



**California Environmental Protection Agency
Department of Toxic Substances Control**

**DRAFT STANDARDIZED HAZARDOUS WASTE
FACILITY PERMIT, SERIES B**

Facility Name: Bakersfield Transfer, Inc.

Owner Name: Bakersfield Transfer, Inc.
1620 East Brundage Lane
Bakersfield, CA 93307

Operator Name: Bakersfield Transfer, Inc.
1620 East Brundage Lane
Bakersfield, CA 93307

EPA ID Number:

Effective Date:

DRAFT

Expiration Date:

Pursuant to California Health and Safety Code sections 25200 and 25201.6, this Standardized Hazardous Waste Facility Permit is hereby issued to: Bakersfield Transfer, Inc.

The Issuance of this Permit is subject to the terms and conditions set forth in Attachment A. This Permit consists of 26 pages, including this cover page and Attachment A.

Raymond Leclerc, P.E., Team Leader
Permit Renewal Team
Department of Toxic Substances Control

Date:

**BAKERSFIELD TRANSFER, INC
1620 EAST BRUNDAGE LANE
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93307**

DRAFT STANDARDIZED HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

ATTACHMENT "A"

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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, 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.

PART II. DESCRIPTION OF THE FACILITY AND OWNERSHIP

1. Owner of Facility: Bakersfield Transfer, Inc.
1620 East Brundage Lane
Bakersfield, CA 93307
2. Owner of Real Property: Phillip Sacco
1620 East Brundage Lane
Bakersfield, CA 93307
3. Operator of Facility: Bakersfield Transfer, Inc.
1620 East Brundage Lane
Bakersfield, CA 93307
4. Location: The Permittee's facility (Facility) address is 1620 East Brundage Lane, Bakersfield, California, 93307, in Kern County. The Facility is located on a triangular-shaped piece of land zoned M2 for medium industrial use. The Assessor's Parcel Number is 019-260-01.
5. Description of Facility Operations: The Permittee accepts, consolidates, stores and transfers used oil, oily water, oily solids, contaminated petroleum sludge, and waste antifreeze. These wastes are received at the Facility in drums, roll-off bins, cubic yard boxes, totes, super sacks, tanker trucks, and vacuum trucks.

Upon arrival at the Facility, the incoming waste goes through fingerprint analysis. Representative samples are collected from each incoming shipment. Samples are taken from all compartments of a tanker truck and at least two domes of a vacuum truck. After analysis confirms that the waste is acceptable, the tanker trucks are parked in the Tanker Loading/Unloading Area.

The contents of the tanker trucks are then pumped through a strainer into one of four 20,000-gallon storage tanks in the tank farm. After consolidation and gravity separation, the wastes in the storage tanks are pumped into tanker trucks and shipped to another facility for recycling, treatment or disposal.
6. Facility History: This is a new facility authorized to manage hazardous waste for the first time.
7. Facility Size and Type for Fee Purposes: This Permit is categorized as a "Series B" 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.

PART III. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. PERMIT APPLICATION DOCUMENTS

The Standardized Permit Application dated May 31, 2007 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 the Permit in the time or manner specified herein will subject the Permittee to possible enforcement action including but not limited to penalties pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25187.
- (f) Failure to submit any information required in connection with the Permit, or falsification and/or misrepresentation of any submitted information, is grounds for revocation of this Permit (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, §66270.43).

- (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 negative declaration has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq. and the CEQA Guidelines, section 15070 et seq. of California Code of Regulations, title 14.

4. ANNUAL HAZARDOUS WASTE REDUCTION AND MINIMIZATION CERTIFICATION

The Permittee shall certify annually that it has a hazardous waste reduction and minimization program and method in place and shall keep the annual certification as part of its Operating Record in accordance with California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66264.73(b)(9).

5. ACCESS

- (a) DTSC, its contractors, employees, agents, and/or any United State 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 facility 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 NAME:

Unit #1 - Tank Farm

LOCATION:

The Tank Farm is located in the northern section of the Facility directly above the covered storage area and to the left of the Tanker Loading/Unloading Area (See Attachment 1).

