



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

**HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY PERMIT
DRAFT**

Facility Name:

Phibro-Tech, Inc.
8851 Dice Road
Santa Fe Springs, California 90670

Owner Name:

First Dice Road Company
A California Limited Partnership,
65 Challenger Road, Third Floor
Ridgefield Park, New Jersey 07660

Operator Name:

Phibro-Tech, Inc.
8851 Dice Road
Santa Fe Springs, California 90670

Facility EPA ID Number:
CAD008488025

Effective Date: Draft

Expiration Date: Draft

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 Phibro-Tech, Inc.

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 March 18, 2010. The Attachment A consists of 58 pages including Figures 1 and 2.

Farshad Vakili, P.E., Leader
Permitting –Treatment and Storage Team
Department of Toxic Substances Control

Date: DRAFT

**PHIBRO-TECH, INC.
8851 DICE ROAD
SANTA FE SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA 90670
EPA ID Number: CAD 008488025**

HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

ATTACHMENT "A"

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PART I. DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

3. **“Permittee”** as used in this Permit means the Owner and Operator.
4. **“RCRA”** as used in this Permit means the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. §6901 et seq.).
5. **“RCRA hazardous waste”** or **“RCRA waste”** as used in this Permit has the same definition as in Health and Safety Code section 25120.2.
6. **“Non-RCRA hazardous waste”** or **“Non-RCRA waste”** as used in this Permit has the same definition as in Health and Safety Code section 25117.9.

PART II. DESCRIPTION OF THE FACILITY AND OWNERSHIP

1. OWNER OF FACILITY

First Dice Road Company, a California Limited Partnership
65 Challenger Road, Third Floor
Ridgefield Park, New Jersey 07660

2. OWNER OF REAL PROPERTY

First Dice Road Company, a California Limited Partnership
65 Challenger Road, Third Floor
Ridgefield Park, New Jersey 07660

3. OPERATOR OF FACILITY

Phibro-Tech, Inc.
8851 Dice Road
Santa Fe Springs, California 90670

4. LOCATION

Phibro-Tech, Inc. (Facility) is a hazardous waste management facility located at 8851 Dice Road, Santa Fe Springs, Los Angeles County, California 90670. The Facility is located west of Dice Road, south of Burke Street, east of Norwalk Boulevard, and north of Los Nietos Road. The Facility is situated on approximately 4.8 acres of land in an industrial area, bordered to the north, west, and east by industrial complexes, and a railroad spur is directly south of the Facility. The Los Angeles County assessor's parcel number that describes the Facility location is 181-76-1. Figure 1 shows the Facility's location and its surrounding topography. Figure 2 shows the Facility layout.

5. DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY OPERATIONS

The Facility is an inorganic manufacturing plant, which uses certain hazardous wastes as a primary raw material, and recovers metals from inorganic waste streams, primarily spent metal plating and stripping etchants. The Facility also provides hazardous waste transfer, storage, and treatment of both RCRA and California hazardous wastes.

6. FACILITY HISTORY

California Department of Health Services (DHS), predecessor to DTSC, granted Permittee an Interim Status Document (ISD) on December 16, 1981. In 1988, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and Southern California Chemical (former of the Permittee) entered into an Administrative Order on Consent,

Docket No. RCRA-09-89-0001(Consent Order). The Consent Order requires the owner or operator to conduct a RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI), Corrective Measures Study (CMS) and human health risk assessment at the Facility. On June 19, 1991, DHS issued a 5-year hazardous waste facility permit to Entech Recovery, Inc. (also known as Southern California Chemical) with a permit number 91-3-TS-002. In 1994, the Permittee changed its name to Phibro-Tech, Inc. The Permittee submitted a permit renewal application prior to the permit expiration and was allowed by DTSC to continue the hazardous waste operation activities under existing permit conditions until the new permit was issued. On June 30, 1995, DTSC approved a Class 3 Permit Modification (CAPM) to implement corrective measures directed by DTSC. The CAPM also included a DTSC approved Modified Closure Plan for Pond 1. Permittee used Pond 1 as a secondary containment for wastewater treatment tanks W1 and W2. The Modified Closure Plan included relocation of tanks W1 and W2. On July 31, 1995, the Permittee's appealed the CAPM. On September 5, 1997, DTSC denied Permittee's Petition for Review (appeal) of the permit modification decision. The Permittee has implemented some of the corrective measures and is continuing in the direction of implement DTSC required corrective measures. The Permittee subsequently made several revisions of the Operation Plan (Part B Permit Application) to address DTSC's comments and changes to the Facility. The most recent version of the Operation Plan is dated March 18, 2010.

7. FACILITY SIZE AND TYPE FOR FEE PURPOSES

The Facility is categorized as a large storage and treatment 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 approved in 2010 are:

Before Installation of Oily Water Process - \$2,130,762 (in 2010 dollars)
With Installation of Oily Water Process - \$2,377,200 (in 2010 dollars)

PART III. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. **PERMIT APPLICATION DOCUMENTS**

The Part "A" Application, dated March 18, 2010, and the Part "B" Application (Operation Plan), dated March 18, 2010, are hereby approved by DTSC and 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 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 (ND) for the Conditional Use Permit issued by the City of Santa Fe Springs (City) 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 title 14, California Code of Regulations. This ND includes an environmental impact evaluation of the hazardous waste facility operations at Phibro-Tech, Inc. DTSC is a responsible agency and has reviewed and provided comments in the preparation of the ND.

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.

5. ANNUAL HAZARDOUS WASTE REDUCTION AND WASTE MINIMIZATION CERTIFICATION

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

6. 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, 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.

This Permit authorizes fourteen (14) Hazardous Waste Management Units (HWMUs):

1. Five (5) HWMUs are container storage units with a maximum total container storage capacity of 196,350 gallons, designated as Container Storage Area (hereafter CS-1, CS-2, CS-3, CS-4, and CS-5).
2. Six (6) HWMUs are tank farm units, designated as containment areas CA-C, CA-F, CA-J, CA-O, CA-S, and CA-W. Forty (40) above-ground tanks are located and grouped into the six containment areas. Sixteen (16) tanks are used for hazardous waste storage. Another twenty four (24) tanks are used as tank treatment units or for storage prior to treatment. The treatment processes include copper carbonate reclaim operation; copper oxide reclaim operation; copper sulfate reclaim operation; primary neutralization and metals recovery operation; wastewater treatment operation; high solids metals recovery operation; and oily water treatment operation. The total maximum tank storage capacity is 473,911 gallons. The total maximum tank treatment capacity is 137,200 gallons.
3. One HWMU is a Roll-off Bin Area (hereafter RO Bin) with a maximum storage capacity of 160 cubic yards.
4. One tank truck loading/unloading area and truck washing area, and one railcar loading/unloading area. The total maximum storage capacity for the railcar and tank truck is 40,000 gallons.

1. UNIT NAME: Container Storage Area # 1 (CS-1)

LOCATION:

CS-1 is located in the center of the Facility, south of the main road and west of the Roll off Bin (RO Bin) storage area (see Figure 2, Facility Layout, for the unit location).

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage and treatment of hazardous waste in containers; Drum washing and cutting

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

This Unit receives hazardous waste containers from loading and unloading areas and other storage units (Units CS- 2, CS-3, and CS-4). The palletized containers are moved to other storage units or pump stations adjacent to tank storage or treatment units for onsite treatment.

Hazardous wastes are stored in containers and may be consolidated, bulked and repackaged into other containers. The consolidated wastes are authorized to be transported for off-site disposal or treated onsite.

Hazardous waste containers are opened for pH adjustment and solidification by adding sodium hydroxide, lime, and/or drying agents. The treated containers are then transported for offsite disposal.

The containers that are being emptied may be rinsed with water and/or acid or ammonia to remove residues at the western part of the Unit. The rinse water and residues are contained in the washed container, and then pumped to one of the onsite treatment tanks for further processing.

If a container retains additional solid residues that cannot be removed by rinsing with liquid, the container will be cut open using standard tools, such as a commercial drum de-header or a powered saw for poly containers. Once the container is cut open, the solids are removed by scraping or similar means. The solids are transferred to another container by a shovel or similar means. If the solids are not sufficiently dry, lime or another solidification agent will be placed into the solids container and mixed with a shovel or hoe.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

CS-1 is a bermed rectangular area equipped with secondary containment. It measures approximately 104 feet in length and 41 feet in width with a ramp located on the northwest corner. The height of the berm is approximately 11 inches on the north and south side. The containment area is coated with an epoxy liner system. The available secondary containment volume is 7,289 gallons.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

The maximum storage capacity for CS-1 is 69,000 gallons [equivalent to 230 300-gallon totes/ intermediate bulk containers (IBCs)], however, the container types and sizes may vary.

The maximum treatment capacity for containers is 50 containers per day.
The maximum capacity for container washing activity is 300 containers per day.
The maximum treatment capacity for container cutting is 50 containers per day.

WASTE TYPES:

The following waste streams can be stored in the CS-1 Unit: waste containing copper sulfate crystal; solution containing copper sulfate; cupric chloride etchant; sludge containing copper or nickel; nitric acid copper rack strip; solder tin stripper; copper and nickel plating and stripping solutions; ferric chloride solution; miscellaneous inorganic acid, miscellaneous inorganic base, spent alkaline copper etchant; alkaline-copper-strip copper etchant; non-hazardous wastes, and oily water.

RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The following RCRA Waste Codes are authorized to be stored in this unit: D001 (DOT Class 5.1 oxidizers only), D002, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, F006, F019, F039, K062, U134, U151, and U219.

CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The following California Waste Codes are authorized to be stored in this unit: 121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 141, 162, 171, 172, 181, 221, 222, 223, 241, 331, 342, 343, 352, 421, 491, 512, 513, 541, 551, 561, 612, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 727, 791, and 792.

UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

The Permittee shall not double stack IBCs unless the stacking load rating of the bottom container is sufficient to hold the weight of the top container plus a safety factor of greater than 10%. A pallet of containers is allowed to be stacked on top of an IBC, but an IBC must not be placed on top of a pallet of other kinds of containers.

The Permittee shall manage all pieces of containers in accordance with California hazardous waste laws and regulations.

AIR EMISSION STANDARDS:

The Permittee must comply with the air emission standards of California Code of Regulations, title 22, Division 4.5, Chapter 14, Article 28.5.

2. UNIT NAME: Container Storage Area # 2 (CS-2)

LOCATION:

CS-2 is located in the central portion of the Facility along the northern boundary (see Figure 2 Facility Layout, for the unit location).

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage of hazardous waste in containers.

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

This Unit receives hazardous waste containers from loading and unloading areas (Unit CS-5) and other storage units (Units CS-1, CS-3, and CS-4). The palletized containers are allowed to be moved to other storage units or pump stations adjacent to tank storage or treatment units for onsite treatment.

