STATE OF CALIFORNIA—HEALTH AND WELFARE AGENCY

EDMUND G. BROWN JR., Governor

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
714/744 P STREET
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814

12/16/81

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DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL
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Facility: Southern Cal Chemical Co. 8851 South Dice Road Los Angeles County Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670	INTERIM STATUS DOCUMENT Number: CAD008488025 Effective Date: December 16, 1981
Operator: Southern Cal Chemical Co. 8851 South Dice Road Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670	

Pursuant to Section 25200.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, this Interim Status Document is hereby granted to Southern Cal Chemical Co. subject to the conditions set forth in Attachment A which by this reference is incorporated herein.

Peter A. Rogers

Peter A. Rogers, Acting Chief
Hazardous Waste Management Branch

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ATTACHMENT A

Interim Status Document

Southern Cal Chemical Company
8851 South Dice Road
Los Angeles County
Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670

I. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. Identification and general responsibilities of operator.

Southern Cal Chemical Company, hereinafter called the operator and/or owner, shall comply with the provisions of the California Health and Safety Code, including Chapter 6.5 of Division 20, and with the Minimum Standards for Management of Hazardous and Extremely Hazardous Wastes (Chapter 30, Division 4, Title 22 of the California Administrative Code). The following requirements set forth in Chapter 30, Division 4, Title 22, California Administrative Code, should be particularly noted:

(a) The owner or operator shall ensure that the operation of the facility will not imperil public health and safety, wildlife, domestic livestock, or the environment.

(b) The owner or operator shall allow the California State Department of Health Services or the local health agency to inspect the facility, take samples of wastes, and inspect pertinent records.

(c) The owner or operator shall maintain the qualified personnel and the equipment necessary to provide for the safe operation of the facility.

(d) The owner or operator shall notify the California State Department of Health Services of a proposed change in ownership of the facility, in the method of operation of the facility, or of proposed closure of the facility 30 days prior to such event.

(e) The operator shall report to the California State Department of Health Services, within 24 hours after occurrence, all accidents involving hazardous wastes which resulted in, or could have resulted in, a hazard to public health and safety, wildlife, domestic livestock, or to the environment.

2. Records.

The owner or operator shall file this Interim Status Document at the facility and at his place of business.

3. Operation plan.

Unless he has already done so, the owner or operator shall submit to the California State Department of Health Services within six months after receiving specific written notice from the Department to do so, an operation plan in accordance with Section 66376, Title 22 of the California Administrative Code.

4. Prohibited acts.

The owner or operator shall not do any of the following acts:

(a) Treat, store, or dispose of hazardous wastes which are not identified.

(b) Employ processes not described in the application.

(c) Make substantial modifications or additions to the facility.

5. Limitation.

The owner or operator shall comply with the conditions of this document and with any new or modified conditions which the California State Department of Health Services deems necessary to protect public health or the environment. A new interim status condition or a modification of an existing interim status condition shall become effective on the date that written notice of such change is received by the owner or operator.

NOTE: Unless explicitly stated otherwise, all cross references to items in this Interim Status Document shall refer only to items occurring within the same Part. All Parts are identified by Roman numerals. The items set forth in each Part shall apply to the owner, operator, and/or facility in addition to the items set forth in any preceding and/or following Part of this document.

II. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. Storage of wastes.

(a) Hazardous waste shall not be stored at the facility for longer than one year without written approval from the California State Department of Health Services.

(b) If a hazardous waste is stored at the facility longer than one year, the owner or operator shall pay to the California State Department of Health Services a fee, as if the waste had been disposed of on land, in accordance with Article 8, Chapter 30, Division 4, Title 22 of the California Administrative Code. The fee shall be paid in the 13th month of storage.

(c) Hazardous waste shall be stored in a secure enclosure such as a building, room or fenced area, which shall prevent unauthorized persons from gaining access to the waste, and in a manner that will prevent spills. A caution sign shall be posted and visible from any direction of access or view of hazardous waste stored in such enclosure. Wording of caution signs shall be in English, "Caution-Hazardous Waste Storage Area-Unauthorized Persons Keep Out", and Spanish, "Cuidado! Zona de Residuos Peligrosos. Prohibida la Entrada a Personas No Autorizadas".

