FEASIBILITY AND PLAN OF OPERATION REPORT



WM WASTE, INC. 21211 DURAND AVE. UNION GROVE, WISCONSIN EPA ID No. WIR000000356

FEBRUARY 2023

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A-3	Site Layout (Part A Form)	Appendix A, Part A, Section 9
A-4	Licensed Storage Areas	Appendix A, Part A, Section 9
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Appendices

- Appendix 1 Hazardous Waste Permit Part A Form/RCRA Subtitle C Identification Form
- Appendix 2 Waste Analysis Plan
- Appendix 3 Inspection Plan and Schedule
- Appendix 4 Integrated Contingency Plan (One Plan)
- Appendix 5 Floodplain Map Detail
- Appendix 6 Threatened or Endangered Species Habitats and Wetlands
- Appendix 7 Training Plan
- Appendix 8 Closure Plan and Closure Cost Estimate
- Appendix 9 Insurance Documents
- Appendix 10 Topographic Map and Wind Rose
- Appendix 11 Plan of Operation and Approval Letter License 4381
- Appendix 12 EJ Screen Report
- Appendix 13 RCRA Feasibility Assessment (RFA) Report 2001
- Appendix 14 RCRA Feasibility Investigation (RFI) Report 2003
- Appendix 15 WDNR Signoff of Corrective Action
- Appendix 16 Container Storage Area Drawings and Secondary Containment Calculations
- Appendix 17 BRRTS Activity # 02-52-586-974 Site Investigation Report and Remedial Action Plan
- Appendix 18 Containment Area Coating Details
- Appendix 19 Preparedness and Prevention
- Appendix 20 Soil Monitoring Data
- Appendix 21 Stormwater Monitoring Data

1.0 NR 670.010 and 670.011 Application Certification by Property Owner

Not Applicable. The parcel on which the East, West, and South Buildings are located was previously owned by Durand Properties, LLC and required a separate application certification. On December 12, 2022, WM Waste, Inc. (WM Waste) purchased this parcel and is now the owner of the entire property. The application certification by WM Waste is provided in Section 2.0 of this Feasibility and Plan of Operation Report (FPOR).

2.0 NR 670.010 and 670.011 Application Certification by Owner/Operator

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision according to 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 that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Brandon Shaw Name

Signature

Title: President, WM Waste, Inc.

Date:

3.0 NR 670.013 Part A Application

A copy of the USEPA Part A Form (EPA Form 8700-23, expiration 4/30/2024) is included in Appendix 1. This Part A Form consists of the "Hazardous Waste Permit Information Form (8700-23)" and the "RCRA Subtitle C Identification Form (8700-12)," plus associated attachments. All pieces of information required by this section are included on the form except for the following items which are included here to satisfy the regulations.

3.1 NR 670.013(2) Latitude/ Longitude of the Facility

Latitude:	42° 40' 52" N	(42.681)
Longitude:	88° 04' 31" W	(-88.075)

3.2 NR 670.013(3) SIC Codes

SIC Code: 4953

3.3 NR 670.013(5) Land Ownership

The land that comprises the WM Waste site is owned by WM Waste. Figure A-2 of the Part A Application shows the property lines of the separate parcels. Signatures of the owner are included in the Part A form (Appendix 1) and in Section 2.0 NR 670.010(2) of this FPOR.

3.4 NR 670.013(6) Indian Lands

The facility is not located on Indian (aka tribal) lands.

3.5 NR 670.013(9) Description of Processes and Capacities

A description of the processes and capacities of the licensed units is provided in Section 6 of the Part A form. A more detailed description is provided in Section 4.1.1 NR 670.014(2)(a) of the FPOR

3.6 NR 670.013(14) Hazardous Debris

Hazardous debris, as defined in NR 668.02(7) & (8), will not be treated or disposed at the facility. Hazardous debris may be stored at the facility. The hazardous debris may contain any of the waste codes listed in Section 7 of the Part A form.

4.0 NR 670.014 Contents of the Feasibility and Plan of Operation Report; General Requirements

4.1 NR 670.014(2) General Information Requirements

4.1.1 NR 670.014(2)(a) General Description of Facility

The facility (WM Waste, Inc., 21211 Durand Avenue, Union Grove, WI, EPA ID No. WIR000000356.), now referred to as WM Waste, previously operated under the names U.S. Technology, Inc., WM Mercury Waste, Inc., Mercury Waste Solutions, Inc., and Mercury Waste Solutions, LLC. The facility was sold on September 27, 2010 and operated under the name of WM Mercury Waste, Inc until the name was legally changed on November 12, 2020. Therefore, this application to renew License 6027 for Storage of Hazardous Waste in Containers, may contain residual documents referencing historical names of the company; construe these references as applying to the current WM Waste company.

4.1.1.1 Historical Operations

Mercury retorting operations were conducted at the site from 1994 - 2020. The intent of those operations was to recover metallic mercury from various mercury contaminated waste streams. The mercury recovery units included four stationary retort furnaces, one continuous-feed retort furnace and a four-tank treatment system used for mercury contaminated liquids. The mercury recovered at the site was considered a product and sold to customers. The retort furnaces were regulated under the legitimate recycling exemption of NR 661.02(3)(c).

The mercury recovery units and tank treatment system were located in the West Building. The northern side of the South building housed three roll-offs of outgoing materials: oven ash, retorted phosphor powder, and low-level mercury debris. It was also used for the storage of Universal Waste batteries. The East Building was used for lamp storage, recovered mercury storage, storage for trays of retorted ash, mercury purification, and as a maintenance shop. Figure A-3 in Appendix 1 depicts the locations of these buildings.

On July 6, 2000, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) issued the facility licenses to store hazardous waste in containers (License 6027) and tanks (License 6018). The licenses were re-issued by the WDNR on August 18, 2011.

4.1.1.2 Proposed Changes to Facility and Operations

The primary operation of the facility will be changed from a mercury recycling operation to a container storage and transshipment operation. As a result of this, the FPOR includes several changes to the facility since the previous Licenses were issued.

Prior to conducting the operations addressed in this license renewal application, the mercury retort units and the three roll-offs in the South Building will have been removed from the site and the areas in which they were located decontaminated. The four treatment tanks used for mercury contaminated liquids are currently undergoing closure in accordance with the current Closure Plan.

Going forward, WM Waste will operate a commercial hazardous waste storage facility that stores various hazardous and universal wastes in licensed container storage areas prior to shipment to off-site, appropriately permitted/licensed facilities for treatment and/or disposal. Compatible hazardous waste debris may also be consolidated prior to offsite shipment. No other hazardous waste will be consolidated.

The existing licensed facility consists of four (4) enclosed buildings with roofs and brick/metal walls and concrete floors, in addition to a paved outdoor roll-off box container storage area under roof that is enclosed by a security fence. The enclosed buildings are known as the West Building, the East Building, the South Building, and the Administrative Building. The layout of the entire facility is depicted in Figures A-3 and A-4 of the Part A Application in Appendix 1 and will not change from the previous license.

The West Building will be organized into areas designated for hazardous waste storage and universal waste. It will also be used for consolidation, shipping and receiving, and offices. The West Building includes licensed hazardous waste container storage areas S-1, S-2, S-3, S-7, and S-8. The location and dimensions of these units will not change from the previous license. Curbing will be added to S-3, S-7, and S-8 such that each unit will have adequate secondary containment as depicted in Figures 16-3, 16-7, and 16-8, respectively.

The former mercury recycling area that was located in the West Building will be used for universal waste storage. The areas in the West and East Buildings that were used for mercury recycling related activities will be used for storage of equipment and materials. S-8 will be used for the consolidation of hazardous waste debris.

The East Building includes licensed hazardous waste container storage areas S-4 and S-5. The locations and dimensions of these units will not change from the previous license. Curbing will be added to S-4 and S-5, as depicted in Figures 16-4 and 16-5, such that each unit will have adequate secondary containment. The East Building also includes a less than 90-day hazardous waste container accumulation area. The East and West Buildings are connected by an enclosed hallway.

The South Building, which comprises approximately 6,000 square feet, was previously used to store roll-offs of hazardous wastes and universal waste storage for batteries which were shipped off-site. Under this license, the South Building will be used for non-regulated purposes.

The Admin Building comprises 7,000 square feet and is located on the western side of the facility property. This building will continue to house WM Waste maintenance operations and serve as the facility command center.

S-9, S-10, and S-11 were proposed as licensed container storage areas in the previous license. These units were never constructed or operated and are no longer proposed.

Under the previous license, there were three licensed storage areas for roll-off box containers of hazardous waste outdoors under a covered roof (S-12 through S-14). These units will be combined into one unit and named S-12. The trenches in each of the former units will be connected, as depicted in Figure 16-9, to provide adequate secondary containment calculated assuming 100% liquids stored.

A comparison of the storage capacities of the licensed units addressed in this renewal application to the capacities identified in the August 18, 2011 license is provided below:

Licensed Unit	2011 Licensed	Proposed Capacity
	Capacity	
Container Storage Area S-1	29,040 gallons	33,000 gallons [*]
Container Storage Area S-2	7,535 gallons	7,480 gallons [*]
Container Storage Area S-3	14,080 gallons	14,080 gallons [*]
Container Storage Area S-4	15,840 gallons	14,080 gallons [*]
Container Storage Area S-5	8,800 gallons	8,800 gallons [*]
Container Storage Area S-6	2,200 gallons	2,035 gallons [*]
Container Storage Area S-7	40 cubic yards	4,400 gallons [*]
Container Storage Area S-8	140 cubic yards	120 cubic yards & 8,800
		gallons
Container Storage Area S-9	120 cubic yards	0 (no longer proposed)
Container Storage Area S-10	120 cubic yards	0 (no longer proposed)
Container Storage Area S-11	120 cubic yards	0 (no longer proposed)
Container Storage Area S-12	120 cubic yards	320 cubic yards
Container Storage Area S-13	120 cubic yards	0 (combined into S-12)
Container Storage Area S-14	120 cubic yards	0 (combined into S-12)
Treatment Tank #1	500 gallons	0 (undergoing closure)
Treatment Tank #2	500 gallons	0 (undergoing closure)
Storage Tank #1	3,000 gallons	0 (undergoing closure)
Storage Tank #2	3,000 gallons	0 (undergoing closure)

* The majority of hazardous waste containers managed in S-1 through S-7 will contain liquids. Therefore, the capacity of these units is listed in gallons. S-8 will manage roll-off box containers as well as non-roll-off box containers. Containers containing solids that may be typically measured in in cubic yards will be converted to gallons using a conversion

factor of 1 cubic yard = 202 gallons. This conversion is implemented as part of the inventory management procedure.

4.1.1.3 Other Waste Activities

Household Hazardous Waste

The Admin Building may also be utilized to house a Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility. The scope of this operation is not known at the time of this license submittal. WM Waste commits to an operation that would operate under the requirements of NR 666, Subchapter HH — Household and Very Small Quantity Generator Hazardous Waste Collection Facilities.

The HHW Collection Site would receive wastes collected from households that would be brought in by trucks. The waste would be transshipped to other facilities for processing or recycling after being received at the facility.

Hazardous Waste Generator Activities

WM Waste is classified a Large Quantity Generator (LQG) of hazardous waste. Hazardous waste generated at the site may include hazardous waste contaminated debris such as PPE and sampling equipment; media that may be contaminated such as rainwater or snow melt, spill cleanup residues; and discarded chemical products. Hazardous waste that is generated by the facility will be stored in satellite accumulation areas, licensed container storage areas, or in the 90-day container storage area which is shown on Figure A-3 of Appendix 1.

Universal Wastes

WM Waste is classified as a Large Quantity Handler of Universal Wastes. Universal Wastes will be managed in the former mercury recycling area of the West Building as depicted in Figure A-3 of Appendix 1. Universal Wastes managed at the facility will include both those generated by WM Waste and those received from off-site.

10-Day Transfer Facility Operations

WM Waste does not anticipate operating a 10-day transfer facility at the site. If WM Waste intends to operate such a facility, it will notify WDNR.

Exempt Treatment

WM Waste does not anticipate conducting exempt treatment, such as elementary neutralization, at the site.

Hazardous Secondary Materials

WM Waste does not anticipate handling hazardous secondary materials at the site. If the facility intends to handle such materials, it will submit a request to modify its hazardous waste license.

Wastes Conditionally Exempted Due to Recycling or Reclamation

WM Waste does not anticipate handling wastes that are conditionally exempted due to recycling or reclamation.

Continued Use Materials

WM Waste does not anticipate handling wastes that are conditionally exempted due to recycling. If the facility intends to handle such materials, it will ensure that the Continued Use Determination Criteria described in WDNR PUB WA-1594 2012 is documented.

Solid Wastes

WM Waste will not process solid waste. Solid waste may be received and stored at the facility prior to shipment offsite. The solid waste will be managed in accordance with Solid Waste License 4381. A copy of the approved Plan of Operation and approval letter for License 4381 is provided in Appendix 11.

Trucking Terminal Activities

WM Waste does not anticipate conducting trucking terminal activities that generate hazardous waste. WM Waste is not a transporter of hazardous waste. All hazardous waste will arrive at the site in containers. The facility does not intend to clean out trucks or containers.

Manufacturing Activities

WM Waste will not conduct manufacturing, material processing activities or other activities not related to incoming waste management that may involve hazardous waste generation.

Hazardous Waste Imports

WM Waste may accept imported hazardous waste at the facility but will not export hazardous waste.

Used Oil

WM Waste will not accept used oil at the facility. Used oil may be generated at the site, but it will be managed by a third-party vendor.

Empty Containers

WM Waste will manage containers that have been emptied of hazardous waste debris. RCRA-empty containers will be managed as scrap or sent offsite for disposal in a properly permitted facility or reuse. Non-RCRA empty containers will be managed as hazardous waste containers. WM Waste does not intend to use the drum crusher depicted on the site plan.

On-Site Laboratory

An on-site laboratory will be located in the East Building as depicted on Figures A-3 and A-4 in Appendix 1. The laboratory will be utilized for Level I analysis of incoming waste as well as compatibility testing of debris that will be consolidated. Samples collected for analysis will be managed as facility generated waste (i.e., profiled and managed accordingly) or placed back into the container from which they were collected. A more detailed description of the analysis to be conducted in the lab, including the triggers for the Level I analysis, is provided in the WAP (Appendix 2).

4.1.1.4 Process Description

This process description summarizes the process flow for hazardous wastes received by WM Waste. Areas referenced in this description may be located on Figures A-3 and A-4 of Appendix 1. Detailed descriptions of waste acceptance procedures are provided in the Waste Analysis Plan (Appendix 2). Detailed descriptions of the licensed container storage areas are provided in Section 5.0 NR 670.015 of the FPOR.

- 1. Waste Prequalification (see Section 2.0 of the Waste Analysis Plan for details)
 - a. Customer submits a Waste Information Profile (WIP) (see Appendix 2, Attachment 2-1), including chemical and physical analysis, to the WM Approvals Department.
 - b. The WM Approvals Department reviews the information and determines whether WM Waste can accept the waste based on WM Waste's license. During this step, the Approvals Department may request additional information to ensure that they have adequate data to make an acceptance determination. Based on the review, the Approvals Department will approve or reject the WIP.
 - c. Upon approval of a WIP, the waste will be assigned an approval code. NOTE: The WIP must be recertified by the generator annually or immediately if the process generating the waste changes.

- 2. Schedule Shipment After approval, the customer and WM Waste schedule the date that the waste will be received by the facility. The date will be determined based on facility inventory, customer needs, and other scheduled waste receipts.
- 3. Receipt of Waste
 - a. Waste shipments will proceed through the Main Gate into the Receiving Yard.
 - b. WM Waste personnel will review the hazardous waste manifest or shipping papers to ensure that the shipment has been approved for receipt. Non-approved shipments will be rejected and the customer will be contacted to inform them of the rejection.
 - c. WM Waste personnel will review the manifest or shipping papers for accuracy and completeness.
 - d. Containerized waste (i.e., those containers that can be moved manually or with a forklift (e.g., U.S Department of Transportation ("U.S. DOT") approved shippable containers, drums, pails, bags, boxes, pallets, ton sacks) will be unloaded into the Shipping and Receiving Area. Incoming containers will be segregated from outgoing containers within the Shipping and Receiving Area; however, the exact location of incoming and outgoing container staging areas may vary depending on logistical needs. Signage will be used to distinguish incoming and outgoing shipments. Roll-off box containers will be unloaded in the Receiving Yard.
 - e. WM Waste personnel will visually inspect each container using the screening procedures described in Section 5.0 of the Waste Analysis Plan. The initial screening evaluation will ensure that the shipment is consistent with manifest/shipping papers and the pre-approved WIP. It will also ensure that each container is in acceptable condition, closed and properly labeled.
 - f. In order to minimize the potential of spills or accidents, all unloading operations are conducted by personnel trained in accordance with the Facility Training Plan (Appendix 7). Forklift operators must be trained and internally certified prior to operating forklifts. All unloading occurs on concrete to minimize the impact of any spills. Spill kits are located by each of the unloading areas as indicated by Figure 4-1 of Appendix 4. All spills will be cleaned up immediately.
 - g. WM Waste will assign a unique container number and affix a label to each container.
 - h. WM Waste personnel will conduct a Level I analysis of each shipment as described in Section 5.1 of the Waste Analysis Plan. During the Level I analysis, each container will be opened to verify that the contents match the WIP. With the exception of multiple containers of the same waste, lab packs, and other "nonsampleable" wastes (e.g., fluorescent lamps, batteries, PPE, debris), a sample will be collected from each container in accordance with the waste sampling procedures described in Section 5.1 of the Waste Analysis Plan. In the case of multiple containers of the same waste, only a single sample will be collected from one of every ten containers received. The samples will be analyzed in the onsite lab for liquid content, color, and pH (except for solid and non-aqueous waste). If the evaluation of the waste or WIP indicates that the waste is potentially ignitable or corrosive, then the facility screens the waste for flash point and/or corrosivity.

Waste streams that are potentially subject to flash point and/or corrosivity screening include:

- Waste containing liquids;
- Waste having a petroleum- or solvent-like odor; and,
- Wastes that are not already characterized as exhibiting the characteristic of ignitability (D001) or corrosivity (D002).
- i. The results of the Initial Screening and Level I analysis will be compared to the WIP. If the results indicate a discrepancy that cannot be resolved as described in Section 5.1 of the Waste Analysis Plan, then WM Waste will perform a Level II analysis of the waste (see Section 5.2 of the Waste Analysis Plan), reject the waste back to the generator, or ship the waste to an alternative facility that is permitted to accept the waste in accordance with the Rejection Policy described in Section 11.0 of the Waste Analysis Plan.
- j. If the results of the Initial Screening and Level I analysis are consistent with the WIP, WM Waste personnel will accept the containers and terminate the manifest (i.e., sign the certification of receipt on the manifest as the designated facility). If the load or part of the load is rejected, WM Waste will document the rejection in the Discrepancy Section of the manifest.
- k. Containers that are immediately rejected during Initial Screening and not accepted will remain in the shipping/receiving area until promptly loaded back on the truck.
- Containers that are undergoing Level II analysis or that are rejected (i.e., nonconforming containers) but not immediately shipped back to the generator or other permitted facility will be staged in the quarantine area located in S-3 (containerized wastes) or in S-8 (roll-off box containers) until the discrepancy is resolved or the waste is shipped offsite. Labels describing the status of the containers (e.g., "Undergoing Level II Analysis" or "Non-Conforming") will be affixed.
- m. Upon verification that a containerized waste or roll-off box waste is acceptable, WM Waste will review the results of the verification analyses to determine the safe management of the wastes. Containerized waste will be segregated with respect to liquid content, ignitability, corrosivity, and compatibility. (Reactive wastes, explosives and compressed gases are not accepted at the facility.) Based on the initial hazard determination and final identification of the waste, the containers are organized into segregated storage areas. Containers will be affixed with a colorcoded label based on the compatibility group of the waste material and whether the container contains free liquids. (If a container contains free liquids, it is assumed that 100% of the contents of the container consist of free liquids.) Flammable, corrosive and oxidizing waste materials are kept separate from incompatible materials by storage in separate areas within each container storage area or by storage in different container storage areas. The compatibility evaluation will be conducted as described in Section 6.1 of the Waste Analysis Plan.
- 4. Inventory Management
 - a. After each container has been assigned an inventory tag and color-coded label, it will be entered into the WM Waste inventory tracking database, which is designed to track each container from receipt to its ultimate destination. The database

documents information for each container including but not limited to contents, waste codes, compatibility group, size, weight/volume (converted to appropriate units of measure), type, date received, manifest number, and generator EPA ID number.

b. Each container will then be transferred to one of the following container storage areas depending on its contents, compatibility group (see Section 5.4 of the FPOR), and the available capacity of the unit:

Storage Area Name	ID	Description	Indoors (I) or Outdoors (O)	Capacity (Basis)
		Containeri	zed wastes	
Licensed Container Storage Area #1	S-1	Container storage area on west wall of West Building	Ι	33,000 gal (600 55-gal drums or DE) [*]
Licensed Container Storage Area #2	S-2	Container storage area in West Building	Ι	7,480 gal (136 55-gal drums or DE) [*]
Licensed Container Storage Area #3	S-3	Container Storage on east wall of West Building	Ι	14,080 gal (256 55-gal drums or DE) [*]
Licensed Container Storage Area #4	S-4	Container Storage on west wall of East Building	Ι	14,080 gal (256 55-gal drums or DE) [*]
Licensed Container Storage Area #5	S-5	Container Storage on north wall of East Building	Ι	8,800 gal (160 55-gal drums or DE) [*]
Licensed Container Storage Area #6	S-6	Flammable liquid containers storage shed adjacent to West Building in Receiving Yard	Ι	2,035 gal (37 55-gal drums or DE)*

Licensed	S-7	Container storage	Ι	4,400 gal
Container		area in West		(80 55-gal drums or DE)*
Storage Area		Building		, /
#7				
Licensed	S-8	Container storage	Ι	8,800 gal
Container		area in West		$(160\ 55$ -gal drums or DE) [*]
Storage Area		Building		
#8				
				96,675*
C	Containe	erized Wastes Total	(1,68	85 55-gal drums or DE)
			Indoors	
Storage			(I)	
Area Name	ID Descri	Description	scription or	Capacity (Basis)
			Outdoors	
			(0)	
Roll-off bo			<u>Containers</u>	
Licensed		Container storage		
Container		(typically roll-		120 cubic vards
Storage Area	S-8	off) in south end	Ι	$(3.40 \text{ yd}^3 \text{ roll-offs})^{**}$
#8		of		(5 to yu ton onb)
		West Building		
Licensed				
Container	S-12	Container (roll-	0	320 cubic yards
Storage Area	5 12	off) storage	Ũ	$(8 40 \text{ yd}^3 \text{ roll-off})^{**}$
#12				
				440 cubic vards
Roll-off box Container Storage Total				The cable yards

* The majority of hazardous waste containers managed in S-1 through S-7 will contain liquids. Therefore, the capacity of these units is listed in gallons. S-8 will manage roll-off box containers as well as non-roll-off box containers. Containers containing solids that may be typically measured in in cubic yards will be converted to gallons using a conversion factor of 1 cubic yard = 202 gallons. This conversion is implemented as part of the inventory management procedure.

DE = Drum Equivalents

^{**}Note: alternative capacity roll-off containers (i.e., 20 yd³, 25 yd³) may also be used

The location of each of the container storage areas is depicted on Figures A-3 and A-4 in Appendix 1. Additional details regarding the container storage areas are provided in Section 5.0 of the FPOR. Figures showing the details of each container storage area as well as container configuration layouts are provided in Appendix 16.

- c. After transferring the container to the container storage area, the storage location of the container will be entered into the database. Whenever a container is transferred to a different location at the facility, the database will be updated.
- d. The inventory of each container storage area will be maintained in the database and reviewed prior to placement of each container to ensure that the licensed capacity is not exceeded. Weekly inspections will also be conducted in accordance with the Inspection Plan (Appendix 3) to confirm that capacities are not exceeded.
- e. The database inventory of each container storage area will be reviewed *monthly* to ensure that no waste is stored for longer than one year from the date the waste was originally generated. The weekly inspections also include a check of container labels to ensure that the one-year time limit will not be exceeded.
- 5. Container Placement
 - a. S-1
 - i. Containers must be placed on the 3-tier racks with container label facing outward so it can be read from the aisle. When elevated above eye level, containers and labels must be made visible through easy and safe use of a ladder, scaffold, or other mechanism that is readily available at all times.
 - ii. Containers no larger than 55-gallons may be placed in S-1.
 - iii. No ignitable wastes may be stored in this area.
 - b. S-2, S-3, S-4, S-5, S-7, S-8
 - i. Containers must be placed on pallets or an equivalent method with container label facing outward so it can be read from the aisle. When elevated above eye level, containers and labels must be made visible through easy and safe use of a ladder, scaffold, or other mechanism that is readily available at all times.
 - ii. No pallets or containers may be stored in the painted aisle spaces.
 - iii. Containers shall not be stacked more than 2-high
 - iv. Containers of equal or larger size shall be stored on the lower level, unless the containers stored on the bottom level are designed, maintained, and arranged to safely and securely support the containers on the upper level.
 - v. When containers greater than twenty (20) gallons in size are stored two (2) high, pallets shall be used to separate the first level from the second level.
 - vi. Containers shall not be stored or stacked in a manner that would compromise the structural integrity of the container.
 - vii. All pallets shall remain stable and in sound integrity.

viii. No ignitable waste may be stored in these areas.

- c. S-6
 - i. Containers may be placed directly on grated floor but container label must be facing outward toward aisle.
 - ii. No containers may be stored within painted aisle space.
 - iii. Containers may be stacked only if less than twenty (20) gallons in size.
 - iv. Containers shall not be stored or stacked in a manner that would compromise the structural integrity of the container.
- d. S-8, S-12
 - i. Maximum container size is 40-yard roll-off box.

- ii. Containers must be placed within painted yellow line with label facing outward.
- 6. Waste Consolidation and Bulking
 - a. Other than certain hazardous waste debris, no hazardous waste may be removed from containers and placed in other containers for the purpose of consolidation. Waste may be removed from the customer container only if the container is in poor condition or to collect samples in accordance with the Waste Analysis Plan.
 - b. Compatible hazardous waste debris from customer containers (e.g., 55-gallon drums) may be consolidated into larger containers (e.g., roll-off boxes) in order to make it more efficient and cost effective to transport the waste. All waste codes associated with the waste from the smaller containers will apply to the consolidated waste. No ignitable or reactive debris will be consolidated. All waste debris consolidation will occur in S-8. Prior to consolidating waste debris, the waste debris mixture will be tested for compatibility in accordance with Section 6.1 of the Waste Analysis Plan.
 - c. Other containers, such as lab packs, may be bulked into larger containers; however, the individual containers within the lab packs will not be opened.
- 7. Outbound Container Handling
 - a. When a sufficient quantity of hazardous waste containers has been accumulated to facilitate proper recovery, treatment, or disposal, an outbound shipment of containers will be scheduled.
 - b. Outbound containers will be removed from a container storage area and staged in the Receiving and Shipping Area. These containers will be segregated from incoming containers within the Shipping and Receiving Area; however, the exact location of incoming and outgoing container staging areas may vary depending on logistical needs. Roll-off box containers will be staged in the Receiving Yard or directly loaded from their Container Storage Area.
 - c. Prior to loading, each container will be inspected to ensure it remains in good condition. If a container is in poor condition, it will be placed in an overpack until the contents can be placed in a container that is in good condition. Each container will then be marked and re-labeled in accordance with DOT specifications and hazardous waste regulations.
 - d. A manifest will be prepared for the shipment and the inventory database will be updated.
 - e. Containers will then be loaded upon the truck. All loading shall be conducted by trained personnel to minimize the potential for spills. All loading shall be conducted upon concrete to minimize the impact from any spills and observed by WM Waste personnel. Any spills will be immediately cleaned up. Spill kits are located in the loading area.
 - f. Transporter will sign the manifest; WM Waste will retain a copy.
 - g. If a copy of the manifest has not been received from the receiving facility within 35 days of shipping the waste, WM Waste will contact the transporter and/or the receiving facility to determine the status or location of the waste. If a signed copy

of the manifest has not been received within 45 days, WM Waste will file an exception report with the WDNR.

- 8. Container Staging The following staging protocols apply to all hazardous waste containers at WM Waste.
 - a. Containers received from off-site must be placed into an appropriate licensed storage area by the end of the day following receipt at the facility.
 - b. Containers prepared to be shipped off-site via the loading dock may be staged until loaded onto an outbound truck by the end of the day following the day they were staged for no more than 24-hours.
 - c. Placement of a container for more than 24-hours constitutes storage, and storage in an unlicensed area (such as an unlicensed staging, loading, or unloading area) is not allowed.

4.2 NR 670.014(2)(b)- Hazardous Waste Stream Characterization

WM Waste is licensed to store RCRA hazardous waste with the waste codes identified in the Part A Application shown in Appendix 1 to this application.

A description of the chemical and physical analyses of the hazardous waste managed at the facility is included in the Waste Analysis Plan (WAP) included in Appendix 2. The WAP identifies all of the information that must be known to treat, store, or dispose of the waste properly.

4.3 NR 670.014(2)(c)- Waste Analysis Plan

A copy of the WAP is included in Appendix 2 to this application.

4.4 NR 670.014(2)(d) - Security Procedures

The facility has provided security that meets the requirements of NR 664.0014. The security measures are designed to prevent the unknowing entry, and to minimize the possibility for the unauthorized entry, of person or persons into the active portion of the facility. The facility is walled and fenced to prevent entry onto the portions of the facility in which hazardous waste management occurs other than through authorized gate locations.

A sign which reads "DANGER- UNAUTHORIZED PERSONNEL KEEP OUT" is posted at each entrance to the active portion of the facility, and at other locations in a quantity sufficient to be seen from any approach to the active portion of the facility. These signs are in English and are able to be read from a distance of at least 25 feet. No other languages are prominent in the area of the facility.

The facility is may operate up to 24 hours per day, 7 days per week; however, normal operating hours are from 6:30 am to 5 pm, Monday through Friday. All entrances to the

active portion of the facility are locked to prevent unauthorized entry. The facility has a fire and intrusion detection system.

Access to the facility by customers, employees and the general public is through the front office of the West Building. All visitors to the facility are required to register at the front desk.

Admittance to the active operating processing area of the facility or hazardous waste storage areas is done only with the presence of a qualified WM Waste representative after receiving appropriate personal protective equipment and instruction on chemical hazards, safety, and evacuation.

All employees are trained on plant security measures and a monthly inspection form verifies plant security measures.

4.5 NR 670.014(2)(e)- General Inspection Schedule

WM Waste has developed a written schedule for inspecting monitoring equipment, safety and emergency equipment, security devices, and operating and structural equipment that are important to preventing, detecting, and responding to environmental or human health hazards per the requirements of NR 664.0015(2). Inspections are conducted on a daily, weekly, and monthly frequency. Details of the general inspection schedules are included in Appendix 3.

- Daily The loading/unloading areas subject to spills (when in use) are inspected on a daily basis.
- Weekly The container storage areas are inspected at least weekly.
- Monthly Safety, security, emergency, and monitoring equipment are inspected at least monthly.

The inspections are conducted by employees trained in the completion of the forms. The inspections are recorded on forms that note what is to be inspected and identifies potential deficiencies to be inspected for. It also notes any deficiencies that are identified during the course of the inspection. The inspection forms also record the inspector's name, date, and time of inspection.

Any noted deficiencies identified during the course of the daily, weekly, or monthly inspections are documented and corrected. Documentation is performed on the individual inspection forms. If a noted deficiency presents an imminent hazard or a major compliance issue has already occurred, corrective action is immediately implemented.

Records of the inspections and corrective actions are maintained as paper copies or may be maintained as electronic images of the same. Records of inspections and deficiency corrections are maintained for at least three (3) years at the facility.

4.6 NR 670.014(2)(f) - Preparedness and Prevention

Waiver Request - WM Waste has not requested a waiver from the requirements of subchapter C of NR 664.

Design and operation of the facility required by NR 664.0031. The WM Waste facility has been designed and is operated in a manner to minimize the possibility of fire, explosion, or unplanned sudden and non-sudden releases of hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, or surface water which could threaten human health or the environment.

Fire prevention in the container storage units consists of Class ABC fire extinguishers located as shown in Figure 4-1 in Appendix 4. Response to larger fire events is provided by the local fire department.

The WM Waste facility may operate up to 24 hours a day 7 days a week however, normal operating hours are from 6:30 am to 5 pm, Monday through Friday. The facility is monitored remotely 24 hours a day 7 days a week.

Explosions and unplanned sudden releases are minimized by preventing the accumulation of excessive pressure in containers, preventing fires by not allowing smoking in the facility, and controlling sources of ignition.

Sudden and non-sudden releases of hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, and water from the licensed operations are minimized by conducting loading and unloading operations under roof; all storage areas are provided with containment to prevent escape of wastes from the licensed areas; all hazardous waste is stored in containers that are in good condition; all storage areas are inspected in an accordance with the Inspection Plan and any discrepancies are addressed in a timely manner; employees are trained in hazardous waste operations so that they may respond to any releases in a timely and sound manner.

Emergency equipment required by NR 664.0032 consists of several methods to demonstrate compliance. An internal communication system consisting of a paging system from the generalized phone system and an additional 2-way radio system is employed to allow workers and supervisors to communicate with each other in the event of an emergency. Telephones are located in the control room and at the main dock to allow summoning emergency assistance from local fire, police, or state and local emergency response teams. Additional spill control and decontamination equipment is identified in Table 4-3.1.4 and Figure 4-1 in the Integrated Contingency Plan (ICP) (Appendix 4).

Testing and maintenance of emergency response equipment required by NR 664.0033 is incorporated into the periodic inspections described in the Inspection Schedules included in Appendix 3.

Access to communication or alarm systems required by NR 664.0034 is available whenever containers are being moved, emptied, or filled through the communication equipment described above. In addition, at least two employees are always in the area when containers are being loaded, unloaded, or moved.

Aisle space within the licensed container storage areas required by NR 664.0035 is specified in the individual storage area descriptions in Section 5.1 NR 670.015(1) of this FPOR. Each storage area is generally supplied with aisle spaces between rows of containers that are at least 2 feet wide.

Aisles at WM Waste are kept clear to ensure against accidental blockage that would deter or prevent the movement of emergency equipment (emergency personnel, fire equipment, spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment) to locations in the facility.

On October 21, 2021, a WM Waste representative met with the primary response authority, the Kansasville Fire & Rescue Department, to familiarize them with the layout of the facility (including aisle spaces), properties of hazardous waste handled at the facility and associated hazards, places where facility personnel would normally be working, entrances to and roads inside the facility and possible evacuation routes, and to review the proposed container configurations for each container storage area (see Figure A-3 in Appendix 1 and Figures 16-1 through 16-9 in Appendix 16). The Kansasville Fire & Rescue Department provides fire and emergency medical services to the Town of Dover, in which the Facility is located. The Fire Department evaluated whether the layout provides unobstructed movement of personnel, fire protection equipment, spill control equipment and decontamination equipment to any area of facility operation in an emergency.

Based on the results of the evaluation, the Kansasville Fire & Rescue Department issued a letter stating that "the layout of the facility would allow for the unobstructed movement of personnel, fire protection equipment, spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment to any area of the facility operation in the event of an emergency." A copy of the letter is provided in Appendix 19.

Upon issuance of the renewal license, arrangements with local authorities required by NR 664.0037 will be updated with local fire, police, and emergency response teams to familiarize them with the properties of the hazardous waste managed at the facility, the associated hazards, and places where facility personnel would normally be working. In addition, these organizations are familiarized with entrances to roads within the facility and possible evacuation routes. This is done by including these groups in the distribution of the ICP and working with them during periodic emergency response reviews.

Arrangements will be updated with the local hospital to familiarize them with the properties of the hazardous waste handled at the facility and the types of injuries or illnesses that could result from fires, explosions, or releases at the facility. Upon issuance of the renewal license, the updated ICP will be distributed to the local hospital as the primary means of information sharing.

An example of the standard arrangement letter that will be sent to each organization for their signature is included in Appendix 19. Where state or local authorities decline to enter into such an arrangement, WM Waste will document the refusal in the operating record.

4.7 NR 670.014(2)(g) - Integrated Contingency Plan

The ICP has been incorporated into a "One Plan" that addresses the requirements of both the RCRA Contingency Plan and the Spill Prevention, Countermeasure and Control (SPCC) requirements of the Clean Water Act. The ICP presents systematic procedures to minimize hazards to human health or the environment from fires, explosions or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, or surface water, in addition to similar response requirements dictated under other regulatory regimes. The ICP enables the emergency coordinator to act quickly and efficiently in order to mitigate the effects of an incident. A copy of the ICP is included as Appendix 4. The ICP includes a cross-reference table identifying which sections of the Plan satisfy the requirements of subchapter D of NR 664. Changes to sections of the ICP that are not subject to the applicable NR 664 requirements do not require modifications to the hazardous waste license to be implemented.

4.8 NR 670.014(2)(h) - Hazard Prevention

The WM Waste facility is designed to safely and efficiently handle incoming waste to prevent the possibility of contamination of the facility, personnel, or outside environment.

1) Hazard prevention in unloading areas

Waste is received at the facility via appropriate DOT specification roll-off box containers and containerized wastes. Containerized wastes are received in the dock loading/unloading areas (see Figure A-4 in Appendix 1), transferred from the truck and placed in licensed storage areas via forklifts designed to carry these drums, minimizing the possibility of rupture. Drums may also be received and placed into storage locations while remaining on pallets. Ramps entering and leaving storage areas are designed to provide minimum slope to avoid accidental dislodgement of containers. Roll-off box containers are received into the roll-off storage areas S-8 and S-12.

All loading/unloading must be observed during the process by WM Waste personnel. If any spills of waste are observed during the process, the spilled material will be immediately recovered and cleaned up.

2) Prevention of run-on and run-off

The licensed container storage areas S-1 through S-8 are indoors under roof where no runon of stormwater can occur. The land surrounding the active portion of the facility is sloped to divert rainwater away from the building and storage areas.

There is one licensed storage areas for roll-off box containers of hazardous waste outdoors under a covered roof (S-12). The roof has three walls, which, when combined with the slope of the surrounding property and slope of the truck entrance to these storage areas, prevents run-on into these areas. The area is also sloped to prevent runoff from this area.

All storage areas licensed for the storage of hazardous wastes are bermed and designed to contain quantities of liquid and to prevent stormwater run-off.

Further information on the design and construction of the licensed container areas can be found in Section 5 of this FPOR.

3) Prevention of contamination to water supplies

Processing operations occur indoors, under roof, preventing the release of contaminants. The outdoor storage area is sloped such that accumulated precipitation is not discharged to surface waters.

The WM Waste facility is located within the Des Plaines River Watershed. Domestic water wells identified in the WDNR database within one- quarter mile of the facility are depicted on Figure 10-1 in Appendix 10. There are no monitoring or injection wells on the WM Waste property.

The licensed container storage areas are inspected on a weekly basis, and any accumulated liquid, snow, or ice is removed on a timely basis, but in no case more than 24 hours after the inspection. Accumulated precipitation is not anticipated in the indoor storage areas (S-1 through S-8). Precipitation that may accumulate in the licensed storage area that is located under the shed roof (S-12) is managed by collecting the water for shipment off-site to a licensed disposal facility. Snow and ice that may accumulate in these areas will be containerized and shipped off-site as snow melt to a licensed disposal facility. Rainfall and melted snow that falls in the yard areas outside of the licensed storage areas of the facility are captured by the on-site stormwater collection system and directed via underground piping to the stormwater pond on the west side of the facility.

Precipitation may enter into the loading docks (see Figure A-3 for locations). Each loading dock is constructed of concrete and is provided with a drain valve that is kept closed to contain and hold storm water until it can be released after inspection demonstrating no visible sheen, solids or other evidence that hazardous waste is present in the storm water.

The loading dock drains are connected to underground storm water sewer lines, which carry the storm water to the retention basin. WM Waste ensures that no hazardous waste is present in the drainage sump prior to opening the valve by observing whether there is physical evidence of waste such as discoloration or sheens (see Section 3-2.4 of the Inspection Plan in Appendix 3).

Precipitation that may fall on the yard area (outside the licensed container storage and loading areas) within the fence line of the facility is directed to the on-site stormwater system, which drains to the stormwater pond on the western portion of the facility. Stormwater discharges associated with industrial activities are covered by the Wisconsin Tier 1 Stormwater General Permit --WPDES Permit WI-S067849-5 and the facility's Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). WM Waste also conducts annual stormwater sampling and analysis for total mercury in accordance with its current Hazardous Waste License.

Additional information on the stormwater sewer system is provided in the ICP (See Section 4-1.1 and Figure 4-1 in Appendix 4).

Sanitary wastewaters at the facility are discharged into a holding tank and transported offsite for treatment and disposal. There are no sanitary sewer drains with the licensed hazardous waste units or the laboratory.

4) Mitigation of power and equipment failures

In the event of power outages, normal operations stop. Power outages do not adversely affect the storage of material in the licensed storage areas. However, an emergency generator automatically starts to allow continued operation of the ventilation system, emergency lights, essential office equipment, air compressor, and portable pumps in the event of a power outage. The generator is designed to handle these loads.

To mitigate equipment failures, WM Waste will maintain duplicate equipment and an inventory of spare parts to fix equipment such as the forklifts and pumps. For example, the facility maintains four electric pumps, two pneumatic pumps, and four propane forklifts. If necessary, WM Waste will rent equipment.

5) Prevention of undue exposure of personnel

All personnel are trained on the hazards associated with the types of contaminants present in the hazardous waste received at this facility. Measures have been taken to prevent undue exposure to personnel during the handling or coming in contact with the hazardous waste through training, engineering controls and use of appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). WM Waste also provides PPE in the form of supplied air and air purifying respirators, cover-alls, gloves, and site-restricted steel-toed boots to employees to minimize the chance of exposure to excess contaminants, or tracking those contaminants out of the work area.

Employees are trained in these prevention measures and use of PPE as described in the Training Plan (Appendix 7).

6) Prevention of releases to atmosphere

All containers of hazardous waste are kept closed except when adding or removing wastes from the containers (e.g., collecting samples). This minimizes the amount of releases that may occur to the ambient air.

Hazardous waste handling and management includes training for employees on spill containment and clean up, proper forklift handling to reduce container damage, safe handling of containers to reduce container damage and spill possibilities, and emergency actions to take to protect the environment from container rupture.

4.9 NR 670.014(2)(i) - Precautions to Prevent Ignition, Reaction, Incompatible wastes

In accordance with NR 664.0017(2) precautions will be taken during the storage of ignitable or incompatible waste to prevent the mixing of incompatible wastes and other materials to prevent reactions that could lead to or cause the following:

- 1. Generation of extreme heat, pressure, fire, explosions, or violent reactions;
- 2. Production of uncontrolled toxic mists, fumes, dusts, or gases in sufficient quantities to threaten human health or the environment;
- 3. Production of uncontrolled flammable fumes or gases in sufficient quantities to pose a risk of fire or explosions;
- 4. Damage to the structural integrity of a container or Facility; or
- 5. Threat to human health or the environment through other similar manner.

Ignitable and flammable wastes at the facility, which are stored in S-6, are separated and protected against ignition or reaction by prohibiting smoking, welding, cutting, friction-producing materials that may produce sparks, spontaneously combustible material, or any other ignition source. Compliance is documented through periodic inspections.

Incompatible wastes are identified via color coded containers and stored in different container storage areas or different designated areas of a container storage area (see Section 5.4 of the FPOR).

Reactive wastes, explosives, and compressed gases will not be accepted at the Facility.

"No Smoking" signs are posted throughout the facility in prominent locations.

Containers accepted at the site are compatible with the material or hazardous waste contained. Generators certify to WM Waste that all waste has been packaged and contained according to DOT specifications prior to pick up. WM Waste employees screen all incoming wastes in accordance with the WAP to ensure that containers are compatible with the waste or liners have been installed that are compatible with the material handled. Should waste be found to be in containers that are not compatible with the waste, the waste will be immediately transferred to a compatible container by WM Waste personnel.

Only compatible hazardous waste debris will be consolidated at the Facility. Prior to consolidation, compatibility testing will be conducted in accordance with the WAP.

Addition information regarding these precautions may be found in Section 5.4 of the FPOR and the WAP (Appendix 2).

4.10 NR 670.014(2)(j)-Traffic Patterns

All traffic arrives at the site from Wisconsin State Highway 11. State Highway 11 is a 2lane highway without tum lanes, but a bypass lane exists at the entrance to the facility to allow vehicles to pass on the right when a truck is waiting to tum onto Haag Drive when approaching from the east. Traffic reaches Hwy. 11 from Interstate Hwy. 94. The truck entrance into the facility is from Haag Drive. All these roads are constructed of asphalt and equipped to safely handle the anticipated maximum weight arriving at the facility of 80,000 pounds. Traffic on these roads would follow designated traffic patterns on these public highways. All roads have a bearing capacity substantially in excess of 80,000 pounds. No overweight vehicles are expected at the facility. The facility expects several tractor-trailer trucks per day delivering hazardous waste to or shipping hazardous waste from the site in addition to the personal vehicles of the employees.

Trucks with containerized wastes enter the facility through the main gate from Haag Drive and travel on asphalt or concrete surfaces to the loading/unloading dock. Trucks carrying roll-off boxes may enter either through the same main gate or through the truck gate on the south side of the facility. All traffic registers at the main office before proceeding to the unloading area. There are no bridges or overpasses at the facility. Traffic leaving the facility is controlled by a stop sign at the Haag Drive and Highway 11 intersection. The referenced locations are depicted on Figures A-3 and A-4 in Appendix 1.

4.11 NR 670.014(2)(k)(3) - Flood Plains

WM Waste is not located within a 100-year flood plain; therefore, the requirements of NR 670.014(2)(k)(4) and (5) do not apply. See the FEMA Floodplain map in Appendix 5.

4.12 NR 670.014(2)(k)(6) - Threatened or Endangered Species Habitats

The facility is not located in a habitat determined by the WDNR to be critical to the continued existence of any threatened or endangered species. See Appendix 6 for a copy of the determination by the WDNR that confirms this statement.

There are no areas of the WM Waste property that are identified as wetlands according to the WDNR Wetlands Indicator Mapping function. See Appendix 6 for a depiction of the WDNR wetlands areas in the vicinity of the WM Waste facility.

4.13 NR 670.014(2)(l) - Training Plan

A copy of the training program has been provided in Appendix 7 of this report.

All employees receive training outlined in Appendix 7 within the first six months of employment. Any personnel transferring between positions with new training requirements are trained on the new requirements within the first month after being transferred. At no time is a new or transferred employee allowed to work unsupervised until all training requirements are met.

Training is conducted by persons qualified in the areas they are teaching. On the job training for particular equipment or job tasks has been designed to cover safe operation and to ensure the avoidance of environmental contamination.

Training records and documentation of all current employees are kept for the life of the facility or 3 years, whichever is greater. Training records for former employees are kept at least 3 years from the date last worked at the facility.

The Training Plan includes job descriptions.

4.14 NR 670.014(2)(m) - Closure Plan

A copy of the Closure Plan and Closure Cost Estimate for the WM Waste facility is included in Appendix 8.

WM Waste will remove all hazardous waste and hazardous waste residues from all containment systems. Remaining equipment or structures containing or contaminated with hazardous waste residues will be decontaminated or removed. This includes discharge control equipment and confinement structures.

The Closure Plan cost estimates are based on an experienced third-party vendor to close the facility. The Closure Cost Estimate has been calculated using RSMeans. RSMeans is a web-based construction cost estimating tool and associated database. The database contains cost-related information for all phases of construction projects, including, but not limited to, labor rates, material costs, and transportation costs. The data are continuously researched, validated, and revised, and are based on location. RSMeans data can be obtained for approximately 1,000 locations in North America, based on one recent Internet source. The same source stated that the RSMeans database contains over 85,000 unique line items, creating a high likelihood that estimates can be found for items that closely match the construction project line item of interest.

These cost assumptions can be found in Attachment 8-2 of the Closure Plan, which is in Appendix 8.

The long-term care requirements of NR 664.0118(1) do not apply to the WM Waste facility because it does not have a hazardous waste disposal unit (e.g., landfill, waste pile, surface impoundment). The hazardous waste tanks that comprised the wastewater treatment system (i.e., Treatment Tank #1, Treatment Tank #2, Storage Tank #1, and Storage Tank #2) are undergoing closure at the time of this submittal. A closure certification report will be submitted within 60 days of completion of closure of these units. WM Waste's Closure Plan only addresses requirements for container storage.

4.15 NR 670.014(2)(n) - Disposal Unit Closure Notifications

WM Waste does not operate any disposal units subject to this requirement, and, consistent with the Closure Plan described in Appendix 8, does not anticipate closing any units that will leave hazardous waste at the facility after closure. Therefore, the notification requirements to local zoning authorities and to the WDNR of a record of the type, location, and quantity of hazardous wastes disposed of within each cell or other disposal are not applicable.

4.16 NR 670.014(2)(o) -Closure Cost Estimate and Financial Assurance

A copy of the WM Waste Closure Cost Estimate prepared according to NR 664.0142 is included with the Closure Plan in Appendix 8. Documentation demonstrating financial assurance to meet this Closure Cost Estimate prepared according to NR 664.0143 is also included in Attachment 8-3 of Appendix 8.

4.17 NR 670.014(2)(p)-Long-Term Care Cost Estimate and Financial Assurance

Long-term care is not anticipated for the WM Waste facility, and thus a long-term care cost estimate is not required.

4.18 NR 670.014(2)(q)- Insurance Documentation

A copy of the certificate of liability insurance demonstrating compliance with the insurance requirements of NR 664.0147 (sudden and non-sudden accidental occurrences) is included in Appendix 9.

4.19 NR 670.014(2)(s) - Maps

A topographic map showing a distance of at least 1,000 feet around the facility at a scale of 1 inch to 200 feet is included on Figure 10-1 of Appendix 10. This map clearly shows the map scale and date of the map, surface waters and intermittent streams, surrounding land uses, orientation of the map, legal boundaries, and buildings. Access control is shown in Figure A-2 of Appendix 1. Injection and withdrawal wells within a 1000-foot radius of the WM Waste facility are shown on Figure 10-1 of Appendix 10.

A copy of the wind rose showing frequency and direction of winds for the Milwaukee, Wisconsin, airport approximately 20 miles to the north is also included in Appendix 10.

The WM Waste facility is not located within a 100-year floodplain and the 100-year flood plain does not approach within 1,000 feet of the facility, so barriers for flood control are not required. See Section 4.11 NR 670.014(2)(k) for further flood plain discussions.

A site plan for the location of hazardous waste operational units and storage areas is also included in Figure A-3 to the Part A Form in Appendix 1.

4.20 NR 670.014(2)(u) - Notice of Approval for Extension or Petition

This requirement is applicable to a land disposal facility. Since WM Waste is not a land disposal facility, this requirement is not applicable to WM Waste.

4.21 NR 670.014(2)(v) - Pre-application Meeting

A pre-application meeting required under NR 670.431 (3) is not required since this is an existing licensed facility and no significant changes to facility operations are proposed.

4.22 NR 670.014(2)(w) - Local Approval Requirements

Documentation demonstrating compliance with the local approval requirements of NR 670.007(1) is not required since this is an existing licensed facility and no expansion of the facility operations is proposed.

4.23 NR 670.410(10, 12) - Local Governments and Municipalities

The local governments having jurisdiction over the area where WM Waste is located include the Town of Dover and Racine County. Local municipalities having jurisdiction over the area include the Town of Dover, Racine County, Village of Union Grove, and Village of Yorkville.

4.24 NR 670.014(2)(x)(l)- WM Waste, Inc. Ownership

1. Identification of all persons owning a 10% or greater legal or equitable interest in the applicant or in the assets of the applicant, including shareholders of a corporation that is an applicant and partners of a partnership that is an applicant.

WM Waste, Inc. is a wholly owned subsidiary of Waste Management Holdings, Inc. The facility previously operated under the name WM Mercury Waste, Inc., Mercury Waste Solutions, Inc., and Mercury Waste Solutions, LLC. The facility was sold on September 27, 2010 and operated under the name of WM Mercury Waste, Inc. until the name was legally changed on November 12, 2020 to WM Waste, Inc.

2. Identification of all other Wisconsin solid or hazardous waste facilities for which the applicant or any person identified in subd. 1.a. is named in, or subject to an order or plan approval issued by the WDNR.

None.

3. Identification of all other Wisconsin solid or hazardous waste facilities which are owned by persons, including corporations and partnerships, in which the applicant or person identified in subpart a. owns or previously owned a 10% or greater legal or equitable interest or a 10% or greater interest in the assets.

NAME	ADDRESS	CITY
Boundary Road	W124 N89255	Menomonee Falls
Brookfield Landfill	18860 Rivendell Drive	Brookfield
City Disposal Corp Landfill		Dunn
Eaton Landfill	Trestle Rd. approx75 miles south of Hwy 29	Eaton
Hagen Farm		Stoughton
Madison Prairie RDF	6002 Nelson Rd.	Sun Prairie
Metro RDF	10712 S. 124 th St	Franklin
Muskego Landfill		Muskego
Neosho Landfill	Station Road approx. 1550 feet east of Hwy 67	Rubicon
Omega Hills Landfill	N29 W12730 County Lind Rd	Germantown

Orchard Ridge RDF	W124 N9355 Boundary Rd.	Menominee Falls
Pheasant Run RDF	19414 60 th St	Bristol
Polk Landfill	Hwy 175 at intersection Hwy 164	Slinger
Reclamation Landfill	43 rd Street approx. 2760 feet north of 7 Mile Road	Raymond
Ridgeview RDF	6207 Hempton Lake Rd	Whitelaw
Rusk County Small C&D Landfill	County Road G at intersection with Old Airport Road	Ladysmith
Sawyer County Small C&D Landfill	14612 W County Road B	Hayward
Stone Ridge Landfill	S82W21595 Wauer Lane	Muskego
Timberline Trail RDF	N4581 Hutchinson Rd.	Weyerhaeuser
Valley Trail RDF	N9101 S. Willard Rd	Berlin
Clark County Small C&D Waste Facility		Thorp
WM - Ashland Transfer	510 Industrial Park Rd.	Ashland
WM - Green Bay TS	1861 Allouez Ave.	Green Bay
WM - Hayward Transfer	14612 W. County Hwy B	Hayward
WM - La Crosse	415 Island St.	La Crosse
WM - Lake Delton	S 2439 Highway 12	Baraboo
WM - Menasha Transfer	1860 Novak Dr	Menasha
WM - River Falls	250 Summit St.	River Falls
WM – Osceola TS	2312 Oak Dr.	Osceola
WM - Peshtigo	N3989 County E	Peshtigo
Phillips Transfer	310 S. Airport Rd	Phillips
Somerset Transfer Station	611 Laser Drive	Somerset
WMI of WI-Prairie du Chein	62949 Vineyard Coulee Rd	Prairie du Chein
WM – Antigo	1715 Deleglise St.	Antigo
WM - Chippewa Falls	11888 30 th Ave.	Chippewa Falls
WM Darlington	11500 Ames Rd	Darlington
WM - Door County TS	1509 Division Road	Sturgeon Bay
WM-Janesville	304 W. Sunny Lane	Janesville
WM - Ladysmith Transfer	W8527 Gokey Rd	Ladysmith
Station		-
WM - Madison	2418 W. Badger Rd	Madison
WM - Mosinee	1372 State Hwy 34	Mosinee
WM - Sheboygan Falls T/S	115 Birch Rd	Sheboygan Falls

WM of Southeast Wisconsin	1508 S. Popple Avenue	Marshfield
Waupaca TS	E1571 Stratton Lake Road	Waupaca

a. A statement indicating whether or not all plan approvals and orders relating to all facilities identified in subparts b. and c are being complied with.

WM Waste, any person owning 10% or greater legal or equitable interest in WM Waste or the assets of WM Waste, and the facilities identified in subpart b above, are in compliance with plan approvals or orders issued by the WDNR for a solid or hazardous waste facility in Wisconsin.

4.25 NR 670.014(2)(x)(2)- Environmental Impact Statement

An analysis of the need for an environmental impact statement was performed by the WDNR as part of the initial WM Waste facility hazardous waste licensing in 2000. The analysis of the expected impacts of the WM Waste proposal for the initial facility concluded that it was not a major action that would significantly affect the quality of the human environment. As such, an environmental impact statement was not required for the initial license issuance for the current facility.

The WDNR conducted another analysis of the need for an environmental impact statement in 2011 during the renewal process for the current license. The application for renewal license included the proposed addition of container storage units within the existing structures and the addition of indoor and outdoor roll-off box container storage areas. The WDNR determined that no environmental impact statement was required.

The requirements of ch. NR 670, Wis. Admin. Code, establish the WDNR's programmatic procedures that provide for public involvement and include an environmental analysis that provides sufficient information to establish that an environmental impact statement is or is not required, as described in s. NR 150.03(12m), Wis. Admin. Code. The environmental assessment information required in s. NR 670.014(2)(x)2., Wis. Admin. Code, is necessary to support the integrated analysis contemplated in ch. NR 150, Wis. Admin. Code.

It has been noted that s. NR 150.20(2)(a)7s. identifies the 10-year renewal process as an Integrated Analysis Action where it states:

"7s. Except for facilities specified in s. 291.27, Stats., the approval of a feasibility and plan of operation report and issuance of a license for either a new or existing hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility or class 3 modification of an existing hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility under ch. NR 670 and s. 291.25, Stats".

Assuming § NR 150.20(2)(a)7s., Wis. Admin. Code applies, the reissuance of a license for an existing hazardous waste storage facility is an integrated analysis action. The code provides that such an integrated analysis action:

"...means a department action for which department programmatic procedures provide for public disclosure and include an environmental analysis that provides sufficient information to establish that an environmental impact statement is not required." §NR 150.03(12m), Wis. Admin. Code.

Inherent in the classification by the Department of an action – in this case the reissuance of a license for an existing facility that is neither proposing an expansion nor any changes that can be considered significant—as an integrated analysis action is a determination by the Department that it necessarily does *not* require an EIS. Were this not the case, then such an action would be listed in § NR 150.20(4), which it is not.

Rather, integrated analysis actions have been determined by the Department to have inherent within the application review process sufficient environmental analysis and considerations to comply with the Department's obligations under the Wisconsin Environmental Policy Act. Particularly here, where this facility has undergone initial licensing, one 10-year renewal, and is now undergoing its second 10-year renewal with a significant operating history, performance of an EIS will provide no additional information to inform the Department's decision-making on this application. As noted above, the facility already exists and is not proposing an expansion nor significant changes. As such, no EIS is warranted.

In further support of the position that an EIS is not warranted, and in consideration of NR 670.014(2)(x)2.d.4, Wis. Admin. Code, WM Waste is providing a comparison of the demographic changes to the area since the last license renewal, a review of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's EJSCREEN report for the surrounding area, and more details regarding the social and environmental impacts and benefits of the facility to the surrounding community.

Demographic Data Comparison

In the analysis of need for an EIS that was included in the application for the last license renewal, demographic data was provided for a 3-mile radius surrounding the facility. The data, which was obtained from the USEPA's Enforcement Compliance History Online (ECHO) database (www.epa.gov/echo), was based on year 2000 U.S. Census statistics.

To evaluate the demographic changes since the last license renewal, an updated demographic profile of the surrounding area (3 miles) was obtained from the same ECHO database. The ECHO database utilized data from the year 2010 U.S. Census and the 2014-2018 American Community Service (ACS) 5-year summary to develop its statistics.
Results from both demographic profiles and information sources are summarized in the table below.

Demographic	Information So	ource	
	2000	2010 Census ²	2014-2018 ACS 5-Year
	Census ¹		Summary ⁶
Population	260.90/sq.	288/sq. mi.	Not provided
density	mi.		
Percent minority	6.81%	Not provided	Not provided
Percent people of	Not	11%	Not provided
color	provided		
Households in	2,414	2,685	Not provided
the area			_
Housing units in	2,548	3,095	Not provided
area			
Households on	38	Not provided	147
public assistance			
Persons below	722	Not provided	Not provided
poverty level			
Persons with low	Not	Not provided	1,738
income	provided		
Race breakdown			
White	94.47%	95%	Not provided
African-	2.35%	2%	Not provided
American			_
Hispanic-origin	2.01%	3%	Not provided
Asian/Pacific	0.63%	1%	Not provided
Islander			-
American Indian	0.52%	1%	Not provided
Other/multiracial	0.56%	2%	Not provided

Demographic Profile of the 3-mile Area Surrounding WM Waste 2000 Census vs. 2010 Census and 2014-2018 ACS 5-Year Summary

Based on the data taken from the ECHO reports, the demographics have remained relatively similar; however, several demographic elements were not amenable to direct comparison as described below.

The statistic from the 2000 census, *persons below poverty level*, did not have a direct counterpart in the more recent report so a direct comparison cannot be made. Instead, the

¹ As reported in the 2010 WM Waste FPOR.

² As obtained from ECHO Detailed Facility Report on 12/13/2021

more recent report provided a statistic for *persons with low income* which was defined in ECHO as "the number of people in the selected area that have an income less than two times the poverty level, based on the 2014-2018 ACS 5-Year Summary."

It is not clear how the statistic regarding *percent people of color* can be reconciled with the *race breakdown*. According to ECHO, the *percent people of color* "is calculated by subtracting the number of persons who are white (and not of Hispanic origin) from the total persons. The number is then divided by the total persons and multiplied by 100 to determine the percentage." It is not clear how the 11% percent minority figure can be reconciled with the stated white population of 95.07%.

The *households on public assistance* statistic increased from 38 to 147; however, it too may not be appropriate for a direct comparison. This is due to the methodology used to calculate the recent statistic which was based on "the number of households that are on any type of public assistance (including subsidized housing, welfare, aid to dependent children, etc.), based on the 2014-2018 ACS 5-Year Summary." It is not known what impact, if any, changes to the qualification requirements for public assistance since 2000 may have had on the measurement.

In any case, the continued operation of the facility is not anticipated to result in any significant negative impact to the surrounding community particularly since WM Waste is not proposing an expansion or increase in capacity for the facility; further WM Waste has ceased mercury retorting operations and is converting the site to a storage and transshipment facility.

EJ Screen

An EJ Screen was conducted on December 15, 2021. The resulting report described screening level indicators for eleven specific environmental justice indices for a 3-mile radius surrounding the facility. A 3-mile radius was chosen for EJ Screen to be consistent with the radius of the demographic profile discussed above.

The indicators in the EJ Screen are provided as percentile values for comparison to the corresponding state, regional and national indices. EPA has indicated that further evaluation may be appropriate for those areas that are under consideration that are at or above the 75th or 80th percentile state-wide or nationally.^{3,4} The highest indicator for the area surrounding the facility was at the 93rd state percentile value for PM2.5 and Ozone. However, as indicated in the above discussion of the demographics for the area, the

³ In a video example explaining how EPA uses EJSCREEN, EPA stated that one of the initial steps in evaluating the results is to compare indices that "stood out." In doing so, EPA considered state percentiles that exceeded 75% as standing out. See <u>How Does EPA Use EJSCREEN? | US EPA</u> @11:07 minute mark.

⁴ In technical guidance for assess EJ in regulatory analysis, EPA stated that "When using EJSCREEN, the 80th percentile is a suggested starting point for the purpose of identifying geographic areas in the United States that may warrant further consideration, analysis, or outreach." See page 43 of <u>Technical Guidance for Assessing</u> Environmental Justice in Regulatory Analysis - April 2016 (epa.gov)

numbers showed a low minority population, and low numbers of people affected by poverty. The demographic evaluation outcome did not indicate the presence of a minority or low-income block group that would have been affected by the 93rd percentile outcomes. A copy of the EJ Screen Report is provided in Appendix 12 of the FPOR.

Continued operation of the facility is not expected to have significant adverse social and environmental impacts to the surrounding community particularly since WM Waste is not proposing an expansion or increase in capacity for the facility, and also because WM Waste has ceased mercury retorting operations and is converting the site to a storage and transshipment facility. In fact, WM Waste has taken significant steps which minimize its potential adverse community impacts as they relate to EJ indices, including but not limited to:

• Air Emissions Reductions and Respiratory Hazards (PM2.5, Ozone, Diesel PM, Air Toxics)

Although an exempt recycling activity, elimination of the mercury retorting operation significantly reduced any potential community impact from air toxics. While the mercury retorting operations were well operated and managed in a manner that minimized emissions to the atmosphere, the potential, however remote, for exposure to mercury did exist. The termination of those operations minimizes such risks.

Other measures that will be taken to mitigate the potential for air emissions are described below:

- No large containers (i.e., >121 gallons) of hazardous waste will be accepted by WM Waste unless they have a low concentration (i.e., 500 ppm or less of volatile organics). This limitation significantly reduces the potential for adverse air emissions and respiratory impacts.
- Although Wisconsin regulations require weekly inspections of containers to ensure they are in good condition and not leaking or open, WM Waste conducts inspection of all containers each operating day,
- Traffic
 - WM Waste expects several tractor-trailer trucks per day delivering hazardous waste to the site or shipping hazardous waste from the site in addition to employee personal vehicles. The impact from this traffic, if any, is not expected to be significant as a result of the continued operation of the facility given that the facility has been operating in similar traffic conditions for more than a decade.
- Lead Paint
 - The facility does not present exposure to lead paint.

- Superfund Proximity
 - \circ The facility is not a Superfund site. The nearest Superfund site is located approximately 14 miles south of the facility in Illinois⁵.
- RMP Proximity
 - \circ The facility is not an RMP site. There is one RMP site located approximately two miles from the facility⁶.
- Hazardous Waste Proximity
 - The facility is a hazardous waste storage facility. No hazardous waste treatment or disposal will occur at the site. The nearest Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage Disposal Facility is located approximately 30 miles from WM Waste in Waukesha, WI⁷.
 - As a storage facility, WM Waste provides benefits to hazardous waste generators in the region so that they may transport hazardous waste in a more cost-effective manner while maintaining protection to the environment. Renewal of the license will allow a broader range of waste types than allowed under the previous license which will provide more and safer management options for hazardous waste generators in the area.
- Wastewater Discharges
 - All contact wastewater generated at the site will continue to be collected and transported offsite for disposal.
 - All storage of hazardous waste will continue to occur within licensed container storage areas upon sealed concrete floors.
 - All of the licensed container storage areas will continue to be provided with adequate secondary containment, using the conservative assumption that each container contains 100% free liquids.
 - WM Waste is in the process of closing four licensed hazardous waste tanks which further reduces the potential for spills or leaks of wastewater.