Hazardous wastes are authorized to be stored in containers, consolidated, bulked and repackaged into other containers. The consolidated wastes will be transported for off-site disposal or treated onsite.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

CS-2 is a bermed, irregularly shaped area approximately 70 feet long on the north, 57 feet on the south, and 39 feet wide. The western side is open to provide access. The usable storage area is approximately 2,497 square feet. The containment is coated with a chemically-resistant fiberglass coating. The available secondary containment volume is 4,371 gallons.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

The maximum storage capacity for CS-2 is 43,500 gallons (equivalent to 145 300-gallon IBCs, however, the container types and sizes may vary).

WASTE TYPES:

The following waste streams can be stored in the CS-2 Unit: waste containing copper sulfate crystal; solution containing copper sulfate; cupric chloride etchant; sludge containing copper or nickel; nitric acid copper rack strip; solder tin stripper; copper and nickel plating and stripping solutions; ferric chloride solution; miscellaneous inorganic acid, miscellaneous inorganic base, spent alkaline copper etchant; alkaline-copper-strip copper etchant; and oily water.

RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The following RCRA Waste Codes are authorized to be stored in this unit: D002, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, F006, F019, F039, K062, U134, U151, and U219.

CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The following California Waste Codes are authorized to be stored in this unit: 121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 141, 162, 171, 172, 181, 221, 222, 223, 241, 331, 342, 343, 352, 421, 491, 512, 513, 541, 551, 561, 612, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 727, 791, and 792.

UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

- (a) The Permittee shall not store D001 (DOT Class 5.1 oxidizers only) in CS-2 due to its proximity to the property boundary and based on the requirement to store D001 ignitable characteristic wastes 50 feet or more from the property boundary (California Code of Regulations, title 22, Division 4.5, Chapter 14, Section 66264.176).
- (b) The Permittee shall double stack IBCs only if the stacking load rating of the bottom container is sufficient to hold the weight of the top container plus a safety factor of greater than 10%. A pallet of containers is allowed to be stacked on top of an IBC, but an IBC must not be placed on top of a pallet of other kinds of containers.

AIR EMISSION STANDARDS:

The Permittee must comply with the air emission standards of California Code of Regulations, title 22, Division 4.5, Chapter 14, Article 28.5.

3. UNIT NAME: Container Storage Area # 3 (CS-3)

LOCATION:

CS-3 is located in the northeast portion of the Facility directly south of CS-4 (see Figure 2 Facility Layout, for the unit location).

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage of hazardous waste in containers

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

This Unit receives hazardous waste containers from loading and unloading areas (Unit CS- 5) and other storage units (Units CS-1,CS- 2, and CS-4). The palletized containers are allowed to be moved to other storage units or pump stations adjacent to tank treatment units for onsite treatment.

Hazardous wastes are authorized to be stored in containers. Contained wastes are consolidated, bulked, and repackaged into other containers. The consolidated wastes are transported for off-site disposal or treated onsite.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

CS-3 is an above grade bermed containment area of rectangular shape. It is approximately 86 feet long by 32 feet wide with a 15 foot long ramp located on its east side. The southern containment berm height ranges from 4.5 inches on the east side (near the ramp) to 18 inches on the west end. The northern containment berm height (which is the dividing berm with unit CS-4) ranges from 5 inches on the east side (near the ramp) to 18 inches on the west end. The containment area is coated with a chemically resistant epoxy coating. The available secondary containment volume is 3,997 gallons.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

The maximum storage capacity of this unit is 39,600 gallons (equivalent to 132 300-gallon IBCs), however, the container types and sizes may vary.

WASTE TYPES:

The following waste streams can be stored in the CS-3 Unit: waste containing copper sulfate crystal; solution containing copper sulfate; cupric chloride etchant; sludge containing copper or nickel; nitric acid copper rack strip; solder tin stripper; copper and nickel plating and stripping solutions; ferric chloride solution; miscellaneous inorganic acid, miscellaneous inorganic base, spent alkaline copper etchant; alkaline-copper-strip copper etchant; and oily water.

RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The following RCRA Waste Codes are authorized to be stored in this unit: D001 (DOT Class 5.1 oxidizers only), D002, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, F006, F019, F039, K062, U134, U151, and U219.

CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The following California Waste Codes are authorized to be stored in this unit: 121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 141, 162, 171, 172, 181, 221, 222, 223, 241, 331, 342, 343, 352, 421, 491, 512, 513, 551, 561, 612, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 727, 791, 792.

UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

- (a) The Permittee shall only store D001 ignitable characteristic waste oxidizers in the two southernmost rows of pallets in CS-3 due to its proximity to the property boundary and the requirement to store ignitable characteristic wastes 50 feet or more from the property boundary (Cal. Code .Regs., Tit. 22, § 66264.176).
- (b) The Permittee shall clearly mark on the containment area the area that is 50 feet or more away from the property boundary. The marked area is allowed to store D001 waste as specified in California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, section 66264.176.
- (c) The Permittee shall double stack IBCs only if the stacking load rating of the bottom container is sufficient to hold the weight of the top container plus a safety factor of greater than 10%. A pallet of containers is allowed to be stacked on top of an IBC, but an IBC must not be placed on top of a pallet of other kinds of containers.

AIR EMISSION STANDARDS:

The Permittee must comply with the air emission standards of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28.5.

4. UNIT NAME: Container Storage Area # 4 (CS-4)

LOCATION:

CS-4 is located in the northeast portion of the Facility directly north of CS-3 (see Figure 2 Facility Layout).

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage of hazardous waste in containers

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

This Unit receives hazardous waste containers from loading and unloading areas (Unit CS-5) and other storage units (Units CS- 1, CS-2, and CS-3). The palletized containers are moved to other storage units or pump stations adjacent to tank treatment units for onsite treatment.

Hazardous wastes are stored in containers and consolidated, bulked and repackaged into other containers. The consolidated wastes are transported for off-site disposal or treated onsite.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

CS-4 is an above grade bermed containment area of rectangular shape. It is approximately 86 feet long by 33 feet, 4 inches wide with a 15 foot long ramp located on its east side. The southern containment berm height (which is the dividing berm with unit CS-3) ranges from 4 inches on the east side (near the ramp) to 18 inches on the west end. The northern containment berm height ranges from 9.5 inches on the east side (near the ramp) to 12 inches near the west end. The usable storage area is approximately 2,870 square feet. The containment area is coated with a chemically resistant epoxy coating. The available secondary containment volume is 5,214 gallons.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

The maximum storage capacity of this Unit is 48,000 gallons (equivalent to 160 300-gallon IBCs, however, the container types and sizes may vary).

WASTE TYPES:

The following waste streams are authorized to be stored in the CS-4 Unit: waste containing copper sulfate crystal; solution containing copper sulfate; cupric chloride etchant; sludge containing copper or nickel; nitric acid copper rack strip; solder tin stripper; copper and nickel plating and stripping solutions; ferric chloride solution; miscellaneous inorganic acid, miscellaneous inorganic base, spent alkaline copper etchant; alkaline-copper-strip copper etchant; and oily water.

RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The following RCRA Waste Codes are authorized to be stored in this unit: D002, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, F006, F019, F039, K062, U134, U151, and U219.

CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The following California Waste Codes are authorized to be stored in this unit: 121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 141, 162, 171, 172, 181, 221, 222, 223, 241, 331, 342, 343, 352, 421, 491, 512, 513, 551, 561, 612, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 727, 791, 792.

UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

- (a) The Permittee shall not store D001 (DOT Class 5.1 oxidizers only) in CS-4 due to its proximity to the property boundary and based on the requirement to store D001 ignitable characteristic wastes 50 feet or more from the property boundary (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 66264.176).
- (b) The Permittee shall double stack IBCs only if the stacking load rating of the bottom container is sufficient to hold the weight of the top container plus a safety factor of greater than 10%. A pallet of containers is allowed to be stacked on top of an IBC, but an IBC must not be placed on top of a pallet of other kinds of containers.

AIR EMISSION STANDARDS:

The Permittee must comply with the air emission standards of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28.5.

5. UNIT NAME: Container Loading and Unloading Area (CS-5)

LOCATION:

The CS-5 is located in the northern portion of the Facility, south and east of CS-2 and west of CS-3 and CS-4 (see Figure 2 Facility Layout, for the Unit location).

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage and transfer of hazardous waste in containers

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

Offsite hazardous wastes are loaded and unloaded at this Unit. Drums are opened for sampling activities prior to the movement to other container storage units (Units CS-1, CS-2, CS-3 and CS-4). During an emergency event, this Unit is used a hazardous waste container storage unit to store hazardous waste removed from Units CS-1, CS-2, CS-3 and CS-4.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

This Unit is a bermed irregular L shaped area that borders CS-2 on the east and south sides. CS-5 measures approximately 42 feet wide at the north end, 38 feet wide in the middle, and is 67 feet deep. The triangular shaped portion along the south border of CS-2 is approximately 60 feet wide and changes in depth from about 32 feet to 12 feet eight inches to the west where a rollover berm is located. The floor of the Unit is sloped with a berm height of approximately 5.5 inches on the north side and 12.5 inches on the southeast side. The containment area is constructed of concrete with a chemically resistant epoxy coating. The available secondary containment volume is 2,635 gallons.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

The maximum storage capacity of this Unit is 24,000 gallons (equivalent to 80 300-gallon IBCs, however, the container types and sizes may vary).

WASTE TYPES:

The following waste streams are authorized to be stored in the CS-5 Unit: waste containing copper sulfate crystal; solution containing copper sulfate; cupric chloride etchant; sludge containing copper or nickel; nitric acid copper rack strip; solder tin stripper; copper and nickel plating and stripping solutions; ferric chloride solution; miscellaneous inorganic acid, miscellaneous inorganic base, spent alkaline copper etchant; alkaline-copper-strip copper etchant; and oily water.

RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The following RCRA Waste Codes are authorized to be stored in this unit: D001 (DOT Class 5.1 oxidizers only), D002, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, F006, F019, F039, K062, U134, U151, and U219.

CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The following California Waste Codes are authorized to be stored in this unit: 121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 141, 162, 171, 172, 181, 221, 222, 223, 241, 331, 342, 343, 352, 421, 491, 512, 513, 551, 561, 612, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 727, 791, 792.

UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

- (a) The Permittee shall not store D001 in CS-5 less than 50 feet from the Facility's property boundary (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 66264.176). The Permittee must clearly mark on the containment area the area that is 50 feet or more away from the property boundary. The marked area is allowed to store D001 waste as specified in California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, section 66264.176.
- (b) The Permittee shall not double stack IBCs unless the stacking load rating of the bottom container is sufficient to hold the weight of the top container plus a safety factor of greater than 10%. A pallet of containers is allowed to be stacked on top of an IBC, but an IBC must not be placed on top of a pallet of other kinds of containers.

AIR EMISSION STANDARDS:

The Permittee must comply with the air emission standards of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28.5.

6. UNIT NAME: Roll-off Bin Area (RO Bin)

LOCATION:

Roll-off Bin Area (RO Bin) is a bermed area in the southern half of the Facility east of the new Containment Area W and west of Containment Area O.

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage in roll-off bins

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

Hazardous waste generated by treatment and the Facility's operational activities are stored either in roll-off bins or end dump trailers. Roll-off bins storing free liquids, as defined in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66260.10, shall only be within the bermed area between Containment Area W and Containment Area O.

