ADEQ Arizona Department of Environmental Quality

FACT SHEET

A.A.Sydcol, LLC Waste Transfer Facility
Hazardous Waste Storage Permit
EPA I.D. NO. AZR 000 520 304
2264 East 13th Street
Yuma, AZ 85365

This fact sheet was prepared in accordance with the Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.) R18-8-271.E and R18-8-271.G. A fact sheet must accompany every Arizona Hazardous Waste Management Act (AHWMA) draft permit that ADEQ has prepared that either raises major issues or involves a new facility. All references to the A.A.C. hereafter refer to the A.A.C. R18-8-260 et. seq., as amended effective December 31, 2021, which incorporates and/or modifies parts of Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 260 et. seq.

The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) has prepared a draft hazardous waste permit for A.A.Sydcol, LLC (AAS). The draft permit proposes to allow AAS to operate a hazardous waste management facility (the "Waste Transfer Facility") located at 2264 East 13th Street, Yuma, Arizona 85365 (Figure 1) for 10 years. The facility has been operating as a solid waste transfer station at this location since 2017.

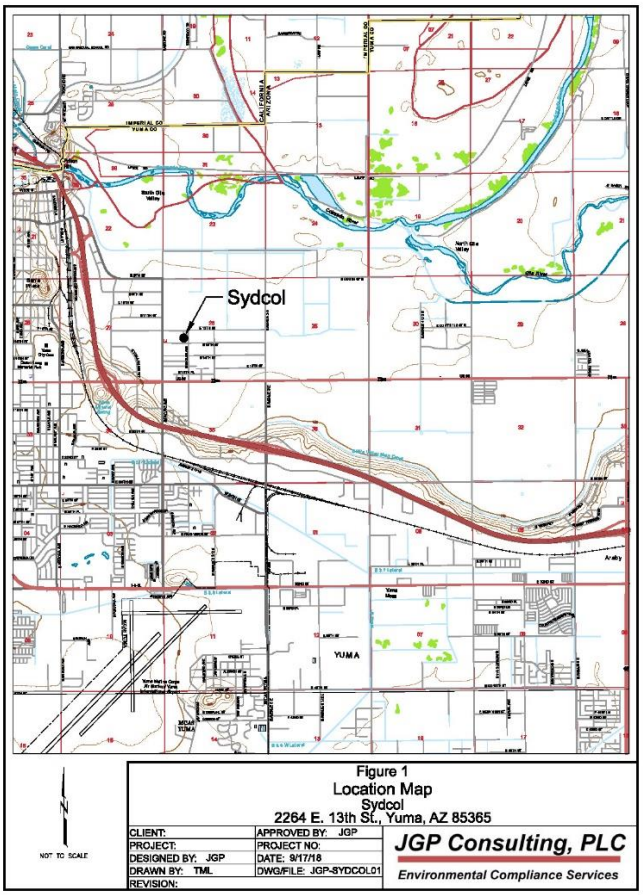

Figure 1 - Location Map

A. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

AAS is a privately-held environmental services company providing hazardous and non-hazardous waste management services, including recycling, treatment and landfill options for customers located in California and Arizona. The company has one facility in Arizona, located at 2264 East 13th Street, Yuma, AZ 85365. From 2005 until 2017, the company operated a solid waste transfer facility, located at 1925 S. Factor Avenue, Yuma, AZ 85365. The Factor Avenue facility closed in December, 2017, and AAS moved the operations to the 13th Street facility.

AAS is located on a 4.75 acre parcel in unincorporated property within Yuma County, approximately 150 feet from the Yuma city limits. The public land survey coordinates for the property are NW ¼ of SW ¼ of T8S R23W, Section 26, Gila & Salt River Base & Meridian. The property and its surroundings are zoned for light industrial use.

