

**Asbury Environmental Services
2549 Scott Avenue
Chico, California 95927**

STANDARDIZED HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

ATTACHMENT "A"

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		<u>Page</u>
Part I.	DEFINITIONS	3
Part II.	DESCRIPTION OF THE FACILITY AND OWNERSHIP	4
1.	Owner of Facility	4
2.	Owner of Real Property.....	4
3.	Operator of Facility	4
4.	Location.....	4
5.	Description of Facility Operations.....	4
6.	Facility History.....	4
7.	Facility Size and Type for Fee Purposes.....	5
8.	Closure Cost Estimate	5
Part III.	GENERAL CONDITIONS.....	6
1.	Standardized Permit Application	6
2.	Effect of Permit.....	6
3.	Compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)	7
4.	Access	7
Part IV.	PERMITTED UNITS AND ACTIVITIES.....	9
	Tank Storage Area.....	9
	Drum Storage Area	11

Part V.	SPECIAL CONDITIONS	12
Part VI.	CORRECTIVE ACTION	21
Tables	22
1.	Unit Maximum Permitted Capacity and Waste Stream Storage.....	22
2.	Hazardous Waste Stream Description	23
Figures	24
1.	Location of Facility	25
2.	Aerial Photo of Facility	26
3.	Facility Plot Plan.....	27

Part I. DEFINITIONS

All terms used in this Permit shall have the same meaning as those terms have in the California Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.5, and California Code of Regulations Title 22, Division 4.5, unless expressly provided otherwise by this Permit.

1. **“DTSC”** as used in this Permit means the California Department of Toxic Substances Control.
2. **“Facility”** as used in this Permit means all contiguous land and structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land used for the treatment, transfer, storage resource recovery, and disposal or recycling of hazardous waste. A hazardous waste facility may consist of one or more treatment, transfer, storage, resource recovery, disposal or recycling operational units or combinations of these units.

For the purpose of implementing corrective action under California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, a hazardous waste facility includes all contiguous property under the control of the owner or operator required to implement corrective action.

3. **“Permittee”** as used in this Permit means the Owner and Operator.
4. **“RCRA”** as used in this Permit means the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. §6901 et seq.)
5. **“RCRA hazardous waste”** as used in this Permit has the same definition as in Health and Safety Code section 25120.2.
6. **“Non-RCRA hazardous waste”** as used in this Permit has the same definition as in Health and Safety Code section 25117.9, and includes non-RCRA wastewater.
7. **“Used oil”** as used in this Permit has the same definition as in Health and Safety Code section 25250.1(a)(1).
8. **“Transfer”** as used in this Permit has the same definition as in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66260.10.

Part II. DESCRIPTION OF THE FACILITY AND OWNERSHIP

1. **Owner of Facility:**

The owner of the Facility is Asbury Environmental Services, 2549 Scott Avenue, Chico, California 95927.

2. **Owner of Real Property:**

The owner of the real property is Northgate Petroleum, 2549 Scott Avenue, Chico, California 95927

3. **Operator:**

The operator of the Facility is Asbury Environmental Services, 2549 Scott Avenue, Chico, California 95927.

4. **Location:**

The Asbury Environmental Services facility (Facility) is located at 2549 Scott Avenue in Chico, Butte County, California (Figure 1) at a Latitude of North 39° 42' 47" and a Longitude of West 121° 48' 32" (Figure 2). The Facility consists of 1,495 square feet located 0.5 mile west of Highway CA-99.

5. **Description of Facility Operations:**

The Permittee transfers and stores used oil, waste antifreeze, and oily water (non-RCRA hazardous wastes) at the Facility. In addition, the Facility stores oily debris generated from the management of offsite waste and oily sludge from tank bottoms. The Facility consists of three horizontal storage tanks and a drum storage area. The three horizontal tanks have capacities of 10,000 gallons, 1,000 gallons, and 500 gallons, respectively. The total maximum permitted storage capacity in tanks is 11,500 gallons. The Facility also stores a maximum of 440 gallons in United States Department of Transportation (DOT) – compliant containers.

6. **Facility History**

On December 30, 1997, DTSC issued a Standardized Hazardous Waste Facility Permit to Evergreen Environmental Services to operate the Facility. Evergreen Environmental Services later changed its name to Evergreen Oil, Inc. On January 3, 2002, Evergreen Oil, Inc. submitted a request to DTSC for a permit modification to transfer its Permit to Asbury Environmental Services. In March 2003, DTSC modified the Permit to authorize Asbury Environmental Services as

the new facility owner and operator. Asbury Environmental Services continues to operate the Facility.

7. Facility Size and Type for Fee Purposes:

This Permit is categorized as a "Series C" Standardized Permit pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25201.6 and for purposes of Health and Safety Code sections 25205.2 and 25205.19.

8. Closure Cost Estimate

The Closure Cost Estimate (in 2007 Dollars), as approved by DTSC on June 25, 2008, is \$121,065.99.

