



**WASTE MANAGEMENT
& RADIATION CONTROL**

UTAH HAZARDOUS WASTE PERMIT RENEWAL

DRAFT OPERATING PERMIT

Issued To

NEXEO SOLUTIONS, LLC
CLEARFIELD
EPA # UTD048406144

Davis County, Utah

Public Comment
August 7, 2018 through September 20, 2018

STATE OF UTAH DRAFT PERMIT

Permittee:
Nexeo Solutions, LLC, Clearfield
Davis County, Utah
EPA Identification Number UTD048406144

Pursuant to the Utah Solid and Hazardous Waste Act, 19-6-101, et. seq., Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended, and the regulations promulgated by the Utah Waste Management and Radiation Control Board, codified in the Utah Administrative Code R315, and pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act, 42 U.S.C. 3251 et. seq., as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, 42 U.S.C. 6901 et. seq., and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (HSWA), a permit is issued to the Nexeo Solutions, LLC, Clearfield (herein after called the "Permittee"), for post-closure care and corrective action at the Nexeo Solutions, LLC, Clearfield, Davis County, Utah.

The Permittee shall comply with all the terms and conditions of this permit. The permit consists of Modules I through III and Attachments 1 through 11. The Permittee must comply with all applicable State regulations including R315-260 through R315-266, R315-124, R315-268, R315-270, R315-273, and R315-101 of the Utah Admin. Code.

Applicable rules are those that are in effect on the date of issuance of this permit and any self-implementing provisions and related rules that, according to the requirements of HSWA, are automatically applicable to the Permittee's hazardous waste management activities, notwithstanding the conditions of this permit.

This permit is based upon the administrative record, and the premise that information submitted in the permit renewal application dated April 18, 2017, and also in the original 1997 permit application (Ashland Chemical) and the previous 2007 permit renewal application, as modified by subsequent amendments and permit modification requests received throughout the terms of the permit, is accurate. The Permittee's failure in the application or during the permit issuance process to disclose fully all relevant facts, or the Permittee's misrepresentation of any relevant facts at any time, shall be grounds for the termination or modification of this permit, the initiation of an enforcement action, including criminal proceedings, or any combination of these remedies. The Permittee must inform the Director for the Utah Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control (Director) of any deviation from the permit conditions or changes in the information on which the application is based which would affect the Permittee's ability to comply, or actual compliance with the applicable regulations or permit conditions or which alters any condition of this permit in any way. The Director shall enforce all conditions of this permit which are designated in this permit as State requirements. Any challenges of any permit condition that concern State requirements shall be appealed to the Utah Waste Management and Radiation Control Board in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Utah Code Annotated.

This permit is effective on _____ and shall remain in effect for ten (10) years from this date, unless revoked and reissued pursuant to R315-270-41, terminated pursuant to R315-270-43, or continued in accordance with R315-270-51 of the Utah Admin. Code, and the conditions of the permit.

Signature: _____

Scott T. Anderson, Director
Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste

Date

Draft

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MODULE I - STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

I.A. EFFECT OF PERMIT

- I.A.1 The Permittee is allowed to store hazardous waste in containers at the Nexeo Solutions, LLC Clearfield facility (“Facility”) in accordance with the conditions of this Permit. Any storage of hazardous waste not authorized in this Permit is prohibited.
- I.A.2 Compliance with this Permit constitutes compliance, for purposes of enforcement, with the Utah Hazardous Waste Management Rules, except for those requirements not included in this Permit which become effective by statute or as promulgated by rule after the issuance of this Permit. Specifically, compliance with this Permit during its term constitutes compliance, for purposes of enforcement, with Utah Administrative Code (referenced as R315) R315-264 only for those management practices specifically authorized by this Permit. The Permittee shall also comply with R315-124, R315-260, R315-261, R315-262, R315-263, R315-266, R315-268, R315- 270, R315-273, and R315-101 as applicable.
- I.A.3. Attachments incorporated by reference are enforceable conditions of this Permit, as are documents incorporated by reference in the attachments. Language in the modules of this Permit supersedes any conflicting language in the attachments or documents incorporated into the attachments.
- I.A.4. Compliance with the terms of this Permit does not constitute a defense to any order issued or any action brought under Sections 3008, 3013, or 7003 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) (42 U.S.C. §§ 6928, 6934, 6973); Sections 104, 106, 107 of Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (42 U.S.C. §§ 9604, 9606, 9607); or any other law providing for protection of human health or the environment, except as provided for in Condition I.A.2.
- I.A.5. Issuance of this Permit does not convey property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege; nor does it authorize any injury to persons or property, any invasion of other private rights, or any infringement of State or local law or regulations.

I.B. ENFORCEABILITY

- I.B.1. Any violations of this Permit that are duly documented through the enforcement process pursuant to Utah Code Annotated (U.C.A.) § 19-6-112, and upheld through judicial action, may result in penalties in accordance with R315-102.

I.C. OTHER AUTHORITY

- I.C.1. The Director expressly reserves any right of entry provided by law and any authority to order or perform emergency or other response activities as authorized by law.

I.D. PERMIT ACTIONS

- I.D.1. This Permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause, as specified in R315-270-41 and R315-270-43. If the Director determines that cause exists to modify, revoke and reissue or terminate this Permit, the action will proceed in accordance with R315-124-5.
- I.D.2. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or the notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance on the part of the Permittee does not stay the applicability or enforceability of any permit condition.
- I.D.3. This Permit may be modified at the request of the Permittee in accordance with the procedures of R315-270-42. All modification requests involving design drawings, calculations, sketches, etc., shall be reviewed and stamped by a qualified Utah registered professional engineer. All relevant drawings, calculations, sketches, etc., shall be included with the modification request.
- I.D.4. If a conflict exists between conditions of this Permit, the most stringent condition as determined by the Director shall be met.
- I.D.4.a. The Permittee shall notify the Director in writing within thirty (30) days of discovery of a conflicting Permit condition. The Permittee shall submit a permit modification to resolve the conflict within thirty (30) days of notification to the Director.

I.E. SEVERABILITY

- I.E.1. The provisions of this Permit are severable and if any provision, or the application of any provision of this Permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances and the remainder of this Permit shall not be affected thereby. Invalidation of any State or federal statutory or regulatory provision which forms the basis for any condition of this Permit does not affect the validity of any other State or federal statutory or regulatory basis for said condition.

I.F. DUTY TO COMPLY

- I.F.1. The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this Permit, except to the extent and for the duration such noncompliance is authorized by an emergency permit issued in accordance with R315-270-61. Any Permit noncompliance, other than authorized by an emergency permit, constitutes a violation of U.C.A. Sections 19-6-101 through 125 and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, revocation and reissuance, modification, or denial of a permit renewal application.

I.G. DUTY TO REAPPLY

- I.G.1. If the Permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this Permit after the expiration date of this Permit, the Permittee shall submit an application for a new Permit, in accordance with R315-270-30(b) and R315-270-10(h) subject to Condition I.H.1.

I.H. PERMIT EXPIRATION

- I.H.1. This Permit shall expire ten years from the date of issuance. This Permit and all conditions herein shall continue in force until the effective date of a new permit, only if the Permittee has (a) submitted a timely and complete application at least one hundred eighty (180) days prior to permit expiration and (b) through no fault of the Permittee, the Director does not issue a new permit with an effective date on or before the expiration date of this Permit. A permit continued under this condition is fully effective and enforceable.

I.I. NEED TO HALT OR REDUCE ACTIVITY NOT A DEFENSE

- I.I.1. It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this Permit.

I.J. DUTY TO MITIGATE

- I.J.1. In the event of noncompliance with the Permit, the Permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize releases to the environment, and shall carry out such measures as are reasonable to prevent significant adverse impacts on human health or the environment.

I.K. PROPER OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

- I.K.1. The Permittee shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the Permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary equipment or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Permit.

I.L. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

- I.L.1. The Permittee shall furnish to the Director, within thirty (30) days, any relevant information which the Director may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Permit, or to determine compliance with this Permit. The Permittee shall also furnish to the Director upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Permit.

I.M. INSPECTION AND ENTRY

- I.M.1. Pursuant to the Utah Solid and Hazardous Waste Act, U.C.A. § 19-6-109, the Permittee shall allow the Director, or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents, as may be required by law, to:
- I.M.1.a. Enter at reasonable times upon the Permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records shall be kept as required by the conditions of this Permit;
- I.M.1.b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that shall be kept under the conditions of this Permit;
- I.M.1.c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment, including monitoring and control equipment; practices; or operations regulated or required under this Permit;
- I.M.1.d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by U.C.A. Section 19-6-109, any substances or parameters at any location; and
- I.M.1.e. Make a record of inspections by photographic, electronic, videotape, or any other reasonable medium.

I.N. MONITORING AND RECORDS

- I.N.1. The Permittee shall retain at the Facility for a period of at least three years, unless specified elsewhere in this Permit, from the date of the sample, measurement, report, record, certification, or application:
- I.N.1.a. Records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and, where applicable, all original strip chart recordings (or equivalent records) for continuous monitoring instrumentation,
- I.N.1.b. Copies of all reports and records required by this Permit,
- I.N.1.c. The waste minimization certification required by R315-264-73, and
- I.N.1.d. Records of all data used to complete the application for this Permit.
- I.N.2. This retention period may be extended by request of the Director at any time and is automatically extended during the course of any unresolved enforcement action regarding the Facility.
- I.N.3. All records required to be maintained under this Permit may be converted to retrievable electronic media, for storage, in lieu of paper. However, all records shall be available for review at the Facility at all times by regulatory personnel. Copies of all records shall also be made available in a format requested by the Director or the Director's authorized representative.
- I.N.4. Pursuant to R315-270-30(j)(3), records of monitoring information shall specify at a minimum:
- I.N.4.a. The date(s), exact place, and times of sampling or measurements;
- I.N.4.b. The name(s), title(s), and affiliation of individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
- I.N.4.c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
- I.N.4.d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
- I.N.4.e. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
- I.N.4.f. The results of such analyses, including the QA/QC data.
- I.N.5. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be

representative of the monitored activity.

- I.N.6. This Permit contains and refers to documents and forms on which information and data is recorded. The documents and forms as attached contain the minimum requirements necessary to comply with this Permit. The Permittee may reformat documents and forms or use alternative forms as necessary to carry out administrative duties only if the minimum requirements established in the attached documents or forms are maintained. Changes pertaining to a document or form that changes the required information shall only be changed in accordance with the provisions of Condition I.D.3.

I.O. CERTIFICATION OF CONSTRUCTION OR MODIFICATION

- I.O.1. The Permittee shall not commence storage of hazardous waste in a new Hazardous Waste Management Unit (HWMU) or in a modified portion of an existing permitted HWMU except as provided in R315-270-42, until:
- I.O.1.a. The Permittee has submitted to the Director by certified mail, express mail, or hand delivery:
- I.O.1.a.i. A letter signed by the Permittee and a registered professional engineer, qualified by experience and education in the appropriate engineering field, certifying that the unit(s) has been constructed or modified in compliance with the approved design specified in this Permit and is operationally ready; and
- I.O.1.a.ii. Stamped as-built engineering drawings and specifications where applicable, with any deviations from the approved design noted and justification for each deviation provided; and
- I.O.1.a.iii. The Director or designated representative has reviewed and inspected the modified or newly constructed unit(s) and has notified the Permittee in writing that the unit was found to be in compliance with the conditions of this Permit; or
- I.O.1.b. After review of the as-built drawings and field verification of the new or modified units, the Director will notify the Permittee in writing of any change which he concludes is not in accordance with the approved design. The Director may notify the Permittee and may require the Permittee to remove and replace any construction not in accordance with designs and specifications approved in this Permit.
- I.O.1.c. If more than fifteen (15) calendar days have elapsed since the date of the Director's receipt of a letter required by Condition I.O.1.a.i., and the Permittee has not received notice from the Director of the Director's intent to either perform or waive a pre-operational verification inspection, the Permittee may commence

treatment, storage or disposal of hazardous waste in the permitted unit(s) certified in accordance with Condition I.O.1.

- I.O.1.d. The Permittee shall incorporate the as-built engineering drawings and specifications of the newly constructed unit(s) or modified unit(s) into the Permit as a class I permit modification.

I.P. TRANSFER OF PERMIT

- I.P.1. This Permit shall be transferred to a new owner or operator only if it is modified or revoked and reissued in accordance with R315-270-40. This Permit is not transferable to any person except after written notice to the Director. The Director may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the Permit to change the name of the Permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under U.C.A. Sections 19-6-101 through 125. Prior to transferring ownership or operation of the Facility during its operating life, the Permittee shall notify the new owner or operator, in writing, of the requirements of R315-264, R315-270, and this Permit.

I.Q. TWENTY-FOUR HOUR REPORTING

- I.Q.1. In accordance with R315-263-30, whenever there is a spill of hazardous waste or material which, when spilled, becomes hazardous waste, the Permittee shall immediately:
- I.Q.1.a. Take appropriate action to minimize the threat to human health and the environment.
- I.Q.1.b. Notify the Utah Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), twenty-four (24)-hour Answering Service, 801-536-4123, if the following spill quantities are exceeded:
- I.Q.1.b.i. One kilogram (2.2 pounds) of material listed in R315-261-31 that is an acute hazardous waste identified with a hazard code of (H), or an acute hazardous waste identified in R315-261-33(e). Notify for a spill of a lesser quantity if there is a potential threat to human health or the environment; or
- I.Q.1.b.ii. One hundred kilograms (220 pounds) of hazardous waste or material which, when spilled becomes a hazardous waste, other than a spill of wastes identified in R315-263-30(b)(1). Notify for a spill of a lesser quantity if there is a potential threat to human health or the environment.
- I.Q.1.c. Notify other agencies, if applicable, as specified in R315-263-30(d) and (e)..

- I.Q.1.d. The Permittee shall provide the following information when providing an oral spill report to the Utah DEQ:
 - I.Q.1.d.i. Name, phone number, and address of the person responsible for the spill.
 - I.Q.1.d.ii. Name, title, and phone number of individual reporting.
 - I.Q.1.d.iii. Time and date of spill.
 - I.Q.1.d.iv. Location of spill - as specific as possible including nearest town, city, highway, or waterway.
 - I.Q.1.d.v. Description contained on the manifest and the amount of material spilled.
 - I.Q.1.d.vi. Cause of spill.
 - I.Q.1.d.vii. Emergency action taken to minimize the threat to human health and the environment.
- I.Q.2. Within fifteen (15) days after any spill of hazardous waste or material which, when spilled, becomes hazardous waste, and is reported under R315-263-30(b), the Permittee shall submit to the Director a written report which contains the following information:
 - I.Q.2.a. The person's name, address, and telephone number;
 - I.Q.2.b. Date, time, location, and nature of the incident;
 - I.Q.2.c. Name and quantity of material(s) involved;
 - I.Q.2.d. The extent of injuries, if any;
 - I.Q.2.e. An assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment, where this is applicable; and
 - I.Q.2.f. The estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident.
- I.Q.3. In accordance with R315-270-30(1)(6)(i), the Permittee shall orally report to the Director any noncompliance with this Permit which may endanger human health or the environment. Any such information shall be reported as soon as possible, but not later than twenty-four (24) hours from the time the Permittee becomes aware of the noncompliance.
 - I.Q.3.a. The oral report shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- I.Q.3.a.i. Information concerning the release of any hazardous waste that may cause an endangerment to public drinking water supplies;
- I.Q.3.a.ii. Any information of a release or discharge of hazardous waste, or of a fire, or explosion from the Facility, which could threaten the environment or human health outside the Facility;
- I.Q.3.a.iii. The description of the occurrence and its cause shall include;
- I.Q.3.a.iv. Name, address, and telephone number of the owner or operator;
- I.Q.3.a.v. Name, address, and telephone number of the Facility;
- I.Q.3.a.vi. Date, time, and type of incident;
- I.Q.3.a.vii. Name and quantity of material(s) involved;
- I.Q.3.a.viii. The extent of injuries, if any;
- I.Q.3.a.ix. An assessment of actual or potential hazard(s) to the environment and human health outside the Facility, where this is applicable; and
- I.Q.3.a.x. Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident; and
- I.Q.4. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the Permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance. The Director may waive the five day written notice requirement in favor of a written report within fifteen (15) days.

I.R. MANIFEST DISCREPANCY REPORT

- I.R.1. Manifest discrepancies are defined as significant differences between the quantity or type of hazardous waste designated on the manifest or shipping paper, and the quantity and type of hazardous waste the Permittee actually receives. Significant discrepancies in quantity are: (1) for batch waste, any variation in piece count, such as a discrepancy of one drum in a truckload, and (2) for bulk waste, variations greater than ten (10) percent in weight. Significant discrepancies in type are obvious differences which can be discovered by inspection or waste analysis, such as waste solvent substituted for waste acid or toxic constituents not reported on the manifest or shipping paper. If a significant discrepancy is

discovered in a manifest, the Permittee shall attempt to reconcile the discrepancy. If not resolved within fifteen (15) days, the Permittee shall submit a written report, including a copy of the manifest, describing the discrepancy and the efforts to reconcile the discrepancy, to the Director in accordance with R315-264-72(c).

I.S. UNMANIFESTED WASTE REPORT

- I.S.1. An unmanifested waste report shall be submitted to the Director within fifteen (15) days of receipt of unmanifested waste in accordance with R315-264-76.

I.T. BIENNIAL REPORT

- I.T.1. A biennial report (EPA Form 8700-13 A/B) shall be submitted to the Director covering Facility activities during odd numbered calendar years. This report shall be submitted by March 1 of the following even numbered year in accordance with R315-264-75.

I.U. OTHER NONCOMPLIANCE

- I.U.1. The Permittee shall submit a written report of all instances of noncompliance with this Permit not otherwise required to be reported in accordance with Condition I.Q. This report shall be submitted within fifteen (15) days of discovery of noncompliance. The report shall contain the information listed in Condition I.R. of this Permit. Reporting shall not constitute a defense for any noncompliance.

I.V. OTHER INFORMATION

- I.V.1. Whenever the Permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application or modification request, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or modification request, or in any report to the Director, the Permittee shall submit such facts or corrected information within seven days of discovery.

I.W. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENT

- I.W.1. All applications, reports, or other information required by this Permit, requested by or submitted to the Director shall be signed and certified in accordance with R315-270-11.

I.X. CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

- I.X.1. The Permittee may claim confidential any information required to be submitted by this Permit in accordance with U.C.A. §§ 19-1-306, 63G-2-309, and R315-270-12

I.Y. REPORTS, NOTIFICATIONS. AND SUBMISSIONS

- I.Y.1. All reports, notifications, or other submissions which are required by this Permit to be transmitted to the Director should be sent by certified mail or other means of proof of delivery to:

Director
Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control
P.O. Box 144880
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4880

During normal business hours (8 am to 5 pm, Monday through Friday, except Utah State holidays), required oral notifications shall be given only to the Director or an Environmental Manager, Scientist, or Engineer employed by the Director at 801-536-0200. Notifications made at other times shall be made to the twenty-four-hour answering service at 801-536-4123. Notifications made to the twenty-four-hour answering service shall include all applicable information required by this Permit. The Permittee shall give oral notification to the Director or an employee of the Director on the first business day following notification to the twenty-four-hour answering service.

I.Z. DOCUMENTS TO BE MAINTAINED AT THE FACILITY SITE

- I.Z.1. The Permittee shall maintain at the Facility, for the periods specified, the following documents and amendments, revisions and modifications to these documents:
- I.Z.1.a. Waste Analysis Plan (Attachment 1), as required by R315-270-14(b)(3) until closure is certified in accordance with Condition II.N.7.;
- I.Z.1.b. Inspection schedules, logs, (Attachment 3), and results, as required by this Permit for a period of at least three years from the date of inspection in accordance with R315-264-15(d);
- I.Z.1.c. Personnel training documents (Attachment 7), and records, as required by R315-264-16 and this Permit until closure for current employees, or for a period of at least three years from the date the employee last worked at the Facility for former

employees in accordance with R315-264-16(e);

I.Z.1.d. Contingency Plan (Attachment 4), as required by R315-264-53 and this Permit until closure is certified in accordance with Condition II.M.7.;

I.Z.1.e. Operating record, as required by R315-264-73 and this Permit until closure is certified in accordance with Condition II.M.7.;

I.Z.1.f. Closure Plan (Attachment 8 of this Permit), as required by R315-264-112 and this Permit until closure is certified in accordance with Condition II.M.;

Z.1.g. A current cost estimate for Facility closure (Attachment 8) as required by R315-264-142 and this Permit until closure is certified in accordance with Condition II.M.7.;

I.Z.1.h. Manifest copies, as required by R315-262-40(a), R315-264-71(a)(2)(vi), and this Permit, for at least three years from the date the waste shipment was accepted at or shipped from the Facility; and

I.Z.1.i. A copy of the Permittee's waste minimization statement as required by R315-264-73(b)(9) until closure is certified in accordance with Condition II.M.7.

I.AA. INFORMATION REPOSITORY

I.AA.1. The Director may require the Permittee to establish and maintain an information repository at any time, based on the factors set forth in Subsection R315-124-33(b). The information repository shall be governed by the provisions in Subsections R315-124-33(c) through (f).

I.BB. CORRECTIVE ACTION

I.BB.1. The Permittee shall comply with R315-264-101, which requires a permit to address corrective action for releases of hazardous waste including hazardous constituents, from any solid waste management unit at the Facility, regardless of when the waste was placed in the unit.

I.BB.2. If corrective action becomes necessary at a future solid waste management unit at the Facility, the Director shall issue a schedule of compliance to the Permittee and initiate a permit modification in accordance with Condition I.D.

I.CC. DEFINITIONS

I.CC.1. For the purposes of this Permit, terms used herein shall have the same meaning as

those in R315-260 through R315-270 unless this Permit specifically provides otherwise; where terms are not defined in the regulations, or the Permit, the meaning associated with such terms shall be defined by a standard dictionary reference or the generally accepted scientific or industrial meaning of the term.

"Days" means Calendar Days.

"Director" means the Director of the Utah Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control.

"Hazardous Waste" means a solid waste, or combination of solid wastes, which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, infectious characteristics may cause, or significantly contribute to, an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible, or incapacitating reversible illness; or pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, or disposed of, or otherwise managed.

"Hazardous Waste Constituent" means a constituent that caused the Board to list the hazardous waste in R315-261.

"Operating Record" means all monitoring and operational data reports maintained by the Permittee.

"Permittee" means Nexeo Solutions, L.L.C.

"QA/QC" means Quality Assurance/Quality Control

"Qualified Utah Registered Professional Engineer" means any individual who is practicing in the individual's area of expertise and is licensed as a Professional Engineer by the Utah Department of Commerce.

"R315", or "Utah Administrative Code (U.A.C.) R315", means R315 of the Utah Administrative Code.

"Release" means any spilling, leaking, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, pumping, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing of hazardous wastes (including hazardous waste constituents) into the environment (including the abandonment or discarding of barrels, containers, and other closed receptacles containing hazardous wastes or hazardous constituents.)

"Submit or Submission" means to be received and logged in at the offices of the Utah Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control, having been hand delivered or delivered by certified mail, mail, express mail, facsimile, electronic mail, or computer diskette. The postmark or equivalent evidence shall be used as the date of submission. When a submission due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday or a Utah or federal holiday, the submission or report is due on the next business

day.

Provisions of the Utah Solid and Hazardous Waste Act are cited as Utah Code, section 19-6-xxx.

Provisions of the Utah Hazardous Waste Management Rules are cited as Utah Administrative Code, R315-xxx-xxx.

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MODULE II - GENERAL FACILITY CONDITIONS

II.A. APPLICABILITY

- II.A.1. The requirements of this Permit module pertain to all Hazardous Waste Management Units (HWMUs) identified within this Permit.

II.B. DESIGN AND OPERATION OF HWMUs

- II.B.1. The Permittee shall design, construct, maintain and operate the HWMUs and surrounding areas to minimize the possibility of a fire, explosion, or any sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, groundwater or surface water which could threaten human health or the environment. Should one of these incidents occur, the Permittee shall investigate and determine the cause of the incident and implement corrective measures in accordance with R315-264-100 to prevent future occurrences. The Director may consider appropriate enforcement action, to include the cessation of waste management activities, until adequate resolution of the problem occurs.
- II.B.2. The Permittee shall maintain all HWMUs in accordance with the approved designs and as-built drawings and specifications contained in this Permit.
- II.B.3. Any request for modifications to the existing HWMUs or proposals for new HWMUs shall be in accordance with R315-270-42. Any modification to a HWMU shall be documented on as-built drawings and with professional engineering certifications as required by Condition I.O.
- II.B.4. After review of the as-built drawings and field verification of the new or modified units, the Director will notify the Permittee in writing of any change which he concludes is not in accordance with the approved design. The Director may notify the Permittee and may require the Permittee to remove and replace any construction not in accordance with the designs and specifications approved in this Permit.
- II.B.4.a. If more than fifteen (15) calendar days have elapsed since the date of the Director's receipt of a letter required by Condition II.B.3 and the Permittee has not received notice from the Director of the Director's intent to either perform or waive a pre-operational verification inspection, the Permittee may commence treatment, storage or disposal of hazardous waste in the permitted unit(s) certified in accordance with Condition I.O.1.

II.C. REQUIRED NOTICE

- II.C.1. As required by R315-264-12(a)(1), the Permittee shall notify the Director in writing at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date the Permittee expects to receive hazardous waste from a foreign source. Notice of subsequent shipments of the same waste from the same foreign source in the same calendar year is not required.
- II.C.2. When the Permittee arranges to receive hazardous waste from an off-site source (except where the Permittee is also the generator), prior to any waste shipment, the Permittee shall inform the generator in writing that Nexeo has the appropriate permit(s) for and may accept the waste the generator is shipping. This shall be accomplished by sending the generator a statement of these facts once for each waste stream. As required by R315-264-12(b) and Condition II.K.1., the Permittee shall keep a copy of this written notice as part of the operating record.

II.D. WASTE ANALYSIS PLAN

- II.D.1. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of R315-264-13 and the procedures of the Waste Analysis Plan included as Attachment 1 of this Permit. The Permittee shall adhere to the following requirements:
- II.D.1.a. The contents of each container to be placed on the container storage pads are evaluated and classified in accordance with R315-264-1105 to determine possible incompatible storage conditions. These classifications shall be recorded in the Facility operating record.
- II.D.1.b. Any liquid collected from secondary containment systems shall be managed as hazardous waste unless the Permittee determines otherwise in accordance with the Waste Analysis Plan. The Permittee shall document in the operating record, any knowledge-based determination by recording, 1) the date liquid is recovered, 2) the quantity of liquid recovered, and 3) the basis for generator knowledge, including results of any tests, screening or analyses used to support that knowledge.
- II.D.1.c. The method used to obtain a representative sample of the waste to be analyzed shall be the appropriate sampling method specified in the Waste Analysis Plan, Attachment 1 from R315-261-1090 or an equivalent method approved by the Director. Laboratory methods shall be specified in the Waste Analysis Plan, Attachment 1 from the latest edition of Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste: Physical/Chemical Methods SW-846 (hereafter, referred to as SW-846), or Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater (prevailing edition). Other analytical methods may be allowed as approved in the Waste Analysis Plan, Attachment 1 to this Permit.

- II.D.1.d. When requesting an equivalent, substitute or additional analytical method, the Permittee shall submit to the Director, for review and approval. The request for substitution must include a justification of equivalency of the analytical method which is currently approved for use in this Permit or SW-846. The request shall provide information demonstrating that the proposed method is equal to or superior to any corresponding method in terms of sensitivity, accuracy, and precision (i.e., reproducibility).
- II.D.1.d. The Permittee shall confirm the analysis of each incoming waste stream when a generator notifies the Facility that the process generating the waste has changed, the Facility has reason to suspect the waste is in non-conformance with the profile, or annually, in accordance with Attachment 1, or equivalent methods approved by the Director in accordance with II.D.1.c. The Permittee shall document in the operating record the basis of hazardous waste determinations using generator knowledge.
- II.D.2. The Permittee shall, at a minimum:
- II.D.2.a. Maintain proper functional instruments;
- II.D.2.b. Use approved sampling and analytical methods as specified in the Waste Analysis Plan;
- II.D.3. The Permittee shall use a laboratory certified by the State of Utah to perform the contracted analyses. Provisional certification (conditional or probationary certification until permanently certified) is not acceptable as certification under this condition. For parameters for which certification is unavailable, the laboratory shall provide quality control/quality assurance data sufficient to assess the validity of the data. The Permittee shall inform the laboratory in writing that it is required to follow the Waste Analysis Plan conditions set forth in Attachment 1.
- II.D.4. The Permittee shall inspect the integrity of all samples provided by generators and shall document the results of this assessment in the operating record. The inspection shall include evaluation of the following: 1) type of sample container, 2) quantity of sample, 3) integrity of sample container, 4) integrity of preservation techniques (i.e., temperature of container at time of receipt), 5) head-space tolerance, and 6) hold time with respect to sample collection date. All criteria shall be evaluated by EPA SW-846 standards and must meet the regulatory detection limit. The Permittee shall maintain the integrity of samples judged acceptable.
- II.D.5. Parameter ranges reported on generator waste profile sheets (WPS) for pH may not be accepted by the Permittee if the reported range for pH exceeds 3.0 standard

units (SU) for pH. The acceptance tolerance for specific gravity (SG) will be \pm the WPS reported range unless the reported range for SG exceeds 0.20 standard units for SG. If an end value for a reported pH range is 3 or less, or 11.5 or more, the Permittee shall verify the presence or absence of the characteristic of corrosivity through analytical measurement during inspection of incoming waste shipments.

II.E. SECURITY

- II.E.1. The Permittee shall comply with security conditions and procedures contained in Attachment 2.
- II.E.2. The Permittee shall maintain an electronically controlled gate at the main truck entrance operated by Nexeo personnel only.

II.F. GENERAL INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS

- II.F.1. The Permittee shall conduct inspections in accordance with R315-264-15, follow the procedures and inspection schedule specified in Attachment 3 and keep records of inspections as required by R315-264-15(d). In addition, the Permittee shall comply with the conditions pertaining to inspections in Module III, and the following conditions:
 - II.F.1.a. The Permittee shall remedy any deterioration or malfunction of equipment or structures as required by R315-264-15(c). If the remedy requires more than seventy-two (72) hours to implement from the time that the problem is detected, the Permittee shall submit to the Director, before the expiration of the seventy-two (72) hour period, a written report that shall include a proposed time schedule for correcting the problem.
 - II.F.1.b. Any problem which could endanger human health or the environment (e.g., tank rupture, dike failure, transportation spills, etc.) shall be corrected as soon as possible after the problem is discovered. The Permittee shall make every effort to eliminate the threat to human health or the environment within twenty-four (24) hours.
 - II.F.1.c. Problems found during scheduled inspections conducted under this Module or Module III shall be corrected within the time frame stipulated in Conditions II.F.1.a. and II.F.1.b. If, upon determination by the Director or the Permittee, continued operation of the HWMU involved in the inspection could endanger human health or the environment, the Permittee shall immediately cease operation of the unit until the problem has been corrected. The Permittee shall be allowed to undertake those operations which are part of corrective activities.

