ADEQ Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
Janice K. Brewer, Governor
Henry R. Darwin, Director

FACT SHEET

HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY PERMIT
WORLD RESOURCES COMPANY
8113 WEST SHERMAN STREET
TOLLESON, ARIZONA
EPA I.D. NO. AZD 980 735 500
LTF ID# 56468

This fact sheet was prepared in accordance with the Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.) R18-8-271(E)(e) and R18-8-271(G). A fact sheet must accompany every Arizona Hazardous Waste Management Act (AHWMA) draft permit that the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) has prepared that either raises major issues or involves a new facility. All references to the A.A.C. hereafter refer to the A.A.C. R18-8-260 et seq., made effective on June 30, 2012, which incorporates and/or modifies parts of Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 260 et seq. (as of July 14, 2006).

The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) has prepared a draft hazardous waste permit for World Resources Company (WRC). The draft permit proposes to allow WRC to continue operating its existing hazardous waste management facility located at 8113 West Sherman Street, Tolleson, Arizona (see Figure 1) for 10 years. The facility currently operates pursuant to a Consent Agreement and Consent Order (CACO) issued September 3, 1996, by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), as amended on February 4, 1997, to ensure compliance with applicable interim status hazardous waste regulations under Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.) Title 18, Chapter 8 (40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) §265).

I. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The WRC facility (see Figure 2) receives recyclable hazardous wastewater treatment sludge and filter media produced primarily from electroplating and metal finishing operations. Incoming wastes are segregated, treated, consolidated, blended, and prepared for shipment to primary smelters and metal extraction and refining companies.

The facility is situated on a 10.2-acre parcel, with several single-story buildings, including an administrative office/laboratory building, a manifest/shipping station and employee shower building, a maintenance building, and a locker station. Approximately four acres that are centrally located are used for hazardous waste treatment and storage. There is also a facility on-site wastewater treatment unit (WWTU). There is a 4.9-acre parcel across Sherman Street that is used for parking, where no hazardous waste activities are planned or permitted.

Waste treatment and storage are conducted in six units:

- Hazardous Waste Management Unit (HWMU): This unit is used for drying, blending and storage of hazardous waste. Hazardous waste is dried using passive solar drying during the seasons of the year when it can be accomplished effectively based on dew point. The waste is blended to prepare metal concentrates as specified by the end users (e.g., smelters).

  The HWMU is an approximately 300-foot by 570-foot concrete pad with a containment berm around the perimeter and fabric mesh canopy overhead. The fabric mesh canopy is supported by steel columns and is intended to reduce airborne dust emissions from the HWMU. Below the concrete pad is a partial liner designed to reduce the movement of any leachate that migrates below the concrete containment. WRC does not accept free-liquid hazardous wastes and has a concrete maintenance and management program to prevent hazardous waste releases to the subsurface and groundwater.

  WRC operates and maintains a run-on control system to prevent precipitation from flowing on to the HWMU. The run-off management system includes the HWMU containment berm that provides sufficient capacity for a 25-year, 24-hour storm. Within the bermed HWMU are stormwater pick-up points where precipitation is pumped to the facility's onsite WWTU. A contingency includes provisions for acquiring additional stormwater handling equipment and storage units to remove standing water from the HWMU.

  The other treatment units and a Container Storage and Treatment Unit are located on the HWMU.

- Thermal Concentrating Unit (TCU): The TCU is used for thermal drying of hazardous waste. It is located on the northwest corner of the HWMU. The TCU includes a baghouse filter and secondary filtration unit to control air emissions.
- Mechanical Shredder/Size Reducer Unit (MSU): The MSU shreds debris from the incoming loads or from facility-generated debris that may be blended into the hazardous waste. It is located on the northwest corner of the HWMU, east of the TCU. It has a filter to control air emissions with at least a 90% control efficiency.
- Mechanical Blender Unit: The Mechanical Blender is used for blending hazardous waste. It is located on the northwest corner of the HWMU, east of the TCU. It has a filter to control air emissions.
- Hazardous Debris Container Treatment Unit: This unit decontaminates hazardous equipment and debris that is not shreddable for disposal as non-hazardous waste or scrap. In the event the debris cannot be sufficiently decontaminated, it is disposed of as hazardous waste.
- Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area: Up to 50 cubic yards of hazardous waste and hazardous debris may be stored in containers. These containers may be located anywhere on the HWMU.