A site plan of the proposed facility is shown in Figure 2, below. The site plan shows the locations where solid and hazardous wastes may be stored and processed. The main structure on the parcel is the central warehouse. It is a single-story building that includes an administrative office, a laboratory, and a maintenance area. There are loading ramps on the north and south sides of the building. Units for the management of solid wastes and hazardous wastes are located to the north and west of the central warehouse. Surrounding the central warehouse are several areas where solid and hazardous waste may be managed in containers.

The draft hazardous waste permit would approve an application for the storage of hazardous waste at the facility. AAS proposes to use three concrete pads for hazardous waste storage, for combined total of 176,660 gallons of hazardous waste e. They are identified as:

- HWMU1– A new concrete storage pad to be located to the west of the central warehouse. It will have dimensions of 50 feet by 600 feet. It will be designed to handle liquid, solid and semi-solid hazardous wastes, with a capacity to store up to 600 drums. The storage capacity of HWMU1 will be 39,600 gallons of hazardous waste. It will be provided with berms on three sides and sloped to contain spills and to prevent run-off.

- HWMU2 – A new concrete storage pad to be located to the north of HWMU1. It will have dimensions of 100 feet by 85 feet. It will be designed to handle liquid, solid and semi-solid hazardous wastes, with a capacity to store up to 1,100 drums. The storage capacity of HWMU2 will be 105,500 gallons. It will be provided with berms on three sides and sloped to contain spills and to prevent run-off.

- HWMU3 – HWMU3 is an existing concrete storage pad currently being used to store solid wastes as part of the facility's solid waste transfer station operations. It is located about 150 feet to the north of HWMU1, with dimensions of 50 feet by 200 feet. On the north side of the pad is a berm about six inches in height which will provide containment for spills of hazardous waste and prevent run-off from the pad. When used for hazardous waste it will handle liquid, solid and semi-solid hazardous wastes, with a capacity to store up to 1512 55-gallon drums. It has a storage capacity of 83,160 gallons. A photo of HWMU3 is shown in Figure 3, below.