4.26 NR 670.014(2)(x)(3) - Determination of Need

WM Waste satisfies the "needs requirement" of § 289.39(1), Wis. Stats. because it is not a "proposed" facility nor is it proposing an expansion nor significant changes. The Department wrote:

"In a case where a 10-year renewal application for an existing facility that is not proposing an expansion or any significant changes in its operations, the needs

⁵ Superfund National Priorities List (NPL) Where You Live Map (arcgis.com)

⁶ <u>EPA Emergency Response (ER) Risk Management Plan (RMP) Facilities - Overview (arcgis.com)</u>

⁷ <u>RCRAINFO Search | US EPA</u>

> requirement may be satisfied by a statement that the facility already exists and is not proposing an expansion or significant changes."

The facility is an existing facility and there are no expansions nor significant changes proposed. In fact, there is a *reduction* of previously approved hazardous waste storage areas and capacity in that this response clarifies that storage areas S-9 through S-11 are no longer proposed to be licensed for hazardous waste storage in the reissuance. Additionally, the wastewater treatment system (a licensed hazardous waste treatment unit) has been removed from the license renewal application, indicating a further reduction, not expansion, of hazardous waste treatment activity. As noted above, the revised application also reduces the waste codes the facility proposes to manage from what was originally proposed. Lastly, the facility will store the fewer waste categories as currently managed, resulting in no significant change to existing management methods or practices. In fact, the current license allows WM Waste to receive and manage hazardous wastes that are characteristic and/or listed for ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, and toxicity. The reactive waste category has been removed from the license renewal category.

Given that the facility is an existing facility which is not proposed by this license renewal application to be either expanded nor significantly changed, there is no requirement for a separate needs analysis.

4.27 NR 670.014(3) Additional Information Requirements for Groundwater Protection

The WM Waste facility does not include a landfill or surface impoundment, which are identified as "regulated units" under NR 664.0090(1)(b), so supplying this information is not required.

4.28 NR 670.014(4) Solid Waste Management Units

WDNR completed the RCRA Facility Assessment (RFA) in 2000 for the WM Waste facility, a copy of which is included in Appendix 13. WDNR then requested that WM Waste complete a RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI).

The RFI was completed in 2003, and eighteen (18) Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs) and 2 Areas of Concern (AOCs) were identified. The SWMUs included the recycling ovens, the waste storage areas (both indoors and out), the loading docks, and several areas associated with the stormwater discharge system at the site. One of the AOCs grouped together several incidents that related to oven over-pressurizations in the Retort Room between 1998 and 2001. The other AOC was a mercury spill in 1999. A portion of the RFI is included in Appendix 14 (the supporting Appendices B through J have been omitted for brevity).

WM Waste proposed a site-wide evaluation that incorporated all SWMUs and AOCs into a single investigatory effort. WDNR accepted the approach.

In late 2004 and 2005, WM Waste completed the RFI that included the collection of the following site-wide sampling efforts.

- Approximately 150 surface soil samples. Only 2 samples exceeded the WDNR sitespecific clean-up standard for soil.
- Approximately 30 subsurface soil samples from 11 boring locations. The results of deep soil sampling showed only 4 samples that were above the level of detection for the sampling, of which none exceeded the site-specific clean-up standard for soil.
- Ground water samples from 4 ground water wells. The results of the ground water sampling from the perched units were almost two magnitudes below the drinking water standard.

In March 2007, WDNR assigned a site-specific clean-up standard of 10 mg/kg mercury.

In August 2007, WM Waste broke ground on a major capital improvement project that included the replacement of most paved surfaces on-site, and the installation of a new storm water retention pond. During this effort, WM Waste collected over 300 additional soil samples in areas in which pavement was replaced to confirm soil mercury levels. None of the samples exceeded the site-specific clean-up standard for soil.

WM Waste submitted the Final Project Report with a summary of all site characterization efforts to WDNR in August 2008.

On November 10, 2008, WDNR reviewed the report and provided WM Waste with a closure letter requesting that two items be completed before closure could be approved:

- Abandon on-site monitoring wells;
- Provide required information for WDNR GIS system;

WM Waste has abandoned the wells and completed the GIS registration requirement. A copy of the final WDNR sign-off letter indicating that no further action is required is included in Appendix 15.

Historical Monitoring Program

As part of the previous license issued on August 18, 2011, WM Waste was required to implement a monitoring program to monitor and minimize emissions of mercury to the environment associated with licensed operations (license conditions 59-63). The monitoring program included the following:

•

- License Condition 59 Soil Monitoring
 - Biennial soil sampling of site soils for mercury and comparison of the analytical results to the site specific standard for mercury of 10 mg/kg.
- License Condition 60 and 61 Stormwater Monitoring
 - Annual monitoring of storm water retention basin for mercury in accordance with the approved sampling plan.
- License Condition 62 Weekly Mercury Vapor Monitoring
 Weekly monitoring from all process vents
 - License condition 63 Daily mercury vapor monitoring
 - Daily mercury vapor monitoring inside the East and West Buildings.

License condition 59.e requires the soil sampling results for mercury be recorded on a drawing and in a tabular format with the left most column showing the grid location that the sample was taken from and the top row indicating the year the sample was collected. A copy of this table summarizing all sampling results is included as Table 20-1 in Appendix 20. As shown in this table, concentrations of mercury were below the 10 mg/kg standard during all sampling events except for 2020 at seven locations. In accordance with License condition 59.f and 59.g, WM Waste notified WDNR of the exceedance on December 2, 2020. Upon further review of the analytical data, excavation of the impacted areas and confirmation sampling was recommended at the seven locations that exceeded 10 mg/kg. Post excavation analytical results indicated concentrations at all seven locations were below 10 mg/kg.

On February 15, 2021, a report summarizing the excavation, sampling, results, along with a request for No Further Action, was submitted to WDNR's Remediation and Redevelopment (RR) Program (See BRRTS Activity # 02-52-586-974).

On July 14, 2021, in response to the NFA request, WDNR issued a No Further Action Not Recommended letter and requested additional investigation. A work plan for the additional site investigation activities was submitted on October 15, 2021. The work plan was approved by WDNR on March 9, 2022. On October 25, 2022, a site investigation report and remedial action plan was submitted to WDNR. A copy of that report is included as Appendix 17. Updated information on this investigation is contained on the BRTT site at WDNR EM/RR BOTW (wi.gov).

It should be noted that the area of the facility being investigated and otherwise addressed pursuant to BRRTS #02-52-586974 is not a Solid Waste Management Unit under Wisconsin law and, as such, NR 670.014(4) is inapplicable.

Pursuant to § 291.37(1)(c), Wis. Stats., a "Solid waste management unit" means any unit designed or used for the storage, treatment or disposal of solid waste or hazardous waste or both, which is located in a hazardous waste facility required to have a license under s. 291.25 or a permit under 42 USC 6925 or required to comply with s. 291.29. "Solid

waste management unit" includes but is not limited to a container, tank, surface impoundment, disposal facility, incinerator, wastepile, landfill, underground injection well, land treatment unit or wastewater treatment facility.

The residually impacted carbon material spilled during the routine carbon change out process that WM Waste is responding to and has been assigned BRRTS #02-52-586974 is being managed by WDNR's Remediation & Redevelopment (R&R) Bureau as a hazardous substance spill site under the authority of § 292.11(3), Wis. Stats. and Chp. NR 700, Wis. Admin. Code. For a full description of the background of this release, see *Site Investigation Work Plan* (Tetratech 2021) and documents cited therein.

This area of the facility was not "designed or used" for the storage, treatment or disposal of solid or hazardous waste nor does it carry any of the characteristics of the exemplars provided in the statutory definition. As such, it is not a "solid waste management unit" under Wisconsin law. Rather, it was an area that became impacted due to an inadvertent spill, not intended storage, treatment or disposal activities. The cited code provision (NR 670.014(4)) is inapplicable by its own terms. The code section anticipates submittal of information on SWMUs, including "when the unit was *operated*...and specifications of all waste *managed*" (emphasis added). § NR 670.014(4)(a)(4)&(5), Wis. Admin. Code. The subject area (residually impacted soils from a spill) was never "operated" nor were wastes specifically "managed" in this area. Both the statutory definition cited above and the code provision taken together reveal that the definition of SWMU (and therefore the information that must be included in the FPOR) is of a specifically constructed area intended for use as a storage, treatment or disposal area within the licensed facility. The area being addressed by the WDNR R&R Bureau meets none of those requirements.

At most, NR 670.002(3) concerning CAMUs may apply. That definition provides: "Corrective Action Management Unit" or "CAMU" means an area within a facility that is designated by the department under subch. S of ch. NR 664, for the purpose of implementing corrective action requirements s. NR 664.0101 and s. 291.37, Stats, or 42 USC 6928 (h). A CAMU shall only be used for the management of remediation wastes pursuant to implementing corrective action requirements at the facility." Even this designation, however, does not appear applicable to this area because WDNR has made no such designation and indeed has cited its authorities under the spill cleanup law as the basis of its case management jurisdiction.

The DNR wrote: "As you are aware, the DNR reviews environmental remediation cases for compliance with applicable laws, including Wis. Stat. ch. 292 and Wis. Admin. Code chs. NR 700 - 754 and whether any further threat to public health, safety or welfare or the environment exists at the site or facility, per Wis. Admin. Code § NR 726.13 (2) (b)." See, July 14, 2021 Site Closure Not Recommended Letter.

All other monitoring records indicated no issues which would warrant additional evaluation and/or corrective actions. Results from stormwater monitoring as required by License

Conditions 60 and 61 are provided in Appendix 21. All historical monitoring records will continue to be maintained in the facility's operating record.

The continuous monitoring system which was used to measure mercury vapor monitoring conducted in accordance with License Condition 63 is no longer in use since mercury retort operations are no longer conducted.

5.0 NR 670.015 Feasibility and Plan of Operation Report Information for Containers

WM Waste has nine (9) licensed container storage areas as identified in the following table.

Storage Area Name	ID	Description	Waste Type (See also Section 5.4 for Incompatible Waste Segregation Procedures	Indoors (I) or Outdoors (O)	Capacity (Basis)
Containerized	Wastes	1			
Licensed Container Storage Area #1	S-1	Container storage area on west wall of West Building	Non-flammable	Ι	33,000 gals (600 55-gal equiv.) *
Licensed Container Storage Area #2	S-2	Container storage area in West Building		Ι	7,480 gal (136 55-gal equiv.) [*]
Licensed Container Storage Area #3	S-3	Container Storage on east wall of West Building	Non-flammable	Ι	14,080 gal (256 55-gal equiv.)*
Licensed Container Storage Area #4	S-4	Container Storage on west wall of East Building	Non-flammable	Ι	14,080 gal (256 55-gal equiv.)*
Licensed Container Storage Area #5	S-5	Container Storage on north wall of East Building	Non-flammable	Ι	8,800 gal (160 55-gal equiv.)*
Licensed Container Storage Area #6	S-6	Flammable liquid containers storage shed adjacent to West	Flammables	Ι	2,035 gal (37 55-gal equiv.)*

		Building in Receiver Yard			
Licensed Container Storage Area #7	S-7	Container storage area in West Building	Non-flammable	Ι	4,400 gal (80 55-gal equiv.)*
Licensed Container Storage Area #8	S-8	Container storage area in West Building	Non-flammable	Ι	8,800 gal
Containerized	Waste To	otal			92,675 (1,685 55-gal equiv.)
Storage Area Name	ID	Description		Indoors (I) or Outdoors (O)	Capacity (Basis)
Roll-off Box C	Containers	s and/or Other Cont	tainers		
Licensed Container Storage Area #8	S-8	Container storage (typically roll- off in south end of West Building	Non-flammable	Ι	120 cubic yards (3 40 yd ³ roll- offs) ^{**} & 8,800 gallons (160 55-gal drums or DE)*
Licensed Container Storage Area #12	S-12	Container (roll- off) storage	Non-flammble	0	320 cubic yards (8 40 yd ³ roll- off)**
Roll-off Box Container Storage Total				440 cubic	

* The majority of hazardous waste containers managed in S-1 through S-7 will primarily contain liquids. Therefore, the capacity of these units is listed in gallons. S-8 will manage roll-off box containers as well as non-roll-off box containers. Containers containing solids that may be typically measured in in cubic yards will be converted to gallons using a conversion factor of 1 cubic yard = 202 gallons. This conversion is implemented as part of the inventory management procedure.

** Note: alternative capacity roll-off containers (i.e., 20 yd³, 25 yd³) may also be used.

The following sections describe the applicability of the container storage regulations to each licensed container storage area.

5.1 NR 670.015(1) Description of Containment Systems

Secondary containment calculations for each container storage area have been developed and certified by a Professional Engineer in accordance with NR 670.014(1) and are included in Appendix 16, Attachment 16-1. Drawings depicting the updated configuration of each container storage area are provided in Appendix 16, Attachment 16-2. A table that shows the total maximum container volume, the largest container, and the secondary containment capacity is provided on each of the figures in Attachment 16-2. The description, design, and secondary containment capacity of each container storage area is summarized below.

- a. <u>Basic design parameters, dimensions, and materials of construction</u> The hazardous waste storage containment system for S-1 has been designed to comply with NR 664.0175. The storage area has been constructed in one continuous concrete slab base free of cracks or gaps that could allow liquids to penetrate the surface. All concrete surfaces have been treated with an impervious epoxy coating or equivalent that is inert and non-reactive with the chemicals that may be stored in this area. A description of the containment coating that will be applied prior to the license being reissued is included in Appendix 18. However, alternative impervious epoxy coatings or equivalent may be used in the future. WM Waste will maintain documentation regarding the coating and will provide it to the Department upon request. The floor has been reinforced to handle the weight of a forklift and a 5,000pound load. The location of this unit within the facility is identified in Appendix 1, Figure A-3. Details and dimensions of the area are depicted in Appendix 16.
- b. <u>Drainage from standing liquids</u> All containers in this storage area are stored on either double-stacked pallets or in a three-tiered racking system, which ensures that the containers are not allowed to stand in liquids that may accumulate in this area. Each row of pallets has a minimum 2-foot aisle space on two opposite sides to allow for inspection. The three-tiered racking system at the facility consists of three levels of metal shelving designed to store pallets of containers. The container configuration is depicted in Appendix 16, Figure 16-1.
- c. <u>Containment capacity</u> -

Licensed capacity -	33,000 gal.
Dimensions - 59.75' x 41.67' x 3.5" deep =	5,432 gal.
Ramp #1 displacement- 0.5 x 5.17' L x 10' W x 3.5" H	56 gal.
Less ramp #2 displacement- 0.5 x 4.58' L x 4.67' W x 3.5" H	23 gal.
Less drum displacement-	
199 drums x (2' D)2 x 3.1416/4 x 3.5" H =	1,364 gal.

Available secondary containment -

3,988 gal.

Since the available secondary containment (3,988 gallons) is greater than 10% of the licensed capacity (3,300 gallons) and is larger than the largest expected container (55-gallons), this location has adequate secondary containment.

- d. <u>Run-on management</u> This container storage area is located inside the West Building, under roof and with full walls, preventing run-on of precipitation into the containment area.
- e. <u>Accumulated liquid removal</u> Any liquids that may accumulate in this area are managed per the discussion in Section 4.8 NR 670.014(2)(h) of this FPOR.

- a. <u>Basic design parameters. dimensions and materials of construction</u> The hazardous waste storage containment system for S-2 has been designed to comply with NR 664.0175. The storage area has been constructed in one continuous concrete slab base free of cracks or gaps that could allow liquids to penetrate the surface. All concrete surfaces have been treated with an impervious epoxy coating or equivalent that is inert and non-reactive with the chemicals that may be stored in this area. A description of the containment coating that will be applied prior to the license being reissued is included in Appendix 18. However, alternative impervious epoxy coatings or equivalent may be used in the future. WM Waste will maintain documentation regarding the coating and will provide it to the WDNR upon request. The floor has been reinforced to handle the weight of a forklift and a 5,000-pound load. The location of this unit within the facility is identified in Appendix 1, Figure A-3. Details of the area are depicted in Appendix 16.
- b. <u>Drainage from standing liquids</u> All containers in this storage area are stored on double-stacked pallets, which ensures that the containers are not allowed to stand in liquids that may accumulate in this area. Each row of pallets has a minimum 2-foot aisle space on two opposite sides to allow for inspection. The container configuration is depicted in Appendix 16, Figure 16-2.

c.	<u>Containment capacity</u> –	
	Licensed capacity -	7,480 gal.
	Dimensions: 24' x 24.92 x 5"=	1,864 gal.
	Ramp #1 displacement- 0.5 x 5' L x 10' W x 5" H =	78 gal.
	Ramp #2 displacement- 0.5 x 3.92' L x 4.58' W x 5" H =	28 gal
	Less drum displacement-67 drums x (2' D)2 x $3.1416/4$ x 5" H =	656 gal
	Available secondary containment -	1,102 gal.

Since the available secondary containment (1,102 gallons) is greater than 10% of the licensed capacity (748 gallons), and is also larger than the largest expected container (55-gallons), this location has adequate secondary containment.

- d. <u>Run-on management</u> This container storage area is located inside the West Building, under roof, and with full walls, preventing run-on of precipitation into the containment area.
- e. <u>Accumulated liquid removal</u> Any liquids that may accumulate in this area are managed per the discussion in Section 4.8 NR 670.014(2)(h) of this FPOR.

- a. <u>Basic design parameters, dimensions and materials of construction</u> S-3 may manage hazardous waste received from off-site, 90-day site generated waste, and non-hazardous waste. The hazardous waste storage area has been constructed in one continuous concrete slab base free of cracks or gaps that could allow material to penetrate the surface. The floor has been reinforced to handle the weight of a forklift and a 5,000-pound load. All concrete surfaces have been treated with an impervious epoxy coating or equivalent that is inert and non-reactive with the chemicals that may be stored in this area. A description of the containment coating that will be applied prior to the license being reissued is included in Appendix 18. However, alternative impervious epoxy coatings or equivalent may be used in the future. WM Waste will maintain documentation regarding the coating and will provide it to the department upon request. The location of this area within the West Building is depicted in Appendix 1, Figure A-3. Details of the area are depicted in Appendix 16.
- b. <u>Drainage from standing liquids</u> All containers are stored on double stacked pallets. As such, the containers are kept from contact with potential liquids on the floor. Secondary containment is provided by walls and curbs on three sides with a trench extending across the front of the container storage area. The trench allows for all potential liquids released in this area to be drained from the container storage area and collected in the trench. Each row of pallets has a minimum 2-foot aisle space on two opposite sides to allow for inspection. Pallets may be stacked 2 pallets high. The container configuration is depicted in Appendix 16, Figure 16-3.
- c. Containment capacity Licensed capacity – Curbed containment dimensions – 17.25' W x 51.92' L x 4" H = 2,233 gal. Trench dimensions – 10" W x 11" H x 51.92' L = 297 gal. Less drum displacement-127 drums x (2' D)2 x 3.1416/4 x 4" H = 995 gal. Available secondary containment – 1,535 gal.

Since the available secondary containment (1,535 gallons) is greater than 10% of the licensed liquid capacity (1,408 gallons) and is also larger than the largest expected container (55-gallons), this location has adequate secondary containment.

- d. <u>Run-on management</u> This container storage area is located inside the West Building, under roof, and with full walls, preventing run-on of precipitation into the containment area.
- e. <u>Accumulated liquid removal</u> Any liquids that may accumulate in this area's secondary containment are managed per the discussion in Section 4.8 NR 670.014(2)(h) of this FPOR
- S-4
- a. <u>Basic design parameters. dimensions, and materials of construction</u> S-4 manages hazardous waste containers.. The hazardous waste storage area has been constructed in one continuous concrete slab base free of cracks or gaps that could allow material to penetrate the surface. All concrete surfaces have been treated with an impervious epoxy coating or equivalent that is inert and non-reactive with the chemicals that may be stored in this area. A description of the containment coating that was applied in August of 2020 is included in Appendix 18. However, alternative impervious epoxy coatings or equivalent may be used in the future. WM Waste will maintain documentation regarding the coating and will provide to the WDNR upon request. The floor has been reinforced to handle the weight of a forklift and a 5,000- pound load. The area is depicted in Appendix 1, Figure A-3. Details of the area are depicted in Appendix 16.
- b. <u>Drainage from standing liquids</u> All containers are stored on double stacked pallets. As such, the containers are kept from contact with standing liquids by being elevated on the pallets. Secondary containment is provided by walls and curbs on three sides with a trench extending across the front of the container storage area. The trench allows for all potential liquids released in this area to be drained from the container storage area and collected in the trench. Each row of pallets has a minimum 2-foot aisle space on two opposite sides to allow for inspection. Pallets may be stacked 2 pallets high. The container configuration is depicted in Appendix 16, Figure 16-4.
- c. <u>Containment capacity</u> Licensed capacity 14,080 gal. Curbed containment dimensions – 52' L x 17.75' W x 4" H = 2,301 gal. Trench dimensions - 10" W x 11" H x 52' L = 297 gal. Less drum displacement-143 drums x (2' D)2 x 3.1416/4 x 4" H = 1,120 gal. Available secondary containment - 1,478 gal.

Since the available secondary containment (1,478 gallons) is greater than 10% of the licensed liquid capacity (1,408 gallons) and is also larger than the largest expected container (55-gallons), this location has adequate secondary containment.

- d. <u>Run-on management</u> This container storage area is located inside the East Building, under roof, and with full walls, preventing run-on of precipitation into the containment area.
- e. <u>Accumulated liquid removal</u> Any liquids that may accumulate in this area's secondary containment are managed per the discussion in Section 4.8 NR 670.014(2)(h) of this FPOR
- S-5
- a. <u>Basic design parameters. dimensions and materials of construction</u> S-5 manages hazardous waste in containers. The storage capacity will contain no free liquids. The hazardous waste storage area has been constructed in one continuous concrete slab base free of cracks or gaps that could allow material to penetrate the surface. All concrete surfaces have been treated with an impervious epoxy coating or equivalent that is inert and non-reactive with the chemicals that may be stored in this area. A description of the containment coating that was applied in August of 2020 is included in Appendix 18. However, alternative impervious epoxy coatings or equivalent may be used in the future. WM Waste will maintain documentation regarding the coating and will provide it to the WDNR upon request. The floor has been reinforced to handle the weight of a forklift and a 5,000-pound load. The location of this area within the East Building is depicted in Appendix 1, Figure A-3. Details of the area are depicted in Appendix 16.
- b. <u>Drainage from standing liquids</u> All containers are stored on double stacked pallets. As such, the containers are kept from contact with standing liquids by being elevated by the pallets. Secondary containment is provided by walls and curbs on three sides with a trench extending across the front of the container storage area. The trench allows for all potential liquids released in this area to be drained from the container storage area and collected in the trench. Each row of pallets has a minimum 2-foot aisle space on two opposite sides to allow for inspection. Pallets may be stacked 2 pallets high. The container configuration is depicted in Appendix 16, Figure 16-5.
- c. <u>Containment capacity</u> –

Licensed capacity -	8,800 gal.
Curbed containment dimensions-28.33' L x 16.17' W x 5" H =	1,428gal.
Trench Leg #1 dimensions - 10" W x 11" H x 28.3' L =	162 gal.
Trench Leg #2 dimensions - 10" W x 11" H x 6.3' $L =$	36 gal.
Volume within curb above Leg #1 and Leg #2	
-10" W x 5" H x 34.6 ' L =	90 gal

Displacement 79 drums – 79 drums x (2')2 x 3.1416/4 x 5" H = 774 gal. Available secondary containment - 941 gal.

Since the available secondary containment (941 gallons) is greater than 10% of the licensed liquid capacity (880 gallons) and is also larger than the largest expected container (55-gallons), this location has adequate secondary containment.

- d. <u>Run-on management</u> This container storage area is located inside the East Building, under roof, and with full walls, preventing run-on of precipitation into the containment area.
- e. <u>Accumulated liquid removal</u> Any liquids that may accumulate in this area's secondary containment are managed per the discussion in Section 4.8 NR 670.014(2)(h) of this FPOR.

- a. <u>Basic design parameters, dimensions and materials of construction</u> S-6 may manage hazardous, 90-day site-generated, and non-hazardous liquid waste. This container storage area is a pre-manufactured flammable shed capable of storing flammable liquids with secondary containment, a 4-hour fire rating and a fire suppression system. The unit is constructed of painted steel and is compatible with the materials that may be stored in this area. The secondary containment pan is free of cracks or gaps that could allow material to penetrate the surface and enter the concrete beneath it. The unit is located outside of the east wall of the West Building next to the main dock. This area is more than 50 feet from the property line, allowing the storage of ignitable (D001) wastes within the unit. The location of this unit is depicted in Appendix 1, Figure A-3. Details of the area are depicted in Appendix 16. Additional specifications and the local Fire Department installation approval are also included in Appendix 16.
- b. <u>Drainage from standing liquids</u> This storage area may be used for palletized or non-palletized containers on the elevated grating. As such, the containers are kept from contact with standing liquids by being elevated above the spill pan. Each row of containers has a minimum 2-foot aisle space on two opposite sides to allow for inspection. Secondary containment is provided by a steel pan beneath the shed. Since the drums sit on a steel grate above the pan, there are no displacements to be allowed for. Drums are not stacked. The container configuration is depicted in Appendix 16, Figure 16-6.

c.	<u>Containment capacity</u> –	
	Licensed capacity -	2,035 gal.
	Sump Dimensions - 6.92' W x 40.92' L x 11" H	1,942 gal.

Available secondary containment -

1,942 gal.

Since the available secondary containment (1,942 gallons) is greater than 10% of the licensed capacity (204 gallons) and is also larger than the largest container (55 gallons), this location has adequate secondary containment.

- d. <u>Run-on management</u> This container storage area is located outside, but the unit is supplied with a roof and walls and the pan is slightly smaller than the outside dimensions of the unit, thus preventing stormwater from running into the containment area.
- e. <u>Accumulated liquid removal</u> Any liquids that may accumulate in this area's secondary containment are managed per the discussion in Section 4.8 NR 670.014(2)(h) of this FPOR.

- a. <u>Basic design parameters. dimensions, and materials of construction</u> This container storage area manages hazardous waste in containers. Containers may include 55 gallon drums and 260 gallon totes. The hazardous waste storage area has been constructed in one continuous concrete slab base free of cracks or gaps that could allow material to penetrate the surface. All concrete surfaces have been treated with an impervious epoxy coating or equivalent that is inert and non-reactive with the chemicals that may be stored in this area. A description of the containment coating that will be applied prior to the license being reissued is included in Appendix 18. However, alternative impervious epoxy coatings or equivalent may be used in the future. WM Waste will maintain documentation regarding the coating and will provide it to the WDNR upon request. The location of this area within the West Building is depicted in Appendix 1, Figure A-3. Details of the area are depicted in Appendix 16.
- b. <u>Drainage from standing liquids</u> -. All containers are stored on double stacked pallets. As such, the containers are kept from contact with standing liquids by being elevated by the pallets. Secondary containment is provided by walls and curbs on three sides with a trench extending across the front of the container storage area. The trench allows for all potential liquids released in this area to be drained from the container storage area and collected in the trench. Each row of pallets has a minimum 2-foot aisle space on two opposite sides to allow for inspection. Pallets may be stacked 2 pallets high. The container configuration is depicted in Appendix 16, Figure 16-7.
- c. As such, the container is kept from contact with potential liquids on the floor. Other container types will be stored on an elevated surface, such as a pallet.
- d. Containment capacity -

Licensed capacity -	4,400 gal
Storage area dimensions – 30' L x 10' W x 5"H	935 gal
Displacement volume of 39 drums below curb	
3.1416/4 x (2')2 x 5" H x 39 drums =	(382) gal
Available secondary containment	553 gal

- e. Since the available secondary containment (553 gal) is greater than 10% of the licensed capacity (440 gal), and is also greater than the largest container volume (55 gallons for drum, and 275 gallons for tote), S-7 has adequate secondary containment.
- f. <u>Run-on management</u> This container storage area is located inside the West Building, under roof, and with full walls, preventing run-on into the area.
- g. <u>Accumulated liquid removal</u> Any liquids that may accumulate in this area's secondary containment are managed per the discussion in Section 4.8 NR 670.014(2)(h) of this FPOR.
- S-8
- Basic design parameters. dimensions and materials of construction This container a. storage area manages up to 3 roll-off containers of 40-cubic yard capacity or less. This area may also manage other types of containers, such as, but not limited to, super sacks and drums. Up to 160 55-gallon drums (DE) may be managed in S-8.In relation to this document, super sacks are heavy-duty bags designed to contain flowable, solid materials such as spent catalysts. Most are made of durable, woven polypropylene fabric and have lift straps affixed to the top so that they can be easily maneuvered by a forklift. The floor of this waste storage area is constructed of concrete free of cracks or gaps that could allow material to penetrate the surface. All concrete surfaces have been treated with an impervious epoxy coating or equivalent that is inert and non-reactive with the chemicals that may be stored in this area. A description of the containment coating that will be applied prior to the license being reissued is included in Appendix 18. However, alternative impervious epoxy coatings or equivalent may be used in the future. WM Waste will maintain documentation regarding the coating and will provide it to the WDNR department upon request. The location of this area is within an addition to the south end of the West Building and is depicted in Appendix 1, Figure A-3. Details of the area are depicted in Appendix 16.
- b. <u>Drainage from standing liquids</u> The western half of the S-8 storage area is normally expected to be used for roll-off containers that are raised off the floor by runners, which keeps the bottom of the roll-off door above the liquid containment height. The floors are also sloped to cause the liquids to drain to a low point trench to keep the containers from contact with liquids that may be present in the area. The

eastern portion of the area is sloped to a center point allowing potential liquids that may be present to run to the center of the room. Containers in this area will be on stored on pallets or other means to prevent contact with the ground. The pallets will be placed within the painted lines. The container configuration is depicted in Appendix 16, Figure 16-8.

c. <u>Containment capacity</u> – Licensed capacity –
Ramp area dimensions – 3.22 sf x 49.5 sf Curbed dimensions – 78.9' L x 39.0'W x 4" H

Trench dimensions – 38.5' L x 10' W x 11"H

Area behind trench -0.58 sf x 45.3 ft

12-inch area above trench – 45.3' L x 12" W x 2.8" H

120 cubic yards & 8,800 gal 1,193 gal 7,673 gal 220 gal 79 gal

196 gal

Displacement

Displacement	
Pyramid at east of ramp $- \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{27.5}{L} \times \frac{5}{W} \times \frac{2.8}{H}$	(80) gal
Speed Bump dimensions $-0.5 \times 3.1416/4 \times (1")2 \times 25' L =$	(2) gal
Wedge at west door – 0.5 x 6.75' L x 8.58' W x 2.8" H	(51) gal
Roll off wheel displacement -3 rolloffs x 2 wheels x 2 gal	(12) gal
(3 roll offs, displacement from 2 wheels per roll-off, assume 2 gall	ons each)

Available secondary containment

9,217 gal

Since the available secondary containment (8278 gal) is greater than 10% of the aggregate licensed capacity (3,304 gal), and is also greater than the largest single container (8,078 gal), S-8 has adequate secondary containment.

- d. <u>Run-on management</u> This container storage area is located indoors on the south end of the West Building, under roof, with full walls to reduce the contact with precipitation. The entrance to the area from the south is also sloped away from the building to prevent run-on from outdoors.
- e. <u>Accumulated liquid removal</u> Any liquids that may accumulate in this area's secondary containment are managed per the discussion in Section 4.8 NR 670.014(2)(h) of this FPOR.

S-12

a. <u>Basic design parameters, dimensions and materials of construction</u> – This container storage area is constructed to manage up to 8 roll-off containers of 40-cubic yard capacity or less. The floor of each waste storage area is constructed of concrete free of cracks or gaps that could allow material to penetrate the surface. All concrete surfaces have been treated with an impervious epoxy coating or equivalent that is c.

inert and non-reactive with the chemicals that may be stored in this area. A description of the containment coating that will be applied prior to the license being reissued is included in Appendix 18. However, alternative impervious epoxy coatings or equivalent may be used in the future. WM Waste will maintain documentation regarding the coating and will provide it to the WDNR upon request. The location of this area is in the receiving yard south of the West Building and is depicted in Appendix 1, Figure A-3. Details of the area are depicted in Appendix 16.

b. <u>Drainage from standing liquids</u> - The storage area is sloped to a trench to keep the containers from contacting liquids that may be present in the area. The storage area is covered by a shed roof with walls on three sides. In addition, the rails of the roll-off boxes keep the bottoms of the containers above the maximum liquid height of the storage area. The container configuration is depicted in Appendix 16, Figure 16-9.

<u>Containment capacity</u> - Each storage area has the following capacity and dimension Licensed capacity -	ns: 320 cu	bic yards
Ramp area dimensions – 0.5 x 23.08' L x 91.67' W x 15.8' Trench dimensions (adding in 2 ft for interior walls) –	'Н	10,421gal
87.67' L x 9" W x 8" H 11-inch area above trench – 91.67' L x 11" W x 15.8" H		328 gal 828 gal
Area behind trench – 1.29 sf x 91.67		885 gal
Roll-off runner displacement – 5.52 sf wedge area x 1.375' (8 roll-offs, 2 per roll-off)	••	(76) gal
Roll-off box displacement – 2.55 sf wedge area x 7.33' (8 roll-offs)		(1,119) gal
Roll-off wheel displacement -3 roll-offs x 2 wheels x 2 ga (8 roll-offs, displacement from 2 wheels per roll-off, assumed the second	l ne 2 gal	(32) gal each)

Since the secondary containment (11,234 gal) is greater than 10% of the licensed capacity (6,463 gal), and is also greater than the largest container volume of 8,079 gallons, Area S-12 has adequate secondary containment.

