



(JWK 75-84)

TO: Files DATE: September 24, 1984

FROM: J. W. Kachtick

RE: Site Visit - Rollins Environmental
Services, Inc. - Baton Rouge, La.

I visited the Rollins Environmental Services hazardous waste facility in Baton Rouge on September 21, 1984 to verify that the hazardous/Class I waste we routinely transport to them is handled in a proper manner. Based on this inspection, I feel that the Rollins facility is well run and the Pasadena plant's exposure to using this facility is minimal.

Tom Lohouse, sales manager, and Dave Sanchez, technical representative, accompanied me during the visit.

Rollins Environmental Services has about 250 acres (fenced) of property on the Scenic Highway north of Baton Rouge. Another 88 acres adjacent to this site is owned by Rollins and is available for future expansion. Rollins says that this site has a potential 50 years life for landfilling. This location is on the north end of an industrial corridor on the Mississippi River about 5 miles north of the Exxon refinery.

Activities at the Rollins site include incineration, biotreating (with chemical pretreatment), landfilling, and deep well injection. The incinerator is not currently permitted to burn PCB's, but does handle a wide assortment of chlorinated hydrocarbons and other organics. The Pasadena plant's VCM heavy ends are being incinerated at this facility because the Rollins Deer Park incinerator is currently dedicated to burning only PCB's. This situation is likely to continue for 2-3 more years.

The bulk liquid waste from Pasadena is unloaded into one of ten 20,000 gallon tanks, where it is blended with other compatible liquid wastes. The vents on these tanks are routed through carbon adsorption

The incinerator system consists of the following equipment:

1. Rotary kiln operating at 1800 degrees F
2. Afterburner operating at 2400 degrees - 2800 degrees F (Total incineration residence time is 2-3 1/2 seconds)
3. Caustic scrubber immediately following the afterburner
4. Ionization wet scrubber system (similar to an electro-static precipitator but utilizing induced ionization in packed towers)
5. Discharge stack to atmosphere with continuous monitoring for total unburned hydrocarbons and carbon monoxide

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Rollins claims a 99.99% destruction efficiency for its incineration system. It does periodic stack sampling for other parameters, such as HCl and particulates. The state agency samples Rollin's incinerator stack on a quarterly basis.

Solids and pretreated sludges which have been solidified are landfilled in moving-trench cells, which are lined and capped with 5 feet of compacted impervious clay. The site is located above a thick layer of naturally occurring clay (containing some sand lenses). Rollins has a 30 well ground-water monitoring system covering the entire site. Monitoring wells are located at three depths: 25-35 feet, 40-60 feet and 130-150 feet. A leachate collection system is installed in each cell. Rollins has instituted a program of digging up their old (pre-RCRA) landfilled material and re-burying it in the new (RCRA-approved) cells. This program is expected to be completed in 1985.

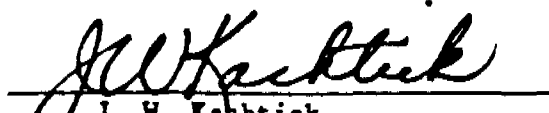
The biological treatment units are used to treat some customers wastes as well as on-site collected leachate, process waste water and contaminated rainwater (first 45 minutes of rainfall). The capacity of the biotreatment units is 600,000 gallons per day. Treated effluent discharges to the Mississippi River under an NPDES permit.

Aqueous wastes not requiring extensive pretreatment are disposed of by deep well injection on-site.

The EPA conducted a formal site inspection in May, 1984. The Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality conducts inspections routinely, often on a week basis. Discrepancies noted during the EPA inspection have been corrected or are being resolved with the state agency.

Other than poor wet-weather roads, the facility currently appears to be well run. Housekeeping was adequate and no odors were obvious during my inspection. A serious lack of office space is being corrected by the planned construction of a larger office/administration building. On-site laboratories are well-equipped (including GC-MS) and are used to "finger-print" wastes upon receipt as well as run the majority of the facility's air and water analyses.

The Rollin's Baton Rouge facility hopes to obtain permits to burn PCB's in the future and plans to construct a patented above-ground vault for storage of PCB material.


J. W. Kashtick

JWK/cjj

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