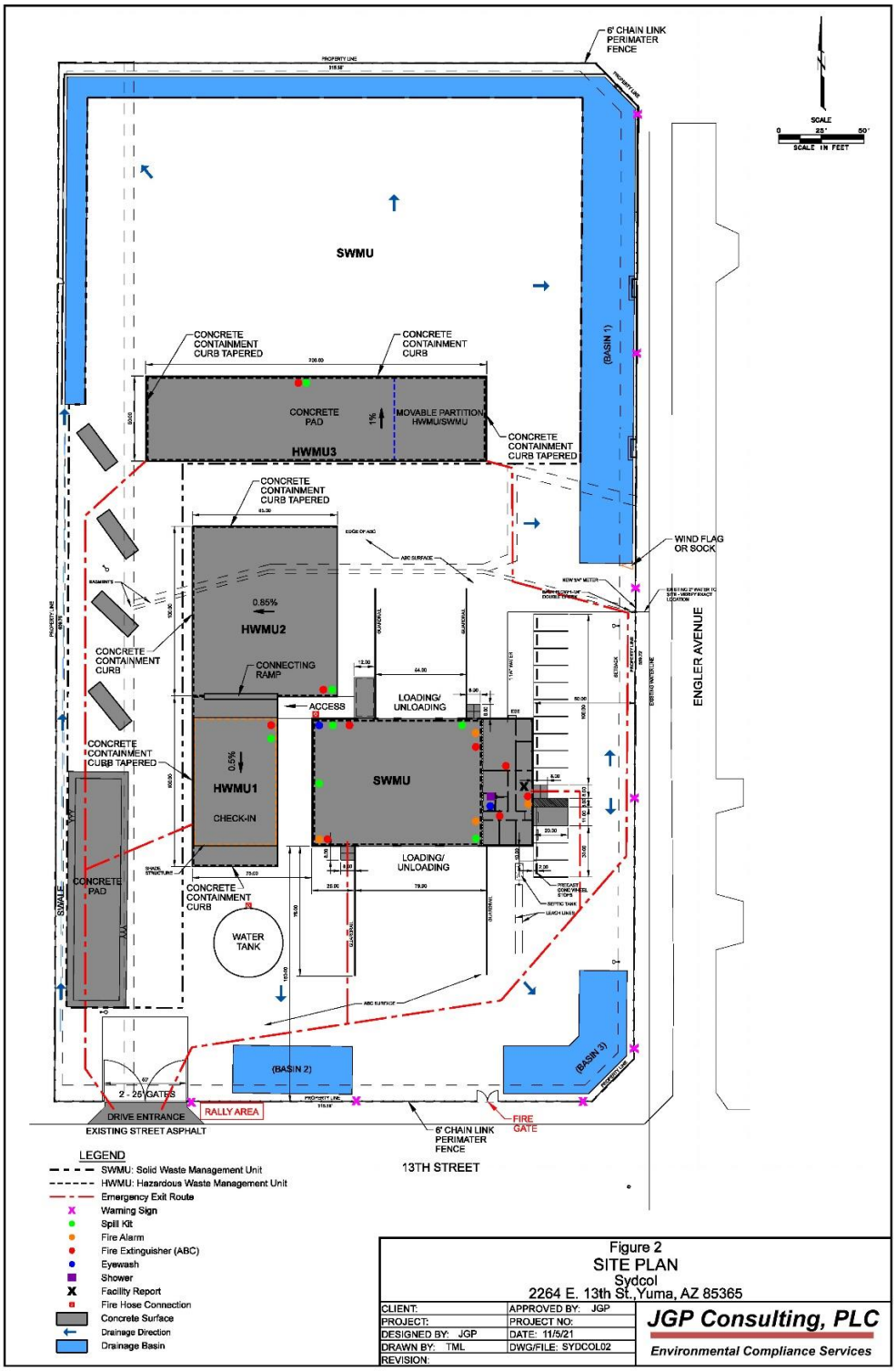

Figure 2 - Site Plan

Figure 3 – Proposed Hazardous Waste Storage in HWMU3

The area north of HWMU3 is mostly vacant land. This area is used for negotiating vehicular traffic and for solid waste transfer station operations. It is identified as the "Solid Waste Management Unit" (the SWMU). The SWMU stores roll-off containers, liquid totes, and mobile containers used for storing and consolidating non-hazardous solid wastes. It includes four small concrete slabs on the western edge that consolidate bulk wastes. An example of the small concrete slab is shown in Figure 4. Roll-off containers may be placed on these concrete slabs to facilitate the storage and transfer of the bulk wastes.

The east side of the SWMU contains the Central Warehouse. The Central Warehouse is a building about 75 feet by 100 feet in size. It has loading ramps on the south to handle incoming solid waste and to the north for offloading waste. The warehouse is protected by a fire suppression system consisting of sprinklers, with a fire water pump and a storage tank for water.

The facility may also include an area identified as a "hazardous waste transfer facility." A hazardous waste transfer facility is a designated location for the placement of transport vehicles such as trucks containing drums of hazardous waste or tanker trucks. Transport vehicles may remain at this location for up to ten days, and the hazardous wastes would remain in transportation status. Hazardous wastes in the transport vehicles are not moved to any of the hazardous waste management units. AAS' hazardous waste transfer facility is proposed to be located within SWMU, but it can be relocated to any location where trucks may safely be parked, but outside of the three hazardous waste management units. The proposed hazardous waste permit does not

regulate the operation of the hazardous waste transfer facility since the waste is still considered to be subject to transportation regulations.

Figure 4 - Small Concrete Storage Pad (Typical)

There are no hazardous waste landfills, waste piles, surface impoundments, and land treatment units at the facility, and none are proposed to be constructed.

Site History

Solid Waste Notification

AAS submitted a solid waste facility notification in May, 2014. The notification was for operation of a solid waste transfer station. A subsequent notification was submitted on January 31, 2017, when Yuma County changed the address of the parcel from 2255 East Burr Street, Yuma, AZ 85365, to 2264 East 13th Street, Yuma, AZ 85365.