Roll off bins and/or end dump trailers may be used to accumulate hazardous waste or excluded recyclable materials without free liquids within the contained area at the north of the W-5/W-6 tanks and near the southeast corner of CS-3.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The free liquid RO Bin Area is a bermed area approximately 53 feet wide and 65 feet long topped with a triangular-shaped piece 53 feet wide and 14 feet high. The RO Bin is open on the northern end where a ramp or rollover berm is located. The RO Bin has a berm height of approximately 6 inches on the north side and south sides. The berm on the west side will be comprised of the Containment Area W wall and the CS-1 containment berm. The berm on the east side will be comprised of the Containment Area O wall. The total usable storage area for the RO Bin Area is approximately 3,400 square feet. Roll-off bins are used for the on-site storage of solid hazardous waste. The bins used onsite will be either open top bins that can be covered with a tarp or closeable cover bins.

Roll off bins and/or end dump trailers may be used to accumulate hazardous waste or excluded recyclable materials without free liquids within the contained area at the north of the W-5/W-6 tanks and near the southeast corner of CS-3.

Roll-off bins may vary in capacity from 10 cubic yards to 40 cubic yards.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

The maximum storage capacity of this unit is 160 cubic yards (or about 80 tons) of hazardous waste.

WASTE TYPES:

Dewatered sludge; copper, nickel or other wastes generated from on-site treatment processes and storage of containers (e.g. supersacks) of off-site hazardous waste.

RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The following RCRA Waste Codes are authorized to be stored in this unit: D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, F006, F019, F039, K062, U134, U151, and U219.

CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The following California Waste Codes are authorized to be stored in this unit: 171, 172, 181, 222, 223, 352, and 491.

UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

- (a) The Permittee shall not store hazardous wastes that contain free liquids as defined in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66260.10 outside of the bermed area between Containment Area-W and Containment Area-O.
- (b) The Permittee shall not accumulate hazardous waste or excluded recyclable materials with free liquids within the contained area at the north of the W-5 and W-6 tanks and near the southeast corner of CS-3.

AIR EMISSION STANDARDS:

The Permittee must comply with the air emission standards of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28.5.

7. UNIT NAME: Containment Area C (CA-C)

LOCATION:

CA-C is located in the south central portion of the Facility (see Figure 2, Facility Layout, for unit location).

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage and treatment of hazardous waste in tanks and loading/unloading of wastes directly from the transportation vehicle into the tanks;

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

CA-C consists of ten (10) above-ground tanks. Six (6) of them are hazardous waste storage tanks (Tank Nos.C-5, C-6, C-7, C-8, C-9 and C-40). Four (4) are hazardous waste storage and treatment tanks (Tank Nos.C-1A, C-1B, C-1C, and C-1D), which are also known as reactors.

Hazardous wastes are pumped from containers at pump stations located at the northeastern corner of unit CA-C, or from tanker trucks and/or rail trucks to one of hazardous waste storage tanks (C-5, C-6, C-7, C-8, and C-9) prior to its treatment in a reactor. If a reactor is available, the hazardous waste can be pumped directly. Tank C-40 is converted from an existing hazardous material management tank and used to store decanted alkaline water from the reactors C1-A, C1-B, C-1C and C-1D.

Hazardous wastes are pumped to one of the reactors with addition of sodium hydroxide or/and soda ash (sodium carbonate) and other chemicals to precipitate black copper oxide in the bottom of the treatment tank. The process releases ammonia gas that is routed to an air pollution control scrubber. The decanted water is pumped to Tank C-40 to allow for solids settling prior to the water being further treated on site in one of the other processes.

The copper product deposited at the bottom of this tank is transferred to the product slurry storage tank.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

CA-C is divided into three subpart areas:

- (a) First area is approximately 13 feet by 64 feet and holds Tanks C-5, C-6, C-7, C-8, and C-9.
- (b) Second area is approximately 12.5 feet by 19 feet and holds Tank C-1D and Tank C-40.
- (c) Third area is approximately 27 feet by 33 feet and holds Tanks C-1A, C-1B, and C-1C.

The outer containment wall for these three areas has an average height of 28 inches. The walls and floors of these areas are constructed of reinforced concrete and coated with an impervious fiberglass coating. The available secondary containment volume is 15,312

gallons.

Tanks located in containment areas CA-C, CA-F, CA-J, CA-S, CA-O, and CA-W are constructed of either fiberglass reinforced plastic (FRP) or titanium. The FRP tanks will have various resin systems or liners based on the wastes to be handled. Both FRP and titanium are compatible with the stored or treated wastes.

Flat bottom tanks are used by the Facility primarily for hazardous waste storage. Domed bottom tanks are used by the Facility as reactors. The domed bottom tanks are elevated on legs or a support skirt. Domed reactors are usually equipped with agitators to enhance the mixing process for wastes during the treatment reactions.

Mixers (also called agitators) are installed in the reactor tanks. These include an electrically powered motor above the tank with a long shaft extending onto the tank contents. Blades will extend horizontally from the bottom of the vertical shaft. Blades may also be located at other locations along the shaft. The blades are designed to mix the contents the tank to promote contact between wastes or between waste and reagents. Because of required corrosion resistance, the shaft and blades are fabricated of FRP, stainless steel, rubber coated steel or other suitable materials.

All hazardous waste storage tanks are closed tanks and equipped with vents designed to avoid excessive positive or negative pressures beyond design limitations in the tanks that can arise during loading, unloading, and process operations. Tank venting for most tanks (the FRP tanks) is provided through small openings on the top of the tank. Some tanks, such as reactors C-1A through C-1D, are vented to scrubber systems operated under permits issued by South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). These will help control pressure in the tanks, as excess pressure will vent through the scrubber system. Conservation vents and/or vacuum/pressure relief systems are used on the two titanium tanks so that they can operate safely at a pressure slightly above atmospheric.

The Facility uses various types of pumps to transfer hazardous wastes in the Facility from tanks or bulk containers. These pumps may be corrosion resistant centrifugal pumps or air powered diaphragm pumps. Generally the pumps in hazardous waste service have a maximum discharge rate of 80 to 100 gallons per minutes (gpm). The pumps are located within tank secondary containment areas.

Drums or IBCs are emptied or filled using lower volumetric rate pumps. The containers are staged on one of the container pumping stations, which consist of a grating above a spill collection pan. While drums are emptied, the drum pump suction line will be placed directly into the container and operated while the container is on the pumping station.

Aboveground piping is used throughout the Facility as the primary means to transfer materials to different process areas. The pipe materials used for handling inorganic

wastes are polyvinyl chloride (PVC), chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC), or stainless steel. Carbon steel will be used for pipes servicing the oily water processing area. Any leaks in the piping would be identified during daily inspections by stains on the piping or by pooling in the containment areas or on the asphalt or concrete areas under the piping. Transfers between tanks within a containment area may be made with piping constructed as described above, or of rubber hoses. Before rubber hoses are disconnected, air is added to push liquids out of the hose so that when it is disconnected the potential for releases will be minimized. Since the whole Facility is bermed to prevent run-off and sloped to channel liquids to sumps where it can be removed, any releases during the transfer process would be contained on site. All tanks are filled from the top. Valves are used to isolate a tank after a transfer operation to prevent material loss.

The Facility uses radar level monitoring; ultrasonic level monitoring; and manual gauging to prevent overfills in tanks operation. Radar and ultrasonic devices are capable of continuous indication of level. The percentage level in a tank can be correlated to a volume available in the tank and thus it can be determined what amount of waste can be transferred without an overflow occurring. Manual gauging of a tank is used to validate measurements from the radar or ultrasonic indicators as well as a stand-alone measuring tool. By dropping a measuring tape from a known point in the tank to the start of liquid level, the volume available for a transfer can be determined. Visual verification methods including monitoring sight glasses when they are present may also be used in addition to the other equipment.

A summary of tank construction and storage details for this unit is provided in Table 1a below.

Table 1a: Summary of Tank Construction and Storage Details

Tank Number	Status	Permitted Usage	Max. Capacity (gallons)	Construction Material	Tank Type	Min. Shell Thickness (inches)	Diameter (feet)	Height (feet)
C-1A	E	Storage/ Treatment	6,900	FRP	Domed Bottom	.410 / .328 / .288	10	15
C-1B	E	Storage/ Treatment	8,700	FRP	Domed Bottom	.419 - .506	10	15
C-1C	E	Storage/ Treatment	5,500	Titanium	Domed Bottom	0.19	8	15
C-1D	E	Storage/ Treatment	10,900	Titanium	Domed Bottom	0.250	9	23
C-5	E	Storage	9,300	FRP	Flat Bottom	.492 / .410 / .370	10	16
C-6	E	Storage	9,300	FRP	Flat Bottom	.492 / .410 / .370	10	16
C-7	E	Storage	9,300	FRP	Flat Bottom	.492 / .410 / .370	10	16
C-8	E	Storage	15,228	FRP	Flat Bottom	.389 / .288 / .248	12	19
C-9	E	Storage	15,228	FRP	Flat Bottom	.389 / .288 / .248	12	19
C-40	E/ New Regulated	Storage/ Treatment	3,525	FRP	Flat Bottom	.288 / .248	10	6

Note: E: Existing; FRP: Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic. E/New Regulated: A new regulated tank which is converted from an existing hazardous material management tank.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

The maximum storage capacity of each permitted tank is given in Table1a above.

The maximum treatment capacity for the entire Facility is 137,200 gallons per day.

The maximum treatment capacity for Tanks C-1A, C-1B, C-1C, and C-1D collectively is 22,000 gallons per day measured as off-site hazardous waste transferred from containers, storage tanks, tanker trucks or rail cars.

WASTE SOURCES

Storage/treatment tanks (Tank Nos. C-1A, C-1B, C-1C, and C-1D) receive wastes from container storage units (Units CS-1, CS-2, CS-3, CS-4, and CS-5), tanker trucks, and/or rail cars. Hazardous waste containers are moved to the pump stations for transfer.

Storage tanks (Tank Nos. C-5, C-6, C-7, C-8, C-9, and C-10) receive waste from container storage units (Unit No.CS-1, CS-2, CS-3, CS-4, and CS-5), tanker trucks, and/or rail cars. Hazardous waste containers are moved to the pump stations for transfer.

Tank No. C-40 receives decanted alkaline liquid from Tank Nos.C-1A, C-1B, C-1C and C-1D.

WASTE TYPES:

The waste streams/types listed in Table 1b are authorized for compatible hazardous waste transfer, storage, and treatment in tanks at designated locations in CA-C.

RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The RCRA hazardous waste codes listed in Table 1b are authorized for compatible hazardous waste transfer, storage, and treatment in tanks at designated locations in CA-C.

CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The California hazardous waste codes listed in Table 1b are authorized for compatible hazardous waste transfer, storage, and treatment in tanks at designated locations in CA-C.

TABLE 1b– Authorized Waste Streams/Types, Hazardous Waste Codes for each tank in Containment Areas

TANK NUMBER	WASTE STREAMS/TYPES	RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES	CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES
C-1A	A, B, C, E, IA, IB, J, and K,	D001, D002, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, U134, and U219.	121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 135, 141, 171, 172, 181, 541, 561, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 727, 791, and 792.
C-1B	A, B, C, E, IA, IB, J, and K,	D001, D002, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, U134, and U219.	121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 135, 141, 171, 172, 181, 541, 561, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 727, 791, and 792.
C-1C	A, B, C, E, IA, IB, J, and K,	D001, D002, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, U134, and U219.	121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 135, 141, 171, 172, 181, 541, 561, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 727, 791, and 792.
C-1D	A, B, C, E, IA, IB, J, and K,	D001, D002, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, U134, and U219.	121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 135, 141, 171, 172, 181, 541, 561, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 727, 791, and 792.
C-5	B, C, IB, J, and K,	D002, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, and D011.	121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 135, 141, 541, 561, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 727, 791, and 792.
C-6	B, C, IB, J, and K,	D002, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, and D011.	121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 135, 141, 541, 561, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 727, 791, and 792.
C-7	B, C, IB, J, and K,	D002, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, F006, F019, F039, K062, U134, and U151.	121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 135, 141, 541, 561, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 727, 791, and 792.

TANK NUMBER	WASTE STREAMS/TYPES	RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES	CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES
C-8	C, IB, J, and K,	D002, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, F006, F019, F039, K062, U134, and U151.	121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 135, 141, 561, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 727, 791, and 792.
C-9	C, IB, J, and K,	D002, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, F006, F019, F039, K062, U134, and U151.	121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 135, 141, 561, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 727, 791, and 792.
C-40	A, B, E, F, G, IA, IB, L, and Process water	D001, D002, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, U134, U151, and U219.	123, 131, 132, 133, 135, 141, 171, 172, 181, 541, 561, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 727, 791, and 792.

Note: Facility Waste Streams/Types are designated and listed as follows:

- A: Copper Sulfate Crystal
- B: Copper Sulfate Solution
- C: Cupric Chloride Etchant
- D: Sludge, Copper or Nickel
- E: Nitric Acid Copper Rack Strip
- F: Solder Tin Stripper
- G: Copper/Nickel Plating/Stripping Solutions
- H: Ferric Chloride Solution
- IA: Miscellaneous Inorganic Acid
- IB: Miscellaneous Inorganic Base
- J: Spent Alkaline Copper Etchant
- K: Alk-Cu-Strip Copper Etchant
- L: Non-Hazardous, Miscellaneous Wastes
- M: Oily Water;

UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITION:

The Permittee shall comply with the air pollution equipment control requirements as specified in the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) permits.

AIR EMISSION STANDARDS:

The requirements contained in California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, articles 27, 28, and 28.5 are not applicable to units CA-C, CA-S, CA-F, CA-J, and CA-W7, therefore, these units are not subject to those requirements.

8. UNIT NAME: Containment Area F (CA-F)

LOCATION:

CA- F is located in the southwest portion of the Facility (see Figure 2 Facility Layout, for the unit location).

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage and treatment in tanks

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

The Unit consists of two (2) hazardous waste tanks: Tanks F-1 and F-2A.

Tank F-1 is used to store ferric chloride etchant which is delivered from containers (located in CS-1, CS-2, CS-3, CS-4, or CS-5), tanker truck (located in BTL), or railcar (located in RL). Tank F-2A is used to regenerate the ferrous or ferric chloride.

Scrap iron is first placed into Tank F-2A and etchant is pumped from Tank F-1 to Tank F-2A. Hydrochloric acid from a raw material storage tank can be added to improve acid strength (if needed) and to catalyze the precipitation of the copper and other metals which will precipitate and fall through a grating into the sloped bottom of F-2A. The precipitated metals (the copper cement) are removed and dried in the containment pan. The copper cement will be packaged and sold as a raw material for copper production or other use or sent off site as a hazardous waste and the liquid is recycled back into Tank F-1.

The liquid containing ferrous or ferric chloride is transferred from F-2A to a product tank. From here the product is packaged or bulked for shipment.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

CA- F consists of Tanks F-1 and F-2A. These tanks are located within a contained area of approximately 1,042 square feet. The containment system is constructed of reinforced concrete and coated with an impervious fiberglass coating. The outer wall of the containment system has a height of approximately 28 inches. The available secondary containment volume is 14,676 gallons. The information on the physical construction and function of this tank system are provided in the physical description of unit CA-C.

A summary of tank construction and storage details for this Unit is provided in Table 3a below.

Table 3a: Summary of Tank Construction and Storage Details

Tank Number	Status	Permitted Usage	Max. Capacity (gallons)	Construction Material	Tank Type	Min. Shell Thickness (inches)	Diameter (feet)	Height (feet)
F-1	Existing	Storage	10,575	FRP	Flat Bottom	.389 / .309 / .248	10	17.25
F-2A	Existing	Treatment	10,088	FRP	Sloped Bottom 50% Open Top	0.360	12	13.25

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

The maximum storage capacity of each permitted tank is given in Table 3a above.

The maximum treatment capacity for the entire Facility is 137,200 gpd.

The maximum treatment capacity for Tanks F-2A is 10,000 gpd measured as off-site hazardous waste transferred from containers, storage tanks, tanker trucks or rail cars.

WASTE TYPES:

The waste streams/types listed in Table 3b are authorized for compatible hazardous waste transfer, storage, and treatment in tanks F-1 and F-2A.

RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The RCRA hazardous waste codes listed in Table 3b are authorized for compatible hazardous waste transfer, storage, and treatment in tanks F-1 and F-2A.

CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The California hazardous waste codes listed in Table 3b are authorized for compatible hazardous waste transfer, storage, and treatment in tanks F-1 and F-2A.

TABLE 3b– Authorized Waste Streams/Types, Hazardous Waste Codes for each tank in Containment Area F

TANK NUMBER	WASTE STREAMS/TYPES	RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES	CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES
F-1	C, H, and IA	D002, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, K062, U134, and U219.	123, 131, 132, 133, 135, 141, 561, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 727, 791, and 792.
F-2A	A, B, C, E, H, IA, J, and K	D001, D002, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, K062, U134, and U219.	121, 123, 131, 132, 133, 135, 141, 171, 172, 181, 561, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 727, 791, and 792.

9. UNIT NAME: Containment Area J (CA-J)

LOCATION:

CA- J is located in the south central portion of the Facility, west of CS-1 (see Figure 2 Facility Layout, for the unit location).

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage and treatment in tanks

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

The Unit consists of one hazardous waste storage tank (Tank J-4) and two (2) treatment tanks/reactors (Tanks J-2 and J-3). Tank J-4 is used to store waste solutions containing copper sulfate; cupric chloride etchant; nitric acid copper rack strip; solder tin stripper; copper and nickel plating and stripping solutions; miscellaneous inorganic acid; miscellaneous inorganic base; and non-hazardous, miscellaneous inorganic wastes from container unloading area, tanker truck, or railcar unloading area.

Tanks J-2 and J-3 are used to (1) reclaim copper carbonate, copper oxide, and copper sulfate; (2) neutralize liquids to recover metals and (3) recover metals from high solid metal wastes. Chemical agents, e.g. sodium hydroxide, sodium carbonate, other chemicals and fresh or reclaimed water (from non-RCRA wastewater generated at the site) are added into the reactor tanks. Copper carbonate slurry is pumped to the product tank for storage and handling. Excess water not recycled is routed to the Wastewater Treatment Plant for processing. Precipitated metals are removed in a filter press. Recovered filter cake is used for on-site recycling or sent off site for disposal as a waste. The water effluent is sent to the wastewater treatment system before being discharged to the sewer.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

CA-J consists of three (3) existing tanks. The tanks are located within a contained area of approximately 909 square feet. The containment system is constructed of reinforced concrete and coated with an impervious fiberglass coating. Epoxy or equivalent liner material that is compatible with the waste streams in this area will be used to repair damaged sections within this containment system. The outer wall of the containment system has a height of approximately 28 inches. The available secondary containment volume is 8,258 gallons. The information on the physical construction and function of this tank system are provided in the physical description of unit CA-C.

A summary of the construction and permitted storage details on the tanks located in CA- J is presented in Table 4a below.

Table 4a: Summary of Tank Construction and Storage Details

Tank Number	Status	Permitted Usage	Max. Capacity (gallons)	Construction Material	Tank Type	Minimum Shell Thickness (inches)	Diameter (feet)	Height (feet)
J-2	Existing	Storage/ Treatment	3,000	FRP	Domed Bottom; 5-10% Open	.368 / .248	8	13
J-3	Existing	Storage/ Treatment	5,900	FRP	Domed Bottom	.246 / .226	10	14
J-4	Existing	Storage	5,900	FRP	Domed Bottom	.246 / .226	10	14

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

The maximum storage capacity of each permitted tank is given in Table 4a above.

The maximum treatment capacity for the entire Facility is 137,200 gpd.

The maximum treatment capacity for Tanks J-2 and J-3 collectively is 23,200 gpd measured as off-site hazardous waste transferred from containers, storage tanks, tanker trucks or rail cars.

WASTE TYPES:

The waste streams/types listed in Table 4b are authorized for compatible hazardous waste transfer, storage, and treatment in tanks at designated locations in CA-J.

RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The RCRA hazardous waste codes listed in Table 4b are authorized for compatible hazardous waste transfer, storage, and treatment in tanks at designated locations in CA-J.

CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The California hazardous waste codes listed in Table 4b are authorized for compatible hazardous waste transfer, storage, and treatment in tanks at designated locations in CA-J.

TABLE 4b– Authorized Waste Streams/Types, Hazardous Waste Codes for each tank in Containment Areas

TANK NUMBER	WASTE STREAMS/TYPES	RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES	CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES
J-2	B, C, E, F, G, IA, IB, and L;	D001, D002, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, U134, U151, and ,U219	121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 135, 141, 162, 171, 172, 181, 421, 491, 541, 561, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 727, 791, and 792.
J-3	B, C, E, F, G, IA, IB, and L;	D001, D002, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, U134, U151, and ,U219	121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 135, 141, 162, 171, 172, 181, 421, 491, 541, 561, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 727, 791, and 792.
J-4	A, B, C, D, E, F, G, IA, IB, and L.	D001, D002, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, U134, U151, and ,U219	121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 135, 141, 162, 171, 172, 181, 421, 491, 541, 561, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 727, 791, and 792.

10. UNIT NAME: Containment Area S (CA-S)

LOCATION:

CA-S is located on the north side of the main access road on the eastern portion of the Facility west of the Dryer Room (see Figure 2 Facility Layout, for the unit location).

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage and treatment in tanks.

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

CA-S consists of three (3) hazardous waste treatment tanks and five (5) hazardous waste storage tanks.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

CA- S consists of eight (8) tanks (Six (6) existing and two (2) proposed new tanks). The information on the physical construction and function of this tank system are provided in the physical description of unit CA-C. The six tanks (S-1A, S-1B, S-2, S-3, S-4, and S-5) are located in a contained area of approximately 1,633 square feet. The containment system is constructed of reinforced concrete and coated with an impervious fiberglass coating. The outer wall of the existing containment system has a height of at least 47 inches. The available secondary containment volume is 15,199 gallons.

