEMP AUTHORIZATIONS APPLICATION FEE		\$100.00
583794	30 TAC 305.53B MWP NOTIFICATION FEE		\$50.00
		TCEQ Amount:	\$150.00

PUBLISHED ZONING MAP



§ 1.11. Definitions

1.11.1 General

Undefined words in this UDC shall have their normal dictionary definition. Other terms shall be defined as set forth below, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning.

1.11.2 Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Term
AASHTO	American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials (Ordinance 029765, 03/19/2013)
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
ВР	Business Park District
CBD	Downtown Commercial District
СС	Commercial Compatible District
CG-1	General Commercial District
CG-2	General Commercial District
CI	Intensive Commercial District
CN-1	Neighborhood Commercial District
CN-2	Neighborhood Commercial District
CR-1	Resort Commercial District - Bayfront Business
CR-2	Resort Commercial District - Barrier Island Business
CR-3	Resort Commercial District - Corpus Christi Beach
EIA	Electronics Industries Association
ETJ	Extraterritorial Jurisdiction
GFA	Gross floor area
FR	Farm-Rural District
Ft.	Feet
-H	Historic Overlay District
НСМ	Highway Capacity Manual (Ordinance 030023, 12/10/2013)
HUD	Department of Housing and Urban Development
IC	Industrial Compatible District
IDM	Infrastructure Design Manual (Ordinance 030023, 12/10/2013)
IL	Light Industrial
IH	Heavy Industrial
-10	Island Overlay District
L	Use Permitted Subject to Limitations
Max.	Maximum
МНР	Manufactured home park
MHS	Manufactured home subdivision
Min.	Minimum
MUTCD	Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices, latest edition (Ordinance 029765, 03/19/2013)
ON	Office District (Ordinance 029376, 02/21/12)
Р	Use Permitted By Right
PIIC	Padre Island Investment Corporation

Abbreviation	Term
PUD	Planned Unit Development
-PUD	Planned Unit Development Overlay District
ROW	Right-of-way
RE	Residential Estate District
RM-1	Multifamily 1
RM-2	Multifamily 2
RM-3	Multifamily 3
RM-AT	Multifamily Apartment Tourist
R-MH	Manufactured Home District
RS-22	Single-Family 22 District (Ordinance 029929, 08/27/13)
RS-15	Single-Family 15 District
RS-10	Single-Family 10 District
RS-6	Single-Family 6 District
RS-4.5	Single-Family 4.5 District
RS-TH	Townhouse District
RS-TF	Two-Family District
RV	Recreational Vehicle Park District
SUE	Special Use Exception
SP	Special Permit
1 ft.	Square Feet
TAC	Texas Administrative Code

(Ordinance 031540, 09/18/2018)

1.11.3 Defined Terms

(Ordinance 031540, 09/18/2018)

AASHTO: The American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials

AASHTO Design Guide: The American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials (AASHTO) Guide for Design of Pavement Structures

Abutting: Having a common border with, or being separated from such a common border by a right-of-way or easement.

Accessory Structure: A structure devoted to an accessory use that is separate from the principal structure and located on the same lot.

Accessory Use: A use that is clearly incidental, subordinate to or customarily found in connection with, the principal use of the premises.

Acreage Fee: The fee required to be paid by the applicant based on the acreage in the development, including parks, streets, and drainage dedications. The current acreage fee is published in the Development Services fee schedule contained in Chapter 14, Municipal Code.

Adult Day Care Facility: A nonresidential, state-licensed facility that provides care or supervision for five or more persons 18 years of age or older who are not related by blood, marriage, or adoption to the owner or operator of the facility, whether or not the facility is operated for profit or charges for the services it offers.

Airport, Helipad, Heliport or Landing Field: Any area of land or water used for the landing and take-off of aircraft, including all necessary facilities for the housing and maintenance of aircraft.

Alley: A public or private way which is to be used only as a secondary means of access to or solid waste collection from abutting property.

Tree: A self-supporting woody plant having at least one well-defined trunk and normally attaining a mature height and spread of at least 12 feet and having a trunk that may, at maturity, be kept clear of leaves and branches to at least 7 feet above grade.

Tree, Canopy: A Also reffered to as a shade tree, is a tree species designated as such in the Tree List is found in -in the Appendix to Section 7.3 7.3, Appenix A of this UDC.

Tree, Understory: May also be referred to as an ornamental tree, is a tree species designated as such in the Tree List found in 7.3 Appendix A of this UDC.

Truck Stop With Overnight Accommodations: Any premise used for fueling, servicing, repairs, and storage of heavy load vehicles such as tractor-trailers, commercial dump trucks, and transit vehicles which may include facilities such as restaurants, restrooms, coffee and gift shops, weighing facilities, and overnight accommodations.

Trunk Force Main: A wastewater line that is at least 8-inch diameter which conveys wastewater under pressure.

Trunk Height: For measuring palms, the distance from ground level to the beginning of the leaf stalk.

Trunk Line: A wastewater line of 15" or greater diameter and larger which conveys wastewater. (Ordinance 032357, 02/23/2021)

Trust Fund: Funds held in trust by the City for developers to provide for a fair and equitable expansion of water, wastewater, and storm water infrastructure for new development.

Utility: See subparagraph 5.1.3.1 and Subsection 5.2.6.

Utility Master Plan: An element of the Comprehensive Plan that addresses a specific service or City system, including but not limited to the water system, wastewater system or the Airport. Master Plans address the technical planning issues associated with service delivery.

Variance: A grant of relief to a person from the requirement of this Code when specific enforcement would result in unnecessary hardship. A variance, therefore, permits construction or development in a manner otherwise prohibited by this Code.

Vehicle Service, Limited: Minor repair or replacement of parts, tires, tubes, or batteries, diagnostic services; minor motor services such as grease, oil, spark plug, or filter changing; tune-ups; emergency road services; replacement of starters, alternators, hoses, belts, and points; brake or muffler repair, wheel alignment, automobile washing, automobile upholstery, window-tinting, state inspections and associated minor repairs; routine servicing of air-conditioning systems, or other similar minor repair services. Minor repairs do not include uses listed under "vehicle service, heavy."

Vehicle Service, Heavy: General repair or overhaul of engines, air-conditioning systems, transmissions, or radiators for motor vehicles; Repair of bodies, frames, or fenders, painting, undercoating, or rust-proofing; repair of heavy load vehicles such as, tractor trailers, commercial dump trucks, or transit vehicles; customizing; vehicle steam cleaning; and other similar uses. Major repairs do not include uses listed under "vehicle service, limited."

Vehicular Use Area: All areas, regardless of surfacing, in which vehicles are parked, serviced, stored or through which they are driven, including drives, paved pads for vehicular or equipment storage, used and new car display areas, and service drives for gas stations.

Vertical Axis Wind Energy Unit: A wind energy unit that utilizes a generator and shaft that is positioned vertical (perpendicular) to the ground.

Violation: The failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with this Code, including the City's floodplain management regulations. A structure or other development without the elevation certificate, other certifications, or other evidence of compliance required in section 60.3(b)(5), (c)(4), (c)(10), (d)(3), (e)(2), or (e)(5) of the National Flood Insurance Program regulations is presumed to be in violation until such time as that documentation is provided.

Visibility Obstruction: An object which blocks the view of a motorist either at a private driveway with an intersecting street or at two intersecting streets. (Ordinance 032357, 02/23/2021)

Visibility Triangle: An imaginary triangle located at the intersection of two public streets or at the intersection of a street and private driveway. (Ordinance 032357, 02/23/2021)

Wastewater Trunk System Construction and Reimbursement Agreement: A trunk line construction and reimbursement agreement, trunk force main construction and reimbursement agreement or lift station construction and reimbursement agreement.

Wastewater Surcharge: A fee to be charged in addition to sanitary sewer tap fees to be paid when the sanitary sewer tap fee is paid. The current surcharge is published in the Development Services fee schedule, Article XII, Chapter 14, Code of Ordinances.

(Ordinance 029376, 02/21/2012)

Water Surcharge: A fee to be charged in addition to tap fees for single-family or duplex utility connections to be paid when the tap fee is paid. The current surcharge is published in the Development Services fee schedule, Article XII, Chapter 14, Code of Ordinances.

(Ordinance 029376, 02/21/2012)

Water Surface Elevation: The height, in relation to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) of 1929 (or other datum, where specified), of floods of various magnitudes and frequencies in the floodplains of coastal or riverine areas.

Watercraft: A boat, hydrofoil, hovercraft, jet ski or similar vessel.

Wind Energy System: A wind energy conversion system or similar product consisting of a wind turbine, tower, and associated control or conversion electronics which will be used primarily to reduce on-site consumption of utility power.

Wind Energy Unit: A shaft, gearing belt, or coupling utilized to convert a rotating force into a form suitable for driving a generator, alternator, or other electricity-producing device, and the associated tower, pylon, or other supporting structure, and rotor blades or other devices. Wind energy units may consist of several units forming a wind energy system.

Wireless Telecommunications Facility: A telecommunication tower, antennas, and related equipment buildings, but the term also includes antennas and related equipment installed on roof tops.

Xeriscape: The conservation of water through common sense and creative landscaping including good design, soil improvements, limiting lawn areas, use of mulch, use of low- water use drought-tolerant plants, efficient use of water, and good maintenance techniques. More detailed information of Xeriscape techniques and recommended plant material shall be included in the **7.3 Appendix A of the UDC**.

Yard: An open space, other than a court, on a lot, unoccupied and unobstructed from the ground upward, except as otherwise provided in this Code.

Yard, Rear: A yard extending the full width of the lot between a principal building and the rear lot line, and measured perpendicular from the building to the closest point of the rear lot line. Where an alley exists, the depth of the rear yard may be considered to extend to the centerline of the alley.

Yard, Side: A yard extending from the street yard line to the rear yard line and measured from the principal structure to the closest point of the adjacent side lot line.

Yard, Street: A yard located between the front lot line and the existing or proposed building façade extending by imaginary lines from the outer corners of the building and parallel to the front lot line.

Zoning District: Any section of the City within which the zoning regulations are uniform.

Zoning District Buffer Yard: A specified land area, located parallel to and within the outer perimeter of a lot and extending to the lot line, together with the planting and landscaping required on the land. A zoning district buffer yard may also contain a barrier such as a berm or wall where additional screening is necessary to achieve the desired level of buffering between land use activities as identified in Section 7.9. A zoning district buffer yard is not intended to be identical to with the term "yard" or "setback" however a buffer yard and setback may overlap.
ATTACHMENT 15

SIGNATORY AUTHORITY

Public Information Report

Public Information Report NATURE ENVIRONMENTAL & MARINE SERVICES, LLC

Report Year :2021

Information on this site is obtained from the most recent Public Information Report (PIR) processed by the Secretary of State (SOS). PIRs filed with annual franchise tax reports are forwarded to the SOS. After processing, the SOS sends the Comptroller an electronic copy of the information, which is displayed on this web site. The information will be updated as changes are received from the SOS.

You may order a copy of a Public Information Report from <u>open.records@cpa.texas.gov</u> or Comptroller of Public Accounts, Open Records Section, PO Box 13528, Austin, Texas 78711.

Title	Name and Address
DIRECTOR	SUDHAKAR YENUMALA 2022 TIMBERLOCH PL SPRING, TX 77380
MANAGER	SUDHAKAR YENUMALA 2022 TIMBERLOCH PL SPRING, TX 77380

Franchise Search Results





Franchise Tax Account Status

As of : 06/30/2022 14:44:20

This page is valid for most business transactions but is not sufficient for filings with the Secretary of State

NATURE ENVIRONMENTAL & MARINE SERVICES, LLC		
Texas Taxpayer Number	14646072364	
Mailing Address	18511 BEAUMONT HWY BLDG C HOUSTON, TX 77049- 1220	
Right to Transact Business in Texas	ACTIVE	
State of Formation	DE	
Effective SOS Registration Date	01/29/2014	
Texas SOS File Number	0801923933	
Registered Agent Name	CAPITOL CORPORATE SERVICES, INC.	
Registered Office Street Address	206 E. 9TH STREET, SUITE 1300 AUSTIN, TX 78701	

ATTACHMENT 16

MANUFACTURER SPECIFICATIONS FOR WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS



DSB Series

Floor Scale





- Rugged Construction
 Thick safety tread top plate with heavy duty welded wide channel supports
- Legal for Trade- NTEP certified at 5,000 divisions, Class III
- Finish- Powder coat paint
- Load Cells- Four alloy steel potted load cells
- Versatile
- Mild Steel



DSB Series Floor Scale

DSB Specifications

Accuracy: NTEP at 5000 divisions, Class III

Floor Scale Material: Mild steel with 5 mm / 0.19" deck with safety tread

Capacity: 1250 kg x 0.2 kg/ 2500 lb x 0.5 lb 2500 kg x 0.5 kg / 5000 lb x 1 lb 5000 kg x 1 kg / 10,000 lb x 2 lb

- Platform Dimension: 914 mm x 914 mm / 36" x 36" 1219 mm x 1219 mm / 48" x 48" 1524 mm x 1524 mm / 59" x 59"
- Height Dimension: min 102 mm / 4.0"; max 118 mm / 4.6"
- Finish: Powder coat paint
- Load Cell Rated: NTEP, IP65
- J-Box Construction: Mild steel
- Load Cell Material: Alloy tool steel potted
- Load Cell Rated Output: 3 mv/V
- Load Cell Output Resistance: 350 ohm
- Interface Cable Length: 4.6 m / 15'
- J-Box Access: Top access for easy installation and service
- Swivel Leveling Feet: Four top access holes for quick installation

Threaded Eye Bolts: Four threaded top access eye-bolt holes for easy mobility and pit service

Corner Protection: Closed corners to prevent damage to leveling feet while installing the scale

Overload Protection: 150% of rated capacity

End Loading: 100% of rated capacity

Operating Temperature: -10° C to 40° C / 14° F to 104° F

Certifications: NTEP CC #11-081

Product Code:

Decks 816965006335: DSB3636-02.5 816965006328: DSB4848-05 816965006342: DSB5959-05 816965006359: DSB4848-10 816965006366: DSB5959-10

Ramps (Brackets attached)

816965005437: 36 x 36 ramp 816965005468: 48 x 48; 5/10K ramp 816965005451: 59 x 48; 5/10K ramp



a division of Avery Weigh-Tronix, LLC

Brecknell

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DSB System (Platform with Indicator)

Quick User Guide

Connect Platform to Indicator

The DSB system includes a platform and scale indicator. Securely connect the cable from the platform to the indicator by tightening the quick disconnect fittings together.

Power up the Indicator

- 1. The indicator is powered by an A/C adapter that plugs directly into the DC pin at the bottom of the indicator.
- 2. Press **press** for 2 seconds to turn the indicator on or off. After a self test, the weighing mode will be accessed.

Zero Operation

Initial zero setting

During power up if the weight on the scale is within the initial zero tolerance, indicator will show zero automatically.

Manual zero

When the scale is stable and the weight is not negative, you can zero the weight within tolerance by briefly

pressing the Zero key.

Tare Operation

Perform a tare to remove the weight of a container and just weigh the contents. During tare operation, when the gross weight is tared, the indicator display will show the Net weight. The Net annunciator will also be lit.

From the TARE mode, press the two clear the tare weight. The indicator display will return to the gross weight.

Accumulation Operation

- 1. With **0** on the display, add the weight to the scale. Briefly press the **Total** key to enter the accumulation mode. The *Total* annunciator turns on and the display shows *n 001* briefly and returns to the loaded weight.
- 2. Unload the weight. The display shows **0**.
- 3. Load the second weight and press the text key. *n* 002 is displayed then the display goes back to the loaded weight.
- 4. Repeat it for a maximum 999 times.

Viewing the Accumulation

- 1. Press and hold **main** and press **main** is displayed and then the total accumulated weight is displayed. *nnn* is the number of accumulations included in the total weight.
- If the total weight is beyond the display capability, it will show the first 4 digits then the last 4 digits. For example, the first four digits are *0012* and the last 4 digits are *34.56* It means the actual weight is *1234.56*.

Clearing the Accumulated Weight

Follow these steps to exit the accumulation function:

- 1. While the display shows the last 4 digits of the accumulated weight, press and hold **clar n** is displayed. This means *Clear the accumulated weight? No.*
- 2. Press ^{Zero} or ^{Tare} to toggle between *clr n* and *clr y* which means *Clear accumulated weight?* Yes.
- 3. When the choice you want is displayed, press **Print** to accept that choice. If you choose *clr n*, the indicator exits the accumulation mode without clearing the total weight. If you choose *clr y*, the total weight is cleared and the indicator exits accumulation mode.

Print

If the communication parameter is enabled and the weight is stable, briefly press **Print** to print the weight to a connected printer.

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Système DSB (plateau avec indicateur) Manuel d'instructions abrégé

Connecter le plateau à l'indicateur

Le système DSB comprend un plateau et un indicateur de balance. Brancher fermement le câble reliant le plateau à l'indicateur en serrant les raccords à déconnexion rapide ensemble.

Mettre l'indicateur sous tension

- 1. L'indicateur est alimenté par un adaptateur c.a. qui se branche directement dans la prise c.c. située dans le bas de l'indicateur.
- 2. Appuyer sur pendant 2 secondes pour allumer ou éteindre l'indicateur. Après un autodiagnostic, le mode de pesée devient accessible.

Fonctionnement à zéro

Paramètre initial à zéro

Pendant la mise sous tension, si le poids sur la balance est à l'intérieur de la tolérance initiale à zéro, l'indicateur affichera automatiquement zéro.

Zéro manuel

Lorsque la balance est stable et n'affiche pas un poids négatif, vous pouvez placer le poids à zéro, à l'intérieur de la tolérance, en appuyant sur la touche ^{Zero}.

Fonctionnement du tarage

Lors du tarage du poids brut, l'écran de l'indicateur affiche le poids Net. Le voyant Net s'allume également.

Dans le mode TARE, appuyer sur la touche **Tare** pour effacer la tare. L'afficheur de l'indicateur retourne au poids brut.

Fonction d'accumulation

- Avec le 0 affiché, ajouter le poids à la balance. Appuyer sur la touche touche d'accumulation. Le voyant *Total* s'allume et l'afficheur indique brièvement *n 001*, et retourne au poids chargé.
- 2. Retirer le poids. L'afficheur indique **0**.
- 3. Charger le deuxième poids et appuyer sur la touche **n** 002 est affiché, puis l'afficheur retourne au poids chargé.
- 4. Répéter jusqu'à un maximum de 999 fois.

Visualiser l'accumulation

- 1. Appuyer sur la touche tet la maintenir enfoncée, puis appuyer sur **b**. **nnn** est affiché et ensuite le poids accumulé total est affiché. **nnn** est le nombre d'accumulations inclus dans le poids total.
- Si le poids total est au-delà de la capacité d'affichage, l'afficheur indiquera les 4 premiers chiffres et ensuite les 4 derniers chiffres. Par exemple, les 4 premiers chiffres sont 0012 et les 4 derniers chiffres sont 34,56 Ceci signifie que le poids actuel est 1 234,56.

Supprimer le poids accumulé

Suivre ces étapes pour sortir de la fonction accumulation.

- 1. Pendant que l'afficheur indique les 4 derniers chiffres du poids accumulé, appuyer sur la touche real et maintenir enfoncée. *clr n* est affiché. Ceci signifie *Annuler le poids accumulé? Non*.
- 2. Appuyer sur la touche ^{Zero} ou ^{Tare} pour basculer entre *clr n* et *clr y* qui signifie *Effacerle poids accumulé*? *Oui*.
- Lorsque votre choix est affiché, appuyer sur la touche Print (Imprimer) pour accepter ce choix. Si vous choisissez *clr n*, l'indicateur sortira du mode accumulation sans annuler le poids total. Si vous choisissez *clr y*, le poids total sera annulé et l'indicateur sortira du mode accumulation.

Print (Imprimer)

Si le poids est stable, appuyer sur la touche Print pour imprimer le poids avec l'imprimante connectée.

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DSBSystem_qug_en_fr_501722.fm AWT35-501722 Numéro AA

THE MARK-COSTELLO CO. STEAM STERILIZER SPECIFICATIONS:

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract. including General and Supplementary Conditions apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes sterilizers, component fittings, and accessories.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each waste sterilizer specified, include the following:
 - 1. Unit dimensions.
 - 2. Installed and operating weights.
 - 3. Furnished specialties and accessories.
 - 4. ASME rating and normal and maximum system steam pressures.
 - 5. Wiring Diagrams: Detail wiring for power and control systems. Differentiate between manufacturer-installed and field-installed wiring.
 - 6. Equipment Manual(s)
- B. Coordination Drawings: Drawn to scale and coordinating sterilizer installation. Show the following:
 - 1. Roughing-in dimensions and service connection details.
 - 2. Required clearances for equipment service and operation.
 - 3. Equipment installation drawings, including equipment anchorage.
- C. Maintenance Data: For waste sterilizer to include maintenance manuals to include the following:
 - 1. Operating and maintenance instructions.
 - 2. Parts inventory list.
 - 3. Purchase source for operating and maintenance materials.
 - 4. Emergency information.
 - 5. Name, address, and telephone number of manufacturer's service representative whose location is nearest to Project site.

1.4 QUALTIY ASSURANCE

A. The autoclave vessel is designed, fabricated, tested and certified in accordance with the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Division 1, for Unfired Pressure Vessels.

1.5 WARRANTY

A. Furnish written warranty agreeing to replace sterilizer <u>parts</u> that fail in materials or workmanship within one year from the date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURER

- A. Available Manufacturer: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
- B. Manufacturer: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - 1. The Mark-Costello Co. 15351 Texaco Ave. Paramount, Ca. 90723 (562) 630-7950 www.mark-costello.com

2.2 BIOMEDICAL (RMW AND OR INTERNATIONAL FLIGHT/SHIP WASTE) STERILIZER

A. AUTOCLAVE/STERILIZER DIMENSIONS AND CAPACITY AS515 (5' Dia x 15' length): 3 bin load – 7.5 cu yd (approx.)

Bin Dimensions:	36" H X 48" W X 60" L
Bin Volume:	67.5 cu ft (2.50 cu yd-with bin heaped/mounded when loaded)
Cycle time:	45-85 minutes (load to load)

B. AUTOCLAVE/STERILIZER VESSEL SPECIFICATIONS

35 psig
75 psig
275-280 degrees Fahrenheit
Quick opening doors/quadruple safety interlock
Horizontal (cart(s) via internal track)

C. INSULATION

The exterior of the autoclave cylindrical shell will be insulated with 1.5" of rigidized fiberglass insulation with integral vapor barrier, which will be covered with a embossed aluminum cladding jacket to protect the insulation, and to make sure the equipment can be easily cleaned and maintained.

The front & rear heads (ends) will be insulated with a 2" fiberglass blanket, which will be covered with external steel heads to protect the insulation from damage and abuse, and to make sure the equipment can be easily cleaned and maintained.

D. PROCESS VALVES

The Sterilizer will be complete with required process valves including:

- Electric actuated valves for steam inlet supply, pressure vent, and chamber evacuation.
- A high capacity thermostatic steam trap to efficiently remove condensate and retained air from the Autoclave chamber. Stainless steel bellows actuator for maximum corrosion resistance, and thermal and hydraulic shock resistance. Equipped with SLR orifice to prevent flash steam locking, and provide greater sensitivity to allow condensate evacuation at or near saturated conditions. The steam trap is renewable in-line, and is freeze-proof.
- A large capacity Basket Strainer located upstream of the Stem Trap, to filter and collect debris, to protect the Steam Trap, Condenser, and Vacuum Pump. Serviceable inline
- An ASME UV stamped Pressure Safety Valve, with 75 psig set pressure, to provide overpressure protection relief for the Autoclave vessel.

The steam inlet valve will provide smooth accurate control of steam pressure. For safety, the steam inlet valve is a normally closed valve that closes in the event of any power loss. The pressure vent valve is a normally open valve that opens to release vessel pressure in the event of power loss or emergency.

E. AUTOCLAVE VESSEL DESIGN

The autoclave vessel is designed, fabricated, tested and certified in accordance with the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Division 1, for Unfired Pressure Vessels. The sterilization unit is formed and welded into a horizontal cylindrical pressure vessel with a quick opening door. The vessel includes two rigid support saddles to facilitate a simple installation. The front face of the vessel has a machine groove for the self-energizing high temperature **silicon** door(s) seal gasket.

F. DOOR OPERATION, SEALING AND LOCKING MECHANISM

Breech-Locking Quick Opening Door, hinged mounted on the autoclave. While all Breech-Locking QOD's are similar, Mark-Costello has a superior advantage supplied by no other manufacturer: helical alloy tapered wedges, that provide higher reliability and safety, smoother operation (less friction), significantly longer operating lift, with less operating force required to lock and unlock door(s).

QOD door(s) mounting arrangements to provide full movement to a full open position. Mark-Costello hinges are equipped with rugged, high capacity, sealed flanged pillow block ball bearings, which results in door swing with negligible effort. Preferred sealing system to utilize one-piece self-energizing silicon lip seal. The door has a positive lock type safety design per the ASME requirements. The locking mechanism is interlocked with the control system to prevent opening the door while under pressure, and to prevent pressurization when the door is unlocked. The door is designed with a quadruple safety interlock system-employing several safety features that include electric and mechanical interlock switches: Controller interlock, Micro switch interlock, Humphrey safety cylinder, Jergens door safety handle, Jamesbury Ball Valve with visual and audible warning.

G. SYSTEM PIPING.

The autoclave system will consist of three fully assembled and factory piped components, for simple installation: the Autoclave Vessel with Controller, process valves and instrumentation.

Provided installation drawings to clearly identify all customer installed/required piping and electrical requirements. Minimal field (customer) piping and electrical required, including: steam supply piping; Autoclave drain and vent piping for simple and cost effective installation

H. CONTROLLER/CONTROL PANEL SPECIFICATIONS

Partlow MRC 5000

OVERVIEW

ONE AND TWO PEN CIRCULAR CHART RECORDING CONTROLLER

The autoclave control panel is packaged in a NEMA rated panel. This instrument records process trend lines, one or two pens, on a 10 inch circular chart. As an option, up to two alarm points are provided for each of the two pens. This recorder will accept J, K, T, R, and S Thermocouples and RTD inputs, as well as typical Millivolt, Milliamp (4-20mA) and Volt inputs, (up to 5 volts).

DISPLAY

Process values for each pen can be displayed on the .56" LED display, or the display can be blanked. In the latter case, the

display is used only for programming and setting alarm points.

CONTROL

The instrument can be provided with relay control outputs which can be programmed for on-off control capability.

ALARMS

Two optional alarm output relays, with SPDT contacts, are available for each pen. Each alarm is also configurable as a

latching, limit device. In this case, a manual reset button is required and included when the High/Low Limit option is ordered.

POWER INPUT

The standard recorder will operate on input power over the range of 90-264 VAC, 50-60 Hz, without any modifications. A low

power voltage option (20-50 VAC or 22-65 VDC) is also available. All Low Voltage option recorders are clearly identified as such by a label near the power wiring terminal block.

Normal Operation

Assuming that the MODE switch is in the RUN position, on power up, the recorder will display the software revision, in the format rX.XX, while the pens move to the home position (toward the center of the chart). Then the instrument will display the model number. Only the first 8 digits will be displayed, 4 digits at a time, for two seconds each. Then the display will blank while the recorder is measuring the input(s). Then the pen(s) will go to their proper positions on the chart and the display will show the process value for pen 1 (time and temperature) and will alternately show the pen 2 value (optional pressure-process/if it is present and if configured to display it), indicated by the green, PEN 2 LED. If any output is active, the appropriate LED will be lit.

Note: Each time power is applied, the pen(s) will move to the home position (toward the center of the chart) and then position themselves at the proper place on the chart.

The recorder will operate using the Program Parameters that were last stored in memory. The recorder is shipped from the factory set up for a Type J thermocouple input, range code 1 (0-1400°F) on all pens. To modify the input types and ranges, see Section 4 for detailed instructions. Located on the backside of the access door (inside the recorder) is a Short Form Programming Card that summarizes the Run and Program mode information.

SENSOR FAULT DETECTION

The recorder will display, record, and act upon normal measured values. If an input is above or below the advertised span, the display will indicate a **Hi** or **Lo** condition, respectively. If the input is disconnected (sensor break) or excessively out of range, **SnSr** will be displayed. Relays, output LED, and pens will react normally when in a **Hi** or **Lo** condition, as if the value was high or low, relative to the set point. In a **SnSr** condition, relays will be de-energized, output LEDs will not be lit, and pens will go upscale.

NOTE: A sensor break can not be detected on zero based Volt and Milliamp inputs (0-5 volts and 0-20mA), as the divider or shunt resistor, coupled with no input connection, produce a valid input signal of zero. NOTE: A "Lo" condition can not be detected on zero based Volt, Milliamp, and Millivolt inputs, due to the nature of the hardware. The instrument will handle slightly negative signals, but more negative inputs will result in the display indicating a "Hi" condition. Refer to the Specifications section for more details.

Specifications

INPUTS

Input Types/Range Type Range Thermocouple J 0°C to 760°C 0°F to 1400°F K 0°C to 1360°C 0°F to 2500°F T -200°C to 400°C -330°F to 750°F R 200°C to 1650°C 400°F to 3000°F S 200°C to 1650°C 400°F to 3000°F RTD 100 ohm Platinum -140°C to 400°C -220°F to 750°F .00385 ohms/ohm/°C Current DC 0 to 20mA, 4 to 20mA Internal 4.7 ohm Shunt Resistor Voltage DC 0 to 25mV, 0 to 50mV, 10 to 50mV, 0 to 5 V, 1 to 5 V Impedance > 100M ohm for TC and mV inputs 100K ohms for 5V inputs 4.7 ohms for mA inputs RTD Excitation Current 150 micro amps, typical Input Scan Rate 1 scan per second for non-RTD inputs 1 scan per 1.2 seconds for RTD inputs Input Correction Offset Adjustment, -999 to 999 units Sensor Fault Detection Display goes to "SnSr" and pen goes upscale if a sensor break is detected No sensor break can be detected for zero based Volt and Milliamp ranges Display goes to "Hi" 10% above span. Display goes "Lo" 10% below span or zero, whichever is higher.

INPUT PERFORMANCE

Performance Under Reference Condition: Measurement Error Type J, K, T, R, S, and RTD: ±0.25% of span ±1 degree mA, mV, and VDC: ±0.25% of scaled span plus 1 least significant digit Cold Junction Compensation Error ±0.2°C @ 25°C Cold Junction Compensation Rejection 0.04°/°C deviation from 25°C Linearization Error TCs: $\pm 0.25^{\circ}$ C typical, $\pm 0.5^{\circ}$ C worst case with expectations RTDs: $\pm 0.1^{\circ}$ C typical, $\pm 0.3^{\circ}$ C worst case Ambient Temperature Error ±0.01% of span per°C deviation from 25°C Common Mode Rejection >120 dB at 50/60 Hz, 260 VAC max. Normal Mode Rejection 85 dB minimum @60Hz or greater Isolation Universal input isolated from all outputs at 240VAC Inputs share a common signal ground **Reference** Conditions Ambient Temperature 25°C Relative Humidity 60 - 70% Supply Voltage 115 VAC, 60 Hz Source Resistance < 10 ohms for TC input Lead Resistance < 0.1 ohm/lead balanced (Pt100)

RECORDING

Pen Type Disposable fiber tip

Pen Color Pen 1 - Red

Pen 2 - Green

Chart Size 10 inch

Chart Drive Stepper motor

Chart Rotation User configurable: 8 hours, 12 hours, 24 hours, 48 hours, or 7 days Chart Span Bottom and top of span, -9999 to 9999 units

RECORDING PERFORMANCE

Chart Recording Accuracy 0.5% of chart span reference accuracy

Chart Rotation Accuracy $\pm 0.5\%$ of rotation time, assuming all backlash removed

OPERATOR INTERFACE

Display Four digit, 0.56" high, red, seven segment, LED display Status Indicators Four red LED alarm status indicators, One green LED Pen 2 indicator Keypad Three keys for programming and unit operation Display Modes Normal: Process value(s) or blank

CONTROL OUTPUTS

Number Up to two control outputs for each of two inputs

Type On/Off, Reverse or Direct Acting

Hysteresis Fully adjustable, 0 to 200 units, First output straddles setpoint, second output setpoint plus or minus 1/2 hysteresis and setpoint plus or minus 11/2 hysteresis

ALARMS

Number Up to two process alarms for each of two inputs Type Process high or low Limit Device Optional high/low limits for each input with latching output Normally open output latches open Red reset button included to the right of the display Hysteresis Fully adjustable, 0 to 200 units, single sided Security Alarm setpoint changes can be prohibited Sensor Fault Action Alarms work normally in "Hi" and "Lo" conditions Alarm relays are deenergized in a "SnSr" sensor break condition

RELAY OUTPUTS

Relays SPDT, contacts rated 5 amps resistive at 115 VAC, 2.5 amps resistive at 230 VAC, 1/8 HP at 230 VAC (single phase), 250 VA at 115/230

POWER REQUIREMENTS

Line Voltage 90-264 VAC, 50/60 Hz Optional: 20-50 VAC, 50/60 Hz or 22-65 VDC Power Consumption: 18 VA Maximum

TRANSMITTER POWER SUPPLY

Transmitter Power Supply Provides up to 40mA of current at 24VDC

CONSTRUCTION

Enclosure Injection molded Noryl case and cover with acrylic window NEMA Rating NEMA 3 standard, NEMA 4X future option Conduit Openings Three openings on the right side Mounting Panel or wall Overall Dimensions 14" wide X 14" high X 3.8" deep. (355.6mm X 355.6mm X 96.5mm) Panel Cutout 12.7" wide X 12.7" high (322.58mm X 322.58mm) Panel Depth 2.5" (63.5mm) Panel Protrusion 1.3" (33.0mm) Weight 7 lbs maximum

Retrofit With adaptor plate, will fit Partlow MRC 7000/ARC 4100 cutout

EVIRONMENTAL AND OPERATING CONDITIONS

Operating Temperature 0°C to 55°C (32°F to 122°F) Storage Temperature -40°C to 65°C (-4°F to 149°F) Humidity 10 to 90% RH, non-condensing Vibration 0.3 to 100 Hz @ 0.2g Mounting Position Up to 30° forward or backward tilt from vertical Up to 10° side tilt from vertical

GENERAL REFERENCE DATA

Data Backup EEPROM for configuration parameters and calibration data EEPROM for alarm setpoints

APPROVALS AND COMPLIANCE

Safety UL Approved for USA - UL 1092, UL 916, and QUXY - File E67237 UL Certified for Canada - CSA Spec 142 - File E67237 CE - Complies with EN 61010-1:1993: Pending Immunity/Susceptability CE - Complies with EN50082-1992: Pending Emissions CE - Complies with

2.3 FABRICATION

A. Fabricate waste sterilizer with smooth, eased exposed edges.

- B. Fabricate bins, hoppers, chutes, lifts, and similar ancillary components of steel plate with welded joints. Reinforce with structural-steel members sized and spaced to withstand impacts and pressures of normal operations and to prevent excessive long-term development of waves and valleys.
- C. Fabricate equipment with replaceable parts at points of normal wear.
- D. Provide electrical devices, controls, and materials of type and quality recommended by NEMA for applications indicated.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine spaces to receive waste sterilizers. Verify that dimensions of spaces are compatible with critical dimensions and clearance requirements of waste sterilizers. Verify service rough-ins.
 - 1. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
- 3.2 INSTALLATION (By Others)
 - A. Set waste sterilizer level, plumb, properly aligned, and securely and accurately in place. Anchor as specified for secure operation.
 - B. Complete field assembly with installation of field piping and electrical connections as specified by manufacturer.