There are no hazardous waste landfills, surface impoundments, or land treatment units at the facility.

Groundwater monitoring for the site has been ongoing since 1997, with quarterly monitoring conducted from 1997 through 2002 and semi-annual monitoring conducted since 2002. Only nitrate has been detected in samples above Arizona Water Quality Standards. Nitrate

exceedances are attributed to agricultural land use in the general vicinity of the site. An annual report on groundwater quality is required to be submitted to ADEQ.

WRC operates an ambient air monitoring network that is designed to measure concentrations of PM_{10} particulates and metals (silver, chromium, nickel, lead and cadmium) resulting from fugitive air emissions at and around WRC. The network consists of four continuous flow, ambient high volume air samplers, and is required by WRC's Maricopa County Air Quality Department (MCAQD) Permit. An annual report on air quality measurements is submitted to the county and ADEQ.

II. SITE HISTORY

WRC has operated the Tolleson facility since March 1, 1982. The facility currently operates under the provisions of a CACO that was entered into with ADEQ and EPA Region IX, effective September 3, 1996, as amended February 4, 1997 (EPA Docket No. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 09-96-0003). The CACO requires that WRC operate the facility in accordance with applicable hazardous waste interim status requirements, and to apply for a hazardous waste facility permit, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 270.

III. FACILITY OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS

WRC will implement the following measures to protect human health and the environment:

Measures to Protect Air Quality

- EPA- and ADEQ-approved acute and chronic health risk-based ambient air metal benchmark concentrations were developed for protection of off-site receptors, including residential areas and K-12 schools closest to the facility.
- WRC performed ambient air modeling to evaluate the impacts to offsite areas from estimated maximum operations scenarios at the facility.
  - Residential Impacts - The results of the modeling showed that ambient impacts were below all EPA-established benchmarks at residences and K-12 Learning Sites within one mile of the facility.
  - Industrial Impacts - The acute or short-term (one-hour) benchmark for elemental nickel that is protective of the general public and considerate of sensitive individuals is 0.2 $\mu g/m^3$. Industrial receptor grid locations within fifty (50) meters of the facility may marginally and infrequently exceed this benchmark concentration. These receptor grid locations are found within the industrial park directly adjacent to the facility fence line. Such potentially impacted locations are zoned entirely as "light or general industrial." Because the derivation of the acute benchmark for elemental nickel incorporates a 1,000x uncertainty or safety margin - limited, short-term exceedances of this benchmark concentration in an occupational or industrial setting are not expected to result in adverse health impacts.
- WRC will institute additional facility controls to meet the EPA and ADEQ approved ambient air metals benchmarks. The controls are permit requirements and include: limits on the maximum volume, rates and operational schedules for the HWMU, TCU, MSU and

Mechanical Blender; a modified sweeping schedule and sweeping requirements for the HWMU; limits on the schedules and rates for truck and railcar unloading and loading on the HWMU; continued operations of the TCU, MSU and Mechanical Blender with the current filters; and continued use of dust suppressants on the HWMU, at the TCU material discharge and in the blender to minimize the release of hazardous waste in fugitive air emissions. The draft permit requires WRC to submit an annual report to document that these controls were adhered to during the previous year.

- WRC will conduct an ambient air monitoring program study that supplements previous air quality monitoring and modeling. Upon completion of the study they will prepare an ambient air monitoring plan that will contain a number of recommended upgrades to the ambient air monitoring network. Upon approval by ADEQ, WRC will then upgrade its existing air monitoring network in accordance with the Ambient Air Monitoring Plan.
- WRC will perform weekly opacity testing of the TCU stack and discharge location and will perform an emissions test to characterize particulates for hazardous metals within five years of permit issuance. An annual report and five-year report are required, respectively.

Measures to protect groundwater quality

- WRC will install an additional groundwater monitoring well on the eastern portion of the facility to expand the groundwater detection monitoring well network. Sampling will be performed at this monitoring well on a quarterly basis for two years, and annually thereafter for the entire network, Reports will be provided to the ADEQ within 90 days of receipt of analyses.