Part III. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. Permit Application Documents

The Standardized Permit Application dated December 29, 2006 titled "Asbury Environmental Services – Chico, third version" and submitted to DTSC by the Permittee is hereinafter referred to as the "Standardized Permit Application" and is hereby made a part of this Permit by reference.

2. EFFECT OF PERMIT

- (a) The Permittee shall comply with the terms and conditions of this Permit and the provisions of the Health and Safety Code and California Code of Regulations (Cal. Code Regs.), title 22, division 4.5. The issuance of this Permit by DTSC does not release the Permittee from any liability or duty imposed by federal or state statutes or regulations or local ordinances, except the obligation to obtain this Permit. The Permittee shall obtain the permits required by other governmental agencies, including but not limited to, those required by the applicable land use planning, zoning, hazardous waste, air quality, water quality, and solid waste management laws for the construction and/or operation of the Facility.
- (b) The Permittee is permitted to store hazardous wastes in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Permit. Any management of hazardous wastes not specifically authorized in this Permit is strictly prohibited.
- (c) Compliance with the terms and conditions of this Permit does not constitute a defense to any action brought under any other law governing protection of public health or the environment, including, but not limited to, one brought for any imminent and substantial endangerment to human health or the environment.
- (d) DTSC's issuance of this Permit does not prevent DTSC from adopting or amending regulations that impose additional or more stringent requirements than those in existence at the time this Permit is issued and does not prevent the enforcement of these requirements against the Permittee.
- (e) Failure to comply with any term or condition set forth in this Permit in the time or manner specified herein is grounds for revocation of this Permit (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, §66270.43), and will subject the Permittee to enforcement action and penalties pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 25187 and 25189.2(b).

- (f) Failure to submit any information or document required in connection with the Permit, or falsification or misrepresentation of any submitted information or document is grounds for revocation of this Permit (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, §66270.43), and will subject the Permittee to enforcement action and penalties pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 25187 and 25189.2(a).
- (g) In case of conflicts between the Operation Plan and the Permit, the Permit conditions take precedence.
- (h) This Permit includes and incorporates by reference any conditions of waste discharge requirements issued to the Facility by the State Water Resources Control Board or any of the California Regional Water Quality Control Boards and any conditions imposed pursuant to section 13227 of the Water Code.

3. Compliance with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

A Notice of Exemption has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq. and the CEQA Guidelines, California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15061(b)(3).

4. Access

- (a) DTSC, its contractors, employees, agents, and/or any United States Environmental Protection Agency representatives are authorized to enter and freely move about the Facility for the purposes of interviewing Facility personnel and contractors; inspecting records, operating logs, and contracts relating to the Facility; reviewing progress of the Permittee in carrying out the terms of Part VI of the Permit; conducting such testing, sampling, or monitoring as DTSC deems necessary; using a camera, sound recording, or other documentary-type equipment; verifying the reports and data submitted to DTSC by the Permittee; or confirming any other aspect of compliance with this Permit, Health and Safety Code, division 20, chapter 6.5, and California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5. The Permittee shall provide DTSC and its representatives access at all reasonable times to the Facility and any other property to which access is required for implementation of any provision of this Permit, Health and Safety Code, division 20 chapter 6.5, and California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, and shall allow such persons to inspect and copy all records, files, photographs, documents, including all sampling and monitoring data, that pertain to work undertaken pursuant to the entire Permit or undertake any other activity necessary to determine compliance with applicable requirements.

- (b) Nothing in this Permit shall limit or otherwise affect DTSC's right to access and entry pursuant to any applicable State or Federal laws and regulations.

PART IV. PERMITTED UNITS AND ACTIVITIES

This Permit authorizes operation only of the units and activities listed below. The Permittee shall not treat, store or otherwise manage hazardous waste in any unit other than those specified in this Part IV. Any modifications to a unit or activity authorized by this Permit require the written approval of DTSC in accordance with the permit modification procedures set forth in California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5.

Unit #1

Unit Name

Tank Storage Area

Location

This Unit is located in the western part of the Facility and is three feet from the property line near the south-end fence as shown in the Facility Plot Plan (Figure 3).

Activity Type

Storage of hazardous waste in three storage tanks.

Activity Description

This Unit stores used oil, waste antifreeze, and oily water in three tanks (Tank 1, Tank 2, and Tank 3 as shown in Figure 3).

Physical Description

This Unit consists of a concrete slab measuring 36 feet 6 inches long by 17 feet 5.5 inches wide with a 40 inch high wall that acts as secondary containment in accordance with California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66264.193.

Maximum Capacity

The maximum permitted storage capacity for this Unit is 11,500 gallons. The maximum permitted capacity of each individual tank is shown in Table 1.

Waste Types:

See Table 1 of this Permit.

California Hazardous Waste Codes

See Table 2 of this Permit.