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage and transfer of hazardous waste

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

Incoming liquid hazardous waste is pumped through a strainer into one of the four 20,000-gallon storage tanks. After the tanks are full, the contents of the tanks are unloaded into a tanker trailer which is located in Unit #5 before the hazardous waste is shipped offsite to a recycling, treatment, or disposal facility.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The Tank Farm dimensions are 42' x 42'. Secondary containment is provided by a 2.5-foot high berm surrounding the Tank Farm with a maximum containment capacity of 3,004 cubic feet. Four 20,000- gallon tanks are in the Tank Farm. There is 30" for aisle space between tanks.

Tanks 1 and 2 are for storage of used oil and Tanks 3 and 4 are for storage of oily water and waste antifreeze, respectively.

<u>Tank</u>	<u>Waste Allowed</u>	<u>Dimensions</u>	<u>Capacity</u>
Tank 1	Used Oil	14' D x 17' H	20,000 gallons
Tank 2	Used Oil	14' D x 17' H	20,000 gallons
Tank 3	Waste Antifreeze	14' D x 17' H	20,000 gallons
Tank 4	Oily Water	14' D x 17' H	20,000 gallons

The tanks are constructed of carbon steel and vertically positioned. Carbon steel is compatible with used oil and glycol. The tanks are elevated to detect leaks.

MAXIMUM PERMITTED CAPACITY:

The maximum permitted capacity of each tank is 20,000 gallons (80,000 gallons total for Unit 1) of liquid hazardous waste.

WASTE TYPES:

Used Oil
Contaminated Petroleum Sludge
Oily Water
Used Antifreeze

WASTE CODES:

California Waste Codes: 133, 134, 135, 221, 222, 223, 241, 331, 343, 491

UNIT NAME:

Unit #2 - Drum Storage Area

LOCATION:

The Drum Storage Area is located at the center of the Facility (See Attachment 1).

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage and transfer of hazardous waste

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

Incoming hazardous waste in containers and boxes is stored in this Unit until it is shipped offsite to a recycling, treatment, or disposal facility. Drums of liquid hazardous waste are also stored here before the contents are pumped into the storage tanks in Unit #1.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The dimensions of the Drum Storage Area are 80' x 120'. The area is covered by a metal canopy. Secondary containment consists of a 6-inch high berm surrounding the Unit which provides a capacity of 2,505 cubic feet.

MAXIMUM PERMITTED CAPACITY:

1,200 fifty-five (55) gallon drums and four 4,040-gallon roll-off bins.

WASTE TYPES:

Used Oil
Contaminated Petroleum Sludge
Oily Solids
Oily Water
Used Antifreeze

WASTE CODES:

California Waste Code: 133, 134, 135, 221, 222, 223, 241, 331, 343, 352, 491, 611

UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. Used storage capacity shall be calculated based on the maximum capacity of each container stored in this unit.

Unit Name:

Unit #3 - Roll-off Bin Storage Area

LOCATION:

The Roll-off Bin Storage Area is located next to and left of the Drum Storage Area (Unit #2) in the central section of the triangular site (See Attachment #1).

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage of hazardous waste

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

This Unit is for storage of solid hazardous waste in roll-off bins or a combination of bins, boxes, and super sacks.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The dimensions of the Roll-Off Bin Area are 40' x 80' with a 6" high perimeter roll curb. Only solid hazardous waste is stored in this area.

MAXIMUM PERMITTED CAPACITY:

240 cubic yards of solid hazardous waste.

WASTE TYPES:

Oily Solids

WASTE CODES:

California Waste Code: 222, 223, 241, 352, 491, 611

UNIT NAME:

Unit #4 - Drum Loading/Unloading Area

LOCATION:

This Unit is located at the southern portion of the Facility below the Drum Storage Area (See Attachment #1).

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage and transfer of hazardous waste

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

This Unit stores both incoming solid waste and liquid waste before they are moved or pumped into their designated storage units. Solid waste is transferred from this Unit to either the Drum Storage Area (Unit #2) or the Roll-off Bin Storage Area (Unit #3). Hazardous waste is kept in this Unit until it is sampled and the contents of the containers verified.

Transfer of hazardous waste between two vehicles or from containers to vehicle is conducted in this Unit.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The Drum Loading/Unloading Area is used for unloading, loading and storage of drums and roll-off bins holding hazardous waste. This Unit has a secondary containment capacity of 1,762 cubic feet.

MAXIMUM PERMITTED CAPACITY:

300 fifty-five (55) gallon drums and four 20-yard roll-off bins

WASTE TYPES:

Used Oil
Contaminated Petroleum Sludge
Oily Solids
Oily Water
Used Antifreeze

WASTE CODES:

California Waste Code: 133, 134, 135, 221, 222, 223, 241, 331, 343, 352, 491, 611

UNIT NAME:

Unit #5 - Tanker Loading/Unloading Area

LOCATION:

This Unit is located on the eastern side of the Facility, adjacent to the right of the Unit #1 (See Attachment #1).

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage, treatment and transfer of hazardous waste

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

This Unit stores containers of liquid hazardous waste before the waste is pumped to the storage tanks in Unit #1. This Unit is used for pumping liquid hazardous waste from the storage tanks to the tanker trucks. This Unit may also be used to treat tanker trucks that do not meet the definition of an empty container as specified in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66261.7 by washing out soil/solids that may remain in such tanker trucks.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The Tanker Loading/Unloading Area has a dimension of 30' x 80'. Secondary containment is provided by a 7-inch high berm surrounding the Unit and has a capacity of 1,200 cubic feet.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

12,000 gallons

WASTE TYPES:

Used Oil
Contaminated Petroleum Sludge
Oily Water
Used Antifreeze

WASTE CODES:

California Waste Code: 133, 134, 135, 221, 222, 223, 241, 331, 343

PART V. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- A. The Permittee is prohibited from any storage, treatment or transfer activity not specifically described in this Permit.
- B. Disposal of hazardous waste is prohibited at the Facility.
- C. The Permittee shall not store, treat, transfer, or otherwise manage any RCRA hazardous waste.
- D. In the event any cracks, gaps or tears are detected in any hazardous waste management units, repairs shall be initiated as soon as possible and completed within one week of discovery of the problem. The Permittee shall notify DTSC within twenty-four (24) hours whenever a containment crack, gap or tear is found. Within seven (7) days of discovery of the problem, the Permittee shall notify DTSC in writing of corrective measures that have been taken.
- E. Containers holding hazardous wastes shall be stored only in the authorized areas designated in Part IV of this Standardized Permit. Any non-hazardous waste that is stored in a designated hazardous waste storage area as provided by this Permit shall be subject to the conditions of this Permit, including volume calculations, compatibility and inspections.
- F. Household hazardous waste collected by the Facility shall be limited to used oil, oily water, used antifreeze, and oily debris (solid waste contaminated with oil).
- G. Used Oil - Total Halogen Testing
 - 1. 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).
 - 2. a. When the Permittee has determined that a used oil shipment contains more than 1,000 ppm total halogens, the Permittee:
 - (1) shall reject the load pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25160.6 and any other applicable requirements; or
 - (2) 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 (2), the Permittee shall follow the applicable procedures in condition G.2.c below.

- b. 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 (2) using the procedures in condition G.2.c. below or based on California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.10 (b)(3), (4), or (5).
- c. 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 (2).
 - (1) 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.
 - (A) The Permittee may rebut the rebuttable presumption pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.10(b), (b)(1) and (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 conditions G.2.c.(1)(B) through (G) below, 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 (2) and this Permit;
 - (B) The Permittee shall obtain from the generator or transporter a copy of the Generator's Waste Profile Worksheet (GWPW), attached to the manifest;
 - (C) The Permittee shall review this documentation and confirm in the operating log that the GWPW: i) is less than 365 days old, ii) is based on a representative sample of the waste; and iii) 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);