Measures concerning facility operations

- WRC will implement a Concrete Management Program that includes detailed procedures to inspect, repair and replace deteriorated and cracked concrete slabs and joints as part of an ongoing schedule. Concrete and soil sampling will be conducted during slab replacement to evaluate whether a release occurred in the subsurface and corrective action is required.
- WRC updated its facility closure plan, increased the amount of soil and concrete sampling expected at closure, and included additional decontamination and management of materials upon closure. As a result, WRC increased its financial assurance for closure from $2,777,675 to $3,482,350.

IV. TYPES AND QUANTITIES OF HAZARDOUS WASTES MANAGED AT THE FACILITY

Types of Hazardous Wastes

WRC typically receives wastes via commercial hazardous waste transporters. Solid hazardous wastes are received and shipped in bulk truck or railcar loads or containers meeting United States Department of Transportation standards.

WRC accepts hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste primarily from electroplating and metal finishing operations. Typical wastes accepted by WRC include wastewater treatment sludges with contaminated debris. The sludges are granular solids with a moisture content typically

greater than 50 percent. They are generated by electroplating operations (F006) and from chemical coating of aluminum (F019). Toxic characteristic solid wastes that are accepted are D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and D011 (silver). The facility also accepts non-hazardous waste for recycling, including buffing and polishing powders with copper, nickel, zinc, and/or precious metals. Wastes that are not accepted at the facility include those with free liquids, free cyanide, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), radioactive wastes, corrosives, and ignitables. They also do not accept biohazardous wastes, mixed wastes (wastes with both a hazardous and a radioactive component), PCBs, and Class 1.1 – 1.3 explosives.

WRC tests incoming hazardous wastes to determine whether they are incompatible with other materials stored at the facility, to ensure the wastes meet the incoming requirements and to determine a location for consolidation within the facility. All received and generated wastes and material are treated, stored and managed in approved containers and/or miscellaneous units. WRC does not operate a disposal unit onsite.

Quantities of Hazardous Waste Stored and Treated

The maximum volume of hazardous waste allowed to be stored on the HWMU, including Hazardous Debris Container Storage, is 4,684.9 cubic yards (3,800 tons) of hazardous waste, which includes 50 cubic yards of containerized waste. Some free-liquid generated by the facility (e.g., laboratory waste, groundwater monitoring purge water, decontamination fluids, etc.) may be stored on the HWMU in containers with portable secondary containment.

The maximum allowable treatment quantities include: 28,032 tons per year of passive drying and blending on the HWMU, six short tons per hour (20,592 tons per year) in the TCU, two short tons per hour (416 tons per year) in the MSU, and four short tons per hour (1,248 tons per year) in the mechanical blender.

V. PERMIT DESCRIPTION AND STATEMENT OF BASIS

The draft permit authorizes WRC to continue to manage hazardous waste for a term of 10 years. At the end of the term, WRC may apply to renew the permit to continue facility operations.

The draft permit consists of six parts and 20 attachments. There are also 13 appendices providing related supporting materials. All conditions are based on the Hazardous Waste Facility Permit Application dated July 3, 2014, with additional information and revisions provided by the applicant through September 25, 2014.

Permit Part I contains general permit conditions. These conditions are required by A.A.C. R18-8-270.A, K and L (40 CFR §270.30).

Permit Part II contains general facility conditions. These conditions are required by A.A.C. R18-8-264.A (40 CFR 264), R18-8-270.A (40 CFR 270) and A.A.C. R18-8-270.A, M, N and O (40 CFR 270.32), hereafter referred to as Omnibus, and 40 CFR 270.33 (hereafter referred to as Schedule of Compliance, or SOC).

