Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Executive Office of Energy & Environmental Affairs

Department of Environmental Protection
One Winter Street Boston, MA 02108 • 617-292-5500

DEVAL L. PATRICK
Governor

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Secretary

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Commissioner

FACT SHEET

DRAFT HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY LICENSE

FOR

CLEAN HARBORS OF BRAINTREE, INC.

MAY 2012

This Fact Sheet summarizes the content of the Draft Hazardous Waste Facility License (Draft License) prepared by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) for Clean Harbors of Braintree, Inc. (CHBI or the Facility) pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21C and 310 CMR 30.000. This Fact Sheet was prepared in accordance with the provisions of 310 CMR 30.832, "Draft Facility License".

The Facility is located at One Hill Avenue in Braintree on an 11.5-acre parcel of land that abuts the former General Dynamics Shipyard, the CITGO Petroleum Corporation bulk fuel storage facility and the Weymouth Fore River.

I. Purpose of the Licensing Process

The purpose of the licensing process is to afford MassDEP, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), local government, and citizens the opportunity to evaluate the ability of a license applicant to comply with the applicable hazardous waste management regulations promulgated under M.G.L. c. 21C and 310 CMR 30.000.

Facilities which treat, store and/or dispose of hazardous waste must be designed and safely operated to protect the people of Massachusetts from the dangers of improperly handled hazardous waste. Stringent licensing requirements are intended to ensure that those who accept hazardous waste are qualified to do so. Before issuance of any hazardous waste facility license, MassDEP is required to prepare a Draft License. The Draft License sets forth all the applicable requirements that a licensee is required to comply with during the five year duration of the license.

II. Procedures for Reaching a Final Decision

Massachusetts Hazardous Waste Regulation, 310 CMR 30.833, requires that MassDEP provide a public notice of the Draft License and allow at least a forty-five (45) day public comment period. The public comment period for this Draft License will begin with publication of the public notice in the Patriot Ledger on May 23, 2012 and will end on July 9, 2012, 5 p.m. Any person interested in commenting on the Draft License must do so within this comment period. Submit comments in writing to:

Albert Nardone, Environmental Engineer
Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Waste Prevention
Business Compliance Division
One Winter Street, 7th Floor
Boston, MA 02108

MassDEP will schedule a public hearing on the proposed Draft License if during the comment period, or within 15 days of the close of the comment period, MassDEP receives written notice requesting a public hearing, or if MassDEP determines on its own that there is significant public interest in the draft license. Written and oral comments will be accepted at the public hearing.

In making a final decision, MassDEP will consider all written comments received during the comment period, all verbal comments received at a public hearing, (if held), and the requirements of the Massachusetts Hazardous Waste Regulations 310 CMR 30.000. MassDEP will then make a final determination to issue or deny a hazardous waste facility license to CHBI.

MassDEP will give notice of its final license decision to the Facility and each person who has submitted written comments or has requested notice of the final license decision. A final license decision becomes effective 21 days after the date of the notice of the final license decision. The final license decision will be postponed if a request for an adjudicatory hearing before MassDEP is made within the 21 day period.

III. Licensing History, Facility Description and Waste Management Activities

A. Licensing History

The Facility has been operating at the present location since 1976 under prior issued agency licenses. The more comprehensive RCRA/State license, License #5B was issued on January 13, 1999 along with a Consent Order which required CHBI to incorporate 21 interim modifications into the license.

The Facility is presently operating under that license, and subsequent MassDEP authorized modifications to that license.

B. Physical Description:

The Facility, as shown on the Site Plan, Figure F-I attached, consists of the following structures:

- Guard House
- Building No. 4
- Building No. 6
- Tank Farm
- Dike Area
- Tanker Loading/Unloading Area
- Five Bay Parking Pad
- Building No. 2
- PCB Temporary Storage Area

Guard House

The Guard House, located at the gated entrance to the Facility, includes a weigh scale and electrically actuated entrance gate, which are operated by Guard House staff. The Guard House is manned twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week.