Hazardous Waste Notifications

AAS submitted a Notification of RCRA Subtitle C Activities form to ADEQ on November 28, 2017. The notification advised ADEQ that it would be a handler and transporter of regulated waste. ADEQ assigned EPA ID Number AZR 000 520 304 to AAS at that time.

On May 26, 2015, AAS published a notice in the Yuma Sun announcing its intent to file an application with ADEQ for a hazardous waste storage facility. Also, a notice of public meeting was received by ADEQ on June 10, 2015. On July 9, 2015, AAS held a pre-application public meeting at the Holiday Inn, at 1901 East 18th Street, Yuma, AZ 85365.

Other Regulatory Permits

The facility currently operates as a solid waste transfer station. Solid waste transfer stations are not required to obtain a license before receiving solid waste for consolidation and transport, unless it intends to receive greater than 180 cubic yards of solid waste per day. Operators of such large transfer facilities must first file a self-certification application with ADEQ in accordance with A.R.S. §49-702.05 and A.A.C. R18-13-501, before construction commences.

Inspection History

ADEQ conducted an inspection of the AAS facility on August 16, 2018. The inspection examined their solid waste transfer operations. Inspectors observed that the facility only accepted commercial waste, latex paints, non-hazardous liquids, construction debris, and adsorbents; no putrescible waste or decomposing green waste was discovered; facility drainage was acceptable, with no visible ponding from liquid wastes, and no releases to the environment. Litter was well-controlled both on-site or off-site, and no vectors or vector breeding was noted. The inspection report did not document any deficiencies requiring follow-up or corrective actions. ADEQ deemed the facility to be in compliance with solid waste storage and transfer requirements.

B. TYPE AND QUANTITY OF HAZARDOUS WASTES MANAGED

Types of Hazardous Wastes (40 CFR § 261, Subpart C & D)

The hazardous waste facility will receive wastes from off-site generators via commercial hazardous waste transporters or by its own transportation fleet. Solid hazardous wastes will be received in roll off bins, drums, pails, and other miscellaneous-sized containers meeting Department of Transportation (DOT) standards. Liquid hazardous wastes will be received in drums, pails, totes, and other containers meeting DOT standards.

Clients for AAS will include: industrial facilities, manufacturing plants, oil companies, chemical manufacturers, institutions such as hospitals, schools, and universities, research and development facilities, government agencies, emergency response actions, remedial action sites (contaminated soils), and household hazardous waste (HHW) collection events.

Typical wastes will include acids, alkalines, flammable items, organic wastes, oxidizers, pesticides and materials that may undergo rapid chemical reaction (reactives). Wastes that will not be accepted at the facility are radioactive wastes, explosives, biohazardous medical wastes, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), “K-listed” industrial wastes, wastes containing dioxins and furans, and lithium ion batteries. More specific information on the waste types (and waste codes) and storage areas can be found in the draft Permit in Section III, (Container Storage), in Permit Attachment C (Waste Characteristics).

AAS operations may generate hazardous and non-hazardous wastes for consolidation on-site and shipped off-site via commercial transporters or by using its own transportation fleet to off-site permitted treatment, storage or disposal facilities. The wastes generated at AAS may consist of laboratory sample residues and empty containers that the facility has used; clean-up residues and wash waters from the facility; and contaminated personal protective equipment.

AAS will evaluate and test incoming wastes to determine whether it is incompatible with other materials stored at the facility, to determine an appropriate storage location, or the method and location for waste consolidation within the facility. These determinations on compatibility will be performed at the hazardous waste management units, or in the on-site laboratory. AAS will not perform hazardous waste treatment, and there will not be any onsite hazardous waste disposal units or landfills.

Quantity of Hazardous Wastes

The maximum volume of hazardous waste that may be stored in containers in the three Container Storage Areas (CSAs) is 176,660 gallons. Non-hazardous wastes may also be stored and consolidated within the CSAs so long as they are compatible with the hazardous waste.