11,234 gal.

d. <u>Run-on management</u> - Each container storage area is located under roof with three walls to reduce the potential for contact with precipitation. The entrance to each area is also sloped away from the containment area to prevent run- on from the receiving yard.

Available secondary containment -

e. <u>Accumulated liquid removal</u> - Any liquids that may accumulate in each area's secondary containment are managed per the discussion in Section 4.8 NR 670.014(2)(h) of this FPOR.

5.2 NR 670.015(2) No Free Liquids Storage Areas

Not applicable as the container storage areas are designed to store containers with free liquids.

5.3 NR 670.015(3) Buffer Zones

Hazardous waste containers that contain ignitable wastes are located more than 50 feet from the facility's boundaries. Ignitable liquid containers are stored in S-6 which is equipped with a fire suppression system. It is a manufactured unit designed for the storage of flammables. It is also considered freeze proof. This area is more than 50 feet from the property line. Reactive wastes are not accepted by the facility.

5.4 NR 670.015(4) Incompatible Waste Segregation

Hazardous wastes stored in any of the licensed storage areas with wastes or other materials that are incompatible will be segregated by a means of physical separation by use of distance (i.e., different container storage areas, within different areas of a container storage area (i.e., not on the same pallet or adjacent pallets) or by use of containment pallets.

For the purpose of segregating and storing containers of waste based on compatibility, the following procedure will be used:

- **1.** The Facility Manager or Materials Handler will identify the compatibility group during the staging process.
- 2. Compatibility groups will be based on the physical/chemical characteristics of the waste stream as described in the Waste Material Profile and verified during the screening process described in the Waste Analysis Plan.
- **3.** Materials in the same compatibility group are assigned a color and affixed with a corresponding color label on each container. These compatible materials may be stored in the same general location. In cases where materials of differing physical/chemical properties are in the same compatibility group (and may be stored together), the materials will be assigned a different pattern of the same color.

Group #1: Flammables (Solid RED)

Ignitable and combustible liquids, organicsolids, flammable alkaline materials, and halogenated organic materials

Group #2: Flammable Acids (Spotted RED)

Flammable acids with a $pH \le 4.0$

Group #3: Inorganic Acids (YELLOW)

Non-flammable, low organic content materials with a $pH \le 4.0$

Group #4: Organic Acids (WHITE)

Non-flammable, organic materials with a pH<=4.0

Group #5: Bases (BLUE)

Non-flammable, low organic content materials with a $pH \ge 10.0$

Group #6: Inert* (GREEN)

Material not fitting in the other compatibility groups. *NOTE: Inert is here defined as materials that are neither chemically or biologically reactive and unlikely to adversely affect other matter with which it comes in contact.

Group #7: Oxidizer (SPOTTED YELLOW)

Materials that can start and support a fire through the chemical reaction of oxidation.

The compatibility group number(s) determined by the Facility Manager or Materials Handler will be written above the disposal code.

If a material can be classified into more than one compatibility group, then use the following hierarchy: oxidizer> flammable> corrosive (acid or base) > compatible. For example, if a material is both oxidizer and flammable, then characterize the material as oxidizer.

After acceptance and compatibility determination of a waste stream, operations personnel will affix the appropriate label on the container(s). The labels are numbered as well as color-coded.

The container will then be transferred to the designated storage/staging areas for process (see Section 4.1.1.4).

In order to maximize the use of storage space, certaincompatibility groups may be stored together. See the chart below in order to use storage space wisely AND segregate incompatibles. The chart must be read and followed carefully in order to avoidstoring incompatibles together.

Decision List for Combining Compatibility Groups in Storage Slots

<u>Group</u>	may be placed with:	Group(s)
#1 (Flammables)		#2, #6
#2 (Flammable Acids)		#1, #6
#3 (Inorganic Acids)		#1, #2
#4 (Organic Acids): Must	t NOT be placed with ANY other Group	
#5 (Bases)		#6
#6 (Inert)		#1, #2 or #5

7 (Oxidizers): Must NOT be placed with ANY other group

** To use this chart properly, only work from left to right. For example, if you have 15 #8, Nonhazardous drums -- you could put 10 in the slot designated for Group #8 and divide up the other five drums between those slots designated for Group numbers 1, 2 and 5. Do not try to work from the right side to the left. Just because you can put Group #8 Drums into Group numbers 1, 2 and 5 DOES NOT MEAN YOU CAN PUT GROUP NUMBERS 1,2 AND 5 TOGETHER. WORK ONLY LEFT TO RIGHT.

Occasionally there may be instances when differing compatibility groups must be stored together in the same containment area. When this occurs, follow the procedures below:

- i. The Material Handler brings the original load paperwork to the Facility Manager for evaluation (to see if the differing compatibility groups can be stored in the same containment area);
- ii. The Facility Manager either approves or disapproves of the placement of the materials into the same containment area;
- iii. Both wastes will be stored on separate containment pallets or in separate areas of the container storage area.

Information regarding incompatible waste segregation is also discussed in the WAP, which is included in Appendix 2.

A description of other precautions to prevent issues with incompatible wastes is provided in Section 4.10.

5.5 NR 670.015(5) Information Requirements for Air Emission Controls for Containers

Fugitive organic emissions from containers of hazardous waste are managed in the following manner. [NR 670.027]

- a. Hazardous wastes may be received and re-shipped to other permitted/licensed hazardous waste facilities. Containers that are 0.1 cubic meters (26-gallons) or smaller are exempt from the fugitive emission regulations [NR 664.1080(2)(b)]. Containers that are greater than 0.1 cubic meters but less than or equal to 0.46 cubic meters (121-gallons) are subject to Level I controls [NR 664.1086(2)(a)(2)]. All hazardous waste containers within this capacity range that will be trans-shipped to another facility are assumed to contain greater than 500 ppm VO. As such, the Level 1 control requirements are implemented for these containers which include being managed in either:
 - 1. A container that meets the applicable DOT regulations on packaging hazardous materials for transportation; or
 - 2. A container equipped with a cover and closure devices that form a continuous barrier over the container openings such that when the cover and closure devices are secured in the closed position, there are no visible holes, gaps, or other open spaces into the interior of the container; or
 - 3. An open- top container in which an organic vapor suppressing barrier is placed on or over the hazardous waste in the container such that no hazardous waste is exposed to the atmosphere.
- b. Containers that are greater than 0.1 cubic meters but less than or equal to 0.46 cubic meters (121-gallons) that contain greater than 500 ppm VO will not be opened or consolidated by WM Waste.
- c. Containers of hazardous waste greater than 0.46 cubic meters (121 gallons) which contain a VOC content greater than 500 ppm will not be accepted at the facility. This decision is based on the certification supplied with the Waste Material Profile.

6.0 NR 670.016 Feasibility and Plan of Operation Report Information for Tanks

This section is not applicable since WM Waste does not operate tanks to store or treat hazardous waste.

7.0 NR670.017 Feasibility and Plan of Operation Report Information for Surface Impoundments

This section is not applicable since WM Waste does not operate a surface impoundment.

8.0 NR670.018 Feasibility and Plan of Operation Report Information for Waste Piles

This section is not applicable since WM Waste does not operate a waste pile.

9.0 NR670.019 Feasibility and Plan of Operation Report Information for Incinerators

This section is not applicable since WM Waste does not operate an incinerator.

10.0 NR 670.021 Feasibility and Plan of Operation Report Information for Landfills

This section is not applicable since WM Waste does not operate a landfill.

11.0 NR 670.022 Feasibility and Plan of Operation Report Information for Boilers and Industrial Furnaces Burning Hazardous Waste

This section is not applicable since WM Waste does not operate a boiler or industrial furnace burning hazardous waste.

12.0 NR 670.023 Feasibility and Plan of Operation Report Information for Miscellaneous Units

This section is not applicable since WM Waste does not operate a miscellaneous unit licensed as a treatment unit.

13.0 NR 670.024 Feasibility and Plan of Operation Report Information for Process Vents (NR 664 Subchapter AA)

This section is not applicable to since WM Waste does not have process vents.

14.0 NR670.025 Feasibility and Plan of Operation Report Information for Equipment (NR 664 Subchapter BB)

This section is not applicable since WM Waste does not operate equipment subject to the applicability requirement of NR 664.1050

15.0 NR670.026 Feasibility and Plan of Operation Report Information for Drip Pads

This section is not applicable since WM Waste does not operate a drip pad.

16.0 NR670.027 Feasibility and Plan of Operation Report Information for Tanks, Surface Impoundments, and Containers (NR 664 Subchapter CC)

WM Waste does not operate licensed tanks, so the air emission controls applicable to this type of waste management unit are not applicable.

WM Waste does not operate a surface impoundment, so the air emission controls applicable to this type of waste management unit are not applicable.

WM Waste does not conduct stabilization activities in containers.

Roll-off box containers of hazardous waste may also be received at the facility if they are certified by the generator to contain volatile organics at a concentration of less 500 ppmw.

All containers which: 1) have a capacity of more than 26.4 gallons; and 2) manage hazardous waste with a VOC content of more than 500 ppmw (at the point of generation) are subject to at least Level 1 controls... See additional discussion at Section 5.5 NR 670.015(5) of this Feasibility and Plan of Operation Report.

16.1 NR 670.027(1)(a) Floating Roof Tank Certification

WM Waste does not operate any licensed tanks. Therefore, this section is not applicable.

16.2 NR 670.027(1)(b) Container Storage Area Certification

A container storage area certification is not required since WM Waste is not using the comparable Clean Air Act rules to demonstrate compliance with the Subpart CC standards for volatile organic controls from containers, per the regulations at NR 664.1080(2)(g) and NR 664.1089(10).

16.3 NR 670.027(1)(c) Air Emission Enclosure Certification

The WM Waste facility does not rely on the operation of an enclosure for containers to maintain compliance with the NR 664 subchapter CC requirements, so this section is not applicable.

16.4 NR 670.027(1)(d)Surface Impoundment Floating Membrane Certification

The WM Waste facility does not have a surface impoundment, and, hence, this section is not applicable.

16.5 NR 670.027(1)(e) Closed -Vent System / Control Device Design and Performance Information

The WM Waste facility does not utilize a closed-vent system and control device to control the emissions of containers, so this section is not applicable.

16.6 NR 670.027(1)(g) Implementation Plan

The WM Waste facility is in compliance with the subchapter CC requirements and thus does not require the development of an implementation plan to come into compliance.

16.7 NR 670.027(l)(f) Monitoring Plan

The WM Waste facility does not require a periodic Method 21 test or a control device monitoring method to manage the emissions of those containerized wastes that may contain volatile organics at a concentration of 500 ppmw or more, so this section is not applicable. Compliance with the subchapter CC requirements for these containers is managed through the use of properly closed DOT-specification containers for those containers that may contain volatile organics at a concentration of 500 ppmw or greater.

16.8 NR 670.028 Long-Term Care License Information

WM Waste does not operate a waste management unit that requires a long-term care license, and the facility will be "clean-closed," not leaving any hazardous waste at the facility when the site is finally closed. Therefore, the requirements of this section are not applicable.

Appendices

Appendix 1 Hazardous Waste Permit Part A Form (8700-23) RCRA Subtitle C Identification Form (8700-12)

3 5 6 OMB# 2050-0024; Expires 04/30/2024

United States Environmental Protection Agency

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HAZARDOUS WASTE PERMIT PART A FORM

1. Facility Permit Contact

First Name	Steven	MI	Last Name Smolko
Title	Manager Operations		
Email	ssmolko@wm.com		
Phone	262-498-3072	Ext	Fax

2. Facility Permit Contact Mailing Address

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Street Address 212	211 Durand Avenue										
City, Town, or Village Un	City, Town, or Village Union Grove										
State Wisconsin	Country United States	Zip Code 53182									

3. Facility Existence Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

9/27/2010

4. Other Environmental Permits

A. Permit Type		B. Permit Number										C. Description		
E	4	3	8	1										WDNR Solid Waste Operator License
N	w	I	S	0	6	7	8	4	9	-	5			WDNR WPDES Stormwater
E	Р	3	3	0	-	0	8		0	0	2	2	1	USDA Permit to Receive Soil

5. Nature of Business

Hazardous waste storage facility that stores and consolidates containers of various hazardous and universal wastes prior to shipment to an appropriately permitted/licensed disposal facility.

A more detailed description of the general facility and processes is provided in Section 4.1.1 NR 670.014(2)(a) of the Feasibility & Plan of Operation (FPOR).



Section	8:	see	Figure	A-1
	•			

Section 9: see Figures A-2 and A-3 Section 10: See continuation pages for Section 10

Section 6: See continuation page for Section 6 Section 7: See continuation pages for Section 7

6. Process Codes and Design Capacities

W

R

L

0

0

0

EPA ID Number

Line Number		A. I	Process	Code	B. Process De	esign Capacity (2) Unit of	C. Process Total Number of Units	D. Unit Name		
0	4	c	0	4	02.675			See continuation page		
U	1	3	0	I	92,075	9	0	See continuation page		
0	2	S 0 1		440	Y	2	See continuation page			

0

0

3

5

6

0

7. Description of Hazardous Wastes (Enter codes for Items 7.A, 7.C and 7.D(1))

	A. EPA Hazardous			ous	B. Estimated	C. Unit of	D. Processes										
Line No.			Wast	e No.		Annual Qty of Waste	Measure	(1) Process Codes									(2) Process Description (if code is not entered in 7.D1))
																	See continuation page

8. Map

Attach to this application a topographical map, or other equivalent map, of the area extending to at least one mile beyond property boundaries. The map must show the outline of the facility, the location of each of its existing intake and discharge structures, each of its hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, and each well where it injects fluids underground. Include all spring, rivers, and other surface water bodies in this map area. See instructions for precise requirements.

9. Facility Drawing

All existing facilities must include a scale drawing of the facility. See instructions for more detail.

10. Photographs

All existing facilities must include photographs (aerial or ground-level) that clearly delineate all existing structures; existing storage, treatment, and disposal areas; and sites of future storage, treatment, or disposal areas. See instructions for more detail.

11. Comments

Part A Attachments

Section 6 Continuation Page for container storage area (SO1) capacities

Section 7 Description of Hazardous Wastes

- Section 8 Map Figure A-1 Topographic Map
- Section 9 Facility Drawings Figure A-2 Property Lines Figure A-3 Site Map Figure A-4 Floor Plan

Section 10 Photographs

Section 6 Continuation Page for Container Storage Area (SO1) Capacities

Area Designation	Gallons	Cubic Yards
S-1	33,000	
S-2	7,480	
S-3	14,080	
S-4	14,080	
S-5	8,800	
S-6	2,035	
S-7	4,400	
S-8	8,800	120
S-12		320
TOTAL	92,675	440

6. Container Storage Area (SO1) Area Designation and Capacity

Section 7 Description of Hazardous Wastes

7. Description of Hazardous Waste

NOTE: Annual quantities may vary over time and are not intended to to represent maximum quanitites

Line No.	A. EPA Hazardous Waste No.	B. Estimated Annual Qty of Waste	C. Unit of Measure	Process Codes
1	D001	52,800	G	S01
2	D002	52,800	G	S01
3	D004	52,800	G	S01
4	D005	52,800	G	S01
5	D006	52,800	G	S01
6	D007	52,800	G	S01
7	D008	52,800	G	S01
8	D009	52,800	G	S01
9	D010	52,800	G	S01
10	D011	52,800	G	S01
11	D012	52,800	G	S01
12	D013	52,800	G	S01
13	D014	52,800	G	S01
14	D015	52,800	G	S01
15	D016	52,800	G	S01
16	D017	52,800	G	S01
17	D018	52,800	G	S01
18	D019	52,800	G	S01
19	D020	52,800	G	S01
20	D021	52,800	G	S01
21	D022	52,800	G	S01
22	D023	52,800	G	S01
23	D024	52,800	G	S01
24	D025	52,800	G	S01
25	D026	52,800	G	S01
26	D027	52,800	G	S01
27	D028	52,800	G	S01
28	D029	52,800	G	S01
29	D030	52,800	G	S01
30	D031	52,800	G	S01
31	D032	52,800	G	S01
32	D033	52,800	G	S01
33	D034	52,800	G	S01
34	D035	52,800	G	S01
35	D036	52,800	G	S01
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36	D037	52,800	G	S01
37	D038	52,800	G	S01
38	D039	52,800	G	S01
39	D040	52,800	G	S01
40	D041	52,800	G	S01
41	D042	52,800	G	S01
42	D043	52,800	G	S01
43	F001	52,800	G	S01
44	F002	52,800	G	S01
45	F003	52,800	G	S01
46	F004	52,800	G	S01
47	F005	52,800	G	S01
48	F006	5,280	G	S01
49	F012	5,280	G	S01
50	F019	5,280	G	S01
51	F024	5,280	G	S01
52	F025	5,280	G	S01
53	F032	5,280	G	S01
54	F034	5,280	G	S01
55	F035	5,280	G	S01
56	F037	52,800	G	S01
57	F038	52,800	G	S01
58	F039	52,800	G	S01
59	K001	5,280	G	S01
60	К002	5,280	G	S01
61	КООЗ	5,280	G	S01
62	К004	5,280	G	S01
63	К005	5,280	G	S01
64	К006	5,280	G	S01
65	К007	5,280	G	S01
66	КОО8	5,280	G	S01
67	кооэ	5,280	G	S01
68	К010	5,280	G	S01
69	K014	5,280	G	S01
70	К015	5,280	G	S01
71	К016	5,280	G	S01
72	K017	5,280	G	S01
73	K018	5,280	G	S01
74	К019	5,280	G	S01
75	К020	5,280	G	S01
76	K021	5,280	G	S01
77	K022	5,280	G	S01
78	К023	5,280	G	S01

79	K024	5,280	G	S01
80	K025	5,280	G	S01
81	K026	5,280	G	S01
82	К028	5,280	G	S01
83	К029	5,280	G	S01
84	К030	5,280	G	S01
85	К031	5,280	G	S01
86	К032	5,280	G	S01
87	К033	5,280	G	S01
88	К034	5,280	G	S01
89	K035	5,280	G	S01
90	K036	5,280	G	S01
91	K037	5,280	G	S01
92	K038	5,280	G	S01
93	К039	5,280	G	S01
94	К040	5,280	G	S01
95	K041	5,280	G	S01
96	K042	5,280	G	S01
97	K043	5,280	G	S01
98	K046	5,280	G	S01
99	к048	5,280	G	S01
100	к049	5,280	G	S01
101	ко50	5,280	G	S01
102	K051	5,280	G	S01
103	K052	5,280	G	S01
104	К060	5,280	G	S01
105	K061	5,280	G	S01
106	K062	5,280	G	S01
107	K069	5,280	G	S01
108	K071	5,280	G	S01
109	K073	5,280	G	S01
110	К083	5,280	G	S01
111	K084	5,280	G	S01
112	K085	5,280	G	S01
113	К086	5,280	G	S01
114	K087	5,280	G	S01
115	K088	5,280	G	S01
116	К093	5,280	G	S01
117	К094	5,280	G	S01
118	К095	5,280	G	S01
119	к096	5,280	G	S01
120	К097	5,280	G	S01
121	К098	5,280	G	S01
122	К099	5,280	G	S01

123	K100	5,280	G	S01
124	K101	5,280	G	S01
125	К102	5,280	G	S01
126	K103	5,280	G	S01
127	K104	5,280	G	S01
128	K105	5,280	G	S01
129	K106	5,280	G	S01
130	K107	5,280	G	S01
131	K108	5,280	G	S01
132	K109	5,280	G	S01
133	K110	5,280	G	S01
134	K111	5,280	G	S01
135	K112	5,280	G	S01
136	K113	5,280	G	S01
137	K114	5,280	G	S01
138	K115	5,280	G	S01
139	K116	5,280	G	S01
140	K117	5,280	G	S01
141	K118	5,280	G	S01
142	K123	5,280	G	S01
143	K124	5,280	G	S01
144	K125	5,280	G	S01
145	K126	5,280	G	S01
146	K131	5,280	G	S01
147	K132	5,280	G	S01
148	K136	5,280	G	S01
149	K141	5,280	G	S01
150	K142	5,280	G	S01
151	K143	5,280	G	S01
152	K144	5,280	G	S01
153	K145	5,280	G	S01
154	K147	5,280	G	S01
155	K148	5,280	G	S01
156	K149	5,280	G	S01
157	K150	5,280	G	S01
158	K151	5,280	G	S01
159	K156	5,280	G	S01
160	K157	5,280	G	S01
161	K158	5,280	G	S01
162	K159	5,280	G	S01
163	K171	52,800	G	S01
164	K172	52,800	G	S01
165	K174	5,280	G	S01
166	K176	5,280	G	S01

167	K177	5,280	G	S01
168	K178	5,280	G	S01
169	P001	1,000	G	S01
170	P002	1,000	G	S01
171	P003	1,000	G	S01
172	P004	1,000	G	S01
173	P005	1,000	G	S01
174	P007	1,000	G	S01
175	P008	1,000	G	S01
176	P010	1,000	G	S01
177	P011	1,000	G	S01
178	P012	1,000	G	S01
179	P013	1,000	G	S01
180	P014	1,000	G	S01
181	P015	1,000	G	S01
182	P016	1,000	G	S01
183	P017	1,000	G	S01
184	P018	1,000	G	S01
185	P020	1,000	G	S01
186	P021	1,000	G	S01
187	P022	1,000	G	S01
188	P023	1,000	G	S01
189	P024	1,000	G	S01
190	P026	1,000	G	S01
191	P027	1,000	G	S01
192	P028	1,000	G	S01
193	P029	1,000	G	S01
194	P030	1,000	G	S01
195	P031	1,000	G	S01
196	P033	1,000	G	S01
197	P034	1,000	G	S01
198	P036	1,000	G	S01
199	P037	1,000	G	S01
200	P038	1,000	G	S01
201	P039	1,000	G	S01
202	P040	1,000	G	S01
203	P041	1,000	G	S01
204	P042	1,000	G	S01
205	P043	1,000	G	S01
206	P044	1,000	G	S01
207	P045	1,000	G	S01
208	P046	1,000	G	S01
209	P047	1,000	G	S01
210	P048	1,000	G	S01

211	P049	1,000	G	S01
212	P050	1,000	G	S01
213	P051	1,000	G	S01
214	P054	1,000	G	S01
215	P056	1,000	G	S01
216	P057	1,000	G	S01
217	P058	1,000	G	S01
218	P059	1,000	G	S01
219	P060	1,000	G	S01
220	P062	1,000	G	S01
221	P063	1,000	G	S01
222	P064	1,000	G	S01
223	P066	1,000	G	S01
224	P067	1,000	G	S01
225	P068	1,000	G	S01
226	P069	1,000	G	S01
227	P070	1,000	G	S01
228	P071	1,000	G	S01
229	P072	1,000	G	S01
230	P073	1,000	G	S01
231	P074	1,000	G	S01
232	P075	1,000	G	S01
233	P076	1,000	G	S01
234	P077	1,000	G	S01
235	P078	1,000	G	S01
236	P082	1,000	G	S01
237	P084	1,000	G	S01
238	P085	1,000	G	S01
239	P087	1,000	G	S01
240	P088	1,000	G	S01
241	P089	1,000	G	S01
242	P092	1,000	G	S01
243	P093	1,000	G	S01
244	P094	1,000	G	S01
245	P095	1,000	G	S01
246	P096	1,000	G	S01
247	P097	1,000	G	S01
248	P098	1,000	G	S01
249	P099	1,000	G	S01
250	P101	1,000	G	S01
251	P102	1,000	G	S01
252	P103	1,000	G	S01
253	P104	1,000	G	S01
254	P105	1,000	G	S01

255	P106	1,000	G	S01
256	P108	1,000	G	S01
257	P109	1,000	G	S01
258	P110	1,000	G	S01
259	P111	1,000	G	S01
260	P113	1,000	G	S01
261	P114	1,000	G	S01
262	P115	1,000	G	S01
263	P116	1,000	G	S01
264	P118	1,000	G	S01
265	P119	1,000	G	S01
266	P120	1,000	G	S01
267	P121	1,000	G	S01
268	P123	1,000	G	S01
269	P127	1,000	G	S01
270	P128	1,000	G	S01
271	P185	1,000	G	S01
272	P188	1,000	G	S01
273	P189	1,000	G	S01
274	P190	1,000	G	S01
275	P191	1,000	G	S01
276	P192	1,000	G	S01
277	P194	1,000	G	S01
278	P196	1,000	G	S01
279	P197	1,000	G	S01
280	P198	1,000	G	S01
281	P199	1,000	G	S01
282	P201	1,000	G	S01
283	P202	1,000	G	S01
284	P203	1,000	G	S01
285	P204	1,000	G	S01
286	P205	1,000	G	S01
287	U001	1,000	G	S01
288	U002	1,000	G	S01
289	U003	1,000	G	S01
290	U004	1,000	G	S01
291	U005	1,000	G	S01
292	U007	1,000	G	S01
293	U008	1,000	G	S01
294	U009	1,000	G	S01
295	U010	1,000	G	S01
296	U011	1,000	G	S01
297	U012	1,000	G	S01
298	U014	1,000	G	S01

299	U015	1,000	G	S01
300	U016	1,000	G	S01
301	U017	1,000	G	S01
302	U018	1,000	G	S01
303	U019	1,000	G	S01
304	U021	1,000	G	S01
305	U022	1,000	G	S01
306	U024	1,000	G	S01
307	U025	1,000	G	S01
308	U026	1,000	G	S01
309	U027	1,000	G	S01
310	U028	1,000	G	S01
311	U029	1,000	G	S01
312	U030	1,000	G	S01
313	U031	1,000	G	S01
314	U032	1,000	G	S01
315	U034	1,000	G	S01
316	U035	1,000	G	S01
317	U036	1,000	G	S01
318	U037	1,000	G	S01
319	U038	1,000	G	S01
320	U039	1,000	G	S01
321	U041	1,000	G	S01
322	U042	1,000	G	S01
323	U043	1,000	G	S01
324	U044	1,000	G	S01
325	U045	1,000	G	S01
326	U046	1,000	G	S01
327	U047	1,000	G	S01
328	U048	1,000	G	S01
329	U049	1,000	G	S01
330	U050	1,000	G	S01
331	U051	1,000	G	S01
332	U052	1,000	G	S01
333	U053	1,000	G	S01
334	U055	1,000	G	S01
335	U056	1,000	G	S01
336	U057	1,000	G	S01
337	U058	1,000	G	S01
338	U059	1,000	G	S01
339	U060	1,000	G	S01
340	U061	1,000	G	S01
341	U062	1,000	G	S01
342	U063	1,000	G	S01

343	U064	1,000	G	S01
344	U066	1,000	G	S01
345	U067	1,000	G	S01
346	U068	1,000	G	S01
347	U069	1,000	G	S01
348	U070	1,000	G	S01
349	U071	1,000	G	S01
350	U072	1,000	G	S01
351	U073	1,000	G	S01
352	U074	1,000	G	S01
353	U075	1,000	G	S01
354	U076	1,000	G	S01
355	U077	1,000	G	S01
356	U078	1,000	G	S01
357	U079	1,000	G	S01
358	U080	1,000	G	S01
359	U081	1,000	G	S01
360	U082	1,000	G	S01
361	U083	1,000	G	S01
362	U084	1,000	G	S01
363	U085	1,000	G	S01
364	U086	1,000	G	S01
365	U088	1,000	G	S01
366	U089	1,000	G	S01
367	U090	1,000	G	S01
368	U091	1,000	G	S01
369	U092	1,000	G	S01
370	U093	1,000	G	S01
371	U094	1,000	G	S01
372	U095	1,000	G	S01
373	U097	1,000	G	S01
374	U098	1,000	G	S01
375	U099	1,000	G	S01
376	U101	1,000	G	S01
377	U102	1,000	G	S01
378	U103	1,000	G	S01
379	U105	1,000	G	S01
380	U106	1,000	G	S01
381	U107	1,000	G	S01
382	U108	1,000	G	S01
383	U109	1,000	G	S01
384	U110	1,000	G	S01
385	U111	1,000	G	S01
386	U112	1,000	G	S01