Building No. 4

Building No.4, identified as Area 4 on Figure F-1, is a large steel-roofed warehouse constructed of reinforced concrete and brick with two contiguous loading docks at the south end of the building, and a building extension that has two drum crushers in the northeast end of the building. Building No. 4 has approximately 10,625 square feet of floor space, and a licensed container storage capacity of 1,338 fifty-five gallon containers, or container equivalents. All storage areas are surrounded by concrete berms and containment trenches which provide secondary containment in excess of ten percent of the total storage capacity of the area and greater than the capacity of the largest container, as required by 310 CMR 30.687. The two loading docks are identified as Areas 16 and 17 on Figure F-1.

Building No. 6

Building No. 6, identified as Area 6 on Figure F-1, is a large concrete warehouse with approximately 7,890 square feet of floor space used to store hazardous and TSCA-regulated PCB waste in containers. PCB waste is also stored in tanks within a TSCA-regulated Annex III area in Building No. 6. Building No. 6 has a licensed storage capacity of 1,948 55-gallon containers and 8,200 gallons of PCBs in four storage tanks. There is a loading/unloading dock at the east and west end of Building No. 6. Both docks are also used to conduct truck-to-truck transfers of hazardous waste in accordance with the facility's Truck-to-Truck Waste Transfer Management Plan.

Additionally, there is a tanker pad along the south side where tankers park while transferring PCB waste.

Building No. 6 and the two loading docks are protected by an automated water-based fire suppression system.

Tank Farm

The Tank Farm identified as Area 5 in Figure F-1, is a concrete slab, steel-roofed area encompassing approximately 13,960 square feet. The concrete floor is surrounded by a concrete wall which extends down approximately six feet into bedrock. The Tank Farm truck entranceway referred to as the Dike Area, Area 7 in Figure F-1, has a raised ramp to provide containment.

Twenty old storage tanks have been removed. The Draft License authorizes CHBI to operate a total of 18 replacement hazardous waste storage and treatment tanks with a total storage capacity of 145,000 gallons. Of those 18 permitted tanks, 8 have been constructed and are now in use consisting of four “A” series steel tanks and four “B” series polyethylene tanks. CHBI is required by the License to receive written approval from MassDEP prior to installation of the remaining storage tanks.

The four steel tanks in the Tank Farm currently in use store/treat flammable and/or combustible waste, halogenated and non-halogenated solvents and waste oil. They are fitted with flame arrestors, conservation vents, and nitrogen blanketing equipment. The steel tanks are also vented to activated carbon for organic vapor control. The four polyethylene tanks currently in use store/treat aqueous liquids.

All the tanks are located on an epoxy-coated impermeable concrete base with the required secondary containment. The tanks are elevated on tank stands to facilitate inspection of the entire tank and to aid in leak detection. Also, the tanks have a high level alarm control system and each is hard-piped through a manifold system that is used to load/unload tanks and tanker trucks. Waste is transferred through that manifold system into or out of tanker trucks parked adjacent to the Tank Farm.

The Tank Farm’s fire protection system includes automatic temperature detectors and an overhead foam fire suppression system which automatically discharges when activated. There is a manual system of pull boxes which when activated trip the alarm system to sound the plant-wide alarm. There are also manually activated foam guns that can be used by employees if necessary.

Dike Area

The Dike Area, identified as Area 7 in Figure F-1, is located adjacent to the Tank Farm and serves as the entrance to the Tanker Loading/Unloading Area, Area 9 in Figure F-1,

and to a TSCA Annex III PCB storage area identified as Area 13 in Figure F-1. The Dike Area is also used to conduct solidification and metals stabilization in roll-off containers. The Dike Area has a concrete floor throughout, a high concrete wall forming its sides, and has a stormwater collection trench that directs collected water into a large rectangular basin just inside the entrance of the Dike Area. Roll-off containers are stored along the north and south sides of the Dike Area.