(d) Each hazardous waste storage area shall have a continuous base that is impervious to the waste to be stored and shall be designed and constructed so that any surface water runoff or spills can be contained.

2. Storage in tanks.

(a) Each hazardous waste storage tank situated above ground shall have a spill confinement structure (e.g., dike or trough) capable of holding the entire contents of the tank plus sufficient freeboard.

(b) Hazardous waste storage tanks shall be constructed of materials which are compatible with the wastes to be contained or shall be protected by liners which are compatible with those wastes.

(c) Prior to use, new, replacement, and repaired hazardous waste storage tanks and their appurtenances shall be certified by an engineer registered in California to be structurally sound and of adequate construction for the intended use.

(d) Each hazardous waste storage tank and storage area shall be individually marked with the internationally recognized hazard

identification system placards developed by the National Fire Prevention Association (NFPA).

(e) Valves on hazardous waste storage tanks shall be kept locked when the facility is unattended.

3. Storage in ponds.

(a) The following hazardous wastes shall not be stored in open storage ponds:

(1) Extremely hazardous wastes as defined in Sections 66064 and 66685, Title 22, California Administrative Code, unless specifically approved by a written permit from the California State Department of Health Services;

(2) Wastes such as organic solvents or sludges containing volatile, toxic substances in excess of 10 percent by weight.

(b) Hazardous sludges, concentrates, and residues removed from a storage pond for subsequent disposal shall be properly handled, transported, and disposed of as hazardous wastes.

(c) Physical barriers or other devices shall be used as necessary during waterfowl migration periods to deter migratory waterfowl from using storage ponds.

4. Storage in containers.

(a) Containers used for storing hazardous waste shall be in a condition such that the containers can be safely transported, handled or moved.

(b) Areas used for storing containers of hazardous waste shall be widely separated, or physical barriers shall be provided to ensure that commingling of incompatible hazardous wastes cannot occur if a container ruptures.

(c) A label shall be maintained on all containers in which hazardous wastes are stored for 90 days or more and records for the storage of all hazardous wastes shall be maintained pursuant to Section 66545, Title 22 of the California Administrative Code. Labels shall include the following information:

(1) Composition and physical state of the waste;

(2) Special safety recommendations and precautions for handling the waste;

(3) Statement or statements which call attention to the particular hazardous properties of the waste;

(4) Amount of waste and name and address of the person producing the waste; and

(5) Date of acceptance at the storage facility.

(d) Empty containers contaminated with hazardous materials shall be stored, handled, processed and disposed of as hazardous wastes.

5. Treatment of wastes.

If incompatible wastes are mixed for purposes of treatment, the owner or operator shall control the mixing process in a manner which prevents hazards to health and safety of the public or employees or hazards to domestic livestock or wildlife.

6. Recycling.

(a) The mixing or blending of potentially imcompatible materials and wastes for purposes of recovering resources, neutralizing wastes, or detoxifying wastes shall be carried out under controlled conditions to ensure that violent reactions, extreme heat, or fire do not occur and that toxic or flammable gases and vapors are not discharged into the atmosphere.

(b) If requested by the California State Department of Health Services in accordance with Article 12, Chapter 30, Division 4, Title 22, California Administrative Code, the owner or operator shall submit a written statement justifying having not recycled a waste which the Department has determined to be recyclable.

7. Wastes prohibited.

Hazardous wastes described below shall not be handled at the facility:

(a) Flammable wastes as defined in Section 66072, Title 22 of the California Administrative Code.

(b) Wastes such as organic solvents or sludges containing volatile, toxic substances in excess of 10 percent by weight.

(c) Burning wastes.

(d) Forbidden and Class A explosives as defined in Sections 173.51 and 173.53, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations.

(e) Water-reactive wastes as defined in Section 66236, Title 22 of the California Administrative Code.

