



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

HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

Facility Name:

Kinsbursky Brothers Supply, Inc.
1314 North Anaheim Boulevard
Anaheim, California 92801

Facility EPA ID Number:
CAD 088 504 881

Owner Name:

Kinsbursky Brothers Supply, Inc.
1314 North Anaheim Boulevard
Anaheim, California 92801

Effective Date:
June 15, 2011

Expiration Date:
June 14, 2021

Operator Name:

Kinsbursky Brothers Supply, Inc.
1314 North Anaheim Boulevard
Anaheim, California 92801

Pursuant to California Health and Safety Code section 25200, this Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)-equivalent Hazardous Waste Facility Permit is hereby issued to: the owner and operator listed above.

The Issuance of this Permit is subject to the terms and conditions set forth in Attachment A and the Part "B" Application (Operation Plan) dated June 2010, Revision 6. The Attachment A consists of 44 pages and Figures 1, 2 and 3.

//Original signed by//

Farshad Vakili, P.E., Chief
Office of Permitting
Department of Toxic Substances Control
Date: June 14, 2011

**KINSBURSKY BROTHERS SUPPLY INC.
1314 NORTH ANAHEIM BOULEVARD
ANAHEIM, CALIFORNIA 92801**

HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

ATTACHMENT "A"

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PART I DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

3. **“Permittee”** as used in this Permit means the Owner and Operator.
4. **“RCRA”** as used in this Permit means the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. §6901 et seq.).

PART II DESCRIPTION OF THE FACILITY AND OWNERSHIP

1. Owner of Facility

Kinsbursky Brothers Supply, Inc.
1314 North Anaheim Boulevard
Anaheim, California 92801

2. Owners of Real Property

The Facility consists of three parcels and the legal land owners are:

(a) Parcel 1

Kinsbursky's Family Trust
125 East Commercial Street
Anaheim, California 92801

Kinsbursky's Family Trust consists of the Nate Kinsbursky and Shirley Kinsbursky Irrevocable Trust and the Sidney Kinsbursky and Joan Kinsbursky Irrevocable Trust

(b) Parcels 2 and 3

Carcore Incorporated
125 East Commercial Street
Anaheim, California 92801

3. Operator of Facility

Kinsbursky Brothers Supply, Inc.
1314 North Anaheim Boulevard
Anaheim, California 92801

4. Location

Kinsbursky Brothers Supply, Incorporated (Facility) occupies approximately 2.4 acres of land in a heavy industrial zoned area of the northern portion of Orange County. It is bounded on the north side by the Riverside Freeway (State Route 91), west side by North Anaheim and south side by Commercial Street (see Figure 1 for the Facility's location). The site is located at assessor's parcel numbers: 073-090-33, 035-012-03 and 035-012-04.

5. Description of Facility Operations

The main business activities are: (1) the reclamation of batteries, catalytic converters, and solder waste; (2) the recovery of precious metals from scrap electronic and electrical parts, silver chips, sludge and metal bearing solution; (3) handling of universal waste and (4) treatment and storage of hazardous waste.

Under this Permit, the Facility is authorized to operate 12 hazardous waste management units with the following significant changes to its current hazardous waste management operations:

- a) Increase the battery treatment capacities by installing two new automated battery processing systems.
- b) Relocate the non-lead acid battery treatment and storage activities from the northwestern to southeastern corner of the facility. The northwestern corner shall be used for treating and storing lead-acid batteries. A new automated lead acid battery processing system shall be installed at this area and the lead acid battery storage area is reconfigured.
- c) Reclassified catalytic converter cutting operation to a non-hazardous waste treatment activity. The area used for catalytic converter media storage shall be used for treating non-lead acid batteries. A new automated non-lead acid battery processing system shall be installed at this area.

6. Facility History

The Facility treats and stores batteries, catalytic converters, solder wastes and precious metals. As a result of the Facility's operation, the Facility treats and stores off-site and on-site hazardous wastes.

The Facility started to operate in 1977 and submitted its Part A and Part B application in 1988. A hazardous waste facility permit was issued in 1989. In 1998, the permit was renewed for 10 years. The 1998 permit authorized the Facility to expand its operation by allowing installation of two additional battery processing units and an additional container storage, and waste consolidation unit. After the permit was issued, the Facility started to operate the container storage and waste consolidation unit but did not install two additional battery processing units. On February 8, 2001, the Facility submitted a permit modification request to change the address and canceled the installation of the two additional battery processing units

7. Facility Size and Type for Fee Purposes

The Facility is categorized as a large treatment and storage facility pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25205.1 and for purposes of Health and Safety Code sections 25205.2 and 25205.19.

8. Closure Cost Estimates

The closure cost estimates for the Facility in 2010 dollars are \$1,045,414.00.

PART III GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. PERMIT APPLICATION DOCUMENTS

The Part "A" Application dated March 16, 2009 and the Part "B" Application (Operation Plan) dated June 2010, Revision 6, are hereby made a part of this Permit by reference.

2. EFFECT OF PERMIT

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

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

3. COMPLIANCE WITH CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)

A Negative Declaration has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq. and the CEQA Guidelines, section 15070 et seq. of California Code of Regulations, title 14.

4. ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable environmental monitoring and response program requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, articles 6 and 17 when a release from the permitted units is discovered at the site.

5. ACCESS

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

Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, and shall allow such persons to inspect and copy all records, files, photographs, documents, including all sampling and monitoring data, that pertain to work undertaken pursuant to the entire Permit or undertake any other activity necessary to determine compliance with applicable requirements.

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

PART IV PERMITTED UNITS AND ACTIVITIES

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

UNIT 1 - NAME

Lead Acid Battery Container and Lead Plate Drying Area

UNIT 1 - LOCATION

This is an existing unit but the configuration is being modified under this Permit. The unit shall be located at the northwestern side of the Facility and south of the Automated Lead Acid Battery Processing System (Unit 5). See Figure 2 for its location.

UNIT 1 - ACTIVITY TYPE

Storage in containers and on pallets and drying of lead plates

UNIT 1 - ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

This unit is used to store lead acid batteries, filter cakes, lead plates and air dry lead plates removed from batteries.

All lead acid batteries and lead plates are stored either in containers or on pallets. Pallets stacks containing multiple levels of batteries interspersed with pallets may be used to store the batteries. Filter cakes are stored in containers.

Lead plates are stored on pallets situated over drip pans. The lead plates are allowed to be air dried for three to seven days. Sulfuric acid may drip into drip pans located beneath the pallets of lead plates. Once the lead pallets are dry, they are packaged and moved to the storage area or directly to trucks for off-site shipment. The accumulated acid is removed from the drip pans using portable vacuum systems at least once a day to Containers 1a and 2a (Unit 4). The accumulated acid in the containers is moved to one of the acid storage tanks listed in the Wastewater Neutralization System (Unit 9) at the end of the day.

UNIT 1 - PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Unit 1 shall be reconfigured to occupy an area of approximately 15,800 square feet within a secondary containment that is constructed of concrete with berms of 6 inches high. The secondary containment measures approximately 155 feet by 112 feet and its surface shall be totally sealed with an epoxy-based coating.

The southern corner of the unit is used for lead plates drying. The lead plates are located within plastic drip pans that measure approximately 53 inches by 53 inches by 1 inch.

UNIT 1 - MAXIMUM CAPACITY

5,500,000 pounds

UNIT 1 - WASTE SOURCES

Lead acid batteries are received from off-site generators and filter cakes and lead plates are generated on-site by the Lead Acid Battery Processing System (Unit 2).

UNIT 1 - WASTE TYPE

Lead acid batteries, lead plates, lead oxide and filter cakes.

UNIT 1 - RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

D002 (pH < 2), D004 (arsenic), D006 (cadmium), and D008 (lead oxide)

UNIT 1 - CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

141, 171, 172, 181, 331, 551, 612, 724, 791 and 792

UNIT 1 – UNIT SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. The Permittee is allowed to store multiple levels of batteries interspersed with pallets. The maximum height of the stacks shall not exceed 82 inches high which is equivalent to two (2) cubic-yard boxes high.
2. The Permittee is allowed to stack more than two (2) containers high, when the containers are less than or equal to 35 gallons, but the maximum height of stacked containers shall not exceed three (3) containers.

3. The Permittee shall maintain a minimum of 28 inch aisle space between two rows of containers.
4. For the purpose of calculating the permitted maximum capacity limitations for storage and for secondary containment, all containers stored in this unit are assumed to be full, including any hazardous waste that is covered by the transfer facility exemption pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66263.18.
5. Any non-hazardous waste that is stored in this unit shall be subject to the conditions of this Permit, including maximum capacity limitation, compatibility and inspection.
6. The Permittee shall discontinue non-lead acid battery storage and processing activities in this unit within six months of the effective date of this permit.

UNIT 1 - AIR EMISSION STANDARDS

This unit is not subject to the applicable requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, articles 27, 28 or 28.5.

UNIT 2 - NAME

Lead Acid Battery Processing System

UNIT 2 - LOCATION

This unit is located east of Unit 1. See Figure 2 for its location

UNIT 2 - ACTIVITY TYPE

Treatment in a miscellaneous unit

UNIT 2 - ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

This unit is used to manually break batteries and separate the components of the batteries after the breaking. Each lead acid battery is manually placed on a battery casing opening and electrolyte draining table (draining table) and the casings are manually disassembled to allow the sulfuric acid electrolyte solution to drain from the casings. The sulfuric acid is collected in a metal trough and directed via piping to a filter press (Unit 3) for processing. Tools utilized include hatchets, saws, shears, acetylene cutting torch, and a shredder. The use of the acetylene cutting torch is limited to opening batteries in steel cases.

Once the battery cases are opened, lead plates are manually removed and placed on pallets at Unit 1 for drying. The sulfuric acid is collected in a metal trough and directed to a filter press (Unit 3) for dewatering. The filtrate is then transferred to Tank Nos. 1 or 2 in Unit 4.

Empty battery cases and cell cases are rinsed with water. Following the removal of lead plates, plastic cases are placed into a case washer, rinsed with water, manually scrubbed with a mechanical brush and then manually rinsed. Rinsed plastic cell cases are shredded, packaged, and managed as Excluded Recyclable Materials pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25143.2. Steel cases are manually washed and transferred to a collection bin for off-site recycling. The plastic cell cases are stored at the Hazardous Waste Transfer and Storage Unit (Unit 8) prior to the off-site shipment and the steel cases are managed as scrap metal.

The rinsate and electrolyte solution generated from this treatment are pumped to the filter press (Unit 3) for treatment.

UNIT 2 - PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The unit consists of a battery casing opening and electrolyte draining table equipped with the metal trough and a case washer. The draining table measures approximately 50 feet long, 36 inches high, and 30 inches wide and it is located within an L-shaped containment system surrounded by 11-inch-high berms. The containment is located beneath the grating of the lead acid battery processing system and made of concrete which is coated with an impermeable layer. It measures approximately 92 feet by 20.5 feet by 35.5 feet by 84 feet by 8 feet.

UNIT 2 - MAXIMUM CAPACITY

The combined maximum treatment capacity for Unit 2 and Unit 5 is 12,000,000 pounds of lead acid batteries per month.