Unit-Specific Special Conditions

1. The tank integrity assessment certification prepared by an independent, qualified, professional engineer pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66270.16, for a tank shall be valid for five years from the date of the tank assessment, unless a leak or damage is detected in a tank. The Permittee shall submit a new tank integrity assessment certification no later than five years from the date of the previous tank assessment.
2. *Where a leak or damage is detected in a tank, the Permittee shall submit to DTSC a new tank integrity assessment certification prepared in accordance with California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 662264.191 and signed by an independent, qualified professional engineer registered in California within seven days after returning the tank to service.*
3. This Permit authorizes the change in usage of the tanks as shown in Table 1, under the following conditions:
 - a. The Permittee shall completely empty the wastes from the tank until no more waste comes out to assure that the tank is empty when the usage is changed;
 - b. The Permittee shall indicate in the Operating Log the change in service of the tank; and
 - c. The Permittee shall clearly identify on the outside of the tank the type of waste stored in the tank.
4. The Permittee plans to extend the existing Loading and Unloading Area, as shown in Figure 3. Within 30 days from the completion of extension work, the Permittee shall notify DTSC in writing that the extension work has been completed in accordance with the Standardized Permit Application and shall include photographs of the extended Loading and Unloading Area with its notification.

Unit #2

Unit Name

Drum Storage Area

Location

This Unit is located adjacent to the north part of the Tank Storage Area (Unit #1) as depicted in Figure 3.

Activity Type

Storage of hazardous waste in containers

Activity Description

This Unit is used for transfer and storage of used oil, antifreeze, oily water, oily sludge, and oily debris generated on site or collected from other facilities.

Physical Description

This Unit measures 7 feet 6 inches long by 10 feet 5.5 inches wide with a 5 inch high berm/wall that acts as secondary containment in accordance with California Code of Regulations., title 22, section 66264.175.

Maximum Capacity

The maximum permitted capacity of this Unit is 440 gallons.

Waste Types:

See Table 1 of this permit.

California Hazardous Waste Codes

See Table 2 of this Permit.

PART V. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. Used Oil - Total Halogen Testing

- (a) The Permittee shall determine, prior to accepting used oil, whether the used oil contains more than 1,000 ppm total halogens by testing each shipment of used oil for total halogens as specified in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.90(a) in accordance with California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.10(a)(4).
- (b)
 - (1) When the Permittee has determined that a used oil shipment contains more than 1,000 ppm total halogens, the Permittee:
 - (A) shall reject the load pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25160.6 and any other applicable requirements; or
 - (B) may seek to demonstrate that the rebuttable presumption under California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.10(a), should be rebutted pursuant to California Code of Regulation, title 22, section 66279.10(b).

If the Permittee seeks to rebut the presumption by demonstrating that the used oil does not in fact contain halogenated hazardous waste pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.10(b), (b)(1) and (b)(2), the Permittee shall follow the applicable procedures in paragraph V.1(b)(3).

- (2) The Permittee may only accept a used oil shipment containing more than 1000 ppm total halogens and manage it as used oil when the rebuttable presumption has been rebutted pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.10(b), (b)(1) and (b)(2) using the procedures in paragraph V.1(b)(3) or based on California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.10(b)(3), (b)(4), or (b)(5).
- (3) The Permittee shall use the following options for rebutting the rebuttable presumption pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.10(b), (b)(1) and (b)(2).
 - (A) **Option 1.** For used oil received from a single generator and when the generator provides a Waste Profile Sheet. The Permittee may not use this option when the generator is a commercial oil change operation, auto repair shop, or collection center where the used oil may have come from different sources.

- (i) The Permittee may rebut the rebuttable presumption pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.10(b), (b)(1) and (b)(2) only through analytical testing in accordance with the test methods specified in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.90(b) or by complying with the procedures in paragraphs V.1(b)(3)(A)(ii) through (v), which are the only other means of demonstrating that the used oil does not contain halogenated hazardous waste for purposes of California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.10(b), (b)(1) and (b)(2) and this Permit;
- (ii) The Permittee shall obtain from the transporter, at the time of delivery, a copy of the Generator's Waste Profile Worksheet (GWPW) and the analytical results for the halogen content used to rebut the presumption;
- (iii) The Permittee shall review the documents obtained under paragraph V.1(b)(3)(A)(ii) prior to accepting the waste and shall subsequently enter into its operating record that the Permittee reviewed the documents and verify that a) the GWPW is less than 365 days old; b) the GWPW is based on a representative sample of the waste; and c) the data used to rebut the presumption was analyzed by a laboratory certified in accordance with the Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program by using the test methods specified in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.90(b);
- (iv) The Permittee shall obtain for its review a written certification from the generator that the generator repeats the waste testing and certification process outlined in paragraph V.1(b)(3)(A)(iii) at least every 365 days;
- (v) After reviewing the documents obtained under paragraphs V.1(b)(3)(A)(ii) and (iv), the Permittee shall place the documents into its operating record. These documents shall demonstrate that the rebuttable presumption can be rebutted pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.10(b), (b)(1) and (2).

