

implementing the action. The EIS evaluates the proposed action, reasonable alternatives and the "do-nothing" or status quo alternative and must address the environmental impacts, unavoidable adverse impacts, mitigation measures, relationship between short-term uses and long-term productivity and irreversible and irretrievable commitments of resources for each alternative. The EIS requires between 14 and 22 months to complete.

b. The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) regulates the disposal, treatment and storage of hazardous waste. The Act is administered by Federal and State agencies (States can be more restrictive but never less restrictive than the Federal Government). A permit must be received before construction can begin. It stipulates stringent inspection requirements, operating limitations/restrictions, incinerator emission limits, hazardous waste storage limitations, residue disposal requirements, and facility closure procedures. A trial burn is conducted within the first 720 operational hours to establish/confirm incinerator operating conditions.

c. The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) regulates the destruction of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's) which are contained in the M55 rocket shipping and firing tube. The TSCA is administered by the Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). A permit must be received before commencement of PCB disposal operations. Demonstration burns are required to demonstrate 99.9999% PCB Destruction Removal Efficiency (liquid) or the ability of the incinerator to operate with a gas temperature of 2,200°F and a gas residence time of two seconds.

d. The Clean Air Act and State Air Quality Regulations provide an additional source of incinerator emission regulations; they also regulate emissions from other sources (e.g. boilers, brine dryers). Their requirements can be more restrictive than RCRA. Typically the regulations focus on particulate and opacity emissions, but also regulate other incinerator emissions, including nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons.