



**California Environmental Protection Agency  
Department of Toxic Substances Control  
DRAFT  
HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY PERMIT**

Permit Number: **xxxx**

Facility Name: **Exide Technologies**  
**2700 South Indiana Street**  
**Vernon, California 90058**

Owner Name: **Exide Technologies**  
**13000 Deerfield Parkway**  
**Suite 200**  
**Alpharetta, Georgia 30004**

Operator Name: **Exide Technologies**  
**13000 Deerfield Parkway**  
**Suite 200**  
**Alpharetta, Georgia 30004**

Facility EPA ID Number: **CAD 097854541**

Effective Date: **XXXX**

Expiration Date: **XXXX**

Pursuant to Section 25200 of the California Health and Safety Code, this RCRA-equivalent Hazardous Waste Facility Permit is hereby issued to Exide Technologies.

The Issuance of this Permit is subject to the conditions set forth in Attachment A and the Part "B" Application (Operation Plan), dated April 17, 2006. The Attachment A consists of 87 pages.

**Jose Kou, Chief**  
**Southern California Permitting and**  
**Corrective Action Branch**  
**Department of Toxic Substances Control**

Date:

**EXIDE TECHNOLOGIES  
2700 South Indiana Street  
City of Vernon, California 90023  
EPA ID Number CAD 097854541**

**HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY PERMIT  
ATTACHMENT "A"  
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## **ATTACHMENT A**

### **HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY PERMIT**

**EXIDE TECHNOLOGIES  
2700 South Indiana Street  
City of Vernon, California 90023  
EPA ID Number CAD 097854541**

#### **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. **"Permittee"** as used in this Permit means the Owner and Operator of the Facility.
3. **"Health & Safety Code"** as used in this Permit means the California Health and Safety Code.
4. **"California Code of Regulations"** as used in this Permit means the California Code of Regulations.
5. Unless explicitly stated otherwise, all cross-references to items in this Permit shall refer only to items occurring within the same Part.

#### **PART II. DESCRIPTION OF THE FACILITY AND OWNERSHIP**

##### **1. OWNER**

The Owner of the Facility is Exide Technologies, a Delaware Corporation (hereafter "Owner")

##### **2. OPERATOR**

The Operator of the Facility is Exide Technologies, a Delaware Corporation (hereafter "Operator").

##### **3. LOCATION**

The Exide Technologies Facility is located at 2700 South Indiana Street, in the City of Vernon, County of Los Angeles, California. Figure 1 shows the site location and surrounding topography. The site occupies approximately 24 acres in an industrial area. Figure 2 presents the general layout of the Facility. The site is located at Latitude: 34° 00' 22", Longitude 118° 11' 48" in Section 12 of Township 2 South, Range 13 West (San Bernardino Base Meridian).

#### 4. DESCRIPTION

The Facility is a secondary lead smelting facility that has been operating under Interim Status. It treats and stores hazardous waste. The Facility is located on 24-acres in an industrial area in the City of Vernon. It includes forty six (46) operating hazardous waste management units, and twenty two (22) closing units that have not had formal closure confirmation. The operating units store and treat lead-bearing wastes that are primarily derived from spent lead-acid batteries. The Facility is located in an M-2 heavy industrial/warehousing zone in the City of Vernon (Fig.2). The Facility is bounded on the south by Bandini Blvd, on the north by 26th street, on the east by Indiana Street (the main office/administration building is east of Indiana Street), and on the west by additional industrial sites. The Facility is bifurcated east to west by the Union Pacific and Santa Fe Railroad and north to south by an open flood control channel and a buried storm box culvert

#### 5. FACILITY HISTORY

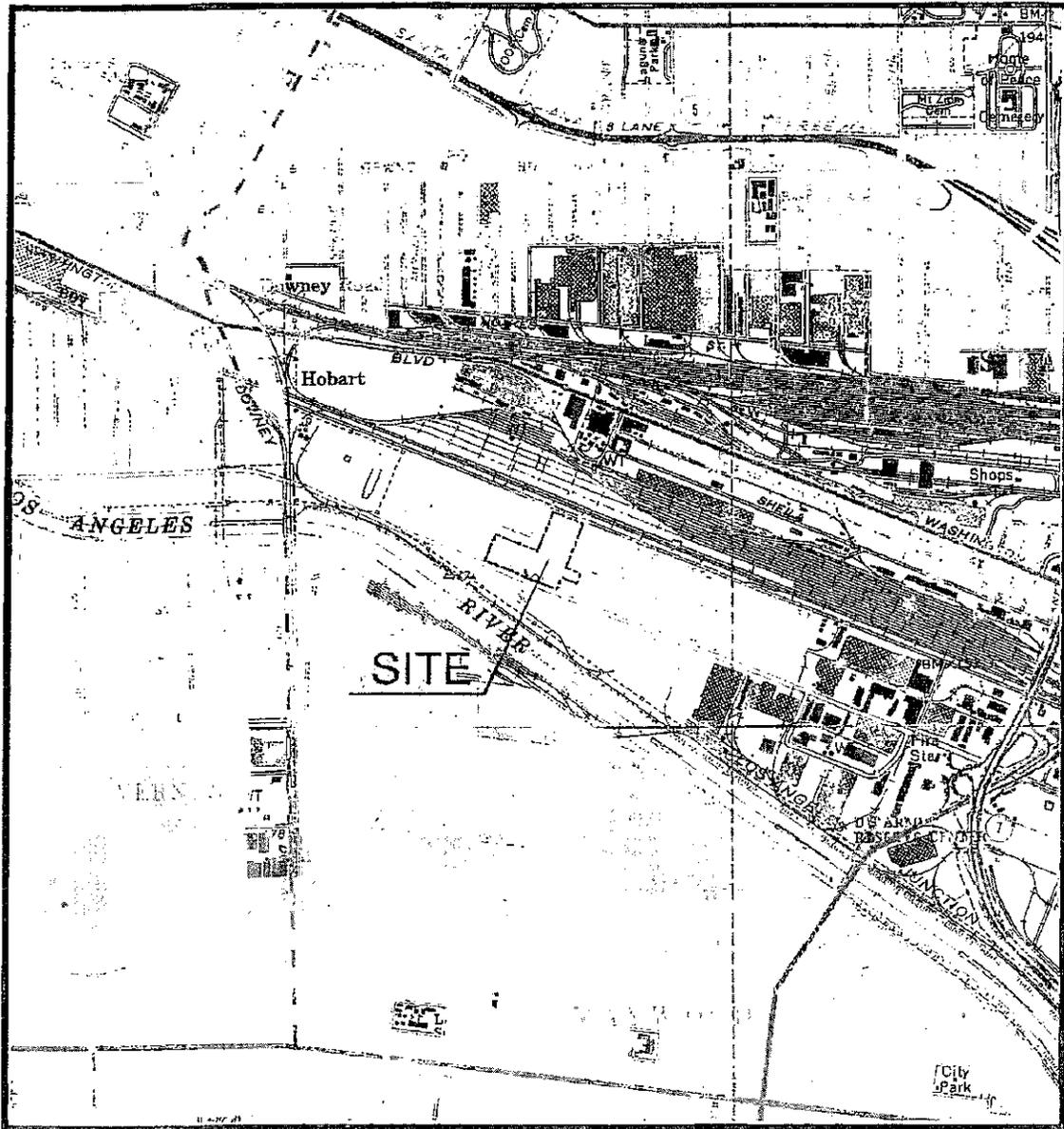
The Facility has been used for a variety of metal fabrication and metal recovery operations since 1922. Previous owners have included Morris P. Kirk & Sons, Inc., NL Industries, Gould Inc. and GNB Inc. Gould Inc. filed a RCRA Part A notification on November 19, 1980, as a treatment and storage facility. This Part A identified storage of spent lead-acid batteries and other lead-bearing material prior to treatment and recycling, and a wastewater treatment system. Gould Inc. was issued an Interim Status Document (ISD) by the State of California Department of Health Services (DHS), DTSC's predecessor agency, on December 18, 1981. The U.S. EPA rescinded the Facility's Treatment and Storage Facility classification by returning Gould Inc.'s original RCRA Part A application, after Gould eliminated its waste pile, claimed that the smelters do not require a permit, and requested reclassification to generator status. The Interim Status Document was subsequently rescinded by DHS in 1982. GNB, Inc. purchased the Facility and filed a revised Part A application on July 5, 1985. On September 3, 1986, DHS determined that a permit was necessary. GNB, Inc. submitted the first RCRA Part B application on November 8, 1988. On December 13, 1999, DTSC approved a Class 2 Interim Status modification for Supplemental Environmental Projects (SEPs) as a result of an enforcement case settlement. On June 30, 2000, DTSC approved a Class 2 Interim Status modification, for replacement of the Waste Water Treatment Plant and to provide secondary containment. On January 5, 2001, DTSC approved a Class 1 Interim Status modification, for change of ownership and operational control to Exide Corporation. On November 16, 2001, DTSC approved a Class 1 Interim Status modification, for a name change from Exide Corporation to Exide Technologies.

#### 6. FACILITY SIZE AND TYPE FOR FEE PURPOSES

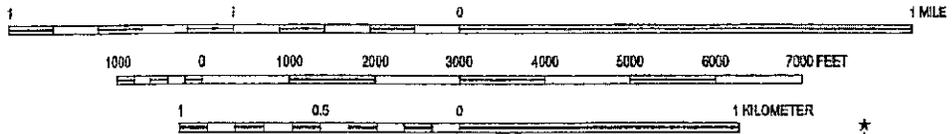
The Facility is categorized as a large hazardous waste treatment facility for purposes of Health and Safety Code section 25205.19.

Figure 1: Facility Location Map



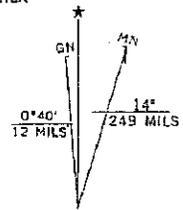


SCALE 1:24000



NOTE: QUADRANGLE LOCATION

Contour interval: 20 feet  
 Source: Composite of Los Angeles & South Gate, California, 7.5 Minute Series, U.S.G.S. Topographic Maps



UTM GRID AND 1994 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

1. ADAPTED FROM LAKE ENGINEERING FIGURE 1.1 FROM PART B APPLICATION, MAY 2002.



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FACILITY LOCATION MAP

Exide Technologies  
 Vernon, California

SCALE: n.t.s.  
 PROJECT NUMBER: 2002-967-05  
 DATE: 2/3/06

FIGURE

1.1

Figure 2: Facility Map



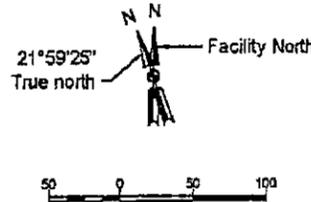
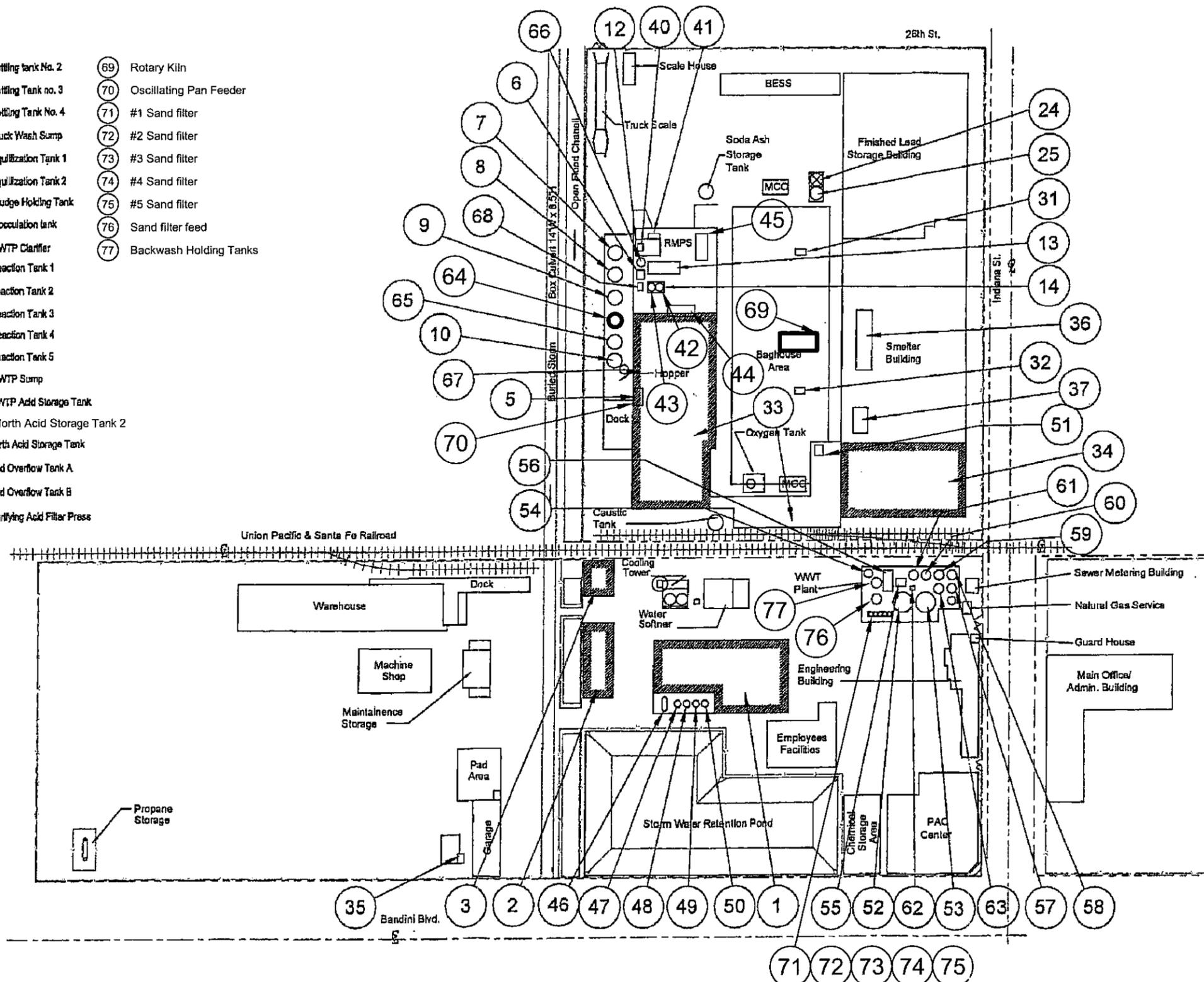
**LEGEND**

Permitted Buildings

Hazardous Waste Management Units

- 1 Central Container Storage Building
- 2 West Container Storage Building #1
- 3 West Container Storage Building #2
- 5 Battery Dump Bin Sump
- 6 RMPS Floor Sump
- 7 North Mud Tank
- 8 Center Mud Tank
- 9 South Mud Tank
- 10 South Acid Storage Tank
- 12 Paste Thickening Unit (Santa Maria)
- 13 Sink/Float Separator
- 14 Recycle Tank
- 24 North Oxidation Tank
- 25 South Oxidation Tank
- 31 North Flue Dust Slurry Tank
- 32 South Flue Dust Slurry Tank
- 33 Reverb Furnace Feed Room
- 34 Blast Furnace Feed Room
- 35 Mobile Equipment Wash Station
- 36 Reverb Furnace
- 37 Blast Furnace
- 40 RMPS Hammer Mill
- 41 Waste Acid Circulation Tank
- 42 East Etubriation Column
- 43 West Etubriation Column
- 44 RMPS Filter Press
- 45 RMPS Filter Press Unit B
- 46 Pump Sump
- 47 Settling Tank No. 1

- 48 Settling tank No. 2
- 49 Settling Tank no. 3
- 50 Settling Tank No. 4
- 51 Truck Wash Sump
- 52 Equilization Tank 1
- 53 Equilization Tank 2
- 54 Sludge Holding Tank
- 55 Flocculation tank
- 56 WWTP Clarifier
- 57 Reaction Tank 1
- 58 Reaction Tank 2
- 59 Reaction Tank 3
- 60 Reaction Tank 4
- 61 Reaction Tank 5
- 62 WWTP Sump
- 63 WWTP Acid Storage Tank
- 64 North Acid Storage Tank 2
- 65 North Acid Storage Tank
- 66 Acid Overflow Tank A
- 67 Acid Overflow Tank B
- 68 Clarifying Acid Filter Press
- 69 Rotary Kiln
- 70 Oscillating Pan Feeder
- 71 #1 Sand filter
- 72 #2 Sand filter
- 73 #3 Sand filter
- 74 #4 Sand filter
- 75 #5 Sand filter
- 76 Sand filter feed
- 77 Backwash Holding Tanks



NOTE:

1. ADAPTED FROM LAKE ENGINEERING FIGURE 1.3 FROM PART B APPLICATION, MAY 2002.



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**CURRENT FACILITY PLOT PLAN**

**Exide Technologies**  
Vernon, California

SCALE: N.T.S.  
PROJECT NUMBER: 2002-967-05  
DATE: 2/15/06

Figure

1.3

### **PART III. GENERAL CONDITIONS**

#### 1. PERMIT APPLICATION DOCUMENTS

- (a) The Part "A" Application dated April 11, 2006 and the Part "B" Application (Operation Plan), dated April 17, 2006, are hereby made a part of this Permit by reference. The revised four-volume Part "B" Application entitled "Part B Permit Application, Revision 5b", dated April 17, 2006, Supplemental Information, dated May 2, 2006, and Supplement No. 2, dated June 19, 2006, prepared for Exide Technology, Vernon, by Advanced GeoServices is hereafter referred to as the "Operation Plan."

#### 2. EFFECT OF PERMIT

- (a) The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the Health and Safety Code, and division 4.5 of California Code of Regulations, title 22. 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, 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 treat and store hazardous wastes in accordance with the conditions of this Permit. Any treatment or storage of hazardous wastes not specifically authorized in this Permit is strictly prohibited.
- (c) Compliance with the terms 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) In addition, 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 (California Code of Regulations, title 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 the Title V Facility Permit to Operate issued by the South Coast Air Quality Management District pursuant to the Clean Air Act and the Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit issued by the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County pursuant to the Clean Water Act.

### 3. COMPLIANCE WITH CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)

An Environmental Impact Report (EIR) has been prepared in the accordance with the requirements of Public Resources Code, section 21000 et seq. and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, section 15070 et seq., title 14, California Code of Regulations.

### 4. ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

Environmental monitoring and response program requirements, that apply to the Miscellaneous Units, are described in Part V.A.1 of this Permit.

### 5. WASTE MINIMIZATION CERTIFICATION

The Permittee, as an off-site facility, is exempted from the Hazardous Waste Source Reduction and Management Review Act (SB 14) requirements that are specified in the Health and Safety Code, sections 25244.19, 25244.20 and 25244.21.

### 6. SAMPLING/ACCESS

#### (a) Sampling

- (1) The Permittee shall provide confirmatory samples to DTSC within the time requested by DTSC to determine if there is a threat to human health and/or the environment. The sampling shall be done in accordance with guidance that DTSC supplies to the Permittee.
- (2) The Permittee shall notify DTSC in writing at least fourteen (14) days prior to beginning any confirmatory sampling requested by DTSC. If the Permittee believes it must commence emergency confirmatory sampling without delay, the Permittee may seek emergency telephone authorization from DTSC's Standardized Permitting and Corrective Action Branch Chief or, if the Branch Chief is unavailable, his/her designee to commence such activities immediately. At the request of DTSC, the Permittee shall provide or allow DTSC or its authorized representative to take split or duplicate samples of all samples collected by the Permittee pursuant to Part VI of this Permit.
- (3) The Permittee shall submit to DTSC upon request the results of all sampling and/or tests or other data generated by its employees, divisions, agents, consultants or contractors pursuant to this Permit.
- (4) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Permit, DTSC retains all information gathering and inspection authority rights including enforcement actions related thereto, under Health & Safety Code and any other applicable State or federal statutes or regulations.

#### (b) Access

- (1) DTSC, its contractors, employees, agents, and/or any United State Environmental Protection Agency representatives are authorized to enter and freely move about the facility pursuant to the entire Permit 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 and the applicable provisions of Division 20, Chapter 6.5 of the Health and Safety Code. The Permittee shall provide DTSC and its representatives access at all reasonable times to the Permittee's Facility and any other property to which access is required for implementation of any provision of this Permit and any applicable provision of Division 20, Chapter 6.5 of the Health and Safety Code 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.

- (2) 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 thirty (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 thirty (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 fourteen (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.
- (3) 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.
- (4) Nothing in Part VI of the 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**

### 1. INTRODUCTION

The lead extracted from the spent lead-acid batteries regulated under this permit is considered off-site waste. This Permit only authorizes operation by the Permittee of fifty-five (55) hazardous waste management units and activities listed below. The Permittee shall close twenty two (22) other units which were required to be closed by a Class 2 Interim Status Modification issued June 30, 2000. These units to be closed, with the exception of Units No. 31 (North Flue Dust Slurry Sump), No. 32 (South Flue Dust Slurry Sump) and No.45 (relocated Old Wastewater Treatment System Filter Press) have been removed from service but have not completed formal closure. The modification required closing the Old Wastewater Treatment System (WWTS) by closing twenty (20) tanks and sump units, installation of sixteen (16) new units (fifteen tanks and a sump), and installation of secondary containment for the new tanks. The North and South Flue Dust Slurry Sumps (Units No. 31 and 32) are former in-ground concrete sumps which were filled in-place with concrete. Unit No. 45 has been relocated to the Raw Materials Preparation System (RMPS) area. Work on Units No. 31, No. 32, and No. 45 were undertaken by the Facility without DTSC approval and special conditions are included in this Permit to address this.

The Permittee shall not treat or store hazardous waste in any unit other than those specified for continued operation in Part IV of this Permit. Any modifications to a unit or activity authorized by this Permit shall require the written approval of DTSC in accordance with the permit modification procedures set forth in California Code of Regulations, title 22.

### 2. CLOSING UNITS

#### a. **Container Storage Area**

(1) Unit Name: Closing Canopied Container Storage Building (Unit No. 4)

Location: South end of the Reverb Furnace Feed Room (Unit No. 33) and north of the railroad tracks.

Operation/Status: Closing/Inactive

Activity Type: Storage (Container Storage Unit)

Activity Description: This unit was previously used to store spent lead-acid batteries and drummed lead-bearing materials (plant scrap).

Physical Description: The area was 60 feet by 91 feet. It ceased operation as a result of the construction of the Reverb Furnace Feed Room (Unit No. 33) expansion. The floor slab of this former container storage area was left in place as the sub-floor for the Reverb Furnace Feed Room (Unit No. 33).

Maximum Capacity: N/A

Waste Source: N/A

Waste Type: Lead acid batteries and other lead-bearing hazardous wastes. Former waste constituents may have included sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Codes: Formerly included D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium) D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq 2$ ), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq 2$  with metals).

Unit Specific Special Conditions:

1. The Permittee shall submit the closure certification for this unit within one hundred and eighty (180) calendar days of the effective date of this Permit.

**b. Raw Material Process System (RMPS)**

(1) Unit Name: Closing Overflow Tank (Unit No.11)

Location: Before removal, it was located in the RMPS area, north of the Paste Thickening Unit (Unit No.12).

Operation/Status: Tank removed in July 2000.

Activity Type: Storage (Tank Unit)

Activity Description: The Overflow Tank (Unit No. 11) received process liquid overflow from the Paste Thickening Unit (Unit No. 12) and served as an overflow surge reservoir for it. Sodium sulfate solution was collected in the overflow tank and was circulated back to the vibrating screen deck wash-down spray heads. The wash-down liquor conveyed muds to the Paste Thickening Unit. Excess acid from the overflow tank overflowed into the Waste Acid Circulation Tank (Unit No. 41) where solids were removed before it was pumped to the South Acid Storage Tank (Unit No. 10).

Physical Description: The Overflow Tank was an above ground, vertically oriented, cylindrical, fiberglass reinforced, plastic tank approximately 12 feet in diameter and 14 feet high. It had a wall thickness of 0.3125 inches.

Maximum Capacity: 11,844 gallons.

Waste Source: Received process liquid overflow from the Paste Thickening Unit (Unit No.12)

Waste Type: Liquids received may have contained dissolved and particulate metal, oxides, sulphates and casing components. Metallic constituents might include varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Codes: Formerly included D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium) D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with  $\text{pH} \leq 2$ ), 792 (liquid with  $\text{pH} \leq 2$  with metals).

Unit Specific Special Conditions:

1. The Permittee shall submit the closure certification for this unit within one hundred and eighty (180) calendar days of the effective date of this Permit.

**c. Old Wastewater Treatment System (WWTS) Units:**

- (1) Unit Name: Closing 50K Tank (former Unit No. 15).

Location: The 50K Tank is located at the old WWTS area in the middle of the Facility, northeast of the Central Container Storage Building (Unit No. 1), and south of the railroad tracks.

Operation/Status: Closing/Inactive

Activity Type: Storage (Tank Unit)

Activity Description: The 50K Tank (Unit No. 15) was removed from service and is subject to closure. The 50K Tank used to receive pumped rainwater from the storm water retention pond, softener regeneration water, and filter backwash water from the two sumps (Units No. 38 and 39) which served the old WWTS area. These waters were temporarily stored for processing through the old WWTS.

Physical Description: The 50K Tank is a vertical, cylindrical tank constructed from A283 carbon steel. The tank has an open top and was operated at atmospheric pressure. The tank is 24 feet in diameter, has an 18-foot side wall. It operated with 4 feet of freeboard.

Maximum Capacity: 60,910 gallons

Waste Source: The tank was used to receive rainwater from the on-site storm water retention pond, water from the softener building sump, and WWTS backwash water system, water from the closed two WWTS Area Sumps, settled solids from the Drop-out System's four Settling Tanks (Units No. 47 through 50), and overflow from the Sludge Tank (Unit No.19). This tank was removed from service without formal closure confirmation.

Waste type: The tank used to collect storm-water run-off and wash-down waters. These liquids may have contained dissolved and particulate metal, oxides, sulphates and casing components. Metallic constituents might include varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: Formerly included D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium) D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq 2$ ), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq 2$  with metals).

Unit Specific Special Conditions:

1. The Permittee shall submit the closure certification for this unit within one hundred and eighty (180) calendar days of the effective date of this Permit.
- (2) Unit Name: Closing West Reaction Tank (former Unit No.16)

Location: The closing West Reaction Tank is located at the old WWTS area in the middle of the Facility, approximately 300 feet northwest of the main gate on Indiana Street, 20 feet south of the railroad tracks and 78 feet north of the Central Container Storage Building (Unit No. 1).

Operation / Status: Closing/Inactive

Activity Type: Treatment (Tank Unit)

Activity Description: The West Reaction Tank was removed from service without formal closure. It was used for pH adjustment. It received process water from the former East Reaction Tank (Unit No. 17)

Physical Description: The West Reaction Tank is an A36 steel cylindrical tank 10 feet in diameter, 24 feet tall. It operated with a freeboard of 2 feet 6 inches. This tank was operated at atmospheric pressure and had a capacity of 14,099 gallons.

Maximum Capacity: Formerly 14,099 gallons.

Waste Source: Process water from the East Reaction Tank (Unit No. 17). This unit was removed from service without formal closure.

Waste type: Received process waters. These liquids might have contained dissolved and particulate metal, oxides, sulphates and casing components. Metallic constituents might include varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: Formerly included D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium) D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq 2$ ), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq 2$  with metals).

Unit Specific Special Conditions:

1. The Permittee shall submit the closure certification for this unit within one hundred and eighty (180) calendar days of the effective date of this Permit.
2. The Permittee shall, within ninety (90) calendar days of the effective date of this Permit, correct Attachment C of the Operation Plan to reflect the correct location of Unit 16 as being south of the railroad tracks.

(3) Unit Name: Closing East Reaction Tank (former Unit No. 17)

Location: : The closing West Reaction Tank remains located at the old WWTS area in the middle of the Facility, approximately 277 feet northwest of the main gate on Indiana Street, 14 feet south of the railroad tracks and 78 feet north of the Central Container Storage Building (Unit No. 1).

Operation / Status: Closing/Inactive.

Activity Type: Treatment [Tank Unit].

Activity Description: This unit was removed from service without formal closure. This treatment tank used to receive process water from the pH Adjustment Tank 3 (Unit No. 28). This tank was used for pH adjustment and contained a sodium sulfate solution and ferric hydroxide in varying degrees of concentration. The process water was transferred to the West Reaction Tank (Unit No.16) for further treatment.

Physical Description: The East Reaction Tank is an A36 steel vertical cylindrical tank 10 feet in diameter, 24 feet tall. It previously operated with a freeboard of 2 feet 6 inches. This tank operated at atmospheric pressure and had a capacity of 14,099 gallons.

Maximum Capacity: 14,099 gallons.

Waste Source: Process water from the pH Adjustment Tank 3 (Unit No. 28).

Waste type: Process waters. These liquids might have contained dissolved and particulate metal, oxides, sulphates and casing components. Metallic constituents might include varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: Formerly included D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium) D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals).

Unit Specific Special Conditions:

1. The Permittee shall submit the closure certification for this unit within one hundred and eighty (180) calendar days of the effective date of this Permit.

(4) Unit Name: Closing Pump Tank (former Unit No.18)

Location: The Pump Tank remains located at the old WWTS area in the middle of the Facility, approximately 316 feet west-northwest of the main gate on Indiana Street, 17 feet south of the railroad tracks and 34 east of the water softener.

Operation / Status: Closing/Inactive.

Activity Type: Storage. (Tank Unit).

Activity Description: Removed from service without formal closure. This storage tank used to receive process water from the Delta Stack Clarifier (Unit No. 21). The Pump Tank received an overflow sodium sulfate solution from the Delta Stack Clarifier. The Pump Tank provided storage capacity ahead of sand filtration. The sodium sulfate solution was pumped through the WWTS sand filter to polish the process water before its discharge.

Physical Description: The Pump Tank is a vertical, cylindrical tank 8 feet in diameter and 9 feet high. The tank was fabricated of fiberglass-reinforced plastic. This tank was operated at atmospheric pressure with one feet of freeboard.

Maximum Capacity: 3,384 gallons.

Waste Source: Collected process water from the Delta Stack Clarifier (Unit No. 21).

Waste type: Process water. These liquids might have contained dissolved and particulate metal, oxides, sulphates and casing components. Metallic constituents might include varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: Formerly included D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium) D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with

cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals).

Unit Specific Special Conditions:

1. The Permittee shall submit the closure certification for this unit within one hundred and eighty (180) calendar days of the effective date of this Permit.

(5) Unit Name: Closing Sludge Tank (former Unit No. 19)

Location: The closing Sludge Tank is located at the old WWTS area in the middle of the Facility, approximately 216 feet west-northwest of the main gate on Indiana Street, 42 feet south of the railroad tracks and 55 feet north of the Central Container Storage Building (Unit No. 1).

Operation / Status: Closing/Inactive.

Activity Type: Storage (Tank Unit)

Activity Description: Removed from service without formal closure. This storage unit used to receive settled sludge from the Delta Stack Clarifier (Unit No. 21). The overflow was pumped to the 50K Tank (Unit No.15) where it was recycled back through wastewater treatment and sludge was pumped through the WWTS Filter Press (Unit No. 45) to dewater the sludge.

Physical Description: The Sludge Tank is a vertical, cylindrical tank 9 feet in diameter and 16 feet 8 inches high. It operated with 1 foot 2 inches of freeboard. The tank was of A36 steel construction. This tank was operated at atmospheric pressure.

Maximum Capacity: 9,146 gallons.

Waste Source: Settled sludge from the Delta Stack Clarifier (Unit No. 21).

Waste type: Sludge that may have contained dissolved and particulate metal, oxides, sulphates and casing components. Metallic constituents might include varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: Formerly included D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium) D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals).

Unit Specific Special Conditions:

1. The Permittee shall submit the closure certification for this unit within one hundred and eighty (180) calendar days of the effective date of this Permit.

(6) Unit Name: Closing Delta Stack Flocculation Tank (former Unit No. 20)

Location: The closing Tank is located at the old WWTS area in the middle of the Facility, approximately 308 feet northwest of the main gate on Indiana Street, 18 feet south of the railroad tracks and 137 feet east of the cooling tower.

Operation / Status: Closing/Inactive.

Activity Type: Treatment (Tank Unit).

Activity Description: Removed from service without formal closure. The Delta Stack Flocculation Tank received flow from the West Reaction Tank (Unit No.16). A flocculation agent was added, and the reaction caused the targeted constituents in the wastewater to precipitate out and the overflow went to the Delta Stack Clarifier (Unit No. 21) where further clarification occurred.

Physical Description: The Delta Stack Flocculation Tank is a vertical, cylindrical tank 6 feet in diameter and 7 feet high. It operated with 2 feet 3 inches of freeboard. The tank is of stainless steel construction. This tank operated at atmospheric pressure and had a capacity of 1,480 gallons.

Maximum Capacity: 310,000 gallons per day.

Waste Source: This unit collected process water from the West Reaction Tanks (Unit No.16).

Waste Type: Former waste constituents may have included sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: Formerly included D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals).

Unit Specific Special Conditions:

1. The Permittee shall submit the closure certification for this unit within one hundred and eighty (180) calendar days of the effective date of this Permit.

(7) Unit Name: Closing Delta Stack Clarifier (Unit No. 21)

Location: The closing Delta Stack Clarifier is located at the old WWTS area in the middle of the Facility, approximately 317 feet northwest of the main gate on Indiana Street, 18 feet south of the railroad tracks and 132 feet east of the cooling tower.

Operation / Status: Closing/Inactive.

Activity Type: Treatment (Tank Unit).

Activity Description: Removed from service without formal closure. This clarifier received precipitated solids from the Delta Stack Flocculation Tank (Unit No. 20). Further precipitation and clarification of the wastewater stream occurred in the Delta Stack Clarifier. The precipitated solids collected at the bottom of the tank where they were pumped through the WWTS Filter Press (Unit No. 45) for dewatering.

Physical Description: The Delta Stack Clarifier is a vertical, cylindrical tank with a conical bottom approximately 11 feet 9 inches in diameter and 6 feet 7 inches high. It operated with 2 feet 3 inches of freeboard. The Delta Stack Clarifier is fabricated of stainless steel. This tank operated at atmospheric pressure and had a volume of 8,097 gallons.

Maximum Capacity: 310,000 gallons per day.

Waste Source: This unit was used to collect precipitated solids from the Delta Stack Flocculation Tank (Unit No. 20).

Waste Type: Former waste constituents might have included sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: Formerly included D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium) D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals).

Unit Specific Special Conditions:

1. The Permittee shall submit the closure certification for this unit within one hundred and eighty (180) calendar days of the effective date of this Permit.

(8) Unit Name: Closing East Equalization Tank (Unit No. 22)

Location: The closing East Equalization Tank is located at the north end of the equipment aisle way between the RMPS building and the smelter building, approximately 300 feet southeast of the gate on 26<sup>th</sup> Street and 237 feet west of Indiana Street.

Operation / Status: Closing/Inactive.

Activity Type: Storage (Tank Unit).

Activity Description: Removed from service without formal closure. The East Equalization Tank received flows from the Acid Storage Tank (Unit No.10) and the West Equalization Tank (Unit No. 23). This unit received ferric chloride and acid (including purchased acid and acid from the Acid Storage Tank). The material was transferred to the Process Tank (Unit No. 29) after mixing and blending of the various waste streams had occurred.

Physical Description: The East Equalization Tank is a vertical, cylindrical tank 18 feet in diameter with a sidewall height of 22 feet and a volume of 41,875 gallons. It operated with 1-foot 6 inches of freeboard and at atmospheric pressure. This tank is constructed of fiberglass-reinforced plastic.

Maximum Capacity: 41,875 gallons.

Waste Source: This unit was used to collect sulfuric acid from the Acid Storage Tank (Unit No. 10) and purchased acid used for pH adjustment, ferric chloride used to precipitate the heavy metals, and process water from the West Equalization Tank (Unit No. 23).

Waste Type: Former waste constituents might have included sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: Formerly included D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium) D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals).

Unit Specific Special Conditions:

1. The Permittee shall submit the closure certification for this unit within one hundred and eighty (180) calendar days of the effective date of this Permit.

(9) Unit Name: Closing West Equalization Tank (Unit No. 23)

Location: The closing West Equalization Tank is located at the north end of the equipment aisle way between the RMPS building and the smelter building, approximately 292 feet southeast of the gate on 26<sup>th</sup> Street, 51 feet east of the RMPS, and 213 feet south of 26<sup>th</sup> Street.

Operation / Status: Closing/Inactive.

Activity Type: Storage (Tank Unit).

Activity Description: Removed from service without formal closure. This storage tank unit handled characteristic hazardous waste. It used to receive WWTS sand filter backwash, filtrate from the Surge Tank (Unit No. 30), and material from the South Oxidation Tank (Unit No. 25). The West Equalization Tank allowed for mixing and blending of these various streams prior to transfer to the East Equalization Tank (Unit No. 22).

Physical Description: The West Equalization Tank is a vertical, cylindrical tank 18 feet in diameter with a sidewall height of 22 feet with a volume of 41,875 gallons. It operated with 1 foot 6 inches of freeboard at atmospheric pressure. This tank is constructed of fiberglass-reinforced plastic.

Maximum Capacity: 41,875 gallons.

Waste Source: This unit was used to collect process water from the Filtrate Tank (Unit No. 30), backwash from the WWTS Sand Filter, and treated scrubber water from the South Oxidation Tank (Unit No. 25).

Waste Type: Former waste constituents might have included sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: Formerly included D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium) D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals).

Unit Specific Special Conditions:

1. The Permittee shall submit the closure certification for this unit within one hundred and eighty (180) calendar days of the effective date of this Permit.

(10) Unit Name: Closing pH Adjustment Tank 1 (Unit No. 26)

Location: In the Raw Material Preparation System (RMPS) building, adjacent to the east wall of the RMPS and north of the pH Adjustment Tank 2 (Unit No. 27).

Operation / Status: Closing/Inactive.

Activity Type: Treatment (Tank Unit).

Activity Description: Removed from service without formal closure. This unit handled corrosive and characteristic hazardous wastes. This unit was used to buffer the pH of the incoming wastewater stream from Process Tank (Unit No. 29) prior to further treatment at the on-site wastewater treatment plant. Overflow from pH Adjustment Tank 1 was transferred to the pH Adjustment Tank 2 (Unit No. 27) for further pH adjustment.

Physical Description: The pH Adjustment Tank 1 is a vertical cylindrical tank with a diameter of 9 feet, a side wall height of 9 feet. It was operated with no freeboard at atmospheric pressure. The tank is fabricated of fiberglass-reinforced plastic and has a volume of 4,283 gallons.

Maximum Capacity: 310,000 gallons per day.

Waste Source: This unit used to receive process water from the Process Tank (Unit No. 29) for further treatment and a 50 percent caustic solution.

Waste Type: Former waste constituents might have included sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: Formerly included D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium) D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals).

Unit Specific Special Conditions:

1. The Permittee shall submit the closure certification for this unit within one hundred and eighty (180) calendar days of the effective date of this Permit.

(11) Unit Name: Closing pH Adjustment Tank 2 (Unit No. 27)

Location: In the Raw Material Preparation System (RMPS) building, adjacent to the east wall of the RMPS and north of the pH Adjustment Tank 1 (Unit No. 26).

Operation / Status: Closing/Inactive

Activity Type: Storage (Tank Unit).

Activity Description: Removed from service without formal closure. This unit handled corrosive and characteristic hazardous wastes. This unit was used to buffer the pH of the incoming wastewater stream from Process Tank (Unit No. 29) prior to further treatment at the on-site wastewater treatment plant. Overflow from pH Adjustment Tank 2 (Unit No.27) was transferred to the pH Adjustment Tank 3 (Unit No. 28) for further pH adjustment.

Physical Description: The pH Adjustment Tank 2 is a vertical cylindrical tank with a diameter of 9 feet, a side wall height of 9 feet. It formerly was operated with no freeboard at atmospheric pressure. The tank was fabricated of fiberglass-reinforced plastic and had a volume of 4,283 gallons.

Maximum Capacity: 310,000 gallons per day.

Waste Source: This unit was used to receive process water from the pH Adjustment Tank 1 (Unit No. 26) for further treatment and a 50 percent caustic solution.

Waste Type: Former waste constituents may have included sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: Formerly D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium) D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals).

Unit Specific Special Conditions:

1. The Permittee shall submit the closure certification for this unit within one hundred and eighty (180) calendar days of the effective date of this Permit.

(12) Unit Name: pH Adjustment Tank 3 (Unit No. 28)

Location: In the Raw Material Preparation System (RMPS) building, approximately 23 feet east of the RMPS floor sump and 55 feet of the north wall of the RMPS.

Operation / Status: Closing/Inactive.

Activity Type: Treatment (tank unit).

Activity Description: Removed from service without formal closure. This unit handled corrosive and characteristic hazardous wastes. This unit was used to buffer the pH of the incoming wastewater stream from Process Tank (Unit No. 29) prior to further treatment. The buffered liquid from this tank unit was transferred to the former East Reaction Tank (Unit No. 17) for further treatment.

Physical Description: The pH Adjustment Tank 3 is a vertical cylindrical tank with a diameter of 9 feet, a side wall height of 9 feet. It was operated with no freeboard at atmospheric pressure. The tank is fabricated of fiberglass-reinforced plastic and has a volume of 4,283 gallons. The wall thickness of the tank is 0.3125 inches.

Maximum Capacity: 310,000 gallons per day.

Waste Source: This unit was used to receive process water from the pH Adjustment Tank 2 (#Unit No. 27) for further treatment.

Waste Type: Former waste constituents might have included sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: Formerly included D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium) D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq 2$ ), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq 2$  with metals).

Unit Specific Special Conditions:

1. The Permittee shall submit the closure certification for this unit within one hundred and eighty (180) calendar days of the effective date of this Permit.

(13) Unit Name: Closing Process Tank (Unit No. 29)

Location: Located in the equipment aisle-way between the Raw Material Preparation System (RMPS) Building and the Smelter Building, approximately 304 feet south of 26<sup>th</sup> Street, 33 feet west of the Smelter building, and 83 feet east of the Reverb Furnace Feed Room (Unit No. 33).

Operation / Status: Closing/Inactive.

Activity Type: Formerly Treatment (Tank Unit)

Activity Description: Removed from service without formal closure. This unit was used to handle corrosive and characteristic hazardous wastes, receive sulfuric acid from the Acid Storage Tank (Unit No.10) for pH adjustment, process water from the East Equalization Tank (Unit No. 22), and ferric chloride used to precipitate the heavy metals. Process Tank (Unit No. 29) was part of the old wastewater treatment system and provided surge capacity ahead of the three pH Adjustment Tanks (Units No. 26, 27, and 28).

Physical Description: This is a vertical cylindrical tank 16 feet in diameter, with a side wall height of 22 feet. It operated with one foot of freeboard at atmospheric pressure. The tank was constructed of fiberglass-reinforced plastic with a volume of 33,087 gallons.

Maximum Capacity: 310,000 gallons per day.

Waste Source: This unit was used to collect sulfuric acid from the Acid Storage Tank (Unit No. 10) for pH adjustment, process water from the East Equalization Tank (Unit No. 22), and ferric chloride used to precipitate the heavy metals

Waste Type: Former waste constituents might have included sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: Formerly included D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium) D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals).

Unit Specific Special Conditions:

1. The Permittee shall submit the closure certification for this unit within one hundred and eighty (180) calendar days of the effective date of this Permit.

(14) Unit Name: Closing Filtrate Tank (Unit No. 30)

Location: Located in the equipment aisle-way between the Raw Material Preparation System (RMPS) Building and the Smelter Building, approximately 291 feet south of 26<sup>th</sup> Street, 88 feet west of the Smelter building, and 37 feet east of the Reverb Furnace Feed Room (Unit No. 33).

Operation / Status: Closing/Inactive.

Activity Type: Storage (Tank Unit).

Activity Description: Removed from service without formal closure. This closing unit was used to handle characteristic hazardous wastes, receive process water from the RMPS Filter Press

(# 44) to initiate wastewater treatment. The unit provided surge capacity for the RMPS Filter Press. The process water was transferred to the West Equalization Tank (Unit No. 23) for further treatment.

Physical Description: The Filtrate Tank is a vertical cylindrical tank which is 16 feet in diameter and has a side wall height of 24 feet. It operated with one foot of freeboard and at atmospheric pressure. This tank was constructed of A36 carbon steel and had a volume of 36,095 gallons.

Maximum Capacity: 36,095 gallons.

Waste Source: This unit used to receive process water from the RMPS Filter Press (Unit No. 44) to initiate wastewater treatment.

Waste Type: Former waste constituents might have included sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: Formerly included D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium) D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with  $\text{pH} \leq 2$ ), 792 (liquid with  $\text{pH} \leq 2$  with metals).

Unit Specific Special Conditions:

1. The Permittee shall submit the closure certification for this unit within one hundred and eighty (180) calendar days of the effective date of this Permit.

(15) Unit Name: Closing WWTS Area Sump (Unit No. 38)

Location: Located at the middle of the former wastewater treatment plant (WWTS) area, approximately 235 feet northwest of the main gate on Indiana Street, 25 feet south of the railroad tracks, and approximately 125 feet east of cooling tower.

Operation / Status: Closing/Inactive.

Activity Type: Storage [Tank Unit].

Activity Description: Removed from service without formal closure. This unit was used to collect wash-down from the wastewater treatment plant area. The wash-down was then transferred to the 50K Tank (Unit No.15).

Physical Description: The Wastewater Treatment Plant Area Sump is an in-ground sump in the wastewater treatment plant area. It was originally constructed of reinforced concrete;

however it had been replaced by a double-walled stainless steel sump. The WWTS Area Sump had the following dimensions: 4 feet width, 4 feet length, by 4 feet height.

Maximum Capacity: 479 gallons.

Waste Source: Wastewater treatment plant area wash-down water was collected at this unit.

Waste Type: Former waste constituents may have included sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: Formerly included D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium) D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq 2$ ), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq 2$  with metals).

Unit Specific Special Conditions:

1. The Permittee shall submit the closure certification for this unit within one hundred and eighty (180) calendar days of the effective date of this Permit.

(16) Unit Name: Closing WWTS Filter Press Sump (Former Unit No. 39)

Location: Located in the southwest corner of the former wastewater treatment plant (WWTS) area, approximately 250 feet northwest of the main gate on Indiana Street, 35 feet south of the railroad tracks, and approximately 112 feet east of cooling tower.

Operation / Status: Closing/Inactive.

Activity Type: Storage [Tank Unit].

Activity Description: Removed from service without formal closure. This unit collected filter press spillage and area run-off. The contents of the Wastewater Treatment Plant Filter Press Sump were then transferred to the 50K Tank (Unit No. 15).

Physical Description: The WWTS Filter Press Sump is an in-ground sump in the wastewater treatment plant area. The sump was originally constructed of reinforced concrete and was previously replaced by double-walled stainless steel sump. The former WWTS Filter Press Sump had the following dimensions: 3 feet wide by 3 feet long by 3 feet high.

Maximum Capacity: 202 gallons.

Waste Source: Removed from service without formal closure. This unit was used to collect filter press spillage and area run-off.

Waste Type: Former waste constituents might include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: Formerly included D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with  $\text{pH} \leq 2$ ), 792 (liquid with  $\text{pH} \leq 2$  with metals).

Unit Specific Special Conditions:

1. The Permittee shall submit the closure certification for this unit within one hundred and eighty (180) calendar days of the effective date of this Permit.

(17) Unit Name: Closing Surface Impoundment (aka Stormwater Retention pond)

Location: The closing Surface Impoundment unit is located near the southern boundary of the Facility, along 26<sup>th</sup> Street.

Activity Type: Storage (Impoundment Unit).

Operation/Status: Inactive/closing.

Activity Description: The Storm Water Retention Pond is used to collect rainwater run-off from the Facility. However, it was previously used to store the overflow waste liquid, transferred to the storm water retention pond from Units 46, 48, 49, and 50. The liquid was then transferred to the old Wastewater Treatment Plant for treatment. This unit was used to manage facility rainfall run-off, periodic washdown water from trucks which had carried spent batteries, process waste water, neutralized battery acid and scrubber waste water. Fugitive hazardous waste and/or hazardous waste constituents from storage and processing lead acid batteries and other lead-bearing hazardous wastes were transported by sheet wash from the RMPS and container storage areas, from parked trucks serving those areas during rainfall or during periodic wash-down operations into the unit. After closure, the rainwater retention pond shall not receive hazardous waste but shall be used solely to retain storm water. It shall be managed to prevent the accumulation of sediment.

Physical Description: The pond is constructed with a double-liner leak detection system. The liner system is made up of (from top to bottom) a 60-MIL HDPE Geomembrane overliner, a 110-MIL geotextile fabric, a 40-MIL HDPE Geomembrane underliner, and a 110-MIL geotextile fabric. A leak detection system is sandwiched between the two HDPE liners and consists of a detection cable connected to a control panel.

Maximum Capacity: 2,786,217 gallons.

Waste Source: Rain water with dissolved and suspended waste constituents from all surfaces of the Facility that directed rainfall run-off to the unit; process water; neutralized battery acid; scrubber waste water; and, wash-down water from trucks.

Waste Type: Suspended and dissolved fugitive metals, acid, and casing particulates from spent lead acid batteries and other lead-bearing hazardous wastes such as dust, sludge and slag. Constituents may include varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Codes: Former wastes included D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium) D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium).

Unit Specific Special Conditions:

1. The Permittee shall submit the closure certification for this unit within one hundred and eighty (180) calendar days of the effective date of this Permit.

3. OPERATING UNITS

**a. Container/Containment Building Storage Unit:**

- (1) Unit Name: Central Container Storage Building, [Unit No.1]. This unit was also known as battery storage areas 106 to 108.

Location: South Central Yard Area, 225 feet west of the main gate on Indiana Street, 650 feet south of the gate on 26th Street, and 35 feet south of the water softener.

Activity Type: Storage [Container Storage Unit]

Operation / Status: Operating/Active

Activity Description: This container storage building is used to store spent lead-acid batteries and drummed plant scrap. Batteries are sent to the Raw Material Preparation System (RMPS) and plant scrap is sent to either the Blast Furnace Feed Room (Unit No. 34) or Reverb Furnace Feed Room Unit No. 33). This building houses the Drop-out System (Units No. 46, 47, 48, 49 and 50).

Physical Description: This building measures 80 feet by 150 feet; however, the Drop-out System occupies a space measuring 70 feet by 30 feet. The total floor area is 9,900 square feet. The building has a storage capacity of 157,248 batteries and 210 drums. The floor is an 8-inch thick, acid-resistant epoxy coated reinforced concrete slab sloped to a stainless steel lined collection sump. The sump drains via an underground, single-walled, polyvinyl chloride drain line, encased in 6 inches of concrete, to Equalization Tank 1 (Unit No. 52) in the Wastewater Treatment Plant secondary containment. The building has a canopy roof which protects it from precipitation.

Maximum Capacity: 157,248 lead-acid batteries and 210 drums lead-bearing waste (plant scrap) or 168,798 gallons.

Waste Source: Off-site sources provide lead-acid batteries and lead-bearing waste (plant scrap).

Waste Type: Lead acid batteries and lead-bearing hazardous waste. Constituents may include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq 2$ ), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq 2$  with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Subpart CC: This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

- (2) Unit Name: West Container Storage Building 1 [Unit No. 2]. This unit was also known as battery storage area 103.

Location: South Central Yard Area, 420 feet west of the main gate on Indiana Street, approximately 625 feet south of the gate on 26th Street, and 40 north of the northwest corner of the storm water retention pond.

Operation / Status: Operating/Active.

Activity Type: Storage (Container Storage Unit).

Activity Description: This container storage building is used to store spent lead-acid batteries and drummed lead-bearing waste (plant scrap). Batteries are sent to the Raw Material Preparation System (RMPS) and lead-bearing waste (plant scrap) is sent to either the Blast Furnace Feed Room (Unit No. 34) or Reverb Furnace Feed Room (Unit No. 33).

Physical Description: This building measures 34 feet by 80 feet. The total floor area is 2,720 square feet. The floor is an 8-inch thick, acid-resistant epoxy coated reinforced concrete slab sloped to a stainless steel lined collection sump. The sump drains via an underground, single-walled, polyvinyl chloride drain line, encased in 6 inches of concrete, to Equalization Tank 1 (Unit No. 52) in the Wastewater Treatment Plant secondary containment. The building has a canopy roof which protects it from precipitation.

Maximum Capacity: 36,610 batteries and 48 drums of lead-bearing waste (plant scrap) or 39,250 gallons.

Waste Source: Off-site sources provide lead-acid batteries and lead-bearing waste (plant scrap).

Waste Type: Lead-acid batteries and lead-bearing hazardous waste. Constituents may include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq 2$ ), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq 2$  with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Subpart CC: This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

- (3) Unit Name: West Container Storage Building 2 [Unit No. 3]. This unit was also known as battery storage areas 104 and 105.

Location: South Central Yard Area, 420 feet west of the main gate on Indiana Street, approximately 560 feet south of the gate on 26th Street, and 45 west of the cooling tower.

Operation / Status: Operating/Active

Activity Type: Storage (Container Storage Unit).

Activity Description: This container storage building is used to store spent lead-acid batteries and drummed lead-bearing waste (plant scrap). Batteries are sent to the Raw Material Preparation System (RMPS) and lead-bearing waste (plant scrap) is sent to either the Blast Furnace Feed Room (Unit No. 34) or Reverb Furnace Feed Room (Unit No. 33).

Physical Description: This building measures 34 feet by 38 feet. The total floor area is 1,292 square feet. The floor is an 8-inch thick, acid-resistant epoxy coated reinforced concrete slab sloped to a stainless steel lined collection sump. The sump drains via an underground, single-walled polyvinyl chloride drain line, encased in 6 inches of concrete, to Equalization Tank 1 (Unit No. 52) in the Wastewater Treatment Plant secondary containment. The building has a canopy roof which protects it from precipitation.

Maximum Capacity: 17,210 batteries and 24 drums lead-bearing waste (plant scrap) or 18,530 gallons.

Waste Source: Off-site sources provide lead-acid batteries and lead-bearing waste (plant scrap).

Waste Type: Lead-acid batteries and lead-bearing waste (plant scrap). Constituents may include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Subpart CC: This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

- (4) Unit Name: Reverb Furnace Feed Room (Unit No. 33)

Location: The Reverberatory Furnace Feed Room (RFFR) is located adjacent to the Blast Furnace Raw Material Storage Building (Unit No. 34), immediately south of the Raw Material Preparation System (RMPS) area in the same building, and approximately 5 feet north of the railroad tracks.

Operation / Status: Operating/Active

Activity Type: Storage (Containment Building Unit).

Activity Description: This containment building unit receives crushed lead-bearing battery parts, and desulfurized lead paste from the RMPS process, drums of wet lead-bearing hazardous waste (plant scrap) from off-site, and dewatered sludge from the on-site wastewater treatment plant (WWTP). The RFFR is used to store raw feed material until it is fed to the Reverberatory Furnace (Unit No. 36). Neither rubber chips nor rubber/separator fluff shall be stored in the RFFR for purposes of feeding to any furnace. Specifically, the RFFR receives crushed lead-bearing battery parts from the Sink/Float Separator (Unit No. 13), desulfurized lead paste from the RMPS Filter Press 1 (Unit No. 44), sludge from the RMPS Filter Press 2 (Unit No. 45), and drums of wet lead-bearing hazardous waste (plant scrap) from the Container Storage Buildings (Units No. 1, 2, and 3) and/or drums of wet lead-bearing hazardous waste (plant scrap) directly unloaded from trailers.

Physical Description: The Reverb Furnace Feed Room is a fully enclosed, self-supporting structure that is maintained under negative pressure. It has a reinforced sloped concrete floor and foundation. It has a structural steel frame and fiberglass/sheet metal wall and roof structure maintained under negative pressure. The Reverb Furnace Feed Room has a floor area of 29,479 square feet. In addition, a double-lined, leak detection floor system was installed in this building.

Maximum Capacity: 4,379 cubic yards

Waste Source: Crushed lead-bearing battery parts and desulfurized lead paste from the Raw Material Preparation System (RMPS) process, drums of wet lead-bearing hazardous waste (plant scrap) from off-site, and dewatered sludge from RMPS Press 2 (Unit No. 45). Specifically: crushed lead-bearing battery parts from the Sink/Float Separator (Unit No. 13); desulfurized lead paste from the RMPS Filter Press 1 (Unit No. 44); sludge from the RMPS Filter Press 2 (Unit No. 45); drums of wet lead-bearing hazardous waste (plant scrap) from the Container Storage Buildings (Units No. 1, 2, and 3); and/or drums of wet lead-bearing hazardous waste (plant scrap) unloaded from trailers.