II.G. PERSONNEL TRAINING

- II.G.1. The Permittee shall conduct personnel training as required by R315-264-16. The Permittee shall comply with the training procedures specified in Attachment 6. New personnel working with or around hazardous waste shall complete the required personnel training within six months of their hire date, assignment to the Facility, or assignment to a new position at the Facility. Personnel shall not work unsupervised in these positions until they have completed the training requirements. In addition, the Permittee shall comply with the following conditions:
- II.G.1.a. The Permittee shall provide annual training in the use of the Contingency Plan and hazardous waste management procedures relevant to the positions in which they are employed for all employees.
- II.G.1.b. The Permittee shall maintain training documents and records as required by R315-264-16(d), R315-264-16(e) and in accordance with Attachment 6. At a minimum, these records shall include employee names, dates of hire, positions, training received, and dates when introductory, on-the-job, and annual training are completed. These records shall be documented and maintained in either printed form in the plant files or electronically.
- II.G.1.c. The Permittee shall maintain a current copy of the approved Training Plan (Attachment 6) at the Facility until the Facility is fully closed and closure is certified in accordance with R315-264-115 and Condition II.M.

II.H. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR IGNITABLE, REACTIVE, OR INCOMPATIBLE WASTE

- II.H.1. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of R315-264-17 and the requirements of all applicable National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) codes.
- II.H.2. In addition to the requirements of R315-264-17, the Permittee shall comply with the conditions of Module III pertaining to ignitable, reactive, or incompatible waste.

II.I. PREPAREDNESS AND PREVENTION

- II.I.1. The Permittee shall follow the procedures in the Preparedness and Prevention

Plan in Attachment 5.

- II.I.2. At a minimum, the Permittee shall equip and maintain in good operating condition at the Facility the equipment set forth in Attachment 5, as required by R315-264-33.
- II.I.3. The Permittee shall test and maintain the equipment specified in Condition II.I.2 as required by the NFPA to assure its proper operation in time of emergency.
- II.I.4. The Permittee shall maintain records of these preventative maintenance and repair activities specified in Condition II.I.3 and shall keep schedules, reflecting minimum and planned frequency for the performance of preventative maintenance activities in the Operating Record at the Facility in accordance with Condition II.L.
- II.I.5. The Permittee shall maintain access to the communications or alarm system as required by R315-264-34.
- II.I.6. The Permittee shall maintain aisle space as required by R315-264-35. Aisle space shall be maintained at a minimum of 30 inches to allow the unobstructed movement of personnel, fire protection equipment, discharge control equipment, and decontamination equipment to any area of Facility operation in an emergency.
- II.I.7. The Permittee shall attempt to make arrangements (Coordination Agreements) with State and local authorities as required by R315-264-37. Any refusals to enter into an agreement shall be documented in the Operating Record.

II.J. CONTINGENCY PLAN

- II.J.1. The Permittee shall comply with the Contingency Plan, Attachment 4, and the emergency procedures specified in R315-264-56 whenever there is a fire, explosion, or release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents which threatens or could threaten human health or the environment. The Permittee shall comply with R315-263-30 and Condition I.Q. in reporting releases to the Director.
- II.J.2. The Permittee shall maintain copies of the Contingency Plan and Quick Reference Guide, Attachment 4, at the Facility and provide copies to the local police departments, fire departments, hospitals, and State and local emergency response teams that may provide emergency services in accordance with the requirements of R315-264-53.
- II.J.3. In accordance with R315-264-54, the Permittee shall review the Contingency Plan, Attachment 4, when (a) the Permit is revised, (b) the Contingency Plan fails

in an emergency, (c) changes to the Facility materially increase the potential for fires, explosions or releases of hazardous constituents, (d) the list of emergency coordinators change, or (e) the list of emergency equipment change. The Permittee shall immediately amend, if necessary, the Contingency Plan, Attachment 4, and modify the Permit in accordance with R315-270-42.

- II.J.4. A trained emergency coordinator shall be available at the Facility or on call at all times in case of an emergency, as required by R315-264-55. The names, addresses, and telephone numbers of all persons qualified to act as emergency coordinators shall be updated in accordance with Condition II.J.3 and as required by R315-264-52(d).

II.K. MANIFEST SYSTEM

- II.K.1. The Permittee shall comply with the manifest requirements of R315-264-71, R315-264-72, and R315-264-76. In addition, the Permittee shall comply with the manifest requirements of 40 CFR Parts 260, 262 through 264, and 271. The Permittee shall sign manifests immediately upon arrival at the Facility. The manifest number shall be recorded in the operating record with each waste load that arrives at the Facility. Hazardous wastes shall not be placed in storage before the completion of the pre-acceptance procedures outlined in the Waste Analysis Plan, Attachment 1.
- II.K.2. If the waste load is refused and returned to the generator, such action shall be documented in the Operating Record.
- II.K.3. Copies of all manifests received by the Permittee shall be placed in the Operating Record.
- II.K.4. Copies of all manifests for waste generated by the Permittee shall be placed in the Operating Record.

II.L. RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

- II.L.1. The Permittee shall maintain a written Operating Record at the Facility in accordance with R315-264-73 and R315-264-1103.
- II.L.2. The Permittee shall, certify annually pursuant to R315-264-73(b)(9), signed in accordance with R315-270-11, that the Permittee has a waste minimization program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of hazardous waste that he generates to the degree determined by the Permittee to be economically practicable; and that the proposed method of treatment, storage, or disposal is the most practicable method currently available to the Permittee which minimizes that present and future threat to human health or the environment.

- II.L.3. The Permittee shall comply with the biennial report requirements of R315-264-75, by March 1 of each even-numbered reporting year. The report shall include wastes generated, treated and/or stored at the Permittee's facility during the previous odd-numbered year as required by Condition I.T.
- II.L.4. The Permittee shall submit additional reports to the Director documenting (1) releases, fires, and explosions as specified in R315-264-56(j), (2) facility closures specified in R315-264-115, and (3) as required by R315-264-77(c).
- II.L.5. All reports, notifications, applications, or other materials required to be submitted to the Director shall be submitted at the address shown in Condition I.Y.

II.M. CLOSURE/POST-CLOSURE

- II.M.1. The Permittee shall comply with R315-264-110 through 120 as applicable and close the Facility in accordance with the Closure Plan, Attachment 7.
- II.M.2. For all HWMUs, minor deviations (a deviation that does not conflict with Permit conditions or regulations and is equally protective as what is written in the Permit) from the procedures specified in Attachment 7 that are necessary to accommodate proper closure shall be described in narrative form with the closure certification statements. The Permittee shall describe the rationale for implementing minor changes as part of this narrative report. Within sixty (60) days after completion of closure of each HWMU, the Permittee shall submit the certification statements and narrative report to the Director.
- II.M.3. The Permittee shall amend the closure/post-closure plan Attachment 7 in accordance with R315-264-112(c) whenever necessary, or when required to do so by the Director.
- II.M.4. The Permittee shall notify the Director in writing at least forty-five (45) days prior to the commencement of partial or final facility closure. Attachment 7 shall be reviewed by the Permittee, and modified if necessary, before commencing partial or final facility closure. If the Closure Plan, Attachment 7, requires modification, the plan shall be modified and submitted to the Director for approval, in accordance with R315-264-112(c), for each HWMU undergoing closure.
- II.M.5. The Permittee shall remove from the site all hazardous waste and complete closure activities in accordance with the schedule specified in Attachment 7.
- II.M.6. The Permittee shall decontaminate or dispose of off-site, all facility equipment, structures, soil and rinsate as required by R315-264-114 and Attachment 7. Facility equipment, structures, soil and rinsate which have not been

decontaminated will be managed as hazardous waste and shall be disposed of at a permitted Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF).

- II.M.7. The Permittee shall certify that the Facility has been closed in accordance with the specifications in the Closure Plan, Attachment 7, as required by R315-264-115, and shall also provide a certification by an independent, registered professional engineer qualified by experience and education in the appropriate engineering field that the Facility has been closed in accordance with Attachment 7.

II.N. COST ESTIMATES FOR THE FACILITY CLOSURE

- II.N.1. By March 1 of each calendar year, the Permittee shall adjust the closure cost estimate for inflation, in accordance with R315-264-142 and submit a copy of that adjusted closure cost estimate to the Director for approval and maintain the latest adjusted closure cost estimate in the Operating Record. For any new HWMU being placed into operation, an updated facility closure cost estimate must be prepared for the new unit(s), at least sixty (60) days prior to waste being placed on or into the new unit. The financial assurance mechanism shall be updated (a) to reflect any increase in the closure cost estimate within sixty (60) days after estimating the closure cost or (b) prior to any new unit being placed into operation.
- II.N.2. The Permittee shall revise the closure cost estimate whenever there is a change in the Facility's closure plan that would change the cost estimate as required by R315-264-142.

II.O. FINANCIAL ASSURANCE FOR FACILITY CLOSURE

- II.O.1. The Permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with R315-264-143 by providing documentation of financial assurance, as required by R315-264-143. Changes in financial assurance mechanisms shall be approved by the Director before the change is made effective.

II.P. LIABILITY REQUIREMENTS

- II.P.1. The Permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the requirements of R315-264-147, including the requirements to have and maintain hazardous waste liability coverage for sudden accidental occurrences in the amount of at least one million U.S. dollars per occurrence with an annual aggregate of at least two million U.S. dollars, exclusive of legal defense costs.
- II.P.2. The Permittee shall submit a certificate of hazardous waste liability insurance

worded as required by R315-264-147, each year within thirty (30) days prior to the anniversary date of the policy issuance.

- II.P.3. Changes in liability coverage mechanisms shall be approved in writing by the Director before being made effective.

II.Q. INCAPABILITY OF OWNER OR OPERATORS, GUARANTORS, OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

- II.Q.1. The Permittee shall comply with R315-264-148, including notifying the Director by certified mail within ten days after commencement of a voluntary or involuntary proceeding under Title 11 Bankruptcy, U.S. Code naming the Permittee or owner or operator of the Facility as the debtor.

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MODULE III - CONTAINERS

III.A. APPLICABILITY

- III.A.1. The conditions of this Module specify the storage requirements that apply to all containers of hazardous waste at the container storage unit (CSU) located at the Nexeo Solutions, LLC Clearfield Facility. The Permittee shall comply with R315-264-170 and all the conditions of this Module. The CSU regulated under this Permit includes four storage areas/bays that are permitted for storage of hazardous waste.
- III.A.2. The CSU is constructed and shall be maintained in accordance with Condition I.O. and Attachments 9 and 11 of this Permit.

III.B. PERMITTED AND PROHIBITED WASTE IDENTIFICATION

- III.B.1. The Permittee may store in containers at the CSU the hazardous wastes identified below by the following EPA hazardous waste codes:

D001	D007	D012	D017	D022	D027	D032
D002	D008	D013	D018	D023	D028	D033
D004	D009	D014	D019	D024	D029	D034
D005	D010	D015	D020	D025	D030	D035
D006	D011	D016	D021	D026	D031	D036
D037	F008	P029	U043	U076	U112	U188
D038	F009	U001	U044	U077	U117	U190
D039	F019	U002	U051	U078	U121	U194
D040	F034	U003	U052	U079	U122	U196
D041	F035	U004	U053	U080	U123	U210
D042	F037	U008	U055	U083	U125	U213
D043	F038	U012	U056	U088	U140	U219
F001	K001	U019	U057	U090	U147	U220
F002	K048	U023	U069	U092	U154	U223
F003	K049	U028	U070	U103	U159	U226
F004	K050	U031	U071	U107	U161	U228
F005	K051	U032	U072	U108	U165	U239
F006	K052	U039	U075	U110	U171	U359
F007	K086					

- III.B.2. The Permittee may add hazardous waste codes to those specified by Condition III.B.1. through permit modification in accordance with R315-270-42. Any addition of hazardous waste codes to Condition III.B.1. requires a modification to the Permit in accordance with Condition I.D.3.

- III.B.3. The Permittee is prohibited from storing hazardous waste not identified by Condition III.B.1. and the following:
- III.B.3.a. Water Reactive Materials that exhibit the characteristics in R315-261-23(a)(2)-(4);
 - III.B.3.b. Pyrophoric Materials (defined as DOT Division 4.2(1));
 - III.B.3.c. Division 1.1 and 1.2 Explosives;
 - III.B.3.d. Shock Sensitive Materials;
 - III.B.3.e. Radioactive Materials that do not meet one or more of the exemptions listed in R313-19-13;
 - III.B.3.f. Compressed gas cylinders or aerosol cans which do not meet the definition of an empty container, with the exception of flammable aerosols up to one liter capacity packaged in drums, pails, or boxes;
 - III.B.3.g. F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, F027, and F028, and
 - III.B.3.h. D003 Reactive Waste.
 - III.B.3.i. Infectious Waste
 - III.B.3.j. Liquid PCB-containing Wastes

III.C. CONDITION OF CONTAINERS

- III.C.1. If a container holding hazardous waste is not in good condition (e.g., severe rusting, bulging, structural defects) or if it begins to leak, the Permittee shall transfer the hazardous waste from such a container, or the container of hazardous waste itself, to a Department of Transportation (DOT) approved container in good condition. This shall be completed immediately upon discovery and noted in the inspection log.
- III.C.2. The Permittee shall document such incidents in detail as follows: date of the incident, the number of containers involved, contents of the container (waste code or hazardous waste constituents), manifest number, estimated quantity of leakage, if any, equipment and materials utilized for leakage and/or transferring.

III.D. COMPATIBILITY OF WASTE WITH CONTAINERS

- III.D.1. The Permittee shall use only DOT approved containers and shall ensure that the

waste is compatible with the containers as required by R315-264-172. Containers for wastes must be made of or lined with materials that will not react with and are otherwise compatible with, the waste to be stored. The container types that may be received at the Facility and their materials of construction are identified in Attachment 9. Compatibility of container construction material and wastes to be stored in the container are verified prior to storage by comparing information collected during waste characterization with manufacturer's specifications and container usage data. The waste generators are responsible for proper packaging of wastes prior to transportation to the Facility. The Facility will not accept for transport any wastes not packaged in a chemically compatible container in good condition.

III.E. MANAGEMENT OF CONTAINERS

- III.E.1. The Permittee shall keep all containers closed, except when it is necessary to add or remove waste. The Permittee shall not open, handle, or store containers in a manner which may rupture or cause the containers to leak as specified in R315-264-173.
- III.E.2. The Permittee shall manage containers in accordance with the Container Management Plan in Attachment 10 and maintain aisle space as specified in Condition II.I.6.
- III.E.3. The Permittee shall store the containers on pallets or container legs. The containers shall not be stacked more than two levels high.
- III.E.4. The Permittee shall unload, and place into storage, any manifested containers of hazardous waste designated for storage at the Permittee's facility within two working days following arrival at the Facility. Arrival for purposes of this Permit shall be the day the transport vehicle arrived at the Nexeo Solutions, LLC facility. Containers shall be placed on the loading dock after unloading where inspections shall be completed as specified in Attachment 1. Containers shall be placed in the CSU only after completion of inspection procedures and associated documentation.
- III.E.5. The Permittee shall provide storage for and maintain on-site, 85 gallon (or other applicable size) overpack drums.

III.F. CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

- III.F.1 The Permittee has constructed and shall maintain the containment system in accordance with the attached plans and specifications, contained in Attachments 9 and 11 and as specified in R315-264-175.

- III.F.2. The Permittee shall maintain an impervious coating on the floor of the CSU.
- III.F.3. At maximum capacity, the Permittee may store the following volumes of material in the four storage areas within the CSU:
 - III.F.3.a. Storage Area 1 - 1,760 gallons (equivalent to 32, 55-gallon containers);
 - III.F.3.b. Storage Area 2 -- 12,320 gallons (equivalent to 224, 55-gallon containers); and
 - III.F.3.c. Storage Area 3 - 9,240 gallons (equivalent to 168, 55-gallon containers).
 - III.F.3.d. Storage Area 4 – 9,240 gallons (equivalent to 168, 55-gallon containers).

III.G. SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR IGNITABLE WASTE

- III.G.1. The Permittee shall not locate containers holding ignitable or reactive waste within 15 meters (50 feet) of the Facility boundary in accordance with R315-264-176.
- III.G.2. The Permittee shall take precautions to prevent accidental ignition of ignitable waste and follow the procedures specified in Attachment 10 and in accordance with R315-264-17(a).
- III.G.3. The Permittee shall not allow open flames or smoking within 50 feet of the container storage areas.
- III.G.4. No reactive waste (D003) shall be stored in the CSU.

III.H. SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR INCOMPATIBLE WASTE

- III.H.1. The Permittee shall not place incompatible wastes, or incompatible wastes and materials in the same container in accordance with R315-264-177(a).
- III.H.2. The Permittee shall not place hazardous waste or materials in an unwashed container that previously held an incompatible waste or material in accordance with R315-264-177(b).
- III.H.3. The Permittee shall ensure a container holding a hazardous waste that is incompatible with any waste or other materials stored nearby in other containers is separated from the other materials, as required by R315-264-177(c). Facility employees shall be trained in waste segregation when placing wastes within a specific storage area.

III.I. IDENTIFICATION OF LOCATION OF CONTAINERS IN THE OPERATING RECORD

- III.I.1. The Permittee shall record the location of each container in the CSU. The location records shall be accurate and up to date and maintained in the operating records at the Facility. The Permittee shall use the container management system for tracking containers and their locations, which is presented in Attachment 10.

III.J. INSPECTION SCHEDULES AND PROCEDURES

- III.J.1. The Permittee shall inspect loading and unloading areas, and container storage cells, for leaks, spills, and releases each day that containers are moved within these areas.
- III.J.2. The Permittee shall conduct inspections of the storage areas identified in Condition III.A of this Permit in accordance with the schedule and the inspection log in Attachment 3.
- III.J.3. The Permittee shall remedy any deterioration or malfunction discovered during the inspections, described in Condition III.J., in a timely manner and as specified in Attachments 3 and 10 and Conditions II.F.1.a. and II.F.1.b.
- III.J.4. The CSU shall be inspected weekly for the presence of free liquids, in accordance with Attachment 3. Container integrity shall be inspected immediately whenever free liquids are discovered. If liquids are discovered, the Permittee shall document the location, source and estimated quantity of free liquids in the inspection log. Any liquids discovered shall be removed immediately upon discovery. The collected standing water or free liquid shall be managed as hazardous waste unless determined not to be hazardous waste. The Permittee shall document any event associated with leaking or deterioration of containers, and cracking or deterioration of the secondary containment or floor, on the inspection log.
- III.J.5. The Permittee shall inspect weekly the integrity of the secondary containment and floor of the CSU for cracking, uneven settlement, and deteriorations, and shall inspect the concrete storage pad surface coatings for erosion, chipping, and scratching. If deteriorations are discovered in container management areas, the Permittee shall document the location, nature and extent of the deteriorations in the inspection log and repair these areas within 72 hours of discovery.
- III.J.6. For purposes of capacity as outlined in III.F.4, all containers located on the CSU shall be considered full to their respective capacities with hazardous waste.

III.K. RECORD KEEPING

- III.K.1. The Permittee shall place the results of all waste analyses and any other documentation required for compliance with the requirements of Condition III.H. and R315-264-177 and R315-264-17(b) in the Facility operating record as specified in R315-264-73.

III.L. CLOSURE

- III.L.1. The Permittee shall remove all hazardous waste and hazardous waste residues from the containment system and close the CSU in accordance with the procedures in the Attachment 8, and as required in R315-264-110 through 115 and R315-264-178.

III.M. UNIVERSAL WASTES

- III.M.1. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of R315-273 for Universal Wastes.

III.N. SUBPART CC

- III.N.1. The Permittee shall comply with applicable air emission standards of R315-264-179, R315-264-1080 through 1090, and as described in Attachment 9.

ATTACHMENT 1

**WASTE CHARACTERISTICS AND
WASTE ANALYSIS PLAN (WAP)**

Draft

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Attachment 1

WASTE CHARACTERISTICS AND WASTE ANALYSIS PLAN (WAP)

Attachment 1 describes the chemical and physical properties of the hazardous wastes permitted to be stored at the Clearfield facility ("Facility"). The WAP is used to ensure that sufficient information is available for the proper handling and storage of the wastes.

1.0 CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL ANALYSES

The hazardous wastes that may be stored in accordance with this Permit are specified in Table 1 and Condition III.B.1. This Facility stores hazardous waste that is generated both on-site and off-site, and serves as a 10-day transfer facility. The Facility stores wastes generated off-site, which have been pre-qualified for acceptance by a permitted treatment, storage, or disposal facility (TSDF) or recycling firm (collectively known herein as receiving facility). Each off-site generated waste stream is profiled or characterized for its specific chemical and physical properties, by the generator and the permitted receiving facility.

1.1 On-Site (Nexeo) Generated Wastes

On-site Nexeo generated waste from the Facility, includes mixed solvents (line flush) from various liquid products. In addition, the Facility generates waste consisting of off-specification products (not spent) returned to the Facility by the customer, which cannot be beneficially reused or reclaimed. The majority of the products returned by the customer are resold; however, some returned products are classified as hazardous waste and are sent to a receiving facility. Other wastes generated by Facility include off-specification polyester resin and rags/absorbents used to clean spills or drips of liquid products. Waste generated at the Facility shall be characterized and managed in accordance with this Permit.

If waste is generated at the Nexeo facility, it will be contained, characterized, labeled and moved to the CSU. Container tracking and storage procedures will be followed.

1.2 Off-Site (Customer) Generated Wastes

The Facility stores the following types of waste generated off-site by various customers: spent organic solvents, inorganic corrosives, plating wastes, copper cyanide waste, acutely hazardous waste (i.e., copper cyanide), F and K listed wastes, off-specification and discarded commercial chemical products, and toxicity listed and characteristic wastes. Hazardous wastes that have been pre-qualified for acceptance are picked up from the generator and transported to the Facility where they are stored until a truckload or partial truckload quantity is accumulated for shipment to the designated receiving facility. Hazardous wastes are transported and stored in U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)-approved

containers. Storage of containerized hazardous waste at the facility is limited by the facility's permit to a maximum of 32,560 gallons, which is equivalent to 592, 55-gallon drums.

Wastes shall be segregated into one of the four following categories:

- Organic chemicals and solvents, including, ignitable wastes and halogenated wastes.
- Cyanide wastes and cyanide containing wastes from metal processing operations.
- Caustic wastes with pH equal to or greater than 12.5, and
- Acid wastes with pH equal to or less than 2.0.

Waste solvents and waste products containing spent solvents represent a large volume of the wastes handled at the Facility. These wastes include solvent based paints and coatings, thinners, cleaning and degreasing solvents, laboratory solvents, paint residues, printing inks, and still bottoms. These wastes are hazardous due to ignitability and toxicity, or because the wastes exhibit a characteristic of toxicity, or due to the presence of listed wastes from specific or non-specific sources.

Customer generated inorganic corrosive wastes are also managed in large volumes at the Facility. These include spent paint strippers, spent cleaning solutions, and other wastes that exhibit the characteristics of corrosivity.

Spent wastes from customers who use plating, metal treating, and mineral metals recovery chemicals represent a small volume of customer generated wastes. Off-specification commercial chemical products also represent a small volume of customer generated wastes.

Plating wastes from plating, stripping, cleaning, and quenching operations, and which contain cyanides, are incompatible with acid corrosive wastes. Any wastes containing cyanide are segregated from acid corrosive wastes.

The waste types will include commercial chemical products and wastes from specific sources, such as wood preservation; inorganic pigments; organic chemicals; inorganic chemicals; pesticides; petroleum refining; iron and steel manufacturing; primary aluminum manufacturing; secondary lead manufacturing; veterinary pharmaceuticals; ink formulations; and coking.

Containers of potentially incompatible wastes will be segregated in the waste container storage unit (CSU) in accordance R315-264-1105 and Appendix A. Furthermore, all containers are stored on pallets or container legs. Incompatible wastes are placed in the storage areas in accordance with the hazardous waste compatibility guidance included as Appendix A. Containers of waste are not opened

while in storage at the facility. No co-mingling, mixing, bulking, or treatment takes place at the facility. Before the Clearfield facility approves of a customer's hazardous waste, a comprehensive, four-step waste analysis system is used to identify and characterize each waste stream, determine if the waste can be accepted for storage, obtain approval for disposal or recycling, and ensure that the waste will be properly managed.

Step 1

The first step in the system involves obtaining specific chemical and physical data for each waste stream. Each customer is required to provide this data in the form of a Waste Profile Sheet (WPS) for each waste stream. An example of a WPS is included as (Appendix B). In addition to the WPS, and as requested, the customer provides a representative sample in accordance with R315-261-1090, material specification sheet, safety data sheet (SDS), etc., representing the profiled waste stream and its components.

The customer provides known data relative to the physical, chemical, and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) hazardous characteristics of the waste on the WPS. The waste is identified by name, process generating the waste, and RCRA hazardous waste code(s).

Step 2

The second step involves verification of the generator's data and determination of the best available method for disposal or recycling. The Nexeo Waste Management Specialist at the corporate office reviews the information and/or analysis provided by the customer regarding the waste stream. This review is to ensure that all applicable hazardous waste codes have been identified and that no hazardous waste codes are identified that cannot be stored at the Facility in accordance with the Permit. Specific attention will be given to cyanide containing plating wastes (F007) which may also be characterized as a reactive waste (D003) and require screening for reactivity prior to receipt. However, because the facility also operates as a transfer facility, these wastes may be manifested directly to a receiving facility and held on-site for up to 10 days. The criteria used to conduct this review are provided in Table 2. This review is also to confirm the generator's information identifying the appropriate treatment methods or treatment levels for all land disposal restricted (LDR) wastes (example LDR form included in Appendix C).

Some of the receiving facilities sample the waste streams submitted for disposal to determine the best available method for disposal or recycling. This sample may be taken prior to approval of the waste for disposal or when the waste shipment arrives at the receiving facility. The receiving facility laboratory analyzes the physical and chemical composition of the waste to both confirm the

profile information provided by the generator and to determine the most efficient and effective method for the disposal or recycling of the waste material. In general, the Facility does not receive a copy of the receiving facility's analytical data.

Step 3

The third step is an acknowledgment by the selected waste management firm (which may be a TSDF or a reclamation facility) of the disposition of the waste. If they agree to accept the waste, an agreement is reached between Nexeo and the receiving facility, which identifies, among other things, the approved waste stream by reference to the specific WPS, specifies the method of disposal or recycling, and location of the receiving facility to which the waste is to be sent.

Step 4

The fourth step of the waste approval process is the signing of a contract between Nexeo and the generator. This contract identifies, by WPS, the specific waste stream, which Nexeo agrees to transport to the receiving facility and specifies the location of the storage facility. Moreover, the contract specifies that if the waste is found to be non-conforming upon delivery to the waste management facility, the generator shall be liable for all reasonable expenses and charges that may be incurred. A waste is non-conforming if it does not match the description on the WPS or if it has constituents not identified in the WPS, which might increase the nature of the hazard or for which the receiving facility is not designed or permitted to manage.

The customer's waste streams are re-certified any time the waste changes significantly or the process generating the waste has changed. At a minimum, re-certification will meet the requirements of the receiving facility's WAP and an updated version of the WPS will be submitted to Nexeo.

These are the steps that must be completed before a customer generated waste can be accepted for storage at the Facility. All of the aforementioned documents are kept permanently on electronic file for each customer generated waste stream that is accepted and stored. This includes the initial analysis and re-certification of each waste stream as required by the receiving facility's WAP. As such, they become a permanent part of the Facility RCRA Operating Record. Hard copies of these files are provided upon request.

1.3 Containerized Wastes

Containers for wastes must be made of or lined with materials that will not react with, and are otherwise compatible with, the waste to be stored. Containers to be stored include portable containers that meet DOT requirements for the hazardous

material in the container. The container types that may be received at the Facility and their materials of construction are identified in Attachment 9. Compatibility of container construction material and wastes to be stored in the container are verified prior to storage by comparing information collected during waste characterization with manufacturer's specifications and container usage data. Generators are responsible for proper packaging of wastes prior to transportation to the Facility. The Facility will not accept for transport any wastes not packaged in a chemically compatible container in good condition. Waste containers are always kept closed during storage. Containers are not opened, handled, or stored in a manner that may cause them to rupture or leak. If a container holding waste is not in good condition, or if it begins to leak, it will be placed in an approved overpack drum.

Incompatible wastes are not placed in the same container. Facility employees are trained in waste segregation when placing wastes within a specific storage area. An example of the training materials is included in Appendix A. Wastes that may be stored at the Facility are listed in Table 1. These hazardous wastes may contain free liquids; therefore, the permitted storage areas are designed for containers with free liquids.

The hazardous waste labels on the containers identify ignitable (D001), corrosive (D002), and potentially reactive cyanide-containing (D003) wastes. Facility personnel are instructed to keep acids and caustics stored separately and to keep all cyanide-containing wastes separate from the corrosives. Also, as a general rule, inorganic corrosive wastes are kept separate from the waste solvents.

Waste containers are adequately spaced for inspection and for access by personnel. Containers are stored with labels visible for inspection.

1.4 Transfer-Only Wastes

The Facility may also temporarily (ten days or less) hold wastes manifested to another facility in accordance with R315-263-12. This is referred to as transfer operations. There are no restrictions on waste codes or waste types for transfer operations. Manifested shipments of hazardous wastes that are stored at the Facility for a period of ten days or less (as a transfer) shall be segregated from the wastes that are stored at the CSU under this Permit. This location will be clearly marked and used for transfer wastes (10-day) only.

2.0 WASTE ANALYSIS PLAN

This WAP, which is used to ensure that sufficient information is available for the proper handling and storage of hazardous wastes, is described below.

Nexeo has a program to assist customers with the disposal or recycling of their chemical waste. The waste-handling program was developed by the Facility to ensure proper container management and involves joint agreements between the Facility and various permitted receiving facilities. The Facility assists with pick-up and transportation of customer containerized wastes for disposal or recycling at a permitted receiving facility.

Nexeo assists its customers in qualifying their hazardous waste streams for approval and acceptance at a select commercial waste receiving facility. Nexeo subsequently picks up and transports the customers' containerized wastes to the identified waste management facility. Containerized customer wastes are stored temporarily at the Facility until such time as a truck load quantity is accumulated and can effectively and efficiently be transported to the receiving facility.

This WAP for the Facility addresses three primary areas in detail:

- Pre-acceptance Procedure
- Pre-shipment Inspection
- Incoming Waste Inspection

Pre-acceptance Procedure

The principal objectives of the pre-acceptance procedures are to characterize the waste, qualify it for acceptance, and to prepare a contractual agreement with the customer, Nexeo, and the waste management facility.

The customer is required to provide detailed information about each waste stream on a WPS. The WPS identifies the stream as a wastewater or non-wastewater for treatability group purposes. The customer is required to complete a WPS for each waste stream generated.