3.3 DEMONSTRATION

A. Startup Services: The Mark-Costello Company will provide startup service, equipment demonstration, and training of Owner's maintenance personnel by a factory-authorized service representative.

END OF STERILIZER SPECIFICATION

Installation, Operating and Maintenance Instructions

For

The Mark-Costello Company Biomedical Waste Steam Sterilizer AS – Series <u>Gravity Displacement Units</u>

MANUFACTURER: The Mark-Costello Company 15351 Texaco Ave. Paramount, CA, USA 90723 Phone 562-630-7950 Fax 562-630-7950

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1. INTRODUCTION

THANK YOU FOR PURCHASING A MARK-COSTELLO STERILIZER.

This product is designed and constructed to give you many years of reliable service and superior performance. To guarantee top performance and the safest operation of the Sterilizer, the employer(s) and each person involved in the installation, setup, operation, and maintenance of the Sterilizer should read and thoroughly understand the instructions in this manual and follow all warnings.

IF YOU SHOULD NEED FURTHER ASSISTANCE, HAVE ANY SAFETY CONCERNS WITH THE EQUIPMENT, OR NEED FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT US AT THE PHONE NUMBER LISTED ON THE COVER PAGE OF THIS INSTRUCTIONAL MANUAL. YOU WILL NEED TO PROVIDE THE STERILIZER "LAAT" SERIAL NUMBER LISTED ON THE EQUIPMENT NAMEPLATE.

2. GENERAL

Please read this operating instruction carefully in order to guarantee a safe operation of this pressure equipment. Follow all warnings and instructions described in this manual, and marked on the equipment. Save this operating instruction for later use.

2.1 Description of the symbols and signs used in these operating instructions



Special attention shall be paid at this section of the Instruction

2.2 Description of the signs / warnings attached to the pressure equipment / assembly





DANGER: Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

WARNING: Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury. Hazards identified by the signal word WARNING present a lesser degree of risk of injury or death than those identified by the signal word DANGER.



CAUTION: Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.

3. USE OF THE EQUIPMENT

3.1 Intended Use

This pressure equipment must be used for the intended use only.

Operating apart from the intended use is not permitted.

The Sterilizer's intended use is for the sterilization of Regulated Medical / Clinical Wastes (RMW), originating from hospitals, clinics, or other medical or veterinary healthcare facilities, or similar regulated waste materials from other sources such as international flight kitchens or carriers.

RMW is not considered to be hazardous, or lethal, for PED classification.

Though the Sterilizer is used to sterilize RMW, it is not considered to be medical equipment.

The sterilized RMW removed from the Sterilizer chamber is considered safe for transport, and disposal, in the same manner used for ordinary municipal solid waste (trash).

3.2 Use Restrictions



NEVER put the following materials into the Sterilizer:

- Solvents, or volatile or corrosive chemicals (e.g., phenol, ethanol, methanol, ether, chloroform, trichloroacetic or other acids, bases, etc.).

- Radioactive materials
- Hazardous wastes
- Cytotoxic wastes
- Liquids in sealed containers. Large bottles with narrow necks can simulate sealed containers if filled with too much liquid.

Treatment of anatomical body parts and animal carcasses are not appropriate uses, because of their density, which prevents adequate steam penetration unless processed for an extended period of time.

Make sure seals on containers of liquids are loose so vapor expanding during heating will not cause an explosion.

Never autoclave any flammable or volatile liquids because the resultant vapor formed when heated could explode when mixed with fresh air entering the Sterilizer when venting, or opening the Sterilizer door(s).

4. STERILIZER DESCRIPTION AND SPECIFICATIONS

4.1 General Equipment Description

The equipment is as shown on the furnished factory assembly drawings.

These equipment pressure components are built in conformity with the Manufacturing Licensing System. This furnished over-pressure safety relief valve (SRV) is also built in compliance.

The Sterilizer is a registered pressure vessel, equipped with the requisite piping, valves, safety and pressure accessories, instrumentation, controls, hydraulic systems, and external thermal insulation, required for the safe operation, control, and protection of the equipment and operating personnel.

Also supplied with the Sterilizer are:

- Aluminium material handling carts (or aluminium pull out drawer).
- A hydraulically activated door lock/unlock (OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT).
- Electronic Controller

RMW is placed into the furnished carts, which are then loaded into the Sterilizer chamber where the RMW is heated to an elevated temperature by direct contact with saturated steam. The RMW is rendered sterile by maintaining it at a prescribed elevated temperature for a prescribed period of time. The Sterilizer's electronic Controller automatically controls all operating parameters.

4.2 Equipment Life

The operating life of the Sterilizer vessel is limited only by the specified corrosion allowance. The vessel may be operated up until the time that the corrosion on any pressure boundary surface equals the corrosion allowance listed on the nameplate.

Corroded components can be repaired, or replaced, to allow continued operation of the pressure equipment. Such repairs, or replacement, shall conform with the original design Code, and all legal jurisdictional requirements.

The Sterilizer vessel is not subject to cyclic fatigue when used within normal operating parameters.

The furnished pressure accessories, instrumentation, gauges, and optional hydraulic components, must be routinely inspected, tested, recalibrated, and serviced when needed. Failed component(s) shall be replaced with identical, or equal, component(s) obtained from The Mark-Costello Co.

The furnished safety accessories must be routinely inspected, tested, and recalibrated when needed. Failed component(s) shall be replaced with identical, or equal, component(s) obtained from The Mark-Costello Co.

4.3 Authorized Replacement Parts

All replacement parts shall be obtained from The Mark-Costello Company. The installation and use of replacement parts obtained from suppliers other than The Mark-Costello Company is prohibited, and will void the equipment warranty, unless such use is approved in writing by The Mark-Costello Company. The user/operator of the equipment will assume all legal and financial liability for equipment failures resulting from the use of unauthorized components.

5. SPECIAL STERILIZER FEATURES (Applies only to Vacuum Units)

5.1 Sterilizer Operating Controller (vacuum units only)

The Sterilizer is equipped with an electronic PLC Controller that automatically controls all Sterilizer operating functions. See the separate Sterilizer Controller Manual for the complete details of the Controller, and instructions on its operation and use.

5.2 Special Operating Modes (vacuum units only)

This Sterilizer is configured to operate in the "Full Condensing Mode." All condensable gases and vapors discharged from the Sterilizer during the cycles are externally condensed and cooled in the separate Condenser/Vacuum Pump Skid, prior to final discharge. The Condenser/Vacuum Pump Skid also cools all liquids, prior to their discharge to the sanitary sewer.

5.3 Condenser/Vacuum Pump Skid (vacuum units only)

The Condenser is a water-cooled heat exchanger located upstream of the Vacuum Pump inlet. It condenses and cools all condensable vapors, and cools all non-condensable gases, discharged from the Sterilizer during the process cycle.

The Vacuum Pump is a liquid-ring type, and is used to evacuate the Sterilizer chamber during the Pre-Vac, Post-Vac, and Drying phases of the operating cycle. The liquid-ring pump service water provides supplemental condensing and cooling capacity.

See the Condenser/Vacuum Pump Skid Manual for the complete detailed instructions for the installation, operation, and maintenance of this equipment.

6. TRANSPORTATION, UNLOADING, AND STORAGE

6.1 Equipment Transport

The Sterilizer assembly is as shown on furnished factory assembly drawing.

After assembly and testing at Mark-Costello's manufacturing facility, the Sterilizer is prepared for shipping by removing those external components required for shipping clearance, or protection during shipping.

Referring to the furnished Assembly drawing, the components removed for shipping will generally include the following:

- The main control panel (at the front elevation of the vessel).
- All external valves, gauges, and piping (excluding hydraulics) at the first pipe union, or threaded joint, nearest the vessel.
- Other components, which may include hydraulic pumps and valves, that may be required for shipping clearance or protection.

All disassembled Sterilizer components are tagged for easy identification, and are packaged for shipment, usually inside the Sterilizer.

The Sterilizer will be secured to, and shipped on, an open intermodal shipping container. Shipped inside the Sterilizer vessel are, one set of material handling carts, the disassembled Sterilizer components discussed above, and possibly other components or accessories. All parts shipped inside the vessel will be secured for shipping.

All other furnished equipment, accessories, and components will be packed (as required for protection), and be shipped inside the Sterilizer, on the Sterilizer shipping container, or in a separate enclosed intermodal shipping container.

During transport, unloading and installation excessive shocks must be avoided.

6.2 Offloading The Sterilizer at The Installation Site

6.2.1 Offloading Personnel Qualifications



All personnel involved with the offloading, movement, and placement of the Sterilizer and other components shall be trained and experienced riggers.

6.2.2 Offloading The Sterilizer From The Shipping Container and or Flatbed Truck



Mobile, or overhead crane(s), shall be used to lift the Sterilizer off of its shipping container, and for subsequent handling and placement.

All crane(s), lifting equipment and rigging used for the lift, including slings and shackles, shall be of sufficient certified capacity to safely lift and place the load.

Typically two (2) lifting lugs are provided on the top of the Sterilizer vessel: one near each end.

All lifting lugs shall be employed when lifting the Sterilizer vessel. All lifting slings shall remain in a veritical plane during the lift.

If a single cranes is used to lift the Sterilizer, a certified spreader beam of sufficient length shall be employed. The distance between spreader beam attachment points for the load slings shall be approximately equal to the longitudinal distance between Sterillizer lifting lugs.

If two cranes are used to lift the Sterilizer vessel, the movement of the cranes shall be coordinated to insure that the Sterilizer load slings remain in a veritical plane throughout the lift.

Lifting Procedure (miniumum requirements):

- Secure the crane rigging to the Sterilizer lifting lugs
- With the Sterilizer vessel still secured on its transporter, test and inspect the crane(s), all rigging, and the ground supporting the crane(s), by assuming (hoisting) a portion of the full Sterilizer vessel load on the crane(s).
- When safe to proceed, reduce the load on the crane(s) sufficiently to keep the rigging taunt, but allow the shipping restraints to be removed.
- Release and remove the shipping restraints that secure the Sterilizer vessel to its shipping container.
- Hoist the load up until it is lifted just clear of its transport container, and stop.
- Inspect the crane(s), all rigging, and the ground supporting the crane(s).
- When safe to proceed, continue wiith lifting and placing the vessel.
- The lifting and handling shall proceed in a slow and safe manner with minimum dynamic load impact.
- The load shall be kept level at all times.

Alternate lifting and rigging plans shall be approved by The Mark-Costello Company.

Once offloaded, subsequent movement of of the Sterilizer vessel may be by use of crane(s). Alternatively, the vessel may be rolled by using dollies (or machinery rollers) placed under the two Sterilizer support saddles.

6.2.3 Offloading The Other Equipment and Components



Use a crane, fork lift, pallet jack, or man power, as appropriate, to offload the other equipment and components from the shipping container/flatbed).

6.2.4 Unloading Components Shipped Within The Sterilizer Vessel



The components shipped inside the Sterilizer may be unloaded prior to, or after, the Sterilizer has been secured to its supporting operating foundation. The Sterilizer Quick-Opening Door (QOD), or Door(s), must be opened to gain access to these components.

During normal operation, the (each) Sterilizer QOD is hydraulically actuated: for both door unlocking, and door swing. However, the QOD can be manually unlocked and opened. To manually open a QOD:

- Set the Sterilizer on a stable and level hard surface.
- Rotate the handle of the Sterilizer door safety devices 90 degrees to its open position.
- Use the steel manual lever bar (furnished with the equipment), or a long tapered pinch bar, to incrementally rotate the Sterilizer door lock-ring until it is in the fully unlocked position. Block, or otherwise restrict, the door from swinging open during this step.
- Slowly swing the door open to access the interior of the Sterilizer. Use precaution when opening the door, as internal contents may have become loose during shipping, and could fall out as the door is opened.



- Remove the shipping restraints that secure the contents in the vessel. Before removing the restraints, install wedges or wheel stops to block the wheels of the carts inside the Sterilizer, to keep them from accidentally rolling out of the vessel.
- The contents are heavy. Use a forklift or other mechanical lifting device(s) to remove the contents shipped inside the Sterilizer vessel.
- After emptying the contents from the Sterilizer, swing the door(s) shut, lock the door(s) by manually rotating the lock-ring(s), and rotate the handle on the door safety device(s) 90 degrees to the locked position.



The Sterilizer door(s) must be locked in the closed position when lifting, or moving, the Sterilizer.

6.3 Equipment Storage Prior To Installation

Once offloaded from their intermodel tranport container, all components shall be placed in in a safe and secure storage area until installed.



The Sterilizer can be stored outside for a short duration. If stored in an unsecured area, the Sterilizer Quick-Opening Door(s) shall be secured against opening by installing a cable or pad lock on the manual door opener bracket.

All other furnished components and equipment shall be stored indoors.

7. EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION

7.1 Placing and Setting The Sterilizer Vessel On Its Foundation

The Sterilizer vessel shall be installed on its foundation piers, as shown and specified on the furnished installation drawings.



All personnel involved with the movement, and placement of the Sterilizer and other components shall be trained and experienced riggers.

If using a crane (or cranes) to set the Sterilizer vessel, follow the requirements and applicable precedures previously specified for offloading the vessel.

Alternatively, the Sterilizer vessel may be rolled into its installed position, using dollies or machinery rollers placed under the two Sterilizer support saddles. The procedure for their use shall be as follows:

- Roll the vessel into position over its foundation pedestals located in the Sterilizer pit. Use blocked and leveled steel beams in the pit, located under the roller path of each set of dollies.
- Use hydraulic jacks to lift each end of the vessel up, and remove the rollers and beams. Jack one end of the vessel at a time, with the other support saddle founded on its roller beam, or cribbing blocks.
- With the roller beams removed, use jacks to incrementally lower the vessel onto its support pedestals. Always keep cribbing under the vessel support saddles on the end(s) being jacked, to support the vessel in the event of jack failure.
- Use multiple jacks under each vessel support saddle when jacking.
- Lower the vessel as close to its support pedestals as the jacks will allow. We strongly recommend the use of toe type jacks for this operation.
- Jacks may be placed under the inboard end of the door lock-rings for the final increments of jacking.



Anchor the Sterilizer to its supporting foundations in accordance with the installation drawings. Pay special attention to the requirements specified for the expansion saddle, including lubrication of the slide plate, and tighting of the anchor bolts.

7.2 Equipment Installation



All installation personnel shall be qualified pipe fitters, electricians, and technicians.

Place the Sterilizer and all ancillary equipment in their operating positions, and secure them to their foundations.

Install all Sterilizer components that were removed for shipping in accordance with the furnished assembly and PID drawings. The Sterilizer connections, and all loose shipped components, are tagged for easy indentification.

Install and connect all user furnished piping, components, thermal insulation, and electric conduit and devices, needed to complete the systems.

The installed Sterilizer piping shall be in accordance with the furnished assembly and PID drawings.

7.3 User Furnished Pipe & Conduit Supports

The user shall furnish and install adequate supports for all external piping and conduits.

The pipe and conduit supports shall allow for thermal expansion and contraction of the Sterilizer, and the supported piping and conduit, while minimizing piping loads on the Sterilizer, piping and conduit, and operating equipment connections.

7.4 User Furnished Thermal Insulation

The Sterilized vessel is factory insulated.

The user shall furnish and install all required thermal insulation for the installed piping, for both process requirements and personnel protection.

All user installed steam lines shall be insulated unless otherwise noted.

The following factory furnished Sterilizer piping shall be field Insulated:

- Steam supply lines to the Sterilizer control valve, & pipe between control valve & Sterilizer.



Do not insulate

1. The valve bodies, or valve acutators, of the actuated valves furnished with the Sterilizer.

7.5 Safety Distances

The vessel shall be installed in a way that it can be safely operated and maintained

7.6 Warning of Freeze Protection



The purchaser/user of the Sterilizer is responsible for providing freeze protection for the equipment if the installation is subject to freezing.

Contact The Mark-Costello Company for recommended freeze protection requirements and practices for the Sterilizer, and other auxiliary equipment and components supplied by The Mark-Costello Company, and for advice on the protection of the user furnished/installed piping and components.

8. PRE-OPERATION SETUP AND STARTUP



A factory technician will be on site to perform the pre-operation set-up and startup of the Sterilizer and Condenser/Vacuum Pump Skid, after the user has completed the equipment installation. The technician will also train the users responsible personnel on the proper operation, use, and maintenance of the furnished equipment.

9. PRE-OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS AND CAUTIONS



THE EMPLOYER SHOULD ALLOW ONLY AUTHORIZED AND TRAINED PERSONNEL TO OPERATE THIS STERILIZER. The Sterilizer is equipped with a key operated locking system.

The key(s) should be in the possession of only authorized personnel.



ONLY AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL SHOULD BE ALLOWED INSIDE THE FRONT PANEL OF THE STERILIZER CONTROLLER ENCLOSURE, OR INSIDE THE ENCLOSURE THAT CONTAINS THE VALVE ACTUATOR ELECTRO-PNEUMATIC SOLENOID VALVES. These enclosures contain high voltage components.

See Lock-Out & Tag-Out Instructions in the Maintenance section of this Manual.



ONLY AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL SHOULD BE ALLOWED INSIDE THE STERILIZER CHAMBER.

Minimum safe practice for entering the Sterilizer chamber

- 1. Do not enter the Sterilizer chamber unless it is safe to do so.
- 2. Lock-Out and Tag-Out all attached energy sources before entering the Sterilizer chamber. This includes electric power, steam pipes, compressed

air, pipes and hydraulic line pressure.

- 3. When entering the Sterilizer chamber, always have a second person acting as a safety watch.
- 4. The safety watch must be positioned to have a clear view of the personnel entering and within the Sterilizer/ Sterilizer operating controls and other activity in the area.
- 5. Avoid entering the Sterilizer when it is hot.
- 6. Before entering the Sterilizer, visually inspect the Sterilizer chamber temperature gauge(s) to assure that the Sterilizer is cool enough to enter.
- 7. When entering the Sterilizer proceed slowly, and withdraw immediately if the ambient temperature inside the Sterilizer is deemed uncomfortable, or too hot for safe entry.



NEVER CLOSE THE STERILIZER DOOR(S) WHEN PERSONNEL ARE INSIDE THE STERILIZER.



Safe practice for opening the Sterilizer door(s)

Never attempt to open the Sterilizer door(s) until:

The display on the Control Panel instructs that it is safe to open the door(s).

- 1. The pressure gauges indicate that there is no pressure or vacuum in the chamber.
- 2. The door safety device is opened, and there are no visible or audible signs of gas or vapor flowing out of (discharging) the door safety device ball valve.
- 3. Do not attempt to force the door safety device open.



Stand away from, and to the side of, the Sterilizer door(s) when unlocking, opening, and closing the door(s).

Safe practice for unlocking the Sterilizer door(s)

- 1. Proceed cautiously when rotating the door lock-ring.
- 2. Slowly rotate the door lock-ring when unlocking.
- 3. As the door lock-ring rotates, beware of any steam exiting the door, which indicates that there is still pressure in the chamber. Immediately stop rotating the door lock-ring if steam or vapor is seen, or heard, exiting the door.
- 4. Do not continue to rotate the door lock-ring until the steam (or vapor) flow has ceased, and you are sure it is safe to proceed.



DO NOT ALTER, OR OTHERWISE ATTEMPT TO DEFEAT, THE STERILIZER DOOR SAFETY DEVICES. DO NOT OPERATE THE STERILIZER UNLESS THE DOOR SAFETY DEVICES ARE IN PROPER WORKING ORDER.



The hydraulics power unit(s) and valves that unlock and lock the Sterilizer door(s), and swing the door(s) open and close have been factory set to perform these functions in a safe manner. NEVER ALTER THIS EQUIPMENT IN ANY WAY, OR CHANGE THE FACTORY SET PRESSURE AND RATE OF FLOW SETTINGS, WITHOUT FIRST CONSULTING THE FACTORY



Electric power to the Sterilizer door hydraulic power unit(s) is interlocked with the door safety device(s) and the Sterilizer control panel, and prevents the power unit(s) from being energized to unlock the door(s) until it is safe to do so. **NEVER ALTER THIS EQUIPMENT IN ANY WAY, OR DEFEAT THE FACTORY INTERLOCKS**.



ALL OPERATING PERSONNEL SHALL WEAR PROPER PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT WHEN OPERATING THE STERILIZER, OPENING AND CLOSING THE STERILIZER DOOR(S), LOADING AND UNLOADING THE STERILIZER, AND HANDLING THE STERILIZER CARTS. Proper personal protective equipment includes heat insulating and cut resistant gloves, eye protection, safety toe shoes, and heat protective clothing with long pants and long sleeves.

10. IMPORTANT SAFETY PRACTICES



In addition to the cautions listed in the previous section, there are other important safe practices that will minimize the chance of an accident, or injury, occurring, and also increase the functionality of the autoclave. These important safe practices are listed below.

- 1. Read and follow all instructions, precautions, and recommendations contained in this Manual, and the Controller.
- 2. Never exceed the Manufacturer's recommended operating pressures and temperatures.
- 3. Ensure that regular maintenance inspections of the Sterilizer and ancillary equipment are performed in accordance with this Manual and Manuals for the ancillary equipment.
- 4. Report all malfunctions to the supervisor. Lock-Out and Tag-Out the equipment electrical disconnects, and conspicuously tag the equipment as "Out-of-Service." Do not operate the equipment until the malfunctions are addressed, and it is safe to resume operation.
- 5. Do not place or store combustible, flammable, or volatile, materials or liquids on or adjacent to the Sterilizer.
- 6. Do not operate the Sterilizer unless you have received specific operation instructions or are working under the direct supervision of an experienced autoclave worker.
- 7. Do not enter the Sterilizer chamber unless authorized to do so. See the "Safe practice for entering the Sterilizer chamber" Manual section before attempting to enter the Sterilizer.
- 8. Before using the Sterilizer, check to make sure no items were left inside by the previous user that could pose a hazard.
- 9. Clean the chamber internal sump drain strainer(s) each day before running the first cycle.
- 10. Make sure the Sterilizer door(s) is (are) fully closed and locked, the door safety device(s) is (are) latched closed, and the correct cycle is selected, before starting the cycle.
- 11. All operating personnel shall wear proper personal protective equipment, including protective gloves, eye protection, safety toe shoes, and heat protective clothing.
- 12. Stand clear when lowering and raising the cart bridge(s).
- 13. The Sterilizer is steam heated, and operates at high temperature. Burns can result from unprotected physical contact with the Sterilizer, external appurtenances & piping, & carts.
- 14. When operating the Sterilizer door(s), always follow the instructions in the "Safe practice for opening the Sterilizer door(s)" section in this manual.
- 15. When unlocking and opening the Sterilizer door(s), stand away from and to the side of the door(s). Beware of a rush of steam exiting the door(s).
- 16. Take extra precaution when unloading hot Sterilizer carts at the completion of a cycle. Keep faces and body clear of the carts. Liquids in containers within the carts can potentially flash to vapor when the carts are moved, or jostled. Explosive breakage of glass vessels during opening and unloading as a result of temperature stresses can lead to mechanical injury, cuts, and burns.
- 17. Always wear heat-insulating gloves when handling the Sterilizer carts/pull out drawer, even when empty. The best practice is to ALWAYS assume that all carts are hot.
- 18. Do not attempt to open the Sterilizer door(s) until the display on the pressure gauge above the sterilizer door reads/displays "0" depicting the vessel is no longer pressurized.
- 19. Do not open the Sterilizer door(s) if a cycle is terminated prematurely by operator action, or electric power failure. Restart the Sterilizer cycle and allow it to run to its completion, or wait until the Sterilizer has cooled before opening the door(s).

11. DESCRIPTION OF THE STERILIZER OPERATING CYCLE

The Sterilizer operating cycle is automatic and fully controlled by its Electronic Controller.

The Sterilizer operating cycle consists of five sequential phases, which are:

- **1.** Saturated steam flows into the Sterilizer chamber, heating the vessel & the RMW within the chamber, while raising the chamber internal pressure and temperature.
- 2. Steam continues to flow into the Sterilizer chamber to continue heating the vessel and RMW to the programmed sterilizing temperature. Normal programmed sterilizing temperature is 135 °C. (275°F).
- **3.** Steam flow to the chamber is regulated to maintain the Sterilizer chamber at sterilizing temperature for a programmed period time to achieve sterilization of the RMW. Typical sterilization time is 45-60 minutes, or as validated by testing, or as otherwise prescribed by regulatory authorities.
- **4.** Cycle time is complete-steam flow to the Sterilizer chamber is shut off, and the chamber is depressurized by venting steam to atmosphere until the pressure within the chamber drops to near atmospheric pressure conditions.
- **5.** The Sterilizer door is opened (after visual check of pressure gauge above sterilizer door displays "0"). Treated RMW is moved to trash compactor for disposal.

12. STERILIZER OPERATION

12.1 Loading the Sterilizer

All materials to be processed in the Sterilizer shall be loaded into the carts or pull out drawer furnished with the Sterilizer. Never place materials directly on the Sterilizer bottom.

Disposable cart liners should be used to contain loose materials within the carts, and prevent melted plastics and materials from building up on the cart walls. The liners must be perforated to prevent steam condensate from collecting in the carts during the process cycles.

The typical red plastic trash bags used by hospitals for RMW, and other non-autoclavable bags, will disintegrate during sterilization, spilling their contents within the cart, or autoclavable container into which they are packaged.

Materials in autoclave bags, and corrugated cardboard boxes, can be loaded directly into the lined Sterilizer carts. It is recommended that all autoclavable bags be loosely closed, and all boxes be open or partially open, to allow for steam penetration. If this practice is not followed, the normal programmed processing time may not be adequate to insure sterilization, and it becomes the user's responsibility to establish, and validate, the appropriate programed time required to attain & assure sterilization.

NEVER put the following materials into the Sterilizer:

- Solvents, or volatile or corrosive chemicals (e.g., phenol, ethanol, methanol, ether, chloroform, trichloroacetic or other acids, bases, etc.).
- Radioactive materials
- Hazardous wastes
- Cytotoxic wastes
- Liquids in sealed containers.

If loaded into the Sterilizer, liquids may boil and turn to gases when heated. If flammable, or combustible, these gases could ingnite, or explode, when the Sterilizer door is opened. Other gases may pose potential health hazards for the operators if directly exposed. The post-evacuation phase of the normal operating cycle should mitagate, or reduce, these potential hazards, but the operators should always be aware of their possibility and treat every load with the same caution.

Before loading containers of liquids into the Sterilizer carts or drawer, the caps must be loosened to vent the containers, to avoid having the container shatter during pressurization. Large bottles with narrow necks can simulate sealed containers if filled with too much liquid.

12.2 Unloading the Sterilizer

The following procedures and precautions should be followed when unloading carts/drawer from the Sterilizer:

- When opening the Sterilizer door(s) to unload the carts, follow all the procedures in the "Safe practice for opening the Sterilizer door(s)" section of this manual.
- Take extra precaution when unloading hot Sterilizer carts at the completion of a cycle. We recommend that you wait several minutes after opening the door(s) before removing the carts.
- Follow all applicable procedures in the "Important Safety Practices" section of this Manual...
- Keep face and body clear of the carts. Liquids in containers within the carts can be superheated, and can flash to vapor when the carts are moved, or jostled.
- Always wear heat insulating gloves, and other required personnel safety equipment when handling the Sterilizer carts, even when empty.
- The best practice is to always assume that the carts are hot.
- Do not enter the Sterilizer to pull carts out, The Sterilizer will still be very hot, and unsafe to enter. Use a reach rod, hooked pole, winch line, or other non-entry means to retrieve the carts from within the Sterilizer.
- For Sterilizers equipped with two QODs, the best way of discharging carts from the Sterilizer is by sequentially pushing carts loaded for the next cycle into one end of the
- Sterilizer, while pulling carts from the just completed cycle out of the opposite end of the Sterilizer.

After autoclaving, the sterilized waste can be disposed of as other non-hazardous solid wastes.

12.3 Running A Cycle

See the Partlow Sterilizer Controller Manual for cycle operating instructions.

13. STERILIZATION VALIDATION

13.1 Successful Components of Sterilization

Successful sterilization should include validation of sterilization effectiveness. Validation of effectiveness includes monitoring temperature, pressure, and cycle duration time, for each cycle and providing periodic decontamination challenges (quality assurance), i.e. use of biological indicators.

The frequency and methods used for validation shall be in accord with the relevant legal regulatory entities.

A logbook should be maintained to record autoclave use and be available for inspection.

13.2 Validation Indicators

These are tools used to validate the sterilization process.

Chemical indicators change color after being exposed to their prescribed temperature, but they have no time factor.

Tape indicators can only be used to verify that the Sterilizer has reached normal operating temperatures for sterilization.

Biological indicators are designed to demonstrate that the Sterilizer is capable of killing microorganisms. A load test using Bacillus stearothermophilus should be performed at least monthly, or as prescribed by local or national ordinances or regulatory entities.

14. RECORD KEEPING

Records of maintenance logs, cycle print strips, calibration results, operator training, and validation load tests should be maintained, and kept for a minimum of three years, or as prescribed by local or national ordinances or regulatory entities.

15. TRAINING OF STERILIZER OPERATORS

Principal supervisors must train and qualify their staff for operation of the steam Sterilizer and associated equipment, the safe handling of materials to be processed in the Sterilizer, and safe handling and disposal of the sterilized materials.

Qualified personnel should understand the time, temperature, pressure relationships required for proper materials sterilization.

Supervisors should maintain a permanent record of training provided to their staff.
16. EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE

16.1 Routine Maintenance

Regularly inspect the Sterilizer, its components, and all auxiliary equipment for proper operation. Follow the required and recommended inspections and service specified in the manuals.

16.2 Maintenance of Measurement and Control Devices

The pressure and temperature gauges, and instrumentation provided as part of the Sterilizer and its Controller should rarely require maintenance, or recalibration.

Digital instruments are provided, as part of the Sterilizer Controller, for monitoring and controlling the temperature and pressure within the Sterilizer chamber. Sensing elements include Thermocouples (TC) for temperature, and Pressure Transducers/Transmitters for pressure.

Analog (dial) temperature and pressure gauges are also provided for the Operators to visually monitor temperature and pressure within the Sterilizer chamber. Operators shall routinely compare the digital pressure and temperature readings on the Sterilizer Controller with the analog pressure and temperature gauges. If a discrepancy is noted between digital and analog readings, the Operators shall promptly notify their area supervisor, who will call for maintenance.



Do not operate the Sterilizer until the problem has been corrected, which may involve component calibration, repair, or replacement.



If a discrepancy is noted between digital and analog readings, always verify the accuracy and calibration of the analog device first, and then the digital measuring sensors (TC or PT), before attempting any adjustments to the Sterilizer Controller.

Analog gauges and digital sensors must be removed to test for accuracy, or to recalibrate.

- 1. Test and calibrate the TC's and analog bimetal temperature gauges using both water ice bath and boiling water and comparing the gauge reading to the freezing and boiling point temperatures for water, adjusted for site altitude.
- 2. PT's and analog pressure gauges shall be tested and calibrated using of a calibrated dead weight tester, or by comparison to a calibrated master gauge.

16.3 Sterilizer Door Gasket Replacement

The Sterilizer door pressure seal is a proprietary self-energizing silicon elastomer lip-seal gasket. The lip-seal gasket only needs replacement when they can no longer seal the door. Gasket life depends upon frequency of use, and quality of care and maintenance of the gasket and gasket mating surfaces on the Sterilizer door, and protection of the surfaces of the Door at, and adjacent to, the gasket groove.

Try to replace the gasket when the vessel is cold, if possible. If it is not convenient to immediately replace the gasket, you can try smearing grease on the door gasket-mating surface to seal it: this may enable you to finish a cycle or two.

Follow the procedures listed in this section when installing a gasket. Initially, gasket replacement may seem difficult, but becomes routine with practice, and adherence to the listed instructions. Remove the gasket to be replaced before proceeding with the steps listed below.





- Step 2: Place eight (8) equally spaced marks adjacent to, & outboard of, the gasket groove, which is located in the steel flange at the end of the vessel shell. Like the numbers on a clock face, these marks shall be made at 12:00, 1:30, 3:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:30, 9:00, and 10:30, as shown in the graphic on the right.
- Step 3: Lightly lubricate the gasket and gasket groove with a gentle variety of hand or dish soap, or a gasket assembly fluid compatible with silicon elastomers. Do not use petroleum-based compounds, or other compounds that are not recommended for use with, or are incompatible with, silicon elastomers.



Step 4: Line up a mark on the gasket with the mark adjacent to the gasket groove at 12:00. Press a short segment of the gasket into the gasket groove on each side of the mark.

The lip of the gasket must face inward, towards the center of the vessel, as shown in the graphic below right. The best technique is to roll the gasket into the groove, by twisting the gasket slightly so that the bottom inside corner of the gasket enters the groove first, as shown in the graphic below left.



- Step 5: Sequentially repeat the Step 4 procedure at the 6:00, 3:00, 9:00, 1:30, 7:30, 4:30 and 10:30 marks at the gasket groove, making sure to align the appropriate marks on the gasket with the corresponding marks at the gasket groove.
- Step 6: Take one of the eight loops of uninstalled gasket remaining after Step 5 and repeat the Step 4 procedure, aligning the mid point of the gasket loop up with the mid point of the empty gasket groove. Sequentially repeat this step for the each of the loops of uninstalled gasket remaining after Step 5.
- Step 7: Repeat the process of dividing each uninstalled gasket loop in half, and pressing a short length into the groove, until the entire gasket length is installed.
- Step 8: Knead the surface of the gasket to work out any lumps that may exist.

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- Step 9: Clean and lubricate the machined gasket mating face on the hinged door. This is the surface that presses against the gasket when the door is swung closed. If using an aerosol lubricant, allow any lubricant propellant to evaporate before proceeding. Never spray an aerosol directly on the door gasket.
- Step 10: Swing the door closed and rotate the door locking-ring to lock the door. Unlock and open the door. Repeat the close/lock, unlock/open, process several times more, as needed, to flatten out any remaining gasket lumps, or high spots.

Though the written gasket replacement procedure may seem long & complicated, the actual gasket installation process is simple and straightforward.

If you attempt to install the gasket in the groove by pressing in the gasket at one position and continuing around the gasket groove until you end up back at the starting position, you will end up with a groove filled with gasket, but also a excess loop of gasket that can not be installed.



Be gentle when handling the uninstalled gasket, or pulling on the gasket when performing the Step 1 gasket marking procedure. Excessive tension will cause the gasket splice to rupture, rendering the gasket unfit for service.



You should not need to hammer or pound the gasket to install it. Light taps with a soft-faced mallet against a softwood block is acceptable, but use precaution to avoid damaging the gasket, or gasket lip. Do not use any type of sharp edged tools or implements that could cut or sever the gasket.

16.4 Sterilizer Door Lubrication

A cross section of the closed, and locked, Sterilizer Door is shown in the figure below, to show the geometric relationship of the Door components. When the Door Lock-Ring is rotated to lock and unlock the Door, there is sliding friction between: the rear bearing surfaces of the Door Lock-Ring and the slotted lugs on the Door Shell Flange; and the Tapered Wedges on the Door Lock-Ring and the slotted lugs on the Door Head Flange. The Lock-Ring Camrols roll on the OD of the Door Shell flange to keep the Lock-Ring centered.