- (D) The Permittee shall obtain a written certification from the generator that the generator repeats the waste testing and certification process outlined in condition G.2.c.(1)(C) above at least every 365 days;
 - (E) The Permittee shall review the documentation discussed above and place it into the operating record. This documentation must contain a certification made by the generator that the used oil was not mixed with any halogenated hazardous wastes so that the rebuttable presumption may be rebutted pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.10(b), (b)(1) and (2);
 - (F) The Permittee shall confirm in the operating log that the GWPW is on file at the Facility; and
 - (G) The Permittee shall maintain copies of all documentation required in conditions G.2.c.(1)(B) through (F) above at the Facility.
- (2) 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 (2).
- (3) 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.
- (A) 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 condition G.2.c.(3)(B) below.
 - (B) The Permittee shall obtain the fingerprint test data referenced in G.2.c.(3) above from the transporter; and
 - (i) 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

- (ii) 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.
- (4) 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.
 - (A) 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 conditions in (i) and (ii) below.
 - (i) The Permittee shall obtain the individual retained samples from the transporter and test the retained samples using EPA Test Method 9077; and
 - (ii) 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.
- (5) 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 rebuttable 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 (2).

H. Used Oil - PCBs Testing

1. 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.
2. 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 pursuant to the procedures specified in Condition H.2.a below or the Permittee shall comply with the requirements in Condition H.2.b, which provide for the receiving facility to test the used oil for PCBs.

- a. 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:
- (1) 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.
 - (2) 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.
 - (3) 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.
 - (4) If the used oil contains PCBs at a concentration of 2 ppm or greater, a second sample shall be obtained and tested. The second sample shall be obtained by using sampling equipment that is new or has been cleaned with appropriate decontamination procedures.
 - (5) If the second test result discussed in a.(4) above of the used oil in the storage tank confirms that the used oil contains PCBs 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.
 - (6) 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.
 - (7) 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.

- (8) If any sample shows a PCB concentration of 5 ppm or greater, the Permittee shall provide the written test results to DTSC within seven (7) days of obtaining the test results.
 - (9) 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. If additional loads of used oil are added to the storage tank, a new sample shall be taken and the PCB testing conducted again.
- b. 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 this Condition H, 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:
- (1) 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.
 - (2) 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.
 - (3) Use EPA test method 8082 or other similar methods approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency or DTSC to test the used oil.
 - (4) Write the manifest number on the written test results for the used oil load that was tested.
 - (5) 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.
 - (6) Reject the load if the test results show that the used oil contains PCBs at a concentration of 2 ppm or greater.
 - (7) 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.

3. a. If the load is rejected under Condition H.2.b.(6), the Permittee shall test, in accordance with Condition H.2.b.(3), 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 pursuant to the above instructions.
 - b. 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.
4. 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 (7) 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.
5. The Permittee shall keep all documentation for PCBs testing for at least three (3) years, including but not limited to, (i) the written instructions to the receiving facility, (ii) the written test results provided by the receiving facility that show that the used oil load has been tested for PCBs pursuant to Condition V.H.2.b above or test results obtained by the Permittee pursuant to Condition V.H.2.a above, (iii) test results for retained samples that were conducted pursuant to Condition V.H.2.a.(5) and Condition V.H.3 above; and (iv) the certifications required by Condition V.H.2.b.(7) above. The Permittee shall make the documentation available for inspection upon DTSC's request.

- I. The Permittee shall also analyze the used oil for constituents using the methods described in Table 1. The Permittee shall reject any load failing the acceptance range described in Table 1 and shall submit a report within seven (7) days of testing to:

Branch Chief
Standardized Permitting and Corrective Action Branch
Department of Toxic Substances Control
700 Heinz Avenue, Suite 300
Berkeley, California 94710