- II.I.5 contains Learning Sites conditions. These conditions are authorized by A.A.C. R18-8-264.A (40 CFR 264.601) and Omnibus.
- II.J.2(b) through (d), (f) and (g) contain additional annual reporting requirements. These conditions are authorized by A.A.C. R18-8-264.A (40 CFR 264.602), A.A.C. R18-8-270.A (40 CFR 270.31(c)) and Omnibus.
- II.U contains the requirement for ambient air monitoring. WRC must continue to operate and maintain its existing fence-line ambient air monitoring network. This condition is authorized by A.A.C. R18-8-264.A (40 CFR 264.601), A.A.C. R18-8-270.A (40 CFR 270.31) and Omnibus.
- II.V.1(a) contains the requirements for an ambient air monitoring program study. Within 60 days of permit issuance WRC will submit for ADEQ approval a plan designed to evaluate and improve its ambient air monitoring network This condition is authorized by A.A.C. R18-8-264.A (40 CFR 264.601), Omnibus, and SOC.
- II.V.1(b) contains the requirement for an ambient air monitoring plan. Within 90 days of completion of its ambient air monitoring program study, WRC will submit for ADEQ approval a plan designed to upgrade its ambient air monitoring network. This condition is authorized by A.A.C. R18-8-264.A (40 CFR 264.601), Omnibus, and SOC.
- II.V.1(c) contains the requirement for installation of an additional groundwater monitoring well on the eastern portion of the facility. This condition is authorized by A.A.C. R18-8-264.A (40 CFR 264.97(a)), A.A.C. R18-8-264.A (40 CFR 264.601), Omnibus, and SOC.

Permit Part III contains specific conditions related to each waste container storage area at the facility. These conditions are required by A.A.C. R18-8-264.A (40 CFR §264, Subpart I), R18-8-270.A (40 CFR 270) and Omnibus.

- III.B.2(c), III.A and III.F(2) contain the conditions for a maximum of 300 gallons of facility-generated free-liquid storage on the HWMU and containment for free liquids located on the HWMU. These conditions are authorized by A.A.C. R18-8-264.A (40 CFR 264.601) and Omnibus.

Permit Part IV contains specific conditions related to each waste miscellaneous treatment or storage unit at the facility (i.e., HWMU, TCU, MSU and Mechanical Blender). These conditions are required by A.A.C. R18-8-264.A (40 CFR 264, Subpart X), R18-8-270.A (40 CFR 270) and Omnibus.

- IV.C.1(a)(iv), (v) and (ix) through (xx), IV.D.4 and IV.F.1(ii) and F.5 contain conditions for management of the HWMU, including, but not limited to, the fabric mesh canopy and use of agglomerating agents, to control wind dispersal of particulate matter. These conditions are authorized by A.A.C. R18-8-264.A (40 CFR 264.251(j)), A.A.C. R18-8-264.A (40 CFR 264.601 and 602) and Omnibus.
- IV.C.1(b), (c)(i), (ii) and (iii) and (d), IV.D.4, 6, and 8, and IV.F.2 contain conditions for management of the TCU, MSU and Mechanical Blender to control air emissions. These conditions are authorized by A.A.C. R18-8-264.A (40 CFR 264.601 and 264.602), A.A.C. R18-8-270.A (40 CFR 270.31) and Omnibus.

- IV.C.1(a)(vi) contains the condition for containment of free-liquids located on the HWMU. This condition is authorized by A.A.C. R18-8-264.A (40 CFR 264.601) and Omnibus.
- IV.C.1(a)(xxi) contains the requirement that any hazardous waste generated by the Permittee that is treated on the HWMU must meet the conditions of the variance. This condition is authorized by A.A.C. R18-8-260.A, E, and F (40 CFR 260.10, *Treatment*) and A.A.C. R18-8-261.A (40 CFR 261.2(a)(1)).
- IV.D contains management requirements for emissions controls of the miscellaneous units. WRC must maintain, monitor, and test its emission controls, such as baghouses, dust collectors and dust suppressant agents to prevent the release of hazardous waste and hazardous waste constituents to the environment.
- IV.E.3 and IV.F.6 contain the requirement that accumulated liquids on the HWMU and in HWMU sumps and stormwater/rainwater collection areas shall be removed daily. This condition is authorized by A.A.C. R18-8-264.A (40 CFR 264.601) and Omnibus.
- IV.E.6 contains the requirement that damaged Miscellaneous Units, resulting in releases or potential releases, shall be removed from operation. This condition is required by A.A.C. R18-8-264.A (40 CFR 264.601) and Omnibus.
- IV.K contains the requirement that specific criteria must be adhered to for maintaining the variance. This condition is required by A.A.C. R18-8-260.A and J (40 CFR 260.30 and 40 CFR 260.31) and A.A.C. R18-8-261.A (40 CFR 261.2(a)(1)).