Waste Type: Lead-acid batteries and other lead-bearing hazardous waste. Constituents may include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Subpart CC: This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

Unit Specific Special Conditions:

1. The Permittee shall, within ninety (90) calendar days of the effective date of this Permit, revise the physical and activity descriptions for the Reverberatory Furnace Feed Room (Unit No. 33) in the Attachment A on page 44 of the Operation Plan, to reflect that neither rubber chips nor rubber/separator fluff may be stored in the Feed Room for purposes of feeding to any furnace.

(5) Unit Name: Blast Furnace Feed Room (BFFR, Unit # 34).

Location: The Blast Furnace Feed Room (BFFR) unit is located at the south end of the Smelter Building, approximately 105 feet northwest of the main gate on Indiana Street, 11 feet north of the railroad tracks, and 22 feet west of Indiana Street.

Operation / Status: Operating/Active.

Activity Type: Storage (Containment Building)

Activity Description: This building receives reverb slag from Reverb Furnace (Unit No. 36), drosses from refinery, and drums of dry lead-bearing hazardous waste (plant scrap) from off-site. The drums of dry lead-bearing hazardous waste (plant scrap) are either unloaded from incoming trailers and/or transferred from the Container Storage Buildings (Units No. 1, 2, and 3) for storage in the Blast Storage Feed Room (Unit No. 34) prior to being charged to the Blast Furnace (Unit No. 37). The Blast Furnace Feed Room is used to store raw feed material until it is fed to the Blast Furnace (Unit No. 37).

Physical Description: The Blast Furnace Feed Room is a fully enclosed, self-supporting structure, maintained under negative pressure, that manages dry feed material only. It has a reinforced concrete floor and foundation. It has a structural steel frame and fiberglass/sheet metal wall and roof structure maintained under negative pressure. The Blast Furnace Feed Room has a floor area of 11,250 square feet.

Maximum Capacity: 1,486.3 cubic yards.

Waste Source: Reverb slag from Reverb Furnace, drosses from refinery, and drums of dry lead-bearing hazardous waste (plant scrap) from off-site.

Waste Type: Lead acid batteries and lead-bearing hazardous waste. Constituents may include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Subpart CC: This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

Unit Specific Special Conditions:

1. The Permittee shall, within ninety (90) calendar days of the effective date of this Permit, revise its physical and activity descriptions for the Blast Furnace Feed Room (Unit No. 34) in its Attachment A on page 51 of the Operation Plan, to reflect that neither rubber chips nor rubber/separator fluff may be stored in the Feed Room for purposes of feeding to any furnace.

## b. Raw Material Process System (RMPS) Units

- (1) Unit Name: Raw Material Processing System (RMPS) Hammer Mill (Unit No. 40)

Location: In the Raw Material Processing System (RMPS) Building, situated above the Paste Thickening Unit (Unit No. 12), approximately 204 feet southeast of the gate on 26<sup>th</sup> street, approximately 423 feet west of Indiana Street, and approximately 174 feet north of the north of the Battery Dump Bin Sump (Unit No. 5).

Operation / Status: Operating/Active

Activity Type: Treatment [Miscellaneous Unit]

Activity Description: This miscellaneous unit receives lead-acid batteries from off-site sources. Incoming batteries are fed into the battery dump bin where they are metered onto a conveyor that feeds the Raw Material Preparation System (RMPS) Hammer Mill (Unit No. 40). The Hammer Mill crushes the batteries releasing the sulfuric acid. The solid materials from the crushed batteries are deposited on a screen wash system that removes the lead paste from the grids. The liberated sulfuric acid along with the wash water and lead paste drains into the Paste Thickening Unit (Unit No. 12) for further processing. The remaining solids are transferred to the East and West Elutriation Columns (Unit No. 42 and 43), respectively, to separate the solid battery components.

Physical Description: The Raw Material Preparation System Hammer Mill (Unit No. 40) is located above the Paste Thickening Unit (Unit No. 12). The dimension of the Hammer Mill, including the motor and drive, is 89.5 inches wide, 66.5 inches deep, and 39 inches high. The Hammer Mill housing is constructed of 0.5-inch 316 stainless steel.

Maximum Capacity: 53 tons per day.

Waste Source: Receives batteries from off-site sources.

Waste Type: Constituents may include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Subpart CC: This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

(2) Unit Name: Battery Dump Bin Sump (Unit No. 5)

Location: The Battery Dump Bin Sump is located next to the battery dump bin. This is adjacent to the unloading dock, 372 feet south of the gate on 26th Street, 383 feet west of Indiana Street and approximately 170 feet north of the railroad tracks.

Operation / Status: Operating/Active

Activity Type: Storage [Tank Unit]

Activity Description: This storage tank receives waste acid (D002) drained from the Oscillating Pan Feeder (Unit No.70). Batteries are unloaded from incoming trailer via forklift or transferred from the Container Storage Areas (Units No. 1 through 3) and charged by conveyor to the battery dump bin. The Battery Dump Bin Sump collects free liquids from broken battery casings by gravity flow. It also collects any wash-down water from the Truck Wash Sump (Unit No. 51). The collected waste acid is transferred to the Paste Thickening Unit (Unit No. 12). The Battery Dump Bin Sump receives solids from the Acid Overflow Tank B (Unit No. 67).

Physical Description: The Battery Dump Bin Sump is a double-walled sump constructed of stainless steel and is cast into the floor structure underlying the battery dump bin. The sump is designed to capture free liquids draining from the battery dump bin. It measures 5 feet long by 9 feet wide by 5 feet deep.

Maximum Capacity: 1,683 gallons

Waste Source: Waste acid (D002) drained from vibrating pan feeder, solids from the Acid Overflow Tank B (Unit No. 67), and wash-down water from the Truck Wash Sump (Unit No. 51)

Waste Type: Constituents may include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Subpart CC: This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

- (3) Unit Name: Raw Material Preparation System (RMPS) Floor Sump (Unit No. 6)

Location: In the RMPS Building, the floor structure below and in proximity to the RMPS Hammer Mill (Unit No. 40), between columns J and K, 265 feet southeast of the gate on 26th Street, 76 feet east of the open flood channel, and adjacent to the Recycle Tank (Unit No. 14).

Operation / Status: Operating/Active

Activity Type: Storage [Tank Unit]

Activity Description: The RMPS Floor Sump (storage tank) receives area wash-down water from the RMPS area and excess water from the Sink/Float Separator (Unit No. 13). This sump is designed to collect liquid, wash water and spillage from the Raw Material Preparation System Hammer Mill (Unit No. 40) as well as the other separation equipment which the Raw Material Processing System utilizes. The wash-down water is pumped to the Mud Tanks (Units No. 7, 8, and 9) for processing. With the proposed modifications, wash-down water will also be pumped to the Mud Tank South 2 (Unit No. 64).

Physical Description: Double-walled stainless steel tank cast into the concrete floor structure. It has the following dimensions: 4 feet wide by 9 feet long by 6 feet deep.

Maximum Capacity: 1,615 gallons.

Waste Source: Area wash-down water from RMPS area and excess water from the Sink/Float Separator (Unit No. 13).

Waste Type: Constituents may include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Subpart CC: This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

(4) Unit Name: North Mud Tank (Unit No. 7)

Location: The North Mud Tank is located in Desulfurization Row, which is to the west of the Raw Material Preparation System (RMPS) area, 225 feet south of the gate on 26th Street, 420 feet west of Indiana Street, and 20 feet north of the Center Mud Tank (Unit No. 8).

Operation / Status: Operating/Active.

Activity Type: Treatment [Tank Unit]

Activity Description: This treatment tank receives lead paste from the Paste Thickening Unit (Unit No. 12), soda ash screw conveyor, flue dust from the North Flue Dust Slurry Tank (Unit No. 31), flue dust from the South Flue Dust Slurry Tank (Unit No. 32), and wash-down water from the Raw Material Preparation System Floor Sump (Unit No. 6). This tank is used to treat lead sulfate slurry paste (mud) from the Paste Thickening Unit with soda ash ( $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ ) to produce slurry which is fed to the RMPS Filter Press (either Unit No. 44 or 45) and dewatered. The lead sulfate slurry paste is pumped through filter press to remove solids before being transferred to the Filtrate Tank (Unit No. 30) where wastewater treatment starts. The liquids from the filter press are pumped to Equalization Tank 1 (Unit No. 52) to initiate treatment. In addition, the Mud Tanks receive sludge from the Sludge Holding Tank (Unit No. 54).

Physical Description: This stainless steel cylindrical tank measures 18 feet in diameter, 22 feet high and has a closed top. It operates with a freeboard of 1 foot 6 inches. The tank is mounted on and anchored to a reinforced concrete foundation. This tank is operated at atmospheric pressure and has a capacity of 41,875 gallons. The slurry stored in this tank has a specific gravity of approximately 1.8. The wall thickness of the tank is 0.3125 inches. The unit has secondary containment.

Maximum Capacity: 310,000 gallons per day.

Waste Source: Lead paste from the Paste Thickening Unit (Unit No. 12), soda ash screw conveyor, flue dust from the North Flue Dust Slurry Tank (Unit No. 31), flue dust from the South Flue Dust Slurry Tank (Unit No. 32), wash-down water from the Raw Material Preparation System Floor Sump (Unit No. 6), and sludge from the Sludge Holding Tank (Unit No. 54).

Waste Type: Constituents may include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium) D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds),

D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with  $\text{pH} \leq 2$ ), 792 (liquid with  $\text{pH} \leq 2$  with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Subpart CC: This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

- (5) Unit Name: Center Mud Tank (Unit No. 8)

Location: The Center Mud Tank is in the Desulfurization Row, located to the west of the Raw Material Preparation System (RMPS) area. It is 265 feet south of the gate on 26th Street, approximately 420 feet west of Indiana Street, and 20 feet north of South Mud Tank (Unit No. 9).

Operation / Status: Operating/Active

Activity Type: Treatment [Tank]

Activity Description: This treatment tank receives lead paste from the Paste Thickening Unit (Unit No. 12), soda ash screw conveyor, flue dust from the North Flue Dust Slurry Tank (Unit No. 31), flue dust from the South Flue Dust Slurry Tank (Unit No. 32), and wash-down water from the RMPS Floor Sump (Unit No. 6). This tank treats lead sulfate slurry paste (mud) from the Paste Thickening (Unit No. 44) with soda ash ( $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ ) to produce slurry which is dewatered at the RMPS Filter Press (either Units No. 44, or 45). The lead sulfate slurry paste is pumped through filter press to remove solids before being transferred to the Filtrate Tank (Unit No. 30). The liquids from the filter press are pumped to the Equalization Tank 1 (Unit No. 52) to initiate treatment. In addition, the Mud Tanks also receive sludge from the Sludge Holding Tank (Unit No. 54).

Physical Description: This stainless steel cylindrical tank measures 18 feet in diameter, 22 feet high with a closed top. It operates with a freeboard of 1 foot 6 inches. The tank is mounted on and anchored to a reinforced concrete foundation. This tank is operated at atmospheric pressure and has a capacity of 41,875 gallons. The slurry stored in this tank has a specific gravity of approximately 1.8. The wall thickness of the tank is 0.3125 inches. The unit has secondary containment.

Maximum Capacity: 310,000 gallons per day

Waste Source: Lead paste from the Paste Thickening Unit (Unit No. 12), soda ash screw conveyor, flue dust from the North Flue Dust Slurry Tank (Unit No. 31), flue dust from the South Flue Dust Slurry Tank (Unit No. 32), wash-down water from the Raw Material

Preparation System Floor Sump (Unit No. 6), and sludge from the proposed Sludge Holding Tank (Unit No. 54).

Waste Type: Constituents may include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Subpart CC: This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

(6) Unit Name: South Mud Tank (Unit No. 9)

Location: The South Mud Tank is located in the Desulfurization Row of the RMPS area, 290 feet south of the gate on 26<sup>th</sup> Street, 420 feet west of Indiana Street, and 23 feet north of Acid Storage Tank (Unit No.10).

Operation / Status: Operating/Active.

Activity Type: Treatment [Tank Unit]

Activity Description: This treatment tank receives lead paste from the Paste Thickening Unit (Unit No. 12), soda ash screw conveyor, flue dust from the North Flue Dust Slurry Tank (Unit No. 31), flue dust from the South Flue Dust Slurry (Unit Tank No. 32), and wash-down from the Raw Material Preparation System Floor Sump (Unit No. 6). This tank is used to treat lead sulfate slurry paste (mud) from the Paste Thickening Unit with soda ash ( $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ ) to produce slurry which is fed to the RMPS Filter Presses (either Units No. 44 or 45) and dewatered. The lead sulfate slurry paste is pumped through filter press to remove solids before being transferred to the Filtrate Tank (Unit No. 30) where wastewater treatment starts. With the proposed modifications, the liquids from the filter press will be pumped to the proposed Equalization Tank 1 (Unit No. 52) to initiate treatment and the Filtrate Tank (Unit No. 30) will be closed. In addition, the Mud Tanks will receive sludge from the Sludge Holding Tank (Unit No. 54).

Physical Description: Stainless steel cylindrical tank measures 18 feet in diameter, and 22 feet high with a closed top. It operates with a freeboard of 1 foot 6 inches. The tank is mounted on and anchored to a reinforced concrete foundation. This tank is operated at atmospheric pressure and has a capacity of 41,875 gallons. The slurry stored in this tank

has a specific gravity of approximately 1.8. The wall thickness of the tank is 0.3125 inches. The unit has secondary containment.

Maximum Capacity: 310,000 gallons per day.

Waste Source: Lead paste from the Paste Thickening Unit (Unit No. 12), soda ash screw conveyor, flue dust from the North Flue Dust Slurry Tank (Unit No. 31), flue dust from the South Flue Dust Slurry Tank (Unit No. 32), wash-down from the Raw Material Preparation System Floor Sump (Unit No. 6), and sludge from the proposed Sludge Holding Tank (Unit No. 54).

Waste Type: Constituents may include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Subpart CC: This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

(7) Unit Name: Mud Tank South 2 (Unit No. 64)

Location: The Mud Tank South 2 is located in the Desulfurization Row. It is located to the west of Raw Material Preparation System area, 310 feet south of 26th Street, 420 feet west of Indiana Street, and 20 feet north of the Acid Storage Tank (Unit No. 10).

Operation / Status: Operating/Active.

Activity Type: Treatment [Tank Unit]

Activity Description: This treatment tank receives lead paste from the Paste Thickening Unit (Unit No. 12), soda ash screw conveyor, flue dust from the North Flue Dust Slurry Tank (Unit No. 31), flue dust from the South Flue Dust Slurry Tank (Unit No. 32), wash-down from the RMPS Floor Sump (Unit No. 6), and sludge from the Sludge Holding Tank (Unit No. 54). This tank treats lead sulfate slurry paste (mud) from the Paste Thickening Unit with soda ash ( $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ ) to produce slurry to be fed to the RMPS Filter Presses (either Units No. 44 or 45) and dewatered. The lead sulfate slurry paste is pumped through a filter press to remove solids before being transferred to the Equalization Tank 1 (Unit No. 52) where wastewater treatment begins.

Physical Description: The Mud Tank South 2 is a vertical, cylindrical tank measuring 18 feet 6 inches in diameter, 31 feet 8 inches tall. It does not operate with any freeboard. The tank is constructed of fiberglass and operates at atmospheric pressure. It has a capacity of 50,700 gallons.

Maximum Capacity: 310,000 gallons per day.

Waste Source: This unit receives lead paste from the Paste Thickening Unit (Unit No. 12), soda ash screw conveyor, flue dust from the North Flue Dust Slurry Tank (Unit No. 31), flue dust from the South Flue Dust Slurry Tank (Unit No. 32), wash-down water from the RMPS Floor Sump (Unit No. 6), and sludge from the Sludge Holding Tank (Unit No. 54).

Waste Type: Constituents may include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Subpart CC: This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

(8) Unit Name: North Acid Storage Tank (Unit No. 65)

Location: The North Acid Storage Tank (Unit No. 65) is located in the Desulfurization Row, west of the RMPS area, 320 feet south of the gate on 26<sup>th</sup> Street, 420 feet west of Indiana Street, and 20 feet north of the South Acid Storage Tank (Unit No. 10).

Operation / Status: Operating/Active.

Activity Type: Storage [Tank Unit]

Activity Description: This storage tank receives overflow acid from the South Acid Storage Tank (Unit No. 10) which receives battery acid removed from crushed batteries. The collected acid is pumped to the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) Acid Storage Tank (Unit No. 63) where it is used in pH adjustment in the wastewater plant.

Physical Description: The North Acid Storage Tank is a vertical, cylindrical tank measuring 18 feet 6 inches in diameter, 31 feet 8 inches tall. It operates with no freeboard. The tank is constructed of fiberglass and operates at atmospheric pressure.

Maximum Capacity: 50,700 gallons.

Waste Source: Overflow acid from the South Acid Storage Tank (Unit No. 10).

Waste Type: Constituents may include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Subpart CC: This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

(9) Unit Name: Acid Overflow Tank A (Unit No. 66)

Location: The Acid Overflow Tank A (Unit No. 66) is located in the RMPS Building, adjacent to the RMPS Floor Sump (Unit No. 6) and to the Recycle Tank (Unit No. 14), 258 feet south of the gate on 26<sup>th</sup> Street, and 76 feet east of the open flood channel.

Operation / Status: Operating/Active

Activity Type: Storage [Tank]

Activity Description: This storage tank receives acid overflow from the Paste Thickening Unit (Unit No.12). Solids of the acid overflow settle in the tank and discharge to the RMPS Floor Sump (Unit No. 6). Clarified acid overflows the tank and discharges into the Waste Acid Circulation Tank (Unit No. 41).

Physical Description: The Acid Overflow Tank A is a cylindrical tank with a conical bottom. It is set vertically and measures 8 feet 1.5 inches in diameter with a height of 9 feet 6.5 inches. The tank is constructed of polyethylene. It operates with no freeboard.

Maximum Capacity: 2,585 gallons.

Waste Source: Receive process overflow from the Paste Thickening Unit (Unit No. 12).

Waste Type: Constituents may include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Subpart CC: This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

(10) Unit Name: Acid Overflow Tank B (Unit No. 67)

Location: The Acid Overflow Tank B is located in the Desulfurization Row, west of the Raw Material Processing Building. It is adjacent to the South Acid Storage Tank (Unit No. 10) 50 feet north of the loading dock, 350 feet south of the gate on 26th Street, 445 feet west of Indiana Street.

Operation / Status: Operating/Active

Activity Type: Storage [Tank Unit]

Activity Description: This storage tank receives overflow from the Waste Acid Circulation Tank (Unit No. 41). Solids collected in the overflow settles in the tank and be discharged to the Battery Dump Bin Sump (Unit No. 5). Clarified acid overflows the tank and discharges into the South Acid Storage Tank (Unit No. 10).

Physical Description: The Acid Overflow Tank B is a cylindrical tank with conical bottom. It is set vertically and measures 8 feet 1.5 inches in diameter with a height of 9 feet 6.5 inches. The tank is constructed of polyethylene. It operates with no freeboard.

Maximum Capacity: 2,585 gallons.