8. Management of incompatible wastes.

Each of the following categories of incompatible hazardous wastes shall be adequately separated during all handling, storage, and disposal operations:

(a) Alkalies and cyanides.

(b) Acids.

9. Public water supply.

If a public water supply is used at the facility, the service connection shall be protected from contamination as specified in Section 7604, Title 17 of the California Administrative Code.

10. Fencing.

The perimeter of the hazardous waste area of the facility shall be secured by a well-maintained fence, capable of preventing the intrusion of livestock and of discouraging entry by unauthorized persons. If the entire facility is appropriately fenced, if the general public does not have access to the hazardous waste area, and if the hazardous waste area is posted with warning signs as described elsewhere in this document, no additional fence shall be required around the hazardous area unless the absence of such a fence could result in a hazard to health, safety, or the environment.

11. Warning signs.

Signs indicating that the facility, or the hazardous waste area of the facility, contains hazardous waste shall be placed on the perimeter fence at locations where it is anticipated that hunters and other trespassers may enter the facility such as at trails, major drainages, and ridges. Wording of the signs shall be in English, "Caution-Hazardous Waste Area-Unauthorized Persons Keep Out", and Spanish, "Cuidado! Zona de Residuos Peligrosos. Prohibida la Entrada a Personas No Autorizadas".

12. Telephone or radio communications.

A telephone or radio for summoning aid in the event of an emergency shall be in workable condition and available for immediate use by personnel working in the hazardous waste area of the facility.

13. Safety showers.

The owner or operator shall provide to personnel working in the hazardous waste area of the facility adequate numbers of safety showers. The safety showers shall be in workable condition and available for immediate use.

14. Eyewashes.

The owner or operator shall provide to personnel working in the hazardous waste area of the facility adequate numbers of eyewashes. The eyewashes shall be in workable condition and available for immediate use.

15. First-aid kit.

The owner or operator shall provide to personnel working in the hazardous waste area of the facility adequate numbers of industrial-type first-aid kits. The kits shall be maintained and available for immediate use.

16. Protective clothing.

The owner or operator shall provide to personnel working in the hazardous waste area of the facility adequate numbers of the following National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) approved equipment if appropriate:

(a) Protective head gear and face masks.

(b) Chemically resistant apparel and gloves.

(c) Self-contained breathing apparatus and respirators with the approved cartridges.

17. Warning alarm system.

If at any time there is a sole employee on the premises, the employee shall have immediate access to an alarm or other communication device capable of summoning external emergency assistance.

18. Recordkeeping and reporting.

The owner or operator shall submit to the California State Department of Health Services by the last day of each month:

(a) A record of all hazardous waste disposed of during the previous

month, showing the identity, source, chemical composition, weight or volume, physical state, container type, hazardous properties and method used to dispose of each waste.

(b) A report showing the amount of fees due and payable to the Department for the previous month.

(c) Payment for fees due and payable to the Department in conformance with Article 8, Chapter 30, Division 4, Title 22, California Administrative Code.

The required information (a) and (b) shall be reported on a form approved by the California State Department of Health Services.

III. OFF-SITE FACILITY

1. Analysis of waste.

   (a) The owner or operator shall follow a written waste analysis plan which shall be subject to approval by the California State Department of Health Services and which shall specify the waste analyses that hazardous waste generators have agreed to supply.

   (b) The waste analysis plan required in Item 1 (a) shall also specify the procedures which will be used to inspect and, if necessary, analyze each movement of hazardous waste received at the facility to ensure that it matches the identity of the waste designated on the accompanying manifest. At a minimum, the plan must describe:

      (1) The procedures which will be used to determine the identity of each movement of waste managed at the facility; and

      (2) The sampling method which will be used to obtain a representative sample of the waste to be identified, if the identification method includes sampling.

   (c) Before the owner or operator treats, stores, or disposes of a particular type of hazardous waste for the first time, he shall obtain a detailed chemical and physical analysis of a representative sample of the waste. At a minimum, this analysis shall contain all the information which must be known to treat, store, or dispose of the waste in accordance with the conditions of this document.