(See next page for table)

The numbered Door components in the above figure are listed in the Table, below:

Item No. Component

- 1 Door Locking Ring, or Lock-Ring
- 2 Door Head Flange
- 3 Door Shell Flange
- 4 Door Head
- 5 Shell Flange Tapered Locking Wedges
- 6 Lock-Ring Tapered Locking Wedges
- 7 Door Gasket, in Shell Flange Gasket Groove
- 8 Lock-Ring Camrol
- 9 Camrol Lubrication Fitting

It is important to maintain adequate lubrication of the Sterilizer Door. Failure to do so will result in abnormal Door wear, and the shortening of the life of the Door.

To avoid the collection of deleterious debris during the fabrication and shipping of the Sterilizer the Door sliding friction surfaces are factory coated with a dry solid lubricant. All Door sliding friction surfaces must be lubricated with *a high-temperature, water-proof, corrosion resistant, high-bearing anti-seize grease* immediately after installing, and prior to operating, the Sterilizer. We recommend that you use a stiff *synthetic molybdenum-disulfide grease*. These surfaces shall be regreased every day for the first week of operation, and at least weekly thereafter: wipe off excess old grease before applying new grease. At least once monthly, thoroughly clean friction surfaces, and relubricate with fresh grease.



When greasing the Wedges, it is important that you cover all surfaces of the Wedges, including the ends and sides, and the adjacent Door component surfaces at, and beyond, the base of the Wedges. This provides a protective lubricant film to prevent moisture from seeping in between the base of the Wedges and the Door Lock-Ring and Door Flange mating surfaces. Failure to do so will allow moisture to seep in under the base of the Wedges, which will lead to rusting. The resultant expansive forces due to rusting could eventually lead to the loss of the Wedges.



To help prevent rusting under the Door Wedges we recommend that you apply an aerosol, or liquid, *high-temperature silicon penetrant* at the base of the Door Wedges:

- Prior to greasing the Door Wedges for the first time,.
- After the monthly cleaning of the Wedges, before greasing the Wedges. Apply the penetrant liberally. Allow a few minutes for the penetrant to work, and the aerosol propellant to evaporate. Wipe off the excess penetrant before greasing the Wedges.

Grease the Door Lock-Ring (Item 1) and Lock-Ring Wedges (Items 6) surfaces as shown in the following figure, using the recommended Moly-Disulfide lubricant. The Lock-Ring ID and rear bearing surfaces are only accessible through the gaps in the Door Shell Flange (Item 3). First, grease the Lock-Ring ID & rear bearing surfaces with the Lock-Ring in the unlocked position. Then use the hydraulic system to rotate the Lock-Ring to the locked position, and

grease the newly exposed Lock-Ring surfaces. When completed greasing the Lock-Ring, rotate the Lock-Ring back to its unlocked position. When greasing the Wedges, cover all surfaces, including ends and sides.



Grease the Door flange Wedges (Items 5), as shown in the following figure, using the recommended Moly-Disulfide lubricant.



16.5 Lubricating the Sterilizer Door Lock-Ring Camrols

The multiple Lock-Ring Camrols (Items 8) are sealed needle bearings that require infrequent lubrication. Inspect the Camrols at least weekly to insure that they are turning freely, which is a sign of adequate lubrication. If lubrication is required, use a manual grease gun to lubricate the Camrols (through the Item 9 grease fittings) with high-*temperature, non-channeling, grease suitable for needle bearings*.



The grease volume within the Camrols is very small, so only a small amount of grease is needed. Take care to avoid blowing out the Camrol grease seals when lubricating. Stop greasing when you feel resistance on the manual grease gun lever: just a fraction on one stroke of the grease gun is typically required.

16.6 Lubricating the Sterilizer Door Hinge Bearings

The Sterilizer Door Hinge Bearings are sealed ball bearings that will rarely, if ever, require lubrication. If lubrication is required, use a manual grease gun with a *standard lithium based, non-channeling, ball bearing grease*. Inspect the bearing at least once a week to insure that they are turning freely, and are not "squeaking", which are signs of adequate lubrication.



When lubricating these bearings take care to avoid blowing out the bearing grease seals. Stop when you feel resistance on the manual grease gun lever. Just a partial stroke of the grease gun is normally required.

16.7 Lubricating the Sterilizer Door Hydraulic Cylinder Pins (optional equipment)

There are four hydraulic cylinders on each door: two for rotating the Door Lock-Ring, and two for swinging the Door Head open and closed. The base and rod end pins of these hydraulic cylinders should be lubricated after Sterilizer installation, and once a month thereafter. We recommend a *PTFE Lubricating/Penetrating Gel* aerosol, which dispenses as an oil, and then thickens to a grease-like gel. Whichever lubricant is used, it shall have the requisite properties to protect the steel surfaces against rust and corrosion, and reduce friction and wear when subjected to severe pressure and abrasion.

16.8 Sterilizer Door Alignment and Adjustment



The Sterilizer Door Hinge allows for the realignment of the Door, should that ever become necessary. However, *the User is cautioned to consult with the factory before attempting to adjust, or realign, the Sterilizer Door.*

16.9 Sterilizer Door Hydraulic System Maintenance (optional equipment)

Initial Service



Before operating the Sterilizer Door hydraulic system (optional equipment):

- 1. Fill the hydraulic power unit (HPU) fluid reservoirs The hydraulic fluid used shall be in accordance with the HPU manual.
- 2. Use the manual hydraulic valve to cycle (extend and contract) each set of hydraulic cylinders to fill the cylinders and lines with fluid. Continue cycling the cylinders until they move smoothly, and instantly, when the manual valve is actuated to extend and retract the cylinders.
 - 3. Monitor the fluid level in the HPU reservoir during Step 2, adding fluid as needed.

Routine Maintenance

The Sterilizer Door hydraulic system is relatively maintenance free. The recommended hydraulic maintenance is as follows:

- 1. Inspect the HPU weekly, and top off with hydraulic fluid as needed.
- 2. Visually inspect hydraulic hoses, fitting, valves, and cylinders, daily for signs of leakage, hose fraying, or component wear.
- 3. Lubricate hydraulic cylinder pins as addressed in a prior section of the Manual.
- 4. Empty & clean the HPU fluid reservoirs, and refill with fresh hydraulic fluid, at least once annually, or as advised in the HPU manufacturer's Manual.
- 5. Operators shall immediately report any leaks, or malfunction, to their Supervisors.
- 6. Maintenance shall address and correct any deficit condition.
- 7. Replace frayed hoses immediately.

16.10 Equipment Lock-Out Tag-Out Instructions



ONLY AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL SHOULD BE ALLOWED INSIDE THE FRONT INTERIOR PANEL OF THE STERILIZER CONTROLLER ENCLOSURE, OR INSIDE THE ENCLOSURE AT THE REAR OF THE STERILIZER THAT CONTAINS THE VALVE ACTUATOR ELECTRO-PNEUMATIC SOLENOID VALVES. These enclosures contain high voltage components. Before entering, or servicing, these enclosures, be sure that all sources of energy have been shut off, all potential hazards have been eliminated, and the equipment is locked-out and tagged-out in accordance with OSHA and ANSI requirements (in the USA), or applicable regulatory requirements. The specific lockout and tag-out instructions may vary from company to company (i.e. multiple locks may be required, or other machinery may need to be locked-out and taggedout). The following instructions are provided as minimum guidelines.

ELECTICAL LOCK-OUT AND TAG-OUT INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Move the main disconnect lever to the OFF position.
- 2. Padlock the disconnect lever with a keyed padlock and take the key with you.
- 3. Along with the padlock, place an appropriate, highly visible, warning tag on the disconnect lever. The tag should provide a warning such as: "Danger: Do not operate equipment. Person working on equipment." Or "Warning: Do not energize without the permission of
- 4. After locking and tagging the Sterilizer panel, try to start and operate the Sterilizer (as outlined in the Operating Instructions) to make sure the lock-out and tag-out is effective...

HYDRAULIC: Before attempting to service a Hydraulic Power Unit (HPU), be sure that all sources of energy have been shut off, all potential hazards have been eliminated, and the equipment is locked-out and tagged-out in accordance with the preceding instructions. With the HPU de-energized, cycle the manual valve handles to release stored hydraulic energy in the hydraulic circuits.

17. TROUBLESHOOTING

The following troubleshooting sections provides guidance on recognizing, and correcting, common malfunctions that could occur when operating the equipment. Consult with the factory should symptoms, or malfunctions, occur that are not covered in these sections.

17.1 Sterilizer Door(s)

Symptom	Cause(s)	Corrective Action(s)
1. Steam or water leaking from door gasket	 Damaged or brittle door gasket Debris on gasket or door sealing face Debris accumulation under gasket lip Pitted, grooved, or damaged door sealing face Missing steel sealing wedge(s) 	 Inspect door gasket. Replace if split, damaged, or cracked. Clean gasket & door sealing face, & lubricate door sealing face Same as 2 Clean & lubricate door sealing face to see if problem is solved: if not, consult factory. See Materials troubleshooting section for cause & corrective actions Consult factory
2. Door gasket pulls out of groove	 Gasket sticking to door sealing face. Improper gasket installation Gasket shrinkage Undersized gasket 	 Clean gasket & door sealing face, & lubricate door sealing face See gasket installation instructions Replace gasket. Shrinkage can occur with age, or exposure to incompatible fluids, lubricants, or propellants Replace gasket & notify factory
3. Difficulty in rotating door locking-ring far enough to allow door safety device handle to be closed when locking the door	 Inadequate door lubrication Gasket protruding due to improper gasket installation Inadequate hydraulic pressureMisaligned door Misaligned door 	 See door lubrication section See gasket installation instructions Check for proper door locking pressure setting. Inspect & service hydraulic system. Consult factory
4. Difficulty in rotating door locking-ring when unlocking door	 Inadequate door lubrication Inadequate hydraulic pressure Excessive door locking pressure Misaligned door 	 See door lubrication section Check for proper door unlocking pressure setting. Inspect & service hydraulic system. Check for proper door locking pressure setting. Consult factory

5. Difficulty in swinging door open &/or close	 Inadequate hydraulic pressure Obstruction Mechanical malfunction or interference Inadequate hinge bearing, or hydraulic cylinder pins lubrication 	 Check hydraulic pressure setting(s). Inspect & service hydraulic system. Remove obstruction Inspect hinge & hydraulic cylinder components, & correct/repair as needed Inspect & lubricate hinge bearings & hydraulic cylinder pins
6. Water flows out of door when door is opened	 Clogged sump debris basket Clogged drain line strainers Clogged drain lines Drain valve V5 malfunction Vacuum leaks 	 Empty & clean sump debris basket. Clean sump if needed Blow out strainers. Clean/service line strainer screens. Clean drain lines Check that valve V5 is open at end of cycle. V5 should only be closed during the operating cycle Check for vacuum leaks in drain lines, & lines to Consenser/Vacuum Pump Skid

17.2 Materials Issues

Symptom	Cause(s)	Corrective Action(s)
1. Pitting of chamber interior steel surfaces	Inadequate, or improper boiler feed water (BFW) treatment	Analyze BFW & water in boiler and correct chemical imbalance or deficiency. Failure to correct the problem can shorten Sterilizer life, or result in expensive repairs.
2. Steel erosion at door gasket lip	 Water flowing out of door when opening door Inadequate surface lubrication 	 See Sterilizer Door trouble shooting section for cause & corrective actions Keep the steel surfaces under, & adjacent to, the gasket lip lubricated. See Manual lubrication & gasket installation sections
3. Pitted, grooved, or damaged, door gasket sealing face surface	 Inadequate sealing face lubrication, &/or failure to maintain or replace door gasket Misaligned door 	 See lubrication & gasket installation Manual sections Consult factory

17.3 Operating Cycle

Symptom	Cause(s)	Corrective Action(s)
1. Inadequate vacuum during cycle Pre-vac & Post-vac	 Improper vacuum setting(s) Clogged drain sump, sump debris basket, &/or drain system piping Vacuum leaks Poor vacuum pump performance. Clogged Condenser, or poor Condenser performance 	 Check Controller vacuum settings Clean drain sump & debris basket. Check for plugged or obstructed piping. Inspect Sterilizer, door gasket, valves, piping, & Condenser- Vacuum Pump skid for vacuum leaks. Seal all leaks & replace door gasket if needed Inspect & service/repair vacuum pump per pump manual. Check for proper vacuum pump service water flow, clogged separator- silencer tank drain or vent line Inspect condenser, condenser cooling water supply, & self- actuating condenser cooling water valve (including valve capillary & bulb).
2. Slow cycle Pre- vac & Post-vac evacuation	See symptom 1, causes 2 to 5, above	Same as for symptom 1, above
3. High peak Condenser &/or Vacuum Pump discharge water temperature(s)	 Temperature setting of self- actuating condenser cooling water valve set too high Sterilizer vacuum exhaust valve V3 opening too quickly at end of cycle Sterilize phase 	 Adjust stem on valve to lower temperature setting, so valve opens at a lower Condenser discharge water temperature Adjust needle valve NV3 to reduce flow through needle valve which slows the opening of V3.
4. Low peak Condenser discharge water temperature	 Temperature setting of self- actuating condenser cooling water valve set too low Sterilizer vacuum exhaust valve V3 opening too slowly at end of cycle Sterilize phase 	 Adjust stem on valve to raise temperature setting, so valve opens at a higher Condenser discharge water temperature. Adjust needle valve NV3 to increase flow through needle valve which speeds the opening of V3.

18. Fire Protection

The Sterilizer and other Mark-Costello furnished equipment poses no special threats in the event of a fire within the facility. The Sterilizer pressure relief devices and external insulation should provide adequate initial protection for plant personnel, and fire fighters. It is recommended that when possible, in the event of a fire, Operating personnel press the Sterilizer emergency stop button, which will immediately de-energize the Sterilizer electrical circuits, and safely vent pressure from the Sterilizer.

Other User furnished equipment, including the steam boiler, may pose a significant threat in the event of a fire within the facility.

19. INSPECTIONS & TESTS REQUIRED BY REGULATORY AGENCIES

The Mark-Costello Company has completed all tests prescribed for PED certification of the PED pressure equipment.

The User is responsible for all additional installation and operational tests that may be required by the relevant jurisdictional authorities.

20. EQUIPMENT WARRANTY

See the separate Mark-Costello warranty documents for details of the Equipment warranty.



DRY-BACK AND WET-BACK SCOTCH MARINE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL REV. 02 01/2015

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SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

The guidelines and precautions in this chapter are imperative for safety of personnel and property and must be followed by all persons who will operate, maintain or otherwise be allowed within 50 feet of this equipment. This equipment may store a large quantity of energy and must be properly maintained and operated. Improperly adhering to this manual's specifications may result in equipment damage, personal injury or death and will void your boiler's warranty. Williams & Davis Boilers reserves the right to change, update, revise or amend any part of this manual at any time.

ATTENTION: THIS BOILER MUST ONLY BE OPERATED BY SOMEONE WHO HAS BEEN FACTORY TRAINED BY THE BURNER MANUFACTURER. READ THIS ENTIRE MANUAL BEFORE ATTEMPTING INSTALLATION. IF NECESSARY, CONSULT A QUALIFIED BOILER SERVICE COMPANY. FAILURE TO COMPLY MAY RESULT IN PROPERTY DAMAGE, SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

WARNING: ELECTRIC SHOCK HAZARD. THIS EQUIPMENT IS TO BE SERVICED BY TRAINED PERSONNEL ONLY. FAILURE TO COMPLY MAY RESULT IN PROPERTY DAMAGE, SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.



GLOVES AND LONG SLEEVED CLOTHING MUST BE WORN AT ALL

TIMES. Some surfaces of this equipment will become hot during normal operation and will remain hot for long periods of time following operation. This may cause burns or discomfort if contact is made with unprotected skin.



EYE PROTECTION AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING MUST BE WORN AT ALL TIMES. This boiler contains steam, hot water, and hot gasses which are under pressure during normal operation and may unexpectedly escape during rare conditions of



HEARING PROTECTION MUST BE WORN AT ALL TIMES. During operation, the boiler will produce levels of noise which may cause discomfort or damage to hearing.

relief or failure.

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TERMS USED IN THIS MANUAL

ASME BPVC: The American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), is a professional association that governs the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code (BPVC). The ASME BPVC is a standard that provides rules for the design, fabrication and inspection of boilers and pressure vessels. It is a mandatory code and widely accepted throughout the world.

Blow Down Separator: An ASME certified pressure vessel used to vent steam and drain hot water when a boiler is blown down. The steam and hot water are separated within the vessel.

Burner: A device used to generate a flame to heat a boiler using fuel such as fuel gas (natural gas), fuel oil, or LPG (propane).

Corrosion: Chemical or electrochemical deterioration of a metal or ally. Ex) Surface oxidation (rust).

Draft: A differential in pressure which will produce a flow of air, typically the pressure difference between air intake and air exit.

Flame Scanner: A sensor used to sight and respond to the presence of a flame. Boiler flame scanners are typically used to turn off fuel supply if a main flame cannot be established or maintained.

FSG (Flame SafeGuard): A Microprocessor-based integrated burner control for automatically fired gas, oil, coal or combination fuel single burner applications. Functions include automatic burner sequencing, flame supervision, system status indication, system or self-diagnostics and troubleshooting.

Hand Hole: A small hole in a boiler used for inspection and cleaning.

In. w.c.: Inches of Water Column, a common unit of low pressure.

Low Water Cut Off (LWCO): A device used to shut down a boiler in the event a low water condition occurs.

MAWP: Maximum Allowable Working Pressure.

Man hole / Manway: A hole through which a person may enter the boiler used for cleaning, repair, maintenance, etc. *Note: Before entering a boiler, make sure all proper permits and lockout/tagout procedures have been followed.*

Pilot: A small gas flame used to ignite the main fuel.

PSI: Pounds per Square Inch, a common unit of pressure.

Refractory: An insulating material similar to concrete used to protect metal surfaces on the fire side of the boiler. Boiler refractory is typically designed to withstand temperatures of 2,600°F or greater.

Sight Glass: A transparent tube through which the level of liquid in a boiler or tank can be checked visually.

Stack: A flue gas passageway through which combustion gasses are transported to a safe point of discharge.

Stack Damper: A device installed in the venting system that regulates draft.

Turbulator: A device that turns a laminar flow into a turbulent flow. Turbulent flow is desirable because it increases the heat transfer amount between the combustion gas and boiler tube. Turbulators also affect the pressure drop through a boiler.

Turndown Ratio: The ratio of maximum firing rate to minimum firing rate. Ex) A 10:1 turndown may have a high fire rate of 8400 MBH and a low fire rate of 840 MBH.

Water Column: Used on a steam boiler to reduce the turbulence and fluctuation of the water level so the sight glass can provide a steady, accurate water level reading. The water column typically contains the primary low water cut off and pressure controls for the boiler.

MODEL NUMBER BREAKDOWN



INSTALLATION

LIFTING PROCEDURE

All Williams & Davis Boilers must be moved using the designated lifting lugs or properly sized skates. Do not attempt to use other lifting points. Skates may be placed directly under the skid saddles. On boilers with 2 and 4 lifting lugs, every available lug must be used for lifting. Any lifting angle must not exceed 45° from vertical. <u>NEVER</u> attempt to lift or move a boiler unless it is completely drained and all doors are closed.





STAMP LOCATION

The boiler stampings are located on the shell near the normal water line height and typically about 12"-26" from the front door frame. The stampings include critical information such as the boiler MAWP, maximum steaming capacity, serial number and ASME certification mark. Other information such as tube length and quantity, burner input and voltage may be found on the boiler nameplate. The boiler nameplate is typically located on the front door.



EXHAUST INSTALLATION

The purpose of a boiler stack is to transport the products of combustion to a safe point of discharge. The design of the stack system must include consideration for purge cycles, outside wind and air conditions and other variables. Proper draft is critical to boiler performance. The flue gas exit pressure variation should be limited to ± 0.50 in. w.c. to reduce undesirable oscillations.

W&D boiler stack flanges are capable of withstanding up to 2,000 lbs static vertical weight. If moment loading or more weight is expected, please consult the factory. A

single wall carbon steel (12 ga minimum) stack is adequate for most applications. A rain cap <u>must</u> be installed at the top of the stack to minimize rain or snow entrance.

If the stack height is over 50 ft, or the stack duct is unusually large, a barometric damper may be necessary. This should only be considered after any necessary burner adjustments have been made.

On 3 and 4 pass dry back boiler stacks, it is critical to have an internal baffle and drain configuration to prevent condensation from entering the boiler. If condensed exhaust gas enters the boiler, it will accumulate on top of the refractory arch. This will damage the refractory and void the boiler's warranty.

BOILER ROOM VENTILATION

It is critical for any boiler room to have proper ventilation. The boiler room must have adequate circulation to support proper combustion and maintain safe air quality. Care must be taken to monitor Carbon Monoxide (CO) levels in the boiler room at all times. Levels of CO exposure over an 8 hour day should never exceed 50 PPM. CO levels above 400 PPM can be lethal in under 3 hours.

PIPEWORK REQUIREMENTS



FEED WATER

Typical feed water pipework should always include a shut off valve as close as possible to the boiler and a check valve directly after to prevent back flow of the high temperature water from the boiler. Corrosion of metal surfaces in contact with water and steam constitute a large boiler maintenance expense. The boiler feedwater must be free of dissolved corrosive gases and the pH of the water must be

closely monitored to prevent the attack of metal surfaces. Boiler feedwater should be maintained as close to pH 11 as possible. Condensate should be maintained between pH 7.5 and 8.5.



SURFACE BLOW DOWN

Surface blow down may be used either continuously or intermittently to keep the total dissolved solids at the correct level. The surface blow down line is located below the water line in the boiler. Continuous blow down through a graduated needle valve is typically used to control the solids concentration in boiler systems. However, continuous blow down can only provide tight control where both the load and the condensate return are constant. Automatic blow down controllers are able to maintain a consistent boiler solids level

regardless of changes in load or condensate return. The payback in terms of optimized blow down control and improved treatment program performance can be rapid.



SAFETY RELIEF VALVES

The purpose of safety relief valves is to prevent excessive pressure in the boiler. Safety relief valve(s) furnished by W&D are sized to comply with the latest applicable ASME Code requirements. Safety valves are normally located on the shell and are factory set and sealed by the valve manufacturer. <u>Removal of the seal wires or any attempt to</u> <u>adjust, repair or modify the safety valve(s) will void the warranty and</u> <u>may cause serious damage to equipment, personal injury or death.</u> There should be no obstructions at the safety valve inlets or outlets. Always use an adjustable wrench to install a safety valve as a pipe wrench may damage the body. Safety valve discharge pipe size shall not be reduced. The weight of the discharge pipework must be independently supported.

INITIAL START-UP

Please note: Some boilers may include various types of control systems and pressure controls. The burner manufacturer's manual should always be referenced before any initial start-up procedure. *This boiler <u>must only</u> be operated by someone who has been factory trained by the burner manufacturer. Read this entire manual and the entire burner manual before attempting installation. If necessary, consult a qualified boiler service company. Failure to comply may result in property damage, serious injury or death.*

WARNING - If a cold start routine or comparable low fire hold is not in effect during a cold startup the boiler should set to manual operation and the firing rate potentiometer set to its lowest firing rate setpoint. Allowing the boiler to run directly to high fire during a cold startup will create thermal stresses in the pressure vessel and refractory, significantly reducing its useful life. A cold start is defined as starting the boiler when it contains less than 50 PSI of steam pressure.

If the boiler has not been fired in an extended amount of time, moisture may accumulate in the refractory material. In this case, the boiler must remain at its lowest firing rate setpoint for at least one hour prior to automatic operation.

BOIL OUT PROCEDURE

Before placing a new steam boiler in service, the internal surfaces must be cleaned and protected. Cleaning helps remove the oil, grease, or mill scale that may be present. Failure to remove these coatings can result in problems such as priming and carryover on start up as well as reduced heat transfer efficiency. Passivation aids corrosion control by forming a protective iron phosphate film on metal surfaces. The waterside of every new boiler should be inspected prior to the boil out to verify that no significant corrosion has occurred before the unit is placed in service.

Carefully read the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) on all products involved before starting this procedure. Follow all safety precautions. Note that the products are highly alkaline and will cause burns and ruin clothing. When handling these products, wear protective clothing, a face shield or splash proof goggles, and rubber gloves. An eye wash station and ready supply of potable water should be nearby. Do not use aluminum or galvanized containers for handling. The recommended boil out procedure is detailed below:

1. Fill the boiler just over the top tubes with cold water.

2. Add WD 100 or WD 133 at a rate of 1 gallon product per 50 gallons boiler volume. Alternatively, WD BOILOUT STICKS can be used at a rate of 1 stick per 50 gallons boiler volume.

3. Finish filling the boiler with water to the normal operating level, replace manway and hand hole covers, and close steam header. Pipe a steel vent line from the steam space to a drain. Make sure this line is secured properly so that any boil out solution carried over to the vent line will not strike people or property. Do not allow the boil out solution to contact painted surfaces.

4. Start the boiler and run on low fire for 6 hours at atmospheric pressure. Maintain normal water level in the boiler while heating.

5. During and upon completion of Step 4, blow down all valves and water column thoroughly.

6. Allow boiler to cool and then drain completely. It may be necessary to neutralize the boil out solution prior to discharging. Do not neutralize the cleaning solution in the boiler.

7. Open manway and hand holes. Wash out thoroughly using fresh water. To prevent thermal stress, avoid sudden temperature changes.

8. Inspect boiler, replace manway and hand holes, and refill with soft water. Open steam header before placing in operation.

10. If the boiler is not to be immediately used, follow the dry or wet storage procedure outlined later in this manual. Failure to follow these guidelines can result in significant corrosion damage.

11. If the water appears dirty after the boiler is placed on line, increase the blowdown rate until it clears up.

12. As new steam and condensate return pipework is put on line, the boiler water may become dirty and/or foamy due to the grease, oils, etc., stripped from this pipework being returned to the boiler(s). If possible, the condensate should be dumped when new pipework is first used. Otherwise, blow down heavily until the boiler water is clear and not foamy.

INTERLOCK CONTROLS

The interlock controls are present to prevent the burner from starting or continuing operation if measureable process variables are outside the normal range. Typically these controls are electromechanical devices which are electrically connected in series, and connect or interrupt the burner demand signal to the flame safeguard control. These controls should be properly adjusted by a trained technician who is familiar with the process to which the boiler is connected, and the operational limits of the entire boiler system and the burner. Operational tests should be performed at the intervals recommended in the maintenance section of this manual or the maintenance section of the burner manual.



HIGH GAS PRESSURE SWITCH

This control is connected to the fuel gas system between the modulating gas valve and the burner gas manifold connection. The switch is normally closed and interrupts the burner demand circuit when an over pressure condition occurs in the gas pipe which will result in over firing of the boiler. The set point should be set slightly above the maximum gas manifold pressure of the burner. This control requires manual reset if activated.



LOW GAS PRESSURE SWITCH

This control is connected to the fuel gas system between the main fuel gas shutoff valve and the fuel gas regulator. The switch is normally open and closes the burner demand circuit when minimum gas pressure is present. The set point should be set slightly above the maximum gas manifold pressure of the burner. This control requires manual reset if activated.



PRIMARY LOW WATER CUT OFF / PUMP CONTROLLER – MCDONNELL & MILLER 157S/193/194/1575

The primary low water cutoff is located near the normal water line at the front of the boiler. It is normally open and closes the burner demand circuit when the water level is above the lowest test plug. This control resets automatically when water level is above lowest permissible level.

AUXILIARY LOW WATER CUT OFF - WARRICK 26M

The Warrick probe type low water control is typically located on the boiler centerline near the water column. It is normally open and closes the burner demand circuit when water maintains contact with the connected low water probe. The control must require manual reset of the pushbutton to activate following low water shut off. The reset pushbutton is typically located on the burner cabinet.



COMBUSTION AIR SWITCH

The combustion air switch(es) ensure the flow of air within the burner remains within required ranges during purge cycles, ignition, and normal operation. Refer to the specific burner manual for detailed information regarding switch location(s) and adjustment(s).



STEAM PRESSURE HIGH LIMIT CONTROL

The high pressure limit control is a Honeywell PressureTrol[®] model L4079. It contains a normally closed, pressure-operated switch with one adjustable set point shown on a linear scale. This control requires manual reset to continue operation if pressure has momentarily exceeded the set point. The set point of this control should be set above the set point of the operating pressure control and any external pressure controllers, but below the set points of safety relief valves and the pressure vessel MAWP.



OPERATING PRESSURE CONTROL

The operating pressure control is a Honeywell PressureTrol[®] model L404F. It contains a normally closed, pressure-operated switch with two adjustable set points shown on two linear scales. The main scale (right) is the set point at which the switch will open and remove power from FSG demand terminal 6. The differential scale (left) sets the level of pressure reduction which must occur for the control switch to close and reapply FSG demand. If used with an external controller, such as a lead-lag system, the set point of this control should be set above the shutoff set point of the external controller.

MODULATING CONTROL

The modulating control is not an interlock control. The typical modulating pressure control, also known as the firing rate control or load control, is a Honeywell PressureTrol[®] model L91B. It is connected to and operated by the internal steam pressure of the boiler to which it controls. This control has two visible, adjustable scales. The main scale is the setpoint of the throttling range. Up to this point the control will provide maximum firing rate output by positioning the modulating motor to 90 degrees. This is achieved by a proportional 135 ohm connection made by a 3-wire connection to local panel terminals B2, R2, and W2. When the setpoint is

achieved, the firing rate will begin linear reduction as the pressure increases. The second scale is the proportioning, or throttling, range adjustment. This determines the rate of linear reduction the control will provide as the pressure increases. This control is not required for boilers with the firing rate controlled by a lead-lag system.

STEAM PRESSURE CONTROL SETTINGS

The typical steam pressure control factory settings are shown below:

Boiler MAWP	High limit	Operating	Modulating
15 PSI	14 PSI	12 PSI set, 10 PSI restart	5 PSI set, 4 PSI range
150 PSI	110 PSI	100 PSI set, 80 PSI restart	75 PSI set, 20 PSI range
250 PSI	240 PSI	200 PSI set, 180 PSI restart	160 PSI set, 30 PSI range



Figure 4. Typical firing rate factory settings for a 150 PSI MAWP boiler.

HOT WATER BOILER CONTROL SETTINGS

Typical hot water boiler control factory settings are shown below:

High limit	Operating	Modulating
200 °F	190 °F set, 175 °F restart	180 °F set, 10 °F range

SAFETY INSPECTION

Note: All persons responsible for operation, maintenance or inspection, or those otherwise allowed within 50 feet of this boiler, must be familiar with the following points of inspection and the safety shut down procedure so normal or abnormal conditions of operation may be recognized and proper action may be taken. If any of the following points of inspection indicate a possible problem, the safety shut down procedure should be initiated immediately.



WATER LEVEL INSPECTION

Maintaining proper water level is critical for safety and the life of the boiler. If the water level is not correctly maintained, it can cause parts of the boiler to overheat and possibly fail. The lowest permissible water line for the boiler is shown by marks on the front door frame and/or a label on the jacket. The lowest permissible water line is typically 1.5" above the top of the tubes or 1.5" above the bottom of the refractory arch.

The auxiliary low water cut off is set at the lowest permissible water line. The primary low water cut off is typically 1/2" above the secondary low water cut off (whichever is higher).



The water level <u>must</u> remain visible in the water level sight glass at all times prior to, through the duration of, and following burner operation. The normal water level is between the bottom and middle test plugs of the McDonnell Miller water level control. The float type low water cut-off should be blown down when the water is at the normal level and when the burner is on.

Note: When blowing down any control or pressure vessel, the blow down valve(s) should be opened slowly. The piping needs to be warmed up and stagnant water in the drain piping needs to be pushed out. Suddenly opening a single blow down valve quickly can cause steam to condense, which causes water hammer. Water hammer can damage pipework and attachment structures which can cause serious injury or death.



STEAM PRESSURE GAUGE INSPECTION

The steam pressure indicated by the steam pressure gauge should be less than the MAWP (maximum allowable working pressure) of the boiler. This pressure should be verified by reading the MAWP directly from the boiler shell data stamp. This information is located on the right-hand side (facing the front of the boiler) near the normal water line and front (burner end) of the boiler.



FRONT DOOR INSPECTION

The front doors must maintain a proper exhaust seal to the boiler face. Exhaust should be contained within the front chamber within the front doors and must not escape into the boiler room. The doors are insulated and the seal to the boiler is maintained by $\frac{1}{4}$ " ceramic fiber paper fastened to the inside of the door.

PROCEDURE TO OPEN AND CLOSE FRONT DOORS [AND REAR DOORS ON WET-BACK BOILERS]

The front doors allow access to the front tubesheet for inspection and seal to the front of the boiler to enclose the front exhaust chamber. The front exhaust chamber is sometimes referred to as the smokebox. Use this procedure to open and close the rear doors on a Wet-back boiler.

TO OPEN THE FRONT DOORS:

1. Remove the nuts, washers and fastening clips from each of the threaded studs located around the perimeter of each of the front doors. Inspect the hardware during removal. Replace nuts which may appear damaged prior to reinstallation.

2. If the burner is equipped with an air filter and the doors will both need to be fully opened, the air filter needs to be removed prior to opening. The unprotected opening in the burner should be covered until the filter is replaced. Refer to the burner manual for removal and installation procedures.

3. Slowly open each door using the front door handles. The front door insulation will likely stick to the front of the boiler. It should be loosened from the boiler side during opening using a flat scraping tool such as a putty knife to prevent unnecessary tearing of the material.

4. Use caution when opening doors. Do not allow the doors to strike consoles, instruments or conduit which may be located on the burner or boiler.

TO CLOSE THE FRONT DOORS:

1. Replace the front door insulation if it appears damaged or deteriorated. Typical insulating material is $\frac{1}{2}$ ceramic fiber paper with a temperature rating of 2300°F or higher. Fiberfrax type 970 or equivalent may be used. Ceramic fiber tape, 1" wide x 1/16" thick with 2300°F or higher rating, may be used to line the perimeter of the door sealing surface. Localized repairs may be made to maintain a continuous seal around the perimeter of the door. Insulation anchor clips may be reinstalled if removal is necessary.

2. Close the front doors and reinstall fastening clips and washers. Hand tighten all nuts before proceeding. Ensure fastening clips are perpendicular to closest door edge.

3. Tighten nuts on each side of the top and bottom hinges to approximately 20 ft-lbs. Then tighten remaining nuts along outer door edges, and continue in an alternating pattern moving towards the center of the front doors.

4. Repeat the previous step tightening the nuts to 35 ft-lbs.

5. Check for leaks upon following purge cycle. Stop the purge cycle if a leak is detected. Slightly increase tightness of fastener or perform repair of insulation if required until the front doors are completely sealed.



REAR DOOR INSPECTION [DRY-BACK BOILER ONLY]

The rear door should maintain a proper seal to the rear flange of the boiler. The rear door is internally insulated with refractory and the seal is maintained using $1'' \times 6''$ woven ceramic fiber strip(s). The door should not quickly develop significant discoloration of the outer door face or surrounding areas. Exhaust should not leak from the seal into the boiler room.

PROCEDURE TO OPEN AND CLOSE REAR DOOR [DRY-BACK BOILER ONLY]

The rear door allow access to the rear tubesheet for inspection and seals to the rear of the boiler to enclose the rear exhaust chamber. The rear exhaust chamber is sometimes referred to as the turnaround.