UNIT 2 – WASTE SOURCE

This unit treats the batteries received from off-site and/or Unit 1.

UNIT 2 - WASTE TYPE

Lead acid batteries

UNIT 2 - RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

D002 (pH < 2), D004 (arsenic), D006 (cadmium), and D008 (lead oxide)

UNIT 2 - CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

141, 171, 172, 181, 331, 551, 612, 724, 791 and 792

UNIT 2 - AIR EMISSION STANDARDS

This Unit is not subject to the applicable requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, articles 27, 28 or 28.5.

UNIT 3 - UNIT NAME

Filter Press

UNIT 3 - LOCATION

The Filter Press is located southwest of the Lead Acid Battery Processing System (Unit 2). See Figure 2 for its location.

UNIT 3 - ACTIVITY TYPE

Treatment in a miscellaneous unit

UNIT 3 - ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION AND WASTE SOURCES

The filter press is used to separate solids, primarily lead oxide from the sulfuric acid electrolyte solution and rinsate wash water from the Lead Acid Battery Processing System (Unit 2). The filtrate is transferred to Tank Nos. 1 and 2 of Unit 4 for storage and then to Wastewater Neutralization System (Unit 9) for treatment. The filter cake is stored in containers at the Lead Acid Battery Container Storage Area (Unit 1) prior to an off-site shipment to smelters.

UNIT 3 - PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

This unit is a five to seven-cubic-foot gasketed plate filter press which is located within the same containment as Unit 1.

See Unit 1 for the secondary containment description.

UNIT 3 - MAXIMUM CAPACITY

10,000 gallons per day

UNIT 3 - WASTE SOURCE

This unit receives sulfuric acid and waste water from the Lead Acid Battery Processing System (Unit 2).

UNIT 3 - WASTE TYPE

Sulfuric acid electrolyte solution and wastewater with pH<2 and may contain lead oxide, arsenic and cadmium and filter cake.

UNIT 3 - RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

D002 (pH < 2), D004 (arsenic), D006 (cadmium) and D008 (lead oxide)

UNIT 3 - CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

141, 171, 172, 181, 331, 551, 612, 724, 791 and 792

UNIT 3 - AIR EMISSION STANDARDS

This Unit is not subject to the applicable requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, articles 27, 28 or 28.5.

UNIT 4 - UNIT NAME

Tank Nos. 1, 2, and 14 and Container 1a and 2a

UNIT 4 - LOCATION

Tank Nos. 1 and 2 are located south of Lead Acid Battery Processing System (Unit 2) and Tank No. 14 is located at the southwestern corner of Unit 1. Containers 1a and 2a are brought inside the containment area only when in use. If empty, these two containers are located outside the containment area near Unit 2. See Figure 3 for the locations of Tank Nos. 1, 2 and 14.

UNIT 4 - ACTIVITY TYPE

Storage in tanks
Storage in containers

UNIT 4 - ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

Tank Nos. 1 and 2 are used to store the effluent from the Filter Press (Unit 3). The effluent is then transferred to a transportable container (Containers 1a or 2a) which is transported to Tank No. 8 of the Wastewater Neutralization System (Unit 9). Tank No. 14 is used to hold wash water from the facility operations, including equipment wash down, floor scrubber and sump clean-outs which are transferred to Tank No. 8 for further treatment.

UNIT 4 - PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Tank Nos. 1 and 2 are closed top and double lined, made of polyethylene and measure approximately 6.0 feet high and 7.0 feet in diameter. A 60-70 gallon-per-minute diaphragm pump is used to pump effluent in Tank Nos. 1 and 2 into a transportable container (Container 1a or 2a) which is transferred by a fork lift to Tank No. 8 of the Wastewater Neutralization System (Unit No. 9).

Tank No. 14 measures approximately 4.0 feet high and 6.0 feet in diameter. A 15-25 gallon per minute pump is used to pump the solution in Tank No. 14 into a transportable container which is transferred by a fork lift to Tank No. 8 of the Wastewater Neutralization System (Unit No. 9).

Containers Nos. 1a and 2a are made of polyethylene with a capacity of approximately 330 gallons each. When in use, these two containers are kept within the containment of Unit 1.

All three tanks and two containers are located within the same containment area as Unit 1. See Unit 1 for the secondary containment description.

UNIT 4 - MAXIMUM CAPACITY

Tank Nos. 1 and 2: 3,000 gallons per tank
Tank No. 14: 846 gallons
Container Nos. 1a and 2a: 330 gallons each

UNIT 4 – WASTE SOURCE

Tank Nos. 1 and 2 are used to store filtrate from the Filter Press (Unit 3).

Tank No. 14 is used to store floor scrubber and wash water from sump cleaning

UNIT 4 - WASTE TYPE

Sulfuric acid electrolyte solution and wastewater with pH<2 and may contain lead oxide, arsenic and cadmium.

UNIT 4 - RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

D002 (pH < 2), D004 (arsenic), D006 (cadmium), and D008 (lead oxide)

UNIT 4 - CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

141, 171, 172, 181, 331, 551, 612, 724, 791 and 792

UNIT 4 - RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

D002 with pH<2, D004, D006, and D008

UNIT 4 - UNIT SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITION

1. The Permittee shall conduct the tank integrity assessment annually for Tank Nos. 1, 2 and 14. The tank integrity assessment shall be performed in accordance with California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66264.191(c). The assessment shall be certified by an independent, qualified professional engineer, registered in California.

UNIT 4 - AIR EMISSION STANDARDS

This unit is not subject to the applicable requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, articles 27, 28 or 28.5.