388 U114 1,000 G S01 389 U115 1,000 G S01 390 U116 1,000 G S01 391 U117 1,000 G S01 392 U118 1,000 G S01 393 U120 1,000 G S01 394 U120 1,000 G S01 395 U121 1,000 G S01 396 U122 1,000 G S01 397 U123 1,000 G S01 399 U125 1,000 G S01 400 U126 1,000 G S01 401 U127 1,000 G S01 403 U129 1,000 G S01 404 U130 1,000 G S01 405 U131 1,000 G S01 406 U1	387	U113	1,000	G	S01
389 U115 1,000 G S01 390 U116 1,000 G S01 391 U117 1,000 G S01 392 U118 1,000 G S01 393 U119 1,000 G S01 394 U120 1,000 G S01 395 U121 1,000 G S01 396 U122 1,000 G S01 397 U123 1,000 G S01 398 U124 1,000 G S01 400 U126 1,000 G S01 401 U127 1,000 G S01 402 U128 1,000 G S01 403 U129 1,000 G S01 404 U130 1,000 G S01 405 U131 1,000 G S01 406 U1	388	U114	1,000	G	S01
390 U116 1,000 G S01 391 U117 1,000 G S01 392 U118 1,000 G S01 393 U119 1,000 G S01 394 U120 1,000 G S01 395 U121 1,000 G S01 396 U122 1,000 G S01 397 U123 1,000 G S01 398 U124 1,000 G S01 399 U125 1,000 G S01 400 U126 1,000 G S01 401 U127 1,000 G S01 403 U129 1,000 G S01 404 U130 1,000 G S01 406 U132 1,000 G S01 406 U132 1,000 G S01 406 U1	389	U115	1,000	G	S01
391 U117 1,000 G S01 392 U118 1,000 G S01 393 U119 1,000 G S01 394 U120 1,000 G S01 395 U121 1,000 G S01 396 U122 1,000 G S01 397 U123 1,000 G S01 398 U124 1,000 G S01 399 U125 1,000 G S01 400 U126 1,000 G S01 401 U127 1,000 G S01 402 U128 1,000 G S01 403 U129 1,000 G S01 404 U130 1,000 G S01 406 U132 1,000 G S01 406 U132 1,000 G S01 404 U1	390	U116	1,000	G	S01
392 U118 1,000 G S01 393 U119 1,000 G S01 394 U120 1,000 G S01 395 U121 1,000 G S01 396 U122 1,000 G S01 397 U123 1,000 G S01 398 U124 1,000 G S01 399 U125 1,000 G S01 400 U126 1,000 G S01 401 U127 1,000 G S01 402 U128 1,000 G S01 403 U129 1,000 G S01 404 U130 1,000 G S01 405 U131 1,000 G S01 406 U132 1,000 G S01 404 U137 1,000 G S01 410 U1	391	U117	1,000	G	S01
393 U119 1,000 G S01 394 U120 1,000 G S01 395 U121 1,000 G S01 396 U122 1,000 G S01 397 U123 1,000 G S01 398 U124 1,000 G S01 399 U125 1,000 G S01 400 U126 1,000 G S01 401 U127 1,000 G S01 402 U128 1,000 G S01 403 U129 1,000 G S01 404 U130 1,000 G S01 404 U132 1,000 G S01 406 U132 1,000 G S01 404 U137 1,000 G S01 410 U136 1,000 G S01 411 U1	392	U118	1,000	G	S01
394 U120 1,000 G S01 395 U121 1,000 G S01 396 U122 1,000 G S01 397 U123 1,000 G S01 398 U124 1,000 G S01 399 U125 1,000 G S01 400 U126 1,000 G S01 401 U127 1,000 G S01 402 U128 1,000 G S01 403 U129 1,000 G S01 404 U130 1,000 G S01 405 U131 1,000 G S01 406 U132 1,000 G S01 408 U135 1,000 G S01 404 U137 1,000 G S01 406 U132 1,000 G S01 410 U1	393	U119	1,000	G	S01
395 U121 1,000 G S01 396 U122 1,000 G S01 397 U123 1,000 G S01 398 U124 1,000 G S01 399 U125 1,000 G S01 400 U126 1,000 G S01 401 U127 1,000 G S01 402 U128 1,000 G S01 403 U129 1,000 G S01 404 U130 1,000 G S01 405 U131 1,000 G S01 406 U132 1,000 G S01 406 U135 1,000 G S01 408 U135 1,000 G S01 409 U136 1,000 G S01 410 U137 1,000 G S01 411 U1	394	U120	1,000	G	S01
396 U122 1,000 G S01 397 U123 1,000 G S01 398 U124 1,000 G S01 399 U125 1,000 G S01 400 U126 1,000 G S01 401 U127 1,000 G S01 402 U128 1,000 G S01 403 U129 1,000 G S01 404 U130 1,000 G S01 405 U131 1,000 G S01 406 U132 1,000 G S01 406 U132 1,000 G S01 404 U136 1,000 G S01 405 U131 1,000 G S01 406 U132 1,000 G S01 410 U137 1,000 G S01 411 U1	395	U121	1,000	G	S01
397 U123 1,000 G S01 398 U124 1,000 G S01 399 U125 1,000 G S01 400 U126 1,000 G S01 401 U127 1,000 G S01 402 U128 1,000 G S01 403 U129 1,000 G S01 404 U130 1,000 G S01 405 U131 1,000 G S01 406 U132 1,000 G S01 407 U134 1,000 G S01 408 U135 1,000 G S01 410 U137 1,000 G S01 411 U138 1,000 G S01 413 U141 1,000 G S01 413 U141 1,000 G S01 414 U1	396	U122	1,000	G	S01
398 U124 1,000 G S01 399 U125 1,000 G S01 400 U126 1,000 G S01 401 U127 1,000 G S01 402 U128 1,000 G S01 403 U129 1,000 G S01 404 U130 1,000 G S01 404 U130 1,000 G S01 405 U131 1,000 G S01 406 U132 1,000 G S01 406 U132 1,000 G S01 407 U134 1,000 G S01 408 U135 1,000 G S01 410 U137 1,000 G S01 411 U138 1,000 G S01 411 U140 1,000 G S01 413 U1	397	U123	1,000	G	S01
399 U125 1,000 G S01 400 U126 1,000 G S01 401 U127 1,000 G S01 402 U128 1,000 G S01 403 U129 1,000 G S01 404 U130 1,000 G S01 404 U130 1,000 G S01 405 U131 1,000 G S01 406 U132 1,000 G S01 406 U132 1,000 G S01 407 U134 1,000 G S01 408 U135 1,000 G S01 410 U137 1,000 G S01 411 U138 1,000 G S01 411 U140 1,000 G S01 413 U141 1,000 G S01 414 U1	398	U124	1,000	G	S01
400 U126 1,000 G S01 401 U127 1,000 G S01 402 U128 1,000 G S01 403 U129 1,000 G S01 404 U130 1,000 G S01 405 U131 1,000 G S01 406 U132 1,000 G S01 407 U134 1,000 G S01 408 U135 1,000 G S01 409 U136 1,000 G S01 410 U137 1,000 G S01 411 U138 1,000 G S01 413 U141 1,000 G S01 413 U141 1,000 G S01 414 U142 1,000 G S01 414 U143 1,000 G S01 414 U1	399	U125	1,000	G	S01
401 U127 1,000 G S01 402 U128 1,000 G S01 403 U129 1,000 G S01 404 U130 1,000 G S01 405 U131 1,000 G S01 406 U132 1,000 G S01 407 U134 1,000 G S01 408 U135 1,000 G S01 409 U136 1,000 G S01 410 U137 1,000 G S01 411 U138 1,000 G S01 411 U140 1,000 G S01 413 U141 1,000 G S01 414 U142 1,000 G S01 414 U142 1,000 G S01 414 U145 1,000 G S01 415 U143	400	U126	1,000	G	S01
402 U128 1,000 G S01 403 U129 1,000 G S01 404 U130 1,000 G S01 405 U131 1,000 G S01 406 U132 1,000 G S01 407 U134 1,000 G S01 408 U135 1,000 G S01 409 U136 1,000 G S01 410 U137 1,000 G S01 411 U138 1,000 G S01 411 U138 1,000 G S01 413 U141 1,000 G S01 413 U141 1,000 G S01 414 U142 1,000 G S01 415 U143 1,000 G S01 416 U144 1,000 G S01 418 U1	401	U127	1,000	G	S01
403 U129 1,000 G S01 404 U130 1,000 G S01 405 U131 1,000 G S01 406 U132 1,000 G S01 407 U134 1,000 G S01 408 U135 1,000 G S01 409 U136 1,000 G S01 410 U137 1,000 G S01 410 U137 1,000 G S01 411 U138 1,000 G S01 413 U141 1,000 G S01 413 U141 1,000 G S01 414 U142 1,000 G S01 415 U143 1,000 G S01 416 U144 1,000 G S01 418 U146 1,000 G S01 419 U1	402	U128	1,000	G	S01
404 U130 1,000 G S01 405 U131 1,000 G S01 406 U132 1,000 G S01 407 U134 1,000 G S01 408 U135 1,000 G S01 409 U136 1,000 G S01 410 U137 1,000 G S01 411 U138 1,000 G S01 411 U138 1,000 G S01 412 U140 1,000 G S01 413 U141 1,000 G S01 414 U142 1,000 G S01 415 U143 1,000 G S01 416 U144 1,000 G S01 418 U146 1,000 G S01 419 U147 1,000 G S01 420 U1	403	U129	1,000	G	S01
405 U131 1,000 G S01 406 U132 1,000 G S01 407 U134 1,000 G S01 408 U135 1,000 G S01 409 U136 1,000 G S01 410 U137 1,000 G S01 411 U138 1,000 G S01 412 U140 1,000 G S01 413 U141 1,000 G S01 414 U142 1,000 G S01 415 U143 1,000 G S01 417 U145 1,000 G S01 418 U1	404	U130	1,000	G	S01
406 U132 1,000 G S01 407 U134 1,000 G S01 408 U135 1,000 G S01 409 U136 1,000 G S01 410 U137 1,000 G S01 411 U138 1,000 G S01 412 U140 1,000 G S01 413 U141 1,000 G S01 414 U142 1,000 G S01 414 U142 1,000 G S01 415 U143 1,000 G S01 416 U143 1,000 G S01 416 U144 1,000 G S01 418 U146 1,000 G S01 419 U147 1,000 G S01 420 U148 1,000 G S01 421 U1	405	U131	1,000	G	S01
407 U134 1,000 G S01 408 U135 1,000 G S01 409 U136 1,000 G S01 410 U137 1,000 G S01 411 U138 1,000 G S01 411 U138 1,000 G S01 412 U140 1,000 G S01 413 U141 1,000 G S01 414 U142 1,000 G S01 415 U143 1,000 G S01 416 U143 1,000 G S01 416 U144 1,000 G S01 414 U145 1,000 G S01 418 U146 1,000 G S01 419 U147 1,000 G S01 420 U148 1,000 G S01 421 U1	406	U132	1,000	G	S01
408 U135 1,000 G S01 409 U136 1,000 G S01 410 U137 1,000 G S01 411 U137 1,000 G S01 411 U138 1,000 G S01 412 U140 1,000 G S01 413 U141 1,000 G S01 414 U142 1,000 G S01 414 U142 1,000 G S01 415 U143 1,000 G S01 416 U144 1,000 G S01 416 U144 1,000 G S01 417 U145 1,000 G S01 418 U146 1,000 G S01 419 U147 1,000 G S01 420 U148 1,000 G S01 421 U1	407	U134	1,000	G	S01
409U1361,000GS01410U1371,000GS01411U1381,000GS01412U1401,000GS01413U1411,000GS01414U1421,000GS01415U1431,000GS01416U1441,000GS01417U1451,000GS01418U1461,000GS01419U1471,000GS01420U1481,000GS01421U1491,000GS01422U1501,000GS01	408	U135	1,000	G	S01
410U1371,000GS01411U1381,000GS01412U1401,000GS01413U1411,000GS01414U1421,000GS01415U1431,000GS01416U1441,000GS01417U1451,000GS01418U1461,000GS01419U1471,000GS01420U1481,000GS01421U1491,000GS01422U1501,000GS01	409	U136	1,000	G	S01
411U1381,000GS01412U1401,000GS01413U1411,000GS01414U1421,000GS01415U1431,000GS01416U1441,000GS01417U1451,000GS01418U1461,000GS01419U1471,000GS01420U1481,000GS01421U1491,000GS01422U1501,000GS01	410	U137	1,000	G	S01
412U1401,000GS01413U1411,000GS01414U1421,000GS01415U1431,000GS01416U1441,000GS01417U1451,000GS01418U1461,000GS01419U1471,000GS01420U1481,000GS01421U1491,000GS01422U1501,000GS01423U1511,000GS01	411	U138	1,000	G	S01
413U1411,000GS01414U1421,000GS01415U1431,000GS01416U1441,000GS01417U1451,000GS01418U1461,000GS01419U1471,000GS01420U1481,000GS01421U1491,000GS01422U1501,000GS01	412	U140	1,000	G	S01
414U1421,000GS01415U1431,000GS01416U1441,000GS01417U1451,000GS01418U1461,000GS01419U1471,000GS01420U1481,000GS01421U1491,000GS01422U1501,000GS01	413	U141	1,000	G	S01
415U1431,000GS01416U1441,000GS01417U1451,000GS01418U1461,000GS01419U1471,000GS01420U1481,000GS01421U1491,000GS01422U1501,000GS01	414	U142	1,000	G	S01
416 U144 1,000 G S01 417 U145 1,000 G S01 418 U146 1,000 G S01 419 U147 1,000 G S01 420 U148 1,000 G S01 421 U149 1,000 G S01 422 U150 1,000 G S01	415	U143	1,000	G	S01
417 U145 1,000 G S01 418 U146 1,000 G S01 419 U147 1,000 G S01 420 U148 1,000 G S01 421 U149 1,000 G S01 422 U150 1,000 G S01	416	U144	1,000	G	S01
418 U146 1,000 G S01 419 U147 1,000 G S01 420 U148 1,000 G S01 421 U149 1,000 G S01 422 U150 1,000 G S01	417	U145	1,000	G	S01
419U1471,000GS01420U1481,000GS01421U1491,000GS01422U1501,000GS01423U1511,000GS01	418	U146	1,000	G	S01
420 U148 1,000 G S01 421 U149 1,000 G S01 422 U150 1,000 G S01 422 U150 1,000 G S01	419	U147	1,000	G	S01
421 U149 1,000 G S01 422 U150 1,000 G S01 423 U150 1,000 G S01	420	U148	1,000	G	S01
422 U150 1,000 G S01 422 U150 1,000 G S01	421	U149	1,000	G	S01
	422	U150	1,000	G	S01
425 0151 1,000 G 501	423	U151	1,000	G	S01
424 U152 1,000 G S01	424	U152	1,000	G	S01
425 U153 1,000 G S01	425	U153	1,000	G	S01
426 U154 1,000 G S01	426	U154	1,000	G	S01
427 U155 1,000 G S01	427	U155	1,000	G	S01
428 U156 1,000 G S01	428	U156	1,000	G	S01
429 U157 1,000 G S01	429	U157	1,000	G	S01
430 U158 1,000 G S01	430	U158	1,000	G	S01

431	U159	1,000	G	S01
432	U161	1,000	G	S01
433	U162	1,000	G	S01
434	U163	1,000	G	S01
435	U164	1,000	G	S01
436	U165	1,000	G	S01
437	U166	1,000	G	S01
438	U167	1,000	G	S01
439	U168	1,000	G	S01
440	U169	1,000	G	S01
441	U170	1,000	G	S01
442	U171	1,000	G	S01
443	U172	1,000	G	S01
444	U173	1,000	G	S01
445	U174	1,000	G	S01
446	U176	1,000	G	S01
447	U177	1,000	G	S01
448	U178	1,000	G	S01
449	U179	1,000	G	S01
450	U180	1,000	G	S01
451	U181	1,000	G	S01
452	U182	1,000	G	S01
453	U183	1,000	G	S01
454	U184	1,000	G	S01
455	U185	1,000	G	S01
456	U186	1,000	G	S01
457	U187	1,000	G	S01
458	U188	1,000	G	S01
459	U190	1,000	G	S01
460	U191	1,000	G	S01
461	U192	1,000	G	S01
462	U193	1,000	G	S01
463	U194	1,000	G	S01
464	U196	1,000	G	S01
465	U197	1,000	G	S01
466	U200	1,000	G	S01
467	U201	1,000	G	S01
468	U202	1,000	G	S01
469	U203	1,000	G	S01
470	U204	1,000	G	S01
471	U206	1,000	G	S01
472	U207	1,000	G	S01
473	U208	1,000	G	S01
474	U209	1,000	G	S01

475	U210	1,000	G	S01
476	U211	1,000	G	S01
477	U213	1,000	G	S01
478	U214	1,000	G	S01
479	U215	1,000	G	S01
480	U217	1,000	G	S01
481	U218	1,000	G	S01
482	U219	1,000	G	S01
483	U220	1,000	G	S01
484	U221	1,000	G	S01
485	U222	1,000	G	S01
486	U225	1,000	G	S01
487	U226	1,000	G	S01
488	U227	1,000	G	S01
489	U228	1,000	G	S01
490	U235	1,000	G	S01
491	U236	1,000	G	S01
492	U237	1,000	G	S01
493	U238	1,000	G	S01
494	U239	1,000	G	S01
495	U240	1,000	G	S01
496	U243	1,000	G	S01
497	U244	1,000	G	S01
498	U246	1,000	G	S01
499	U247	1,000	G	S02
500	U248	1,000	G	S01
501	U249	1,000	G	S01
502	U271	1,000	G	S01
503	U278	1,000	G	S01
504	U279	1,000	G	S01
505	U280	1,000	G	S01
506	U328	1,000	G	S01
507	U353	1,000	G	S01
508	U359	1,000	G	S01
509	U364	1,000	G	S01
510	U367	1,000	G	S01
511	U372	1,000	G	S01
512	U373	1,000	G	S01
513	U387	1,000	G	S01
514	U389	1,000	G	S01
515	U394	1,000	G	S01
516	U395	1,000	G	S01
517	U404	1,000	G	S01
518	U409	1,000	G	S01

519	U410	1,000	G	S01
520	U411	1,000	G	S01

Section 8 Map



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Section 9 Facility Drawings



Basemap from Waste Management.

AVENUE)

AND

STH 11 (DL

(DURAND AVENUE)

STH 11

LEGEND	
[]	LICENSED CONTAINER STORAGE AF
	DRUMS
	PANEL FENCING
x x x x	CYCLONE FENCING





Unit	Capacity				
S-1	33,000 gal.	600 55-gal. Drum Equivalent (DE)			
S-2	7,480 gal.	136 55-gal. DE			
S-3	14,080 gal.	256 55-gal. DE			
S-4	14,080 gal.	256 55-gal. DE			
S-5	8,800 gal.	160 55-gal. DE			
S-6	2,035 gal.	37 55-gal. DE			
S-7	4,400 gal.	80 55-gal. DE			
C 0	120 Cu. Yds. and	(3) 40-yd rolloff equivalents and			
5-8	8,800 gal.	160 55-gal. DE			
S-12	320 Cu. Yds.	(8) 40-yd rolloff equivalents			

AREA



	WI Union	Waste, Inc Grove, Wiscons	in				
	Sit						
Drawn: CAL Checked: BHB							
C ASSOCIATES Environmental Consultants	Date:	1/30/2022	Approved:	LEC			
	Dwg. No.: WA5	011-18114-05	Figu	ure A-3			



Section 10 Photographs

1. Container Storage Area S-1





3. Container Storage Area S-3





5. Container Storage Area S-5





7. Container Storage Area S-7







10. East Side

11. North Side



12. South Side

13. West Side



15. Aerial Photograph



United States Environmental Protection Agency RCRA SUBTITLE C SITE IDENTIFICATION FORM



1. Reason for Submittal (Select only one.)

Obtaining or updating an EPA ID number for on-going regulated activities (Items 10-17 below) that will continue for a period of time.					
Submitting as a component of the Hazardous Waste Report for (Reporting Year)					
Site was a TSD facility, a reverse distributor, and/or generator of ≥ 1,000 kg of non-acute hazardous waste, > 1 kg of acute hazardous waste, or > 100 kg of acute hazardous waste spill cleanup in one or more months of the reporting year (or State equivalent LQG regulations)					
Notifying that regulated activity is no longer occurring at this Site					
Obtaining or updating an EPA ID number for conducting Electronic Manifest Broker activities					
Submitting a new or revised Part A (permit) Form					

2. Site EPA ID Number



3. Site Name

4. Site Location Address

Street Address					
City, Town, or Village	City, Town, or Village				
State	Zip Code				
Latitude	Longitude	Use Lat/Long as Primary Address			

5. Site Mailing Address

Same as Location Street Address

Street Address					
City, Town, or Village					
State	Country	Zip Code			

6. Site Land Type

🗆 Private	County	District	Federal	🗆 Tribal	🗆 Municipal	□ State	🗆 Other
-----------	--------	----------	---------	----------	-------------	---------	---------

7. North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code(s) for the Site (at least 5-digit codes)

A. (Primary)	С.
В.	D.

EPA ID Number

8. Site Contact Information

□ Same as Location Address

First Name	MI	Last Name				
Title						
Street Address						
City, Town, or Village						
State Country Zip Code						
Email						
Phone Ext Fax						

9. Legal Owner and Operator of the Site

A. Name of Site's Legal Owner						Same as Location Address		
Full Name					Date Became Owner (mm/dd/yyyy)			
Owner Type								
🗆 Private	County	District	Federal	🗆 Tribal	□ N	lunicipal	🗆 State	□ Other
Street Addre	ess							
City, Town,	or Village							
State			Country		Z	Zip Code		
Email								
Phone			Ext		Fa	ах		
Comments								

B. Name of Site's Legal Operator

B. Name of	Site's Legal Ope	rator					Same as Lo	ocation Address	
Full Name			Date Became Operator (mm/dd/yyyy)						
Operator Ty	vpe								
🗆 Private	County	District	Federal	🗆 Tribal	\Box N	1unicipal	🗆 State	□ Other	
Street Addr	ess								
City, Town,	or Village								
State			Country			Zip Code			
Email									
Phone Ext Fax									
Comments									

EPA ID Number	EPA ID Number												
---------------	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

10. Type of Regulated Waste Activity (at your site)

Mark "Yes" or "No" for all current activities (as of the date submitting the form); complete any additional boxes as instructed.

□ Y	□N	1. Gen	1. Generator of Hazardous Waste—If "Yes", mark only one of the following—a, b, c						
			a. LQG	-Generates, in any calendar month, 1,000 kg/mo (2,200 lb/mo) or more of non-acute hazardous waste (includes quantities imported by importer site); or - Generates, in any calendar month, or accumulates at any time, more than 1 kg/mo (2.2 lb/mo) of acute hazardous waste; or - Generates, in any calendar month or accumulates at any time, more than 100 kg/mo (220 lb/mo) of acute hazardous spill cleanup material.					
			b. SQG	100 to 1,000 kg/mo (220-2,200 lb/mo) of non-acute hazardous waste and no more than 1 kg (2.2 lb) of acute hazardous waste and no more than 100 kg (220 lb) of any acute hazardous spill cleanup material.					
			c. VSQG	Less than or equal to 100 kg/mo (220 lb/mo) of non-acute hazardous waste.					
□ Y	□ N	2. Short-Term Generator (generates from a short-term or one-time event and not from on-going processes). If "Yes", provide an explanation in the Comments section. <i>Note: If "Yes", you MUST in that you are a Generator of Hazardous Waste in Item 10.A.1 above.</i>							
□ Y	□N	3. Trea for the	iter, Storer se activities	or Disposer of Hazardous Waste—Note: Part B of a hazardous waste permit is required					
□ Y	□N	4. Rece	ives Hazaro	lous Waste from Off-site					
□ Y	□N	5 Recyc	cler of Haza	rdous Waste					
			a. Recycler who stores prior to recycling						
			b. Recycle	r who does not store prior to recycling					
□ Y	□N	6. Exempt Boiler and/or Industrial Furnace—If "Yes", mark all that apply.							
			a. Small Q	a. Small Quantity On-site Burner Exemption					
			b. Smelting, Melting, and Refining Furnace Exemption						

A. Hazardous Waste Activities

B. Waste Codes for Federally Regulated Hazardous Wastes. Please list the waste codes of the Federal hazardous wastes handled at your site. List them in the order they are presented in the regulations (e.g. D001, D003, F007, U112). Use an additional page if more spaces are needed.

See Attached			

C. Waste Codes for State Regulated (non-Federal) Hazardous Wastes. Please list the waste codes of the State hazardous wastes handled at your site. List them in the order they are presented in the regulations. Use an additional page if more spaces are needed.

	Se	ction 10).B - Wa	ste Cod	es for Fe	ederally	Regulate	ed Haza	rdous W	astes	
D001	F003	K035	K110	P011	P063	P119	U027	U075	U123	U170	U222
D002	F004	K036	K111	P012	P064	P120	U028	U076	U124	U171	U225
D004	F005	K037	K112	P013	P066	P121	U029	U077	U125	U172	U226
D005	F006	K038	K113	P014	P067	P123	U030	U078	U126	U173	U227
D006	F012	K039	K114	P015	P068	P127	U031	U079	U127	U174	U228
D007	F019	K040	K115	P016	P069	P128	U032	U080	U128	U176	U235
D008	F024	K041	K116	P017	P070	P185	U034	U081	U129	U177	U236
D009	F025	K042	K117	P018	P071	P188	U035	U082	U130	U178	U237
D010	F032	K043	K118	P020	P072	P189	U036	U083	U131	U179	U238
D011	F034	K046	K123	P021	P073	P190	U037	U084	U132	U180	U239
D012	F035	K048	K124	P022	P074	P191	U038	U085	U134	U181	U240
D013	F037	K049	K125	P023	P075	P192	U039	U086	U135	U182	U243
D014	F038	K050	K126	P024	P076	P194	U041	U088	U136	U183	U244
D015	F039	K051	K131	P026	P077	P196	U042	U089	U137	U184	U246
D016	K001	K052	K132	P027	P078	P197	U043	U090	U138	U185	U247
D017	K002	K060	K136	P028	P082	P198	U044	U091	U140	U186	U248
D018	K003	K061	K141	P029	P084	P199	U045	U092	U141	U187	U249
D019	K004	K062	K142	P030	P085	P201	U046	U093	U142	U188	U271
D020	K005	K069	K143	P031	P087	P202	U047	U094	U143	U190	U278
D021	K006	K071	K144	P033	P088	P203	U048	U095	U144	U191	U279
D022	K007	K073	K145	P034	P089	P204	U049	U097	U145	U192	U280
D023	K008	K083	K147	P036	P092	P205	U050	U098	U146	U193	U328
D024	K009	K084	K148	P037	P093	U001	U051	U099	U147	U194	U353
D025	K010	K085	K149	P038	P094	U002	U052	U101	U148	U196	U359
D026	K014	K086	K150	P039	P095	U003	U053	U102	U149	U197	U364
D027	K015	K087	K151	P040	P096	U004	U055	U103	U150	U200	U367
D028	K016	K088	K156	P041	P097	U005	U056	U105	U151	U201	U372
D029	K017	K093	K157	P042	P098	U007	U057	U106	U152	U202	U373
D030	K018	K094	K158	P043	P099	U008	U058	U107	U153	U203	U387
D031	K019	K095	K159	P044	P101	U009	U059	U108	U154	U204	U389
D032	K020	K096	K171	P045	P102	U010	U060	U109	U155	U206	U394
D033	K021	K097	K172	P046	P103	U011	U061	U110	U156	U207	U395
D034	K022	K098	K174	P047	P104	U012	U062	U111	U157	U208	U404
D035	K023	K099	K176	P048	P105	U014	U063	U112	U158	U209	U409
D036	K024	K100	K177	P049	P106	U015	U064	U113	U159	U210	U410
D037	K025	K101	K178	P050	P108	U016	U066	U114	U161	U211	U411
D038	K026	K102	P001	P051	P109	U017	U067	U115	U162	U213	
D039	K028	K103	P002	P054	P110	U018	U068	U116	U163	U214	
D040	K029	K104	P003	P056	P111	U019	U069	U117	U164	U215	
D041	K030	K105	P004	P057	P113	U021	U070	U118	U165	U217	
D042	K031	K106	P005	P058	P114	U022	U071	U119	U166	U218	
D043	K032	K107	P007	P059	P115	U024	U072	U120	U167	U219	
F001	K033	K108	P008	P060	P116	U025	U073	U121	U168	U220	
F003	K034	K109	P010	P062	P118	U026	U074	U122	U169	U221	

11. Additional Regulated Waste Activities (NOTE: Refer to your State regulations to determine if a separate permit is required.) A. Other Waste Activities

□ Y	□N	1. Trans	1. Transporter of Hazardous Waste—If "Yes", mark all that apply.						
			. Transporter						
			b. Transfer Facility (at your site)						
□ Y	□N	2. Und	erground Injection Control						
□ Y	□N	3. Unit	3. United States Importer of Hazardous Waste						
□ Y	□N	4. Recognized Trader—If "Yes", mark all that apply.							
			a. Importer						
			b. Exporter						
□ Y	□ N	5. Importer/Exporter of Spent Lead-Acid Batteries (SLABs) under 40 CFR 266 Subpart G—If "Yes", mark all that apply.							
			a. Importer						
			b. Exporter						

B. Universal Waste Activities

□ Y □ N 1 a	1. Lar apply.	ge Quantity Handler of Universal Waste (you accumulate 5,000 kg or more) - If "Yes" mark all that Note: Refer to your State regulations to determine what is regulated.					
		a. Batteries					
		b. Pesticides					
		c. Mercury containing equipment					
		d. Lamps					
		e. Aerosol Cans					
		f. Other (specify)					
		g. Other (specify)					
□Y□N 2	Y IN 2. Destination Facility for Universal Waste Note: A hazardous waste permit may be required for this activity.						

C. Used Oil Activities

Ο Υ	□N	1. Use	1. Used Oil Transporter—If "Yes", mark all that apply.					
			a. Transporter					
			ס. Transfer Facility (at your site)					
□ Y	□N	2. Use	d Oil Processor and/or Re-refiner—If "Yes", mark all that apply.					
			a. Processor					
			b. Re-refiner					
□ Y	□N	3. Off-	specification Used Oil Burner					
□ Y	□N	4. Use	d Oil Fuel Marketer—If "Yes", mark all that apply.					
			a. Marketer Who Directs Shipment of Off-Specification Used Oil to Off-Specification Used Oil Burner					
). Marketer Who First Claims the Used Oil Meets the Specifications					

D. Pharmaceutical Activities

□ Y	□ N	1. Operating under 40 CFR Part 266, Subpart P for the management of hazardous waste pharmaceuti- cals—if "Yes", mark only one. Note: See the item-by-item instructions for definitions of healthcare facility and reverse distributor.						
			a. Healthcare Facility					
			b. Reverse Distributor					
□ Y	 Y □ N 2. Withdrawing from operating under 40 CFR Part 266, Subpart P for the management of hazardous wass pharmaceuticals. Note: You may only withdraw if you are a healthcare facility that is a VSQG for all of your hazardous waste, including hazardous waste pharmaceuticals. 							

12. Eligible Academic Entities with Laboratories—Notification for opting into or withdrawing from managing laboratory hazardous wastes pursuant to 40 CFR Part 262, Subpart K.

Ο Υ	□ N	A. Op waste tions	Opting into or currently operating under 40 CFR Part 262, Subpart K for the management of hazardous astes in laboratories— If "Yes", mark all that apply. Note: See the item-by-item instructions for definions of types of eligible academic entities.			
			1. College or University			
			2. Teaching Hospital that is owned by or has a formal written affiliation with a college or university			
			3. Non-profit Institute that is owned by or has a formal written affiliation with a college or university			
□ Y	□N	B. Wi	thdrawing from 40 CFR Part 262, Subpart K for the management of hazardous wastes in laboratories.			

13. Episodic Generation

□ Y □ N Are you an SQG or VSQG generating hazardous waste from a planned or unplanned episodic event, lasting no more than 60 days, that moves you to a higher generator category. If "Yes", you must fill out the Addendum for Episodic Generator.

14. LQG Consolidation of VSQG Hazardous Waste

□ Y □ N Are you an LQG notifying of consolidating VSQG Hazardous Waste Under the Control of the Same Person pursuant to 40 CFR 262.17(f)? If "Yes", you must fill out the Addendum for LQG Consolidation of VSQG hazardous waste.

15. Notification of LQG Site Closure for a Central Accumulation Area (CAA) (optional) OR Entire Facility (required)

□ Y	ΠN	LQG Site Closure of a Central Accumulation Area (CAA) or Entire Facility.		
		A. 🗆 Central Accumulation Area (CAA) or 🗆 Entire Facility		
		B. Expected closure date: mm/dd/yyyy		
		C. Requesting new closure date: mm/dd/yyyy		
		D. Date closed : mm/dd/yyyy		
		\Box 1. In compliance with the closure performance standards 40 CFR 262.17(a)(8)		
		□ 2. Not in compliance with the closure performance standards 40 CFR 262.17(a)(8)		

EPA	ID	Nu	m	b	er
				-	

R 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 5 6

16. Notification of Hazardous Secondary Material (HSM) Activity

Are you notifying under 40 CFR 260.42 that you will begin managing, are managing, or will stop managing hazardous secondary material under 40 CFR 260.30, 40 CFR 261.4(a)(23), (24), (25), or (27)? If "Yes", you must fill out the Addendum to the Site Identification Form for Managing Hazardous Secondary Material.

17. Electronic Manifest Broker

W

Are you notifying as a person, as defined in 40 CFR 260.10, electing to use the EPA electronic manifest system to obtain, complete, and transmit an electronic manifest under a contractual relationship with a hazardous waste generator?

18. Comments (include item number for each comment)

9A. the land on which WM Waste, Inc. consists of three parcels, each of which is owned by WM Waste. WM Waste, Inc. became the owner of parcel with the main operating buildings on December 12, 2022. The parcels to the west (stormwater pond and Admin building) and to the south (1 acre vacant land) of the operating buildings are owned by: WM Waste, Inc. Brandon Shaw, Area Vice-President, WM 21211 Durand Avenue Union Grove, WI 53182-9711 USA Date became owner: September 27, 2010

19. Certification 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 that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment for knowing violations. Note: For the RCRA Hazardous Waste Part A permit Application, all owners and operators must sign (see 40 CFR 270.10(b) and 270.11).

Date (mm/dd/yyyy), 2/10/123		
Title President, WM Waste, Inc.		
Date (mm/dd/yyyy)		
Títle		

Appendix 2 Waste Analysis Plan

`APPENDIX 2

WASTE ANALYSIS PLAN



WM WASTE, INC. 21211 DURAND AVE. UNION GROVE, WISCONSIN EPA ID No. WIR000000356

FEBRUARY 2023
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1.0 General Overview

Pursuant to s. NR 670.014(2)(c) Wis. Adm. Code, WM Waste must develop and follow a Waste Analysis Plan (WAP) that meets the requirements of s. NR 664.0013, Wis. Adm. Code. The formatting is based on the WDNR's "WAP Example - PRELIMINARY VERSION; LAST REVISED: FEBRUARY 10, 2022.

This WAP establishes procedures for the following:

- 1. Store, treat, and dispose of each waste container properly and safely.
- 2. Identify the procedures used for obtaining a waste characterization of each waste container prior to its acceptance at the facility.
- 3. The frequency at which analysis of waste occurs to ensure that waste is characterized accurately.
- 4. Upon waste container receipt, procedures to confirm that:
 - a. The contents conform to the approved waste characterization.
 - b. The wastes and containers match the shipping documents (e.g., manifest) and Land Disposal Restriction (LDR) paperwork.
 - c. Containers are in acceptable condition and properly labelled.
- 5. Procedures for handling discrepancies and rejected shipments.
- 6. When the facility needs to conduct an analysis of the waste.
- 7. The methods used to obtain a representative sampled
- 8. The parameters for which each waste is analyzed and the rationale for selecting these parameters.
- 9. The test methods used to test for each parameter.
- 10. A quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) program for waste sampling and analysis, along with a corrective action program.
- 11. Procedures to perform the waste determination and characterization for wastes shipped to other facilities.
- 12. Procedures to comply with the manifesting requirements for inbound and outbound shipments.
- 13. Procedures to comply with LDR requirements for inbound and outbound shipments.
- 14. Recordkeeping and reporting procedures associated with these activities.

The facility uses competent individuals as defined in section 1.1 Definitions of this WAP in all aspects in the implementation of this WAP. Required qualifications and training for these individuals are established in the training program required by s. NR 664.0016, Wis. Adm. Code.

Section NR 662.011, Wis. Adm. Code, requires Wisconsin generators to make an accurate waste determination. This WAP helps the facility use this information to safely handle the wastes it receives and assists the facility's customers in achieving compliance.

Emphasis is placed upon obtaining accurate information about the chemical and physical makeup of each waste received by the facility. This information, which is to be detailed in a Waste Information Profile (WIP) is maintained as part of the facility record and is based on analytical testing of a representative sample of the waste using a laboratory certified or registered under ch. NR 149, and/or is a knowledge-based determination that meets the "acceptable knowledge" criteria as defined in section 1.1 Definitions of this WAP.

The facility accepts waste in a variety of container configurations including "containerized waste", "bulk container waste", "bulk or consolidation packs", and "lab packs". These terms are defined in section 1.1 Definitions. The facility also accepts wastes in a variety of physical forms, including for example liquids, sludges, solids, and layered (or multi-phased). In addition to hazardous wastes regulated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and similarly under chs. NR 660-673, Wis, Adm. Code, the facility also accepts nonhazardous waste. These wastes may also be subject to additional regulatory requirements such as the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) also known as Superfund, as well as Chs. NR 500-544, Wis. Adm. Code.

1.1 Definitions

For the purposes of this WAP the facility uses the following definitions.

"Accept" or "Acceptance" means the time when waste screening is complete and the facility signs line 20 of the manifest.

"Acceptable Knowledge" means knowledge-based determinations that are based on relevant and reliable (i.e., verifiable) information from any source that indicates that the waste is either a hazardous waste or non-hazardous waste under subchapter C and D of chapter NR 661 Wis. Adm. Code; which hazardous waste codes(s) apply; and which exclusions or restrictions pertain to management of the waste. Acceptable knowledge may include, but is not limited to, any of the following: process knowledge, which describes information about chemical feedstocks and other inputs to the production process; knowledge of products, by-products, and intermediates produced by the manufacturing process; chemical or physical characterization of wastes; information on the chemical and physical properties of the chemicals used or produced by the process or otherwise contained in the waste; testing that illustrates the properties of the waste; or other reliable and relevant information about the properties of the waste or its constituents.