The customer, upon request, is required to provide a representative sample of the waste. It is the customer's responsibility to ensure that the sample collected and submitted for disposal or recycling is representative of the waste in accordance with R315-264-13(a). A WPS, which includes a generator's certification (refer to Appendix B for an example WPS), and sample, if requested, will be forwarded to the receiving facility. Mixed solvents and off-specification products may not be sampled because the material is similar in content to the original, on-specification material, but is merely inadequate quality for sale or commercial use.

The customer is required to notify the receiving facility of the applicability of the LDRs in accordance with R315-268. The permitted receiving facility will not accept the waste stream unless they have received, with the initial shipment of the waste, a one-time written notice from the generator in accordance with R315-268-7.

The waste management firm confirms the information provided on the WPS by the

generator. The waste management firm's laboratory may perform selected additional analysis as may be necessary to confirm the appropriateness and cost of the specified method of disposal. If the waste stream is characteristic of the WPS and the waste management firm accepts the waste for disposal or recycling, an agreement is reached between the Facility and the waste management facility, which identifies the approved waste stream by reference to the specific WPS, specifies the method of disposal or recycling and the location of the disposal facility to which the waste is to be sent.

After approval by the receiving facility, an agreement is signed between Nexeo and the generator. The customer is informed that RCRA regulations require a re-analysis whenever a waste is reasoned to be different than previously offered. The customer is also informed that they are liable for costs, transportation, handling, and analysis if, upon arrival at the receiving facility, the waste is not as listed on the manifest and container labels. This procedure is applicable to each waste stream that a customer offers.

Pre-shipment Inspection

Prior to scheduling a pick-up of customer waste, the customer's information is checked to verify that the waste stream has been qualified for acceptance. At this time, it is also verified if any waste streams are covered by LDRs, and if the appropriate one-time notification has been submitted to the receiving facility. The customer is required to complete forms that identify the wastes as restricted and confirm if the waste has been or must be treated to comply with applicable performance standards.

At the time of pick-up from the customer's facility, the driver will inspect and verify that the lot of waste is properly labeled and containers are all intact, and that the required forms are included. An example driver's checklist used for the pre-shipment inspection is included in Appendix D.

Incoming Waste Inspection

A Facility representative will inspect all incoming shipments of waste. The representative will utilize the manifest accompanying the shipment to verify the following points:

- The drums are counted to verify the number shown on the manifest.
- The drums are inspected to ensure that they are physically sound, tightly closed, and are not bulging or showing evidence of any recent physical damage.
- The drum labels are checked against the waste manifest. The manifest is checked for the generator's signature and the proper DOT shipping data.
- The representative will confirm that one-time LDR notification forms have been completed for the initial shipment of wastes.

Any significant discrepancy between the shipment, the manifest, or the WPS will be noted in writing on the manifest. The Facility will immediately contact the customer representative listed on the WPS. If a significant discrepancy cannot be reconciled with the customer within 15 calendar days, or if an un-manifested waste is received, the Utah Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) will be notified of our attempt to resolve the matter and will be forwarded a copy of the manifest, along with an explanation of the manifest discrepancy. In this instance, the waste shipment would be returned to the customer.

A Facility representative will note the reactive properties of each lot of wastes as a basis for segregating the wastes. Facility personnel are trained to keep acids and caustics separate from each other and to keep cyanide wastes separate from corrosives. Wastes are further segregated in the storage areas in accordance with the Facility's waste segregation guide (refer to Appendix A).

2.1 Parameters and Rationale

The most extensive analytical evaluations of wastes are conducted by the receiving facility's laboratory. The qualifying of confirmatory testing is done primarily for five reasons:

- To confirm the accuracy of the information provided on the WPS
- To confirm the accuracy of the declared RCRA hazardous waste code (WPS)
- To establish the most effective waste management alternative
- To establish the safest container/shipment handling methods
- To establish potential LDRs for the waste

A list of parameters chosen for analysis and an explanation of the rationale for their selection are given in Table 3.

2.2 Test Methods

The analytical methods that may be employed to test for the parameters listed in this plan are provided in Table 3.

2.3 Sampling Methods

The method used to obtain a representative sample of the material to be analyzed shall be the appropriate method from R315-261-1090 or an equivalent approved method.

For customer generated wastes, the sampling method used to obtain a representative sample is specified by the generator. The customer certifies that the sample offered is representative of the waste generated. From a sample

collection standpoint the waste types are described as free flowing liquids, multiphase liquids, sludges, and solids.

The Facility provides assistance if asked by a customer about required sampling methods. The generator is directed to SW-846, which contains the sampling methods required by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), including the appropriate sample preservatives and preservation procedures.

2.4 *Frequency of Analyses*

2.4.1 Nexeo Generated Wastes

If a Nexeo generated material is determined to be a regulated hazardous waste, the Facility applies knowledge of the hazard characteristics of the waste based on the materials and the processes used, each time a waste is generated. In the absence of sufficient generator knowledge, a sample is collected from wastes generated by Nexeo and sent to an off-site Utah certified laboratory for analysis.

2.4.1 Customer Generated Wastes

Pre-Acceptance and Re-certification Analyses

The receiving facility may require sampling and analysis of the waste stream prior to acceptance of the waste. The generator will be responsible for sampling and analyzing each waste stream. In other cases, the waste shipment is sampled upon arrival at the receiving facility. In general, the Facility does not receive a copy of the receiving facility's analytical data.

Each waste stream will be re-certified any time the waste changes significantly or the process generating the waste has changed. The customer is required to notify the Facility of any change in either the process or raw materials.

The intent of this WAP is to verify (or correct) information provided on the WPS or equivalent analytical report.

2.5 *Additional Requirements for Wastes Generated Off-Site*

Each waste shipment is inspected as it is received at the Facility as described in the *Pre-Acceptance Procedures* above. The hazardous waste manifest is checked for the generator's signature, the DOT shipping data, the identification of the waste, and the total quantity of the shipment. The containers are counted to verify the quantity on the manifest. The waste labels are checked to ensure that they are completely and correctly filled out and that they refer to the correct manifest.

If there is a discrepancy between the waste shipment and the accompanying hazardous waste manifest, it is noted in writing on the waste manifest. If the discrepancy cannot be reconciled with the customer within 15 days, the Utah DEQ will be notified of the facility's attempt to resolve the matter, and will be sent a copy of the manifest along with an explanation of the manifest discrepancy. If the discrepancy cannot be resolved, the waste is returned to the customer.

A RCRA Operating Log is maintained electronically to track each waste shipment received at the Facility. The description and quantity of each hazardous waste received are recorded. Each customer manifest number is recorded on the operating log. An example of the record is included in Appendix E. Waste analysis and other related documents (e.g., re-certification) are kept in an electronic customer file. Hard copies of these files can be provided upon request.

The following wastes are prohibited:

- Water Reactive Materials that exhibit the characteristics in R315-261-23(a)(2)-(4)
- Pyrophoric Materials (defined as DOT Division 4.2(1))
- Division 1.1 and 1.2 Explosives
- Shock Sensitive Materials
- Radioactive or nuclear waste material that do not meet one or more of the exemptions listed in R313-19-13
- Dioxin-containing waste (F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, F027, and F028)
- D003 Reactive waste
- Infectious waste
- Liquid PCB containing waste

The Facility will not perform routine sampling and analysis of secured waste containers upon arrival at the Facility. Sampling and analysis of containers of waste temporarily stored at the Facility is not necessary to meet the requirements of R315-264-13(c) for the following reasons:

- Extensive information regarding the nature of the waste is obtained at the time the waste profile is developed.
- Additional information regarding the waste characteristics is determined during the waste acceptance process performed by the receiving facility. This step of the process frequently includes representative waste sampling and analysis in accordance with the requirements of the receiving facility's WAP.
- No waste is shipped from a generator's facility to Nexeo until it has been approved for acceptance by a designated receiving facility; written

agreements are in place between the generator, Nexeo, and the receiving facility.

- Waste shipments are inspected before they are transported from the generator's facility to ensure that the information provided on the container markings and DOT label, as well as the container type and number, match the manifest, the Nexeo's waste profile, and sales order for that shipment. Discrepancies are resolved before the shipment leaves the generator's facility.
- Waste shipments are inspected upon arrival at Facility to again verify that the shipment information indicated by container markings and labeling, as well as the number and type of containers on the shipment, match the waste manifest, Facility's waste profile, and sales order. Discrepancies must be resolved with the generator before the waste is placed into storage. If a discrepancy cannot be resolved at this point, the shipment is rejected and is returned to the generator.
- A further description of the waste acceptance screening procedure is included in this WAP in Section 2.0.
- Waste containers will not be opened at the Facility during normal operations. The only exception would be the transfer of waste from a marginal or leaking container to an overpack drum or other suitable container to prevent a spill.
- The secured containers of waste are segregated among the permitted storage areas based on the known hazards of the waste as indicated by Nexeo's waste profile information, and further identified by the Facility's waste segregation guide. Waste segregation procedures are described in the WAP.
- Facility personnel conduct documented inspections of all containers in storage on a weekly basis. Informal checks of the warehouse storage areas are performed much more frequently, assuring that potential leaks or other problems are detected before they can become serious incidents.
- Waste containers in storage at the Facility are forwarded to their designated receiving facility for recycling, treatment, or disposal at the earliest practical time as transportation logistics and business considerations allow.

2.6 Additional Requirements for Ignitable, Reactive, or Incompatible Wastes

The Facility takes precautions to prevent accidental ignition or reaction of

ignitable or reactive waste. This waste is separated and protected from sources of ignition or reaction including but not limited to: open flames, smoking, cutting and welding, hot surfaces, frictional heat, sparks (static, electrical, or mechanical), spontaneous ignition (e.g., from heat-producing chemical reactions), and radiant heat. Smoking is not permitted in the areas and "No Smoking" signs are conspicuously posted. The ignitable waste storage areas satisfy RCRA requirements for storage of flammable and combustible liquids.

Containers of hazardous wastes that are incompatible with each other are segregated in accordance with the Facility's waste segregation procedures (refer to Appendix A). The waste containers stored in the container storage unit (CSU) are further separated by either a 2 or 4-inch high curb and 30 inches or more of aisle space. The basis for segregating the wastes is the known properties of the waste and the process from which they come. This is supplemented by the data that is supplied by the generator on the WPS. This is confirmed by the pre-acceptance analysis that is conducted on the waste samples by the generator.

No mixing of off-site generated hazardous wastes from different generators or different waste streams, or opening of off-site generated waste containers is done by this Facility. Incompatible on-site generated wastes are not mixed or placed in the same container.

2.7 *Managing Waste Profiles Electronically*

The Facility manages all waste profiles electronically in accordance with the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act (UCA 46-4). The Facility will create and maintain reliable and accurate electronic records with a system that supports electronic records management. Electronic records are simply records in electronic format rather than having been printed or written onto paper. The waste profiles are managed in accordance with the Facility's recordkeeping policy and procedure. The electronic profiles will be accessible by the facility manager, supervisor, and inventory control coordinator. Backup access will be provided by customer service representatives at the Facility. In addition, 24 hour access to the electronic profiles will be provided by Nexeo's emergency response center at 1-855-NEXEO4U.

Each customer is required to provide data in the form of a WPS for each waste stream. This WPS for each waste stream is maintained electronically until it is recertified or any other changes are necessary. At that time, the outdated WPS is deleted and the new WPS is maintained until further revision is necessary. The WPSs will include the generator's certification in the form of an electronic signature. The Facility is responsible for ensuring that WPSs are maintained onsite. The WPS will be saved in a customer file on the hard drive with shared access. Each WPS will be a "read only" file.

An electronic recordkeeping system will be maintained so that it is adequate to collect, organize, and categorize records, and facilitate the preservation, retrieval, use, and disposition of records.

3.0 WASTE ANALYSIS REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS

Waste that is restricted from land disposal will not be accepted for storage, unless the initial shipment of the waste is accompanied by the proper LDR notification form.

3.1 *Waste Analysis*

The hazardous wastes stored at this Facility are listed in Table 1. The Facility stores wastes that are generated off-site by generators and have been pre-qualified for acceptance by a permitted final destination facility. Each waste stream is profiled or characterized for its specific chemical or physical properties. This information is provided by the generator and includes the treatability group, and if applicable, the subcategory within a treatability group.

3.1.1 Spent Solvent and Dioxin Wastes

F001 to F005 spent solvent wastes that are restricted from land disposal are identified by the generator during the pre-acceptance process, and the information is confirmed by the ultimate receiving facility. The initial shipment of these wastes is accompanied by the proper LDR notification form, which indicates treatment standards. Containers are marked with the initial date of storage, and may not be stored at the Facility for more than one year.

Dioxin-containing wastes, identified by EPA waste codes F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, and F027 wastes in R315-261-31 are not accepted at this Facility.

3.1.2 Listed Wastes

Listed wastes are identified by the generator and confirmed by the receiving facility. The proper LDR one-time notification form accompanies the initial shipment of these wastes.

3.1.3 Characteristic Wastes

Characteristic wastes are identified by the generator and confirmed by the ultimate receiving facility. The proper LDR one-time notification form accompanies the initial shipment of these wastes.

3.1.4 Lab Packs

No treatment or disposal of Lab Packs takes place at the Facility. Any Lab Packs accepted for storage must be accompanied by an inventory sheet that lists each container, size of container, and identification of the contents of each container. The initial shipment must be accompanied by the proper LDR one-time notification form.

3.1.5 Contaminated Debris

Hazardous debris accepted by the Facility for storage will be containerized and will be stored as hazardous waste under the requirements of the RCRA Part B storage permit. The proper LDR one-time notification form shall be submitted to Nexeo with the initial shipment of these wastes.

3.1.6 Waste Mixtures and Wastes with Overlapping Requirements

Waste mixtures and wastes carrying multiple waste codes must be characterized and compositions identified by the generator on a WPS before the material will be accepted for storage by the Facility. The proper LDR one-time notification form accompanies the initial shipment of these wastes.

3.1.7 Dilution and Aggregation of Wastes

The Facility does not dilute or aggregate hazardous wastes.

3.2 *Notification, Certification, and Recordkeeping Requirements*

Applicable LDR one-time written notifications from generators must accompany each initial hazardous waste shipment to the Facility. Applicable certifications from generators must accompany affected hazardous waste shipments to the Facility. Facility personnel will review the proper documentation prior to accepting the waste for storage.

3.2.1 Retention of Generator Notices and Certifications

With the initial shipment of hazardous wastes, LDR notices and certifications, as indicated in Section 3.2 must be submitted by the original generator of the waste. LDR notices and certifications will be reviewed by the Facility and the notices and certifications will be retained in the Facility RCRA Operating Record.

3.2.2 Wastes Shipped to Subtitle C Facilities

All restricted waste accepted at this Facility for storage will be shipped off-site to a permitted RCRA Subtitle C hazardous waste facility. When such waste is shipped initially, the Facility will submit notifications and certifications in compliance with the notice and certification requirements applicable to generators under R315-268-7(b)(5). Each initial shipment of waste that is transported off-site to a RCRA permitted Subtitle C hazardous waste facility will include a written notification and certification that the waste either meets or does not meet the land disposal restriction standards.

3.2.3 Subtitle D Wastes (non-hazardous wastes)

No waste will be treated at the Facility to remove hazardous characteristics for the purpose of meeting Land Disposal Restriction standards.

The Facility shall comply with applicable Utah Solid Waste Rules R315-301, 315 and 316, and other applicable rules, for on-site generated Subtitle D wastes, or any off-site generated Subtitle D wastes that will be stored prior to being transported to a Subtitle C or Subtitle D facility, in lieu of being transferred from the Facility within ten days.

3.2.4 Recyclable Materials

No wastes are used at the Facility in a manner constituting disposal.

The Facility shall comply with the intermediate facility requirements of R315-261-4(a)(24)(vi), as applicable, for any off-site generated hazardous secondary materials (HSM) being stored for customers prior to being transported to a designated reclamation facility. Any HSM that is present at the facility for more than 10 days, as outlined in R315-261-4(a)(24)(ii) is subject to all applicable requirements in R315-261-4(a)(24)(vi).

The Facility shall not receive for storage, or transfer, any HSM that is not packaged according to applicable Department of Transportation regulations at 49 CFR parts 173, 178, and 179 while in transport.

The Facility shall send the required notifications under R315-260-42(a) if it elects to store HSM as an intermediate facility, for such materials destined for reclamation.

3.2.5 Recordkeeping

Waste that is received at the Facility from customers must be accompanied by the proper notifications and certifications by the generator. This documentation will be reviewed by Facility personnel and will be maintained as part of the Facility's RCRA Operating Record until closure of the Facility, in accordance with the recordkeeping requirements of R315-264-73.

3.3 *Requirements Pertaining to the Storage of Restricted Wastes*

Hazardous wastes that are restricted from land disposal will be stored in containers in the permitted hazardous waste CSU. Storage of restricted wastes will be for the sole purpose of accumulating sufficient quantities for efficient and economic shipment to permitted TSDFs. Restricted wastes will not be stored for longer than one year.

3.3.1 Restricted Wastes Stored in Containers

Containers of restricted wastes will be clearly marked to identify the contents, and to note the date on which accumulation began for the generator.

3.3.2 Storage of Liquid PCB Wastes

No liquid PCB or PCB-containing wastes will be stored at this Facility. PCB lamp ballasts may be transferred under ten day rules.

3.4 *Exemptions, Extensions, and Variances to Land Disposal Restrictions*

No exemptions, extensions, or variances to land disposal restrictions are requested for this Facility.

APPENDIX A
WASTE SEGREGATION GUIDE

Draft

Nexeo Waste Segregation Guide

- ✓ **Flammable Gases** (HC 2.1)
- ✓ **Non-Flammable Gases** (HC 2.2)
- ✓ **Flammable Liquids** (HC 3)
- ✓ **Flammable Solids** (HC 4.1)
- ✓ **Spontaneously Combustible** (HC 4.2)
- ✓ **Dangerous When Wet** (HC 4.3)



- ✓ **Oxidizers** (HC 5.1)
- ✓ **Poisons / Toxics** (HC 6.1, PG II & III)
- ✓ **Acids** (HC 8)
- ✓ **Caustics** (HC 8)
- ✓ **Miscellaneous** (HC 9)

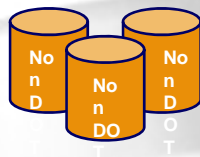
**When handling these wastes in your warehouse,
you must follow these guidelines:**

- ✓ **Initially Segregate Wastes by Hazard Class.**
For example, Segregate Flammable Liquids (HC 3) from Corrosives (HC 8).



- ✓ **Acids and Caustics (HC 8) are both DOT Corrosives.**
However, they must be segregated from each other in the warehouse.

- ✓ **Wastes containing Cyanides (CN) and Hydrofluoric (HF) Acid must be easily identifiable and segregated unto themselves**



- ✓ **Utilize containers of Non-DOT Regulated Material as a buffer between Hazard Classes.**

- ✓ **Ignitable / Flammable Liquid wastes must be managed according to OSHA / NFPA regulations.**



- ✓ **Miscellaneous (HC 9) Wastes – The EPA code(s) identified on each container, can help determine which containers are compatible next to each other. For example:**

- ✓ **F001, F002, F003, F005 and D018-D043 wastes should not present an issue next to flammable liquid wastes.**
- ✓ **F006 wastes should not present an issue next to caustic wastes.**
- ✓ **F035 wastes should not present an issue next to acid wastes.**

APPENDIX B

EXAMPLE WASTE PROFILE SHEET (WPS)

Draft



Nexeo Solutions, LLC Waste Profile Sheet

NAICS Code (Six digits):

<http://www.census.gov/eos/www/naics/>

Waste Profile #

EPA Hazardous Waste Form Code: **W**

Site:

EPA Hazardous Waste Source Code: **G**

Technology:

(Office Use Only): Management Code: **Category 1**

All invoices should be mailed/emailed to:

Nexeo Solutions, 5200 Blazer Parkway, Dublin, OH. 43017

Nexeoastes@nexeosolutions.com

Generator Information

Generator Name: _____

US EPA ID#: _____

Pick Up Address: _____

State ID#: _____

City/State: _____ Zip: _____

Mail to the Attn of:
(for Manifest Return)

Mailing Address:
(for Manifest Return) _____

e-mail: _____

City/State: _____ Zip: _____

Technical Contact: _____

Phone: _____ Fax: _____

Sales Rep: _____

Phone: _____

Fax: _____

e-mail: _____

@nexeosolutions.com

Properties and Composition

Waste Name (30 Character Maximum): _____

Storage Time in Containers: _____

Waste stream generation process details: _____

Container Storage Climate/ Conditions: _____

EPA Hazardous Waste (40CFR Part 261) Yes ☐ No ☐

Wastewater (40CFR 268.2 (f)) Yes ☐ No ☐

EPA Waste Codes: _____

State Waste Code: _____

Physical Properties @ 70 °F (21 °C)

Physical State :	Liquid Phase:	Free Liquids:	pH:	Liquid Specific Gravity:	Odor:	Flash Point (Closed Cup):
Solid <input type="checkbox"/>	Single Layer <input type="checkbox"/>	Min. %	Min:	Min:		< 73°F <input type="checkbox"/> (22.7°C)
Liquid <input type="checkbox"/>	Multilayer <input type="checkbox"/>	Max %	Max:	Max:		73-99°F <input type="checkbox"/> (22.7-37.2°C)
Both <input type="checkbox"/>			Typical:	Typical:	Color	100-139°F <input type="checkbox"/> (37.8-59.4°C)
Sludge <input type="checkbox"/>						140-199°F <input type="checkbox"/> (60 -92.7 C)
Gas <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A: <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A: <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A: <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A: <input type="checkbox"/>		≥ 200°F <input type="checkbox"/> (93.3°C)
Aerosol <input type="checkbox"/>						N/A <input type="checkbox"/>

Transportation Information Is this a DOT Hazardous Material? Yes ☐ No ☐

Proper Shipping Name: _____

Primary Hazard Class: N/A

Subsidiary Hazard Class: N/A

ID#

ERG#

Tertiary Hazard Class: N/A

Packing Group: N/A

CERCLA Reportable Quantity Substance: _____

RQ QTY: _____ LB

SPECIAL HANDLING INFORMATION: _____

Shipping Information

Shipping Frequency: Per Month

Sampling & Other Information

Is this material: ☐ Polymerizable? ☐ Explosive? ☐ Fuming? ☐ Reactive? If yes, attach verification form.

Composition

[illegible]Additional Pages Attached ☐

Generator's Certification

Figure 6

Date

TSDF CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

GENERAL RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

OFFICE USE ONLY Check here if this is a recertification ☐

Date:

Page 2 of 2

APPENDIX C

EXAMPLE LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTION FORM

Draft

nexeoTM

solutions

Customer: SONOCO
FLEXIBLE
PACKAGING
6501 TEXAS

EPA ID#TXD982555898

Manifest Number:016461829JJK

Line Item	Waste Codes	Waste Code Sub-Category	WW / NWW	UHC's
2	D001 F003 F005	Ethyl Acetate High TOC Ignitable Characteristic Liquids subcategory based on 40 CFR 261.21(a)(1)-greater than or equal to 10% TOC Toluene	NWW	Ethyl acetate Toluene
3	D001 F003	High TOC Ignitable Characteristic Liquids subcategory based on 40 CFR 261.21(a)(1)-greater than or equal to 10% TOC	NWW	
4	D001 F003 F005	Ethyl Acetate High TOC Ignitable Characteristic Liquids subcategory based on 40 CFR 261.21(a)(1)-greater than or equal to 10% TOC Toluene	NWW	Ethyl acetate Toluene

* WW /NWW = Waste Water / Non Waste Water

This is to notify that to be land disposed, this waste must meet the applicable land disposal restriction treatment standard in 40 CFR 268 Subpart D.

Customer Signature: _____

Date: _____

APPENDIX D
EXAMPLE DRIVER'S CHECKLIST

Draft

Environmental Services Driver's Checklist

Checklist

Generator/Shipper responsibilities for proper shipment of containers:		YES*	NO	N/A*
1.	Have you verified the container marking labels are complete and accurate?			
2.	Have you asked the customer to destroy all old marking labels previously provided by Nexeo Solutions?			
3.	Have you verified you can visibly see the entire UN Specification and Packaging Standards number displayed on the side of each hazardous material / hazardous waste container (e.g., UN 1A1/X/1.8/250/92/USA/AJ0000)?			
4.	Have you verified the Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazard Class label on the container, matches the hazard class identified on each line item of the manifest?			
5.	Have you verified there are no leaking containers? During cold weather, frozen drums that exhibit cracking or splitting or any drums that have been patched with putty, etc., must be overpacked or rejected.			
6.	Have you verified there are no containers that exhibit bulging (including heads or bottoms), cracking or splitting?			
7.	Have you verified there are no large dents in the containers?			
8.	Have you verified there are no rusty spots on the containers?			
9.	Have you verified all non-bulk containers (<119 Gallons) weigh less than the DOT maximum limit of 882 pounds? Note: If a container weighs over 700 pounds, the customer MUST move the drums onto our trailer, using motorized equipment such as a forklift with drum grabbers. Palletized containers will not be accepted under these conditions. In addition, Nexeo Solutions' drivers will NOT move drums in excess of 700 lbs. using a hand truck or drum dolly?			
10.	Have you verified the outside of all containers are clean and dry?			
11.	Have you verified all old product markings have been removed or covered on the container?			
12.	Have you verified that the containers are closed? NOTE: If you are observing customers tightening the bungs at the time of pickup, please ask if they are doing so now, due to pressure previously building in the container.			
13.	Have you verified the manifest tracking number is properly referenced on each container marking label?			
14.	Have you verified all preprinted and handwritten information on every page of the manifest is legible?			
15.	Have you verified the Nexeo Solutions profile number is on the top of any non-bulk container, and on the side (within the marking label) of each container?			
16.	If the material is shipped in a salvage drum, or any drum with a "S" in the UN Specs., have you verified with the customer there are no free liquids touching the inside of that salvage container?			
17.	If the material is shipped in a salvage drum, have you verified with the customer, that the original container is not over-pressurized?			
18.	If this material is being shipped in a Portable Tank/IBC, have you verified all the information on E-5926-NEX is accurate? [Complete form and attach.]			

*Answers to all the above questions must be "YES (N/A, where applicable)" before Nexeo Solutions can properly transport these containers.

Driver must contact the appropriate Nexeo plant personnel before picking up additional waste streams not listed on the manifest. Plant personnel must communicate this information to ES Customer Service. Questions? Please call ES Customer Service @ 1-800-637-7922

Generator or Nexeo Solutions Driver Comments:

Generator Name _____ City and State _____

Manifest Tracking Numbers _____

Sales Order Numbers _____

Time In _____ Time Out _____ Generator's Initials _____

Driver's Signature _____ Facility Location _____

APPENDIX E
EXAMPLE RCRA OPERATING LOG

Draft

TABLES

Draft

TABLE 1
RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE

Nexeo Solutions, LLC
Clearfield, Utah

The Facility accepts containerized hazardous wastes that are generated by the customer and are qualified for acceptance by a permitted receiving facility.

The following wastes may be stored:

<u>D Codes</u>	<u>P Codes</u>
D001-D043 (except D003)	P029
<u>F Codes</u>	<u>U Codes</u>
F001-F009, F019, F034, F035, F037, F038	U001-U004, U008, U012, U019, U023, U028, U031, U032, U039, U043, U044, U051-U053, U055-U057, U069-U072, U075-U079, U080, U083, U088, U090, U092, U103, U107, U108, U110, U112, U117, U121, U122, U123, U125, U140, U147, U154, U159, U161, U165, U171, U188, U190, U194, U196, U210, U213, U219, U220, U223, U226, U228, U239, U359
<u>K Codes</u>	
K001, K048-K052, K086	

TABLE 2
PRE-ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

The Facility is permitted to store only those customer generated hazardous wastes which carry the hazardous waste codes listed in Table 1. Prior to accepting a waste stream for storage, the Facility must establish that the waste stream meets certain criteria such that it can be appropriately characterized and safely and properly stored with compatible wastes. The Facility must also confirm that no wastes are accepted for storage, which consist of the hazardous waste codes that the Facility is not permitted to store. However, these wastes may be held on-site for up to 10 days.

To make this determination, the following list is provided. This list contains each of the permitted hazardous waste codes, the qualifying criteria which the waste must meet to carry that code and the analytical test method or other means of establishing whether that criteria is met. Some wastes may carry more than one hazardous waste code if more than one criteria are met.

During the qualification process for a waste stream, the following list must be reviewed with the WPS provided by the generator and the analytical data provided by the generator, receiving facility or other source. The analytical data must provide all information required in accordance with the Facility's WAP. The proper hazardous waste codes which apply to the waste stream will be determined during this review.