Tanker Loading/Unloading Area

The Tanker Loading/Unloading Area, identified as Area 9 in Figure F-1, is located adjacent to the Tank Farm, and the PCB Annex III Area, Area 13. The Tanker Loading/Unloading Area consists of 11 bays where tanker trucks park while transferring hazardous waste to or from tanks in the Tank Farm. Bays 1-3 are also authorized for managing TSCA regulated waste. The bays are covered with a metal roof and consist of concrete floors with concrete secondary containment trenches and berms that separate the bays from the Tank Farm. An overhead foam fire protection system services this area and manually operated foam guns are also available to cover the Tank Farm and the Tanker Loading/ Unloading Area.

Five Bay Parking Pad

A new Five Bay Parking Pad, identified as Area 8 in Figure F-1, consists of a concrete pad located along the southern boundary of the Facility that is used for staging incoming and out-going waste shipments in vehicles and roll-off containers. The pad provides containment for parked vehicles and roll-off containers. .

Building No. 2

Building No. 2 is located near the center of the Facility and contains chemical laboratories where waste samples are analyzed.

PCB Temporary Storage Area

The PCB Temporary Storage Area, identified as Area 15 in Figure F-1, is a TSCA regulated PCB 30-day storage area. Roll-off containers and dump trailer trucks containing solid PCB wastes may be staged in Area 15 for a maximum of 30 days. Non-hazardous waste in roll-off containers or dump trailers may also be staged in this area.

C. Waste Management Activities

CHBI is a hazardous waste management facility authorized to conduct the following activities: storage of hazardous waste in containers and tanks; treatment of hazardous waste in containers and tanks; storage of Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) regulated Polychlorinated bi-phenol (PCB) waste in containers and tanks; and truck-to-truck transfer

of hazardous waste.

Types of Hazardous Wastes Managed

CHBI has the authority to manage the hazardous wastes listed in its RCRA Part A EPA Notification Form (Attachment XIX). This Form describes the hazardous wastes that the Licensee is authorized to store in containers and in tanks. Attachments I, II and III of this draft license describe the hazardous waste the Licensee is authorized to treat in containers and in tanks, respectively. The number of specific wastes identified in the Part A Form is extensive; the following is an overview of the hazardous waste CHBI is authorized to manage:

Hazardous Wastes…… listed and characteristic, 310 CMR 30.120 & 30.130
Regulated Recyclable Materials……in compliance with 310 CMR 30.200
Universal Waste……..in compliance with 310 CMR 30.1000
Waste Oil and Used Oil……..in compliance with 310 CMR 30.200
TSCA-Regulated PCB Waste……...in compliance with 40 CFR Part 761
Non-Hazardous Waste

Further details describing these authorized wastes are provided in the Specific License Conditions section of this license.

Authorized Waste Management Activities

Waste management activities include:

- Storage of hazardous waste in containers and tanks;
- Consolidation of compatible hazardous wastes in containers and tanks prior to offsite shipment;
- Stabilization of hazardous wastes and hazardous waste treatment residues prior to offsite shipment;
- Consolidation of compatible hazardous waste intended for use as a supplemental fuel at authorized offsite hazardous waste fuel burners or incinerators;
- Blending used oil to produce used oil fuel;
- Treatment of hazardous waste in containers including:
  - Stabilization
  - Solidification
- Consolidation of solid hazardous waste and treatment of hazardous waste in tanks including:
  - Neutralization
  - Phase separation and decanting

No disposal takes place at the Facility.

Storage of Hazardous Waste

The License includes management procedures designed to ensure the safe storage of hazardous waste in containers and tanks.

Storage of Hazardous Waste in Containers

CHBI is authorized to store a maximum of 3,286 55-gallon containers or equivalent containers for a total of 180,730 gallons of hazardous waste at any one time. All wastes received at the Facility must be packaged in an acceptable US Department of Transportation (DOT) approved shipping container, including:

- Metal, plastic or fiber drums ranging in size from 1 gallon to 55 gallons
- 85 gallon over-pack drums
- Metal or plastic tote tanks (typically 350 gallons)
- 1 yd^3 fiber or plastic flexbins
- Roll-off boxes
- Intermodal boxes
- Dump trailers
- Bulk tankers

All non-bulk containers (drums) are sealed and placed on pallets for storage. Palletizing containers keeps the bottoms of drums off the containment floor. Each container is labeled with the name of the waste, and with the date received.