"Bulk Container Waste" or "Bulk Waste" or "Bulk Load" means waste that is received and shipped in large containers, such as Intermediate Bulk Container (IBC (also known as totes)) as defined at 49 CFR 171.8, tanker trucks, roll-off containers, and lugger boxes.

"Bulk Container" means a container that holds Bulk Container Waste.

"**Bulk or Consolidation Packs**" means containers that hold smaller containers of one type of material (e.g., paints, lamps). Each bulk or consolidation pack container is prepackaged in accordance with applicable U.S. DOT regulations. Examples of wastes delivered in this way include spent batteries, palletized boxes of ODM/OEM chemicals that have been shipped in the original manufactures approved outer containers.

"Consolidation" or "Commingling" or "Bulking" means the act of combining the contents of one container or tank with the contents of another container or tank, such that they are in contact with each other. Lab-packing/repacking does not constitute consolidation.

"**Competent Individual**" means a person by way of training and/or experience, is knowledgeable of applicable standards, is of sound mind and body, and is capable of identifying workplace hazards and environmental risks relating to the specific operations and has the authority to correct them.

"**Container**" per s. NR 660.10(14) Wis. Adm. Code means any portable device in which a material is stored, transported, treated, disposed of or otherwise handled (e.g., sacks, flasks, pails, bags, boxes, gas cylinders, drums, IBCs, cubic-yard boxes and bags, and tanker trucks).

"**Discrepancy**" For Level I, II, and IIIanalyses, "discrepancy" means a difference between the waste received at the facility when compared to its WIP, the manifest or bill of lading, and the LDR document (if applicable). Examples of discrepancies include all of the following:

- The container differs from the information provided on the manifest or shipping paper.
- The waste is a different waste stream than the waste described in the WIP.
- The waste codes in the WIP, manifest, and LDR document do not align.

"Facility" means WM Waste, Inc., 21211 Durand Avenue, Union Grove, WI, EPA ID No. WIR000000356.

"Fingerprint Analysis" means the sampling and analysis of key chemical and physical parameters of a waste to substantiate or verify the composition of a waste as determined previously during a full-scale waste characterization/determination. Fingerprint analysis is typically used by the facility to expedite screening of received wastes. Parameters for analysis may be a subset of the parameters used during full-scale characterization, or they may be parameters that are not normally present in the waste to verify the absence of certain constituents.

"**Fuel Blending**" means combining compatible hazardous wastes that possess substantial heat value with other compatible materials that also possess substantial heat value (e.g., used oil, spent solvent) to create a waste that is amendable to burning for energy recovery. Fuel blending is hazardous waste treatment that requires a license.

"Lab Pack" means an over-packed container, usually a steel, fiber, or polyethylene drum, containing a variety of small containers of chemicals of the same DOT hazard class packed in nonbiodegradable absorbent materials. Each lab pack container is prepackaged in accordance with applicable U.S. DOT regulations that are based on compatibility, content, and size of individual samples. An inventory-packing list accompanies each lab pack container and identifies, among other things, the content, quantity, and size of each container within the lab pack, and applicable hazardous waste code(s).

"Lab-packing/Repacking" means when small containers of hazardous waste are placed into a larger container while remaining in the original smaller container, with the intention to not allow the waste contents to mix.

"Licensed RCRA Unit" or "Licensed Unit" means a unit that has a hazardous waste license number assigned to it and meets the definition of "hazardous waste management unit" in s. NR 66110(54) Wis. Adm. Code. Examples include:

- Container storage areas. Note: A container alone does not constitute a unit; the unit includes containers and the land or pad upon which they are placed (see s. NR 660.10(54), Wis. Adm. Code).
- Tanks and associated piping and underlying containment systems.
- Landfills.
- Miscellaneous units.

"**Manufactured Article**" means a device this is designed for a purpose other than to access the chemicals that are present within the device. As examples, one uses these articles for electrical energy (batteries), light (lamps) or to measure temperature (thermometers). One does not use these articles to access the mercury, lead, or other chemicals contained in these articles.

"**Processing**" or "**Process**" means when the contents of a container or tank are added to a different container or tank or combined with other wastes or materials or are otherwise treated in a manner not requiring a hazardous waste license. The following are examples of license-exempt processing activities:

- Consolidation or commingling or bulking
- Lab-packing, Repacking, and re-packing
- Elementary neutralization
- Wastewater Treatment Unit treatment
- Qualifying treatability studies

Proper processing requires that wastes are only combined or comingled when compatible with the container and the other wastes or materials.

"Receive" or "Receipt" means the time when a waste delivery enters the facility property.

"**Repackaging**" or "**Recontainerization**" occurs when the contents one a container are moved to another container without mixing with another waste. This includes placement of a container into an overpack container.

"Shipment" means a container or containers of a single waste stream or waste streams that is delivered in the same transportation vehicle.

"**Trans-ship**" means a waste that has been accepted into the facility and is then shipped to an offsite facility; the waste remains in its original container and the waste does not undergo any type of treatment or processing.

"Waste Information Profile (WIP)" means written documentation for a specific waste stream that is intended to contain all the information which must be known by the facility to properly process, treat, store, and/or transship the waste according to this chs. NR 664 and NR 668, Wis. Adm. Code.

"Waste Analysis" means waste information gathered from analytical testing of representative samples and from knowledge-based determinations.

"Waste Stream" means a single type of solid waste or hazardous waste from a single generator.

1.2 Facility Activities

Storage:

The following is a list of licensed container storage areas:

- S-1
- S-2
- S-3
- S-4
- S-5
- S-6
- S-7
- S-8
- S-12

A more detailed description of these container storage areas is provided in Section 5.0 of the FPOR.

The following is a list of licensed tank storage areas:

• Not Applicable.

Processing:

The following is a list of processing activities and areas:

- (list and briefly describe each processing activity and location/area that occurs at the facility by the name/location used in the FPOR. Note that the FPOR must describe in more detail describe these processes, their locations, and controls). Examples of non-licensed treatment may include:
 - Consolidation of debris into containers in S-8
 - Labpacking/ Repacking in S-8

Treatment:

The following is a list of licensed hazardous waste treatment activities and areas:

• None.

2.0 Waste Prequalification

All waste approved to be shipped to or accepted by the facility must be approved through the waste prequalification process. As described in section 3.0 Waste Analysis of this WAP, the prequalification process requires completion of a Waste Information Profile (WIP) by the generator or their authorized agent, and review and approval of the WIP by the WM Waste Approval staff. WM Waste's WIP form is designated as the EZ ProfileTM (see Attachment 2-1). Wastes which do not meet the prequalification requirements of having a WIP approved by the facility and/or have hazardous waste codes that the facility is not authorized to accept (section 4.0 Acceptable Waste Codes of this WAP) are not accepted by the facility.

As a standard practice, all shipments of waste to the facility are scheduled. The facility will not approve the schedule of any shipment of wastes that have not been prequalified through the WIP process described herein. For waste shipments that are not scheduled, WM Waste then implements the waste approval process as described in this WAP

The facility does not accept "unknown" wastes. If an unknown waste is delivered to the facility without the facility's knowledge or consent (e.g., waste left at gate during the night, or an unidentified waste accompanies a waste delivery and is off-loaded by the facility), the facility makes a waste determination in accordance with s. NR 662.011 Wis. Adm. Code for the purpose of placing the waste into the facility's storage area and/or preparing the waste for proper shipment to an appropriate off-site facility.

For authorized agents that represent the generator (such as consultants or brokers), the facility will obtain written evidence that demonstrates that agents have authority to act on behalf of the generator for the purpose of arranging for the management of the generator's waste stream.

3.0 Waste Analysis

Section 664.0013(1) Wis. Adm. Code requires that the facility obtain a detailed chemical and physical analysis of a representative sample of a waste. This analysis must contain all the information which must be known to treat, store, or dispose of the waste according to chapters NR 664, 668 Wis. Adm. Code and the conditions of the facility's license. The Facility uses the following methods to meet this requirement:

Representative Sample and Analysis

When available generator knowledge is inadequate to determine whether the waste exhibits one or more hazardous characteristics, the waste analysis must contain results from analytical testing of a representative sample in the manner consistent with the generator requirements of s. NR 662. 011(4)(b) Wis. Adm. Code.

The waste analysis requirements for analytical testing are met when a representative sample of the waste identifies the chemical and physical characteristics and composition of a waste. Section 664.0013(1)(a)1. Wis. Adm. Code requires that chemical and physical samples be analyzed (except for field analyses for pH, specific conductance and temperature) by a laboratory certified or registered under ch. NR 149; this includes waste received by the facility from in-state and out-of-state generators.

The waste analysis must include, as supporting information, a certification that a representative sample was collected in accordance with s. NR 662.011(4)(b)(1), and the laboratory's report(s) showing the analytical methods, detection limits, results, and quality control checks.

Knowledge-Based Information

In lieu of analytical testing on a representative sample, the waste analysis requirements for knowledge-based determination are met when the knowledge base determination meets "acceptable knowledge". In this case the waste analysis must contain information consistent with the generator requirements of s. NR 662. 011(4)(a) Wis. Adm. Code. Acceptable knowledge may include any of the following:

- Process knowledge, which describes information about chemical feedstocks and other inputs to the production process.
- Knowledge of products, by-products, and intermediates produced by the manufacturing process.
- Chemical or physical characterization of wastes.
- Information on the chemical and physical properties of the chemicals used or produced by the process or otherwise contained in the waste
- Testing that illustrates the properties of the waste. A test other than a test method set forth in subchapter C chapter NR 661 Wis. Adm. Code, or an equivalent test method approved by the department under s. NR 660.21 Wis. Adm. Code, may be used as part

of a person's knowledge to determine whether a solid waste exhibits a characteristic of hazardous waste. However, such tests do not, by themselves, provide definitive results.

- Relevant information about the properties of the waste or its constituents.
- Analytical results (i.e., numbers) used in knowledge-based determination must be supported.

If non-NR 149 certified laboratory data is used by the generator to show if a waste is or is not a characteristic waste and/or to describe other waste properties, then the Facility requires the generator to submit suitable laboratory quality control information or laboratory certifications. The WM Waste Approval staff must review any such laboratory certifications and conclude that they are equivalent to that which a laboratory certified or registered under ch. NR 149 must achieve, prior to approving the waste stream.

As evidence to support a generator's knowledge-based determination, a generator may use a test method other than the test methods set forth in subch. C of ch. NR 661 Wis. Adm. Code or an equivalent test method approved by the department under s. NR 660.21 Wis. Adm. Code. However, these tests methods cannot be used, by themselves, to make a determination if a solid waste exhibits a characteristic of a hazardous waste (s. NR 661.011(40(a) Wis. Adm. Code).

3.1 Waste Information Profile (WIP)

Each waste stream accepted by the facility is described in an approved WIP. For the WIP and associated documentation to be complete, it must contain all the following:

3.1.1 WIP Content

Documentation from the generator or their authorized agent:

- 1. A detailed description of the process that generated the waste.
- 2. If sampling was used to determine if the waste is or is not a characteristic hazardous waste, then a certification that the samples collected are representative.
- 3. If generator knowledge was used by the generator, a complete set of the information described in NR 662.011(4)(a) Wis. Adm. Code such as process knowledge, which describes information about chemical feedstocks and other inputs to the production process; knowledge of products, by-products, and intermediates produced by the manufacturing process; chemical or physical characterization of wastes; information on the chemical and physical properties of the chemicals used or produced by the process or otherwise contained in the waste; testing that illustrates the properties of the waste or its constituents.
- 4. The generator's hazardous waste determination that shows compliance with s. NR 662.011 Wis. Adm. Code.

- 5. Laboratory analytical reports as needed to support an accurate waste determination under NR 661.011 and an accurate waste analysis under NR 664.0013(1)(a), unless acceptable knowledge does not necessitate them.
- 6. The waste's waste analysis meets section 3.0 Waste Analysis of this WAP.
- 7. All of the information which must be known by the facility to treat, store, or dispose of the waste according to chapters NR 664, 668 Wis. Adm. Code and the conditions of the facility's license.
- 8. Determination if the hazardous waste has a Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) concentration of at least 500 Part per Million by Weight (ppmw). If so, then container is subject to subchapter CC of chapter NR 553, Wis. Adm. Code.
- 9. An LDR document in compliance with s. NR 668.07(1) Wis. Adm. Code.
- 10. If applicable, an SDS for waste that is a commercial chemical product (excluding household-generated wastes and lab packs).
- 11. Upon expiration of an existing approval, the generator certifies that the chemical and physical characteristics of the waste remain unchanged and that the WIP remains complete and accurate. Documentation is maintained with WM Waste Approvals system which is accessible at all times.

The WIP form used by the facility to capture this information, designated as the EZ ProfileTM, is included in Attachment 2-1. The WIP form must be accompanied by supportive documents as necessary to address all of the required information summarized above. To be approvable. all information identified in the WIP form must be included or addressed. Each approved WIP is identified by a unique number in the upper right corner of each page. The manifest or shipping paper accompanying each delivery of waste must clearly identify the WIP number for each different waste stream in the delivery.

3.1.2 WIP Review and Approval

A WIP must be completed, signed, and submitted by the generator or the generator's authorized agent for each waste stream (including nonhazardous waste) that is proposed to be placed into the facility's licensed unit. The WM Waste Approval staff then reviews each WIP to determine if the facility can properly store and/or treat the waste. Based on the information provided in the WIP, the facility must do one of the following:

- 1. Approve the WIP. An example approval form is provided in Attachment 2-1. The approval form is signed by the Waste Approvals staff and contains conditions as necessary.
- 2. Determine that the WIP requires additional information before making an approval determination.
- 3. Deny the WIP.

After one of these decisions is made, the Facility notifies the generator of the decision, and maintains documentation of this notification with the WIP in the operating record.

The following are examples of when the facility requires additional information before the facility makes a determination of accepting the waste into the facility:

- Required information is omitted from the WIP. For example, the generator did not provide sufficient information about the process generating the waste or how the samples were collected.
- The information in the WIP is inconsistent. For example, the generator classifies that waste as an acidic solution, but the waste has a pH value of 14.
- The generator does not provide sufficient information which must be known to safely store and treat the waste. For example, the generator classifies the waste as a D003, but fails to identify why the waste carries the D003 waste code. Is it due to the waste being an explosive, generating toxic gases, or reacting violently with water?

An incomplete or inconsistent WIP cannot be approved and therefore the waste cannot be accepted into the facility. In all cases, if the facility is not confident that a waste has been sampled or characterized accurately, or if knowledge-based information is not adequately supported, then the facility cannot approve the waste for acceptance into the facility.

The facility documents the approval of each WIP. This approval is retained with that WIP and supporting documentation along with any conditions of approval that must be followed by the generator or transporter. The WIP, all supporting documentation package, and the approval is retained as part of the facility's operating record and made available as may be needed to persons performing Level I, II, or III analyses. This documentation will also include any subsequent corrections or supplementary information to the WIP along with its approval. Each part of the documentation will be clearly identified as part of the WIP, such as by marking it with the unique WIP number. These operating record requirements can be achieved with electronic documents provided they are properly organized, secured from unauthorized editing, and readily available.

3.1.3 WIP Updates

In accordance with s. NR 664.0013(1)(c), Wis. Adm. Code, the WIP process must be repeated as necessary to ensure that it is accurate and up to date. At a minimum, this must occur when:

- 1. The facility is notified by the generator or authorized agent, or the facility has reason to believe, that the process or operation generating the waste has changed.
- 2. The results of the inspection of wastes indicate that the waste received at the facility:
 - a. Does not match the waste described in the WIP.
 - b. The waste differs from waste previously received from the generator that has the same WIP.
 - c. The WIP was approved more than 3 years prior to receipt, or 5 years for samplingexempt materials.

In accordance with s. NR 664.0013(1)(a)1, Wis. Adm. Code, chemical and physical samples used to support the WIP must be analyzed by a laboratory certified or registered under ch. NR 149, Wis.

Adm. Code, except for certain field analyses (i.e., field analyses for pH, specific conductance ,and temperature). In accordance with s. NR 664.0013(1)(a), only representative samples are used to obtain the detailed chemical and physical analysis.

If non-NR 149 lab data is provided as part of the WIP and the non-NR 149 lab data is used in the acceptance of the waste into the facility, then the facility obtains laboratory certifications that show the data from the non-NR 149 lab is equivalent to the standards listed in ch. NR 149, Wis. Adm. Code.

Each WIP's approval last for one year from the date that the WIP was last approved by the facility. For the waste to be accepted again, the generator or authorized agent must provide a signed statement to the facility that certifies the waste generating process and the chemical and physical characteristics of the waste remain unchanged. If changes have occurred, then a new WIP is required. If a signed certification statement is not returned to the facility, the WIP approval is voided. Records documenting these actions are kept with the WIP's documentation package. An example of the WIP Approval form is provided in Attachment 2-1.

3.2 Determination of Outbound Designated Facility

Either as part of the prequalification process during WIP approval or prior to shipping waste offsite, the facility also identifies the designated outbound facility(s) to which the facility intends to ship the waste after the waste has been received by the facility. Selection of the designated outbound facility is based on the WIP, assigned RCRA hazardous waste codes, any applicable land-disposal restriction regulations, generator request/requirement, and any requirements or restrictions of the designated facility's license or permit. Wastes cannot be shipped offsite unless the waste meets the acceptance criteria of the outbound designated facility(s) and the outbound facility(s) is reasonably anticipated to be available.

4.0 Acceptable Waste Codes

This facility is licensed to accept certain hazardous waste codes. See the current Part A application of the license for a full list of the hazardous waste codes that the facility is allowed to accept. As a matter of convenience, the waste codes listed in part A have been included in Attachment 2-8. Additional waste codes may be accepted only after a license modification is approved. In addition, the facility does not accept the wastes identified in section 8.0 Restricted Wastes of this WAP.

5.0 Shipment Screening, Analysis, and Acceptance

When the facility receives a shipment of waste, the facility must successfully complete and document the following procedures to accept the waste into a licensed hazardous waste unit:

- 1. Review the manifest or shipping paper for accuracy and completeness and resolve any inaccuracies and/or items of incompleteness (see 9.0 Manifest and Bill of Lading Discrepancies of this WAP).
- 2. Confirm receipt of and review the LDR document for accuracy and completeness; resolve any inaccuracies and/or items of incompleteness.
- 3. Review the WIP, manifest or shipping paper, and LDR document for discrepancies between them and resolve any discrepancies. Record these discrepancies and how they were resolved into the facility operating record.
- 4. Check container labels for accuracy and consistency with the WIP and resolve any inaccuracies and/or items of incompleteness.
- 5. Check the condition of each container and the type of container used for that waste and verify that the container is U.S. DOT approved. If not in a U.S. DOT approved container then the facility must repackage the waste into an approved U.S. DOT container, prior to shipping to the designated facility. The facility checks to confirm that the container is not leaking and properly closed.
- 6. Verify that each container type, and size is consistent with the information in the WIP and manifest or shipping paper., LDR document, and waste stored in the container.
- 7. Assign a unique container number to each container using the facility's tracking system and affix a durable label marked with that unique number to the container
- 8. The facility utilizes a tiered approach for analyzing incoming shipments at the facility.
 - a. Perform a Level I analysis on each shipment received as described in section 5.1 Level I Analysis of this WAP.
 - b. Perform a Level II analysis when the Level I analysis indicates unresolved discrepancies between the waste and its WIP as described in sections 5.2 Level II Analysis of this WAP.
 - c. Perform a Level III analysis to containers received on a periodic basis (to evaluate the accuracy of the WIPs maintained by the facility) as described in sections 5.3 Level III Analysis of this WAP.
- 9. Complete the form(s) in Attachment 2-F and Attachment 2-G.
- 10. In addition to the prequalification requirements described in section 2.0 Waste Prequalification and the waste analysis requirements in section 3.0 Waste Analysis the facility reviews each lab pack' packing list using the Lab Pack Contents Form (see Attachment 2-B). If any incompatible or unacceptable material is listed on the Lab Pack Contents Form, the generator or generator's agent is given the option of either arranging for the facility to properly repack that material or having the lab pack container rejected by the facility.

 Table 1 gives an overview of these analyses and Table 2 summarizes the analytical parameters and rationales used to determine the general and specific characteristics of a waste stream.

Table 1: Required Analyses to be Performed by the Facility for Incoming Waste Shipments

Incoming Shipments						
Analysis Level	vel Level I		Level II*		Level III	
Frequency	Each container and bulk load		Unresolved discrepancy from Level I		One out of every 500 containers/bulk load	
Parameter	Review Required	Analytical Method to use**	Review Required	Analytical Method to use**	Review Required	Analytical Method to use**
Physical Evaluation	Yes	M-1			Yes	M-1
pH (if applicable)	Yes	M-2			Yes	M-2
Ignitability (if applicable)	Yes	M-3			Yes	M-3
Water Reactivity			Yes	M-4	Yes	M-4
Reactive Sulfides Screen			Yes	M-5	Yes	M-5
Reactive Cyanides Screen (Spot Test)			Yes	M-6	Yes	M-6
Oxidizer Screen			Yes	M-7	Yes	M-7
Specific Gravity(if applicable)			Yes	M-8	Yes	M-8
% Suspended Solids			Yes	M-9	Yes	M-9
Chlorine Spot Test(if applicable)			Yes	M-10	Yes	M-10
Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) Screen (if applicable)			Yes	M-11	Yes	M-11
TCLP (if applicable)			Yes	M-12	Yes	M-12
Any other parameter necessary to	When necessary		When necessary		When necessary	

Incoming Shipments						
Analysis Level	Level I		Level II*		Level III	
			Unre	solved		
Frequency	Each container and		discrepancy from		One out of every 500	
	bulk load		Level I		containers/bulk load	
		Analytical	Review	Analytical		Analytical
	Review	Method	Required	Method	Review	Method
Parameter	Required	to use**		to use**	Required	to use**
confirm that						
the waste						
matched the						
WIP and that						
the waste can						
be properly						
managed						

* A complete Level II suite of analyses is not necessary or appliable to all wastes which Level I analyses indicates a discrepancy. For example, a suspend solids test would not need to conducted on a solid material such as a brick.

** See Table 2: Analytical Parameters and Rationales

Sampling-exempt Materials:

The following wastes do not require sampling and/or analytical testing for level I and level III analysis unless the analytical testing is needed to maintain compliance with chs. NR 660 to 679 Wis Adm. Code. Note that a physical evaluation (method M-1) is still required.

- 1. Household hazardous waste as defined by s. NR 661.0004(2)(a) Wis. Adm. Code.
- 2. Empty hazardous waste containers as defined in s. NR 661.0007 Wis. Adm. Code.
- 3. The listed commercial chemical products as defined under s. NR 661.0033(1) to (4) Wis. Adm. Code that are in their original container. The WIP must include an SDS. Examples:
 - a. Any unused commercial chemical products that appear on the U listing.
 - b. Any unused commercial chemical products that appear on the P listing.
- 4. Non-listed commercial chemical products that are not defined under s. NR 661.0033(1) to (4) Wis. Adm. Code, are unused, and are in their original container. The WIP must include an SDS. Examples:
 - a. Paints.
 - b. Pharmaceuticals as defined by s. NR 666.500(9) Wis. Adm. Code.
- 5. Manufactured articles as defined in section 1.1 Definitions. Examples:
 - a. Video Monitors.
 - b. Universal waste lamps, batteries, and mercury containing equipment.
 - c. Cathode ray tubes (CRTs).
 - d. Hydraulic equipment.

- e. Computers.
- f. Cell phones.
- 6. Lab packs as defined in section 1.1 Definitions.
- 7. Contaminated environmental media (e.g., soil, groundwater) when the contamination is due to a release of a known chemical substance, commercial product, or waste, as established in the approved WIP.
- 8. Contaminated personal protective equipment (PPE).
- 9. Debris as defined by s. NR 668.02(7) Wis. Adm. Code generated only from construction or demolition activities involving a known chemical substance, commercial product, or waste, as established in the approved WIP. Examples:
 - a. Construction of a healthcare facility's x-ray room that resulted in the generation of scrap wallboard covered with lead sheeting.
 - b. Removal of asbestos insulation from a pipe run that contains lead paint.
 - c. Demolition of a wall covered in lead paint.

5.1 Level I Analysis

Prior to acceptance, the facility opens and inspects each container and bulk load in the waste receiving area, including:

- Containers that are trans-shipped or planned to be trans-shipped.
- Containers of sampling-exempt materials identified in section 5.0 Shipment Screening, Analysis, and Acceptance of this WAP except that the following containers are not required to be opened:
 - manufactured articles
 - small containers within a lab pack container

Upon opening each container and bulk load, the facility performs an examination of the waste and compares the waste to the information on the label(s), manifest/shipping paper, and WIP.

Physical Evaluation:

The physical examination includes, at a minimum, appearance, color, layering, viscosity, and odor if detected.

- Waste Liquids: The facility uses a composite liquid waste sampler (COLIWASA) or sample thief to check for layering. Layering can include, for example, different phases of liquids, or a layer of solid or semi-solid material at the bottom of the container.
- Waste other than liquids: The facility uses an auger, sludge sediment probe, or similar devise to check for layering.
- Lab packs: The facility only needs to open the lab pack to confirm that it meets the definition of a lab pack.

If the evaluation of the waste or WIP indicates that the waste is potentially ignitable or corrosive, then the facility screens the waste for flash point and/or corrosivity. Waste streams that are potentially subject to flash point and/or corrosivity screening include:

- Waste containing liquids;
- Waste having a petroleum- or solvent-like odor; and
- Wastes that are not already characterized as exhibiting the characteristic of ignitability (D001) or corrosivity (D002).

Representative Sampling:

The facility collects a representative sample for analytical testing from each container and bulk load in accordance with the facility's Sampling SOP (see Attachment 2-3 of the WAP). The following are exceptions to the collection of a representative sample for analytical testing from each container:

- Shipments of multiple containers from a single generator with the same WIP in which the physical evaluation showed the waste in the containers are consistent. In this case collect at least one representative sample from every ten containers received; the container to be sampled will be selected in a randomized manner.
 - If a discrepancy is found in a container that was selected as one to be sampled from a batch of 10 or fewer other containers of the same waste stream from the same shipment, then a Level I sample and analysis is performed on all containers.
- Sampling and analytical testing is not required for the sample-exempt wastes listed in section 5.0 Shipment Screening, Analysis, and Acceptance of this WAP.

The facility ensures that a representative sample is collected when a container contains waste with multiple layers or phases. When appropriate, individual (un-composited) samples of individual phases layers can be used for analysis to evaluate conformance with WIP information.

Analytical Testing:

The analytical testing required for a Level I analysis are identified in the column titled "Analytical Method to use" in **Table 2** of this WAP.

Evaluating the Physical and Analytical Results:

The facility compares the Level I physical examination and analytical results to the waste's WIP. If the Level I analysis identifies a discrepancy, the facility takes the following actions.

- 1. Follow section 10.0 WIP Discrepancies of this WAP.
- 2. Clearly mark or label the waste with the word "Quarantined".
- 3. Place the waste in a quarantine area within a licensed storage area until the discrepancy is resolved. The container must remain in quarantine until it is accepted or removed from the facility.
- 4. Promptly contact the generator or the generator's agent and attempt to resolve the discrepancy.
 - a. If the discrepancy is resolved by contacting the generator and the WIP remains accurate, then the waste is moved to the appropriate licensed unit by the end of the day.

- b. If the discrepancy cannot be resolved by the generator, then the facility chooses one of the following options:
 - i. Reject the waste back to the generator in accordance with NR 664.0072(6) Wis. Adm. Code and section 8.0 Restricted Wastes of this WAP.
 - ii. Ship the waste, with the generator's consent. to another TSD facility in accordance with NR 664.0072(4) and (5) Wis. Adm. Code. In addition to these requirements, the facility provides the new receiving TSD facility with the original WIP and Level I (and as applicable II and III) analysis results.
 - iii. Accept the waste and perform a level II analysis. Note that the container must remain labelled as "quarantined" until it is accepted or removed from the facility.
- 5. The facility requires a new WIP to be submitted by the generator or generator's agent when the discrepancy involves the waste's physical and/or analytical results not matching the waste's WIP.
- 6. Document the cause and resolution of the discrepancy in the operating record together with a copy of the manifest.

Records:

The Level I analysis is documented using the Level I QA/QC report (see <u>Attachment 2-6</u> of this WAP). A record of all Level I analysis (and how discrepancies were resolved) is maintained by the facility in accordance with section 17.0 Recordkeeping and Reporting for each container delivery as part of the facility operating record.

5.2 Level II Analysis

The facility conducts a Level II analysis when there is an unresolved Level I discrepancy and the facility retains the waste. Waste subject to Level II analysis remains quarantined until the discrepancy is resolved. The container must remain labeled as "quarantined" until it is placed in storage or removed from the facility.

Representative Sampling:

The "Representative Sampling" for a Level II analysis is performed as described in section 5.1 Level I Analysis of this WAP.

Analytical Testing:

The analytical testing methods used for a Level II analysis are identified in the column titled "Analytical Method to use" in **Table 2** of this WAP. Methods M-11 and M-12 require testing by a laboratory certified under NR 149. The particular Level II parameters and methods to be used will be based on the results of the Level I analysis and an evaluation of the WIP and associated

documentation. At a minimum, Level II analysis parameters and methods must include the parameters and methods provided as part of the WIP waste characterization.

Evaluating the Physical and Analytical Results:

If the Level II analysis identifies a discrepancy with the WIP, the facility takes the following actions:

- 1. Follow section 10.0 WIP Discrepancies of this WAP.
- 2. Clearly mark or label the waste with the word "Quarantined".
- 3. Place the waste in a quarantine area within a licensed storage area until the discrepancy is resolved. The container must remain in quarantine until it is accepted or removed from the facility.
- 4. Promptly contact the generator or the generator's agent and attempt to resolve the discrepancy.
 - a. If the discrepancy is resolved by contacting the generator and the WIP remains accurate, then the waste is moved to the appropriate licensed unit by the end of the day.
 - b. If the discrepancy cannot be resolved by the generator, then the facility chooses one of the following options:
 - i. Reject the waste back to the generator in accordance with NR 664.0072(6) Wis. Adm. Code and section 8.0 Restricted Wastes of this WAP.
 - ii. Ship the waste, with the generator's consent to another TSD facility in accordance with NR 664.0072(4) and (5) Wis. Adm. Code. In addition to these requirements, the facility provides the new receiving TSD facility with the original WIP and Level I (and as applicable II and III) analysis results.
- 5. The facility requires a new WIP to be submitted by the generator or generator's agent when the discrepancy involve the waste's physical and/or analytical results not matching the waste's WIP.
- 6. Document the cause and resolution of the discrepancy in the operating record together with a copy of the manifest.

Records:

The Level II analysis is documented using the Level II QA/QC report (see Attachment 2-7 of this WAP). A record of all Level II analysis (and how discrepancies were resolved) is maintained by the facility in accordance with section 17.0 Recordkeeping and Reporting for each container or bulk load subject to a level II analysis.

5.3 Level III Analysis

The facility conducts a Level III analysis for the contents of one out of every 500 containers and the contents of one out of every 50 bulk loads, including non-hazardous wastes, received by the facility.

- The facility uses an inventory tracking system, to identify every 500th container and every 50th bulk load received by the facility in sequential order. The above procedure is implemented with the following exceptions:
 - If the 500th container or 50th bulk load is a sample-exempt wastes or a P or Ulisted waste, then the facility selects the next sequential container that is not one of these types of waste.
 - \circ If the 500th container is one of several containers within a single delivery, the container to undergo Level III analysis will be selected randomly from the delivery.

The facility uses its container tracking system to track the number and sequence of containers received by the facility, in order to identify Level III container candidates. A description of the inventory tracking system is provided in Section 4.1.1.4 of the FPOR.

Physical Evaluation:

The "Physical Evaluation" is performed as described in section 5.1 Level I Analysis of this WAP.

Representative Sampling:

The "Representative Sampling" for a Level III analysis is performed as described in section 5.1 Level I Analysis of this WAP.

Analytical Testing:

The analytical testing methods that are used for a Level III analysis are identified in the column titled "Analytical Method to use" in **Table 2** of this WAP. Methods M-2, M-3, M-11, and M-12 require testing by a laboratory certified under NR 149. At a minimum, Level III analysis parameters and methods must include the parameters and methods required as part of the WIP waste characterization.

Evaluating the Physical and Analytical Results:

On an annual basis, the facility reviews the Level III analysis and the previous year's Level III analysis results to ensure that a variety of waste types and customers have been, and will continue to be, represented.

If the Level III analysis identifies a discrepancy with the WIP, the facility takes the following actions:

- 1. Follow section 10.0 WIP Discrepancies of this WAP.
- 2. Clearly mark or label the waste with the word "Quarantined".

- 3. Place the waste in a quarantine area within a licensed storage area until the discrepancy is resolved. The container must remain in quarantine until it is accepted or removed from the facility.
- 4. Promptly contact the generator or the generator's agent and attempt to resolve the discrepancy.
 - a. If the discrepancy is resolved by contacting the generator and the WIP remains accurate, then the waste is moved to the appropriate licensed unit by the end of the day.
 - b. If the discrepancy cannot be resolved by the generator, then the facility chooses one of the following options:
 - i. Reject the waste back to the generator in accordance with NR 664.0072(6) Wis. Adm. Code and section 8.0 Restricted Wastes of this WAP.
 - ii. Ship the waste, with the generator's consent to another TSD facility in accordance with NR 664.0072(4) and (5) Wis. Adm. Code. In addition to these requirements, the facility provides the new receiving TSD facility with the original WIP and Level I (and as applicable II and III) analysis results.
- 5. The facility requires a new WIP to be submitted by the generator or generator's agent when the discrepancy involves the waste's physical and/or analytical results not matching the waste's WIP.
- 6. Document the cause and resolution of the discrepancy in the operating record together with a copy of the manifest.