TABLE 2

Waste Code	Qualifying Criteria	Test Method
D001	Flash point of < 140°F	Flash Point
D002	pH of < 2.5 or > 12 SU	pH
D004	Arsenic ≥ 5.0 mg/l in TCLP extract	TCLP ¹
D005	Barium ≥ 100.0 mg/l in TCLP extract	TCLP ¹
D006	Cadmium ≥ 1.0 mg/l in TCLP extract	TCLP ¹
D007	Chromium ≥ 5.0 mg/l in TCLP extract	TCLP ¹
D008	Lead ≥ 5.0 mg/l in TCLP extract	TCLP ¹
D009	Mercury ≥ 0.2 mg/l in TCLP extract	TCLP ¹
D010	Selenium ≥ 1.0 mg/l in TCLP extract	TCLP ¹
D011	Silver ≥ 5.0 mg/l in TCLP extract	TCLP ¹
D012	Endrin ≥ 0.02 mg/l in TCLP extract	TCLP ¹
D013	Lindane ≥ 0.4 mg/l in TCLP extract	TCLP ¹
D014	Methoxychlor ≥ 10.0 mg/l in TCLP extract	TCLP ¹
D015	Toxaphene ≥ 0.5 mg/l in TCLP extract	TCLP ¹
D016	2,4-D ≥ 10.0 mg/l in TCLP extract	TCLP ¹
D017	2,4,5-TP Silvex ≥ 1.0 mg/l in TCLP extract	TCLP ¹
D018	Benzene ≥ 0.5 mg/l in TCLP extract	TCLP ¹
D019	Carbon tetrachloride ≥ 0.5 mg/l in TCLP extract	TCLP ¹
D020	Chlordane ≥ 0.03 mg/l in TCLP extract	TCLP ¹
D021	Chlorobenzene ≥ 100.0 mg/l in TCLP extract	TCLP ¹
D022	Chloroform ≥ 6.0 mg/l in TCLP extract	TCLP ¹

D023	o-Cresol ≥ 200.0 mg/l in TCLP extract ²	TCLP ¹
Waste Code	Qualifying Criteria	Test Method
D024	m-Cresol ≥ 200.0 mg/l in TCLP extract ²	TCLP ¹
D025	p-Cresol ≥ 200.0 mg/l in TCLP extract ²	TCLP ¹
D026	Cresol ≥ 200.0 mg/l in TCLP extract ²	TCLP ¹
D027	1,4-Dichlorobenzene ≥ 7.5 mg/l in TCLP extract	TCLP ¹
D028	1,2-Dichloroethane ≥ 0.5 mg/l in TCLP extract	TCLP ¹
D029	1,1-Dichloroethylene ≥ 0.7 mg/l in TCLP extract	TCLP ¹
D030	2,4-Dinitrotoluene ≥ 0.13 mg/l in TCLP extract ³	TCLP ¹
D031	Heptachlor (and its epoxide) ≥ 0.008 mg/l in TCLP extract	TCLP ¹
D032	Hexachlorobenzene ≥ 0.13 mg/l in TCLP extract ³	TCLP ¹
D033	Hexachlorobutadiene ≥ 0.5 mg/l in TCLP extract	TCLP ¹
D034	Hexachloroethane ≥ 3.0 mg/l in TCLP extract	TCLP ¹
D035	Methyl ethyl ketone ≥ 200.0 mg/l in TCLP extract	TCLP ¹
D036	Nitrobenzene ≥ 2.0 mg/l in TCLP extract	TCLP ¹
D037	Pentachlorophenol ≥ 100.0 mg/l in TCLP extract	TCLP ¹
D038	Pyridine ≥ 5.0 mg/l in TCLP extract ³	TCLP ¹
D039	Tetrachloroethylene ≥ 0.7 mg/l In TCLP extract	TCLP ¹
D040	Trichloroethylene ≥ 0.5 mg/l in TCLP extract	TCLP ¹
D041	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol ≥ 400.0 mg/l in TCLP extract	TCLP ¹
D042	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol ≥ 2.0 mg/l in TCLP extract	TCLP ¹
D043	Vinyl chloride ≥ 0.2 mg/l in TCLP extract	TCLP ¹
F001	The following spent halogenated solvents used in degreasing: tetrachloroethylene, trichloroethylene, methylene chloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride and chlorinated fluorocarbons; all spent solvent mixtures/blends used in degreasing containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F002, F004, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures	Process knowledge/solvent scan ¹
F002	The following spent halogenated solvents: tetrachloroethylene, trichloroethylene, methylene chloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, chlorobenzene, 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane, ortho-dichlorobenzene, trichlorofluoromethane, and 1,1,2-trichloroethane; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above halogenated solvents or those listed in F001, F004, or F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures	Process knowledge/solvent scan

Waste Code	Qualifying Criteria	Test Method
F003	The following spent non-halogenated solvents: xylene, acetone, ethyl acetate, ethyl benzene, ethyl ether, methyl isobutyl ketone, n-butyl alcohol, cyclohexanone, and methanol; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, only the above spent non-halogenated solvents; and all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, one or more of the above non-halogenated solvents, and, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of those solvents listed in F001, F002, F004, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures	Process knowledge/solvent scan
F004	The following spent non-halogenated solvents: Cresols and cresylic acid, and nitrobenzene; all spent solvent mixtures blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above non-halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F001, F002, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures	Process knowledge/solvent scan
F005	The following spent non-halogenated solvents: toluene, methyl ethyl ketone, carbon disulfide, isobutanol, pyridine, benzene, 2-ethoxyethanol, and 2-nitropropane; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above non-halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F001, F002, or F004; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures	Process knowledge/solvent scan
F006	Wastewater treatment sludges from electroplating operations except from the following processes: (1) Sulfuric acid anodizing of aluminum; (2) tin plating on carbon steel; (3) zinc plating (segregated basis) on carbon steel; (4) aluminum or zinc-aluminum plating on carbon steel; (5) cleaning/stripping associated with tin, zinc and aluminum plating on carbon steel; and (6) chemical etching and milling of aluminum	Process knowledge
F007	Spent cyanide plating bath solutions from electroplating operations	Process knowledge/cyanide scan
F008	Plating bath residues from the bottom of plating baths from electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the process	Process knowledge/cyanide scan
F009	Spent stripping and cleaning bath solutions from electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the process	Process knowledge/cyanide scan
Waste Code	Qualifying Criteria	Test Method
F019	Wastewater treatment sludges from the chemical	Process knowledge

	conversion coating of aluminum except from zirconium phosphating in aluminum can washing when such phosphating is an exclusive conversion coating process	
F034	Wastewaters (except those that have not come into contact with process contaminants) process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations, from wood preserving processes generated at plants that use creosote formulations. This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.	Process knowledge
F035	Wastewaters (except those that have not come into contact with process contaminants), process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that use inorganic preservatives containing arsenic or chromium. This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.	Process knowledge
F037	Petroleum refinery primary oil/water/solids separation sludge - Any sludge generated from the gravitational separation of oil/water/solids during the storage or treatment of process wastewaters and oily cooling wastewaters from petroleum refineries. Such sludges include, but are not limited to, those generated in: oil/water/solids separators; tanks and impoundments; ditches and other conveyances; sumps; and stormwater units receiving dry weather flow. Sludge generated in stormwater units that do not receive dry weather flow, sludges generated from non-contact once-through cooling waters segregated for treatment from other process or oily cooling waters, sludges generated in aggressive biological treatment units as defined in 261.31(b)(2)(including sludges generated in one or more additional units after wastewaters have been treated in aggressive biological treatment units) and K051 wastes are not included in this listing.	Process knowledge

Waste Code	Qualifying Criteria	Test Method
F038	Petroleum refinery secondary (emulsified) oil/water/solids separation sludge – Any sludge and/or float generated from the physical and/or chemical separation of oil/water/solids in process wastewaters and oily cooling wastewaters from petroleum refineries. Such wastes include, but are not limited to, all sludges and floats generated in: induced air flotation (IAF) units, tanks and impoundments, and all sludges generated in DAF units. Sludges generated in stormwater units that do not receive dry weather flow, sludges generated from non-contact once-through cooling waters segregated for treatment from other process or oily cooling waters, sludges and floats generated in aggressive biological treatment units as defined in 40 CFR 261.31(b)(2) (including sludges and floats generated in one or more additional units after wastewaters have been treated in aggressive biological treatment units) and F037, K048, and K051 wastes are not included in this listing.	Process knowledge
K001	Bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewaters from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol	Process knowledge
K048	Dissolved air flotation (DAF) float from the petroleum refining industry	Process knowledge
K049	Slop oil emulsion solids from the petroleum refining industry	Process knowledge
K050	Heat exchanger bundle cleaning sludge from the petroleum refining industry	Process knowledge
K051	API separator sludge from the petroleum refining industry	Process knowledge
K052	Tank bottoms (leaded) from the petroleum industry	Process knowledge
K086	Solvent washes and sludges, caustic washes and sludges, or water washes and sludges from cleaning tubs and equipment used in the formulation of ink from pigments, driers, soaps, and stabilizers containing chromium and lead. Chromium ≥ 50 mg/l in TCLP Extract; Lead ≥ 5.0 mg/l in TCLP Extract.	Process knowledge/TCLP
P029	Copper Cyanide	Cyanide scan
U Codes	Commercial chemical products, manufacturing chemical intermediates, or off-specification commercial chemical products.	Spec Sheet or SDS

¹ Solvent scan - Analysis used to determine the presence of volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds, primarily F001 through F005 spent solvents.

TABLE 3
WASTE ANALYSIS TEST METHODS

Parameter	Rationale	Test Method ¹
Physical Description	Conformance with WPS ²	Waste Acceptance Procedure
Viscosity	Handling Considerations	Varies, e.g., ASTM D2983
Specific Gravity	Handling Considerations	ASTM D-891, ASTM D70
pH	Confirm RCRA Hazardous Waste Code Confirm Treatment Method	9040
Flash Point	Confirm RCRA Hazardous Waste Code	1010
Cyanide	Confirm Non-Reactivity Confirm Treatment Method	9010/9012/9014
Sulfide	Confirm Non-Reactivity Confirm Treatment Method	SM4500-S2
TCLP Analyses for RCRA Metals: As Ba Cd Cr Pb Hg Se Ag	Confirm RCRA Hazardous Waste Code Confirm Disposal Method	1311 and 6010
TCLP Analyses for VOCs	Confirm RCRA Hazardous Waste Code Confirm Disposal Method	1311 8260
TCLP Analyses for SVOCs	Confirm RCRA Hazardous Waste Code Confirm Disposal Method	1311 8270
Solvent Scan	Determine Acceptability for Reclamation of Fuels Program	8011 8015 8021 8260

¹ All methods referenced in EPA Publication, *SW-846, Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods*, latest edition, unless otherwise noted (referred to as EPA SW-846) or ASTM. The latest revision to the analytical method will be used for waste analysis for each parameter. Nexeo will verify samples are collected in accordance with R315-261-1090.

² Applies to all test parameters listed.

ATTACHMENT 2

SECURITY PLAN

Draft

Attachment 2 SECURITY PLAN

1.0 SECURITY PROCEDURES AND EQUIPMENT

The Clearfield facility (or “Facility”) is located within the Freeport Center. This complex is completely fenced around the perimeter and has its own security personnel, who periodically patrol the complex. The Facility is also equipped with a barrier (fence) and has a means to control entry. The Facility also maintains a Site Security Plan.

1.1 24-Hour Surveillance System

The Facility uses the barrier and controlled entry method rather than a 24-hour surveillance system, as described below.

1.2 Methods to Control Entry

1.2.1 Barrier

The active portion of the Facility property is completely enclosed by a six-foot high fence. The fence is of chain link construction. The fence is maintained in good condition and inspected in accordance Attachment 3 of this Permit.

1.2.2 Means to Control Entry

The Facility is completely surrounded by a 6-foot high fence, with two main entrances to the Facility through the office and through the main gate, which is the truck access point. The main entrance gate is equipped with a remote control sliding gate, which can be opened and closed from the office. The main entrance gate is kept closed at all times except when trucks are entering and exiting the facility. Signs are present to direct visitors to the office upon entering the Facility.

The other entrance provides access to the Facility by visitors and office personnel via the office during normal business hours (Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.). In addition, the Facility is equipped with exterior lighting.

The Freeport Center security personnel patrol the complex and control the complex’s main entrance gate during non-working hours. Security issues discovered at the Facility will be reported to the Facility Manager. The gates to the Facility are locked during non-working hours and are monitored by the Freeport Center security personnel.

There is a third gate located directly west of the main gate that is kept closed and locked at all times. A fourth gate is an electric railroad and crossover gate to warehouse number J 10. There are two other gates at warehouse J 10; however, there is no access to the main warehouse (i.e., waste pad). All of the aforementioned gates in this paragraph are kept closed and locked unless a transfer of materials to warehouse J 10 occurs or the gates are otherwise in use.

The Facility is operated on three overlapping shifts per day, normally on weekdays only.

1.3 *Warning Signs*

The gate entrances described above have a sign that states:

"Danger - Unauthorized Personnel Keep Out."

In addition, signs are posted on the fence in sufficient numbers to ensure that one sign can be seen from any direction and is legible from a distance of at least 25 feet. These signs are also posted near entrances to the hazardous waste storage areas.

2.0 WAIVER

No waiver of the security procedures and equipment requirements is requested for this Facility.

2.1 *Injury to Intruder*

The site prevents the unknowing entry, and minimizes the possibility for the unauthorized entry, of persons and livestock onto the active portion of the Facility by a six-foot high chain link fence that is maintained in good condition. Access to the Facility is limited to entry through the gates, which are locked during non-working hours. In addition, warning signs are posted along the fence and near the entrances to the hazardous waste storage areas.

Nexeo employees are issued identification badges and all other visitors are identified prior to accessing the facility. All inbound trucks are required to remain outside of the gate until the paperwork is reviewed and approved. Common carriers provide photo identification issued by their company.

2.2 *Violation Caused by Intruder*

Refer to 2.1 above for a summary of measures taken to prevent injury to or violation caused by an intruder.

ATTACHMENT 3
INSPECTION PLAN

Draft

Attachment 3 INSPECTION PLAN

The Facility has a written inspection schedule. The inspection schedule specifies the items to inspect and the types of problems to look for during the inspection. A copy of the inspection schedule is located in Table 1 below.

All inspections required by this Permit shall be recorded on inspection log forms and maintained as part of the Operating Record. These forms must be kept for a minimum of three years from the date of inspection. If the logged inspection has been identified in an enforcement action, the record retention period referred to in R315-262-40 is extended automatically during the course of any resolved enforcement action regarding the regulated activity or as requested by the Director. Deterioration or malfunctions revealed by an inspection are remedied before they lead to an environmental or human health hazard. Examples of these inspection log forms are located in Appendix A.

The inspection records include the following minimum information:

- The date of the inspection
- The time of the inspection
- The name of the inspector
- A notation of the observations made
- The date and nature of any repairs or other remedial actions

1.0 GENERAL INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS

The waste container storage unit (CSU) is subject to RCRA inspection requirements and Conditions II.F., III.C.1, III.E.4., and III.J. of this Permit. A schedule of required inspections is included in Table 1 below.

1.1 Types of Problems

The types of problems (e.g., malfunctions and deterioration) to look for during each inspection are specified on the inspection log forms located in Appendix A.

Table 1
INSPECTION SCHEDULE

<i>Facility Unit(s) and Basic Elements</i>	<i>Possible Error, Malfunction, or Deterioration</i>	<i>Frequency of Inspection</i>
Hazardous waste CSU	The concrete floor and secondary containment berms of the storage area and the containers have signs of deterioration (i.e., cracks, leaks, uneven settlement and defects); missing labels; inadequate aisle space (< 30 inches)	Weekly
Safety and emergency equipment	Safety and emergency equipment unsuitable for use; spill and emergency response material (e.g., absorbent materials, protective clothing) in insufficient quantities.	Monthly
Security devices (i.e., fence, gates, office alarm system, and warning signs)	Damaged or missing security devices (e.g., hole in fence, missing warning signs); malfunction in alarm system	Weekly

1.2 Frequency of Inspections

The frequency of each type of inspection is noted in the inspection schedule and on each inspection log form included in Appendix A. The elements inspected and their inspection frequencies are minimum requirements.

1.3 Schedule of Remedial Action

Any deterioration or malfunction of equipment or structures that the inspection reveals will be remedied on a schedule which ensures that the problem does not lead to an environmental or human health hazard in accordance with Conditions II.F.1.a. and II.F.1.b. Where a hazard is imminent or has already occurred, remedial action will be taken immediately.

1.4 Inspection Log

Records of the inspections will be kept in inspection log forms at the facility for at least three years from the date of the inspection. If the logged inspection has been identified in an enforcement action, the record retention period referred to in R315-262-40 is extended automatically during the course of any resolved enforcement action regarding the regulated activity or as requested by the Director. At a minimum, these records will include the date and time of inspection, name of the inspector, notation of the observations made, and nature of any repairs or other remedial actions. Examples of these inspection forms are located in Appendix A.

2.0 SPECIFIC PROCESS INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS

2.1 Container Inspection

The hazardous waste CSU is inspected weekly. The storage area is checked for proper housekeeping. The area is inspected for general cleanliness and for proper placement. Each container shall be stored on a pallet and not stacked more than two high (Condition III.E.3.). Stacks are checked for damaged and leaking containers and damaged or broken containment pallets.

Containers are inspected to ensure that they are in good condition (e.g., no leaks, no severe rusting, bulging or structural defects), properly closed, and properly labeled. Drum labels are checked to ensure that incompatible wastes are not being stored in the same area.

The floor and curbs of the storage areas are checked for cracks, wet spots, erosion or damage to the impervious coating. The loading/unloading areas are also inspected daily for cracks, wet spots, and erosion whenever hazardous waste is received or shipped.

2.2 *Emergency and Safety Equipment Inspection*

Monthly inspections of the emergency equipment listed in the Safety Equipment section of the facility's RCRA Contingency Plan (Attachment 4) are recorded on inspection log forms included as Appendix A. Absorbent materials, chemical neutralizers, first aid supplies, protective clothing, recovery drums, and tools are inspected to ensure sufficient quantities are on hand and that these materials are in good condition for use. The fork lifts, phones, and alarm system are inspected and tested, to ensure readiness during a potential emergency. The fire extinguishers are inspected for fullness, and to ensure seals are intact and no damage to the hose and case is observed. All eye washes and safety showers are inspected for cleanliness and to ensure the showers are in good working order. Security devices, such as the fence, gates, and warning signs are inspected on a weekly basis.

Actions to correct any deficiencies will be taken within twenty-four (24) hours to ensure that no emergency or safety equipment is unsuitable for use. Following an event in which emergency and safety equipment is used; the equipment is cleaned and prepared for future use.

The frequency of each type of inspection is noted in the inspection schedule and on each inspection log form included in Appendix A.

2.3 *Air Emission Standards for Tanks, Surface Impoundments, and Containers Inspection*

Hazardous wastes are not managed in tanks and surface impoundments at this facility. Refer to Attachment 9 for information regarding containers subject to the requirements of R315-264-1080 through 1090, Subpart CC.

APPENDIX A
INSPECTION LOG FORMS

Draft

DAILY LOADING/UNLOADING AREA INSPECTION LOG SHEET

WEEK OF _____

ITEM INSPECTED	PROBLEMS TO LOOK FOR	<u>MONDAY</u> DATE _____ TIME _____		<u>TUESDAY</u> DATE _____ TIME _____		<u>WEDNESDAY</u> DATE _____ TIME _____		<u>THURSDAY</u> DATE _____ TIME _____		<u>FRIDAY</u> DATE _____ TIME _____							
		OK	NOT OK	OK	NOT OK	OK	NOT OK	OK	NOT OK	OK	NOT OK						
Loading/Unloading Area and Container Storage Area	Housekeeping, Cleanliness																
Base or Floor	Cracks, Wet Spots, Erosion																
Base or Floor	Leaks (and Quantity)																
INSPECTED BY:																	
LIST BELOW ITEMS IN NEED OF ATTENTION		DATE FIXED		LIST BELOW ITEMS IN NEED OF ATTENTION													
1.				6.													
2.				7.													
3.				8.													
4.				9.													
5.				10.													
COMMENTS:																	

WEEKLY CONTAINERIZED WASTE STORAGE AREA INSPECTION LOG

MONTH OF _____

PLANT AREA	ITEM INSPECTED	WEEK 1		WEEK 2		WEEK 3		WEEK 4		WEEK 5	
		DATE _____		DATE _____		DATE _____		DATE _____		DATE _____	
		TIME _____		TIME _____		TIME _____		TIME _____		TIME _____	
		OK	NOT OK	OK	NOT OK	OK	NOT OK	OK	NOT OK	OK	NOT OK
Containerized waste area	Container condition/corrosion, leaks, defects										
	Condition of Pallets										
	Impervious surface/cracks, deterioration/curbing										
	Container placement/aisle space, stack height										
	General Housekeeping										
	Labeling of containers										
	Warning signs										
INSPECTED BY:											
1. Storage Bay 1 (12,320 Gal Max)											
2. Storage Bay 2 (9,240 Gal Max)											
3. Storage Bay 3 (9,240 Gal Max)											
4. Storage Bay 4 (1,760 Gal Max)											
Total (32,560 Gal Max)											
LIST BELOW ITEMS IN NEED OF ATTENTION				DATE FIXED		LIST BELOW ITEMS IN NEED OF ATTENTION				DATE FIXED	

WEEKLY SECURITY DEVICES INSPECTION LOG SHEET

MONTH OF _____

ITEM INSPECTED	PROBLEMS TO LOOK FOR	WEEK 1 DATE _____ TIME _____		WEEK 2 DATE _____ TIME _____		WEEK 3 DATE _____ TIME _____		WEEK 4 DATE _____ TIME _____		WEEK 5 DATE _____ TIME _____		
		OK	NOT OK	OK	NOT OK	OK	NOT OK	OK	NOT OK	OK	NOT OK	
Facility Fence	Corrosion, Damage to Chain Link Fence											
Gate #1 Main Entrance Gate	Corrosion, Damage to Gate & Lock											
Main Exit Gate	Corrosion, Damage to Gate											
Main Gate	Corrosion, Damage to Gate											
Warning Signs	Are Signs Readable, Damaged, Missing											
INSPECTED BY:												
LIST BELOW ITEMS IN NEED OF ATTENTION		DATE FIXED		LIST BELOW ITEMS IN NEED OF ATTENTION		DATE FIXED						
1.				6.								
2.				7.								
3.				8.								
4.				9.								
5.				10.								
COMMENTS:												

MONTHLY INSPECTION LOG FOR EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

Inspector: _____

Time: _____

Date: _____

ITEM INSPECTED	PROBLEMS TO LOOK FOR	USE STATUS		OBSERVATIONS	DATE & TYPE OF REMEDIAL ACTIONS
		O.K.	NOT O.K.		
Absorbent Materials	2 Boxes of Pads Minimum (see Form 0136-080 for number and location)				
Fire Extinguishers	Seals Intact/Gauge Full/Case & Hose Undamaged (see Form 0136-050 for number and location)				
Water Sprinkler System	In Working Order				
Recovery Drums	Recovery Drums Available (minimum of 10)				
Eye Wash Fountains	In Clean & Working Condition (see Form 0136-049 for number and location)				
Safety Showers	In Clean & Working Condition (see Form 0136-049 for number and location)				
First Aid Kits	In Good Condition Include number and locations (4 kits: office, J-10 office, J-10 pack out area, and lab)				
Aprons, Goggles, Gloves & Hard hats	Equipment Available for 2 Persons				
Emergency Air Horn	Canister Unit in Place				
Cellular Phones	Operational				
Fork Lifts	Operational				

**SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE
AND
RCRA CONTINGENCY PLAN**

**NEXEO SOLUTIONS, LLC
FREEPORT CENTER, BUILDING 12
CLEARFIELD, UTAH 84016**

EPA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UTD048406144

SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL & COUNTERMEASURE PLAN AND RCRA CONTINGENCY PLAN

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CROSS REFERENCE LIST – 40 CFR 112.7

Final SPCC Rule	Description of Section	Section
§ 112.3(d)	P.E. Certification.	2.0, 3.0
§ 112.3(e)	Maintain copies of SPCC plan onsite.	Title page
§ 112.4(a)	Reportable discharges.	4.0
§ 112.4(c)	Submit information to State and local agencies.	4.0
§ 112.4(d), §112.5	Plan amendment.	14.0
§ 112.7	General requirements for SPCC plans for all facilities and all oil types. Management approval certification. Cross Reference.	1.0, throughout plan
§ 112.7(a)	General requirements; discussion of facility's conformance with rule requirements; deviations from Plan requirements; facility characteristics that must be described in the Plan; spill reporting information in the Plan; emergency procedures.	4.0, 5.0, 6.0, 9.0. 14.0, 16.0
§ 112.7(b)	Fault analysis. Potential Spills.	7.0
§ 112.7(c)	Secondary containment or diversionary structures to prevent a discharge.	7.0
§ 112.7(d)	Contingency planning.	NA
§ 112.7(e)	Inspections, tests, and records.	10.0
§ 112.7(f)	Employee training and discharge prevention procedures.	12.0
§ 112.7(g)	Security (excluding oil production facilities).	11.0
§ 112.7(h)	Loading/unloading (excluding offshore facilities).	8.0
§ 112.7(i)	Brittle fracture evaluation requirements. Field constructed aboveground containers.	NA
§ 112.7(j)	Conformance with State requirements.	NA
§ 112.8 § 112.12	Requirements for onshore facilities (excluding production facilities).	6.0, 8.0
§ 112.8(a) § 112.12(a)	General and specific requirements.	8.0
§ 112.8(b) § 112.12(b)	Facility drainage.	8.0
§ 112.8(c) § 112.12(c)	Bulk storage containers. Storm water drainage. Integrity testing, etc.	8.0
§ 112.8(d) § 112.12(d)	Facility transfer operations, pumping, and facility process. Piping.	8.0
§ 112.9 § 112.13	Requirements for onshore production facilities.	NA

*Note: NA = not applicable to the Clearfield facility.

CROSS REFERENCE LIST (continued) – 40 CFR 112.7

Final SPCC Rule	Description of Section	Section
§ 112.9(a) § 112.13(a)	General and specific requirements. Oil production facilities.	NA
§ 112.9(b) § 112.13(b)	Oil production facility drainage.	NA
§ 112.9(c) § 112.13(c)	Oil production facility bulk storage containers.	NA
§ 112.9(d) § 112.13(d)	Facility transfer operations, oil production facility.	NA
§ 112.10 § 112.14	Requirements for onshore oil drilling and workover facilities.	NA
§ 112.10(a) § 112.14(a)	General and specific requirements. Onshore drilling and workover facilities.	NA
§ 112.10(b) § 112.14(b)	Mobile facilities. Onshore drilling and workover facilities.	NA
§ 112.10(c) § 112.14(c)	Secondary containment - catchment basins or diversion structures. Onshore drilling and workover facilities.	NA
§ 112.10(d) § 112.14(d)	Blowout prevention (BOP). Onshore drilling and workover facilities.	NA
§ 112.11 § 112.15	Requirements for offshore oil drilling, production, or workover facilities.	NA
§ 112.11(a) § 112.15(a)	General and specific requirements. Offshore facilities.	NA
§ 112.11(b) § 112.15(b)	Facility drainage. Offshore facilities.	NA
§ 112.11(c) § 112.15(c)	Sump systems. Offshore facilities.	NA
§ 112.11(d) § 112.15(d)	Discharge prevention systems for separators and treaters. Offshore facilities.	NA
§ 112.11(e) § 112.15(e)	Atmospheric storage or surge containers; alarms. Offshore facilities.	NA
§ 112.11(f) § 112.15(f)	Pressure containers; alarm systems. Offshore facilities.	NA
§ 112.11(g) § 112.15(g)	Corrosion protection. Offshore facilities.	NA
§ 112.11(h) § 112.15(h)	Pollution prevention system procedures. Offshore facilities.	NA
§ 112.11(i) § 112.15(i)	Pollution prevention systems; testing and inspection. Offshore facilities.	NA

*Note: NA = not applicable to the Clearfield facility.

CROSS REFERENCE LIST (continued) – 40 CFR 112.7

Final SPCC Rule	Description of Section	Section
§ 112.11(j) § 112.15(j)	Surface and subsurface well shut-in valves and devices. Offshore facilities.	NA
§ 112.11(k) § 112.15(k)	Blowout prevention. Offshore facilities.	NA
§ 112.11(l) § 112.15(l)	Manifolds. Offshore facilities.	NA
§ 112.11(m) § 112.15(m)	Flowlines, pressure sensing devices. Offshore facilities.	NA
§ 112.11(n) § 112.15(n)	Piping; corrosion protection. Offshore facilities.	NA
§ 112.11(o) § 112.15(o)	Sub-marine piping; environmental stresses. Offshore facilities.	NA
§ 112.11(p) § 112.15(p)	Inspections of sub-marine piping. Offshore facilities.	NA

*Note: NA = not applicable to the Clearfield facility.

1.0 MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION

Nexeo Solutions, LLC
Freeport Center, Building 12
Clearfield, Utah 84016

EPA Identification Number UTD048406144

Management Certification:

This SPCC and RCRA Contingency Plan is fully approved by the management of Nexeo and has been implemented as described herein:

Signed: _____
Steve Hesla
Director of Operations

Date: _____

2.0 DESIGNATED AGENT (FACILITY MANAGER) CERTIFICATION

Nexeo Solutions, LLC
Freeport Center, Building 12
Clearfield, Utah 84016

EPA Identification Number UTD048406144

Designated Agent Certification:

By means of this certification, I attest that I am familiar with the requirements of provisions of 40 CFR Part 112, that as the designated agent of the P.E., I have visited and examined the facility, that this SPCC Plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practices, including consideration of applicable industry standards, and with the requirements of this Part, that procedures for required inspections and testing have been established and that the Plan is adequate for the facility.

Designated Agent Signature: _____
Michael Hahn
Facility Manager

Date: _____

3.0 P.E. CERTIFICATION

Nexeo Solutions, LLC
Freeport Center, Building 12
Clearfield, Utah 84016

EPA Identification Number UTD048406144

P.E. Certification:

By means of this certification, I attest that I am familiar with the requirements of provisions of 40 CFR Part 112, that the Facility Manager, as my designated agent has visited and examined the facility, that this SPCC Plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practices, including consideration of applicable industry standards, and with the requirements of this Part, that procedures for required inspections and testing have been established and that the Plan is adequate for the facility as described by the Facility Manager.

P.E. Signature: _____

Print Name: Edward C. Graves, P.E.

Registration No.: 55621 State: OH

Date: _____

4.0 SCOPE AND APPLICABILITY -

This SPCC and RCRA Contingency Plan, as a part of the facility's RCRA Part B Permit, describes the facility's response to a fire, explosion, or release to the environment of oil or hazardous waste. This plan is designed to minimize hazards to human health or the environment from fires, explosions, or releases. Any deviations of this Plan from the SPCC rules and regulations are included in Appendix D. This plan does not follow the sequence specified in the SPCC regulations and therefore, a Cross Reference List was prepared to conveniently identify the required regulatory information in this Plan. The Cross Reference List begins on page i of this document.

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans for facilities are prepared and implemented as required by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Regulations contained in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 112. A non-transportation related facility is subject to SPCC regulations if: the aggregate aboveground capacity of the facility exceeds 1,320 gallons (excluding those tanks and oil filled equipment below 55 gallons in capacity) or if the aggregate underground capacity of the facility exceeds 42,000 gallons (excluding those that are currently subject to all of the technical requirements of 40 CFR Part 280 or all of the technical requirements of state programs approved under 40 CFR Part 281); and if, due to its location, the facility could reasonably be expected to discharge oil into or upon the navigable waters or adjoining shorelines of the United States.

The EPA does not require a SPCC Plan to be filed with the agency. However, a copy must be available for on-site review by the Regional Administrator (RA) during normal working hours. The SPCC Plan must be submitted to the EPA Regional Administrator and the state agency along with the other information specified in 40 CFR 112.4(a) if either of the following occurs:

1. The facility discharges more than 1,000 gallons of oil into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines in a single spill event which violates applicable water quality standards or cause a film, sheen, or discoloration or causes a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or upon adjoining shorelines; or
2. The facility discharges oil in quantities greater than 42 gallons in each of two spill events within any 12-month period which violate applicable water quality standards or cause a film, sheen, or discoloration of the surface of the water or adjoining shorelines or cause a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or upon adjoining shorelines.

The following spill information must be submitted to the RA within 60 days if either of the above thresholds is reached. This report is to contain the following information (40 CFR 112.4 (a)):

1. name of the facility
2. name of the individual submitting the information
3. location of the facility
4. maximum storage or handling capacity of the facility and normal daily throughput
5. corrective actions and/or countermeasures taken, which include an adequate description of equipment repairs and/or replacements
6. description of the facility including maps, flow diagrams, and topographical map
7. cause(s) of such spill(s), including a failure analysis of system or subsystem in which failure occurred
8. additional preventive measures taken or contemplated to minimize the possibility of recurrence
9. other information as the Regional Administrator may reasonably require that is pertinent to the plan or spill event(s)

In addition to submitting the report to the RA, the report will also be submitted to the state and local agencies listed in Appendix A.

The SPCC Plan and RCRA Contingency Plan must be reviewed and amended as required by 40 CFR 112, , and R315-264-54. Review and amendment requirements are included in Section 13.