A detailed discussion of procedures used for managing the storage of hazardous waste in containers is provided in Attachment I, Management of Containers.

Repackaging and Consolidation of Solid Hazardous Wastes

CHBI is often required to repackage and/or consolidate waste from one container to another container in order to meet the requirements of an offsite receiving facility. Wastes in 55-gallon steel containers are usually repackaged into polyethylene kiln pack drums, or the contents of 55-gallon drums may be placed into a bulk intermodal container. These consolidation operations are conducted inside Building Nos. 4 and 6 depending on the type of wastes: flammables/combustibles are repackaged in Building No. 4, Building No. 6 East receiving dock, and the Dike Area, e.g. solid wastes transferred into intermodal containers.

Additionally, CHBI consolidates solid hazardous waste via the direct transfer of the contents of non-bulk containers into bulk containers such that the contents of one or more non-bulk containers are comingled into roll-off boxes, intermodal and Gaylord containers and dump trucks. This activity is only allowed to be conducted in the location designated as the Building No. 6E, East Dock Bulking Area.

Storage of Hazardous Waste in Tanks

CHBI has eight new replacement tanks in the Tank Farm and operates four existing tanks located in Building No. 6.

The four existing steel tanks in Building No. 6 are used to store oils and aqueous wastes containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).

The License includes plans that prescribe management standards and standard operating procedures designed to ensure the safe storage and transfer of hazardous waste. Management standards and procedures are primarily found in the following attachments:

- Management of Hazardous Waste Tank Systems, Attachment II
- Vehicle Management Plan, Attachment IV
- Inspection Plan, Attachment XIII
- Treatment in Tanks and Containers, Attachment III

All hazardous waste storage and treatment tanks are marked and labeled with information identifying tank number, waste stored, hazard(s), i.e., ignitable, the words "Hazardous Waste" and a NFPA label as applicable.

An inspection system is in-place to monitor the integrity of each tank system. Each tank system is visually inspected every work day to ensure that there are no damaged or leaking components.

Treatment of Hazardous Waste

Treatment of Hazardous Waste in Containers
CHBI is permitted to treat hazardous waste in containers using the following treatment techniques:

Stabilization in Containers
CHBI may conduct stabilization of metal contaminated wastes in certain types of containers. Stabilization of these wastes is conducted primarily in bulk containers such as roll-off boxes, intermodal containers, or a "mix tub". This activity may be conducted in the Dike Area or within Buildings No. 4 or No. 6 for non-bulk containers.

Solidification in Containers
CHBI may receive bulk and non-bulk containers of semi-solids that contain free flowing liquid requiring solidification before ultimate disposal in a landfill. The solidification is either done inside a non-bulk container, e.g., 55-gallon drum, or it is completed in a mix tub, roll-off container, intermodal container, or dump trailer. Solidification activities may be conducted in any of the licensed hazardous waste container storage areas.

Treatment of Hazardous Waste in Tanks
CHBI is permitted to treat hazardous waste using phase separation in its "A" steel tanks and both phase separation and neutralization techniques in its "B" polyethylene tanks.

Phase separation uses gravity to physically separate distinct phases with discernable densities (layers). Elementary neutralization is conducted in the polyethylene tanks.

Typical examples of treatment are phase separation of aqueous organics and

wastewater; phase separation of liquids and solids; phase separation of PCB containing organic phase from wastewater; and neutralization of aqueous inorganic corrosives;

IV. Specific Management Plans, Safety Related Management Plans and Designs, and Additional Safeguards

Specific Management Plans

The License includes several wastestream-specific management plans that are incorporated into the license and are designed to address the unique nature of each wastestream. Those management plans are as follows:

- Management of Waste Oil, Attachment V;
- Management of Non-Hazardous Waste, Attachment VI;
- Management of Onsite Generated Waste, Attachment VII;
- Management of Universal Waste, Attachment VIII;
- Management of TSCA Regulated PCB Waste, Attachment X.

These specific management plans provide detailed descriptions of authorized activities and limitations, and in some cases augment requirements established for all wastestreams depending upon the final use or disposition of the wastestream, e.g., used oil fuel.