Records:

The Level III analysis is documented using the Level II/III QA/QC report (see Attachment 2-7 of this WAP). A record of all Level III analysis (and how discrepancies were resolved) is maintained by the facility in accordance with section 17.0 Recordkeeping and Reporting for each container or bulk load subject to a level III analysis.

5.4 Final Acceptance and Placement of Waste in Storage

Upon verification that the container and its waste contents are acceptable through the waste screening process, the container is then moved from the receiving area to an appropriate licensed storage unit or removed and placed into transportation. Such movement or removal occurs within 24 hours after the waste arrived at the facility unless the container is quarantined.

Any waste that does not conform to the corresponding WIP and other applicable records is quarantined until the discrepancy is resolved with the generator. Upon resolution of the discrepancy, quarantine labels are removed, and the waste is moved to an appropriate licensed storage unit by the end of the day or removed and placed into transportation by the end of the day. February 2023 Page 2-23

A waste may be accepted but still rejected, if the facility determines after signing the manifest that the waste does not conform to the corresponding WIP; in this case the container is labelled for (and placed into) quarantine.

6.0 Processing Wastes

Certain processing activities such as bulking, containerizing, consolidating, labpacking/repacking, and elementary neutralization do not require a hazardous waste treatment license when hazardous waste treatment is not occurring. For example, repackaging waste from larger to smaller container or from a smaller to larger container is not treatment provided the intent is to make the waste more cost-effective for shipment to a TSD facility, and provided that any reduction in the hazards due to this activity is incidental (i.e., not the intent of the activity)¹.

Consolidation that involves hazardous waste treatment, such as blending of different types of hazardous waste to meet a fuel specification, does not occur at the Facility (see section 7.0 Treatment).

Processes that involve impermissible dilution do not occur at the facility. The facility will not perform impermissible dilution when performing consolidation or processing.

The June 1, 1990, federal register (55 FR 22666/22667²) states the following:

"The Agency is able to provide limited additional guidance today on the issue of when treatment methods involving dilution are permissible. The issue frequently arises when prohibited wastes are aggregated for purposes of treatment. First if the wastes are all legitimately amenable to the same type of treatment, and this method of treatment is utilized for the aggregated wastes, the aggregation step is not impermissible dilution. Thus, it is permissible (and normally desirable) for prohibited organic-containing wastes that are suitable for combustion to be aggregated before combustion even though the concentration of organics in some of the wastes decreases" The mixing (i.e., aggregation) of hazardous wastes for treatment on an economic scale must only occur when the waste-constituents are legitimately amenable to the same type of treatment.

All required waste codes and LDR restrictions are followed when wastes are consolidated.

6.1 Compatibility Testing for Consolidated Waste

¹ RO 11497: <u>https://rcrapublic.epa.gov/files/11497.pdf</u>

RO 12458: https://rcrapublic.epa.gov/files/12458.pdf

RO 13764: https://rcrapublic.epa.gov/files/13764.pdf

² https://tile.loc.gov/storage-services/service/ll/fedreg/fr055/fr055106/fr055106.pdf February 2023 Page 2-24

Before the wastes are consolidated with other wastes the waste mixture is tested for compatibility. Compatibility is evaluated to ensure that wastes do not adversely react with one another when they are comingled in containers. Only hazardous waste debris may be consolidated at the Facility.

To prevent undesirable chemical reactions from occurring when wastes are consolidated or bulked, the facility tests for compatibility using the M-13: Compatibility Testing as outlined in section 15.0 Test Methods using representative samples from all wastes and residues that will contact each other.

Prior to the compatibility test, the facility reviews the WIP and other relevant information to conclude that the described waste and constituents to be consolidated are compatible. When a container contains waste with multiple layers or phases, the facility ensures that each phase/layer is properly represented within the sample.

6.2 Lab Packs

Wastes to undergo lab packing/lab repacking are reviewed to ensure they are compatible with other wastes to be placed in the same container and with the container Additional compatibility testing is not required since the waste is not being mixed.

Lab packing only occurs using a clean container that is free of any potentially incompatible materials, structurally sound, made of materials compatible with the wastes, and leak proof when closed.

6.3 Containers

Wastes are only consolidated or re-packaged into containers that are free of any potentially incompatible materials, structurally sound, made of materials compatible with the wastes, and leak proof when closed. If container is not cleaned of all residues, then the compatibility testing will include the residues that remain in the container before use.

6.4 Documentation

The facility uses the Bulk Consolidation Tracking Sheet (see Attachment 2-4) for hazardous wastes that are consolidated on-site in advance of outbound shipments. Each Bulk Consolidation Tracking Sheet is maintained with the facility copy of the outbound manifest as part of the facility operating record. This form also includes documentation of compatibility testing.

The facility uses the Lab Pack Contents form (see Attachment 2-2) when lab packing smaller containers.

7.0 Treatment

The facility does not conduct hazardous waste treatment that requires a hazardous waste license. Section 291.01(21) Wis. Stats defines treatment as: "Any method, technique or process, including neutralization, which follows generation and which is designed to change the physical, chemical or biological character or composition of any hazardous waste so as to neutralize the hazardous waste or so as to render the waste nonhazardous, safer for transport, amenable for recovery, amenable for storage or reduced in volume."

The Facility does not conduct fuel blending as defined in section 1.1 Definitions.

8.0 Restricted Wastes

The facility may only accept hazardous waste listed in the Part A. It does not accept the following waste:

- 1. Radioactive wastes.
- 2. Conventional or chemical ordnance.
- 3. Gaseous wastes in high-pressure cylinders.
- 4. Aerosol cans
- 5. Propane cylinders
- 6. Reactive D003 wastes.
- 7. Dioxin-containing wastes.
- 8. Used oil as defined in NR 679.01

9.0 Manifest and Bill of Lading Discrepancies

The facility reviews each manifest and bill of lading to verify that all required information has been entered. If the required information is missing or incorrect, then the facility contacts the generator for the missing information or for the correct information. The facility documents these changes in the facility operating record. The manifest or bill of lading identifies the approved WIP number for each waste stream.

Manifest and bill of lading discrepancies are any of the following:

- 1. Significant discrepancies in quantity are any of the following:
 - **a.** For bulk waste with weight as the unit of measure on the manifest, variations greater than 10% in weight. Such waste shall either be weighed on a facility scale or a 3rd party certified scale and documented. Tare weight of the container shall be considered. If tare weight of the container is not provided by the generator, it should be determined by researching container vendor specifications. If tare weight cannot be determined by research, the volume of waste in the container shall be requested from the generator.

- b. For bulk waste with volume as the unit of measure on the manifest, variations greater than 10% of volume based on visual observations of the container contents.
- c. For bulk waste with both weight and volume as the unit of measure on the manifest, see 1.a and 1.b above.
- d. For batch waste, any variation in piece count, such as a discrepancy of one drum in a truckload.
- 2. Significant discrepancies in type are obvious differences which can be discovered by inspection or waste analysis, such as:
 - a. Waste solvent substituted for waste acid.
 - b. Solid material substituted for a liquid.
 - c. Orange waste substituted for gray waste
- 3. Rejected wastes based on the Level I, II, and III evaluation and analyses, which may be a full or partial shipment of hazardous waste that the facility cannot accept.
- 4. Container residues, which are residues that exceed the limits for empty containers set forth in s. NR 661.0007(2) Wis. Adm. Code.

The facility follows the procedures in section s. NR 664.0072(3) Wis. Adm. Code to address manifest discrepancies – including those VSQGs who use a manifest. The facility also resolves discrepancies related to waste on bill of ladings. In addition to following s. NR 664.0072(3) Wis. Adm. Code the facility also does all the following:

- 1. Decide if the waste can be accepted by the facility despite the discrepancy. This may require obtaining addition information from the generator, and involves a determination whether the facility, and the destination facility, can manage the waste in a manner that is safe, effective, and in accordance with the conditions of the facility's license.
- 2. If the waste cannot be accepted, reject it in accordance with section 11.0 of this WAP.
- 3. Perform a WIP re-evaluation to determine if a new or revised WIP is necessary. This could involve acquiring a new or modified WIP from the generator for re-evaluation and re-certification. The new or revised WIP is then subject to the Pre-Qualification process described in section 2.0 Waste Prequalification of this WAP.
- 4. Maintains records that document proper completion of the above actions. Refer to section 17.0 Recordkeeping and Reporting of this WAP for recordkeeping.

Additional information and requirements regarding discrepancies is provided in sections 5.0 Shipment Screening, Analysis, and Acceptance to 5.5 Final Acceptance and Placement of Waste in Storage and section 10.0 WIP Discrepancies of this WAP.

10.0 WIP Discrepancies

Section NR 664.0013(1)(a) Wis. Adm. Code requires the facility to know how to treat, store, and dispose of the waste it receives from off-site in accordance with chs. NR 664 and 668 Wis. Adm.

Code and the conditions of the facility's RCRA license. Therefore, the facility must ensure that the information in the WIP including the LDR document is correct.

If there is a discrepancy (e.g., discrepancy in pH, flammability, etc.) between the waste received at the facility and the waste's WIP, then the facility performs all of the following:

- 1. Attempt to resolve the discrepancy by calling the generator and requesting additional information.
- 2. Decide if the waste can be accepted by the facility despite the discrepancy. This involves a determination concerning whether the facility can manage the waste on-site in a manner that is safe, effective, and in accordance with the conditions of the facility's RCRA license.
- 3. If a decision is made to reject the waste, the facility follows the procedures in the Rejection Policy in section 8.0 Restricted Wastes of this WAP.
- 4. If the waste is not rejected, the facility performs the necessary analysis to fully characterize the waste. Refer to section 5.2 Level II Analysis of this WAP for the procedures associated with a Level II analysis.
- 5. Perform a WIP re-evaluation to determine if a new or revised WIP is necessary. This could involve acquiring a new or modified WIP from the generator for re-evaluation and re-certification. The new or revised WIP is then subject to the Pre-Qualification process described in section 2.0 Waste Prequalification of this WAP.
- 6. Maintains records that document proper completion of the above actions. Refer to section 17.0 Recordkeeping and Reporting of this WAP for recordkeeping.

Additional information and requirements regarding discrepancies is provided in sections 5.0 Shipment Screening, Analysis, and Acceptance to 5.5 Final Acceptance and Placement of Waste in Storage and section 10.0 WIP Discrepancies of this WAP.

11.0 Rejection of Inbound Hazardous Waste

The facility follows the procedures set forth at s. NR 664.0072(4) to (7) Wis. Adm. Code when rejecting hazardous waste containers. In addition to following s. NR 664.0072(4) to (7) Wis. Adm. Code the facility also does all of the following:

- 1. Place the rejected hazardous waste in the facility's quarantine area.
- 2. Clearly label each rejected hazardous waste container with the words "Rejected".
- 3. Ensure that the rejected hazardous waste is safely and properly containerized.
- 4. Maintain records that document proper completion of the above actions. Refer to section 17.0 Recordkeeping and Reporting of this WAP for recordkeeping.

Additional information and requirements regarding discrepancies is provided in sections 5.0 Shipment Screening, Analysis, and Acceptance to 5.5 Final Acceptance and Placement of Waste in Storage and section 10.0 WIP Discrepancies of this WAP.

12.0 Outbound Hazardous Wastes Shipments

Whenever a shipment of hazardous waste is initiated from the facility, the facility complies with the waste determination and recordkeeping requirements in s. NR 662.011, Wis. Adm. Code, the generator's manifesting requirements under subchapter B of ch. NR 662 Wis. Adm. Code and s. NR 664.071(3) Wis. Adm. Code, the LDR requirements of s. NR 668.07 Wis. Adm. Code, and the exception reporting requirements in s. NR 662.042(1) Wis. Adm. Code when a signed copy of the manifest is not received within 35 days of the date the waste was accepted by the initial transporter.

For wastes generated from the operation of licensed units and to comply with generator waste determination requirements, the facility may rely on, as acceptable knowledge, information from the applicable WIP(s) provided by the original waste generator(s), but only if this information appears to demonstrate compliance by the original generator with waste determination requirements in s. NR 662.011, Wis. Adm. Code., after the facility's reasonable review. Examples of these sorts of wastes are:

- Trans-shipped wastes
- Consolidated or bulked debris wastes
- Lab-packed wastes
- Spill cleanup residues
- Contaminated PPE
- Used containers

13.0 Waste Sampling

Samples used for waste determinations and Level I, II and II analyses must be representative and the procedures for collecting these representative samples are identified below. Sampling equipment is typically constructed of non-reactive materials such as glass, PVC plastic, aluminum, or stainless steel. Care is taken in the selection of the sampling device to prevent contamination of the sample and to ensure compatibility of materials. For example, glass bottles are not used to collect hydrofluoric acid wastes.

Collected samples are either returned to their original container or combined with compatible materials prior to shipment off-site for proper disposal. Any "waste" material generated by sampling activities is either returned to the original waste container or the facility utilizes a new container to store the waste material.

13.1 Sampling Methods

The methods and equipment used for sampling waste vary with the form and consistency of the waste to be sampled. The facility selects the most appropriate representative sampling methods, techniques, devices, and containers from those included/described in either the EPA document "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes" (SW-846) or the "American Society for Testing and Materials" (ASTM) standards. A representative sample is defined as a sample exhibiting average properties of the whole waste (NR 660.10(101) Wis. Adm. Code).

The facility's sampling procedures are included in Attachment 2-3 of this section.

13.2 Sampling Personnel

All sampling is performed by facility personnel who have been trained in proper sample collection. This training is documented in the operating record, including at a minimum the description of the training contents, the name of the trainer(s), the name of the individual trained, and the date.

13.3 Sample Documentation

Samples collected for on-site Level I analysis are documented utilizing the Level I QA/QC checklist (see Attachment 2-6).

All Level II and III sampling are documented utilizing the Level II/Level III QA/QC Checklist included in Attachment 2-7 of this section. Chain-of-custody forms (see <u>Attachment 2-5</u> of this section) are used for tracking Level II and Level III samples sent for off-site laboratory analyses and testing.

13.4 Sample Labels

Labels are affixed to each sample container prior to, or at the time of, sampling. At a minimum, the labels include the following information:

- 1. Name of sample collector.
- 2. Date of collection.
- 3. Unique container number, which can be used to quickly identify the generator name, waste name, WIP number, and WIP information.
- 4. A unique sample container number sticker, that matches (or references) the unique container number.
- 5. Instructions (e.g., Level I, II or III analysis).

Samples sent to outside labs must be accompanied by instructions and chain of custody documentation (see <u>Attachment 2-5</u> of this section for an example chain of custody form).

Labels are affixed after the sample has been inserted and the sample container is sealed such that the sample container cannot be opened without disfiguring the label, thereby flagging those instances that other wastes or materials may have been introduced into the sample.

14.0 Parameters and Rationale

Table 2 summarizes the analytical methods and rationales used to determine the general and specific characteristics of a waste stream. ASTM and SW-846 are used as guidelines in developing the following analytical methods:

	Method	Reference	
Parameter	Number	Method(s)	Rationale for Selection
Physical Description	M-1	Not applicable	Used to determine the general characteristics of the waste stream. This facilitates subjective comparison with WIP information regarding physical characteristics of the waste. Facility personnel check for appearance, color, layering, and viscosity. If an odor is detected, then note if the odor is applicable to the waste.
рН	M-2	SW-846 test methods 9040C or 9041 (or equivalent EPA approved method)	Required of all water-bearing liquid, solid, and semi-solid waste streams to determine the corrosivity of the waste. The apparent pH of non- aqueous waste is also performed. Tolerance limits: +/- 2 pH unit change are established.
Ignitability	M-3	ASTM D93-79, D 93-80, or D 3278-78, SW-846 Method 1030 or 1050 (or equivalent EPA approved method)	Indicates the fire-producing potential of the waste and determines whether the waste is a D001 ignitable waste. Tolerance limits: +/- 10 degrees Fahrenheit

 Table 2: Analytical Parameters and Rationales

Water Reactivity	M-4		Used to determine whether the waste has a potential to react with water to generate heat, flammable gases, or other products. The test does not apply to wastes already in contact with excess water. Tolerance limits: Must match description in WIP
Reactive Sulfides Screen (Spot Test)	M-5	ASTM D4978 (or equivalent EPA approved method)	Used to indicate whether the waste produces hydrogen sulfide upon acidification below pH 2. It is not required if the pH of the waste is <6 or if the waste is not water-soluble. Tolerance limits: Must match description in WIP
Reactive Cyanides Screen (Spot Test)	M-6		Indicates whether the waste produces hydrogen cyanide upon acidification below a pH of 2. It is not required for wastes with pH <6 or if the waste is not water-soluble. Tolerance limits: Must match description in WIP
Oxidizer Screen	M-7		A general qualitative test used to determine if a waste is an oxidizer. Oxidizers have the potential to react with a wide range of wastes and therefore often need to be segregated. Tolerance limits: Must match description in WIP
Specific Gravity	M-8		Used in conjunction with other test data to determine probable characteristics of materials and their conformance to the WIP. Tolerance limits: +/- 10% of value reported in WIP
Percent Suspended Solids	M-9	EPA method 160.2 (or equivalent EPA approved method)	Used in conjunction with other test data to determine probable characteristics of materials and their conformance to the WIP. Tolerance limits: +/- 10% of value reported in WIP

Chlorine (Spot Test)	M-10		Indicates if the material is chlorinated. Information is used to check conformance to the WIP. Tolerance limits: Must match description in WIP
Polychlorinated Biphenyls Screen	M-11	SW-846 8082 (or equivalent EPA approved method)	Determines PCB content in order to verify WIP information and assess applicability under TSCA. Tolerance limits: Must match description in WIP
TCLP	M-12	SW 846 test method 1311 for digestion (or equivalent EPA approved method)	Used to determine the leachable concentration of the 40 constituents listed in s. NR 661.0024 Wis. Adm. Code. Tolerance limits: +/- 20% of value reported in WIP
Compatibility Testing	M-13	ASTM D5058 ASTM D4981 (or equivalent EPA approved method)	Prior to a debris waste being commingled with other debris wastes, the waste is tested to verify compatibility. Debris wastes are combined in a manner to simulate the commingling in order to assess their compatibility. Tolerance limits: NA
Heat Content	M-14	ASTM D240 ASTM D5468 (or equivalent EPA approved method)	Indicates if the waste meets the minimum BTU value required for fuel blending. The fuel blended waste must have adequate heating value to ensure its use for energy recovery. The WDNR has established 5,000 BTUs per pound as a minimum heat of combustion for waste that are fuel blended.

NOTE: For Level II analysis, Methods M-11 and M-12 require testing by a laboratory certified under NR 149. For Level III analysis, Methods M-3, M-11, and M-12 require testing by a laboratory certified under NR 149.

15.0 Test Methods

The test methods used to confirm that the waste received by the facility conforms to the corresponding WIP are described below. Each layer or phase in a container is subject to these test methods.

M-1: Physical Description

The physical examination includes, at a minimum, appearance, color, layering, viscosity, and odor if detected. The physical description includes:

- 1. Color.
- 2. Physical state (% solid, % sludge, % liquid).
- 3. Layers/phases (single, bi-layered, multi-layered).
- 4. Viscosity.
- 5. If an odor is detected, then note if the odor is applicable to the waste. Precautions to safely assess odors in a waste should be followed by personnel performing the examination.

If necessary, a COLIWASA or sample thief is used to check for layering and to determine the approximate percentage of each different layer (e.g., solid, sludge, aqueous liquid, oily liquid, light liquids). Containers of solids and semi-solid should be examined with as augers or shovel-like devices to identify the presence of differing materials. These same sorts of devices can also assist in gathering a representative sample. Representative samples must properly represent all phases, layers, and other varying components of the waste. Additional discussion of representative sampling is included in section 5.1.

M-2: pH Screen

The pH of liquids and sludges is measured using SW-846 test methods 9040C, 9041, or equivalent EPA Approved method.

The pH of a solid is measured by placing 20 grams of the sample into a cup and adding 20 milliliters (ml) of deionized water to the mixture and then stirring for 30 seconds. The pH of the slurry is then taken and recorded using SW-846 test methods 9040C or 9041.

M-3: Ignitability

The ignitability screen is determined by using a Pensky–Martens Closed Cup Tester (using the test method specified in ASTM Standard D 93–79 or D 93–80) or a Setaflash Closed Cup Tester (using the test method specified in ASTM Standard D 3278–78), or equivalent EPA Approved method. Although there is not an approved EPA method for determining solids ignitibility, SW-846 Method 1030 (Ignitability of Solids) or SW-846 Method 1050 (Test Methods to Determine Substances Likely to Spontaneously Combust), or equivalent method will be used as an indicator of solids ignitability. Note: testing of ignitable solids will be conducted at Wisconsin NR 149 certified laboratories.

M-4: Water Reactivity

The water reactivity of a liquid or solid is determined by adding approximately 3 mL of water to 0.1 mL of liquid or 0.1 gram of solid. The mixture is observed to detect heating (more than 150 C temperature rise) or turbulent gas evolution (more than 10% of the mixture volume). If the mixture reacts as described above, the test is considered positive. If the addition of water causes the material to be considered reactive under any definition of s. NR 661.0023 Wis. Adm. Code, then the material is considered water reactive.

M-4: Reactive Sulfides Screen (Spot Test)

2 to 4 drops of the material are placed on a spot plate. Then, a strip of lead-acetate paper moistened with 1 drop of water is placed over the spot plate cavity containing the waste. Next, 2 to 3 drops of 3M HCl are added. Black PbS forms in the paper after 0.5 to 1 minute if sulfide is present.

M-5: Reactive Cyanides Screen (Spot Test)

Cyanide is determined by placing 2 to 4 drops or a small spatula tip of the sample on a spot plate. Two drops of water are then added to the waste. Next, one drop of chloramine-T solution followed by one drop of pyridine-barbituric acid solution is added to the waste. If the solution turns dark red or carmine after 10 to 30 seconds, this is a positive response.

The presence of cyanide can be detected above 60 ppb in aqueous samples (3 drop size) and 10 ppm in solid samples (1-gram size).

Reagents:

- 1. Chloramine-T solution: 1 gram of Chloramine-T is dissolved in 100 ml of distilled water.
- 2. Pyridine-barbituric acid: 1.5 g of barbituric acid is mixed with 5 mL of water and 7.5 mL of pyridine. The mixture is treated with 1.5 mL of concentrated HCl and diluted to 25 mL.

M-7: Oxidizer Screen

The method used is a qualitative examination for the presence of oxidizing materials in liquid, sludge, and solid samples.

Liquids and Sludges: The procedure for liquid and sludge waste consists of wetting a strip of KI-Starch paper in HCl. The wetted strip is then dipped into the sample. The color change is then noted. If the color turns light brown to dark purple or black, then the result is interpreted as positive, and the waste is managed as an oxidizer. The color is indicative of the type of oxidizer present.

Solids: The procedure requires that 2 mL of deionized water be added to 11 grams of sample. The mixture is then stirred for 30 seconds. A strip of KI-starch paper is wetted in HCl and then dipped into the slurry. The color change of the KI paper is then noted. If the color turns light brown to dark purple or black, then the result is interpreted as positive, and the waste is managed as an oxidizer. The light brown color is indicative of nitric acid while the purple/black color results from the presence of peroxides.

M-8: Specific Gravity

The Specific Gravity of a liquid is determined by weighing 10 mL of the sample (at room temperature) and dividing this value by 10. The alternate method of using a hydrometer may be used if sufficient sample is present.

M-9: Percent Suspended Solids

EPA method 160.2 is used to determine total suspended solids or equivalent EPA Approved method.

M-10: Chlorine (Spot Test)

A small amount of the sample is placed in a test tube. Litmus paper is placed over the sample as heat is applied. A red coloration of the paper indicates the presence of chlorine. An additional test is done by placing a small amount of the material in a flame on a wire loop. A green color indicates the presence of chlorine.

M-11: Polychlorinated Biphenyls Screen

EPA method 8082 is used to determine PCB content. or equivalent EPA Approved method.

M-12: Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP)

TCLP test using SW 846 test method 1311 for digestion and one or more of the following analytical methods to analysis the leachate (see Figure 1: TCLP Analytical Requirements). For waste that are 100% physical solid (i.e., contains no filterable liquids) the total concentration can be used in lieu of TCLP test when the total concentration for that analyte is less than 20 times the TCLP value for that TCLP analyte.



Figure 1: TCLP Analytical Requirements

M-13: Compatibility Testing

To determine if the wastes are compatible prior to commingling, the facility performs a bench-test to simulate the bulk mixture process. The bench test involves mixing representative samples of the waste to be blended (each must be at the same temperature) and then observing the mixture for undesirable chemical reactions such as bubbling, splattering or frothing, heat rise, and/or hazardous polymerization. This is done under controlled conditions with all applicable safety precautions in place by personnel trained to assess and manage chemical reactions.

More specifically, a mixture is observed for the following:

- 1. Evolution of gas characterized by bubbling or foaming.
- 2. Heat release evidenced by a temperature increase of more than 15 degrees over the measured temperature.
- 3. Polymerization of the mixture to an un-pumpable viscosity within 30 minutes.
- 4. Miscibility or the formation of layers.
- 5. Precipitate formation.
- 6. Emulsification.
- 7. Any other indication of heat or pressure, fire or explosion, violent reaction, toxic dusts, mists, fumes, or gases, or flammable fumes or gases.

If the facility observes any of these conditions, then the wastes are considered incompatible and cannot be mixed.

M-14: Heat Content

The heating content (i.e., BTU value) is determined using an oxygen bomb calorimeter.

16.0 Quality Assurance and Quality Control

The following quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC or "quality") information for this facility is being provided as required by s. NR 670.030(5) Wis. Adm. Code and in accordance with the following EPA guidance documents:

- 1. Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste: Physical/Chemical Methods, SW-846, Third Edition, Final Update I, U.S. EPA, Office of Solid Waste, Washington, DC, July 1992, Chapter One, updated editions.
- 2. Handbook for analytical Quality Control in Water and Wastewater laboratories, EPA 600/4-79-019, March 1979, US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory (EMSL), Cincinnati, OH.

These quality protocols are applicable to waste sampling, evaluation techniques (e.g., physical appearance) and analytical methods.

16.1 Sampling Program

Individual container samples that are related may be composited prior to analysis only when appropriate(e.g., same WIP) to form a representative sample. February 2023 Page 2-37
Sampling procedures are described in section 14.0 Parameters and Rationale of this WAP. The selection of the sample collection device depends on the type of sample, the sample container, the sampling location and the nature and distribution of the waste components. In general, the methodologies used for specific materials correspond to those referenced in Chapter NR 661, <u>Attachment 2-8</u>. The selection and use of the sampling device is supervised or performed by a person thoroughly familiar with the sampling requirements.

16.2 Analytical Program

The facility performs physical waste evaluations and Level I analytical testing on-site. The QA/QC Plan for the analytical testing (M-2 and M-3) to be performed in the on-site laboratory is based on the guidance described in Section 16.0 and maintained onsite.

The onsite laboratory will also comply with the WM Laboratory Corporate Governance (LCG) Program for WM-owned laboratories. The LCG Program is a technical support and quality systems monitoring program designed to assure laboratory data integrity and fitness for use, as well as independence from facility operations, especially for regulatory compliance decisions that are driven by data generated at the laboratory. The LCG Program is based on the environmental laboratory industry-standard NELAC quality systems approach described in the Corporate Quality Assurance Guidance (CQAG) that establishes the program's governance and monitoring elements and uses lab-level template standard operating procedures to establish minimum lab-level QA/QC requirements and foster overall consistency while accommodating local differences across WM laboratories.

The program focus includes adherence to overall Data Quality Objectives (DQOs) established at the corporate level, establishment of consistent standards across all labs, and ensuring that laboratory decisions are not overly influenced by operational pressures, thus ensuring data integrity and quality

The facility subcontracts with independent laboratories certified or registered under ch. NR 149 for Level II and III analyses. These laboratories have developed programs of analytical quality control practices and procedures to ensure that precision and accuracy are maintained. These programs – which include use of control standards, duplicates, spikes, and blanks – are required. Chapter NR 149 Wis. Adm. Code requires the establishment, implementation and documentation of analytical quality control protocols that are followed.

Good laboratory practices which encompass sampling, sample handling, housekeeping and safety are required and implemented by all laboratories used by the facility.

16.3 Training

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All personnel that implement the procedures of this WAP will be competent and properly trained. The facility maintains and implements a training plan that describes personnel training requirements, procedures. and protocols. In addition, the facility must meet the requirements of the training requirements of NR 664.0016 and the approved training plan required by NR 670.014(2)(L) and included in the facility's approved FPOR.

16.4 Conclusion

These sampling and analysis quality practices help ensure the data obtained are precise and accurate for the waste stream being evaluated, sampled and tested. The analytical results are used by facility management to decide whether or not to accept a particular waste and, upon acceptance, to determine the appropriate method of treatment, storage, and disposal. Results are also important to ensure that wastes are managed properly by the facility and that incompatible wastes are not inadvertently combined or improperly containerized. The quality of these results is as important as the results themselves. Thus, the quality of the analytical data, along with the thoroughness and care with which the sampling and analyses are performed and reported, provides an important basis for day-to-day operational decisions, compliance, and safety.

17.0 Recordkeeping and Reporting

Recordkeeping: The following WAP records are maintained in the facility's operating record and are made available to WDNR and EPA when requested. Unless specified otherwise, records will be retained for at least three years.

- 1. Documentation on how the facility obtained representative samples.
- 2. Documentation of any discrepancies identified by the Level I, II, and III analysis and how the facility resolved those discrepancies.
- 3. Results of all Level I, II, and III analysis for each waste sampled/analyzed:
 - a. If applicable, a copy of the chain of custody document (see <u>Attachment 2-5</u> of this WAP)
 - b. Copies of all applicable analytical test results and lab reports.
 - c. A copy of the generator's manifest(s).
 - d. A copy of the generator's original WIP and, if applicable, a copy of the generator's revised WIP.
 - e. Level I QA/QC checklist (see <u>Attachment 2-6</u>).
 - f. Level III/Level III QA/QC checklist (see <u>Attachment 2-7</u> of this WAP)
- 4. Records of all compatibility testing and necessary sampling and testing prior to commingling any wastes (see <u>Attachment 2-4</u> of this WAP).
- 5. Records of analyses, corrective action plans and other actions taken under the Rejection Policy and Discrepancy Policy in this WAP.
- 6. Other specific documentation and records as specified in this WAP.

Information regarding acceptable knowledge must be organized or presented in a logical way that illustrates how it supports the WIP approval. The information and documentation comprising acceptable knowledge needs to be accurate and complete in order to correctly identify the waste.

Reporting: The following reports related to WAP activities will be provided to WDNR. All reports will be provided to the WDNR Region contact person (field inspector) assigned to the facility and to the WDNR TDSF inspector. If these individuals are not known, the Facility will contact the Hazardous Waste Section Chief for instructions.

- 1. Amended manifest report required in NR 664.0072(7)
- 2. Unmanifested waste reports required in NR 664.0076
- 3. All reports applicable to WAP topics required by NR 600 670 and by the facility license.

18.0 Corrective Action

The facility subcontracts with an independent laboratory certified or registered under ch. NR 149 for all Level II and III analyses. The facility and subcontracted laboratories have processes in place to ensure quality assurance and quality control (see Section 16.0 Quality Assurance and Quality Control of this WAP). In addition, the facility and subcontracted laboratories have methods for correcting problems when they are identified. If problems/discrepancies are found, the facility must take corrective actions, such as performing an audit of the laboratory, reviewing and revising applicable SOPs, evaluating subcontracted laboratories and entering into new subcontracts if the facility has a concern about the quality of work.