   (d) The analysis shall be repeated as necessary to ensure that it is accurate and up-to-date. At a minimum, the analysis must be repeated when the results of the inspection required in Item 1(e) indicate that the hazardous waste received at the facility does not match the waste designated on the accompanying manifest.

   (e) The owner or operator shall inspect and, if necessary, analyze each hazardous waste movement received at the facility to determine whether it matches the identity of the waste specified on the accompanying manifest.

2. Use of manifest.

   The owner or operator, or his agent, shall:

   (a) Require that a manifest be completed for all hazardous waste accepted.

(b) Inspect wastes before accepting them to ensure that the delivered waste has essentially the same general properties as identified by the generator on the manifest;

(c) Complete the appropriate section of the manifest.

(d) Sign and date each copy of the manifest to certify that the hazardous waste covered by the manifest was received;

(e) Note any significant discrepancies in the manifest on each copy of the manifest;

(f) Immediately give the transporter at least one copy of the signed manifest;

(g) Send legible copies of all completed hazardous waste manifests to the California State Department of Health Services on a monthly basis in conformance with Section 66550, Title 22, California Administrative Code;

(h) Within 30 days after delivery, send a copy of the manifest to the generator; and

(i) Retain at the facility a copy of each manifest for at least three years from the date of delivery.

3. Manifest discrepancies.

Upon discovering a significant discrepancy between the quantity or type of hazardous waste designated on the manifest and the quantity or type of hazardous waste a facility actually receives, the owner or operator shall attempt to reconcile the discrepancy with the waste generator or transporter (e.g., with telephone conversations). Significant discrepancies in quantity are: (1) for bulk waste, variations greater than 10 percent in weight, and (2) for batch waste, any variation in piece count, such as a discrepancy of one drum in a truckload. 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. If the facility can accept the waste after its actual identity is revealed, the owner or operator may accept the waste. If the facility cannot accept the waste, the owner or operator shall immediately notify the California State Department of Health Services of that fact, identify the transporter and generator of the waste, and refuse to accept the waste. If the owner or operator can accept the waste, he shall note, on the copy of the manifest which he submits to the California State Department of Health Services and on the copy which he retains, how the discrepancy was resolved. If the discrepancy is not resolved within 15 days after receiving the waste, the owner or operator shall immediately submit to the California State Department of Health Services a letter describing the discrepancy and attempts to reconcile it, and a copy of the manifest at issue.

4. Annual report.

The owner or operator shall prepare an annual report (as described elsewhere in this document) which shall include:

(a) The EPA identification number of each hazardous waste generator from which the facility received a hazardous waste during the year; for imported shipments, the report shall give the name and address of the foreign generator; and

(b) A description and the quantity of each hazardous waste, which the facility received during the year, listed by EPA identification number of each generator.

5. Unmanifested waste report.

If the facility accepts for treatment, storage, or disposal any hazardous waste from an off-site source without an accompanying manifest, and if the waste is not excluded from the manifest requirement, then the owner or operator shall prepare and submit a single copy of a report to the California State Department of Health Services within 15 days after receiving the waste. The report shall include the following information:

(a) The EPA identification number, name, and address of the facility;

(b) The date the facility received the waste;

(c) The EPA identification number, name, and address of the generator and the transporter, if available;

(d) A description and the quantity of each unmanifested hazardous waste the facility received;

(e) The method of treatment, storage, or disposal for each hazardous waste;

(f) The certification signed by the owner or operator of the facility or his authorized representative; and

(g) A brief explanation of why the waste was unmanifested, if known.

IV. GROUND-WATER MONITORING

1. Ground-water monitoring.

   (a) Effective November 19, 1981, the owner or operator shall implement a ground-water monitoring program which is capable of determining the facility's impact on the quality of ground water in the uppermost aquifer underlying the facility. A ground-water monitoring system shall be part of the ground-water monitoring program. The ground-water monitoring system shall be capable of yielding ground-water samples for analysis, and shall consist of:

      (1) Monitoring wells (at least one) installed hydraulically upgradient (i.e., in the direction of increasing static head) from the limit of the waste management area. Their number, locations, and depths shall be sufficient to yield ground-water samples that are:

         (i) Representative of background ground-water quality in the uppermost aquifer near the facility; and

         (ii) Not affected by the facility; and

      (2) Monitoring wells (at least three) installed hydraulically downgradient (i.e., in the direction of decreasing static head) at the limit of the waste management area. Their number, locations, and depths shall ensure that they immediately detect any statistically significant amounts of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents that migrate from the waste management area to the uppermost aquifer.