Safety Related Management Plans and Designs

The License includes several management plans specifically designed and implemented to ensure public safety and protection of the environment. All the plans work collectively to ensure safe waste management. Some plans specifically focus on design features, control technologies and operational procedures put in place to prevent emergencies caused by fire, explosion, spills and releases to the environment, and to respond to such emergencies. These plans are incorporated into the license and include:

- Contingency Plan and Preparedness and Prevention Plan
- Inspection Plan,
- Personnel Training Plan,
- Security Plan

Contingency Plan and Preparedness and Prevention Plan

The Contingency Plan and Preparedness and Prevention Plan in Attachment XV of the Draft License, describes procedures and equipment used to respond to an emergency such as a fire or explosion, or a spill or release of hazardous waste. The Plan includes a waste inventory which identifies the location of every container of hazardous waste present in the Facility by waste type and amount. The waste inventory would provide useful information to a first responder in the event of an emergency.

The Plan also identifies an Emergency Coordinator who has the responsibility for coordinating all emergency response actions.

Inspection Plan

The Inspection Plan in Attachment XIII of the Draft License describes the areas of the facility that will be inspected. Facility personnel will follow the written inspection plan to inspect for any malfunctions and deterioration of equipment or structures, operator errors, and discharges, which may be causing or may lead to the potential or release of hazardous waste. The Plan requires the facility operator to remedy all malfunctions, deterioration, operator errors etc. which any inspection reveals. The Inspection Plan requires that every inspection be recorded. The Plan also contains written inspection lists of each area where waste is managed, the safety equipment, and includes checklists for each area of the facility.

Personnel Training Plan

The Personnel Training Plan in Attachment XIV of the Draft Licensee describes the training program for facility personnel so that they can perform their duties in managing hazardous waste safely at the facility and to ensure compliance with the Massachusetts Hazardous Waste Regulations and with the conditions in the facility license. The Plan also requires an annual review of initial training and retention of all training records.

Each new employee involved in the handling of hazardous waste receives both general and specific training. The general training, which is conducted within six months of hire, consists of the following elements:

- Clean Harbors Orientation/ Compliance Awareness
- Right-To-Know/ HazCom Training
- Health and Safety Training/ Awareness

The site-specific training is tailored to meet the specific job duties and responsibilities of the individual employee.

Security Plan

The Security Plan in Attachment XVIII of the Draft License describes the procedures implemented to prevent the unknowing entry of persons, and to reduce the possibility for unauthorized entry onto the active portion of the facility. At CHBI, those measures include posting of signs at each entrance to the facility, a twenty-four hour surveillance system, and a fence completely surrounding the facility.

Additional Safeguards

- Facility Design
- Safety Equipment
- Management of Containers
- Spill Response Procedures for Containers and Tanks

- Transportation Related Activities
- Facility Closure

Facility Design

The Facility is designed with secondary containment in all waste management areas such that if there is a spill or a release from a container or tank, it will not enter the soil, but instead will be contained by impermeable coated concrete and allow for appropriate clean up. Secondary containment generally consists of reinforced impermeable concrete floors, free of cracks, and containment berms.

Safety Equipment

The Facility is equipped with a fourteen zone Honeywell Alarm System that indicates the location of an activated emergency alarm on the guard house alarm panel. Each zone monitors a separate and distinct area of the Facility. The alarm system will give an audible fire alert signal to all employees located onsite and will instantly alert the Braintree Fire Department by electronic means.

Management of Containers

Containers of incompatible wastes are stored in different areas within the warehouses to reduce the possibility of contact with incompatibles. Upon receipt, containers are sampled and analyzed in accordance with the Waste Analysis Plan in Attachment XII. Incompatible wastes are separated in accordance with the Facility's Management of Containers Plan in Attachment I of the Draft License.

Containers of ignitable wastes are segregated into storage areas designed for the storage of these wastes. Containerized liquids are consolidated into bulk storage tanks or into tanker vehicles in accordance with standard operating procedures described in Attachment II, Management of Hazardous Waste Tank Systems. All cyanide or sulfide bearing waste in drums is segregated and placed in the Building No. 6 storage area designated for cyanide and alkaline hazardous wastes.