- (B) **Option 2.** For used oil received from a single generator and when the generator does not provide a Waste Profile Sheet, the Permittee may rebut the presumption only through analytical testing in accordance with the test methods specified in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.90(b) accompanied by a determination that the rebuttable presumption is rebutted pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.10(b), (b)(1) and (b)(2).
- (C) **Option 3.** For used oil received from multiple generators and when the transporter provides fingerprint test data for each generator using EPA Test Method 9077.
 - (i) The Permittee may only rebut the rebuttable presumption through analytical testing in accordance with the test methods specified in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.90(b) or by demonstrating that the used oil does not contain halogenated hazardous waste by satisfying the requirement in paragraph V.1(b)(3)(C)(ii).
 - (ii) The Permittee shall obtain the fingerprint test data referenced in paragraph V.1(b)(3)(C) from the transporter; and
 - a) For any generator whose used oil has a concentration that exceeds 1000 ppm total halogens, the Permittee shall receive and have on file proper documentation and follow the procedures in Option 1 above; and
 - b) The finger print test data shall demonstrate that the used oil collected from all the other generators has concentrations at or below 1000 ppm total halogens.
- (D) **Option 4.** For used oil received from multiple generators and when the transporter cannot provide fingerprint data for each generator using EPA Test Method 9077, but the transporter has collected individual samples from each generator and retained the samples along with the load.
 - (i) The Permittee may rebut the rebuttable presumption only through analytical testing in accordance with the test methods specified in California Code of

Regulations, title 22, section 66279.90(b) or by demonstrating that the used oil does not contain halogenated hazardous waste by satisfying the requirements in a) and b) below.

- a) The Permittee shall obtain the individual retained samples from the transporter and test the retained samples using EPA Test Method 9077; and
- b) For any generator whose used oil has a concentration that exceeds 1000 ppm total halogens, the Permittee shall receive and have proper documentation on file prior to acceptance and follow the procedure in Option 1 above.

(E) **Option 5.** For used oil received from multiple generators and when the transporter cannot provide fingerprint data or retained samples as discussed in Options 3 and 4 above, the Permittee may rebut the presumption only through analytical testing in accordance with the test methods specified in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.90(b) to demonstrate that the rebuttable presumption is rebutted pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.10(b), (b)(1) and (2).

- (c) Used oil shall not be intentionally mixed with other hazardous waste, including household hazardous waste and hazardous waste from a conditionally exempt small quantity generator.

2. Used Oil - PCBs Testing

- (a) The Permittee shall collect and retain a representative sample from each truck unloading used oil at the Facility. The Permittee shall retain the sample until the PCBs testing specified below is completed and documented. Each retained sample shall identify the specific shipment of used oil it represents.
- (b) All outgoing used oil shall be tested for PCBs to ensure that the used oil load does not contain PCBs at a concentration of 2 ppm or greater. The Permittee shall test the used oil from each storage tank for PCBs in accordance with the procedures in paragraph V.2(b)(1) or the Permittee shall comply with the requirements in paragraph V.2(b)(2), which provide for the receiving facility to test the used oil for PCBs.

- (1) If the Permittee is performing the tests for PCBs in used oil, the Permittee shall test the used oil for PCBs using all of the following procedures:
 - (A) The Permittee shall obtain a representative sample of the used oil from the tank to be emptied using the sampling procedure specified in Section III of the DTSC-approved Standardized Permit Application. No additional loads of used oil shall be added to the storage tank once the sample is taken and used oil shall not be unloaded until the PCB test specified below is completed.
 - (B) The Permittee shall test the used oil sample for PCBs using EPA test method 8082 or other similar methods approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency or DTSC.
 - (C) If the used oil does not contain PCBs at a concentration of 2 ppm or greater, the tank contents may be emptied and released for shipment. The used oil may then be delivered to an authorized used oil transfer or treatment facility.
 - (D) If the used oil contains PCBs at a concentration of 2ppm or greater, a second sample shall be obtained and tested. The second sample shall be obtained using sampling equipment that is new or has been cleaned using (i) the permanganate cleanup procedure (EPA Method 3665A); or (ii) an appropriate decontamination procedure that has been approved in writing by DTSC for use at the Facility.
 - (E) If the second test result required in paragraph V.2(b)(1)(D) of the used oil in the storage tank confirms that the used oil contains PBCs at a concentration of 2 ppm or greater, the retained sample from each tanker truck that was unloaded into the storage tank shall be tested.
 - (F) If all the retained samples for shipments unloaded into the storage tank show less than 5 ppm of PCBs, the Permittee may manage the tank contents as used oil.
 - (G) If any retained sample is at or above the 5 ppm limit for PCBs, the entire contents of the storage tank shall be shipped to a facility permitted to accept PCBs-contaminated hazardous waste pursuant to all applicable requirements, including those of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA, Public Law [Pub.L] 94-469). The storage tank shall be

decontaminated to remove all PCBs residues prior to reuse. Any waste generated as a result of decontamination of the storage tank shall be managed as PCBs-contaminated hazardous waste.