   (b) All monitoring wells shall be cased in a manner that maintains the integrity of the monitoring well bore hole. This casing shall be screened or perforated, and packed with gravel or sand where necessary, to enable sample collection at depths where appropriate aquifer flow zones exist. The annular space (i.e., the space between the bore hole and well casing) above the sampling depth shall be sealed with a suitable material (e.g., cement grout or bentonite slurry) to prevent contamination of samples and the ground water.

2. Sampling and analysis.

   (a) The owner or operator shall obtain and analyze samples from the installed groundwater monitoring system. The owner or operator shall follow a ground-water sampling and analysis plan. The plan shall be subject to approval by the California State Department of Health Services and shall be kept at the facility. The plan shall include procedures and techniques for:

(1) Sample collection;

(2) Sample preservation and shipment;

(3) Analytical procedures; and

(4) Chain of custody control.

(b) The owner or operator shall determine the concentration or value of the following parameters in ground-water samples in accordance with Item 2(c) and (d):

(1) Parameters characterizing the suitability of the ground water as a drinking water supply as specified by EPA in Appendix III, Part 265, Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations.

(2) Parameters establishing ground-water quality:

(i) Chloride
(ii) Iron
(iii) Manganese
(iv) Phenols
(v) Sodium
(vi) Sulfate

(3) Parameters used as indicators of ground-water contamination:

(i) pH
(ii) Specific Conductance
(iii) Total Organic Carbon
(iv) Total Organic Halogen

(c) (1) For all monitoring wells, the owner or operator shall establish initial background concentrations or values of all parameters specified in Item 2(b). This shall be done quarterly for one year.

(2) For each of the indicator parameters specified in Item 2 (b)(3), at least four replicate measurements shall be obtained for each sample and the initial background arithmetic mean and variance shall be determined by pooling the replicate measurements for the respective parameter concentrations or values in samples obtained from upgradient wells during the first year.

(d) After the first year, all monitoring wells shall be sampled and the samples analyzed with the following frequencies:

(1) Samples collected to establish ground-water quality shall be obtained and analyzed for the parameters specified in Item 2(b)(2) at least annually.

(2) Samples collected to indicate ground-water contamination shall be obtained and analyzed for the parameters specified in Item 2(b)(3) at least semi-annually.

(e) Elevation of the ground-water surface at each monitoring well shall be determined each time a sample is obtained.

3. Preparation, evaluation, and response.

(a) By November 19, 1981, the owner or operator shall prepare an outline of a ground-water quality assessment program. The outline shall describe a more comprehensive ground-water monitoring program (than that described in Items 1 and 2) capable of determining:

(1) Whether hazardous waste or hazardous waste contituents have entered the ground water.

(2) The rate and extent of migration of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents in the ground water; and

(3) The concentrations of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents in the ground water.

(b) For each indicator parameter specified in Item 2(b)(3), the owner or operator shall calculate the arithmetic mean and variance, based on at least four replicate measurements on each sample, for each well monitored in accordance with Item 2(d)(2), and compare these results with its initial background arithmetic mean. The comparison shall consider individually each of the wells in the monitoring system, and shall use the Student's t-test at the 0.01 level of significance to determine statistically significant increases (and decreases, in the case of pH) over initial background.

(c) (1) If the comparisons for the upgradient wells made under Item 3(b) show a significant increase (or pH decrease), the owner or operator shall submit this information in accordance with Item 4(a)(2)(ii).