Waste Source: This unit receives process overflow from the Waste Acid Circulation Tank (Unit No. 10)

Waste Type: Constituents may include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Subpart CC: This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

(11) Unit Name: South Acid Storage Tank (Unit No. 10)

Location: The South Acid Storage Tank is located in the Desulfurization Row. It is south of the South Mud Tank (Unit No. 9), to the west of the RMPS area, 335 feet south of 26th Street, 420 feet west of Indiana Street, and approximately 57 feet north of the loading dock.

Operation / Status: Operating/Active

Activity Type: Storage [Tank Unit]

Activity Description: This storage tank receives process water from the Waste Acid Circulation Tank (Unit No. 41) and liberated battery acid from the Battery Dump Bin Sump (Unit No. 5). The South Acid Storage Tank stores battery acid draining from cracked batteries. The acid is collected first in the Battery Dump Bin Sump (Unit No. 5) and then pumped to the South Acid Storage Tank. The collected acid is then pumped to the West Equalization Tank (Unit No. 23) and to the Process Tank (Unit No. 29) for use as pH adjustment. The South Acid Storage Tank (Unit No. 10) receives acid from Acid Overflow Tank B (Unit No. 67) instead of the Battery Dump Bin Sump (Unit No. 5) and the Waste Acid Circulation Tank (Unit No. 41). The collected acid is transferred to the North Acid Storage Tank (Unit No. 65) instead of the closing West Equalization Tank (Unit No. 23) and the closing Process Tank (Unit No. 29).

Physical Description: The Acid Storage Tank is a vertical, closed-top, cylindrical, stainless steel tank 14 feet in diameter and 16 feet 4 inches tall. It operates with a freeboard of 3 feet. This tank operates at atmospheric pressure. The wall thickness of the tank is 0.2500 inches.

Maximum Capacity: 15,170 gallons

Waste Source: Process water from the Waste Acid Circulation Tank (Unit No. 41) and liberated battery acid from the Battery Dump Bin Sump (Unit No. 5) used to be the sources but this unit now only receives process water from the proposed Acid Overflow Tank B (Unit No. 67).

Waste Type: Constituents may include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal

sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with  $\text{pH} \leq 2$ ), 792 (liquid with  $\text{pH} \leq 2$  with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Subpart CC: This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

(12) Unit Name: Paste Thickening Unit (Santa Maria, Unit No.12)

Location: The Paste Thickening Unit is located just inside the north wall of the Raw Material Preparation System area adjacent to the Recycle Tank (Unit No. 14). It is approximately 207 feet southeast of gate on 26th Street, approximately 389 feet west of Indiana Street, and approximately 36 feet north of the Raw Material Preparation System Floor Sump (Unit No. 6).

Operation / Status: Operating/Active

Activity Type: Treatment [Tank]

Activity Description: This treatment tank receives lead paste from the vibratory washing screen after the batteries are crushed in the RMPS Hammer Mill (Unit No. 40). The paste is separated from other material streams passing the vibrating screen of the Hammer Mill.

The paste off feed is transferred to the Mud Tanks (Units No. 7, 8, and 9) for temporary storage prior to dewatering at the Raw Material Preparation System Filter Press (Unit No. 44). The paste off-feed from the Paste Thickening Unit (Unit No. 12) is also transferred to Mud Tank South 2 (Unit No. 64). Liquids from the Battery Dump Bin Sump (Unit No. 5) are transferred to the Paste Thickening Unit.

Physical Description: The Paste Thickening Unit is a drag chain classifier. Gravitational distribution of the varying densities of the paste versus other materials causes a uniform feed of the paste material to be discharged. The Paste Thickening Unit is constructed of stainless steel and is approximately 30 feet 4.5 inches in length, 8 feet 2 inches in width, 12 feet 10 inches in height. It operates with a freeboard of one foot 2 inches. This tank is operated at atmospheric pressure and has a capacity of 24,079 gallons. The wall thickness of the tank is 0.3125 inches.

Maximum Capacity: 310,000 gallons per day

Waste Source: Lead paste from the vibratory washing screen after the batteries are crushed in the Raw Material Preparation System Hammer Mill (Unit No. 40), and liquids from the Battery Dump Bin Sump (Unit No. 5).

Waste Type: Constituents may include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Subpart CC: This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

(13) Unit Name: Sink/Float Separator (Unit No. 13)

Location: The Sink/Float Separator is located in the Raw Material Preparation System area, approximately 252 feet southeast of gate on 26th Street, approximately 19 feet south of Paste Thickening Unit (Unit No. 12), and approximately 365 feet west of Indiana Street.

Operation / Status: Operating/Active

Activity Type: Treatment [Tank]

Activity Description: This treatment unit receives process liquids and battery components from the East and West Elutriation Columns (Units No. 42 and 43). Rubber, plastic, and dilute sulfuric acid are separated into individual feed streams at the Sink/Float Separator (Unit No. 13). Process liquids are transferred to the Recycle Tank (Unit No. 14) for processing. Process liquids received by the Recycle Tank are returned to the Elutriation Columns.

Physical Description: The Sink/Float Separator is a gravimetric separation unit where those battery component materials of heavier densities are separated from lighter components. The unit is basically rectangular in shape measuring 8 feet wide, 22 feet 2.4 inches long, and varying from zero feet to 4 feet 8 inches in height. It operates with a freeboard of 6 inches. This unit operates at atmospheric pressure and has a capacity of 5,808 gallons. The unit is constructed of stainless steel. The wall thickness of the tank is 0.2500 inches.

Maximum Capacity: 310,000 gallons per day

Waste Source: Process liquids and battery components from the East and West Elutriation Columns (Units No. 42 and No. 43).

Waste Disposal: Separated polypropylene is sent to a recycler for plastics recovery.

Waste Type: Constituents may include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Subpart CC: This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

(14) Unit Name: Recycle Tank (Unit No. 14)

Location: The Recycle Tank is located in the RMPS area, 290 feet southeast of the gate on 26<sup>th</sup> Street, 353 feet west of Indiana Street, and 21 feet south of the RMPS Floor Sump (Unit No. 6).

Operation / Status: Operating/Active.

Activity Type: Storage [Tank Unit].

Activity Description: This storage tank receives process liquids and battery components from the East and West Elutriation Columns (Units No. 42 and 43). The Recycle Tank is a surge tank for the overflow from the Sink/Float Separator (Unit No. 13). The dilute sulfuric acid solution is recycled back to the Sink/Float Separator (Unit No. 13) for reuse.

Physical Description: The Recycle Tank is a horizontal rectangular tank measuring 7 feet high, 22 feet 6 inches long, and 7 feet 6 inches wide. It operates with a freeboard of 4.1 inches. It is constructed of stainless steel and operates at atmospheric pressure. The wall thickness of the tank is 0.2500 inches.

Maximum Capacity: 3,635 gallons

Waste Source: Process liquids and battery components from the East and West Elutriation Columns (Units No. 42 and 43).

Waste Type: Constituents may include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead

smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq 2$ ), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq 2$  with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Subpart CC: This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

(15) Unit Name: Waste Acid Circulation Tank (Unit No. 41)

Location: Within the Raw Material Preparation System (RMPS) Building between the RMPS Floor Sump (Unit No. 46) and the Paste Thickening Unit (Unit No. 12).

Operation / Status: Operating/Active.

Activity Type: Treatment [Tank Unit]

Activity Description: This treatment tank receives process overflow from the Overflow Tank (Unit No. 11). The Waste Acid Circulation Tank (Unit No. 41) serves as a solids removal tank that separates plastic and other debris from the sulfuric acid. The sulfuric acid is pumped to the South Acid Storage Tank (Unit No. 10) where it is used for pH adjustment during wastewater treatment. Collected solids from the Waste Acid Circulation Tank are manually removed and transferred to the Sink/Float Separator (Unit No. 13). With the proposed modifications, the Waste Acid Circulation Tank will receive process water from the proposed Acid Overflow Tank A (Unit No. 66) and discharge to the proposed Acid Overflow Tank B (Unit No. 67).

Physical Description: The Waste Acid Circulation Tank is a rectangular stainless steel tank with a wire mesh at the top to remove plastic and other debris. Tank dimensions are approximately 5 feet wide, 4 feet deep and 5 feet high. It operates with a 0.5-foot freeboard. This tank operates at atmospheric pressure and has a capacity of 842 gallons. The wall thickness of the tank is 0.125 inches.

Maximum Capacity: 1,440 gallons per day.

Waste Source: Sulfuric acid from the Overflow Tank (Unit No. 11). It also receives sulfuric acid from Acid Overflow Tank A (Unit No. 66).

Waste Type: Constituents may include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium) D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead

smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with  $\text{pH} \leq 2$ ), 792 (liquid with  $\text{pH} \leq 2$  with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Subpart CC: This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

- (16) Unit Name: East Elutriation Column (Unit No. 42)

Location: In the Raw Material Preparation System Building, situated above the Recycle Tank (Unit No. 14), approximately 243 feet southeast of gate on 26th Street, approximately 396 feet west of Indiana Street, and approximately 135 feet north of the Battery Dump Bin Sump (Unit No. 5).

Operation / Status: Operating/Active.

Activity Type: Treatment [Miscellaneous Unit]

Activity Description: This treatment unit receives solid battery components from the vibratory washing screen located above the Paste Thickening Unit (Unit No. 12). The solids, which include lead metal, polypropylene and rubber chips, are fed into the top of the Elutriation Column while overflow of sulfuric acid from the Recycle Tank (Unit No. 14) is pumped through the column from the bottom to produce a hydro-sieve. Within the column the lead metal sink to the bottom while the polypropylene and rubber chips float to the top of the column. The polypropylene and rubber chips removed from the column are transferred to the Sink/Float Separator (Unit No. 13) for further separation while the lead metal removed is conveyed to the Reverb Furnace Feed Room (Unit No. 33) where it is fed into the Reverb Furnace (Unit No. 36) to recover the lead.

Physical Description: The East Elutriation Column (Unit No. 42) is a vertical tubular structure measuring approximately 112 inches in height. The diameter of the column starts at 21.2 inches at the bottom (extending up approximately 68.5 inches of the length of column), tapers to approximately 26.5 inches (the taper extending approximately 18 inches of the length of column), and then continues at approximately 26.5 inches in diameter to the top of the column. The column is constructed of 304 stainless steel and has a wall thickness of 0.375 inches.

Maximum Capacity: 310,000 gallons per day.

Waste Source: Overflow of sulfuric acid from the Recycle Tank (Unit No. 14) and solids from the vibrating washing screen above the Paste Thickening Unit (Unit No. 12).

Waste Type: Constituents may include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with  $\text{pH} \leq 2$ ), 792 (liquid with  $\text{pH} \leq 2$  with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Subpart CC: This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

(17) Unit Name: West Elutriation Column (Unit No. 43)

Location: In the Raw Material Preparation System Building, situated above the Recycle Tank (Unit No. 14), approximately 245 feet southeast of gate on 26th Street, approximately 408 feet west of Indiana Street, and approximately 135 feet north of the Battery Dump Bin Sump (Unit No. 5).

Operation / Status: Operating/Active.

Activity Type: Treatment [Miscellaneous Unit].

Activity Description: This treatment unit receives solid battery components from the vibratory washing screen located above the Paste Thickening Unit (Unit No. 12). The solids, which include lead metal, polypropylene and rubber chips, are fed into the top of the Elutriation Column while overflow of sulfuric acid from the Recycle Tank (Unit No. 14) is pumped through the column from the bottom to produce a hydro-sieve. Within the column, the lead sinks to the bottom while the polypropylene and rubber chips float to the top of the column. The polypropylene and rubber chips removed from the column are transferred to the Sink/Float Separator (Unit No. 13) for further separation while the lead that was removed is conveyed to the Reverb Furnace Feed Room (Unit No. 33) where it is fed into the Reverb Furnace (Unit No. 36) to recover the lead.

Physical Description: The West Elutriation Column is a vertical tubular structure measuring approximately 112 inches tall. The diameter of the column starts at 21.2 inches at the bottom (and extends approximately 68.5 inches of the length of column), tapers to approximately 26.5 inches (the taper extends over approximately 18 inches of the length of the column), and continues at approximately 26.5 inches in diameter to the top of the column. The column is constructed of 304 stainless steel and has a wall thickness of 0.375 inches.

Maximum Capacity: 310,000 gallons per day.

Waste Source: Overflow of sulfuric acid from the Recycle Tank (Unit No. 14) and solids from the vibrating washing screen above the Paste Thickening Unit (Unit No. 12).

Waste Type: Constituents may include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Subpart CC: This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

(18) Unit Name: RMPS Filter Press 1 (Unit No. 44)

Location: In the Raw Material Preparation System Building, approximately 279 feet southeast of gate on 26th Street, approximately 360 feet west of Indiana Street, and approximately 15 feet north of the Reverb Furnace Feed Room (Unit No. 33) northern wall.

Operation / Status: Operating/Active.

Activity Type: Treatment [Miscellaneous Unit].

Activity Description: This miscellaneous unit receives lead sulfate slurry paste from the three Mud Tanks (Units No. 7, 8, and 9). The lead sulfate slurry paste is pumped through Filter Press 1 where the paste is dewatered. The filtered liquids from Filter Press 1 are transferred to the Filtrate Tank (Unit No. 30) to initiate wastewater treatment while the filter cake is conveyed into the Reverb Furnace Feed Room (Unit No. 33) for processing in the Reverb Furnace (Unit No. 36) to recover the lead. Filter Press 1 also receives lead sulfate slurry paste from Mud Tank South 2 (Unit No. 64). In addition, filter press liquids are transferred to the Equalization Tank 1 (Unit No. 52) instead of the closing Filtrate Tank (Unit No. 30).

Physical Description: This miscellaneous unit measures approximately 24 feet 1 inches long, 6 feet 2 inches deep, and 5 feet 10 inches tall. The unit is expandable to 60 chambers with a maximum filtering area of 1,531 square feet at a pressure of 225 pounds per square inch. Filter Press 1 produces a 1.25-inch-thick cake with a density of approximately 80 pounds per cubic foot. The unit structure is built of cast iron coated with

an acid-resistant paint with polypropylene chambers. It is situated on an elevated platform.

Maximum Capacity: 310,000 gallons per day.

Waste Source: Lead sulfate slurry paste from the Mud Tanks (Units No. 7, 8, and 9) and the proposed Mud Tank South 2 (Unit No. 64).

Waste Type: Constituents may include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Subpart CC: This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

(19) Unit Name: RMPS Filter Press 2 (Unit No. 45)

Location: In the northeast corner of the Raw Material Preparation System (RMPS) area, approximately 240 feet southeast of the gate on 26<sup>th</sup> Street, approximately 57 feet east of the Paste Thickening Unit (Unit No. 12) and approximately 330 feet west of Indiana Street. The unit was originally located in the middle of the old Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP).

Operation / Status: Operating/active.

Activity Type: Treatment [Miscellaneous Unit].

Activity Description: Filter Press 2 receives concentrated sludge from the Sludge Holding Tank (Unit No. 54) located in the Wastewater Treatment Plant. The sludge is pumped through the Filter Press 2 (Unit No. 45) where the sludge is dewatered. The filtered wastewater is pumped to the Equalization Tank (Unit No. 52) while the filter cake is collected in steel totes beneath the press. After the press is broken open and the filter cake is collected in the totes, the filter cake is transferred to the Reverb Furnace Feed Room (Unit No. 33) where it is fed into the Reverb Furnace (Unit No. 36) to recover the lead. This unit was previously removed from service at the old Wastewater Treatment Plant, stored, and later relocated to the RMPS area.

Physical Description: This miscellaneous unit measures approximately 25 feet 10.5 inches long, 7 feet 11 inches deep, and 6 feet 10.5 inches tall. The unit is expandable to 50 chambers with a maximum filtering area of 12,655 square feet at a pressure of 100 pounds per square inch. Filter Press 2 produces a 2-inch-thick filter cake with a density of approximately 240 pounds per cubic foot. The unit structure is built of cast iron coated with an acid-resistant paint with polypropylene chambers.

Maximum Capacity: 310,000 gallons per day

Waste Source: Concentrated sludge from the Sludge Holding Tank (Unit No. 54)

Waste Type: Constituents may include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Subpart CC: This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

(20) Unit Name: North Flue Dust Slurry Sump (Unit No. 31).

Location: Located in the north end of equipment aisle-way between the Raw Material Preparation System (RMPS) Building and the Smelter Building, approximately 216 feet south of 26<sup>th</sup> Street, 37 feet west of the Smelter building, and 89 feet east of the RMPS.

Operation/Status: Operating/Active.

Activity Type: Storage [Tank Unit].

Activity Description: This unit stores a listed hazardous waste. The North Flue Dust Slurry Tank is one of two bag-house dust slurry tanks that collects bag-house dust (K069) from screw conveyors at the base of the plant bag-houses. Water is added in the sumps, and the resulting slurry is pumped to the three Mud Tanks (Units No. 7, 8 and 9).

Physical Description: The North Flue Dust Slurry Sump is an in-ground sump constructed of stainless steel. It is a double-walled sump cast into reinforced concrete with a leak detection system. It has the following dimensions: 9 feet 4.5 inches by 5 feet by 5 feet

deep. A previous sump located at this same location was filled with concrete without going through formal closure and the present sump installed above it.

Maximum Capacity: 1,600 gallons.

Waste Source: Flue dust from the on-site bag-houses and water.

Waste Type: Constituents might include varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Containers, Tanks, and Surface Impoundments (Subpart CC): This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

(21) Unit Name: South Flue Dust Slurry Tank (Unit No. 32)

Location: Located in the south end of equipment aisle-way between the RMPS Building and the Smelter Building, approximately 158 feet north of the railroad tracks, 37 feet west of the Smelter building, and 91 feet east of the RMPS Storage Building (Unit No. 33).

Operation / Status: Operating/Active.

Activity Type: Storage [Tank Unit].

Activity Description: The South Flue Dust Slurry Sump stores a listed hazardous waste. This unit collects bag-house dust (K069) from screw conveyors at the base of the plant bag-houses. Water is added in the sumps, and the resulting slurry is pumped to the three Mud Tanks (Units No. 7, 8 and 9).

Physical Description: The South Flue Dust Slurry Sump is an above-ground sump constructed of stainless steel. It is a double-walled tank cast into reinforced concrete with a leak detection system. It has the following dimensions: 9 feet 4.5 inches by 5 feet by 5 feet deep. Previously at the same location, an in-ground sump of reinforced concrete was filled with concrete without formal closure and the present tank installed above it.

Maximum Capacity: 1,600 gallons.

Waste Source: Flue dust from the on-site bag-houses and water.

Waste Type: Constituents might include varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Containers, Tanks, and Surface Impoundments (Subpart CC):

This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

(22) Unit Name: Clarifying Acid Filter Press (Unit No. 68)

Location: The Clarifying Acid Filter Press is located within the Raw Material Preparation System Building between the RMPS Floor Sump and the Battery Dump Bin Sump No. 5, approximately 250 feet southeast of gate on 26<sup>th</sup> Street, approximately 390 feet west of Indiana Street, and approximately 110 feet north of the Battery Dump Bin Sump (Unit No. 5)

Activity Type: Treatment [Miscellaneous Unit].

Operation/Status: Operating/Active.