TO OPEN THE REAR DOORS:

1. If equipped, remove the 6" wide rear jacket section to access the rear door hardware. Remove the bolts, nuts, washers and fastening clips from the door. Inspect the hardware during removal. Replace hardware which may appear damaged prior to reinstallation.

3. Slowly open the door using the front door handles or an attachment to the rear door handles. The rear door insulation will likely stick to the rear door flange. It should be loosened from the boiler side during opening using a flat scraping tool such as a putty knife to prevent unnecessary tearing of the material.

4. Use extreme caution when opening doors. Do not allow the door to swing open quickly or strike instruments, pipework or conduit which may be located near the boiler.

TO CLOSE THE REAR DOOR:

1. Replace rear door insulation if it appears damaged or deteriorated. Typical insulating material is 1" thick ceramic fiber blanket with a temperature rating of 2300°F or higher. It is very important to not have any gaps in the rear door insulation. The insulation should seal the rear door to the rear door flange as well as the refractory blocks and dividing bridge. Localized repairs may be made to maintain a continuous seal around the perimeter of the door.

- 2. Close the rear door and reinstall hardware. Hand tighten all nuts before proceeding.
- 3. Tighten nuts to approximately 40 ft-lbs in a circular pattern similar to the figure shown below.



4. Repeat the previous step tightening the nuts to 80 ft-lbs.

5. Check for leaks upon following purge cycle. Stop the purge cycle if a leak is detected. Slightly increase tightness of fastener or perform repair of insulation if required until the front doors are completely sealed.



BURNER MOUNT INSPECTION

The burner flange should be sealed properly to the burner mount and the burner mount plate should be sealed properly to the furnace flange. Failure to seal the burner mount flange or burner mount plate properly can cause dangerous combustion gas to leak into the boiler room or damage the mounting surfaces.



REAR DOOR MANWAY INSPECTION

The rear door manway must remain sealed to the face of the door. The seal is composed of ¼" ceramic fiber rope compressed between the manway flange and the face of the door. The combustion chamber sight glass should be inspected for leaks and replaced if the glass is cracked or discolored. The glass gaskets should be replaced if exhaust is allowed to leak around the glass.

HIGH LIMIT PRESSURE CONTROL INSPECTION

The setting of the high pressure limit control should be less than the safety valve set pressure, and setting above MAWP must not be possible. If the control is activated, the manual reset pushbutton will require resetting once the cause of the condition has been resolved.



GAS PRESSURE MANIFOLD GAUGE INSPECTION

The gas manifold pressure gauge, located between the gas modulating valve and the burner manifold connection, indicates the firing rate of the boiler based upon the pressure at this point. The pressure should not exceed the maximum manifold pressure indicated on the burner label or burner spec. sheet unless instructed by a qualified technician. Development of increasing fluctuations may also indicate need for combustion setting adjustments.

EXHAUST TEMPERATURE INSPECTION



The exhaust temperature thermometer indicates the boiler exhaust temperature. Due to variations in combustion efficiency, the exhaust temperature may vary, but will typically be within 50-100°F above the current steam temperature. For example, 120 PSI of saturated steam pressure is equal to 350°F (verified from a steam table). This will result in an exhaust temperature of approximately 400-450°F.



FUEL SYSTEM INSPECTION

Supply gas pressure should remain consistent following commissioning of the burner. The pressure must remain above the maximum firing rate pressure listed on the burner nameplate or spec. sheet, but lower than the maximum operating pressure rating of the gas pressure regulator. The gas train assembly, including the normally open vent valve should be observed for normal operation and remain free of leaks. Chattering

or buzzing during operation indicates the need for service or replacement of components.



PRESSURE CONNECTIONS INSPECTION

Connections to controls, couplings, valves and pipe fittings should be inspected for leaks and tightened or otherwise repaired if leaks are found.

HOT WATER BOILER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

The following requirements must be considered when sizing a hot water boiler:

- Minimum water temperature The minimum return water temperature for a Scotch Marine hot water boiler must be *at least* 150°F and the minimum outlet water temperature must be *at least* 170°F. Water temperatures lower than this will cause the combustion gasses to condense inside the boiler. Since exhaust gas can be highly corrosive, this will cause rapid deterioration of the fireside surfaces.
- Maximum circulation See the table below for maximum circulating rates based on boiler HP and temperature differential. Please note: Temperature differential over 30°F is not recommended and should be reviewed by W&D. A design safety factor of at least 1.5 is highly recommended.

BOILER HP	BOILER OUTPUT [TEMPERATURE DIFFERENTIAL [°F]			
		10	20	30	
	mBTU/Hr]	MAX CIRC	CULATING RAT	TE [GPM]	
15	502	100	50	33	
20	670	134	67	45	
25	837	167	84	56	
30	1004	201	100	67	
40	1339	268	134	89	
50	1674	335	167	112	
60	2009	402	201	134	
80	2678	536 🛶	268	179	
100	3348	670	335	223	
125	4184	837	418	279	6 /
150	5021	1004	502	335	
200	6695	1339	670	446	
250	8369	1674	837	558	
300	10043	2009	1004	670	
350	11716	2343	1172	781	
400	13390	2678	1339	893	
500	16738	3348	1674	1116	
600	20085	4017	2009	1339	
700	23433	4687	2343	1562	215
800	26780	5356	2678	1785	

3. Rapid replacement of boiler water – Pumping large quantities of relatively cold water into a hot boiler will cause thermal shock or stress. When metal surfaces of the boiler expand at different rates due to thermal shock, the life of the boiler is reduced.

SAFETY SHUTDOWN PROCEDURE

If any of the preceding inspections indicate an abnormal condition, the following procedure should be performed in the listed order while observing any additional precautions:

1. Activate the boiler emergency stop switch.

NOTE: This will shut down the burner by interrupting power to the control system only. Power will still be present in the control cabinet and should be completely removed at the main power disconnect before performing any maintenance or troubleshooting.

2. Activate the feed water system emergency stop switch and isolate the boiler from the feed water system if water is not present in the water level sight glass.

IMPORTANT: In the unlikely event the boiler is still operational during a low water condition, the pressure vessel internals will become excessively hot. The feed water system should be disabled immediately so water is not introduced into the boiler in this condition. Failure to do so in this event could result in pressure vessel failure and/or severe injury or death. The boiler should be allowed to cool slowly, and a thorough inspection and hydrostatic pressure test performed.

- 3. Shut off the main gas ball valve.
- 4. Shut off the pilot gas ball valve.

5. Set the control cabinet power switch to the "Off" position.

6. Shut off power at the main power disconnect and perform necessary lockout procedures.

7. Contact a boiler service technician trained to service all components of this system.

INTERMITTENT BLOWDOWN PROCEDURE

As water evaporates into steam, dissolved impurities are left in the boiler water. Without blowdown, these impurities can precipitate on the boiler heating surfaces, creating scale. Scale can build up on the furnace, shell and tubes of a boiler. When this scale builds up, it can insulate the heat transfer surfaces which will increase operating costs since the boiler will not be as efficient. Insulating the heat transfer surfaces can also lead to overheating of the boiler. <u>This causes tube failure or pressure vessel failure which can be very dangerous and/or costly.</u>

Proper blowdown control is a critical part of the overall water treatment program. Too much blowdown increases fuel, water and treatment chemical requirements. The amount and frequency of blowdown differs for each boiler system and should be determined in consultation with a water treatment professional.

The recommended bottom blowdown procedure is detailed below:

- 1. Open the quick opening valves (valves closest to boiler).
- 2. Open the slow opening valve.
- 3. Blowdown the boiler for the amount of time specified by the water treatment supplier by opening and then closing the slow-opening valve. Pay close attention to the water level in the sight glass. Some loads require several, short blowdown cycles to maintain the proper water level in the boiler.
- 4. Close the slow opening valve
- 5. Close the quick opening valves.
- 6. Open the slow opening valve again to drain the line between the quick and slow opening valves.
- 7. Close the slow opening valve again and double check that the shutoff is tight after the valve has cooled.

Notes:

• Never double pump a quick opening valve to blowdown a boiler. This can cause water hammer and damage piping and valves. It can also cause personal injury.

• Never leave an open blowdown valve unattended.

• Opening the quick-opening valve (nearest the boiler) first and closing it last protects the valve from the wear associated with blowdown and keeps them more reliable. Also, maintenance and repairs can be performed on the slow-opening valve farthest from boiler without having to drain the boiler.

GENERAL OPERATING PROCEDURE

The operation of this system is automatic under normal conditions and requires minimal input from the operator for normal use. Any operator of this system should be thoroughly familiar with the safety shutdown procedure, the safety interlocks, the required safety inspections and the daily, weekly and annual maintenance requirements.

1. Perform safety inspections prior to operation.

2. Verify feed water system is powered and ready.

3. Verify the emergency stop switch disables operation of the boiler by activating the device and observing shutdown of all indications of power.

4. Verify the cold start routine or low fire hold is active.

WARNING - If a cold start routine or comparable low fire hold is not in effect during a cold startup the boiler should set to manual operation and the firing rate potentiometer set to its lowest firing rate setpoint. Allowing the boiler to run directly to high fire during a cold startup will create thermal stresses in the pressure vessel and refractory, significantly reducing its useful life. A cold start is defined as starting the boiler when it contains less than 50 PSI of steam pressure.

- 5. Verify water is present in the water level sight glass.
- 6. Verify supply gas pressure is steady and at the supply pressure at which the boiler was commissioned.
- 7. Verify blow down valves are closed and the steam outlet is open.
- 8. Verify air louvers are at low fire position and modulating gas valve is closed.

9. Set the control panel power switch to the ON position.

10. Observe air louver and modulating gas valve for proper operation during purge cycle.

NOTE – The air louver will remain closed or slightly open during standby, and should adjust to its fully open position for approximately 30 seconds during the purge cycle. After the purge time is complete, the air louver and modulating gas valve will return to their low fire position.

11. The burner will then fire. Steady combustion should be observed by visual inspection of the flame through the combustion chamber sight glass and steady gas manifold pressure should be observed on the gas manifold pressure gauge.

12. Verify the burner remains at low fire until the boiler is above 50 PSI steam pressure.

13. The burner should modulate as required after the warm up period.
MAINTENANCE & INSPECTION SCHEDULE

Annual preventative maintenance should be performed when the unit is shut down, drained and cooled. An ideal time for annual preventative maintenance is prior to the boiler's annual inspection. Depending on your boiler's code of construction and state law (US), annual or bi-annual inspection may be required. Annual preventative maintenance should be performed concurrent with this inspection.

NOTE: More frequent and more comprehensive maintenance may be necessary depending on a boiler's water quality and/or local codes.

MAINTENANCE ITEM	INTERVAL	PROCEDURE	
SAFETY INSPECTION	10 HRS / DAILY	PERFORM ALL INSPECTIONS DETAILED IN THE SAFETY PROCEDURE SECTION OF THIS MANUAL.	
BLOW DOWN	10 HRS / DAILY	PERFORM BLOW DOWN PROCEDURE AS OUTLINED IN THE BLOW DOWN SECTION OF THIS MANUAL.	
VISUAL INSPECTION OF COMBUSTION CHAMBER	10 HRS / DAILY	VISUALLY INSPECT MAIN FLAME FOR PROPER APPEARANCE, ABSENCE OF FURNACE IMPINGEMENT, AND CONTACT WITH APPROPRIATE FIRING HEAD SURFACE OR DIFFUSER.	
AIR LOUVER LINKAGE	50HRS / WEEKLY	CHECK FOR WEAR INDICATED BY >5° OF BACKLASH OR INCONSISTENT/BINDING MOVEMENT.	
BLOWER MOTOR SERVICE	50HRS / WEEKLY	APPLY SMALL AMOUNT OF GREASE AT MOTOR GREASE FITTINGS, CHECK FOR HIGH FREQUENCY VIBRATION DURING OPERATION.	
PILOT FLAME FAILURE TEST	50HRS / WEEKLY	CLOSE PILOT FUEL GAS SHUTOFF VALVE AND CLOSE MAIN FUEL GAS SHUTOFF VALVE, VERIFY BOILER LOCKOUT CONDITION UPON ATTEMPTED IGNITION OF PILOT FLAME.	
PILOT FLAME SIGNAL STRENGTH	50HRS / WEEKLY	OBSERVE PILOT FLAME SIGNAL STRENGTH ON MAIN CONTROL FOR STEADY INDICATION OF: 5-15 FOR AUTOFLAME SYSTEMS, 0-5 VOLTS FOR HONEYWELL SYSTEMS, OR 16-100% FOR SIEMENS SYSTEMS.	
MAIN FLAME RECOGNITION	50HRS / WEEKLY	OPEN PILOT FUEL GAS SHUTOFF VALVE AND CLOSE MAIN FUEL GAS SHUTOFF VALVE, VERIFY BOILER LOCKOUT CONDITION UPON ATTEMPTED IGNITION OF MAIN FLAME.	
MAIN FLAME SIGNAL STRENGTH	50HRS / WEEKLY	OBSERVE MAIN FLAME SIGNAL STRENGTH ON MAIN CONTROL FOR STEADY INDICATION OF: GREATER THAN 15 FOR AUTOFLAME SYSTEMS, 0-5 VOLTS FOR HONEYWELL SYSTEMS, OR 16-100% FOR SIEMENS SYSTEMS.	
HI STEAM PRESSURE LIMIT CONTROL	200HRS / MONTHLY	DECREASE SET POINT TO 75% AND VERIFY BURNER SHUTDOWN, RETURN TO NORMAL SET POINT AND VERIFY MANUL RESET REQUIREMENT TO RESTART.	
OPERATING STEAM PRESSURE CONTROL	200HRS / MONTHLY	DECREASE SET POINT TO 75% AND VERIFY BURNER SHUTDOWN.	
LOW WATER CUTOFF	200HRS / MONTHLY	PERFORM BLOWDOWN PROCEDURE UNTIL BURNER SHUTDOWN BY LOW WATER CUTOFF, VERIFY LOW WATER INDICATOR ON CONTROL PANEL, REMOVE CONTROL ENCLOSURE COVER AND VERIFY SMOOTH AND NORMAL OPERATION OF FLOAT LINKAGE.	
AUXILIARY LOW WATER	200HRS / MONTHLY	DISABLE PRIMARY LOW WATER CUTOFF BY TEMPORARILY DEPRESSING SWITCH LEVERS IN CONTROL ENCLOSURE, PERFORM BLOWDOWN PROCEDURE UNTIL BURNER SHUTDOWN BY AUXILARY LOW WATER CUTOFF. VERIFY MANUAL RESET REQUIRED TO RESTART.	
HIGH WATER CUTOFF (IF EQUIPPED)	200HRS / MONTHLY	FILL BOILER MANUALLY UNTIL BURNER SHUTDOWN, WATER LEVEL SHOULD BE APPRX. 3" TO HIGHEST INDICATED LEVEL POSSIBLE BUT NOT ABOVE, VERIFY HIGH WATER INDICATOR ON CONTROL PANEL, BLOW DOWN BOILER TO NORMAL LEVEL.	
LOW FUEL GAS PRESSURE SWITCH (IF EQUIPPED)	200HRS / MONTHLY	SHUT OFF MAIN FUEL GAS BALL VALVE AND VERIFY BURNER SHUTDOWN, OPEN MAIN FUEL GAS BALL VALVE AND OBSERVE BURNER DOES NOT ATTEMPT RESTART UNTIL SWITCH RESET.	
HIGH FUEL GAS PRESSURE SWITCH (IF EQUIPPED)	200HRS / MONTHLY	DECREASE SET POINT TO 50% OF NORMAL, VERIFY BURNER SHUTDOWN AT GAS MANIFOLD PRESSURE GAUGE READING EQUAL TO DECREASED SETTING, RETURN TO NORMAL SET POINT, VERIFY MANUAL RESET REQUIRED FOR BURNER OPERATION	
FUEL GAS PILOT ASSEMBLY	200HRS / MONTHLY	REMOVE FUEL GAS PILOT ASSEMBLY, CLEAN AND INSPECT FOR DETERIORATION, INSPECT PILOT AIR TUBE FOR PROPER CONNECTIONS AND CONDITION.	
FLAME SCANNER	200HRS / MONTHLY	REMOVE FLAME SCANNER ASSEMBLY, CLEAN LENS WITH A SOFT CLOTH, INSPECT FOR DETERIORATION OF HOUSING AND CONDUIT.	
WATER LEVEL SIGHT GLASS	200HRS / MONTHLY	CLOSE AND REOPEN UPPER AND LOWER CONNECTING VALVES, INSPECT GLASS FOI CRACKS OR DISCOLORATION AND GASKETS FOR PROPER SEAL, CLEAN OR REPLACE	

MAINTENANCE & INSPECTION SCHEDULE (CONT'D)

MAINTENANCE ITEM	INTERVAL	PROCEDURE	
WATER SIDE INSPECTION AND CLEANING	2500HRS / ANNUAL	SUPPLY/RETURN, FEED WATER INLET, AND ANY OTHER CONNECTIONS ARE LOCKED AND TAGGED CLOSED, AND THE AIR VENT IS LOCKED AND TAGGED OPEN. REMOVE ALL MANWAY AND HAND HOLE GASKETS AND INSPECT THE GASKET SEATING SURFACE FOR CORROSION. CLEAN AND INSPECT THE BOILER FOR EXCESSIVE WEAR, CORROSION OR SCALING. WASH THE BOILER DOWN USING THE OPENINGS TO REMOVE AS MUCH SCALE AS POSSIBLE. REPLACE THE MANWAY AND HAND HOLE GASKETS. TYPICAL TORQUE SETTING FOR MANWAY AND HAND HOLE NUTS IS 90 FT- LBS.	
FIRE SIDE INSPECTION AND CLEANING		OPEN FRONT AND REAR DOORS. INSPECT FOR LEAKS AND CLEAN AS REQUIRED. INSPECT REFRACTORY FOR INTEGRITY. SOOT CAN BE REMOVED WITH A BOILER FIRE TUBE PUNCHING MACHINE, SIZED FOR 2.5" TUBES. RUST (ORANGE) OR SCALE (WHITE) TRAILS SHOULD BE MARKED AND INSPECTED CLOSELY FOR LEAKS. ALL GASKETS MUST BE REMOVED AND REPLACED. INSPECT THE REFRACTORY AND NOTE ANY LARGE CRACKS THAT MAY PROPAGATE THROUGH THE REFRACTORY ARCH OR DIVIDER. LARGE CRACKS MUST BE ADDRESSED BEFORE THE BOILER IS FIRED AGAIN.	
INTERNAL INSPECTION OF BURNER	2500HRS / ANNUAL	INSPECT CERAMIC FIBER INSULATION BETWEEN BURNER MOUNT AND FURNACE WALL FOR FULL COVERAGE AND PROPER SEAL.	
BURNER FLAME SURFACE	2500HRS / ANNUAL	INSPECT FOR DETERIORATION OR DEFORMATION.	
AUTHORIZED INSPECTOR CERTIFICATION	2500HRS / ANNUAL	IF REQUIRED BY LOCAL JURISDICTION, AN AUTHORIZED INSPECTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO PERFORM INTERNAL INSPECTION AND FIRESIDE HEATING SURFACE INSPECTION FOR CONTINUED OPERATION.	
PRESSURE PIPEWORK	2500HRS / ANNUAL	REMOVE PLUGS FROM WATER COLUMN, CONTROL PIPES, AND BLOWDOWN PIPES, INSPECT FOR CORROSION AND BLOCKAGE, CLEAN OUT BLOCKAGE AND DEPOSITS.	
PRIMARY LOW WATER CUTOFF 2500HRS / ANNUAL		REMOVE HEAD MECHANISM OF FLOAT TYPE LEVEL CONTROLS. FULLY CLEAN FLOAT BOWL, FLOAT, AND FLOAT LINKAGE. INSPECT FLOAT AND REPLACE IF IT APPEARS CORRODED, DENTED OR MIS-SHAPED. INSPECT FLOAT CHAMBER AND EQUALIZING PIPEWORK. REPLACE THE HEAD MECHANISM AT LEAST EVERY 5 YEARS.	
AUXILIARY LOW WATER CUTOFF	2500HRS / ANNUAL	ANNUAL REMOVE PROBE HOLDER ASSEMBLY AND CLEAN THE PROBE AS REQUIRED (A WIRE BRUSH OR STEEL WOOL MAY BE USED), INSPECT PROBE WIRE CONNECTION AND INSULATION.	
SAFETY RELIEF VALVE OPERATION	2500HRS / ANNUAL	FOLLOW THE SAFETY VALVE'S INSTRUCTIONS TO TEST FOR PROPER OPERATION OF THE VALVE(S). INSPECT / CLEAR VENT PIPES AS REQUIRED.	
BURNER BLOWER WHEEL	2500HRS / ANNUAL	THE BLOWER WHEEL CONDITION SHOULD BE INSPECTED AND CLEANED AS JAL REQUIRED. IT MAY BE ACCESSED BY REMOVING THE INTAKE COVER SHOWN IN THE BURNER ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM OF THE BURNER MANUAL	

LAY UP PROCEDURE

Proper boiler storage should be performed to protect your boiler from oxygen pitting and severe corrosion. Dry or wet lay up should be used when a boiler is to be shut down for an extended amount of time with no urgency to restart. It may be beneficial to schedule the boiler's annual inspection at the same time as the boiler is put into storage.

DRY LAY UP

The recommended long term storage for Williams & Davis boilers is dry lay up. Dry storage is recommended for long down times or when there is a risk of freezing temperatures.

1. DRAINING THE BOILER

The boiler should be locked and tagged out before draining. Performing a bottom blow down will remove sediment and scale while reducing the boiler's pressure. Once there is no pressure in the boiler, an air vent can be opened in the top to empty the boiler. A plug in the water column cross can typically be used. *Do not use the safety valve(s) for vents.*

2. FIRE SIDE INSPECTION

Since soot is generally easier to clean when the boiler is warm and dry, now is a good time to remove soot from the boiler tubes. Soot can be removed with a boiler fire tube punching machine, sized for 2.5" tubes. Rust (orange) or scale (white) trails should be marked and inspected closely for leaks. All gaskets must be removed and replaced. Inspect the refractory and note any large cracks that may propagate through the refractory arch or divider. Large cracks must be addressed before the boiler is fired again.

3. WATER SIDE INSPECTION

Before the water side inspection, make sure the steam outlet, hot water supply/return, feed water inlet, and any other connections are locked and tagged closed, and the air vent is locked and tagged open. Remove and replace all manway and hand hole gaskets and inspect the gasket seating surface for corrosion. Inspect the water side of the boiler and evaluate the scale and corrosion. Wash the boiler down using the openings to remove as much scale as possible. Scale that is not removed can still retain moisture and oxygen and corrode the boiler.

4. COMPLETE INSPECTION

Once the fire side and water side of the boiler have been cleaned out, a fan should be used to completely dry the boiler. *Do not use a fuel-fired heater*. They can cause moisture build up and leave petroleum products on the metal surfaces. Examine all surfaces of the pressure vessel. Any surface showing signs of leaks should be dye-penetrant tested by a qualified individual.

5. REPAIRS

If repairs are necessary, contact your Williams & Davis Boilers to a local representative with an R stamp. Any organization without an R stamp should <u>never</u> be permitted to perform repairs on a pressure vessel.

6. STORAGE PREPARATION

After inspection and repair, fireside surfaces can be swabbed with mineral oil to prevent corrosion. Please note: Initial start-up after storage may be smoky due to the mineral oil burning off. A "Dry lay up kit, Part#: 930-0001" can be purchased from Williams & Davis Boilers. This kit will include one or more (depending on your boiler size) water-soluble bag(s) of corrosion inhibitor. The bag(s) should be placed in the boiler and all openings closed. When the boiler is put back into service, it can be filled with water and a typical start-up procedure can be employed. No product or bag removal is necessary. The Williams & Davis Boilers Dry lay up kit will provide up to 12 months of protection.

A Nitrogen blanket may also be used to store the boiler for extended periods of time. The boiler must be completely sealed and a positive pressure of 3-5 PSIG of Nitrogen maintained. When returning the boiler to service, disconnect it from the Nitrogen supply and vent in a safe manner external to the building and away from any air intakes. If it is necessary to enter the boiler stored with a Nitrogen blanket, <u>the boiler must be thoroughly purged with dry air</u>. <u>Nitrogen will not support life</u>.

The stack should also be covered to prevent moisture from entering the boiler. This can be done easily by placing a piece of sheet metal between the stack flange and boiler stack flange. <u>A sign or tag</u> <u>must be placed on the power disconnect to warn of the stack cover.</u>

WET LAY UP

The recommended short term storage for Williams & Davis boilers is a wet lay up. Wet storage is convenient when the boiler may need to be placed back in service quickly. The wet lay up procedure includes steps 1-5 of the dry lay up procedure as well as the following:

1. WATER AND TREATMENT CHEMICALS

A water treatment specialist should be consulted to provide the proper concentrations of tri-sodium phosphate, caustic soda, sodium sulfite, sodium chromate or hydrazine. A minimum of 100 ppm of sulfite and 400 ppm of P-Alkalinity should be maintained in a wet stored or stand-by boiler. Fill the boiler to the flooded level with water at least 180°F to get rid of dissolved gasses. If necessary, the burner can be fired to raise the water temperature. Vent the air and gasses as necessary. It is recommended the chemicals be premixed in the water before it is placed in the boiler.

2. WET STORAGE MAINTENANCE

The water must be circulated periodically to prevent stratification of chemicals. This can be done either by installing a circulating pump between the surface blow down opening and bottom blow down opening, or by firing the boiler periodically. The burner will warm the water which provides natural circulation. The water should be checked weekly to ensure at least 100 ppm of sulfite and 400 ppm of P-Alkalinity.

STEAM TABLE

GAUGE PRESSURE	TEMPERATURE	SPECIFIC VOLUME SATURATED VAPOR		ENTHALPY	
(PSIG)	(°F)	(FT ³ /LB)	SATURATED LIQUID	EVAPORATED	SATURATED VAPO
,/	1.7	1	(BTLI/IR)	(BTU/IR)	(BTII/IR)
c	777	20.1	105	000	1155
5	227	20.1	195	960	1155
10	239	16.5	207	953	1160
12	244	15.3	212	949	1161
14	248	14.3	216	947	1163
16	252	12 /	220	9//	1164
10	232	13.4	220	544	1104
18	256	12.6	224	941	1165
20	259	11.9	227	939	1166
22	262	11.3	230	937	1167
24	265	10.8	233	934	1167
20	200	10.3	200	022	1100
20	200	10.5	230	355	1109
28	271	9.85	239	930	1169
30	274	9.46	243	929	1172
32	277	9.1	246	927	1173
3/	270	8 75	2/18	025	1172
J4	2/5	8.75	240	323	1175
36	282	8.42	251	923	1174
38	284	8.08	253	922	1175
40	286	7.82	256	920	1176
42	289	7 57	258	918	1176
44	205	7.37	250	017	1170
44	291	7.31	260	917	11//
46	293	7.14	262	915	1177
48	295	6.94	264	914	1178
50	298	6,68	267	912	1179
55	200	6.00	207	000	1100
22	500	0.27	2/1	303	1100
60	307	5.84	277	906	1183
65	312	5.49	282	901	1183
70	316	5.18	286	898	1184
75	320	<u>4</u> 01	200	805	1125
73	320	4.71	230	075	C011
80	324	4.67	294	891	1185
85	328	4.44	298	889	1187
90	331	4.24	302	886	1188
95	335	4.05	305	883	1188
100	220	4.05	305	005	1100
100	338	3.89	309	880	1189
110	344	3.59	316	875	1191
120	350	3.34	322	871	1193
130	356	3,12	378	866	1194 👘
140	201	3.02	222	901	1101
140	361	2.92	333	801	1194
150	366	2.74	339	857	1196
160	371	2.6	344	853	1197
170	375	2.47	348	849	1197
180	300	2 21	252	8/E	1100
180	360	2.51	333	645	1198
190	384	2.24	358	841	1199
200	388	2.14	362	837	1199
210	392	2.05	366	834	1200
220	306	1.95	370	830	1200
220	330	1.50	370	007	1200
230	399	1.89	3/4	827	1201
240	403	1.81	378	823	1201
250	406	1.75	382	820	1202
260	409	1 69	385	817	1202
200	410	1.03	200	014	1202
2/0	415	1.05	389	814	1203
280	416	1.57	392	811	1203
290	418	1.53	395	808	1203
300	421	1.47	398	805	1203
310	425	1.43	402	802	1204
310	42.3	1.40	402	7002	1204
320	427	1.38	405	799	1204
330	430	1.34	408	796	1204
340	433	1.31	411	793	1204
350	435	1 28	414	790	1204
260	430	1.20	A17	700	1204
300	438	1.24	41/	/88	1205
370	441	1.2	420	785	1205
380	443	1.18	422	783	1205
390	446	1.14	425	780	1205
400	110	1 1 3	120	777	1205
400	440	1.12	420	///	1205
450	460	1	439	766	1205
500	470	0.89	453	751	1204
550	479	0.82	464	740	1204
600	400	0.74	101	710	1207
000	407	0.74	4/3	720	1205
650	497	0.69	483	719	1202
700	505	0.64	491	710	1201
750	513	0.6	504	696	1200
800	520	056	510	600	1100
000	520	0.50	512	060	1138
900	534	0.49	529	666	1195
1000	546	0.44	544	647	1191
1250	574	0.34	580	600	1180
1500	507	0.22	610	557	1167
1000	231	0.25	010	557	110/
1750	618	0.22	642	509	1151
2000	636	0.19	672	462	1134
2250	654	0.16	701	413	1114
2500	660	0.12	722	358	1001
2300	605	0.13	7.55	200	1051
2750	ხგვ	0.11	/64	295	1059
3000	696	0.08	804	213	1017

UIES			

Williams & Davis Boilers

Physical Address: 2044 Interstate 45 South Hutchins, TX 75141 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 539 Hutchins, TX 75141 Phone (Office): 972-225-2356 Fax: 972-225-5739 Website: www.wdboiler.com Email: info@wdboiler.com



1	07/10/14	REV'D WEAR PL'S
0	04/23/14	NEW RELEASE
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION

04/23/14 3/16″

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4001







107/10/14REV'D WEAR PL'S & ADD MK 4 & 23 DETOSJAGJAGDRWN BY:004/23/14NEW RELEASEOSJAGJAGDATE:REVDATEDESCRIPTIONBYCHKAPRSCALE:

04/23/14 3/16″

4001

MARK-COSTELLO

Cart Dumpers & Cart to Cart Dumpers

Systems & Solutions Since 1956

4

2

Mr

Compare a Mark-Costello Co. cart dumper with any other hydraulic cart dumper on the market, and you'll quickly discover why Mark-Costello is the premiere cart dumper. Components are selected for rugged heavy duty use with special attention to longevity and minimum maintenance. Only the highest standards of quality can be found in the manufacturing process. That's why you will find Mark-Costello's hydraulic cart dumpers "dumping trash" long after other brands have been scrapped.

- Heavy duty thick wall tubular steel frame for strength & stiffness



Large diameter pivot shaft with high capacity selflubricated replaceable non- metallic brushings

Heavy duty large bore dual hydraulic cylinders with large diameter rods for increased column strength and faster cylinder return stroke



- Free standing or dock installation
- Safe and reliable design
- Use on compactors and balers
- Custom and extreme duty units available

- Steel frame integrally resists all hydraulic cylinder forces
- Anchor bolts resist only low magnitude static & dynamic loads
- Therefore, anchors will not "pullout" of supporting concrete like competing brand dumpers
- High capacity hydraulic pump with large fluid reservoir, with manual control valves for smoother operation
- Available in heavy- duty models that can handle up to 5,000 pounds
- Various pivot heights available

Systems & Solutions Since 1956

Carriage Dumper Applications Solid Waste & Recycling













Side load carriage dumper with one cubic yard tilt hopper-dumping into self-contained compactor.







End load carriage dumper with one cubic yard tilt hopper dumping into load chute.







End load - portable carriage dumper attachment dumping one cubic yard tilt hopper Into self-contained compactor.

Leasing and Rental Programs Available

Fork Style Dumper - Solid Waste Application









Side load fork dumper mounted on stationary compactor -dumping two cubic yard carts from a trainable cart system.









End load fork dumper dumping two cubic yard carts into self-contained compactor. 95 gallon cart – cart dumper side mounted working in conjunction with fork dumper.









End load fork dumper dumping two cubic yard carts from a trainable cart system.

In Action ...

Container is rolled into dumper arms. Mark-Costello's 5hp or 10hp power pack is activated from outside the area of operation.



Special guards prevent spillage or leakage even in the vertical position. Operator has full control of cycle at all times.



Container is tilted a full 45 degrees past vertical, assuring complete cleanout. Dumping cycle is 34 seconds for the heavy- duty model.



4

Fork Style Dumper - Recycling Application Trainable Cart System with Horizontal Baler













Standard Carts





Custom Carts Available

M

Fork & Carriage Dumper Medical & USDA Waste Application







Side load carriage dumper dumping high volume autoclave carts into stationary compactor.







Side load carriage dumper dumping high volume autoclave carts into self-contained compactor.







End load fork dumper dumping high volume autoclave carts into self-contained compactor.



M

Container/Cart-to-Cart Dumper Medical & USDA Waste Application







Container/Cart dumper with portable container dumper attachment dumping various size RMW container into high volume autoclave cart.









Container/Cart dumper dumping 95 gallon RMW cart(s) into high volume autoclave carts







Container/Cart dumper dumping one cubic yard Regulated Garbage into high volume autoclave cart.