Ignitable and reactive wastes may not be stored within 50 feet of the property line; AAS will maintain an electronic system to monitor the quantity of hazardous wastes in each container storage area.

C. SUMMARY OF BASIS FOR DRAFT PERMIT CONDITIONS

The draft permit authorizes the storage of hazardous waste in containers in three CSAs for a period of up to one year. The draft permit has a term of 10 years. At the end of the term, AAS may apply for renewal in order to continue facility operations.

The draft permit consists of four parts and fifteen attachments. All conditions are based on the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility Part B Permit Application dated November 22, 2021, with additional information and revisions provided by the applicant through April 2, 2022.

Permit Part I contains general permit conditions. They describe general duties that the permittee must comply with in order to maintain compliance with the rules and keep the permit current. These conditions are required by A.A.C. R18-8-270.A and L, as well as 40 CFR 270.30.

Permit Part II contains general facility conditions. They address general functions of the facility regarding its physical operations, its record-keeping, and its general administration. These conditions are required by A.A.C. R18-8-264.A and 40 CFR 270.32. The general facility conditions may include a Schedule of Compliance (SOC). An SOC may be needed in order to provide the Permittee time to submit information that has not or cannot be prepared at the time of submittal of the application.

Permit Part III contains specific conditions related to container storage areas and container management. They provide the physical description of the CSAs, the types of hazardous wastes that may be stored in the CSAs, and the methods and procedures that will be used to safely store and manage the containers of hazardous waste. These conditions are required by A.A.C. R18-8-264.A (40 CFR 264, Subparts I and CC)

Permit Part IV contains conditions regarding Corrective Action for Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs). A SWMU is any discrete area in which solid wastes were historically managed and at which releases may have occurred. A Corrective Action Schedule of Compliance (CASOC) may be included to require the Permittee to investigate areas to determine if a release occurred and any impact on the environment such a release may have caused. Corrective action at SWMUs is authorized by the Arizona Revised Statutes §49-922.B and Section 3004(u) of RCRA, as amended by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments. The regulatory basis for corrective action can be found in A.A.C. R18-8-264.A and 40 CFR 264.101.

Permit Attachments

Attachment A - General Information
Attachment B - Facility Description
Attachment C - Waste Analysis Plan
Attachment D - Process Information
Attachment E - Groundwater Monitoring
Attachment F - Procedures to Prevent Hazards
Attachment G - Contingency Plan
Attachment H - Personnel Training
Attachment I - Closure Plan
Attachment J - Financial Assurance
Attachment K - Arizona Administrative Code
Attachment L - Corrective Action
Attachment M - Process Vents
Attachment N - Equipment Leaks
Attachment O - Air Emission Standards for Containers

Director-Established Permit Conditions

As required by A.A.C. R18-8-270.A, M, N, and O (40 CFR 270.32), the Director has established site-specific permit conditions as necessary to conform with state and federal rules and regulations, as needed to protect human health and the environment. These conditions, known as “Omnibus Conditions” are as follows:

II.J.6 - List of Learning Sites – The draft Permit requires AAS to maintain a contact list of K-12 public and private schools within 1.0 mile of the facility, and to provide a copy of the list to the fire department when requested and when the emergency provisions of the Contingency Plan are implemented.

II.L.5 – Submittal of Cost Revisions – The draft Permit requires AAS to submit to ADEQ all updates to their closure cost estimates within 30 days of the revision. To keep the Permit current, the submittal is made as a Class 1 Permit Modification Request (C1 PMR). C1 PMRs increase environmental protectiveness because such submittals are reviewed for technical soundness and completeness. Upon approval these changes become enforceable components of the Permit.

II.M – Financial Assurance for Facility Closure – The draft Permit requires AAS to submit to ADEQ all updates to their financial assurance mechanisms for closure. ADEQ believes C1 PMRs increase environmental protectiveness because the submittals are reviewed for technical soundness and completeness. Upon approval these changes become enforceable components of the Permit.