Activity Description: This miscellaneous unit receives acid from the North Acid Storage Tank 2 (Unit No. 64), South Acid Storage Tank (Unit No.10), and Acid Overflow Tank B (Unit No. 67) located in the Raw Material Preparation System Building. The acid is pumped through the filter press to remove solids. The filtered acid is pumped back to the North Acid Storage Tank 2 (Unit No. 64), South Acid Storage Tank (Unit No. 10), and Acid Overflow Tank B (Unit No. 67). The resulting filter cake is collected in a steel tote beneath the press. After the press is opened and the filter cake is collected in the tote, the filter cake is transferred to the Reverb Furnace Feed Room (Unit No. 33) where it is processed through Rotary Kiln (Unit No. 69) and the Reverb Furnace (Unit No. 36) to recover the lead.

Physical Description: This miscellaneous unit measures approximately 6 feet long, 31 inches deep and 31 inches tall. The unit is expandable to six plates (two stationary and four removable). The unit is built of cast iron coated with an acid-resistant paint. It has polypropylene chambers.

Maximum Capacity: 144,000 gallons per day.

Waste Source: Sulfuric Acid from the North Acid Storage Tank 2 (Unit No. 64), South Acid Storage Tank (Unit No. 10), and Acid Overflow Tank B (Unit No. 67)

Waste Type: Arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, selenium, and sulfuric acid

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead), D010 (selenium), K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 181 (other inorganic solid waste), 721 (liquids with arsenic  $\geq$  500 mg/L), 722 (liquids with cadmium  $\geq$  100 mg/L), 723 (liquids with chromium  $\geq$  500 mg/L), 724 (liquids with lead  $\geq$  500 mg/L), 791 (liquids with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquids with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust and machining waste).

Air Emission Standards Subpart CC: This unit of the facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

(23) Unit Name: Rotary Kiln (Feed Dryer) (Unit No. 69)

Location: Baghouse Row Area between Smelter Building and Reverberatory Furnace Feed Room (RFFR) (Unit No. 33), approximately 337 feet south of 26<sup>th</sup> Street and, 225 feet west of Indiana Street.

Activity Type: Treatment [Miscellaneous Unit].

Operation/Status: Operating/Active.

Activity Description: This unit receives broken batteries and filter cake from the Raw Material Preparation System via the Reverb Furnace Feed Room (Unit No. 33). Broken batteries are fed into the kiln for moisture reduction prior to the material entering the Reverberatory furnace.

Physical Description: This unit consists of a cylindrical ASTM 515, grade 70 Steel kiln measuring 6 feet in diameter and 35 feet in length. It has a rotation of 7.5 RPM. Emissions are controlled by pressure flanges at both entrances and exit as well as by a dedicated dust collector.

Maximum Capacity: 720 tons/day.

Waste Source: Receives broken batteries and filter cake from Reverberatory Furnace Feed Room (Unit No. 33).

Waste Type: Arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, selenium, and sulfuric acid

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead), D010 (selenium), K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 181 (other inorganic solid waste), 721 (liquids with arsenic  $\geq$  500 mg/L), 722 (liquids with cadmium  $\geq$  100 mg/L), 723 (liquids with chromium  $\geq$  500 mg/L), 724 (liquids with lead  $\geq$  500 mg/L), 791 (liquids with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquids with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust and machining waste).

Air Emission Standards Subpart CC: This unit of the facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption. The unit is subject to the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Pollutants (NESHAP).

(24) Unit Name: Oscillating Pan Feeder (Unit No. 70)

Location: Adjacent to the unloading dock. The Oscillating Pan Feeder is located over the Battery Dump Bin Sump (No. 5), approximately 372 feet south of the gate on 26th Street, 383 feet west of Indiana Street and approximately 170 feet north of the railroad tracks.

Activity Type: Treatment [Miscellaneous Unit].

Operation/Status: Operating/Active.

Activity Description: This device receives batteries from incoming trailers via forklift or transferred from Central Container Storage Building (No. 1), West Container Storage Building 1 (Unit No. 2) or West Container Storage Building (Unit No. 3). The batteries are transferred to the RMPS hammer mill feed conveyor from an opening in the east side of the pan feeder.

Physical Description: The Oscillating Pan feeder is constructed of stainless steel with an open top, sloping sides and floor. Dimensions are 22 feet in length, 12 feet in width and 10 feet in depth. The unit is open at the east side to allow delivery of batteries by virtue of magnetic vibrators which assist in moving the batteries to the opening.

Maximum Capacity: Approximately 50 tons through-put.

Waste Source: Incoming plant feed (batteries).

Waste Type: Arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, selenium, and sulfuric acid.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead), D010 (selenium), K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 181 (other inorganic solid waste), 721 (liquids with arsenic  $\geq 500$  mg/L), 722 (liquids with cadmium  $\geq 100$  mg/L), 723 (liquids with chromium  $\geq 500$  mg/L), 724 (liquids with lead  $\geq 500$  mg/L), 791 (liquids with pH  $\leq 2$ ), 792 (liquids with pH  $\leq 2$  with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust and machining waste).

Air Emission Standards Subpart CC: This unit of the facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

**c. Furnace Units:**

(1) Unit Name: Reverberatory Furnace (Unit No. 36)

Location: The Reverberatory Furnace is located in the Smelter Building, which is west of the Indiana Street, north of the railroad tracks, and approximately 300 feet south of 26th Street, and 135 feet west of Indiana Street.

Operation / Status: Operating/Active.

Activity Type: Treatment [Miscellaneous Unit]

Activity Description: This miscellaneous unit includes the Reverberatory Furnace. It receives lead-bearing materials from Reverberatory Furnace Feed Room (Unit No. 33). These lead-bearing materials include desulfurized lead paste and metallic lead. Fluxes and reductants are also charged to the Reverberatory Furnace. Impurities and alloying metals (antimony, tin, and arsenic) form a floating slag layer on top of the molten lead. The slag from the Reverberatory Furnace has a high lead content and is the primary feed to the Blast Furnace (Unit No. 37).

Physical Description: The Reverberatory Furnace is horizontally oriented and constructed of refractory brick with an exterior support frame. It has the following dimensions: 19 feet wide, by 39 feet 5 inches long, and 12 feet 9 inches high. It is 30,000,000 BTU per hour natural gas or LPG fired with oxygen enrichment. It includes a lead well, three launders, and a slag tap.

Maximum Capacity: 450 tons per day.

Waste Source: Lead-bearing materials from Reverberatory Furnace Feed Room (Unit No. 33).

Waste Type: Constituents may include varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Subpart CC: This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

Unit Specific Special Conditions:

1. The Permittee shall, within thirty (30) calendar days of the effective date of this Permit, revise the activity description for the Reverberatory Furnace (Unit No. 36) on page 47 of its Attachment A of the "Operation Plan" to indicate that no plastic or rubber which has been separated in the Sink/Float Separator Unit No. 13 or elsewhere shall be placed in the Reverberatory Furnace unit. [Title 22, CCR, sections 66264.601 and 66270.32(b) (2)]

(2) Unit Name: Blast Furnace (Unit No. 37)

Location: The Blast Furnace is located in the Smelter Building, east of the open flood channel, north of the railroad tracks, approximately 450 feet south of 26th Street, and 135 feet west of Indiana Street.

Operation / Status: Operating/Active.

Activity Type: Treatment [Miscellaneous Unit].

Activity Description: The Blast Furnace includes an associated bucket type feed system. It receives lead-bearing materials from Blast Furnace Feed Room (Unit No. 34). The materials charged to the Blast Furnace include lead-bearing materials, reductant fluxes and fuels. Lead-bearing materials charged to the Blast Furnace include reverb slag, battery manufacturing scrap, drosses removed from the refining kettles, industrial battery plate groups and other lead bearing feed which are too bulky for the Reverb Furnace (Unit No. 36). Fuel for the Blast Furnace is in the form of metallurgical grade coke. Fluxing materials include scrap drums, cast iron, lime rock, rust from a steel mill, and occasionally silica. Blast Furnace slag is hauled to a hazardous waste landfill for disposal.

Physical Description: The Blast Furnace is vertically configured and is constructed of water jacketed steel [as compared to the refractory brick construction of the Reverb Furnace (Unit 36)]. The Blast Furnace has the following dimensions: 6 feet 8 inches width by 8 feet 7 inches length by 23 feet 3 inches height. It is 4,000,000 BTU per hour coke-fired, with a lead well and a slag tap.

Maximum Capacity: 250 tons per day.

Waste Source: Lead-bearing materials from Blast Furnace Feed Room (Unit No. 34).

Waste Type: Constituents may include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium) D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with

mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with  $\text{pH} \leq 2$ ), 792 (liquid with  $\text{pH} \leq 2$  with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Subpart CC: This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

**d. Waste Water Treatment System Units:**

- (1) Unit Name: North Oxidation Tank (Unit No. 24)

Location: The North Oxidation Tank is the northernmost of two oxidation tanks located at the north end of the equipment aisle way between the Raw Material Preparation System Building and the Smelter Building. It is 274 feet southeast of the gate on 26th Street, 200 feet west of Indiana Street, and 140 feet south of 26th Street.

Operation / Status: Operating/Active.

Activity Type: Treatment [Tank Unit].

Activity Description: The North Oxidation Tank receives sulfuric acid scrubber liquor feed prior to treatment at the wastewater treatment plant. In the North Oxidation Tank (Unit No. 24), air and a 50% caustic solution is added to initiate the treatment of the sulfuric acid scrubber liquor. Following the initial treatment, the liquids are transported to the South Oxidation Tank (Unit No. 25) for further treatment.

Physical Description: The North Oxidation Tank is an above-ground cylindrical tank, oriented vertically, which has a diameter of 16 feet, a side wall height of 35 feet. It operates with 3 feet of freeboard. The tank is fabricated from fiberglass-reinforced plastic and has a wall thickness of 0.3125 inches. It has a capacity of 48,126 gallons and operates at atmospheric pressure.

Maximum Capacity: 52,638 gallons per day

Waste Source:  $\text{SO}_2$  scrubber water from the scrubber sump and caustic 50 percent solution for treatment

Waste Type: Constituents may include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium) D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with

mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with  $\text{pH} \leq 2$ ), 792 (liquid with  $\text{pH} \leq 2$  with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Subpart CC: This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

(2) Unit Name: South Oxidation Tank (Unit No. 25)

Location: The South Oxidation Tank is the southernmost of two oxidation tanks located at the north end of the equipment aisle way between the Raw Material Preparation System Building and the Smelter Building. It is 285 feet southeast of the gate on 26th Street, 198 feet west of Indiana Street, and 152 feet south of 26th Street.

Operation / Status: Operating/Active.

Activity Type: Treatment [Tank Unit].

Activity Description: The South Oxidation Tank (Unit No. 25) receives the treated sulfuric acid scrubber liquor feed from the North Oxidation Tank (Unit No. 24) at the wastewater treatment plant. In the South Oxidation Tank (Unit No. 25), air and a 50% caustic solution is added to further treat the sulfuric acid scrubber liquor. Following treatment, the liquids are transferred to the West Equalization Tank (Unit No. 23). With the proposed modifications, the liquor from the South Oxidation Tank (Unit No. 25) will be pumped to the proposed Equalization Tank 1 (Unit No. 52).

Physical Description: The South Oxidation Tank is an above-ground, cylindrical tank, oriented vertically, which has a diameter of 16 feet, a side wall height of 35 feet. It operates with 3 feet of freeboard. The tank is fabricated from fiberglass-reinforced plastic. It has a capacity of 48,126 gallons and operates at atmospheric pressure.

Maximum Capacity: 52,638 gallons per day.

Waste Source:  $\text{SO}_2$  scrubber water from the scrubber sump and caustic 50 percent solution for treatment.

Waste Type: Constituents may include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium) D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with  $\text{pH} \leq 2$ ), 792 (liquid with  $\text{pH} \leq 2$  with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Subpart CC: This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

- (3) Unit Name: Mobile Equipment Wash Station (Unit No. 35)

Location: The Mobile Equipment Wash Station is located behind the garage in the West Yard area, west of Indiana Street, approximately 19 feet north of Bandini Boulevard, 296 feet south of the railroad tracks, and 453 feet east of the western edge of the West Yard.

Operation / Status: Operating/Active.

Activity Type: Storage [Tank Unit].

Activity Description: This storage tank handles characteristic hazardous wastes. Plant equipment is routinely washed to minimize build-up of hazardous materials. The washing is accomplished through use of high pressure spray. All wash water is collected and pumped to the on-site wastewater treatment plant for processing. Water from the Mobile Equipment Wash Station is pumped to Equalization Tank 1 (Unit No. 52) to initiate treatment.

Physical Description: The Mobile Equipment Wash Station is an area with a reinforced concrete floor and foundation system. The area is 20 feet wide and 30 feet long with a sloped floor which is directed to a sump.

Maximum Capacity: 3,321 gallons.

Waste Source: Wash water from the cleaning of mobile equipment

Waste Type: Constituents may include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Subpart CC: This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

- (4) Unit Name: Pump Sump [Unit No. 46]. This unit is also known as the "drop-out box".

Location: It is located in the South Central Yard Area, 340 feet west of the main gate on Indiana Street, 695 feet south of the gate on 26<sup>th</sup> Street, and 125 feet south of the cooling tower.

Operation / Status: Operating/Active.

Activity Type: Storage [Tank Unit].

Activity Description: This sump is a storage unit that collects liquid, rain water, and spillage that enters into the facility's underground pipeline system. Such liquids drain via underground pipelines to this unit. A 10-foot portion of this pipeline system, 36 inches in diameter, is reportedly double-walled. The liquids collected in the Pump Sump are pumped out to one of four Settling Tanks (Units No. 47, 48, 49 and 50). There are three pumps having 100, 500, and 500 gallons per minute capacities respectively.

Physical Description: The sump is a double-walled stainless steel lined tank cast into the concrete floor structure. It has the following dimensions: 13.25 feet long by 9.25 feet wide by 15 feet deep.

Maximum Capacity: 930 gallons.

Waste Source: Storm water run-off with fugitive dust from the surface of the facility, facility spillage carried by rain and wash-down water with fugitive dust.

Waste Type: Constituents may include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Subpart CC: This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

(5) Unit Name: Settling Tank No. 1 (Unit No. 47)

Location: South Central Yard Area, 330 feet west of the main gate on Indiana Street, 695 feet south of the gate on 26<sup>th</sup> Street, and 125 feet south of the cooling tower.

Operation / Status: Operating/Active.

Activity Type: Storage [Tank Unit].

Activity Description: This storage tank receives storm water and plant run-off from the Pump Sump (Unit No. 46). The solids and liquids from Settling Tank No.1 are transferred to the Equalization Tank 1 (Unit No. 52) for processing.

Physical Description: Settling Tank (Unit No. 1) is an above-ground, cylindrical tank, oriented vertically, constructed of high density crosslink polyethylene and have sloped bottoms (to assist with solids removal). The tank has a 10-foot diameter with a height of approximately 15.75 feet. This tank operates at atmospheric pressure.

Maximum Capacity: 9,000 gallons.

Waste Source: Storm water and facility run-off from the Pump Sump (Unit No. 46)

Waste Type: Constituents may include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Subpart CC: This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

(6) Unit Name: Settling Tank No. 2 (Unit No. 48)

Location: South Central Yard Area, 320 feet west of the main gate on Indiana Street, 695 feet south of the gate on 26<sup>th</sup> Street, and 125 south of the cooling tower.

Operation / Status: Operating/Active.

Activity Type: Storage [Tank Unit].

Activity Description: This storage tank receives storm water and plant run-off from the Pump Sump (Unit No. 46). The solids and liquids from the Settling Tank No. 2 (Unit No. 48) are transferred to the Equalization Tank 1 (Unit No. 52) for processing.

Physical Description: Settling Tank No. 2 is an above-ground cylindrical tank, vertically oriented, that is constructed of high density crosslink polyethylene. It has a sloped bottom to assist with solids removal. The tank has a 10-foot diameter with a storage height of approximately 15.75 feet. This tank operates at atmospheric pressure.

Maximum Capacity: 9,000 gallons.

Waste Source: Storm water and facility run-off from the Pump Sump (Unit No. 46)

Waste Type: Constituents may include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Subpart CC: This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

(7) Unit Name: Settling Tank 3 (Unit No. 49)

Location: South Central Yard Area, 310 feet west of the main gate on Indiana Street, 695 feet south of the gate on 26<sup>th</sup> Street and south of the cooling tower.

Operation / Status: Operating/Active.

Activity Type: Storage [Tank Unit].

Activity Description: This storage tank receives storm water and plant run-off from the Pump Sump (Unit No. 46). The solids and liquids from the Settling Tank 3 (Unit No. 49) are transferred to the Equalization Tank 1 (Unit No. 52) for processing.

Physical Description: Settling Tank 3 is an above-ground cylindrical tank, vertically oriented, constructed of high density crosslink polyethylene. It has a sloped bottom to assist with solids removal. The tank has a 10-foot diameter with a height of approximately 15.75 feet. This tank operates at atmospheric pressure.

Maximum Capacity: 9,000 gallons.

Waste Source: Storm water and facility run-off from the Pump Sump (Unit No. 46).

Waste Type: Constituents may include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Subpart CC: This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

- (8) Unit Name: Settling Tank 4 (Unit No. 50).

Location: South Central Yard Area, 300 feet west of the main gate on Indiana Street, 695 south of the gate 26<sup>th</sup> Street, and 125 feet south of the cooling tower.

Operation / Status: Operating/Active.

Activity Type: Storage [Tank Unit].

Activity Description: This storage tank receives storm water and plant runoff from the Pump Sump (Unit No. 46). The solids and liquids from the Settling Tank 4 (Unit No. 50) are transferred to the Equalization Tank 1 (Unit No. 52) for processing.

Physical Description: Settling Tank 4 is an aboveground cylindrical tank, vertically oriented. It is constructed of high density crosslink polyethylene. It has a sloped bottom to assist with solids removal. The tank has a 10-foot diameter with a height of approximately 15.75 feet. This tank operates at atmospheric pressure.

Maximum Capacity: 9,000 gallons.

Waste Source: Storm water and facility run-off from the Pump Sump (Unit No. 46).

Waste Type: Constituents may include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid

with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with  $\text{pH} \leq 2$ ), 792 (liquid with  $\text{pH} \leq 2$  with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Subpart CC: This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

- (9) Unit Name: Truck Wash Sump (Unit No. 51).

Location: South Central Yard Area, 165 feet west of the main gate on Indiana Street, 495 feet south of the gate 26<sup>th</sup> Street, and south of the cooling tower.

Operation / Status: Operating/Active.

Activity Type: Storage [Tank Unit].

Activity Description: This storage tank receives liquid and truck wash-down water from the truck wash area in the Reverb Furnace Feed Room (Unit No. 33). The collected liquids are pumped to the Battery Dump Bin Sump (Unit No. 5).

Physical Description: An epoxy coated concrete sump. It has a double-layered HDPE liner that is equipped with a leak-detection system. The sump has the following dimensions: 30 feet by 9 feet, with depths varying from 1.67 feet to 2.8 feet.

Maximum Capacity: 4,278 gallons.

Waste Source: Area wash-down water from the truck-wash area.