UNIT 5 - NAME

Automated Lead Acid Battery Processing System

UNIT 5 - LOCATION

This is a new unit that shall be located north of Unit 1. See Figure 2 for its location

UNIT 5 - ACTIVITY TYPE

Treatment in a miscellaneous unit
Storage and treatment in tanks

UNIT 5 - ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

The western portion of this new unit is currently being used for storing non-lead acid batteries. The storage of non-lead acid batteries is to be discontinued and an Automated Lead Acid Battery Processing System shall be installed in that area.

The Automated Lead Acid Battery Processing System shall consist of a battery feeder, a battery crusher, a metallic lead classifier, two lead oxide dewatering and separation units, a plastic classification unit, a plastic washer and rinse station, one wastewater holding tank, three wastewater treatment tanks, and conveyors. The associated equipments are two pumps, an air conveyor panel and an elevated control room.

Lead acid batteries and cells are fed to a conveyor and subsequently to an enclosed battery crusher. Using impact hammers, the battery crusher shall break the batteries into component parts. The component parts shall be conveyed to a metallic lead classifier where the metallic lead shall settle out by gravity and less dense components shall be directed by water to a plastic classification conveyor.

Lead shall be removed from the metallic lead classifier using a screw conveyor and then directed to accumulation containers and packaged for shipment off-site. Accumulation containers shall be moved to the Hazardous Waste Transfer and Storage Unit (Unit 8) when full or at the end of the working day if the container is not full.

From the plastic classification conveyor, residual lead oxide, plastic, separators, and lead fines shall be transported to one of the lead oxide dewatering and separation units that shall allow the lead oxide and lead fines to settle for removal and reclamation. The plastic and separators remaining on the lead oxide dewatering and separation units shall be directed to a plastic separation unit. The plastic is collected for recycling and

separators are either prepared for off-site shipment or blended with the collected oxide material.

Wastewater and electrolyte solution generated from the process are directed to a wastewater holding tank (Tank No. 15) then to three hazardous waste tanks (Tank Nos. 19, 20 and 21) for additional treatment. Polymer from a polymer holding tank is directed into the Flash Tank (Tank No. 19) and mixed with wastewater from the Tank No. 15. The polymer helps to precipitate/flocculate residual oxides remaining in the wastewater. The material continues to mix in the flocculent tank (Tank No. 20) from which it is directed to the settling tank (Tank No. 21). Clear water is then pumped from the settling tank (Tank No. 21) back to the automated system for reuse or periodically to portable tote containers (Containers 1a and 2a in Unit 4) then directed to Wastewater Neutralization Unit (Unit 9) for processing prior to discharge to the sanitary sewer system. Solids settling from Tanks Nos. 15, 19, 20 and 21 are pumped back to the oxide dewatering and separating units for further recovery of oxides.

UNIT 5 - PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Automated Lead Acid Battery Processing System shares the same containment as in Unit 1. See Unit 1 for the secondary containment information.

The physical description of three hazardous waste treatment tanks is as follows:

Wastewater Holding Tank (Tank No. 15) is a high density polyethylene doubled-walled tank which measures approximately 8.5 feet in diameter and 18.1 feet high.

Flash Tank (Tank No. 19) is a stainless steel doubled-walled tank, which measures approximately 4.9 feet in diameter and 6.83 feet high.

Flocculent Tank (Tank No. 20) is a stainless steel doubled-walled tank, which measures approximately 4.9 feet in diameter and 6.83 feet high.

Settling Tank (Tank No. 21) is a stainless steel doubled-walled tank, which measures approximately 9.9 feet in diameter and 6.58 feet high.

UNIT 5 - MAXIMUM CAPACITY

The combined maximum treatment capacity for Unit 2 and Unit 5 is 12,000,000 pounds of batteries per month.

The maximum storage capacity of each tank is:

Wastewater Holding Tank (Tank No. 15): 5,000 gallons

Flash Tank (Tank No.19): 600 gallons.
Flocculent Tank (Tank No. 20): 600 gallons.
Settling Tank (Tank No. 21): 2,588 gallons.

UNIT 5 – WASTE SOURCE

This unit treats the batteries received from off-site or Unit 1.

Wastewater Holding Tank (Tank No. 15): electrolyte solution and rinsewater generated from Unit 5 (including lead oxide dewatering and separation units).

Flash Tank (Tank No. 19) receives liquid from Tank No. 15 lead oxide dewatering and separation units.

Flocculent Tank (Tank No. 20) receives effluent from Flash Tank (Tank No.19).

Settling Tank (Tank No. 21) receives effluent from Flocculent Tank (Tank No. 20).

UNIT 5 - WASTE TYPE

Lead acid batteries

UNIT 5 - RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

D002 (pH < 2), D004 (arsenic), D006 (cadmium), and D008 (lead oxide)

UNIT 5 - CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

141, 171, 172, 181, 331, 551, 612, 724, 791 and 792

UNIT 5 – UNIT SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. The Permittee shall discontinue the non-lead acid battery storage activities in this unit within six months of the effective date of this permit.
2. The Permittee shall complete the installation of the Automated Lead Acid Battery Processing System within 24 months of the effective date of this Permit.
3. The Permittee shall demonstrate that the secondary containment of Unit 5 is sufficiently impervious prior to the start of operation of the Automated Lead Acid Battery Processing System.

4. The Permittee shall submit a seismic evaluation in accordance with California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66264.25 as well as all required authorizations or permits from local and state agencies. DTSC's written approval is required prior to the operation of the Automated Lead Acid Battery Processing System.
5. The Permittee shall submit a written assessment by an independent, qualified engineer as required by California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66264.192(b) prior to the start of operation of Tank Nos. 15, 19, 20 and 21. Thereafter, the tank integrity shall be re-evaluated as recommended in the last tank assessment.