(2) If the comparisons for downgradient wells made under Item 3 (b) show a significant increase (or pH decrease), the owner or operator shall immediately obtain additional ground-water samples from those downgradient wells where a significant difference was detected, split the samples in two, and obtain analyses of all additional samples to determine whether the significant difference was a result of laboratory error.

(d) (1) If the analyses performed under Item 3(c)(2) confirm the significant increase (or pH decrease), the owner or operator shall provide written notice to the California Regional Water Quality Control Board within seven days of the date of such confirmation, that the facility may be affecting ground-water quality.

(2) Within 15 days after the notification under Item 3(d)(1), the owner or operator shall develop and submit to the California Regional Water Quality Control Board for approval a specific plan, based on the outline required under Item 3(a) and certified by a qualified geologist or geotechnical engineer, for a ground-water quality assessment program at the facility.

(3) The plan to be submitted under Item 3(d)(2) shall specify:

(i) The number, location, and depth of wells;

(ii) Sampling and analytical methods for those hazardous wastes or hazardous waste constituents in the facility;

(iii) Evaluation procedures, including any use of previously gathered ground-water quality information; and

(iv) A schedule of implementation.

(4) The owner or operator shall implement the ground-water quality assessment plan which satisfies Item 3(d)(3), and, at a minimum, determine:

(i) The rate and extent of migration of the hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents in the ground water; and

(ii) The concentrations of the hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents in the ground water.

(5) The owner or operator shall make the first determination under Item 3(d)(4) as soon as technically feasible, and, within 15 days after that determination, submit to the California Regional Water Quality Control Board a written report containing an assessment of the ground-water quality.

(6) If the owner or operator determines, based on the results of the first determination under Item 3(d)(4), that no hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents from the facility have entered the ground water, the indicator evaluation program described in Item 2 and Item 3(b) shall be reinstated. When the owner or operator reinstates the indicator evaluation program he shall notify the California Regional Water Quality Control Board in the report submitted under Item 3(d)(5).

(7) If the owner or operator determines, based on the first determination under Item 3(d)(4), that hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents from the facility have entered the ground water, then:

(i) The determinations required under Item 3(d)(4) shall continue to be made on a quarterly basis until final closure of the facility, if the ground-water quality assessment plan was implemented prior to final closure of the facility; or

(ii) The determinations required under Item 3(d)(4), may cease to be made if the ground-water quality assessment plan was implemented during the post-closure care period.

(e) Any ground-water quality assessment to satisfy the requirements of Item 3(d)(4) which is initiated prior to final closure of the facility shall be completed and reported in accordance with Item 3(d)(5).

(f) Unless the ground water is monitored to satisfy Item 3(d)(4), at least annually the owner or operator shall evaluate the data on ground-water surface elevations obtained under Item 2(e) to determine whether the requirements under Item 1(a) for locating the monitoring wells continues to be satisfied. If the evaluation shows that Item 1(a) is no longer satisfied, the owner or operator shall immediately modify the number, location, or depth of the monitoring wells to bring the ground-water monitoring system into compliance with this condition.

4. Recordkeeping and reporting.

(a) Unless the ground water is monitored to satisfy the requirements of Item 3(d)(4), the owner or operator shall:

(1) Keep records of the analyses required in Item 2(c) and (d), the associated ground-water surface elevations required in Item 2(e), and the evaluations required in Item 3(b) throughout the active life of the facility; and

(2) Report the following ground-water monitoring information to the California Regional Water Quality Control Board:

(i) During the first year when initial background concentrations are being established for the facility: Concentrations or values of the parameters listed in Item 2(b)(1) for each ground-water monitoring well within 15 days after completing each quarterly analysis. The owner or operator shall separately identify for each monitoring well any parameters whose concentration or value has been found to exceed the maximum contaminant levels specified by EPA in Appendix III, Part 265, Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations.

(ii) Annually: Concentrations or values of the parameters listed in Item 2(b)(3) for each ground-water monitoring well, along with the required evaluations for these parameters under Item 3(b). The owner or operator shall separately identify any significant differences from initial background found in the upgradient wells, in accordance with Item 3(c)(1). During the active life of the facility, this information shall be submitted as part of the annual report required elsewhere. in this document.