If the owners and operators of a facility that are required to prepare an SPCC Plan and are not required to submit a Facility Response Plan (FRP), the SPCC Plan should include a signed certification form, provided in Appendix E of this Plan (per Appendix C to 40 CFR 112).

5.0 FACILITY INFORMATION, DESCRIPTION AND OPERATIONS -

The facility's street address is: Nexeo Solutions, LLC (Nexeo)
Freeport Center, Building 12
Clearfield, Utah 84016

The facility's mailing address is: Nexeo Solutions, LLC
P.O. Box 160367
Clearfield, UT 84016

Owner (note: Nexeo leases the facility from Freeport Center Associates): Nexeo Solutions, LLC
3 Waterway Square Place, Suite 1000
The Woodlands, Texas 77380

Facility Contact: Michael Hahn
Facility Manager
801-776-1295

The facility's operations include storage, blending, packaging and transportation of chemicals and solvents for wholesale distribution and storage of hazardous waste. The property is bordered to the north, south, east, and west by light industrial and commercial facilities, located within the Freeport Center industrial park. The nearest water body is the Davis-Weber Canal located approximately 5-miles northeast of the property.

Refer to the facility diagram (i.e., plot plan) in Appendix B for the location of the storage tanks and the physical layout of the facility. Also provided on this diagram are storm water drain inlets and flow (i.e., slope) directions of storm water and spilled oil paths. As required under 40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(i), this facility diagram indicates the location of each container storage area. Also included are all transfer stations and connecting piping, if applicable. There have been no underground storage tanks on the property since 1985.

5.1 Fixed and Mobile Storage of Oil (40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(i)):

Container	Product	Capacity (gallons)	Construction Material	Secondary Containment	Location
Tank 106	Light Solvents	10.5 M	Carbon Steel	Concrete dike	Tank farm
Tank 107	Hexane	29.6	Carbon Steel	Concrete dike	Tank Farm
Tank 108	Mineral Spirits	29.8 M	Carbon Steel	Concrete dike	Tank farm
Railcars	Various Solvents and Oils	2 x 30 M gallons	Carbon Steel	Catch Pan and retention basin, top unloading, dike around pump	Railcar unloading area
Tank Trucks	Various Solvents and Oils	6 M	Carbon, Stainless Steel	Truck Rack pit and curbing	Truck Rack
Totes	Various Solvents and Oils	50 * 350 gal = 17.5 M gal	Poly / Stainless Steel	Concrete floor, curbing	Building J10
Drums	Various Solvents and Oils	1400 * 55 gal = 77 M gal	Poly / Stainless Steel	Concrete floor, curbing	Building J10
Totes	Various Solvents and Oils	60 * 350 gal = 21 M gal	Poly / Stainless Steel	Concrete floor, curbing	Building 12
Drums	Various Solvents and Oils	700 * 55 gal = 38.5 M gal	Poly / Stainless Steel	Concrete floor, curbing	Building 12

*Note: M = 1,000-gallons

Total regulated oil storage capacity: 289.9 M gallons

Remaining tanks hold non-regulated solvents and water-based materials.

6.0 SITE DRAINAGE

Refer to the site plot plan (Appendix B) for reference to facility drainage. The site is essentially flat. Surface drainage in the operational area flows diagonally across the site in a southwestern direction. Any unintentional surface spill outside of a diked area would, under most conditions, be contained on the property.

Storm water runoff from the roadway is prevented from entering the facility via a drainage trench installed along the facility's northern boundary. This drainage trench diverts water to a storm sewer outside the facility.

The elevation of the existing pavement located 30 feet east of the dry well is the same as the elevation of the hazardous waste storage pad's containment wall. A 4-foot wide by 160-foot long concrete waterway prevents storm water from running into the new pad. The waterway starts at the southeast corner of the waste pad and goes through and past the dry well. It angles northwest, and then turns and runs west along the building. It ends in a natural swale. The lot is graded such that precipitation runs away from the building.

Removal of accumulated clean rainwater from diked areas is performed only under responsible supervision to assure that the facility will not violate any water quality standards. Storm water is removed using manual pumps; there are no drain valves in the dikes.

Rail catch pans have been added under the rail cars and the unloading arms. These pans will catch releases from the rail car unloading system. The catch pans are not equipped with valves, so storm water that falls into the catch pans will be discharged directly into the retention basin.

The retention basin is located in the northwest corner of the property. It is a compacted clay-lined basin designed to hold spilled material from the rail car unloading area and some stormwater runoff. The basin was designed to hold the contents of a 30,000 gallon rail car, and a 25 year / 24 hour storm event. Most of the stormwater from the facility is directed to the storm sewer outside the facility. Storm water that falls inside the spill containment areas will go to the retention basin.

Spilled material will be pumped out of the retention basin and placed into drums. Impacted soil will be removed, characterized, and managed in accordance with R315.

Containment berms run between the concrete waterway and the hazardous waste loading docks. These berms keep spills away from the storm water drainage. They have been designed to direct the spill to the retention basin.

The facility is not currently required to have a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit for storm water discharges.

7.0 POTENTIAL SPILLS AND CONTROL

Source	Major Failure Type	Max Potential Quantity	Probable Rate	Flow Direction*	Secondary Containment
Hazardous waste drum storage area	Puncture or rust	55 gallons	Released gradually to instantaneously	Within storage shed or building	Storage shed, impervious concrete floor, curbs
Bulk storage tanks	Complete or partial failure of bulk tank	30,000 gallons	Gradual to instantaneous release	Within dike	Tank farm dike
Tank overflow	Overfill of tank from tank truck	8,500 gallon tank trailer capacity	250 gallons per minute (gpm)	Within dike	Tank farm dike
Tank truck unloading and loading	Line rupture, hose coupling disconnection, or overfilling, tank failure	8,500 gallon tank trailer capacity	250 gpm	Within curbed area	Curbs, drip pans, absorbent materials
Solvent drumming area	Overfill, Equipment breakdown	55 gallons	Gradual release to 60–100 gpm	Within curbed area	Curbs, absorbent material
Railcar unloading	Break in hose, pipe fitting, bottom valve failure on car	30,000 gallons	225 gpm	Within catch pans and retention basin	Rail catch pans, retention basin
Drum storage areas	Puncture or failure	55 gallons	Gradual release	Within curbed area	Curbs, absorbents, Impervious concrete floor
Product storage areas – building 12	Container puncture or failure	55 gallons	Gradual release	North	Absorbents, Impervious concrete floor

Source	Major Failure Type	Max Potential Quantity	Probable Rate	Flow Direction*	Secondary Containment
J10 warehouse	Puncture or failure	55 gallons	Gradual release	Within curbed area	Curbs, absorbents, impervious concrete floor

* See Appendix B for locations of the containers.

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8.0 DESIGN & OPERATING INFORMATION

This facility conforms to the following design and operating standards.

Drainage from Diked Areas

Dikes are provided around the tank farm, which stores multiple solvents. The dikes are constructed of impervious concrete. Drainage from the tank farm is controlled by a portable pump which is manually operated. An earthen dike has been constructed around the perimeter of the entire facility.

The dike is pumped under responsible supervision. The accumulated material is examined visually before draining to be sure that no oil will be discharged. The pump is secured following drainage.

Curbing is used in the loading and unloading area for tank trucks, the drum storage area, drumming area, waste pad, and warehouse to provide secondary containment. The curbed areas are not fitted with valves. Rainwater collected in the curbed area in front of the hazardous waste loading dock is directed to the retention basin. It will be pumped out after verifying that there are no contaminants from leaking storage tanks or containers. Rainwater from all other curbed areas is visually inspected, pumped over the curb, and allowed to flow towards the southwest corner of the site. The rail car area is equipped with rail catch pans, which direct all spills and stormwater to the retention basin.

The retention basin is sized to contain 30,000 gallons of spilled material - equivalent to the capacity of the largest single tank car received at the facility – plus a volume of precipitation equivalent to a 25-year, 24-hour storm event. The retention basin is constructed of compacted clay which has a porosity of 1×10^{-6} cm/sec. This provides a containment material that is sufficiently impervious to contain a spill of SPCC regulated material until it can be cleaned up. The criteria used for this determination is 72 hours as the maximum time a spill would need to be contained until it could be cleaned up. This presumes a worst case scenario of a spill occurring after hours on a Friday evening and remaining undetected until the following Monday. Based on the least viscous oil product managed on-site, a spill would be expected to migrate into the compacted clay liner no more than two inches in 72 hours. This will easily prevent a spill from migrating to off-site water bodies or into groundwater beneath the site until the spilled material can be removed. Thus, the compacted clay liner provides a sufficiently impervious barrier to hold a spill until the material can be removed.

Calculation of Retention Basin Capacity

Volume of largest container =	30,000 gallon rail car
Maximum rainfall, 25 year – 24 hour event =	2.50 inches
Surface area of rainfall =	13,111 ft ²
Total volume of rain =	20,400 gallons
Total retention volume required =	50,400 gallons
Total retention volume provided =	58,786 gallons

Tank Farm Capacity Calculations

Dike Capacity

L (ft) x	W (ft) x	Dike wall H (Ft) x	Gal/cubic ft	Total (Gal)
78.75	75	1.58	7.48	69082

24hr Annual Rainfall

L (ft) x	W (ft) x	H (avg rainfall/ft) x	Gal/sq ft	Total (Gal)
78.75	75	0.208	7.48	9189

Tank Displacement

Tank #	Radius x	Radius x	Dike wall H (Ft)- pad x	PI x	Gal/sq ft	Total
101	5	5	1	3.14	7.48	587
102	5	5	1	3.14	7.48	587
103	5	5	1	3.14	7.48	587
104	5	5	1	3.14	7.48	587
105	5	5	1	3.14	7.48	587
106	5	5	1	3.14	7.48	587
107	6	6	1	3.14	7.48	846
108	6	6	1	3.14	7.48	846
109	5	5	1	3.14	7.48	587
110	5	5	1	3.14	7.48	587
111	5	5	1	3.14	7.48	587
112	6	6	1	3.14	7.48	846
113	6	6	1	3.14	7.48	846
200	5	5	1	3.14	7.48	587
201	3.5	3.5	1	3.14	7.48	288

Tank Pad Displacement

Tank #	L x	W x	H (pad/inches) x	Gal/sq ft	Total
101	11.5	11.5	0.416	7.48	412
102	11.5	11.5	0.416	7.48	412
103	11.5	11.5	0.416	7.48	412
104	11	11	0.416	7.48	377
105	11	11	0.416	7.48	377
106	11	11	0.416	7.48	377
107	13	13	0.416	7.48	526
108	13	13	0.416	7.48	526
109	11	11	0.416	7.48	377
110	11	11	0.416	7.48	377
111	11	11	0.416	7.48	377
112	13	13	0.416	7.48	526
113	13	13	0.416	7.48	526
200	11	11	0.416	7.48	377
201	9.25	9.25	0.416	7.48	266

Displacement totals	24971
Dike Capacity	69082

Required Containment

Gallons (largest tank) x	10% =	Needed containment	Available Containment
29800	1.1	32780	44979

Bulk Storage Containers

The facility maintains procedures for controlling the bulk storage of liquids. The tank farm is diked to contain the entire contents of the largest single tank plus sufficient freeboard to allow for precipitation. All materials of construction are compatible with the material stored and conditions of storage, such as pressure and temperature.

All of the aboveground storage tanks are of carbon steel, stainless steel, or polyethylene construction. The tanks are compatible with the oil they contain and the temperature and pressure conditions of storage. Containers for oil storage consist of 55-gallon drums and totes, which are stored in contained storage areas. Secondary containment is provided in storage areas via curbing and absorbent material. These areas are not subject to periodic flooding.

Bulk storage tanks are equipped with gauges to prevent over filling. Standard operating procedures require that tanks not be filled to more than 85% of capacity. Before tank filling operations begin, operators verify that there is enough room in the tank to receive the entire delivery without exceeding the 85% limit. If an overfill does occur, it will be contained in the tank farm dike.

There are no field constructed aboveground tanks at this facility.

Inspections and Integrity Testing

As required by the SPCC rule, the facility performs the inspections, tests, and evaluations listed in the following table. Table 8-1 summarizes the various types of inspections and tests performed at the facility. The inspections and tests are described later in this section.

Table 8-1: Inspection and Testing Program

Facility Component	Action	Frequency / Circumstance
Portable Aboveground Containers	Visually inspect outside of containers for deterioration or leakage on a regular basis. Complete a documented monthly inspection. Utilize DOT approved drums.	Employees observe daily during normal operations. Monthly detailed inspections are documented. If leaks or deteriorated containers are observed, corrective actions shall be implemented and documented.
Fixed Aboveground Tanks	Visually inspect outside of tanks for deterioration or leakage on a regular basis. Complete a documented monthly inspection.	Employees observe daily during normal operations. Monthly detailed inspections are documented. If leaks or deteriorated containers are observed, corrective actions shall be implemented and documented.
All aboveground valves, piping and appurtenances	Assess general condition of items, such as flange joints, expansion joints, valve glands and bodies, catch pans, pipeline supports, locking of valves, and metal surfaces.	Monthly
Underground Tanks and Pipes	None	None
Liquid Level Measurement Gauges (overfill protection)	Ensure proper operation of gauges.	Monthly
Diked Areas	Inspect for signs of deterioration, discharges, or accumulation of oil inside diked areas. Visually inspect content for presence of oil before draining and document on log. Remove oil if observed.	Monthly Each time containment is drained.
Lowermost drain and all outlets of tank truck / tank car	Visually inspect after each transfer	Prior to filling and departure

Daily Inspection

Employees perform a complete walk-through of the facility each day. This daily visual inspection involves: looking for tank / piping damage or leakage, stained or discolored soils, or excessive accumulation of water or oil in truck docks, diked or bermed areas. Daily inspections are not documented.

Weekly Inspection

A checklist is used for weekly inspections by designated personnel. The current inspection form is available from the facility. The weekly inspections cover the following key elements:

- Observing the exterior of aboveground storage tanks, pipes, and other equipment for signs of deterioration, leaks, or corrosion.
- Observing the exterior of portable containers for signs of deterioration or leaks.
- Observing tank foundations and supports for signs of instability or excessive settlement.
- Observing the tank fill and discharge pipes for signs of poor connection that could cause a discharge, and tank vent for obstructions and proper operation.
- Checking the inventory of discharge response equipment and restocking as needed.
- Observing the truck pads and storm sewers to verify that they are free of oil.

All problems regarding tanks, piping, containment, or response equipment must immediately be reported to the Facility Manager and/or Supervisor. Visible oil leaks from tank walls, piping or other components must be repaired as soon as practicable to prevent a larger spills or a discharge to the soil or storm water. Pooled oil is removed immediately upon discovery. Written monthly inspection records are signed by the inspector and maintained on site for a period of three years.

Integrity Testing

Portable, Single-Use Containers (Drums and Totes)

Containers are stored on concrete floors enabling prompt detection of leaks. Therefore, visual inspections provide equivalent environmental protection and periodic testing is not required. The facility only uses drums and totes that meet the Department of Transportation Performance Oriented Packaging standards found in 49 CFR 178. This provides a measure of assurance that the container has been properly made and should not leak under normal operating conditions.

Fixed, Aboveground Storage Tanks up to 50,000 Gallons Capacity

Visual inspections and periodic shell thickness testing is conducted. Nexeo has formal mechanical integrity inspection and testing activities on bulk tanks. The integrity inspections are conducted as specified by the Nexeo Engineering Department and in accordance with 40 CFR 112.8(c)(6). Mechanical integrity inspection and test methods and intervals are based on recognized and accepted good engineering practices such as API 653 and STI SP001. These standards consider size, configuration, design (such as containers that are: shop-built, field-erected, skid-mounted, elevated, equipped with a liner, double-walled, or partially buried) and operational and maintenance experience.

Inspection and testing activities are specified in a standard format of a written formal Inspection Plan (IP). All IP's are managed by the Nexeo Engineering Department. There is a unique IP for each individual equipment item. The IP describes the key elements of the inspection and testing, including applicable Codes, Standards and/or statutory requirements, inspection methods and intervals, qualifications and certifications, specific details and considerations.

Formal inspection and testing activities are performed on a regular schedule specified in the IP. All inspection and testing activities are performed by persons qualified and certified in

accordance with applicable requirements. Qualification and certification requirements are incorporated by reference in the IP.

Equivalent environmental protection is also provided for the tanks by locating them on concrete pads (synthetic liner), conducting frequent visual inspections, and properly maintaining the tank and foundation.

Facility Transfer Operations and Aboveground Piping

There are three transfer stations located at the facility: truck rack, container filling, and rail cars. The facility maintains written inspection procedures for aboveground piping which provide for verifying the general conditions of items. All piping must meet Nexeo Engineering Specifications. These specifications, which are required for transfer piping, identify the material of construction, pressure and temperature ratings, fabrication, new-fabrication testing, and inspection requirements.

Pipeline terminal connections are properly identified and capped. Pipe supports are designed in accordance with recognized engineering methods and specifications. Visual inspections are conducted regularly of aboveground valves and piping. Repairs are made as necessary. Operating procedures are maintained at the facility.

Secondary containment for the aboveground piping from the truck unloading rack to the tank farm and drumming room was determined to be impracticable. Topographic limitations in the area prevent the installation of passive containment. The piping is 36 inches or less above the ground, which does not provide sufficient clearance to construct passive containment beneath the piping. The proximity of the piping to the ground will also present a higher risk of damaging the piping during the installation of a passive containment system. The fluid in the piping is not under pressure when it is not in use. The maximum release from the piping, when not in active use, would consist of the material in the pipe between the inlet and outlet valves, which is a reasonably small volume. While the pipeline is in use, the pressure is kept low by using low-pressure pumps. The area is visually inspected daily for leaks. All leaks are corrected promptly. These activities, plus others described in this plan, will mitigate an off-site release in the event of piping failure.

The pipe racks from the tank truck loading / unloading area to the tank farm and from the rail car unloading station to the tank farm are above ground for easy inspection. The area under most of the piping is impervious concrete. Any releases from the pipes will be contained on the concrete. Releases from piping above concrete would be readily visible to operators and cleaned up immediately. The fluid in the piping is not under pressure when it is not in use. The maximum release from the piping, when not in active use, would consist of the material in the pipe between the inlet and outlet valves, which is a reasonably small volume. While the pipeline is in use, the pressure is kept low by using low-pressure pumps. The area is visually inspected daily for leaks. All leaks are corrected promptly. These activities, plus others described in this plan, will mitigate an off-site release in the event of piping failure.

Pipe racks are situated away from roadways and vehicle operating areas to minimize potential damage to piping by vehicles. Additionally, drivers are instructed by facility employees on proper routes to use in order to control traffic flow in the facility operating areas.

Tank Truck/Car Loading/Unloading Rack

Tank car and tank truck loading and unloading procedures meet the applicable requirements and regulations established by the Department of Transportation. Containment areas are designed to prevent releases at the tank truck loading and unloading area. Operators are in constant attendance during loading and unloading operations.

Drivers, material handlers, and operators are trained to check and close all valves on a vehicle before and after loading and unloading. The valves are checked for leaks and if necessary tightened, adjusted, or replaced. Drivers, material handlers, and operators are trained to check that all transfer lines are disconnected prior to vehicle departure. Warning signs and wheel chock blocks are utilized at the loading and unloading racks to prevent premature vehicular departure. The lower-most drain and all outlets on tank trucks and cars are inspected for leaks prior to departure. All deliveries and transfers of oil products are supervised by at least one facility staff member.

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9.0 SPILL CONTROL PLAN & EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Determination of Whether an Emergency Exists

Based on the emergency identification and hazard assessment, the emergency coordinator will determine whether facility personnel can handle the incident, or whether an emergency situation exists which requires outside help.

Non-emergency responses are responses to releases of hazardous substances where there is no potential safety or health hazard (where a health hazard can be defined as fire, explosion, or chemical exposure). Further, responses to incidental releases of hazardous substances where the substance can be absorbed, neutralized, or otherwise controlled at the time of release by employees in the area of the release are not considered to be emergency responses within the scope of OSHA 1910.120(a)(3).

If the incident can be handled internally, it will be handled in accordance with the Emergency Procedure Master Plan (EPMP), followed by a call to Nexeo Emergency Reporting (1-855-NEXEO4U), describing the incident.

An emergency release is one that is beyond an employee's Hazard Communication training (29 CFR 1910.1200) and cannot be cleaned up by employees in the immediate area. If the incident requires an emergency response, the emergency coordinator will notify the appropriate agencies and contact Nexeo Emergency Reporting (1-855-NEXEO4U). The emergency coordinator will implement the EPMP and rely on further guidance from the corporate Emergency Response Coordinator. Once an outside authority arrives, the emergency coordinator will brief them on the situation and assist in any way possible until the emergency is over.

Facility Emergency Action Procedures

The facility will conduct its emergency response in accordance with the EPMP, which is outlined below. The emergency response plans for responding to a fire, explosion, injury or a release are based on defensive actions to be taken by properly trained and equipped individuals. These defensive actions are designed to avoid situations during a response that could result in overexposure or direct contact with chemicals. Upon the discovery of an incident, the response procedures are as defined below.

Discovery of an Incident

When associates discover an incident, they are to sound the alarm, shut down any production processes if that can be done safely, observe as many details of the incident as can be done safely, and get away to a safe distance. Notification procedures are outlined in the Notification section of the EPMP.

Safe Distance and Refuges

During an emergency it is essential that uninvolved and inadequately prepared persons remain safely away from danger and from areas where mitigation operations are in progress. All personnel not directly involved with emergency response will follow the procedure detailed in the EPMP. Concerns for personal injury or illness from structural collapse, exposure to chemicals or products of combustion and physical injury from contact with fire or hazardous materials must be addressed.

Notification of Emergency Coordinator

Facility personnel are instructed to notify the emergency coordinator and inform him/her of the known details of the incident. If an emergency coordinator is unavailable in the immediate area, employees are to page him or his alternate, evacuate the facility, and call Nexeo Emergency Reporting (1-855-NEXEO4U).

Nexeo Emergency Reporting (1-855-NEXEO4U)

The response line is staffed 24 hours a day and puts the facility in touch with a corporate Emergency Response Coordinator who is trained to coordinate emergency responses and who has access to resources that can help in an emergency. It is designed to assist personnel at the facility site who have been trained but may not have the practical experience to handle emergencies.

Emergency Identification

The emergency coordinator will determine the source and amount or extent of a fire, release of hazardous waste or oil, or injury. The emergency coordinator will determine the extent to which the facility and surrounding area are affected.

The identity of any released material is determined from the location and source of the release and from facility inventory records. If the incident involves a release of hazardous waste, characteristics will be obtained from the Waste Profile Sheets (WPS). If the incident involves a release of a chemical product, Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) define product characteristics. If for some reason the released material cannot be identified, a sample will be taken for chemical analysis.

Hazard Assessment -

The emergency coordinator is responsible for assessing possible hazards to human health and to the environment. To assist the emergency coordinator, Nexeo Solutions, LLC maintains a 24-hour emergency telephone operator who provides contact with corporate Emergency Response Coordinators.

The emergency coordinator will assess the hazards involved with an incident by utilizing the MSDS or WPS for a specific material in question and all other information that can be obtained from container labels, manifests and facility inventory records. The chemical constituents that comprise a hazardous waste are listed on the WPS. Once the chemical constituents of the waste are known, an MSDS can be obtained in order to determine the hazards associated with the individual chemical components of the waste.

External Reporting

If the facility has had a release, fire, or explosion which could threaten human health or the environment outside the facility, the emergency coordinator will immediately notify

- National Response Center 800-424-8802
- Utah Department of Environmental Quality 801-536-4123

The emergency coordinator will provide the following information:

- caller's name and telephone number
- name and address of the facility
- time and type of incident (e.g., release, fire)
- name and quantity of materials involved, to the extent known
- the extent of injuries, if any
- the possible hazards to human health, or the environment, outside the facility

In addition, both State and Local notifications must be made in accordance with the EPMP, ***which includes notifying the Fire Department at 911.***

Written Response -

The emergency coordinator must note the time, date and details of any incident that requires implementing this RCRA Contingency Plan. Within 15 days after the incident, a written report must be sent to the agencies listed in Appendix A.

This report must include:

- name, address and telephone number of the facility owner or operator
- name, address and telephone number of the facility
- date, time and type of incident
- name and quantity of material(s) involved
- the extent of injuries, if any
- an assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment
- estimated quantity and composition of recovered material resulting from the incident
- any other information the agencies may require

Reporting requirements under SPCC are addressed in Section 4.0 of this plan.

Prevention of Recurrence or Spread of Fires, Explosions, or Releases

The EPMP specifies that in an event requiring evacuation, all personnel are to shut down their operations if it can be done safely. If the facility stops operations in response to an incident, the emergency coordinator will designate someone to monitor for leaks, gas generation, and pressure buildup.

Any spills outside a contained area will be isolated and cleaned up. The collected material will be disposed of at a permitted disposal site. Damaged containers will be handled in the following ways: measures will be taken to prevent further leakage and the product within will be transferred to another container, or if possible, the entire damaged container will be placed into a recovery drum.

Employees are trained in the proper use of fire extinguishers, since many products and wastes stored are flammable or combustible.

The procedures for collecting, containing and managing released wastes are the same as those for products. Aisle space will be maintained in all hazardous waste storage areas to allow unobstructed movement of applicable emergency response personnel and equipment. Procedures in the EPMP will be followed.

Storage & Treatment of Released Material

After an emergency, the emergency coordinator will make arrangements for treatment, storage, or disposal of recovered waste, contaminated soil, surface water, or any other contaminated material. Some recovered products may be resold or recycled.

Incompatible Wastes

The emergency coordinator will ensure that no wastes are stored in an area that may be incompatible with a released material until cleanup procedures are completed.

Post Emergency Equipment Maintenance

Following an emergency event, the emergency coordinator will see that all emergency and process equipment is cleaned and readied for use again. All fire extinguishers will be checked to make sure that seals are intact, that the hose and case are not damaged, and that the gauge registers full. All damaged, empty, or partially full fire extinguishers will be replaced or recharged before operations are resumed. All safety showers and eyewashes will be checked to determine that they are clean and in good working condition. All damaged or dirty personal protective clothing and equipment will be replaced or cleaned.

In the event that a spill to the retention basin has occurred, the compacted clay liner will be assessed following removal of the contained spilled material. Impacted clay will be removed and replaced with clean clay and recompact to the 1×10^{-6} cm/sec porosity specification before placing the basin back in service. Any clay removed from the basin will be properly disposed of off-site.

The areas of the facility affected by the emergency will be inspected for cleanliness and safe working conditions. Containers will be checked to see that they are in good condition and properly sealed and labeled. Tanks, pipe fittings, pumps and hoses will be inspected to ensure proper working order. The buildings, building supports, framework, walls and floors will be checked for signs of deterioration. Facility security devices will be inspected for damage and proper working condition. This includes the facility fence and all gates, doors, windows and locks. Post-incident salvage procedures are listed in the EPMP in section VI "Salvage and Recovery."

During and following an emergency event, the emergency coordinator will ensure that proper employee decontamination procedures are implemented for exposed associates. In addition, all employees leaving contaminated areas will be decontaminated and all contaminated clothing and

equipment leaving those areas will be decontaminated and reused or disposed. All decontamination procedures will be monitored and assessed by the emergency coordinator.

Post Emergency Resumption of Operations

The facility operator will notify the Director and other State and Local authorities when all waste has been properly handled and all emergency equipment has been cleaned and is fit for its intended use. The notification will be given prior to resuming operations in the affected area(s) of the facility.

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10.0 INSPECTIONS, TESTS & RECORDS

Daily visual inspections consist of a complete walk-through of the facility to inspect piping, equipment, containers, and tanks for integrity, evidence of releases, and excessive accumulation of storm water in the diked areas. The daily inspections of the hazardous waste loading / unloading area are documented. The facility does not maintain oil and water separators onsite.

A checklist is used during weekly inspections. The items covered in the inspections are performed in accordance with STI and API standards and good engineering practices. This written weekly checklist is prepared, signed by the inspector, and the original copies are maintained on file for 3 years.

A copy of the weekly inspection form is available from the facility. This inspection includes:

- Observing the exterior of aboveground storage tanks, pipes, and other equipment for signs of deterioration, leaks, or corrosion.
- Observing the exterior of portable containers for signs of deterioration or leaks.
- Observing tank foundations and supports for signs of instability or excessive settlement.
- Observing the tank fill and discharge pipes for signs of poor connection that could cause a discharge, and tank vent for obstructions and proper operation.
- Checking the inventory of discharge response equipment and restocking as needed.
- Observing the truck pads and storm sewers to verify that they are free of oil.

Records of integrity testing performed on fixed storage tanks – in accordance with STI SP001 and API standards, are maintained by Nexeo Solutions, LLC's Engineering Department.

11.0 SECURITY

The facility is surrounded by a six foot high chain link fence with gates. Gates are always secured. Access to the facility is through the office, which is always attended during business hours, or through an electronically controlled main gate by authorized personnel only. All other gates are kept closed and locked when not in use and unattended. The Freeport Center security guardspatrols the entire complex in the evenings and weekends.

All valves that could potentially allow unauthorized outflow of tank contents are securely locked after-hours. All facility loading and unloading connections are capped when not in service or in stand-by.

Facility lighting illuminates the facility after dark. There is adequate lighting for night-time detection of leaks and spills, as well as to deter vandalism.

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12.0 PERSONNEL, TRAINING, & SPILL PREVENTION PROCEDURES

Oil handling personnel have been instructed by management in the operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent discharges, to follow discharge procedure protocols and general facility operations, and to understand the contents of the SPCC Plan.

The Facility Manager maintains a written description of training activities and personnel training records. New employees are trained in SPCC within 6 months of starting work. The Facility Manager is the designated individual responsible for discharge prevention, and maintains the SPCC Plan.

Management provides yearly spill prevention briefings for operating personnel to ensure adequate understanding of the SPCC Plan. These briefings highlight any past spill events or failures and recently developed precautionary measures. Training includes oil spill prevention, containment, and retrieval methods. Records of these briefings and spill prevention training are maintained on file at the site.

Facility personnel must also complete a training program to comply with the RCRA Contingency Plan. This program teaches subject employee how to perform their duties in a way that ensures the facility's compliance with the requirements of R315-264-16. This training is designed to ensure that facility personnel are able to respond effectively to emergencies by familiarizing them with emergency procedures, emergency equipment, and emergency systems, including:

- (i) Procedures for using, inspecting, repairing, and replacing facility emergency and monitoring equipment; or contacting outside suppliers to repair and replace equipment when necessary;
- (ii) Key parameters for automatic waste feed cut-off systems;
- (iii) Communications or alarm systems;
- (iv) Response to fires or explosions;
- (v) Response to ground-water contamination incidents; and
- (vi) Shutdown of operations.

Initial Contingency Plan training must be completed within 6 months of an employee being assigned to the area. Employees will be supervised by trained employees until they complete their own training. Annual training is also conducted for all employees to ensure emergency preparedness.

