FACT SHEET
DAY & ZIMMERMANN KANAS LLC
PARSONS, KANSAS
PERMIT RENEWAL
September 10, 2015

This fact sheet, in accordance with the requirements of Kansas Administrative Regulations (KAR) 28-31-124d, has been prepared to announce availability for public review a draft Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) permit that the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) intends to issue to Day & Zimmerman Kanas LLC (D&ZKSLLC), the owner and operator of the facility. The facility is located at 21017 Scott Road, Parsons, Kansas. The location of the facility in Labette County is depicted in **Figure 1**.

The proposed renewal permit will allow D&ZKSLLC to continue hazardous waste operations and corrective action at the facility. D&ZKSLLC has submitted RCRA Part A and Part B permit renewal applications for hazardous waste operations and corrective action at the facility. Any treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste not authorized in this Permit is strictly prohibited.

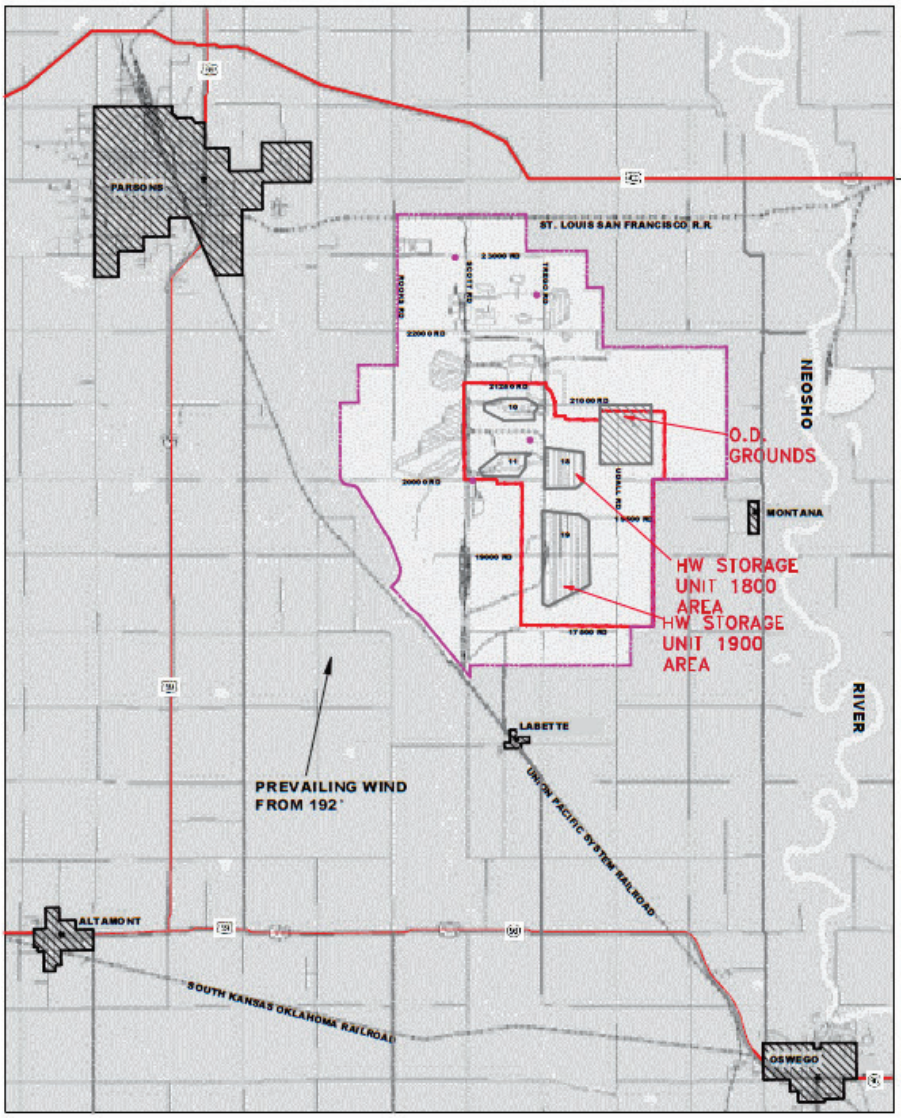

Figure 1 Facility Location Map

I. Facility Permit Overview

In December 1989 the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and KDHE issued a hazardous waste management permit to the Kansas Army Ammunition Plant (KAAP), (EPA ID KS0213820467) owned by the United States Department of the Army (Army) and operated by Day & Zimmermann, Inc. (D&Z), Parsons, Kansas. The Permit allowed KAAP to store hazardous waste and to treat explosive hazardous wastes in an explosive waste incinerator (EWI). The original hazardous waste permit application submitted in January 1985 also included miscellaneous hazardous waste thermal treatment units (TTU): an open burning (OB) unit that began operations 1967 at Burn Pads 5 and 6, and an open detonation (OD) unit that began operations in 1942 for the thermal treatment of explosive and reactive hazardous wastes.