UNIT 5 - AIR EMISSION STANDARDS

This unit is not subject to the applicable requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, articles 27, 28 or 28.5.

Unit 6 - UNIT NAME

Non-Lead Acid Battery Container Storage Unit

Unit 6 - LOCATION

The unit is currently located at the northwest side of the Facility and shall be located at the southeastern side of the facility. See Figure 2 for its proposed location.

Unit 6 - ACTIVITY TYPE

Storage in containers
Battery sorting and repackaging

Unit 6 - ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

This unit was previously used to store solid and hazardous waste, but it shall be used to store only non-lead acid batteries. The non-lead acid batteries received by the Facility are manually sorted into two groups: (1) batteries that shall be treated on-site and (2) batteries that are shipped off-site. This unit is to store non-lead acid batteries prior to the on-site treatment or off-site shipment.

Unit 6 - PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

This unit occupies an area of approximately 82 feet by 97 feet and it is surrounded by 6-inch berms. A storage shed used for the lithium batteries is located within the unit and measures approximately 40 feet by 7 feet. The storage shed is equipped with automatic sprinkler system.

Unit 6 - MAXIMUM CAPACITY

150,000 pounds of non-lead acid batteries

UNIT 6 – WASTE SOURCE

Non lead-acid batteries from off-site generators

UNIT 6 - WASTE TYPE

Non lead acid batteries: lithium, nickel-iron, nickel-cadmium, zinc carbonaire, zinc carbonaire with mercury, silver, metal hydride, magnesium and alkaline batteries (including household batteries)

UNT 6 - RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

D001, D002, D003, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010 and D011

UNIT 6 - CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

121, 122, 123, 132, 141, 171, 172, 181, 342, 551, 612, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726
and 727

UNIT 6 - UNIT SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. After six months of the effective date of this Permit issuance, the Permittee shall store only non-lead acid batteries in this unit.
2. The Permittee shall store lithium batteries within the storage shed upon receipt. After the lithium batteries are sorted and repackaged, the Permittee is allowed to store sorted (?) lithium batteries outside the storage shed.
3. The Permittee is allowed to store multiple levels of batteries interspersed with pallets. The maximum height of the stacks shall not exceed 82 inches which is equivalent to two (2) cubic-yard boxes high.
4. The Permittee is allowed to stack containers less than 35 gallons more than two containers high but the maximum height of stacked containers shall not exceed three (3) containers.
5. The Permittee shall maintain a minimum of 28 inch aisle space between adjacent rows.
6. For the purpose of calculating the permitted maximum capacity limitations for storage and for secondary containment, all containers stored in this unit are assumed to be full.
7. Any non-hazardous waste that is stored in this unit shall be subject to the conditions of this Permit, including maximum capacity limitation, compatibility and inspection.
8. The Permittee shall demonstrate that the secondary containment of Unit 6 is sufficiently impervious prior to the start of Unit 6.

UNIT 6 - AIR EMISSION STANDARDS

This unit is not subject to the applicable requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, articles 27, 28 or 28.5.

UNIT 7 - NAME

Precious Metal Container Storage and Treatment Unit

UNIT 7 - LOCATION

This unit is located at the south side of the Facility. See Figures 2 for its location.

UNIT 7 - ACTIVITY TYPE

Treatment and storage in containers

UNIT 7 - ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

This unit is used to store containers containing precious metal bearing solution and precious metal cyanide solution and non-cyanide solutions from off-site generators. Some wastes received may not be hazardous, such as gold and palladium cyanide, but they can also be stored in this unit.

Drums containing cyanide solution are opened to determine precious metal content and then stored at this unit. The drums are then shipped to off-site facilities for recycling.

Non-cyanide precious metal-bearing solutions are treated to precipitate precious metals. The metals are precipitated individually. To precipitate the metals the pH of the solutions is manually adjusted using any combination of nitric acid, hydrochloric acid, hydrazine, sodium hydroxide, sodium borohydrate, soda ash, sodium carbonate, sand, and flour letharge.

Precipitates from non-cyanide bearing waste are directed to crucibles for heating to form molten metals. The precipitate is not considered a hazardous waste; therefore, the heating process is not considered a hazardous waste treatment process. The heating process is not conducted within the unit.

Remaining solution is stored in the unit and then directed off-site for management in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal requirements.

Incompatible wastes are not stored in the same compartment.

UNIT 7 - PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

This unit consists of four compartments separated by berms. Each compartment is sealed with a chemical resistant coating. Incompatible materials are stored in separate containment areas to eliminate the potential for mixing. The compartments are situated

on a concrete foundation. Three compartments measure approximately 15 feet by 20 feet by 0.5 feet and the fourth compartment measures 20 feet by 19 feet by 0.5 feet.

UNIT 7 - MAXIMUM CAPACITY

5,000 pounds or ten (10) 55-gallon drums

UNIT 7 – WASTE SOURCE

This unit receives waste from off-site generators.

Unit 7 - WASTE TYPE

Acidic precious metal solution which contains arsenic, cadmium, chromium, silver; spent cyanide plating solution from electroplating operations; and alkaline solution with silver cyanide.

UNIT 7 - RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

D002, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, F006, F007, and F008

UNIT 7 –CALIFORNIA WASTE CODES

711, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 791 and 792

UNIT 7 - UNIT SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. The Permittee shall not treat precious metal CYANIDE solutions.
2. All containers must be arranged in rows with a minimum of 28 inches of aisle space between adjacent rows and each row shall not be more than two pallets wide.
3. The Permittee is allowed to stack more than two (2) containers high when the containers are less than or equal to 35 gallons, but the maximum height of containers shall not exceed three containers.
4. For the purpose of calculating the permitted maximum capacity limitations for storage and for secondary containment, all containers stored in this unit are assumed to be full.