- J. The Permittee shall log the results of the tests performed and shall make the documents available at the Facility for inspection by DTSC.
- K. The Permittee shall maintain and track all retained samples and dispose of any unused retained samples by consolidating them with the used oil in the tanker trailer.
- L. The following documents are certified for use by the Permittee in accordance with Health and Safety Code section 25201.6(c)(4) and shall be maintained at the Facility at all times until Facility closure is approved by DTSC, and shall be made available to Facility operating personnel, local, State, and federal agencies upon request:
1. Contingency Plan and Emergency Preparedness;
 2. Facility Management Practices;
 3. Facility Siting Information;
 4. Inspection Plan;
 5. "Land Ban" Compliance;
 6. Manifesting;
 7. Personnel Training;
 8. Reporting;
 9. Security Plan; and
 10. Facility Operating Log
- M. Any falsification on any of the above certifications or documents or any other information submitted to DTSC in connection with this Standardized Permit constitutes a false statement under Health and Safety Code section 25189.2 and is subject to enforcement action by DTSC, including permit revocation.
- N. Only the Permittee's employees who are fully trained in the Facility's operations and procedures are allowed to handle the transfer and storage operations at the Facility.
- O. All truck-to-truck transfer of containers pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66263.18 shall be conducted in the Drum Loading/Unloading area (Unit #4).

- P. The Permittee 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.
- Q. The Permittee shall not mix used oil with other hazardous waste, including household hazardous waste and hazardous waste from a conditionally exempt small quantity generator.
- R. The Permittee shall not store hazardous waste in excess of one year from the date the hazardous waste arrives at the Facility.
- S. The Permittee shall manage any waste water generated from washing tanker trucks or other containers as a hazardous waste.
- T. For the purpose of compliance with the permitted maximum capacity limitations, all containers in the permitted Units are assumed to be full.
- U. Authority To Construct Facility
1. No later than sixty (60) calendar days prior to commencing the construction of any permitted unit, the Permittee shall submit to DTSC a schedule detailing the dates and length of time required for the planned construction.
 2. No later than sixty (60) calendar days after completing construction of any permitted unit and at least fourteen (14) calendar days before the Permittee commences any hazardous waste management activities in the permitted unit, the Permittee shall submit to DTSC an engineer's certification stating that the permitted unit has been constructed in accordance with the approved Standardized Permit Application.
 3. The Permittee shall obtain approval from DTSC of regarding any significant deviations from the construction plans provided in the approved Standardized Permit at least fourteen (14) calendar days prior to any construction activities.
 4. No later than one hundred and twenty (120) calendar days after completing construction of the Facility, the Permittee shall submit to DTSC as-built drawings of the Facility.
 5. The Permittee shall notify DTSC in writing at least fourteen (14) calendar days before the Permittee commences any hazardous waste management activities to allow DTSC the opportunity to inspect the Facility. If DTSC declines to inspect or fails to respond to the Permittee's written notification, the Permittee may commence the permitted hazardous waste management activities at the Facility at the end of the 14-day period.

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.