19.0 Attachments

Attachment 2-1 Waste Information Profile (WIP) Form Example WIP Approval Form

EZ Profile™

Requested Facility:	Unsure Profile Number: icate of Disposal										
□ Multiple Generator Locations (Attach Locations) □ Request Certific											
A. GENERATOR INFORMATION (MATERIAL ORIGIN)	B. BILLING INFORMATION	SAME AS GENERATOR									
1. Generator Name:	1. Billing Name:										
2. Site Address:	2. Billing Address:										
(City, State, ZIP)	(City, State, ZIP)										
3. County:	3. Contact Name:										
4. Contact Name:	4. Email:										
5. Email:	5. Phone: 6. Fax:										
6. Phone: 7. Fax:	7. WM Hauled?	🛛 Yes	🗖 No								
8. Generator EPA ID: 🗖 N/A	8. P.O. Number:										
9. State ID: 🛛 N/A	9. Payment Method: 🗖 Credit Account 📮 Cash 📮	Credit Ca	ard								
C. MATERIAL INFORMATION	D. REGULATORY INFORMATION										
1. Common Name:	1. EPA Hazardous Waste?	🛛 Yes*	🗖 No								
Describe Process Generating Material:	Code:										
	2. State Hazardous Waste?	Yes	🗖 No								
	Code:										
	3. Is this material non-hazardous due to Treatment,	🛛 Yes*	🗖 No								
	A Contains Underlying Hazardous Constituents?										
2. Material Composition and Contaminants:	5. From an industry regulated under Benzene NESHAP?										
1.	6 Eacility remediation subject to 40 CER 63 GGGGG?	□ Yes*									
2.	7. CERCLA or State-mandated clean-up?	□ Yes*									
3.	8. NRC or State-regulated radioactive or NORM waste?	□ Yes*									
4.	*If Yes, see Addendum (page 2) for additional questi	ons and	space.								
Total comp. must be equal to or greater than $100\% \ge 100\%$	9. Contains PCBs? \rightarrow If Yes, answer a, b and c.	Yes	🛛 No								
3. State Waste Codes: UN/A	a. Regulated by 40 CFR 761?	Yes	🗖 No								
4. Color:	b. Remediation under 40 CFR 761.61 (a)?	🛛 Yes	🗖 No								
5. Physical State at 70°F: U Solid U Liquid U Other:	c. Were PCB imported into the US?	🖵 Yes	🗖 No								
6. Free Liquid Range Percentage: to N/A	10. Regulated and/or Untreated										
7. pH:to 🗅 N/A	Medical/Infectious Waste?										
8. Strong Odor: 🛛 Yes 🗋 No Describe:	11. Contains Asbestos?	🖵 Yes	🗖 No								
9. Flash Point: □ <140°F □ 140°-199°F □ ≥200° □ N/A	→ If Yes: □ Non-Friable □ Non-Friable – Regula	ated 🛛	Friable								
E. ANALYTICAL AND OTHER REPRESENTATIVE INFORMATION	F. SHIPPING AND DOT INFORMATION										
1. Analytical attached Image: Yes	1. One-Time Event Repeat Event/Ongoing Busin	ess									
Please identify applicable samples and/or lab reports:	2. Estimated Quantity/Unit of Measure:										
	□ Tons □ Yards □ Drums □ Gallons □ Other	:									
	3. Container Type and Size:										
	4. USDOT Proper Shipping Name:		🗖 N/A								
2. Other information attached (such as MSDS)?											

G. GENERATOR CERTIFICATION (PLEASE READ AND CERTIFY BY SIGNATURE)

By signing this EZ Profile™ form, I hereby certify that all information submitted in this and all attached documents contain true and accurate descriptions of this material, and that all relevant information necessary for proper material characterization and to identify known and suspected hazards has been provided. Any analytical data attached was derived from a sample that is representative as defined in 40 CFR 261 - Appendix 1 or by using an equivalent method. All changes occurring in the character of the material (i.e., changes in the process or new analytical) will be identified by the Generator and be disclosed to Waste Management prior to providing the material to Waste Management.

I am an Authorized Agent signing on behalf of the Ge confirmed with the Generator that information contain as supporting documents provided, are accurate and	enerator, and I have ned in this profile, as well complete.	Certification Signature
Name (Print):	Date:	
Title:		
Company:		



EZ Profile™ Addendum

Only complete this Addendum if prompted by responses on EZ Profile™ (page 1) or to provide additional information. Sections and question numbers correspond to EZ Profile™.

Profile Number: ____

C. MATERIAL INFORMATION

Describe Process Generating Material (Continued from page 1):

If more space is needed, please attach additional pages.

Material Composition and Contaminants (Continued from page 1):

If more space is needed, please attach additional pages.

5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	
Total composition must be equal to or greater than 100'	% ≥100%

D. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Only questions with a "Yes" response in Section D on the EZ Profile™ form (page 1) need to be answered here.

1. EPA Hazardous Waste

a. Please list all USEPA listed and characteristic waste code numbers:

L b. Is the material subject to the Alternative Debris standards (40 CFR 268.45)?		🖵 Yes	🗖 No
c. Is the material subject to the Alternative Soil standards (40 CFR 268.49)? \rightarrow If Ye	es, complete question 4.	Yes	🗖 No
d. Is the material exempt from Subpart CC Controls (40 CFR 264.1083)?		Yes	🗖 No
\rightarrow If Yes, please check one of the following:			
□ Waste meets LDR or treatment exemptions for organics (40 CFR 264.1082	(c)(2) or (c)(4))		
□ Waste contains VOCs that average <500 ppmw (CFR 264.1082(c)(1)) – w	ill require annual update.		
2. State Hazardous Waste \rightarrow Please list all state waste codes:	1 1		
3. For material that is Treated, Delisted, or Excluded \rightarrow Please indicate the category, be	low:		
\Box Delisted Hazardous Waste \Box Excluded Waste under 40 CFR 261.4 \rightarrow	Specify Exclusion:		
Treated Hazardous Waste Debris Treated Characteristic Hazardous Waste -	 If checked, complete ques 	tion 4.	
4. Underlying Hazardous Constituents $ ightarrow$ Please list all Underlying Hazardous Constitue	nts:		
5. Industries regulated under Benzene NESHAP include petroleum refineries, chemical manuf a. Are you a TSDF? → If yes, please complete Benzene NESHAP questionnaire. If not	acturing plants, coke by-produ t, continue.	uct recovery plants, and Yes	d TSDFs No
b. Does this material contain benzene?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Yes	🗖 No
1. If yes, what is the flow weighted average concentration?			_ ppmw
c. What is your facility's current total annual benzene quantity in Megagrams?	🗖 <1 Mg	□ 1-9.99 Mg □	≥10 Mg
d. Is this waste soil from a remediation?		🖵 Yes	🗖 No
1. If yes, what is the benzene concentration in remediation waste?			_ ppmw
e. Does the waste contain >10% water/moisture?		Yes	🗖 No
f. Has material been treated to remove 99% of the benzene or to achieve <10 ppmw	?	Yes	🗖 No
g. Is material exempt from controls in accordance with 40 CFR 61.342?		Yes	🗖 No
→ If yes, specify exemption:			
h. Based on your knowledge of your waste and the BWON regulations, do you believe	that this waste stream is sub	oject to	
treatment and control requirements at an off-site TSDF?		Yes	🗖 No
6. 40 CFR 63 GGGGG $ ightarrow$ Does the material contain <500 ppmw VOHAPs at the point of	of determination?	Yes	🗖 No
 CERCLA or State-Mandated clean up → Please submit the Record of Decision or other the evaluation for proper disposal. A "Determination of Acceptability" may be needed for 	documentation with process or CERCLA wastes not going to	information to assist on a CERCLA approved	thers in facility.

8. NRC or state regulated radioactive or NORM Waste \rightarrow Please identify Isotopes and pCi/g: ____



Additional Profile Information

Profile Number: ____

C. MATERIAL INFORMATION

Material Composition and Contaminants (Continued from page 2):	If more space is needed, please attach							
10.								
11.								
12.								
13.								
14.								
15.								
16.								
17.								
18.								
19.								
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28.								
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30.								
31.								
32.								
33.								
34.								
35.								
36.								
37.								
38.								
39.								
40.								
Total co	proposition must be equal to or greater than 100%	≥100%						

D. REGULATORY INFORMATION

1. EPA Hazardous Waste

a. Please list all USEPA listed and characteristic waste code numbers (Continued from page 2):

2. Form Code:

3. Source Code:



Additional Profile Information

Profile Number: _____

F. SHIPPING AND DOT INFORMATION

4. USDOT Proper Shipping & Technical Name (Continued from page 1):

2.	🗖 N/A
3.	🗖 N/A
4.	🗖 N/A
5.	□ N/A
6.	□ N/A
7	□ N/A
8	□ N/A
Q	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
15.	
17	
17.	
20.	
23.	
24.	
25.	
26.	U N/A
27.	
28.	U N/A
29.	U N/A
30.	□ N/A
31.	□ N/A
32.	□ N/A
33.	🗖 N/A
34.	🗖 N/A
35.	🗖 N/A
36.	🗖 N/A
37.	🗖 N/A
38.	🗖 N/A
39.	🗖 N/A
40.	🗖 N/A
41.	🗖 N/A
42.	🗖 N/A
43.	🗖 N/A
44.	□ N/A
45.	□ N/A
46.	□ N/A
47.	
48.	□ N/A
49.	
50	
51	□ N/A



Additional Profile Information

Profile Number: _____

C. MATERIAL INFORMATION

3. State Waste Codes (Continued from page 1):

WM Waste, Inc. Waste Profile Addendum

- 1. In accordance with NR 662.011(3) and (4), generator knowledge has been utilized to complete this waste determination and characterization. A description of the process generating the waste and any other information and data supporting the generator determination have been provided to the receiving facility as required by NR 664.013(1).
- 2. Analytical data has been provided in support of the waste determination. The analytical data provided is representative of the waste. All waste tested in support of the waste determination was done in accordance with NR 662.011(4)(b), and all analysis was performed by a laboratory certified or registered under NR 149, except for filed analysis for pH, specific conductance, and temperature.
- 3. In accordance with NR 662.011(1), the waste characterization and determinations included in this profile have been made at the point of generation, before any dilution, mixing, or other alteration of the waste occurs, and at any time in the course of its management that it has, or may have, changed its properties as a result of exposure to the environment or other factors that may change the properties of the waste such that the RCRA classification of the waste may change.

Yes No



By signing this addendum, I hereby certify that all information submitted in this and all attached documents contain true and accurate descriptions of this material, and that all relevant information necessary for proper material characterization and to identify known and suspected hazards has been provided. Any analytical data attached was derived from a sample that is representative as defined in 40 CFR 261 - Appendix 1 or by using an equivalent method. All changes occurring in the character of the material (i.e., changes in the process or new analytical) will be identified by the Generator and be disclosed to Waste Management prior to providing the material to Waste Management

Name (Print):	Date:	
Title:	Company:	
Certification Signature:		



Hazardous WAM Approval

Requested Management Facility: WM Waste, Inc.

Profile Number: WI758776

Waste Approval Expiration Date: 02/10/2023

APPROVAL DETAILS

Hazardous Classification: RCRA Hazardous



Profile Renewal: 🛛 Yes 🗹 No

Management Method: Transship for Alternate Treatment

Generator Name: ABC Manufacturing Inc

Material Name: Generic Hazardous Waste

Management Facility Precautions, Special Handling Procedures or Limitation on approval:

Generator Conditions

- WMWI has all the necessary permits and licenses for the waste that has been characterized and identified by this approved profile.
- An EPA form 8700-22 must be used for all hazardous shipments and may be ordered from an authorized vendor or your TSC.
- The WM decision is based on specific parameters defined within this waste profile. Waste received that is non-conforming in any way will need to be re-evaluated and managed in accordance with all RCRA and State regulations. If alternative treatment is not available and the waste cannot be managed it will be rejected back to the generator.
- Must meet applicable OSHA, DOT packaging, labeling, shipping and manifesting requirements per 49 CFR.
- Approval number must accompany shipment.
- A signed Land Ban Notification/Certification must accompany the first shipment to the disposal facility. A new certification must be provided upon any change in the wastestream.
- Drummed waste must be marked with profile number on top & side of the containers & bear only the appropriate labeling under RCRA and/or DOT provisions

WM Authorization Name: <u>Vanessa Caraway</u>	Title: <u>Waste Approval Manager</u>
WM Authorization Signature: Vanera Carany	Date: <u>02/10/2022</u>
Agency Authorization (if Required):	Date:

Last Revised April 11, 2014 ©2014 Waste Management

Attachment 2-2 Lab Pack Contents Form

Attachment 2-2 WM Waste, Inc. Example Lab Pack Inventory Form

Lab Pack Inventory Form	Page of								
Generator Name									
Generator ID									
Chemical Name	EPA Codes	Number of Containers	Container Size	Туре	Physical State				

Attachment 2-3 Standard Operating Procedures for Opening and Sampling Containers

Appendix C: Standard Operating Procedures for Opening and Sampling Containers

Sampling of Containers

Coliwasas, tubes, drum thieves, and corers are examples of the devices used to sample containers. Samples are taken from locations displaced both vertically and horizontally throughout the waste. For liquids (or liquids with precipitated solids), the sample collector uses a Coliwasa or equivalent. The sampling device is inserted into the container from the top and is pushed down slowly until the bottom of the container is reached or as close as possible to the bottom. The device is sealed to retain the contents. The contents of the sampling device are then transferred to a polyethylene or glass bottle that is labeled with waste identification information.

A corer or equivalent device is used to sample containers that are solid in nature. These containers are generally filled with dirt and sludges. Several areas from the container are sampled and composited into a sample jar in order to ensure a representative sample. The sample collector removes a sample that uniformly represents the waste composition of the container (i.e., all layers and phases are represented in the sample).

When a container contains waste with multiple layers or phases, particular care must be taken to ensure that a representative sample (or samples) is obtained to ensure that each phase/layer is represented.

Sampling of Bulk Material

Bulk solids are sampled using a simple random sampling strategy. The bulk solids container, usually a roll-off box or a dump trailer, is divided into sections. A corer or other similar device is used in each section to draw a sample from varying depths as needed for a representative sample. On occasion, a shovel is used to access lower levels of a bulk container. The samples are composited together so that there is one sample that represents that particular bulk solids shipment.

Bulk liquids are sampled using a Coliwasa or similar device that can sample vertically. Each compartment of a tanker truck is sampled. Compartment samples from the same generator and waste stream are not composited prior to analysis.

Tank trucks without manways are sampled through a valve. The valve is flushed prior to drawing the sample.

Debris

Not all wastes are amenable to sampling (e.g., universal waste batteries, CRTs, lamps or ballasts, lab packs, etc.). A container of debris often contains a wide variety of materials. For example, it may contain spill absorbent, Tyvek suits, rubber booties, gloves, and paper towels. It may be difficult to obtain a representative sample.

Frozen Waste

The facility does not sample waste that is frozen. The container is labelled as quarantined and remains in the receiving area or placed in a licensed storage area until the waste can be sampled and be stored on pallets.

Attachment 2-4 Bulk Consolidation Tracking Sheet

Attachment 2-4: Example Bulk Consolidation Tracking Sheet

Outbound Facility: _____ Date: _____

Type of Shipment: ______ Initial: _____

Container #	Location	Weight	Size	Waste Codes	Notes						

Attachment 2-5 Chain of Custody Form

Company Name/Address:				Billing	Billing Information:					Analysis / Container / Preservative										Chain of Custody	Page of
									Pres												
									Chk												
																				+ / - Pa	<i>Ce</i>
																				PEOPLE A	DVANCING SCIENCE
																				12065 Lebanon Rd M	ount Juliet, TN 37122
Report to:				Email	To:															Phone: 615-758-5858 A	lt: 800-767-5859
																				Submitting a sample via	this chain of custody
Project Description:				City/Stat	ъ															of the Pace Terms and O	ment and acceptance Conditions found at:
				Collecte	d:			Please Ci	rcle:											https://info.pacelabs.co standard-terms.pdf	m/hubfs/pas-
						<u> </u>			I LI												
Phone:	Client P	roject #			Lab Project #														SDG #		
	C'1 - /F -																		Table #		
Collected by (print):	Site/Fac	cility ID #			P.0	. #														Acctnum:	
																				Accthum.	
Collected by (signature):	Ru	sh? (Lab	MUST	Be Notified	i) Qu	ote #														Template:	
		Same Day	Fi	ive Day																Prelogin:	
	r	Next Day	5	Day (Rad On	ly)	Date I	Results N	eeded		1										PM:	
Immediately]	Two Day	10	0 Day (Rad O	nly)				No.											PB:	
	<u> </u>	Thee Day							of											Chinned View	
Sample ID		Comp/Gr	ab	Matrix*	Depth	1	Date	Time	Cntrs												
									L											Remarks	Sample # (lab only)
			+			1															
																			_		
						_					<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				<u> </u>		
						_			<u> </u>		<u> </u>				<u> </u>				-		
			-+						<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		-		
* Matrix:																					
ISS - Soil AIR - Air F - Filter	Remari	KS:											۶U		Tom	n		coc s	<u>Samp</u> Seal Pr	le Receipt Ch resent/Intact:	<u>ecklist</u> NP Y N
GW - Groundwater B - Bioassay													рп		rem	p		COCS	Signed/	Accurate:	YN
ww - WasteWater							-						Flow	/	Oth	er		Bottl	les arr	tive intact:	YN N
DW - Drinking Water	Sample	es returned	d via:															Suffi	lcient	volume sent:	YN
OT - Other	UPS	FedEx	· _ ·	Courier			Trackin	g #										100 7	loro Ho	If Applicabl	. <u>e</u> v n
Relinguished by : (Signature)			ate:		Time:		Receive	ed by: (Signat	ure)				Trip Bla	nk Rece	ived:	'es / No		Prese	ervatio	on Correct/Che	cked:YN
								ou o y 1 (o.B.lut	u. c,							HCL/N	ЛеоН	RAD S	Screen	<0.5 mR/hr:	YN
																TBR					
Relinquished by : (Signature)		D	ate:		Time:		Receive	ed by: (Signat	ure)			T	Temp:	(°C Bot	tles Rece	ived:	If pres	ervatio	n required by Log	in: Date/Time
Relinguished by : (Signature)			ate:		Time:		Receive	ed for lab by:	(Signat	ture)			Date:		Tin	ne:		Hold:			Condition:
													20101								NCF / OK

Attachment 2-6 Level I QA/QC Form

Attachment 2-6: Example Level I QA/QC Form WM Waste, Inc.

Date:	
Time:	
Initials:	
Manifest Number:	
Waste Information Profile (WIP) Numbe	r:
Number of Drums in Batch:	
Profile Description of Waste:	
Description of Waste (Observed):	
Physical Characteristics/Screen Results:	
% Liquids:	
% Solids:	
% Sludge:	
Color:	
Viscosity:	
рН:	
Flash Point:	
Odor	
Perform a visual inspection on each was holes, gaps, or other open spaces into th in the closed position. Examine the phys	te container, including covers and closure devices. Check for visible cracks, ie interior of the container when the cover and closure devices are secured ical and structural integrity of the container (e.g., is it bulging, etc.):
If "Unacceptable", explain corrective act	Acceptable Unacceptable ions taken:

Attachment 2-7 Level II/III QA/QC Form

Attachment 2-7: Example Level II QA/QC Form

Sample Date:	
Generator:	
Profile Number:	
Manifest Number:	
Drum #(s):	
Results of Level II Analysis:	

Documents to be included in Level II WAP file:

- Copy of Original Manifest
- Copy of Original Profile
- Copy of Level I QA/QC Report
- Original Chain of Custody
- Analytical Results

Additional documentation to be included in Level II WAP file (check if applicable):

- Revised Profile ______
- Manifest Discrepancy Letter ______
- Correspondence with Generator/Customer ______

Attachment 2-8 Part A Waste Codes

			Α	ttachme	ent 2-8:	Part A V	Waste Co	odes			
D001	F003	K035	K110	P011	P063	P119	U027	U075	U123	U170	U222
D002	F004	K036	K111	P012	P064	P120	U028	U076	U124	U171	U225
D004	F005	K037	K112	P013	P066	P121	U029	U077	U125	U172	U226
D005	F006	K038	K113	P014	P067	P123	U030	U078	U126	U173	U227
D006	F012	K039	K114	P015	P068	P127	U031	U079	U127	U174	U228
D007	F019	K040	K115	P016	P069	P128	U032	U080	U128	U176	U235
D008	F024	K041	K116	P017	P070	P185	U034	U081	U129	U177	U236
D009	F025	K042	K117	P018	P071	P188	U035	U082	U130	U178	U237
D010	F032	K043	K118	P020	P072	P189	U036	U083	U131	U179	U238
D011	F034	K046	K123	P021	P073	P190	U037	U084	U132	U180	U239
D012	F035	K048	K124	P022	P074	P191	U038	U085	U134	U181	U240
D013	F037	K049	K125	P023	P075	P192	U039	U086	U135	U182	U243
D014	F038	K050	K126	P024	P076	P194	U041	U088	U136	U183	U244
D015	F039	K051	K131	P026	P077	P196	U042	U089	U137	U184	U246
D016	K001	K052	K132	P027	P078	P197	U043	U090	U138	U185	U247
D017	K002	K060	K136	P028	P082	P198	U044	U091	U140	U186	U248
D018	K003	K061	K141	P029	P084	P199	U045	U092	U141	U187	U249
D019	K004	K062	K142	P030	P085	P201	U046	U093	U142	U188	U271
D020	K005	K069	K143	P031	P087	P202	U047	U094	U143	U190	U278
D021	K006	K071	K144	P033	P088	P203	U048	U095	U144	U191	U279
D022	K007	K073	K145	P034	P089	P204	U049	U097	U145	U192	U280
D023	K008	K083	K147	P036	P092	P205	U050	U098	U146	U193	U328
D024	K009	K084	K148	P037	P093	U001	U051	U099	U147	U194	U353
D025	K010	K085	K149	P038	P094	U002	U052	U101	U148	U196	U359
D026	K014	K086	K150	P039	P095	U003	U053	U102	U149	U197	U364
D027	K015	K087	K151	P040	P096	U004	U055	U103	U150	U200	U367
D028	K016	K088	K156	P041	P097	U005	U056	U105	U151	U201	U372
D029	K017	K093	K157	P042	P098	U007	U057	U106	U152	U202	U373
D030	K018	K094	K158	P043	P099	U008	U058	U107	U153	U203	U387
D031	K019	K095	K159	P044	P101	U009	U059	U108	U154	U204	U389
D032	K020	K096	K171	P045	P102	U010	U060	U109	U155	U206	U394
D033	K021	K097	K172	P046	P103	U011	U061	U110	U156	U207	U395
D034	K022	K098	K174	P047	P104	U012	U062	U111	U157	U208	U404
D035	K023	K099	K176	P048	P105	U014	U063	U112	U158	U209	U409
D036	K024	K100	K177	P049	P106	U015	U064	U113	U159	U210	U410
D037	K025	K101	K178	P050	P108	U016	U066	U114	U161	U211	U411
D038	K026	K102	P001	P051	P109	U017	U067	U115	U162	U213	
D039	K028	K103	P002	P054	P110	U018	U068	U116	U163	U214	
D040	K029	K104	P003	P056	P111	U019	U069	U117	U164	U215	
D041	K030	K105	P004	P057	P113	U021	U070	U118	U165	U217	
D042	K031	K106	P005	P058	P114	U022	U071	U119	U166	U218	
D043	K032	K107	P007	P059	P115	U024	U072	U120	U167	U219	
F001	K033	K108	P008	P060	P116	U025	U073	U121	U168	U220	
F003	K034	K109	P010	P062	P118	U026	U074	U122	U169	U221	

Appendix 3 Inspection Plan and Schedule

APPENDIX 3 INSPECTION PLAN AND SCHEDULE



WM WASTE, INC. 2122 DURAND AVE. UNION GROVE, WISCONSIN EPA ID No. WIR000000356

FEBRUARY 2023

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3-2.3	Facility Security	. 3-3
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List of Figures

Figure 3-1	Site Layout and	Emergency	Equipment
I Iguic J=1	She Layout and	Linergeney	Lyupment

List of Attachments

- Attachment 3-1 Container Storage Areas Daily/Weekly Inspection Items
- Attachment 3-2 Loading/Unloading Areas Daily Inspection Items
- Attachment 3-3 Safety, Emergency, Security, Monitoring Equipment Monthly Inspection Items

3-1.0 General

This plan has been prepared in accordance with NR 664.0015 to document WM Waste, Inc.'s (WM Waste) approach and schedule of preventive inspections and procedures for responses thereto. The inspection schedule at the WM Waste facility meets the inspection frequency requirements of NR 664.0015(2)(d). Each inspection sheet/report, at a minimum, includes the following:

- Date and time of inspection
- Name of inspector
- Notation of the observations made
- Date and nature of any repairs or other remedial actions taken, including the name of the person that attests to this entry

NOTE: WM Waste shall remedy any deterioration or malfunction of equipment or structures which the inspection reveals on a schedule that ensures the problem does not result in an environmental or human health hazard. Where a hazard is imminent or has already occurred, remedial action must be taken immediately.

Inspection sheets are kept on file for at least three years from the date of inspection. Any deficiencies discovered during inspections will be remedied in a timely and appropriate manner to prevent environmental and/or human health hazards.

3-2.0 Inspection Areas and Schedule

The areas/topics to be inspected are included in the inspection schedule displayed in **Table 3-1**. Details of what is inspected and the criteria for that inspection are shown in **Attachments 3-1**, **3-2**, and **3-3** to this Inspection Plan. The locations of areas and equipment to be inspected are depicted in **Figure 3-1**. Individual container storage area drawings are provided in Appendix 16 of the FPOR.

Area to be Inspected	Frequency	Form
S-1	Weekly	Weekly Inspection Form
S-2	Weekly	Weekly Inspection Form
S-3	Weekly	Weekly Inspection Form
S-4	Weekly	Weekly Inspection Form
S-5	Weekly	Weekly Inspection Form
S-6	Weekly	Weekly Inspection Form
S-7	Weekly	Weekly Inspection Form
S-8	Daily (when in use)	Daily Inspection Form
S-12	Weekly	Weekly Inspection Form
Loading/Unloading	Daily (when in use)	Daily Inspection Form
Loading/Unloading Area Sump Valve	Weekly	Weekly Inspection Form
Floor Underneath Roll-off Boxes in S-8 and S-12	Monthly	Monthly Inspection Form
Emergency Equipment	Monthly	Monthly Emergency Equipment Checklist

Table 3-1: WM Waste, Inc. Inspection Schedule

3-2.1 Licensed Container Storage Areas

In accordance with NR 664.0174, the facility conducts weekly inspections in the licensed container storage areas to prevent releases of hazardous waste and to protect human health. The objective of this program is to promptly reveal and correct conditions that may lead to releases inside or outside the unit, injury to personnel, or threats to human health or the environment.

The weekly inspection is intended to detect unsafe conditions, compliance problems, the readiness of equipment needed to fight fires and control spills and to ensure that emergency and personnel safety equipment is available. The weekly inspection also requires inspection for cracks and gaps in secondary containment systems. If discovered, such conditions shall be promptly repaired to maintain the integrity of the system. The floors in the areas are inspected to detect waste from leaks and spills that must be immediately collected and cleaned up, and to remove debris or other obstacles to allow safe passage of personnel and forklifts. Any discovery of waste from leaks or spills must be promptly investigated to determine the source and to provide for prompt repair/correction of the causal condition. All liquids, snow, ice, spillage and debris must be removed as necessary to prevent overflow of the containment system but no less frequently than within 24 hours of the inspection in which it was observed. All non-bulk containers must be inspected to ensure they are elevated (e.g., upon pallets or racks). The number and size of containers are reviewed and compared to the WM Waste inventory database

to ensure compliance with the permitted storage capacities both for the overall facility and for each container storage area. Containers are inspected for pinholes or signs of leakage, damage, and compatibility with respect to the type of waste contained. Upon detection, a leaking container will be placed in an overpack drum. Bung and lid closures for drums and roll-off tarps are inspected and repaired if dislodged. Markings are reviewed for completeness of the hazardous waste codes, storage date, and DOT description on the hazardous waste label and drum identification number on the container. The hazardous waste codes and hazard class shown on the label are reviewed to ensure the waste is permitted at the facility. The compatibility label of each container is inspected to ensure that each container is stored in the correct location in each container storage area. The containers are inspected to ensure that they are stable (e.g., not leaning) and the labels can be read. The issues that are inspected within each container storage area are shown in **Attachment 3-1**.

3-2.2 Emergency and Safety Equipment

Emergency and safety equipment is inventoried and inspected monthly. The monthly inspection ensures that the emergency and personnel safety equipment is complete and in good condition. The equipment on site is listed in the Integrated Contingency Plan and depicted on **Figure 3-1**. Upon inspection, any missing or faulty equipment shall be replaced. The issues that are inspected for monthly are shown in **Attachment 3-3**.

3-2.3 Facility Security

WM Waste complies with the security requirements of NR 664.0014. The perimeter fence, authorized entry gates, posted danger signs and 24-hour security system are inspected at least monthly to verify the structures are intact and/or working as intended. The issues that are inspected for monthly are shown in **Attachment 3-3**.

3-2.4 Loading/Unloading/Consolidation Areas

WMWI complies with the inspection requirements of NR 664.0015(2)(d). All areas subject to spills, such as loading and unloading areas as well as consolidation areas, are inspected daily when in use. The areas that are inspected daily and weekly are shown in **Attachment 3-2**.

Figure 3-1

Site Layout and Emergency Equipment

	MAIN DRIVEWAY	
AVENUE)	GRASS	
STH 11 (DURAND	POTABLE WELL	ASP
STH 11 (DURAND AVENUE)		

Unit		Capacity
S-1	33,000 gal.	600 55-gal. Drum Equivalent (DE)
S-2	7,480 gal.	136 55-gal. DE
S-3	14,080 gal.	256 55-gal. DE
S-4	14,080 gal.	256 55-gal. DE
S-5	8,800 gal.	160 55-gal. DE
S-6	2,035 gal.	37 55-gal. DE
S-7	4,400 gal.	80 55-gal. DE
6.0	120 Cu. Yds. and	(3) 40-yd rolloff equivalents and 160
3-0	8,800 gal.	55-gal. DE
S-12	320 Cu. Yds.	(8) 40-yd rolloff equivalents

EMERGENC	Y EQUIPMENT AND SCBA	LOCATI
AED-00	AED (Battery Indicator Ok)	SCBA-
CP-00	Contingency Plan	
EB-00	Eye Bath	SK-00
EB/SH-00	Eye Bath/Shower	TRK-0
ECL-00	Emergency Coordinators	■ 1AID-0
	Phone Numbers List	MSDS-
EW-00	Eye Wash	O FE-00
■ PPE-00	Personal Protection Equipment	



FION

v-00 Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus Spill Kit Drum 00 Trauma Kit -<mark>00</mark> First Aid Cabinet -00 Material Safety Data Sheets Fire Extinguisher



Licensed Container Storage Area Drums Panel Fencing Cyclone Fencing **Evacuation Routes**



WM	Waste, Inc.
Union	Grove, Wisconsin

Site Layout and Emergency Equipment

Racine County, WI

Basemap from Waste Management





Drawn: CAL C ASSOCIATES Environmental Consultants Date: 2/7/2023 Dwg. No.: WA5011-18114-41

Approved: LEC Figure 3-1

Checked: BHR

ATTACHMENT 3-1

WM WASTE, INC.

CONTAINER STORAGE AREAS DAILY AND WEEKLY INSPECTION ITEMS

Each container storage area is inspected and documented individually

Container Storage Area Inspection Issues	Inspection Criteria
	WEEKLY
Container Labels	Completed correctly Hazardous Waste Labels Compatibility Group Labels Hazardous waste codes are reviewed to ensure they are permitted at the facility Hazard classes are reviewed to ensure that the waste is compatible with other wastes in the container storage area
Container Orientation	Labels oriented to be readable from aisle
Container Closure	Lids, tarps, covers in place and secure
Container Storage Area Inventory	Number and size of containers in each area match inventory database Inventory within the permitted area does not exceed the permitted maximum All containers < 1-year since receipt
Container Condition	Container in good condition Not leaking Free of excessive corrosion No evidence of over-pressurization
Container Storage	All non-rolloff containers properly placed on pallets or racks Pallets/racking in good condition to ensure container stability No containers located in yellow aisle space
Container Storage Area	Clean; Free of evidence of spills/leaks Coating in good condition with no unsealed cracks, gaps, expansion joints, or holes Sumps, trenches, and low points are clean and empty (see Section 3-2.0 for reference to container storage area figures) S-12 has no accumulated ice or snow.
	MONTHLY
Floor underneath Roll-Off Boxes in S-8 and S-12	Move roll-off boxes to check floor for damage, cracks, or significant wear and tear.

ATTACHMENT 3-2

WM WASTE, INC. LOADING/UNLOADING/CONSOLIDATION AREAS DAILY AND WEEKLY INSPECTION ITEMS

Loading/ Unloading/Consolidation Areas Inspection Issues	Inspection Criteria
	DAILY (when in use)
Receiving Yard Shipping and Receiving Area Consolidation Area (S-8)	Free of evidence of spills / leaks, when in use Drainage sump valve closed
	WEEKLY
Receiving Yard Shipping and Receiving Area	Drainage sump valve properly working

ATTACHMENT 3-3

WM WASTE, INC.

SAFETY, EMERGENCY, SECURITY, MONITORING EQUIPMENT MONTHLY INSPECTION ITEMS

Inspection Issues	Inspection Criteria
	Placed in all identified locations
	Accessible
Fire Extinguishers	Show full charge
	Tag dated & initialed
	All exit doors marked with illuminating EXIT sign.
Exit Signs	EXIT Sign properly working and visible
Emergency Exit Doors	Doors clear of all blockage & debris
	Doors not locked on the inside
	Door easily operable and well maintained
Emonoco y Lighting	Emergency lighting successfully tested for performance
Emergency Lignung	
Emergency Generator	Emergency generator successfully tested for performance
Personnel Protection Equipment	In place and in good condition
Trauma Kit	In place and in good condition
AED Device	Battery indicator ok
Eyewash Stations (Individual Bottles)	Eye wash bottles are not beyond their expiration dates. Clear access to the stations
	Proper water flow
Eyewash I Safety Showers	Area clear of blockage or debris
First Aid Cabinet	Clear access to the unit
	Properly stocked
Spill Kit	Contents match spill kit inventory
	Clear access to the unit
Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus	Clear access to the unit
	Tank pressure adequate (>2000 psi)
	Face piece is clean and ready to use
	Gates and doors in good condition
Security	Gates and doors to the outside are secured when not being
	used or observed
	Proper signage posted at facility entrances
	Fence in good condition Security system working
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Contingency Plan	In place and current
Safety Data Sheets	In place and current