Waste Type: Constituents may include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium) D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with  $\text{pH} \leq 2$ ), 792 (liquid with  $\text{pH} \leq 2$  with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Subpart CC: This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

- (10) Unit Name: Equalization Tank 1 (Unit No. 52).

Location: It is situated with the other wastewater treatment units in the secondary containment of the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), approximately 145 feet west of the main gate on Indiana Street, 30 feet south of the railroad tracks, and 245 feet east of the cooling tower.

Operation / Status: Operating/Active.

Activity Type: Treatment [Tank Unit].

Activity Description: Equalization Tank 1 receives rainwater from the storm water retention pond, storm water and sludge from the Drop-out System, gray water, scrubber water from the Oxidation Tanks (Units No. 24 and 25), water from the softener building sump, backwash from the sand filter system, water from the WWTP Sump (Unit No. 62), overflow from the Sludge Holding Tank (Unit No. 54), and effluent from the RMPS Filter Press (Unit No. 44). The received waste streams from the various sources within the plant entering the Equalization Tank 1 (Unit No. 52) are adjusted in the two Equalization Tanks via a connecting pipe. Sulfuric acid from the Acid Storage Tank (Unit No. 63) is added to maintain a pH of approximately 2.5. The equalized wastewater flows into the Equalization Tank 2 (Unit No. 53).

Physical Description: The Equalization Tank 1 (Unit No. 52) is a vertically oriented, above-ground, cylindrical tank constructed from 316 stainless steel. The tank is an open-topped and measures 21 feet 6.5 inches in diameter, 24 feet 1.5 inches tall. It operates with 7.5 inches of freeboard.

Maximum Capacity: 65,000 gallons.

Waste Source: Rainwater from the storm water retention pond, storm water and sludge from the Drop-out System, gray water, scrubber water from the Oxidation Tanks (Units No. 24 and 25), water from the softener building sump, backwash from the sand filter system, water from the WWTP Sump (Unit No. 62), overflow from the Sludge Tank (Unit No. 54), and effluent from the RMPS Filter Press (Unit No. 44).

Waste Type: Constituents may include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Subpart CC: This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

(11) Unit Name: Equalization Tank 2 (Unit No. 53).

Location: It is situated with the other wastewater treatment units in the secondary containment of the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), approximately 120 feet west of the main gate on Indiana Street, 30 feet south of the railroad tracks, and 275 feet east of the cooling tower.

Operation / Status: Operating/Active.

Activity Type: Treatment [Tank Unit].

Activity Description: This treatment tank receives wastewater from the Equalization Tank 1 (Unit No. 52). The received waste streams from the various sources within the plant which originally enter Equalization Tank 1 (Unit No. 52) are adjusted in both Equalization Tanks via a connecting pipe. The equalized wastewater is pumped to the Reaction Tank 1 (Unit No. 57) to initiate wastewater treatment.

Physical Description: Equalization Tank 2 is a vertical oriented, above-ground, cylindrical tank constructed from 316 stainless steel. The tank is open topped and measures 21 feet 6.5 inches in diameter, 24 feet 1.5 inches tall. It operates with 7.5 inches of freeboard.

Maximum Capacity: 65,000 gallons.

Waste Source: Wastewater from the Equalization Tank 1 (Unit No. 52)

Waste Type: Constituents may include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Subpart CC: This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

(12) Unit Name: Sludge Holding Tank (Unit No. 54).

Location: It is situated with the other wastewater treatment units in the secondary containment of the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), approximately 95 feet west of the main gate on Indiana Street, 25 feet south of the railroad tracks, and 290 feet east of the cooling tower.

Operation / Status: Operating/Active.

Activity Type: Storage [Tank Unit].

Activity Description: This storage tank receives settled sludge from the WWTP Clarifier (Unit No. 56). The overflow is pumped to the Reactor Tank 2 (Unit No. 58) where it is recycled back through the wastewater treatment plant, and the sludge is pumped to the Mud Tanks (Units No. 7, 8, 9, and 64). The sludge is then dewatered in the RMPS Filter Presses (Units No. 44 and 45).

Physical Description: The Sludge Holding Tank is an above-ground, vertically oriented, open-topped, conical/cylindrical shaped tank. It is 10 feet in diameter, and 16 feet 4 inches high. The tank is constructed of natural linear polyethylene.

Maximum Capacity: 7,000 gallons.

Waste Source: Settled sludge from the WWTP Clarifier (Unit No. 56).

Waste Type: Constituents may include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Subpart CC: This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

(13) Unit Name: Flocculation Tank (Unit No.55)

Location: It is situated with the other wastewater treatment units in the secondary containment of the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), approximately 130 feet west of the main gate on Indiana Street, 60 feet south of the railroad tracks, and 260 feet east of the cooling tower.

Operation / Status: Operating/Active.

Activity Type: Treatment [Tank Unit].

Activity Description: This treatment tank receives flow from the Reaction Tank 5 (Unit No. 61). A flocculation agent is added, and the reaction causes the targeted constituents in the wastewater to precipitate out. The overflow from the Flocculation Tank (Unit No. 55) goes to the WWTP Clarifier (Unit No. 56) where further clarification will occur.

Physical Description: The Flocculation Tank is a rectangular tank measuring 7 feet wide, 10 feet long, and 8 feet high. It is elevated 4.5 feet on a steel rack. The tank is made of stainless steel construction and has a capacity of 2,500 gallons. It has a nominal flow of 500 gallons per minute.

Maximum Capacity: 310,000 gallons per day.

Waste Source: Process water from the Reaction Tank 5 (Unit No. 61).

Waste Type: Constituents may include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Subpart CC: This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

(14) Unit Name: WWTP Clarifier (Unit No. 56)

Location: It is situated with the other wastewater treatment units in the secondary containment of the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), approximately 145 feet west of the main gate on Indiana Street, 60 feet south of the railroad tracks, and 245 feet east of the cooling tower.

Operation / Status: Operating/Active.

Activity Type: Treatment [Tank Unit].

Activity Description: This Clarifier receives precipitated solids from the Flocculation Tank No. 55. Further precipitation and clarification of the wastewater stream occurs in the WWTP Clarifier. The precipitated solids collect at the bottom of the tank is pumped to the Sludge Holding Tank (Unit No. 54) for processing and dewatering.

Physical Description: The WWTP Clarifier is an inclined-plate type settling vessel. It is 20 feet wide, 9 feet 6 inches long, and 11 feet 6 inches tall. It operates with one foot of freeboard. The WWTP Clarifier is fabricated of stainless steel.

Maximum Capacity: 310,000 gallons per day.

Waste Source: Precipitated solids from the Flocculation Tank (Unit No. 55).

Waste Type: Constituents may include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium) D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Subpart CC: This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

(15) Unit Name: Reaction Tank No. (Unit No. 57)

Location: It is situated with the other wastewater treatment units in the secondary containment of the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), approximately 95 feet west of the main gate on Indiana Street, 40 feet south of the railroad tracks, and 290 feet east of the cooling tower.

Operation / Status: Operating/Active.

Activity Type: Treatment [Tank Unit].

Activity Description: This treatment tank is one of five tanks used to buffer the pH of the incoming wastewater stream from Equalization Tanks (Units No. 52 and 53) prior to solids removal in the WWTP Clarifier No. 56. Overflow from the Reaction Tank 1 (Unit No. 57) is transferred to the Reaction Tank 2 (Unit No. 58) for further pH adjustment. This tank operates at a pH of 4.0 and facilitates precipitation/adsorption of antimony and arsenic.

Physical Description: The Reaction Tank 1 is a vertically oriented, cylindrical, open top tank measuring 12 feet in diameter, 15 feet in height. It operates with 9.5 inches of freeboard. It is fabricated of natural crosslink polyethylene and has a capacity of 12,000 gallons.

Maximum Capacity: 310,000 gallons per day.

Waste Source: Receive process water from the Equalization Tanks (Units No. 52 and 53) for treatment.

Waste Type: Constituents may include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Subpart CC: This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

(16) Unit Name: Reaction Tank 2 (Unit No. 58)

Location: It is situated with the other wastewater treatment units in the secondary containment of the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), approximately 85 feet west of the main gate on Indiana Street, 40 feet south of the railroad tracks, and 310 feet east of the cooling tower.

Operation / Status: Operating/Active.

Activity Type: Treatment [Tank Unit].

Activity Description: This treatment tank is one of five tanks used to buffer the pH of the incoming wastewater stream from Equalization Tanks (Units No. 52 and 53) prior to solids removal in the WWTP Clarifier (Unit No. 56). Overflow from Reaction Tank 2 (Unit No. 58) is transferred to the Reaction Tank 3 (Unit No. 59) for further pH adjustment. This tank operates at a pH of 4.0 and facilitates precipitation/adsorption of antimony and arsenic.

Physical Description: Reaction Tank 2 is a vertically oriented, cylindrical, open top tank measuring 12 feet in diameter, 15 feet in height. It operates with 9.5 inches of freeboard. It is fabricated of natural crosslink polyethylene and has a capacity of 12,000 gallons.

Maximum Capacity: 310,000 gallons per day.

Waste Source: Receive process water from the Reaction Tank 1 (Unit No. 57) for further treatment.

Waste Type: Constituents may include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Subpart CC: This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

(17) Unit Name: Reaction Tank 3 (Unit No. 59)

Location: It is situated with the other wastewater treatment units in the secondary containment of the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), approximately 85 feet west of the main gate on Indiana Street, 60 feet south of the railroad tracks, and 310 feet east of the cooling tower.

Operation / Status: Operating/Active.

Activity Type: Treatment [Tank Unit].

Activity Description: This treatment tank is one of five tanks used to buffer the pH of the incoming wastewater stream from Equalization Tanks (Units No. 52 and 53) prior to solids removal in the WWTP Clarifier (Unit No. 56). Overflow from Reaction Tank 3 (Unit No. 59) is transferred to Reaction Tank 4 (Unit No. 60) for further pH adjustment. This tank operates at a pH range from 7.0 to 9.0 and facilitates adsorption of lead and cadmium.

Physical Description: The Reaction Tank 3 is a vertically oriented, open top cylindrical tank measuring 12 feet in diameter, 15 feet in height. It operates with 9.5 inches of freeboard. It is fabricated of natural crosslink polyethylene and has a capacity of 12,000 gallons.

Maximum Capacity: 310,000 gallons per day.

Waste Source: Receive process water from the Reaction Tank 2 (Unit No. 58) for further treatment.

Waste Type: Constituents may include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium) D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Subpart CC: This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

(18) Unit Name: Reaction Tank 4 (Unit No. 60)

Location: It is situated with the other wastewater treatment units in the secondary containment of the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), approximately 95 feet west of the main gate on Indiana Street, 60 feet south of the railroad tracks, and 290 feet east of the cooling tower.

Operation / Status: Operating/Active.

Activity Type: Treatment [Tank Unit]

Activity Description: This treatment tank is one of five tanks used to buffer the pH of the incoming wastewater stream from Equalization Tanks (Units No. 52 and 53) prior to solids removal in the WWTP Clarifier (Unit No. 56). Overflow from Reaction Tank 3 (Unit No. 59) is transferred to the Reaction Tank 4 (Unit No. 60) for further pH adjustment. This tank operates at a pH range from 7.0 to 9.0 and facilitates adsorption of lead and cadmium.

Physical Description: Reaction Tank 4 is a vertical, cylindrical tank measuring 12 feet in diameter, 15 feet in height. It operates with 9.5 inches of freeboard. The tank is fabricated of natural crosslink polyethylene and has a capacity of 12,000 gallons.

Maximum Capacity: 310,000 gallons per day

Waste Source: Receives process water from Reaction Tank 3 (Unit No. 59) for further treatment

Waste Type: Constituents may include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Subpart CC: This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

Unit Specific Special Conditions:

1. The Permittee shall, within ninety (90) calendar days of the effective date of this Permit, revise its location description for this unit in its Attachment A on page 79 of the Operation Plan to reflect that the Reaction Tank is not a proposed unit.

(19) Unit Name: Reaction Tank 5 (Unit No. 61)

Location: It is situated with the other wastewater treatment units in the secondary containment of the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), approximately 115 feet west of the main gate on Indiana Street, 60 feet south of the railroad tracks, and 275 feet east of the cooling tower.

Operation / Status: Operating/Active.

Activity Type: Treatment [Tank Unit].

Activity Description: This treatment tank is one of five tanks used to buffer the pH of the incoming wastewater stream from Equalization Tanks (Units No. 52 and 53) prior to solids removal in the WWTP Clarifier (Unit No. 56). Overflow from Reaction Tank 3 (Unit No. 59) is transferred to the Reaction Tank 4 (Unit No. 60) for further pH adjustment. This tank operates at a pH range from 7.0 to 9.0 and facilitates adsorption of lead and cadmium.

Physical Description: Reaction Tank 5 is a vertically oriented, cylindrical, open top tank measuring 12 feet in diameter, 15 feet in height. It is situated above ground. It operates with 9.5 inches of freeboard. The tank is fabricated of natural crosslink polyethylene and has a capacity of 12,000 gallons.

Maximum Capacity: 310,000 gallons per day.

Waste Source: Receive process water from Reaction Tank 4 (Unit No. 60) for further treatment.

Waste Type: Constituents may include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium) D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq 2$ ), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq 2$  with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Subpart CC: This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

1. The Permittee shall, within ninety (90) calendar days of the effective date of this Permit, revise its location description for this unit in its Attachment A on page 80 of the Operation Plan to reflect that the Reaction Tank is not a proposed unit.

(20) Unit Name: Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) Sump (Unit No. 62)

Location: It is situated with the other wastewater treatment units in the secondary containment of the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), approximately 130 feet west of the main gate on Indiana Street, 40 feet south of the railroad tracks, and 260 feet east of the cooling tower.

Operation / Status: Operating/Active.

Activity Type: Storage [Tank Unit].

Activity Description: The WWTP Sump collects wash-down and storm water within the wastewater treatment plant containment area. The collected waste water is transferred to Equalization Tank 1 (Unit No. 52) to initiate treatment.

Physical Description: The WWTP Sump is an in-ground sump within the wastewater treatment plant containment area. It is a double-walled stainless steel sump. The WWTP Sump measures 3 feet in width, 4 feet in length, and 3 feet in height.

Maximum Capacity: 270 gallons.

Waste Source: Wastewater treatment plant wash-down water and storm water.

Waste Type: Constituents may include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Subpart CC: This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

1. The Permittee shall, within ninety (90) calendar days of the effective date of this Permit, revise its physical description for this unit in its Attachment A on page 81 of the Operation Plan to reflect that the Reaction Tank is not a proposed unit.

(21) Unit Name: Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) Acid Storage Tank (Unit No. 63)

Location: It is situated with the other wastewater treatment units in the secondary containment of the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), approximately 165 feet west of the main gate on Indiana Street, 25 feet south of the railroad tracks, and 225 feet east of the cooling tower.

Operation / Status: Operating/Active.

Activity Type: Storage [Tank Unit].

Activity Description: This WWTP Acid Storage Tank receives process water (sulfuric acid) collected in the North Acid Storage Tank (Unit No. 65). The tank stores filtered battery acid collected during the battery breaking process. This acid is used in the Equalization Tanks (Units No. 52 and 53) to adjust the pH of the wastewater prior to initiating the treatment process.

Physical Description: The WWTP Acid Storage Tank is a vertically oriented, cylindrical, closed-top storage tank measuring 12 feet in diameter, 17 feet 1 inch tall. It is situated above ground. It operates with no freeboard. The tank is constructed of natural cross-link polyethylene and operated at atmospheric pressure.

Maximum Capacity: 12,000 gallons.

Waste Source: Filtered sulfuric acid from the North Acid Storage Tank (Unit No. 65).

Waste Type: Sulfuric acid. Constituents may include varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead acid batteries and lead compounds), D009 (mercury), D010 (selenium) and K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust), 591 (bag-house waste), 721 (liquid with arsenic), 722 (liquid with cadmium), 723 (liquid with chromium), 724 (liquid with lead), 725 (liquid with mercury), 726 (liquid with selenium), 791 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquid with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals).

Air Emission Standards for Subpart CC: This unit of the Facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5. The unit has a hazardous waste recycling exemption.

(22) Unit Name: Sand Filter 1 (Unit No. 71).

Location: It is situated with the other wastewater treatment units in the secondary containment of the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), about 8 feet north of southern containment wall, 114 feet west of Indiana Street and 270 feet north of Bandini Blvd.

Operation/Status: Operating/Active.

Activity Type: Treatment [Tank Unit].

Activity Description: This tank receives treated wastewater from the 6000 gallon Sand Filter Feed Tank (Unit No. 76) for final filtration prior to discharge to the POTW.

Physical Description: Epoxy coated carbon steel tank measuring 36 inch diameter by 48 inches high. It is mounted approximately 4 feet above containment area floor. The tank has a nominal flow rate of 300 gpm and peak flow rate of 600 gpm.

Maximum Capacity: 211 gallons.

Waste Source: Treated wastewater from Sand Filter Feed Tank (Unit No. 76).

Waste Type: Constituents include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead), D010 (selenium), K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 181 (other inorganic solid waste), 721 (liquids with arsenic  $\geq$  500 mg/L), 722 (liquids with cadmium  $\geq$  100 mg/L), 723 (liquids with chromium  $\geq$  500 mg/L), 724 (liquids

with lead  $\geq 500$  mg/L), 791 (liquids with pH  $\leq 2$ ), 792 (liquids with pH  $\leq 2$  with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust and machining waste).

Air Emission Standards Subpart CC: This unit of the facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5.

(23) Unit Name: Sand Filter 2 (Unit 72).

Location: It is situated with the other wastewater treatment units in the secondary containment of the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), 8 feet north of southern containment wall, 114 feet west of Indiana Street and 270 feet north of Bandini Blvd.

Activity Type: Treatment [Tank Unit].

Operation/Status: Operating/Active.

Activity Description: This tank receives treated wastewater from the 6000 gallon Sand Filter Feed Tank (Unit No. 76) for final filtration prior to discharge to the POTW.

Physical Description: Epoxy coated carbon steel tank measuring 36 inch diameter by 48 inches high. It is mounted approximately 4 feet above containment area floor. The tank has a nominal flow rate of 300 gpm and peak flow rate of 600 gpm.

Maximum Capacity: 211 gallons.

Waste Source: Treated wastewater from Sand Filter Feed Tank (Unit No. 76).

Waste Type: Constituents include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead), D010 (selenium), K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 181 (other inorganic solid waste), 721 (liquids with arsenic  $\geq 500$  mg/L), 722 (liquids with cadmium  $\geq 100$  mg/L), 723 (liquids with chromium  $\geq 500$  mg/L), 724 (liquids with lead  $\geq 500$  mg/L), 791 (liquids with pH  $\leq 2$ ), 792 (liquids with pH  $\leq 2$  with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust and machining waste).

Air Emission Standards Subpart CC: This unit of the facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5.

(24) Unit Name: Sand Filter No. 3 (Unit No. 73)

Location: It is situated with the other wastewater treatment units in the secondary containment of the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), 8 feet north of the southern containment wall, 114 feet west of Indiana Street and 270 feet north of Bandini Blvd.