MARK-COSTELLO





Specifications

	Cart to Cart	Cart Dumper	a second second	Cart to Cart	Cart Dumper
Cylinders (2):			Motor Size	5 hp	10 hp
Bore	3"	4 1/2"	Controls	Manual	Manual
Rod	1 1/8"	2 1/2"	Cycle Time	10.5 sec.	34 sec.
Stroke	8"	25"	Weight Capacity	up to 800 lbs.	up to 5,000 lbs.
Hydraulic Pressure	1,800 psi	1,000 psi	Tilt Cart Weight Capacity	up to 600 lbs	up to 4,500 lbs.
HydraulicPumpCapacity	5.2 gpm	10 gpm			



15351 Texaco Ave Paramount, CA 90723 mark-costello.com (562) 630-7950





SELF-CONTAINED COMPACTORS

RJ-250SC and RJ-250HT Self-Contained Compactors

Dimensions and Specifications

Specifications		
Charge Box Capacity		
[Mfr. Rating]	1.7 cu yd	1.30 m ³
[WASTEC Rating]	1.31 cu yd	1.00 m ³
Clear Top Opening	41"L x 58"W	1041mm x 1473mm
Performance Characteristics:		
Cycle Time	33 sec.	33 sec.
Total Normal Force	39,900 lbs.	177 kN
Total Maximum Force	49,500 lbs.	220 kN
Normal Ram Face Pressure	27.1 psi	189 kPa
Maximum Ram Face Pressure	33.7 psi	235 kPa
Ram Penetration	6"	152mm
Electrical Equipment:		
Electric Motor 3/60/230-460	10 hp	7.5kW
Electric Control Voltage	120 VAC	120VAC
Panel Box Assembly		
UL® and CUL® Listed	Key Operated	120 VAC
All Circuits Fused	2-Push E Sta	Button Station art/Stop
Hydraulic Equipment:		
Hydraulic Pump	10 gpm	38 L/min
Normal Pressure	1850 psi	128 bar
Maximum Pressure	2300 psi	159 bar
Hydraulic Cylinders (2) - Bore	4"	102mm
- Rod	2 ¹ /2"	64mm



Also available as Green Built[®], featuring Solar and other environmentally friendly components. *Marathon's solar option is not UL and CUL Listed.*

RJ-250SC	А	В	C	D**	E	WT.
15 cu yds	4'0"	3'7¼"	5'7"	14'3"	7'5"	8,860 lbs.
	1219mm	1099mm	1702mm	4343mm	2261mm	4019 kg
20 cu yds	4'0"	3'7 ¹ ⁄4"	5'7"	17'4"	7'5"	9,520 lbs.
	1219mm	1099mm	1702mm	5283mm	2261mm	4318 kg
25 cu yds	4'0"	3'7 ¹ ⁄4"	5'7"	17'10"	8'8"	10,030 lbs.
	1219mm	1099mm	1702mm	5436mm	2642mm	4550 kg
30 cu yds	4'0"	3'7 ¹ ⁄4"	5'7"	20'5"	8'8"	10,620 lbs.
	1219mm	1099mm	1702mm	6223mm	2642mm	4818 kg
34 cu yds	4'0"	3'7¼"	5'7"	22'5"	8'8"	11,130 lbs.
	1219mm	1099mm	1702mm	6833mm	2642mm	5049 kg
39 cu yds	4'0"	3'7¼"	5'7"	24'11½"	8'8"	11,790 lbs.
	1219mm	1099mm	1702mm	7607mm	2642mm	5348 kg
RJ-250HT	А	В	C	D**	E	WT.
25 cu yds	4'1"	3'7 ¹ ⁄4"	5'7"	20'9½"	8'6"*	11,104 lbs.
	1245mm	1099mm	1702mm	6337mm	2591mm	4173 kg
29 cu yds	4'1"	3'7¼"	5'7"	23'1"	8'6"*	11,604 lbs.
	1245mm	1099mm	1702mm	7036mm	2591mm	5264 kg

* Overall height with hydraulic tailgate raised: 16'6". Hoist should be equipped with selector valve (1500 psi minimum) in order to control hydraulic tailgate.

** Other lengths available. Call factory for details.

Signature Series Warranty Featuring 3 Years Structure, 2 Years Components, 6 Months Labor



Dimensions not shown: 8' 4/%" (2543mm) Overall Width Ground Roller Widths: 61%" (1569mm) Inside Rollers 67%" (1712mm) Roller Centers 72%" (1851mm) Outside Rollers

Compactor Rental and Leasing Programs Available

For detailed specifications, recommendations, or free economic studies comparing various systems, contact Marathon Customer Care at

1-800-633-8974.

Authorized Dealer:





Marathon Equipment Company P.O. Box 1798 Vernon, AL 35592-1798 800.633.8974 www.marathonequipment.com

NJPA Contract #060612-ESG





www.doveresg.com



Pictures in this literature are illustrative only. Specifications are subject to change without notice in order to accommodate improvements to the equipment. Complies with ANSI standard Z245.2, applicable OSHA Regulations, and certified under WASTEC's Stationary Compactor Certification Program. Products must be used with safe practice and in accordance with said regulations and standards.

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ATTACHMENT 17

FIRE PROTECTION PLAN

FIRE PROTECTION PLAN

This Fire Protection Plan is designed to serve as a guide to aid personnel in the proper procedures/protocols in the event of a fire or other emergency situation. All employees will be properly trained in the contents and use of this Fire Protection Plan.

An adequate supply of water under pressure for firefighting purposes is available via fire hydrants located near the northwest corner of the facility boundary. Firefighting equipment such as fire extinguishers will be readily available. The primary source of fire protection is the City of Corpus Christi Fire Department. The nearest fire station is located approximately 2-miles northwest of the facility. The facility will coordinate with the local authorities to ensure that this Fire Protection Plan and all fire detection/fighting equipment comply with Federal, State and Local fire code requirements. If local requirements are changed, the Fire Protection Plan will be revised, as required.

Fire Prevention Procedures

The most effective way to prevent a fire is to eliminate or minimize all fire hazards. The following procedures will be implemented at the facility to minimize fire hazards.

- Prohibit burning at the facility;
- Designate specific smoking areas and restrict smoking from all other areas by clearly indicated non-smoking signs;
- Maintain clean and clutter-free work areas;
- Handle, store and maintain chemicals appropriately;
- Conduct monthly fire inspections; and
- Train employees to immediately call for professional help in the event of a fire.

Sources and/or Procedures for Fire Protection

The facility is within the service area of City of Corpus Christi Fire Department. Other sources and/or procedures for fire protection are as follows:

- Smoke detectors will be placed throughout the building.
- Fire extinguishers will be kept on all equipment and within the building.
- All fire extinguishers will be fully charged and ready for use at all times.
- Each extinguisher will be installed and maintained in accordance with NFPA 10.
- Fire extinguishers will be rated as ABC extinguishers.
- Fire extinguishers will be inspected monthly by site personnel.
- Fire extinguishers will be inspected professionally on an annual basis and recharged, as necessary.

Page 1

Reporting a Fire

Call 911 to notify the fire department and give the following information:

Name of Company:Nature Environmental & Marine ServicesAddress of Company:8713 Root Street, Corpus Christi, Texas 78409Nearest Major Cross Street:N. Clarkwood Rd.

Extinguishing or Containing a Fire

Employees who have successfully completed fire extinguisher training may attempt to extinguish small fires. Individual judgement to extinguish a fire must be based on the limitations of their training and their ability to safely control the fire and use the following procedures:

- Call 911 for assistance.
- Contact facility's emergency coordinator, or their designee.
- Do not attempt to fight a fire alone.
- Do not attempt to fight a fire without adequate personal protective equipment.
- Be familiar with the use and limitations of firefighting equipment.
- Assess extent of fire and its potential to spread and seek alternatives for extinguishing the fire.
- If it appears that the fire can be safely contained or extinguished with available firefighting devices until the fire department arrives, attempt to contain or extinguish the fire. If a fire extinguisher is to be used, the **PASS** method will be used: **P**ull pin, **A**im at the base of the fire, **S**queeze trigger, and **S**weep from side to side.
- Upon arrival of fire department personnel, maintain access to the facility by having gates opened, alert/direct fire department to the fire, and provide assistance, if requested.

Emergency Evacuation

Supervisors are responsible for ensuring that all assigned evacuation routes and exits are adequately marked and clear from obstructions that could hinder emergency evacuation. In the event of an emergency evacuation, the following procedures will be followed:

- Alert facility personnel and evacuate the building using the closest exit.
- If safe, shut all doors, and turn off the ventilation system to prevent spread of fire.
- Personnel are to quickly move away from the building as soon as they exit from the building and assemble at the rally point.
- Alert/contact neighboring buildings/businesses that may be at risk.
- Supervisors are to take a headcount at the assembly area. Emergency personnel are to be notified of missing personnel who might require rescue.
- Employees may not reenter the building until an "all clear" has been given.
- Management will conduct a formal critique of the incident and associated actions.

Employee Training and Safety Procedures

Personnel will be trained upon initial employment and annually thereafter in the following:

- Fire prevention procedures;
- Fire reporting procedures;
- Fire extinguisher use and capabilities; and
- Emergency evacuation procedures.

Personnel training records shall be maintained.

ATTACHMENT 18

HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

Training

Each employee upon hiring will be instructed as to proper procedures for performing the specific job they were hired for. Each new employee will be given a tour of the entire facility to familiarize themselves with the location of fire extinguishers, telephones, emergency telephone numbers and locations of safety equipment.

Equipment

Applicable safety equipment includes the following:

Respirators available are 3M half-mask and full-face organic vapor respirators.

Each sales representative and facility employee who may be involved in response to an emergency is issued a 1/2-face respirator. Numerous full-face respirators are also stored at the facility.

There are full-face shields available for all employees and safety glasses available for each employee at the facility. This equipment is stored in the emergency response kit located on northeast side of warehouse.

A pair of steel-toed boots is assigned to each employee. Two pair of neoprene/steel-toed boots are available for employee use.

Coveralls made of Tyvek Neoprene aprons are also used as needed.

A pair of neoprene gloves is assigned to each employee and are replaced as necessary.

Other equipment available includes: mops, buckets, shovels, soap, portable pumps, wet/dry vacuum, telephones, eye wash stations, first aid station, fire extinguisher, and safety showers.

Electronic copies of all Safety Data Sheets (SDS) are kept on a database and accessible at any time.

ATTACHMENT 19

OPERATION PLAN AND SPILL CONTAINMENT

OPERATION PLAN AND SPILL CONTAINMENT

Medical waste is picked up in local delivery trucks and delivered to the Facility. At the Facility, the containers will be offloaded either into the building and staged for treatment or stored until such time that a full truckload is sent to the final destination facility or another permitted facility.

The waste will be delivered to the treatment facility within 7 days of being received from the generator in accordance with all applicable requirements.

Should a spill occur at this facility or elsewhere, our personnel are well-equipped and specifically trained to handle the containment and cleanup. Each company vehicle, as well as our-facility, is fully stocked with first aid supplies, personal protective equipment (gloves, face shield), absorbent materials, biohazard bags, disinfectant, dust pans, brushes, shovels, broom, etc. All spills or discharges shall be reported to regulatory agencies promptly.

In the event of a spill the following measures will be taken:

- 1. Identification of the spill to determine appropriate response, including Emergency Notification Requirements, PPE, and Cleanup Equipment
- 2. If cleanup is indicated, alert proper parties, don appropriate PPE, stop the spill from spreading, cover the spill with absorbent if needed, spray the spill with a bleach solution or other EPA approved disinfectant, allow sufficient contact time for the disinfectant, clean up the material and repackage for appropriate shipment. Follow up with a report to supervisors and place the report in an incident log for viewing by TCEQ personnel as needed.



August 3, 2022

Danuel Gonzalez (Danuel.Gonzalez@tceq.texas.gov) Municipal Solid Waste Permits Section Waste Permits Division (MC 124) Texas Commission on Environmental Quality 12100 Park 35 Circle Austin, Texas 78753

Re: Response to Prelim-Review 1 Application for Medical Waste Registration (MSW Registration No. 20789) Nature Environmental & Marine Services LLC (Nature) RN105939763 / CN604652479 Tracking No. 27685394

This letter is in response to your August 1, 2022 e-mail to Ryan Freeman with Nature regarding preliminary review of their application for a medical waste registration for a proposed facility at 8713 Root Street in Corpus Christi, Nueces County, Texas. Your email requested a Land Ownership Map with an equidistant radius from the facility boundary.

In response to your comment, Attachment 4 (Land Ownership Map) was revised to correct the bar scale and show an equidistant offset from the facility boundary. As a result, five previously included properties fell outside of the quarter-mile offset. These properties/landowners were removed from the Land Ownership List and mailing labels. A redline/strikeout version of the list is enclosed.

The following pages of the application have been revised and are enclosed:

- 1. Application Binder Cover Page (revised)
- 2. Application cover page (TCEQ-20789, page 1 of 23) (revised)
- 3. Table of Contents (TCEQ-20789, page 2 of 29) (revised)
- 4. Applicant Certification and Signature (TCEQ-20789, page 26 of 29) (revised)
- 5. Attachment 4 Land Ownership Map and Land Ownership List
 - a. Land Ownership Map, Attachment 4, Figure 1 (revised)
 - b. Land Ownership List (Attachment 4, page 1) (revised)
 - c. Land Ownership Labels

One original and two copies of the revised application pages are provided for your use. A copy of this submittal has been sent to the appropriate regional office. A copy of this submittal will be added to the posting of the application on a publicly accessible website. Electronic documents containing revised landowner list in mailing label format will be submitted by email to <u>Danuel.Gonzalez@tceq.texas.gov</u> and <u>mswper@tceq.texas.gov</u>. If you have any questions or comments, please contact me at <u>ahesseltine@ardurra.com</u> or (361) 883-1984.

Sincerely,

Amy R. Hesseltine, P.E.

Environmental Group Leader

cc: Ryan Freeman, Nature (Ryan.Freeman@natureenviro.com) Sudhakar Yenumala, Nature (sudhakar@natureenviro.com) Tim Perdue, Waste Section Manager, TCEQ Region 14 (Timothy.Perdue@tceq.texas.gov)

APPLICATION FOR MEDICAL WASTE REGISTRATION

Prepared for:

NATURE ENVIRONMENTAL & MARINE SERVICES, LLC 8713 ROOT STREET CORPUS CHRISTI, NUECES COUNTY, TEXAS

TCEQ MSW REGISTRATION NO. 20789

Prepared by:

TBPELS FIRM NO. 10053 801 Navigation, Suite 300 Corpus Christi, TX 78408 (361) 883-1984

Initial Application Submittal Date: 06/30/2022 Prelim-Review 1: 08/03/2022

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Application for a Medical Waste Registration Nature Environmental & Marine Services LLC Registration No. 20789 Corpus Christi, Nueces County, Texas

June 2022

Prelim-Review 1 (August 2022)

Prepared for:

Nature Environmental & Marine Services LLC

8713 Root Street

Corpus Christi, TX 78409

Prepared by:

Amy Hesseltine, P.E., Environmental Group Leader

Ardurra Group, Inc.

TBPELS Firm #10053

801 Navigation, Suite 300

Corpus Christi, Texas 78408



TCEQ-20789, Application for a Medical Waste Registration (Rev. 05-07-21)

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TCEQ-20789, Application for a Medical Waste Registration (Rev. 05-07-21)

Section 6—Applicant Certification and Signature

The applicant is the person or entity who would be the owner of the facility and in whose name the registration would be issued. If the application is signed by an authorized representative for the applicant, the applicant must complete the delegation of signature authority.

Certification by Applicant or Authorized Signatory [30 TAC §305.44]

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name of applicant, or other person authorized to sign: Sudhakara Yenumala

Title of person signing: Director	
Signature: Y.S. Reddy	Date: 8/3/2022
Notarization	
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me by the said _	Y.S. Reddy-Sudhakara
On this 3 day of August , 2022	Yenunga
My commission expires on the 15 day of Dec.	2025
Notary Public in and for County, Te	was Georgia
Applicant's Delegation of Signature Authorit	y [30 TAC §305.43]
I hereby delegate the person named below as my representative an application, submit additional information as may be requested by before the Commission in conjunction with this request for a Texas further understand that I am responsible for the contents of this ap representative in support of the application, and for compliance with be issued based upon this application.	nd hereby authorize said representative to sign any open of the Commission; and appear for me at any hearing or Water Code or Texas Solid Waste Disposal Act permit. I plication, for oral statements given by my authorized th the terms and conditions of any permit which might
Name of applicant's representative:	
Name of person who is the applicant, or officer or offic that is the applicant:	ial representing corporation or public agency
Signature:	Date:
Notarization	
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me by the said _	

On this _____ day of ____

My commission expires on the_____day of______,____.

Notary Public in and for

_____ County, Texas

TCEQ-20789, Application for a Medical Waste Registration (Rev. 05-07-21)

ATTACHMENT 4

LAND OWNERSHIP MAP AND LAND OWNERSHIP LIST



LEGEND:

NOTES:

PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS CORRESPOND TO LANDOWNERS AS DESIGNATED ON LAND OWNERSHIP LIST. 1.

2. MAP DERIVED FROM NUECES COUNTY APPRAISAL DISTRICT GIS MAPS https://corpus.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=364701d357474326839d4099aa526473

LAND OWNERSHIP MAP SCALE: 1"=600'



Map Owr Land Exhibit 1 y\220101 as/Ex č 000\20-Regi ste Was ē Ň es\220101 Sen Environmental and Marine August 03, 2022, 10:22a ture sday



1/4-MILE OFFSET FROM FACILITY

FACILITY

PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION

8/3/22

MAP 4 LAND OWNERSHIP ATTACHMENT

801 Navigation Suite 300 Corpus Christi, Texas 78408 Phone: (361) 883-1984 www.Ardurra.com

Ardurra Group, Inc.

DATE:	6/30/2
DRAWN BY:	TS
CHECKED BY:	A
APPROVED BY:	А
JOB NO:	22010

	REVISIONS				
8/3/22	1	1 1/4 MILE OFFSET			
DATE	NO.	DESCRIPTION			

LAND OWNERSHIP LIST

1. NATURE ENVIRONMENTAL & MARINE SERVICES LLC 2002 TIMBERLOCH PL STE 200 SPRING, TX 77380-1182

No mineral right's owners identified on the Nueces County Appraisal District

- 2. RELATED INVESTORS LTD P O BOX 8229 CORPUS CHRISTI, TX 78468-8229
- 3. VASQUEZ ELIZABETH A F 3829 MACARTHUR ST CORPUS CHRISTI, TX 78416
- 4. GONZALES RICHARD JOSEPH 534 EVERGREEN DR CORPUS CHRISTI, TX 78412-3140
- 5. SMITH JAMES S 638 RANGER DR SANDIA, TX 78383
- MILLER FLOYD TYSON III P O BOX 9063 CORPUS CHRISTI, TX 78469
- MOBLEY OFFICES LP PO BOX 176 DEER PARK, TX 77536-0176
- 8. CETCO ENERGY SERVICES CO LLC 2870 FORBS AVE HOFFMAN ESTATES, IL 60192-3702
- 9. FLOWSERVE US INC 5215 N O CONNOR BLVD STE 2300 IRVING, TX 75039-3726
- 10. RODRIGUEZ RODOLFO R AND SALLY A RODRIGUEZ PO BOX 506 CORPUS CHRISTI, TX 78403
- 11. RANGELAND PRODUCTS TERMINALS LLC ATTN: ROBERT F SINGLETON 2150 TOWN SQUARE PL STE 700 SUGAR LAND, TX 77479-1465

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- 12. HERNANDEZ MARIA T 2305 S GOODWIN RD MISSION, TX 78572-2161
- 13. HOELSCHER KATHRYN TTEE OF THE HOELSCHER REV LIV TR 17003 ELLINGTON WAY SAN ANTONIO, TX 78247-5948
- 14. ARANSAS DRILLING AND WORKOVER INC 130 GILLIAM RD CORPUS CHRISTI, TX 78409
- 15. ISENSEE HUGO HENRY C/O LUKE ISENSEE 506 E WILDWOOD DR CORPUS CHRISTI, TX 78410-1729

ISENSEE LUKE OMAR 506 E WILDWOOD DR CORPUS CHRISTI, TX 78410-1729

- 16. FERNANDEZ JULIO 3302 SHALLOW CREEK DR CORPUS CHRISTI, TX 78410-5780
- 17. H L HINES OF ALL PRO TANK SERVICES INC PO BOX 1050 REFUGIO, TX 78377-1050
- 18. ISENSEE GRADY M 746 PRINCESS CORPUS CHRISTI, TX 78410

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KILGORE CAROL ISENSEE & CHRISTOPHER HUGO ISENSEE 9025 AGNES ST UNIT A CORPUS CHRISTI, TX 78406-1538

19. CITY OF CORPUS CHRISTI PO BOX 9277 CORPUS CHRISTI, TX 78469-9277 20. SHEETS WILLIAM MICHAEL PO BOX 9272 CORPUS CHRISTI, TX 78469-9272

Land Ownership List

Page 3
REDLINE/STRIKEOUT COPY

LAND OWNERSHIP LIST

1. NATURE ENVIRONMENTAL & MARINE SERVICES LLC 2002 TIMBERLOCH PL STE 200 SPRING, TX 77380-1182

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KILGORE CAROL ISENSEE & CHRISTOPHER HUGO ISENSEE 9025 AGNES ST UNIT A CORPUS CHRISTI, TX 78406-1538

19. CITY OF CORPUS CHRISTI PO BOX 9277 CORPUS CHRISTI, TX 78469-9277

- 20. SC VALLE SERVICE DBA ARC DEMOLITION PO BOX 12396 ODESSA, TX 79768-2396
- 21. R ROBERTS CONSTRUCTION LTD PO BOX 2770 PORT ARANSAS, TX 78373-2770
- 22. ISENSEE GRADY M 746 PRINCESS CORPUS CHRISTI, TX 78410
- 23.20. SHEETS WILLIAM MICHAEL PO BOX 9272 CORPUS CHRISTI, TX 78469-9272
- 24. PAVELKA DOROTHY TRUST JOYCE DANYSH & WYLMA AVANT TRUSTEES 2578 COUNTY ROAD 36 ROBSTOWN, TX 78380-5746
- 25. POLK DENNIS LEE 726 N CLARKWOOD RD CORPUS CHRISTI, TX 78409-3304

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October 13, 2022

Danuel Gonzalez Project Manager Municipal Solid Waste Section Texas Commission on Environmental Quality 12100 Park 35 Circle Austin, Texas 78753

RE: Response to Technical Review Notice of Deficiency (Tech-Review 1) Nature Environmental & Marine Services Corpus Christi, Nueces County, Texas Municipal Solid Waste – Registration No. 40332 RN105939763 / CN604652479 / Tracking No. 27741358

This letter is provided on behalf of Nature Environmental & Marine Services (Nature) in response to the TCEQ's September 23, 2022 Notice of Deficiency (Tech-Review 1) email for the above referenced registration application. The table below summarizes the revisions to the application in response to the TCEQ NOD Letter:

NOD ID	Application Part, Section, Page Number	NOD Description	NOD Resolution		
1	Section 2, Subsection. 2.2 (pg. 9) & Attachment 9	Provide letter response from TXDOT.	A response letter was received from TxDOT on October 4, 2022. A copy of the letter is included with this submittal as Attachment 9.		
2	Section 2 Subsection 2.3 (pg. 10)	Revise the attachment number from Att. 9 to Att. 10.	The reference to Attachment 9 was revised to correctly reference Attachment 10.		
3	Section 2, Subsection 2.4 (pg. 10) & Attachment 2	a. Autoclave in current location does not have a 25-ft buffer. Revise facility layout as necessary to ensure a 25-foot buffer for the autoclave.	 a. It is not practicable to maintain a 25 ft buffer due to the location of existing structures, as well as tanks and storage areas for active operations at the facility. §326.71(h)(3) states that the executive director may consider alternatives to the buffer zone requirements if owner/ operator demonstrates that buffer zone is not feasible and affords ready access for emergency response and maintenance. This demonstration is provided in Section 2, Subsection 2.4 of the initial application submittal. (<i>continued on next page</i>) 		

NOD ID	Application Part, Section, Page Number	NOD Description	NOD Resolution		
3	Section 2, Subsection 2.4 (pg. 10) & Attachment 2	 b. Confirm that the "Non-Medical Waste" Storage does not mean "treated medical waste" or describe the materials being stored in the Non- Medical Waste Storage. c. Update attach. 2 to reflect the new location of the autoclave. 	 An alternative buffer of 10 ft is requested between the Waste Processing Building and the western property boundary and coincides with the location of the building. The request for an alternative buffer coinciding with existing building walls is consistent with alterative buffers granted by the ED for other medical waste management facilities in Texas. b. Materials stored in the "Non-Medical Waste" Storage includes tools, empty drums, and empty totes. The site layout plan was updated to add this information. Treated medical waste will not be stored in the area labeled "Non-Medical Waste". c. The autoclave is existing and the location will remain as shown on Attachment 2. 		
4	Section 2, Subsection 2.5, Table 3 (pg. 11-12)	 a. Revise Table 3 to indicate the autoclaves processing capacity per cycle time. Add all applicable Waste Management Units, i.e., refrigerated trailers, wastewater tank, washer, etc. Revise the attachment number from Att. 17 to Att. 16. b. Explain how spills will be treated in the processing unit. 	 a. Table 3 was revised to include the autoclave's processing capacity per cycle time (lbs/hr) and to add other waste management units as requested. The reference to Attachment 17 was revised to correctly reference Attachment 16. b. The following text was added to Contaminated Water Management section in Section 2, Subsection 2.5 to explain how spills will be treated in the processing unit: Absorbent materials such as towels used to clean up spills will be treated and placed into the processing unit for treatment. 		

NOD ID	Application Part, Section, Page Number	NOD Description	NOD Resolution
5	Section 4, Subsection 4.1 (pg. 15-16)	 a. Clarify the waste screening training provided to employees. b. Describe the duration that prohibited waste will be stored. 	 a. The following text was added to Subsection 4.1 to clarify that employees will be provided waste screening training: Employees responsible for inspecting and observing loads will be trained to recongnize prohibited waste. Procedures used to identify prohibited waste include random inspections of packaging and accompanying manifests/shipping doucments, knowledge of container packaging and labels, and questioning transporter as to the origin of the waste. All training records and inspection records will be maintained at the site. b. If prohibited waste is detected, the generator will be notified immediately. If
			temporary storage is necessary, the prohibited waste will be stored up to 72 hours. Subsection 4.1 was updated to state that prohibited waste will be stored up to 72 hours.
6	Section 4, Subsection 4.2 (pg. 16-17)	 a. Remove "cruise lines" from the sources of waste streams as this is unrelated to the medical waste registration. b. Clarify that medical waste will not be commingled with other waste streams. c. Revise the medical waste defining statement to be in accordance with the language in the 30 TAC 326.3(23). 	 a. Nature provides waste removal services to cruise lines and will accept medical waste from medical clinics on-board cruise ships. Since other health care related facilities encompasses this source, the specific reference to cruise lines was deleted from Subsection 4.2 as requested. b. Subsection 4.2 was revised to include the following text: Medical waste will not be commingled with these other waste streams. However, shipments of untreated medical waste, properly containerized APHIS regulated garbage, and non-hazardous pharmaceutical waste may be commingled during transport to the facility per §326.53(b)(12). Once received at the facility, these waste streams will be managed separately. c. Subsection 4.2 was revised to define medical waste in accordance with the language in the 30 TAC 326.3(23).

NOD ID	Application Part, Section, Page Number	NOD Description	NOD Resolution
6	Section 4, Subsection 4.2 (pg. 16-17)	d. Omit any mention of "biohazardous" and "putrescible" as this is unrelated to the medical waste registration.	 d. 30 TAC 326.3(42) provides a definition for putrescible medical waste. 30 TAC 326.71(i)(5) addresses storage requirements for putrescible and biohazardous untreated medical waste held longer than 72 hours. The language in Subsection 4.2 replicates §326.71(i)(5) and was not removed.
7	Section 4, Subsection 4.3 (pg. 17-18)	Describe how condensed liquid from the autoclave will be collected and managed.	Condensate from autoclave process is drained through piping to a sump and then into the on- site above ground sanitary water holding tank. Text was added to Subsection 4.3 to describe the collection.
8	Section 4, Subsection 4.4 (pg. 18) & Attachment 2	Fencing is required around the entire facility. Update site layout map to show that fencing is around the entirety of the facility.	Access to the facility is controlled by fencing and building walls. Fencing is provided around the entire facility with the exception of the west and north sides of the Medical Waste Processing Building where the building itself provides access control. Subsection 4.4 states that access along the west side of the facility is controlled by a six- foot-high chain-link fence and the building. Attachment 2 (Facility Access and Layout Map) reflects this. No changes were made to Attachment 2 in response to this comment.
9	Section 4, Subsection 4.5 (pg. 19)	Provide justification for working hours outside of 7 am to 7 pm M-F; remove second paragraph if not part of your justification.	Due to the workload of Nature's core business/existing services separate from medical waste processing, the facility operates 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. Medical waste processing and transfer operations will coincide with their existing operating hours which are 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. The second paragraph Subsection 4.5 was revised to provide more concise justification.
10	Section 5, Subsection 5.1 (pg. 20)	a. Describe the storage operations in more detail to ensure compliance with 326.75(d).	a. Additional details were added to Subsection 5.1 to show storage operations will comply 326.75(d).

NOD ID	Application Part, Section, Page Number	NOD Description	NOD Resolution
10	Section 5, Subsection 5.1 (pg. 20)	 b. Omit information unrelated to the medical waste registration. c. Ensure that the medical waste will not be commingled with other waste streams. 	 b. Information unrelated to the medical waste registration was deleted from Subsection 5.1. c. The following text was added to Subsection 5.1: Medical waste will not be commingled with other waste streams at the facility. Medical waste is stored and processed separately from other waste streams managed at the facility.
11	Section 5, Subsection 5.2 (pg. 20-21)	Address rule citation 326.75(e)(3) on pages 20-21 (Subsec. 5.2).	Text was added to Subsection 5.2 to address 326.75(e)(3) related to signatories to reports.
12	Section 5, Subsection 5.5 (pg. 22)	Remove any mention of incineration because incineration is not part of the facility's treatment processes.	Mention of incineration was removed from Subsection 5.5.
13	Section 5, Subsection 5.8 (pg. 22)	Address the frequency of the routine inspections; ensure that routine inspections, at minimum, are completed daily.	Subsection 5.8 was updated to state that routine inspections will be done daily.
14	Section 5, Subsection 5.9 (pg. 23)	 a. Describe the coordination with local authorities of maintenance of access roads not owned by the owner or operator. b. Describe the actions that will be taken if potholes, depressions, or ruts occur within the facility access roads maintained by the owner or operator. 	 a. A coordination letter was submitted the TxDOT Area Engineer. Public roadway improvements (such as turning lanes) are not proposed. Therefore, coordination with the local authority is not required at this time. If maintenance of an off-site public access road serving the facility becomes necessary in the future, Nature will coordinate with the appropriate agency with maintenance authority. Subsection 5.9 was revised to include text regarding coordination with appropriate agency for maintenance. b. Text was added to Subsection 5.9 to state that significant potholes, depressions, or ruts on access roads within the facility boundaries will be repaired.

NOD ID	Application Part, Section, Page Number	NOD Description	NOD Resolution	
15	Section 5, Subsection 5.10 (pg. 23)	 a. Provide more information on how noise pollution will be reduced and contained. b. Describe what measures will be used for visual screening. 	Waste processing operations are conducted inside the building. The building walls reduce noise pollution and provide visual screening. During truck to truck transfer operations, the trucks are parked end to end to provide visual screening and minimize noise pollution. These details were added to Subsection 5.10.	
16	Section 5, Subsection 5.12 (pg. 23) & Attachment 2	 a. Provide sanitary facilities on Facility Layout Map. b. Explain how spilled material will be treated in the onsite autoclave. c. Include a statement stating that an EPA approved disinfectant will be used for clean-ups (as mentioned in attachment 19). d. Describe the disinfection procedures to be used for all surfaces that may come into contact with untreated medical waste in the event of a spill. e. Describe how wash water will be collected, managed, and disposed of. 	 a. Sanitary facilities were added to the Facility Layout Map. Restrooms are located in the office area and a sink is located along the southern wall of the Waste Processing Building. b. In the event of a spill, the waste and respective clean-up materials will be collected, packaged, and managed as untreated medical waste and treated in the onsite autoclave. Subsection 5.12 was revised to clarify. c. Subsection 5.12 was revised to state that spills are cleaned up with an EPA approved disinfectant. d. Subsection 5.12 was revised to state that surfaces that come into contact with waste are washed down and disinfected with an EPA approved disinfectant. e. Subsection 5.12 was revised to include a description of how wash water will be collected, managed, and disposed of. 	
17	Section 5, Subsection 5.15 (pg. 24)	Address rule citations 326.75(r)(2)(3) & (5) on page 24 (Subsec. 5.15).	Subsection 5.15 was revised to address rule citations §326.75(r)(2)(3) & (5)	

NOD ID	Application Part, Section, Page Number	NOD Description	NOD Resolution
18	Attachment 5	 a. Provide an updated Metes and Bounds survey drawing and description. b. Provide a stamp from registered professional land surveyor. 	 a. An updated Metes and Bounds drawing and description are provided to replace the survey drawing submitted in Attachment 5 of the initial application. b. The metes and bounds is signed and sealed by a registered professional land surveyor.
19	Attachment 7	Revise attachment to include a more detailed written procedure for the operation and testing of treatment equipment.	Attachment 7 was revised to provide more details for testing procedures and to reference Attachment 16 for operation procedures. Attachment 16 contains a document titled <i>Installation, Operating, and Maintenance</i> <i>Instructions for The Mark-Castello Company</i> <i>Biomedical Waste Steam Sterilizer AS-Series</i> <i>Gravity Displacement Units.</i> This document provides details for sterilizer operation (p 16) and testing/validation (p. 18).
20	Attachment 16	Update attachment 16 to include new units/equipment added to Table 3, Sec. 2.5.	Attachment 16 was updated to include standard specifications for a typical refrigerated trailer, pressure washer for container washing, and poly tank. A foreword page was added to Attachment 16 to state the following: This attachment provides specifications for waste management units intended to be installed and operated at the facility. Specifications are considered typical. Actual manufacturer and dimensions may vary from specifications provided in this attachment, but the equipment will be similar in size and capacity.
NA	Section 1, Subsections 1.1 and 1.2 (pg 3)	NA	The applicant's contract in Section 1 was changed from Ryan Freeman, Controller to James Lemos, Operations Manager.

The following replacement pages are included with this response:

- Binder Cover
- Application Form TCEQ-20789, Cover Page (page 1) and Table of Contents (page 2)
- Application Form TCEQ-20789, pages 3, 10-13 and 16-25
- Application Form TCEQ-20789, page 26, Section 6 Applicant Certification and Signature
- Attachment 2, Facility Access and Layout Map
 - Revised Facility Access and Layout Map

- Attachment 5, Metes and Bounds Drawing and Description
 - o Updated Metes and Bounds Drawing and Description
- Attachment 7, Procedures for Operation and Testing of Treatment Equipment

 Revised page 1
- Attachment 9, TxDOT Coordination Letter
 - Coordination letter received from TxDOT
- Attachment 16, Manufacturer Specifications for Waste Management Units
 - o New page 1
 - Specifications for typical standard refrigerated tractor trailer, sanitary water holding tank, and trailer mounted pressure washer

Each replacement page contains a revision date. An original, one unmarked copy, and one marked copy of the revised pages are enclosed. One unmarked and one marked copy will be sent to the Region 14 office and placed at the library designated in the application. A copy will also be posted on the website listed in the application. If you have any questions regarding this NOD response or require any additional information, please feel free to contact me at (361) 883-1984 or ahesseltine@ardurra.com.

Sincerely,

Any R Desseltie

Amy Hesseltine, P.E. Environmental Group Leader

Enclosures

cc: Sudhakar Yenumala, Nature Environmental & Marine Services Tim Perdue, TCEQ Region Office 14

APPLICATION FOR MEDICAL WASTE REGISTRATION

Prepared for:

NATURE ENVIRONMENTAL & MARINE SERVICES, LLC 8713 ROOT STREET CORPUS CHRISTI, NUECES COUNTY, TEXAS

TCEQ MSW REGISTRATION NO. 40332



Engineering License #F-10053 801 Navigation, Suite 300 Corpus Christi, TX 78408 (361) 883-1984

Initial Application Submittal Date: 06/30/2022 Prelim-Review 1: 08/03/2022 Tech-Review 1: 10/13/2022

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Application for a Medical Waste Registration Nature Environmental & Marine Services LLC Registration No. 40332

Corpus Christi, Nueces County, Texas

June 2022

Prelim-Review 1 (August 2022)

Tech-Review 1 (October 2022)

Prepared for:

Nature Environmental & Marine Services LLC

8713 Root Street

Corpus Christi, TX 78409

Prepared by:

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Ardurra Group, Inc.