Permit Part V contains specific conditions related to groundwater monitoring at the facility. These conditions are authorized by A.A.C. R18-8-264.A (40 CFR §264, Subpart F) and A.A.C. R18-8-270.A (40 CFR 270.31).

Permit Part VI contains standard conditions regarding corrective action for Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs). All authorized states are required to issue permits containing Corrective Action requirements in accordance with RCRA Section 3004(u), as amended by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA). Corrective Action is further authorized by ARS §49-922.A.4, and the regulatory basis for corrective action is found in A.A.C. R18-8-264.A (40 CFR §264.101 - Corrective Action for Solid Waste Management Units and 40 CFR 264, Subpart S).

ADEQ performed a RCRA Facility Assessment (RFA) of WRC in 1999. The RFA report required WRC to conduct an investigation of the stormwater drainage areas to ensure there were no impacts to the soil. Stormwater from the northern part of the facility in the hazardous waste receiving area is directed through pipes beneath the HWMU and empties at locations south and west of the HWMU. Soils samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs), metals, cyanide and hexavalent chromium. Sampling results showed that no Residential Soil Remediation Levels (R-SRLs) or Groundwater Protection Levels (GPLs) were exceeded. If any new releases occur or if ADEQ becomes aware of new information concerning historic releases, WRC could be required to perform additional investigations and remediation.

Permit Attachments

Attachment 1 – Facility Description

Attachment 2 – Variance Requirement
Attachment 3 – Material Handling, Treatment and Records
Attachment 4 – Miscellaneous Unit Description
Attachment 5 – Waste Analysis Plan
Attachment 6 – Inspection Schedule
Attachment 7 – Procedures to Prevent Hazards
Attachment 8 – Training Plan
Attachment 9 – Groundwater Detection Monitoring Program
Attachment 10 – Contingency Plan
Attachment 11 – Closure Plan
Attachment 12 – Financial Assurance Documentation
Attachment 13 – Closure Cost Estimate
Attachment 14 – Ambient Air Monitoring Program (Pending)
Attachment 15 – Concrete Management Program
Attachment 16 – EPA Variance
Attachment 17 – Arizona Administrative Code
Attachment 18 – Corrective Action Schedule of Compliance–Approved Work Plans and Reports
Attachment 19 – Stormwater Calculations and Engineering Drawings
Attachment 20 – U.S. EPA Reference Method 9

Permit Appendices (19)

VI. APPLICANT REQUESTED VARIANCES

Solid Waste Variance Applicable to Final Concentrates

WRC requested a variance for listed wastes F006 and F019. EPA issued a final rule on August 13, 2002, that granted WRC a variance from classification of these wastes as solid waste for the partially reclaimed metal-concentrate that WRC ships. WRC must adhere to the requirements of the variance to qualify for the exemption. The full variance is found in Permit Attachment 16 ("Variance Requirements). A summary of the requirements are provided below.

(a) Metal-bearing sludges F006 and F019 used for the partially reclaimed concentrate must have a metals concentration level of no less than two percent on a dry weight basis, or an equivalent economic value in precious metals (*e.g.*, gold, silver, platinum, or palladium). The facility may only process two shipments of listed sludge materials that do not meet the two percent metals concentration level from a single generator within a 14-day time period before taking action to ensure that subsequent shipments will meet the minimum metal content.

(b) WRC shall complete and provide to ADEQ an annual audit, performed by an independent third party mutually acceptable to WRC and ADEQ.

(c) The partially reclaimed concentrate materials must have a cyanide concentration of no greater than 590 ppm and may not be placed on the land at metal smelting facilities.

(d) WRC must send a one-time notification of the variance and its conditions to any foreign country where metal smelters accepting WRC concentrate are located, along with a Material Safety Data Sheet with notification that the concentrate may contain up to 590 ppm cyanide and that low pH environments can result in the production of hydrogen cyanide gas.

(e) WRC must place a provision stipulating no land placement of the materials in its contractual agreements with smelting facilities.

(f) The variance takes effect at the point at which the concentrate is loaded for shipment and does not affect the regulatory status of any hazardous wastes handled by WRC at the Phoenix facility.