13.0 COORDINATION AGREEMENTS & AMENDMENTS

Coordination Agreements

A copy of the SPCC, RCRA Contingency Plan, Quick Reference Guide and all revisions will be sent to the organizations with which there are coordination agreements. Those organizations are listed in Appendix A.

Fire Department: Employees from the Fire Department are familiar with the facility layout, products transferred, stored, and handled, and hazardous waste stored.

Other Emergency Response: Nexeo Solutions, LLC maintains an emergency response agreement with an external company. In the event of an emergency, the facility will call the Emergency Command Center at 1-855-NEXEO4U, who will contact the current, local response company.

Amendments

The SPCC Plan must be amended within six (6) months whenever there is a change in facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that materially affects the facility's spill potential. The SPCC Plan must be reviewed at least once every five (5) years and amended to include more effective prevention and control technology, if such technology will significantly reduce the likelihood of a spill event and has been proven in the field. The five (5) year review will be documented in Appendix F. The review will be signed and will include the following statement "I have completed the review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan for the (name of facility) on (date), and will (not) amend the Plan as a result." The Plan will be amended within six months of the review. All technical amendments must be re-certified by a registered professional engineer (P.E.).

The SPCC Plan must also be amended when requested by the EPA Regional Administrator in accordance with 40 CFR 112.4(d)-(f).

Per 40 CFR 112.5(a)-(c), this facility will attach an amendment to the SPCC plan reflecting any change made on the most recently inserted date, which materially affects the facility's potential for the discharge of oil into or upon the navigable waters of the United States. Such amendments will be fully implemented within six months after such change occurs.

The RCRA Contingency Plan must be reviewed and amended, if necessary, whenever:

- The facility permit is revised;
- The plan fails in an emergency;
- The facility changes – in its design, construction, operation, maintenance, or other circumstances – in a way that materially increases the potential for fires, explosions, or releases of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents, or changes the response necessary in an emergency;
- The list of emergency coordinators change; or
- The list of emergency equipment changes.

Please see Appendix F for a history of this plan's amendments and reviews.

14.0 EMERGENCY COORDINATORS

The primary and secondary emergency coordinators are listed in Appendix A. If an emergency situation occurs in their absence, all facility and office personnel will evacuate, and the most senior employee will page the emergency coordinators and call Nexeo Solutions, LLC Emergency Reporting (1-855-NEXEO4U).

At least one emergency coordinator is either on site or on call and available to respond to an emergency by reaching the facility within a short period of time. The emergency coordinators are thoroughly familiar with all aspects of the facility's RCRA Contingency Plan, all operations and activities at the facility, the location and characteristics of chemical products and wastes handled, the location of all records within the facility, and the facility layout. In the event of a fire, explosion, spill, or release of material, they have full approval of management to commit the resources necessary to implement this SPCC and RCRA Contingency Plan.

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15.0 EVACUATION PLAN

In the event of a serious spill, fire, or explosion, all personnel will immediately evacuate the premises. A map showing evacuation routes is included in Appendix B.

1. The fire alarm will be used to ensure all employees have been alerted within the office and warehouse. Additionally, mobile phones serve as backup to the alarm.
2. All exits in the office, warehouse, and drum room are marked. All employees are familiar with at least two routes of exit from the facility.
3. Upon complete evacuation of the facility, all employees will immediately group north of the office building parking lot.

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16.0 EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT LIST

The facility is equipped with the following emergency equipment. All emergency equipment is inspected periodically and maintained as necessary to assure its proper operation in time of emergency.

Physical Description	Location	Capabilities/Intended Use
Absorbent materials	Warehouse	Spill clean-up
Fire extinguishers	Throughout facility	Extinguish fires
Firehose station – foam suppression system	Hazardous Waste dock area	Extinguish fires
Sprinkler system and alarm	Warehouse	Extinguish fires
Fork lifts and yard tractor with fire extinguishers	Facility and environs	Hauling, fire control
First aid kit	Office	Treat minor injuries
Tools	Warehouse	Various repairs
Recovery drum	Warehouse	Containment for leaking drums
Eye wash stations	Warehouse and acid farm, bulk loading drumming shed	Employee safety from chemical splashes
Safety showers	Acid farm, bulk loading, drumming shed	Employee safety from chemical splashes
Hard hats, safety glasses, goggles, and face shields – as needed	Facility office	Protection handling
Chemically resistant gloves, boots, rainsuit, apron	Facility office	Protection

Appendix A - KEY EMERGENCY CONTACTS

AGENCIES TO WHOM A WRITTEN REPORT MUST BE SENT IF THE EMERGENCY PLAN IS IMPLEMENTED

1. Regional Administrator
USEPA - Region 8
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, Colorado 80202-1129
2. Utah State Department of Environmental Quality
Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control
P.O. Box 144880
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4880
3. Davis County LEPC
Davis County Sheriff's Office
PO Box 618
Farmington, UT 84025

AGENCIES TO WHOM A COPY OF THE SPCC/RCRA CONTINGENCY PLAN MUST BE SENT (COORDINATION AGREEMENTS)

Clearfield Police Department
55 South State Street
Clearfield, UT 84015
801-525-2800

North Davis Fire District
88 East Center Street
Clearfield, UT 84015
Main phone number: 801-525-2850

Davis Hospital & Medical Center
1600 W Antelope Dr
Layton, UT 84041
801-807-1000

Utah Emergency Response Commission
195 North 1950 West (First Floor)
Salt Lake City, UT 84116
801-536-4300

Davis County LEPC
Davis County Sheriff's Office
PO Box 618
Farmington, UT 84025
801-451-4129

EMERGENCY COORDINATORS

Primary

Michael Hahn
Facility Manager
738 Seabiscuit Drive
Kaysville, UT 84037

Office Phone: 801-776-1295 x 227
Cell Phone: 801-719-1046
Fax Number: 281-500-2417
Home Phone: Not applicable

Secondary

Lonn Salmond
Facility Supervisor
798 E 1925 N
Ogden, UT 84414

Office Phone: 801-776-1295 x 224
Cell Phone: 801-497-9004
Home Phone: 801-782-4237

Tertiary

Tom Maughan
Compliance Lead
3508 West 5700 South
Roy, Utah 84067

Office Phone: 801-776-1295 x 231
Cell Phone: 801-807-9004
Home Phone: 801-217-3845

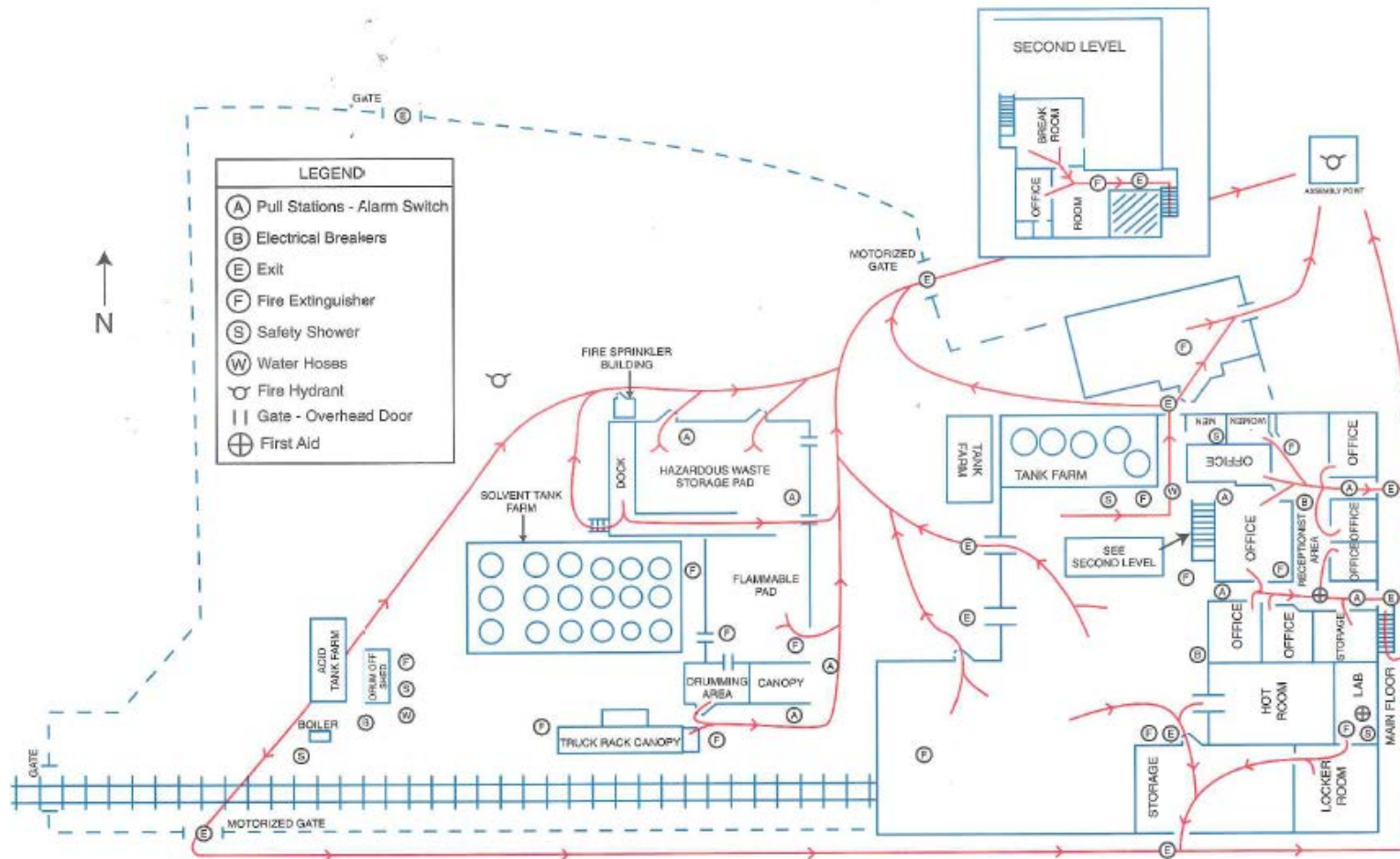
Appendix B - FACILITY DIAGRAMS

Draft

Aerial Photo of the Clearfield, Utah Facility



Evacuation Map of the Clearfield, Utah Facility



EMERGENCY ALARM AND PROCEDURES

MAJOR EMERGENCIES:

Alarm: A loud klaxon horn or siren will sound as well as utilizing the walkie talkies carried by employees in the warehouse.

Action: All personnel evacuate the plant. Assemble at evacuation assembly point. Do not leave assembly point until accounted for and instructed to do so. (see map for location)

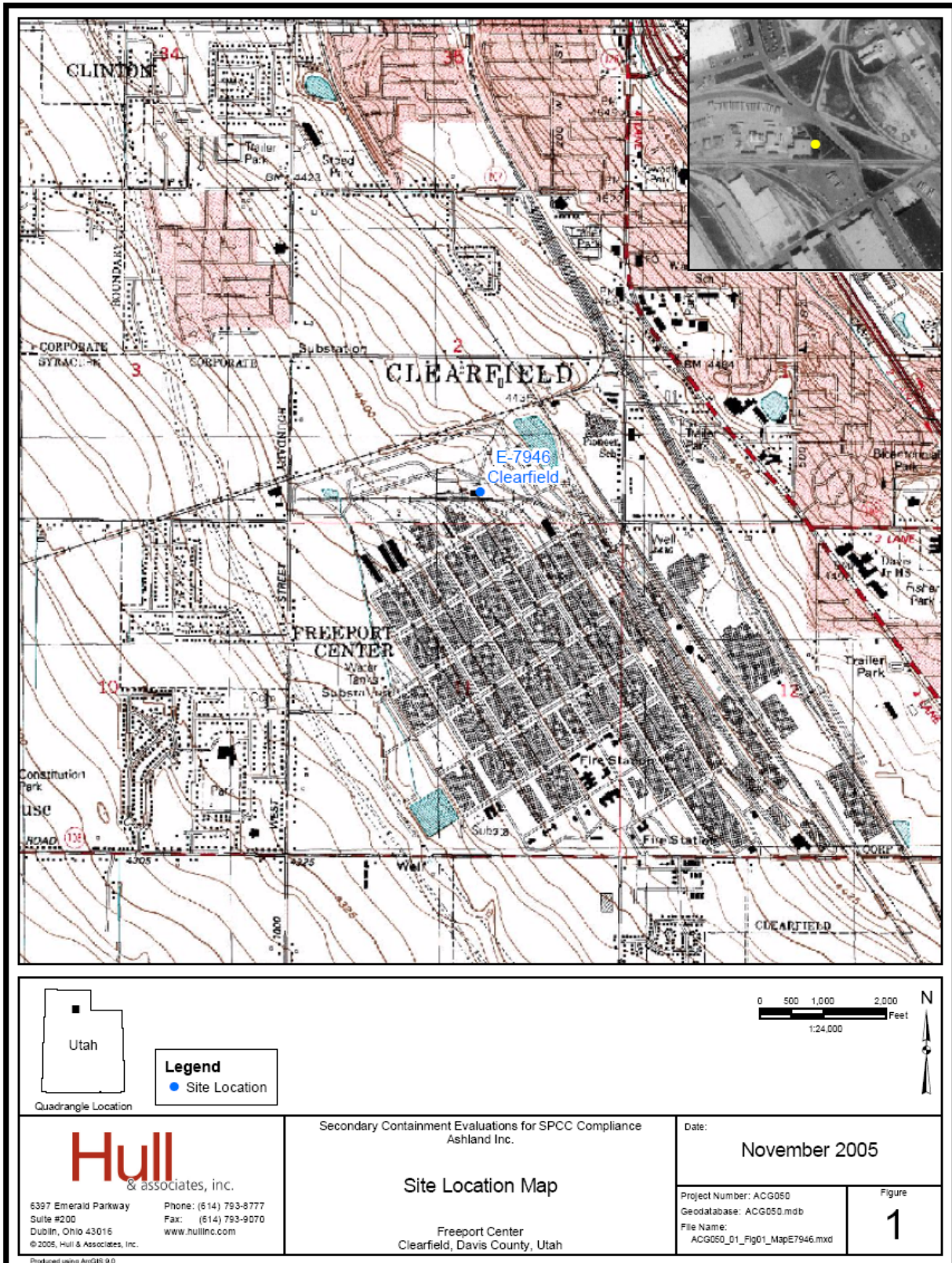
CONTRACTOR FOREMEN are responsible for accounting for all their employees and report this to the Emergency Coordinator.

DO NOT enter the plant when the alarm is sounding...this indicates an emergency.

NOTE: Alternate Head Count Area is east of the FUTURA PARKING LOT in the grassy area.

NOTE: Drawing not to scale.

Topographical Map of the Clearfield, Utah Facility



Appendix C - INSPECTION FORMS

The current version of each inspection form is available from the facility.

Draft

Appendix D - ACTION ITEMS

The section of piping from the tank farm to the truck loading rack and the drumming room does not currently have secondary containment. At the time this plan was submitted additional containment is determined to not be feasible based on the distance from the piping to the ground (3 feet). To comply with the SPCC regulations, Nexeo Solutions is developing an Oil Spill Contingency Plan under 40 CFR 109.

There are currently no other deviations from the SPCC rules and regulations that need to be addressed.

Draft

**Appendix E - CERTIFICATION OF THE APPLICABILITY OF THE SUBSTANTIAL
HARM CRITERIA**

Draft

Appendix C to 40 CFR Part 112—Substantial Harm Criteria
Attachment C-II—Certification of the Applicability of the Substantial Harm Criteria

Facility Name: Nexeo Solutions, LLC

Facility Address: Freeport Center, Building 12

Clearfield, Utah 84016

1. Does the facility transfer oil over water to or from vessels and does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 42,000 gallons?

Yes___

No X

2. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and does the facility lack secondary containment that is sufficiently large to contain the capacity of the largest aboveground oil storage tank plus sufficient freeboard to allow for precipitation within any aboveground oil storage tank area?

Yes___

No X

3. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and is the facility located at a distance (as calculated using the appropriate formula in Attachment C-III to this appendix or a comparable formula 1) such that a discharge from the facility could cause injury to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments? For further description of fish and wildlife and sensitive environments, see Appendices I, II, and III to DOC/NOAA's "Guidance for Facility and Vessel Response Plans: Fish and Wildlife and Sensitive Environments" (see Appendix E to this part, section 10, for availability) and the applicable Area Contingency Plan.

Yes___

No X

4. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and is the facility located at a distance (as calculated using the appropriate formula in Attachment C-III to this appendix or a comparable formula) such that a discharge from the facility would shut down a public drinking water intake?

Yes___

No X

5. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and has the facility experienced a reportable oil spill in an amount greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons within the last 5 years?

Yes__

No X

Certification

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining this information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete.

Signature: _____

Print Name: Michael Hahn

Title: Facility Manager

Date: _____

Appendix F - PLAN REVIEWS AND AMENDMENTS

Amendment or Review Date	Personnel, Physical, or Operational Change	Amendment Location in SPCC/RCRA Contingency Plan
February 1998	Model of Ashland Distribution Company's (former operator) SPCC format implemented	Throughout plan
October 2000	Removed references to used oil activities	Section 9.0
April 19, 2002	Updated site drainage plan based on grading project	Section 6.0
August 2007	Revised contacts, added references to retention basin, new hazardous waste storage pad, containment berms, and rail car catch pans.	Throughout plan
February 2008	Added Utah Administrative Code Citations to section headers.	Throughout plan
April 2010	Added new secondary emergency coordinator	Appendix A
August 2010	Updated tank inspection protocol per Engineering Dept changes.	Sections 8 and 10
	Updated Emergency Response Contractor to Clean Harbors	Section 13
	Updated UT DEQ's mailing address.	Appendix A
February 2011	Changed owner/operator name from Ashland to Nexeo Solutions, LLC	Throughout plan
	Updated emergency response contractor to CES Custom Environmental Services	Section 13
September 2011	Updated Fixed and Mobile Storage of Oil table	Section 5.1
	Updated Other Emergency Response section	Section 13
	Updated facility owner's name and emergency phone number	Throughout plan
July 2013	Updated addresses and phone numbers	Appendix A
	Updated addresses and phone numbers	Appendix A
	Removed reference to "new" storage area, updated from "plant" to "facility"	Throughout plan
September 2013	Replaced two-way radios with air horns and cell phones	Throughout plan
	Updated facility manager and VP operations names	Throughout plan
	Updated company mailing address	Page 6
May 2014	Updated facility manager	Throughout plan
July 2014	Updated Director of Operations	Throughout plan
May 2015	Updated personnel names and contact information	Throughout plan
February 2016	Combined August 2013 and May 2015 modifications	Throughout plan
	Updated mailing address for Utah DEQ and Appendix F	Appendix A

5 YEAR REVIEW AND CERTIFICATION

The next five year review of the SPCC and RCRA Contingency Plan is due in June 2018. The Plan must be amended within six months of the review date. Amendments are listed on the previous page. The Plan must be reviewed by the Facility Manager and the following statement must be completed and signed:

“I have completed the review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan for the Nexeo Solutions, LLC facility in Clearfield, Utah on _____, and will (not) amend the Plan as a result.”
(date)

Signature of Facility Manager

Date

Draft

ATTACHMENT 5

PREPAREDNESS AND PREVENTION PLAN

Draft

Attachment 5

PREPAREDNESS AND PREVENTION PLAN

1.0 PROCEDURES, STRUCTURES, OR EQUIPMENT

1.1 Unloading Operations

Forklifts and/or drum carts are used to load and unload containers to and from trucks. Material handlers have appropriate training in handling forklift trucks and moving and storing containers.

Waste containers are always kept closed when in storage. Customer wastes are never opened.

Each drum is loaded/unloaded by a forklift unit and any drum to be stored is placed on a pallet. Each pallet is transported from the loading area by forklift unit to the waste container storage unit (CSU). The same procedure is repeated when the containers must be removed from the CSU to be loaded for shipment.

1.2 Run-off

The CSU is curbed to prevent run-off to other areas. The storage area is covered with a canopy roof to minimize precipitation from collecting in the CSU.

1.3 Water Supplies

The CSU for containerized waste is equipped with an impervious concrete floor which is also curbed for secondary containment. The CSU is equipped with secondary containment. No spillage within this area could be discharged into the ground. There are no known water wells within one quarter mile of the facility.

1.4 Equipment and Power Failure

Operations in the CSU would not be affected by a power outage since material handling is by mechanical means. The principal potential failure would be physical failure of containers.

A damaged container would be immediately placed in a recovery drum. If the container is larger than a drum, the contents will be transferred to another container in good condition. In the event of a leaking container, the plant spill control plan would be implemented. The plant spill control plan is described in the Contingency Plan, located in Attachment 4.

A spill would be immediately contained. Spilled material would be absorbed or neutralized and the absorbed spill would then be appropriately cleaned up.

1.5 Personnel Protective Equipment

The facility provides protective clothing and equipment that are needed for the work place depending on the processes taking place.

1.6 Prevent Releases to the Atmosphere

Hazardous wastes are stored in closed containers in the CSU. Containers are inspected to see that they are closed. Containers holding ignitable or high vapor pressure wastes are protected from radiant heat by storage under canopy.

2.0 PRECAUTIONS TO PREVENT ACCIDENTAL IGNITION OR REACTION OF IGNITABLE OR REACTIVE WASTE

To minimize the possibility of ignition of ignitable or reactive wastes, hazardous waste truck drivers are properly trained to reject leaky, suspicious, deteriorated, or otherwise unacceptable containers of waste offered by generators. Wastes are only acceptable if placed in compatible containers meeting DOT requirements. Moreover, while containers are being stored, they remain closed and sealed. Waste containers are stored on pallets.

The waste CSU is inspected weekly so that any leaks or spills can be detected and cleaned up immediately, thus reducing the possibility of adverse reactions. Any leaking container is transferred to an over-pack recovery container. If ignitable waste requires a transfer, spark proof equipment will be utilized.

The waste containers are stored in an area which is protected from accidental ignition sources. Smoking is not permitted in this area, and "NO SMOKING" signs are conspicuously posted. The waste CSU is more than 15 meters (50 feet) from the facility property line.

Containers of waste are moved in/out of the storage area by forklift units.

Open flames, cutting and welding, hot surfaces, frictional heat, sparks, and radiant heat are prohibited in the canopy area which contains flammable materials. Stored containers of ignitable waste are not opened nor are contents transferred except to mitigate a spill or leak. In this situation, grounding cables will be utilized to prevent possible ignition from a static discharge. Containers holding ignitable or high vapor pressure wastes will be protected from radiant heat to avoid bulging by storing under the canopy. Incompatible wastes are not placed in the same container. Unwashed containers are not used in the storage process.

3.0 PREPAREDNESS AND PREVENTION

3.1 *Applicability*

In accordance with UAC R315-270-14, the Clearfield facility does not waive any of the preparedness and prevention requirements of UAC R315-264-30 through 37.

3.2 *Design and Operation of the Facility*

The Facility will be designed, constructed, maintained, and operated to minimize the possibility of fire, explosion, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden discharge of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents which could threaten the environment or human health.

3.3 *Required Equipment*

- (a) The facility is equipped with telephones which can be used to provide immediate emergency instructions to facility employees.
- (b) The facility is equipped with telephones which are available to summon external emergency assistance from emergency response agencies.
- (c) The facility is equipped with portable fire extinguishers throughout the facility.
- (d) Water at adequate volume and pressure is available from nearby fire hydrants to supply water hose streams at the facility. The CSU is equipped with a sprinkler system.

3.4 *Testing and Maintenance of Equipment*

The facility communications systems, fire protection equipment, safety equipment, discharge control equipment, and decontamination equipment, where required, will be tested and maintained to assure its proper operation in time of emergency.

3.5 *Access to Communications or Alarm System*

Whenever hazardous waste is being handled, all employees involved in the operation will have immediate access to a telephone or an air horn, either directly or through visual or voice contact with another employee. Hazardous waste will not be handled with only one employee on the premises.

3.6 *Required Aisle Space*

Aisle space will be maintained at 30 inches to allow the unobstructed movement of personnel and equipment for emergency purposes.

3.7 Arrangements with Local Authorities

Arrangements have been made with local authorities for emergency response. Details are included in the Contingency Plan in Attachment 4.

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ATTACHMENT 6

TRAINING PLAN

Draft

Attachment 6 TRAINING PLAN

This training plan describes training for facility personnel who work with hazardous waste to ensure compliance with UAC R315-264-16. The training program is directed by personnel who have been trained in hazardous waste management procedures. The training program includes training on hazardous waste management procedures which are relevant to each position and includes instruction and annual re-training on implementation of the facility's Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Contingency Plan, which contains a description of emergency procedures, equipment, and systems.

The training is designed to ensure that personnel are able to respond properly to emergencies and that they are familiar with emergency procedures, equipment, and systems. These include procedures for using and inspecting the facility's emergency equipment and communication and alarm systems. Personnel are also trained in the proper responses for fires, explosions, and releases of hazardous wastes to air, soil, or surface waters.

Training instruction to meet RCRA requirements is accomplished with a RCRA training program, which covers a RCRA overview, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations on hazardous waste identification, hazardous waste category determination, generator, transporter, and treatment, storage, or disposal facility (TSDF) requirements, manifesting, labeling, record keeping, and land disposal restriction (LDR) requirements.

1.0 OUTLINE OF INTRODUCTORY AND CONTINUING TRAINING PROGRAMS

An outline of the training program is in Table 1. Following a description of training programs are specific job titles and job descriptions of personnel at the Facility, including those related to hazardous waste management. It should be noted that this is a typical job title/description at the Facility. Job titles/descriptions are assigned to designated personnel, at which time the designated personnel will receive the appropriate training. This documentation will be maintained by the Facility.

Table 1
TRAINING PROGRAM SUMMARY

1.	U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Regulations. This program covers shipping papers, packaging, loading, unloading, marking, labeling, and placarding. Required every 3 years for Facility Manager / Facility Supervisor / Compliance Lead / Driver / Material Handler / Inventory Control Coordinator.
2.	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. This program covers regulations for generators, transporters, and treatment, storage, or disposal facilities (TSDFs). Includes training on the RCRA Contingency Plan Required annually for all facility personnel.
3.	24-hour HAZWOPER. Required by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) for training new employees before they are permitted to engage in hazardous waste operations. Initial 24-hour HAZWOPER with annual 8-hour refresher for Facility Manager / Facility Supervisor / Compliance Lead / Driver / Material Handler, and any others who manage hazardous waste on-site.
4.	Hazard Communication Standard. This program covers Safety Data Sheets, labels, and industrial hygiene. Required for all facility personnel; after initial training, required for applicable personnel after a new hazard is introduced into the employees' work area.
5.	Fire Safety. This program covers the elements of fighting small fires, and the use of fire extinguishers. Required annually for all facility personnel.
6.	Toxic Substances Control Act, Sections 8C and 8E. This program covers reporting procedures for new hazards, or hazards not previously known. Required initially for all facility personnel.
7.	Forklift. This program covers the safe operation of forklifts. Required every three years for Facility Manager / Facility Supervisor / Compliance Lead / Driver / Material Handlers.

1.1 Job Title/Job Description

Specific job titles and job descriptions of personnel at the facility related to hazardous waste management are outlined below. These personnel are supported remotely by corporate Nexeo health, safety, security and environmental (HSSE) personnel.

Facility Manager/Designated Representative

The Facility Manager directs operational activities for the Clearfield facility such as supervising warehouse and driver staff, facility layout and project management, strategic planning, and fleet management. The Facility Manager also manages regulatory and permit issues, dispatching, receiving, and the storing and handling of materials to meet customer requirements. Specific hazardous waste management activities are identified below:

- Oversee RCRA compliance for the facility, as it relates to handling, transporting and storing hazardous wastes, in accordance with Federal and State regulations.
- Responsible for maintaining Part B permit in conjunction with corporate personnel.
- Direct the safe and efficient operation of the facility and oversees the maintenance of vehicles and equipment.
- Train operations personnel in RCRA requirements and safety related issues.
- Responsible for the RCRA operating logs, manifests, and land ban certifications.
- Review and sign hazardous waste paperwork.
- Determine the correct placement of incoming hazardous waste.
- Position has responsibility to reject waste shipments or activities not in compliance.
- Coordinate transportation of waste and conduct inspections of the permitted waste storage areas.

The minimum education requirement for this position is a high school diploma and training in hazardous waste management procedures.

Facility Supervisor

The Facility Supervisor is responsible for directing daily facility functions and ensuring the plant is operating properly. They are also responsible for the facility inspection and operations in the absence of the Facility Manager. They are also authorized to act as an Emergency Coordinator, if necessary. The facility supervisor serves as a Material Handler when required. Specific hazardous waste management activities are identified below:

- Management of compliance with state and federal regulations governing hazardous waste operations at the facility
- Oversee required training for Inventory Control Coordinators

The minimum education requirement for this position is a high school diploma and training in hazardous waste management practices.

Compliance Lead

The Compliance Lead is responsible for directing daily hazardous waste functions. They are also responsible for the facility inspection and operations in the absence of the Facility Manager/Supervisor. They are also authorized to act as an Emergency Coordinator, if necessary. The Compliance Lead serves as a Material Handler when required. Specific hazardous waste management activities are identified below:

- Ensure compliance with state and federal regulations governing hazardous waste operations at the facility
- Review and sign hazardous waste paperwork
- Reject waste shipments or activities not in compliance
- Review samples and waste profile sheets
- Coordinate the transportation of waste

Inventory Control Coordinator

The Inventory Control Coordinator (ICC) is responsible for directing daily facility functions as it pertains to the plant inventory. They are also responsible for the cycle counts and reconciliation of inventory. In some circumstances, they can also serve as a Material Handler at the facility. Specific hazardous waste management activities are identified below:

- Prepare and file paper work involving hazardous waste shipments
- Maintain RCRA operating records, manifests, and land ban certifications
- Review and sign hazardous waste paperwork
- Review samples and profile sheets
- Assist in determining the correct placement of incoming hazardous waste
- Reject waste shipments or activities not in compliance
- Coordinate the transportation of waste

The minimum education requirement for this position is a high school diploma and training in hazardous waste management procedures.

Materials Handler / Driver

The Driver / Material Handler is responsible for driving transport vehicles in a professional manner, obeying state and federal regulations and speed limits, and also keeping abreast of all laws governing the trucking industry. The Driver / Material Handler loads and unloads trucks as well as shipping, receiving, storing and distributing materials. In addition, they are required to assist with general cleaning and organization of the plant or warehouse. Specific hazardous waste management activities are identified below:

- Handle and store hazardous waste properly as instructed by the Facility Manager
- Ensure paperwork is complete at the time of pick-up or shipment, i.e. signatures, dates, total number of pieces, total quantity, transporter numbers in place, etc.
- Ensure that the required documents are maintained with the truck

- Maintain knowledge of emergency procedures necessary in the event of a hazardous waste spill during transportation or storage of the material
- Review, sign, and file hazardous waste paperwork

A high school diploma is preferred for this position.

1.2 Description of How Training Will be Designed to Meet Actual Job Tasks

Job titles, major responsibilities, and education requirements for each position is described above. Introductory and refresher training for each position are described below. The names of employees filling each of these job descriptions are maintained by the facility.