5. Any non-hazardous waste that is stored in this unit shall be subject to the conditions of this Permit, including maximum capacity limitation, compatibility and inspection.

UNIT 7 - AIR EMISSION STANDARDS

This unit is not subject to the applicable requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28.5.

UNIT 8 - NAME

Hazardous Waste Transfer and Storage Unit

UNIT 8 - LOCATION

This unit is located at the northeastern side of the Facility (see Figure 2 for the unit location)

UNIT 8 - ACTIVITY TYPE

Storage in containers
Waste transfer and consolidation

UNIT 8 - ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

On-site and off-site hazardous wastes are consolidated and stored in this unit prior to shipment off-site for disposal or recycling or prior to being directed to on-site treatment units. Roll-off bins maybe used in the transfer area. All hazardous waste including lead acid batteries and non-lead acid batteries are stored on pallets at this unit. Universal Hazardous Waste including Cathode Ray Tube devices and associated electronic wastes and non-hazardous waste may also be stored at this unit.

UNIT 8 - PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

This unit occupies an area that measures approximately 200 feet by 66 feet and is coated with an impermeable layer. The area is sloped towards the sump located in the southwest corner of the containment system.

UNIT 8 - MAXIMUM CAPACITY

210,000 pounds of hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste; 1,700,000 pounds of lead acid batteries; 2,000,000 pounds of non-lead acid batteries or components, 250,000 pounds of waste generated on-site, 120,000 pounds of lithium batteries and components, 40,000 pounds of mercury batteries and components

The total capacity shall not exceed 4,200 55-gallon drums (maximum of 525 pallets).

UNIT 8 – WASTE SOURCE

This unit is used to store on-site and off-site generated hazardous waste.

UNIT 8 - WASTE TYPES

Lead acid batteries, non-lead acid or alkaline batteries (cadmium, lithium ion, lithium magnesium oxide, lithium SO₂, lithium SOCl₂, magnesium, mercury, nickel-cadmium, silver and zinc-carbonaire batteries and zinc-carbonaire batteries with mercury), cadmium battery scraps, cadmium plates, capacitors, lead bars, lead scraps, lead and copper scraps, lead sheets, lead solder dross, lead vest, mercury articles, mercury thermometers, mercury switches, negative cadmium plates, nickel battery scraps, nickel-cadmium rolls, nickel plates, scrap metals, silver flake powder, solder dross and on-site state regulated hazardous wastes (waste oil, baghouse lime, filter cake, precious metal containing debris, and oil absorbent), and battery cases (granulated or whole).

UNIT 8 - RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

D001, D002, D003, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, F006, F007, and F008

UNIT 8 – CALIFORNIA WASTE CODES

121, 141, 162, 180, 181,612, 711, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 790, 791 and 792

UNIT 8 - UNIT SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. The Permittee is allowed to store multiple levels of batteries interspersed with pallets. The maximum height of the stacks shall not exceed 82 inches high which is equivalent to two (2) cubic-yard boxes high.
2. The Permittee is allowed to stack more than two (2) containers high when the containers are less than or equal to 35 gallons, but the maximum height of containers shall not exceed three containers.
3. The Permittee shall maintain a minimum of 28 inch aisle space between two rows of containers.
4. For the purpose of calculating the permitted maximum capacity limitations for storage and for secondary containment, all containers stored in this unit are assumed to be full, including any non-hazardous waste and Universal Hazardous Waste.
5. Any non-hazardous waste and/or Universal Hazardous Waste that is stored in this unit shall be subject to the conditions of this Permit, including maximum capacity limitation, compatibility and inspection.

UNIT 8 - AIR EMISSION STANDARDS

This unit is not subject to the applicable requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, articles 27, 28 or 28.5.

UNIT 9 - NAME

Wastewater Neutralization System

UNIT 9 - LOCATION

This unit is located at the southwest side of the Facility. See Figure 2 for its location. See Figure 3 for the tank locations

UNIT 9 - ACTIVITY TYPE

Treatment and storage in tanks (Tank Nos. 8, 9, 12 and 13)

UNIT 9 - ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

This unit consists of four hazardous waste treatment and storage tanks (Tank Nos. 8, 9, 12 and 13), two product storage tanks (Tank Nos. 10 and 11) and a filter press. Tank No. 8 receives waste solutions via gravity feed from a 300-gallon portable container (Unit 4). The neutralization chemicals are directed to Tank No. 8 from two (2) product storage tanks (Tank Nos. 10 and 11) using one inch pipe and an air-diaphragm pump. The waste solution pH is adjusted to between pH 9 and 10 is adjusted with a 50% magnesium hydroxide solution to precipitate the metals. The neutralized wastewater solution is transferred to Tank No. 9 to help control temperature increases generated by the neutralization process. The solution is then directed from Tank No. 9 to the sludge settling tanks (Tank Nos. 12 or 13). The settled sludge layers in Tank Nos. 12 and 13 are pumped to a filter press to separate solids from the wastewater. The treated effluent from the filter press is discharged to the sewer system if meets the discharge requirements or returned to Tank Nos. 12 or 13 for further treatment until the discharge requirements are met. The filter cake from the filter press is collected in a portable tray and stored in the filter cake storage shed (Unit No. 10) prior to shipment off-site.

UNIT 9 - PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Tank No. 8 and 9 are located inside a secondary containment which measures approximately 19.6 feet by 15 feet by 11 inches and is coated with an impermeable layer.

Tank Nos. 12 and 13 are double walled and located outside the secondary containment.