Exemption from Technical Liner and Post-Closure Requirements

As a component of its permit application WRC submitted a demonstration of compliance with Arizona Administrative Code R18-8-264.251(b). The demonstration shows that the HWMU is similar to a waste pile under R18-8-264 (40 CFR, Subpart L) and meets the exemption requirements under R18-8-264.A (40 CFR 264.251(b)). WRC may not be required to meet certain technical liner and leachate collection and recovery system (LCRS) requirements as well as contingent post-closure plan requirements as specified in 40 CFR 264.251(a)(1) and 40 CFR 264.258(c)(1)(ii), respectively. The demonstration shows the following:

(a) The HWMU surface is coated with a chemically-resistant penetrating sealant to increase density and durability of the concrete;

(b) Expansion joints between the concrete pads and cracks are filled with a chemically-resistant caulk;

(c) A partial liner lies beneath the concrete HWMU. A soil layer slows migration of any constituents that may be released below the HWMU before reaching a lower membrane liner;

(d) The HWMU slopes to drain precipitation and wash water to the southernmost end, where the liquids are collected and pumped to the onsite WWTU;

(e) The HWMU floor is inspected daily for damage and deterioration. The berms are inspected weekly;

(f) WRC will implement a concrete management plan. During periodic concrete pad replacement, WRC will sample the concrete and the underlying soils. Records of the concrete pad replacement and sampling/analysis results will be maintained. An annual concrete management report will be submitted to ADEQ providing the results of the sampling/analysis results for the previous calendar year;

(g) WRC collected and compiled concrete and soil data from 1993 through 2007 showing that there is a low potential for contaminant migration to groundwater or surface water, as

no exceedance of metal R-SRLs were encountered in the data to date with the exception of arsenic concentrations, which are similar to background concentrations;

(h) Hazardous waste received from offsite shall not contain free liquids for storage and treatment on the HWMU. Any facility-generated free liquids that are stored or treated on the HWMU will require portable secondary containment;

(i) WRC has a contingency in its operating procedures to confirm the availability of a sufficient number of pumps and storage tanks so as to ensure that accumulated precipitation from a storm event does not exceed the HWMU containment capacity. Accumulated precipitation must be removed from the HWMU as soon as possible to minimize any migration of contaminants onto surface soils, into subsurface soils or into groundwater; and

(j) Upon closure, WRC will sample soils beneath the membrane liner and outside the perimeter of the HWMU to confirm that hazardous waste and hazardous waste constituents have not migrated from the HWMU. This will be documented in the closure plan and reflected in the closure cost estimate.

VII. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS - PROCEDURES FOR REACHING A FINAL DECISION ON THE PERMIT

All data submitted by WRC is available as part of an Administrative Record for the draft permit. A copy of the draft permit can be viewed at the Tolleson Public Library, 9555 w. Van Buren Street, Tolleson, from Monday through Wednesday 9 a.m. – 7 p.m., Thursday through Friday 9 a.m. – 5 p.m. and Saturday 9 a.m. – 1 p.m. A copy of the entire Administrative Record is available at the ADEQ Phoenix office from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday – Friday (excluding state holidays). To arrange an appointment to review this record at ADEQ, contact the ADEQ Records Center at (602) 771-4380 or by email at recordscenter@azdeq.gov.

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

The 45-day public comment period will open on issuance of the public notice on October 12, 2014 and will close on November 28, 2014. During the public comment period, any interested person may submit written comments on the draft permit. These comments and supporting materials must be submitted to ADEQ by the last day of the public comment period to:

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
Anthony Leverock – Manager
Permits and Plan Review Unit
1110 West Washington Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85007
email: acl@azdeq.gov

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

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

In addition to submitting public comment, any person may request the Director to schedule a public hearing. **Written requests for a public hearing must be submitted to ADEQ by not later than close of the comment period, November 28, 2014 and must state the nature of the issues proposed to be raised in the hearing.** The Director will hold such a hearing if: 1) he finds, on the basis of requests, a significant degree of public interest in the draft permit, or 2) he finds that the hearing might clarify one or more issues involved in the permit decision, or 3) a formal written notice of opposition to the draft permit is received within the comment period.

If you would like a copy of the facility fact sheet or wish to be put on a mailing list for permit activity, you can make this request to the ADEQ contact person listed above. Please bring this notice to the attention of anybody who might be interested in this matter.