(iii) As a part of the annual report required elsewhere in this document: Results of the evaluation of ground-water surface elevations under Item 3(f), and a description of the response to that evaluation, where applicable.

(b) If the ground water is monitored to satisfy Item 3(d)(4), the owner or operator shall:

(1) Keep records of the analyses and evaluations specified in the plan, which satisfies Item 3(d)(3), throughout the active life of the facility; and

(2) Annually, until final closure of the facility, submit to the California Regional Water Quality Control Board a report containing the results of his ground-water quality assessment program which includes, but is not limited to, the calculated (or measured) rate of migration of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents in the ground water during the reporting period. This report shall be submitted as part of the annual report required elsewhere in this document.

5. Waiver

The foregoing conditions may be waived if the owner or operator can demonstrate in writing to the satisfaction of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board that there is a low potential for migration of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents from the facility via the uppermost aquifer to water supply wells or to surface water.

V. CHEMICAL, PHYSICAL, AND BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT

1. Operation.

   (a) Chemical, physical, or biological treatment of hazardous waste shall comply with Item 7 (b), Part III of this document.

   (b) Hazardous wastes or treatment reagents shall not be placed in the treatment process or equipment if they could cause the treatment process or equipment to rupture, leak, corrode, or otherwise fail before the end of its intended life.

   (c) If hazardous waste is continuously fed into the treatment process or equipment, the process or equipment shall be equipped with a means to stop this inflow (e.g., a waste feed cut-off system or by-pass system to a standby containment device).

2. Analysis of waste.

   (a) Whenever:

      (1) A hazardous waste which is substantially different from waste previously treated in a treatment process or equipment at the facility is to be treated in that process or equipment, or

      (2) A substantially different process than any previously used at the facility is to be used to treat hazardous waste chemically, the owner or operator shall, before treating the different waste or using the different process or equipment:

         (i) Conduct waste analyses and trial treatment tests (e.g., bench scale or pilot plant scale tests); or

         (ii) Obtain documented information on similar treatment of similar waste under similar operating conditions;

      to show that this proposed treatment will meet all applicable requirements of Item 1 (a) and (b).

3. Inspections.

   (a) The owner or operator shall inspect, where present:

      (1) Discharge control and safety equipment (e.g., waste feed cut-off systems, by-pass systems, drainage systems, and pressure relief systems) at least once each operating day, to ensure that it is in good working order:

(2) Data gathered from monitoring equipment (e.g., pressure and temperature gauges), at least once each operating day, to ensure that the treatment process or equipment is being operated according to its design;

(3) The construction materials of the treatment process or equipment, at least weekly, to detect corrosion or leaking of fixtures or seams; and

(4) The construction materials of, and the area immediately surrounding, discharge confinement structures (e.g., dikes), at least weekly, to detect erosion or obvious signs of leakage (e.g., wet spots or dead vegetation).

4. Closure.

At closure, all hazardous waste and hazardous waste residues shall be removed from treatment processes or equipment, discharge control equipment, and discharge confinement structures.

5. Ignitable or reactive waste.

(a) Ignitable or reactive waste shall not be placed in a treatment process or equipment unless:

(1) The waste is treated, rendered, or mixed before or immediately after placement in the treatment process or equipment so that the resulting waste, mixture, or dissolution of material no longer meets the definition of ignitable or reactive waste, and the requirements of Item 7 (b), Part III of this document are met; or

(2) The waste is treated in such a way that it is protected from any material or conditions which may cause the waste to ignite or react.

6. Incompatible wastes.

(a) Incompatible wastes, or incompatible wastes and materials, shall not be placed in the same treatment process or equipment, unless the requirements of Item 7 (b), Part III of this document are met.

(b) Hazardous waste shall not be placed in unwashed treatment equipment which previously held an incompatible waste or material, unless the requirements of Item 7 (b), Part III of this document are met.

VI. SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS

1. Freeboard

The surface impoundment(s) shall maintain enough freeboard (at least 60 centimeters (2 feet)) to prevent any overtopping of the dike by overfilling, wave action, or a storm.