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Corpus Christi, Texas 78408

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TCEQ-20789, Application for a Medical Waste Registration (Rev. 05-07-21)

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TCEQ-20789, Application for a Medical Waste Registration (Rev. 05-07-21)

Section 1—General Information

1.1 Facility Information (must match regulated entity information on Core Data Form)

Detail access routes from the nearest United States or state highway to the facility: <u>Due west on TX-44, exit Agnes Street towards Manning Rd, turn right on Agnes St, turn right</u> <u>onto North Clarkwood Road, turn right onto Root Street, location in on right side</u>

1.2 Applicant Information

The owner of a facility is the applicant, to whom the registration would be issued.

the southwest quadrant of the intersection of Root Street and Gilliam Street.

Owner of Facility (must match customer information on Core Data Form)

Owner Name: Nature Envrionmental & Marine Services LLC

Contact Person's Name: James Lemos Title: Operations Manager

Customer Reference No. (if issued): CN604652479

Mailing Address: <u>18511 Beaumont Highway</u>

City: <u>Houston</u> County: <u>Harris</u> State: <u>TX</u> Zip Code: <u>77049</u>

(Area Code) Telephone Number: (832) 770-7952

Email Address: medicalpermit@natureenviro.com

2.3 Floodplain and Wetlands [30 TAC §326.71(f)]

Will the facility be located within a 100-year floodplain?

No \square Yes \square Identify the floodplain zone Zone X – Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% (500 yr) annual change floodplain.

Attach a copy of the Federal Emergency Management Administration administrator (FEMA) flood map for the area. <u>See Attachment 10 for FEMA Map (Map Number 48355C0300G, Effective Date: Preliminary October 23, 2015). Map obtained from the City of Corpus Christi website (www.cctexas.com/floodplainmanagement/floodmaps).</u>

Zone X is not in the 100-year floodplain. Therefore, additional documentation is not required. The facility will be constructed, maintained, and operated to manage run-on and run-off during the peak discharge of a 25-year rainfall event and will prevent the off-site discharge of waste. Surface water drainage in and around the facility will be controlled to minimize surface water running onto, into, and off the storage and transfer areas.

The facility has an active authorization (TXR05CS14) under the 2021 Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) to discharge storm water.

If the facility will be within a 100-year floodplain, attach documentation demonstrating that the facility is designed and will be operated in a manner to prevent washout of waste during a 100-year storm event, or that the facility has obtained a conditional letter of map amendment from the FEMA.

Will the facility be located in wetlands?

Yes 🛛 🛛 No 🖾

If yes, attach documentation to the extent required under Clean Water Act, §404 or applicable state wetlands laws.

2.4 Buffer Zones and Easement Protection [30 TAC §326.71(h)(3)]

Is the buffer zone in any location at the facility less than 25 feet wide?

Yes 🛛 No 🗌

If yes, describe your alternative buffer zone and how it will allow access for emergency response and maintenance (attach additional pages to answer this question if necessary):

It is not practicable to maintain a 25 ft buffer due to the location of existing structures, as well as tanks and storage areas for active operations at the facility associated with maritime waste, USDA/APHIS waste, used oil (Registration No. A86098), and industrial and hazardous waste (SWR No. 88576).

Where buildings are located, the alternative buffer will coincide with the distance between the boundary and building walls which is approximately 5 to 10 ft on the west and 15 ft on the north. The portion of the northern boundary where the building is not located and along the eastern boundary, an alternative buffer of 10 ft will be maintained. An alternative buffer of 5 ft will be maintained along the southern boundary. Refer to Attachment 2, Facility Access and Layout Plan, for locations and widths of alternative buffers.

The alterative buffers do not impose additional limitations to access for emergency response. Unimpeded access to the building is provided on the north side via Root Street and on the west side via an unobstructed easement. Sliding gates on the north and east property boundaries provide access into the fenced area. Buildings, tanks, and storage TCEQ-20789, Application for a Medical Waste Registration (Rev. 05-07-21) Page 10 of 29

areas are along the perimeter of the facility leaving open access through the center of the facility. Access to the inside of the waste processing building for emergency response is provided by roll up doors on the east side of the structure and a standard door on the north side. The alterative buffers do not impose additional limitations to access for maintenance. Maintenance may include grading of the gravel yard, repairs to fences, and repairs to building. These maintenance activities can be completed regardless of the buffer zones. Vehicles and dumpsters can be relocated as needed to allow maintenance activities to be completed.

No loading/unloading, transfer, or storage of medical waste will occur within any easement, buffer zone or right-of-way crossing the registration boundary.

2.5 Waste Management Unit Designs [30 TAC §326.71(i)]

Waste Management Unit Details

List each waste management unit in Table 3. Include attachments documenting manufacturer specifications. The type of units listed below are manufactured by an array of companies to meet industry standards. Specifications provided are considered typical. Actual manufacturer and dimensions may vary from specifications provided in this attachment, but the equipment will be similar in size and capacity.

Table 3. Design Details and Manufacture	r Specifications for	[•] Waste Management
Units.		

Unit Type	Minimum Number of Units	Design Details	Approximate Dimensions	Approximate Capacity per Unit
Gravity Autoclave	1	See Attachment 16	5 ft diameter x 15 ft long	1,125 lbs/hr
Boiler	1	See Attachment 16	165" x 68" x 80"	150 hp
Cart Dumper	1	See Attachment 16	91" x 75" x 76"	Up to 5,000 lbs
Cart Tipper	1	See Attachment 16	48" x 75" x 40"	Up to 5,000 lbs
Floor Scale	1	See Attachment 16	48"x 75" x 40"	2,500 lbs
Compactor	1	See Attachment 16	48" x 300" x 104"	Up to 40 cubic yards
Refrigerated Tractor Trailer (or equivalent)	1	See Attachment 16 for typical standard freight trailer	Length: 24- 53 ft Width: 8.5 ft Height: 8 ft	Cargo Weight: 22,000 lbs to 45,000 lbs per load
Sanitary Water Holding Tank	1	Above Grade Poly Tank See Attachment 16	8 ft diameter x 7.5" ft tall	2,600 gallons
Trailer Mounted Pressure Washer for Container Washing	1	See Attachment 16 for typical standard pressure washer	182" x 72"	8 gal/min 500 gallon water holding tank

Foundations and Supports

Provide a generalized description of construction materials for slab and subsurface supports of all storage and processing components (attach additional pages to answer this question if necessary):

Medical waste processing, transfer, and storage will be conducted inside an existing building supported on a concrete, slab-on-grade foundation capable of supporting the building and the waste processing and storage units. Waste processing equipment will be installed on the existing building foundation. No additional foundation reinforcement will be required to support the equipment.

Contaminated Water Management

Describe how storage and processing areas will be designed to control and contain spills and prevent contaminated water from leaving the facility. For unenclosed containment areas, also account for precipitation from a 25-year, 24-hour storm (attach additional pages to answer this question if necessary):

Waste processing units will be located in the enclosed waste processing building. Untreated waste will be stored inside the enclosed waste processing building or inside fully enclosed transportation unit(s). Treated waste will be stored in covered compactor(s) and/or roll-off(s). Since waste is under cover, contaminated water resulting from precipitation in contact with untreated medical waste, if any, will be minimal. The building and the transportation units are capable of controlling and containing worst case spills or releases and prevent contaminated water from leaving the facility.

Liquids generated during waste processing, container washing, and routine cleaning will be controlled and contained to prevent spills and to prevent contaminated water from leaving the facility. Any spills will be immediately contained, collected, and placed into the processing unit or discharged to the onsite sanitary water holding tank. This liquid waste is then transported to Delta Water Processing LLC (TCEQ RN110477700). Tools that may be used to contain and collect spills include absorbent materials, mop, bucket, and/or broom. Absorbent materials such as towels used to clean up spills will be treated as medical waste and placed into the processing unit for treatment.

Storage of medical waste will be in a secure manner and location that affords protection from theft, vandalism, inadvertent human or animal exposure, rain, water, and wind. The waste will be managed so as not to provide a breeding place or food for insects or rodents, and not generate noxious odors.

An Operations Plan and Spill Containment is provided in Attachment 19.

2.6 Treatment Requirements [30 TAC §326.71(j)]

Attach a written procedure for the operation and testing of any equipment used, and for thepreparation of any chemicals used in treatment.

See Attachment 7.

Section 3—Facility Closure

3.1 Closure Plan [30 TAC §326.71(k)]

The operator must comply with the closure requirements listed in 30 TAC §326.71(k).

List other activities that the facility will conduct during closure, if any (attach additional pages to answer this question if necessary):

Upon closure, the owner or operator will remove all waste, waste residue, and any recovered materials. The owner or operator will transport all untreated medical waste to a TCEQ authorized facility. Final disposition of treated medical waste will be at an authorized facility. All waste management units will be disinfected and removed off-site. Waste receiving and storage areas will be disinfected. Closure of the facility must be completed within 180 days following last acceptance of processed or unprocessed materials unless otherwise directed or approved in writing by the executive director.

No later than 90 days prior to the initiation of final facility closure, the owner or operator will, through a public notice in the newspaper(s) of largest circulation in the vicinity of the facility, provide public notice for final facility closure. This notice will provide the name, address, and physical location of the facility; the registration number; and the last date of intended receipt of waste. The owner or operator will also make available an adequate number of copies of the approved final closure plan for public access and review. The owner or operator will also provide written notification to the executive director of the intent to close the facility and place the notice of intent in the site operating record.

Upon notification to the executive director of the intent to close the site, the owner or operator will post a minimum of one sign at the main entrance and all other frequently used points of access for the facility notifying all persons who may utilize the facility or site of the date of closing for the entire facility or site and the prohibition against further receipt of waste materials after the stated date. Further, suitable barriers will be installed at all gates or access points to adequately prevent the unauthorized dumping of solid waste at the closed facility.

Within 10 days after completion of final closure activities of the facility, the owner or operator shall submit to the executive director by registered mail a certification, signed by an independent licensed professional engineer, verifying final closure has been completed in accordance with the approved closure plan. The submittal to the executive director will include all applicable documentation necessary for the certification of final facility closure. Upon closure of the facility, the owner or operator will request a voluntary revocation of the registration.

3.2 Closure Cost Estimate [30 TAC §326.71(m)]

Provide itemized closure cost estimates in Table 4. The cost estimates must meet the requirements listed in 30 TAC §326.71(m).

Attach documents detailing any additional unit closure costs not itemized. Enter the total of those additional unit closure costs on line 13 of the closure cost worksheet in Table 4.

An increase in the closure cost estimate and the amount of financial assurance provided must be made if changes to the facility conditions increase the maximum cost of closure at any time during the active life of the facility. A reduction in the cost estimate and the financial assurance must be considered a modification and the owner or operator shall provide a detailed justification for the reduction of the closure cost estimate and the amount of financial assurance.

<u>A reduction in the closure cost estimate and the amount of financial assurance may be</u> <u>approved if the cost estimate exceeds the maximum cost of closure during any time during</u> <u>the operation of the facility.</u> Note that regulations prohibit opening bags or containers of medical waste. However, the facility will employ random visual inspection of packaging when the transport containers are opened to make sure they are properly labeled, identified as to contents and with the corresponding required paperwork. Employees responsible for inspecting and observing loads will be trained to recongnize prohibited waste. Procedures used to identify prohibited waste include random inspections of packaging and accompanying manifests/shipping doucments, knowledge of container packaging and labels, and questioning transporter as to the origin of the waste. All training records and inspection records will be maintained at the site.

The contract with the customer (generator) contains a clause pertaining to unauthorized disposal of waste considered non-conforming or outside the scope of regulated medical waste. The generator must sign this contract. A Waste Acceptance Protocol that outlines the laws and regulations concerning the identification, packaging, transportation, treatment, and disposal of regulated medical waste is provided to each customer (generator). In the event any non-conforming waste is received from the generator Nature Environmental & Marine Services, LLC will contact the generator immediately so the unauthorized material can be returned to generator or other approved site on approval of generator for proper disposal. Unauthorized waste will be stored in a designated area until appropriate arrangements are authorized by the generator. Prohibited waste will be stored up to 72 hours.

Ongoing training, along with a review of customer records, is provided to customers on an as needed basis to ensure compliance with all applicable laws and regulations to ensure proper management of medical waste and protect against unauthorized disposal.

4.2 Waste Acceptance [30 TAC §326.75(b)]

Describe all sources and characteristics of medical wastes to be received for storage and processing or disposal (attach additional pages to answer this question if necessary):

Sources of waste streams include hospitals, clinics, nursing homes, other health care related facilities, and/or any generator of regulated medical waste. Regulated medical waste will be received in approved Federal and State required packaging accompanied by a manifest.

The facility will receive, transfer, store, and process medical waste as defined in §326.3(23), non-hazardous pharmaceuticals and trace chemotherapeutic waste. §326.3(23) defines medical waste as treated and untreated special waste from health care-related facilities that is comprised of animal waste, bulk blood, bulk human blood, bulk human body fluids, microbiological waste, pathological waste, and sharps as those terms are defined in 25 TAC §1.132 (relating to Definitions).

Although not considered medical waste in Texas, "Pharmaceutical" means a prescription or over-the-counter human or veterinary drug, including, but not limited to, a drug as defined in Section 109925 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as amended, (21 U.S.C.A. Sec. 321(g)(1)). For purposes of this part, "pharmaceutical" does not include any pharmaceutical that is regulated pursuant to either of the following: The federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended (42 U.S.C.A. Sec. 6901 et seq.). "Trace chemotherapeutic waste" means waste that is contaminated through contact with, or having previously contained, chemotherapeutic agents, including, but not limited to, gloves, disposable gowns, towels, and intravenous solution bags and attached tubing that are empty. These non medical waste items may be received from time to time and transferred.

The medical waste operations for Nature Environmental & Marines Services, LLC will be colocated at Nature's existing facility in Corpus Christi. The existing facility accepts waste for active operations associated with maritime waste, USDA/APHIS waste, used oil (Registration No. A86098), and industrial and hazardous waste (SWR No. 88576). Medical waste will be stored and managed separately from the other waste streams. Medical waste will not be commingled with these other waste streams. However, shipments of untreated medical waste, properly containerized APHIS regulated garbage, and non-hazardous pharmaceutical waste may be commingled during transport to the facility per §326.53(b)(12). Once received at the facility, these waste streams will be managed separately.

Describe the sources and characteristics of recyclable materials, if applicable, to be received for storage and processing (attach additional pages to answer this question if necessary):

No recycling operations are employed at this location for regulated medical waste. The facility may wash empty plastic containers to be returned to generators for reuse.

Maximum amount of waste to be received daily: <u>50,000</u> \square pounds/day \square tons /day

Maximum amount of waste to be stored at any point in time: <u>100,000</u> \boxtimes pounds

Maximum length of time waste is to remain at the facility: <u>30</u> \square hours \square days

Specify the maximum time that unprocessed and processed wastes will be allowed to remain on-site:

Processed: 10 days

Unprocessed: <u>30</u> \square hours \square days

Identify the intended disposition of processed and unprocessed waste received at the facility(attach additional pages to answer this question if necessary):

Untreated medical waste will be managed in accordance with 25 TAC Subchapter K and 30 TAC Chapter 326. Untreated medical waste may be temporarily stored at the facility unrefrigerated for up to 72 hours after receipt at the facility. Putrescible or biohazardous untreated medical waste held longer than 72 hours after receipt at the facility will be stored at a temperature of 45 degrees Fahrenheit or less.

Once treated in the autoclave unit(s), the steam sterilized waste will be placed in covered compactor/roll-off container(s) for transport and disposal at an approved landfill in accordance with 25 TAC §1.136 and 30 TAC §326.75(r).

4.3 Generated Waste [30 TAC §326.75(c)]

Describe how all liquids and solid waste resulting from the facility operations will be disposed of in a manner that will not cause surface water and groundwater pollution (attach additional pages to answer this question if necessary):

All liquids resulting from the facility operations will be generated inside the waste processing building with impervious concrete flooring and will be disposed of in a manner that will not cause surface water or groundwater pollution. Liquids generated during waste processing, washing, and routine cleaning will be controlled, collected, and channeled directly to the sump and then into the onsite sanitary water holding tank. Condensate from autoclave process is drained through piping to the sump and then to the holding tank. Liquids in the tank are then transported to Delta Water Processing LLC (TCEQ RN110477700).

No contaminated water will be discharged off-site without specific written authorization under the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) authority. All necessary authorizations and approvals will be obtained and retained within the operating record at the site. If applicable, the owner/operator will provide a copy of the authorization to discharge wastewater to a treatment facility permitted under Texas Water Code, Chapter 26.

Solid wastes generated by the facility are characterized as municipal solid waste. Municipal solid wastes generated by the facility can be adequately managed by MSW landfills permitted by the TCEQ. MSW will be stored in covered roll-off prior to transport to the landfill for disposal. Since waste will be stored under cover, contaminated water resulting from contact with waste is not anticipated.

4.4 Access Control [30 TAC §326.75(g)]

Describe how public access to the facility will be controlled (attach additional pages to answer this question if necessary):

The facility surrounded by barbed wire topped chain-link perimeter fencing and an electronic entrance gate controlled with a keypad/remote. The entrance gate is closed 24 hours per day.

Access to the facility is controlled by a six-foot-high chain-link fence topped with barbed wire along the north, east, and south sides of the facility. Access along the west side of the facility is controlled by a six-foot-high chain-link fence and the building. Building walls and lockable doors control access to the waste processing building where waste processing and storage occurs. Untreated waste may also be stored in enclosed, lockable transport vehicles.

Visitors are required to sign-in with identification and have an escort at all times.

Describe how access roads and parking areas will be maintained to control dust and prevent mud from being track off-site (attach additional pages to answer this question if necessary):

Public roads used by transport vehicles to access the facility are paved; no dust or mud is anticipated from paved roads.

Any loose gravel at the facility can be sprayed down to eliminate dust at the time transport vehicles are arriving or exiting the facility. Within the facility, a standard garden hose connected to an on-site water source may be sufficient to apply water.

The facility has a concrete paved two-lane entrance, designed for the expected traffic flow. Adequate turning radii for transport vehicles that will utilize the facility is available to avoid disruption of normal traffic patterns. Parking for transport vehicles is provided within the fenced area of the facility. Employee and visitor parking is provided on the north side of the building. Incoming waste will be off loaded directly into the building or into another transfer vehicle/trailer. Safety bumpers will be provided at hoppers, if used at that facility.

Access to the facility will be controlled by a perimeter fence, with lockable gates. Identify or describe the type of fence that will be installed at the facility:

A four-foot-high barbed wire fence;

- A six-foot-high chain-link fence; and/or
- ☑ Other: Building Walls

4.5 Operating Hours [(30 TAC §326.75(i)]

Provide the operating hours of the facility; *include justification for hours outside of 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., Monday through Friday*:

Waste acceptance and transfer hours for waste transportation vehicles is 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Waste processing hours is 24 hours per day, seven days per week. The facility may conduct operations for maintenance and housekeeping, as needed, 24 hours per day, seven days per week. Additional operating hours outside of 7 am to 7 pm, Monday through Friday are necessary to accommodate customer and business needs.

Due to the workload of Nature's existing core business, operating hours at the facility are 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. Core business services include the collection and disposal of maritime waste and collection and treatment of USDA and APHIS regulated garbage. Medical waste transfer and processing will be conducted during the same hours as the core business services which is 24 hours per day, seven days per week.

List the alternative operating hours, if any, of up to five days in a calendar-year period:

The need for alterative operating hours for special occasions, special purpose events, holidays, or other special occurrences is not anticipated.

Section 5—Other Site Operating Plan, Financial Assurance, and Closure Requirements

Attach additional pages describing how the facility will comply with the following requirements.

- 30 TAC §326.75(d), Storage
- 30 TAC §326.75(e), Recordkeeping and Reporting
- 30 TAC §326.75(f), Fire protection Plan
- 30 TAC §326.75(g)(2), Access Roads, Vehicle Parking, and Safety Measures
- 30 TAC §326.75(g), Access Control
- 30 TAC §326.75(h), Unloading of Waste
- 30 TAC §326.75(i)(3), Recording of Applicable Alternative Hours (if used)
- 30 TAC §326.75(j), Signs at Facility Entrances
- 30 TAC §326.75(k), Control of Windblown Material and Litter
- 30 TAC §326.75(I), Facility Access Roads
- 30 TAC §326.75(m), Noise Pollution and Visual Screening
- 30 TAC §326.75(n), Overloading and Breakdown
- 30 TAC §326.75(o), Sanitation
- 30 TAC §326.75(p), Ventilation and Air Pollution Control
- 30 TAC §326.75(q), Health and Safety
- 30 TAC 326.75(r), Disposal of Treated Medical Waste (if applicable)
- 30 TAC §326.71(n); Financial Assurance
- 30 TAC §326.71(I)(1); provide notice for final facility closure and information for the public and executive director no later than 90 days prior to initiating final closure.

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- 30 TAC §326.71(I)(2); install signs and barriers upon notification of final closure to the executive director.
- 30 TAC §326.71(I)(3); provide certification of closure, and a request for voluntary revocation of facility registration within 10 days after completion of final closure of the facility.

See sections 5.1 to 5.17 on pages 20 to 24 for Other Site Operating Plan, Financial Assurance, and Closure Requirements.

5.1 Storage (30 TAC §326.75(d))

All regulated medical waste arriving at the facility will be off loaded and placed into the building as shown on the facility drawings so as not to create a nuisance, and to prevent putrefaction. Medical waste will not be commingled with other waste streams at the facility. Medical waste is stored and processed separately from other waste streams managed at the facility.

Storage will be in a manner that does not constitute fire, safety, or health hazard or provide food or harborage for animals and disease vectors and shall be contained in such a way as to not result in litter. This facility has existing protocols to control odors, vectors, and windblown waste. All medical waste containers are stored either in the building or on the vehicle. Medical waste is by and large not putrescible and is transferred to other locations or treated promptly. The company maintains a robust vector control program covering the entire property.

All containers coming onto the property are promptly and subsequently staged for processing as described later in this section or if applicable, transferred to other locations. Medical waste containers will be transferred or treated within 72 hours of receipt. Untreated medical waste held longer than 72 hours after receipt at the facility will be stored at a temperature of 45 degrees Fahrenheit or less. The majority of the waste will be staged in the building as described later in this section for treatment by sterilization at this location. The handling of the containers is maintained in such a way as to protect the integrity of each container during storage, handling, and transport. Containers will be maintained in a clean condition so that they do not constitute a nuisance. Containers to be mechanically handled will be designed to prevent spillage and leakage during storage, handling, and transport.

Stationary compactor(s) will be operated and maintained in such a way to not create a public nuisance through material loss or spillage, odor, vector breeding or other conditions.

5.2 Recordkeeping and Reporting (30 TAC §326.75(e))

All records shall be maintained by the facility as required by applicable regulations.

A copy of the registration, the approved registration application, and any other required plan or other related document, will be maintained at all times. These documents will be available for inspection by authorized personnel from applicable authorities, agency representatives;

All information contained in the operating record will be furnished upon request to the Executive Director and shall be made available at all reasonable times for inspection by the Executive Director. Nature Environmental & Marine Services, LLC will retain all information contained within the operating record and the various plans required for the facility for the life of the operation. The following will be promptly recorded and retained in the operating record: 1) Any and all applicable location-restriction demonstrations, 2) Inspection records and training procedures, 3) Closure plans, cost estimates and financial assurance documentation relating to financial assurance for closure, 4) Copies of all correspondence and responses relating to the operation of the facility, modifications to the registration, approvals, and other matters pertaining to technical assistance, and 5) All documents, TCEQ-20789, Application for a Medical Waste Registration (Rev. 05-07-21) Page 20 of 29

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manifests, shipping documents, and any other document(s) as specified by the approved authorization or by the executive director.

When accepting delivery of untreated medical waste for which a shipping document is required for processing, the owner or operator will ensure each of the following requirements is met:

- 1. <u>The shipment is accompanied by a shipping document, which designates the facility to receive the waste;</u>
- 2. <u>The shipping document is signed by the owner or operator and at least one copy of the signed shipping document is immediately given to the transporter;</u>
- 3. One copy of the shipping document is retained by the owner or operator; and
- 4. Within 45 days after delivery, the treatment facility owner or operator sends a written or electronic copy of the shipping document to the generator that includes the total weight of waste received and a statement that the medical waste was treated in accordance with 25 TAC §1.136 (relating to Approved Methods of Treatment and Disposition).

The owner or operator or by a duly authorized representative of the owner or operator will sign all reports and other information requested by the executive director as described in §305.128 relating to Signatories to Reports and §305.44(a) relating to Signatories to Application.

A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

- 1. <u>The authorization is made in writing by the owner or operator as described in</u> <u>§305.44(a);</u>
- 2. <u>The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity or for environmental, matters for the owner or operator; and</u>
- 3. <u>The authorization is submitted to the executive director.</u>

If an authorization under this section is no longer accurate because of a change in individuals or position, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of §326.75(e)(3) will be submitted to the executive director prior to, or together with, any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

Any person signing a report will make the following certification per §305.44(b).

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel property gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines an imprisonment for knowing violations."

5.3 Fire Protection Plan (30 TAC §326.75(f))

There is a comprehensive fire protection plan (see Attachment 17) at the facility that addresses all of the following:

1. <u>There is always an adequate supply of water for firefighting purposes supplied under</u> <u>normal conditions by the water company.</u>

- 2. <u>Fire extinguishers that comply with all requirements are strategically placed to be readily</u> <u>available as needed. Fire extinguishers are located at each exit door in the facility</u> <u>building. Extinguishers are typically 20-Ib ABC Type.</u>
- 3. <u>All employees are trained in the fire protection program including contact information,</u> <u>training and safety procedures.</u> The Fire Protection Plan includes measures for fire protection, procedures for using fire protection measures, employee training and safety procedures, notification protocols and other appropriate items. The Fire Protection Plan is in compliance with all local fire codes.

5.4 Access Control (30 TAC §326.75(g))

Public access control is maintained through several means. The facility is locked and secured during non-operational hours and equipped with an alarm system monitored offsite.

The access roads to the facility are all paved roadways. All operations are maintained inside the building shown on the site plan. Access to the facility is controlled via a fence that surrounds the perimeter along with security gates that are accessed via a code or key card.

Public access to this facility is restricted and limited to employees, invited visitors or contractors, and authorized regulatory agency personnel. Visitors and others enter the office, and authorized access is granted after signing in and revealing the purpose of the visit. No visitors are unaccompanied at any time.

The facility access is designed for the traffic flow via a multi-lane paved road. Safe on-site access for all vehicles is provided, including adequate turning radii and does not disrupt normal traffic patterns. Parking is provided for equipment, employees, and visitors. All interior driving and parking surfaces are paved to minimize dust and mud.

<u>A 6-foot perimeter fence topped with 3-stranded barbed wire surrounds the facility and includes lockable and monitored pedestrian and vehicle gates for access. Monitoring is conducted via closed circuit cameras with recording devices. The property is always occupied during normal business hours.</u>

5.5 Unloading of Waste (30 TAC §326.75(h))

The unloading of waste will be confined to as small an area as practical. Waste is unloaded in the specific designated area shown on the site and floor plans. From there it is placed either into a refrigerated trailer or the specified medical waste storage area within the building. Waste will be stored in the building both for treatment onsite or for transfer to another location as described. A trained employee will monitor all incoming loads of waste to help prevent the receipt of unauthorized waste and to direct the unloading of waste. The unloading of prohibited waste will not be allowed. Any non-conforming waste is returned to the generator or transporter within 72 hours.

Appropriate signs will be used to indicate where vehicles are to unload. Any waste deposited in an unauthorized area will be removed promptly and managed of properly. Once unloaded, the waste is staged for treatment onsite in the autoclave or for transfer to another appropriate treatment facility. The process flow diagram and narrative in this section describes the process in detail.

5.6 Operating Hours (30 TAC §326.75(i)(3))

Operating hours of the facility are as follows:

24 hours per day, 7 days per week (operations)

8:00 am to 4:00 pm Monday through Friday (office)

Weekend and holiday hours vary by the work conditions.

Since the facility is authorized to operate 24 hours per day, seven days per week, alternative hours are not applicable.

5.7 Facility Sign (30 TAC §326.75(j))

Signs measuring four feet by four feet with letters at least 3" high will be prominently displayed at the vehicle entrance locations. The signs will include the following information: facility name, type of facility, days and hours of operation, authorization number of the facility, and access rules.

5.8 Control of Windblown Material and Litter (30 TAC §326.75(k))

The entire location is maintained in a clean, healthy, and safe manner, through in part controlling windblown material and litter being promptly collected and disposed of. Routine visual inspection of the building and grounds are done daily to ensure any material and litter does not escape the property and cause a nuisance.

5.9 Facility Access Roads (30 TAC §326.75(I))

Vehicle and personnel safety is of primary concern, so all interior roads are maintained to minimize depressions, ruts, and potholes. Significant depressions, ruts, and potholes on access roads within the facility boundaries will be repaired.

Public access roads to the facility are paved, all weather roads. Mud and dust are not an issue from vehicles entering the facility as there are no unpaved roadways used to access the site. Onsite roads are all-weather gravel and may be dampened upon arrival and departure to reduce the potential of dust and mud from transportation vehicles.

<u>On-site roads/parking areas are maintained by Nature Environmental & Marine Services, LLC.</u> <u>Off-site access roads are paved and maintained by the proper authority (City of Corpus Christi, Nueces County and/or Texas Department of Transportation). If maintenance of an off-site public access road serving the facility becomes necessary in the future, Nature will coordinate with the appropriate agency with maintenance authority.</u>

5.10 Noise Pollution and Visual Screening (30 TAC §326.75(m))

The only noise arising from the operation is that of vehicles entering or exiting the property. Equipment in the building includes that which is associated with treatment of the waste and that is identified and explained in this document. All noise levels are below the limits from all applicable agencies. Visual screening is maintained due to the location of the operation which is around behind the buildings or within them. The building walls will provide visual screening and will minimize noise pollution. When waste is transferred from vehicle to vehicle, the vehicles will be parked end to end to provide visual screening and will minimize noise pollution.

5.11 Overloading and Breakdown (30 TAC §326.75(n))

The waste treatment design capacity of the facility unit is 25 tons per day (50,000 pounds per day) of medical waste and this rate will not be exceeded. The facility may store up to 50 tons (100,000 pounds) of medical waste at any one time. The facility will not accumulate waste in quantities that cannot be processed within such time that would allow for the creation of odors, insect breeding, or harborage of other vectors. There will be several measures employed by Nature Environmental & Marine Services, LLC to ensure waste is stored properly and repackaged in a timely manner:

The facility has sufficient storage capacity for incoming wastes and can store in the building and vehicles. Incoming wastes stored longer than 72 hours are refrigerated. As needed, incoming waste shipments can be delayed, or sent to an alternative permitted treatment facility if necessary.

If significant work stoppage should occur due to unexpected circumstances, the facility will restrict the receipt of waste accordingly. Under such circumstances, incoming deliveries will be delayed or diverted to an approved backup facility. If the stoppage lasts long enough to create a nuisance, odor or vectors, waste will be transferred off-site to an alternate approved facility.

In such an event that the facility becomes inoperable for periods longer than 24 hours, waste will be transported via approved transportation vehicles to an alternative processing facility approved by the TCEQ.

5.12 Sanitation (30 TAC §326.75(o))

Sanitary facilities and potable water are available at all times for employees and visitors.

All working surfaces that come into contact with untreated medical wastes are washed down regularly and disinfected with an EPA approved disinfectant. The building will be swept daily, and washing and cleaning activities are conducted as needed in the building, at least twice weekly. Processing facilities that operate continuously must be swept daily. All working areas will be swept daily. Moisture is not allowed to accumulate on site in order to prevent the creation of odors or attraction of vectors. Mopping is conducted for floor cleaning. Spilled material is collected, containerized/packaged, and managed as untreated medical waste and treated in the onsite autoclave. Wash water from routine cleaning and sanitizing will be absorbed and placed into the processing unit or discharged to a drain connected to the above-ground wastewater holding tank. Surfaces in contact with spills are cleaned with an EPA approved disinfectant.

5.13 Ventilation and Air Pollution Control (30 TAC §326.75(p))

The area is well ventilated at all times. Air emissions from this facility will not cause or contribute to air pollution as defined in the Texas Clean Air Act. This Facility will comply with all applicable regulations regarding air emissions and will obtain any required authorizations from the TCEQ Air Permits Division. All liquid waste and solid waste shall be stored in odor-retaining containers and vessels. No odors are expected to occur in the facility since the medical waste is kept in sealed containers unless being repackaged. The facility is designed to provide adequate ventilation for odor control and employee safety. In the event of odors passing the facility boundary, actions will be taken to prevent nuisance odors from leaving the facility. Control of potential odors is accomplished through a number of measures including use of the routine cleanup, sealed containerized and refrigerated storage, and conducting operations within the enclosed indoor structure.

<u>Treatment and storage is conducted within the facility structure.</u> Medical waste exposure to the air is limited and minimal. Waste is received and stored in enclosed containers.

5.14 Health and Safety (30 TAC §326.75(q))

All employees are trained in appropriate sections of the Company's health and safety plan, the details of which are included in the Attachment 18.

5.15 Disposal of Treated Waste (30 TAC §326.75(r))

All treated waste is placed in stationary compactors and when full transferred to the

designated landfill which at the present time is El Centro Landfill. All approvals are in place for waste to be accepted at that location.

<u>Medical wastes will be treated using steam disinfection in accordance with 25 TAC §1.136.</u> <u>Medical wastes that have been treated in accordance with 25 TAC §1.136 may be managed</u> <u>as routine municipal solid waste unless otherwise specified in §326.75(r).</u>

Treated microbiological waste, blood, blood products, body fluids, laboratory specimens of blood and tissue, and animal bedding may be disposed of in a permitted landfill. Any markings that identify the waste as medical waste shall be covered with a label that identifies the waste as treated medical waste. The identification of the waste as treated may be accomplished by the use of color coded, disposable containers for the treated waste or by label that states that the contents of the disposable container have been treated in accordance with the provision of 25 TAC §1.136.

<u>Treated carcasses and body parts of animals designated as a medical waste may, after</u> <u>treatment, be disposed of in a permitted landfill in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 330.</u> <u>The collection and transportation of these wastes shall conform to the applicable local</u> <u>ordinance or rule if such ordinance or rule is more stringent.</u>

Sharps treated and containerized with one of the approved methods as described under 25 TAC §1.136(a)(5) shall be disposed of in a permitted landfill in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 330. Unused sharps should be disposed of as treated sharps.

5.16 Financial Assurance (30 TAC §326.71(n))

Financial Assurance is provided by insurance procured by the applicant.

Continuous financial assurance coverage for closure will be provided until all requirements of the closure plan have been completed and the facility is determined to be closed in writing by the executive director. A copy of the documentation required to demonstrate financial assurance will be submitted 60 days prior to the initial receipt of waste.

5.17 Certification of Final Closure (30 TAC §326.71(I))

No later than 90 days prior to the initiation of final facility closure, the owner or operator will, through a published notice in the newspaper(s) of largest circulation in the vicinity of the facility, provide public notice for final facility closure. This notice will provide the name, address, and physical location of the facility; the registration number; and the last date of intended receipt of waste. The owner or operator will also make available an adequate number of copies of the approved final closure plan for public access and review.

The owner or operator will also provide written notification to the executive director of the intent to close the facility and place the notice of intent in the facility's operating record.

Upon notification to the executive director of the intent to close the site, the owner or operator will post a minimum of one sign at the main entrance and all other frequently used points of access for the facility notifying all persons who may utilize the facility or site of the date of closing for the entire facility and the prohibition against further receipt of waste materials after the stated date. Suitable barriers will be installed at all gates or access points to adequately prevent the unauthorized dumping of solid waste at the closed facility.