Facility personnel are required to receive the necessary training within six months after the date of their employment or assignment to the facility, or to a new position at the facility. New employees at the facility may not work in unsupervised positions until they have completed the necessary training.

In addition to the Clearfield facility training programs included in Table 1, facility personnel may receive other remote or on-the-job training necessary for hazardous waste management operations, which will be documented by the facility.

1.3 Training Director

The person responsible for training for Clearfield facility personnel (i.e., Training Director) is the Facility Manager. The credentials for the Training Director include extensive experience in the hazardous waste management area and equivalent work experience. The Training Director has received RCRA and HAZWOPER training, and reviews and approves hazardous waste management training programs relevant to the facility.

1.4 Training for Emergency Response

The training is designed to ensure that personnel are able to respond properly to emergencies and that they are familiar with emergency procedures, equipment, and systems. These include procedures for using and inspecting the facility's emergency equipment, communication, and security. Personnel are also trained in the proper responses to fires, explosions, and releases of hazardous wastes to air, soil, or surface waters.

These requirements include the proper use of fire extinguishers, personal protective equipment, proper incident reporting, and responses to specific types of emergencies.

The RCRA Contingency Plan training covers emergency response procedures including the following specific subjects:

- Communications & alarm systems
- Fire and/or explosion

Spills or material release
Prevention of recurrence or spread of fires, explosions, or releases
Spill Control Plan
Post emergency equipment maintenance and notification
Container spills and leakage
Personal protective equipment

Classroom instruction to meet RCRA requirements is accomplished with the RCRA training program which includes a RCRA overview and EPA regulations concerning: hazardous waste identification; hazardous waste category determination; Generator, Transporter, TSDF requirements; manifesting; labeling; record keeping; and LDR notification forms.

Employee training also covers shut-down procedures during fire, spill, or other emergency.

2.0 TRAINING RECORDS

Training records are maintained on file or electronically and are available upon request. Training records for current personnel whose position is related to hazardous waste management will be maintained until closure of the facility. Training records for former employees will be kept for at least three years from the date the employee last worked at the facility. Data maintained in the records includes job titles, names, job descriptions and duties, date of hire, and actual training documentation completed by the personnel.

ATTACHMENT 7

**CLOSURE, POST-CLOSURE PLANS,
AND COST ESTIMATES**

Draft

Attachment 7 CLOSURE, POST-CLOSURE PLANS, AND COST ESTIMATES

This Closure Plan describes the activities that will be undertaken for the closure of the hazardous waste container storage unit (CSU) when Nexeo Solutions, LLC (Nexeo) facility ceases to operate or alters operations at its Clearfield, Utah, facility such that hazardous waste is no longer generated or no longer needs to be stored for greater than 90 days. General facility information is provided below:

U.S. EPA Identification Number:	UTD048406144
Owner's Name:	Nexeo Solutions, LLC
Address:	3 Waterway Square Place, Suite 1000 The Woodlands, Texas 77380
<i>(Note: Nexeo leases the facility from Freeport Center Associates)</i>	
Person Responsible for Maintenance of Closure Plan:	Ed Graves Environmental Engineer (614) 613-4414
Facility Name:	Nexeo Solutions, LLC
Facility Location:	Freeport Center, Building 12 Clearfield, Utah 84016

1.0 CLOSURE PLANS

1.1 Closure Performance Standard

At least forty-five (45) days prior to closure of the CSU, this plan shall be modified to add detailed procedures for sampling and decontamination or removal of all contaminated soil, groundwater, equipment and structures. The closure information in this document is general and is based on current information and future estimates of the use, current inventory and potential contamination and remediation.

When necessary, prior to initiating closure, the Director may require that a baseline-sampling program be completed to determine background concentrations of contaminants in all appropriate media, equipment, structures and decontamination waters.

A sampling and analysis plan (SAP) shall be submitted to the Director prior to any sampling activities. The SAP must be approved in writing by the Director prior to implementation.

1.1.1 The hazardous waste CSU will be closed in a manner that will:

- Minimize the need for further maintenance.
- Control, minimize, or eliminate the post-closure escape of hazardous waste, hazardous constituents, leachate, contaminated run-off, or hazardous waste decomposition products to the ground or surface waters or to the atmosphere.
- Comply with the closure requirements of the Utah Administrative Code and unit-specific closure requirements.

Copies of this Closure Plan and subsequent authorized amendments to the plan will be available at the facility until closure of these areas is completed and certified.

This plan does not address corrective actions concerning past activities that are identified as Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs)

1.2 Time and Activities Required for Partial Closure and Final Closure Activities

The hazardous waste CSU is expected to remain operational during the life of the Clearfield facility. No partial closure activities are planned for this facility. If an unanticipated partial closure is necessary, this Closure Plan will be amended as discussed in R315-264-112(c).

1.3 Maximum Waste Inventory

The maximum inventory of hazardous wastes that could be in storage at any time during the life of this facility is in the hazardous waste container storage areas is 32,560 gallons (which is equivalent to 592, 55-gallon drums). Table 1 of this section contains a list of all hazardous waste codes the facility is permitted to store.

1.4 Schedule for Closure

A time schedule for the closure of the hazardous waste storage areas is shown in Table 2 of this section. Table 2 represents the maximum time allotted for closure activities at the Clearfield facility.

1.4.1 Time Allowed for Closure

Table 2 specifies that:

- All closure activities will be completed within 180 days from the receipt of the final volume of waste.
- All hazardous wastes will be removed off-site within 90 days from the receipt of the final volume of waste.

1.4.2 Extension for Closure Time

If closure activities are expected to extend beyond 180 days after receiving the final volume of hazardous waste, a petition for a schedule for closure that justifies that a longer period of closure time is required and will be submitted for written Director approval. However, it is not anticipated that closure will extend beyond 180 days after the receipt of the final volume of hazardous waste.

1.5 *Closure Procedures*

1.5.1 Inventory Removal

Within 90 days of receiving the final volume of hazardous waste, the entire inventory will be transported by a licensed hazardous waste transporter to a RCRA licensed, off-site TSDF. Containers will be properly manifested, packaged, and labeled for shipment according DOT and EPA regulations. Prior to shipment, containers will undergo an inspection for leakage. Leaking containers will be placed in overpack drums with absorbent. Any equipment or clothing that contacts the hazardous waste will be decontaminated or disposed of as a hazardous waste.

1.5.2 Disposal or Decontamination of Equipment, Structure, and Soils

The facility CSU covers approximately 2,300 square feet (Storage areas 2, 3, and 4: 1,824 square feet; Storage Area 1: 500 square feet). The CSU is curbed and provides four separate storage areas within the CSU, allowing segregation of incompatible wastes. The CSU is designed to provide storage for a maximum waste volume of 32,560 gallons, which is equivalent to 592, 55-gallon drums. Containers are stacked no more than two high. The approximately six-inch thick concrete base is of sufficient thickness and material to prevent container spills and leaks from migrating out of the storage areas. The base will be maintained free of cracks and gaps, and is coated so that it is impervious to contained wastes until such time as the accumulated material is detected and removed.

Closure of the CSU will be completed within 180 days after receiving the final volume of hazardous waste. The need for a time extension is not anticipated at this time. Disposal and decontamination activities will include:

- The entire surface areas of the CSU and any equipment used in the transport and handling of hazardous waste shall be inspected for spills or evidence of spills, leaks, cracks or other evidence of potential release of contaminants to the environment and documented. The containment surfaces will be inspected for cracks, holes, or evidence of potential leakage or loss of integrity.
- The operating record shall be reviewed to identify the location of any spills or impact to the integrity of the secondary containment.

- Soil at the facility is not expected to be contaminated by the container storage of hazardous wastes. However, if evidence of possible soil contamination is present, soil sampling will be conducted. If cracks, holes, or evidence of potential leakage is documented, a core will be taken at the point(s) where integrity is questioned, through the concrete. Soil samples will be analyzed for constituents of the wastes managed at the facility.
- The entire surface areas of the CSU and any equipment used in the transport and handling of hazardous waste or equipment used during closure activities will be steam cleaned or rinsed using a high-pressure water wash within the storage area containment system. The solution to be used during steam cleaning or pressure washing will be specified in the modified closure plan, section 1.1 above, submitted to the Director for approval prior to closure. Water can be used if visible surface contamination is minimal. In areas where surface contamination is high, a heavy-duty cleaning solution may be required followed by steam cleaning. The surfaces of the CSU will be scrubbed with the heavy-duty cleaning solution using an industrial floor cleaner. A plastic sheet, or other moisture barrier, will be placed around the outside perimeter of the storage areas to protect surrounding surfaces. This sheeting will be characterized and managed appropriately following the decontamination of the storage areas. Following steam cleaning and scrubbing activities, the entire surface area of the CSU will be triple rinsed with potable water. The floors will be thoroughly wetted over the entire surface area. Then using a dry vacuum, new floor mops, and squeegees, the surface water will be removed, working from the periphery to the center. Once the first rinse is removed, this procedure will be repeated for the second and third rinses. After which, the area will be visually re-inspected for visible evidence of contamination.
- Wash and rinse water will be accumulated into containers. This water will be characterized (i.e., analyzed for corrosivity and the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure [TCLP]) and managed accordingly. If determined to be hazardous, it will be managed in the same manner as the final volume of hazardous waste. If the rinse water is determined to be non-hazardous, it will be containerized and shipped offsite for disposal at a non-hazardous waste facility. An estimated 495 gallons maximum will be generated during steam cleaning, rinsing, and scrubbing activities.
- A separate rinse sample will be collected from each storage bay from the third rinse. Each sample will be analyzed for the constituents of the wastes managed at the facility. . Sampling methods will be in accordance with procedures established in SW-846 (*EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, November 1986, and as updated*), or other approved methods.

- A blank sample of the potable water used for rinsing, an equipment blank, and a trip blank will also be collected. The potable water and trip blank samples will only be analyzed for the entire suite of analyses if rinse sample results are questionable.

Analytical Parameters and Test Methods

Samples collected during closure activities will be analyzed for the constituents of the wastes managed at the facility, in accordance with the applicable SW-846 methods or other approved methods. A Utah certified off-site analytical laboratory will analyze the samples.

The analytical laboratory chosen for these analyses will be required to comply with SW-846 Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) procedures for each analytical procedure performed.

Clean Standards

The waste storage areas will be considered clean when one of the following standards are met by the rinsate samples from the third rinse, whichever is lowest:

- (i) "Non-detect" based on the method detection limit (MDL) for the analytical test method used for each constituent. If a constituent concentration in the rinse water sample is above the MDL, the performance standard will still be met if the constituent concentration is less than or equal to that constituent's concentration in the equipment blank or field blank sample.
- (ii) Public drinking water maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) for hazardous waste constituents, as promulgated in R309-200-5(1)(c) for inorganics and R309-200-5(3) for organics.
- (iii) If no MCL is available, the tapwater screening levels, as promulgated in the EPA Regional Screening Levels, will be used.
- (iv) If no MCL is available, then a level of one milligram per liter (mg/L) will be used.

If the MCL or MCLG is less than the constituent's analytical detection limit using methods found in SW-846, then the SW-846 analytical detection limit will be used as the clean standard. The comparison to MCLs is based on the rinsate sample minus equipment blank (background).

It is expected that one wash and triple rinse cycle will be adequate to completely decontaminate the storage areas. However, should the

concentrations of constituents in the rinsate samples exceed the above standards, then a second wash and triple rinse cycle will be completed. The rinsate generated from the second cycle will be analyzed for the constituents that exceeded the standards in the first cycle. In the unlikely event that the concentrations of constituents in the rinsate samples exceed the standards after the second wash and rinse cycle, then Nexeo will discuss the analytical results and appropriate actions to be taken with the Director or the Director's staff.

Director Notification Before Closure

As required by (R315-264-112(d)), the Closure Plan will be submitted to the the Director for approval at least forty-five (45) days prior to the date on which closure of the regulated unit is expected to begin.

The date when closure is expected to begin must be no later than thirty (30) days after the date on which any hazardous waste management unit receives the known final volume of hazardous waste, or if there is a reasonable possibility that the hazardous waste management unit will receive additional hazardous waste, no later than one year after the date on which the unit received the most recent volume of hazardous waste. At closure, if changes to the plan are necessary, the Permittee shall submit a modified plan showing the requested changes as a permit modification request. As required by R315-264-112(d), the Closure Plan will be submitted to the Director for approval at least forty-five (45) days prior to the date on which closure of the regulated unit is expected to begin. Closure shall not proceed until the Director has approved the modified plan.

Certification of Closure

As required by (R315-315-264-115), within sixty (60) days of completion of closure of the CSU, a certification that the HWMU or facility, as applicable, has been closed in accordance with the specifications in the approved closure plan will be submitted to the Director for written approval. The closure certification shall be submitted by registered mail or other proof of delivery. The certification will be signed by the owner or operator and by an independent registered professional engineer in accordance with R315-270-11(d)(i). Table 2 of this section includes a schedule for closure, although an actual date of closure has not been determined at this time.

1.5.3 Closure of Containers

Hazardous waste removal and disposal; container decontamination and disposal; site decontamination and disposal including linings, soil, and washes; and maximum inventory are addressed in Sections 1.5.1 – Inventory Removal and 1.5.2 – Disposal or Decontamination of Equipment, Structure, and Soils.

2.0 CLOSURE COST ESTIMATE

The closure cost estimate is shown in Table 3. Total closure cost is estimated to be **\$331,362**.

3.0 POST-CLOSURE PLANS

Post-Closure care requirements are not expected to apply to the CSU because these units are not hazardous waste treatment and disposal units or tank systems where contaminated soil is expected to remain in-place. Any required post closure shall be in accordance with R315-264 and 270.

4.0 POST-CLOSURE COST ESTIMATE

Post-Closure Cost Estimate requirements do not apply to the CSU because these units are not hazardous waste treatment and disposal units or tank systems where contaminated soil is expected to remain in-place.

5.0 NOTICES REQUIRED FOR DISPOSAL FACILITIES

Because the CSU is not a disposal unit and no hazardous wastes are expected to remain after closure, notification to the local authority with jurisdiction over land use and a notice in the deed regarding the use of this property for the management of hazardous waste will not be required.

TABLE 1
RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE

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Table 1
RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE

Nexeo Solutions, LLC
Clearfield, Utah

The Clearfield facility accepts containerized hazardous wastes that are generated by the customer and are qualified for acceptance by a permitted receiving facility.

<u>D Codes</u>	<u>P Codes</u>
D001-D043 (except D003)	P029
<u>F Codes</u>	<u>U Codes</u>
F001-F009, F019, F034, F035, F037, F038	U001-U004, U008, U012, U019, U023, U028, U031, U032, U039, U043, U044, U051-U053, U055-U057, U069- U072, U075-U079, U080, U083, U088, U090, U092, U102, U103, U107, U108, U110, U112, U117, U121, U122, U123, U125, U140, U147, U154, U159, U161, U165, U171, U199, U190, U194, U196, U210, U213, U219, U220, U223, U225, U226, U228, U239, U359
<u>K Codes</u>	
K001, K048-K052, K086	

TABLE 2
SCHEDULE FOR CLOSURE

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Table 2
Anticipated Closure Schedule

Activity	Number of Days																	
	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180
Notification and Closure Plan submitted to Utah DEQ 180 days prior to anticipated date of closure																		
Utah DEQ comments on the Clearfield facility's Closure Plan																		
Closure of Hazardous Waste Container Storage Areas:																		
1) Removal of final waste inventory																		
2) Decontamination of storage areas																		
3) Removal and disposal of decontamination materials																		
Soil sampling and removal of contaminated soil																		
Certification of closure and submittal to the Utah DEQ																		

TABLE 3
CLOSURE COST ESTIMATE

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Table 3
UNIT CLOSURE COST ESTIMATE

Nexeo Solutions, LLC
Clearfield, Utah

Task	
Task 1: Hazardous Waste Container Storage Areas – Removal and Disposal of Waste Inventory and Decontamination:	
Drum sampling, characterization, removal, transportation, and disposal of waste inventory (Maximum 592 drums x \$350 ^a average per drum)	\$207,200
Storage Area Decontamination 4 Storage areas (2,300 square feet) ^b	\$10,467
Sample Analysis SW-846 Methods (5 samples at \$475 each, one for each of the four bays, and one equipment blank) ^c	\$2,375
Collection and Disposal of Decontamination Generated Wastes: Rinsate and solids (20 drums x \$350 average per drum)	\$7,000
SUBTOTAL for Task 1:	\$227,042
Task 2: Project coordination, planning, sample collection, closure certification ^d	\$10,000
SUBTOTAL for Task 2:	\$10,000
Other Costs:	
Mobilization, bonds, and insurance	\$5,000
Health and Safety ^e	\$1,000
Supervision ^f 5 percent of direct costs	\$11,852
SUBTOTAL (Other Costs)	\$17,852

Subtotal (Direct and Other)	\$254,894
Contingency for Soil Sampling (15%) ^g	\$38,234
Contingency (15%)	\$38,234
TOTAL PERMITTED FACILITY CLOSURE COST (all unit costs combined)	\$331,362 (2017)

^a Based on Nexeo average cost per drum and waste types handled.

^b Based on Nexeo Garland closure cost estimate provided by SET Environmental, Inc., dated December 15, 2015.

^c Estimated based on quote obtained from TestAmerica Houston on May 28, 2013.

^c Estimated by EHS Support based on industry experience from 1) costs that EHS Support incurred on similar projects or 2) labor and expenses that EHS Support would charge to complete the work.

^e Health and safety costs in addition to labor (supervision) and includes equipment rental and personal protective equipment.

^f Includes Nexeo EH&S oversight.

^g No soil contamination is anticipated as a result of container storage and handling. Nevertheless, a 15% contingency has been added for sampling, analysis, removal, and disposal of contaminated soil.

ATTACHMENT 8
FINANCIAL ASSURANCE

Draft

Attachment 8 FINANCIAL ASSURANCE

Nexeo Solutions, LLC is satisfying financial assurance for closure (R315-264-143) for the Clearfield facility, located at the Freeport Center in Clearfield, Utah, with a letter of credit and standby trust. The original letter of credit and standby trust are kept on file with the Utah Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control, and a copy is maintained at the Clearfield facility.

Nexeo Solutions, LLC satisfies the liability coverage requirement for sudden accidental occurrences (R315-264-147) by means of an insurance policy. The original insurance certificate is kept on file with the Utah Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control, and a copy is maintained at the Clearfield facility.

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ATTACHMENT 9
CONTAINER STORAGE

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Attachment 9 CONTAINER STORAGE

Attachment 9 of this permit application is being submitted in accordance with R315-270-15 and R315-270-27. This attachment provides specifications of the Clearfield facility. Engineering plans and specifications for the container storage unit (CSU) are prepared under the supervision of and sealed by a Registered Professional Engineer. Overall dimensions and materials of construction of the CSU are included in this Attachment 9. This attachment also identifies process information for the storage of waste in the hazardous waste CSU. The Clearfield facility stores customer and plant generated wastes in containers in this area until a truckload or partial truckload quantity is accumulated for shipment to a reclamation or permitted TSDF.

In addition, in accordance with R315-270-14(b)(8), this section includes a description of procedures, structures, or equipment used at the facility to:

- Prevent hazards in unloading operations, for example, ramps, special forklifts;
- Prevent run-off from hazardous waste handling areas to other areas of the facility or environment, or to prevent flooding, for example, berms, dikes, trenches;
- Prevent contamination of water supplies;
- Mitigate effects of equipment failure and power outages;
- Prevent undue exposure of personnel to hazardous waste, for example, protective clothing; and
- Prevent releases to the atmosphere.

Containers used for storage of hazardous wastes at this facility are portable containers that meet the requirements of 49 CFR Part 173. The layouts of the hazardous waste storage areas are shown in Appendix A of Attachment 11.

1.0 CONTAINERS WITH FREE LIQUIDS

Wastes are stored in the CSU at the facility. Hazardous wastes that may be stored at this facility are listed in Condition III.B.1. of this Permit. The chemical and physical characteristics of these wastes are described in the Waste Analysis Plan, Attachment 1. These hazardous wastes may contain free liquids; therefore, the CSU is designed with secondary containment for containers containing free liquids.

The CSU is made up of four distinct storage areas. Storage area 1 is located east of the tank farm and Storage areas 2, 3, and 4 are located north of the tank farm. The storage areas are underneath a roof. The locations of the storage areas are shown in Attachment 11.

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF CONTAINERS

Most of the containers stored in the CSU will be 55-gallon drums. However, to facilitate operations, it is necessary for the facility to be able to store wastes in containers other than 55-gallon drums. Because the types of containers to be stored will vary, it is not possible to provide a

maximum number of each type of container to be stored in the CSU. Regardless of container size or number, the maximum volume of waste stored shall not exceed 32,560 gallons.

The containers that are used for a particular waste must meet DOT requirements for the appropriate hazard. Facility personnel responsible for shipping and receiving hazardous waste containers are trained to inspect the containers upon receipt to assure compliance. A list of container types that may be received at the facility is included as Table 1 in this section. Container labeling requirements are satisfied by following DOT requirements (Title 49 CFR).

3.0 CONTAINER MANAGEMENT PLAN

The CSU shall store containerized wastes on pallets, stacked two high maximum in accordance with Condition III.E.3. The maximum volume of containerized hazardous waste which is allowed to be in storage at any one time is 32,560 gallons (equivalent to 592, 55-gallon drums) in containers that meet U.S. DOT requirements.

Hazardous waste containers shall always be closed when in storage unless removing or adding waste. Customer waste containers are not opened. The exception is if a container holding hazardous waste is not in good condition or if it begins to leak, the waste is transferred to a container that is in good condition or placed in an approved overpack drum. This facility serves only as temporary storage for customer generated wastes. Hazardous waste containers are marked with hazardous waste labels and labeled with the appropriate DOT hazard labels.

Both CSU concrete containment bays (Storage Area 1 and the combine Storage Areas 2, 3 and 4) are curbed on three sides. The fourth side is ramped to allow the forklifts to move in and out of the storage areas. All movement of containers in and out of the storage areas occurs from the ramped side. The drums are also removed from the ramped side of the container storage areas for shipment to the disposal or reclamation facility. The width of each pallet supporting waste containers is four feet, which is also the width of the forklift used to move palletized waste in and out of each storage area. This aisle space is adequate for inspections, equipment maneuvering and container handling, since all container handling is conducted from the ramped side of the storage area. Upon arrival, the containers are inspected in accordance with the Waste Analysis Plan as the containers are unloaded from the trucks.

When a section of the container storage areas is emptied, it is inspected. Spilled or leaked material is absorbed or neutralized, and the area is cleaned promptly in accordance with Condition III.J.4; therefore, any storage area and/or bay can be used for a particular waste type. This prompt cleaning of spilled or leaked material ensures that incompatible wastes will not come into contact with any spilled or leaked material. Container labels identify the waste types within the storage area at a particular time.

The basis for determining which wastes will be stored in a particular storage area is the known chemical and physical properties of the wastes. This information is obtained from the data, which the generator supplies on the Waste Profile Sheet (WPS). This information is confirmed by the waste analyses, which may be performed by the generator at the time that the waste stream is

initially qualified for acceptance. Shipments of waste are recorded on a RCRA Operating Log, which is maintained electronically to track each waste shipment received at the facility. A copy of the log is provided in Appendix E of Attachment 1. Hard copies are available upon request. The number and weight of containers accepted at the site is obtained from the accompanying manifests, rather than a scale, and is recorded on the log.

The facility shall meet the requirements for separation of incompatible wastes as specified in R315-264-177. Waste containers are elevated from the floor via pallets or other means, and the storage areas allow for segregation of incompatible waste types. Facility personnel are trained to separate acid/caustic corrosives and cyanide-containing waste from corrosives, for example. Also, solvent wastes are stored separately from corrosive wastes. Wastes are stored, and segregated if necessary, in accordance with the compatibility guidance included in Appendix A of Attachment 1.

The hazardous waste CSU is inspected weekly to ensure that containers are stored in a manner to prevent ruptures and leaks. Each storage area within the CSU is inspected to verify that containers are properly placed. An inspection schedule is included in Table 1 of Attachment 3 and an inspection log form is in Appendix A of Attachment 3.

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Table 1 TYPICAL CONTAINER TYPES USED FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE		
Type/DOT Spec.¹	Container Capacity	Container Construction Material
Small drums	5-gallon to 30-gallon	Metal (lined/unlined), polyethylene, fiber ⁴ , stainless steel composite
Drums	55-gallon (or larger if over-packed)	Metal (lined/unlined), polyethylene, fiber ⁴ , stainless steel composite
Portable Containers	100 gallons to 550 gallons	Carbon steel metal, stainless steel metal, wirebound-polyethylene liner, polyethylene, aluminum, poly-steel, metal (lined/unlined)
Intermediate Bulk Containers (IBC) ²	Flexible IBC: various sizes (‘SuperSacs’) 12 cu. ft. to 250 cu. ft.	Coated fabric
Boxes	Corrugated cartons: Various sizes up to 1500 pounds Capacity	Fiberboard
Bags ³	Multi Walled Kraft Bags: Various sizes up to 100 pounds capacity	Fiber (lined/unlined), paper (lined/unlined), polyethylene/aluminum lined, plastic
Miscellaneous	Misc. containers: 1-pint to 5-gallons	Metal (lined/unlined), glass (lined/unlined), plastic, polyethylene composite

¹All containers and liners used to manage hazardous wastes meet U.S. DOT specifications.

²No free liquid waste will be accepted in this type of container.

³Bags are not a D.O.T. authorized packaging for hazardous material liquids, and hazardous material solids in D.O.T. packing group I.

⁴Fiber drums are not a D.O.T. authorized single packaging for hazardous materials liquids. Packing group I liquids inside fiber drums must have inner receptacles. D.O.T. packing group II and III liquids inside fiber drums must have an internal liner.

Containers are not opened, handled, or stored in a manner that may rupture the container or cause it to leak. Containers may be stacked two high in the storage areas, which ensures stability. Containers are placed in storage with adequate aisle spacing maintained between rows of containers, which ensures safe management and access for purposes of inspection, containment, and remedial action with emergency vehicles. The storage configuration is depicted in Appendix A of Attachment 11 of this permit application.

The facility stores all containers on pallets, or on their own self-contained legs. The storage areas are away from sources of ignition. All ignitable wastes stored at this facility are compatible. All storage areas are located more than 60 feet from the nearest property line. Containers of incompatible wastes are segregated. Only wastes that are compatible with each other will be stored within a storage area in the curbed storage area. No reactive or explosive wastes are accepted at this facility. The maximum number of drums expected to be in storage at any one time is 32,560 gallons (equivalent to 592, 55-gallon drums).

Containers are moved and handled with forklift trucks, drum dollies, and or pallet jacks and are operated by trained personnel.

Procedures for Handling of Containers within the Facility

The Facility generates very little waste in containers. However, if a container of waste is generated it will be characterized, labeled and moved to the CSU. Container tracking and storage procedures will be followed. Prior to movement, the container will be inspected to ensure it is not leaking and that all bungs are in place and secure. The container will then be moved by fork truck or hand truck to the CSU. The location within the storage area is then recorded in the operating record. The procedures outlined in the waste analysis plan for the incoming waste will be adhered to for all incoming shipments of hazardous waste. Similar procedures are followed when a load of hazardous waste is shipped to the receiving facility. The applicable procedures described above in the procedures for moving containers within the container storage area will also be followed when containers are moved within the facility.

Management Practices for Locating Specific Containers of Waste At The Facility

All containers of waste will be stored within the permitted CSU in the container storage area shown on the configuration drawing in Appendix A of Attachment 11. The pallets of containers will be arranged in rows within the storage bays in accordance with the compatibility guidance included in Appendix A of Attachment 1. The 10-day transfer wastes will be stored in an area separate from the wastes covered under this Permit.

4.0 SECONDARY CONTAINMENT SYSTEM DESIGN AND OPERATION

Waste storage areas are concrete curbed areas, and meet the requirements for secondary containment. Storage Area 1 is curbed into one bay, and may store up to a total capacity of 1,760 gallons, equivalent to 32 - 55 gallon drums. Storage Areas 2, 3, and 4 are curbed separately in one bay, and may store up to a total capacity of 30,800 gallons, equivalent to 560 - 55 gallon drums. Storage Area 1 may store up to a total capacity of 1,760 gallons, Storage Area 2 may store up to a total capacity of 12,320 gallons, Storage Area 3 may store up to a total capacity of 9,240 gallons, and Storage Area 4 may store up to a total capacity of 9,240 gallons.

The CSU is equipped with a concrete floor that is approximately 6-inches thick. The design of the storage areas is provided in Attachment 12. A total of 12,320 gallons maximum can be stored in Storage Area 2; 9,240 each in Storage Areas 3 and 4; and 1,760 in Storage Area 1. The total area of Storage Areas 2, 3, and 4 is 1,824 square feet, and the total area of Storage Area 1 is 2,280 square feet. The storage areas allow for easy access for forklift trucks. With containers stacked two high, the waste CSU has secondary containment for at least 10 percent of the maximum storage amount.

The capacity of the secondary containment system is calculated as shown below.

The CSU for the storage area has sufficient capacity to contain a spill from the largest container to be stored in the area, or 10 percent of the volume of the stored containers, whichever is greater. The calculations which provide supporting data and conclusions for the secondary containment capacity are included below in Section 4.3. Storage area bases and curbs will be maintained free of cracks or gaps.

To ensure that the containment system is impervious to spills and leaks, a top coating has been applied to the concrete surface of the existing container pad and curbing. The sealant is compatible with all wastes which are stored in the CSU. Technical information and specifications for the specific material are contained in Attachment 11.

4.1 Requirement for the Base or Liner to Contain Liquids

The hazardous waste CSU at the facility has an approximately 6-inch thick poured concrete base. The base is of sufficient thickness and material to prevent container spills and leaks from migrating out of the storage areas. The base of the CSU is also free of cracks and gaps so that it is sufficiently impervious to contained materials, until such time as the accumulated material is detected and removed. In addition, Storage Area 1 is coated. The coating materials used are designed to resist impact, chemicals, and abrasion. As a matter of training and practice, any leak or spill is contained and cleaned up immediately upon discovery.

Storage Areas 2, 3, and 4 are under cover, including an over hang, to prevent rainfall or other precipitation from adversely impacting the storage area. Storage Area 1 is fenced in and has slats to minimize impact from rainwater. If there is no evidence of spills or leaks,

any water that collects in the storage areas will be treated as uncontaminated rain water. If there is reason to believe it may be contaminated, it will be characterized by the facility and shipped off-site for disposal, if necessary.

4.2 Containment System Drainage

The waste containers are stored on pallets, or on the container's legs, to elevate the containers above the floor, thereby protecting the bottoms of the containers from contact with any accumulated liquids within the storage area.