- (H) If any sample shows a PCB concentration of 5 ppm or greater, the Permittee shall provide the written test results to DTSC within seven days of obtaining the test results.
 - (I) The result of the PCB testing specified in this section shall be valid only if no additional loads of used oil are added to the storage tank from which the sample is taken.
- (2) If the Permittee elects to have the receiving facility test the used oil for PCBs and the receiving facility agrees to test the used oil for PCBs in accordance with paragraph V.2, the Permittee shall provide written instructions to the receiving facility that directs it to test the used oil for PCBs to ensure that the used oil load does not contain PCBs at a concentration of 2 ppm or greater. The instructions shall, at a minimum, direct the receiving facility to do all the following:
- (A) Take a sample for PCBs testing directly from the Permittee's used oil load and test the Permittee's used oil load separately from any other load.
 - (B) Do not unload the truck or commingle the Permittee's used oil load with any other used oil at the receiving facility until PCBs testing indicates that the Permittee's load does not contain PCBs at a concentration of 2 ppm or greater.
 - (C) Use EPA test method 8082 or other similar methods approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency or DTSC to test the used oil.
 - (D) Write the manifest number on the written test results for the used oil load that was tested.
 - (E) Provide the Permittee with written test results within 24 hours after the test has been performed. The written test results shall clearly show whether or not the used oil load contains PCBs at a concentration of 2 ppm or greater.
 - (F) Reject the load if the test results show that the used oil contains PCBs at a concentration of 2 ppm or greater.

- (G) Provide a signed certification, under penalty of perjury, for each set of test results, to the Permittee stating that the receiving facility has followed all of the Permittee's written instructions for each used oil load received from the Permittee.

- (c)
 - (1) If the load is rejected under paragraph V.2(b)(2)(F), the Permittee shall test, in accordance with paragraph V.2(b)(2)(C), each retained sample from each tanker truck that unloaded into the PCBs-contaminated storage tank that was subsequently emptied and transported to the receiving facility. If all the retained samples show less than 5 ppm of PCBs, the Permittee may manage the storage tank contents as used oil. If the Permittee sends this used oil back to the same receiving facility that previously tested and rejected the load, the Permittee is not required to direct the receiving facility to test the same load again in accordance with the above instructions.

 - (2) If any retained sample is at or above the 5 ppm limit for PCBs, the entire load from the PCB-contaminated transport vehicle (i.e., tanker trailer), any waste remaining in any other transport vehicle that transported the PCB-contaminated load, and any remaining waste in the PCBs-contaminated storage tank (including any subsequent loads placed into the storage tank) shall be shipped to a facility permitted to accept PCBs-contaminated hazardous waste pursuant to all applicable requirements, including those of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA, Public Law [Pub. L.] 94-469). Any transport vehicles and the storage tank that held the PCBs-contaminated hazardous waste shall be decontaminated to remove all PCB residues prior to reuse. Any waste generated as a result of decontamination of the transport vehicles and storage tank shall be managed as a PCBs-contaminated waste.

- (d) The Permittee shall immediately notify DTSC of any rejected load by e-mail and in writing and provide the written test results to DTSC within seven days of obtaining the test results. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of Health and Safety Code section 25160.6 for any rejected load.

- (e) The Permittee shall keep all documentation for PCBs testing for at least three years, including but not limited to; (1) the written instructions to the receiving facility; (2) the written test results provided by the receiving facility that show that the used oil load has been tested for PCBs in accordance with paragraph V.2(b)(2) or test results obtained by the

Permittee in accordance with paragraph V.2(b)(1); (3) test results for retained samples that were conducted in accordance with paragraph V.2(b)(1)(E) and paragraph V.2(c); and (4) the certifications required by paragraph V.2(b)(2)(G). The Permittee shall make the documentation available for inspection upon DTSC's request.

3. The Permittee is prohibited from conducting any hazardous waste transfer, storage, treatment or other management activity unless it is specifically described in this Permit or otherwise authorized by DTSC.
4. The Permittee shall not conduct any hazardous waste management activities that would require a permit issued under RCRA or a RCRA-equivalent Hazardous Waste Facility Permit issued by DTSC.
5. The Permittee shall comply with California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66268.50 regarding storage of hazardous waste that is restricted from land disposal.
6. The Permittee shall maintain an Operating Record at the Facility which documents all hazardous waste activities at the Facility, including the quantities and types of hazardous waste transferred to and from the Facility, the dates of arrival and departure of shipment, and the manifest document numbers.
7. In the event any cracks, gaps or tears are detected in a hazardous waste management unit or a secondary containment system or device, repairs shall be initiated as soon as possible and completed within one week of discovery of the problem. The Permittee shall notify DTSC within 24 hours whenever a crack, gap or tear is found. Within seven days of discovery of the problem, the Permittee shall notify DTSC in writing of the corrective measures that have been taken.
8. Any non-hazardous waste that is stored in an authorized unit shall be subject to the conditions of this Permit, including volume calculations, compatibility and inspections.
9. The Permittee shall collect all rainwater and washwater accumulated within the authorized units and determine whether it is hazardous waste. If it is hazardous waste, the Permittee shall manage it accordingly.
10. Household hazardous waste collected by the Facility shall be limited to used oil, waste antifreeze, oily water, and oily debris (solid waste contaminated with oil).
11. Only authorized personnel, who are fully trained in the Facility's operations, procedures, and hazardous waste management are allowed to handle the transfer and storage operations at the Facility.