The filter press is located in a separate containment area which consists of an L-shaped area measuring approximately 7.4 feet by 11 feet and 18.4 feet by 6.4. The

containment is surrounded by a 7-inch-berm and made of concrete. The containment is coated with an impermeable layer.

The description of tanks is as follows:

Tank Nos. 8 and 9 are vertical, vented, fiberglass and vinyl ester tanks. Each tank measures 90 inches in diameter and 83 inches high.

Tank Nos. 12 and 13 are made of polyethylene and each tank measures approximately 140.56 inches high and 102.75 inches in diameter.

UNIT 9 - MAXIMUM CAPACITY

Tank No. 8: 1,500 gallons

Tank No. 9: 1,500 gallons

Tank No. 12: 3,600 gallons

Tank No. 13: 3,600 gallons

Treatment capacity: 10,000 gallons per day

UNIT 9 – WASTE SOURCE

Tank No. 8 receives lead acid battery electrolyte and rinse water from Units 4 and 5, nickel-cadmium electrolyte and rinse water from Units 11 and 12, and accumulated storm water from the entire Facility.

Tank No. 9 receives effluent from Tank No. 8.

Tank Nos. 12 and 13 receive effluents from Tank No. 9

The filter press receives filtrate from either Tank Nos.12 or 13.

UNIT 9 -WASTE TYPE

Wastewater with pH<2 and > 12.5 which is classified using the EPA H. W. No. listed below.

UNIT 9 - RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

D002, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011

UNIT 9 – CALIFORNIA WASTE CODES

121, 122, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 791, 792

UNIT 9 – UNIT SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITION

1. The Permittee shall conduct the tank integrity assessment annually for Tank Nos. 8, 9 12 and 13. The tank integrity assessment shall be performed in accordance with California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66264.191(c). The assessment shall be certified by an independent, qualified professional engineer, registered in California.

UNIT 9 - AIR EMISSION STANDARDS

This unit is not subject to the applicable requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, articles 27, 28 or 28.5.

UNIT 10 - NAME

Filter Cake Storage Shed

UNIT 10 - LOCATION

This unit is located south of the filter press that is part of the Wastewater Neutralization System (Unit 9). Figure 2 for its location.

UNIT 10 - ACTIVITY TYPE

Storage in containers

UNIT 10 - ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION/WASTE SOURCE

The shed is used to store filter cake generated by the Wastewater Neutralization System (Unit No. 9). The filter cake is then containerized and stored in the Hazardous Waste Transfer and Storage Unit (Unit No. 8) for shipment to off-site for disposal.

UNIT 10 - PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The storage shed is made of steel and measures approximately 60 inches by 123 inches by 88 inches. The shed consists of seven storage trays which measure approximately 1 foot by 3 feet by 6 feet.

There is no secondary containment for this unit because only solid wastes, which are free of liquid, are stored in the shed.

UNIT 10 - MAXIMUM CAPACITY

3,500 pounds or 500 pounds per storage tray

UNIT 10 – WASTE SOURCE

This unit receives filter cake from the filter press that is part of Unit 9.

UNIT 10 - WASTE TYPE

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UNIT 10 -RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010 and D011

UNIT 10 – CALIFORNIA WASTE CODES

181

UNIT 10 - AIR EMISSION STANDARDS

This unit is not subject to the applicable requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28.5.

UNIT 11- UNIT NAME

Automated Non Lead Acid (Alkaline) Battery Processing System

UNIT 11- LOCATION

This is a new unit and it shall be located north of Unit 7. See Figure No. 2 for the unit location.

UNIT 11- ACTIVITY TYPE

Treatment in a miscellaneous unit
Treatment and storage in tanks

UNIT 11- ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

This location is currently used for treating catalytic converters and storing catalytic converter media. However, the facility shall no longer process catalytic converters in this location and a new Automated Alkaline Battery Processing System shall be installed.

The New Automated Non Lead Acid (Alkaline) Battery Processing System shall consist of a battery feeder, a hammer mill, a flooded shaker table, a gravity separation unit (sink/float tank), three mixing tanks, a filter press and conveyors.

This unit shall process alkaline batteries with a hammer mill to generate battery paste, paper, and steel. On the flooded shaker table, the materials are screened to separate the battery paste from the paper and steel. The paper and steel are directed by conveyor to a gravity separation unit. Steel separated from the paper shall be sent off-site as scrap metal. The paper and steel are washed during the processing to remove residual metals and contaminants and sent to off-site for recycling or off-site disposal.

Water and paste from the flooded shaker table shall be directed to one of the first two mixing tanks where it is mixed with acid to neutralize the solution. The material shall continue to be mixed and then pumped to the filter press for the removal of solids.

The filter cake shall be stored in containers and shall be moved to Unit 8 prior to its off-site shipment to a smelter. The filtrate from the filter press shall be directed to the Wastewater Neutralization System (Unit 9) via above ground piping for further treatment.

The Automated Non Lead Acid (Alkaline) Battery Processing System shall replace the manual processing of the non-lead acid batteries; however, the equipment currently

used in the Non-Lead Acid Battery Processing System (Unit 12) shall continue to be used to manually process certain types and sizes of batteries.

UNIT 11- PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Automated Non Lead Acid (Alkaline) Battery Processing System shall consist of a battery feeder, a hammer mill, a flooded shaker table, a gravity separation unit, three mixing tanks, a filter press and conveyors.

The Automated Non Lead Acid (Alkaline) Battery Processing System shall be installed in this unit which shall measure approximately 138 feet by 72.5 feet and is surrounded by 6-inch berms.