Two (2) tanks (S-1C and S-6) are proposed for installation in a contiguous area of approximately 558 square feet west of the existing CA- S. The containment system for the two (2) tanks will be constructed of reinforced concrete and coated with an epoxy lining system or equivalent system that is compatible with the wastes handled. The available secondary containment volume will be 12,484 gallons.

A summary of tank construction and storage details for this unit is provided below.

Table 2a: Summary of Tank Construction and Storage Details

Tank Number	Status	Permitted Usage	Max. Capacity (gallons)	Construction Material	Tank Type	Min. Shell Thickness (inches)	Diameter (feet)	Height (feet)
S-1A	E	Storage/ Treatment	6,330	FRP	DB 50% Open Top	0.375	11	10.5
S-1B	E	Storage/ Treatment	6,330	FRP	DB 50% Open Top	.368 / .328	11	10.5
S-1C	New	Storage/ Treatment	6,900	FRP	DB	.410 / .328 / .288	10	15
S-2	NR	Storage	9,300	FRP	FB	.368 / .288 / .248	10	16
S-3	E	Storage	12,690	FRP	FB	0.5 / 0.375	11.5	15.083
S-4	NR	Storage	9,300	FRP	FB	0.41 / 0.32	10	16
S-5	E	Storage	9,300	FRP	FB	.368 / .288 / .248	10	16
S-6	New	Storage	12,300	FRP	FB	.328 / .288 / .248	11.833	15

Note: DB: Domed Bottom E: Existing FB: Flat Bottom NR: Non-Regulated Previously
FRP: Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

The maximum storage capacity of each permitted tank is given in Table 2a above.

The maximum treatment capacity for the entire Facility is 137,200 gallons per day (gpd).

The maximum treatment capacity for Tanks S-1A, S-1B, and S-1C collectively is 20,000 gpd measured as off-site hazardous waste transferred from containers, storage tanks, tanker trucks or rail cars.

WASTE TYPES:

The waste streams/types listed in Table 2b are authorized for compatible hazardous waste transfer, storage, and treatment in tanks at designated locations in CA-S.

RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The RCRA hazardous waste codes listed in Table 2b are authorized for compatible hazardous waste transfer, storage, and treatment in tanks at designated locations in CA-S.

CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The California hazardous waste codes listed in Table 2b are authorized for compatible hazardous waste transfer, storage, and treatment in tanks at designated locations in CA-S.

TABLE 2b– Authorized Waste Streams/Types, Hazardous Waste Codes for each

tank in Containment Areas

TANK NUMBER	WASTE STREAMS/TYPES	RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES	CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES
S-1A	A, B, C, D, E, F, G, IA, IB, and L;	D001, D002, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, and D011.	121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 135, 141, 162, 171, 172, 181, 421, 491, 541, 561, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 727, 791, and 792.
S-1B	A, B, C, D, E, F, G, IA, IB, and L;	D001, D002, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, and D011,	121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 135, 141, 162, 171, 172, 181, 421, 491, 541, 561, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 727, 791, and 792.
S-1C	A, B, C, D, E, F, G, IA, IB, and L;	D001, D002, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, and D011,	121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 135, 141, 162, 171, 172, 181, 421, 491, 541, 561, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 727, 791, and 792.
S-2	A, B, C, D, E, F, G, IA, IB, K, and L;	D001, D002, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, and D011,	121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 135, 141, 162, 171, 172, 181, 421, 491, 541, 561, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 727, 791, and 792.
S-3	A, B, C, D, E, F, G, IA, IB, K, and L;	D001, D002, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, and D011,	121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 135, 141, 162, 171, 172, 181, 421, 491, 541, 561, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 727, 791, and 792.
S-4	A, B, C, D, E, F, G, IA, IB, K, and L;	D001, D002, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, and D011,	121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 135, 141, 162, 171, 172, 181, 421, 491, 541, 561, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 727, 791, and 792.
S-5	A, B, C, D, E, F, G, IA, IB, K, and L;	D001, D002, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, and D011,	121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 135, 141, 162, 171, 172, 181, 421, 491, 541, 561, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 727, 791, and 792.
S-6	A, B, C, D, E, F, G, IA, IB, K, and L;	D001, D002, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, and D011,	121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 135, 141, 162, 171, 172, 181, 421, 491, 541, 561, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 727, 791, and 792.

11. UNIT NAME: Containment Area O (CA-O)

LOCATION:

The CA-O is a new unit authorized by this permit and will be located in the southern portion of the property, east of Roll-Off Bin storage area (RO Bin) (see Figure 2 Facility Layout, for the unit location).

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage and treatment of hazardous waste in tanks and associated processing equipment.

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

The operation activities in CA-O include:

- (a) Oily water streams are pumped from containers, tanker trucks, or railcars into storage tanks. During transfer, the oily water may be pumped into a screen unit for removal of large solids and chemicals may be added prior to an in-line mixer.
- (b) Hazardous wastes are stored in tanks (Tank No. O-1, O-2, O-3, and O-4) before oily waste water treatment processes.
- (c) Hazardous waste water may be treated by oil/water separator (OS-1), dissolved gas floatation (DGF), and/or centrifuge to recover oil and separate solids.
- (d) Treated wastewater and non-hazardous water flow into the final treatment tanks (Tank No. O-5, O-6, O-7, and O-8). Chemical agents, e.g. acid/base may be added for pH adjustment or to remove metals or other contaminants. Prior to permitted discharge to the sewer, the treated water may be passed through granulated activated carbon vessels.
- (e) Recovered oil will be accumulated in the oil storage tanks (Tank No. O-9 and O-10) before shipment off-site.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

CA-O consists of ten (10) proposed new tanks and associated processing equipment. The information on the physical construction and function of this tank system are provided in the physical description of unit CA-C. The tanks will be located within a contained area of approximately 4,096 square feet. The containment system will be constructed of reinforced concrete and coated with a concrete sealant. The outer wall of the containment system will have a height of approximately 20 inches. The available secondary containment capacity of 26,674 gallons will exceed the required containment capacity based on a determination of the volumes of the largest tank and the precipitation generated from the 24-hour, 25-year storm event.

The Oily Water Processing system includes: Oily Water Solids Separator (OF-1); Oil/Water Separator (OS-1); Dissolved Gas Flotation System (DGF-1); and Centrifuge.

- (a) The Oily Water Solids Separator (OF-1) will be a screen filter/strainer on legs with the approximate dimensions of 4 feet by 4 feet by 4 feet.

- (b) The Oil/Water separator (OS-1) will be a rectangular, horizontal, atmospheric vessel with dimensions of approximately 8 feet long by 4 feet wide by 4 feet deep.
- (c) The Dissolved Gas Flotation System (DGF-1) unit will be a rectangular above grade unit with approximate dimensions of 6 feet long by 6 feet high by 3 feet deep.
- (d) The Centrifuge will be approximately 5 feet high by 6 feet wide by 6 feet deep.

A summary of the construction and permitted storage details on the tanks located in the CA-O is presented in Table 6a below.

Table 6a: Summary of Tank Construction and Storage Details

Tank Number	Status	Permitted Usage	Max. Capacity (gallons)	Construction Material	Tank Type	Minimum Shell Thickness (inches)	Diameter (feet)	Height (feet)
O-1	New	Storage/Treatment	15,227	Carbon Steel	Sloped Bottom	0.1275	12	18
O-2	New	Storage/Treatment	15,227	Carbon Steel	Sloped Bottom	0.1275	12	18
O-3	New	Storage/Treatment	15,227	Carbon Steel	Sloped Bottom	0.1275	12	18
O-4	New	Storage/Treatment	15,227	Carbon Steel	Sloped Bottom	0.1275	12	18
O-5	New	Storage/Treatment	15,227	Carbon Steel	Flat Bottom	0.1275	12	18
O-6	New	Storage/Treatment	15,227	Carbon Steel	Flat Bottom	0.1275	12	18
O-7	New	Storage/Treatment	15,227	Carbon Steel	Flat Bottom	0.1275	12	18
O-8	New	Storage/Treatment	15,227	Carbon Steel	Flat Bottom	0.1275	12	18
O-9	New	Storage	7,637	Carbon Steel	Flat Bottom	0.1275	10	13
O-10	New	Storage	7,637	Carbon Steel	Flat Bottom	0.1275	10	13

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

The maximum storage capacity of each permitted tank is given in Table 6a above.

The maximum treatment capacity for the entire Facility is 137,200 gpd.

The maximum treatment capacity for Tanks O-1, O-2, O-3, O-4, O-5, O-6, O-7, and O-8 collectively is 50,000 gpd measured as off-site hazardous waste transferred from containers, storage tanks, tanker trucks or rail cars.

WASTE TYPES:

The waste streams/types listed in Table 6b are authorized for compatible hazardous waste transfer, storage, and treatment in tanks in CA- O.

RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The RCRA hazardous waste codes listed in Table 6b are authorized for compatible hazardous waste transfer, storage, and treatment in tanks in CA- O.

CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The California hazardous waste codes listed in Table 6b are authorized for compatible hazardous waste transfer, storage, and treatment in tanks in CA- O.

TABLE 6b– Authorized Waste Streams/Types, Hazardous Waste Codes for each tank in Containment Area O

TANK NUMBER	WASTE STREAMS/TYPES	RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES	CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES
O-1	L,M	D004, D006, D007, D008	132, 133, 134, 135, 221, 222, 223, 241, 331, 342, 343, 352, 491, 551, 561, and 612
O-2	L,M	D004, D006, D007, D008	132, 133, 134, 135, 221, 222, 223, 241, 331, 342, 343, 352, 491, 551, 561, and 612
O-3	L,M	D004, D006, D007, D008	132, 133, 134, 135, 221, 222, 223, 241, 331, 342, 343, 352, 491, 551, 561, and 612
O-4	L,M	D004, D006, D007, D008	132, 133, 134, 135, 221, 222, 223, 241, 331, 342, 343, 352, 491, 551, 561, and 612
O-5	De-Oiled Water	D004, D006, D007, D008	132, 133, 134, 135, 221, 222, 223, 241, 331, 342, 343, 352, 491, 551, 561, and 612
O-6	De-Oiled Water	D004, D006, D007, D008	132, 133, 134, 135, 221, 222, 223, 241, 331, 342, 343, 352, 491, 551, 561, and 612
O-7	De-Oiled Water	D004, D006, D007, D008	132, 133, 134, 135, 221, 222, 223, 241, 331, 342, 343, 352, 491, 551, 561, and 612
O-8	De-Oiled Water	D004, D006, D007, D008	132, 133, 134, 135, 221, 222, 223, 241, 331, 342, 343, 352, 491, 551, 561, and 612
O-9	Recovered Oil	N/A	221, 223, 241, 331, 342, 343, and 352.
O-10	Recovered Oil	N/A	221, 223, 241, 331, 342, 343, and 352.

AIR EMISSION STANDARDS:

The Permittee must comply with the air emission standards of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, articles 28 and 28.5. The required controls, inspection, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting must be implemented pursuant to articles 28 and 28.5 of the California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, unless it is determined through waste testing that such standards are not applicable.