II.N – Liability Requirements – The draft Permit requires AAS to submit to ADEQ all updates to their financial assurance mechanisms for liability. ADEQ believes C1 PMRs increase environmental protectiveness because the submittals are reviewed for technical soundness and completeness. Upon approval these changes become enforceable components of the Permit.

II.R - Transportation Routes for Hazardous Waste Shipments – The draft Permit requires AAS to instruct each hazardous waste transporter to avoid, as much as is practicable, the use of any routes that pass through residential areas or that pass by schools.

II.S. – Schedule of Compliance Permit Conditions – The draft Permit includes a Schedule of Compliance, with five permit conditions:

- The Permittee must update the financial assurance (FA) mechanism for closure within sixty days of the first receipt of hazardous waste. Financial assurance for closure is required to provide for the costs of closure of the facility in the event that the permittee is no longer financially viable. In accordance with the hazardous waste requirements, the permit application includes those details concerning the type of mechanism, the terms for the mechanism, the financial institution that has prepared the mechanism, and the amount of FA that the mechanism will assure when issued. These details have been incorporated into the draft Permit in Permit Attachment J (Exhibit J-2). The FA mechanism is effective not later than sixty days before the facility receives its first shipment of hazardous waste for storage. The draft Permit requires the Permittee to update the Permit with the final issued mechanism at that time. The final issued mechanism therefore becomes an enforceable component of the Permit;

- The Permittee must update its financial assurance (FA) mechanism for liability coverage within sixty days of the first receipt of hazardous waste. Liability coverage is required to cover accidental occurrences that happen at the facility. Coverage for accidental occurrences are specified as one million per incident, with an annual aggregate of two million dollars. In accordance with the hazardous waste requirements, the permit application provides details

concerning the type of mechanism for liability coverage, the terms for the mechanism, the financial institution that has prepared the mechanism, and the amount of FA that the mechanism will assure when issued. These details have been incorporated into the draft Permit in Permit Attachment J (Exhibit J-1). Coverage begins not later than sixty days before the facility receives its first shipment of hazardous waste for storage. The draft Permit requires the Permittee to update the Permit with the final, issued mechanism at that time. The final issued mechanism therefore becomes an enforceable component of the Permit;

- The Permittee must update the Permit upon completion of construction of two new CSAs, identified as HWMU1 and HWMU2. Draft design specifications have been included in Permit Attachment D. The draft Permit requires the Permittee to construct the CSAs in accordance with these specifications, and to follow a written schedule for the construction. In addition, within sixty days of the completion of construction, the Permittee must submit as-built diagrams of the CSAs. The Permit specifies that hazardous waste may not be stored on the new CSAs until ADEQ approves the as-built diagrams.

- Within 180 days of permit issuance, the Permittee must prepare a workplan to investigate background concentrations of heavy metal constituents in surface and subsurface soils at the site. The background investigation may be used to provide alternative clean up goals at final closure of the facility. This background investigation is allowed by the soil remediation rules at R18-7-203 and R18-7-204. Upon satisfactory completion of the investigation, the facility's closure plan will be updated to include these background soil concentrations for heavy metals as alternative cleanup levels. Closure of the facility will use either the background concentrations, site specific cleanup standards, or the pre-determined clean-up levels found in the soil remediation rules, including groundwater protection levels for the heavy metal constituents.

- Within sixty days of Permit Issuance, the Permittee must update the Permit to include a detailed list of the equipment that they will use in order to comply with the organic air emissions standards. The equipment list will include vents, valves, and other equipment used to handle organic hazardous waste, as well as the instruments that will be used to measure for organic air emissions at containers and at equipment handling organic waste. The detailed list of equipment will be incorporated into the Permit. The list will be updated as necessary whenever any of the equipment are replaced or modified. Manufacturer's calibration instructions, if available, must also be included in the Permit for the instruments that are used to measure for organic air emissions.