VII. PERSONS TO CONTACT FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For additional information concerning the draft permit, please contact:

Anthony Leverock – Manager
ADEQ – Permits and Plan Review Unit
1110 West Washington Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85007
E-mail: acl@azdeq.gov
(602) 771-4160 or Toll Free 1-800-234-5677, extension 7714160

Mark Shaffer, ADEQ Communications Director
E-mail: ms15@azdeq.gov
(602) 771-2215

Hearing-impaired individuals call our TDD line: (602) 771-4829
Web site: www.azdeq.gov

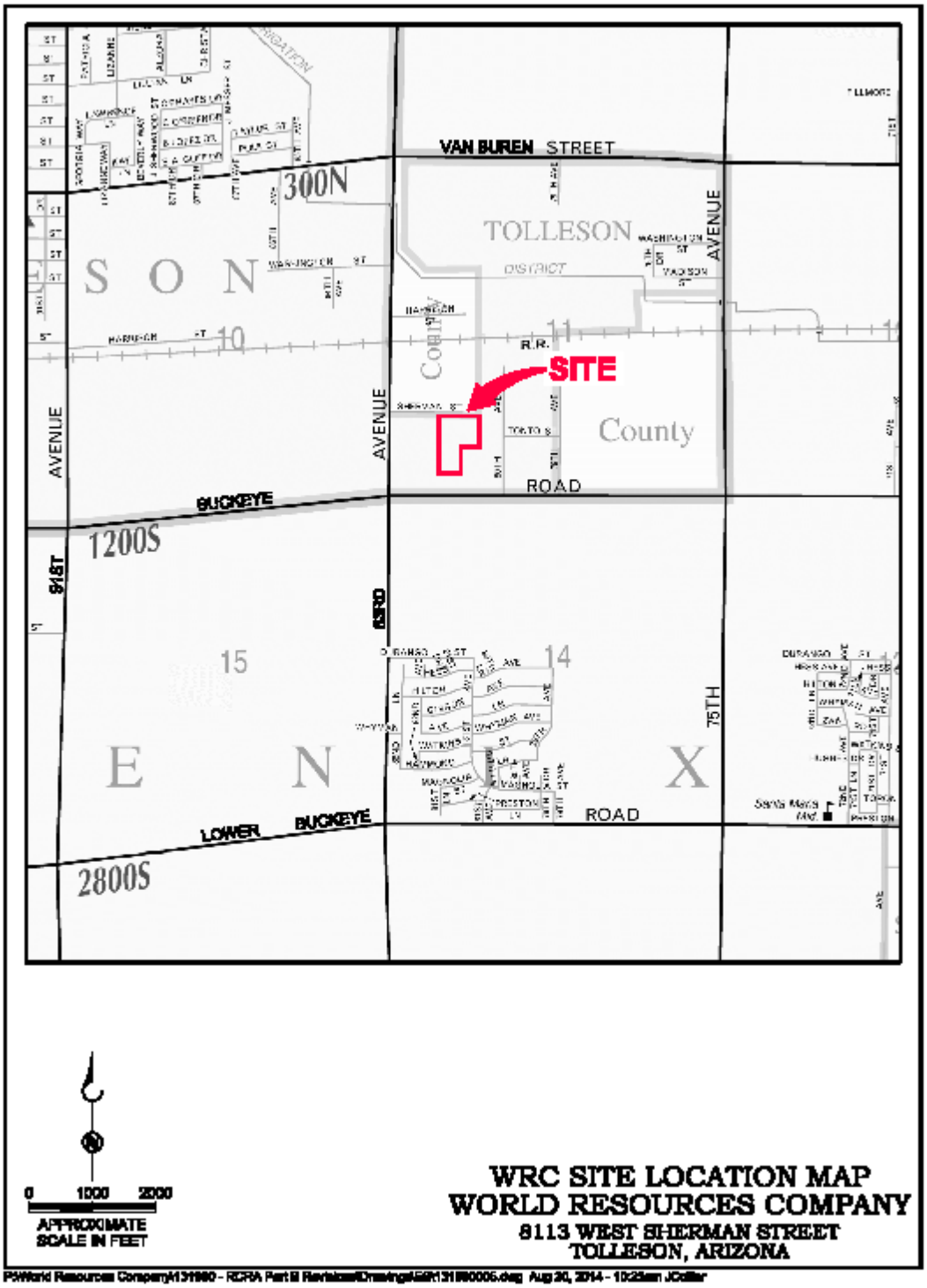

Figure 1 – **Site Location, Tolleson, Arizona**

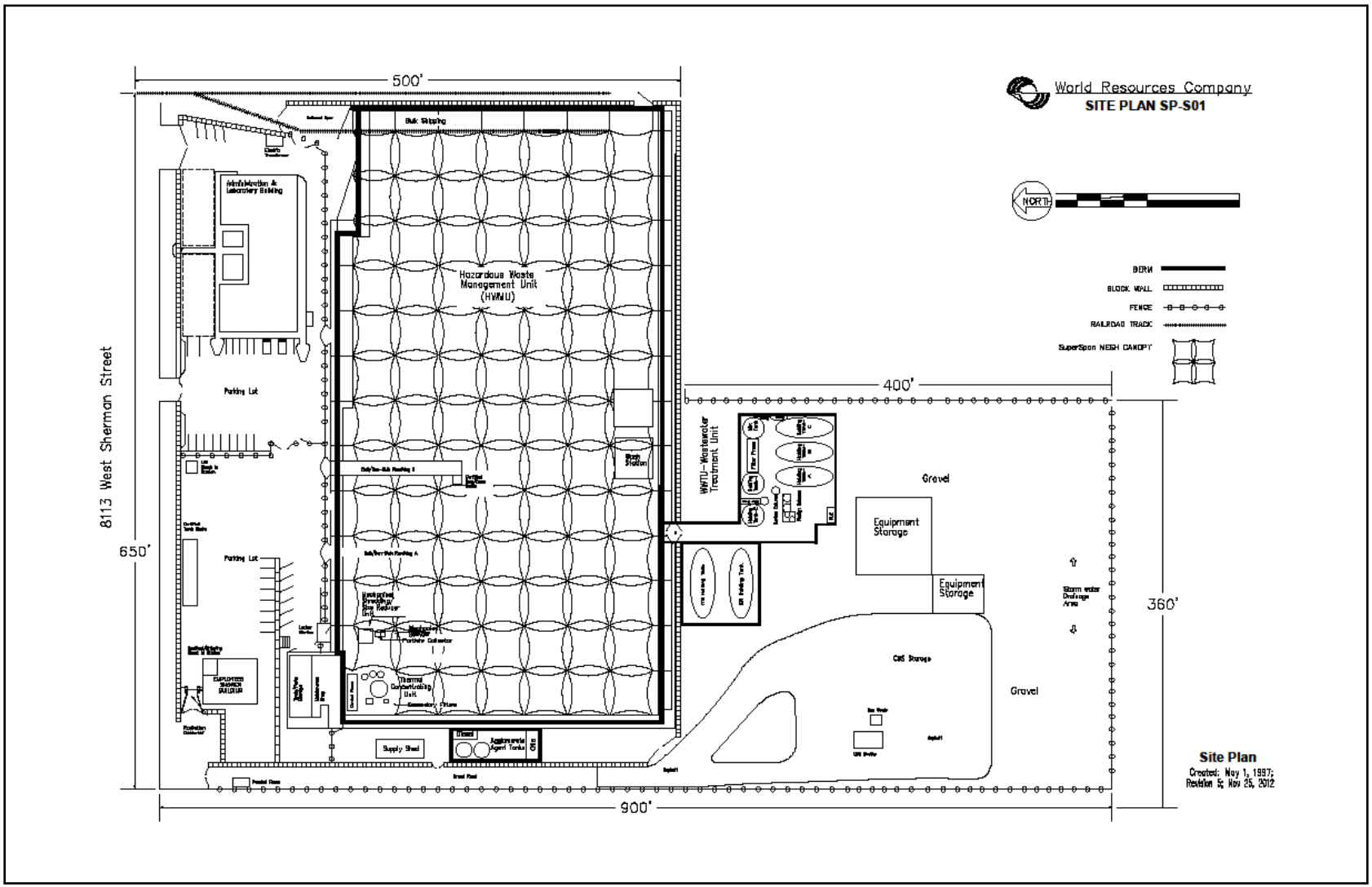

Figure 2 – Facility Plan for World Resources Company in Tolleson, Arizona.