12. UNIT NAME: Containment Area W (CA-W)

LOCATION:

The CA-W is a new unit authorized by this permit and will be located in the southern portion of the site, south of 1 CS-1 (see Figure 2 Facility Layout, for the unit location).

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage and treatment in tanks

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

This Unit will consist of seven (7) hazardous waste treatment and storage tanks: Tanks J-5, J-6, W-7, W-8, W-9, W-10, and W-11.

Tanks J-5 and J-6 will be used to store and/or treat waste streams with copper sulfate crystal; solution containing copper sulfate; cupric chloride etchant; sludge containing copper or nickel; nitric acid copper rack strip; solder tin stripper; copper and nickel plating and stripping solutions; miscellaneous inorganic acid, miscellaneous inorganic base, alkaline-copper-strip copper etchant, and non-hazardous, or miscellaneous inorganic wastes. These wastes are pumped to Tanks C-1A, C-1B, C-1C, C-1D, J-2, S-1A, S-1B, S-1C to reclaim copper carbonate, copper oxide, copper sulfate, or metals. In addition process water from on-site may be pre-processed before sending the effluent to tanks W-7, W-8, W-9, W-10, or W-11 for further treatment prior to discharge to the sewer line or reused as polish water in the production processes.

Tanks W-7, W-8, W-9, W-10, and W-11 are the primary batch wastewater treatment tanks. Wastewater is first pumped to one of the treatment tanks (Tank W-7, W-8, W-9, W-10 or W-11) and the pH is adjusted using virgin chemicals or compatible wastes to bring the pH generally into the range of 7 to 10. Then sodium sulfide and/or other treatment chemicals are added to react with the dissolved metals to make a metal salt which will therefore precipitate out. A polymer based flocculent may then be added to facilitate the settling of the metal precipitate. The metal precipitate is then pumped to a filter press and packaged for sale. After all settling has been occurred, hydrogen peroxide may be added to scavenge excess sulfide then virgin chemicals or compatible wastes are added to adjust the pH for final sewer discharge typically in the pH range of 6.0 to 7.5.

Additional treatment techniques may be applied to meet more stringent Los Angeles County Sanitary District discharge limits, for example for a trace metal other than copper. This water may be kept in the same tank for additional processing; or it may be transferred to another regulated wastewater tank (J-5, J-6, W-7, W-8, W-9, W-10, and W-11), or to non-regulated tanks (e.g. W-3, W-4, W-5, or W-6) if it is no longer hazardous waste. Additional processing will occur to meet sewer discharge levels.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

CA-W Unit will consist of seven (7) tanks. Three (3) tanks numbered W-7, W-8, and W-9 of them will be relocated from former Pond 1. DTSC approved the tanks relocation plan in the Pond 1 closure plan in 1995. The information on the physical construction and function of this tank system are provided in the physical description of unit CA-C. These tanks will be located within a contained area of approximately 3,000 square feet. The containment system will be constructed of reinforced concrete and coated with an epoxy or equal lining system compatible with the waste stream. The outer wall of the containment system will have a height of approximately 24 inches. The available secondary containment volume is 33,466 gallons. [

A summary of the construction and permitted storage details on the tanks located in the CA-W is presented in Table 5a below.

Table 5a: Summary of Tank Construction and Storage Details

Tank Number	Status	Permitted Usage	Max. Capacity (gallons)	Construction Material	Tank Type	Minimum Shell Thickness (inches)	Diameter (feet)	Height (feet)
J-5	New	Storage/ Treatment	20,303	FRP	Flat Bottom	~ 0.375 / 0.25	12	24
J-6	New	Storage/ Treatment	20,303	FRP	Flat Bottom	~ 0.375 / 0.25	12	24
W-7	New	Storage/ Treatment	30,500	FRP	Sloped Bottom	~ 0.375 / 0.25	18	16
W-8	New	Storage/ Treatment	18,423	FRP	Sloped Bottom	~ 0.375 / 0.25	14	16
W-9	New	Storage/ Treatment	18,423	FRP	Sloped Bottom	~ 0.375 / 0.25	14	16
W-10	New	Storage/ Treatment	13,535	FRP	Sloped Bottom	~ 0.375 / 0.25	12	16
W-11	New	Storage/ Treatment	13,535	FRP	Sloped Bottom	~ 0.375 / 0.25	12	16

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

The maximum storage capacity of each permitted tank is presented in Table 5a above.

The maximum treatment capacity for the entire Facility is 137,200 gpd.

The maximum treatment capacity for Tanks J-5, J-6, W-7, W-8, W-9, and W-10 collectively is 87,200 gpd measured as off-site hazardous waste transferred from containers, storage tanks, tanker trucks or rail cars.

WASTE TYPES:

The waste streams/types listed in Table 5b are authorized for compatible hazardous waste transfer, storage, and treatment in tanks in CA- W.

RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The RCRA hazardous waste codes listed in Table 5b are authorized for compatible hazardous waste transfer, storage, and treatment in tanks in CA- W.

CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The California hazardous waste codes listed in Table 5b are authorized for compatible hazardous waste transfer, storage, and treatment in tanks in CA- W.

TABLE 5b– Authorized Waste Streams/Types, Hazardous Waste Codes for each tank in Containment Area W

TANK NUMBER	WASTE STREAMS/TYPES	RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES	CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES
J-5	A, B, C, D, E, F, G, IA, IB, K, and L;	D001, D002, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, U134, U151, and U219,	121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 135, 141, 162, 171, 172, 181, 421, 491, 541, 561, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 727, 791, and 792.
J-6	A, B, C, D, E, F, G, IA, IB, K, and L;	D001, D002, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, U134, U151, and U219,	121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 135, 141, 162, 171, 172, 181, 421, 491, 541, 561, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 727, 791, and 792.
W-7	E, F, G, IA, IB, L, and Process water;	D002, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, U134, U151, and U219,	121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 135, 141, 541, 561, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 727, 791, and 792.
W-8	E, F, G, IA, IB, L, and Process water;	D002, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, U134, U151, and U219,	121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 135, 141, 541, 561, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 727, 791, and 792.
W-9	E, F, G, IA, IB, L, and Process water;	D002, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, U134, U151, and U219,	121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 135, 141, 541, 561, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 727, 791, and 792.
W-10	E, F, G, IA, IB, L, and Process water;	D002, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, U134, U151, and U219,	121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 135, 141, 541, 561, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 727, 791, and 792.
W-11	E, F, G, IA, IB, L, and Process water;	D002, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, U134, U151, and U219,	121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 135, 141, 541, 561, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 727, 791, and 792.

UNIT NAME: Bulk Truck Loading/Unloading and Wash Area (BTL)

LOCATION:

The BTL is a new unit authorized by this permit and will be located in the eastern portion of the Facility south of the scales (see Figure 2 Facility Layout).

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Truck Loading/Unloading; Truck Washing, Temporary Container Storage

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

The operation activities in Area BTL include:

- (a) Waste loading/unloading/sampling activities: The Permittee will perform loading, unloading, and sampling activities from bulk truck in BTL area.
- (b) Truck washing activities: The Permittee will perform truck washing activities in the BTL area.
- (c) Emergency or temporary storage of containers due to response to spills, leaks, or other issues from Units CS-1, CS-2, CS-3, CS-4, and CS-5 that require container relocation.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The containment area for the BTL will be a concrete pad located in the eastern portion of the Facility. The area will be 70 feet long by 24 feet wide with a minimum containment berm height of 6 inches. The walls and floors of the new BTL will be constructed of reinforced concrete and coated with epoxy coating.

At the end of the unloading area, there will be a 2-compartment truck wash basin. Each basin will be approximately 6 feet long by 12 feet wide. This area will also be constructed of concrete with an epoxy coating.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

The maximum storage capacity of this unit is 10,000 gallons (equivalent to two 5,000 gallon tanker trucks).

WASTE TYPES:

The following waste streams can be stored in BTL: Waste containing copper sulfate crystal; solution containing copper sulfate; cupric chloride etchant; sludge containing copper or nickel; nitric acid copper rack strip; solder tin stripper; copper and nickel plating and stripping solutions; ferric chloride solution; miscellaneous inorganic acid, miscellaneous inorganic base, spent alkaline copper etchant; alkaline-copper-strip copper etchant; and oily water.

RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The following RCRA Waste Codes are authorized to be stored in this unit: D001 (DOT Class 5.1 oxidizers only), D002, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, F006, F019, F039, K062, U134, U151, and U219.

CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The following California Waste Codes are authorized to be stored in this unit: 121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 141, 162, 171, 172, 181, 221, 222, 223, 241, 331, 342, 343, 352, 421, 491, 541, 551, 561, 612, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 727, 791, and 792.

UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

- (a) The Permittee shall not store D001 ignitable characteristic waste oxidizers in Area BTL unless the wastes are stored 50 feet or more from the property boundary as specified in California Code of Regulations, title 22, Section 66264.176.
- (b) The Permittee shall not double stack IBCs unless the stacking load rating of the bottom container is sufficient to hold the weight of the top container plus a safety factor of greater than 10%. A pallet of containers may be stacked on top of an IBC, but an IBC shall not be placed on top of a pallet of other kinds of containers.
- (c) Hazardous and/or non-hazardous materials (that are not regulated as hazardous wastes) may be stored within BTL. When only non-regulated hazardous and/or non-hazardous materials are stored within BTL, the maximum container storage capacity and containment requirements shall be the same as hazardous wastes.
- (d) A maximum of one row of containers may be placed in each unloading compartment for emergency temporary storage provided it is not being used for truck unloading.

AIR EMISSION STANDARDS:

The Permittee must comply with the air emission standards in California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28.5. If containers of RCRA hazardous wastes with 500 ppm or greater of volatile organic compounds are managed at this Unit, the Permittee is required to implement the controls, inspection/monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28.5.

14. UNIT NAME: Railcar Loading/Unloading Area (RL)

LOCATION:

The RL is a new unit authorized by this permit and will be located at the south of RO Bin area. Rail spur extends from CA-F to CA-O just south of CA-C (see Figure 2 Facility Layout, for unit location).

ACTIVITY TYPE: Railcar loading/unloading

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

The operation activities in Area RL include:

Loading, unloading, and sampling activities for contained hazardous wastes from railcars in RL area.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

During unloading, fiberglass catch basins are placed on a grade under the hose coming from the top of the rail car. These fiberglass catch basins are approximately 5.5 feet wide by 11 feet long and 0.75 feet deep. The capacity of each fiberglass catch basin is approximately 250 gallons.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

The maximum storage capacity of this unit is 80,000 gallons (equivalent to four 20,000 gallon tanker trucks).

WASTE TYPES:

The following waste streams can be stored in the RL Unit: Solution containing copper sulfate; cupric chloride etchant; nitric acid copper rack strip; solder tin stripper; copper and nickel plating and stripping solutions; ferric chloride solution; miscellaneous inorganic acid, miscellaneous inorganic base, spent alkaline copper etchant; alkaline-copper-strip copper etchant, non-hazardous, miscellaneous inorganic wastes; and oily water; can be handled in the RL.

RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The following RCRA Waste Codes are authorized to be stored in this unit: D001 (DOT Class 5.1 oxidizers only), D002, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, F006, F019, F039, K062, U134, U151, and U219.

CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The following California Waste Codes are authorized to be stored in this unit: 121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 141, 162, 171, 172, 181, 221, 222, 223, 241, 331, 342, 343, 352, 421, 491, 541, 551, 561, 612, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 727, 791, and 792.

UNIT-SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

- (a) No more than four rail cars containing hazardous waste may be positioned on the track along the south-side of the Facility.
- (b) Hazardous waste railcars with bottom valves or connections may not be received at the Facility.
- (c) The Permittee shall complete unloading activities within 10 days from the time the railcar transport vehicle clears waste acceptance at the Facility.

AIR EMISSION STANDARDS:

The Permittee must comply with the air emission standards of California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28.5. If containers of RCRA hazardous wastes with 500 ppm or greater of volatile organic compounds are managed at this Unit, the Permittee is required to implement the controls, inspection/monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28.5.

PART V. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. The Permittee shall store containers holding hazardous waste on pallets and shall not store more than one 375-gallon container or four 55-gallon containers on each pallet. The Permittee shall not stack container pallets more than two pallets high.
2. The Permittee shall maintain a minimum of twenty-four (24) inches for the aisle space between rows of pallets and containers within each containment area. The labeling for each container shall be readable from either side of the pallet.
3. For the purpose of calculating the permitted maximum capacity limitations for storage and for secondary containment, all containers stored in the authorized 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.
4. Any non-hazardous waste or exempt material that is stored in a container storage unit authorized by this Permit for management of hazardous waste shall be subject to the conditions of this Permit, including volume calculation, compatibility and inspection, when hazardous waste is also stored within the area.
5. The maximum number of hazardous waste containers allowable in the Facility at any time is 3,570 55-gallon containers, 654 IBCs (at an average of 300-gallons each) or the equivalent capacity of 196,350 gallons, whichever is greater. This assures that sufficient capacity remains to move the largest row of IBCs (40) into a regulated storage area if needed to access a drum that is damaged or leaking or otherwise requires emergency response. This will be determined by counting all hazardous waste containers in CS-1, CS-2, CS-3, CS-4, CS-5, and all hazardous waste containers staged at the treatment processes on the Container Pumping Stations.
6. The Permittee is allowed to operate as a transfer facility (as defined in Health and Safety Code section 25123.3(a)(3)). The Permittee's transfer facility activities shall be conducted in accordance with California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66263.18. However, the Permittee must comply with the maximum facility-wide container storage capacity of 196,350 gallons at any time which includes the amount for transfer wastes.
7. The Permittee is authorized to operate loading and unloading activities at the following two locations within the secondary containments at the Facility:
 - (a) Area at the north of CA-C (approximately 20 feet x 60 feet), and
 - (b) Area at north of CA-F (approximately 20 feet x 60 feet).
8. The volume of hazardous waste handled during the unloading process shall be included in the calculation of the permitted maximum capacity for the secondary containment and for the permitted storage or treatment unit.

9. The Permittee shall not be a designated Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facility on the manifests for any exempt transfer activities conducted pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, Section 66263.18.
10. The Permittee shall not store hazardous waste in excess of one year from the date the hazardous waste arrives at the Facility.
11. The Permittee shall not use any underground ancillary equipment, such as underground piping systems, to collect, convey or otherwise routinely manage hazardous waste, unless the Permittee installs DTSC-approved secondary containment and leak detection systems in accordance with California Code of Regulations, title 22, Section 66264.193.
12. No later than sixty (60) calendar days prior to commencing the construction of any permitted unit, the Permittee shall submit to DTSC a schedule detailing the dates and length of time required for the planned construction.
13. The Permittee shall obtain approval from DTSC regarding any significant deviations from the construction plans provided in the approved Permit at least fourteen (14) calendar days prior to any construction activities.
14. No later than one hundred and twenty (120) calendar days after completing construction of the Facility, the Permittee shall submit to DTSC as-built drawings of the Facility.
15. The Permittee shall notify DTSC in writing at least fourteen (14) calendar days before the Permittee commences any hazardous waste management activities to allow DTSC the opportunity to inspect the Facility. If DTSC declines to inspect or fails to respond to the Permittee's written notification, the Permittee may commence the permitted hazardous waste management activities at the Facility at the end of the 14-day period.
16. In the event any cracks, gaps or tears are detected in any hazardous waste management units, repairs shall be initiated as soon as possible and completed within one week of discovery of the problem. The Permittee shall notify DTSC within twenty-four (24) hours whenever a containment crack, gap or tear is found. Within seven (7) days of discovery of the problem, the Permittee shall notify DTSC in writing of corrective measures that have been taken.

PART VI. CORRECTIVE ACTION

1. In 1987, the U.S. EPA conducted a RCRA Facility Assessment (RFA) at the Facility, and identified in the RFA Report sixty (60) solid waste management units (SWMU's) and one area of concern.
2. In 1988, the U.S. EPA and Southern California Chemical entered into an Administrative Order on Consent, Docket No. RCRA-09-89-0001(Consent Order). The consent order requires the owner or operator to conduct a RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI), Corrective Measures Study (CMS) and human health risk assessment at the Facility. The purpose of the RFI is to characterize the nature and extent of soil and groundwater contamination at the Facility. The purpose of the CMS is to identify and evaluate remedial alternatives to address the contamination. The purpose of the human health risk assessment is to evaluate potential impacts to human health from the soil and groundwater contamination identified at the Facility.
3. The RFI conducted by the Permittee showed that there is soil and groundwater contamination at the Facility. Ground water in the present uppermost saturated zone beneath the Facility, identified as the Hollydale Aquifer, contains elevated levels of: (1) heavy metals, including chromium and cadmium, (2) halogenated volatile organic compounds (VOCs), including trichloroethene (TCE) and 1,2-dichloroethane (1,2-DCA), (3) aromatic VOCs, including benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes and (4) chlorides. Soils at the Facility contain elevated levels of (1) heavy metals, including lead, cadmium, chromium, copper, and zinc, (2) halogenated VOC's, including TCE, 1,2-DCA and tetrachloroethene (PCE), (3) aromatic VOC's, including benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes, (4) polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's), (5) petroleum hydrocarbons, including diesel fuel, gasoline and an unidentified heavy hydrocarbon believed to be crude oil, and (6) chlorides.
4. On June 30, 1995, DTSC approved a Class 3 Permit Modification (CAPM) for the corrective measures selected by DTSC and U.S. EPA which were based on the CMS, submitted by the Permittee in 1994, and DTSC's determinations. On September 5, 1997, DTSC issued an order denying petition for review of the permit modification decision from the permittee, dated July 31, 1995. The corrective measures identified in the CAPM are summarized as follows:
 - (a) Pumping and treating contaminated ground water;
 - (b) quarterly monitoring to track groundwater quality and identify any new releases should they occur;
 - (c) a soil vapor survey to determine the nature and extent of halogenated VOC contamination;
 - (d) In-situ soil vapor extraction if needed to cleanup soils contaminated with halogenated VOC's;
 - (e) in situ bioventing to cleanup hydrocarbon contaminated soils in the former underground fuel storage tank area;
 - (f) containment measures to prevent human contact with contaminated soils;

- berming to contain surface water runoff;
 - (g) vadose zone monitoring to identify contaminant migration in subsurface soils;
 - (h) surface water sampling to measure contaminants in surface water discharged from the Facility; and
 - (i) land use covenant to prevent future residential and other sensitive uses of the property.
5. The Permittee is required to conduct corrective action at the Facility pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 25187 and 25200.10. The Permittee has implemented some of the approved corrective measures, is conducting and shall continue to conduct corrective action at the Facility, including the following corrective measures selected and approved by DTSC in the CAPM:
- (a) The Permittee submitted a Corrective Action Vadose Zone Monitoring Work Plan to DTSC on June 15, 1998. DTSC determined that a Site Conceptual Model was necessary. Upon further investigations and analysis, the Permittee submitted a Site Conceptual Model on March 9, 2005, which was approved by DTSC on April 18, 2005. DTSC provided comments on the Corrective Action Vadose Zone Monitoring Work Plan to the Permittee on August 29, 2006. The Permittee withdrew Corrective Action Vadose Zone Monitoring Work Plan because of changes in facility operations and submitted a Sump Management Plan and Vadose Zone Monitoring Work Plan to DTSC on January 29, 2007. DTSC provided comments on October 3, 2007 and the Permittee provided revisions and response to comments. Upon DTSC's approval and in accordance with DTSC approved schedule, the Permittee shall implement the Sump Management Plan and Vadose Zone Monitoring Work Plan.
 - (b) The Permittee submitted a Soil Vapor Survey ("SVS") Work Plan to DTSC on February 16, 1998; and based on DTSC comments, the workplan was resubmitted in two phases and approved by DTSC on February 27, 2001. The Permittee performed the SVS fieldwork. After completion of SVS survey described in the work plan ("Phase 1"), the Permittee submitted a report to DTSC on April 16, 2001. The Permittee submitted a "Phase 2" SVS and SVE Pilot Test Work Plan to DTSC on October 17, 2001. DTSC determined that a Site Conceptual Model was necessary to proceed. Upon further investigations and analysis, the Permittee submitted a Site Conceptual Model on March 9, 2005, which was approved by DTSC on April 18, 2005, resulting in a third phase of SVS. Upon completion of field work, the Permittee submitted on September 30, 2005 a Comprehensive Soil Vapor Survey Report and Soil Vapor Extraction ("SVE") Pilot Test Work Plan. DTSC approved the revised work plan and addendums on August 3, 2007 and the Permittee commenced fieldwork for the SVE Pilot test. On May 8, 2008, the Permittee submitted a remedial design and implementation package which DTSC conditionally approved on May 29, 2008. The SVE system

was constructed and operation commenced on October 6, 2008. On June 23, 2009, the Permittee submitted a SVE System Start Up report. DTSC provided comments on February 17, 2010. Within 90 days of the effective date of this Permit, the Permittee shall submit a revised Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) Startup Report to incorporate DTSC's comments and evaluate conditions of the aquitard, which may pose as a continuing source of future contamination, not addressed by the SVE. Upon identification of any contamination not addressed by the SVE, the Permittee shall submit a Phase 2 Soil SVE and Bioventing (SVEB) Work Plan for DTSC's approval. The Permittee shall also submit within 90 days of the effective date of this permit a SVEB operation and maintenance plan and a closure plan.