Within ten days after completion of final closure activities of the facility, the owner or operator shall submit to the executive director by registered mail a certification, signed by an independent licensed professional engineer, verifying final closure has been completed in accordance with the approved closure plan. and a request for voluntary revocation of the facility registration.

Section 6—Applicant Certification and Signature

The applicant is the person or entity who would be the owner of the facility and in whose name the registration would be issued. If the application is signed by an authorized representative for the applicant, the applicant must complete the delegation of signature authority.

Certification by Applicant or Authorized Signatory [30 TAC §305.44]

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name of applicant, or other person authorized to sign: <u>SUDHAKARA</u>	ENUMALA
Title of person signing:	
Signature: Y. S. Reddy Date: 10/13/20.	22
Notarization	
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me by the said Budhaticra Yenur	rate
On this 13 day of october ,2023.	STEFFE
My commission expires on the <u>2</u> day of <u>becerves</u> , 2005	NOTAP HONO
Notary Public in and for COVO County, Fexas	AUBLIC DEC. 00 200
Applicant's Delegation of Signature Authority [30 TAC §305.43]	COUNTY, GEOWING

Applicant's Delegation of Signature Authority [30 TAC §305.43]

I hereby delegate the person named below as my representative and hereby authorize said representative to sign any application, submit additional information as may be requested by the Commission; and appear for me at any hearing or before the Commission in conjunction with this request for a Texas Water Code or Texas Solid Waste Disposal Act permit. I further understand that I am responsible for the contents of this application, for oral statements given by my authorized representative in support of the application, and for compliance with the terms and conditions of any permit which might be issued based upon this application.

Name of applicant's representative: _____

Name of person who is the applicant,	or officer	or official	representing	corporation	or public agency
that is the applicant:					

Signature:_____Date: _____Date: _____

Notarization

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me by the said _____

On this_____day of______,____.

My commission expires on the_____day of______,

Notary Public in and for

County, Texas

ATTACHMENT 2

FACILTY ACCESS AND LAYOUT MAP



ND BUFFER LIGHT POLE X EXISTING FENCE PROPERTY BOUNDARY	AMY REIN HESSELTINE 3. 93578 3. 93578 10/13/2022 May Reaseltie	
	NATURE ENVIRONMENTAL AND MARINE SERVICES 8713 ROOT STREET CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS	ATTACHMENT 2 FACILITY ACCESS AND LAYOUT PLAN
		801 Navigation Suite 300 Corpus Christi, Texas 78408 Phone: (361) 883-1984 www.Ardurta.com Engineering License #F-10053 <u>Ardura Group, Inc.</u> Surveying Firm 10194688 Architectural Firm BR4160
	DATE: DRAWN BY: CHECKED BY: APPROVED BY: JOB NO:	10/13/2022 SCG AH AH 220101.000.2
	REVISIONS 10/22 1 ADDED SINK/BATHROOMS	

ATTACHMENT 5

METES AND BOUNDS DRAWING AND DESCRIPTION





EXHIBIT "A"

1.37-acre tract of land being out of Lots Six-A (6A), Six-B (6B), and Six-C (6C), Block Three (3) of a replat of Lot Six (6), Block Three (3), of The Clarkwood Tract Subdivision as shown by map recorded in Volume 30, Page 31 of the Map Records of Nueces County, Texas and more particularly described by metes and bounds as follows;

BEGINNING at a 5/8-inch iron rod found on the south right-of-way line of Root Street, for the northwest corner of this tract;

THENCE: N 89° 09' 10" E – with the south right-of-way line of said Root Street a distance of 231.27 feet to a 5/8-inch iron rod set for a curve to the right, having a radius of 30.00 feet, an arc distance of 47.17 feet, a cord distance of 42.46 feet, a cord bearing of S45°43'58''E and a delta angle of 90° 03'30'', to a 5/8-inch iron rod found on the west right-of-way line of Gilliam Street, same being the most easterly corner of this tract;

THENCE: S 01° 09' 21" E – with the west right-of-way line of said Gilliam Street a distance of 199.99 feet to a 5/8-inch iron rod found for the southeast corner of this tract;

THENCE: S 89° 18' 20" W – 258.28 feet to a 5/8-inch iron rod found for the southwest corner of this tract;

THENCE: N 01° 51° 19" W – 229.42 feet to the **POINT OF BEGINNING** containing 1.37 acres of land, more or less.

I. Jarrel L. Moore, a Registered Professional Land Surveyor, do here by certify that to the best of my knowledge, this plat represents an actual survey made on the ground under my supervision and substantially complies with the minimum standards set forth by the Texas Board of Professional Land Surveying. Bearings and distances are NAD 1983. Texas South Zone and are based on grid coordinates. October 12, 2022.



October 12, 2022 2201015.doc
PROCEDURES FOR OPERATION AND TESTING OF TREATMENT EQUIPMENT

PROCEDURES FOR OPERATION AND TESTING OF TREATMENT EQUIPMENT

Medical waste will be treated in accordance with the provisions of 25 TAC §1.136 (relating to Approved Methods of Treatment and Disposition).

The facility will use an autoclave unit to treat waste. The parameters of time, temperature and pressure of the steam sterilization system used at this facility will meet or exceed those required by the Department of State Health Services requirements for steam sterilization found in 25 TAC §1.133(b)(4). The temperature of the autoclave unit must reach at least 121 degrees Celsius (250 degrees Fahrenheit) and there must be at least 15 pounds per square inch gauge pressure for at least 30 minutes. Detailed operating procedures are included in Attachment 16 in a document titled *Installation, Operating, and Maintenance Instructions for The Mark-Castello Company Biomedical Waste Steam Sterilizer AS-Series Gravity Displacement Units.*

A minimum four log 10 reduction as defined in 25 TAC §1.132 will be demonstrated on routine performance testing using appropriate Bacillus species biological indicators. Ampules containing Bacillus species will be placed in the approximate center of the load for quality assurance. The ampules are retrieved from the load and incubated and examined for no color change indicating sufficient temperature, pressure, and time to kill the Bacillus species. A log of quality assurance testing will be maintained.

Per 30 TAC §326.71(j)(3), the operator may substitute routine parameter monitoring for biological monitoring for those processes that the manufacturer has documented compliance with the performance standard prescribed in 25 TAC §1.135 based on specified parameters and for previously approved treatment processes that a continuous readout and record of operating parameters is available. The autoclave temperature and pressure are continuously monitored and recorded during the entire length of each cycle. When continuous readout is not available, quality assurance/performance testing as described above will be performed weekly.

All required records and documentation regarding operating parameters will be initiated and maintained for three years.

Backflow preventers will be used at potable water connections to prevent contamination of potable water supplies.

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TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION COORDINATION LETTERS



1701 South Padre Island Drive, Corpus Christi, TEXAS 78416 | 361.808.2500 | WWW.TXDOT.GOV

October 4, 2022

Amy R. Hesseltine, P.E. Environmental Group Leader Ardurra Group, Inc. 801 Navigation Blvd, Suite 300 Corpus Christi, Texas 78408

RE: Coordination for TCEQ permit applications TxDOT (CRP) Letter of No Objection

Control Section: N/A Highway: N/A County: Nueces

Ms. Hesseltine,

The Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) received the attached letter from Ardurra Group, Inc. on August 4, 2022. The letter requests documentation of coordination for traffic impacts and location restrictions for a proposed medical waste management facility to be located at 8713 Root Street in Corpus Christi, TX.

After reviewing the information provided in the letter and the roadways within one (1) mile of the proposed facility, TxDOT has no restrictions or objections to the facility's proposed traffic impacts.

You are hereby advised that the use of State right-of-way will be at your own risk and that TxDOT does not assume liability for any injuries or damages to person or property arising from the use of said right-of-way.

Should you have any questions please contact me at (361) 808-2500.

Sincerely,

DocuSigned by:

Ernest Longoria, P.E. Corpus Christi Area Engineer Corpus Christi Area Office

cc: Esmael Hernandez – Corpus Christi Maintenance Section Assistant Supervisor

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MANUFACTURER SPECIFICATIONS FOR WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS

MANUFACTUER SPECIFICATIONS FOR WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS

This attachment provides specifications for waste management units intended to be installed and operated at the facility. Specifications are considered typical. Actual manufacturer and dimensions may vary from specifications provided in this attachment, but the equipment will be similar in size and capacity.

Specification Sheet: Refrigerated Trailer



Refrigerated Trailer Specifications	
Delivery Mechanism	Tractor (Semi-truck)
Color	Variable; Unmarked required, white preferred
Length	Variable; Should not exceed 53'
Width	Variable; Should not exceed 8'5"
Overall Height	Variable; Should not exceed 13' 6"
Loading Height	Variable; Typically between 48" to 55"
Floor Type	Extruded metal or flat polymer ("grocery floor")
Temperature	37 degrees Fahrenheit
Power Source	 Diesel fuel Electric (230 volts, 3-phase, 50 amps circuit, CS plug style)
Fueling	Generally every 2 – 3 days
Maintenance:	Every 6 months or as needed
Shelving:	 Unit will not come with shelves Shelves can be added as necessary and available
Security	 Rear door: Secured with high-secure hardened steel lock Kingpin: Appropriate kingpin lock for trailer type
Loading	Direct via loading dock or lift gate
Capacity	Approximately 9 – 44
Refrigeration	 Must be requested – does not come standard Must maintain 37 F

Note: Most refrigerated trailers are powered with diesel fuel. Refueling requirements will vary, but generally trailers will need to be refueled every two to three days. Some refrigerated trailers may come with an electric standby mode on the refrigeration unit which will allow it to run solely on electrical power. Refrigeration units can also be plugged into the main facility's electrical grid without significant alterations. Internal temperatures should be strictly monitored to ensure a constant 37° F temperature. Maintenance needs and requirements should be noted and communicated to the HCF Morgue Manager.

Specification Sheet: Refrigerated CONEX Unit



Refrigerated CONEX Unit Specifications			
Delivery Mechanism	Flatbed or roll-off tractor trailer; Heavy duty forklift or crane		
Color	Variable; Unmarked required		
Length	20' or 40'		
Width	8'		
Overall Height	8'6"		
Loading Height	Level		
Floor type	Metal/steel		
Temperature	37 degrees Fahrenheit		
Power Source	 Diesel fuel Electric (380/460 volts, 3-phase, 50/60 Hz, 50 amp power supply) 		
Fueling	Generally every 2 – 3 days		
Maintenance	Every 6 months or as needed		
Shelving	 Unit will not come with shelves Shelves can be added as necessary and available 		
Security	Rear doors: Secured with high-secure hardened steel lock		
Loading	Direct from ground level		
Capacity	Approximately 16-29		
Refrigeration	Must be requested – does not come standard Must maintain 37 F		



< Pressure Washer





Pressure Washer Trailer 20152C Alkota - Alkota has been manufacturing industrial mobile cleaning systems since 2001. Alkota pressure washer trailers are manufactured specifically for industrial and commercial applications to compliment hot or cold water power washers. A trailer mounted pressure washer allows you to take your pressure washing equipment directly to your mess, no matter how remote it might be or what services are available. Trailer packages are completely self-contained with a water tank, trailer mounted power washer, and hose reels. Each Alkota pressure washer trailer is completely customize-able for your specific cleaning job. If you don't see what you want, we will customize our trailer to your specifications. Mobile cleaning systems provides a powder coated welded tubular frame construction for maximum strength. DOT approved running lights. All wiring is routed through the trailer frame to eliminate damage. Alkota 20152C dual axle pressure washer trailer features: 460-gallon water capacity Electric brakes, both axles, Auto fill water inlet - automatic shut off, High pressure hose reel with 100 ft of hose, Fill hose reel with 100 ft of 3/4 in. hose, Chrome wheels, 2" ball receiver standard, Swing up wheel jack. Electric brake pressure washer trailers have a brake controller and 7-prong plug. Customize your commercial trailer pressure washer with: rotating hazard light, spare tire, low water shut off, surge brakes, hydrant air gap fill, antifreeze kit, 3-way ball valve, chemical rack, sand hopper, chemical tank, custom trailer colors, alternate hitch choices, tool box storage systems, wastewater filtration systems. With the support of your local Alkota dealer we can find the correct solution for you.

<no value>

Contact Us

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REDLINE/STRIKEOUT COPY

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Application for a Medical Waste Registration Nature Environmental & Marine Services LLC Registration No. <u>40332</u>20789 Corpus Christi, Nueces County, Texas

June 2022

Prelim-Review 1 (August 2022)

Tech-Review 1 (October 2022)

Prepared for:

Nature Environmental & Marine Services LLC

8713 Root Street

Corpus Christi, TX 78409

Prepared by:

Amy Hesseltine, P.E., Environmental Group Leader

Ardurra Group, Inc.

Engineering License #TBPELS FirmF--

#10053

801 Navigation, Suite 300

Corpus Christi, Texas 78408

TCEQ-20789, Application for a Medical Waste Registration (Rev. 05-07-21)

Section 1—General Information

1.1 Facility Information (must match regulated entity information on Core Data Form)

Facility Name: Nature Environmental & Marine Services LLC Regulated Entity Reference No. (if issued): RN105939763 Physical or Street Address (if available): 8713 Root Street City: <u>Corpus Christi</u> County: <u>Nueces</u> State: TX Zip Code: <u>78409</u> (Area Code) Telephone Number: 361-654-3088 Email Address: ryan.freemanmedicalpermit@natureenviro.com Latitude (Degrees, Minutes, Seconds, or Decimal Degrees): <u>27.790394°</u> Longitude (Degree, Minutes, Seconds, or Decimal Degrees): <u>-97.534302°</u> Activities Conducted at the Facility (check all that apply) Storage Treatment X Transfer Other: Describe the location of the facility with respect to known or easily identifiable landmarks: Facility is located three miles west-northwest of the Corpus Christi International Airport in the southwest quadrant of the intersection of Root Street and Gilliam Street. Detail access routes from the nearest United States or state highway to the facility: Due west on TX-44, exit Agnes Street towards Manning Rd, turn right on Agnes St, turn right onto North Clarkwood Road, turn right onto Root Street, location in on right side

1.2 Applicant Information

The owner of a facility is the applicant, to whom the registration would be issued.

Owner of Facility (must match customer information on Core Data Form)

Owner Name: Nature Envrionmental & Marine Services LLC

Contact Person's Name: Ryan L FreemanJames Lemos Title: ControllerOperations

Manager Customer Reference No. (if issued): CN604652479

Mailing Address: <u>18511 Beaumont Highway</u>

2.3 Floodplain and Wetlands [30 TAC §326.71(f)]

Will the facility be located within a 100-year floodplain?

No \boxtimes Yes \square Identify the floodplain zone Zone X – Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% (500 yr) annual change floodplain.

Attach a copy of the Federal Emergency Management Administration administrator (FEMA) flood map for the area. <u>See Attachment 109 for FEMA Map (Map Number 48355C0300G, Effective Date: Preliminary October 23, 2015). Map obtained from the City of Corpus Christi website (www.cctexas.com/floodplainmanagement/floodmaps).</u>

Zone X is not in the 100-year floodplain. Therefore, additional documentation is not required. The facility will be constructed, maintained, and operated to manage run-on and run-off during the peak discharge of a 25-year rainfall event and will prevent the off-site discharge of waste. Surface water drainage in and around the facility will be controlled to minimize surface water running onto, into, and off the storage and transfer areas.

The facility has an active authorization (TXR05CS14) under the 2021 Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) to discharge storm water.

If the facility will be within a 100-year floodplain, attach documentation demonstrating that the facility is designed and will be operated in a manner to prevent washout of waste during a 100-year storm event, or that the facility has obtained a conditional letter of map amendment from the FEMA.

Will the facility be located in wetlands?

Yes 🛛 🛛 No 🖾

If yes, attach documentation to the extent required under Clean Water Act, §404 or applicable state wetlands laws.

2.4 Buffer Zones and Easement Protection [30 TAC §326.71(h)(3)]

Is the buffer zone in any location at the facility less than 25 feet wide?

Yes 🛛 No 🗌

If yes, describe your alternative buffer zone and how it will allow access for emergency response and maintenance (attach additional pages to answer this question if necessary):

It is not practicable to maintain a 25 ft buffer due to the location of existing structures, as well as tanks and storage areas for active operations at the facility associated with maritime waste, USDA/APHIS waste, used oil (Registration No. A86098), and industrial and hazardous waste (SWR No. 88576).

Where buildings are located, the alternative buffer will coincide with the distance between the boundary and building walls which is approximately 5 to 10 ft on the west and 15 ft on the north. The portion of the northern boundary where the building is not located and along the eastern boundary, an alternative buffer of 10 ft will be maintained. An alternative buffer of 5 ft will be maintained along the southern boundary. Refer to Attachment 2, Facility Access and Layout Plan, for locations and widths of alternative buffers.

The alterative buffers do not impose additional limitations to access for emergency response. Unimpeded access to the building is provided on the north side via Root Street and on the west side via an unobstructed easement. Sliding gates on the north and east property boundaries provide access into the fenced area. Buildings, tanks, and storage TCEQ-20789, Application for a Medical Waste Registration (Rev. 05-07-21) Page 11 of 29

areas are along the perimeter of the facility leaving open access through the center of the facility. Access to the inside of the waste processing building for emergency response is provided by roll up doors on the east side of the structure and a standard door on the north side. The alterative buffers do not impose additional limitations to access for maintenance. Maintenance may include grading of the gravel yard, repairs to fences, and repairs to building. These maintenance activities can be completed regardless of the buffer zones. Vehicles and dumpsters can be relocated as needed to allow maintenance activities to be completed.

No loading/unloading, transfer, or storage of medical waste will occur within any easement, buffer zone or right-of-way crossing the registration boundary.

2.5 Waste Management Unit Designs [30 TAC §326.71(i)]

Waste Management Unit Details

List each waste management unit in Table 3. Include attachments documenting manufacturer specifications. The type of units listed below are manufactured by an array of companies to meet industry standards. Specifications provided are considered typical. Actual manufacturer and dimensions may vary from specifications provided in this attachment, but the equipment will be similar in size and capacity.

No specific manufacturer specifications are provided with this application.

Unit Type	Minimum Number of Units	Design Details	Approximate Dimensions	Approximate Capacity per Unit
Gravity Autoclave	1	See Attachment 1 <u>6</u> 7	<u>5 ft diameter x 15</u> <u>ft long271" x 79" x 74"</u>	202.5 cubic f eet<u>1,125 lbs/hr</u>
Boiler	1	See Attachment 1 <u>6</u> 7	165" x 68" x 80"	150 hp
Cart Dumper	1	See Attachment 1 <u>6</u> 7	91" x 75" x 76"	Up to 5,000 lbs
Cart Tipper	1	See Attachment 16 7	48" x 75" x 40"	Up to 5,000 lbs
Floor Scale	1	See Attachment 1 <u>6</u> 7	48"x 75" x 40"	2,500 lbs
Compactor	1	See Attachment 1 7<u>6</u>	48" x 300" x 104"	Up to 40 cubic yards
Refrigerated Tractor Trailer (or equivalent)	1	<u>See</u> <u>Attachment 16</u> <u>for typical</u> <u>standard</u> <u>freight trailer</u>	<u>Length: 24- 53 ft</u> Width: 8.5 ft Height: 8 ft	Cargo Weight: 22,000 lbs to 45,000 lbs per load

Table 3. Design Details and Manufacturer Specifications for Waste Management Units.

<u>Sanitary Water</u> Holding Tank	<u>1</u>	Above Grade Poly Tank	<u>8 ft diameter x</u> 7.5" ft tall	2,600 gallons
		<u>See</u> Attachment 16		
Trailer Mounted Pressure Washer for Container Washing	1	<u>See</u> Attachment 16 for typical standard pressure washer	<u>182" x 72"</u>	<u>8 gal/min</u> 500 gallon water holding tank

Foundations and Supports

Provide a generalized description of construction materials for slab and subsurface supports of all storage and processing components (attach additional pages to answer this question if necessary):

Medical waste processing, transfer, and storage will be conducted inside an existing building supported on a concrete, slab-on-grade foundation capable of supporting the building and the waste processing and storage units. Waste processing equipment will be installed on the existing building foundation. No additional foundation reinforcement will be required to support the equipment.

Contaminated Water Management

Describe how storage and processing areas will be designed to control and contain spills and prevent contaminated water from leaving the facility. For unenclosed containment areas, also account for precipitation from a 25-year, 24-hour storm (attach additional pages to answer this question if necessary):

Waste processing units will be located in the enclosed waste processing building. Untreated waste will be stored inside the enclosed waste processing building or inside fully enclosed transportation unit(s). Treated waste will be stored in covered compactor(s) and/or roll-off(s). Since waste is under cover, contaminated water resulting from precipitation in contact with untreated medical waste, if any, will be minimal. The building and the transportation units are capable of controlling and containing worst case spills or releases and prevent contaminated water from leaving the facility.

Liquids generated during waste processing, container washing, and routine cleaning will be controlled and contained to prevent spills and to prevent contaminated water from leaving the facility. Any spills will be immediately contained, collected, and placed into the processing unit or discharged to the onsite sanitary water holding tank500-gallon storage container. This liquid waste is then transported to Delta Water Processing LLC (TCEQ RN110477700). Tools that may be used to contain and collect spills include absorbent materials, mop, bucket, and/or broom. Absorbent materials such as towels used to clean up spills will be treated as medical waste and placed into the processing unit for treatment.

Storage of medical waste will be in a secure manner and location that affords protection from theft, vandalism, inadvertent human or animal exposure, rain, water, and wind. The waste will be managed so as not to provide a breeding place or food for insects or rodents, and not generate noxious odors.

An Operations Plan and Spill Containment is provided in Attachment 19.

2.6 Treatment Requirements [30 TAC §326.71(j)]

Attach a written procedure for the operation and testing of any equipment used, and forTCEQ-20789, Application for a Medical Waste Registration (Rev. 05-07-21)Page 13 of 29

Note that regulations prohibit opening bags or containers of medical waste. However, the facility will employ random visual inspection of packaging when the transport containers are opened to make sure they are properly labeled, identified as to contents and with the corresponding required paperwork. Employees responsible for inspecting and observing loads will be trained to recongnize prohibited waste. Procedures used to identify prohibited waste include random inspections of packaging and accompanying manifests/shipping doucments, knowledge of container packaging and labels, and questioning transporter as to the origin of the waste. All training records and inspection records will be maintained at the site.

The contract with the customer (generator) contains a clause pertaining to unauthorized disposal of waste considered non-conforming or outside the scope of regulated medical waste. The generator must sign this contract. A Waste Acceptance Protocol that outlines the laws and regulations concerning the identification, packaging, transportation, treatment, and disposal of regulated medical waste is provided to each customer (generator). In the event any non-conforming waste is received from the generator Nature Environmental & Marines Services, LLC will contact the generator immediately so the unauthorized material can be returned to generator or other approved site on approval of generator for proper disposal. Unauthorized waste will be stored in a designated area until appropriate arrangements are authorized by the generator. Prohibited waste will be stored up to 72 hours.

Ongoing training, along with a review of customer records, is provided to customers on an as needed basis to ensure compliance with all applicable laws and regulations to ensure proper management of medical waste and protect against unauthorized disposal.

4.2 Waste Acceptance [30 TAC §326.75(b)]

Describe all sources and characteristics of medical wastes to be received for storage and processing or disposal (attach additional pages to answer this question if necessary):

Sources of waste streams include hospitals, clinics, nursing homes, other health care related facilities, cruise lines, and/or any generator of regulated medical waste. Regulated medical waste will be received in approved Federal and State required packaging accompanied by a manifest.

The facility will receive, transfer, store, and process medical waste as defined in §326.3(23), non-hazardous pharmaceuticals and trace chemotherapeutic waste. §326.3(23) defines medical waste as treated and untreated special waste from health care-related facilities that is comprised of animal waste, bulk blood, bulk human blood, bulk human body fluids, microbiological waste, pathological waste, and sharps as those terms are defined in 25 TAC §1.132 (relating to Definitions).

The following medical wastes will be received for storage, treatment and/or transfer at this location: "Biohazardous red bags waste" includes disposable items such as dressings, bandages, gauze, PPE and other items that have been saturated with blood or body fluids. "Sharps waste" means a device that has acute rigid corners, edges, or protuberances capable of cutting or piercing, including, but not limited to, hypodermic needles, hypodermic needles with syringes, blades, needles with attached tubing, acupuncture needles, root canal files, broken glass items used in health care such as Pasteur pipettes and blood vials contaminated with biohazardous waste, and any item capable of cutting or piercing from trauma scene waste. Pathology waste includes both of the following: (A) Human body parts, except for teeth, removed at surgery and surgery specimens or tissues removed at surgery or autopsy that are suspected by the health care professional of being contaminated with infectious agents known to be contagious to humans or having been fixed in formaldehyde or another fixative. (B) Animal parts, tissues, fluids, or carcasses

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suspected by the attending veterinarian of being contaminated with infectious agents known to be contagious to humans.

Although not considered medical waste in Texas, "Pharmaceutical" means a prescription or over-the-counter human or veterinary drug, including, but not limited to, a drug as defined in Section 109925 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as amended, (21 U.S.C.A. Sec. 321(g)(1)). For purposes of this part, "pharmaceutical" does not include any pharmaceutical that is regulated pursuant to either of the following: The federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended (42 U.S.C.A. Sec. 6901 et seq.). "Trace chemotherapeutic waste" means waste that is contaminated through contact with, or having previously contained, chemotherapeutic agents, including, but not limited to, gloves, disposable gowns, towels, and intravenous solution bags and attached tubing that are empty. These non medical waste items may be received from time to time and transferred.

The medical waste operations for Nature Environmental & Marines Services, LLC will be colocated at Nature's existing facility in Corpus Christi. The existing facility accepts waste for active operations associated with maritime waste, USDA/APHIS waste, used oil (Registration No. A86098), and industrial and hazardous waste (SWR No. 88576). Medical waste will be stored and managed separately from the other waste streams. Medical waste will not be commingled with these other waste streams. However, shipments of untreated medical waste, properly containerized APHIS regulated garbage, and non-hazardous pharmaceutical waste may be commingled during transport to the facility per §326.53(b)(12). Once received at the facility, these waste streams will be managed separately.

Describe the sources and characteristics of recyclable materials, if applicable, to be received for storage and processing (attach additional pages to answer this question if necessary):

No recycling operations are employed at this location for regulated medical waste. The facility may wash empty plastic containers to be returned to generators for reuse.

Maximum amount of waste to be received daily: <u>50,000</u> \square pounds/day \square tons /day

Maximum amount of waste to be stored at any point in time: 100,000 \boxtimes pounds

Maximum length of time waste is to remain at the facility: <u>30</u> \square hours \square days

Specify the maximum time that unprocessed and processed wastes will be allowed to remain on-site:

Processed: 10 days

Unprocessed: <u>30</u> \square hours \square days

Identify the intended disposition of processed and unprocessed waste received at the facility(attach additional pages to answer this question if necessary):

Untreated medical waste will be managed in accordance with 25 TAC Subchapter K and 30 TAC Chapter 326. Untreated medical waste may be temporarily stored at the facility unrefrigerated for up to 72 hours after receipt at the facility. Putrescible or biohazardous untreated medical waste held longer than 72 hours after receipt at the facility will be stored at a temperature of 45 degrees Fahrenheit or less.

Once treated in the autoclave unit(s), the steam sterilized waste will be placed in covered compactor/roll-off container(s) for transport and disposal at an approved landfill in accordance with 25 TAC §1.136 and 30 TAC §326.75(r).

4.3 Generated Waste [30 TAC §326.75(c)]

Describe how all liquids and solid waste resulting from the facility operations will be disposed of in a manner that will not cause surface water and groundwater pollution (attach additional pages to answer this question if necessary):

All liquids resulting from the facility operations will be generated inside the waste processing building with impervious concrete flooring and will be disposed of in a manner that will not cause surface water or groundwater pollution. Liquids generated during waste processing, washing, and routine cleaning will be controlled, collected, and channeled directly to the sump and then into the onsite sanitary water 500-gallon holding tank. Condensate from autoclave process is drained through piping to the sump and then to the holding tank. Liquids in the tank are then transported to Delta Water Processing LLC (TCEQ RN110477700).

No contaminated water will be discharged off-site without specific written authorization under the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) authority. All necessary authorizations and approvals will be obtained and retained within the operating record at the site. If applicable, the owner/operator will provide a copy of the authorization to discharge wastewater to a treatment facility permitted under Texas Water Code, Chapter 26.

Solid wastes generated by the facility are characterized as municipal solid waste. Municipal solid wastes generated by the facility can be adequately managed by MSW landfills permitted by the TCEO. MSW will be stored in covered roll-off prior to transport to the landfill for disposal. Since waste will be stored under cover, contaminated water resulting from contact with waste is not anticipated.

4.4 Access Control [30 TAC §326.75(g)]

Describe how public access to the facility will be controlled (attach additional pages to answer this question if necessary):

The facility surrounded by barbed wire topped chain-link perimeter fencing and an electronic entrance gate controlled with a keypad/remote. The entrance gate is closed 24 hours per day.

Access to the facility is controlled by a six-foot-high chain-link fence topped with barbed wire along the north, east, and south sides of the facility. Access along the west side of the facility is controlled by a six-foot-high chain-link fence and the building. Building walls and lockable doors control access to the waste processing building where waste processing and storage occurs. Untreated waste may also be stored in enclosed, lockable transport vehicles.

Visitors are required to sign-in with identification and have an escort at all times.

Describe how access roads and parking areas will be maintained to control dust and prevent mud from being track off-site (attach additional pages to answer this question if necessary):

Public roads used by transport vehicles to access the facility are paved; no dust or mud is anticipated from paved roads.

Any loose gravel at the facility can be sprayed down to eliminate dust at the time transport vehicles are arriving or exiting the facility. Within the facility, a standard garden hose connected to an on-site water source may be sufficient to apply water.

The facility has a concrete paved two-lane entrance, designed for the expected traffic flow.Adequate turning radii for transport vehicles that will utilize the facility is available to avoidTCEQ-20789, Application for a Medical Waste Registration (Rev. 05-07-21)Page 20 of 29

disruption of normal traffic patterns. Parking for transport vehicles is provided within the fenced area of the facility. Employee and visitor parking is provided on the north side of the building. Incoming waste will be off loaded directly into the building or into another transfer vehicle/trailer. Safety bumpers will be provided at hoppers, if used at that facility.

Access to the facility will be controlled by a perimeter fence, with lockable gates. Identify or describe the type of fence that will be installed at the facility:

A four-foot-high barbed wire fence;

A six-foot-high chain-link fence; and/or

Other: Building Walls

4.5 Operating Hours [(30 TAC §326.75(i)]

Provide the operating hours of the facility; *include justification for hours outside of 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., Monday through Friday*:

Waste acceptance and transfer hours for waste transportation vehicles is 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Waste processing hours is 24 hours per day, seven days per week. The facility may conduct operations for maintenance and housekeeping, as needed, 24 hours per day, seven days per week. Additional operating hours outside of 7 am to 7 pm, Monday through Friday are necessary to accommodate customer and business needs.

Due to the workload of Nature's existing core business, operating hours at the facility are 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. Core business services include the collection and disposal of maritime waste and collection and treatment of USDA and APHIS regulated garbage. Medical waste transfer and processing will be conducted during the same hours as the core business services which is 24 hours per day, seven days per week.

In addition to meeting the needs of medical waste needs, Nature Environmental & Marine Services specializes in the collection and disposal of maritime waste. We process liquid waste such engine room sludge, bilge, and gray water. In addition, we collect and dispose of solid waste. This is done through various recycling partners and through sterilization of USDA and APHIS materials. Currently we are expanding into the removal, transportation, and recycling of industrial waste in and around the Texas Culf Coast. Due to the workload of the core business, operating hours are 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.

List the alternative operating hours, if any, of up to five days in a calendar-year period:

The need for alterative operating hours for special occasions, special purpose events, holidays, or other special occurrences is not anticipated.

Section 5—Other Site Operating Plan, Financial Assurance, and Closure Requirements

Attach additional pages describing how the facility will comply with the following requirements.

- 30 TAC §326.75(d), Storage
- 30 TAC §326.75(e), Recordkeeping and Reporting
- 30 TAC §326.75(f), Fire protection Plan
- 30 TAC §326.75(g)(2), Access Roads, Vehicle Parking, and Safety Measures
- 30 TAC §326.75(g), Access Control
- 30 TAC §326.75(h), Unloading of Waste
- 30 TAC §326.75(i)(3), Recording of Applicable Alternative Hours (if used)
- 30 TAC §326.75(j), Signs at Facility Entrances
- 30 TAC §326.75(k), Control of Windblown Material and Litter
- 30 TAC §326.75(I), Facility Access Roads
- 30 TAC §326.75(m), Noise Pollution and Visual Screening
- 30 TAC §326.75(n), Overloading and Breakdown
- 30 TAC §326.75(o), Sanitation
- 30 TAC §326.75(p), Ventilation and Air Pollution Control
- 30 TAC §326.75(q), Health and Safety
- 30 TAC 326.75(r), Disposal of Treated Medical Waste (if applicable)
- 30 TAC §326.71(n); Financial Assurance
- 30 TAC §326.71(I)(1); provide notice for final facility closure and information for the public and executive director no later than 90 days prior to initiating final closure.
- 30 TAC §326.71(I)(2); install signs and barriers upon notification of final closure to the executive director.
- 30 TAC §326.71(I)(3); provide certification of closure, and a request for voluntary revocation of facility registration within 10 days after completion of final closure of the facility.

See sections 5.1 to 5.17 on pages 20 to 24 for Other Site Operating Plan, Financial Assurance, and Closure Requirements.

5.1 Storage (30 TAC §326.75(d))

All regulated medical waste arriving at the facility will be off loaded and placed into the building as shown on the facility drawings so as not to create a nuisance, and to prevent putrefaction. Medical waste will not be commingled with other waste streams at the facility. Medical waste is stored and processed separately from other waste streams managed at the facility.

All medical waste will be stored separate from all other waste materials or other processes. The medical waste operations for Nature Environmental & Marines Services, LLC will be colocated at Nature's existing facility in Corpus Christi. The existing facility has equipment, Initial Application Submittal Date (06/30/2022): Tech-Review 1 (10/13/2022)-

tanks and storage areas for active operations associated with maritime waste, USDA/APHIS waste, used oil (Registration No. A86098), and industrial and hazardous waste (SWR No. 88576).

Storage will be in a manner that does not constitute fire, safety, or health hazard or provide food or harborage for animals and disease vectors and shall be contained in such a way as to not result in litter. This facility has existing protocols to control odors, vectors, and windblown waste. All medical waste containers are stored-located either in the building or on the vehicle. Medical waste is by and large not putrescible and is transferred to other locations or treated promptly. The company maintains a robust vector control program covering the entire property.

All containers coming onto the property are promptly and subsequently staged for processing as described later in this section or if applicable, transferred to other locations. Medical waste containers will be transferred or treated within 72 hours of receipt. Untreated medical waste held longer than 72 hours after receipt at the facility will be stored at a temperature of 45 degrees Fahrenheit or less. The majority of the waste will be staged in the building as described later in this section for treatment by sterilization at this location. The handling of the containers is maintained in such a way as to protect the integrity of each container during storage, handling, and transport. Containers will be maintained in a clean condition so that they do not constitute a nuisance. Containers to be mechanically handled will be designed to prevent spillage and leakage during storage, handling, and transport.