Spill Response Procedures for Containers and Tanks

Any minor spills and leaks from containers are easily contained within the containment structures and sumps located in the drum handling areas. A leaking drum will either be packed in an over-pack drum or the contents transferred to another drum. A spill will be absorbed with an absorbent or swept into a sump to be pumped into a new container. Washing with water and detergents, or solvent rinsing, will be done to remove trace residuals.

Transportation Related Activities

A comprehensive description of all vehicle related operations within the Facility including procedures for the staging, monitoring, parking and tracking of all incoming, outgoing and parked vehicles is provided in the Vehicle Management Plan, Attachment IV of the Draft License.

Trucks arriving at the Facility are typically flatbed trucks, bulk tankers, box vans, dump trucks, and roll-off box trucks. Typically, about twenty trucks bring loads in for

management at the Facility on a given day.

Facility Closure

The License includes a facility Closure Plan which identifies all activities that are necessary to close each hazardous waste management area at the Facility during the Facility's operating life and to close the Facility as a whole at the end of its operating life. The Plan includes a schedule of closure for each hazardous waste management area, an estimated year and schedule for final facility closure, and a closure cost estimate addressing the closure of each hazardous waste management area and the final closure of the entire Facility. A Closure Plan is included as Attachment XVI in the Draft License. The Closure Plan is funded to assure that monies are available to close and remove all wastes and decontaminate all equipment and structures at the Facility at any time.

Corrective Action

The provisions regarding Corrective Action are specified in Part IV, and Attachment XX of the Draft License.

The Licensee must comply with conditions specified in the facility permit that are designed to ensure that any hazardous constituents detected in the ground-water from a hazardous waste management area do not exceed ground-water protection standards.

V. Draft License Organization

The Draft License is organized in 3 volumes:

Volume 1 includes the following:

Part I, Facility Description and Waste Management Activities.

Part I contains three sections: the first is an introduction that identifies the authorized waste management activities, the second provides a description of the Facility, and the third describes the types of wastes managed, the authorized storage and treatment activities, and the other operations conducted at the Facility.

Part II, Facility Operating Conditions

Part II contains three sections: the first describes the general license conditions, the second the specific license conditions and the third, the use and management of containers and storage and treatment in tanks.

Part III, Facility Management Requirements

Part III contains 12 sections, which describe facility management requirements for:

- Required Notices
- Manifest System
- Record Keeping and Reporting
- Ignitable , Reactive, or Incompatible Wastes
- Waste Analysis Plan and Procedures
- Security Plan and Procedures
- Inspection Plan and Procedures
- Personnel Training Plan and Procedures
- Preparedness and Prevention
- Contingency Plan and Procedures
- Closure Plan and Procedures
- Financial Responsibility

Part IV, Corrective Action

Part IV provides the requirements for corrective action.

License Attachments

The License Attachments describe in detail the general management standards for the Facility.

Attachment No.	Title
I.	Management of Containers
II.	Management of Hazardous Waste Tank Systems
III.	Treatment in Tanks and Containers
IV.	Vehicle Management Plan
V.	Management of Waste Oil
VI.	Management of Non–hazardous Waste
VII.	Management of On-Site Generated Waste
VIII.	Management of Universal Waste
IX.	Reserved
X.	Management of TSCA PCB Waste
XI.	Recordkeeping and Reporting
XII.	Waste Analysis Plan
XIII.	Inspection Plan
XIV.	Personnel Training Plan
XV.	Contingency Plan and Preparedness and Prevention Plan

XVI. Closure Plan
XVII. Closure Cost Estimate and Financial Assurance Mechanism
XVIII. Security Plan
XIX. RCRA Part A Form
XX. Corrective Action
XXI. Engineering Plans and Figures (Volume 3)

Volume 2 includes the following application information:

Item No. Title

1. Statement of qualifications.
2. Listing and current status of all required permits.
3. Names and addresses of all officers, directors, or partners that hold directly or indirectly greater than 5% equity in, or more than 5% liability of the applicant.
4. Names and addresses of all persons in the field of hazardous waste management doing business in the United States in which the person applying for a license holds equity interest, directly or indirectly.
5. Listing and explanation of all past and pending criminal convictions, criminal indictments, civil penalties, notices of violation, administrative orders, license revocations, and listing of all past and pending civil suits.
6. Certification required by M.G.L. c 62C; ss 49A(a) Payment of Taxes and Child Support.
7. Statement authorizing agents of MassDEP and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to enter the facility and conduct inspections.
8. Names and qualifications of key management personnel at the facility.
9. U.S.G.S. topographic map showing the facility location.
10. Facility Map within 1000 feet around the facility, legal boundaries, surface waters, wells, 100-year flood elevation and wind rose.
11. Site plan showing facility layout.
12. Corporate Records
13. Notice of Hazardous Waste License recorded in Registry of Deeds.
14. Other Location Considerations [310 CMR 30.705]
15. Clean Harbors of Braintree, Inc. notification as a hazardous waste fuel generator/marketer.
16. Statement of Financial Condition, 10K for 2010, 2009 and 2008.

Volume 3 contains engineering plans and figures:

Attachment XXI, Engineering Plans and Figures

VI. Locations where the Draft License is available for review.

Contact your nearest location for an appointment to view the Draft License.
A copy of the Draft License and additional copies of this Fact Sheet will be available at:

Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Waste Prevention
Business Compliance Division
One Winter Street, 7th Floor
Boston, MA 02108
Contact: Al Nardone
(617) 292-5580

Department of Environmental Protection
Southeast Regional Office
20 Riverside Drive
Lakeville, MA 02347
Contact: Gregg Hunt
(508) 946-2878

US Environmental Protection Agency
Region 1
5 Post Office Square, Suite 100 (OSRR07-1)
Boston, MA 02109-3912
Contact: Sharon Leitch
(617) 918-1647

Braintree Dept. of Municipal Licenses and Inspections, Health Division
90 Pond Street, 2nd. Floor
Braintree, MA 02184
Contact: Amy Cary
(781) 794-8096

Thayer Public Library
798 Washington Street
Braintree, MA 02184
(781) 848-0405

This Fact Sheet is also available on the MassDEP web site at:
http://www.mass.gov/dep/recycle/hazardous/treatmen.htm.

VII. Appeal Procedures

Pursuant to Massachusetts General Law (MGL) Chapter 21C, Section 11, any person aggrieved by a determination by the Department to issue or deny a license and has legal standing to do so, may request an adjudicatory hearing before the Department. For the purposes of 310 CMR 30.000, an “aggrieved person” shall be deemed to be any person who is or may become a “party” or “intervener” pursuant to 310 CMR 1.00.

A person aggrieved by a final decision in any adjudicatory proceeding may obtain judicial review thereof pursuant to the provisions of M.G.L. c. 30A. This license is an action of the Department. If you are aggrieved by this action, you may request an adjudicatory hearing. A request for a hearing must be made in writing and postmarked within twenty-one (21) days of the Notice of Final License Decision.

CONTENTS OF HEARING REQUEST

Under 310 CMR 1.01(6) (b), the request must state clearly and concisely the facts which are the grounds for the request, and the relief sought. Additionally, the request must state why the permit is not consistent with applicable laws and regulations.

FILING FEE AND ADDRESS

The hearing request along with a valid check payable to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in the amount of $100 must be mailed to:

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Department of Environmental Protection
P.O. Box 4062
Boston, MA. 02211

The request will be dismissed if the filing fee is not paid, unless the appellant is exempt or granted a waiver as described below.

EXCEPTIONS

The filing fee is not required if the appellant is a city or town (or municipal agency), county, district of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, or municipal housing authority.

WAIVER

The Department may waive the adjudicatory hearing-filing fee for a person who shows that paying the fee will create an undue financial hardship. A person seeking a waiver must file, together with the hearing request as provided above, an affidavit setting forth the facts believed to support the claim of undue financial hardship.

This Fact Sheet was prepared by the MassDEP, Business Compliance Division, Bureau of Waste Prevention. For additional information contact Al Nardone at 617 292-5580.