(c) GROUNDWATER MONITORING:

- 1) Upon the effective date of this Permit, the Permittee shall continue to implement the groundwater monitoring activities based on the CAPM specifications and the sampling protocols, set forth in the June 1990 RFI Workplan. The Permittee shall submit quarterly reports for DTSC's review and approval.
- 2) The Permittee submitted a Groundwater Monitoring Work Plan to DTSC on September 29, 1995. DTSC determined that a Site Conceptual Model was necessary. Upon further investigations and analysis, the Permittee submitted a Site Conceptual Model on March 9, 2005, which was approved by DTSC on April 18, 2005. Per DTSC comments provided on June 22, 2005, the Permittee submitted a revised draft Water Quality Sampling and Analysis Plan (WQSAP) to DTSC on November 14, 2005. DTSC provided comments on the November 14, 2005 WQSAP on June 19, 2006. The Permittee submitted a revised WQSAP on August 18, 2006, which was further revised based on DTSC comments on May 18, 2007. Data Gaps regarding groundwater conditions resulted in further field work and the Permittee submitted a Data Gap Field Investigation Report on August 15, 2007 and provided the results of field work on October 24, 2007. DTSC provided comments on the Data Gap Report and Addendum on June 17, 2008. Based on the results of the field work, DTSC provided comments on the May 18, 2007 WQSAP on February 16, 2010 and February 28, 2010. On March 23, 2010 the Permittee submitted a proposal to abandon two groundwater monitoring wells (MW-4 and MW-9), and a former pump test well (EX-1) and to use monitoring wells MW-17s and MW-18s for compliance monitoring. Groundwater monitoring wells MW-4 and MW-9 were designated in the CAPM as Point of Compliance wells for Pond I. The Permittee shall submit a revised Groundwater Monitoring Plan (GWMP) to incorporate DTSC's comments on the May 18, 2007 WQSAP and DTSC's

comments provided in February 2010 for DTSC's approval within 90 days of the effective date of this Permit. The GWMP shall designate MW-17s and MW-18s as Point of Compliance wells for Pond I and the GWMP shall include the Water Quality Monitoring and Response Programs for Permitted Facilities requirements pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 6.

- 3) Upon DTSC's approval, the Permittee shall immediately implement the revised Groundwater Monitoring Plan in accordance with DTSC approved schedule.

(d) GROUNDWATER REMEDIATION WORKPLAN

- 1) The Permittee submitted a Groundwater Remediation Work Plan to DTSC on December 15, 1997 and per DTSC request, the Permittee submitted a follow up pilot study work plan to DTSC on June 29, 2001. DTSC determined that a Site Conceptual Model was necessary. Upon further investigation and analysis, the Permittee submitted a Site Conceptual Model on March 9, 2005, which was approved by DTSC on April 18, 2005. On November 11, 2006 the Permittee submitted an Expanded Alternative Groundwater Remedy program. Data Gaps regarding groundwater conditions resulted in further field work and the Permittee submitted a Data Gap Field Investigation Report on August 15, 2007 and provided an addendum with the results of further field work on October 24, 2007. DTSC provided comments on the Data Gap Report and Addendum on June 17, 2008. As bench scale testing determined the proposed alternative remedy feasible, the Permittee submitted a Groundwater Corrective Action Pilot Test Work Plan on September 28, 2007, and a Revised Ground Water Corrective Action Pilot Test Work Plan on May 29, 2008, which DTSC approved on June 27, 2008. The field work included groundwater injection which required a Waste Discharge Requirement (WDR) permit from the Regional Water Quality Control Board, which was issued on November 30, 2009. The Permittee shall implement within 180 days of the effective date of this Permit the revised Ground Water Corrective Action Pilot Test Work Plan (approved by DTSC on June, 27, 2008) in accordance with DTSC approved schedule.
- 2) Within 6 months of completion of the work described in the Ground Water Corrective Action Pilot Test Work Plan, the Permittee shall submit a revised In-Situ Pilot Study Report and Site Conceptual Model for DTSC approval.
- 3) Within 6 months of DTSC approval of the In-Situ Pilot Study Report and Site Conceptual Model, the Permittee shall submit a revised Groundwater Remediation Work Plan to DTSC for approval.

- (e) The Permittee shall build a new maintenance building within one year of the effective date of this Permit pursuant to the Conditional Use Permit issued by the City of Santa Fe Springs on February 24, 2009. The Permittee shall obtain all necessary authorization and permits for construction.
- (f) The Permittee shall remove the old maintenance building and install a new waste water treatment tank system in the old maintenance building location within one year of the effective date of this Permit. The Permittee shall obtain all necessary authorization and permits for new tank installation and construction.
- (g) The Permittee shall implement Site Characterization and Tank Relocation Plan, and a Pond 1 Soil Sampling and Analysis Plan approved by DTSC in 2006, within eighteen months of the effective date of this Permit.
- (h) The Permittee shall close Pond 1 pursuant to approved CAPM closure plan and submit a post closure permit application to DTSC within eighteen months of the effective date of this Permit.
- (i) A Corrective Action Financial Assurance Plan ("CAFAP") is required by the CAPM to plan for and cover the cost of implementing corrective action activities and reimburse DTSC oversight cost at the facility. The Permittee submitted CAFAP to DTSC on December 9, 2004. DTSC reviewed the plan and provided comments to the Permittee along with a request for funding to be set aside to cover the corrective action activities. DTSC approved the Corrective Action Cost Estimate on November 14, 2007, and the Permittee provided financial assurance documents to DTSC on December 19, 2007. The Permittee submitted a Class I* permit modification to increase the financial assurance per the Corrective Action Cost Estimate as approved by DTSC.
- (j) The Permittee shall undertake the following actions in the event that any new SWMUs, potential or immediate threats, or newly identified releases (including remobilization of existing soil contamination as described in the 1995 CAPM) are discovered at the Facility:
 - 1) Notify DTSC verbally within 24 hours of discovery; and
 - 2) Notify DTSC in writing within 7 days of discovery, summarizing findings and magnitude of potential threat(s) to human health and/or environment.
 - 3) DTSC may require the Permittee to investigate, mitigate, or take other appropriate action to address any immediate or potential threats to human health and the environment. DTSC may require the submittal of documents (work plans, etc.) which explain how the Permittee will take action to address the immediate or potential threats. Pursuant to section E.13.a. of the 1995

CAPM, remobilization of existing soil contamination is considered a new release.

- 4) 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.
6. Within one year of the effective date of this Permit, the Permittee shall enter into a Corrective Action Consent Agreement with DTSC, or DTSC shall issue an Enforcement Order for Corrective Action to the Permittee, pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 25187 and 25200.10 to address the remaining corrective action process required at the Facility.
7. If a Land Use Covenant (LUC) is required or if deemed necessary by DTSC as part of the final remedy for the Facility pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 67391.1, the Permittee shall sign and record the LUC, or modify existing LUC, as approved by DTSC, in accordance with a DTSC-approved schedule.
8. RECORD PRESERVATION
 - (a) The Permittee shall retain, during the implementation of Part VI of this Permit and for a minimum of six years thereafter, all data, reports, and other documents that relate to the implementation of Part VI of this Permit or to hazardous waste management and/or disposal at the Facility. If DTSC requests that some or all of these documents be preserved for a longer period of time, Permittee shall either comply with the request, deliver the documents to DTSC, or permit DTSC to copy the documents at Permittee's expense prior to destruction.
 - (b) If the Permittee retains or employs any agent, consultant, or contractor for the purpose of complying with the requirements of Part VI of this Permit, the Permittee shall require any such agents, consultants, or contractors to provide the Permittee a copy of all documents produced pursuant to Part VI of this Permit.
9. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25205.7(b), the Permittee shall reimburse DTSC for all costs incurred by DTSC in overseeing the work required by Part VI of this Permit, including DTSC's review of documents and site visits.
10. 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.

11. 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.

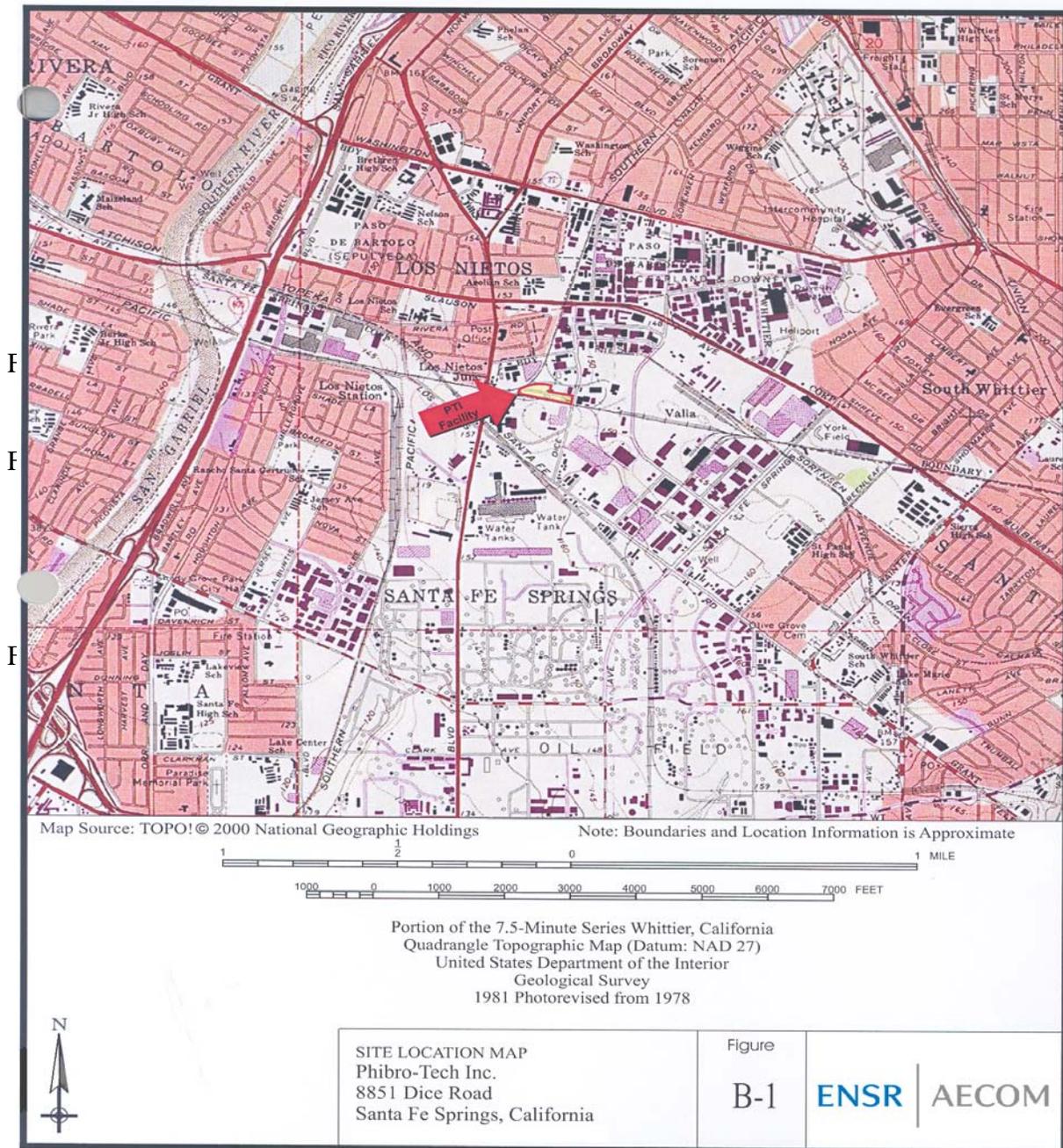


FIGURE 2: FACILITY LAYOUT PLAN