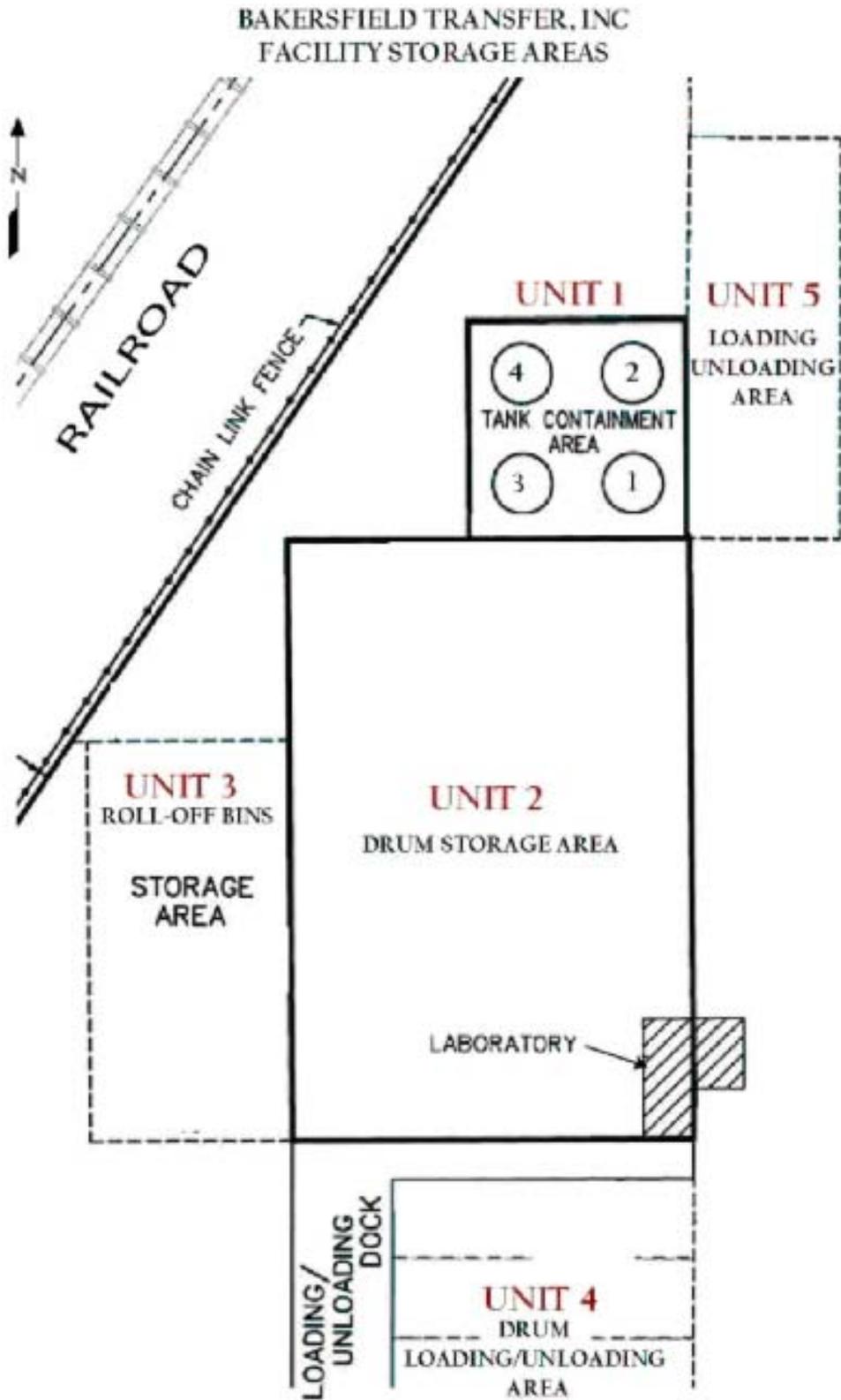
Table 1 - Minimum Screening Requirements

Waste Stream	Requirements
Used Oil and Contaminated Petroleum Products	1, 2, 3, 4, 6
Oily Solids	1
Oily Water	3, 5, 6
Used Antifreeze	3, 5, 6

Details of Requirements:

1. Total Organic Halides: Total Organic Halides shall be less than 1,000 ppm. Oils containing total organic halides greater than 1,000 ppm and not rebutted pursuant to Special Condition V.N.2. shall not be received by the Facility. The method must detect the presence of solvents in water. If when using a halogen test kit (EPA Method 9077), the sample turns clear or light gray, there may be too much water in the sample for this kit. In this situation, the Dexsil Hydrochlor-Q (or equivalent) shall be used.
2. Flash Point: Each shipment manifested as Used Oil shall have flash point greater than or equal to 100 °F.
3. pH: If the pH is less than 2 or greater than 12.5, then the water is considered corrosive. pH shall be measured when there is a separated water layer.
4. PCBs: PCBs shall be tested using EPA method 8082.
5. Specific Gravity: Specific Gravity shall be between 1.0 and 1.3 for Antifreeze.
6. Color: Used antifreeze shall be yellow or green in color. Used oil shall be light brown to black.

ATTACHMENT 1. FACILITY PLOT PLAN



ATTACHMENT 2. VICINITY MAP