Three hazardous waste mixing tanks (Tank Nos. 16, 17 and 18) are part of the system. Each mixing tank is made of plastic and is double walled and measures approximately 67.5 inches in diameter and 72.5 inches high.

The filter press measures approximately 268 inches long, 75 inches wide and 80 inches tall. The unit is located in an area measure s approximately 138 feet by 72.4 feet and is surrounded by a 6-inch-berm. The secondary containment shall be coated with an impermeable layer.

UNIT 11- MAXIMUM CAPACITY

The combine treatment capacity for Units 11 and 12 is 3,000,000 pounds of non lead acid batteries per month.

Three hazardous waste mixing tanks (Tank Nos. 16, 17 and 18): 1,000 gallons per each tank

UNIT 11- WASTE SOURCE

The Unit receives and treats non-lead acid batteries from off-site and Units 6 and 8.

UNIT 11- WASTE TYPE

Non lead acid batteries including lithium, magnesium, dry button mercury, nickel-iron, nickel-cadmium, zinc carbonaire, silver, metal hydride, and alkaline batteries; zinc plates; cadmium plates; and magnesium dioxide.

UNIT 11- RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

D001, D002 with pH>12.5, D003, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010 and D011

UNIT 11- CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

121, 122, 123, 132, 141, 171, 172, 181, 342, 551, 612, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726 and 727

UNIT 11- UNIT SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITION

1. The Permittee shall complete the installation of the Automated Non Lead Acid (Alkaline) Battery Processing System within 24 months of the effective date of the Permit.
2. The Permittee shall submit a seismic evaluation in accordance with title 22, California Code of Regulations, section 66264.25 as well as all required authorization or permits from local and state agencies. DTSC's written approval is required prior to the operation of the Automated Non Lead Acid (Alkaline) Battery Processing System.
3. The Permittee shall submit a written assessment by an independent, qualified engineer as required by California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66264.192(b) prior to the start of operation of Tank Nos. 16, 17 and 18. Thereafter, the tank integrity shall be re-evaluated as recommended in the last tank assessment.

UNIT 11- AIR EMISSION STANDARDS

This Unit is not subject to the applicable requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, articles 27, 28 or 28.5.

UNIT 12 -NAME

Non Lead Acid Battery Processing System

UNIT 12 - LOCATION

The unit is currently located at the northwest side of the Facility and shall be re-located to the southwestern side of Non-Lead Acid Battery Container Storage Unit (Unit 6). See Figure 2, Unit 6, for its proposed location.

UNIT 12 - ACTIVITY TYPE

Treatment in a miscellaneous unit

UNIT 12 - ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

The Non Lead Acid Battery Processing System consists of two processing tables associated with a collection system and two transportable containers (Containers Nos. 6 and 7). Non lead acid batteries from Unit 8 are manually placed on a battery casing opening and electrolyte draining table. The casings are manually disassembled to drain sodium hydroxide or potassium hydroxide electrolyte solution over the draining/breaking table. Tools utilized include hatchets, saws, shears, and a shredder.

The nickel, cadmium, silver, and zinc plates and battery components are removed from the battery cases and are stored in containers at the Non-Lead Acid Battery Storage Unit (Unit 6) and packaged for off-site reclamation or disposal.

The empty battery cases are rinsed with water on the table to remove the residual alkaline electrolyte solution prior to shipment off-site for disposal.

The electrolyte solution and rinsate are collected in a collection system connected to the breaking tables and then pumped to a transportable container (Container Nos. 6 or 7). The liquid from transportable containers Nos. 6 and 7 is then directed to the Wastewater Neutralization System (Unit 9) for further treatment.

UNIT 12 - PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Non-Lead Acid Battery Processing System consists of two processing tables, a collection system and two transportable containers. The processing tables measure approximately 40 feet by 16 feet and 12 feet by 3 feet.

A collection system is located between two tables and two containers are located next to the collection system. A 75-gallon per minute submersible pump is used to pump the

liquid solution from this collection system to transportable containers (Containers Nos. 6 and 7), which are transported via forklifts to Tank No. 8 in the Wastewater Neutralization System (Unit No. 9). Both transportable containers are made of polyethylene.

This unit is currently located at the northwest side of the Facility. This permit allows the unit to be relocated to southwestern side of Non-Lead Acid Battery Container Storage Unit (Unit 6) and shall share the same containment as Non-Lead Acid Battery Container Storage Unit.

UNIT 12 - MAXIMUM CAPACITY

The combine treatment capacity for Unit 11 and Unit 12 is 3,000,000 pounds of non lead acid batteries per month.

Two transportable containers: 100 gallons and 300 gallons.

UNIT 12 – WASTE SOURCE

This unit receives and treats non-lead acid batteries from off-site or Non Lead Acid Battery Storage Area (Unit 12).

UNIT 12 - WASTE TYPE

Non lead acid batteries, including lithium, magnesium, dry button mercury, nickel-iron, nickel-cadmium, zinc carbonaire, silver, metal hydride, and alkaline batteries; zinc plates; cadmium plates; and magnesium dioxide.

UNIT 12 - RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

D001, D002 with pH>12.5, D003, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010 and D011

UNIT 12 - CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

121, 122, 123, 132, 141, 171, 172, 181, 342, 551, 612, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726 and 727

UNIT 12 – UNIT SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITION

2. The Permittee shall demonstrate that the secondary containment of Unit 6 and 12 is sufficiently impervious prior to the operation of Unit 12.

UNIT 12 - AIR EMISSION STANDARDS

This Unit is not subject to the applicable requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, articles 27, 28 or 28.5.

PART V CORRECTIVE ACTION

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

releases beyond the Facility boundary if access to off-site areas cannot be obtained.