4.3 Containment System Capacity

CSU - Storage Area 1 - Hazardous Waste Storage Area Capacity and Containment

Capacity:

4 pallets x 2 high = 8 pallets x 4 drums/pallet = 32 drums
32 drums x 55 gal = 1,760 gal

Secondary containment:

28.5 ft x 6.5 ft = 185.25 sq ft x 0.167 ft ht = 30.9 cu. ft.
30.9 cu. ft. x 7.48 gal/cu. ft. = 231.1 gallons

Pallet displacement:
= 4 pallets x 1.3 cu. ft./pallet
= 5.2 cu. ft. x 7.48 gal/cu. ft.
= 38.9 gallons

Ramp Displacement:
3.5 ft. x 6.5 ft x .0833 ft. = 1.896 cu. ft.
1.896 cu.ft. x 7.48 gal = 14.2 gallons

Net containment = 231.1 - 38.9 - 14.2 = 178.5 gallons

10% of 1760 gallons is 176 gallons, therefore there is adequate containment.

CSU - Storage Areas 2, 3, and 4 - Hazardous Waste Storage Area Capacity and Containment

Storage Area 2

Capacity:

7 pallets/row x 4 rows = 28 pallets x 2 high = 56 pallets

56 pallets x 4 drums/pallet = 224 drums
224 drums x 55 gallons = 12,320 gallons

Secondary containment capacity:
23.5 ft. wide x 28 ft. long x 0.5 ft. curb = 329 cu. ft.
329 cu. ft. x 7.48 gal/cu. ft. = 2461 gal

Plus Ramp Area = 4 ft x 23.5 ft. x 0.25 (avg. hgt.) = 23.5 cu. ft.
23.5 cu. ft. x 7.48 gal/cu. ft. = 175 gallons

Minus pallet displacement 28 pallets x 2.6 cu. ft. = 72.8 cu. ft.
72.8 cu. ft. x 7.48 gal/cu. ft. = 545 gal

2461 + 175 - 545 gal = 2091 gallons containment
10% of 12,320 gallons = 1232 gallons, therefore containment is adequate.

Storage Areas 3 & 4

Capacity (each):

7 pallets x 3 rows = 21 pallets x 2 high = 42 pallets
42 pallets x 4 drums/pallet = 168 drums
168 drums x 55 gal/drum = 9240 gallons

Secondary Containment Capacity (each)
17 ft. wide x 28 ft. long x 0.5 ft. curb = 238 cu. ft.
238 cu. ft. x 7.48 gal/cu. ft. = 1780 gallons

Plus Ramp Area (each) = 4 ft. x 17 ft. x 0.25 = 17 cu. ft.
17 cu. ft. x 7.48 gal/cu. ft. = 127 gallons

Minus pallet displacement (3&4) 21 pallets x 2.6 cu. ft. = 54.6 cu. ft.
54.6 cu. ft. x 7.48 gal/cu. ft. = 408 gal

1780 + 127 - 408 gal = 1499 gallons containment (each cell)
10% of 9240 gallons = 924 gallons, therefore containment is adequate.

4.4 Control of Run-On

The waste CSU is covered with a roof canopy and curbed and ramped to prevent run-on from occurring.

4.5 Removal of Liquids from Containment System

Inspections of the CSU are recorded on a weekly basis. In addition, the facility maintains a spill control plan for removing spilled liquids. Any liquid spill or leak is cleaned up

immediately on discovery. A leaking container is placed in a recovery or overpack container. Spills are neutralized or absorbed with material kept in inventory for that purpose.

Spilled material is transferred to containers that are compatible with the spilled material and that meet DOT requirements for the hazard represented. The spilled material is transported off-site for disposal at a permitted treatment, storage, or disposal facility.

Based on the design of the storage area, the Clearfield facility does not anticipate an excessive amount of accumulated moisture. Storage areas 2, 3, and 4 are equipped with a roof. Storage area 1 is equipped with a roof and fence and slats on one side. All of the storage areas are surrounded by a curb which significantly reduces the amount of precipitation that enters the storage area. Any significant moisture accumulation will be evaluated to determine if it is hazardous. If there is no evidence of spills or leaks, the water will be treated as uncontaminated rain water. If there is reason to believe it may be contaminated, it will be characterized by the facility and shipped off-site for disposal, if necessary.

5.0 CONTAINERS WITHOUT FREE LIQUIDS

All hazardous waste containers stored at the facility are handled as though they may contain free liquids. These containers are stored in the hazardous waste CSU, which is designed for containers with free liquids.

APPENDIX A

SUBPART CC AIR EMISSION STANDARDS

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Appendix A SUBPART CC AIR EMISSION STANDARDS

Each container opening will be maintained in a closed position at all times except when it is necessary to use the opening to add, remove, inspect, or sample the material in the container.

1.0 APPLICABILITY

The standards of R315-264-1080 apply to the Clearfield facility because the facility stores hazardous wastes in containers, and is subject to R315-264-179, relating to the Use and Management of Containers. The facility does not use tanks or surface impoundments for the management of hazardous waste.

2.0 EXEMPTIONS

The Clearfield facility is not pursuing an exemption from the Subpart CC regulations.

3.0 STANDARDS FOR CONTAINERS – LEVELS 1, 2, AND 3

The Facility stores containers holding wastes that are in both light and non-light material services and is required to meet Level 1 and 2 controls in accordance with R315-264-1086(b)(1)(i-iii), and R315-264-1086(c) and (d).

3.1 *Container Level 1 Standards Apply to:*

- 3.1.1 Containers with design capacity greater than 0.1 m³ (26 gallon) and less than or Equal to 0.46 m³ (121 gallon) that are holding any hazardous waste.

Hazardous wastes are stored in containers that have a design capacity of greater than 0.1 m³ (26 gallon) and less than or equal to 0.46 m³ (121 gallon).

- 3.1.2 Containers with design capacity greater than 0.46 m³ (121 gallons) that are holding any hazardous waste that **is not in light material service**

Hazardous wastes that are not in light material service are stored in containers with a design capacity of greater than 0.46 m³.

3.2 *Container Level 2 Standards Apply to:*

- 3.2.1 Containers with a design capacity greater than 0.46 m³ (121 gallons) that are holding any hazardous waste that **is in light material service**.

3.3 *Container Level 3 Standards Apply to:*

- 3.3.1 The Facility does not use any containers for the treatment of hazardous waste by a waste stabilization process; therefore, Container Level 3 standards do not apply.

4.0 IDENTIFICATION OF EACH CONTAINER AREA SUBJECT TO SUBPART CC

4.1. *Container Level 1*

- 4.1.1 Container that Meets Department of Transportation Regulations on Packaging

In order to comply with Level 1 control standards, the facility only accepts waste in containers that meet DOT regulations on packaging hazardous materials as specified in 40 CFR 264.1086(f).

- 4.1.2 Container Equipped with Cover and Closure Devices

Containers are equipped with closure devices, such as lids, that are composed of suitable materials to minimize exposure of the hazardous waste to the atmosphere and that maintain equipment integrity. The closure device forms a continuous barrier over the container opening so that when closed, there are no visible holes, gaps, or other open spaces into the interior of the container.

- 4.1.3 Open-Top Container Equipped with Organic-Vapor Suppressing Barrier

The facility does not accept open-top containers; therefore, this section is not applicable.

4.2 *Container Level 2*

In order to comply with Level 2 standards, the facility only accepts waste in containers that meet DOT regulations on packaging hazardous materials as specified in 40 CFR 264.1086(f). Containers are equipped with closure devices, such as lids, that are composed of suitable materials to minimize exposure of the hazardous waste to the atmosphere and maintain equipment integrity. The closure device forms a continuous barrier over or around the container opening so that when closed, there are no visible holes, gaps, or other open spaces into the interior of the container.

4.3 *Container Level 3*

The facility does not store hazardous wastes in containers subject to Level 3 controls.

5.0 CONTAINER COVER AND CLOSURE DEVICES

5.1 *Container Level 1*

Waste containers are always kept closed when in storage. The driver inspects the containers and their cover and closure devices at the time of pick-up, and inspects the containers to verify that they are intact. Trailers arriving at the Clearfield facility with hazardous waste containers for storage will be unloaded onto a loading dock. Facility personnel visually inspect the containers to ensure they are labeled and intact in accordance with R315-262-17, before moving them to the hazardous waste CSU. The hazardous waste CSU is inspected weekly to ensure that containers are stored in a manner to prevent ruptures and leaks.

When a defect is detected for the container, the first efforts to repair the defect will begin no later than 24 hours after detection, and the repair will be completed as soon as possible, but no later than 5 calendar days after the detection. If the repair of a defect cannot be completed within 5 days, then the defective container will be transferred to a new overpack container.

5.2 *Container Level 2*

Waste containers are always kept closed when in storage. No transfer, commingling, blending, repackaging (closed drums are sometimes placed in over packs), or other waste management activities occur at the Clearfield facility. The driver inspects the containers and their cover and closure devices at the time of pick-up. The driver inspects the containers to verify that they are intact. Trailers arriving at the Clearfield facility with hazardous waste containers for storage will be unloaded onto a loading dock. Facility personnel visually inspect the containers to ensure they are labeled and intact in accordance with R315-262-17, before moving them to the hazardous waste CSU. The hazardous waste CSU is inspected weekly to ensure that containers are stored in a manner to prevent ruptures and leaks.

When a defect is detected for the container, cover, or closure device, the first efforts to repair the defect will begin no later than 24 hours after detection, and the repair will be completed as soon as possible, but no later than 5 calendar days after the detection. If the repair of a defect cannot be completed within 5 days, then the defective container will be transferred to a new over pack container.

5.3 *Container Level 3*

The facility does not store hazardous wastes in containers using Level 3 controls.

6.0 INSPECTION AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The Facility will inspect Level 1 or 2 containers as specified in R315-264-1086(c)(4) (Level 1 Controls), R315-264-1086(d)(4) (Level 2 Controls) and R315-264-1088. These inspections are incorporated into the facility inspection plan required by R315-264-15, which is included in Attachment 3 of this permit.

Additionally, Nexeo will ensure that a copy of the procedure referred to in R315-264-1086(c)(5) is available for review at the Facility. This procedure outlines how the Facility determines that containers with a capacity of larger than 0.46 m³ (121 gallons) that do not meet DOT regulations as specified in R315-264-1086(f) are not managing hazardous wastes in light material service.

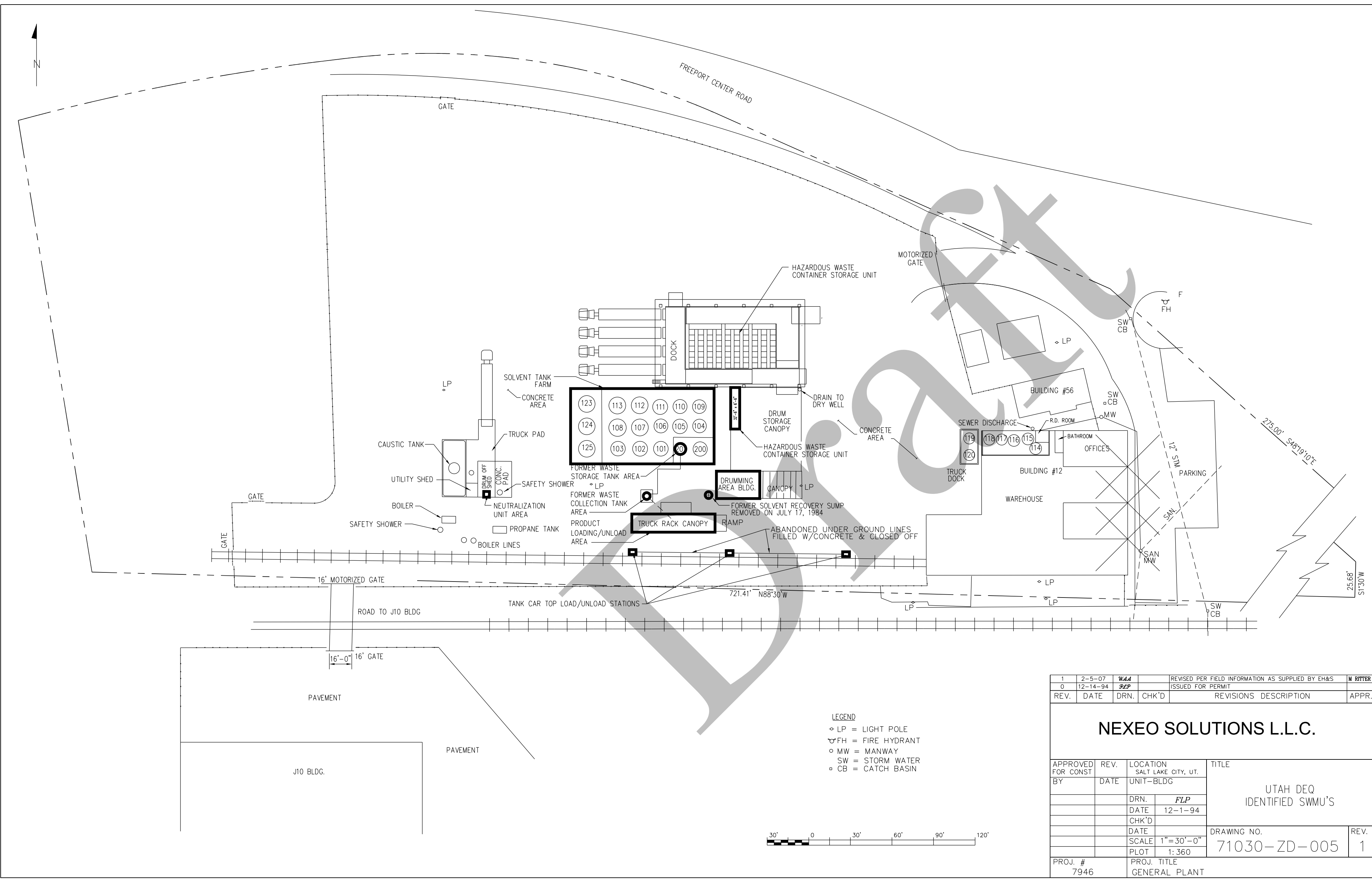
7.0 RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

The facility only manages Level 1 or 2 containers and does not utilize a closed vent system or control device. Container inspections are documented on inspection logs and are maintained at the facility for at least three years from the time of inspection.

ATTACHMENT 10

**SWMU MAP
DRAWING NO. 71030-ZD-005**

Draft



1	2-5-07	WLL		REVISED PER FIELD INFORMATION AS SUPPLIED BY EH&S		M. BITTER	
0	12-14-94	SFP		ISSUED FOR PERMIT			
REV.	DATE	DRN.	CHK'D	REVISIONS DESCRIPTION		APPR.	
NEXEO SOLUTIONS L.L.C.							
APPROVED FOR CONST BY	REV. DATE	LOCATION SALT LAKE CITY, UT.		TITLE UTAH DEQ IDENTIFIED SWMU'S			
		UNIT-BLDG					
		DRN.	FLP				
		DATE	12-1-94				
		CHK'D		DRAWING NO. 71030-ZD-005			REV. 1
		DATE					
		SCALE	1"=30'-0"				
		PLOT	1:360				
PROJ. # 7946		PROJ. TITLE GENERAL PLANT					

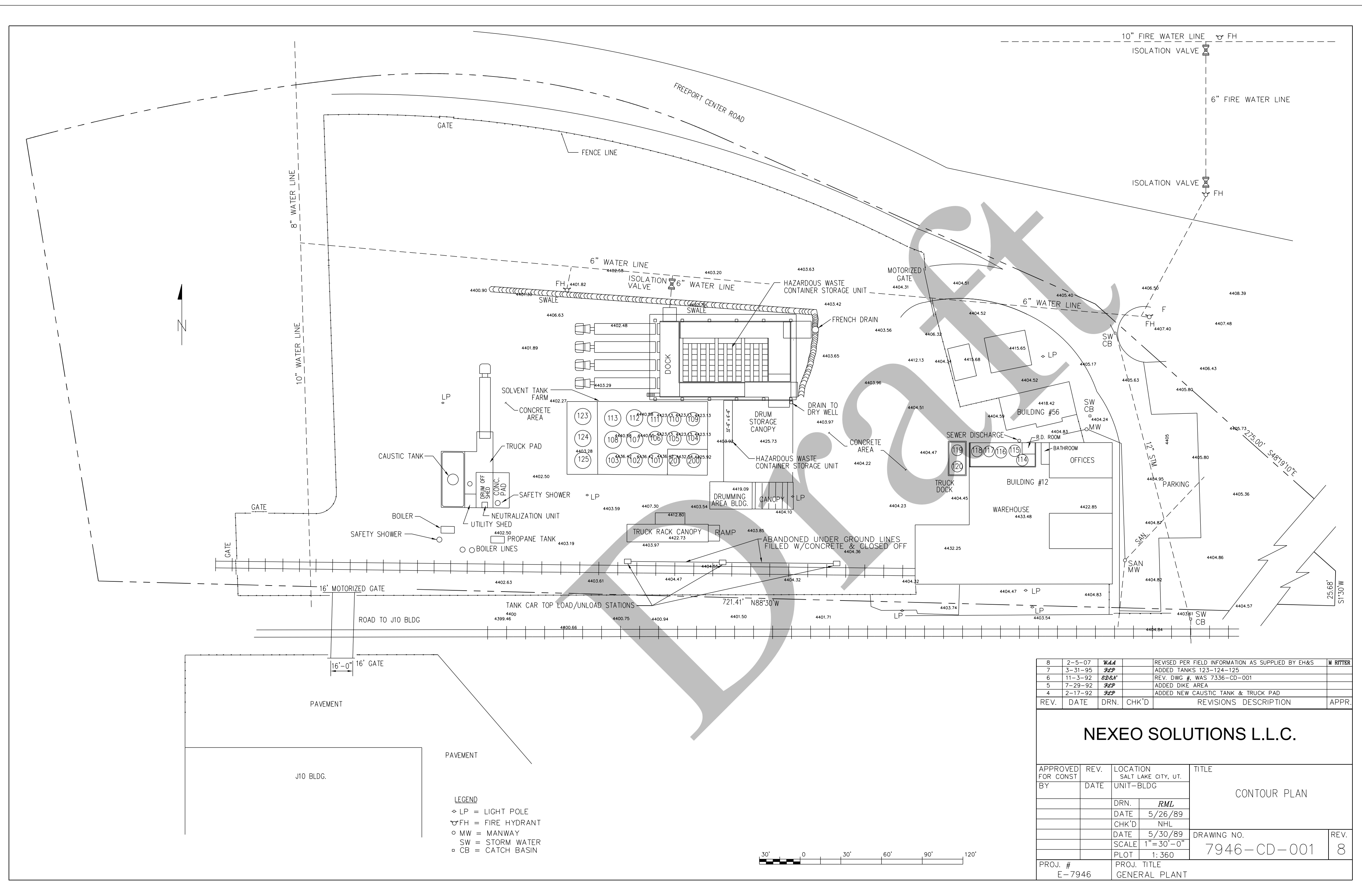
ATTACHMENT 11

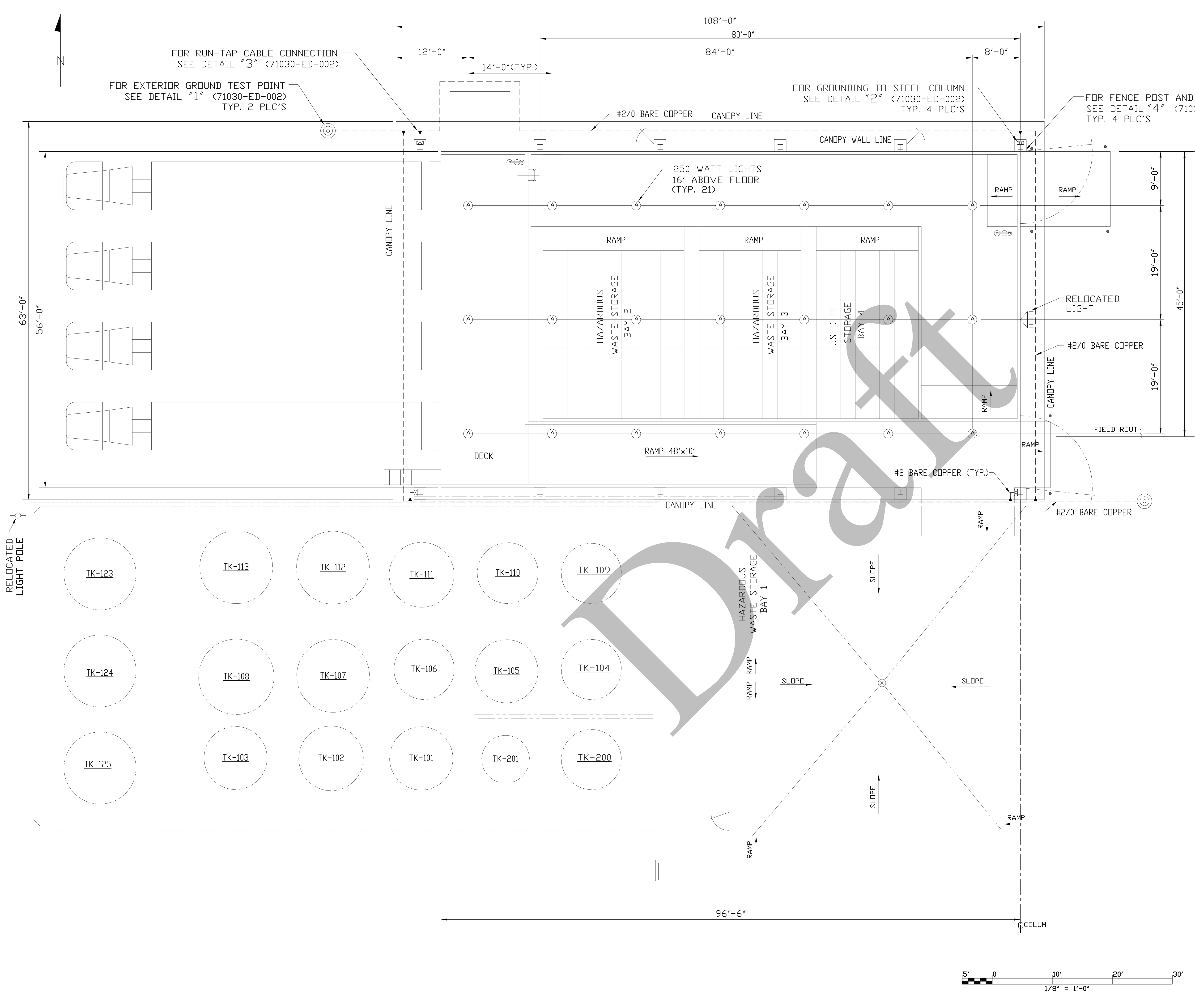
**AS-BUILT DRAWINGS AND
CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS**

Draft

APPENDIX A
AS-BUILT DRAWINGS

Draft





GENERAL GROUNDING NOTES

1. INSTALLED GROUNDING IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE LATEST NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE AND ANY LOCAL CODE WHICH HAS JURISDICTION.
2. EACH BUILDING SERVICE IS GROUNDED AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS.
3. GENERALLY, ELECTRICAL UTILIZATION EQUIPMENT GROUNDING AND BONDING IS VIA THE CONDUIT SYSTEM. ADDITIONAL GROUNDING AND BONDING IS PROVIDED AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS.
4. INSTALLED AN EQUIPMENT GROUNDING CONDUCTOR IN ALL NONMETALLIC CONDUITS.
5. ALL VESSELS, STRUCTURES, SUPPORTS, SWITCHRACKS, MOTOR CONTROL CENTERS, ETC. ARE GROUNDED BY CONNECTION TO THE EXISTING SYSTEM, AS SPECIFIED OR AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS.
6. RAILROAD SIDINGS; TRUCK, RAILCAR AND DRUM FILLING AREAS; TANK FARMS; AND FENCES ARE GROUNDED AS SPECIFIED AND AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS.
7. ALL GROUNDING CONDUCTORS ARE BARE STRANDED COPPER UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. USE INSULATED CONDUCTORS IN AND UNDERGROUND AT CORROSIVE AREAS AND IN AREAS WHERE CATHODIC PROTECTION SYSTEMS ARE INSTALLED.
8. GROUNDING CABLE IS BURIED AT LEAST 30 INCHES BELOW GRADE. ALL RUNS ARE LAID SLACK TO PREVENT BREAKAGE.
9. ALL GROUND CONNECTIONS ARE UNDERGROUND AND ARE SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS. ALL CONNECTIONS WERE MADE BY THE EXOTHERMIC WELD PROCESS AND INSTALLED PER THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
10. THE RESISTANCE TO GROUND OF EACH GROUND ROD ARE 25 OHMS OR LESS IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE REQUIREMENTS.

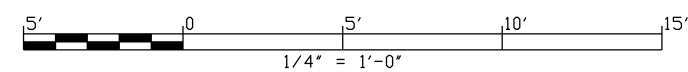
WASTE BAY CAPACITIES

BAY 1 = 32 DRUMS (1,760 GALLONS)
BAY 2 = 224 DRUMS (12,320 GALLONS)
BAY 3 = 168 DRUMS (9,240 GALLONS)
BAY 4 = 168 DRUMS (9,240 GALLONS)
TOTAL = 592 DRUMS (32,560 GALLONS)

4	04/17/18	RA		USED OIL STORAGE - GENERAL UPDATE	
3	2-5-07	WAD		REVISED PER FIELD INFO AS SUPPLIED BY EH&S	M RITTER
2	2-17-99	FLP		REMOVED DOOR	
1	11-25-97	FLP		ADDED FIRE SUPPRESSION BLDG.	
0	12-14-94	FLP		ISSUED FOR PERMIT	
REV.	DATE	DRN.	CHK'D	REVISIONS DESCRIPTION	APPR.

nexeo[®]
solutions

APPROVED FOR CONST BY	REV. DATE	LOCATION CLEARFIELD-UT UNIT-BLDG	TITLE TRUCK DOCK HAZARDOUS WASTE AREA GROUNDING AND LIGHTING PLAN
		DRN. <i>FLP</i>	
		DATE 11-22-94	
		CHK'D	
		DATE	DRAWING NO.
		SCALE 1/8"=1'	71030-ED-001
		PLOT 1:96	REV. 4
PROJ. # E-7946	PROJ. TITLE GENERAL PLANT		



APPROVED BY	REV. DATE	LOCATION SALT LAKE CITY, UT UNIT-BLDG	TITLE HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE AREA CONC. PLAN VIEW
		DRN. <i>FLP</i>	
		DATE 11-17-94	
		CHK'D	
		DATE	
		SCALE 1/4"=1'	DRAWING NO.
		BLDG 148	71030-CD-003-1
PROJ. # E-7946		PROJ. TITLE GENERAL PLANT	REV. 3

APPENDIX B

SEALANT SPECIFICATIONS

Draft

April 28, 1994



Mr. Larry Valentine
ASHLAND CHEMICAL
P.O. Box 2219
Columbus, Ohio 43216

RE: Sika Pronto 19, SikaPronto 19 TF
Chemical Resistance

Dear Mr. Valentine:

Please be advised that SikaPronto 19, and SikaPronto 19 TF, when mixed, placed, and cured in accordance with the Sika Technical Data Sheet, are appropriate materials for structurally repairing cracked concrete. SikaPronto 19 and SikaPronto 19TF are solvent-free, high molecular weight methacrylates, that penetrate cracks by gravity and seal concrete substrate surfaces.

In addition, based on strict testing performed by Sika Corporation, 201 Politio Avenue, Lyndhurst NJ 07071, SikaPronto 19 and SikaPronto 19TF demonstrated excellent resistance against the following list of chemicals, after one (1) month of primary contact (material and curing conditions 73°F and 50% R.H.):

CHEMICALS (75°F test temperature)

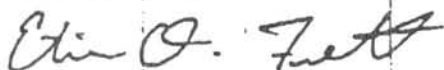
Sodium Chloride Solution
Sodium Hydroxide 30%
Cement Water (Saturated)
Detergent Solution (5% Ajax)
Hydrochloric Acid 10%
Sulfuric Acid 10%
Oxalic Acid 10%
Citric Acid 10%
Fuel Oil (Home Heating)
Gasoline (Unleaded)
Iso-Octane
Toluol
Silage
Synthetic Silage
Ethyl Alcohol^{*}
Zylene 10%
MEK 10%

* Material destroyed after one (1) month of primary contact.

Based on these results, it is Sika Corporation's opinion that, SikaPronto 19 and SikaPronto 19TF may provide resistance to the submitted list of materials for intermittent and secondary containment conditions.

If I can provide additional information, please contact the Technical Service Department at (800) 933-SIKA or (708) 924-7900.

Sincerely,
SIKA CORPORATION, INC.



Etien O. Frett
Technical Service Representative

cc: Eric Ernst
Todd C. Spindler
Tom Zuppa

ETIEN2/ASHCHM19

SikaPronto® 19

Improved, modified-methacrylate
crack healer/penetrating sealer

Technical Data



Description:	SikaPronto 19 is a 2-component, rapid-curing, solvent-free, modified-methacrylate, crack healer/penetrating sealer.
Where to Use:	Use on grade, above, and below grade on concrete and mortar. SikaPronto 19 structurally repairs cracked concrete; seals surface of concrete from water and chlorides. For horizontal decks, slabs, patios, driveways, parking garages, and other substrates exposed to foot and pneumatic-tire traffic.
Advantages:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Structurally improves concrete surface.• Easy on-site batching - use only complete units.• Does not produce a vapor barrier.• Low viscosity for easy, topical applications and excellent penetration into cracks.• Not flammable.• Low odor.• High bond strength.• Prolongs life of cracked concrete.• Flash point, 'A' Component, is a high, safe-to-work-with 220F.• As a penetrating sealer, SikaPronto 19 reduces water absorption and chloride-ion intrusion.
Coverage:	150-200 sq ft/gal for crack healing and surface sealing. Coverage varies with porosity and surface profile of substrate. Higher porosity will reduce coverage. 300-400 sq ft/gal when used as a prime coat for SikaPronto 11 concrete and SikaPronto Broadcast.
Packaging:	1-gal units, 4/ctn; 4.5-gal units.

Typical Data for SikaPronto 19:

(Material and curing conditions @ 73F and 50% R.H.)

Shelf Life: 1 year in original, unopened containers.

Storage Conditions: Store dry at 40-80F. Condition material to 65-75F before using. Storage at higher temperatures will reduce shelf life.

Color: Light purple when liquid; light amber after cure.

Mixing Ratio: Plant-proportioned kit; mix entire unit.

**Methacrylate
Monomer**

Viscosity: 25 cps maximum

Pot Life: Approximately 20 minutes.

Compressive Properties (ASTM D-695):**Compressive Strength, psi**

	40F*	73F*	90F*
1 hour	-	1,000	1,900
2 hour	-	2,700	2,300
1 day	1,800	3,500	2,900
7 day	3,500	4,300	3,100

Flexural Properties (ASTM D-790):

1 day - Flexural Strength - (Modulus of Rupture) 2,500 psi

Bond Strength (ASTM C-882):

(Hardened concrete to hardened concrete)

2 day (dry cure)- Bond Strength - 2,100 psi

14 day (moist cure) - Bond Strength - 2,300 psi

*Material cured and tested at the temperatures indicated.