In March 1985 KDHE requested the OB/OD TTUs be removed from the original permit application until regulations were promulgated for the management of explosive and reactive hazardous wastes in these types of thermal treatment units. Burn Pad 5 and the OD TTUs were allowed to continue operation under interim status until a final permit decision was made. In November 1988 a separate Hazardous Waste Permit Application for the OB/OD TTUs was submitted to EPA and KDHE.

The December 1989 permit was issued after the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (HWSA) were enacted and therefore the permit contained provisions for addressing releases of hazardous waste or hazardous constituents from Solid Waste Management Units (SWMU) and Areas of Concern (AOC). EPA completed a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Facility Assessment (RFA) in March 1989 that identified one-hundred sixty (160) SWMUs and AOCs. In Part II of the 1989 Permit, the SWMUs and AOCs were divided into 25 SWMU Groups to facilitate planning and implementation of the RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) and identify SWMU Groups requiring further investigation to determine the nature and extent of releases of hazardous waste or hazardous constituents. The OD TTU was included in SWMU Group 17 and Burn Pads 5 and 6 were included in SWMU Group 24. The hazardous waste management permit expired in December 1994 but remained in effect since a timely renewal permit application was received in June 1994. KAAP completed all Phase I and Phase II RFIs that included the OB/OD Areas in May 1998.

With the promulgation of regulations contained in 40 CFR Part 264 Subpart X - Miscellaneous Units, EPA and KDHE began review of the renewal hazardous waste permit application. In July 2001 KDHE requested a separate permit application for the OB/OD TTUs including Burn Pad 5 and the OD Unit to include a risk assessment of the hazardous waste thermal treatment operations. The application was submitted in two parts in December 2003 and August 2004 and included a human health and ecological risk assessment for the OB/OD TTUs. This risk assessment concluded the quantities of hazardous wastes proposed to be treated in the OB/OD TTUs including Burn Pad 5 did not pose an unacceptable risk to human health and the environment.

Burn Pad 5 and the OD TTUs continued to operate under interim status and were inspected regularly by EPA under HSWA corrective action authority as SWMUs while alternatives to the open burning of reactive and explosive hazardous wastes were sought. In 2007 KDHE prohibited the open burning of these wastes as other treatment alternatives became available. In 2008 KAAP ceased its operations as part of the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Committee recommendations. A large portion of the KAAP property was transferred to the Great Plans Development Authority (GPDA) for redevelopment and reuse. A portion of the KAAP property was transferred to D&ZKSLLC, a private entity to allow the hazardous waste operations to continue under a new permit.

In July 11, 2013 KDHE and EPA individually issued a Class I permit modification to transfer the original hazardous waste operating permit to D&ZKSLLC (EPA ID KSR000511964). On October 13, 2013 D&ZKSLLC submitted Part A and Part B permit renewal applications as the new owner/operator of the hazardous waste storage and treatment facility which included accepting off-site hazardous waste from other company owned facilities for storage and thermal treatment. The renewal application also included a revised human health and ecological risk assessment for operation of the OD TTU. Subsequent to its submission the Part B renewal application was revised to reflect current facility conditions, and was determined complete on July 30, 2015. Burn Pad 5 and 6 are in the process of final closure and nine of the originally permitted

hazardous waste storage units were closed at the request of the Army and are replaced with identical units upon permit issuance.

The groundwater underneath this facility is subject to RCRA groundwater monitoring regulations as specified in 40 CFR 264 Subpart F. The Part B application contains the procedures and plans to ensure the facility minimizes threats to human health and the environment by providing monitoring wells to track the location and concentrations of perchlorate, explosives and volatile organic compounds historically detected in some portions of the facility to determine if remediation of contaminated groundwater may be required. A status summary of each SWMU Group identified at the facility can be found in Attachment 5 of the draft permit. Remedial goals for past corrective action activities associated with SWMU Groups were established by EPA. Remedial goals established in the draft permit for outstanding and future corrective action activities are derived from the risk-based cleanup values as summarized in the most current version of KDHE's Risk-Based Standards for Kansas (RSK) Manual available at: http://www.kdheks.gov/remedial/rsk_manual_page.html

Additional information on the hazardous waste management activities at D&ZKSLLC can be found in the draft permit and administrative record.

II. Permitting Regulatory Authority

In November 1985, the State of Kansas received final authorization from EPA to implement a hazardous waste management program in lieu of the federal program, except for those portions covered by the HSWA. In September 2013, authority for the corrective action portion of the RCRA program was delegated to the State of Kansas.