12. The Permittee shall not mix different waste streams together in containers, tanks, tanker trailers or tanker trucks.
13. If a hazardous waste separates into phases (i.e., oily water into oil and water) pursuant to Health and Safety Code, section 25123.5(b)(2)(B), the Permittee shall manage all phases of the hazardous waste as hazardous waste after separation.
14. The Permittee shall not stack a container holding hazardous waste on top of any other container.
15. The Facility shall not be a designated Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facility on the manifests for any exempt transfer activities conducted pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66263.18.
16. For the purpose of calculating the permitted maximum capacity limitations for storage and for secondary containment, all containers in the authorized units are assumed to be full, and all hazardous waste that is stored or located in an authorized unit shall be included in the calculation for that unit, including any hazardous waste that is covered by the transfer facility exemption under California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66263.18.
17. The Permittee shall maintain adequate lighting and security at the Facility, and shall keep the Facility locked except when the Permittee is conducting activities authorized by this Permit.
18. The Permittee shall only conduct loading and unloading activities in the Loading and Unloading Areas shown in Figure 3. The Permittee shall complete any loading or unloading operations within 24 hours after the tanker truck or tanker trailer enters the Loading and Unloading Areas. During unloading and loading operations and/or when a hose is disconnected from a tanker truck or tanker trailer, the Permittee shall place a bucket or a drip pan under the hose's decoupling point to contain any release of hazardous waste, and shall check the dip stick in the opened manway on the truck to prevent overfilling.
19. The Permittee shall not conduct truck-to-truck transfer of bulk hazardous waste.
20. The Permittee shall only have one transport vehicle in the Loading and Unloading Area at any one time when transferring bulk hazardous waste into the Tank Storage Area (Unit # 1).
21. The Permittee shall conduct sampling activities only within an authorized unit or within a secondary containment system or within the loading and unloading area.

Part VI. CORRECTIVE ACTION

1. In the event the Permittee identifies an immediate or potential threat to human health and/or the environment, discovers new releases of hazardous waste and/or hazardous constituents, or discovers new Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs) not previously identified, the Permittee shall notify DTSC orally within 24 hours of discovery and notify DTSC in writing within 10 days of such discovery summarizing the findings including the immediacy and magnitude of any potential threat to human health and/or the environment.
2. DTSC may require the Permittee to investigate, mitigate and/or take other applicable action to address any immediate or potential threats to human health and/or the environment and newly identified SWMUs or releases of hazardous waste and/or hazardous constituents. If and when corrective action is required at the Facility, the Permittee shall conduct corrective action under either a Corrective Action Consent Agreement or an Enforcement Order for Corrective Action issued by DTSC pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 25187 and 25200.10.
3. To the extent that work being performed pursuant to Part VI of the Permit must be done on property not owned or controlled by the Permittee, the Permittee shall use its best efforts to obtain access agreements necessary to complete work required by this Part of the Permit from the present owner(s) of such property within 30 days of approval of any workplan for which access is required. "Best efforts" as used in this paragraph shall include, at a minimum, a certified letter from the Permittee to the present owner(s) of such property requesting access agreement(s) to allow the Permittee and DTSC and its authorized representatives access to such property and the payment of reasonable sums of money in consideration of granting access. The Permittee shall provide DTSC with a copy of any access agreement(s). In the event that agreements for the access are not obtained within 30 days of approval of any workplan for which access is required, or of the date that the need for access becomes known to the Permittee, the Permittee shall notify DTSC in writing within 14 days thereafter regarding both efforts undertaken to obtain access and its failure to obtain such agreements. In the event DTSC obtains access, the Permittee shall undertake approved work on such property. If there is any conflict between this permit condition on access and the access requirements in any agreement entered into between DTSC and the Permittee, this permit condition on access shall govern.
4. Nothing in Part VI of the Permit shall be construed to limit or otherwise affect the Permittee's liability and obligation to perform corrective action including corrective action beyond the facility boundary, notwithstanding the lack of access. DTSC may determine that additional on-site measures must be taken to address releases beyond the Facility boundary if access to off-site areas cannot be obtained.