2. Dikes

All earthen dikes shall have a protective cover, such as grass, shale, or rock, to minimize wind and water erosion and to preserve their structural integrity.

3. Analysis of waste

(a) Whenever a surface impoundment is to be used for:

(1) Chemically treating a hazardous waste which is substantially different from waste previously treated in that impoundment; or

(2) Chemically treating hazardous waste with a substantially different process than any previously used in that impoundment; the owner or operator shall, before treating the different waste or using the different process:

(i) Conduct waste analyses and trial treatment tests (e.g., bench scale or pilot plant scale tests); or

(ii) Obtain documented information on similar treatment of similar waste under similar operating conditions; to show that this treatment will comply with Item 7(b), Part III of this document.

4. Inspections

(a) The owner or operator shall inspect:

(1) The freeboard level at least once each operating day to ensure compliance with Item 1; and

(2) The surface impoundment, including dikes and vegetation surrounding the dikes, at least once a week to detect any leaks, deterioration, or failures in the impoundment.

5. Closure and post-closure

(a) At closure, the owner or operator may elect to remove from the impoundment:

(1) Standing liquids;

(2) Waste and waste residues;

(3) The liner, if any; and

(4) Underlying and surrounding contaminated soil.

(b) If the owner or operator removes all the impoundment materials listed in Item 5(a), or can demonstrate that none of the materials listed in Item 5(a) remaining at any stage of removal are hazardous wastes, the impoundment is not further subject to the requirements of this document.

(c) If the owner or operator does not remove all the impoundment materials listed in Item 5(a) or does not make the demonstration in Item 5(b), he shall close the impoundment and provide post-closure care as specified elsewhere in this document. If necessary to support the final cover specified in the approved closure plan, the owner or operator shall treat remaining liquids, residues, and soils by removal of liquids, drying, or other means.

6. Ignitable or reactive wastes

(a) Ignitable or reactive waste shall not be placed in a surface impoundment, unless:

(1) The waste is treated, rendered, or mixed before or immediately after placement in the impoundment so that:

(i) The resulting waste, mixture, or dissolution of material no longer meets the definition of ignitable or reactive waste; and

(ii) The requirements of Item 7(b), Part III of this document are met; or

(2) The surface impoundment is used solely for emergencies.

7. Incompatible wastes

Incompatible wastes, or incompatible wastes and materials, shall not be placed in the same surface impoundment, unless the requirements of Item 7(b), Part III of this document are met.

VII. STORAGE OF CONTAINERS

1. Condition.

   If a container holding hazardous waste is not in good condition, or if it begins to leak, the owner or operator shall transfer the hazardous waste from this container to a container that is in good condition, or manage the waste in some other way that complies with the conditions of this document.

2. Compatibility of waste.

   The owner or operator shall use a container made of or lined with materials which will not react with, and are otherwise compatible with, the hazardous waste to be stored, so that the ability of the container to contain the waste is not impaired.

3. Management.

   (a) A container holding hazardous waste shall remain closed during storage, except when it is necessary to add or remove waste.

   (b) A container holding hazardous waste shall not be opened, handled, or stored in a manner which might rupture the container or cause it to leak.

4. Inspections.

   The owner or operator shall inspect areas where containers are stored, at least weekly, looking for leaks and for deterioration caused by corrosion or other factors.

5. Ignitable or reactive waste.

   Containers holding ignitable or reactive waste shall be situated at least 15 meters (50 feet) from the property line of the facility.

6. Incompatible wastes.

   (a) Incompatible wastes, or incompatible wastes and materials, shall not be placed in the same container, unless the requirements of Item 7 (b), Part III of this document are met.

   (b) Hazardous waste shall not be placed in an unwashed container that previously held an incompatible waste or material unless the requirements of Item 7 (b), Part III of this document are met.

(c) A storage container holding a hazardous waste that is incompatible with any waste or other materials stored nearby in other containers, piles, open tanks, or surface impoundments shall be separated from the other materials or protected from them by means of a dike, berm, wall, or other device.