Operation/Status: Operating/Active.

Activity Type: Treatment [Tank Unit].

Activity Description: This tank receives treated wastewater from the 6000 gallon Sand Filter Feed Tank (Unit No. 76) for final filtration prior to discharge to the POTW.

Physical Description: Epoxy coated carbon steel tank measuring 36 inches in diameter by 48 inches high. It is mounted approximately 4 feet above containment area floor. The tank has a nominal flow rate of 300 gpm and peak flow rate of 600 gpm.

Maximum Capacity: 211 gallons.

Waste Source: Treated wastewater from Sand Filter Feed Tank (Unit No. 76).

Waste Type: Constituents include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead), D010 (selenium), K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 181 (other inorganic solid waste), 721 (liquids with arsenic  $\geq 500$  mg/L), 722 (liquids with cadmium  $\geq 100$  mg/L), 723 (liquids with chromium  $\geq 500$  mg/L), 724 (liquids with lead  $\geq 500$  mg/L), 791 (liquids with pH  $\leq 2$ ), 792 (liquids with pH  $\leq 2$  with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust and machining waste).

Air Emission Standards Subpart CC: This unit of the facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5.

(25) Unit Name: Sand Filter 4 (Unit No. 74).

Location: It is situated with the other wastewater treatment units in the secondary containment of the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), 8 feet north of the southern containment wall, 114 feet west of Indiana Street and 270 feet north of Bandini Blvd.

Operation/Status: Operating/Active.

Activity Type: Treatment [Tank Unit].

Activity Description: This tank receives treated wastewater from the 6000 gallon Sand Filter Feed Tank (Unit No. 76) for final filtration prior to discharge to the POTW.

Physical Description: Epoxy coated carbon steel tank measuring 36 inch diameter by 48 inches high. It is mounted approximately 4 feet above containment area floor. The tank has a nominal flow rate of 300 gpm and peak flow rate of 600 gpm.

Maximum Capacity: 211 gallons.

Waste Source: Treated wastewater from Sand Filter Feed Tank (Unit No. 76).

Waste Type: Constituents include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead), D010 (selenium), K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 181 (other inorganic solid waste), 721 (liquids with arsenic  $\geq 500$  mg/L), 722 (liquids with cadmium  $\geq 100$  mg/L), 723 (liquids with chromium  $\geq 500$  mg/L), 724 (liquids with lead  $\geq 500$  mg/L), 791 (liquids with pH  $\leq 2$ ), 792 (liquids with pH  $\leq 2$  with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust and machining waste).

Air Emission Standards Subpart CC: This unit of the facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5.

(26) Unit Name: Sand Filter 5 (Unit No. 75)

Location: It is situated with the other wastewater treatment units in the secondary containment of the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), 8 feet north of the southern containment wall, 114 feet West of Indiana Street and 270 feet north of Bandini Blvd.

Operation/Status: Operating/Active.

Activity Type: Treatment [Tank Unit].

Activity Description: This tank receives treated wastewater from the 6000 gallon Sand Filter Feed Tank (Unit No. 76) for final filtration prior to discharge to the POTW.

Physical Description: Epoxy coated carbon steel tank measuring 36 inch diameter by 48 inches high. It is mounted approximately 4 feet above containment area floor. The tank has a nominal flow rate of 300 gpm and peak flow rate of 600 gpm.

Maximum Capacity: 211 gallons.

Waste Source: Treated wastewater from Sand Filter Feed Tank (Unit No. 76).

Waste Type: Constituents include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic,

barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead), D010 (selenium), K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 181 (other inorganic solid waste), 721 (liquids with arsenic  $\geq$  500 mg/L), 722 (liquids with cadmium  $\geq$  100 mg/L), 723 (liquids with chromium  $\geq$  500 mg/L), 724 (liquids with lead  $\geq$  500 mg/L), 791 (liquids with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquids with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust and machining waste).

Air Emission Standards Subpart CC: This unit of the facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5.

(27) Unit Name: Sand Filter Feed Tank (Unit No. 76)

Location: It is situated with the other wastewater treatment units in the secondary containment of the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), 116 feet west of Indiana Street and 280 feet north of Bandini Blvd.

Operation/Status: Operating/Active.

Activity Type: Storage [Tank Unit]

Activity Description: This tank receives clarified wastewater from the WWTP Clarifier (Unit No. 56). Water from the Sand Filter Feed Tank is pumped through the Sand Filters (Units No. 71, 72, 73, 74, and 75) for discharge to the POTW.

Physical Description: The Sand Filter Feed Tank is a 6000 gallon polyethylene, open top tank. It is equipped with a high level alarm and automatic level controller. Dimensions are 10 feet in diameter and 11 feet high.

Maximum Capacity: 6,000 gallons

Waste Source: Clarified wastewater from the WWTP Clarifier (Unit No.56)

Waste Type: Constituents include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead), D010 (selenium), K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 181 (other inorganic solid waste), 721 (liquids with arsenic  $\geq$  500 mg/L), 722 (liquids with cadmium  $\geq$  100 mg/L), 723 (liquids with chromium  $\geq$  500 mg/L), 724 (liquids with lead  $\geq$  500 mg/L), 791 (liquids with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquids with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust and machining waste).

Air Emission Standards Subpart CC: This unit of the facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5.

(28) Unit Name: Backwash Holding Tank (Unit No. 77).

Location: It is situated with the other wastewater treatment units in the secondary containment of the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), 116 feet west of Indiana Street and 290 feet north of Bandini Blvd.

Operation/Status: Operating/Active.

Activity Type: Storage [Tank Unit].

Activity Description: This tank receives backwash water from the Sand Filters (Units No. 71, 72, 73, 74, and 75). Water from the Backwash Holding Tank is returned as backwash for and, through the Sand Filters for discharge to the POTW or is transferred to Equalization Tank 1 (Unit No. 52).

Physical Description: The Backwash Holding Tank consists of a 7000 gallon polyethylene, open top tank, equipped with a level controller. Dimensions are 10 feet diameter by 11 feet 8 inches high.

Maximum Capacity: 7,000 gallons.

Waste Source: Filtered wastewater from the Sand Filters (Units No. 71, 72, 73, 74, and 75).

Waste Type: Constituents include sulfuric acid, varying concentrations of antimony, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number: D002 (corrosive waste), D004 (arsenic), D005 (barium), D006 (cadmium), D007 (chromium), D008 (lead), D010 (selenium), K069 (emission control dust/sludge from lead smelter). Non-RCRA codes include 132 (aqueous solution with metals), 181 (other inorganic solid waste), 721 (liquids with arsenic  $\geq$  500 mg/L), 722 (liquids with cadmium  $\geq$  100 mg/L), 723 (liquids with chromium  $\geq$  500 mg/L), 724 (liquids with lead  $\geq$  500 mg/L), 791 (liquids with pH  $\leq$  2), 792 (liquids with pH  $\leq$  2 with metals), 171 (metal sludge), 172 (metal dust and machining waste).

Air Emission Standards Subpart CC: This unit of the facility is not subject to California Code of Regulations, title 22, chapter 14, article 28.5.

**PART V. SPECIAL CONDITIONS WHICH APPLY TO ALL OF THE FACILITY'S STORAGE AND/OR TREATMENT UNITS**

1. FURNACE CONDITIONS

**a. Operation**

- (1) The Permittee shall operate, monitor, and maintain the Reverberatory Furnace and Blast Furnace units as miscellaneous units in accordance with California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66264.600 *et seq.*
- (2) The Permittee shall assure that air emissions from the Reverberatory Furnace and Blast Furnace units meet the criteria set by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) in the December 7, 2001, Title V Permit to Operate (Exhibit 1.8-2 of the Operation Plan) and any subsequent permits. [Title 22, CCR, section 66270.32(b) (2)]
- (3) The Permittee shall not use the Reverberatory Furnace or Blast Furnace units to process any plastic or rubber material that has been separated from the metal battery components. The Permittee may use the Reverberatory Furnace unit to process plastic or rubber material that is not separable from the metal battery components. [Title 22, CCR, section 66264.601]
- (4) If deemed necessary for the protection of the environment or public health, and to the extent applicable, DTSC may modify this Permit to impose additional terms, conditions or limitations regarding air emissions or environmental monitoring requirements, or impose additional requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, articles 9 through 15 and articles 27, 28, and 28.5 of chapter 14, chapter 20, 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 146, and article 5.5 of chapter 6.5 of division 20 of Health and Safety Code (commencing with section 25100). [Title 22, CCR, sections 66264.343(c) and 66264.601]
- (5) The Permittee shall, within ninety (90) calendar days of the effective date of this Permit, revise section 4.1.2.6 (*Rubber Chips/Separator Fluff*) of the Operation Plan to reflect that neither separated rubber chips nor rubber chips/separator fluff (polyethylene, glass wool, cellulose, PVC) may be fed to any furnace. [Title 22, CCR, sections 66264.601 and 66270.32(b) (2)]

**b. Monitoring**

- (1) The Permittee shall ensure that monitoring complies with California Code of Regulations, title 22, sections 66264.15, 66264.33, 66264.75, 66264.76, 66264.77, 66264.91, and 66264.601 as well as any additional requirements needed to protect human health and the environment as specified in this Permit. [Title 22, CCR, section 66264.602]
- (2) The Permittee shall ensure that monitoring addresses the full spectrum of protection of human health and the environment which includes, but is not limited to:
  - (a) Prevention of any release that may have adverse effects on human health and the environment due to the migration of waste constituents, hazardous constituents, or reaction products, in the air, considering a number of factors, such as the potential for emission of gases, aerosols, and particulates. [Title 22, CCR, section 66264.601(c)]
  - (b) Prevention of any release that may have adverse effects on human health and the environment due to the migration of waste constituents, hazardous constituents, or reaction products, in surface water, or wetlands, or on the soil surface, considering a

number of factors, such as the proximity of the unit to surface water and potential for damage to wildlife by exposure to Constituents of Concern. [Title 22, CCR, section 66264.601(b)]

- (c) Prevention of any release that may have adverse effects on human health and the environment due to the migration of waste constituents, hazardous constituents, or reaction products, in the ground water or subsurface environment, considering a number of factors, such as the potential for deposition or migration into subsurface physical structures. [Title 22, CCR, section 66264.601(a)]
- (3) The Permittee shall comply with the California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66264.601 requirements for environmental performance standards and shall provide an Air Monitoring Response Plan (AMRP). [Title 22, CCR, section 66264.602]
- (4) The Permittee shall, within one hundred eighty (180) calendar days after the effective date of this Permit, revise Section 6.0 and Exhibit 1.8 of the Operation Plan to include a separate section providing protocols for the AMRP to assure that air monitoring produces representative samples of suspended and deposited airborne waste constituents. [Title 22, CCR, sections 66264.601 and 66270.32(b) (2)]
- (5) The Permittee shall comply with the California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66264.91 requirements for environmental performance standards and shall provide an Surface Water Monitoring Response Plan (SWMRP). [Title 22, CCR, section 66264.91]
- (6) The Permittee shall, within one hundred eighty (180) calendar days after the effective date of this Permit, revise Section 6.0 and Exhibit 1.8 of the Operation Plan to include a separate section providing protocols for the SWMRP to assure that surface water monitoring produces representative samples of deposited airborne waste constituents in the flood channel. [Title 22, CCR, sections 66264.601 and 66270.32(b) (2)]

#### **c. Inspections**

The Permittee shall comply with the California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66264.75 requirements and include the monitoring and response program data in each year's Annual Report to be submitted each March 1. [Title 22, CCR, section 66264.602]

#### **d. Testing and Monitoring of Equipment**

The Permittee shall comply with the California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66264.33 requirements for testing and monitoring of equipment for the miscellaneous units. [Title 22, CCR, section 66264.602]

#### **e. Reports**

The Permittee shall comply with the California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66264.77 requirements for additional reports to be submitted with respect to the miscellaneous units. [Title 22, CCR, section 66264.602]

## **2. WASTE WATER TREATMENT CONDITIONS**

- a. Any treated effluent which fails to meet the discharge criteria set by the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts ("LACSD") in Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit No. 15725 cited in

Section 10 of the Operation Plan and any subsequent permits for discharge, shall be recycled through the treatment plant until the discharge criteria are met. If the discharge criteria cannot be met, the effluent shall be managed as a hazardous waste. [Title 22, CCR, section 66270.32 (b) (2)]

3. STORAGE IN CONTAINERS

a. **Containment**

- (1) Each hazardous waste storage area containing wastes regulated under this permit shall have a base which is free of cracks or gaps and is sufficiently impervious to the waste stored and shall be designed and constructed so that any spills can be contained. [Title 22, CCR, sections 66264.175(d) and 66270.32 (b) (2)]
- (2) In addition to the requirements of item (1) above, all containment systems shall be constructed so that surface water run-off is contained and surface water run-on is excluded. The containment systems shall have sufficient capacity to contain ten percent of the volume of containers or the volume of the largest container, whichever is greater. Outdoor containment areas must also contain precipitation from a 24-hour, 25-year storm. [Title 22, CCR, sections 66264.175(d) and 66270.32 (b) (2)]

4. ANALYSIS OF WASTE

- a. Upon the effective date of this Permit, the Permittee shall follow the written waste analysis plan as described in the Operation Plan. The analytical results shall be included in the annual report required by California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66264.75.
- b. The Permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, collected pursuant to any U.S. EPA-, DHS-, and DTSC-issued permits, as part of the operating record until closure of the Waste Water Treatment unit.
- c. The Permittee shall assure that laboratory work done for the purpose of monitoring and reporting required by this Permit for monitoring of the Waste Water Treatment unit shall be performed by a laboratory certified by the State of California's Department of Health Services Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP). If the Permittee wishes to use its own laboratory, it must obtain certification pursuant to Health and Safety Code, chapter 6.5, division 20, article 8.5.
- d. The Permittee shall, within ninety (90) calendar days after the effective date of this Permit, revise the table and individual unit descriptions in Attachment C to the Operation Plan to include all applicable state and federal waste codes.
- e. The Permittee shall, within ninety (90) calendar days after the effective date of this Permit, revise section 4.0 (Characterization of Facility Hazardous Wastes) of the Operation Plan and section 5.0 (Waste Management and Devices and Permitted Units) to include the additional waste codes cited in Part III of this Permit.
- f. The Permittee shall, within ninety (90) calendar days after the effective date of this Permit, revise Table 1.4 of the Operation Plan to include all applicable state and federal waste codes.

- g. The Permittee shall, within ninety (90) calendar days of the effective date of this Permit, revise section 4.1.4 (*Material Not Accepted from Off-site*) of the Operation Plan to reflect that some mercury is in the accepted material as identified in the emissions from the furnaces.
- h. The Permittee shall, within ninety (90) calendar days of the effective date of this Permit, revise section 4.1.3.3 (*Stormwater Pond Sediment*) of the Operation Plan to reflect that the stormwater sediment may not be accumulated in the stormwater pond if it contains hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents. The Permittee shall keep a complete record of stormwater pond sediment analyses in the Operating Record.
- i. The Permittee shall, within ninety (90) calendar days of the effective date of this Permit, revise section 4.1.2.5 (*Wastewater*) of the Operation Plan to reflect that the wastewater may contain the same waste constituents as identified in the emissions from the furnaces.

## 5. INSPECTIONS

- a. The Permittee shall inspect the waste water treatment units for malfunctions and deterioration, operator errors, and discharges which may cause or may lead to the release of hazardous waste constituents to the environment or a threat to human health. The Permittee shall conduct these inspections to identify problems in time to correct them before any problem harms human health or the environment. [Title 22, CCR, sections 66264.195 and 66270.32(b) (1) and (2)]
- b. The Permittee shall assure that at least once every two (2) years, or as specifically recommended in writing by the tank manufacturer, all tanks shall undergo an internal inspection to verify the integrity of the tank shell and of the internal coating or lining and shall provide a written assessment. [Title 22, CCR, sections 66264.192(i) and 66270.32(b) (1) and (2)]

## 6. ANCILLARY SUMPS AND PIPING

- a. The Permittee shall, for all portions of piping systems which are underground and are used to collect and/or convey hazardous waste, either install secondary containment and leak detection systems or replace all buried piping within one (1) year after the effective date of this Permit with above-ground piping. The California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66264.193(f) requires that all ancillary equipment be provided with secondary containment that meets the requirements of the California Code of Regulations, title 22, sections 66264.193(b) and (c). Within one hundred twenty (120) calendar days of the effective date of this Permit, the Permittee shall submit a work plan and schedule to replace any underground piping and sumps/tanks which lack secondary containment. [Title 22, CCR, sections 66264.193, 66264.195, and 66270.32(b) (1) and (2)]
- b. The Permittee shall visually inspect any aboveground portions of the piping systems which have no secondary containment for leaks on a daily basis in accordance with California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66264.193(f). The California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66264.195(b) requires inspections at least once each operating day of the above-ground portions of the tank systems, data from the leak detection systems, and construction materials and area immediately surrounding the tank systems. [Title 22, CCR, sections 66264.195 and 66270.32(b) (1) and (2)]

- c. The Permittee shall perform soil-pore liquid monitoring of the below-ground portions of the pipelines until secondary containment is provided for them in order to detect a release of hazardous waste within 24 hours or at the earliest practicable time. Within sixty (60) calendar days of the effective date of this Permit, the Permittee shall submit a work plan and schedule to provide the required monitoring. [Title 22, CCR, sections 66264.195 and 66270.32(b) (1) and (2)]

#### 7. ADDITIONAL UNITS

- a. The Permittee shall, within ninety (90) calendar days of the effective date of this Permit, revise section 5.0 (Waste Management and Devices and Permitted Units) of the Operation Plan to reflect that the automated screw conveyors [which transfer flue dust from the baghouses to the North and South Flue Dust Slurry tanks] are regulated by this Permit and to provide adequate unit descriptions therein.
- b. The Permittee shall, within ninety (90) calendar days of the effective date of this Permit, revise section 5.0 (Waste Management and Devices and Permitted Units) of the Operation Plan to reflect that the enclosed screw conveyor [which transfers material from the RMPS to the Rotary Kiln] is regulated by this Permit and to provide adequate unit descriptions therein.
- c. The Permittee shall, within ninety (90) calendar days of the effective date of this Permit, revise section 5.0 (Waste Management and Devices and Permitted Units) of the Operation Plan to reflect that the enclosed screw conveyor [which transfers material from the Rotary Kiln to the Reverberatory Furnace] is regulated by this Permit and to provide adequate unit descriptions therein.

#### 8. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The Permittee shall submit reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim or final requirements contained in any Part of this Permit no later than fourteen (14) calendar days after each scheduled date. [Title 22, CCR, section 66270.30(l) (5)]

### **PART VI. CORRECTIVE ACTION**

The Permittee shall conduct corrective action at the facility pursuant to Health and Safety Code, section 25200.10. Corrective action shall be carried out under (1) the Corrective Action Consent Order (Docket No.: P3-01/02-010 to which the Exide Corporation (subsequently changed to Exide Technologies) and the DTSC are parties and which became effective on February 25, 2002; and (2) any subsequent Enforcement Order for Corrective Action issued by DTSC to the Permittee.