IV.C. – Corrective Action Schedule of Compliance (CASOC) Permit Conditions - Three CASOC permit conditions are included in the draft Permit:

- The Permittee must sample soils for volatile organic, semi-volatile organic, and heavy metal constituents at areas where liquid solid wastes have historically been consolidated. These areas are located at and around the area identified as the SWMU. The Permittee must begin the investigation within ninety days of permit issuance.

- Within 120 days of permit issuance the Permittee must conduct a visual survey of the historic container storage pads where bulk solid wastes were consolidated. AAS must examine stained surface soils and determine if any release(s) may have occurred that could impact the environment. A technical memo containing the results of the visual survey is to be submitted to ADEQ within 180 days of permit issuance;

- The Permittee must update its closure plan within 180 days of permit issuance to contain a sampling and analysis plan (SAP) for the facility's septic system. The SAP must address volatile organic, semi-volatile organic, and heavy metal constituents in piping to the septic system, the septic system tank, and at the septic system drainage (i.e., the leach field). Implementation of the SAP is deferred until the facility undergoes closure, or until such a time that the Permittee chooses to abandon the septic system.

Applicant Requested Variances

The applicant has not requested any variances for the draft permit.

Public Participation Process – Procedures for Reaching a Final Decision on the Permit

The administrative record for the draft permit contains all data submitted by the applicant and is available for public inspection Monday-Friday (excluding state holidays) from 8:30 a.m. through 4:00 p.m. at the ADEQ address given below. To arrange an appointment to review this record at ADEQ, contact the ADEQ Records Center at (602) 771-4380.

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
Records Management Center
1110 West Washington Street, 1st Floor
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

In addition, a copy of the draft permit, the fact sheet, and supporting documents for the permit action will be available on the ADEQ website at http://www.azdeq.gov/notices by looking under the date of publication of the public notice date on the Public Notice Calendar.

As required by A.A.C. R18-8-271.L and 40 CFR §124.13, all persons, including applicants, who believe any condition of the draft permit or the tentative decision to prepare and issue this draft proposed permit is inappropriate, must raise all reasonable ascertainable issues and submit all reasonably available arguments and supporting materials by the close of the public comment period. All comments submitted during the public comment period shall discuss the appropriateness of the draft permit.

The 45-day public comment period will open on June 19, 2022 and will close on August 3, 2022. During the public comment period, any interested person may submit written comments on the draft permit. These comments and supporting materials must be delivered or postmarked by the last day of the public comment period (i.e. August 3, 2022) to:

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
Hazardous Waste Permits and Support Unit
ATTN: Anthony Leverock
1110 West Washington Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85007
email: hazwastepermits@azdeq.gov

All written comments delivered or postmarked by the last day of the public comment period will be considered in ADEQ's final determination regarding the draft permit. After all comments have been considered, a final permit decision will be made by the Director. The applicant, each person who has submitted written or oral comments, and each person who has so requested will receive a notice of this final permit decision. This notice shall include reference to procedures for appealing a decision on a draft permit. The final permit decision shall become effective on the date specified in the final permit notice.

At the time that the final decision is made, the Director shall also issue a response to any significant comments. The response to comments shall consider all items as specified in A.A.C. R18-8-271.O and 40 CFR § 124.17. The response to comments shall be made available to the public for review. Any person who desires to be placed on the mailing list for all future permitting activities for this facility or for facilities in a specific geographic area may request so in writing to the above address, pursuant to A.A.C. R18-8-271.I(c)(1)(ix) and 40 CFR § 124.10(c)(1)(ix)(a).

In addition to submitting public comment, any person may request the ADEQ Director to schedule a public hearing. **Written requests for a public hearing must be submitted to ADEQ by not later than close of the comment period, August 3, 2022 and must state the nature of the issues proposed to be raised in the hearing.**

E. PERSON TO CONTACT FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For additional information, please contact Anthony Leverock of the Hazardous Waste Permits & Support Unit of ADEQ at (602) 771-4160 (Phoenix area) or (800) 234-5677, extension 771-4160 (statewide) or at the ADEQ address above, by email at hazwastepermits@azdeq.gov.