TABLES

Table 1
UNIT MAXIMUM PERMITTED CAPACITY
AND
WASTE STREAM FOR STORAGE

Unit	Maximum Permitted Capacity	non-RCRA hazardous waste stream permitted to be stored
Tank 1	10,000 Gallons	Used Oil
Tank 2	1,000 Gallons	Waste Antifreeze or Oily Water
Tank 3	500 gallons	Used Oil or Waste Antifreeze
Drum Storage Area (Unit #2)	440 Gallons in containers	Oily Debris, Oily Sludge, Used Oil, Used Antifreeze, and Oily Water

Table 2
HAZARDOUS WASTE STREAM DESCRIPTIONS

Waste Stream Letter/ Description	Process or Industry that generates Waste	Hazardous Waste Constituents	EPA Waste Code	California Waste Code	Hazard
A / Used Oil	Automotive service stations, Truck fleets, Auto Fleets, Community Recycling Centers, and Industrial Activities.	Possible Organic Halides	N/A	221, 612	Toxic
B / Waste Antifreeze	Automotive service stations, Truck fleets, Auto Fleets, Community Recycling Centers, and Industrial Activities.	Possible Organic Halides if oil phase is present	N/A	133,134, 135, 612	Toxic
C / Oily Water	Facility Operations and precipitation collected in sump and in the secondary containment.	Possible Organic Halides, Lead, Chromium, Cadmium	N/A	223	Toxic
D / Oily Debris	Facility operation, Automotive service stations, Truck fleets, Auto Fleets, Community Recycling Centers, and Industrial Activities.	Possible Organic Halides, Lead, Chromium, Cadmium	N/A	223, 352	Toxic
E / Oily Sludge	Collected from residual left in Tank bottoms accumulated from the storage of Hazardous Waste	Possible Organic Halides, Lead, Chromium, Cadmium	N/A	223, 352	Toxic