Stationary compactor(s) will be operated and maintained in such a way to not create a public nuisance through material loss or spillage, odor, vector breeding or other conditions.

5.2 Recordkeeping and Reporting (30 TAC §326.75(e))

All records shall be maintained by the facility as required by applicable regulations.

A copy of the registration, the approved registration application, and any other required plan or other related document, will be maintained at all times. These documents will be available for inspection by authorized personnel from applicable authorities,— agency representatives;

All information contained in the operating record will be furnished upon request to the Executive Director and shall be made available at all reasonable times for inspection by the Executive Director. Nature Environmental & Marine Services, LLC will retain all information contained within the operating record and the various plans required for the facility for the life of the operation. The following will be promptly recorded and retained in the operating record: 1) Any and all applicable location-restriction demonstrations, 2) Inspection records and training procedures, 3) Closure plans, cost estimates and financial assurance documentation relating to financial assurance for closure, 4) Copies of all correspondence and responses relating to the operation of the facility, modifications to the registration, approvals, and other matters pertaining to technical assistance, and 5) All documents, manifests, shipping documents, and any other document(s) as specified by the approved authorization or by the executive director.

When accepting delivery of untreated medical waste for which a shipping document is required for processing, the owner or operator will ensure each of the following requirements is met:

- 1. <u>The shipment is accompanied by a shipping document, which designates the facility to receive the waste;</u>
- 2. <u>The shipping document is signed by the owner or operator and at least one copy of the signed shipping document is immediately given to the transporter;</u>
- 3. One copy of the shipping document is retained by the owner or operator; and
- 4. Within 45 days after delivery, the treatment facility owner or operator sends a written

or electronic copy of the shipping document to the generator that includes the total weight of waste received and a statement that the medical waste was treated in accordance with 25 TAC §1.136 (relating to Approved Methods of Treatment and Disposition).

The owner or operator or by a duly authorized representative of the owner or operator will sign all reports and other information requested by the executive director as described in §305.128 relating to Signatories to Reports and §305.44(a) relating to Signatories to Application.

A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

- 1. The authorization is made in writing by the owner or operator as described in §305.44(a);
- 2. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity or for environmental, matters for the owner or operator; and
- 3. The authorization is submitted to the executive director.

If an authorization under this section is no longer accurate because of a change in individuals or position, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of §326.75(e)(3) will be submitted to the executive director prior to, or together with, any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

Any person signing a report will make the following certification per §305.44(b).

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel property gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines an imprisonment for knowing violations."

5.3 Fire Protection Plan (30 TAC §326.75(f))

There is a comprehensive fire protection plan (see Attachment 17) at the facility that addresses all of the following:

- 1. There is always an adequate supply of water for firefighting purposes supplied under normal conditions by the water company.—
- 1.2. Fire extinguishers that comply with all requirements are strategically placed to be readily available as needed. Fire extinguishers are located at each exit door in the facility building. Extinguishers are typically 20-Ib ABC Type.
- 2-3. All employees are trained in the fire protection program including contact information, training and safety procedures. The Fire Protection Plan includes measures for fire protection, procedures for using fire protection measures, employee training and safety procedures, notification protocols and other appropriate items. The Fire Protection Plan is in compliance with all local fire codes.

5.4 Access Control (30 TAC §326.75(g))

Public access control is maintained through several means. The facility is locked and securedTCEQ-20789, Application for a Medical Waste Registration (Rev. 05-07-21)Page 24 of 29

during non-operational hours and equipped with an alarm system monitored offsite.

The access roads to the facility are all paved roadways. All operations are maintained inside the building shown on the site plan. Access to the facility is controlled via a fence that surrounds the perimeter along with security gates that are accessed via a code or key card.

Public access to this facility is restricted and limited to employees, invited visitors or contractors, and authorized regulatory agency personnel. Visitors and others enter the office, and authorized access is granted after signing in and revealing the purpose of the visit. No visitors are unaccompanied at any time.

The facility access is designed for the traffic flow via a multi-lane paved road. Safe on-site access for all vehicles is provided, including adequate turning radii and does not disrupt normal traffic patterns. Parking is provided for equipment, employees, and visitors. All interior driving and parking surfaces are paved to minimize dust and mud.

A 6-foot perimeter fence topped with 3-stranded barbed wire surrounds the facility and includes lockable and monitored pedestrian and vehicle gates for access. Monitoring is conducted via closed circuit cameras with recording devices. The property is always occupied during normal business hours.

5.5 Unloading of Waste (30 TAC §326.75(h))

The unloading of waste will be confined to as small an area as practical. Waste is unloaded in the specific designated area shown on the site and floor plans. From there it is placed either into a refrigerated trailer or the specified medical waste storage area within the building. Waste will be stored in the building both for treatment onsite or for transfer to another location as described. A trained employee will monitor all incoming loads of waste to help prevent the receipt of unauthorized waste and to direct the unloading of waste. The unloading of prohibited waste will not be allowed. Any non-conforming waste is returned to the generator or transporter within 72 hours.

Appropriate signs will be used to indicate where vehicles are to unload. Any waste deposited in an unauthorized area will be removed promptly and managed of properly. Once unloaded, the waste is staged for treatment onsite in the autoclave or for transfer to another location for treatment by incineration or transfer to an appropriate treatment facility. The process flow diagram and narrative in this section describes the process in detail.

5.6 Operating Hours (30 TAC §326.75(i)(3))

Operating hours of the facility are as follows:

24 hours per day, 7 days per week (operations)

8:00 am to 4:00 pm Monday through Friday (office)

Weekend and holiday hours vary by the work conditions.

Since the facility is authorized to operate 24 hours per day, seven days per week, alternative hours are not applicable.

5.7 Facility Sign (30 TAC §326.75(j))

Signs measuring four feet by four feet with letters at least 3" high will be prominently displayed at the vehicle entrance locations. The signs will include the following information: facility name, type of facility, days and hours of operation, authorization number of the facility, and access rules.

5.8 Control of Windblown Material and Litter (30 TAC §326.75(k))

The entire location is maintained in a clean, healthy, and safe manner, through in part controlling windblown material and litter being promptly collected and disposed of. Routine visual inspection of the building and grounds are done daily to ensure any material and litter does not escape the property and cause a nuisance.

5.9 Facility Access Roads (30 TAC §326.75(I))

Vehicle and personnel safety is of primary concern, so all interior roads are maintained to minimize depressions, ruts, and potholes. Significant depressions, ruts, and potholes on access roads within the facility boundaries will be repaired.

Public access roads to the facility are paved, all weather roads. Mud and dust are not an issue from vehicles entering the facility as there are no unpaved roadways used to access the site. Onsite roads are all-weather gravel and may be dampened upon arrival and departure to reduce the potential of dust and mud from transportation vehicles.

On-site roads/parking areas are maintained by Nature Environmental & Marine Services, LLC. Off-site access roads are paved and maintained by the proper authority (City of Corpus Christi, Nueces County and/or Texas Department of Transportation). If maintenance of an off-site public access road serving the facility becomes necessary in the future, Nature will coordinate with the appropriate agency with maintenance authority.

5.10 Noise Pollution and Visual Screening (30 TAC §326.75(m))

The only noise arising from the operation is that of vehicles entering or exiting the property. Equipment in the building includes that which is associated with treatment of the waste and that is identified and explained in this document. All noise levels are below the limits from all applicable agencies. Visual screening is maintained due to the location of the operation which is around behind the buildings or within them. The building walls will provide visual screening and will minimize noise pollution. When waste is transferred from vehicle to vehicle, the vehicles will be parked end to end to provide visual screening and will minimize noise pollution.

5.11 Overloading and Breakdown (30 TAC §326.75(n))

The waste treatment design capacity of the facility unit is 25 tons per day (50,000 pounds per day) of medical waste and this rate will not be exceeded. The facility may store up to 50 tons (100,000 pounds) of medical waste at any one time. The facility will not accumulate waste in quantities that cannot be processed within such time that would allow for the creation of odors, insect breeding, or harborage of other vectors. There will be several measures employed by Nature Environmental & Marine Services, LLC to ensure waste is stored properly and repackaged in a timely manner:

The facility has sufficient storage capacity for incoming wastes and can store in the building and vehicles. Incoming wastes stored longer than 72 hours are refrigerated. As needed, incoming waste shipments can be delayed, or sent to an alternative permitted treatment facility if necessary.

If significant work stoppage should occur due to unexpected circumstances, the facility will restrict the receipt of waste accordingly. Under such circumstances, incoming deliveries will be delayed or diverted to an approved backup facility. If the stoppage lasts long enough to create a nuisance, odor or vectors, waste will be transferred off-site to an alternate approved

Initial Application Submittal Date (06/30/2022): Tech-Review 1 (10/13/2022)-

<u>facility.</u>

In such an event that the facility becomes inoperable for periods longer than 24 hours, waste will be transported via approved transportation vehicles to an alternative processing facility approved by the TCEQ.

5.12 Sanitation (30 TAC §326.75(o))

Sanitary facilities and potable water are available at all times for employees and visitors.

All working surfaces that come into contact with untreated medical wastes are washed down regularly and disinfected with an EPA approved disinfectant. The building will be swept daily, and washing and cleaning activities are conducted as needed in the building, at least twice weekly. Processing facilities that operate continuously must be swept daily. All working areas will be swept daily. Moisture is not allowed to accumulate on site in order to prevent the creation of odors or attraction of vectors. Mopping is conducted for floor cleaning. Spills are cleaned with a 10% sodium hypochlorite solution or similar disinfection material. Spilled material is collected, disinfected, containerized/packaged, and -managed as untreated medical waste and treated in the onsite autoclave. Wash water from routine cleaning and sanitizing will be absorbed and placed into the processing unit or discharged to a drain connected to the above-ground wastewater holding tank. Surfaces in contact with spills are cleaned with an EPA approved disinfectant.

5.13 Ventilation and Air Pollution Control (30 TAC §326.75(p))

The area is well ventilated at all times. Air emissions from this facility will not cause or contribute to air pollution as defined in the Texas Clean Air Act. This Facility will comply with all applicable regulations regarding air emissions and will obtain any required authorizations from the TCEQ Air Permits Division. All liquid waste and solid waste shall be stored in odor-retaining containers and vessels. No odors are expected to occur in the facility since the medical waste is kept in sealed containers unless being repackaged. The facility is designed to provide adequate ventilation for odor control and employee safety. In the event of odors passing the facility boundary, actions will be taken to prevent nuisance odors from leaving the facility. Control of potential odors is accomplished through a number of measures including use of the routine cleanup, sealed containerized and refrigerated storage, and conducting operations within the enclosed indoor structure.

<u>Treatment and storage is conducted within the facility structure.</u> Medical waste exposure to the air is limited and minimal. Waste is received and stored in enclosed containers.

5.14 Health and Safety (30 TAC §326.75(q))

All employees are trained in appropriate sections of the Company's health and safety plan, the details of which are included in the Attachment 18.

5.15 Disposal of Treated Waste (30 TAC §326.75(r))

All treated waste is placed in stationary compactors and when full transferred to the designated landfill which at the present time is El Centro Landfill. All approvals are in place for waste to be accepted at that location.

Medical wastes will be treated using steam disinfection in accordance with 25 TAC §1.136. Medical wastes that have been treated in accordance with 25 TAC §1.136 may be managed as routine municipal solid waste unless otherwise specified in §326.75(r).

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Treated microbiological waste, blood, blood products, body fluids, laboratory specimens of blood and tissue, and animal bedding may be disposed of in a permitted landfill. Any markings that identify the waste as medical waste shall be covered with a label that identifies the waste as treated medical waste. The identification of the waste as treated may be accomplished by the use of color coded, disposable containers for the treated waste or by label that states that the contents of the disposable container have been treated in accordance with the provision of 25 TAC §1.136.

Treated carcasses and body parts of animals designated as a medical waste may, after treatment, be disposed of in a permitted landfill in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 330. The collection and transportation of these wastes shall conform to the applicable local ordinance or rule if such ordinance or rule is more stringent.

Sharps treated and containerized with one of the approved methods as described under 25 TAC §1.136(a)(5) shall be disposed of in a permitted landfill in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 330. Unused sharps should be disposed of as treated sharps.

5.16 Financial Assurance (30 TAC §326.71(n))

Financial Assurance is provided by insurance procured by the applicant.

Continuous financial assurance coverage for closure will be provided until all requirements of the closure plan have been completed and the facility is determined to be closed in writing by the executive director. A copy of the documentation required to demonstrate financial assurance will be submitted 60 days prior to the initial receipt of waste.

5.17 Certification of Final Closure (30 TAC §326.71(I))

No later than 90 days prior to the initiation of final facility closure, the owner or operator will, through a published notice in the newspaper(s) of largest circulation in the vicinity of the facility, provide public notice for final facility closure. This notice will provide the name, address, and physical location of the facility; the registration number; and the last date of intended receipt of waste. The owner or operator will also make available an adequate number of copies of the approved final closure plan for public access and review.

The owner or operator will also provide written notification to the executive director of the intent to close the facility and place the notice of intent in the facility's operating record.

Upon notification to the executive director of the intent to close the site, the owner or operator will post a minimum of one sign at the main entrance and all other frequently used points of access for the facility notifying all persons who may utilize the facility or site of the date of closing for the entire facility and the prohibition against further receipt of waste materials after the stated date. Suitable barriers will be installed at all gates or access points to adequately prevent the unauthorized dumping of solid waste at the closed facility.

Within ten days after completion of final closure activities of the facility, the owner or operator shall submit to the executive director by registered mail a certification, signed by an independent licensed professional engineer, verifying final closure has been completed in accordance with the approved closure plan. and a request for voluntary revocation of the facility registration.

PROCEDURES FOR OPERATION AND TESTING OF TREATMENT EQUIPMENT

Medical waste will be treated in accordance with the provisions of 25 TAC §1.136 (relating to Approved Methods of Treatment and Disposition).

The facility will use an autoclave unit to treat waste. The parameters of time, temperature and pressure of the steam sterilization system used at this facility will meet or exceed those required by the Department of State Health Services requirements for steam sterilization found in 25 TAC §1.133(b)(4). The temperature of the autoclave unit must reach at least 121 degrees Celsius (250 degrees Fahrenheit) and there must be at least 15 pounds per square inch gauge pressure for at least 30 minutes. Detailed operating procedures are included in Attachment 16 in a document titled Installation, Operating, and Maintenance Instructions for The Mark-Castello Company Biomedical Waste Steam Sterilizer AS-Series Gravity Displacement Units.

A minimum four log 10 reduction as defined in 25 TAC §1.132 will be demonstrated on routine performance testing using appropriate Bacillus species biological indicators. Ampules containing Bacillus species will be placed in the approximate center of the load for quality assurance. The ampules are retrieved from the load and incubated and examined for no color change indicating sufficient temperature, pressure, and time to kill the Bacillus species. A log of quality assurance testing will be maintained.

Per 30 TAC §326.71(j)(3), the operator may substitute routine parameter monitoring for biological monitoring for those processes that the manufacturer has documented compliance with the performance standard prescribed in 25 TAC §1.135 based on specified parameters and for previously approved treatment processes that a continuous readout and record of operating parameters is available. The autoclave temperature and pressure are continuously monitored and recorded during the entire length of each cycle. When continuous readout is not available, guality assurance/performance testing as described above will be performed weekly.

The autoclave temperature and pressure are continuously monitored and recorded during the entire length of each cycle. For autoclave units with continuous readout and record of operating parameters, the operator may substitute routine parameter monitoring for biological monitoring. All required records and documentation regarding operating parameters will be initiated and maintained for three years.

Backflow preventers will be used at potable water connections to prevent contamination of potable water supplies.

Procedures for Operation and Testing of Treatment Equipment



February 8, 2023

Madison Howard Project Manager Municipal Solid Waste Section Texas Commission on Environmental Quality 12100 Park 35 Circle Austin, Texas 78753

RE: Response to Technical Review Notice of Deficiency (Tech-Review 2) Nature Environmental & Marine Services Corpus Christi, Nueces County, Texas Municipal Solid Waste – Registration No. 40332 RN105939763 / CN604652479 / Tracking No. 27741358

This letter is provided on behalf of Nature Environmental & Marine Services (Nature) in response to the TCEQ's January 31, 2023, Notice of Deficiency (Tech-Review 2) email for the above referenced registration application. The table below summarizes the revisions to the application in response to the TCEQ NOD Letter:

NOD ID	Application Part, Section, Page Number	NOD Description	NOD Resolution
1	Section 2, Subsection 2.4 (pg. 10) & Attachment 2	Revise facility layout as necessary to maintain 25-ft buffer on the north, east, and south.	The application has been updated to show that a 25 ft buffer will be maintained along the southern boundary, eastern boundary, and the portion of the northern boundary where no existing building is located.
2	Attachment 2	Show the locations of the interior facility roadways.	The site does not have dedicated roadways on the interior of the facility. The entire area within the facility is covered with gravel which serves as a driving surface. No changes made to Attachment 2 in response to this comment.
3	Attachment 2	Include longitudinal and latitudinal geographic coordinates for the point of beginning of the facility boundary's metes and bounds description in Attachment 2.	Longitude and latitude for the point of beginning of the facility boundary's metes and bounds description was added to Attachment 2.
4	Attachment 2	Show the site entrance roads from the public access roads.	The site entrances from Gilliam Street and Root Street are already shown on Attachment 2. For clarity, driveways were added to Attachment 2.

NOD ID	Application Part, Section, Page Number	NOD Description	NOD Resolution
5	Attachment 6	Provide narrative for how non-hazardous trace chemotherapeutic waste and pathologic waste will be treated.	Attachment 6 was revised to include a narrative for transporting non- hazardous trace chemotherapeutic waste and pathologic waste off-site for treatment at an authorized facility.

The following replacement pages are included with this response:

- Binder Cover
- Application Form TCEQ-20789, Cover Page (page 1) and Table of Contents (page 2)
- Application Form TCEQ-20789, page 10, Section 2.4 Buffer Zones and Easement Protection
- Application Form TCEQ-20789, page 26, Section 6 Applicant Certification and Signature
- Attachment 2, Facility Access and Layout Map

 Revised Facility Access and Layout Map
- Attachment 6, Process Flow Diagram and Narrative
 - Revised pages 1 and 2

Each replacement page contains a revision date. An original, one unmarked copy, and one marked copy of the revised pages are enclosed. One unmarked and one marked copy will be sent to the Region 14 office and placed at the library designated in the application. A copy will also be posted on the website listed in the application. If you have any questions regarding this NOD response or require any additional information, please feel free to contact me at (361) 883-1984 or ahesseltine@ardurra.com.

Sincerely,

Amy A besselfine, P.E.

Environmental Group Leader

Enclosures

cc: Sudhakar Yenumala, Nature Environmental & Marine Services Tim Perdue, TCEQ Region Office 14 **UNMARKED COPIES**

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Application for a Medical Waste Registration Nature Environmental & Marine Services LLC Registration No. 40332 Corpus Christi, Nueces County, Texas

June 2022

Prelim-Review 1 (August 2022)

Tech-Review 1 (October 2022)

Tech-Review 2 (February 2023)

Prepared for:

Nature Environmental & Marine Services LLC

8713 Root Street

Corpus Christi, TX 78409

Prepared by:

Amy Hesseltine, P.E., Environmental Group Leader

Ardurra Group, Inc.

Engineering License #F-10053

801 Navigation, Suite 300

Corpus Christi, Texas 78408

TCEQ-20789, Application for a Medical Waste Registration (Rev. 05-07-21)



Initial Application Submittal Date (06/30/2022); Prelim-Review 1 (08/03/2022); Tech-Review 1 (10/13/2022); Tech-Review 2 (02/08/2023)

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1 3	Covernmental Entities Information
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1 5	Copy of Application for Public Viewing
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L.O.	ion 2— Eacility Design Information
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2.3 Floodplain and Wetlands [30 TAC §326.71(f)]

Will the facility be located within a 100-year floodplain?

No \square Yes \square Identify the floodplain zone <u>Zone X – Areas determined to</u> <u>be outside the 0.2% (500 yr) annual change floodplain.</u>

Attach a copy of the Federal Emergency Management Administration administrator (FEMA) flood map for the area. <u>See Attachment 10 for FEMA Map (Map Number 48355C0300G, Effective Date: Preliminary October 23, 2015). Map obtained from the City of Corpus Christi website (www.cctexas.com/floodplainmanagement/floodmaps).</u>

Zone X is not in the 100-year floodplain. Therefore, additional documentation is not required. The facility will be constructed, maintained, and operated to manage run-on and run-off during the peak discharge of a 25-year rainfall event and will prevent the off-site discharge of waste. Surface water drainage in and around the facility will be controlled to minimize surface water running onto, into, and off the storage and transfer areas.

The facility has an active authorization (TXR05CS14) under the 2021 Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) to discharge storm water.

If the facility will be within a 100-year floodplain, attach documentation demonstrating that the facility is designed and will be operated in a manner to prevent washout of waste during a 100-year storm event, or that the facility has obtained a conditional letter of map amendment from the FEMA.

Will the facility be located in wetlands?

Yes 🛛 🛛 No 🖾

If yes, attach documentation to the extent required under Clean Water Act, §404 or applicable state wetlands laws.

2.4 Buffer Zones and Easement Protection [30 TAC §326.71(h)(3)]

Is the buffer zone in any location at the facility less than 25 feet wide?

Yes 🛛 No 🗌

If yes, describe your alternative buffer zone and how it will allow access for emergency response and maintenance (attach additional pages to answer this question if necessary):

Where buildings are located, the alternative buffer will coincide with the distance between the boundary and building walls which is approximately 5 to 10 ft on the west and 15 ft on the north. The portion of the northern boundary where the building is not located, a 25 ft buffer of 10 ft will be maintained. A 25 ft buffer will be maintained along the southern and eastern boundaries. Refer to Attachment 2, Facility Access and Layout Plan, for locations and widths of alternative buffers.

The alterative buffers do not impose additional limitations to access for emergency response. Unimpeded access to the building is provided on the north side via Root Street and on the west side via an unobstructed easement. Sliding gates on the north and east property boundaries provide access into the fenced area. Buildings, tanks, and storage areas are along the perimeter of the facility leaving open access through the center of the facility. Access to the inside of the waste processing building for emergency response is provided by roll up doors on the east side of the structure and a standard door on the north side. The alterative buffers do not impose additional limitations to access for maintenance.

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Maintenance may include grading of the gravel yard, repairs to fences, and repairs to building. These maintenance activities can be completed regardless of the buffer zones. Vehicles and dumpsters can be relocated as needed to allow maintenance activities to be completed.

Existing structures, as well as tanks and storage areas for active operations at the facility associated with maritime waste, USDA/APHIS waste, used oil (Registration No. A86098), and industrial and hazardous waste (SWR No. 88576) may be located within the buffer.

<u>No loading/unloading, transfer, or storage of medical waste will occur within any easement, buffer zone or right-of-way crossing the registration boundary.</u>

2.5 Waste Management Unit Designs [30 TAC §326.71(i)]

Waste Management Unit Details

List each waste management unit in Table 3. Include attachments documenting manufacturer specifications. The type of units listed below are manufactured by an array of companies to meet industry standards. Specifications provided are considered typical. Actual manufacturer and dimensions may vary from specifications provided in this attachment, but the equipment will be similar in size and capacity.

Table 3. Design Details and Manufacture	r Specifications for	Waste Management
Units.		

Unit Type	Minimum Number of Units	Design Details	Approximate Dimensions	Approximate Capacity per Unit
Gravity Autoclave	1	See Attachment 16	5 ft diameter x 15 ft long	1,125 lbs/hr
Boiler	1	See Attachment 16	165" x 68" x 80"	150 hp
Cart Dumper	1	See Attachment 16	91" x 75" x 76"	Up to 5,000 lbs
Cart Tipper	1	See Attachment 16	48" x 75" x 40"	Up to 5,000 lbs
Floor Scale	1	See Attachment 16	48"x 75" x 40"	2,500 lbs
Compactor	1	See Attachment 16	48" x 300" x 104"	Up to 40 cubic yards
Refrigerated Tractor Trailer (or equivalent)	1	See Attachment 16 for typical standard freight trailer	Length: 24- 53 ft Width: 8.5 ft Height: 8 ft	Cargo Weight: 22,000 lbs to 45,000 lbs per load
Sanitary Water Holding Tank	1	Above Grade Poly Tank See Attachment 16	8 ft diameter x 7.5" ft tall	2,600 gallons
Trailer Mounted Pressure Washer for Container Washing	1	See Attachment 16 for typical standard pressure washer	182" x 72"	8 gal/min 500 gallon water holding tank

Section 6—Applicant Certification and Signature

The applicant is the person or entity who would be the owner of the facility and in whose name the registration would be issued. If the application is signed by an authorized representative for the applicant, the applicant must complete the delegation of signature authority.

Certification by Applicant or Authorized Signatory [30 TAC §305.44]

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name of applicant, or other person authorized to sign: Sudhakar Yenumala

Title of person signing: Director	
Signature: 7.5. ReddyDate: 210/2023	
Notarization	
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me by the said Suchakae Vennala	ē
On this 10 day of $\overline{+eb}$, 2023.	
My commission expires on the 01 day of 014, 2025.	AUREN STARKS
Notary Public	, State of Texas
Notary Public in and for Notary ID	133186737
County, Texas	Statistical Street, St

Applicant's Delegation of Signature Authority [30 TAC §305.43]

I hereby delegate the person named below as my representative and hereby authorize said representative to sign any application, submit additional information as may be requested by the Commission; and appear for me at any hearing or before the Commission in conjunction with this request for a Texas Water Code or Texas Solid Waste Disposal Act permit. I further understand that I am responsible for the contents of this application, for oral statements given by my authorized representative in support of the application, and for compliance with the terms and conditions of any permit which might be issued based upon this application.

Name of applicant's representative:

Name of person who is the applicant, or officer or official representing corporation or public agency that is the applicant:

Date: _____

Signature:____

(

Notarization

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me by the said ______

On this_____day of______

My commission expires on the_____day of______.

Notary Public in and for

County, Texas
ATTACHMENT 2

FACILTY ACCESS AND LAYOUT MAP



SEND BUFFER (SEE NOTE 1) 	A A PROVINCE
PROPERTY BOUNDARY	Omy
TE: NO LOADING, STORAGE OR PROCESSING OF MEDICAL WASTE SHALL OCCUR WITHIN AN EASEMENT, BUFFER, OR RIGHT-OF-WAY THAT CROSSES THE FACILITY.	AARINE SERVICES



ATTACHMENT 6

PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM AND NARRATIVE

PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM AND NARRATIVE

§326.71(h)(4) Flow Diagram and Narrative

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<u>Transfer Waste to Autoclave Bin</u>: A cart tipper will transfer untreated waste from containers into autoclave bins for processing.

<u>Waste Processing by Autoclave</u>: Waste received at the facility (expect non-hazardous trace chemotherapeutic waste and pathological waste) will be treated by steam sterilization disinfection using autoclave unit(s) with associated boiler(s). This treatment technology is a Texas Department of State Health Services approved treatment technology. The process consists of placing the untreated waste in a pressure vessel/autoclave unit and forcing steam into the chamber and through the waste. When the waste is exposed to the proper temperatures for the approved time, the waste will be rendered sterilized. The parameters of time, temperature and pressure of the autoclave(s) used at this facility will meet or exceed those required by the Department of State Health Services requirements for steam disinfection found in 25 TAC §1.133(b)(4)(B). 25 TAC §1.133(b)(4)(B) states that when subjecting waste to steam under pressure, the temperature in the chamber of the autoclave must reach at least 121 degrees Celsius and there must be at least 15 pounds per square inch gauge pressure for at least 30 minutes. Autoclave bins loaded with untreated waste are rolled into the autoclave unit for treatment.

<u>Temporary Storage of Treated Waste</u>: Autoclave bins containing treated waste will be emptied into waste compactor. Treated waste will be temporarily stored on-site and then transported off-site for disposal at a TCEQ approved municipal solid waste landfill.

<u>Transport of Treated Waste to MSW Landfill</u>: Treated waste will be transported to a TCEQ permitted landfill for disposal.

<u>Empty Container Washing</u>: The empty waste containers will be washed with pressurized water and detergent. Clean containers will be returned to generators for reuse.

REDLINE/STRIKEOUT COPY

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Application for a Medical Waste Registration Nature Environmental & Marine Services LLC Registration No. 40332 Corpus Christi, Nueces County, Texas

June 2022

Prelim-Review 1 (August 2022)

Tech-Review 1 (October 2022)

Tech-Review 2 (February 2023)

Prepared for:

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Corpus Christi, Texas 78408

Initial Application Submittal Date (06/30/2022); Prelim-Review 1 (08/03/2022); Tech-Review 1 (10/13/2022); Tech-Review 2 (02/08/2023)

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2.3 Floodplain and Wetlands [30 TAC §326.71(f)]

Will the facility be located within a 100-year floodplain?

No \square Yes \square Identify the floodplain zone <u>Zone X – Areas determined to</u> <u>be outside the 0.2% (500 yr) annual change floodplain.</u>

Attach a copy of the Federal Emergency Management Administration administrator (FEMA) flood map for the area. <u>See Attachment 10 for FEMA Map (Map Number 48355C0300G, Effective Date: Preliminary October 23, 2015)</u>. <u>Map obtained from the City of Corpus Christi website (www.cctexas.com/floodplainmanagement/floodmaps)</u>.

Zone X is not in the 100-year floodplain. Therefore, additional documentation is not required. The facility will be constructed, maintained, and operated to manage run-on and run-off during the peak discharge of a 25-year rainfall event and will prevent the off-site discharge of waste. Surface water drainage in and around the facility will be controlled to minimize surface water running onto, into, and off the storage and transfer areas.

The facility has an active authorization (TXR05CS14) under the 2021 Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) to discharge storm water.

If the facility will be within a 100-year floodplain, attach documentation demonstrating that the facility is designed and will be operated in a manner to prevent washout of waste during a 100-year storm event, or that the facility has obtained a conditional letter of map amendment from the FEMA.

Will the facility be located in wetlands?

Yes 🛛 🛛 No 🖂

If yes, attach documentation to the extent required under Clean Water Act, §404 or applicable state wetlands laws.

2.4 Buffer Zones and Easement Protection [30 TAC §326.71(h)(3)]

Is the buffer zone in any location at the facility less than 25 feet wide?

Yes 🛛 No 🗌

If yes, describe your alternative buffer zone and how it will allow access for emergency response and maintenance (attach additional pages to answer this question if necessary):

<u>It is not practicable to maintain a 25 ft buffer due to the location of existing structures, as</u> well as tanks and storage areas for active operations at the facility associated with maritime waste, USDA/APHIS waste, used oil (Registration No. A86098), and industrial and hazardous waste (SWR No. 88576).

Where buildings are located, the alternative buffer will coincide with the distance between the boundary and building walls which is approximately 5 to 10 ft on the west and 15 ft on the north. The portion of the northern boundary where the building is not located and along the eastern boundary, a 25 ft an alternative buffer of 10 ft will be maintained. An alternative 25 ft buffer of 5 ft will be maintained along the southern and eastern boundaries.

The alterative buffers do notimpose additional limitations to access for emergencyresponse.Unimpeded access to the building is provided on the north side via Root Streetand on the west side via an unobstructed easement.Sliding gates on the north and eastTCEQ-20789, Application for a Medical Waste Registration (Rev. 05-07-21)Page 10 of 29

property boundaries provide access into the fenced area. Buildings, tanks, and storage areas are along the perimeter of the facility leaving open access through the center of the facility. Access to the inside of the waste processing building for emergency response is provided by roll up doors on the east side of the structure and a standard door on the north side. The alterative buffers do not impose additional limitations to access for maintenance. Maintenance may include grading of the gravel yard, repairs to fences, and repairs to building. These maintenance activities can be completed regardless of the buffer zones. Vehicles and dumpsters can be relocated as needed to allow maintenance activities to be completed.

Existing structures, as well as tanks and storage areas for active operations at the facility associated with maritime waste, USDA/APHIS waste, used oil (Registration No. A86098), and industrial and hazardous waste (SWR No. 88576) may be located within the buffer.

No loading/unloading, transfer, or storage of medical waste will occur within any easement, buffer zone or right-of-way crossing the registration boundary.

2.5 Waste Management Unit Designs [30 TAC §326.71(i)]

Waste Management Unit Details

List each waste management unit in Table 3. Include attachments documenting manufacturer specifications. The type of units listed below are manufactured by an array of companies to meet industry standards. Specifications provided are considered typical. Actual manufacturer and dimensions may vary from specifications provided in this attachment, but the equipment will be similar in size and capacity.

Unit Type	Minimum Number of Units	Design Details	Approximate Dimensions	Approximate Capacity per Unit
Gravity Autoclave	1	See Attachment 16	5 ft diameter x 15 ft long	1,125 lbs/hr
Boiler	1	See Attachment 16	165" x 68" x 80"	150 hp
Cart Dumper	1	See Attachment 16	91" x 75" x 76"	Up to 5,000 lbs
Cart Tipper	1	See Attachment 16	48" x 75" x 40"	Up to 5,000 lbs
Floor Scale	1	See Attachment 16	48"x 75" x 40"	2,500 lbs
Compactor	1	See Attachment 16	48" x 300" x 104"	Up to 40 cubic yards
Refrigerated Tractor Trailer (or equivalent)	1	See Attachment 16 for typical standard freight trailer	Length: 24- 53 ft Width: 8.5 ft Height: 8 ft	Cargo Weight: 22,000 lbs to 45,000 lbs per load
Sanitary Water Holding Tank	1	Above Grade Poly Tank See Attachment 16	8 ft diameter x 7.5" ft tall	2,600 gallons

Table 3.	Design Details	and Manufacturer	Specifications for	Waste Management
Units.				

Section 6—Applicant Certification and Signature

The applicant is the person or entity who would be the owner of the facility and in whose name the registration would be issued. If the application is signed by an authorized representative for the applicant, the applicant must complete the delegation of signature authority.

Certification by Applicant or Authorized Signatory [30 TAC §305.44]

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name of applicant, or other person authorized	to sign:
Title of person signing:	
Signature:	Date:
Notarization	
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me by the	e said
On thisday of,	
My commission expires on theday of	,
Notary Public in and for	
Co	unty, Texas
Applicant's Delegation of Signature Au	Ithority [30 TAC §305.43]

I hereby delegate the person named below as my representative and hereby authorize said representative to sign any application, submit additional information as may be requested by the Commission; and appear for me at any hearing or before the Commission in conjunction with this request for a Texas Water Code or Texas Solid Waste Disposal Act permit. I further understand that I am responsible for the contents of this application, for oral statements given by my authorized representative in support of the application, and for compliance with the terms and conditions of any permit which might be issued based upon this application.

Name of person who is the applicant, or officer or official representing corporation or public agency that is the applicant:

_____Date: _____

Signature:

Notarization

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me by the said ______

Name of applicant's representative: _____

On this _____day of ______, _____.

My commission expires on the _____day of ______.

Notary Public in and for

_____ County, Texas



SEND BUFFER (SEE NOTE 1) 	A A PROVINCE
PROPERTY BOUNDARY	Omy
TE: NO LOADING, STORAGE OR PROCESSING OF MEDICAL WASTE SHALL OCCUR WITHIN AN EASEMENT, BUFFER, OR RIGHT-OF-WAY THAT CROSSES THE FACILITY.	AARINE SERVICES



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Attachment 6

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