The draft permit sets forth all of the applicable requirements that KDHE will require the Permittee to comply with during the 10-year duration of the permit. The draft hazardous waste permit includes standard permit conditions, general facility conditions, closure requirements, groundwater corrective action requirements, and corrective action requirements for SWMUs and AOCs.

The draft permit is being considered for issuance under authority of the Kansas Statutes Annotated (K.S.A) 65-3430 et seq. and KAR 28-31-4 through 28-31-279a and Subtitle C of RCRA, as amended by HSWA. Documents that support the permit conditions specified in the draft permit are part of the administrative record. Applicable regulations are found in 40 CFR Parts 124, 260 through 264,266, 268, and 270, as specified in this permit. All citations found in the draft permit to federal regulations are for the sake of convenience. Some modifications to federal regulations by applicable state regulations are noted in this permit, but all modifications to federal regulations by state regulations are incorporated. To the extent that state regulations exclude any sections of applicable federal regulations, those sections are not in effect. In the instance of inconsistent language or discrepancies between conditions found in the permit, state regulations, or federal regulations, the language of the more stringent provision will govern; otherwise, state law governs.

III. Summary of the RCRA Permitting Process

State hazardous waste laws require that the public be given at least 45 days to review the administrative record for the draft permit prior to KDHE taking a final action. The purpose of having a public comment period is to ensure that interested parties have the opportunity to evaluate the conditions specified in the final permit and to provide their input into the permit decision-making process. The public comment period will begin on September 21, 2015 and end on November 6, 2015. The administrative record, which includes the draft permit, permit application, and other relevant correspondence, will be available for public review at the following locations:

Kansas Department of Health and Environment
Hazardous Waste Permits Section
1000 SW Jackson Street, Suite 320
Topeka, Kansas 66612-1366
Contact: Mostafa Kamal

Parsons Public Library
311 S 17th St
Parsons, Kansas 67357-4213
(620) 421-5920

(785) 296-1609

The administrative record can also be accessed on the KDHE website at:
http://www.kdheks.gov/waste/p_pubnot_hw.html

Written comments related to this permit action can be submitted to Mostafa Kamal (KDHE) at the above address, beginning September 21, 2015 and postmarked no later than November 6, 2015. For more information about this permit renewal or to join the mailing list to receive further information, contact Mostafa Kamal of KDHE at the above address and phone number.

As specified in 40 CFR 124.11, during the public comment period any interested person may request a public hearing in writing which states the nature of the issues proposed to be raised in a public hearing. In the event that a hearing is scheduled, advance notice of the date will be given to the public. In accordance with 40 CFR 124.12, during a public hearing, any person may submit oral or written statements and data concerning the draft permit or Part B application.

IV. Procedures for Reaching a Final Decision

The Secretary of KDHE will make the decision regarding the issuance of a final permit after the close of the public comment period. The Secretary will consider all comments received during the public hearing and comment period.

When the final decision to issue or deny the permit is made, notice will be given to the applicant, all persons who submitted written comments, and those who requested notice of the final permit decision. If none of the comments received during the public comment period result in revision(s) to the draft permit, the permit will become effective immediately upon issuance of the final permit decision. If comments received during the public comment period result in revision(s), the permit will become effective 30 days after service of notice of the final decision to allow for public review of the revisions. Appeals of the final permit decision for permit must be filed within 15 days after service of notice in accordance with K.S.A 65-3440 and K.S.A. 77-601 *et.seq*.

V. Permit Organization

The permit is organized in the following manner:

Permit	Description
Cover Sheet	Sets forth basic legal authority.
Section I Standard Permit Conditions	General permit conditions which are the regulatory requirements specified in 40 CFR 270.
Section II General Facility Conditions	General facility permit conditions which are the regulatory requirements specified in 40 CFR 264.
Section III Storage in Containers	Specific operating conditions, limitations, procedures, container limitations, and requirements which implement the regulatory requirements of 40 CFR Part 264, Subpart I and EE.
Section IV Thermal Treatment in Open Detonation Unit	Specific operating conditions, limitations, procedures and requirements which implement the regulatory requirements of 40 CFR Part 264, Subpart X and applicable requirements of

	Subpart F.
Section V Air Emission Standards for Containers	Specific conditions, limitations, procedures, and requirements which implement the applicable regulatory requirements of 40 CFR Subpart CC.
Section VI Corrective Action for SWMUs, AOCs and Groundwater Monitoring	Specific conditions and framework for assessing the nature and extent of releases and, if necessary, implementing corrective measures to protect human health and the environment, pursuant to the regulatory requirements of 40 CFR 264.101 and applicable requirements of 40 CFR Subpart F.