FIGURES

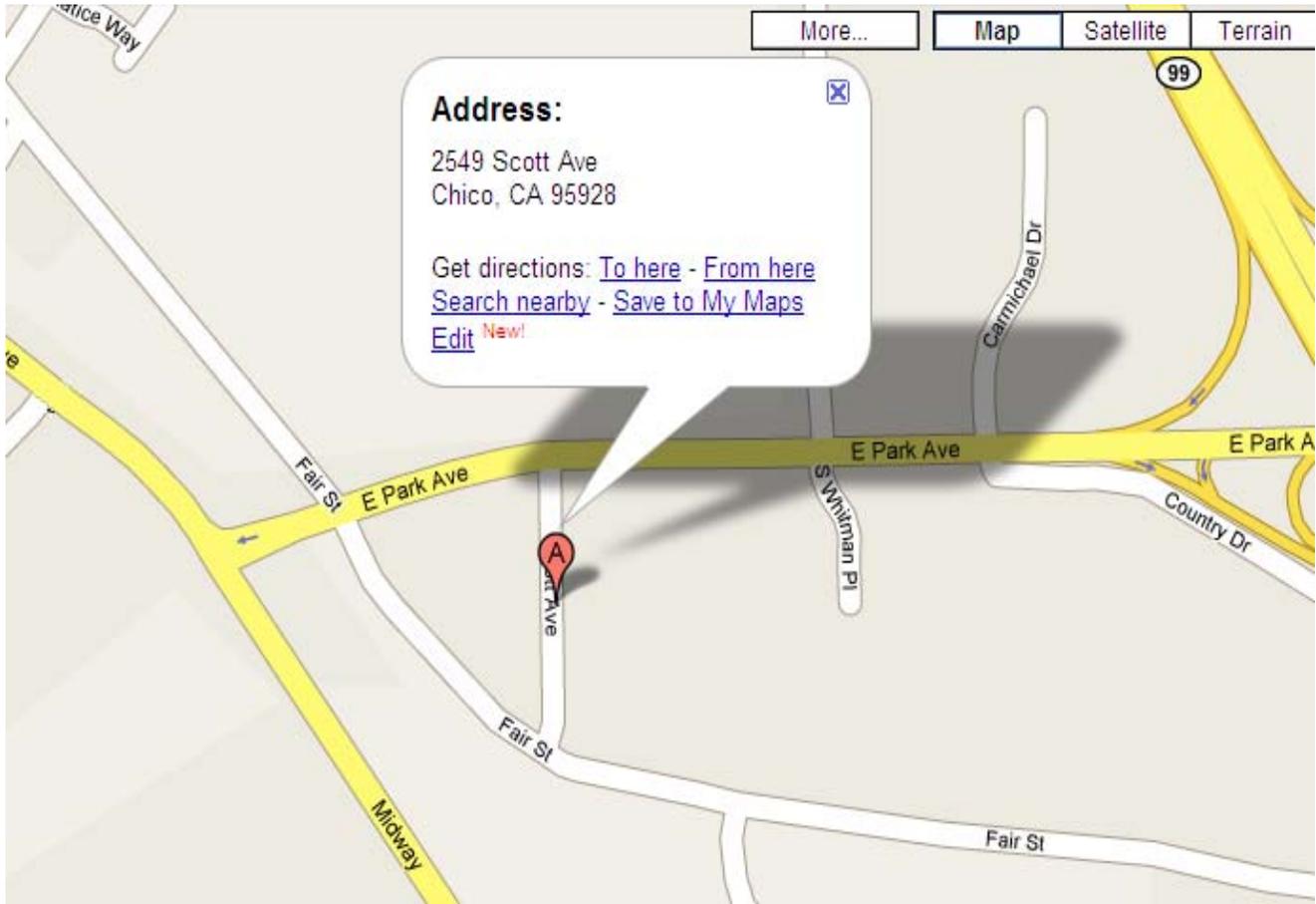


Figure 1

**Location of Asbury Environmental Services
2549 Scott Ave
Chico, CA 95928**



Figure 2

**Aerial Overview Photo of Asbury Environmental Services
2549 Scott Ave
Chico, CA 95928**

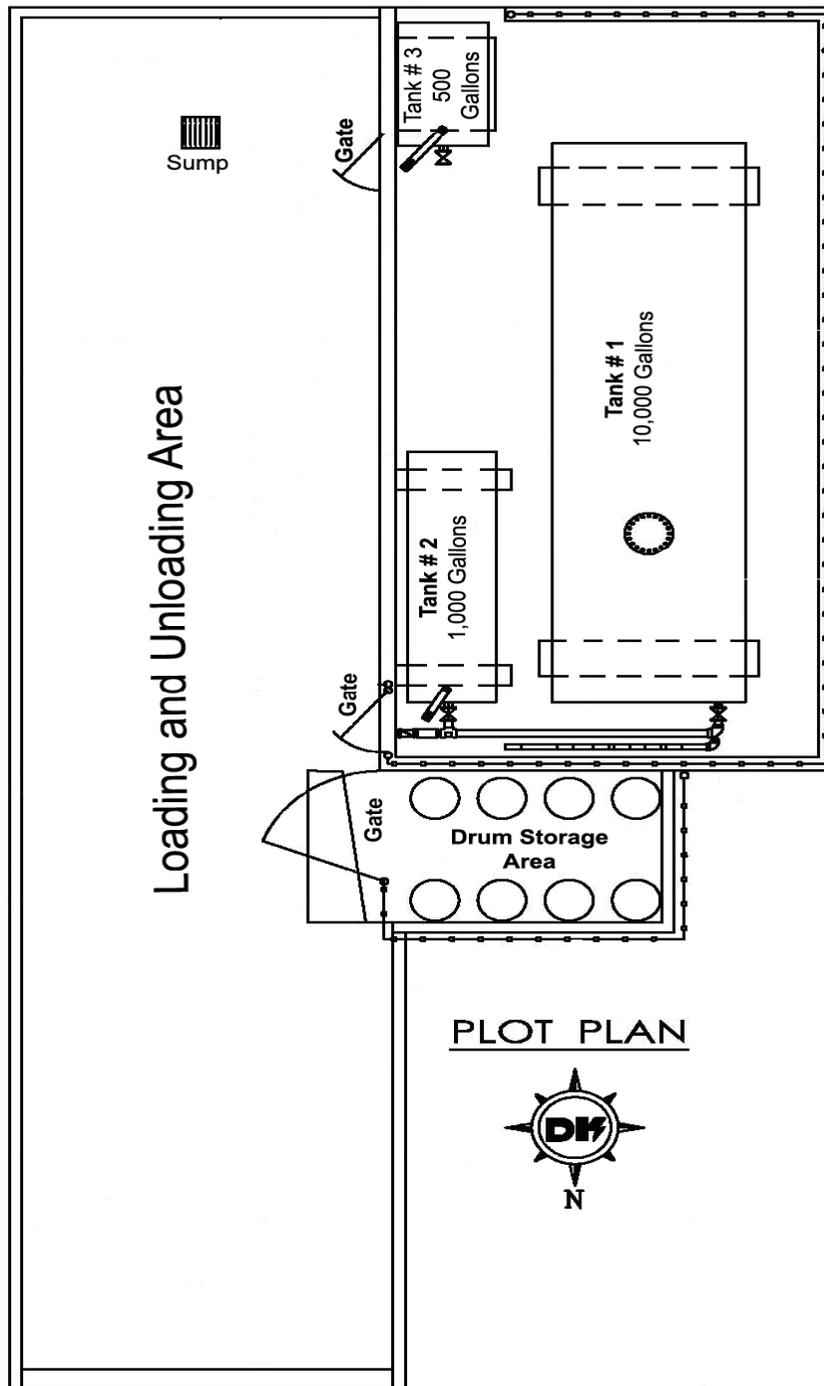


Figure 3

Asbury Environmental Services – Facility Plot Plan